



Notice of meeting of

Executive

To:	Councillors Steve Galloway (Chair), Sue Galloway, Jamieson-Ball, Macdonald, Orrell, Reid, Runciman, Sunderland and Waller
Date:	Tuesday, 26 September 2006
Time:	2.00 pm
Venue:	Guildhall

AGENDA

Notice to Members - Calling In:

Members are reminded that, should they wish to call in any item on this agenda, notice must be given to Democracy Support Group by:

10:00 am on Monday 25 September 2006, if an item is called in *before* a decision is taken, *or*

4:00 pm on Thursday, 28th September, if an item is called in *after* a decision has been taken.

Items called in will be considered by the Scrutiny Management Committee.

1. **Declarations of Interest**

At this point, Members are asked to declare any personal or prejudicial interest they may have in the business on this agenda.

2. Minutes (Pages 1 - 10)

To approve and sign the minutes of the Executive meeting held on 12 September 2006.

3. Public Participation

At this point in the meeting, members of the public who registered their wish to speak regarding an item on the agenda or an issue within the Executive's remit can do so. The deadline for registering is **10:00 am on Monday 25 September 2006.**

4. Executive Forward Plan (Pages 11 - 12)

To receive an update on those items which are currently listed on the Executive Forward Plan.

5. Minutes of Economic Development Partnership Board & Local Development Framework Working Group (Pages 13 - 38)

To receive the draft minutes of the meeting of the Economic Development Partnership Board on 20 June 2006, the minutes of the meeting of the Local Development Framework Working Group on 31 July 2006 and the draft minutes of the meeting of the Local Development Framework Working Group on 24 August 2006.

6. Transfer of the Freedom of Entry to the City (Pages 39 - 42)

This report seeks to transfer the Freedom of Entry to the City to the newly formed Yorkshire Regiment.

7. Yorkshire Play (Pages 43 - 46)

This report asks the Executive to agree to the participation of the Council in a Company Limited by Guarantee to be known as Yorkshire Play that will promote and support the provision of quality play environments and the development of a qualified workforce across Yorkshire and the Humber.

8. Bus Service Fares (First York) (Pages 47 - 54)

This report responds to a Full Council motion concerning fares charged on bus services provided in the City by First York Ltd., which was referred to the Executive for consideration.

9. Full Council Motion - ftr Concerns (Pages 55 - 60)

This report responds to a Full Council motion concerning the partnership agreement between City of York Council and First York with regards to the ftr, which was referred to the Executive for consideration.

10. York's Local Area Agreement (LAA) - First Draft (Pages 61 - 166)

This report outlines York's progress in developing its Local Area Agreement (LAA). It asks the Executive to comment on the LAA and its development so far and to identify ways in which the first draft could be improved before final submission to the Government Office for Yorkshire and the Humber (GOYH) in December, and to endorse the first draft for submission to GOYH by the end of September.

11. Urgent Business

Any other business which the Chair considers urgent under the Local Government Act 1972

Democracy Officer:

Name: Dawn Steel

Contact details:

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- E-mail – dawn.steel@york.gov.uk

For more information about any of the following please contact the Democracy Officer responsible for servicing this meeting:

- Registering to speak
- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports

Contact details are set out above.

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City of York Council

Committee Minutes

MEETING	Executive
DATE	12 September 2006
PRESENT	Councillors Steve Galloway (Chair), Sue Galloway, Jamieson-Ball, Macdonald, Orrell, Reid, Runciman and Waller
APOLOGIES	Councillor Sunderland
IN ATTENDANCE	Councillors D'Agorne, Fraser (for agenda items 9, 10, 12, 13 & 15) and Hall (for agenda items 1-5, 11 & 14)

53. Declarations of Interest

The Chair invited Members to declare at this point any personal or prejudicial interests they might have in the business on the agenda.

Councillor Waller declared personal non-prejudicial interests in agenda item 11 (Education Scrutiny Committee – Report on the Extended Schools Service in York), as a governor of Westfield Primary School, and in agenda item 13 (The Bonding Warehouse, Skeldergate), as a member of the Yorkshire Regional Flood Defence Committee.

54. Exclusion of Press and Public

RESOLVED: That the press and public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of Annex 1 to agenda item 12 (Children's Magic Christmas Tree) (minute 64 refers), Annexes 1 and 2 to agenda item 13 (The Bonding Warehouse, Skeldergate) (minute 65 refers) and Annex B to agenda item 14 (51 Bismarck Street, Leeman Road) (minute 66 refers), on the grounds that they contained information relating to the financial and business affairs of particular persons. This information was classed as exempt under Paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A to Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006.

55. Public Participation

It was reported that there had been two registrations to speak at the meeting under the Council's Public Participation Scheme.

Dave Taylor spoke regarding agenda item 7 (Residual Waste Treatment Procurement) (minute 59 refers) on behalf of York Residents Against Incineration (YRAIN). He highlighted the need to increase rates of reuse and recycling and outlined concerns that the Outline Business Case did

not include a comparison of the reference case with a zero waste strategy. He also reiterated concerns regarding the incineration of waste and made reference to details of Newcastle's experience of incineration, which he had circulated to Members.

Christine Stores spoke regarding agenda item 14 (51 Bismarck Street, Leeman Road) (minute 66 refers) on behalf of York Housing Association (YHA). She identified YHA as the prospective purchaser under Option A and outlined the benefits of relocating to 51 Bismarck Street from their current property. She clarified that the purchase of 51 Bismarck Street was conditional on the sale of their existing property and emphasised that they would endeavour to complete this sale as quickly as possible if Option A was approved.

56. Executive Forward Plan

Members received and noted an updated list of items currently scheduled on the Executive Forward Plan.

57. Minutes

RESOLVED: That the minutes of the Executive meeting held on 25 July 2006 be approved and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

58. Minutes of Young People's Working Group and the Social Inclusion Working Group

Members received the draft minutes of the meeting of the Young People's Working Group held on 13 July 2006 and the meeting of the Social Inclusion Working Group held on 26 July 2006.

RESOLVED: That the draft minutes of the meeting of the Young People's Working Group held on 13 July 2006 and the meeting of the Social Inclusion Working Group held on 26 July 2006 be noted and the recommendations therein be agreed.

REASON: In line with constitutional requirements.

59. Residual Waste Treatment Procurement

Members received a report which sought authority to submit an Outline Business Case (OBC) to the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) for Private Finance Initiative funding, in line with the objectives of the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy '*Let's talk less rubbish*' and the Joint Working Agreement with North Yorkshire County Council.

The key features of the OBC were set out in paragraph 2 of the report and the draft Executive Summary of the OBC was attached as Annex 1 of the report.

The report discussed the key issues for consideration, which were the procurement strategy, value for money and affordability of the project, sites and planning issues, the role of Yorwaste and partnership arrangements.

Members restated their commitment that there would not be an incinerator in the City of York Council area and explained that Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT), involving recycling and digestion, was their preferred option.

Members highlighted the need to work with the Local Government Association, local MP's and other Councils to ensure that core funding recognised the additional financial burdens placed on local authorities.

- RESOLVED:
- (i) That the submission of the Outline Business Case (OBC) to DEFRA as a bid for Private Finance Initiative (PFI) funding, based on the draft Executive Summary of the OBC attached at Annex 1 of the report, be delegated to the Director of City Strategy;
 - (ii) That it be confirmed that the Council recognises the necessity to allocate resources sufficient to make the project affordable over the life of the contracts, subject to any further obligations and financial parameters as directed by DEFRA or any other government department;
 - (iii) That it be confirmed that the residual waste treatment project offers value for money to the City of York Council;
 - (iv) That it be confirmed that Yorwaste be requested not to participate in the PFI residual waste treatment contract;
 - (v) That the approach to sites and planning issues be noted and supported;
 - (vi) That it be noted that the delivery standards for City of York Council collection services will need to be achieved to interface with the PFI contract;
 - (vii) That officers be requested to ensure that City of York Council works with the Local Government Association, MP's in the Council's area and other councils to ensure that core funding recognises the additional financial burdens placed on local authorities.

REASON: In line with the objectives of the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy '*Let's talk less rubbish*' and the

Joint Working Agreement with North Yorkshire County Council

60. Golden Triangle Partnership Homebuy Plus Scheme 2006-2007

Members received a report which provided an overview of the proposed Homebuy Plus Scheme to be launched by the Golden Triangle Partnership, sought approval for the Golden Triangle Home Buyers Plus policy and requested delegation for Leeds City Council to act as bankers for the scheme.

The report explained that the Homebuy Plus Scheme sought to address issues of housing affordability across the Golden Triangle area (York, Leeds and Harrogate) through use of an equity loan scheme.

The report presented two options for consideration:

- Option 1 – To approve the Golden Triangle Homebuy Plus Policy (discharge of function), attached at Annex 1 of the report;
- Option 2 – To reject the Golden Triangle Homebuy Plus Policy (discharge of function).

- RESOLVED:
- (i) That the Golden Triangle Homebuyers Plus Policy (discharge of function), attached at Annex 1 of the report, be approved;
 - (ii) That authority be delegated to Leeds City Council to act as banker, in accordance with City of York Council's Homebuyers Plus Policy;
 - (iii) That authority be delegated to the Head of Civic, Democratic & Legal Services to sign the delegation arrangements and contract documentation on behalf of the Council.

REASON: To address issues of housing affordability at a local level.

61. Capital Strategy of City of York Council

Members received a report which asked them to consider a proposed Capital Strategy for the period 2006 to 2011 and a revised Capital Resource Allocation Model (CRAM) process, which aided the allocation of funding in line with the Council's corporate aims.

The proposed Capital Strategy was attached as Annex 1 of the report and the revised CRAM process was set out at Annex 2.

The Strategy outlined the next steps to be taken by officers and Members in establishing a capital programme of investment that moved the Council and its service provision forward. This would require difficult decisions about the release of existing assets to generate the funding needed to invest in those assets to be retained to support future integrated service provision.

The Capital Strategy also required Directors and Executive Members to take ownership of their priorities for capital investment in their service areas. The CRAM required each Director and Executive Member to approve and present each bid to the Executive for the allocation of capital resource.

Members explained that they wanted to stop short of embracing a revised CRAM process which could inhibit their ability to act flexibly to meet new challenges or to take advantage of new opportunities, and therefore proposed that it be considered as a guide in prioritisation.

- RESOLVED:
- (i) That the report be noted and the strategic approach agreed in principle;
 - (ii) That the output from the CRAM model be viewed as a useful guide for the Executive when determining budget priorities.

REASON: To set out the Council's priorities for capital investment and the framework for the allocation and management of capital resources within the authority.

62. Corporate Risk Management Report 2006/07

Members received a report which detailed the progress made during 2005/06 in deploying risk management arrangements across the Council.

The report provided information on the Council's Comprehensive Assessment score for risk management, the introduction of Audit & Risk Management software, the embedding of risk management across the Council, the key risks identified in the corporate risk register, risk management training and proposals for the further development of risk management arrangements across the Council.

Members thanked officers for their hard work in the area of risk management and drew attention to the reduction in insurance premiums which had been achieved as a result.

- RESOLVED:
- (i) That the contents of the report and progress to date be noted;
 - (ii) That the work now ongoing to populate the 2006/07 Risk Register and the hyper-link address for Members to view the Register and the risks identified to date be noted.

REASON: (i) To raise awareness of the progress made to date in respect of risk management arrangements at the Council and advise Members of the further work now needed to support the effective development of the Council's approach in the future;

- (ii) To advise Members of the risks identified and included in the Council's Risk Register during 2006/07 to date.

63. Education Scrutiny Committee - Report on the Extended Schools Service in York

Members received a report which asked them to consider the final report of the Education Scrutiny Committee on the extended schools service in York.

The report presented two options for the Executive to consider, in accordance with its constitutional role:

- Option A – to implement all of the recommendations proposed to it by the Education Scrutiny Committee, without further amendment;
- Option B – to explain the reason for not implementing one or more of the recommendations.

The Chair of the Scrutiny Committee attended the meeting to present the report to the Executive. He thanked Members of the Scrutiny Committee and the officers involved with the scrutiny topic for their work and this was reiterated by the Executive.

RESOLVED: That recommendations 1-7 in the final report of the Education Scrutiny Committee be accepted and recommendation 8 be noted, as listed below:

Recommendation 1

The Director of Children's Services will review the model of extended schools provision to align with and reflect the core offer of May 2006. This should be completed by September 2006.

REASON: This review had now been completed by development workers and the results were included at Annex 4 of the scrutiny report.

Recommendation 2

The Director of Children's Services will support schools by creating profiles of local community need. This will assist in the development of services for the community. This should be completed by September 2007.

REASON: Work had been undertaken by the Management Information Service (MIS), which had informed schools and added to data supplied by the Health Service. Schools/clusters would use this information to plan services.

Recommendation 3

The Government's intention is that every school in the country should be working as an extended school by 2010. Council will support this ambitious target by providing appropriate training and support for school staff and governors.

REASON: This had now been brought into the forthcoming Governor's Training Programme and had been included in briefings to staff. This would continue.

Recommendation 4

The Council will support the shared foundation partnerships by encouraging the operation of a flexible lettings policy for accommodating extended school and community activities.

REASON: Work was in progress on this recommendation, with schools being encouraged to recover additional costs as part of a reasonable rate to encourage community use.

Recommendation 5

The Council supports the clustering of schools in order to develop services and business support which extends provision.

REASON: Development Team members were working with clusters of schools and the plans for the new Children's Centres would also develop in this way.

Recommendation 6

The Council will take up the opportunity to bid to be a Pathfinder authority in order to improve parenting support

REASON: The Directorate of Learning, Culture & Children's Services had started work on this in parallel with the scrutiny. A successful bid for Pathfinder status had been made.

Recommendation 7

The Council will take up the invitation to bid to be a Pathfinder authority in order to look at developing longer free sessions for 3 and 4 year olds in education, care and play.

REASON: The Directorate of Learning, Culture & Children's Services had been made aware of this proposed recommendation. A bid for this status had been made and was successful.

Recommendation 8

The extended schools provision will be reviewed by Scrutiny in March 2008.

REASON: Much of the extended school provision would be established by this date and a review would be timely to monitor progress and help inform future developments.

64. Children's Magic Christmas Tree

Members received a report which presented proposals to site an innovative "Children's Magic Christmas Tree" over the fountain in Parliament Street for the duration of the festive period, instead of the traditional 'cross-street' Christmas lighting.

The report presented the following options for consideration:

- Option i) – To carry on with the cross-street lighting being funded through a Council-led sponsorship drive;
- Option ii) – To do nothing and no alternative to the cross-street lights;
- Option iii) – To have a single decorative illumination, a “Children’s Magic Christmas Tree”, funded by public donations via an appeal to be led by The Press.

The report explained that the Tree was a seven metre high, cone shaped frame with a four metre wide base. The frame would be covered completely in white lights. In addition to these lights it would have changing primary coloured lamps coiled around the white lights. These coloured lamps were cherry sized, would change randomly approximately every six seconds and would be in many different colours, creating a spectacular effect during the day and night.

- RESOLVED:
- (i) That the provision of a Children’s Magic Christmas Tree to be paid for in part through sponsorship and a fundraising campaign and to be located in Parliament Street, as detailed in paragraphs 4iii), 5, 6 & 7 of the report, be agreed;
 - (ii) That the financial management arrangements, outlined in paragraphs 3 & 4 of confidential Annex 1, be approved.

REASON: This will be funded by public donations and as a single focus right in the heart of the city the tree will offer an opportunity for the community and visitors to come together, and act as a focal point for a number of events and activities over the Christmas period.

65. The Bonding Warehouse, Skeldergate

Members received a report which asked them to consider what action should be taken to seek a beneficial use for The Bonding Warehouse that would enable the property to be put and remain in a good state of repair.

The report presented the following options for consideration:

- Option A – To commence proceedings to forfeit the lease;
- Option B – To reach a settlement with the tenants.

RESOLVED: That Option B be approved and an agreement be completed with the tenants of The Bonding Warehouse for a settlement of the claims under the lease agreement and a sale of the premises.

REASON: This is the quickest method of ensuring a beneficial use of the premises and should ensure that the Council’s property costs are recovered.

66. 51 Bismarck Street, Leeman Road

Members received a report which explained the process which had been followed concerning the disposal of the former children's home at 51 Bismarck Street and recommended the sale of the property.

The report presented three options for consideration:

- Option A – To sell the property to the prospective purchaser, as detailed in confidential Annex B of the report, which would involve a sale at less than best consideration;
- Option B – To sell the property at market value to the highest bidder;
- Option C – To withdraw the property from the market, to allow more time for Housing and Social Services to consider projects for the property.

Officers confirmed that the prospective purchaser under Option A was willing to link their purchase price to the sale price of their existing property so that any benefit from a higher than expected sale price could be transferred to the Council through the purchase price for 51 Bismarck Street (overage payment). They also reported, with regards to Option B, that a further offer had been received since the publication of the report, which was £10k higher than the previous one.

Members expressed some concern about the potential time delay that may occur if they approved Option A, in terms of its impact on the capital programme and the property at Bismarck Street standing empty.

RESOLVED: That delegated authority be given to the Corporate Landlord to accept the Option B offer, unless a satisfactory offer can be agreed with the prospective purchaser under Option A within the next 2 weeks, that includes an overage payment and completion of the sale within a reasonable period.

REASON: To ensure that the matter is resolved speedily and that the capital receipt is maximised, if the problems associated with Option A cannot be satisfactorily resolved.

67. York Central Area Action Plan

Members received a report which sought approval to suspend work on the York Central Area Action Plan (AAP) pending discussions with British Sugar to clarify their intentions for the future use of their site at Plantation Drive, York.

The report presented two options for consideration:

- Option 1 – to continue with the work on the York Central AAP;
- Option 2 – to put the work on the York Central AAP on hold until the position with the British Sugar site has been established.

It was reported that the Directors of British Sugar had expressed a willingness to work with the Council to ensure that their site was used

effectively for the benefit of the City and its economy. They had expressed a strong interest in working jointly with those involved with the York Central site and accepted that there could be benefits for both the City generally and the land owners, if the two sites were developed in a mutually compatible way and to an agreed timetable.

- RESOLVED:
- (i) That the Executive's commitment to the development of the York Central site as quickly as practical and planning considerations allow be reaffirmed;
 - (ii) That the willingness of British Sugar to participate in a partnership arrangement which could lead to the complementary development of both their site and the York Central site be noted;
 - (iii) That, consequently, officers be instructed to move with all speed to prepare a joint area action plan covering both sites.

REASON: To develop the two sites in a mutually compatible way and to an agreed timetable, to provide benefits to the City generally and the land owners.

S F GALLOWAY, Chair

[The meeting started at 2.00 pm and finished at 3.20 pm].

EXECUTIVE FORWARD PLAN

Table 1: Other items scheduled on the Forward Plan which should have been submitted to this week's meeting

Report	Author	Current Position	Likely Revised Date
Parking Review	Peter Evely	Deferred due to report author's involvement in Public Inquiry	24/10/06
Response to Recommendations of Scrutiny Board - Sustainable Street Lighting	Paul Thackray	Deferred to obtain further information necessary to complete report	24/10/06
Report to those charged with Governance	Liz Ackroyd	Deferred to enable report to be considered by Audit & Governance Committee	10/10/06
Pothole Report	Damon Copperthwaite	Deferred for further work on the report	24/10/06

Table 2: Items scheduled on the Forward Plan for the Executive Meeting on 10 October 2006

Report	Author	Current Position	Likely Revised Date
Report to those charged with Governance	Liz Ackroyd	Deferred from 26/9/06	N/a
3-4 Patrick Pool	David Baren	Deferred from 12/9/06	N/a
Progress Report on IT Strategy 2002-2007	Tracey Carter	On schedule	N/a
First Corporate Finance & Performance Monitor	Janet Lornie	On schedule	N/a
First Capital Monitor	Tom Wilkinson	On schedule	N/a
Admin Accommodation Project Update	Maria Wood	On schedule	N/a
Investment Sale of 2 High Petergate	James Dale	On schedule	N/a
York Neighbourhood Pride	Terry Collins	On schedule	N/a

Table 3: Items scheduled on the Forward Plan for the Executive Meeting on 24 October 2006

Report	Author	Current Position	Likely Revised Date
Monk Bar Garage – Future Use of Site	John Urwin	On schedule	N/a
Parking Review	Peter Evely	Deferred from 26/9/06	N/a
Corporate Asset Management Plan	John Reid	Deferred from 26/9/06	N/a
Cycle Storage Facility at Lendal Bridge	Julie Hurley	On schedule	N/a
Health & Safety Resources	Stephen Forrest	Deferred from 12/9/06	N/a
Pothole Report	Damon Copperthwaite	Deferred from 26/9/06	N/a
Response to Recommendations of Scrutiny Board - Sustainable Street Lighting	Paul Thackray	Deferred from 26/9/06	N/a
Leisure Facilities Strategy	Neil Hindhaugh	On schedule	N/a
Recycling and Reuse	Ruth Sherratt	On schedule	N/a
Reducing Carbon Emissions from York's Public and Private Sector Housing Scrutiny Report	Ruth Sherratt	On schedule	N/a

City of York Council

Minutes

MEETING	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP BOARD
DATE	20 JUNE 2006
PRESENT	COUNCILLORS STEVE GALLOWAY (CHAIR), KIRK (VICE-CHAIR), JAMIESON-BALL, MORLEY, MERRETT AND POTTER (IN PLACE OF BLANCHARD) MR MIKE GALLOWAY (EDUCATION/LIFELONG LEARNING PARTNERSHIP) AND JULIE HUTTON (YORKSHIRE FORWARD) (IN PLACE OF DON STEWART)
APOLOGIES	COUNCILLORS TOM HOLVEY, PAUL BLANCHARD AND ANDY D'AGORNE MR ANDREW SCOTT (FIRST STOP YORK TOURISM PARTNERSHIP), MR BRIAN ANDERSON (TRADES UNIONS), MR LEN CRUDDAS (CHAMBER OF COMMERCE), MR KEVIN MOSS (FINANCE SECTOR), PROF TONY ROBARDS (UNIVERSITY OF YORK) AND MR MARK SESSIONS (MANUFACTURING SECTOR)

1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members were invited by the Chair to declare any personal or prejudicial interests they may have in the business on this agenda. The following personal non prejudicial interests were declared:

Cllr Merrett is employed in the Rail Industry by Corus Rail Infrastructure Services.

Cllr Morley is a member of the York Tourism Bureau and represents City of York Council on the University Council.

Mike Galloway is a board member of Science City York.

2. MINUTES

Minute 19: It was confirmed that officers would report back to a future meeting on the questions raised.

RESOLVED: That the minutes of the meeting held on 14 March 2006 be agreed and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

3. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

It was reported that there were no registrations to speak under the Council's Public Participation Scheme.

4. SUB-REGIONAL INVESTMENT PLAN

Members considered a report that outlined the current position in producing a revised Sub-Regional Investment Plan (SRIP) by December 2006, allowing the Board, representing the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP), to comment on key issues emerging from The Strategic Economic Assessment of the York & North Yorkshire Sub-Region, and The Strategic Framework for the Sub-Regional Investment Plan.

The report advised that work on producing a revised SRIP had focused on undertaking a Strategic Economic Assessment (SEA) – from which the priorities for investment should emerge – and, in parallel, producing an overall strategic framework/vision for the whole of the sub-region. This work was being coordinated through Jonathan French at the York & North Yorkshire Partnership Unit who had provided the papers in the two Annexes as prompts for discussion on these two issues.

Jonathan French attended the meeting to provide further information and answer Board members' questions.

The following points were made:

- York is a vital economic generator for the sub-region and this should be reflected in the SEA and SRIP.
- The link to the Regional Spatial Strategy and employment/housing land applications is important: York had one of the lowest average household incomes across the sub-region, but house prices are high and this could impact on labour supply.
- The emphasis on skills will be important in enabling local people to secure jobs and increase income levels.
- The transport infrastructure would also be affected if more workers commute into York.
- The semi skilled sector in the labour market was disappearing, emphasising the need to focus on a skills strategy for York.
- York's history and employment culture, along with difficulty obtaining capital and finding suitable premises, were the main reasons as to why firm formation was low. Potential exists to reverse this trend, supported through the SRIP.
- Any emerging plan needs to be flexible to be able to respond to new opportunities as they arise.
- The focus on generating well paid jobs and SCY activity is vital.
- Investment in providing support to existing businesses is important – including tourism and SCY.
- The SRIP needs to play to strengths, in the form of York, generating employment/economic success – some of which will be located elsewhere in the sub-region and Leeds City Region.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted and the Board's comments be incorporated into the sub-regional process.

REASON: To assist in meeting Council and LSP objectives.

5. **SCIENCE CITY YORK: FUTURE DIRECTION**

Members considered a report that provided information on current and future plans for the development of Science City York (SCY) which had been a key part of the city's economic strategy for the last 8 years. The Board was invited to provide their input and comments, particularly the wider economic perspective in taking forward this work through the Science City York Strategy Board.

A verbal summary was also given on the proposals being developed with Science City York for £2.63m funding made available to York from The Northern Way initiative (the same amount to Manchester and Newcastle also). Proposals involve advancing property options for SCY, including a SCY presence within 3 key developments, i.e. i) a SCY facility at the incubator facilities on the Science Park; ii) a SCY facility and new "grow on spec" at Vangarde; and iii) a SCY facility and Creative Industries Centre at Terry's. A further University scheme may also emerge. It was noted that this funding needs to be drawn down by March 2008.

The following points were made:

- The purpose of job growth was to develop the progression route for local people, so that workers could enhance careers and improve incomes.
- It is recognised that some of the outputs generated by SCY will be located in other parts of the sub-region and region – but it is important to maximise SCY potential in order to retain the competition advantage of the York economy and diversify the economy.
- Need to ensure that the outputs were in terms of diversification and relocation of skills in York's market.
- In addition to the Science Festival, there was a need to promote more awareness throughout the year of what careers were available in York, especially in primary and secondary schools and in colleges, including adult education.
- The proposals for the use of the £2.63m were supported.

RESOLVED: (i) That the Board's views and advice on the issues covered in relation to maximising the potential impact of Science City York, be noted; and

(ii) That the actions being taken be supported and endorsed, including the proposals for the £2.63m Northern Way capital resources.

REASON: To ensure that SCY delivers and meets both Council and LSP objectives.

6. PROGRESS ON KEY ISSUES

Members considered a report on matters arising from the last meeting of the Board and briefed Board members on issues/progress in other areas of economic development activity.

Matters Arising

York Christmas Lights - It was reported that the approach agreed at the March Board meeting had been fed back to the Christmas Lights Group. Council economic development staff were leading the work to explore options for innovative lighting installations, and retailers were enquiring about the potential to take on and fund the cross-street lighting.

Tourism

It was noted that York had seen better hotel occupancy performance in the first four months of 2006 compared with the same period last year with April (Easter) figures well up on 2005. Visitor numbers to attractions had also improved over Easter.

Future Prospects

It was reported that even though Future Prospects were seeing slightly fewer contacts, the number of people they were helping in detail was increasing, due to the nature of funding which was more outcome focussed.

Rail-related issues

It was reported that the issue of a high speed rail link to Scotland was being discussed again and that this should be investigated in order to assess the implications for York.

Science City York

It was noted that as part of the Northern Way Investment Funding, work was underway to secure a potential capital funding allocation of £2.63m for each Science City in the North (York, Manchester and Newcastle). Outline proposals needed to be drawn together by the end of June, with a view to projects starting in September 2006 and capital projects completed by March 2008.

City Centre Partnership (CCP)

It was reported that there was a need for investment in CCP, in particular for CCTV and a digital radio system.

RESOLVED: That the report be noted and endorsed.

REASON: To help shape the effectiveness of future action.

7. URGENT BUSINESS

It was reported that this was the last meeting that Tony Bennett, Assistant Director Economic Development, would be attending before his retirement. Members expressed their thanks and appreciation to Tony for all his hard work and the spectacular record of what had been achieved.

CLLR STEVE GALLOWAY
CHAIR

The meeting started at 6.00 pm and finished at 7.15 pm.

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MEETING	LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK WORKING GROUP
DATE	31 JULY 2006
PRESENT	COUNCILLORS REID (CHAIR), D'AGORNE, HORTON, HYMAN, MACDONALD, MERRETT, SIMPSON-LAING, WALLER AND R WATSON

1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

The Chair invited Members to declare at this point any personal or prejudicial interests which they might have in the business on the agenda.

Councillor D'Agorne declared a personal non-prejudicial interest in agenda item 4 (York Central Area Action Plan: Issues and Options) as a member of the Cyclists' Touring Club and a member of the York Open Planning Forum.

Councillor Macdonald declared a personal non-prejudicial interest in agenda item 4 (York Central Area Action Plan: Issues and Options) as an employee of the rail transport industry.

Councillor Merrett declared a personal non-prejudicial interest in agenda item 4 (York Central Area Action Plan: Issues and Options) as an employee of the rail transport industry, an honorary member of the Cyclists' Touring Club, a member of Cycling England and as his daughter attended St Paul's School.

Councillor Simpson-Laing declared a personal non-prejudicial interest in agenda item 4 (York Central Area Action Plan: Issues and Options) as a resident of Leeman Road, as her daughter attended Poppleton Road School and as her father worked for Network Rail.

Councillor Waller declared a personal non-prejudicial interest in agenda item 4 (York Central Area Action Plan: Issues and Options) as City of York Council's representative on the Yorkshire Regional Flood Defence Committee.

2. MINUTES

RESOLVED: That the Minutes of the Local Development Framework Working Group meeting held on 16 January 2006 be approved and signed by the Chair as a correct record, with the following amendment:

- (i) To minute 14 (City of York Local Development Framework – Core Strategy) to record the comment that the trade off between the amount of housing and

the amount of economic growth should be clearly articulated in the Issues and Options document.

3. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

It was reported that there had been one registration to speak under the Council's Public Participation Scheme.

Janet O'Neill addressed the meeting regarding the Local Development Framework Core Strategy Issues and Options document. She outlined concerns that the city strategy, set out in chapter 4 of this document, was not strong enough and requested that officers review and clarify this section as part of their work following the consultation process.

It was confirmed that these comments had also been submitted in writing during the consultation process and officers were asked to circulate them to Members for information.

Officers confirmed that the results of the consultation exercise would be reported to Members in the autumn and that the issues raised by the speaker could be considered at that point.

4. YORK CENTRAL AREA ACTION PLAN: ISSUES AND OPTIONS

Members received a report which outlined progress with the preparation of the Issues and Options document for the York Central Area Action Plan (AAP) and sought their views on the structure and key issues to address in the emerging Issues and Options document, the draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping report and the emerging draft Community Consultation Strategy.

A draft structure for the Issues and Options document was attached as Annex 1 of the report. This outlined the proposed framework for preparation of the document, which would:

- Set the context for the Area Action Plan process;
- Summarise the baseline information which had guided the preparation of the Issues and Options document;
- Set the strategic context and sustainability objectives for York Central, including the draft vision for the area;
- Identify the key constraints and a number of key topics which needed to be addressed in developing issues and options for the York Central area;
- Identify a number of indicative options for comment.

The Sustainability Appraisal (SA) process was a way of ensuring that all plans and policies with land use implications took into account the social, economic and resource use issues that determined whether a development would be sustainable. The first stage in the sustainability appraisal process was the preparation of an SA Scoping Report. This described the methodology and scope for the sustainability appraisal work to be carried out on the Area Action Plan. It would be used to test the implications and consequences of the issues and options being developed. The draft SA Scoping Report was attached as Annex 3 of the report.

Consultation was currently being undertaken on the Scoping Report and the results of this exercise would be considered at the next meeting of the Working Group.

A draft Community Consultation Strategy was attached as Annex 2 of the report. This set out the proposed consultation approach for the Issues and Options document, which would result in qualitative (perceptions and views) and quantitative (facts and figures) outcomes and outputs. Consultation would include getting the community's views on both the strategy itself and later on the actual Issues and Options being developed. It was proposed to gain feedback on the draft consultation strategy from a range of key stakeholders to test the indicative programming during next month, prior to the preparation of the final strategy.

Members received a presentation on the draft Community Consultation Strategy from Social Regeneration Consultants (SRC), who had been appointed to carry out the consultation relating to the Issues and Options stage of the Area Action Plan. A summary of this presentation was circulated to Members.

Members then made detailed comments on each of the attached documents, as set out in Appendices 1-3 of the minutes.

- RECOMMENDED:(i) That the comments on the emerging York Central Area Action Plan Issues and Options document, detailed in Appendix 1 of the minutes, be agreed and incorporated into a revised document;
- (ii) That the comments on the consultation draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, detailed in Appendix 2 of the minutes, be agreed and incorporated into a revised document;
- (iii) That the comments on the emerging Community Consultation Strategy, detailed in Appendix 3 of the minutes, be agreed and incorporated into a revised document.

- REASON:
- (i) To provide officers with views on the content and scope of the Issues and Options document;
- (ii) To provide officers with views on the content and scope of the draft Scoping Report;
- (iii) To provide officers with views on the content and scope of the Community Consultation Strategy.

COUNCILLOR A REID

Chair

The meeting started at 5.00 pm and finished at 7.30 pm.

**THE EMERGING YORK CENTRAL AREA ACTION PLAN
ISSUES AND OPTIONS DOCUMENT
Comments of the Local Development Framework Working
Group**

General

- (i) That bullet pointed lists should comprise of no more than 4 points with longer lists being referenced by numbers.
- (ii) That reference should be made in appropriate sections to the emerging proposals for the British Sugar site.
- (iii) That baseline information should be made accessible to the public on the web and at libraries and Council receptions.

Section 1 – Introduction

No comments.

Section 2 – Spatial Portrait

No comments.

Section 3 – Strategic Context

- (i) That references to the Regional Housing Strategy and the Regional Sustainable Framework should be included.

Section 4 – Objectives for York Central

- (i) That a key aspiration from the Planning Brief, to provide a particular quality of design that would complement the historic centre and attract visitors in its own right, should be carried over as an objective.
- (ii) That being an exemplar in terms of sustainable design should also be included in the vision.
- (iii) That the final bullet point of paragraph 4.4 should be reviewed to clarify that it related to an interchange for sustainable transport and detail the types of transport which might be included.
- (iv) That provision of types of housing suitable for families should be included as an objective.
- (v) That low car usage should be included as a separate objective.
- (vi) That the third bullet point of paragraph 4.4 should be amended to refer to provision of employment accommodation, rather than just office accommodation.
- (vii) That the bullet points in paragraph 4.5 should be re-ordered to put the key sustainability objectives first.
- (viii) That designing out vandalism should be included as a sustainability objective.
- (ix) That the objective of “vibrant communities that participate in decision making” should be amended to delete the word “vibrant”.
- (x) That the fifth bullet point in paragraph 4.5 should be amended to remove the reference to rural landscapes, or an explanatory note should be

included to explain that the sustainability objectives had been lifted from the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report for the Core Strategy.

Section 5 – Constraints and Key Issues

- (i) That open space, leisure and social facilities should be included as a key issue.

Section 6 – Transport, Access and Parking

- (i) That paragraph 6.1 should be rephrased to emphasise that linkages to the city centre and the surrounding area were crucial to the success of York Central.
- (ii) That the ninth bullet point of paragraph 6.2 should be amended to refer to total levels of traffic, rather than just those relating to journeys to work, and emphasise that there was a need to achieve a 20% modal share limit, rather than a desire.
- (iii) That the second bullet point of paragraph 6.2 should be amended to clarify that there was a second vehicular access to the site, also with limited headroom.
- (iv) That the twelfth bullet point of paragraph 6.2 should be rephrased to refer to York Central's impact on existing Park and Ride services and any future proposals.
- (v) That the possible solutions set out in paragraph 6.3 should include pedestrian links, car clubs and secure, covered cycle parking.
- (vi) That the eleventh bullet point of paragraph 6.3 should be rephrased to make reference to suggested locations for car parks, both on and off the site.

Section 7 – Housing

- (i) That provision of types of housing suitable for families should be included as a key issue.

Section 8 – Economy and Employment

- (i) That reference should be made to the 24 hour economy.
- (ii) That the fourth bullet point of paragraph 8.1 should be rephrased to make it clear that a minimum amount of floorspace will be set for employment related development on the site and that provision could exceed this.
- (iii) That reference should be made to other types of employment, apart from Science City.
- (iv) That reference should be made as to how employment related development links to the job needs and skill levels of York residents.
- (v) That reference should be made to opportunities for relocating recently established small, local businesses.

Section 9 – Culture, Tourism and Historic Environment

- (i) That the first bullet point of paragraph 9.1 should be rephrased to refer to the desire to increase visitor spend and provide better paid jobs in the tourist industry.

Section 10 – Community Facilities

- (i) That this section should be re-titled to cover open space, leisure and social facilities and should include reference to GP's, dentists, pubs, restaurants, local shops, community halls, play areas, parks and playing fields.
- (ii) That reference should be made to the need to re-provide facilities that would be lost by the demolition of the Railway Institute prior to its replacement.
- (iii) That the first bullet point of paragraph 10.1 should be amended to refer to provision of services for existing residents, as well as new residents.
- (iv) That the fifth bullet point of paragraph 10.1 should be amended to refer to access by public transport, as well as by foot and cycle.
- (v) That reference should be made to provision for faith communities.

Section 11 – City Stadium

- (i) That the key issue relating to limits on height to protect important views should be moved to section 12.

Section 12 – Urban Design Principles

- (i) That this section be re-titled and expanded to refer to general building design principles, as well as urban design principles.
- (ii) That, with regards to the second bullet point of paragraph 12.1, it should be clarified what legibility means.
- (iii) That sustainability, safety, building design, maintenance and revenue implications should be added as key issues.

Section 13 – Indicative Site Options

No comments.

Section 14 – Consultation and Next Steps

No comments.

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**THE CONSULTATION DRAFT SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL
SCOPING REPORT
Comments of the Local Development Framework Working
Group**

General

- (i) That site specific information should be added to each section of the report.

Section 1 – Introduction

- (i) That the third bullet point of paragraph 1.2.2 should refer to identifying the key issues for York and particularly for York Central.

Section 2 – Objectives and Structure of the Scoping Report

- (i) That paragraph 2.1.5 should detail the research that has been undertaken and where this information can be accessed.
- (ii) That the paragraph numbering should be corrected.

Section 3 – Integrating Sustainability Appraisal, Strategic Environmental Assessment and the Local Development Framework

- (i) That paragraph 3.1.2 should reiterate the definition of sustainable development given in paragraph 1.1.2.

Section 4 – Environmental and Sustainability Context for City of York

No comments.

Section 5 – Baseline Information

- (i) That paragraph 5.1.2 should be amended to refer to the situation in the York Central area in particular and appropriate data on this should be provided throughout the section.
- (ii) That consistent units of measurement should be used throughout paragraph 5.2.1.
- (iii) That paragraph 5.2.3 created a misconception by stating that York was a relatively affluent city and should be rephrased to refer to the significant pockets of deprivation that existed.
- (iv) That a separate sub-section should be added on incomes, including further information on average incomes to illustrate the significant number in the workforce on low incomes and the disparity between incomes for men and women.
- (v) That it should be ensured that all data included in this section was as up to date as possible.
- (vi) That average house prices for the start of 2006 should be included in paragraph 5.2.19.
- (vii) That figures given in paragraph 5.2.64, regarding the standardised mortality rate for coronary heart disease and strokes being higher than the national average, should be double checked.

- (viii) That the employment and unemployment sub-section should include references to the existing employment base in York and the workforce flows into and out of York.
- (ix) That further details should be provided on travelling families in paragraph 5.2.8.
- (x) That reference should be made to all labour resources in paragraph 5.2.10.
- (xi) That reference should be made to the Interim Housing Needs Assessment in paragraph 5.2.21 and information in the paragraph should be updated.
- (xii) That the housing sub-section should include references to housing market standards.
- (xiii) That a number of different headings should be included in the environment sub-section.
- (xiv) That paragraph 5.2.25 should make reference to the dominance of the city centre by the Minster.
- (xv) That paragraph 5.2.27 should refer to ecology issues that are relevant to York Central.
- (xvi) That paragraph 5.2.29 should make reference to Holgate Beck.
- (xvii) That paragraph 5.2.37 should be checked and updated with reference to York Central.
- (xviii) That Figure 6 should be printed in colour or re-formatted so that it was clear in black and white, and should relate to the text in paragraph 5.2.35.
- (xix) That the unit of measurement in paragraph 5.2.40 should be kilowatt hours.
- (xx) That paragraph 5.2.41 should include reference to the negative aspects of transport, as well as the positive.
- (xxi) That the transport sub-section should include information which is site specific to York Central, with data from local wards.
- (xxii) That paragraph 5.2.45 should explain that the current traffic levels have been achieved by parking management and promotion of alternative forms of transport.
- (xxiii) That the education sub-section should include site specific information on education provision, with data from local wards.
- (xxiv) That an open space, leisure and social facilities sub-section should be added, including site specific information on current provision.
- (xxv) That the final sentence of paragraph 5.2.55 relating to average earnings should be included in the deprivation sub-section.
- (xxvi) That paragraph 5.2.55 should include information on participation in the adult education programme for wards near to the York Central site.
- (xxvii) That the statistics included in paragraph 5.2.72 should be appropriate to an urban area.
- (xxviii) That the access to services sub-section should make reference to GPs, dentists, pubs and other facilities.

Section 6 – Sustainability Issues Facing City of York

- (i) That Figure 7 should include water usage efficiency, reduction of poor air quality and generation of renewable energy on site.

Section 7 – Ecological Footprint

- (i) That paragraph 7.3.2 should begin by explaining that the eco-footprint is the best current overall objective test for ecological sustainability and that the final sentence should be rephrased to ensure that it is accurate.
- (ii) That paragraph 7.3.3 should be re-written to make it relevant to the York Central site specifically.
- (iii) That eco-footprint data from 2001 should be included in paragraph 7.5.1 to allow comparison with the 2006 data.
- (iv) That the figures shown in Figure 9 should be checked and clarified.

Section 8 – Framework and Setting of Objectives

- (i) That an explanation should be included that Figure 11 does not indicate all of the tensions between objectives and that these will be assessed during the Sustainability Appraisal process.
- (ii) That, in relation to objective EC3 in Figure 12, the indicator relating to % growth per annum in tourism earnings should be amended to relate to all earnings and an additional indicator relating to the growth of other jobs should be added.
- (iii) That, in relation to objective S1 in Figure 12, the indicator relating to % of playgrounds meeting National Playing Fields Association (NPFA) standards should be amended to include playing fields and the indicator relating to % increase in public open space and public realm within the area should be amended to show comparison against Local Plan standards.
- (iv) That, in relation to objective S7 in Figure 12, the sub-objective relating to promotion of a reduced modal share target should be amended to refer specifically to car usage.
- (v) That, in relation to objective EN4 in Figure 12, an indicator should be added to measure the sub-objective relating to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from domestic, commercial and industrial sources.
- (vi) That, in relation to objective EN6 in Figure 12, the sub-objective relating to renewable energy generation within the area should be amended to ensure this, rather just promote it, and the indicator relating to the number of developments that have Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) standards very good and above should be amended to relate to % of floorspace.
- (vii) That, in relation to objective EN7 in Figure 12, the sub-objective relating to provision of recycling facilities in the design of the development should be amended to ensure this, rather than just encourage it.

Section 9 – What Happens Next?

No comments.

Section 10 – Questionnaire

No comments.

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Appendix 3

**THE EMERGING COMMUNITY CONSULTATION STRATEGY
Comments of the Local Development Framework Working
Group**

- (i) That the consultation leaflets should explain how hard copy documents can be viewed, as well as electronic versions.
- (ii) That the consultation leaflets should include space for the consultees' names and addresses.
- (iii) That the Community Consultation Strategy should reflect the Local Development Framework Statement of Community Involvement.
- (iv) That an exhibition should be held in Acomb, as well as the city centre.
- (v) That supermarkets were a good location for holding exhibitions, to reach a cross-section of the population.
- (vi) That leisure and community service providers should be involved in the workshop sessions.
- (vii) That, in order to engage people, it was important to make clear what level of comments were sought at the Issues and Options stage of the process and how they would affect the production of the Area Action Plan.
- (viii) That the Strategy should refer to City of York Council throughout, not York City Council.
- (ix) That the Strategy should be printed in appropriately sized text (12 point) and in larger print on request.

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MEETING	LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK WORKING GROUP
DATE	24 AUGUST 2006
PRESENT	COUNCILLORS REID (CHAIR), D'AGORNE, HORTON, HYMAN, MACDONALD, MERRETT, SIMPSON-LAING, STEVE GALLOWAY AND LIVESLEY
APOLOGIES	COUNCILLORS WALLER AND R WATSON

5. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

The Chair invited Members to declare at this point any personal or prejudicial interests which they might have in the business on the agenda.

Councillor Merrett declared a personal non-prejudicial interest in agenda item 4 (Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance on Sustainable Design and Construction) as an employee of the rail transport industry, an honorary member of the Cyclists' Touring Club, a member of Cycling England and as his daughter attended St Paul's School.

Councillor Simpson-Laing declared a personal non-prejudicial interest in agenda item 4 (Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance on Sustainable Design and Construction) as a resident of Leeman Road, as her daughter attended Poppleton Road School and as her father worked for Network Rail.

Councillor D'Agorne declared a personal non-prejudicial interest in agenda item 4 (Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance on Sustainable Design and Construction) as a member of the Cyclists' Touring Club and as a member of the York Open Planning Forum.

6. MINUTES

RESOLVED: That the Minutes of the Local Development Framework Working Group meeting held on 31 July 2006 be approved and signed by the Chair as a correct record subject to the following amendments

- i) That Councillor D'Agorne declared a personal non-prejudicial interest in agenda item 4 (York Central Area Action Plan: Issues and Options) as a member of the Cyclists' Touring Club and as a member of the York Open Planning Forum.

- ii) In Minute 4 (York Central Area Action Plan: Issues and Options) the inclusion in the recommendation that the comments be incorporated into the revised document.
- iii) In Appendix 1, Section 10 - Community Facilities (ii) the comment is reworded as follows "That reference be made of the need to reprovide facilities that would be lost by the demolition of the Railway Institute prior to its replacement".
- iv) In Appendix 2, Section 5 - Baseline Information (xii) the deletion of the words "housing mix" and their replacement with "housing market standards".
- v) In Appendix 2, Section 8 - Framework and Setting of Objectives (iii) the deletion of the word "allow" prior to the word "comparison" and its replacement with "show".
- vi) In Appendix 1, under the "General" heading (i) rewording to state "That bullet pointed lists should comprise of no more that 4 points with longer lists being referenced by numbers".

7. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

It was reported that there had been no registrations to speak under the Council's Public Participation Scheme.

8. DRAFT SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING GUIDANCE ON SUSTAINABLE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

Members received a report which sought their views on the draft Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) on 'Sustainable Design and Construction' and explained how this document fitted into other Council activities on sustainable development. It asked Members to recommend the SPG to Planning Committee for approval for consultation.

The report presented two options for the provision of guidance on sustainable development:

- Option A – To wait for the work on the Local Development Framework (LDF) to progress and provide that guidance in the Core Strategy, Development Control Development Plan Document and possibly a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD);
- Option B – To produce an interim SPG that provides advice on the existing Local Plan policy GP4a, and then develop further guidance through the LDF process, including the Core Strategy, Development

Control Development Plan Document and possibly a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD).

It was proposed that Option B was taken forward and the draft SPG was attached as Annex 1 of the report.

Members considered an email, circulated at the meeting, from Barry Otley in which he detailed points that he wished the Group to consider when compiling the guidance. Consideration was also given to a letter from Roger McMeeking who expressed concern at the quality of the draft SPG and requested a number of additions.

Officers updated that the consultation draft report had become corrupted during transfer by email, which affected the style, and numbering and they confirmed that this would be corrected in the final version.

Officers pointed out that the Guidance would fill an interim gap on sustainability issues and that the approach taken with the draft document was to start at a low base line to make it accessible to all. They indicated that they would consider all comments, including the quality of English, prior to going out to consultation. It was agreed that Members would email any detailed comments to Kristina Peat.

Members supported major revisions to the document prior to consultation and asked that consideration should be given to the inclusion of

1. Details of the York context and what we are trying to achieve in sustainable developments.
2. The setting of a Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) standard for sustainable development.
3. Standards to be achieved rather than "where possible" e.g. 4.5 (BREEAM).
4. Photographs should be capable of printing in black and white.
5. Specific details of the space required for the storage of materials for recycling.
6. "Did you know?" sections not to form part of the main document.
7. Finally, consideration should be given to reducing the size of the document and including measurements, amounts and targets to be met by developers.

RECOMMENDED: That consideration of the Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance on 'Sustainable Design and Construction' be deferred to allow Officers to redraft the guide taking into account the above comments and including specific measurable bench marks prior to further consideration by the Group.

REASON: To ensure that a high quality guide on sustainable design and construction is produced.

9. OPEN SPACE SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING GUIDANCE UPDATE

Members received a report which updated them on the issues raised on the Draft Open Space Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG), which was discussed at Planning Committee on 24th May 2006. It highlighted the fact that the Council would shortly be undertaking a Planning Policy Guidance 17 (PPG17) Assessment of open space needs for the City of York (as required by paragraph 1 of PPG17), and outlined the relationship between the draft SPG and the PPG17 assessment.

At Planning Committee on 24th May 2006, Members had expressed concern regarding the proposed increase in maximum walking distance for outdoor sports facilities from 1,600m to 3,500m. They noted that whilst this approach was consistent with the Sport and Active Leisure Strategy, it was inconsistent with the approach taken in the draft Local Plan. It was argued that this change would result in a lack of provision in the central urban areas of the city, including for city centre schools, and an increase in car use, which would also impact on the city centre residents where car ownership was lower. It was suggested that further information needed to be provided about the type of facility that may be available at 3,500m and that a further category of smaller, formal facilities may be required at 1,600m.

The report presented two options for consideration:

- Option 1 – To reconsider the issues raised by Members at Planning Committee on 24th May 2006 following completion of the PPG17 Assessment of Open Space Needs and amend the SPG accordingly;
- Option 2 – To address the issues raised by Members at the Planning Committee on 24th May 2006 before the completion of the PPG17 Assessment of Open Space Needs, and approve the draft SPG for development control purposes.

Members questioned the anticipated timescales for each option, costs and the affect of delaying completion of the SPG.

RECOMMENDED: (i) That the issues considered in the report be noted;

(ii) That taking a report back to Planning Committee on the Open Space SPG be deferred until the outcomes of the PPG17 Assessment had been received;

(iii) That the consultants appointed to undertake the PPG17 Assessment be asked whether they think any of the issues raised by Members at Planning Committee could be addressed as part of the PPG17 Assessment.

REASON: (i) To inform Members of the Working Group;

(ii) To allow the results of the PPG17 Assessment to be incorporated into the Open Space SPG;

- (iii) To allow the consultants undertaking the PPG17 Assessment to consider the relevant issues to make the PPG17 Assessment more comprehensive.

COUNCILLOR A REID

Chair

The meeting started at 5.00 pm and finished at 5.55 pm.

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Executive**26th September 2006**

Report of the Head of Civic, Democratic and Legal Services

Transfer of the Freedom of Entry to the City**Summary**

1. This report seeks to transfer the Freedom of Entry to the City on the newly formed Yorkshire Regiment

Background

2. On the 6th June 2006 all the existing Yorkshire Infantry Regiments, i.e. Prince of Wales's Own, the Green Howards and the Duke of Wellington's were amalgamated to form one unified large regiment of four battalions, three regular battalions plus one Territorial Battalion. The new regiment has been named The Yorkshire Regiment.
3. The Battalions are made up as follows:
1st Battalion (Prince of Wales's Own)
2nd Battalion (Green Howards)
3rd Battalion (Duke of Wellington's)
4th Battalion (Territorial Army)
4. The Freedom of Entry to the City of York was conferred on the West Yorkshire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own) on the 3rd January 1944. The freedom was then transferred on the 5th May 1958 when the West Yorkshire Regiment amalgamated with the East Yorkshire Regiment to form the Prince of Wales's Own Regiment of Yorkshire.
5. The 4th Battalion of the newly formed Yorkshire Regiment (Territorial Army) is made up from the East and West Riding Regiment and Tyne Tees Regiment which were formed in 1999 from an amalgamation of territorial battalions. This Territorial Army Infantry Regiment also has ties with the Yorkshire Volunteers which was granted the freedom of entry to the City of York on the 21st October 1973.
6. There have been various events during the course of the year to celebrate the formation of the Yorkshire Regiment and the celebrations culminated on the 24th July when a detachment from the regiment came to York and officially delivered to the Lord Mayor a letter from the Regimental Secretary.

7. The letter expresses the importance of the historic links with the former battalions and the City of York and the pride all soldiers, serving or retired, treasure in connection with the freedom of the city.
8. The letter goes on to state that the new regiment hopes that traditions may be allowed to continue and requests that consideration be given to transferring the Freedom of Entry to the City from the historic antecedent battalion to the new Yorkshire Regiment. A similar request has been made to other cities in the area where the freedom of the city has been conferred to other battalions of the regiment.

Options

- 9 **Option One** – Members may agree to the transfer of the Freedom of Entry to the City to the newly formed Yorkshire Regiment
Option Two - Members may decide not to agree to the transfer

Consultation

- 10 No further consultation has been carried out

Analysis

- 11 The city has had strong links with part of the newly formed regiment since 1944 and has in the past transferred the honour of Freedom of Entry to the City. The ethos of the newly formed Yorkshire Regiment “***is to reflect a sense of belonging to Yorkshire and common Yorkshire values.***”
- 12 It is important for the city to uphold tradition and to continue to foster links with the former regiments.

Corporate Priorities

- 13 Improve the way the Council and its partners work together to deliver better services for the people who live in York.

14 Implications

Financial – there are no financial implications linked to this report

Human Resources – there are no human resource implications linked to this report

Equalities – there are no equalities implications linked to this report

Legal – there are no legal implications linked to this report

Crime and Disorder – there are no crime and disorder implications linked to the report

Information Technology – there are no IT implications

Property – there are no property implications

Risk Management

15 In compliance with the Council’s risk management strategy. There are no risks associated with the recommendations of this report.

Recommendation

16 The Executive is asked to agree to the transfer of the Freedom of Entry to the City to the new Yorkshire Regiment

Reason – To uphold tradition and to continue to foster links with the former regiments

Contact Details

Author:
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Chief Officer Responsible for the report:
Suzan Hemingway
Head of Civic Democratic and Legal
Services

Report Approved

Date 5th September 2006

Specialist Implications Officers: None

Wards Affected:

All

For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers

None

Annexes

None

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Meeting of the Executive

26 September 2006

Report of the Assistant Director (Lifelong Learning and Culture)

Yorkshire Play**Summary**

1. This report asks the Executive to agree to the participation of the Council in a Company Limited by Guarantee to be known as Yorkshire Play that will promote and support the provision of quality play environments and the development of a qualified workforce across Yorkshire and the Humber.

Background

2. A Member of the Play Team has been participating in work with regional colleagues over the last few months to develop a new company with a cross section of the Play sector with the specific role of supporting and promoting Play across our region for the benefit of all.
3. Yorkshire Play is shortly to become incorporated as a company limited by guarantee. In addition it is the intention that the company will seek charitable status in order to attract a wider range of appropriate funding opportunities.
4. The Board of Directors will comprise a variety of people from both the private and public sector including other local authorities, and will determine the strategic direction of the company. An Education and Training sub-group, chaired by the Board members, will be responsible for the management of the SkillsActive contract and a Business and Funding sub-group will produce a business plan and negotiate with the Children's Play Council about a contract for Lottery and infrastructure support work.

Consultation

5. Following consultation with the regional play community the objects of the Company have been established as follows: To benefit the community of the inhabitants of the Yorkshire and the Humber Region and its environs (the "area of benefit") by:
 - (a) promoting the provision of facilities for recreation or other leisure time occupation of individuals who have need of such facilities by reason of their youth, age, infirmity or disablement, financial hardship or social and economic circumstances or for the public at large in the interests of social welfare and with the object of improving the condition of life of the said inhabitants.

- (b) providing or assisting in the provision of facilities in the interests of social welfare for recreation or other leisure time occupation of individuals who have need of such facilities by reason of their youth, age, infirmity or disablement, financial hardship or social circumstances with the object of improving their conditions of life.
- (c) advancing the education of children and young people through quality play opportunities by developing and supporting high quality, available and accessible playwork education, qualifications and training for all people with an interest in the provision of children's play services;
- (d) improving the efficiency of the administration and application of charitable resources of organisations involved in the provision of playwork services through the provision of appropriate services.

6. Other participating organisations and their nominated directors are:

Robin Sutcliffe – Sutcliffe Play Ltd
Laura Barraclough – Wakefield Sure Start *
Marianne Lownsborough – Playscape Training Ltd
Helen Parker – North Lincolnshire Council *
Peter Lamb – Hull Parks and Gardens *
Frank O'Malley – Leeds Play Network
Mark Gladwin – Bradford Early Years and Childcare *
Annabel Pir – Hull Scrapstore
Brian Cheesman – Leeds Metropolitan University
Mike Wragg – Leeds Metropolitan University
Mick Wilby – Kirklees MDC *
Lisa Bailey – Calderdale MBC *
Nina Gardner – Doncaster College
Lynda Ray – Sheffield Out of School Network
Maggie Pratchet – SkillsActive
Naomi Bedworth – Child Dynamix

(NB. A * denotes other Local Authority person)

Options

- 7. The Council has been asked to participate in the company and to nominate an officer to be a Director. It has a choice whether to do so.

Analysis

- 8. The benefit of the Council being involved in this company is that it provides opportunity to have a say at a strategic level on developments in Play and keeps us up to date with new developments and funding opportunities that would benefit the city. We as a Council have our own policy - "Taking Play Forward" – a play policy for York. This gives us a chance to extend and share our knowledge with others for the benefit of children across the region.
- 9. Participation will give us strong influence on the direction Yorkshire Play takes and the type of projects it is involved with. It will enable us to benefit from the

objectives of the company including seeking funding for play projects and to drive up the quality of play provision.

Corporate Priorities

10. Play contributes to a number of corporate objectives including:
 - Improve opportunities for learning and raise educational achievement for everybody in York
 - Work with others to improve the health, well-being and independence of York residents
 - Work with others to develop opportunities for residents and visitors to experience York as a vibrant and eventful city

Implications

11. The decision has the following implications:
 - **Finance** - There will be no direct financial contribution required from the Council. The only indirect costs will be the officer's time within their existing job role and the possibility of hosting one or two meetings per year with the accompanying room hire costs if appropriate. These will be met from within existing budgets
 - **Human Resources (HR)** - None
 - **Equalities** - None
 - **Legal** - Legal and financial responsibility will be vested in the individual officer who takes on the Directorship
 - **Crime and Disorder** - None
 - **Information Technology** - None
 - **Property** - None
 - **Other** - None

Risk Management

12. Legal and financial responsibility is vested in the individual officer who takes on a Directorship and they will retain personal responsibility rather than the Council as it will be they who will be registered with Companies House. Initially the Council's normal insurance arrangements covering officers working with partnerships will apply to the Council's appointee. However, once Yorkshire Play is set up as a Company Limited by Guarantee, and therefore a separate entity, it will affect its own insurance cover to safeguard the Directors involved (as well as any employees as required).

Recommendations

13. The Executive is asked to agree:
 - the participation of the Council in the Company Limited by Guarantee known as Yorkshire Play by becoming a member of the Company
 - that a relevant officer be nominated as a Director of Yorkshire Play

Reason: As a statement of the Council's commitment to the company and in order to benefit from its objectives.

Contact Details

Author:

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LCCS
554629

Chief Officer Responsible for the report:

Charlie Croft
Assistant Director (Lifelong Learning and Culture)

Report Approved ✓ **Date** 5 Sept. 2006

Specialist Implications Officer(s)

Implication ie Financial
Richard Hartle
Finance Manager
554225

Implication ie Legal
Suzan Hemingway
Head of Civic Democratic & Legal Services
551004

Wards Affected: *List wards or tick box to indicate all*

All ✓

For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers: None

Annexes: None



Executive**26 September 2006**

Report of the Director of City Strategy

Bus Service Fares (First York)**Summary**

1. To inform Members of the position with regard to fares charged on bus services provided in the City by First York Ltd., in response to a motion by Cllr. Andy D'Agorne at Full Council and referred for consideration by the Executive, without substantive debate at this meeting.

Background

2. Full Council in January 2006 passed a motion "noting, with concern, the significant fare increases introduced in York from 1 January 2006 by First Buses; particularly the 66% increase in child fares to £1 minimum". The motion continued "We believe these increases significantly undermine the progress made in shifting the proportion of travel journeys away from the private car in favour of public transport in the City, and we have serious concerns that the Local Transport Plan (LTP) targets for 2006 to 2011 to reduce congestion, improve air quality, and increase bus usage will not be achievable as a result of the impact of such sharp fares rises."
3. With the exception of Park & Ride services, on which fares increases are governed by the terms of a contractual agreement between the Council and First York, First York Ltd. revised its fares on 4 April 2004, 2 January 2005, 3 July 2005, and 1 January 2006. Previously fares had generally been revised not more than once each year. The fare changes are summarised in Appendix A to this report.
4. It will be noted from Appendix A that First York Ltd. is seeking to minimise and simplify on board cash transactions by reducing the range of cash fares available. It is offering as an alternative an all day ticket to people who make multiple journeys, and encouraging pre-purchase and regular commitment to public transport by offering an expanding range of pre purchase options at increasingly attractive rates. Pre-purchase can be done by an increasing number of paypoint outlets in the city. On board cash transactions are comparatively inefficient and insecure. The time taken by them, and variations in that time, contribute to variable overall journey times and reduce the attractiveness of bus services to some potential customers.

Consultation

5. First York Ltd. is a private sector business, which makes its own decisions on the services it offers to the public and the charges it makes to its customers. It does not have an obligation to consult any person or body outside its organisation on these matters. As a matter of courtesy, it usually gives the Council short advance notice of the implementation of decisions to change its prices.

Analysis

6. The increasing price of bus travel does have the potential to undermine attainment of the Council's Local Transport Plan objectives. These upward pressures on charges to customers are, however, largely driven by increases in the costs of service provision, which are and have been very difficult to avoid or mitigate. Bus companies have achieved substantial reductions in their cost base in recent years, leaving reduced scope for further efficiency savings, but the benefits have been more than off-set by substantial increases in individual elements of cost. Examples of this are: increases in National Insurance, staff pension costs, wages, the impact of compliance with more stringent standards (mainly emanating from the European Union - working time directive, staff training requirements, waste management, vehicle emission and accessibility requirements are examples), liability insurance, fuel, vehicle maintenance (including vandal damage repairs).
7. Increased fuel costs also of course have an effect on other road users and as a result the Council will still promote public transport, cycling and walking as fuel costs for the private car increase.
8. As commercial businesses bus companies have to recover cost increases from their customers in order to sustain their businesses. They must set their fares and charges independently, as legislation designed to protect consumers from anti-competitive practices prohibits agreements between separate organisations to fix them.
9. Legislation requires local authorities to provide concessionary travel for certain defined categories of passenger and empowers them to provide such travel for other defined categories. General subsidy to reduce the overall level of fares charged is not however enabled by legislation. Children under 17 and those aged 17 – 19 in full time education, are groups for whom the provision of Concessionary Travel is discretionary. For such a Concessionary Fares Scheme the sponsoring local authority would have to compensate bus operators with fair and acceptable reimbursement payments. In the absence of such a Scheme, bus companies will seek to determine the appropriate charges for these groups, using experience, historic data and commercial judgement to guide their decisions. First York has stated that, in the absence of a Concessionary Fares Scheme, for teenagers, it has no alternative but to seek to maximise its revenue from this sector of the market in order to contain adult fares increases.

10. The most recent level of child fare increase was determined nationally by First Group, over which City of York had no influence or control. Officers have made representations to First Group about the fare increases and the possible longer term effect that it could have on bus patronage in the future. Following these representations, a Family Day ticket (priced at £6) has been reintroduced by the Company to reduce the impact of the increases on group travel. Should the council wish to subsidise bus travel for children on First York services then this would cost the council a significant amount.
11. Officers are continuing to discuss with all of the bus operators in the area the possibility of reduced fares for 16 – 18 year olds. This is, however, at the very early stages. It is hoped companies will be persuaded that such discounts are in their long term commercial best interests and will not need financial support from the Council.
12. First York continues to be committed to growing its share of the local travel market. It has achieved considerable success over the last five years in this regard. To an extent, this success in significantly increasing patronage, has delayed the effect of rising costs pushing up bus fares in York, by comparison with most other parts of the country, including most companies in areas adjacent to York, which run some services into the City. Further progress in shifting the proportion of travel journeys away from the private car in favour of public transport will have to be achieved against this background. The most useful way in which the Council could assist bus companies in this endeavour is by management of the highway network in a way which minimises the effect of traffic delays on bus journey times and their variability. Funding for this would be through the LTP process.
13. In theory, the Council could set the fares on services which it subsidises but not those that are run commercially. The Bus Tendering Good Practice Guide published by government states the following, however:

“Authorities should seek to ensure when supplementing the commercial network with supported services that proposals would not adversely affect the commercial network. In terms of good practice local authorities should generally seek to ensure that fares charged are consistent with fares on commercial services within the area in which the new service operates.”

The same Good Practice Guide recognises that authorities may wish, as part of wider objectives such as regeneration and/or social inclusion agendas, to set bus fares at a lower level. Such a decision would be subject to the Competition Test to determine whether the benefits outweighed any adverse effects on competition. It must be remembered also that, by definition, subsidised services do not generate sufficient fares income to cover their costs of provision. Setting lower fares could therefore increase the amount of subsidy required to support the services, unless sufficient additional passengers are carried at the lower fares to compensate for the reductions.

14. In summary, substantial progress has been made in the last five years in increasing use of the City's bus services. The costs of providing quality public transport services have to be met somehow and there are legal limitations on the extent to which this can be done from monies that the Council has available. If less revenue is raised through fares charged to customers, more public expenditure would be required to make up the difference. This would have significant financial implications for the Council.
15. The Council will continue through its Local Transport Plan continue to promote walking, cycling and public transport schemes to meet the targets it has set. At this stage it is too early to tell what effect increases bus fares will have on achievement of those targets.

Corporate Priorities

16. Council involvement in the provision of bus services contributes towards the following Council's Corporate Aims as set out in the Council Plan for 2005/6. In particular, it contributes towards the "Sustainable City" and "Inclusive City" strategic objectives in the Community Strategy and Corporate Aim 1.3 to "make getting around York, easier, more reliable, and less damaging to the environment". It also contributes towards achievement of the objectives embodied in the Council's Second Local Transport Plan; to reduce congestion, improve safety, improve air quality, improve accessibility, and improve other aspects of quality of life. The extent of the involvement possible is governed by legislative restrictions and the willingness of bus service operating companies to co-operate with the Council in partnership working.

Implications

17. **Financial** There are no Financial implications for the Council provided no action is proposed to change any current bus fares.
18. **Human Resources (HR)** There are no Human Resource implications for the Council provided no action by the Council is proposed.
19. **Equalities** There are no Equalities implications.
20. **Legal** There are no Legal implications provided no action by the Council is proposed.
21. **Crime and Disorder** There are no Crime and Disorder implications.
22. **Information Technology (IT)** There are no Information Technology implications.
23. **Property** There are no Property Implications

Risk Management

24. This report has been published in response to a motion at Full Council. There are no issues relating to Risk Management to report.

Recommendations

25. It is recommended that the content of this report is noted.

Reason: In line with constitutional requirements to report back from Council.

Contact Details

Author:

Author's name Terry Walker
Title Public Transport Planner
Dept Name City Strategy
Tel No. 01904 551403

Chief Officer Responsible for the report:

Chief Officer's name Damon Copperthwaite
Title Acting Assistant Director (City Development & Transport)

Report Approved

Date 14-09-06

Specialist Implications Officers: None

Wards Affected:

All

✓

For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers:

Monitoring Local Bus Service Tenders in England; Bus Tendering Good Practice Guide (W.S. Atkins for Department for Transport – January 2005)
Transport Acts 1985 and 2000
Competition Act 1998
Correspondence from First York Ltd., advising details of proposed fares revisions (April 2004 to January 2006)
The Council Plan 2005/6

Annexes

Appendix A: Changes in First York Bus Fares 2004 to 2006

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Appendix A

Changes in First York Bus Fares 2004 to 2006

<i>February 2003</i>	<i>April 2004</i>	<i>January 2005</i>	<i>July 2005</i>	<i>January 2006</i>
50p. Single	50p.	50p.	60p.	£1.00
80p. Single	85p.	90p.	£1.00	£1.00
£1.00 Single	£1.05	£1.10	£1.20	£1.50
£1.20 Single	£1.25	£1.30	£1.40	£1.50
£1.40 Single	£1.45	£1.50	£1.60	£1.50
£1.70 Single	£1.75	£1.80	£1.90	£2.00
£1.90 Single	£1.90	£2.00	£2.10	£2.00
£1.50 Return	£1.60	£1.70	£1.90	N/A
£1.80 Return	£1.90	£2.00	£2.20	£2.50
N/A	N/A	N/A	£2.30 Return	£2.50
Child – half adult	50p.*	50p.*	60p.*	£1.00*
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	£1.50* Child return
£2.20 First Day	£2.20	£2.30	£2.50	£3.00
£1.00 First Day (child)	£1.00*	£1.00*	£1.20*	£2.00*
£10.50 First Week	£10.50	£11.00	£11.00	£12.00
£40.00 First Month	£40.00	£40.00	£40.00	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	£40.00 First 4 week
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	£10.00 Student 10 journey
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	£13.00 10 journey
N/A	N/A	N/A	£5.50 Child First Week	£8.00
N/A	N/A	N/A	£20.00 Child First Month	£30.00 Child First 4 week

* Not available after 2130 hours to children not accompanied by an adult.

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Executive*26th September 2006*

Report of the Director of City Strategy

Full Council Motion - ftr Concerns**Summary**

- 1 This report has been published in response to a motion at Full Council on 29th June 2006 by Cllr. Simpson-Laing and Cllr. Merrett. The motion concerns the partnership agreement between City of York Council and First York with regard to the ftr. The motion requests that officers:-
 - Ensure that ticketing difficulties, including the issue of 'Family Tickets' and the inability of the ticket machines to give change are sorted out as a matter of urgency so that York residents are not financially penalised when using the service.
 - That City of York Council ask First to retain conductors on board or allow contact between passengers and drivers when there are payment difficulties or access / destination issues particularly for those with disabilities.
- 2 This report seeks to clarify the current position and provide an update on relevant issues as under Standing Order 11, that the motion stand referred for the preparation of an Officer report and subsequent consideration by the Executive, without substantive debate at this meeting.

Background

- 3 ftr is the new concept in public transport that was introduced by First York in partnership with City of York Council in May 2006 on the Service 4 bus route between York University, the City Centre and Acomb. ftr seeks to encourage increased use of public transport in preference to the private car by moving away from the image of a conventional bus service. Service 4 is operated on a commercial basis by First York and as such, City of York Council has no control over service operation but can seek to influence First through the Heads of Terms Agreement.
- 4 Critical to the success of ftr is changing the way that people view public transport. In order to develop a mode of transport that provides an attractive alternative to the private car it is necessary to provide comfortable, punctual and reliable services which both reduce journey times and are easy to use.

- 5 The ftr is a pilot scheme and it was inevitable that changes and improvements would be required after the launch in May 2006. City of York works in partnership with all bus operators in the city which means that we regularly discuss issues of concern and resolve difficulties.
- 6 A partnership approach was adopted for ftr in York. Prior to the introduction of ftr, City of York Council and First York signed a Heads of Terms agreement. The agreement broadly outlines the commitment and responsibilities of both parties to the project.
- 7 The council is committed to improvements in public transport through the Local Transport Plan. City of York Council is committed to ensuring that ftr is a success. Officers from the council have met and continue to meet with senior personnel within First Group and the operations team at First York on a regular basis to discuss issues relating to both service operation and policy. Regular meetings take place to monitor progress and provide feedback.
- 8 Following the introduction of ftr, council officers fully understand that issues relating to ticketing that have caused concern and have been continually working with First to resolve these issues.
- 9 In developing the ftr concept a decision was taken by First Group, following the successful Transport for London (TfL) model to encourage Pay Before You Board (PBYB) off bus ticketing. PBYB ticketing offers reduced journey times through decreasing stop dwell times and should allow for a wider range of tickets, tailored to individual need, to be offered away from the vehicle.
- 10 In developing PBYB ticketing policies it is necessary to make it more advantageous for passengers to purchase tickets before they board the vehicle. This is done through offering easily accessible tickets at a discounted rate away from the vehicle (such as at 'Paypoint' Outlets and via the mobile phone barcode ticket). There have been teething problems with some elements of the technology surrounding ticketing. Officers are currently in discussion with First Group about future ticketing availability and policy. These include the provision of on street ticketing machines allowing passengers to purchase tickets using cash. Additionally, First Group are investigating modifications to Cityspace units to accept bank card and mobile phone transactions.

Update

- 11 As part of the ftr pilot scheme a decision was taken by First Group to introduce only a limited amount of on board tickets in order to reduce the complexity of the ticket machine. Following feedback from customers and representation by City of York Council, a family ticket, priced at £6.00 is currently under development and will be available in 'Paypoint' Outlets from October 2006.

- 12 As detailed in paragraph 9, the purchase of tickets away from the vehicle is critical to the success and future development of the service. Initial teething problems are being addressed by First Group and both City of York Council and First Group are confident that PBYB ticketing will soon be commonplace. First Group have made a decision that the ticket machines will not be modified to issue change in an effort to encourage PBYB ticketing. Officers are working with First Group on publicity issues to ensure that PBYB ticketing is more effectively communicated to the public.
- 13 As detailed above, the encouragement and promotion of PBYB ticketing is critical to the success and development of ftr in the city and this process may be compromised through the use of conductors issuing tickets. The Council however have a commitment from First York that additional 'Queue Busters' will be introduced on street to issue tickets at busy stops at peak times prior to the introduction of on street ticket machines at 12 key stops. It is anticipated that ticket machines will be implemented in February 2007. The mobile phone 'M' barcode ticket will be available from October 2006 and will be heavily promoted amongst the student community.
- 14 First Group are investigating on vehicle instructions to ensure passengers are clear on how to use the service. This will reduce the need for passengers requiring instructions from the 'pilot'. Essential contact between passengers and 'pilots' when there are payment difficulties is possible via the intercom system located adjacent the ticket machine. Additionally the 'pilot' has full CCTV coverage of the vehicles and is willing (as with any other service) to assist passengers if necessary. Route information is clearly displayed throughout the vehicle along with 'Next Stop' electronic displays.

Consultation

- 15 This report has been published in response to a motion at Full Council No consultation has been required, or undertaken as part of this report.

Options

- 16 This report has been published in response to a motion at Full Council. No options have been required or considered as part of this report.

Analysis

- 17 This report has been published in response to a motion at Full Council. No analysis has been required or considered as part of this report.

Corporate Priorities

- 18 The ftr is contributing to the following Corporate Aims:

Corporate Aim 1: Take Pride in the City, by improving quality and sustainability, creating a clean and safe environment.

The scheme encourages modal shift to ftr, a more sustainable form of transport rather than driving into and around the city.

Corporate Aim 4: Create a safe city through transparent partnership working with other agencies and the local communities.

The scheme, implemented through effective partnership working is contributing to making York's roads safer by reducing traffic.

Corporate Aim 5: Work with others to improve the health, well-being and independence of York residents.

The scheme is improving air quality through a reduction in congestion.

Local Transport Plan (LTP) : ftr contributes to several of the aims and objectives outlined in the Council's Local Transport Plan relating to a reduction in congestion and improvement to air quality and accessibility.

Implications

Financial

- 19 This report has been published in response to a motion at Full Council. There are no financial implications.

Human Resources (HR)

- 20 This report has been published in response to a motion at Full Council. There are no human resources implications.

Equalities

- 21 This report has been published in response to a motion at Full Council. There are no equalities implications.

Legal

- 22 This report has been published in response to a motion at Full Council. There are no legal implications.

Crime and Disorder

- 23 This report has been published in response to a motion at Full Council. There are no issues relating to crime and disorder.

Information Technology (IT)

- 24 This report has been published in response to a motion at Full Council. There are no issues relating to information technology.

Property

25 This report has been published in response to a motion at Full Council.
There are no issues relating to property.

Other

26 This report has been published in response to a motion at Full Council.
There are no other issues to report.

Risk Management

27 This report has been published in response to a motion at Full Council.
There are no issues relating to risk management to report.

Recommendations

28 It is recommended that Members note the explanations detailed within the report.

Reason: In line with constitutional requirements to report back from Council.

Contact Details

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Chief Officer's name: Bill Woolley
Title: Director of City Strategy

Report Approved

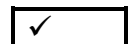


Date 04/09/2006

Specialist Implications Officer(s) None

Wards Affected:

All



For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers:

None

Annexes

None

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Executive

26th September 2006

Report of the Chief Executive and Director of City Strategy

York's Local Area Agreement (LAA) – first draft

Summary

1. This report outlines York's progress to date in developing its Local Area Agreement (LAA) for 2007-2010 and asks the Executive to:
 1. Comment on the draft LAA and its development so far
 2. Endorse the first draft for submission to GOYH by end of September
 3. identify ways in which the LAA could be improved before final submission to Government Office for Yorkshire and the Humber (GOYH) by 1st December 2006.

Background

2. Local Area Agreements (LAAs) signify a major change in the way that central and local government work together. They represent a radical new approach to improve co-ordination between central government and local authorities and their partners, working through the Local Strategic Partnership.
3. While central government will continue to set high level strategic priorities, the intention behind LAA policy is to explore the scope for central government departments to devolve day to day control of their programmes to local authorities and their partners. In the longer term it is expected that LAAs will be one of the key means by which central government relates to local areas.
4. The main aims of an LAA are to:
 - Deliver national outcomes in a way that reflects local priorities, particularly those identified in Community Strategies;
 - Enhance efficiency within central government and reduce bureaucracy locally (in respect of funding schemes and simplified monitoring and auditing arrangements);
 - Bring together funding for common outcomes and provide more flexibility on how funding is used to deliver local priorities;
 - Promote working together in real partnership and enhance the community leadership role of local authorities.
5. The LAA is a 3-year agreement (refreshed annually) made up of outcomes, indicators and targets, effectively becoming the delivery plan for the community strategy. The outcomes framework is structured around four blocks:

- Children and Young People
 - Safer & stronger communities
 - Healthier communities and older people
 - Economic development and enterprise
6. LAA priorities need not be confined by the headings, as areas are also being encouraged to consider cross-cutting priorities. The blocks serve mainly as a means of structuring the process and most outcomes will impact on more than one block.
 7. LAAs were introduced on a pilot basis in 2004 it is expected that all top tier authorities should have an LAA in place by April 2007.

Development of the LAA

8. York is one of the 63 areas that are currently developing a LAA for implementation from 1 April 2007. The Government Office for Yorkshire and the Humber (GOYH) require submission of a first draft LAA by the end of September once the LSP/WOW Board has approved it. This first draft (latest version attached at Annex 1) will form the basis for negotiation between central government and York prior to submission of a final LAA by December 2006. It is anticipated that the LAA will be signed-off by Ministers in February 2007.
9. The WOW Board approved a strategic project plan for York's first LAA in November 2005. The production of the LAA has followed this plan and taken as its start point 'York a city making history: the York City Vision and Community Strategy 2004 – 2024'. It was found that the seven themes of the Community Strategy could be cross referenced to the four 'blocks' of the LAA by including issues of inclusion, culture and environmental sustainability as cross cutting themes within the entire LAA.
10. Four directors of the Council have each taken on the role of 'block lead' to oversee the development of each block of the LAA. They have worked with partners to identify the key issues from the Community Strategy that need to be addressed in the LAA. In addition an LAA Coordination Team has been responsible for producing the overall LAA: organising consultation events with partners designed to inform and shape the development of the LAA, forming an LAA Multi Agency Steering Group of key partners (who have advised on and guided the development of the first draft LAA), liaising with the Voluntary and Community Sector and taking forward a communication strategy to raise awareness of the LAA.
11. York's LAA 2007-2010 will effectively be a prioritised delivery plan for the Community Strategy. The enclosed first draft has had to follow the requirements of GOYH who have been quite prescriptive in the content and format of the LAA. However wherever possible the opportunity has been taken to make the LAA York specific, update where the City is in its development, identify areas for improvement and refocus aspects of the Community Strategy.

Using the LAA to add value to York

12. The process of developing the LAA to date appears to have reinvigorated interest from partners in the Community Strategy, engaged the Voluntary and Community Sector and identified a desire to improve the working of the LSP. Clearly these gains are important but the real test of added value from the LAA will be if these can be translated into improved city level partnership working and innovation in the delivery of services once implementation of the LAA commences in April 2007.
13. Evidence from LAAs elsewhere in the country is that they have resulted in:
 - Helping to deliver more appropriate and higher quality local services
 - Contributing to more effective, joined up and inclusive local governance
 - Improved efficiency such as more streamlined funding, re-design of service delivery with jobs being carried out differently and 'back-office gains', rationalisation of partnership plans
 - Improved partnership working at the strategic level with mutual understanding of agencies pressures, priorities and development needs.
14. It is also anticipated that LAAs will be a key component of the forthcoming Local Government White Paper with the potential for future CPA assessments to be focused on the performance of a whole area - rather than the individual agencies and organisations within an area. The Department of Communities and Local Government has identified that the benefits of LAAs are that:
 - They improve delivery focus and make transparent the delivery chains from Whitehall to localities (via GOs)
 - They reduce bureaucracy (e.g. for grant claims)
 - Councils and partners are able to improve their working by focusing on shared outcomes which in turn helps stimulate re-design of services
 - LSP 'Delivery Boards' provide a good mechanism for performance managing LAAs and facilitating challenge and accountability between partnerships
15. York's first draft LAA enclosed at Annex 1 comprises two main parts.
 - Firstly, an overview of York, explanation of the key issues facing the area and description of the process for producing the LAA and managing its implementation and delivery and specific sections on each of the LAA blocks.
 - Secondly, an Outcomes Framework that details for each of the four LAA blocks what is to be achieved in the period 2007-2010, how this will be measured and lead responsibilities. The Outcomes Framework meets the GOYH guidance of requiring us to produce between 40 to 60 outcomes. The framework has 52 outcomes and an average of 4 indicators per outcome totalling 214 indicators.

Implementation of the LAA

Governance Arrangements

16. One of the requirements of the LAA is to explicitly identify the performance management arrangements for delivery of the outcomes and indicators 2007-2010.
17. The LAA guidance from DCLG identifies that before the LAA is signed, local areas are expected to demonstrate they have the characteristics of strong performance management in place or have processes in place to develop them during the early phases of implementation. GOYH will review York's arrangements during the negotiation period of October and November before agreeing the LAA. Progress will be reviewed at the first six monthly performance meeting.
18. The characteristics of strong performance management are identified as:
 - Indicators and Targets are complete, robust and measurable
 - Performance monitoring and reporting is transparent and capable of being shared between partners
 - Performance management and improvement clearly specifies who is responsible for each indicator/target, is capable of identifying when performance is not meeting targets and is explicit about how underperformance is addressed
 - Operational planning and delivery within constituent organisations and partnerships is consistent with the LAA and supported by processes for tracking progress
19. The overall message is that under LAAs the emphasis is on the LSP actively managing an area's performance.
20. The future governance arrangements of the LSP are currently being consulted upon and are due to be discussed at the WOW Board on 28th September. In summary, it is proposed to alter the structure of WOW as follows:

Without Walls Forum – Is likely to be comprised of a wide group of representatives from key stakeholders within and beyond the City of York administrative boundaries. It will have responsibility for setting out and ensuring delivery of the long-term vision and for developing and promoting partnership working to improve the quality of life for citizens.

Without Walls Executive Board – Is likely to be responsible for developing an integrated approach to delivering the Community Strategy with a specific focus upon the LAA. The overall approach to performance monitoring and management will need to be addressed by the Board to ensure it meets both their needs and GOYH's expectations.

Theme Partnerships – These will remain as at present and oversee the delivery of the LAA as it relates to their theme. They will also have responsibility to ensure that issues within the Community Strategy, but not included within the LAA, are reviewed regularly.

Performance Monitoring and Management

21. The majority of the outcomes and indicators identified in the LAA Outcomes Framework use existing measures and do not require additional data collection

systems to be put in place to measure them. This approach has been taken in recognition of the fact that neither the council or its partners will want an additional layer of bureaucracy as a result of LAAs and that many high level strategies such as the Local Transport Plan and Children and Young People's Plan are already agreed with government departments and cannot therefore at this stage make radical alterations to targets or measures.

22. There are however a small number of outcomes and indicators that are new (for example the Eco Footprint). A key early action for the implementation of the LAA will therefore be the introduction of data capture and performance monitoring systems for these.
23. All of the 52 outcomes and 214 indicators will form the basis of the monitoring and management of the LAA. However it is recognised that once the final outcomes framework has been agreed amongst partners and with GOYH then a hierarchy of outcomes and indicators will need to be established. This will allow all information to be available to and shared between partners but also identify a limited number of high level measures that are used by the WOW partnership to monitor and performance manage delivery of the LAA.

Consultation

24. The LAA has taken as its start point the Community Strategy 2004 - 2024. Each block of the LAA has been developed in conjunction with partners by a block lead. They were initially responsible for identifying key issues for their area, taking into account the impact of the cross cutting issues of culture, inclusion and environmental sustainability and compiling an initial long list of possible outcomes to be addressed by the LAA.
25. The long list of possible outcomes was presented to a community stakeholder conference on 10th July 2006 that was designed to raise awareness of the LAA and hear views on the long list of outcomes. The conference was by invitation only and targeted at key city stakeholders, members of the Without Walls Executive and the entire membership of each of the constituent partnerships with responsibility for the City Vision and Community Strategy.
26. The results of this conference were used by block leads to review, shape and prioritise the outcomes. Alongside this other sources of consultation were cross referenced to challenge and/or confirm the overall direction of travel of the emerging LAA, these included the original results of the Community Strategy and Festival of Ideas.
27. The outcomes included in the LAA are a selection from the full list of priorities, singled out for one or more of the following reasons:
 1. They are already part of an agreed LPSA and there is a requirement for them to be included in the LAA.
 2. They feature significantly in national or local policy frameworks and particular significance is attached to them.
 3. Concerns have been identified about current performance.

4. There are problems associated with the level of resources available to make a significant difference to performance.
5. Performance may benefit from co-ordinated action by a range of agencies and organisations.

28. For these reasons, the priorities and targets identified in the LAA are likely to be those that present the biggest challenge to the local authority and its partners during the period covered by the agreement.
29. This whole process was overseen by a multi agency steering group (MASG) that comprises representatives of each of the key Without Walls partnerships, the block leads and Chief Executive of City of York Council. The MASG is chaired by the Chief Executive of York Council for Voluntary Service (York CVS).

Options/ Analysis

30. This report does not include any specific options or analysis at this stage.

Corporate Priorities

31. The LAA outcomes will have both direct and indirect impacts upon the council's 13 corporate priorities.
32. Crucially the Corporate Improvement Statement about City Leadership – 'Improve the way the Council and its partners work together to deliver better services for the people who live in York' relates directly to city leadership/ partnership working and development of the LAA. The approved organisational effectiveness programme identifies actions in respect of:
 - Working with partners to develop a LAA
 - Review the structure of the Local Strategic Partnership
 - Coordinate city wide information and intelligence
 - Review approach to pooling budgets with other organisations in support of the Community Strategy
 - Develop approach to strategic partnership working among senior members
 - Delivering ward profiling and neighbourhood action plans
33. In addition many of the outcomes in the LAA are directly linked to or closely aligned with the corporate priorities. For example an LAA outcome to 'support parents in helping their children to enjoy and achieve' links to the corporate improvement statement to 'Improve the life chances of the most disadvantaged and disaffected children, young people and families in the city'. The LAA outcomes in respect of Healthy Communities and Older People will be supported by the corporate improvement statement 'Improve the health and lifestyles of the people who live in York, in particular among groups whose levels of health are the poorest'.
34. Actions towards achieving the LAA outcomes will be integrated into the council's strategic and service planning processes for 2007 onwards. Wherever possible, the same outcomes and indicators will be used for monitoring and performance managing both the corporate priorities and LAA outcomes.

Implications

Financial

35. Local Area Agreements are intended to be used as a mechanism by partners within a local area to foster a new relationship between local and central government and find new ways of working. Implicit within this assumption is that new ways of managing finance and developing joint working will emerge as outcomes are agreed and plans to achieve them implemented.
36. The options available to areas to fund achievement of LAA outcomes are:
 - Alignment of funds
Under an aligned model the various partners retain their current mainstream funding but look to apply it towards a common goal. For example work on dealing with anti social behaviour could include inputs from bodies such as the police, the council and Connexions. Each of these bodies would retain their own funds but agree an integrated range of actions to meet a single common objective. In this way partners are encouraged to identify how their funding can be used more effectively to achieve common or similar outcomes. Such an approach is likely to cover the majority of the LAA's objectives.
 - Automatic/Mandatory Pooling of funds
When the city commits to a LAA the government will amalgamate some separate funding streams which will, in future, be paid via the LAA. As an area York does not receive many of the funding streams that would be automatically pooled and hence this is unlikely to be a significant issue. However this approach does provide a degree of flexibility for the use of funding which would traditionally have been provided on a more targeted basis.
 - Voluntary Pooling
Where partners within an area have identified potential benefits then they may choose to pool funds on a voluntary basis. Whether or not a particular funding stream may be pooled is determined either in the regulations or else would need to be agreed by the Government Office.
37. While pooling funding may have its advantages, the movement of funds could have impacts on other service areas, therefore care needs to be taken in both determining the extent of pooling and how the future distribution will be agreed. It should also be noted that certain funding streams cannot be pooled either on a voluntary or mandatory basis.
38. The DCLG has identified three different sources of finance that local areas can consider using to achieve LAA outcomes:
 - Area specific funding allocated and distributed direct to an area by a Government Department. Some of these funds will be automatically pooled and paid via the

local authority from 1 April 2007. Other funds can be pooled in agreement with Government Office.

- Mainstream funding such as Rate Support Grant (RSG), Police, NHS and Schools funding. This will continue to be paid directly to local bodies that can then choose to align this locally. The DCLG guidance states, 'Clearly it will not be possible to achieve many of the outcomes in the LAA without using mainstream funding. Bodies receiving mainstream funding are strongly encouraged to align it locally with LAA funding by local agreement, wherever possible.'
- Non- Departmental bodies (e.g. Yorkshire Forward, LSC) can choose to bring their funding together with local LAA funding. This funding cannot be centrally pooled as it has already been allocated to the relevant body and is linked to the original targets and objectives for which it has been allocated.

39. In addition the current LPSA2 outcomes and funding arrangements are automatically included within the LAA.
40. It is not anticipated that York will receive any new monies over and above the existing funding streams currently received into the area as a result of having an LAA. The expectation is that as the LAA is implemented and partners review performance and consider new ways of working then existing funds will be aligned, the use of automatically pooled funds will be reviewed and the potential for further pooling considered.
41. At present work is ongoing with partners to identify the level of funds received into the City that are automatically pooled within an LAA.
42. All centrally pooled funds will be paid direct to the Council who will act as the accountable body. As such the council will need to ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place for distributing and accounting for funding passed to partners. In many ways this will be similar to the arrangements required for the receipt of external funding such as SRB and the council will draw upon its skills in these areas to ensure that appropriate governance arrangements are developed and implemented.
43. Where funding is pooled the council as accountable body will be required to submit a six monthly "Statement of Grant Usage" to the Government Office. Unusually rather than being undertaken by the external auditor (in this instance the Audit Commission) validation of the accuracy of this return will rest with the council's Chief Internal Auditor.
44. In response to the funding regime being introduced under LAAs the Council's overall position is as follows:
 - All mandatory pooled funding will be mapped to support alignment of funds
 - The total level of mandatory pooled funding received is minimal
 - There are no proposals to change the level or direction of funding streams in the first year of the LAA

- Any arrangements to pool funding will be considered on a case by case basis if there is a proven business need for it and partners are engaged with the process
- It should be noted that prior to the LAA a number of pooled funding arrangements are already in place

45. All round 1 & 2 LAAs report that development of an LAA is very resource intensive. As York is an area which does not receive Neighbourhood Renewal Funding (where LSPs and LAAs are mandatory) then it is valid to pose the question - will the benefits to York of having an LAA outweigh the resource investment?
46. At present the transaction costs of producing and implementing LAAs are not known nationally. Once development of York's LAA is complete and the final draft agreed by GOYH it is proposed to review the costs of the process to date in order to ensure that comparable benefits are achieved from the implementation.

Human Resources (HR)

47. There are no HR implications associated with this report.

Equalities

48. There are no Equalities implications directly associated with this report but equalities issues are a key part of the LAA.

Legal

49. There are no Legal implications associated with this report.

Crime and Disorder

50. Crime and Disorder implications arise within the issues identified for inclusion within the LAA – particularly under the Safer Stronger Communities block.

Information Technology (IT)

51. There are no IT implications directly associated with this report.

Property

52. There are no property implications associated with this report.

Risk Management

53. There are no risk management implications associated with this report.

Recommendations

54. The Executive is asked to:
- Comment on the draft LAA and its development so far

- Endorse the first draft for submission to GOYH by end of September
- Identify ways in which the LAA could be improved before final submission to Government Office for Yorkshire and the Humber (GOYH) by 1st December 2006.

55. Reason: To inform the decision of the LSP Board, to support the submission of the first draft of the LAA to GOYH and to ensure that the final draft meets the expectations of the Executive.

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Report Approved **Date** 15/9/06

Specialist implications officers:

- Director of Learning, Culture and Children's Services
- Director of City Strategy
- Director of Housing and Adult Services
- Director of Neighbourhood Services
- Head of Finance
- Assistant Director Lifelong Learning and Leisure
- Sustainability Officer
- Senior Partnerships Support Officer

Wards Affected:

All Yes

Background Papers:

- ODPM (March 2006) 'Local Area Agreements Guidance for Round 3 and Refresh of Rounds 1 and 2'

Annexes

- Annex 1: York's Local Area Agreement 2007-10 – First Draft September 2006 Version 1.0

WITHOUT WALLS

building a future for york

York: A City Making History

York's Local Area Agreement

(April 2007- March 2010)

FIRST DRAFT – SEPTEMBER 2006 (VERSION 1)

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PREFACE

Partnership 'Statement of Support' for the LAA

A signed statement of support will need to be included in the final LAA prior to submission to GOYH 1 December, 2006. It is proposed to sign this at the November meeting of the LSP.

Chair's Foreword

The final LAA will contain a foreword from Councillor Steve Galloway.

OUR VISION, PRIORITIES AND APPROACH

The story of York - A City Making History...

'The history of York is the history of England' (King George VI)

'York was a capital when London was but a nameless stew' (Humbert Wolfe)

York has been a seat of political, commercial and religious importance for nearly 2000 years. For much of that time it was the principle city of Northern England. As the quote above suggests, the city has played a significant role in the history of the country from the conversion to Christianity to the Wars of the Roses; and from the Reformation to the Industrial Revolution. Over the course of its history the city has changed significantly of course, yet it has retained the physical fabric of this history like no other place in the country. It is apparent on nearly every street in the city centre, evident in buildings representing practically every period of its turbulent history. Walk down any such street and you will see architecture from the medieval period to the present day sitting together in a glorious confusion of styles which goes so far to form York's character and define why the city is special.

York is defined by its history and distinctiveness. It is to enjoy this character and to share in the city's unique atmosphere that approximately 4 million visitors are drawn every year. But York is not constrained by its history and distinctiveness. It has also made York an attractive location for higher education and high-tech/knowledge based businesses.

It is as custodians of this heritage that we plan for York's future; protecting and enhancing what was here before for future generations to enjoy, whilst developing a vibrant, contemporary city in a sympathetic and sustainable manner. This is our obligation, and we are striving to be far-sighted, ambitious and innovative in carrying it out.

The industrial revolution was slow coming to York, but with its establishment as a railway city of central importance to Victorian Britain, came a period of unprecedented growth. The city corporation applied in 1800 for an Act of Parliament to improve York "particularly by the taking down of the walls and bars (gates through the city's walls)". The custodians of York at that time believed that its physical heritage proved an impediment to the growth of commerce and manufacturing, which the advent of the railways had brought. Their perception of a modern and progressive city was based on

the model of those newly industrialised and growing northern settlements such as Leeds and Manchester. They argued that the city's walls had "no particular historic interest about them and had been little noticed until the proposed improvement had been projected". The Board of Health Committee even claimed that the walls promoted ill-health as they obstructed the free circulation of air! Despite opposition from King George III and a campaign by those determined to protect the walls, the corporation destroyed three walled fortifications, four gates and some small sections of wall. It took the dedication of the York Footpath Association and visionaries such as local artist William Etty to save the walls, recognising both their intrinsic value and that as a potential tourist attraction. It is thanks to such people that the city still has the longest surviving set of city walls in the country, some 2 miles in all.

Today we are still conscious of maintaining the balance between the preservation of York's heritage, the city's growth and its environmental impact, and whilst the choices are arguably less stark than those which occupied the city's planners in the 19th century, they are no less difficult. We value the fact that York is unlike other cities, and that its growth cannot be to the detriment of its physical heritage. Evidence now suggests that the special character of York has supported our prosperity - as the State of the English Cities report has noted.

The report identifies that York is the only city in the North of England to appear in the top ten of growing populations 1997-2003, is one of only three Northern cities to experience economic growth rates comparable to the south east, has one of the country's highest gross disposable household incomes within its travel to work area, strong performance in attracting higher education research funding, the lowest level of deprivation of cities in the north and west based on IMD scores and has low worklessness.

It is in meeting these challenges, above that the city's Local Strategic Partnership, the Without Walls Board, plans York's future in a way that maintains our success in a sustainable way whilst ensuring it continues to make history in the 21st century. We also recognise that these challenges are even more acute as York is a city in transition, and is most significantly, moving away from its traditional manufacturing base to a skills and knowledge economy, and that these changes in turn bring a fresh set of opportunities and risks. We are equally aware that the city's primary industry, tourism, is also changing, and whilst it still attracts visitors to its heritage, York is increasingly attractive as a destination for nights out and shopping. The city has seen a recent explosion in the number of bars, clubs and restaurants, add to this the popularity of the city's race course, and we begin to appreciate how diverse the city's appeals are for both visitors and residents.

The city has established Science City York, a partnership between the city council and the University of York; its mission is to promote business and employment opportunities through creative, science and technology exploitation, and create an environment in which technology, skills and business can thrive. Already it has helped to create over 60 new technology companies and 2,600 new jobs in the bioscience, cultural, and IT and digital sectors, and it is increasingly in these areas that York's future employment profile will reside.

Alongside this aspiration, we recognise the need to improve and diversify the breadth of the city's skills-base. Already York is a centre for education, with 4 higher education institutions based within the city. Of these, the largest, the University of York has proposed a significant expansion, promising a new campus and a growth in student numbers of approximately 5,000, whilst also creating 2,000 new jobs at the University and a further 2,500 related jobs. Such a development may well prove vital to York's post-industrial success, promising to make a significant social, economic and educational impact.

We are also managing the development of some very significant brownfield developments. This has been prompted and made possible by the shrinkage in traditional industries such as the railway carriage works. The York Central site alone is two thirds the size of the city's walled centre, and promises to be the largest and most significant change to York's development we are likely to see in our lifetimes. The vision for York Central is to create a modern central business district adjacent to the city centre, which expands and diversifies York's urban economy, housing choice and cultural life. Again, in pursuing these aims we must ensure that development is complimentary to the city's historic heart.

The city has lost much of its traditional employment base - in addition to a diminishment of the railways, York's confectionary industry, which has enjoyed a presence since the 18th century, has suffered significant setbacks. The future development of the former Terry's factory is currently being considered, and we hope to develop it into a mixed-use and vibrant employment site, one which already compliments a shift to a more technical and skills-based economy. We face similar issues following the announcement that British Sugar will be closing its York factory, these two closures alone represent the loss of approximately 500 jobs.

We recognise that York has some significant pockets of low skills and deprivation, and that these need to be addressed if we are to minimise the potential for polarisation in skills, opportunity, prosperity and general life chances. In doing this we must recognise the role that communities play, and acknowledge that such deprivation tends to cluster in specific locations. It was for this reason that 'closing the gap' is a priority for York's future and one of the stated aims of this Local Area Agreement.

To this transitional picture we should add that York's ethnic population is changing. Traditionally there has been little ethnic diversity in the city, though recently this has increased significantly, especially as a result of economic migration from Eastern Europe. The 'State of the English Cities' report noted that York had the second highest percentage growth rate in ethnic minorities of any city in the country, with the number of non-whites more than doubling in the period 1991-2001 (Volume 1, Page 53). Add to this the observation, that York was only one of six cities in which segregation of ethnic minorities was increasing (State of the English Cities, Volume 2, Page 124), and it becomes clear that if we are to be successful in our intention of promoting equality of opportunity, then we also need to be cognisant of this dimension.

York has a history of philanthropy and supporting social research, and is home to the Rowntree Foundation, which continues today with work in areas such as housing, poverty, drugs, immigration and independent living. It is in drawing on such work,

some of it established in studies of the city itself, such as the landmark 'Poverty, A Study of Town Life' (1901), that we can understand and tackle the issues which form barriers to the progression and well-being of York's population.

The history and story of York so far, outlined above, help to demonstrate the challenges that York faces presently and gives some indication of those that lie in the future. These provide an overall context for our Community Strategy 2004-2024 and York's Local Area Agreement 2007-2010 - a medium-term strategy for a city still making history.

The Vision for York 2004 - 2024

York's 20-year vision and community strategy took two years to develop and was agreed by public, private, voluntary and community sector organisations and key partners across the city. Led by the Without Walls Executive Board (i.e. the LSP) the development of the vision was the result of widespread consultation with residents, local public services, businesses and community and voluntary groups regarding their views for the future, through what was termed a 'Festival of Ideas'. Hundreds of residents and visitors took part, including many whose views are not normally heard. Activities included live public debates, ward based community planning events and 'postcards from the future'.

The vision for York is as follows:

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>York – A City Making History</u></p> <p><i>Making our mark by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Building confident, creative and inclusive communities• Being a leading environmentally-friendly city• Being at the forefront of innovation and change with a prosperous and thriving economy• Being a world class centre for education and learning for all• Celebrating our historic past whilst creating a successful and thriving future

The Strategy comprises seven partnership theme areas:

<p style="text-align: center;">York – The Thriving City York – The Learning City York – A City of Culture York – The Safer City York – The Sustainable City York – The Healthy City York – The Inclusive City</p>

For each key theme area delivery partnerships and Without Walls Board Member champions have been identified to take the lead in driving forward improvement.

The Community Strategy will be reviewed during summer 2007 and it is planned for partners and residents to be consulted and engaged in the process through a new Festival of Ideas.

Principles and Priorities Underpinning Development of the LAA

We know that York is predominantly affluent and healthy and that for many people, York is already a great place to be. Levels of unemployment are low, educational attainment is above average and overall, York is a relatively safe city. York's unique historic environment attracts over four million visitors a year. The city's assets are so obvious they hardly need to be spelt out, but is enough being done to make the most of them for the benefit of all residents? We can't afford to be complacent because we know that York is also a city that:

- Is proud of its unique qualities and status as a 'special' historic place but needs to ensure all residents and neighbourhoods share in the city's confidence;
- Has shifted its economic base from mainly manufacturing to the service sector and knowledge economy, bringing with it the need for new skills and learning opportunities, alongside concerns about the affordability of housing;
- Is environmentally aware and keen to do much more on this agenda;
- Has significant pockets of deprivation and associated poorer health and higher crime;
- Is conscious of its changing ethnic population and keen to embrace this as an opportunity.

In a modern, historic city the fundamental challenge we face is how to achieve economic success that protects the unique environment, whilst allowing social progress that recognises the needs of all people. One in five of York's population are classed as living in poverty, using the 'Breadline Britain' measure of lacking three or more socially perceived necessities. Seebohm Rowntree's study in 1901 drew the same conclusion, so the situation in York has changed little over the last century.

The cost of success to the city includes higher house prices and increasing concerns about polarisation, in which wealthy incomers enjoy a quality of life that is beyond the means of residents. We need to make sure that new opportunities and increased income levels are accessible to local people through investment in education and training. The science-based sector now employs as many as those in the tourist industry and there are aims to create 15,000 new science and technology jobs in York by 2021.

Partners of the Without Walls Executive Board are committed to supporting the development of a Local Area Agreement in order to achieve the vision and objectives of the Community Strategy. The LAA framework has been used as a tool to identify

improvement in line with the wishes of those who contributed to the Community Strategy and in particular to:

- Improve service delivery through enhanced partnership arrangements;
- Narrow the gap and tackle inequality (with targeted activity in areas of greatest deprivation);
- Support social mobility and economic inclusion with a strong focus on equalities; and
- Address concerns about environmental sustainability.

Overall the LAA prioritises outcomes that seek to improve quality of life, build stronger communities and reduce deprivation in a way that enhances rather than compromises the special character of York.

In developing the LAA the overall working methodology adopted has been:

- City of York Council lead the process, through the Without Walls Partnership, to ensure a signed agreement is in place by April 2007.
- For the LAA to be overseen, negotiated and developed by a multi-agency steering group consisting of block leads and representatives of constituent WOW partnerships.
- The multi-agency steering group to be responsible for approval of interim drafts.
- To adopt a proactive and pragmatic approach to the development of the LAA overall, identification of key outcomes and indicators that seek to build on and utilise existing strategies, management arrangements and systems and processes wherever possible.
- For the Without Walls Partnership Board to be regularly updated on progress, to provide challenge throughout the negotiation process and be responsible for final endorsement of the LAA.
- For block leads and partners to take responsibility for cascading information regarding the LAA process within the organisation / sector they represent.
- To recognise that the LAA will not deliver on all of the Community Strategy key actions - certain outcomes will have to be prioritised over others in this first three year agreement.
- For the LAA to maximise cross-cutting themes and opportunities and work across organisational silos.
- For the City of York Council to act as the accountable body for all pooled funding and ensure partnership governance arrangements are developed that are fit for purpose, accountable and transparent.

Summary of Priorities and Challenges

The population in the City of York area in 2003 was 183,100 and this is projected to increase by 12% by 2021, with the majority of growth taking place within the older age brackets. Life expectancy at birth for children born in York is higher than the national average. This, combined with a decrease in the number of persons per household, is putting pressure on the availability of affordable housing.

Indices of Multiple Deprivation place York 219th out of a total of 354 local authorities in the country, with the most deprived local authority being indicated by a rank of 1. York is seen as a relatively affluent city, however historical measurement of poverty on a ward-by-ward basis has masked pockets of severe deprivation. Ten super output areas¹ (SOAs) within York have now been identified as within the top 20% most deprived in England.

There are low levels of unemployment in the city, but high levels of relatively poorly paid jobs, most associated with the tourist sector. Educational attainment in York is high, GCSE/GNVQ and GCE/VCE A/AS achievements are significantly higher than both the Yorkshire and Humber and England average. However, according to the Basic Skills Agency (2003) 23% of the population aged 16-60 years have poor literacy and numeracy skills.

Many residents recognise that York is, overall, a relatively safe city, there are, however, concerns among local people about particular crime 'hotspots' such as the city centre and, more generally, about the amount of anti-social behaviour, disorder and criminal activity amongst some sections of the population and within some communities. At the present time, due to particularly high levels of violent crime, vehicle crime and criminal damage, York is designated as being within the high crime quartile for Community Safety Partnerships in England. *Mention has done much to reduce crime over recent years but still sits above its 'family'.*

There is a strong sense of pride in the city and an appreciation of the quality of life available for most of the population. This is combined with growing concerns to ensure that the distinctiveness of York as a 'special place' is retained while at the same time meeting the demands of a growing population and the need to remain economically competitive.

In light of this background context, and in response to the detailed challenges listed within each of the block chapters, the following represent York's key LAA priorities for 2007-10.

¹ SOAs are neighbourhoods which have on average 1,500 residents

Children & Young People

Safer & Stronger Communities

Being Healthy:

- Encourage more children and young people to be more physically active.
- Improve the eating habits and diet of young people.
- Reduce the level of teenage pregnancy.
- Promote healthy lifestyles.

Staying Safe:

- Reduce accidents on the roads involving young people.
- Protect children more effectively.
- Ensure more looked after children are in secure, stable placements.

Enjoying and Achieving:

- Raise standards of achievement.
- Provide high quality early years experience.
- Support parents in helping their children to enjoy and achieve.
- Improve enrichment opportunities for children and young people.
- Ensure that young people with LDD receive appropriate support and advice.

Making a Positive Contribution:

- Improve life chances for young people.
- Increase active involvement of young people.
- Reduce offending by young people.

Achieving Economic Well-being:

- Increase number of young people actively engaged in education and training.
- Enhance skills of young people at 16 and at 18.
- Reduce poverty levels and the impact of poverty on the lives of children and young people.

- To reduce crime.
- To reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs.
- Reduce the proportion of adult and young offenders and prolific and other priority offenders who re-offend.
- Build Respect in communities and reduce anti-social behaviour. To reduce anti-social behaviour and improve community safety.
- To improve Road Safety.
- Reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime.
- Empower local people to have a greater choice and influence over local decision making and a greater role in public service delivery.
- Make York cleaner and greener through improved levels of street cleanliness, low levels of pollution and waste production and an increased recycling rate.
- To significantly reduce the adverse impact on the environment of current lifestyles and promote taking pride in the environment.
- Improved quality of and access to local cultural facilities.
- A diverse programme of cultural activities, accessible to all, increases participation in communities with low participation rates.
- Communities are increasingly able to develop and direct their own cultural opportunities.
- Enhanced capacity of the city's voluntary sector to make high quality provision through support and development of volunteers.
- Tackle prejudice, harassment & discrimination where it exists in our communities and neighbourhoods.
- Improve access to appropriate housing for people on low incomes and with other additional needs.

Economic Development & Enterprise

Healthier Communities & Older People

- To modernise the city's economy and increase its competitiveness.
- Major site development opportunities are maximised.
- Sustainable design principles are applied to all new developments.
- To enhance economic links with the rest of the region.
- To develop a more integrated, sustainable and accessible transport network.
- To develop the contribution of cultural activities, events and festivals to York's economy.
- To widen participation and raise attainment and skills levels throughout the workforce.
- To minimise the negative environmental impact of the city's economic activity.
- To conserve and enhance the existing environment and special character of the city.

Improved Health and Reduced Health Inequalities:

- Improve health and reduce health inequalities.

Improve the Health and Well-being of Residents:

- Increased participation in physical activity.
- Reduced obesity and improved nutrition.
- Reduce smoking prevalence
- Reduce alcohol related harm.
- Improve the health, health awareness and self-care of older people.
- Improve mental health for targeted groups.

Supporting Independence and Reducing Social Isolation:

- Increased choice and control.
- Achieve economic well-being.
- Support Carers.

How the Priorities Were Selected and Who Was Involved

The LAA has taken as its start point the Community Strategy 2004-2024. Each block of the LAA has been developed in conjunction with partners by a block lead. They were initially responsible for identifying key issues for their area, taking into account the impact of the cross cutting issues of culture, inclusion and environmental sustainability and compiling an initial long list of possible outcomes to be addressed by the LAA.

The long list of possible outcomes was presented to a community stakeholder conference 10 July, 2006 that was designed to raise awareness of the LAA and hear views on the long list of outcomes. The conference was by invitation only and targeted at key city stakeholders, members of the Without Walls Executive and the entire membership of each of the constituent partnerships with responsibility for the City Vision and Community Strategy.

The results of this conference were used by block leads to review, shape and prioritise the outcomes. Alongside this other sources of consultation were cross referenced to challenge and/or confirm the overall direction of travel of the emerging LAA, these included the original results of the Community Strategy and Festival of Ideas.

The outcomes included in the LAA are a selection from the full list of priorities, singled out for one or more of the following reasons:

1. They are already part of an agreed LPSA and there is a requirement for them to be included in the LAA.
2. They feature significantly in national or local policy frameworks and particular significance is attached to them.
3. Concerns have been identified about current performance.
4. There are problems associated with the level of resources available to make a significant difference to performance.
5. Performance may benefit from co-ordinated action by a range of agencies and organisations.

For these reasons, the priorities and targets identified in the LAA are likely to be those that present the biggest challenge to the local authority and its partners during the period covered by the agreement.

This whole process was overseen by a multi agency steering group (MASG) that comprises representatives of each of the key Without Walls partnerships, the block leads and Chief Executive of City of York Council. The MASG is chaired by the Chief Executive of York Council for Voluntary Service (York CVS).

Cross-cutting themes

The WOW Board is fully committed to the Community Strategy and its seven themes. Therefore a key challenge has been to ensure the structure of the four LAA blocks

can accommodate aspects of all seven themes. While Thriving, Learning, Safer and Healthy fitted naturally to the blocks it was recognised at an early stage that the cross cutting themes of culture, inclusion and environmental sustainability should not be lost. Therefore key outcomes and indicators for each of these themes have been integrated into the most appropriate block of the LAA.

It has been recognised that no one outcome stands alone or is predominant as achievement of one outcome will have an impact on another (e.g.....). Therefore although outcomes are included in LAA blocks this has been done based on the most natural fit for the outcome and does not mean its overall impact is lost.

Culture

Text to be developed once outcomes framework is finalised.

Inclusion/Equalities

The Race Relations Act, Disability Discrimination Act, and recent Equality Act which will be enforced imminently, require all public authorities to assess the equalities implications of their decisions, policies, plans and strategies. Public organisations are required to consider how discrimination can be challenged and equality promoted for disadvantaged communities.

As part of the implementation and performance management of the LAA our intention is to approach assessments of equalities issues as an integral part of the LAA not a separate or 'stand-alone' piece of work. We recognise that disadvantaged groups aspire to achieving good health, well-paid employment opportunities and an excellent standard of education, along with other sectors of the community. A number of the LAA outcomes already address issues of inequality and independence. However we will also seek to monitor whether disadvantaged groups are achieving these goals equally – i.e. to be able disaggregate the outcome measures according to disability, ethnicity, and so on.

In addition, it is recognised that there may be specific objectives / priorities that are relevant to certain disadvantaged communities. For example a priority health concern for Asians may be obesity and diabetes, for Travellers there may be a priority concern over employment and decent housing etc. We will assess what these specific concerns may be, drawing on the data we have available, the views of the community, other evidence such as national research findings, staff / service experience etc. Any specific equality issues or objectives can then be incorporated within implementation plans and include actions to address them.

Sustainability

Text to be developed once outcomes framework is finalised.

DELIVERING THROUGH PARTNERSHIP

How the LAA was Developed

York's Local Area Agreement is built on existing partnership working structured around the City Vision and Community Strategy 2004-2024 ('York – a city making history') and Without Walls, York's Local Strategic Partnership.

The Local Area Agreement translates the 20-year vision for York into a framework of outcomes which reflects the city's local circumstances and areas of priority need. These outcomes build upon the vision underpinning the Community Strategy and are consistent with the priorities identified as part of the original consultation undertaken in 2004. This provided a coherent framework within which to identify York's present needs and the areas on which we must focus our attention over the next 3 years. The formulation of York's outcomes framework has again been consulted upon and developed by all the representatives which form York's Local Strategic Partnership, the Without Walls Board.

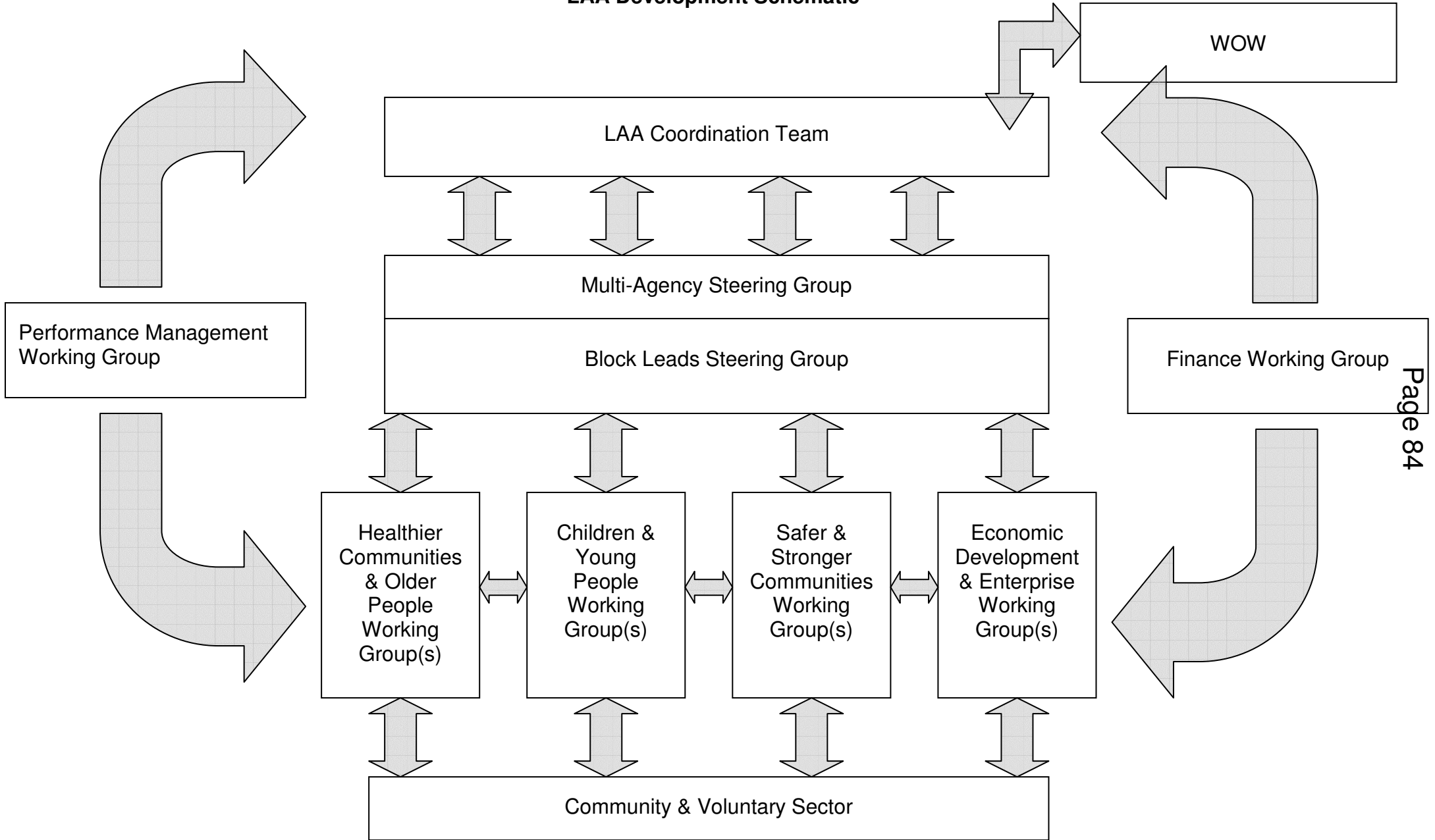
As the Local Area Agreement is built around four blocks the lead partnership arrangements have been varied to reflect the broader nature of these blocks, as follows:

Children & Young People	YorOK Children's Trust Board Lifelong Learning Partnership
Healthy City & Older People	Healthy City Board Older Peoples Partnership Board
Economic Development & Enterprise	Economic Development Board Lifelong Learning Partnership
Safer & Stronger Communities	Safer York Partnership Inclusive York Forum

Cross-cutting issues including sustainability, inclusion and culture require the additional input of the Inclusive York Forum, York@Large and the Environment Forum/LA21 Steering group. Each block of the LAA has therefore been developed as much as possible in conjunction with partners by the block leads.

The WOW Board approved a strategic project plan for development of the LAA in November 2005 which included an introduction to LAAs, details of scope, risks, prerequisites, key milestones and project management arrangements. As a result of this a small council based project team was formed that coordinated the overall development and production of the LAA. Activity was structured as illustrated in the diagram below.

LAA Development Schematic



While the start point for development of the LAA was the Community Strategy this was built upon by:

- cross reference to subsequent consultations;
- inclusion of more recently developed strategies;
- updated with a stakeholder conference; and
- reviewed against known emerging issues.

All of these have informed the development of the LAA and identification of the key areas for improvement within the three year outcomes framework. This process has been driven by the LAA block leads and their partners and overseen by the multi agency steering group.

The Local Area Agreement has been developed in a series of stages, with the lead partnerships identifying the initial long list of priority outcomes and potential indicators and targets. The lead partnerships developed their 'long list' proposals for priority outcomes between April and June. A Local Area Agreement stakeholder conference was held in early July bringing together delegates from all the Without Walls partnerships, representing different communities of interest and issues across each of the block themes and including the cross-cutting themes. The conference provided an overview of the Local Area Agreement process and then asked delegates to give their views on the summary outcomes put forward by the different block lead and cross-cutting partnerships, using an informal and interactive approach. Delegates were also asked to list where they did or could make a contribution to achieving the proposed outcomes and for ideas about better joint working to support achievement of the outcomes. This event was attended by approximately 80 delegates from a wide range of agencies actively involved in the life of the city, who all contributed enthusiastically to the process.

The results of the conference were fed back to the block leads and Multi-agency Steering Group to help develop the next stage in the process –amending and refining the outcomes, indicators and targets, and assessing the scope for developing enabling measures and alignment/pooling of funding.

As the stakeholder conference in July was by invitation only, a further opportunity for all voluntary and community organisations to contribute was arranged for August. This enabled voluntary and community organisations:

- To comment on the proposed priority outcomes, indicators and targets for the Local Area Agreement.
- To provide further information about how they contribute to achieving or delivering these outcomes – and consider how their future contribution could be increased or enhanced.
- To comment on how the sector has been involved in the process to date, and on this Statement of Voluntary and Community Involvement.

The event was led by York CVS, with support and funding from the Council's project team.

The following table summarises the LAA development and decision-making process:

Consultative/ decision- making body	Role	Timing
Without Walls Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreeing the process & timescales, draft Communication Strategy & SCI • Agree draft LAA & forward to GOYH • Sign off final LAA (& oversee delivery) 	May 2006 Sept & Nov March 2007
Multi-agency Steering Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overseeing progress to completion of the LAA negotiations 	Monthly
Thematic Partnership Boards & lead block negotiators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing the long list of priority outcomes, • Consultation with other representative forums/groups to bring to stakeholder event • Short-listing of outcomes & indicators considering enabling measures and funding streams 	See above Fortnightly meeting of 'block leads'
Cross-cutting consultation events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder event – for partnership members • August 23rd – open event for VCS • Drop-in briefing session for CYC Members 	10 th July 23 rd August 5 th September

A Communication Strategy has run alongside this process keeping people up to date with progress and opportunities for involvement and consultation.

How the Voluntary and Community Sector Were Involved

Summary statement of voluntary and community sector involvement in designing, developing and delivering York's Local Area Agreement (Full statement at Annex B).

The statement of voluntary and community sector involvement describes the current and future involvement of voluntary and community organisations, and residents, in the process of designing, developing and delivering York's Local Area Agreement.

It explains how diverse communities of interest and potentially excluded groups have been given opportunities to influence the agreement, and identifies areas of engagement that need to be developed.

Agreeing the values and principles underpinning voluntary and community sector involvement in the Local Area Agreement

Effective involvement of the voluntary and community sector has been a priority throughout the development of this Local Area Agreement. The LAA has sought to use the principles of the Compact in its development.

Voluntary and community organisations were initially consulted about how they should be involved in the Local Area Agreement and what was needed to enable this, at a 'lunchtime learning session' hosted by York CVS in March 2006. This was led by Council officers, a representative of Government Office Yorkshire and Humber and the Chief Executive of York CVS.

Regular updates on progress with the Local Area Agreement have been provided to the voluntary and community sector through York CVS's monthly newsletter, Voluntary Voice.

Involving 'hard to reach communities' - Inclusive York Forum and other voluntary sector forums

'Hard to reach communities' have played a part in shaping the Local Area Agreement.

The Inclusive York Forum provides a broadly based forum which brings together representatives of different communities of interest alongside other key organisations with an interest in promoting inclusion. Over the past nine months the Inclusive York Forum has undertaken an exercise to identify the issues and barriers which exclude the most disadvantaged groups and communities in the city. The Forum has used the findings of this work to date to develop its own cross-cutting list of priority outcomes which has been fed into the Local Area Agreement process, alongside the priority outcomes of the other lead partnerships to create the first 'long list' of outcomes.

Other existing Forums whose work has influenced the development of the Local Area Agreement include:

- Voluntary Sector Forum for Children Young People and Family Services
- Voluntary Sector Mental Health Forum
- Voluntary Sector Learning Disability Forum
- Older People's Forum
- Include Us In – disabled people's network
- Volunteering Network

Involvement of residents

Given the significant level of involvement of residents in the development of the 20 year vision and strategy it has not been considered necessary to engage in this citywide level of consultation and involvement for the development of the 3 year Local Area Agreement, which is in effect a 3 year delivery plan for the Community Strategy.

The specific involvement of local residents on a neighbourhood basis in the Local Area Agreement has therefore been very limited. However, work is underway to develop neighbourhood action plans which may give more specific direction to local service delivery to meet local needs.

The views of residents have been gathered in respect of different communities of interest through representatives on Inclusive York Forum and other partnership

arrangements – including the views of older people, young people, BME communities and disabled people.

Reaching Agreement – the process

Partner organisations have developed an inclusive process of negotiation which has drawn on previous plans and current expertise, whilst providing meaningful opportunities for everyone to contribute to the final agreement.

The approach to voluntary and community sector involvement taken by each lead partnership has varied with some holding special Local Area Agreement events, others making use of existing forums and meetings and planning processes. Details for each block are included in the block sections.

Decision-making

The Chief Executive of York Council for Voluntary Service represents voluntary and community sector interests in Without Walls and in the Local Area Agreement decision-making process. This role is strengthened through his additional role as Chair of the Multi-agency Steering Group overseeing development of the Local Area Agreement. York CVS is the main voluntary and community sector infrastructure organisation in the city and its purpose 'to support and promote voluntary and community activity in York to help local people improve the quality of life in the city' mirrors the desired LAA outcome to achieve better outcomes for all, with a strong voluntary and community sector playing a full parting both planning and delivery.

Implementation

Without Walls is committed to increasing delivery of services by the voluntary and community sector, as stated in the 2006 refresh of the Safer and Stronger Communities Plan and re-iterated in this Local Area Agreement.

In order to achieve this, new inclusive commissioning arrangements will need to be developed that allow partners to explore the most effective ways of achieving the outcomes, and that create a level playing field between sectors. Resources will need to be found to enable voluntary and community organisations to develop capacity to participate in these processes, and in the ongoing partnership arrangements.

There is an expectation by Government that third sector delivery of public services (i.e. by the voluntary and community sector) will increase over time, and that the Local Area Agreement is one way to achieve this. In the absence of significant new resources, an increase in voluntary and community sector delivery can only be implemented through a shift in delivery patterns from other sectors. This will be a challenging issue for Without Walls.

In planning activity to achieve the outcomes in the Local Area Agreement, Without Walls and its thematic partnerships will:

- Consider how to achieve the most effective delivery of the priority services, across all sectors.

- Review existing arrangements for commissioning services and ensure that these processes are Compact compliant.
- Actively seek opportunities to bid for external funding sources to achieve partnership priorities
- Establish a citywide strategic funding group to assist with development of partnership bids and support voluntary and community sector bids for external funding to deliver priorities.
- Consider the most effective use of LPSA reward money to achieve Local Area Agreement outcomes.

How the LAA Will Be Developed and Delivered

As a round 3 LAA York has reviewed the benefits of developing LAAs reported from other areas in earlier rounds. We note that these include:

- Helping to deliver more appropriate and higher quality local services
- Contributing to more effective, joined up and inclusive local governance
- Improved efficiency such as more streamlined funding, re-design of service delivery with jobs being carried out differently and 'back-office gains', rationalisation of partnership plans
- Improved partnership working at the strategic level with mutual understanding of agencies pressures, priorities and development needs.

Once York's LAA has been finalised and the revised LSP governance arrangements introduced then York will be better placed to consider how it can realise such benefits for itself. It is anticipated that an LAA implementation plan will be developed that covers critical issues such as:

- Development of strategic leadership capacity
- Data/Information sharing
- Shared outcomes and targets
- Alignment/Pooling of funding
- Commissioning alternative service delivery models

The proposed approach to performance monitoring and management is covered in the following section.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND MONITORING

Performance management and monitoring

The LSP recognises the need to reconfigure itself to ensure effective management of the LAA, and supports the opportunity the agreement provides to drive enhanced performance management and improved accountability. Prior to development of the LAA monitoring of the Community Strategies objectives were carried out by a Strategic Monitoring Group. It has been recognized that the function of this group needs to be updated in order to monitor and performance manage the LAA.

In response to this the current governance arrangements for Without Walls are being reviewed and revised. The future governance arrangements of the LSP are currently being consulted upon and are due to be discussed at the WOW Board on 28th September. The overall proposal is to alter the structure of WOW as follows:

Without Walls Forum – Is likely to be comprised of a wide group of representatives from key stakeholders within and beyond the City of York administrative boundaries. It will have responsibility for setting out and ensuring delivery of the long term vision and for developing and promoting partnership working to improve the quality of life for citizens.

Without Walls Executive Board – Is likely to be responsible for developing an integrated approach to delivering the Community Strategy with a specific focus upon the LAA. The overall approach to performance monitoring and management will need to be addressed by the Board to ensure it meets their needs and GOYH's expectations.

Theme Partnerships – These will remain as at present and oversee the delivery of the LAA as it relates to their theme. They will also have responsibility to ensure that issues within the Community Strategy, but not included within the LAA, are reviewed regularly.

The thinking behind this revised approach is that the LSP wishes to distinguish its roles as overall manager of the city's strategic direction with its responsibility for ensuring delivery of the outcomes established within the LAA.

The proposed formation of the Without Walls Executive is underpinned by a strong performance focus, which will facilitate clear agreement between partners about delivering the LAA and establish reporting chains and data flows necessary to assess performance at regular intervals. Vital to this is a desire to better share data and bring together the key performance information to monitor the agreement's outcomes. Alongside this, clear mechanisms will be developed to recognise partners' responsibilities to the LAA and ensure effective monitoring of the cascade into plans detailing the actions required for achievement.

Therefore the Without Walls Executive will manage the implementation of the Local Area Agreement and better hold to account those agencies whose work contributes to its achievement. The Executive will be formed primarily of the lead delivering agencies able to hold each other to account over performance and initiate intervention as appropriate. The group's membership will be smaller than that of the wider LSP forum which will continue to retain responsibility for setting the wider strategic context.

The final LAA will include full details of the new governance arrangements for the LSP once they have been agreed by the Without Walls Executive Board.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

The Vision for the Block

Since its inception as a new unitary authority in 1996, York has made provision for children and young people a key priority. The vision supporting this has been clear, well understood and actively pursued by all partners. It establishes as the ultimate goal for everybody engaged in providing services that their work should contribute towards high levels of personal achievement for all children and young people, both as individuals and as citizens contributing towards the greater good.

The nature of the challenge that this presents is also well understood. Although significant progress has been made in recent years, and York performs well by comparison with other parts of the country, *there is a continuing need to tackle variations in performance between different groups or categories of young people and between different parts of the city.*

The vision, and the various plans that are derived from it, spell out the kind of actions that are most likely to make a difference. These are:

- The development of effective systems to support *early intervention* where problems occur in the lives of children and young people.
- The redirection of resources towards *prevention* so that there is no longer a need to invest so heavily in crisis management.
- The provision of *services in communities* in order to make them more accessible, and the key contribution that schools are able to make towards this.
- Improved *co-ordination between different agencies* working with children and young people and the establishment of common assessment systems.
- Effective *support for parents* through early years provision, family learning and parenting education programmes.
- *School improvement work* focused on narrowing the differences in performance between schools serving similar areas, and developing effective strategies for the lowest achieving children.
- The introduction of *a school curriculum that is responsive to changes in the local economy*, including the growth of Science City York.
- *Greater involvement of children and young people themselves* in shaping the services that are provided for them.
- Closer involvement with the community and voluntary sector (CVS) in order to have access to the widest possible range of experience and expertise and to build strong links with communities.

All of these aspirations are reflected in different ways in the various plans which identify the priorities for the city. In addition to the *Community Plan* ('Without Walls') and the City of York Council Plan, these include:

- *The Children and Young People's Plan 2005 – 2008*, which was developed by the pathfinder Children's Trust and focused particularly on establishing a common approach to prevention and early intervention.
- *The Children's Services Plan 2006 – 2009*, which set the work of the new council directorate for Learning, Culture and Children's Services in the context of the partnership work undertaken by the Children's Trust.
- The *Annual Performance Assessment* conducted by Ofsted/CSCI for each of the last two years and the subsequent statement of priorities agreed with the government.

The improvements that are proposed in the LAA and included in the *Children and Young People's Plan 2007 – 2010* are founded on a significant body of achievement in recent years. Key milestones on the journey are shown in the time-line below:

2000-01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision to locate Family Centres in Schools and establish local programme of Children's Centres • Successful primary and special school PFI bid including emphasis on community provision and children's centres • Key Stage 3 Pilot • Teenage Pregnancy Strategy launched
2001-02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beacon Status: <i>Raising Attainment in Education (Tackling Underachievement)</i>. • Pathfinder LEA for the provision of wrap around childcare for all 3 – 4 year olds who require it. • SEN review of special schools completed. • Sure Start Local Programme established.
2002-03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the school funding formula to redirect resources towards areas of disadvantage. • National Daycare Trust/DfES Partners in Excellence award: Early Years Partnerships. • CSCI inspection of Children's Social Services: <i>We found a clear sense of direction, good leadership, a positive committed staff group and an organisation which actively worked in partnership with other agencies.</i> • Preventative Strategy agreed by key stakeholders. • Connexions partnership established for York and North Yorkshire. • Children's Fund Programme started.
2003-04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's Trust Pathfinder: Partnership working formalised through YorOK board. • Introduction of new funding formula for schools including delegation of SEN funding to schools. • Rathbone Centre established to support young people with additional learning needs. • Ofsted inspection of Education: <i>Good strategic planning ensures coherent approaches across services and leads to well-integrated provision,</i>

	<p><i>widespread good practice and positive outcomes for pupils.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YISP – Youth Inclusion Support Panels established to support 8-13 year olds at risk of offending. • Positive Activities for Young People (PAYP) established.
2004-05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 – 19 Pathfinder (2 years). • Opening of two new special schools. • Youth Service inspection and reorganisation. • Publication of First <i>Children and Young People's Plan</i>. • YorOK index established. • Early Support Programme started – support for families with disabled children 0-3 years. • Successful TCF bid to establish a Skills Centre for Young people at risk of exclusion.
2005-06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of new Directorate (<i>Learning, Culture and Children's Services</i>). • Opening of first Children's Centres at Hob Moor and Westfield. • Targeted Youth Support Pathfinder. • Significant increase in provision of activities for CYP (Schools Out). • Extended Schools policy launched and targets established for all schools to become extended schools by 2008. • Sports partnerships established to cover the whole of the city. • APA grades in top 10% of local authorities in the country ('very good').
2006-07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beacon Status: Early Intervention (Children at Risk). • Early Years Pathfinder: Extended Offer for 3 and 4 year olds. • Early Years Pathfinder: Provision for 2 year olds. • City Centre provision for Young People established. • Local Safeguarding Children's Board established. • Election of first children and young people's champion by children and young people. • Early Intervention Parenting Pathfinder.

The task facing the Local Strategic Partnership and the YorOK board is not so much to initiate new work, as to make sure that existing work is well embedded in the city and is having the impact that is intended. In addition, at a time of significant cuts in the level of resources available to the city both through the Council and through the PCT, there is a need to make sure that services can be sustained, and to prioritise between them if this proves to be impossible.

Key Impacts of the Theme

A comprehensive audit of provision for Children and Young People in York is available in *The Children and Young People's Plan 2005–2008* and the *Children's Services Plan 2006–2009*. These plans incorporate the findings of the *Annual Performance Assessment* and include all the key priorities for children and young people over the next 3 years. In addition, the Children and Young People's Plan is being up-dated for 2007 to coincide with the period covered by the LAA. The relationship between the Plan and the LAA is a close one and performance against both will be monitored within an integrated framework.

The following chart lists each of the outcomes which have been selected for the Children & Young People Block, and provides the reason why each has been identified as a priority for the LAA:

Being Healthy

Encourage more children and young people to be more physically active	This outcome reflects national policy and matches one of City of York Council's Corporate Improvement Statements. It covers the work being undertaken as part of the LPSA for Sport and Active Leisure and highlights the growth in activity following the establishment of two Schools Sports Partnerships covering the whole of the city.
Improve the eating habits and diet of young people	Widespread public concern has been expressed both nationally and locally over the diets of young people. In York, school governors see it as a major issue and there is concern about the decline in the number of pupils eating school meals.
Reduce the level of teenage pregnancy	It is a requirement that the Teenage Pregnancy Strategy be included in the LAA. Although the figures for York are better than the national figures, progress over the last 2 years to reduce the conception rate has been poor and targets have been missed.
Promote healthy lifestyles	The <i>Annual Public Health Report</i> for York identifies concerns about teenage pregnancy, alcohol abuse, obesity, low levels of physical activity, and smoking (including smoking in pregnancy). In addition, concern has been raised by the Government Office for Yorkshire & Humber about the number of schools achieving (rather than simply committing to) the Healthy Schools Standard. Although performance has recently improved, achievement of the Healthy Schools standard remains a priority.

Staying Safe

Reduce accidents on the roads involving young people	It is a requirement that work on school travel plans be included in the LAA. Children and young people in the city have consistently identified road safety as a major concern for them.
Protect children more effectively	Although the authority does not believe that there are significant gaps in the actual provision for vulnerable children and young people, performance on the rate of completion of initial and core assessments is poor and has been identified as a priority in the APA letter. In addition, young people continue to identify bullying as a major concern. There is a need to monitor use of

	YorOK's Child Index to establish its effectiveness as a mechanism for early identification of vulnerable children and young people.
Ensure more looked after children are in secure, stable placements	Partly because of the success of the placement strategy, the needs of the children that remain in the care of the local authority have become more complex and challenging. This outcome has also been included because of the risks associated with the closure of a residential children's home and the need to reduce the overspend on children's social care.

Enjoying and Achieving

Raise standards of achievement	Concerns are identified in the Children's Services Plan about the value added performance of schools at Key Stage 2 and at Key Stage 4. Concerns have also been raised about the performance of particular groups of young people (LAC, travellers, SEN). This was a consistent theme of the LAA stakeholder consultation event which singled out the needs of young carers and those living in dysfunctional families.
Provide high quality early years experience	This is a major national priority. Although the level of provision in York is good, there is some cause for concern about the impact it is having on outcomes for children.
Support parents in helping their children to enjoy and achieve	The Children's Trust has established an effective parent support strategy, but the funding is not sufficiently secure to guarantee that it is sustainable. One of the council's 13 corporate improvement statements is to 'support disadvantaged families'.
Improve enrichment opportunities for children and young people	The authority has set ambitious targets for extended schools and there is a risk that they will not be met if the funding for LEA support services is reduced. Young people themselves, particularly in the 8-13 age range, regularly identify a need for more opportunities for cultural and recreational activity.
Ensure that young people with LDD receive appropriate support and advice	Pupil performance data suggests that there has recently been a significant improvement in the progress of pupils with LDD. However, the transfer of resources from the LEA to schools carries with it some risks.

Making a Positive Contribution

Improve life chances for young people	Although there have recently been significant improvements in the attendance figures for the city, the number of young people on the 'Education Otherwise'
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	register is well above the national average and appropriate action has been included in the <i>Children's Services Plan</i> .
Increase active involvement of young people	This is a major national and local priority, being pursued in York through a number of initiatives including the Targeted Youth Support programme and the Youth Offer. It also emerged as an important priority at the LAA consultation event.
Reduce offending by young people	This is an LPSA priority and, therefore, a statutory requirement for the LAA. The recent inspection of the YOT identified high levels of re-offending and the need to improve educational provision for young people at risk of re-offending.

Achieving Economic Well-being

Increase the number of young people actively engaged in education and training	In recent years, significant progress has been made in reducing the NEET population in York and figures for 05/06 were amongst the best in the country. However, the Strategic Area Review (StAR) identified the need to improve retention rates at 17 and local analysis suggests that further work is needed to reduce the NEET rate for some particular groups of young people (Travellers, teenage mothers, young people with learning difficulties and disabilities).
Enhance skills of young people at 16 and at 18	Reform of the curriculum for 14–19 year olds is a major national initiative, that will requires high levels of sophisticated partnership working. Concerns exist about the level of funding available to support the initiative in York. One of the council's 13 corporate improvement statements is to 'improve skills'.
Reduce poverty levels and the impact of poverty on the lives of children and young people	Pupil performance data continues to show a correlation between disadvantage and outcomes for children and young people in the city. This is documented in the CYC Information Schedules and was reflected in the analysis of performance included in the StAR.

Anticipated Value Added from the LAA

The outcomes framework identified for the Children and Young People's block includes performance indicators and targets for improvement under each of the agreed outcomes. The indicators are of several kinds. Wherever possible, they measure improvement in outcomes rather than activity. In some cases, however, proxy indicators have been identified that require assumptions to be made about the link between action and outcomes. Stretch targets have only been included where additional resources can be clearly identified to support enhanced performance.

The specific programmes of activity to support the achievement of the outcomes identified in the LAA are located within the associated strategic and services plans maintained by all of the partners in the Children's Trust. It is anticipated that the Local Area Agreement will ensure that some priorities will attract more widespread political support and that action to achieve the outcomes specified in the LAA will be more effectively co-ordinated across all partners than would otherwise have been the case.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE

Vision for the Block

York has been identified as one of five 'Key Cities' that act as important drivers for the regional economy as a whole. The *State of the English Cities* report (ODPM, 2006) cites York as one of three cities in the north of England featuring in the top quartile for economic performance nationally. Today, the city has a population of 183,128, with around 73% (134,500) of residents being of working age, and 51% (93,000) economically active. The employment rate was 79.4% in 2004/05,² one of the highest in the region and 5.5% above the national average. A vision of York as a leading business centre within a prosperous and thriving economy has been a consistent driving force for activity generated by City of York Council and its partners. In seeking to provide good quality jobs available to all, there has also been a growing recognition of the importance of developing a sustainable economy which enhances the overall quality of life for both residents and visitors.

York's Local Area Agreement is intended to move York towards being a Sustainable Community. The UK Government's definition of a sustainable community is one in which "people want to live and work, now and in the future" (see p.7 for DCLG's full definition). In economic development and enterprise terms this means a community that is thriving and features:

- A wide range of jobs and training opportunities.
- Sufficient suitable land and buildings to support economic prosperity and change.
- Dynamic job and business creation, with benefits for the local community.
- A strong business community with links into the wider economy.
- Economically viable and attractive town/city centres.³

However, this vision will not create a sustainable community if it is pursued without regard to an area's environmental and social needs. The principles of sustainable development must be applied, so economic growth:

- Balances and integrates the social, economic and environmental components of the community.
- Meets the needs of existing and future generations.

² Source: *Local Area Labour Force Survey*.

³ ODPM (2005) 'Annex A - Definition and Components of Sustainable Communities' In *Securing the Future - UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy*.

- Respects the needs of other communities in the wider region or internationally to also make their communities sustainable.

Significant progress has been made in modernising York's economy to address the external challenges of the global market-place. Traditional industries can no longer be expected to provide the job numbers they once did and although they must be given every assistance in developing their own future strategies, new ways of providing quality, lasting jobs must be found. York has the potential to capture significant new investment and employment, and to provide benefits to a large part of the sub-region. There are a number of policy implications which arise from the economic potential of the city. These are:

- Congestion and the quality of public transport will impact on both employers and those seeking to access employment opportunities.
- The special character and distinctiveness of York is protected and enhanced. This is a unique selling point for the city which makes it an attractive business location.
- There is need to ensure high quality sites of a significant scale are available over the medium and long term to capture potential investment.
- There are likely to be issues of housing affordability as the workforce expands.
- There are specific education, skills and deprivation issues which need to be addressed.

Some opportunities for the city are of regional significance. These include Science City, investment in business and professional services, and strengthening the tourism product.

Science City York

In York, many initiatives to develop the city's economy have been developed through partnership working. Key employers (both public and private), business organisations and the trade unions have all been involved. York's most successful transition from a reliance on traditional industries has been the development of Science City as a modern, sustainable alternative.

Science City York is a partnership between the City of York Council, the University and business. Support is also provided at a regional level through Yorkshire Forward. Science City York now accounts for 10% of jobs across the city and aims to stimulate 15,000 positions by 2021. Launched in November 1998, the project focuses on three fast-growing science clusters: Bioscience York (Bioscience & Healthcare); E-Science York (Information & Communication Technology); and Creative York (Heritage & Arts Technology). Science City York's success has been formally recognised by the Government, which has designated York national 'Science City' status (a distinction it shares with the major urban areas of Birmingham, Bristol, Manchester, Newcastle and Nottingham). With such designation comes the possibility of increased resourcing and the expectation that these city economies, through their innovation potential, will grow as economic generators for their localities and the nation. A major challenge for Science City York will be to maintain its position at the forefront of change in an environment which is increasingly competitive.

Tourism

The tourism industry has long been a cornerstone of York's economy. Through discussion with Yorkshire Forward, support for this sector is being enhanced to strengthen the role of York as a regional tourism gateway. In 2005, the Economic Impact Model showed that each year approximately 4 million visitors travel to York, spending £311.8 million in the city and generating over 9,500 jobs. As competition to attract visitors (from home and abroad) increases, new support mechanisms are vital. It has long been recognised that a high level of visitor numbers can pose challenges for the city, but sustainable and innovative management techniques are being devised and implemented by the First Stop York tourism partnership.

Business Development

The planning system has a vital role to play in ensuring that local business has the conditions it requires to prosper, and provides a framework to manage the impact of economic development on the social and environmental wellbeing of the city. To develop a sustainable economic future, it is essential that new employment sites come on-stream. Major regeneration opportunities currently include York Central, Hungate, Castle/Piccadilly, Terry's, Monks Cross and the proposed expansion of the University. The potential of the city centre is increasingly being recognised as an ingredient in York's economic well-being. As a result, a City Centre Partnership has been set up which has the remit to improve trading conditions and, over time, enhance the physical presence of the central area. Support and advice to new and emergent businesses is provided by Business Link.

Skills & Inclusion

If newly created employment opportunities are to be accessed by the city's residents, economic development initiatives must be underpinned by policies which address workforce skills and inclusion issues. Skills problems are cited more than any other factor as inhibiting growth in the region.⁴ Within York, 24.6% of people aged 16-74 have no formal qualifications. This figure is marginally higher than both the regional and sub-regional averages and equates to over 33,000 people.⁵ An area of particular concern is the number of people qualified to NVQ Level 2, which at 18.4% (2004/05) sits 3.1% below the national average.⁶ The number of people qualified to NVQ Level 4 and above stands at 33.2%, which is 7.3% above the national average.⁷ A key principle underpinning York's first Local Area Agreement is 'narrowing the gap' to reduce such polarisation.

As globalisation continues to change the face of Britain's economic base, all sectors of the community need to understand how to access the jobs of the future. Research undertaken by the council on local opinion demonstrates the high importance given to the well-being of the local economy by residents. This underlines the need to ensure that residents understand the nature of the economy, both now and in the future, and

⁴ Source: Yorkshire Futures – *Survey of Regional Economic Trends*, 2004.

⁵ Source: Census, 2001.

⁶ Source: DfES.

⁷ Source: DfES - figures for 2004/5.

how they and up-coming generations can gain access to, and derive benefit from the new opportunities being created. Disseminating this message to the Future Prospects partnership is pivotal. York's Lifelong Learning Partnership coordinates activity among all the major education and training providers across the city to address skills needs.

Income Levels

Low pay levels in the city means income deprivation is an issue. Although the average income in York is higher than the average for the region, it is below the national average. This difficulty is compounded by the fact that house prices in York are well above the regional average. The generation of quality jobs (rather than volume) is needed, to provide skilled, well-paid employment for local residents, and address social inclusion issues.

City Regions

The recent past has seen a dramatic increase in the importance of the regional and city-region agendas. This manifests itself in a number of key economic areas which include innovation, planning, tourism, business development and skills. The agenda continues to evolve, but Yorkshire Forward's role in overseeing the Regional Economic Strategy and the emerging Leeds City-Region can be expected to further develop and strengthen. York, with its own planning sub-area responsibilities will be well placed in these new circumstances. New governance arrangements are possible in central government's desire to capitalise on the economic potential of cities and address imbalances of wealth between regions and their constituent local communities.

Transport

Situated midway between Edinburgh and London, just 20 minutes from the M1/M62 motorway network, and with good rail links, York is within comfortable travelling times of most areas of the UK. There is a net inflow of people travelling to work in the city combined with a substantial number of visitors. York is surrounded by a largely rural hinterland where the principal travel option is the private car. Addressing traffic congestion, and its associated air quality and safety problems is one of the most important issues for York residents.

Over the last few years policies including Green Travel Plans, Safe Routes to School and improvements to the walking and cycling network have been developed to encourage greater use of alternative modes of travel. Combined with the key strategies of improved Park & Ride facilities and public transport services these policies have successfully stabilised traffic levels in the city centre over the last 5 years. However owing to the national trend of increasing car ownership, smaller households, an increasing and aging population, traffic levels within the city are forecast to increase by 14% to 2011 and 27% to 2021. Without significant action to tackle increasing car usage, the city faces a future with a heavily congested road network. This will affect the quality of life for residents of York and also has the potential to impact on the city's ability to attract new jobs, investment and tourism.

The Local Area Agreement includes targets which focus on developing a sustainable transport network with reduced congestion, improved accessibility for all, safer roads, and better air quality, whilst also supporting the local economy.

Key Impacts of the Theme

Outcome	Impact
EDE1: To modernise the city's economy and increase its competitiveness.	The city economy is modernising and increasing its influence within the sub-region, City Region and nationally: Science City York is recognised as a key brand for the city; the number of knowledge-based and higher added-value enterprises is growing; and the creative, leisure and tourism, city centre retail and creative sectors are increasingly competitive.
EDE2: Major site development opportunities are maximised.	Key development opportunities are being taken forward successfully in partnership, including York Central, Terrys, Hungate, Castle Piccadilly, British Sugar, and Monks Cross.
EDE3: Sustainable design principles are applied to all new developments.	All new buildings and developments are well designed, and meet the needs of both the environment and local communities.
EDE4: To enhance economic links with the rest of the region.	The city has enhanced economic links with the rest of the region and is a key engine of growth for the sub-region.
EDE5: To develop a more integrated, sustainable and accessible transport network.	York's transport network is integrated, sustainable and uncongested, minimising environmental impact and providing good access for all to key services.
EDE6: To develop the contribution of cultural activities, events and festivals to York's economy.	Lively and creative cultural activities, events, and festivals contribute to a vibrant economy, and create employment and training opportunities for residents.
EDE7: To widen participation and raise attainment and skills levels throughout the workforce.	Attainment and skill levels throughout the workforce are raised, resulting in widening participation in the labour force, increased employment opportunities, and raised incomes for residents.
EDE8: To minimise the negative environmental impact of the city's economic activity.	York is a city in which all organisations accept responsibility for their impact on the environment, and in which developments and activities are sustainable with a stabilised Ecological Footprint.
EDE9: To conserve and enhance the existing environment and special character of the city.	The existing environment and special character of the city is conserved and enhanced within the context of economic growth.

Added Value Anticipated from the LAA

It is anticipated that by bringing together players from across the city who have influence on its economic well-being, greater awareness can be generated of the mutual challenges (and opportunities) which currently present themselves in the private, public, voluntary and community sectors. Shared understanding could lead to shared solutions, where the sum may be greater than the component parts. Anticipated benefits for economic development and enterprise are as follows:

- Greater community involvement and understanding the real needs of local communities and marginalised/minority groups. Better 'ownership' of economic development issues resulting.
- Greater cooperation and awareness providing for "cross-cutting" solutions over issues which traverse professional boundaries. For example, skills development initiatives can lead to increased job take-up, which increases social inclusion and reduces incidences of anti-social behaviour and creates a safer city.
- The combined effort of all areas in the community is required to achieve the transport targets included within the LAA. It is anticipated that the Local Area Agreement will inspire various stakeholders to think more about the impact of their activities on the environment, economy and community.
- Greater emphasis on environmental issues in the context of development.
- Greater understanding of the workings and nature of the economy as it extends beyond the local authority's administrative boundary. This would encourage more effective and sustainable solutions to be generated.
- Better central government understanding of the economic issues facing York and its hinterland and increased "buy-in" for the locally generated solutions that are proposed.

The outcomes framework identified for the Economic Development and Enterprise block provides performance indicators and targets against each of its 9 outcomes. The indicators consist of a mixture of activities already located within strategic and service plans, and those which have emerged as priorities for the city during consultation with partners in the public, private, voluntary and community sectors. Stretch targets already agreed within York's second Local Public Service Agreement and mandatory targets set by Government for this block have been included. Outcomes and indicators which support the cross-cutting themes of culture, inclusion and sustainability are also fully integrated within the outcomes framework for this block. It is anticipated that inclusion in the Local Area Agreement will provide outcomes identified with a higher city-wide profile than would otherwise have been the case. It is also intended that a more holistic and integrated response from partners will be developed to respond to the targets which have been set. This will reduce both gaps and overlap in current service provision across the city.

HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE

Our Long-term Vision is that...

All members of our communities will have the opportunity to lead as healthy, fulfilling and independent lives as possible. They will be supported to take active control over their own lives and health. We will continue to reduce the inequalities in health and quality of life that exist within the city either geographically or where specific groups of people face particular challenges and barriers.

The vision for the Block derives from two main sources:

- The work of the Healthy City Board which was set up to support the LSP in achieving the objectives within the *Healthy City* section of the Community Strategy.
- The development of a multi agency vision and strategy for older people in York and Selby - "*Never Too Old*" - which derived from work on the National Service Framework for Older People.

There are correspondingly two main strands to the development of York's Local Area Agreement for Healthier Communities, based on our vision:

- a) Objectives to improve health and reduce inequalities in the local population, targeted on specific groups, areas or health conditions and based on local intelligence. This is underpinned by a definition of health derived from the 1986 Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion and expressed in plain English as -

Health is about being well physically, mentally and socially. This includes being able to do the things you need to do and being able to cope with change and what's going on around you. Health is something we use for everyday living, not the reason we're alive.

- b) Objectives to improve the health, independence and well being of older people. These have been developed through the active participation of older people and their carers to flesh out the vision below based on quality of life indicators – many of which anticipated the outcomes for adults set out in the White Paper *Our Health, Our Care, Our Say*:

Older people are enabled to be as informed, active, healthy and independent as possible, and are empowered citizens at the heart of the community.

Our Programme for the Next Three Years

Over the next three years we will:

- Reduce inequalities in health and the determinants of health.
- Reduce the incidence/impact of CHD, respiratory disease and cancer.
- Reduce the number of people who smoke.
- Improve the overall physical activity level within the city.

- Reduce levels of obesity.
- Reduce levels of binge drinking.
- Improve community mental health.
- Help more people to live independently in their own home.
- Reduce the number of falls suffered by older people.
- Increase the number of carers who are supported by statutory and voluntary agencies.

Context

The population in the City of York area in 2003 was 183,100 and this is projected to increase by 12% by 2021, with the majority of growth taking place within the older age brackets.

Indices of Multiple Deprivation place York 219th out of a total of 354 local authorities in England, where the most deprived local authority would be ranked first. York is seen as a relatively affluent city, however historical measurement of poverty on a ward-by-ward basis has masked pockets of severe deprivation. Ten super output areas (SOAs) within York fall within the top 20% most deprived in England and six of these areas have been identified as being clustered in the Westfield and Clifton wards. Even within the more affluent areas, there are individuals and families who are isolated or in need of support.

The health of the population of York overall is very good, with life expectancy at birth for children born in York significantly higher than the national average. In general mortality rates are good, including low coronary heart disease, stroke and cancer deaths for under 75 year olds and low deaths from smoking. In York there are also low numbers of alcohol related deaths and low admission rates for alcohol misuse treatment.

However, there are a number of issues concerning health outcomes, lifestyles and the wider determinants of health where York's performance needs improvement. Coronary heart disease rates differ significantly with higher levels in more deprived areas and since access to healthcare appears equal across the city (following a recent Health Equity Audit), variation is believed to relate to lifestyle and wider health determinants. Life expectancy within the lowest fifth of wards is 77.3 years, compared with 82.4 years for the highest fifth and again lowest life expectancy largely matches with those areas of the city that are most deprived.

There are high estimates of obesity for the city and low levels of participation in sport and physical activity. Around 22% of adults smoke, including women during pregnancy and there is a demonstrable variation in line with levels of deprivation.

The challenge of an increasing population of older people is well understood locally. In York 17% of the population are over the age of 65, and the Sub-National Projection figures indicated a rise of 31% by 2020. There are also an increasing number of older people living longer with the number of people aged over 75 expected to increase by over 4,500 by 2020. This will mean an increase in the number of people with long term health conditions and of particular concern is the projected rise in the number of people

with dementia – expected to increase by a third by 2020 (from 2,100 people to 2,800 people).

The continued increase in the number of older people in York is a positive sign of good health and supportive services. However, there is a clear concern that services could not grow in proportion to the increase in numbers and so a more interventionist approach to support self care and independence is needed. From the point of view of older people themselves the key question is whether these ‘additional’ years of life will be ones they enjoy or whether they will be characterised by infirmity and isolation.

Older people see themselves as citizens (rather than patients or users of social services) and want an active role in running their own lives rather than being the passive recipients of care. In a nutshell they want a strategy that is professionally supported rather than professionally driven. This principle of respect of empowerment (that is also prominent in “Our Health, Our Care, Our Say”) runs through the LAA.

Key Outcomes and Added Value from the LAA

The Healthy City Board and Older People’s Partnership Board have worked closely to identify key outcomes from these strategies for the LAA. The focus has been on outcomes that will be best achieved through partnership working across the city and those that would benefit from an area or community based focus. Although some of the indicators may appear in one or more statutory organisation performance frameworks, they appear in this block because we believe they are where partnership will add the greatest value.

The Healthy City Board has used public health intelligence to identify priorities for the area including reducing smoking prevalence, increasing physical activity, reducing the impact of alcohol consumption, reducing inequalities and improving diet. A key early success of the Healthy City Board has been the promotion of a smoke free work environment throughout York, which was proposed by the PCT, adopted by the City Council and enthusiastically taken up by other employers in the city.

The LAA process began with a joint workshop of the Healthy City Board and Older People’s Partnership Board where a long list of priorities were assessed based on current information, knowledge about evidence-based interventions and existing local action. A refined set of desired outcomes were presented to the LAA stakeholder conference, where they elicited a huge amount of interest and comment. The results of this conference and subsequent engagement with the voluntary sector have further refined the priorities to those presented in this draft.

The City Council has been working with Change Agents from the Department of Health’s Care Services Improvement Partnership (CSIP) to develop a 15-year strategic commissioning plan for older people’s services. The first draft will be ready by October 2006 and will inform the programme of the LAA. It includes a detailed gap analysis of services compared to needs, predicts likely service pressures arising from demographic changes and takes an outcome based approach to commissioning (i.e. it focuses on actions and initiatives that will have most impact). We expect this approach to inform the delivery of the LAA objectives and to be the basis for some joint commissioning work with the new North Yorkshire and York PCT.

Whilst the twin visions underpinning this block complement each other they have been developed as two work streams and there is no direct link for the Older People's Partnership Board into the LSP. The LAA offers the opportunity to strengthen the linkages into one overall programme to deliver key indicators. This will increase the focus and target joint resources at these agreed priorities with the consequence that the outcomes are much more likely to be achieved.

Partners will work together to target support for identified groups and communities, developing the infrastructure to support people to be actively involved in their own care. Services will take a holistic view of health needs that is not just focussed on sickness and immediate crisis. Partners will listen to the views of both groups and individuals and work to combat social isolation and loneliness, promote community well-being and mental health and will ensure access to all levels of service provision.

Performance Management and Governance

The Healthier Communities and Older People's block will be performance managed by the Healthy City Board as a subcommittee of the Without Walls Local Strategic Partnership. The targets that relate primarily to older people (HCXX to HCYY) will be reviewed by the Older People's Partnership Board that will report through the Healthy City Board.

The Healthy City Board is chaired by Selby & York PCT's Director of Public Health who is a member of the Without Walls Board. It's membership includes the Chief Executive of York Hospitals NHS Trust and Chief Officers and Executive Members of the City Council covering Adult Social Services, Housing, Leisure, Schools, Children's Social Services and Environmental Services. It also includes representatives from the higher education and voluntary sector along with a representative of the local Patient's Forum. The Healthy City Board is committed to understanding, steering and actively supporting policies to achieve its objective of a "healthy city" - a city where residents enjoy long, healthy and independent lives through the promotion of healthy living and with easy access to responsive health and social care services. The Board ensures that plans are in place to improve health and it monitors delivery, measuring health outcomes and quality of life for York residents.

The Older People's Partnership Board (OPPB) was set up before the LSP came into existence. It brings together senior managers from the City Council and the local NHS with older people, carers, champions and voluntary sector organisations. The initial focus of the board was the development of the work plan to deliver the National Service Framework for Older People. In recent years the focus has been the development of a vision for the quality of life older people want that has been drawn together in the strategy "*Never Too Old*" which sets out objectives for the period up to 2009. The OPPB is key to ensuring accountability to older people and their continued involvement in developing the strategy.

The creation of a new PCT for North Yorkshire and York offers an opportunity to look again at joint arrangements for public health and strategic commissioning with City of York Council. The LAA development process has identified priorities for such future

joint working across these organisations and with other partners. Lead responsibilities will be reviewed as the structure of the new PCT is established.

The City Council has just completed a prioritisation exercise for the Council Plan that has led to 13 Improvement Statements – one of which covers the council's key role in improving the health of the local population. Each Improvement Statement has a Chief Officer Champion and many of the LAA objectives will therefore become part of the monitoring process of the council to ensure its key priorities are delivered.

Healthier Communities Outcomes and Indicators in Other LAA Blocks

Improving the health of communities within and across the City of York will rely on the achievement of outcomes within this block but is also intrinsically linked to key outcomes and indicators in the other blocks of this LAA. The Healthy City Board in particular will maintain an overview of health in the city and will informally review progress on the following outcomes that are led by another sub-committee of the LSP board.

Economic Development & Enterprise Block (healthy indicators):

- Transport systems including access to hospital; walking and cycling rates; number of people killed or seriously injured in motor vehicle accident and air quality.
- Raised income including Credit Union projected membership level
- Access and participation in employment and education & training of disadvantaged people including those with mental health problems, lone parents, minority ethnic groups, people aged 50+, disabled people and those from disadvantaged areas.

Safer & Stronger Communities Block (healthy indicators)

- Reducing the harm caused by illegal drugs including number of problem drug users in treatment programmes and proportion retained in treatment at 12 weeks.
- Numbers of people engaged in volunteering.
- Sports education coach courses, qualifications and sports clubs achieving charter marks.
- Reducing poverty and deprivation in identified neighbourhoods and communities including take up of benefit advice in most deprived areas, take up of free school meals, access to decent housing, proportion of young people in full-time education or employment and children living in low-income households.

Children & Young People Block (healthy indicators)

- Encouraging children and young people to be more physically active including PE and school sport; walking and cycling to school.

- Improving eating habits and diet of children and young people: healthy schools standard; Y7 children reporting consumption of 5 portions of fruit & veg most or every day; school meal uptake.
- Reduce level of teenage pregnancy – conceptions and % in contact with Connexions partnership.
- Promote healthy lifestyles: MMR vaccination; childhood obesity; breastfeeding initiation; PSHCE drug and alcohol education; drug treatment; CAMHS; chlamydia screening; access to GUM.
- Reduce accidents on the roads involving young people – number of casualties, percentage of cycle training and coverage of school travel plans.
- Educational achievement standards for pupils living in the most deprived areas in the country.

SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Vision for the Block

York has recently been rated by government as a city in the high crime quartile, a judgment which belies the opinion shared by a majority of residents surveyed who believe it to be safe place in which to live and relatively crime-free. The city's most recently formed Community Safety Plan has provided the strategic framework against which both levels of crime and public perception have consistently improved over recent years. York's Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership has, over the same period, become more consistently focused on shared priorities, ones which are increasingly informed in localities by the concerns and aspirations of residents.

York's individual character and design lead to some unique challenges in the area of community safety, but also in promoting cohesion in communities and protecting the environment. As a contemporary city however, it shares many of the characteristics which are to be found elsewhere in large urban areas nationally, and accordingly many of the issues present in such places are also common in York. It enjoys, however, relatively high levels of affluence, and uncommon to most has a relatively small, but growing black and minority ethnic population. And it is perhaps in the way that York is changing, to what extent we can manage this, and balance, for instance economic growth with environmental sustainability, that York will face its key challenges. The way in which we plan for these changes, managing the city's development to meet future need whilst protecting the things that make York special, will be vital to the city's future success. In doing this we must be mindful of tackling inequality and focusing on areas where there exists deprivation and restricted access to opportunities. Such an holistic view is required if we are to successfully tackle the underlying causal factors which prevent the sustainable development of safer and stronger communities.

York already has established a Safer and Stronger Communities Fund agreement. This was agreed last year and forms the basis upon which the Safer and Stronger Communities block has been developed within the wider Local Area Agreement. The creation of York's first LAA provides us with an opportunity to review the priorities we agreed in earlier this year and consider how the city's safer and stronger outcomes relate to the themes developed across all areas of the agreement's scope.

The remit of this block is extensive, and the priorities within it represent the work of a wide variety of agencies and partnership activity. Its content accounts for many of the themes which are consistently shown to be among residents key areas of concern and interest. Feeling safe and living in a tolerant society in which crime is low, are centrally important to empowering a sense of personal contentment and key to living a fulfilled and active life. But we cannot look to drive down crime and create such conditions in isolation; we must make the link between this aspiration and the recognition that building better communities helps both to reduce crime and encourage a greater sense of safety and well-being. People generally feel safer in communities to which they believe they are truly part and perceive that, like themselves, their neighbours are active participants who share a sense of pride in belonging. This sense of affinity and collective responsibility also extends to people's desire to protect the environment around them. Places free of litter, graffiti and vandalism are symptomatic of neighbourhoods which people care about, and these characteristics in themselves help to support a sense of community which encourages the belief that the environment in which we live is worth taking a pride in, and worth working together to enhance. Blighted neighbourhoods which are unappealing and unsafe demonstrate symptoms of underlying problems, such as poor housing and worklessness. Clustering of such problems within communities where deprivation is high and access to opportunities low, create long term problems for the people who live in them. This is why, if we are to be successful in tackling such problems, we must work in partnership to address the underlying causes which are detrimental to the environment, conducive to crime, the erosion of community spirit and personal well-being.

Key Impacts of the Theme

In developing York's Safer and Stronger Communities Fund Agreement, we identified the following key priorities.

- Address anti-social behaviour and reduce the fear of crime
- Reduce volume crime
- Tackle violent crime
- Build community cohesion and equality
- Increase the capacity of communities to participate in local decision making
- Increase citizen engagement in shaping and improving public service delivery
- Promoting Pride of Place

Safer Communities

It is the vision of the Without Walls Local Strategic Partnership to make York 'A safe city with a low crime rate and to be perceived by residents and visitors as such'. Safer York Partnership's recent Crime and Disorder audit, carried out in 2004, identified that the top priorities were to reduce:

- Harm Caused by Drugs
- Burglary
- Violent Crime

- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Vehicle Crime
- Death and Injury through Road Safety

Conducting an audit of crime has provided a sound basis on which to undertake planning and prioritising in broad terms. However, it is vital that the Safer York Partnership delivery structure has the flexibility to adapt to emerging crime conditions and facilitate appropriate responses. In accordance with the review of the Crime and Disorder Act, the partnership recognizes the importance of remaining adaptable to changing priorities and accordingly responsive in its interventions. Accordingly it uses regular data assessments to ensure its delivery framework is focused in the right areas, but also acknowledges the importance that a wider strategic planning framework provides in retaining focus on reducing crimes which are most prevalent and of the greatest detriment to people's well-being.

Reduce Misuse of Controlled Drugs

The impact of drug use on the community is a major concern- understanding the way in which this problem relates to other crime is key in providing effective and sustainable solutions focused on reducing the harm of drug use on communities.

Reduce Burglary

York's level of reported burglary was above average at the time of the formulation of the latest Community Safety Plan- subsequent targeted action on key hot-spots has substantially reduced the incidence of a crime which fundamentally affects people's feeling of well-being and confidence in the safety of their communities.

Reduce Violent Crime

The two highest crime wards in relation to violence are Guildhall and Micklegate. This is due to high concentrations of licensed premises in the City Centre. Nightsafe is a multi-agency task group that includes licensees, representatives from the ambulance service, City of York Council and the police. The remit of this group includes the development of a multi-agency problem solving approach to tackling violence in the City Centre.

In terms of domestic violence the city has an active multi-agency domestic violence forum (YDAF), which meets regularly and is supported by a dedicated DV Coordinator. A directory of services that can help victims of violence has been produced and YDAF plan to produce a York specific strategy to tackle domestic violence. This would complement the current North Yorkshire DV strategy.

Reduce Vehicle Crime

Theft of and from motor vehicles has steadily increased during the time period covered by the Crime Audit. Having a vehicle stolen or damaged was cause for concern within the consultation process and was one of the crime types that respondents had experienced.

Reduce Antisocial Behaviour and Improve Community Safety

Anti-social behaviour and disorder, particularly amongst young people is a key concern of local residents. It has a significant impact on feelings of security and fear of crime, which in turn impacts on people's overall quality of life. In 2003/4 over 60% of residents expressed concern about young people causing a nuisance. In the same period the number of criminal damage cases rose to 5,186 against a target of 3,150.

Improve Road Safety

Reducing road casualties is a priority within the North Yorkshire Police Force Control Strategy, the North Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service Integrated Risk Management Plan and for City of York Council. Speeding traffic and road danger were highlighted through the Crime Audit as an area of major concern to local communities.

Stronger Communities

The Local Area Agreement emphasises the need to ensure that community and voluntary organisations and local people are in a position to play a full and equal part in local decision making. In addition, the Government's aim is that by 2014 the needs of frontline voluntary and community organisations will be met by infrastructure support which is consistently available in all parts of the country, structured for maximum efficiency, offering excellent provision which is accessible to all while reflecting and promoting diversity, and is sustainably funded (ChangeUp).

The process of creating the 20 year vision and strategy for York brought hundreds of people together from wide ranging backgrounds through the 'Festival of Ideas'. Hundreds of residents and visitors to the city took part and the ideas generated were used to inform the 20 year Vision and Strategy for York. Residents felt that we should be a city with aspirations to build 'confident, creative and inclusive communities' and that we should be a 'welcoming and inclusive city to people of all lifestyles, cultures, faith communities and ethnic backgrounds'.

The Without Walls Partnership aims to develop a multi-agency strategy to guide work in relation to the equalities and inclusion agenda. This work, which will be led by the City of York Council and championed and monitored by the newly formed Inclusive York Forum (IYF), includes identifying and removing some of the barriers that make it difficult for people to access services and participate fully in the life of their neighbourhood and city. It also focuses activity on improving the quality of life of people in York's poorest neighbourhoods and communities.

At neighbourhood level there are many examples of community participation in local decision making and service planning. These include:

- 18 Ward Committees hold quarterly meetings with residents to enable them to influence decisions made about local issues.
- Upward of 22 Residents Associations with power to decide on delegated Estate Improvement budgets. Each Association is given a yearly budget for its day to day running costs as well as officer support and advice about how to influence decision making and service improvement planning.

- 31 Local Councils which hold regular liaison meetings with city council officers and once a year with the Council Leader. Relations between CYC and York's Local Councils are governed by a Charter agreed in April 2004 called Valuing Communities.
- Numerous and vibrant Community Centres.

The York Compact agreement, which guides the relationship between local statutory organisations and the voluntary and community sector in the city, was re-launched as a multi-agency compact on 28 June 2004. It sets out a framework for good practice in the areas of funding, consultation, volunteering, the black and minority ethnic voluntary sector and community organisations (partnership working code of practice to be agreed). A multi-agency Compact Working Group oversees implementation of the Compact in signatory bodies.

Since it was founded in 1939, York Council for Voluntary Service has been at the heart of community activity in the city, playing a significant part in the development of the many voluntary services throughout York. York CVS provides a range of services and support to voluntary and community organisations, including information and advice; development of new organisations; representation, liaison and promotion of partnership working across the sectors; and a variety of direct services including the Volunteer Centre, finance and administrative services, office space and meeting rooms.

Although there are many mechanisms for York residents to become involved in the running and planning of local services, it is increasingly noticed that participation is declining. Moreover, empirical evidence shows that such participation has never been particularly vibrant in the case of those who are most deprived, BME Communities, and the young.

Narrowing the Gap Between the Most and Least Deprived People in the City

One fifth of the population is classed as being in poverty by the recently updated Seebohm Rowntree study, this equates to 8.47% of York's SOA's that are within the most deprived 20% of England's Super Output Areas. A sub-group of the Inclusive York Forum (IYF) is developing an Anti-Poverty Strategy for the city, which will include measures focused on most deprived areas as well as citywide approaches. The development of York Credit Union to improve access to secure savings, low cost loans and financial advice to everyone in York, particularly those on low incomes or those facing financial exclusion and 'credit poverty', will assist in both citywide and neighbourhood specific approaches.

Increasing Levels of Volunteering in the City

As described above, York has a number of organisations involved in volunteer recruitment and brokerage which all assist people in finding suitable volunteering opportunities and also work with organisations in the recruitment of volunteers. Effective partnership working is being developed between these (for example, recent launch publicity for the York Cares employee volunteering scheme also included information about the Volunteer Centre for those unable to volunteer through an employer).

York Volunteer Centre has Volunteering England accreditation and provides a range of support and development services to local volunteer-using organisations. This includes information and advice on good practice in volunteer management, quarterly 'Volunteering Network' meetings addressing issues of common concern, and recently has included development of joint training for volunteers from different organisations, and the start of a joint initiative looking at engagement of potential volunteers from 'hard to reach' groups. Volunteering England funding secured for York in 2005/6 allowed development of new publicity and marketing materials aimed at a wide audience.

Volunteers are the lifeblood of sport in York accounting for 75% of all provision of activity within the sector. The retention of volunteers is reliant on a successful support package, and innovative ways that clubs can develop to ensure continued volunteer support. To recruit more volunteers we must be able to reward and recognise the work undertaken and to offer a package of support that includes training opportunities and mentoring schemes.

There is, therefore, a robust basis for future development of volunteering in the city. However the extent to which this is achieved will be closely linked to the availability of resources to support this work. There are serious concerns regarding the longer term sustainability of the Volunteer Centre.

Growth of the Voluntary and Community Sector

There are two challenges relating to the growth of the voluntary and community sector in the city. The first relates to the availability of meaningful mapping data. This is being addressed through the development of the ChangeUp funded shared database, described above. Once fully populated, this will provide baseline data against which changes in the sector can be measured.

The second challenge relates to the need to define what would constitute 'desirable growth' in the sector in York. Partners are in agreement that simple measurements in terms of 'more organisations', or even 'more funding' do not necessarily indicate a healthier and stronger voluntary sector. It is felt that an appropriate way forward will be to review the profile of the voluntary and community sector when known, against the identified priorities for the city in the LSP and LAA, and from this identify specific targets for growth in relevant parts of the sector that will help achieve the agreed objectives. (For example, there is growing evidence that development of voluntary sector sports clubs and other activities for young people can help reduce anti-social behaviour in an area.) It will of course also be necessary to ensure a robust voice for the voluntary and community sector in developing the agreement.

Cleaner, Greener Communities

One of the LSP's seven top-level objectives is to be a model sustainable city. LSP strategic aims within this objective are to significantly reduce the adverse impact on the environment of current lifestyles, promote taking pride in the environment to local people and to support them in improving the quality of their communities. Hand in hand with this is the desire to be a city with a reduced eco-footprint, low levels of pollution and waste production and high levels of recycling. Patterns of consumption within York

are not sustainable at current levels and waste production is high and increasing. The cleanliness and safety of local neighbourhoods remains a key concern for local residents. The LSP's performance around these objectives is championed and monitored by the York Environment Forum, which has a strong membership of community groups and the Local Agenda 21 Steering Group.

Sustaining and improving York's environment has been a long term stated aim of the council. To deliver the national and local agendas the authority established a street Environment Service. This is a team of qualified enforcement officers who tackle issues on the street from the perspective of a member of the public. The officers are delivering tangible benefits on the ground in areas such as enforcement of litter, fly-tipping, graffiti, fly-posting amongst others. A key element of delivering the improvements has been through auditing the standards on every street in the city, against which targeted improvements are made.

Improving the standard of the street environment is a key national and local driver. It is imperative that standards are further improved to meet this agenda and that there is a corresponding improvement in the satisfaction levels on the street. To this end a more complex understanding needs to be developed of the link between perception, the actual standards and the effect that this has on public satisfaction with their local neighbourhood and with the city as a whole.

As with many issues concerning the local environment, the local authority is only one element of society which can positively affect the standards on the street to make the city a safer, cleaner and greener environment. Although York has gone a long way to establish effective links with partners, businesses and the public, to enhance the improvements that can be realised, this needs to be developed further. This will assist with the building of strong communities who can collectively tackle and improve standards where single agencies, partners or individuals would fail.

Appendix A: Draft Outcomes Framework

Please refer to the following Annexes to the report:

Report Annex 1: Children & Young People Block - Outcomes Framework

Report Annex 2: Economic Development & Enterprise Block - Outcomes Framework

Report Annex 3: Healthier Communities & Older People Block - Outcomes Framework

Report Annex 4: Safer & Stronger Communities Block - Outcomes Framework

Appendix B: How the Voluntary and Community Sector Were Involved

Statement of voluntary and community sector involvement in designing, developing and delivering York's Local Area Agreement

Voluntary and community organisations play a vital role in improving the quality of life for residents and for the city as a whole, and in building the 'social capital' that leads to stronger and more sustainable communities.

This statement of voluntary and community sector involvement describes the current and future involvement of voluntary and community organisations, and residents, in the process of designing, developing and delivering York's Local Area Agreement.

It explains how diverse communities of interest and potentially excluded groups have been given opportunities to influence the agreement, and identifies areas of engagement that need to be developed.

Agreeing the values and principles underpinning voluntary and community sector involvement in the Local Area Agreement

Effective involvement of the voluntary and community sector has been a priority throughout the development of this Local Area Agreement.

Voluntary and community organisations were initially consulted about how they should be involved in the Local Area Agreement and what was needed to enable this, at a 'lunchtime learning session' hosted by York CVs in March 2006. This was led by Council officers, a representative of Government Office Yorkshire and Humber and the Chief Executive of York CVS. The meeting identified a range of issues of concern to the sector, which were reported to the Without Walls Partnership and the York Compact Group.

The York Compact provides the agreed framework for the relationship between local public bodies and voluntary and community organisations in the City of York. It is recognised within the Community Strategy as the standard for joint or partnership working. It sets out the main principles guiding working relations between the sectors and five codes of practice in the areas of consultation, funding, partnership with BME voluntary and community organisations, volunteering and community groups. A sixth code on 'partnerships' is being drafted. Individual public bodies currently signed up to the Compact are City of York Council, Selby and York Primary Care Trust, York Hospitals NHS Trust, and North Yorkshire Learning and Skills Council, with York and North Yorkshire Connexions Service also in the process of signing up.

The York Compact Group, made up of public and voluntary and community sector representatives meets regularly to promote the Compact, oversee and monitor progress, investigate and resolve breaches and to review and develop new codes of practice as necessary. The Compact Group was consulted on voluntary and community sector involvement in the Local Area Agreement processes in April 2006, considered the issues raised by voluntary and community organisation at their March meeting, and recommended that:

- The Compact principles and agreed good practice should set the standard for engagement of the voluntary and community sector in the development and delivery of the Local Area Agreement.
- Existing forums (such as voluntary sector interest forums, and existing partnership groups) should be used in the consultation and design stages as much as possible to avoid duplication of effort.
- Clear explanations of the Local Area Agreement, its significance for the voluntary and community sector, and proposals for decision-making and delivery structures are needed early on in the process.
- Regular briefings and updates are needed as part of a Communications strategy.
- Additional resources will be needed if the voluntary and community sector is to play its intended role alongside public bodies in agreeing, designing and delivering 'better outcomes for all'.

There is still much work needed to implement the York Compact so that it is used by agencies in their day to day business, future planning and in how partnership working is developed. To achieve this in relation to the Local Area Agreement, partners have agreed to:

- Ensure the lead partnerships and individuals responsible for developing the Local Area Agreement are fully informed about the York Compact, its principles and good practice.
- Finalise the revised codes of good practice and distribute these widely amongst the partnerships.
- Invite partnerships to sign up to the York Compact.

Regular updates on progress with the Local Area Agreement have been provided to the voluntary and community sector through York CVS's monthly newsletter, Voluntary Voice.

Developing the Local Area Agreement together...building on existing partnerships and plans

York's Local Area Agreement is built on existing partnership working structured around the City Vision and Community Strategy ('York – a city making history') and Without Walls, York's Local Strategic Partnership.

Without Walls is itself structured around thematic partnerships that mirror the themes of the Community Strategy. These partnerships then have links with a wider range of forums, sub-groups and user groups that cover specific issues in greater detail. The lead partnerships for the Community Strategy are listed below:

Member organisations of each lead partnership are listed at Annex 1, with voluntary and community representation highlighted. There are voluntary and community sector organisations involved to varying degrees in all these partnerships except the Economic Development Board. Some of these voluntary sector organisations are involved in a partnership because of the significance of their own role in relation to the partnership

theme, and may not necessarily have a role in wider representation of, and accountability to, the voluntary and community sector.

As the Local Area Agreement is built around four blocks the lead partnership arrangements have been varied to reflect the broader nature of these blocks, as follows:

Children & Young People	YorOK Children's Trust Board Lifelong Learning Partnership
Healthy City & Older People	Healthy City Board Older Peoples Partnership Board
Economic Development & Enterprise	Economic Development Board Lifelong Learning Partnership
Safer & Stronger Communities	Safer York Partnership Inclusive York Forum

Cross-cutting issues including sustainability, inclusion and culture require the additional input of the Inclusive York Forum, York@Large and the Environment Forum/LA21 Steering group.

Involving 'hard to reach communities' - Inclusive York Forum and other voluntary sector forums

'Hard to reach communities' have played a part in shaping the Local Area Agreement.

The Inclusive York Forum provides a broadly based forum which brings together representatives of different communities of interest alongside other key organisations with an interest in promoting inclusion. Membership is listed in Annex 1. Over the past nine months the Inclusive York Forum has undertaken an exercise to identify the issues and barriers which exclude the most disadvantaged groups and communities in the city. The Forum has used the findings of this work to date to develop its own cross-cutting list of priority outcomes which has been fed into the Local Area Agreement process, alongside the priority outcomes of the other lead partnerships to create the first 'long list' of outcomes.

Other existing Forums whose work has influenced the development of the Local Area Agreement include:

- Voluntary Sector Forum for Children Young People and Family Services
- Voluntary Sector Mental Health Forum
- Voluntary Sector Learning Disability Forum
- Older People's Forum
- Include Us In – disabled people's network
- Volunteering Network

Involvement of residents

Residents have influenced the development of the Local Area Agreement through their input to the creation of York's 20-year Community Strategy and City Vision; through the involvement of communities of interest in the Inclusive York Forum; and through the role of voluntary and community organisations as a 'voice' for local people.

The development of the Community Strategy and City Vision in 2003/4 was accompanied by a citywide 'Festival of Ideas' – giving residents and other stakeholders opportunities to give their views on the future direction and priorities for the city. These included writing 'postcards from the future', making 3 wishes for York, holding debates on hot topics and special ward committee meetings across the city where residents could give their views for their neighbourhoods and local communities through 'planning for real' type exercises.

Given the significant level of involvement of residents in the development of the 20 year vision and strategy it has not been considered necessary to engage in this citywide level of consultation and involvement for the development of the 3 year Local Area Agreement, which is in effect a 3 year delivery plan for the Community Strategy.

The specific involvement of local residents on a neighbourhood basis in the Local Area Agreement has therefore been very limited. However, work is underway to develop neighbourhood action plans which may give more specific direction to local service delivery to meet local needs.

The views of residents have been gathered in respect of different communities of interest through representatives on Inclusive York Forum and other partnership arrangements – including the views of older people, young people, BME communities and disabled people.

Quarterly Ward Committees, and the associated Ward newsletters, provide an on-going opportunity to keep local residents informed of issues arising in their neighbourhood and to bring people together to discuss areas of concern. The scope for using these newsletters and meetings to inform citizens of the Local Area Agreement as it affects their area, in addition to using other means of communication on a citywide basis, is being considered.

Reaching Agreement – the process

Partner organisations have developed an inclusive process of negotiation which has drawn on previous plans and current expertise, whilst providing meaningful opportunities for everyone to contribute to the final agreement.

The Local Area Agreement has been developed in a series of stages, with the lead partnerships identifying the initial long list of priority outcomes and potential indicators and targets, supported through a small project team based in the Council but working alongside other key players, in particular York CVS.

A Multi-agency Steering Group (MASG), chaired by the Chief Executive of York CVS and involving the lead negotiators for each block has been put in place to oversee the

process and ensure that the developing Local Area Agreement ‘makes sense’ as a whole and that the individual blocks complement each other.

The approach to voluntary and community sector involvement taken by each lead partnership has varied with some holding special Local Area Agreement events, others making use of existing forums and meetings and planning processes. Details for each block are included in the block sections, and summarised below.

Children and Young People	Via the YorOK Children’s Trust Board & existing mechanisms for developing the Children & Young People’s Plan (incl. CYP & Families voluntary sector forum)
Healthy Communities and Older People	Via the Healthy City & Older Peoples Partnership Boards – special LAA events
Safer and Stronger Communities	Limited VCS involvement (via York CVS) in original Safer Stronger Communities funding agreement (April 2005); input into revised SSC block via stakeholder conference, MASG & from cross-cutting themes.
Economic Development	Limited VCS involvement; input via the MASG, LAA stakeholder conference (10/7/06), cross-cutting themes and the LAA consultation event (23/8/06) which was designed to develop engagement among the VCS

The lead partnerships developed their ‘long list’ proposals for priority outcomes between April and June. A Local Area Agreement stakeholder conference was held in early July bringing together delegates from all the Without Walls partnerships, representing different communities of interest and issues across each of the block themes and including the cross-cutting themes of inclusion, sustainability and culture. The conference provided an overview of the Local Area Agreement process and then asked delegates to give their views on the summary outcomes put forward by the different block lead and cross-cutting partnerships, using an informal and interactive approach. Delegates were also asked to list where they did or could make a contribution to achieving the proposed outcomes and for ideas about better joint working to support achievement of the outcomes. This event was attended by approximately 80 delegates from a wide range of agencies actively involved in the life of the city, who all contributed enthusiastically to the process.

The results of the conference were fed back to the lead block negotiators and Multi-agency Steering Group to help develop the next stage in the process –amending and refining the outcomes, indicators and targets, and determining the pooling or alignment of funding streams.

As the stakeholder conference in July was by invitation only, a further opportunity for all voluntary and community organisations to contribute was arranged for August. This enabled voluntary and community organisations:

- To comment on the proposed priority outcomes, indicators and targets for the Local Area Agreement.
- To provide further information about how they contribute to achieving or delivering these outcomes – and consider how their future contribution could be increased or enhanced.
- To comment on how the sector has been involved in the process to date, and on this Statement of Voluntary and Community Involvement.

The event was led by York CVS, with support and funding from the Council's project team. A summary of participants' views on this Statement of Voluntary and Community Sector Involvement and related issues is included as Annex 2.

Decision-making

The Local Area Agreement is to be formally approved by Without Walls. In order to better reflect its role in overseeing development and delivery of the Local Area Agreement and Community Strategy the structure and governance arrangements for Without Walls are being reviewed. The structure will be two-tier, with a small Executive Board leading delivery and a broader partnership forum helping to set forward direction and strategic thinking. (NB. Membership of each tier is still to be agreed at the time of drafting this Statement / to be added).

The Chief Executive of York Council for Voluntary Service represents voluntary and community sector interests in Without Walls and in the Local Area Agreement decision-making process. This role is strengthened through his additional role as Chair of the Multi-agency Steering Group overseeing development of the Local Area Agreement. York CVS is the main voluntary and community sector infrastructure organisation in the city and its purpose 'to support and promote voluntary and community activity in York to help local people improve the quality of life in the city' mirrors the desired LAA outcome to achieve better outcomes for all, with a strong voluntary and community sector playing a full parting both planning and delivery.

Summary of the LAA development and decision-making process:

Consultative/ decision-making body	Role	Timing
Without Walls Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreeing the process & timescales, draft Communication Strategy & SCI • Agree draft LAA & forward to GOYH • Sign off final LAA (& oversee delivery) 	May 2006 Sept & Nov March 2007
Multi-agency Steering Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overseeing progress to completion of the LAA negotiations 	Monthly
Thematic Partnership Boards & lead block negotiators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing the long list of priority outcomes, • Consultation with other representative forums / groups to bring to stakeholder event • Short-listing of outcomes & indicators 	See above Fortnightly

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • considering enabling measures and funding streams 	meeting of 'block leads'
Cross-cutting consultation events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder event – for partnership members • August 23rd – open event for VCS • Drop-in briefing session for CYC Members 	10 th July 23 rd August 5 th September

The Communication Strategy (Annex 3) runs alongside this process keeping people up to date with progress and opportunities for involvement and consultation.

Implementation

Without Walls is committed to increasing delivery of services by the voluntary and community sector, as stated in the 2006 refresh of the Safer and Stronger Communities Plan and re-iterated in this Local Area Agreement.

In order to achieve this, new inclusive commissioning arrangements will need to be developed that allow partners to explore the most effective ways of achieving the outcomes, and that create a level playing field between sectors. Resources will need to be found to enable voluntary and community organisations to develop capacity to participate in these processes, and in the ongoing partnership arrangements.

There is an expectation by Government that third sector delivery of public services (i.e. by the voluntary and community sector) will increase over time, and that the Local Area Agreement is one way to achieve this. In the absence of significant new resources, an increase in voluntary and community sector delivery can only be implemented through a shift in delivery patterns from other sectors. This will be a challenging issue for Without Walls.

In planning activity to achieve the outcomes in the Local Area Agreement, Without Walls and its thematic partnerships will:

- Consider how to achieve the most effective delivery of the priority services, across all sectors.
- Review existing arrangements for commissioning services and ensure that these processes are Compact compliant.
- Actively seek opportunities to bid for external funding sources to achieve partnership priorities.
- Establish a citywide strategic funding group to assist with development of partnership bids and support voluntary and community sector bids for external funding to deliver priorities.
- Consider the most effective use of LPSA reward money to achieve Local Area Agreement outcomes.
- Work to identify and secure specific resources to support voluntary and community sector involvement in the on-going partnership and planning processes, including financial support for voluntary and community sector representatives on partnership boards.

Annex 1 - Membership of Without Walls Thematic Partnerships

Cross-cutting challenges:	
<p style="text-align: center;">Inclusion: Inclusive York Forum</p> <p>York CVS – Chair Older Peoples Assembly Higher York Joint Student Union* Connexions Joseph Rowntree Foundation York Racial Equality Network York Mosque York Travellers Trust Federation of Residents and Community Associations Learning Difficulties Forum Include Us In Mental Health Forum Churches Together in York York Homelessness Forum Citizens Advice Bureau York & Selby Carer's Centre Yorkshire MESMAC York Lesbian Line York Women's Aid CYC – officers / members CYC Youth Services</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Culture: York @ Large</p> <p>Active York Partnership York Minster National Centre for Early Music Coppergate Shopping Centre University College of York St. John York Tourism Bureau University of York York Museums Trust National Railway Museum Joseph Rowntree Foundation York Racecourse</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Sustainability: LA21 Steering Group</p> <p>University College of York St. John Directorate of Facilities Management University of York Stockholm Environment Institute Friends of the Earth York Natural Environment Panel York Council for Voluntary Service Norwich Union Selby & York PCT LA21 Citizens Forum</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Environment Forum</p> <p>BTCV (York) Castle Area Campaign CPRE (York & Selby Dist). Rural Development Service (RDS) Energy Efficiency Advice Centre English Nature Environment Agency First York Friends of St Nicholas Fields Friends of the Earth (York & Ryedale) Farming & Wildlife Advisory Group/ Wheatlands Educational Community Woodland Murton Parish Council National Federation of Bus Users Osbalwick Parish Council Passenger Transport Networks People and Planet PLACE Positive Planet River Foss Society Sustrans</p>

Cross-cutting challenges:	
	Sustainability Continued... York & North Yorkshire Business Environmental Forum York Civic Trust York Conversation Trust York Cycle Campaign York Natural Environment Panel York Natural Environment Trust York Open Planning Forum York Tomorrow CRED Ltd (Carbon Reduction) Yorkshire Wildlife Trust World Wide Fund for Nature -UK

Note:

Shaded areas represent voluntary or community sector membership of existing partnership structures.

Annex 2 - VCS comments on the Statement of Voluntary & Community Sector Involvement made at a workshop held on 23 August 2006

Workshop 1 - Is the Draft SCI a fair representation of the opportunities VCOs have had to contribute?

- Despite best efforts and a good start, few people in the VCS are aware of the significance of LAAs.
- Despite this, a good cross section of groups has taken an interest. VCOs will need to be convinced that LAAs will make a difference to communities as well as themselves. How will this be monitored?
- Public bodies need to keep on recognising the contribution of the VCOs.
- Statement in the SCI regarding increased service delivery by the VCS is strong and very important.
- However, the VCS is not just about public service delivery, it also includes good citizenship, civil renewal and social capital i.e. strong communities.
- Concern that no elected members present at this event.

Workshop 2 - How could VCO representation on local planning partnerships be improved? Are VCOs well enough informed about partnership working?

- There is reason to be optimistic about partnership working. However, concern that some departments do not work in partnership.
- Need a map of all the different planning and partnership boards, how they relate to each other, their terms of reference and VCS representation on them.
- May need similar map for who represents who in the VCS.
- No room for complacency, need to facilitate and support VCS involvement in partnerships. NB developing code of practice on partnership working within Compact.
- Need for better communication within and between VCS forums e.g. email.
- How does the VCS feed into the LAA agenda?
- How do VCOs develop ideas and get involved in big issues e.g. teenage pregnancy?
- Need to enable VCOs to see how they can contribute to the big issues.
- Capacity issues within VCOs prevent them getting involved.

Workshop 3 - What else should WOW do to involve hard to reach communities and residents in general in the LAA process?

- Should develop links with supported housing providers, in order to obtain views of residents.
- Should develop links with VCOs who work with hard to reach people, in order to obtain their views e.g. Our Celebration, York Blind & Partially Sighted Society.

- Initiatives need to be given sufficient time to prepare for appropriate engagement.
- Need to think creatively about realistic consultation e.g. maybe paying people for their time or other incentives.
- Insufficient use of front line staff in statutory agencies.
- More feedback needed on outcomes of consultation.

Workshop 4 - Are the proposed ways of promoting VCS involvement in delivery of the LAA the right way forward? What else would help?

- Go out to the community rather than expect them to come to you.
- Use ward / tenant newsletters.
- Explain better how groups can get involved.
- VCOs view themselves as partners, not agents, with public bodies.
- Ensure VCS representation on boards is meaningful, not tokenistic.
- Training on Full Cost Recovery for public bodies.
- Better use of trained volunteers.

Annex 3 – Communication Strategy

Informing and involving stakeholders from all sectors in LAA development and delivery is an essential component of the process. The means of communication adopted by Partners in order to develop the agreement has a central role to play in ensuring the success of the LAA, and ultimate sign off by Government Office.

A communication strategy should be developed to identify the specific activities required. The following table provides initial ideas of outcomes and communication channels as a basis for further discussion:

LAA Communication Strategy	
Objectives	<p>The objectives of the Communication Strategy are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise awareness of LAA activities and progress amongst all stakeholders; • Enable and promote engagement of all partners in the LAA; • Improve the understanding of the LAA within partner organisations and how it impacts on their work / plans; • Assist in enhancing the sense of collective ownership in the LAA; • Enable all stakeholders to work towards achieving LAA outcomes in the most effective way.
Audiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LSP Board Members and the organisations they represent; • Sub-Partnership groups; • York residents; • Voluntary Sector organisations and Forums; • Public sector representatives (that are not currently WoW members); • Business representatives; • Elected Members; • Communities of interest, e.g. young people • Regional bodies; • Media.
Messages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of what an LAA is and how it will make a difference; • Details of involvement opportunities; • Invitation to contribute views on what issues need addressing in York and which should take priority in this first three year LAA; • Invitation to contribute views on how to deliver the LAA effectively and achieve better outcomes for citizens.

LAA Communication Strategy	
Methods (Existing channels and potential)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Via Partnership newsletters and websites; • Without Walls website; • Printed literature / displays at Partner reception points; • Local media; • Council's 'Your City' bulletin and Voluntary Voice; • LSP Board meetings; • Sub-partnership group meetings and forums; • LSP partner management team meetings; • Multi-agency Steering Group meetings; • Partnership 'short listing' Event; • Monthly LAA briefing or e-newsletter • Ward Committee meetings
Resources	<p>It would make sense to use Partner's existing communication channels (e.g. newsletters / websites) as much as possible, where practical. In addition, to utilise the network of partnership forums and associated consultation mechanisms during the LAA development process.</p> <p>Without Walls has a small budget of £7,000 that could be used for venue hire, printing and publicity costs etc.</p>
Timing	<p>The scope of work involved in developing the LAA includes completion of three distinct phases: Preparation (Now to early July) , Development (July to end September), Refinement and Sign Off by January 2007.</p>

Appendix C: Approach to Pooling and Aligning of Funding Streams

Local Area Agreements are intended to be used as a mechanism by partners within a local area to foster a new relationship between local and central government and find new ways of working. Implicit within this assumption is that new ways of managing finance and developing joint working will emerge as outcomes are agreed and plans to achieve them implemented.

- x. The options available to areas to fund achievement of LAA outcomes are:

Alignment of funds

Under an aligned model the various partners retain their current mainstream funding but look to apply it towards a common goal. For example work on dealing with anti social behaviour could include inputs from bodies such as the police, the council and Connexions. Each of these bodies would retain their own funds but agree an integrated range of actions to meet a single common objective. In this way partners are encouraged to identify how their funding can be used more effectively to achieve common or similar outcomes. Such an approach is likely to cover the majority of the LAA's objectives.

Automatic/Mandatory Pooling of funds

When the city commits to a LAA the government will amalgamate some separate funding streams which will, in future, be paid via the LAA. As an area York does not receive many of the funding streams that would be automatically pooled and hence this is unlikely to be a significant issue. However this approach does provide a degree of flexibility for the use of funding which would traditionally have been provided on a more targeted basis.

Voluntary Pooling

Where partners within an area have identified potential benefits then they may choose to pool funds on a voluntary basis. Whether or not a particular funding stream may be pooled is determined either in the regulations or else would need to be agreed by the Government Office.

- x. While pooling funding may have its advantages, the movement of funds could have impacts on other service areas, therefore care needs to be taken in both determining the extent of pooling and how the future distribution will be agreed. It should also be noted that certain funding streams cannot be pooled either on a voluntary or mandatory basis – examples would include core police funding, Sport England and additional funding provided to support improvements in school meals.
- x. DCLG has identified three different sources of finance that local areas can consider using to achieve LAA outcomes:
- Area specific funding allocated and distributed direct to an area by a Government Department. Some of these funds will be automatically pooled and paid via the local authority from 1 April 2007. Other funds can be pooled in agreement with Government Office.
 - Mainstream funding such as Rate Support Grant (RSG), Police, NHS and Schools funding. This will continue to be paid directly to local bodies that can then choose to align this locally. The Guidance states 'Clearly it will not be

possible to achieve many of the outcomes in the LAA without using mainstream funding. Bodies receiving mainstream funding are strongly encouraged to align it locally with LAA funding by local agreement, wherever possible.’

- Non- Departmental bodies (e.g. Yorkshire Forward, LSC) can choose to bring their funding together with local LAA funding. This funding cannot be centrally pooled as it has already been allocated to the relevant body and is linked to the original targets and objectives for which it has been allocated.
- x. In addition the current LPSA2 outcomes and funding arrangements are automatically included within the LAA.
- x. It is not anticipated that York will receive any new monies over and above the existing funding streams currently received into the area as a result of having an LAA. The expectation is that as the LAA is implemented and partners review performance and consider new ways of working then existing funds will be aligned, the use of automatically pooled funds will be reviewed and the potential for further pooling considered.
- x. At present work is ongoing with partners to identify the level of funds received into the City that are automatically pooled within an LAA.
- x. All centrally pooled funds will be paid direct to the Council who will act as the accountable body. As such the council will need to ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place for distributing and accounting for funding passed to partners. In many ways this will be similar to the arrangements required for the receipt of external funding such as SRB and the council will draw upon its skills in these areas to ensure that appropriate governance arrangements are developed and implemented.
- x. Where funding is pooled the council as accountable body will be required to submit a six monthly “Statement of Grant Usage” to the Government Office. Unusually rather than being undertaken by the external auditor (in this instance the Audit Commission) validation of the accuracy of this return will rest with the council’s Chief Internal Auditor.
- x. In response to the funding regime being introduced under LAAs the Council’s position is as follows:
- All mandatory pooled funding will be mapped to support alignment of funds
 - The total level of mandatory pooled funding received is minimal
 - There are no proposals to change the level or direction of funding streams in the first year of the LAA.
 - Any arrangements to pool funding will be considered on a case by case basis if there is a proven business need for it and partners are engaged with the process.
 - It should be noted that prior to the LAA a number of pooled funding arrangements are already in place.

Appendix D: Performance Reward Summary (LPSA2)

Deliverer	LAA code	Measure	Baseline	Performance at the conclusion of LPSA2 (2008)		Finish date	% PRG	Maximum reward grant available	Total expenditure required	Pump Priming Grant	Venture Fund	Max reward less total expenditure	Maximum reward to service	Maximum balance
				without stretch	with stretch									
Neighbourhood Services - Neighbourhood Pride Unit	SSC8.1	BV 199a: The proportion of relevant land and highways (expressed as a percentage) that is assessed as having combined deposits of litter and detritus that fall below an acceptable level.	27%	19%	17%	31/03/2008	80%	£262,335	£181,616	£78,225	£103,391	£146,303	£50,000	£174,528
	SSC8.2	BV 89: The % of people satisfied with local cleanliness	60%	66%	70%	31/03/2008	20%	£65,584						
Neighbourhood Services - Waste Strategy Unit	SSC8.3	BVPI 82a (ii) Total tonnage of household waste arisings which have been sent by the Authority for recycling.	10,500 tonnes	22,150 tonnes	23,988 tonnes	31/03/2008	100%	£327,919	£362,320	£156,057	£206,263	-£34,401	£0	£121,656
Safer York Partnership	SSC1.5	Number of burglaries	2,346	1,642	1,501	31/03/2008	100%	£327,919	£20,000	£8,614	£11,386	£307,919	£50,000	£899,600
	SSC1.8	Number of Incidents of violent crime	2,506	2,255	2,181	31/03/2008	100%	£327,919						
	SSC1.2	Theft or unauthorised taking of vehicle (inc. attempts)	1,066	746	682	31/03/2008	47.5%	£155,762	£20,000	£8,614	£11,386	£307,919		
	SSC1.3	Theft from a vehicle (inc. attempts)	3,258	2,281	2,085	31/03/2008	47.5%	£155,762						
	SSC1.4	Vehicle interference	544	381	348	31/03/2008	5%	£16,396						
Neighbourhood Services - Environmental Health and Trading Standards	SSC4.1	The percentage of illegal sales detected through Test Purchase Programme	17%	20%	10%	31/03/2008	33.3%	£109,305	£245,000	£105,525	£139,475	£82,919	£50,000	£138,441
	SSC4.2	The percentage of residents reporting that 'noisy neighbours or loud parties' in their area represent either a 'very big problem' or a 'fairly big problem'	13%	13%	9%	31/03/2008	33.3%	£109,305						
	SSC4.3	The percentage of residents that 'agree strongly' or 'tend to agree' when asked "Do you agree or disagree that York is a safe city to live in, relatively free from crime and violence?"	47%	63%	68%	31/03/2008	33.3%	£109,305						

Deliverer	LAA code	Measure	Baseline	Performance at the conclusion of LPSA2 (2008)		Finish date	% PRG	Maximum reward grant available	Total expenditure required	Pump Priming Grant	Venture Fund	Max reward less total expenditure	Maximum reward to service	Maximum balance
				without stretch	with stretch									
Learning Culture and Children's services - Youth Offending Team	SSC3.1	A complete count of the number of young offenders who receive; a) a Final Warning or b) are sentenced to a (YOT supervised) disposal by the courts or c) are released from Custody (into YOT or ISSP Supervision) between 1 October and 31 December in the year	37.60%	35.7%	34.60%	31/03/2008	50%	£163,960	£236,973	£102,068	£134,905	£90,946	£50,000	£143,014
	SSC3.2	Average number of offences committed per young offender, whilst subject to a bail or remand episode during the specified year.	3	2.9	2.8	31/03/2008	50%	£163,960						
City Strategy - Transport Planning Unit	SSC5.1	BV 99a(i): Number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic incidents on York's roads.	122	95	85 on average per year	31/12/2008	100%	£327,919	£61,676	£26,565	£35,111	£266,243	£50,000	£242,808
Resources - Public Services	HCOP9.1	The number of new successful claims or increases in existing awards of the benefits listed below achieved with the help of the City of York Council: Housing Benefit (HB), Council Tax Benefit (CTB), Attendance Allowance (AA) or Disability Living Allowance	1,070	2,140	2,840	31/03/2008	100%	£327,919	£53,030	£22,841	£30,189	£274,889	£50,000	£247,730
Learning Culture and Children's Services -	EDE7.3	The number of adults achieving an Entry Level 3 qualification as part of the Skills for Life Strategy through Adult and Community Learning York.	27	93	113	31/07/2008	10%	£32,792	£262,000	£112,847	£149,153	£65,919	£50,000	£128,766
	EDE7.1	The number of adults achieving a Level 1 qualification as part of the Skills for Life Strategy through Adult and Community Learning York.	64	220	360	31/07/2008	35%	£114,772						
	EDE7.2	The number of adults achieving a Level 2 qualification as part of the Skills for Life Strategy through Adult and Community Learning York.	124	497	559	31/07/2008	35%	£114,772						
	EDE7.6	The number of adults registering for and completing learning programmes offered by or in York's public libraries.	763	2,349	2,519	31/03/2008	20%	£65,584						

Deliverer	LAA code	Measure	Baseline	Performance at the conclusion of LPSA2 (2008)		Finish date	% PRG	Maximum reward grant available	Total expenditure required	Pump Priming Grant	Venture Fund	Max reward less total expenditure	Maximum reward to service	Maximum balance
				without stretch	with stretch									
Learning Culture and Children's Services - Access	CYP14.1	Percentage of young people age 16-18 who are NEET (not in education, employment or training),	4.50%	4%	3.70%	30/11/2008	100%	£327,919	£285,000	£122,754	£162,246	£42,919	£42,919	£122,754
Learning Culture and Children's Services - Sport and Active Leisure	HCOP2.1	% of adult residents participating in at least 30 minutes moderate intensity sport and active recreation (including recreational walking) on 3 or more days a week	to be established by 2005/06 active people survey	0% increase	baseline +3%	2008 active people survey	80%	£262,335	£175,000	£75,375	£99,625	£152,919	£50,000	£178,294
	CYP1.1	% of 5 - 16 year olds participating in an average of 2hrs high quality PE and school sport per week within and beyond the curriculum during one complete school year.	62%	85%	88%	31/07/2008	20%	£65,584						
TOTALS								£3,935,025	£1,922,615	£828,100	£1,094,515	£2,012,413	£442,919	£2,397,591

Total VF to be repaid	£1,094,515
Total PRG	£3,935,025
balance to share out	£2,840,510
for services	£442,919
balance for corporate pot	£2,397,591

ANNEX 1: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partner
Being Healthy:						
CYP1 Encourage more children and young people to be more physically active.	CYP1.1 % of 5-16 year olds participating in an average of 2 hours high quality PE and school sport per week, within and beyond the curriculum, during one complete school year.	62%	85%	88%		CYC (Sport & Active Leisure)
	CYP1.2 % of school pupils walking to school.	52.9% (2005)	To be agreed following further advice from central government.			CYC (City Strategy)
	CYP1.3 % of school pupils cycling to school.	11.0% (2005)	To be agreed following further advice from central government.			CYC (City Strategy)
CYP2 Improve the eating habits and diet of young people.	CYP2.1 % of schools achieving the healthy schools standard.	23.5%	50%	100%		CYC (Education Development Service)
	CYP2.2 % of Y7 children reporting that they eat 5 portions of fruit and vegetables 'every day' or 'most days'.	39.4% (05)	41%	42%		CYC (Access & Inclusion/Healthy Schools)
	CYP2.3 % of primary school children eating school meals.	37%	34%	35%		CYC
CYP3 Reduce the level of teenage pregnancy.	CYP3.1 Number of conceptions recorded for females aged 15-18 years old per thousand resident in the area from 1998 recorded figures.	+13%	-25%	-30%		Teenage Pregnancy Partnership Board
	CYP3.2 % of teenage mothers in contact with the Connexions Partnership.	59.4% as at March 2006	85%	85%		Connexions
CYP4 Promote healthy lifestyles.	CYP4.1 % of children having their MMR vaccination by their 2nd birthday.	86% (04/05)	92%	94%	96%	PCT
	CYP4.2 Level of obesity in school children using new data from reception and year 6 height/weight recording.	Action now agreed through the PCT. Baseline and targets to be included once data available.				PCT
	CYP4.3 Breastfeeding initiation rates.	63.5% (04/05)	64.8%	66.0%	67.3%	PCT/Acute Hospital Trust

ANNEX 1: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partner
	CYP4.4 Number of schools where PSHCE drug and alcohol education, policies and practices are in line with the National Standards.	15	51	67	67	CYC (Educational Development Service)
	CYP4.5 Number of young people receiving planned treatment for substance misuse.	100	110	120	130	Young Person's Substance Misuse Joint Commission Group
	CYP4.6 % of referred young people accessing early intervention provision within five days.				100%	CAMHS Executive
	CYP4.7 % of sexually active population aged 15-24 being screened for Chlamydia.	6.4% (year 3 2005/06 of programme)	10%	50%		PCT
	CYP4.8 Number of schools with dedicated counselling resource.	10	12			CYC Youth Service
Staying Safe:						
CYP5 Reduce accidents on the roads involving young people.	CYP5.1 % of pupils aged 9 - 13 who have received cycle training during the year.	53%	55.65%	58.43%	61.35%	CYC (City Strategy)
	CYP5.2 Number of child road accident casualties per 10K pop of 0-15 yr olds.	Average 14 (1994 – 98)	10	9	8	CYC (City Strategy)
	CYP5.3 % of all school pupils covered by an adopted school travel plan.	66% estimate			100%	CYC (City Strategy)
CYP6 Protect children more effectively.	CYP6.1 % of secondary school pupils who have experienced regular bullying (Yr 7 and 8 survey).	6.5%	6.4%	6.3%		CYC (Access & Inclusion)
	CYP6.2 % of street lights not working as planned.	0.78%	0.65%	0.60%		CYC (City Strategy)
	CYP6.3 Number of enquiries for information from the local child index to identify and support vulnerable children.	50	75	100		Preventative Strategy Steering Group
	CYP6.4 % of Core Assessments completed within 35 working days of their commencement.	19.57%	45%	55%		CYC (Children & Families)
	CYP6.5 % of Initial Assessments completed within 7 working days.	53.51%	70%	75%		CYC (Children & Families)

ANNEX 1: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partner
CYP7 Ensure more looked after children are in secure, stable placements.	CYP7.6 % of children under 16 who have been looked after for 2.5 years who have been in the same placement for at least 2 years or who have been placed for adoption.	73.90%	77%	78%		CYC (Children & Families)
	CYP7.7 Number of approved foster carers in the authority.	81	90	95	100	CYC (Children & Families)

Enjoying and Achieving:

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partner
CYP8 Raise standards of achievement.	CYP8.1 % Level 4 in EN at the end of Key Stage 2.	81%	85%	85%		CYC (Educational Development Service - EDS)
	CYP8.2 % Level 4 in MA at the end of Key Stage 2.	78%	85%	85%		CYC (EDS)
	CYP8.3 % Level 4 in SC at the end of Key Stage 2.	88%	89%	89%		CYC (EDS)
	CYP8.4 KS3 to KS4 Value Added score (for pupils at the end of KS4).	989.6	991	993		CYC (EDS)
	CYP8.5 % care leavers achieving at least 5 GCSEs A*-C.	0%	13%	14%		CYC (EDS)
	CYP8.6 % looked after children missing 25 days school per year or more.	12.20%	12%	12%		CYC (Children * & Families)
	CYP8.7 % of pupils living in the 30% most deprived areas in the country (IDACI) gaining L4+ in English at KS2.	66%	67%	68%		CYC (EDS)
	CYP8.8 % of pupils living in the 30% most deprived areas in the country (IDACI) gaining L4+ in maths at KS2.	62%	63%	64%		CYC (EDS)
	CYP8.9 % of pupils living in the 30% most deprived areas in the country (IDACI) gaining L4+ in science at KS2.	76%	77%	78%		CYC (EDS)

ANNEX 1: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partner
	CYP8.10 % of pupils living in the 30% most deprived areas in the country (IDAC) gaining 5 A*-C, including maths and English, at GCSE.	27%	29%	31%		CYC (EDS)
CYP9 Provide high quality early years experience.	CYP9.1 % of VIP settings gaining “good” or “outstanding” in Ofsted reports for childcare and nursery education.	65%	75%	85%		Early Years Partnership
CYP10 Support parents in helping their children to enjoy and achieve.	CYP10.1 Number of families attending targeted Parenting Programmes.	42	120	120		Parenting & Education Support Group
	CYP10.2 Number of facilitators trained to deliver targeted Parenting Programmes.	20	55	55		Parenting & Education Support Group
CYP11 Improve enrichment opportunities for children and young people.	CYP11.1 Number of primary schools designated as meeting the core offer for Extended Schools.	8	54	54		CYC (Early Years and Extended Schools)
	CYP11.2 Number of secondary schools designated as meeting the core offer for Extended Schools.	4	10	10		CYC (Early Years and Extended Schools)
	CYP11.3 % area of authority’s parks and open spaces with green flag award.	28.67%	44.6%	48.22%		CYC (Parks & Open Spaces)
	CYP11.4 Number of Arts events for young people.	212	269	270		CYC (Arts & Culture)
	CYP11.5 Number of attendances of young people taking part in the Schools Out programme.	40255	39000	40000		Early Years and Extended Schools
	CYP11.6 % of primary schools taking part in Environmental Education Programme.	20%	22%	24%		CYC (Parks & Open Spaces)
	CYP11.7 % of residents satisfaction with leisure activities for young people.	29%	32%	35%		CYC (Children’s Services)
	CYP11.8 Number of pupils taking instrumental tuition with Arts & Culture Service in school.	2244	2600	2650		CYC (Arts & Culture)
	CYP11.9 Number of pupils in ensembles at performing arts centres.	368	440	500		CYC (Arts & Culture)
CYP12 Ensure that young people with LDD receive	CYP12.1 % of 16-19 year olds who are NEET with LDD.	11.1%	10%	9%		CYC (Children’s Services)/LSC/Connexions

ANNEX 1: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partner
appropriate support and advice.	CYP12.2 % of statements of SEN issued by the authority in a financial year and prepared within 18 weeks (excluding exceptions).	90%	100%	100%		CYC (Access & Inclusion)
Making a Positive Contribution:						
Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partner
CYP13 Improve life chances for young people.	CYP13.1 Number of pupils in out of school provision.	177	100	100		CYC (Access & Inclusion)
	CYP13.2 Number of days education per week provided for pupils in out of school provision.	2.4	5	5		CYC (Access & Inclusion)
	CYP13.3 Number of schools achieving CYC Inclusion Award.	3	17 (by Dec 2007)			CYC (Education Development Service)
CYP14 Increase active involvement of young people.	CYP14.1 Volunteering by children and young people.	PIs to be agreed and systems in place for collection				
	CYP14.2 Number of organisations awarded the Youth Charter.	1	4	6	8	Connexions/Youth Service
	CYP14.3 Number of voluntary sports clubs achieving Charter Mark.	21	32	34		CYC (Sport & Active Leisure)
CYP15 Reduce offending by young people.	CYP15.1 % of young offenders who receive a final warning, or are sentenced to a (YOT supervised) disposal, or are released from custody (into YOT or ISSP supervision) between 1 Oct – 31 Dec in the year specified.	37.6%	34.6%			CYC (Youth Offending Team)
	CYP15.2 Average number of offences committed per young offender, whilst subject to a bail or remand episode during the specified year.	3.0	2.8			CYC (Youth Offending Team)

ANNEX 1: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partner
	CYP15.3 % young people who receive a substance misuse assessment within five working days from screening (of those, identified through screening, as requiring an assessment).	Baseline 63.83% 90% target for 2006/07	90%	90%	90%	CYC (Youth Offending Team)
Achieving Economic Well-being:						
Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partner
CYP16 Increase number of young people actively engaged in education and training.	CYP16.1 % young people age 16-18 who are NEET (not in education, employment or training).	3.8 %	3.9%	3.7%		Connexions
	CYP16.2 % young people (aged 19) with Level 2 qualifications.					LSC
CYP17 Enhance skills of young people at 16 and at 18.	CYP17.1 % young people achieving vocational qualifications at age 16.	33.1%	45%	50%		14-19 Strategy (Lifelong Learning Strategy)
	CYP17.2 Number of students taking vocational subjects at KS4.	551	573	596		14-19 Strategy (Lifelong Learning Strategy)
	CYP17.3 Number of students starting vocational diplomas at levels 1, 2 or 3.			250		14-19 Strategy (Lifelong Learning Strategy)
CYP18 Reduce poverty levels and the impact of poverty on the lives of children and young people.	CYP18.1 % 3-year-olds receiving a good quality, free, early years education place in the voluntary, private or maintained sectors.	101.1%	100%	100%		Early Years Partnership
	CYP18.2 % pupils registered for free school meals in primary schools.	10.7%				CYC
	CYP18.3 % pupils registered for free school meals in secondary schools.	8.2%				CYC

ANNEX 1: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partner
	CYP18.4 % change in the average number of families which include dependent children or a pregnant woman, placed in temporary accommodation under the homelessness legislation compared with the average from the previous year.	0.16% (04/05) 0.31% (05/06)	-10.0%	-11.1%		CYC (Housing)

Funding Streams	Allocation		
	07/08	08/09	09/10

Agreed enabling measures

Key:

Blue text indicates LPSA outcomes, indicators and targets

Green text indicates mandatory outcomes, indicators and targets

Red text indicates areas in need of further work

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ANNEX 2: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & ENTERPRISE - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Proposed Lead Partner
EDE1 To modernise the city's economy and increase its competitiveness.	EDE1.1 Number of jobs created.					
	EDE1.2 Number of new businesses.					
	EDE1.3 Increase the average length of stay by 1% per annum.	3.28 days	+1%	+1%	+1%	The York Area Tourism Partnership
	EDE1.4 Set a target of a 5% increase per annum in tourism earnings (in line with Yorkshire Forward's regional target).	£311.8m	+5%	+5%	+5%	The York Area Tourism Partnership
	EDE1.5 Proportion of new employment opportunities taken up by local people.					
	EDE1.6 Proportion of households in lowest quartile of income nationally.					
	EDE1.7 Percentage of the working age population receiving income support.					
	EDE1.8 Overall measure of York's economic performance: turnover performance and confidence measured through the York Business survey.					
	EDE1.9 City Centre Partnership PIs to be defined in the Business Plan.					City Centre Partnership and City of York Council
EDE2 Major site development opportunities are maximised.	EDE2.1 Key milestones for bringing forward the site (<i>indicators to be developed with reference to RSS, RES, RHS – could include: decisions on major planning applications; industrial and commercial floor space; housing allocation</i>).					City of York Council/York Central Board
EDE3 Sustainable design principles are applied to all new developments.	EDE3.1 Number of developments with BREEAM rating very good or above.	No data	Identify data for 2006 baseline	5 developments	10 developments	City of York Council

ANNEX 2: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & ENTERPRISE - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Proposed Lead Partner
EDE4 To enhance economic links with the rest of the region.	EDE4.1 Pls yet to emerge through Key Cities and Leeds City Region activity (<i>indicators are still being worked up, particularly as the City Region is still in the early stages of development. If it is not possible to pursue this as an outcome, more detailed reference will be incorporated within the text</i>).					
EDE5 To develop a more integrated, sustainable and accessible transport network.	EDE5.1 Percentage of customers arriving at the interchange at York station by sustainable means.	62%	63%	65%	66%	
	EDE5.2 Percentage of working age population living within 30 minutes of the city centre or major employment site by public transport.	City Centre 89% Clifton Moor 24% Monks Cross 46%			91% 26% 48%	
	EDE5.3 Modal split of journeys to work: - Car driver - Car passenger <i>Note: Provisional targets, as awaiting baseline data</i>	48.2% 5.50%	45.73% 5.83%	45.32% 5.89%	44.91% 5.94%	
	EDE5.4 Change in area-wide traffic mileage (LTP2)	Baseline			< 5% Growth	
	EDE5.5 Levels of walking in and around the city centre (LTP8B): - Weekday & Sunday - Saturday	40,146 83,853	42,554 88,884	43,759 91,400	44,963 93,915	
	EDE5.6 City-wide Cycle usage (LTP8A)	Baseline			2.5% Increase	
	EDE5.7 Use of local bus services.	15.6 million	16.7 million	17 million	17.3 million	
	EDE5.8 Percentage of people satisfied with the condition of roads and pavements in York.	56%	>50%	>50%	>50%	
	EDE5.9 Air Quality: Mean annual NO2 concentration no greater than 30 µg/m3.	32 µg/m3	31.2 µg/m3	30.8 µg/m3	30.4 µg/m3	

ANNEX 2: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & ENTERPRISE - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Proposed Lead Partner
	EDE5.10 Ecological footprint of York (transport contribution).	9.0%	8.8%	8.7%	8.6%	
EDE6 To develop the contribution of cultural activities, events and festivals to York's economy.	EDE6.1 Number of events in the City supported by the Arts and Culture Service.	212	269	270	Not set	York@Large
	EDE6.2 Percentage of respondents (TalkAbout Survey) who see York as "cosmopolitan" and "vibrant".	Awaiting baseline				York@Large
	EDE6.3 Number of visits to/usages of LA funded or part funded museums/galleries per 1000 population.	3134	3291	3300		
EDE7 To widen participation and raise attainment and skills levels throughout the workforce.	EDE7.1 The number of adults achieving a Level 1 qualification as a part of the Skills for Life Strategy through Adult and Community Learning York.	Current performance (academic year ending 31 July 2005): 64		Performance expected with the LPSA (cumulative total for the 3 years ending 31 July 2008): 360		Lifelong Learning Partnership
	EDE7.2 The number of adults achieving a Level 2 qualification as part of the Skills for Life Strategy through Adult and Community Learning York.	Current performance (academic year ending 31 July 2005): 124		Performance expected with the LPSA (cumulative total for the 3 years ending 31 July 2008): 559		Lifelong Learning Partnership
	EDE7.3 The number of adults achieving an Entry Level 3 qualification as part of the Skills for Life Strategy through Adult and Community Learning York.	Current performance (academic year ending 31 July 2005): 27		Performance expected with the LPSA (cumulative total for the 3 years ending 31 July 2008): 113		Lifelong Learning Partnership

ANNEX 2: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & ENTERPRISE - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Proposed Lead Partner
	EDE7.4 Percentage of the working age population at NVQ Level 4.					City of York Council/Lifelong Learning Partnership
	EDE7.5 Number of learners achieving a qualification outcome contributing to the national target for Skills For Life. – <i>(To be replaced by indicator from the Lifelong Learning Partnership form the strategy they are currently developing. This will cover all provision across the city and not only Skills For Life. – Baseline to be set during year 1. – Speak to Julia Massey at Learning City York re: indicator).</i>	200	250	270	280	
	EDE7.6 The number of adults registering for and completing learning programmes offered by, or in, York's public libraries.	Current performance (year ending 31 March 2005): 763	Performance expected with the LPSA (cumulative total for the 3 years ending 31 March 2008): 2519			Lifelong Learning Partnership
	EDE7.7 Number of learners recruited to accredited Family Learning.	Targets to be set once baseline established				
	EDE7.8 Number of learners recruited to programmes aiming to improve literacy and numeracy.	359	400	410	420	
	EDE7.9 Number of learning taster events at festivals.	41 <i>(Learning City York has different information on this indicator)</i>	45			

ANNEX 2: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & ENTERPRISE - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Proposed Lead Partner
	EDE7.10 Percentage of people obtaining work and entering learning after attending Future Prospects (<i>can this be broken down into groups to show e.g. how disadvantaged people are assisted in accessing employment opportunities? – Need to retain 'narrowing the gap focus on some indicators as most have been cut).</i>	16%	16%	16%	16%	Future Prospects
	EDE7.11 Develop new performance indicator supporting take-up of advice (<i>this may be located here or in SSC depending on its final nature and will link to York's Advice Service Partnership).</i>	To be developed				York Advice Service Partnership
	EDE 7.12 Percentage of people of working age in employment (<i>break this down to cover different groups if possible – e.g. single parents, BME groups, 50+, disabled people).</i>					
	EDE 7.13 Credit Union membership (in line with YCU's business plan).					York Credit Union
EDE8 To minimise the negative environmental impact of the city's economic activity.	EDE8.1 Number of days when air pollution is moderate to high.					City of York Council

ANNEX 2: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & ENTERPRISE - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Proposed Lead Partner
	EDE8.2 Percentage of the 10 largest organisations in York that have ISO14001 or EMAS or are working towards certification.	No data	2 of the 10 largest organisations in York to have, or be working towards achieving, ISO14001 or EMAS.	3 of the 10 largest organisations in York to have, or be working towards achieving, ISO14001 or EMAS.	5 of the 10 largest organisations in York to have, or be working towards achieving, ISO14001 or EMAS.	
	EDE 8.3 Numbers of representative from SMEs attending York Green Business Club.	Get data from the Business Environment Forum	X small business in York to regularly attend York Green Business Club events.	X small business in York to regularly attend York Green Business Club events.	X small business in York to regularly attend York Green Business Club events.	
	EDE8.4 CO2 emissions in York from all sectors.					
	EDE8.5 Waste generated from business (<i>check with waste strategy for appropriate indicator</i>).					
EDE9 To conserve and enhance the existing environment and special character of the city.	EDE9.1 a) No. of listed buildings, grade 1,2* & 2. b) No. of listed buildings of Grade 1 & 2* listed as at risk.					
	EDE9.2 Square Km of green space in York.					
	EDE9.3 Square Km of public open space.					
	EDE9.4 Square Km designated as a site of importance for nature conservation (SSSI, LNR, SINC).					

ANNEX 2: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & ENTERPRISE - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Funding Streams	Allocation		
	07/08	08/09	09/10
Agreed enabling measures			

Key:

Blue text indicates LPSA outcomes, indicators and targets

Green text indicates mandatory outcomes, indicators and targets

Red text indicates areas in need of further work

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ANNEX 3: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES & OLDER PEOPLE BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2006/7	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partner
Improved health and reduced health inequalities:						
HCOP1 Improve health and reduce health inequalities.	HCOP1.1 Reduce health inequalities within the local area, by narrowing the gap in all-age, all-cause mortality.	Analysis underway in line with PHO guidance.				Healthy City Board/PCT
	HCOP1.2 Reduce gap in CHD mortality between the most deprived quintile and the city average.	As above				Healthy City Board/PCT
	HCOP1.3 Reduce gap in Cancer mortality between the most deprived quintile and the city average.	As above				Healthy City Board/PCT
	HCOP1.4 Reduce gap in respiratory disease admissions between the most deprived quintile and the city average.	As above				Healthy City Board/PCT
Improve the health and well-being of residents:						
HCOP2 Increased participation in physical activity.	HCOP2.1 Percentage of adult residents participating in at least 30 minutes of moderate intensity sport and active recreation (including recreational walking) on 3 or more days a week.	To be established via Active People Survey.	LPSA2: Baseline + 3% points by 2008			Healthy City Board / York@Large
	HCOP2.2 City wide cycle usage (LTP8A).	Awaiting baseline data to set targets.			+2.5%	
	HCOP2.3 Swimming pools and sports centres: number of swims and other visits per 1,000 population.					York@Large
HCOP3 Reduced obesity and improved nutrition.	HCOP3.1 Proportion of people aged 15-75 on a GP register recorded as having a BMI of 30 or greater in the last 15 months.	27.29% - patients with recorded BMI greater than 30 (2005/06) as a proportion of patients whose BMI is recorded	26.5%	26%	25.5%	Healthy City Board/PCT

ANNEX 3: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES & OLDER PEOPLE BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2006/7	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partner
	HCOP3.2 Reduction in levels of obesity in patients with CHD and/or diabetes.	Desirable indicator but data issue.				Healthy City Board
	HCOP3.3 Proportion of adults eating five portions of fruit and vegetables per day (This would require a lifestyle survey).		Establish Baseline	Increase by 1%	Increase by 1%	Healthy City Board
	HCOP3.4 Number of care homes implementing protocol and plan of action to reduce incidence of dehydration and promote healthy eating.	Baseline not yet available	Establish protocol & baseline			Healthy City Board / PCT
HCOP4 Reduce smoking prevalence.	HCOP4.1 Number of 4-week quitters using the Stop Smoking Service.	1136	1246	1300	1350	Healthy City Board/PCT
	HCOP4.2 Smoking status amongst the population aged 15 to 75 years, with particular reduction in prevalence in routine/manual groups.	22%	21.5%	21%	20%	Healthy City Board/PCT
	HCOP4.3 Reduction in the difference between the highest quintile of smoking prevalence (measured by practice or by ward).	31%: 22%				Healthy City Board/PCT
	HCOP4.4 Number of pregnant women smoking at time of delivery.	1.4	1.37	1.34	1.3	Healthy City Board/PCT
	HCOP4.5 Number of people with severe mental illness who have joined a smoking cessation programme.	26%	24%	22%	20%	Healthy City Board/PCT
HCOP5 Reduce alcohol related harm.	HCOP5.1 Proportion of people binge drinking.	22.9%	22%	21%	20%	Healthy City Board/PCT
	HCOP5.2 Proportion of adults drinking above sensible drinking levels (This would require a lifestyle survey).	No data available	Establish Baseline	Reduce by 1%	Reduce by 1%	Healthy City Board/PCT
HCOP6 Improve the health, health awareness and self-care of older people.	HCOP6.1 Numbers involved in initiatives to improve exercise, balance and medicines management to reduce falls risk.	Possible indicator - requires further investigation				Healthy City Board/OPPB
	HCOP6.2 Standardised rate of admissions for fractured neck of femur.	Possible indicator - requires further investigation				Healthy City Board/OPPB

ANNEX 3: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES & OLDER PEOPLE BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2006/7	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partner
	HCOP6.3 Improved well-being of older people.	Independence and Quality of Life Survey.				Healthy City Board/OPPB
HCOP7 Improve mental health for targeted groups.	HCOP7.1 Number of people with mental health problems in paid work (ONS Local Area Labour Force Survey).					Healthy City Board/PCT
	HCOP7.2 Number of people with mild to moderate depression given an exercise prescription by their GP.					Healthy City Board/PCT
	HCOP7.3 Number of people with mental health problems on Incapacity Benefit who are voluntary working.					Healthy City Board/PCT
	HCOP7.4 Number of people over 65 years referred to secondary mental health services living at home.					Healthy City Board/PCT
Supporting independence and reducing social isolation:						
HCOP8 Increased choice and control.	HCOP8.1 Number of people aged 65+ whom the Local Authority helps to live at home, per 1,000 adults aged 65+.	93.4 (31/10/05)				Healthy City Board/OPPB
	HCOP8.2 Intensive Home Care as a percentage of home care and residential care.	26% (2005/6)				Healthy City Board/OPPB
	HCOP8.3 Older People aged 65 or over admitted on a permanent basis in the year to residential or nursing care (new definition).					Healthy City Board/OPPB
	HCOP8.4 Adults and older people receiving direct payments at 31 March per 100,000-population aged 18 or over (age standardised). (PAF C51 & BV201)	35 (2005/6)	50.85	61		Healthy City Board/OPPB
	HCOP8.5 Number of people on warden call.					Healthy City Board/OPPB
	HCOP8.6 Number of users aged 65 and over who already have 1 or more items of telecare equipment in their own homes (or equivalent such as Extra Care/Warden Housing) at 31 March 2006. OR Measuring use of assistive technology through use of Preventative Technology Grant.					Healthy City Board/OPPB

ANNEX 3: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES & OLDER PEOPLE BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2006/7	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partner
	<p>HCOP8.7 Service Users who have maintained independence (KPI1) broken down by the following client groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Frail elderly - Older people with support needs - Physical or sensory disability - Learning disabilities - Mental health problems 					Healthy City Boar / Supporting People Partnership
	<p>HCOP8.8 Number of buildings in the city with disabled access. - Measurement that currently takes place is that a sample of buildings (345) taken from the DisabledGo website are assessed for a range of disability access measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wheelchair access - Accessible toilet - Large print - Hearing loop - Email/Fax/minicom <p><i>It is worth noting that the DisabledGo contract expires end 2006/7.</i></p>	<p>(April 2006) 19% 36% 30% 18% 61%</p>				Inclusive York Forum
HCOP9 Achieve economic well-being.	<p>HCOP9.1 The number of new successful claims or increases in existing awards of the benefits listed below achieved with the help of the City of York Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Housing Benefit (HB) - Council Tax Benefit (CTB) - Attendance Allowance (AA) or Disability Living Allowance (DLA) (if aged 60 – 64) - Pension Credit (PC) 	<p>Current performance: 1070 (Jan-Dec 2005)</p>	LPSA2 - Cumulative total for the two years ending 31 March 2008: 2840			City of York Council/Healthy City Board
	<p>HCOP9.2 Fuel poverty – increase in uptake of fuel scheme benefits / increase in energy rating of property / financial benefit to resident. Being investigated as possible indicator.</p>					Healthy City Board/OPPB
HCOP10 Support Carers.	<p>HCOP10.1 Percentage of clients of community services whose carers receive a specific carers service. (PAF C62)</p>					Healthy City Board/OPPB
	<p>HCOP10.2 Number of carers assessments completed (including self assessments)</p>					Healthy City Board/OPPB

ANNEX 3: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES & OLDER PEOPLE BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2006/7	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Lead Partner
	HCOP10.3 Proportion of GP practices who have carers registers and protocols.					Healthy City Board/OPPB

Funding Streams	Allocation		
	07/08	08/09	09/10

Agreed enabling measures

Key:

Blue text indicates LPSA outcomes, indicators and targets

Green text indicates mandatory outcomes, indicators and targets

Red text indicates areas in need of further work

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ANNEX 4: SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 Unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Proposed Lead Partner
SSC1 To reduce crime.	To reduce overall British Crime Survey comparator recorded crime by 24.1% by 31 March 2008.					
	SSC1.1 Vehicle Crime (Theft from a vehicle; theft of a vehicle & vehicle interference).	3823	LPSA2 36% reduction on 2003/4 baseline. Target level: 3115	LPSA2 stretch target ends 2007/8		Safer York Partnership
	SSC1.2 Theft or unauthorised taking of vehicle (including attempts).	970	BCS 30% reduction on 2003/4 baseline Target level: 746	Not set	Not set	Safer York Partnership
			LPSA2 36% reduction on 2003/4 baseline Target level: 682	LPSA2 stretch target ends 2007/8		Safer York Partnership
	SSC1.3 Theft from a vehicle including attempts.	2083	BCS 30% reduction on 2003/4 baseline Target level: 2281	Not set	Not set	Safer York Partnership
			LPSA2 36% reduction on 2003/4 baseline Target level: 2085	LPSA2 stretch target ends 2007/8		
	SSC1.4 Vehicle interference.	770	BCS 30% reduction on 2003/4 baseline Target level: 381	Not set	Not set	Safer York Partnership

ANNEX 4: SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 Unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Proposed Lead Partner
			LPSA2 36% reduction on 2003/4 baseline Target level: 348	LPSA2 stretch target ends 2007/8		
	SSC1.5 Domestic burglary (including attempts).	1094	BCS 30% reduction on 2003/4 baseline Target level: 1642	Not set	Not set	Safer York Partnership
			LPSA2 36% reduction on 2003/4 baseline Target level: 1501	LPSA2 stretch target ends 2007/8		
	SSC1.6 Theft or unauthorised taking of a cycle.	1457	BCS 25% reduction on 2003/4 baseline Target level: 1391	Not set	Not set	Safer York Partnership
	SSC1.7 Criminal damage.	4381	BCS 25% reduction on 2003/4 baseline Target level: 4034	Not set	Not set	Safer York Partnership
	SSC1.8 Violent crime (Common Assault & Woundings).	2916	LPSA2 13% reduction on 2003/4 baseline Target level: 2181	LPSA2 stretch target ends 2007/8		Safer York Partnership
	SSC1.9 Common assault (including on a PC).	835	BCS 10% reduction on 2003/4 baseline Target level: 1339	Not set	Not set	Safer York Partnership
			LPSA2 13% reduction on 2003/4 baseline Target level: 1295	LPSA2 stretch target ends 2007/8		
	SSC1.10 Woundings.	2081	BCS 10% reduction on 2003/4 baseline Target level: 916	Not set	Not set	Safer York Partnership

ANNEX 4: SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 Unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Proposed Lead Partner
			LPSA2 13% reduction on 2003/4 baseline Target level: 886	LPSA2 stretch target ends 2007/8		
	SSC1.11 Robbery of personal property.	133	BCS 10% reduction on 2003/4 baseline Target level: 180	Not set	Not set	Safer York Partnership
	SSC1.12 Theft from a person.	466	BCS 10% reduction on 2003/4 baseline Target level: 716	Not set	Not set	Safer York Partnership
SSC2 To reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs.	SSC2.1 To reduce public perceptions of local drug dealing and drug use as a problem.	Awaiting baseline from 2006/7 Talkabout surveys year to date (Sept 06) 24%	Targets be developed once baseline is established			York & North Yorkshire Drug Action Team
	SSC2.2 Percentage of PPOs discharged from drug treatment who were retained in treatment for at least 12 weeks.	Target currently suspended until national collection system developed				York & North Yorkshire Drug Action Team
	SSC2.3 Increase the number of problem drug users in drug treatment programmes.	851	885	1,000	Not set	S&YPCT York and North Yorkshire Drug Action Team
	SSC2.4 % of problem drug users retained in treatment at 12 weeks.	87%				S&YPCT York and North Yorkshire Drug Action Team

ANNEX 4: SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 Unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Proposed Lead Partner
SSC3 Reduce the proportion of adult and young offenders and prolific and other priority offenders who re-offend.	SSC3.1 Number (percentage??) of young offenders who receive: - a final warning, or - are sentenced to a (YOT supervised) disposal, or - are released from custody (into YOT or ISSP supervision) between 1 Oct – 31 Dec in the year specified.	2003 37.6%	34.6%		LPSA2 stretch target ends 2007/8	CYC York Youth Offending Team
	SSC3.2 Average number of offences committed per young offender, whilst subject to a bail or remand episode during the specified year.	Baseline 2003 3	2.8		LPSA2 stretch target ends 2007/8	CYC York Youth Offending Team
	SSC3.3 Increase the proportion of offenders having sustainable and settled accommodation at the end of the contact with probation.	Awaiting guidance from he Probation Service on measurement of proxy indicators, as advised by Government Office				National Probation Service, North Yorkshire
	SSC 3.4 Increase the proportion of offenders who find employment during statutory supervision.	Awaiting guidance from he Probation Service on measurement of proxy indicators, as advised by Government Office				National Probation Service, North Yorkshire
	SSC 3.5 Increase the number of 'community payback' projects identified to probation and so increase the number of unpaid hours worked in community projects.	Awaiting guidance from he Probation Service on measurement of proxy indicators, as advised by Government Office				National Probation Service, North Yorkshire
SSC4 Build Respect in communities and reduce anti-social behaviour. To reduce anti-social	SSC4.1 Percentage of illegal sales detected through Test Purchase Programme.	15%	10%	10%	Not set	CYC Environmental Health & Trading Standards

ANNEX 4: SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 Unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Proposed Lead Partner
behaviour and improve community safety.	SSC4.2 Percentage of residents reporting that 'noisy neighbours or loud parties' in their area represent either a 'very big problem' or a 'fairly big problem'.	Awaiting baseline from 2006/7 Residents' Opinion survey	2008 Target: 4% reduction from baseline	Awaiting baseline	Awaiting baseline	CYC Environmental Health & Trading Standards
	SSC4.3 Percentage of residents who 'agree strongly' or 'tend to agree' when asked 'do you agree or disagree that York is a safe city to live in, relatively free from crime and violence?'	50.6%	68%	68%	Not set	Safer York Partnership
	SSC4.4 Increase in percentage of people who feel informed about what is being done to tackle anti-social behaviour in their local area.	Awaiting baseline from 2006/7 Residents' Opinion survey	Targets be developed once baseline is established			Safer York Partnership
	SSC4.5 Increased percentage of people who feel that parents in their local area are made to take responsibility for the behaviour of their children.	Awaiting baseline from 2006/7 Residents' Opinion survey	Targets be developed once baseline is established			Safer York Partnership
	SSC4.6 Increased percentage of people who feel that people in their area treat them with respect and consideration.	Awaiting baseline from 2006/7 Residents' Opinion survey	Targets be developed once baseline is established			Safer York Partnership
	SSC4.7 Reduce people's perceptions of ASB (using the 7 issues stated in the survey).	Awaiting baseline from 2006/7 Residents' Opinion survey	Targets be developed once baseline is established			Safer York Partnership
	SSC5 To improve Road Safety.	SSC5.1 Number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) in road traffic incidents on York's roads.	114	95	88	Not set

ANNEX 4: SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 Unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Proposed Lead Partner
SSC6 Reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime.	(proposed measures) SSC6.1 % of residents surveyed concerned about - Leaving their house empty - Physical assault - Car crime - Street Robbery - Cycle theft	44% 17% 48% 23% 35%	40% 14% 42% 19% 30%	35% 13% 40% 18% 28%	Not set Not set Not set Not set Not set	CYC Neighbourhood Services
SSC7 Empower local people to have a greater choice and influence over local decision making and a greater role in public service delivery.	SSC7.1 Percentage of residents who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area.	Awaiting baseline from 2006/7 Residents' Opinion survey	Targets be developed once baseline is established			CYC
	SSC7.2 Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds can get on well together.	Awaiting baseline from 2006/7 Residents' Opinion survey. 54% Talkabout Survey September 2006.	Targets be developed once baseline is established			York CVS
	SSC7.3 An increase in the number of people recorded as or reporting that they have engaged in formal volunteering on an average of at least two hours per week over the past year.	Awaiting baseline from 2006/7 Residents' Opinion survey Previous Talkabout data available?	Targets be developed once baseline is established			
	SSC7.4 Number of residents who are participating in the ward committee decision making process on the allocation of funding.	4858	4800	5100	Not set	CYC Neighbourhood Pride Unit
	SSC7.5 Number of volunteers reported by local voluntary organisations, included on shared database.	Baseline to be obtained when new database fully populated.				Inclusive York Forum

ANNEX 4: SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 Unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Proposed Lead Partner
SSC8 Make York cleaner and greener through improved levels of street cleanliness, low levels of pollution and waste production and an increased recycling rate.	SSC8.1 The percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having combined deposits of litter and detritus that fall below an acceptable level.	22.55%	17%	17%	Not set	CYC Neighbourhood Services
	SSC8.2 The percentage of people satisfied with local cleanliness.	61%	70%	65%	Not set	CYC Neighbourhood Services
	SSC8.3 Total tonnage of household waste arisings which have been sent by the authority for recycling (BVPI 82a ii).	16,100	23,990	24,330	Not set	CYC Neighbourhood Services
	SSC8.4 Tonnage of household waste arisings which have been landfilled (BVPI 82d ii).	74,070	62,810	63,370	Not set	CYC Neighbourhood Services
	SSC8.5 a) Total tonnage of domestic and commercial waste generated.	16,100	23,990	24,330		CYC Neighbourhood Services
	b) Disposal method of household waste by percentage - Recycling - Composting or treatment by anaerobic digestion - Used to recover heat, power and other energy sources - Lanfilled	16.50% 7.58% 0% 75.92%	23.87% 13.64% 0% 62.49%	23.97% 13.61% 0% 62.42%		
c) Number of compost bins sold through the local authority scheme.						

ANNEX 4: SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 Unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Proposed Lead Partner
SSC9 To significantly reduce the adverse impact on the environment of current lifestyles and promote taking pride in the environment.	SSC9.1 a) Tonnage of carbon dioxide produced and gigajoules of energy consumed by households.	Data but no trend established	Identify the sectors and data for the sectors to provide baseline data	Reduce CO2 emissions in York for all sectors by 2% on 2006 levels.	Reduce CO2 emissions in York for all sectors by 2% on 2006 levels.	City of York Council
	b) Stabilise York's ecological footprint (global hectares per person) at the baseline of 5.33 gha/capita over three years.	5.33 global hectares/capita	5.33 global hectares/capita	5.33 global hectares/capita	5.33 global hectares/capita	
	SSC9.2 Number of community wildlife projects.					
SSC10 Improved quality of and access to local cultural facilities.	SSC10.1 Percentage of residents who have used on a frequent basis any sports / leisure facilities, events, or courses in the last 12 months. (LY8b)	45%	47%	48%	Not set	City of York Council
	SSC10.2 Percentage of residents satisfaction with local authority Cultural services: - Sports and Leisure - Libraries - Museums and Galleries - Theatres and Concert Halls - Parks and Open Spaces	40% 66% 67% 67% 76%	40% 67% 70% 74% 76%	45% 68% 75% 74% 78%	60% 69% 76% 75% 80%	CYC Arts and Culture
SSC11 A diverse programme of cultural activities, accessible to all, increases	SSC11.1 Number of new festival/event activities designed to target communities with low participation rates.	Targets to be set once baseline is established				York@Large

ANNEX 4: SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 Unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Proposed Lead Partner
participation in communities with low participation rates.	SSC11.2 Number of visits to www.yorkfestivals.com .	18,691	20,000	25,000	30,000	York@Large
SSC12 Communities increasingly able to develop and direct their own cultural opportunities.	SSC12.1 Number of cultural community groups with whom the Council has worked with during the year.	513	520	525	530	CYC Arts and Culture
	SSC12.2 Number of parks & open space sites with Community Groups attached.	33	34	35	35	CYC Parks and Open spaces
SSC13 Enhanced capacity of the city's voluntary sector to make high quality provision through support and development of volunteers.	SSC13.1 An increase in the number of people recorded as or reporting that they have engaged in formal volunteering on an average of at least two hours per week over the past year.	Awaiting baseline from 2006/7 Residents' Opinion survey Previous Talkabout data available?	Targets be developed once baseline is established			CYC Arts and Leisure
	SSC13.2 Number of sports education coaches courses held.	60	67	70	75	CYC Arts and Leisure
	SSC13.3 Number of people gaining qualifications from these courses.					
	SSC13.4 Percentage of the population volunteering in sport and active recreation for at least one hour per week.	10	11	13	14	
	SSC13.5 Number of community groups working to deliver the young people's holiday programme.	56	58	63	70	

ANNEX 4: SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 Unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Proposed Lead Partner
SSC14 Tackle prejudice, harassment & discrimination where it exists in our communities and neighbourhoods.	SSC14.1 Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds can get on well together.	Awaiting baseline from 2006/7 Residents' Opinion survey. 54% Talkabout Survey September 2006.	Targets be developed once baseline is established			
	SSC14.2 Number of reported hate incidents (broken down by race, religion homophobic, and disability motivated).	55 race incidents reported (2005/06)				Safer York Partnerships
	SSC14.3 Percentage change in accessible premises in the city as measured through Disabled Go entries.	e.g. from Disabled Go sample - 19% of premises wheelchair accessible; 18% had hearing loop, etc				
SSC15 Improve access to appropriate housing for people on low incomes and with other additional needs.	SSC15.1 The percentage of affordable homes secured on new housing developments, as outlined in Planning Policy H2a and supplementary planning guidance (target 50% each year).					CYC City Strategy
	SSC15.2 Number of affordable homes provided each year by size / type.					CYC City Strategy Housing Services
	SSC15.3 Number of private rented sector homes made decent.					CYC Housing Services
	SSC15.4 Number of households who considered themselves as homeless, who approached the local authority's housing advice service(s) and for who housing advice work intervention resolved their situation.	2	2	2		CYC Housing Services

ANNEX 4: SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES BLOCK - OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline 2005/6 Unless otherwise stated	Targets 2007/8	Targets 2008/9	Targets 2009/10	Proposed Lead Partner
	SSC15.5 Number of people sleeping rough on a single night within the LA area.	2	4	4		CYC Housing Services

Funding Streams	Allocation		
	07/08	08/09	09/10

Agreed enabling measures

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Green text indicates mandatory outcomes, indicators and targets

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