

ABERDEENSHIRE COMMUNITY PLANNING BOARD – 20 SEPTEMBER 2017

SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT ANNUAL REPORT 2016/17

1. Recommendations

It is recommended that the Board:

1.1 Approve the draft 2016/17 annual report for the Single Outcome Agreement.

2. Background

- 2.1. Aberdeenshire Community Planning Partnership publishes an annual report on its performance in delivering the Single Outcome Agreement (SOA). Please find the full report at <http://www.ouraberdeenshire.org.uk/resources-and-useful-links/annual-reports/>.
- 2.2. Progress is measured by a number of performance indicators. The outcomes and indicators were approved by the CPP Board and Scottish Government when the 2013-2023 SOA was published.
- 2.3. The annual report presents the most recent data available for each indicator. Time delays between the collection and publication of large data sources (e.g. Scottish Household Survey) or infrequent data publication (e.g. health indicators), impacts on the consistency of time periods to report on. This challenge in data availability to support evidencing progress on the SOA has been faced by all Community Planning Partnerships across Scotland.
- 2.4. The CPP Board approved the removal of 11 indicators from the SOA annual report at a meeting in 2014. These indicators do not currently have an identified data source and have been excluded from the 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17 Annual Reports. Several indicators without recent data have still been included, as they provide a useful source of trend information.
- 2.5. A status update is provided for each indicator to identify whether it is: on or exceeding the current target (green), off target by 2.5% (amber), or off target by greater than 5% (red).
- 2.6. The annual report is compiled using Aberdeenshire Council's performance management system, COVALENT. This system uses a mathematical assessment of performance based on the target thresholds. As such, a declining indicator can retain a 'green' status if performance remains less than 2.5% off the target. Similarly, an improving indicator can have a status of 'amber' or 'red' if performance remains greater than 2.5% or greater than 5% away from the target.

3. Discussion

- 3.1. Of the **97** indicators, now only 61 have both data and set targets. Of the 97, this accounts for 36 are meeting or exceeding targets (**37% - green status**) and a minority of the indicators are within acceptable margins of the target

(6% - amber status). However, 19 of the indicators are not on target (20% - red status). 36 have no targets or no recent data (37%).

- 3.2 An Executive Summary has been prepared (at appendix 1) and shows the trend of each performance indicator over the period of the plan from 2013-17, as far as possible where data allows. Those with poorer performance detail how they will continue to be monitored going forward.
- 3.3 The performance indicators reflect the current economic and social circumstances of Aberdeenshire. The oil and gas downturn continues to impact. We have also seen a decline in house prices and hotel room occupancy rates. The process of Health and Social Care Integration has resulted in significant change to services and work is ongoing to support staff and communities through this change. We have also seen further changes through; Community Justice redesign, changes to the Education sector, and the implementation of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015.

4 Scheme of Governance

- 4.1 The Board is able to take a decision on this item in terms of Section P in Part 2A of Aberdeenshire Council's Scheme of Governance as the committee responsible for reviewing and reporting publicly on their progress towards their Single Outcome Agreement.

5 Implications and Risk

- 5.1 An equality impact assessment is not required because an Equalities Impact Assessment was completed at time of publication of the Single Outcome Agreement. There were no negative implications for people with protected characteristics.
- 5.2 There are no staffing or financial implications.
- 5.3 The following risks have been identified as relevant to this matter on a Corporate Level: working with other organisations; and social risk – both are mitigated by the annual reports on the SOA to the CPP Board, and lead partnerships had previously reported separately on an annual basis to the CPP Board.

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7th September 2017

Appendix 1

Single Outcome Agreement Final Annual Report 2016/17










Executive Summary

Performance Indicators – progress across the duration of the SOA

Long term trend	
	Improving
	No Change
	Getting Worse











Priority 1: Early Years

(detail starts at page 2 in full Annual Report)

Performance Indicator	Overview 2013-2017	Trend
% uptake children eligible for Early Learning and Childcare (14/15 onwards)	Varying trend over 90%, but below the 100% target. Partnership working is ongoing.	Varied
Percentage of positive pre-school establishment inspections	Varied, but most recently a downward long-term trend in performance. Data focuses on only six pre-school establishment (five of these have performed highly)	
Number of Looked After Children (under 8 Years)	No trend information due to type of measure	
Proportion of children who have reached the expected developmental milestones at the time of the child's 27-30 month child health review	Varying, but most recently a decrease in performance. <i>Being monitored by the GIRFEC partnership through Aberdeenshire Children's Services Plan 2017-20</i>	
3-year average of pregnancies among under-16 year olds per 1000 population	Improving long-term trend	
Percentage of women recorded as smoking during pregnancy for Aberdeenshire	Improving trend	
Child poverty (before housing costs)	Improving trend to 14/15	
Proportion of newborn children exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks	The breastfeeding rates have increased in Aberdeenshire over the short and long term. From 2010/11 to 2015/16, there was an increase of 2.8%.	
Percentage of children in Primary 1 with no signs of dental disease	Long term gradual improving trend, but with decrease in performance with latest figure at 15/16. <i>Being monitored by the Early Years Strategy Group going forward.</i>	Varied
Estimated proportion of children with a healthy weight in Primary 1	Long term improvement in this indicator from 2010 to 2016/17, with the percentage of children with a healthy weight by primary 1 increasing by 1.8%.	
Percentage of children walking or cycling to school	Improving trend	
Percentage of babies with a healthy birth weight	Generally improving over the period, any variations are very slight.	

Priority 2: Economic Growth and Transport

(detail at starts at page 9 in full Annual Report)

Performance Indicator	Overview 2013-2017	Trend
Percentage of road network that should be considered for maintenance	Over the course of the SOA (2013-2017) the indicator has fallen from 26.3% in 2013/14 to 24.9% in 2016/17. While the trend has been downwards over this period it should be noted that the period has not included any winters of a severity sufficient to cause significant damage to the road network.	
Proportion of households with home internet access	Large improvement well above the original 80% target	
Percentage of driver journeys delayed due to congestion transport	Major infrastructure projects such as the Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route, Balmedie-Tipperty dualling and Inveramsay Bridge will help to tackle congestion on the transport network on a longer term basis	Varied
Percentage of bus users very or fairly satisfied with the quality of public transport	Despite very recent improvement, there have been a number of areas of satisfaction decline, including the ease of getting on and off a bus (78%), the exterior cleanliness (79%), waiting time for a bus (65%) and punctuality (65%). Discussions are ongoing through the Local Authority and Bus Operator Forum to establish the reason for this trend of decline. When compared to satisfaction across Scotland as a whole, satisfaction in Aberdeenshire remains higher across a number of indicators. <i>Monitored by Nestrans going forward.</i>	
Annual overnight visitor spend in Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire	Although there are no up-to-date figures available for visitor spend it is known that there has been an increase in tourists due to the weak £.	
Number of new affordable homes developed	In recent years the availability of Scottish Government grant funding has improved which has helped to deliver more affordable housing units in 2016 and 2017 and will contribute towards meeting targets in future years.	
Number of energy companies located within the Energetica corridor	More recent data than 14/15 unable to be provided	
Business birth rate in Aberdeenshire per 10,000 population	Despite the downturn in the economy the number of new starts, as indicated by the Business Gateway activity, has risen significantly in the last two years in Aberdeenshire. <i>Monitored by Council's Economic Development Team. Relevant to draft Council Priorities – "Support a strong and successful economy"</i>	
Proportion of adults who rate their neighbourhood as a very good place to live - Aberdeenshire	Figures have remained relatively steady, although below target. <i>To be considered as part of LOIP Connected and Cohesive Communities priority measures.</i>	
Employment rate for 16-64 year olds - Aberdeenshire	Aberdeenshire's employment rate is no longer one of the highest in Scotland, but there has still been a slowly improving trend over the last four years.	
Increase in Gross Value Added	The low oil price has had an effect.	

Priority 3: Employment











(detail at starts at page 16 in full Annual Report)



Performance Indicator	Overview 2013-2017	Trend
Percentage of school leavers in sustained and supported destinations	Over the past 5 years, Aberdeenshire consistently met the local target set and performed above the national average.	↑
Youth Claimant Count	Traditionally, the Aberdeenshire figure has been low in comparison to the Scottish figure, however the downturn in oil and gas is starting to have a negative impact. <i>Monitored by Employability Partnership going forward.</i>	↓
Percentage of looked after children school leavers in positive and sustained destinations	Enhanced partnership working over the last two years has brought about improvements.	↑
Number of clients engaged with the Aberdeenshire Employment Action Plan	The partners continue to increase the number of clients they work with, which reflects the trends in Aberdeenshire at present.	↑
Percentage of the population aged 16-64 in receipt of out of work benefits	Traditionally the unemployed figure across Aberdeenshire has been low however over the past 2 years the downturn in oil and gas has changed the type of client the partners are engaging with resulting in new interventions supporting those clients who traditionally will not engage with services due to the stigma attached to being unemployed. <i>Monitored by Employability Partnership going forward.</i>	↓
Percentage of the population aged 16-64 with no qualifications	Over the past few years the number of clients supported to gain core skills and qualifications through a range of learning and employability programmes ensured there was an increase of positive outcomes for clients. However the trend seems to be reversing, therefore more work is required to identify the reasons behind this trend.	↑ (but recent change in trend)
Number of clients requiring support due to a disability that have participated in employability programmes	There is a trend towards an increase in the number of people with mental health issues coming forward for dedicated employability support to seek, sustain and retain employment.	↑

Priority 4: Health Inequalities including Alcohol and Drugs

(detail starts at page 21)












Performance Indicator	Overview 2013-2017	Trend
Deaths per 100,000 from alcohol-related disease	Deteriorating 3 year rolling average trend although improvement in 2016 from 2015. Aberdeenshire is still one of the better performing areas and is still below national average of deaths but the longer term trend shows the gap is closing. <i>Monitored as part of the LOIP Alcohol Priority going forward.</i>	↓
Alcohol clients engagement with specialist alcohol services as a % of the total alcohol dependant population	Figure has remained steady (slight improvement) against more ambitious recent targets.	↑
Drug clients engagement with specialist drug services as a % of the total problematic drug using population	We are seeing a steady increase in the number of people in service and a reduction in the numbers of people who stop engaging with services, although does not take into account all problematic drug use.	↑










% of clients seen within 3 weeks from referral received to appropriate specialist alcohol treatment that supports their recovery	Over the longer term significant improvement has been maintained.	
% of clients seen within 3 weeks from referral received to appropriate specialist drugs treatment that supports their recovery	The long term picture is that Aberdeenshire has done well to improve waiting times performance to above 90% target.	
Number of planned discharges from the Recovery Orientated System of Care free from problematic alcohol or other drug use	Significant improvement over the period. Ongoing performance improvements are in place.	
Sporting Participation	The increase seen in sporting participation in 2013 may have been partly influenced by the London 2012 Olympic Games, with this short term improvement apparently being fairly short lived.	
The proportion of adults making one or more visits to the outdoors every week	There have been small changes in the proportion of adults making one or more visits to the outdoors every week in Aberdeenshire since 2012 but with no clear pattern emerging. The factors which might influence this are numerous and include local opportunities and/or infrastructure but also factors such as unseasonably cold or wet weather. <i>Monitored by the Make Aberdeenshire More Active Group going forward.</i>	
Life expectancy at birth female	Life expectancy at birth for females in Aberdeenshire has continued to steadily improve over the last two decades. It also remains higher than for Scotland as a whole (national average in 2013–15 was 81.1 yrs) but has remained at a static level for females since 2012/13.	
Life expectancy at birth male	Life expectancy at birth for males in Aberdeenshire has continued to steadily improve over the last two decades. It also remains higher than for Scotland as a whole (national average in 2013–15 was 77.1yrs) but has remained at a static level for males since 2012/13.	
Rate of early cancer deaths for <75s per 100,000 population	Cancer remains one of the biggest causes of death and poor health in Aberdeenshire, Grampian and Scotland. Prevention work focussed on improving lifestyle factors and addressing inequalities is reducing early death in cancer and complements early detection and treatment programmes. The rate for early cancer deaths in Aberdeenshire has continued to fall steadily since 2012/13.	
Incidence rate for coronary heart disease per 100,000 population	Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) remains one of the biggest causes of death and poor health in Grampian. Prevention focussed on improving lifestyle and addressing inequalities, such as the Keep Well programme, is reducing CHD and complements screening, diagnostic and treatment programmes. The incidence rate for CHD across NHS Grampian has continued to fall steadily since 2012/13	
Rate of alcohol-related admissions per 100,000 population	The rate has fallen.	

Rate of emergency hospital admissions per 100,000 population	For the last three years of data, the overall long term trend has been an improving one but still not meeting the target. The co-ordinated provision of alternatives to hospital care, over time will make the need for hospital admissions less likely, although there is still the challenge of an increasingly ageing population with long-term conditions and complex needs.	
The average score of adults on the Warwick-Edinburgh mental wellbeing scale	Aberdeenshire has a higher level of self-reported mental wellbeing compared to Scotland as a whole. The average score for Aberdeenshire has been steadily increasing over the last five reporting periods.	

Priority 5: Older People








(detail starts at page 32 in full Annual Report)

Performance Indicator	Overview 2013-2017	Trend
Number of very sheltered housing units	Varying trend due to a variety of challenges.	Varied
Rate of people 65+ admitted as an emergency twice or more to acute specialities, per 1,000 population.	Varying slightly over the period, but the rate is well below the Scottish average.	Varied
Emergency inpatient bed days rate per 1000 for people over 75	Improving trend despite increase in the 75+ population.	
Number of people 75+ living at home with an anticipatory care plan	Improving trend and Anticipatory Care Plan Strategy developed.	
Proportion of older people discharged from re-ablement service to lower level care	Improving trend. Rehabilitation and Enablement Pathway now implemented.	
Number of people 65+ in receipt of self-directed support	Hugely improved figures due to implementation of self-directed support	
Rate of care home placements per 1000 population 75+	Improving long term trend. Admissions have stabilised.	
Rate of 65+ conveyed to Accident & Emergency with principal diagnosis of a fall per 1000 population	Improving trend over the short term. New way of recording since 2015.	
Number of short break weeks provided for carers of people 65+ and people with dementia	Well above target, but has decreased recently. <i>Monitored by the Health and Social Care Partnership.</i>	
Respite care (weeks) for older people per 1000 of the population	Not achieving the target over the long term. The further reduction in 2016/17 may be a result of more people accessing respite through options 1 and 2 in SDS, and utilising creative breaks using individual budgets. <i>Monitored by the Health and Social Care Partnership.</i>	
Number of people with dementia supported at home with telecare	The overall trend is positive, indicating a commitment to the provision of technology-enabled care	
Prevalence rates for diagnosis of dementia (QOF)	Slight decrease since 2013 and slightly below target. Information no longer recorded. <i>Monitored by the Health and Social Care Partnership.</i>	
Eligible home care and care home staff trained in dementia care	Below target but improving again. Following this appointment of a full-time trainer in April 2017, an additional 73 (5%) staff are currently undertaking training.	

Waiting times between request for a housing application, assessment of need and delivery of any required adaptation	Decreasing improvement trend has stabilised. Processes for housing adaptations are under review to streamline and harmonise processes. <i>Monitored by the Health and Social Care Partnership.</i>	
Number of bed days lost to delayed discharge	There has been a huge reduction in bed days lost compared to 2014 - 2016 due to a number of new projects put in place during the year.	
A measure of the balance of care split between spend on institutional and community based care - Residential	No change 2013/14 to 2015/16	
A measure of the balance of care split between spend on institutional and community based care - Non-residential	No change 2013/14 to 2015/16	
Percentage of time in the last six months of life spent at home or in a community setting	Steady increase since first recorded in 2010/11.	
Percentage of people aged 65+ who live in housing, rather than a care home or a hospital setting	The rate has remained the same in the context of a rising over 65 population	
Proportion of home care clients over 65 receiving 10hrs+ of home care per week	The positive trend demonstrates solid progress in supporting independent living at home	
Proportion of home care clients over 65 receiving weekend care	Under reporting in 2015/16 due to increase in care at home being arranged through self-directed support with private agencies and through clients employing Pas. <i>Monitored by the Health and Social Care Partnership.</i>	
Number of people aged 75+ with a telecare package	Data demonstrates a positive commitment to the provision of technology-enabled care	

Priority 6: Safer Communities and Reducing Reoffending

(detail at starts at page 42)






Performance Indicator	Overview 2013-2017	Trend
Number of deliberate fires per 10,000 population	Improving, but with an increase in the number for 16/17.	
Number of recorded vandalism offences	Continued improvement year on year. Partnership working and youth engagement have been key to this success and this approach will continue.	
Percentage of adult residents stating they feel 'very safe' or 'fairly safe' when walking alone in the local neighbourhood after dark	Improving and above target.	
Percentage of adult residents stating they feel 'very safe' or 'fairly safe' when at home alone at night.	Improving and above target.	
Number of persons killed in road collisions	Overall downward trend of numbers is a positive one.	
Number of people seriously injured in road collisions	Overall improving trend	
Number of people slightly injured in road collisions	Overall improving trend	

Number of children aged under 16 killed in road collisions	Very small change in numbers up or down	Varied
Number of children aged under 16 seriously injured in road collisions	Improving trend over the period	↑
Number of accidental dwelling fires per 10,000 population	Improving trend over the period. Home Fire Safety Visits play a part in this.	↑
Percentage of children on the North East of Scotland Child Protection Committee register for Aberdeenshire who are recorded as being affected by parental substance misuse - Alcohol	It is a snapshot in time on 31 st July each year, rather than a performance indicator.	↑
Percentage of children on the North East of Scotland Child Protection Committee register for Aberdeenshire who are recorded as being affected by parental substance misuse - Drugs	It is a snapshot in time on 31 st July each year, rather than a performance indicator.	↓
One-year reconviction frequency rate for under-21s	There is an overall downward trend since 2007/08, when the reconviction rate for under 21s was 39.8% (a reduction of 7.6%). Slight variances.	↑
One-year reconviction frequency rate	The general trend is improving, with an overall reduction of 6.4% since 2007/08. Slight increase in rate in most recent 14/15 figure.	↑
Rate of serious assaults per 100,000 population	General trend of poorer performance, but latest figure translates to only 10 more crimes than previous year. Number of Common assaults are reducing. <i>Monitored by Police Scotland.</i>	↓

Priority 7: Stronger Communities

(detail at starts at page 51 in full Annual Report)

Performance Indicator	Overview 2013-2017	Trend
Percentage of people participating in a consultation or engagement exercise in the past 12 months	Overall slight decline in the context of data collected showing a decline in the number of people wishing to participate. <i>Reinstating this as a Citizens Panel survey question to be considered in conjunction with development of Council's Community Engagement Strategy.</i>	↓
Percentage of people who feel they have enough opportunity to influence decision-making in their communities	Overall slightly improving. Longitudinal data shows little variation in the extent to which people feel they have sufficient opportunities to influence local decision makin	↑
Percentage of residents agreeing or agreeing strongly that they are satisfied with Aberdeenshire Council as a provider of local services	Overall improving trend after a dip in 13/14.	↑
Percentage of residents agreeing or agreeing strongly that they are satisfied with the Fire and Rescue Service as a provider of local services	Overall improving trend after a dip in 13/14.	↑

<p>Percentage of residents agreeing or strongly agreeing that they are satisfied with Police Scotland as a provider of local services</p>	<p>Slow improving trend after dip in 13/14, which has resulted in the downward arrow indicator.</p>	<p></p>
<p>Percentage of residents agreeing or strongly agreeing that they are satisfied with NHS Grampian as a provider of local services</p>	<p>After a dip in 13/4 and 14/15, and improving trend has been regained surpassing 12/13 levels.</p>	<p></p>
<p>Percentage of adults giving up time to volunteer in the past 12 months</p>	<p>Improving after a dip in 13/14</p>	<p></p>
<p>Number of young people achieving youth accreditation (through a variety of award schemes)</p>	<p>Improving trend.</p>	<p></p>
<p>Satisfaction of Community Groups and Organisations with support received</p>	<p>Improving trend to 2014 (most recent data collected)</p>	<p></p>