

HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK 2014 - 2024

INTRODUCTION

Baseline measures (agreed in April 2015) drew heavily on measures already gathered through the Scottish Historic Environment Audit (SHEA) which is a well-recognised, credible source of data on the historic environment. Most of the measures serve to 'set the scene'; describing the extent and the condition of the historic environment (eg number of designated assets, assessments of condition). They are grouped under the four priorities of the Our Place in Time Strategy (cross cutting, understand, protect, value). When using these measures to judge the success of the strategy it is important to consider them as a basket of evidence in context. The SHEA provides the fuller context for the interpretation of these measures. The baseline was last updated in April 2016 with progress reports on activities under the cross cutting theme. **Proposed measures are yet to be developed. These report to the indicators and long term strategic outcomes highlighted in green and seek to demonstrate impact.**

A: CROSS CUTTING

The cross cutting priorities (section A) address the operational context within which sector specific activities (represented under priorities B-D: Understand, Protect, Value) occur. Measures of progress in this section are mostly descriptive, providing updates on key initiatives currently underway in the sector.

B: INVESTIGATE AND RECORD

The measures under B1 are not outcome-focussed, but do provide a proxy to show that the sector is continually investigating the historic environment and acquiring and recoding new knowledge. Under B2, the number of searches gives an indication of accessibility since it shows the trend in the level of use of historic environment online databases.

C: CARE AND PROTECT

Section C of the strategy addresses management and protection of the historic environment resource. Measures below indicate the condition of the historic environment, the operation of the protection and regulatory systems and capacity (as indicated through investment). It is difficult to assess the current and changing state of the historic environment as a whole and the measures are currently the best available nationally collated information. It is important that these measures are considered in context as a basket of evidence that help us to understand the impact of the strategy.

D: SHARE AND CELEBRATE

Section D of the strategy addresses how we go about sharing and celebrating the historic environment. Measures in this section mainly represent counts of data which indicate participation through visits, memberships and education activities.

OPIT Priorities	OUTCOMES & SUB OUTCOMES		INDICATORS	PROPOSED MEASURES	Baseline 1 Measures 2014 (mainly drawn from SHEA - best available data)	Interim Measures April 2016
A: CROSS CUTTING						
Informed decision-making	A1: The sector's priorities are more informed by sound evidence.	The sector can increasingly identify gaps in understanding its own performance and define research priorities accordingly.	Level of progress in developing a sector-wide Performance Framework and defining research priorities.	Statement of progress	A forward programme for developing the Framework over 2015-2017 has been agreed. The measure of success at 31 March 2016 will be that the first year of the programme has been implemented.	Year 1 of the forward programme has been implemented. Activity has included consultation on the National Performance Indicator and consideration of OPIT priorities to develop medium term outcomes.
Leadership and shared working	A2: The sector is working better together in delivering historic environment benefits to communities.	The sector is increasingly co-ordinating effort to deliver OPiT priorities.	Level of progress in planning and delivering OPIT priorities.	Statement of progress	Preparations for the creation of Historic Environment Scotland (HES) are well underway. Key achievements in 2014-15 included the passage of the Historic Environment Scotland Act 2014 which legally established the new body and the Ministerial appointment of the HES Board membership and chair.	HES was formally established as a new non-departmental public body in October 2015. A draft Corporate Plan for 2016-19 was prepared by the Board, and is being revised following full stakeholder consultation prior to publication. The three year Plan is structured to align with the strategic priorities set out in OPiT.

Skills and capacity	A3a: The sector is increasingly skilled with capacity to deliver historic environment benefits to communities.	The sector is more skilled and able to deliver OPiT priorities.	Extent to which workforce skills and capacity can deliver sector priorities.	Skills Audit follow up	The Strategic Historic Environment Forum identified the need for a skills audit across the sector as an early strategic priority. The Forum considered and agreed a scoping report, co-produced by Museums Galleries Scotland, Historic Scotland and the Scottish Government, which formed the basis of a formal commission for which work is now underway. The research will identify, summarise and collate existing information on the provision of historic environment conservation skills training in Scotland in a single report. It is envisaged that this will provide a model for potential future audits on a wider range of skills.	A Skills Audit Phase 1 Report has been finalised and agreed. The report collates and makes available data on the provision of heritage conservation skills training in Scotland. This encompasses museum conservation skills, artisan skills, traditional craft and trade skills as well as skills relating to and employed in the conservation and interpretation of the historic environment, including landscapes, archaeology and sites. The report provides this data in an easy to use tabular format which is a good model for future similar audits. It is also the first, critical, step in the longer term objective to identify training needs and address gaps in training provision. The Scottish Historic Environment Forum considered the report during its meeting on 10 June 2015 and concluded that a range of options should be developed to build on the initial audit, including specific consideration of training provision for Board members.
		The sector increasingly supports staff in career development.	Extent to which the sector is achieving recognised standards in staff development.	Data on staff development	N/A	N/A
	A3b: The sector has increasing (financial) capacity to look after the historic environment for communities.	The sector is adopting a more strategic approach to securing and providing investment.	Extent to which investment in the sector is growing and diversifying.	Data on investment levels	N/A	N/A
					Heritage Lottery Fund awarded £84.9 million grants in 2013/14. Historic Scotland's grants budget will be maintained at current levels (around £14.5 million) in cash terms for 2014/15 and 2015/16.	

Mainstreaming	A4: The historic environment is more embedded into the decision-making that determines how it is managed for communities.	The benefits of the historic environment are increasingly embedded across national policy frameworks.	Extent to which the benefits of the historic environment are recognised across national policy frameworks.	Number of relevant publications featuring historic environment. Evidence of policy cross compliance.	41 out of 59 relevant publications feature the historic environment. 'Relevant publications' means Scottish Government strategic documents identified by the Historic Environment Policy Unit (including policies, plans and strategies). They do not including historic environment specific publications as the measure is about mainstreaming across other policy and delivery areas. Success will be illustrated by an increase in this number.	Measure under review
		Authorities are increasingly recognising the benefits of the historic environment in managing assets in public ownership.	Extent to which local authorities and wider public sector are prioritising the historic environment in corporate planning processes.	Data on local authority resource allocation	N/A	N/A
B: INVESTIGATE AND RECORD						
Knowledge development	B1: Research increasingly informs our understanding and management of the historic environment.	Data on the historic environment increasingly meets the needs of users.	Extent to which historic environment data content is improving to meet the needs of users.	Data on user feedback	N/A	N/A
				There are 308,000 records of known historic environment sites recorded in RCAHMS databases, representing a 7.3% increase on 2012	N/A	
				87% of Scotland is mapped using Historic Landscape Assessment (at 2014), representing an increase of 7 percentage points on 2012.	N/A	
				There are 288,000 records held in Local Authority Historic Environment Records (at 2014), representing a 1.8% increase on 2012.	N/A	

					There are 1.26 million catalogue records held in RCAHMS collections database (at 2014), representing a 10.5% increase on 2012.	N/A
					There are 32,221 objects documented in Historic Scotland's Collections database (at 2014), representing a 6.3% increase on 2012	N/A
		Practitioners have increasing understanding of how to improve energy efficiency and mitigate the impacts of climate change.	Extent to which the sector is providing technical advice and support to communities in mitigating the impacts of climate change.	Data on availability of technical advice	N/A	N/A
Accessible knowledge	B2: Information on the historic environment is being used by a growing number of people.	People have increasing access to historic environment data that can inform decision-making and help 'tell the story' of Scotland's past.	Extent to which historic environment data is becoming more accessible and is being accessed.	Number of public bodies providing open access to online data	N/A	N/A
					4.0 million views on were recorded on Canmore (at 2014).	N/A
					Pastmap recorded 78,394 searches (at 2014).	N/A
					Number of online searches of Local Authority Historic Environment Records.	Measure under review
C: CARE AND PROTECT						
Holistic sustainable management	C1: We manage Scotland's places more effectively to reflect what people value.	Management of the undesignated historic environment increasingly protects what people value.	Extent to which practitioners understand and respond to how people value places.	To develop.	N/A	N/A
					85% of scheduled monuments are assessed as being in optimal or satisfactory condition.	N/A
					78% of scheduled monuments are assessed as being in stable or improving condition.	N/A
					In 2013, 89% of pre-1919 dwellings were deemed to have some basic disrepair and 10% to have extensive disrepair.	N/A

					In 2013, 8.0% of A-listed buildings were on the Buildings at Risk Register.	N/A
					In 2013-14, 10.8% of planning applications (excluding major applications) were for listed building or conservation area consent.	N/A
		People are increasingly benefiting from improvements to public places.	Extent to which people benefit from improvements to public places.	Evaluation data from for example THI and CARs.	N/A	N/A
Effective and proportionate protection	C2: We use statutory tools more effectively to protect what people value.	The designated historic environment reflects more closely what people value.	Extent to which the designation system reflects what people value.	To develop.	N/A	N/A
					As at 2014, there are 8,197 scheduled monuments; 47,547 listing entries; 391 Inventory Gardens and Landscapes; 7 historic marine protected areas; and 39 Inventory Battlefields.	N/A
					93% of records in Canmore relate to undesignated assets as at 2014. This is a 1 percentage point increase on 2012.	N/A
		People are more confident that the planning system protects what they value.	Extent to which planning decisions relating to the historic environment reflect what people value.	Planning performance data on quality outcomes. Contingent valuation. Peer review across authorities.	N/A	N/A
				The average time to decide a listed building or conservation area consent application in 2013/14 was 12.5 weeks.	N/A	
				99.4% of scheduled monument consent applications were granted consent during 2013/14, with only 1 application being refused consent. No applications were refused during 2012/13.	N/A	

Support people to engage	C3: Communities are taking responsibility for the historic environment.	The public has improved technical awareness about caring for historic buildings and coping with the impacts of climate change.	Extent to which the public is using specialist technical advice.	Feedback data from training centres. Level of spend on specialist contractors.	N/A	N/A
		Communities are more confident in engaging with the decision-making processes relating to the historic environment.	Extent to which the public is actively engaged through participation in the planning system and local advocacy.	Number of appeals generated.	N/A	N/A
		Communities are more confident in taking responsibility for local historic environment assets.	Extent to which communities are active in managing historic assets.	To develop.	N/A	N/A

D: SHARE AND CELEBRATE

Enhance participation	D1: More people appreciate and value the historic environment.	People are increasingly benefitting from volunteering with the historic environment.	Extent to which communities are benefitting from involvement through with the historic environment.	Data from Volunteering Research on benefits.	N/A	N/A
				During 2013, 160,000 visitors participated in Doors Open Day, a 142% increase on 2012. Scottish Archaeology Month 2013 attracted 29,205 visitors, a 50% increase on 2012.	N/A	
				In 2014, Historic Scotland membership totalled 140,217 (an increase of 14.7% on 2012); National Trust for Scotland membership totalled 320,116 (an increase of 2.6% on 2012); and Archaeology Scotland membership totalled 660 (a decrease of 20.3% on 2012).	N/A	
		Seldom heard groups are increasingly benefitting from opportunities to engage with the historic environment.	Extent to which under-represented audiences are being reached.	To develop.	N/A	N/A

		People are increasingly seeing the historic environment not as a liability, but as an asset.	Extent to which practitioners and communities think of the historic environment as an asset.	To develop.	N/A	N/A
A broad ranging approach to learning	D2: Opportunities to learn about the historic environment are growing.	People are benefitting from a wider range of opportunities to learn about the historic environment.	Extent to which opportunities for lifelong learning are growing and diversifying.	To develop.	N/A	N/A
					In 2012, 19% of recorded school visits were to historic sites.	N/A
					During 2013/14, a total of 105,351 learners benefitted from Historic Scotland's free educational visits.	N/A
					In 2012/13, the number of higher education students studying courses related to the historic environment at institutions in Scotland was 11,275.	N/A
					During 2012/13, a total of 38,027 candidates entered for history exams at the following levels: higher/advanced higher – 11,552; intermediate 1 & 2 – 7,527; standard grade – 18,948.	N/A
Tourism	D3: Scotland's heritage appeal is broadened to reach more people in new and existing markets.	Visitors are increasingly satisfied with their experiences in visiting heritage sites.	Level of customer satisfaction with visitor experience at heritage sites.	Level of expenditure.	N/A	N/A
					28% of adults (aged 16+) visited a historical or archaeological site in the last 12 months (as at 2013).	N/A
					During 2012, there were 14 million recorded visits to historic visitor attractions.	N/A

					92% of Historic Scotland staffed sites had a rating of 4 stars or above as at 31 March 2014, maintaining the same standard since recording began in 2011/12. In 2013/14, 45% of National Trust for Scotland sites (including self-catering properties and properties in the visitor attraction sector) received a VisitScotland rating of 4 stars (excellent) or above.	N/A
		Visitors have more tailored access to information on heritage attractions.	Extent to which visitors can access and use information tailored to their needs and interests.	To develop.	N/A	N/A