
Report to Clackmannanshire Council

Date of Meeting: 23 October 2014

Subject: Developments in Community Planning

Report by: Head of Strategy & Customer Services

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1. The purpose of this report to bring Council up to date with a number important developments within community planning in Clackmannanshire following the latest meeting of Clackmannanshire Alliance, held on 5 September 2014.

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1. It is recommended that Council notes the report, commenting and challenging as appropriate.

3.0 Considerations

- 3.1. When Clackmannanshire Alliance met on 5 September 2014, a number of important topics were considered in some depth, including: the Clacks 1000, Alliance governance, including proposals for public protection, and joint resourcing.
- 3.2. The Christie Commission, and the resulting Statement of Ambition from the Scottish Government and COSLA, has placed Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) at the heart of the public sector reform. The Statement of Ambition, amongst other things, requires that community planning partnerships act as genuine boards, integrate public services, including through joint resourcing, ensuring a decisive shift to prevention and early intervention, enabling improved outcomes and reducing inequalities.
- 3.3. Clackmannanshire Alliance continues to develop its response to these challenges, with the following providing an outline of significant recent developments.

Governance

- 3.4. The Statement of Ambition expects that CPPs must be genuine boards that hold partners to account, and, must provide the foundation for effective partnership working within which wider reform initiatives will happen.

- 3.5. In considering these matters, the Alliance has recognised that arrangements thus far have fostered a strong partnership ethos in Clackmannanshire that it would not want to lose, however, it has also recognised that there is a compelling case for change.
- 3.6. For instance, if the Alliance is to be a genuine board, an important question is whether there is currently sufficient distinction between those that set strategic direction and allocate resources, and those responsible for the execution of strategy?
- 3.7. By way of illustration, the Alliance agreed in September 2014 that public protection arrangements should quite rightly sit within local community planning partnership arrangements. For a number of years the public protection agenda has been dealt with at a Forth Valley wide level, with the chief officers of the three councils, NHS Forth Valley and Central Scotland Police (as was) sitting as a strategic policy-making and scrutiny group. This arrangement, known as the G5, was developed primarily because health and police services covered the three local authority areas, to assist in reducing duplication of effort and promote mutual assistance.
- 3.8. Since these G5 arrangements were established, there has been significant change in public sector arrangements including:
- the abolition of a number of police forces and the creation of Police Scotland which has created two local areas across the former central Scotland area (i.e. Clackmannanshire & Stirling and Falkirk);
 - the establishment of shared education and social services across Clackmannanshire and Stirling;
 - health and care integration where it is intended that there will be two partnerships in the Forth Valley area, namely Clackmannanshire & Stirling and Falkirk;
 - the national drive to strengthen the purpose, effectiveness and accountability of community planning partnerships.
- 3.9. Accordingly, the Forth Valley chief executives' group has disbanded to enable public protection more properly to become aligned within local community planning arrangements. The resulting joint Clackmannanshire & Stirling Public Protection Partnership, will in due course report directly to the Alliance and Stirling CPP. This however creates a question of sufficient separation and distinction of role, given the Partnership members, i.e. the chief executives of Clackmannanshire & Stirling councils, Forth Valley NHS and the divisional police commander, also currently sit on respective CPP boards.
- 3.10. With issues such as this, and wider public sector reforms, e.g. Integration of Health & Social Care, the Joint Inspection of Services for Children & Young People and Community Justice being overseen by CPPs, the Alliance has tasked officers on its Executive Group to develop a governance options appraisal for consideration at its March 2015 meeting.

Joint Resourcing

- 3.11. As a result of the Joint Agreement on Community Planning and Resourcing, published in September 2013, CPP partners are required, individually and collectively, to:
- ensure the Single Outcome Agreement is the focal point for the planning and deployment of resources locally;
 - share budget, investment and resource planning information through the CPP;
 - at an early stage in the decision-making process, including setting out the broad financial parameters they are working to, key milestones, and how resources already and can further support SOA delivery;
 - agree how total resources can most effectively be deployed and aligned between partners to achieve the outcomes set out in the agreed SOA and ensure that deployment and alignment in practice; and
 - demonstrate commitment and adherence to this Agreement through their engagement with CPPs and in relevant governance and budget making processes, including in final budget documents, delivery plans and subsequent accountability arrangements.
- 3.12. The Accounts Commission, in its publication *An Overview of Local Government in Scotland 2014*, outline expectation on the key planning and resourcing elements that should underpin SOAs; these are:
- Partnership Prevention Plans;
 - Shared Workforce Development Strategies;
 - Joint Asset Planning;
 - Partner Resources Directed to Agreed Improvement Areas.
- 3.13. Work on bringing approaches and processes together is underway, e.g. prevention plans are under development, though, given the scale of the task, joint resourcing realistically should be viewed over the term of the SOA. As a step on that journey, it was agreed at the Alliance that there should be greater structure and formalisation of the annual SOA review presentation.
- 3.14. The next SOA annual review will take place on Friday 5 December 2014. It is proposed that it takes a similar format to last year, whereby each partner will deliver a presentation outlining their contribution to the SOA, immediately following a shortened Alliance meeting.
- 3.15. The content of the presentation this year, however, will be much more focused on joint resourcing, broadly reflecting an approach already adopted by the Council. A template will provide a framework structured as follows:
- high level overview of how the SOA is embedded in organisational strategic planning, investment, budget and scrutiny arrangements;

- organisational contribution, intended impact, and where available, impact on relevant SOA delivery/prevention plans. These should include details of current or planned joint resourcing activity;
- major programmes, investments or initiatives to be progressed over the coming period that may create risks or opportunities for delivery of prevention plans;
- key budget, investment and resource planning information that is informing upcoming financial planning and budgeting decisions;
- major asset plans (or suggestions) that may create risks or opportunities for delivery of prevention plans;
- broad financial parameters and key milestones that impact on Clackmannanshire and the SOA.

3.16. It is also intended that any joint resourcing requests for the Alliance and or partners' consideration be included in presentations to help better inform partners individual planning and budgeting considerations.

Clacks 1000

3.17. The Clacks 1000 is an accurate citizen survey that has been conducted in Clackmannanshire since 2006, providing a rich source of information over time on how our residents perceive a range of issues that affect them. In recent years, the survey has been more closely aligned with agreed outcomes within the SOA.

3.18. A summary of some of the main results is attached at Appendix 1, which illustrates year on year continuous improvement across a wide spectrum of activity of interest to the Council and its partners. These include:

- satisfaction with Clackmannanshire as a place to stay - 76% in 2006, and 91% by 2014, with ward level results showing a great deal of consistency with the broader picture;
- Panel members are asked to rate their neighbourhood as a place to live. In 2010, 89% felt this was either 'fairly good' or 'very good', a rate which has continued to rise to 93% in 2014;
- there has been a rise in the proportion of Panel members satisfied with how crime is being tackled (up from 56% in 2013 to 64% in 2014) and improving perceptions of road safety (up from 45% to 53%);
- a high proportion of Panel members feel 'very safe' (66%) or 'quite safe' (33%) walking in their neighbourhood during the day, a slight improvement on the findings in 2013, though slightly fewer feel safe at night (84%) than they did in the previous year;
- less than a quarter (18%) said they were fearful about becoming a victim of crime in the last year, a slight fall from 2013 (but a significant 15% fall since 2012). In the regeneration areas the fall has been even more significant in the last year (down 8%);

- experience of most health related public services is good;
- attitudes to current health and well being are positive, with the vast majority (89%) describing their health as “good” or “fairly good. In the regeneration areas those describing their health as “not good” in 2012 (29%) fell to 13% in 2013 and to 11% in 2014, the same level recorded for the rest of Clackmannanshire;
- there has been a rise in the proportion who described their general mental or emotional well being as either ‘very happy’ or ‘fairly happy’;
- in 2007, 62% of residents said that public agencies in Clackmannanshire are improving. This has risen to 93% in 2014.

3.19. Areas where we continue to see ongoing levels of dissatisfaction include:

- only 5% of residents believe that Clackmannanshire has good job prospects;
- a continued perception that local jobs are poorly paid (49%), tend to be part time (54%) and not in the right occupations (43%);
- most (73%) also feel there are not more job opportunities compared to a year ago;
- only 36% believing Clackmannanshire has good choice of shopping facilities; and
- 44% agreeing that they should be consulted more on how local services are delivered.

3.20. There is significant support for action aimed at bringing more jobs to the area (72%), getting more young people into work (44%, a rise of 13% since 2013), creating more apprenticeships (32%) and getting more adults into work (23%).

3.21. Overall, some of the most encouraging results for the Alliance are reflected by the closing gap between perceptions in former regenerations areas and the rest of Clackmannanshire.

Conclusions

3.22. Clackmannanshire Alliance faces significant challenges and opportunities as it embraces the public sector reform agenda. This will require substantial and likely fundamental shifts in areas such as governance and joint resourcing.

3.23. As the Clacks 1000 Panel results suggest, throughout this period of change, there are many areas of good progress that the Alliance would want to maintain and further develop, as well as a number where significant progress is still required.

4.0 Sustainability Implications

4.1. There are no direct sustainability implications arising from this report.

5.0 Resource Implications

- 5.1. *Financial Details - no direct implications from this report.*
- 5.2. The full financial implications of the recommendations are set out in the report. This includes a reference to full life cycle costs where appropriate. Yes
- 5.3. Finance have been consulted and have agreed the financial implications as set out in the report. Yes
- 5.4. *Staffing - there are no direct staffing implications arising from this report.*

6.0 Exempt Reports

- 6.1. Is this report exempt? Yes (please detail the reasons for exemption below) No

7.0 Declarations

The recommendations contained within this report support or implement our Corporate Priorities and Council Policies.

- (1) **Our Priorities** (Please double click on the check box)

- The area has a positive image and attracts people and businesses
- Our communities are more cohesive and inclusive
- People are better skilled, trained and ready for learning and employment
- Our communities are safer
- Vulnerable people and families are supported
- Substance misuse and its effects are reduced
- Health is improving and health inequalities are reducing
- The environment is protected and enhanced for all
- The Council is effective, efficient and recognised for excellence

- (2) **Council Policies** (Please detail)

Single Outcome Agreement 2013 - 2023

8.0 Equalities Impact

- 8.1 Have you undertaken the required equalities impact assessment to ensure that no groups are adversely affected by the recommendations?
Yes No n/a

9.0 Legality

- 9.1 It has been confirmed that in adopting the recommendations contained in this report, the Council is acting within its legal powers. Yes

10.0 Appendices

- 10.1 Please list any appendices attached to this report. If there are no appendices, please state "none".

Appendix 1 - Summary of Clacks 1000 results for 2014

11.0 Background Papers

- 11.1 Have you used other documents to compile your report? (All documents must be kept available by the author for public inspection for four years from the date of meeting at which the report is considered)

Yes (please list the documents below) No

Papers on Clackmannanshire Alliance Agenda, 5 September 2014

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Approved by

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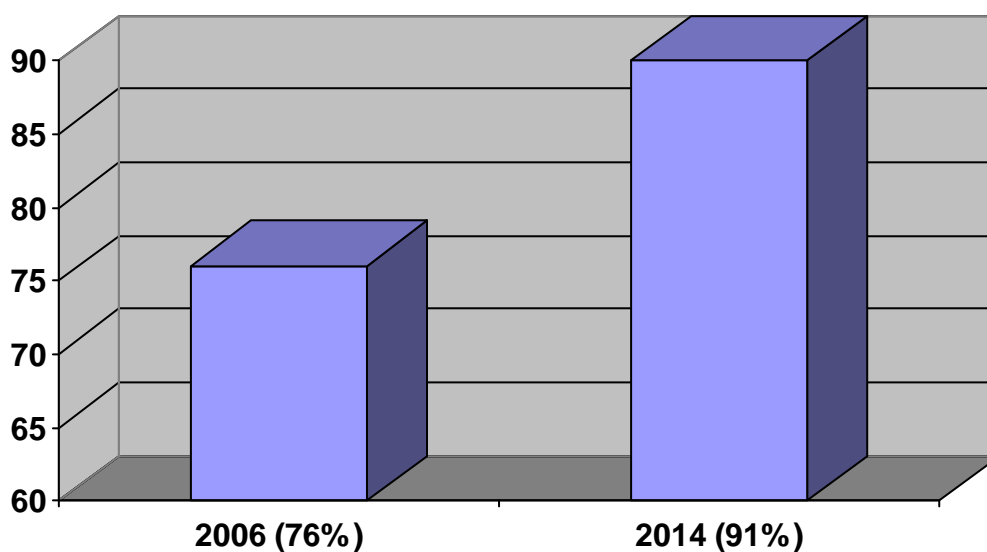
Appendix 1 - Summary of Clacks 1000 Survey 2014

Detailed below are the summary results of the eleventh survey of the Clacks 1000 Citizen Panel carried out in summer 2014. The results are summarised under SOA priority areas.

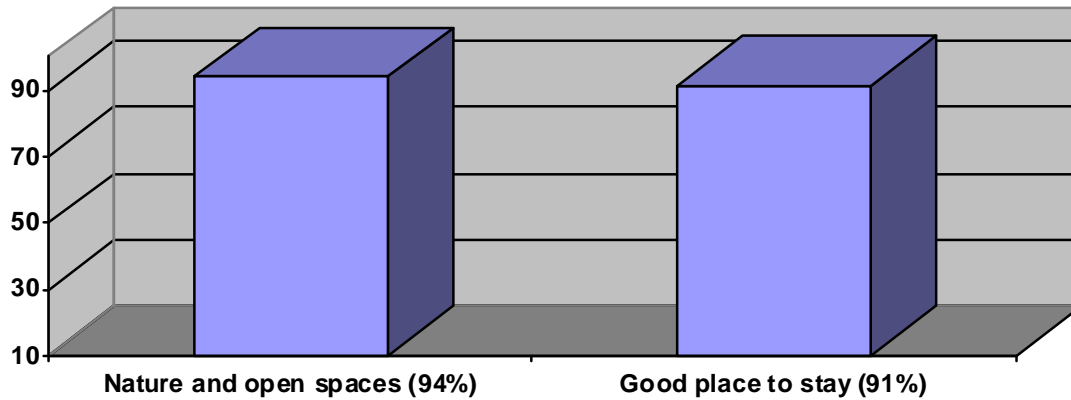
1. Clackmannanshire has a positive image and attracts people and business

- In 2006, 76% of panel members said they were satisfied with Clackmannanshire as a place to live and this level has risen steadily since then. For example, by 2012 the estimate had increased to 86% and the 2014 survey shows this has risen again, to 91%, demonstrating a consistently high level of satisfaction with Clackmannanshire as a place to live over an eight year period. This result is consistent by ward.

Satisfaction with Clackmannanshire

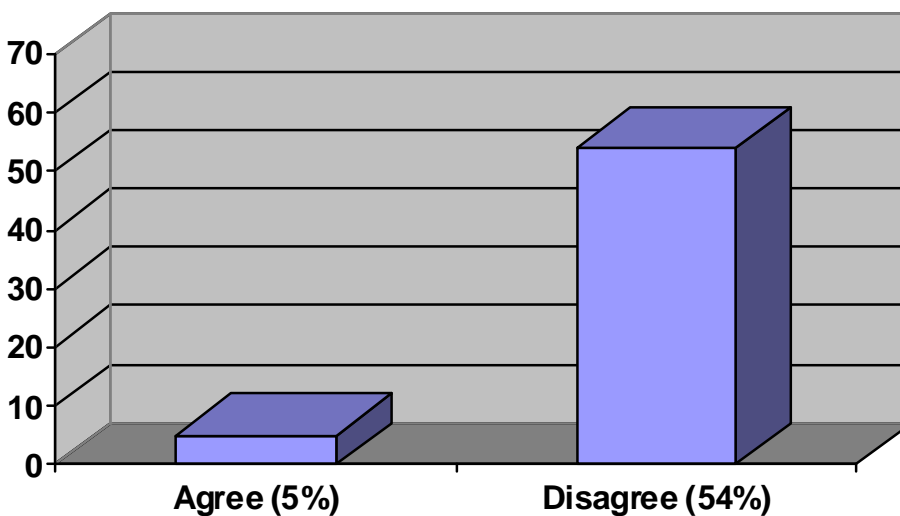


- Clackmannanshire is perceived as having good access to nature and open spaces (94%), is a good place to stay (91%) and has good walking networks (89%)



- Conversely, the most negative perceptions focused on Clackmannanshire not having good job prospects (54%) or a good choice of shopping facilities (36%)

Clackmannanshire has good job prospects



- Panel members were also asked to rate their neighbourhood as a place to live. In 2010 89% felt this was either 'fairly good' or 'very good', a rate which has risen marginally to 93% in 2014.
- Panel members were asked to indicate whether they would recommend eight Clackmannanshire attractions to tourists. The Ochil Hills was the most highly recommended (71%), while approximately half would also highly recommend Gartmorn Dam (54%) and Castle Campbell (46%).

2. Our communities are more cohesive and inclusive

- The majority of Panel members (58%) agree Clackmannanshire has a strong sense of community (similar to the finding of 54% in 2012 but a fall from the 70% recorded in 2013). A similar proportion also agree people in Clackmannanshire help their neighbours (56%) and get involved in community groups/activities (50%)
- Just under a third of all Panel members (32%) say they undertake work or activities on a voluntary basis, similar to the level recorded in 2013 but a rise on the 23% measured in 2012. Helping local people (63%), helping local groups (61%) and being more involved in their community (59%), were the three main reasons cited for volunteering
- Mixed views were recorded on Panel members' perceptions of the Council. For example, just over half (56%) agreed they were satisfied with the way the Council runs things while 44% agreed that they should be consulted more on how local services are delivered
- In relation to preferred methods of consultation, more than half (57%) said they would like to receive a letter along with a paper survey, while 34% would prefer to complete surveys on line at Clacksweb

3. People are better skilled, trained and ready for learning and employment

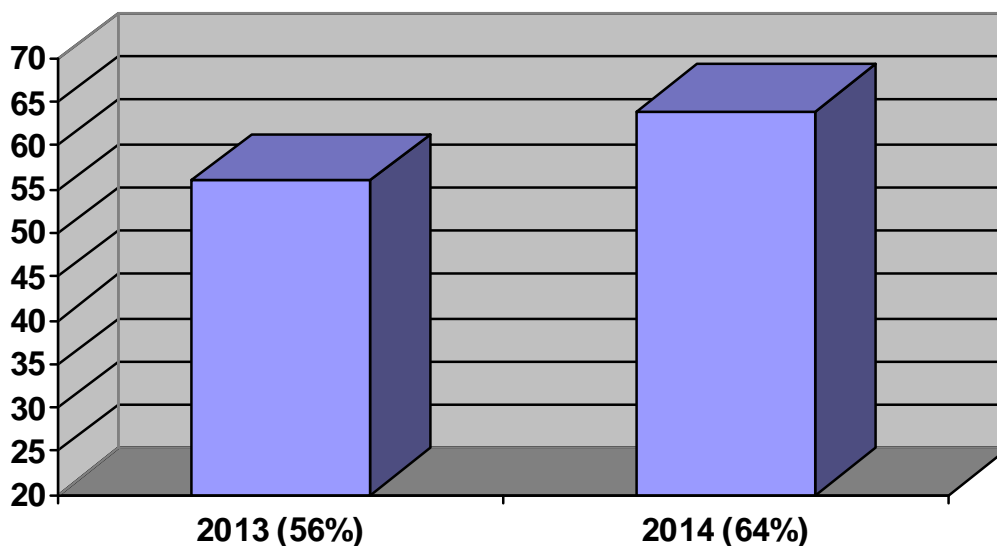
- The perception of public educational services in Clackmannanshire is very positive, with 95% saying that nursery and primary schools and Forth Valley college are good while 87% stated that secondary schools are good
- There are more mixed views on economic and employment prospects in Clackmannanshire. For example, while 35% said Clackmannanshire is benefitting from economic revival, 21% disagree. However, the majority of Panel members (57%) agree that Clackmannanshire has good opportunities for adult based learning

- There is a continued perception that local jobs are poorly paid (49%), tend to be part time (54%) and not in the right occupations (43%). Most (73%) also feel there are not more job opportunities compared to a year ago
- There is support for action aimed at bringing more jobs to the area (72%), getting more young people into work (44%, a rise of 13% since 2013), creating more apprenticeships (32%) and getting more adults into work (23%)

4. Our communities are safer

- There has been a rise in the proportion of Panel members satisfied with how crime is being tackled (up from 56% in 2013 to 64% in 2014) and improving road safety (up from 45% to 53%). More than half (53%) are also satisfied with how anti social behaviour is being tackled

Satisfaction with tackling crime



- Experience of the public services which contribute to making communities safer is very positive. Both of the emergency services scored highly (99% for the Fire service and 79% for Police Scotland), although almost half (47%) also felt criminal justice was poor

- A very high proportion of Panel members feel ‘very safe’ (66%) or ‘quite safe’ (33%) walking in their neighbourhood during the day, a slight improvement on the findings in 2013. Slightly fewer Panel members feel safe at night (84%)
- Less than a quarter of Panel members (18%) said they were fearful about becoming a victim of crime in the last year, a slight fall from 2013 (but a 15% fall since 2012). In the regeneration areas the fall has been more significant (down 8%)

5. Vulnerable people and families are supported

- The majority of Panel members agree that voluntary organisations and charities in Clackmannanshire work well to support vulnerable people and families (60%) and 49% agree that public agencies in Clackmannanshire work well to support vulnerable people and families. Conversely, only 16% agree that benefits applications are administered fairly and efficiently.
- Knowledge of the Government’s Welfare Reform programme is low, with only 20% saying they have enough information (similar to the 2013 measure).
- Almost half of all Panel members (43%) said they did not know where to access money advice services locally, the same proportion measured in 2013.
- Almost a quarter of all respondents (23%) said they provided care for a sick, disabled or frail person.

6. Substance misuse and its effects are reduced

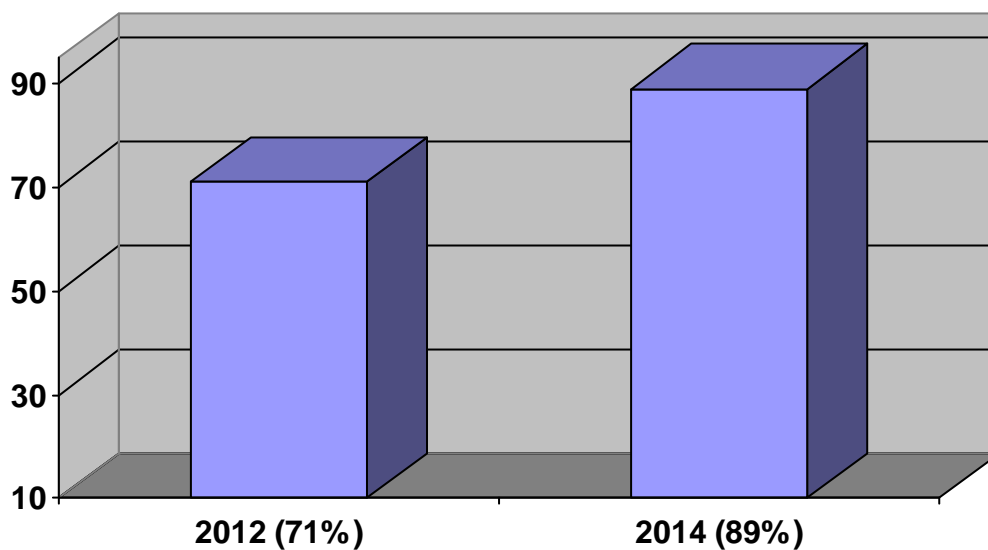
- Over half of Panel members (51%) believe alcohol use in their community is more common now than it was five years ago (with 36% feeling it is “a lot more common”). However, this represents a fall of 13% since 2012. The same proportion (51%) believes drug use is also more common

- The vast majority of Panel members said alcohol and drug misuse leads to public disorder (76%), family problems (81%), violence (72%) and family problems (72%). However, only 6% said misuse had a negative impact on their family in the last year
- Only 14% of Panel members smoke, with most (9%, or 64% of smokers) wanting to give up or cut down. However, awareness among smokers of how to access stop smoking sessions locally is mixed, with 44% not aware

7. Health is improving and health inequalities are reducing

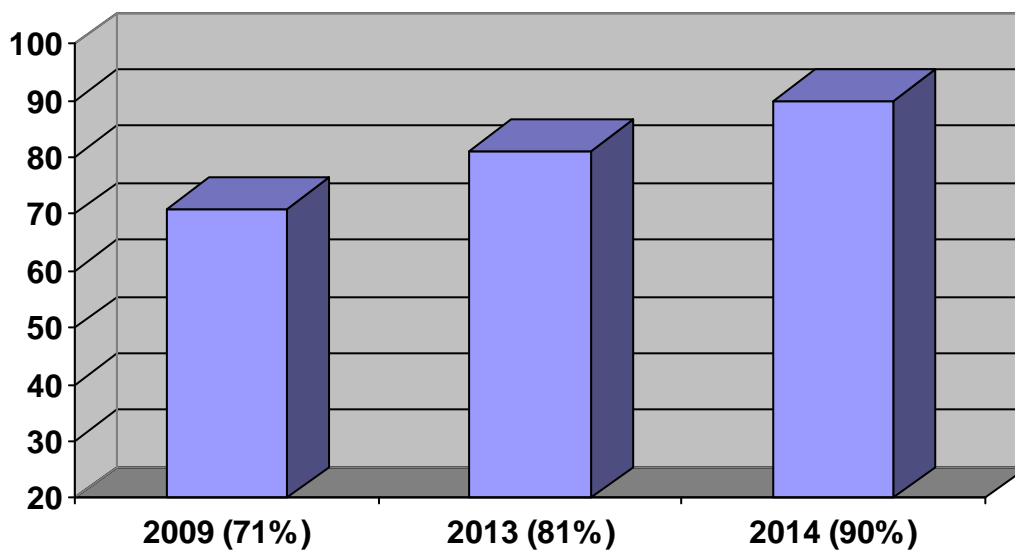
- There has been a fall in the proportion of Panel members who agree that Clackmannanshire is a community where health is improving, from 37% in 2013 to 28% in 2014
- Panel members' experience of most health related public services is very good. For example, more than 80% feel that the GP service, Forth Valley Royal hospital and Clackmannanshire Community Health Centre are good. Views are more mixed in relation to Social Work Community Care, which 57% of service users rate as good but 43% rate as poor
- Panel members' attitudes to their current health and well being are very positive, with the vast majority (89%) describing their health as "good" or "fairly good" (similar to the level in 2013).
- The perception of good health of those living in the regeneration areas has continued to improve. For example, the proportion of Panel members in the regeneration areas describing their health as "not good" in 2012 (29%) fell to 13% in 2013 and to 11% in 2014, the same level recorded for the rest of Clackmannanshire.

Perceptions of good health; Regeneration Areas



- There has also been a rise in the proportion who described their general mental or emotional well being as either 'very happy' or 'fairly happy'. In 2009, almost three quarters of Panel members (71%) described their general mental or emotional well being in this way. By 2014, this has risen significantly to 90%.

Perceptions of good mental health / well-being



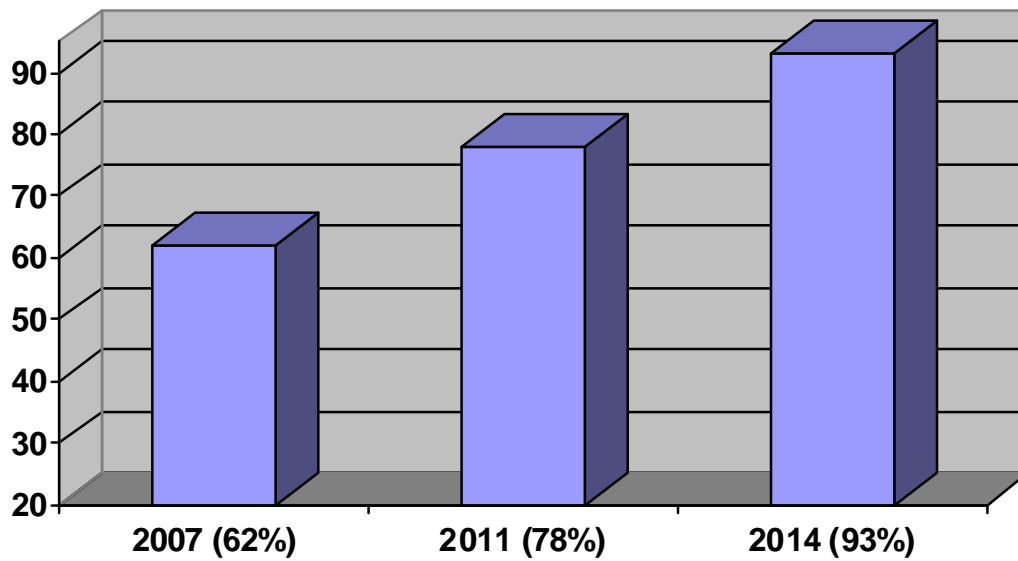
8. Our environment is protected and enhanced for all

- With the Ochil Hills being an important destination for Panel members, it is not surprising that the vast majority (97%) said they were important to them, with 70% stating they were 'very important'
- Awareness of the work of the Ochils Landscape Partnership has risen once more, with typically between a third and half of Panel members aware of specific activities of the Partnership. This peaks at 56% for conservation of the natural environment and falls to 14% for the online virtual visitor centre
- Almost two thirds of Panel members (60%) are aware of the industrial heritage of the Ochils but only 28% feel there is enough opportunity to learn about the nature, built and cultural heritage of the Ochil Hills and Hillfoots villages. Consequently, there is significant interest in seeing improvements including a visitor information centre (67%), web site (43%) and posters/leaflets in each town and village (43%)
- Between half and three quarters of Panel members said they have installed double glazing, draught proofing, insulation and upgraded their central heating system, while 64% also said they have turned down the heating thermostat in their home. Although only 6% have installed microgeneration technologies, 29% said they will do this or consider doing so in the future

9. Public agencies are improving

- The vast majority (93%) rated their experience of public services in general as either 'very good' or 'fairly good', a rise on the 83% recorded by Panel members in 2012 and 91% in 2013. However, there has been no significant change in the proportion of Panel members who agree that public agencies work well together in Clackmannanshire (42%)

Public Agencies are improving



- Very positive ratings were also recorded for some individual services, particularly refuse collection/recycling (96%), community access points (96%) and libraries (94%)

