

DRAFT



***STIRLING'S SINGLE
OUTCOME
AGREEMENT***

***ANNUAL PROGRESS
REPORT 2009-2010***

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report gives a summary overview of progress of Stirling's Single Outcome Agreement (SOA), in year 2009-2010. The report is not intended to make comment on all the actions of community planning partners that have contributed to progress towards outcomes and achievement of targets. Rather, the report gives an overview of the process of the single outcome agreement and presents evidence to show that the move towards a collaborative outcomes based delivery of services is taking root in Stirling.
- 1.2 The report also includes an assessment of the impact of the use of the Fairer Scotland Fund in contributing towards specific upstream interventions and those outcomes that are primarily concerned with tackling poverty.
- 1.3 The narrative of the report concentrates primarily on the collaborative activity coordinated via the structure of the Community Planning Partnership (CPP). However the direction of travel reported in the indicator set recognises that core business of partners is a key contributor.
- 1.4 Indeed, community planning in Stirling is now sufficiently advanced to welcome an increasing recognition across a range of partners that the Single Outcome Agreement is the critical policy driver for all partner business, both individually and in partnering arrangements.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Stirling Community Planning Partnership and Scottish Government formally signed Stirling's Single Outcome Agreement in August 2009. In signing the document, partners committed to working together to realise the outcomes for Stirling's citizens and communities, and to ensuring Stirling's contribution to the outcomes for Scotland.
- 2.2 Partners who signed the document embraced its vision and outcomes, and recognised the challenges and the opportunities inherent in the SOA process. Partners were aware of the economic climate in which their stewardship of the SOA began, and are currently even more acutely conscious that collaborative working must continue to drive service delivery against severe financial constraints.
- 2.3 Year 2009-10 was the first year of the Single Outcome Agreement operation under the formal community planning governance. The CPP undertook to clarify and strengthen its governance arrangements for the SOA process throughout the year, maintaining the highest level of strategic leadership and governance at the Executive Delivery Group (EDG) level. Membership of EDG is restricted to those partner agencies that have formally signed and taken ownership of the SOA. These partners are:
- Stirling Council
 - Central Scotland Police
 - NHS Forth Valley
 - Central Scotland Fire and Rescue Service

- Scottish Enterprise
 - Tayside and Central Transport Partnership (TACTRAN)
 - Stirling University
 - Forth Valley College
 - Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park
 - Scottish Government
- 2.4 In year 2009/10, partners restated the vision of the Single Outcome Agreement that Stirling will be:
- A place with ambition for itself and its people
 - A location of choice with a growing population and a vibrant economy that is open for business
 - A place with jobs and opportunities for all
 - A place where life long learning is encouraged
 - A place where improved wellbeing adds life to years, not just years to life
 - A place with safe, strong and resilient communities
 - A place with a high quality natural and built environment
 - A place where services that citizens receive are efficient, effective and customer focused
 - A place where people take responsibility for their lives and their communities
 - A place with a commitment to sustainable development and carbon reduction
 - A place where equality of opportunity is promoted and diversity welcomed
- 2.5 Partners also welcomed the opportunity to maintain Stirling's impact on the performance of Scotland, by contributing to 15 the National Outcomes and to making Stirling and Scotland wealthier and fairer, smarter, safer, healthier and greener.
- 2.6 Executive Delivery Group is supported by a number of thematic Critical Partnerships, responsible for collaboration and joined up activity in progress of the six SOA strategic topics (outcomes). Impact upon the strategic themes or cross cutting outcomes contained in the SOA is undertaken throughout the CPP structure.
- 2.7 Each Critical Partnership is responsible for developing logic modelled Action Plans to identify and co-ordinate existing activity, and generate service change and funded interventions towards progress on outcomes. The CPP budget, including the Fairer Scotland Fund element, is used to pump prime intervention activity, particularly with third sector partners.
- 2.8 The Action Plans begin at the Platform for Action stage in the SOA, and therefore deliver much of the 'below the waterline' work. The narrative section of this report gives an overview of each Partnership's activity, as it relates to the process of collaborative working in an outcomes framework.

2.9 The 2009-10 Critical Partnerships, those partner organisations taking the Chair, the SOA strategic and cross cutting outcomes they are working towards and how the work contributes to National outcomes are as follows:

Partnership	Chair	Outcome/s for Stirling	Outcomes for Scotland
Stirling Economic Partnership	Stirling University	<p>Making Stirling a place with a vibrant economy that is open for business</p> <p>Making Stirling a place with jobs and opportunities for all</p>	<p>We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe</p> <p>We realise our full economic potential with more and better opportunities for our people</p> <p>We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society</p>
Strategic Housing Forum	Stirling Council	Making Stirling a place with jobs and opportunities for all	<p>Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed</p> <p>We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk</p> <p>We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity</p>
Learning in the Community Partnership	Stirling Council and Forth Valley College	Making Stirling a place where lifelong learning is valued and encouraged	<p>We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation</p> <p>Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens</p>
Healthy Stirling Partnership	NHS Forth Valley	Making Stirling a place where improved wellbeing adds life to years, not just years to life	We live longer, healthier lives

Partnership	Chair	Outcome/s for Stirling	Outcomes for Scotland
Community Safety Partnership	Central Scotland Police	Making Stirling a place with safe, strong and resilient communities	<p>We live our lives free from crime, disorder and danger</p> <p>We have strong, resilient communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others</p>
Environment Partnership	Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH)	Making Stirling a place with a high quality environment	We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect and enhance it for future generations
All Partnerships		Better services	Our public services are high quality, continuously improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs
All Partnerships		Making Stirling a place where participation and responsibility are encouraged	We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others
All Partnerships		Making Stirling more sustainable	<p>We live in well designed sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need</p> <p>We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect and enhance it for future generations</p> <p>We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production</p>
All Partnerships		Equalities and Diversity	We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society

- 2.6 The standard activity for all Partnerships is:
- Preparing an action plan of activity to progress outcomes. Action planning is delivered via a logic modelling approach to ensure that the plans are not merely collections of activity, but clear, attributable and resourced actions that demonstrate an understanding of the difference partners want to make and the actions needed to achieve that difference
 - Undertaking Partnership Assessments to determine the extent to which all partners understand the purpose of the partnership and their role within it; the added value brought by the Partnership and the internal and external Partnership communication. The consequent development action plan produced following the Partnership Assessment is a driver to support production and implementation of the Action Plan.
 - Assessing emerging issues, risks and opportunities and acting accordingly, via a problem solving approach
 - Supporting and assessing funded interventions
 - Engaging with local communities, particularly via Area Community Planning Forums and Community Planning Forums of interest such as the Older People's Reference Group and the Multi- Cultural Partnership
 - Preparing, where relevant, specific strategies to provide a framework for action- e.g. Economic Strategy (Economic Partnership), Local Housing Strategy (Strategic Housing Forum)
- 2.7 All of the Critical Partnerships have sub groups, broadly in line with the Platforms for Action in the SOA. The sub groups develop and deliver programmes of activity in support of the Critical Partnership Action Planning process.
- 2.8 The Chairs of the Critical Partnerships meet together every 6-8 weeks. This has proven to be a particularly effective grouping for understanding trends and cross cutting priorities; reducing overlap and maximising links; co-ordinating joint action programmes across the themes; sharing learning and best practice.
- 2.9 The Chairs Group has also been especially important in engaging communities in the SOA process. It is the first formal point of contact for area community planning priorities, and for specific issues that communities consider need to be resolved through shared activity, often through realignment of core service delivery.
- 2.10 The CPP structure remains fluid. Its purpose is to facilitate and co-ordinate progress on the SOA outcomes, and ensure the SOA process itself is communicated, supported and developed within and amongst community planning partner organisations.
- 2.11 Therefore to remain fit for that purpose, the form of the Partnership follows its function, and has seen change in year 2009-10, particularly with regard to sub group formation and formalising of reporting arrangements e.g.- the establishment of the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership, and its formalisation as a sub group of the Community Safety Partnership.

3. COMMUNITY PLANNING BUDGET (INCORPORATING FAIRER SCOTLAND FUND)

3.1 In 2009-10 the CPP budget comprised income from two sources, namely c£500K from Stirling Council (from previously ring fenced budgets such as Community Safety Problem Solving Planning and Changing Children's Services Funding) and c£750K from Fairer Scotland Fund.

3.2 The CPP budget was established to encourage Critical Partnerships to put forward a programme of interventions, in accordance with priorities of the Single Outcome Agreement. Preference was for pump priming, service change initiatives, with an emphasis on collaborative activity tackling both the causes and the effects of poverty.

3.3 Most of the interventions covered a three-year period, and all are due to come to an end in March 2011. An overview of spend in 2009-10 indicates that the largest beneficiary of the CPP budget is Stirling Council, with the second largest being the Third Sector. Priority outcomes for intervention are those covering the Economy, Learning, and Community Safety.

3.4 Feedback from these stakeholders regarding the effectiveness of the overall budget and funded programme is as follows:

Critical Partnership Chairs	Third Sector partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • linking to SOA • encourages collaboration, problem solving and managed risk taking • assessment process encourages analysis of contribution to outcomes • many service delivery areas supported are essential for early intervention • important for pump priming activity • important for directly commission investigation/proof of concept activity • leverage of other, much larger sums into the Stirling economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • essential for some area of service delivery • linking to SOA • encourages partnership working • strengthens the role of the third sector in community planning • critical match funding capacity

3.5 Additionally, those Stirling Council Heads of Service who manage the majority of the public sector intervention delivery report:

- CPP resources have been woven into mainstream resources to create a package of support for citizens, which would be difficult and damaging now to dismantle

- Data shows that the need behind many of the interventions that support our most vulnerable citizens continues to exist, and also that the services resourced are making a difference
- Early intervention and up streaming of resource spend is critical- the CPP budget has enabled this
- The CPP and SOA process has been essential to engage with other partners about how services are delivered- the interventions are not universal, they are targeted towards evidence led issues and demonstrable needs
- The challenge is how services continue to be provided in a partnership context, and delivered smartly- partners must continue to integrate provision and drive out duplication
- Intervention should be both intelligence led and partnership deployed – under the co-ordination of the Critical Partnerships against the backdrop of the SOA
- An available resource within a Partnership context empowers partners to identify collective service solutions

3.6 The Fairer Scotland Fund remained part of the CPP budget in 2009/10, despite losing its ring-fencing Nationally. It therefore continued to reap the benefits outlined above. During the year however, EDG considered the Joint Statement issued by COSLA and the Scottish Government regarding the importance of continuing to work in partnership to tackle poverty and disadvantage.

3.7 The Partnership's response to the Statement and its prioritised action for implementing the good practice contained within it was to:

- Strengthen work with Raploch URC and Raploch Community Partnership
- Ensure effective master-plan revision and implementation in Cornton and Cultenhove
- Gather evidence on rural poverty
- Work with the East Stirling Area Forum and local community planning organisations to develop an East Stirling Action Plan to tackle poverty and disadvantage, with a particular focus on social enterprise development
- Lead robust dialogue and demonstrable evidence on targeting of mainstream resources across all partners

4. INDICATOR SET

4.1 The attached indicator set shows performance in 2009/10. It is grouped according to the Primary Indicator Set in the SOA (those indicators deemed to be of most strategic significance and therefore reported directly to Executive Delivery Group), and the Secondary Indicator Set that is of most relevance to the work of the Critical Partnerships.

4.2 The CPP concluded in its first year of ownership of the SOA that the Indicator set is too long, and not consistently relevant. However it was felt inappropriate to alter in only the second year of operation.

4.3 Stirling CPP welcomes the revised National Indicator Set offers which offers more robust and relevant indicators than the initial Set. It also endorses guidance Nationally that continues to advocate a small set of locally appropriate indicators, at a sufficiently strategic level.

- 4.4 Therefore EDG has taken the decision to 'refresh' the SOA, and Critical Partnerships are currently reviewing their indicators, in the context of trends and status in the reported performance in 2009-10; action planning, and the revised National Indicator Set.
- 4.5 The primary indicator set in the SOA is currently deemed to be of most strategic relevance, and is reported directly to the EDG. Within this Primary Indicator Set, the following 2009/10 performance is off target:

Indicator	Trend	Status
Unemployment Rate: Modelled ILO unemployment rates	Deteriorating	Well below target
Unemployment Rate: Unemployment range by datazone	Deteriorating	Slightly below target
Rate of new housebuilding	Deteriorating	Slightly below target
Proportion of children living in households that are dependent on out of work benefits or Child Tax Credit that is more than the family element (finalised awards)	Deteriorating	Slightly below target
Deprivation: Percentage of people in the Stirling area who are income deprived	Deteriorating	Slightly below target
Percentage of pupils achieving 5+ Level 5 by the end of S4	Deteriorating	Slightly below target
Residential housebreaking	Deteriorating	Slightly below target
Enforcement of offences which effect quality of life per 1000 population	Deteriorating	Slightly below target
Percentage detection overall	Deteriorating	Slightly below target
Fire incidents/casualties per 10,000 population: accidental dwelling fires	Deteriorating	Slightly below target
Fire incidents/casualties per 10,000 population: incidents resulting in casualties	Deteriorating	Slightly below target
Death or serious injury in road accidents per million vehicle kilometres: Alcohol related road collisions	Deteriorating	Slightly below target

4.6 EDG has concluded that in the main, the recession is impacting upon these figures, and partners are responding. It has also concluded that vulnerable people are made further so by the recession, and that early intervention to tackle the causes of poverty continues to be required to mitigate its longer term impact on communities.

4.7 With reference to the Indicators attributable to the Critical Partnerships, the narrative section of this progress report includes a summary of status and trends in 2009/10.

5. CONCLUSION

5.1 The first year of Stirling's Single Outcome Agreement being progressed under the CPP has been one of development, increasing ownership, challenge and capacity building.

5.2 The CPP has engaged communities in the SOA formally for the first time, engaging in discussion and debate with Area Community Planning Forums and Forums of interest like the Older People's Reference Group, Stirling Multi-Cultural Partnership and Loch Lomond and the Trossachs LEADER Local Action Group.

5.3 The CPP has also continued to support local community planning as the first determination of local needs and desired outcomes, and has sought new ways to engage hard to reach communities, for example the Community Wellbeing Champion's Initiative Pilot with young people in Dunblane, and ongoing dialogue with Stirling's Members of the Scottish Youth Parliament.

5.4 The CPP has broadened the understanding of the SOA process within partner organisations, and welcomes the increasing alignment of partners' corporate planning processes, for example Stirling Council's Shaping Stirling, and the connection of key strategy documents, for example the Local Development Plan, the Local Housing Strategy and the Open Space Strategy.

5.5 Implementation of the SOA enables partners to effectively deliver local services that better connect to meet local evidenced needs, whilst meaningfully delineating Stirling's contribution to National Outcomes, and Stirling's implementation of the three National Policy Frameworks.

5.6 The CPP can evidence joint partner responses to evidenced need and emerging trends- for example the particular support to social enterprise development and establishment of the Anti Poverty Group via the Economic Partnership; the implementation of the Night Time Economy Action Plan via the Community Safety Partnership; the 'Bringing the Strands Together' community learning and development programme; and the establishment of the an Early Years Grouping via the Learning in the Community Partnership; the Keep Well Stirling programme under the Healthy Stirling Partnership; and the establishment of the Environment Partnership to join up a range of disconnected and potential duplicate activity underneath this complex and challenging thematic.

6. CRITICAL PARTNERSHIP NARRATIVE

6.1 This section gives an overview of the work of the Critical Partnerships in 2009/10. It is not intended to report all activity, or replicate the action plans. Rather its purpose is to demonstrate the process of the Single Outcome Agreement in practice, illustrate development throughout the year, and exemplify positive partnering behaviours in a local context that contribute to National policy and ambition.

6.2 Stirling Economic Partnership

<p>Platforms for Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future proofing • Economic success • Business Support • Communicating Confidence • Financial Inclusion • Skills Development and Access to jobs
<p>.Issues and Trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recession impact upon employment, income, poverty and opportunity, particularly for young people • Increasing desire of the business community to become involved in community planning and the SOA process • Growing evidence of the need for more co-ordinated business support and development • Increasing number of social enterprises and entrepreneurial approaches in the third sector • Continuing need for early intervention • Increasing need for improved financial literacy and co-ordinated advice provision
<p>Deteriorating Trend Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Net growth in recorded jobs • Business survival rates – 1 year • Number and value of tourism activity • Jobs by occupations: managers and senior officials; professional; admin and secretarial; skilled trade occupations
<p>Partnership Milestones and Notable Achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production and Partnership launch of the Economic Strategy ‘Open for Business’ • Launch of Stirling’s Business Ambassadors • Wide range of connections established with public and private sectors • Establishment of Anti-Poverty group • Potential of ground breaking ‘French Barracks’ proposal for Stirling city • City visioning exercise • Co-ordination of successful bids to Town Centre Regeneration Fund and Future Jobs Fund • Commissioning of service and process reviews in response to identified service

<p>gaps/overlaps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievement of a Scottish Government funded pilot project to develop the relationship between Higher Education (Stirling University) and social enterprises • National £1.3million Sporting Chance Initiative secured for Stirling via Stirling University • Deepening connections with Stirling's Business Panel, over 100 businesses attending a seminar following the launch of Open for Business • Completion of Business Space Strategy • Formalisation of More Choices, More Chances Partnership as sub group • Strengthening of strategic and operational links with Forth Valley and Lomond LEADER, including co-funding of social enterprises in rural Stirling
<p>Fairer Scotland Fund Intervention Programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More Choices, More Chances (MCMC) programme, including support for employer and apprenticeship development, and youth justice • Social enterprise development in urban and rural Stirling • Commissioned work to explore options for service redesign and socio –economic master planning • Third sector capacity building support
<p>Next Steps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concentrated partnership efforts to maximise income, employment and training opportunities to mitigate against the economic context • Minimise the local impact of Benefit Changes and contraction of public sector employment • Prioritised Anti-poverty activity to lessen Stirling's socio-economic polarisation • Strengthen partnership working with the private sector by continuing to develop the relationship with, and respond to issues raised by Stirling's business community • Ensure the 'future proofing' of Stirling's economy by examining new forms of economic systems, based on sustainability and 'poverty proofing' • Support the incubation and development of social enterprises in partnership with the new Third Sector Interface for Stirling

6.3 Strategic Housing Forum

<p>Platforms for Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting housing needs
<p>Issues and Trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing need and demand • House condition • Homelessness • Rate of new house building • Housing for particular needs • Community Safety and Antisocial Behaviour • Physical and socio economic regeneration
<p>Deteriorating Trend Indicators</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage tenant satisfaction levels: homelessness • Rate of new house building • Percentage of unintentionally homeless applicants into settled accommodation
<p>Partnership Milestones and Notable Achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Award of over £2Million to Stirling Council from Scottish Government to contribute to the cost of building new Council houses • Continued investment by registered social landlords, in urban regeneration communities and in rural Stirling • Development of Local Housing Strategy Housing Issues Report • Implementation of Homelessness Strategy •
<p>Next Steps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver Local Housing Strategy • Integration of housing issues into wider partnership activity • Support private sector to continue to build locally • Master plan review in Cornton and Cultenhove • Implement the improvement actions developed in response to the Scottish Housing Regulators Inspection of Stirling Council Housing Service

6.4 Learning in the Community Partnership

<p>Platforms for Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High performing schools and nurseries • Young people and transitions (now integrated with Economic Partnership skills development and access to jobs) • Adult and Continuing Learning • Culture • Early years
<p>Issues and Trends</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued emphasis on improving the performance of the lowest attaining 20% of school pupils • Increasing evidence of need for early intervention on literacy, numeracy and core employability skills, and the success of current programmes in this area • Growing capacity issues within the third sector • Increasing understanding of an outcomes based approach within community and voluntary organisations • Increasing ambition of community organisations to design and deliver services, and grow their asset base • Continued need for development of understanding of the connectivity amongst key partner strategies that impact upon outcomes • Continued need to develop membership, particularly from within large statutory services like Education • Growing examples of effective cross cutting work on Health and Learning

<p>Deteriorating Trend Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualification levels within resident population: NVQ 4 and above • Proportion of schools with positive inspections ('good' or 'better')
<p>Partnership Milestones and Notable Achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Early Years Framework Group • Finalised Implementation framework for Curriculum for Excellence • Educational attainment levels overall remain above the Scottish average • Active Stirling's Active Schools Programme • Literacies Partnership and English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) Stakeholder Partnership supported as sub group activity • Expansion of membership to include Active Stirling and Skills Development Scotland • Launch of Culture Strategy • Bringing the Strands Together Community Learning and Development (CLD) awareness and development programme • Wider partnership development and self evaluation collaborative activity in preparation for CLD inspections • Reporting of unique Strategic Learning Alliance (partnership of primary, secondary and tertiary education providers; and local authority CLD provision) into the partnership framework
<p>Fairer Scotland Fund Intervention Programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local community planning • ESOL, local learning and literacies • Maximising funding support • Volunteering amongst older people • Art reach for people with disabilities • International Women's Day support
<p>Next Steps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch of CLD Strategy and first CLD Award Ceremony • Explore further the opportunities for further collaboration around skill development and Health Literacies • Support the establishment of the Third Sector Interface

6.5 Healthy Stirling Partnership

<p>Platforms for Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Wellbeing • Healthy Weight • Ageing Well • Alcohol Use (now integrated with Community Safety Partnership substance mis-use) • Care and support (now integrated with Community Safety Partnership care and protection)
<p>Issues and Trends</p>

- Increasing commitment to tackle health inequalities
- Increasing understanding of the need for early intervention across a range of partner services to impact upon longer term health inequalities
- Improved partnership working at a strategic level, particularly in reference to social care
- Growing proportion of older people within Stirling's population
- Increasing understanding of the links between poverty and ill health and life chances
- Care demand from four main groups forecasted – physical disability, dementia, learning disability and mental health

Deteriorating Trend Indicators

- Quality of area child protection arrangements
- Low weight live singleton birth rate per 1000 live singleton births
- Teenage pregnancies per 1000 population: aged 15-19; aged 13-15
- Proportion of P1 children with no dental disease
- Mental wellbeing: number of anti-depressant daily defined doses per capita (aged 15+); estimated number of people with dementia in Stirling per 1000 population aged under 65; estimated number of people with dementia in Stirling per 1000 population aged over 65

Partnership Milestones and Notable Achievements

- Equally Well local implementation prioritised around Anticipatory Care, Alcohol, and Business, employment and health
- Olympic and Commonwealth Games Legacy work
- Keep Well embedded within local anticipatory care work via a community learning and development approach
- Healthy Weight strategy and service mapping exercise
- Strengthened engagement with Older People's Reference Group
- Opening of the Peak at Stirling's Sport's Village
- Restructuring of primary and acute health infrastructure
- Number of alcohol brief interventions via NHS Forth Valley ahead of target
- Integrated sexual health service established within NHS Forth Valley
- Infant Feeding and Maternal Nutrition Action Plans developed by NHS Forth Valley
- 264 Child Healthy Weight Interventions undertaken by NHS Forth Valley at December 2009 (ahead of target) via a whole class school based approach
- 84.2% of Forth Valley 3-5 year olds registered with an NHS Dentist at September 2009 (ahead of target)

Fairer Scotland Fund Intervention Programme

- Community food development
- Support for young carers
- Support for physical activity, weight loss and self esteem programmes for obese young people and their families
- Volunteering for those with higher support needs
- Walking programme
- Employability and Health intervention as part of Keep Well local implementation
- Infrastructure support for mental health activity

Next Steps

- Prioritise early intervention and up streaming of resources to tackle health inequalities
- Ensure revised indicators for health provide a breakdown that enables these equalities to be adequately monitored to assist in appropriate and effective targeting of partner resources
- Ensure clear synergy between the Partnership and Stirling's Community Health Partnership
- Implement Stirling Council's Scrutiny Review of Care Services for Older People

6.6 Community Safety Partnership

Platforms for Action

- Care and Protection (Child Protection governance attributable to Forth Valley G6)
- Antisocial Behaviour
- Substance Misuse
- Safety and Resilience

Issues and Trends

- Priority issues remain antisocial behaviour and substance misuse
- Increasing partner commitment to tackling Stirling's relationship with alcohol
- Increasing mainstreaming of community safety business amongst partners
- Continuing need to intervene early, particularly with support to young people and in disadvantaged communities
- Level of Antisocial behaviour and disorder calls to Central Scotland Police fell by nearly 9% in the Stirling area
- Vandalism remains the single biggest factor in the annual crime statistics
- Stirling witnessed a 14% decrease in vandalism cases
- Crimes of violence decreased by nearly 17%
- Highest priority policing issues are Disorder and Antisocial behaviour; Public Protection; Road Deaths and Injuries; Drugs and Organised Crime; Counter Terrorism

Deteriorating Trend Indicators

- Rates of domestic abuse incidents per 100,000 population
- Percentage of adult residents stating their neighbourhood as a 'very good' or 'fairly good' place to live
- Number of problem drug users

Partnership Milestones and Notable Achievements

- Year 1 action plan completed
- Establishment of Safer Communities Forum to join up tasking and co-ordination practice based on information sharing and pooling partner resources to prevent and resolve antisocial behaviour
- City Centre Night Time Economy Action Plan completely implemented
- Safe Base project initiated
- Partnership Graffiti Removal Project launched
- Pilot community resilience plans begun in urban and rural Stirling

- Lead role in Forth Valley Domestic Abuse Intervention Programme
- Children experiencing domestic abuse pilot launched (CEDAR)
- Stirling Alcohol and Drugs Partnership established
- Deeper engagement with Licensing Forum
- National Best practice established in Vulnerable Households Fire Safety Check Initiative
- One of 5 National Community Wellbeing Champion's Initiative Pilots with COSLA and Scottish Government
- Strategy Mapping and Logic Modelling work supported by Scottish Government
- Partnership Risk Log and Partnership Assessment undertaken
- Central Scotland Police and Communities Together programme
- Highlighting of motorcyclist safety on rural roads initiative
- Heightened awareness of internet safety and E-Crime, partnership internet safety training
- Young Runaways project to ensure that young people who are frequently reported missing are supported to prevent further incidents
- Increased intelligence led approaches to tackling domestic abuse offenders
- Increased use of civil options to protect victims of domestic abuse, including innovative use of Anti social Behaviour Orders against domestic abuse offenders
- Act Safe, Keep Safe diversionary course for young people who display an interest in fire setting or an inappropriate relationship with fire, organised by Central Scotland Fire and Rescue Service with partners

Fairer Scotland Fund Intervention Programme

- Intervention and diversionary activity for young people
- Rural befriending
- White ribbon campaign
- Research programme- alcohol in pregnancy
- Integration of young people with learning and physical disabilities into mainstream youth work provision
- Fire and road safety education and awareness

Next Steps

- Continue to develop mainstream collaborative activity that positively impacts upon community safety outcomes, particularly for the most vulnerable in our communities
- Seek to quantify the cost benefit analysis of early intervention community safety initiatives

6.7 Environment Partnership

Platforms for Action

- Protecting and enhancing the built and natural environment
- Ensuring environments promote and sustain healthy lifestyles and wellbeing
- Addressing issues of public access to the natural and cultural environment
- Raising awareness of the area's unique environment and providing improved opportunities to enjoy it

Issues and Trends

- Evidenced need for the newly established Partnership, to generate a more detailed understanding of the state of Stirling's environment and the collaborative action required to protect, enhance, promote and responsibly enjoy it
- Growing interest in communities for involvement in greenspace, open space, community land use, local food production, community woodland and orchards

Deteriorating Trend Indicators

- Air quality: monitored particulate matter < 10 microns (PM10) concentrations
- Council carbon emissions – kTCO2

Partnership Milestones and Notable Achievements

- Establishment of Partnership and 3 sub groups
- Range of key partners committed to involvement, including Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA), SNH, Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park, TACTRAN, Forestry Commission, Going Carbon Neutral Stirling
- 2 Action Planning workshops
- Strategy mapping and gaps analysis
- Co-ordinating open space strategy work
- Tri partnership working with the Economic Partnership and the Community Safety Partnership on revitalisation of the Back Walk in Stirling City Centre
- Park Master planning for major Park areas by Stirling Council
- Restoration work of the Old Town Cemetery by Stirling Council
- Woodland Management Plans prepared by Stirling Council in partnership with local communities
- Local Bio diversity Action planning led by SNH

Next Steps

- Continue to develop the Partnership
- Using a programme management approach, develop clear collaborative gain action plans for strategic partnership activity against main issues, and for the sub group activity in respect of quality environment; active living; and climate change
- Add partnership value to Partner's statutory duties under the Climate Change Act
- Work to maximise benefits of Central Scotland Green Network to the progress of Stirling's outcomes

- 6.8 Cross Cutting Outcomes are integrated into the work of the Critical Partnerships, however more work is needed to identify meaningful indicators and partnership targets.

Cross Cutting outcomes: specific action examples

- Equalities Impact Assessments on funding applications
- Intervention programme supporting a range of equalities groupings
- Wide range of support for communities seeking to participate in partnership activity
- Sharing knowledge, information and resources towards better service provision

7. INDICATOR PROGRESS REPORT

- 7.1 The tables at Appendix A report the full Single Outcome Agreement Indicator Set for 2009/10. In addition to reporting data, the tables also show status and trends for the year.

8. CLOSING STATEMENT

- 8.1 The first CPP year of Stirling's Single Outcome Agreement has been a particularly busy and effective period. Evidence shows partners demonstrating their commitment to the outcomes process against both core and collaborative service delivery.
- 8.2 An overview of progress on the SOA Platforms for Action shows that the majority of underpinning actions are now being taken forward in a partnership context. Mapping of service delivery to ensure clear understanding, reduction of duplication and filling of service gaps is encouraged as standard practice.
- 8.3 The CPP has welcomed an Internal Audit report on community planning completed in mid 2010. Executive Delivery Group agreed an Action Plan in response to the report. This Plan will develop the Partnership approach to the SOA as it is revised and refreshed from 2010 onwards.
- 8.4 EDG has also agreed the importance of Community Planning Forums to make sure that local, area and thematic community plans remain the bedrock of community planning in Stirling.
- 8.5 Partnership outcomes based service delivery is now the stated position of Stirling Community Planning Partnership. The economic situation and the financial crisis facing the public sector in the future have strengthened partner's commitment to this approach. Partners are solid in their belief that continuation of the SOA process is essential to deliver effective, appropriate and high quality services for Stirling's citizens, particularly those who are in greatest need.