

## Developing the strategic role of CSP

10 December 2009

### Introduction

At August's meeting we agreed the following:

- The CSP was in general agreement that place-based commissioning was something it should lead on locally;
- The CSP should be clear about what the local issues are based on assessment of local needs;
- The CSP should identify and champion a handful of priority issues / geographic areas including LAA targets that are under-performing;
- The CSP should help understand what partners are currently doing to resolve the issue;
- The CSP should promote more effective use of partner resources; and
- The CSP should advocate for a greater role of the VCS in place-based commissioning.

At the October meeting we agreed the following:

- The 6 thematic partnerships would review the emerging outcomes and measures and identify where sufficient activity is already taking place;
- Then to identify where the gaps are;
- What the responses should be to meet these gaps;
- Where they feel the CSP can add value; and
- What the tangible projects might look like.

**This report presents an update on this work and identifies some emerging priorities for partners to discuss.**

### For further information, contact

Richard Gibson

Policy and Partnerships Manager

Cheltenham Borough Council

Tel: 01242 235354

Email: richard.gibson@cheltenham.gov.uk

## Outcomes and gaps

Outcomes	Measures of success	What are the gaps	Where can the CSP add value
<b>Communities feel safe and are safe</b>	Reducing overall crime and priority crimes (eg burglary)	None identified at this current time – partners are working well; overall crime rates have fallen although there have been recent rises in acquisitive crimes.	
	Reducing fear of crime	Remains an issue - only 52% of people feel safe at night. The neighbourhood policing work is the main vehicle being used to engage with and reassure residents.	CSP to encourage partners to engage with neighbourhood policing work
	Reducing anti-social behaviour	None identified at this current time – overall number are 15% down from 2007-08, partners working well through ASB working group with funding from LAA.	
	Keeping our children and young people safe	Concerns from CYP that not all young people are safe; the vulnerability of youth service budgets could lead to reduced services esp in suburban areas.  In addition, there are particular safeguarding needs in our more deprived communities.	CSP to secure reassurances from the county about youth provision particularly in those areas which might be more vulnerable to cuts.  CSP to ensure better partnership working between front-line agencies to ensure effective safeguarding arrangements including CAFs, child protection.
<b>People are able to lead a healthy lifestyle</b>	Reducing smoking rates	None identified at this current time – the rate of adults who smoke is below the county average and there are effective programmes in place.	

Outcomes	Measures of success	What are the gaps	Where can the CSP add value
	Reducing alcohol intake	Concerns from HWB that alcohol consumption remains high and that awareness of the current county alcohol strategy is low. Alcohol abuse is still a major issue that impacts on many different agendas.	<p>CSP to ensure that CCSP, SCP, CYP and HWB are all prioritising alcohol reduction measures.</p> <p>Receive presentation from Gloucestershire Alcohol Strategy Action</p> <p>Cheltenham Substance Action Group could be made more effective.</p>
	Increasing physical and sporting activities	None identified at this current time – good partnership working in place.	
	Reducing health inequalities	Concerns from HWB that health inequalities remain a key issue for certain communities in Cheltenham. Particular focus on people with poor mental health and people living in our poorer communities	CSP to prioritise health inequalities; particularly with a focus on people with poor mental health and people living in our poorer communities
<b>A strong sense of community</b>	Building better relationships between people of different backgrounds	None identified at this current time – a number of workstreams are in place including the CBC BME worker, Community ambassadors, Fiesta day, West End project. Plus potential connecting communities project.	
	Communities feel confident that they can influence service delivery	Concerns from SCP that neighbourhood management is not fully supported by all partners. The current proposals have generated mixed views and consultation underway to seek partners' views on the best way forward.	CSP to review how best to improve partnership working at the neighbourhood level to include bringing local front-line workers together on a regular basis to share information and coordinate activities – reducing duplication.

Outcomes	Measures of success	What are the gaps	Where can the CSP add value
	Improving overall satisfaction with where people live	Concerns from Stronger Communities Partnership about the gaps between deprived communities and the rest of Cheltenham – satisfaction in these areas is below 70% compared to an average 84.5%. The Outcome 15 work is identifying what the major issues are that impact on satisfaction in St. Marks and St. Pauls.	CSP to review the outcome 15 work and ensure that partners are committed to addressing quality of life issues in our most disadvantaged neighbourhoods.
<b>Access to decent and affordable housing</b>	Securing more affordable housing	The Cheltenham housing needs assessment report Nov 09 says an estimated 1,213 households are in current housing need. To reduce this backlog over five years and meet newly arising need for each year, it is estimated that there will be a need for approximately 929 affordable housing units to be provided per annum	CSP to retain the delivery of affordable housing as a priority
	Reducing homelessness	None identified at this current time – Good partnership working through Cheltenham First Stop is preventing a lot of homelessness. Homelessness acceptances for the six months to end of Sep 09 were just 6, which is the lowest in the county.	
	Supporting independent living	None identified at this current time – The Cheltenham housing needs assessment report Nov 09 says that about 45% of households have at least one person aged over 55.	CSP will need to keep a watch over the supporting people programme – the fear is that with declining public sector budgets, vulnerable people will be left

Outcomes	Measures of success	What are the gaps	Where can the CSP add value
		<p>There are then an estimated 6,742 households in Cheltenham with one or more members in an identified support needs group. A range of support needs have been identified to help these people live independently at home. These are currently addressed through the county supporting people programme.</p>	<p>without effective care packages.</p>
<p><b>Cheltenham is able to recover quickly and strongly from the recession</b></p>	<p>Reducing the number of people currently unemployed</p>	<p>A number of programmes and initiatives in place; including partnership work with Working Links, Adult Education and Job Centre Plus. CYP have identified that young people who are NEET is a particular issue.</p> <p>Stronger Communities Partnership have a concern that the impact of the recession has led to higher increases in unemployment in areas like Hesters Way, which suggests that people in these communities are more likely to have less secure (and probably lower paid) jobs.</p>	<p>CSP to consider the issue with young people who are NEET, by reviewing latest data and what programmes are already in place and what the potential gaps might be.</p> <p>As above; CSP to review the outcome 15 work and ensure that partners are committed to addressing quality of life issues in our most disadvantaged neighbourhoods.</p>
	<p>Increasing business growth in the borough</p>	<p>None identified at this current time. A number of workstreams are already in place including Hardship relief for struggling businesses so they can continue operating and advice provided for business start-ups by Gloucestershire Enterprise Business Services</p>	

Outcomes	Measures of success	What are the gaps	Where can the CSP add value
<b>Unemployed people can access employment and training</b>	Helping people move off benefits and into employment	None identified at this current time. Programmes in place to help people on benefits, eg incapacity benefits to secure employment.	CSP will receive a presentation from the neighbourhood learning project about its work with people with poor mental health as this is an area to keep under review.
	Developing a skilled workforce	None identified at this current time - Funding Adult Education in Glos to deliver 'Lifelong learning – skills for sustainable employment' project targeting specific groups (carers, ex-offenders, long term unemployed and others) to help them move back into employment	
<b>Attracting more investment into Cheltenham from visitors and investors</b>	Increasing the number of visitors	None identified at this current time Ensuring Cheltenham is marketed effectively both as a tourism destination and as an investment location is a partnership priority and there are 2 work streams already in place looking at tourism and marketing. The partnership has offered support to develop council's marketing & tourism strategy and will be providing input at meeting in January.	
<b>A clean and well-maintained environment</b>	Improving street and environmental cleanliness	Street cleanliness identified as an issue in the council's organisation assessment; It says "the Council has made limited progress on improving the cleanliness of Cheltenham and residents are not as satisfied as people in similar areas with the cleanliness of the streets."	Street and environmental cleanliness is a high priority for local people. The CSP can help support efforts to empower local people to take more responsibility for cleanliness through a neighbourhood management approach. Also through supporting the Tidy Cheltenham campaign.

Outcomes	Measures of success	What are the gaps	Where can the CSP add value
	Improving green spaces	None identified at this current time; satisfaction is high with local green spaces and Cheltenham has 3 parks with green flag status.	
<b>Enhance and protect the character, quality and appearance of the borough's natural and built environment</b>	Effective management of the natural and built environment	The Joint Core Strategy is the key programme that will determine the success of this outcome. Consultation is underway on the issues and questions document.	CSP has an important role to play in the JCS process.
	Improving local bio-diversity	None identified at this current time.	
<b>To reduce carbon emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change</b>	Reducing CO2 emissions	None identified at this current time Reducing carbon emissions in Cheltenham is low carbon partnership's task and good progress is being made on this.	
	Adapting to the impacts of climate change	Adapting to impacts of climate change is outside the remit of low carbon partnership; work on this agenda being undertaken by six district councils and coordinated by county council	
	Improving opportunities for recycling and composting	Improving opportunities for recycling and composting is outside the remit of low carbon partnership. Borough council is lead agency for collection, the domestic recycling service was expanded in 2009 and commercial waste & recycling scheme was launched November 2009	
<b>Improved access and travel options</b>	Improved access to employment, services and facilities by sustainable transport options	None identified at this current time, the joint core strategy will set out the strategic framework for delivering this outcome.	

Outcomes	Measures of success	What are the gaps	Where can the CSP add value
	Improved public transport services	Better public transport remains a high priority for local people	CSP to engage with GCC in the production of the Local Transport Plan 3
<b>Improving educational attainment</b>	Reducing the education gap for pupils living in the Cheltenham North locality hub area	Cheltenham North locality hub area has the lowest education outcomes in the county at the end of the Key Stage 1 (6-7 years old) in 2008, the second lowest at Key Stage 2 (10-11 years old) and the second lowest at Key Stage 4 (15-16 years old).	CSP to consider the issue, by reviewing latest data and what programmes are already in place and what the potential gaps might be.
<b>Reducing levels of child poverty</b>	Reduce the gap in the numbers of children living in poverty between our 2 most deprived wards and the rest of the county.	The county has produced a draft child poverty strategy and CBC has provided funding to deliver projects in Hesters Way, Oakley and St. Pauls.	CSP to consider the issue, by reviewing latest data and what programmes are already in place and what the potential gaps might be.