



Community Planning Aberdeen Management Group

Meeting on **MONDAY, 30 OCTOBER 2017 at 2.00 pm**

**** Room 4-W-01, Marischal College, Aberdeen ****

BUSINESS

APOLOGIES

MINUTES

- 1.1 Minute of Previous Meeting of 7 August 2017 (Pages 3 - 12)
- 1.2 Minute of the Meeting of the CPA Board of 11 September 2017 - for information (Pages 13 - 20)

LOCAL OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT PLAN/LOCALITY PLANNING

- 2.1 Draft Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2016-17 (Pages 21 - 102)
- 2.2 Outcome Improvement Group Delivery Plans (Pages 103 - 180)

GENERAL BUSINESS

- 3.1 Sistema Scotland Seven Principles for Social Regeneration (Pages 181 - 206)
- 3.2 Final report on the Review of Aberdeen City Voice Citizens' Panel (Pages 207 - 216)
- 3.3 Development of Joint Equalities Pledge (Pages 217 - 224)
- 3.4 Quarter 2 - 2017/18 Budget Monitoring Report (Pages 225 - 228)

FOR INFORMATION

- 4.1 LOIP and Locality Plan's Strategic Environmental Assessment (Pages 229 - 232)
- 4.2 Update on Phase 2 Review of Scottish Enterprise (Pages 233 - 238)
- 4.3 Scottish Government National Update (Pages 239 - 244)

FORWARD BUSINESS PLANNER AND LEGISLATION TRACKER

- 5.1 CPA Meeting Dates 2018 (Pages 245 - 246)
- 6.1 CPA Management Group Forward Planner (Pages 247 - 248)
- 6.2 CPA Board Forward Planner (Pages 249 - 250)
- 6.3 Legislation Tracker (Pages 251 - 264)

Should you require any further information about this agenda, please contact Allison Swanson, tel. 01224 522822 or email aswanson@aberdeencity.gov.uk

| Topic | Discussion/Decision | Action By |
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| Page 4 | <p>Management Group noted that progress was ongoing;</p> <p>With regards to item 5 of the minute (ACVO Invitation to Locality Partnership Meetings), the Management Group noted that this had been actioned;</p> <p>With regards to item 5 of the minute (Cognisance of Locality Partnership Meetings), the Management Group noted that the Chairs of the Outcome Improvement Groups had taken this recommendation on board;</p> <p>With regards to item 6 of the minute (Circulation of Outcome Improvement Group Minutes), the Management Group noted that the minutes will be uploaded and kept up to date on the CPA website;</p> <p>With regards to item 8 of the minute (Future Meetings of Integrated Children's Services Partnership), James Simpson confirmed that he had received the meeting dates;</p> <p>With regards to item 10 of the minute (Fairer Aberdeen Fund), the Management Group noted that this item had been rescheduled from 7 August to 30 October 2017;</p> <p>With regards to item 11 of the minute (Innovate and Improve Programme), the Management Group noted that information on learning and development had been uploaded onto the CPA website;</p> <p>With regards to item 12 of the minute (Fair Start Scotland), the Management Group noted that this item was on today's agenda;</p> <p>With regards to item 12 of the minute (Public Facing Locality Plans), the Management Group noted that this item was on the CPA Board Forward Planner for 11 September 2017;</p> <p>With regards to item 12 of the minute (Scottish Government Enterprise Review), the Management Group noted that this item was on the CPA Board Forward Planner for 11</p> | <p>Michelle Carnegie</p> <p>Cochlan/Neil</p> |

| Topic | Discussion/Decision | Action By |
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| | <p>September 2017; and</p> <p>With regards to item 16 of the minute (Changes to Aberdeen Command Team), the Chair confirmed that she had emailed partners with this information.</p> <p><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to approve the minute as a correct record; and (ii) to note the updates as recorded above. | |
| <p>3. Draft Minute of the CPA Board Meeting of 3 July 2017</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 45</p> | <p>The Management Group had before it the draft minute of the CPA Board meeting of 3 July 2017, for information.</p> <p><u>The Management Group resolved:</u> to note the minute.</p> | |
| <p>4. Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker</p> | <p>With reference to item 6 of the minute of its meeting of 29 May 2017, the Management Group had before it the Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker.</p> <p>Michelle Cochlan (Community Planning Manager, ACC) provided an overview of the Improvement Tracker and summarised the development of (1) the Project Charters; (2) the Project Charter Assessment Form; (3) the Group Progress Scale; and (4) the improvement projects that were underway.</p> <p>Ms Cochlan confirmed that the Improvement Trackers would be a standing item on future Management Group agendas and advised that the tracker would be updated on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>Partners welcomed the layout and content of the Improvement Tracker as a useful tool to promote shared learning and enable CPA to measure the output of group activity and monitor the achievement of outcomes within the LOIP and locality plans.</p> | |

| Topic | Discussion/Decision | Action By |
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| | <p><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to note the Improvement Tracker; (ii) to note that the Improvement Tracker would be a standing item on the Management Group agenda; and (iii) to request that Partners provide ongoing feedback to ensure that the Tracker remains as robust as possible. | <p>Michelle Cochlan/Allison Swanson</p> <p>All Partners</p> |
| <p>5. Public Facing Locality Plans</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 6</p> | <p>With reference to item 11 of the minute of its meeting of 27 March 2017, the Management Group had before it a report which provided an update and shared an Easy Read Version Locality Plan for Cummings Park, Heathryfold, Northfield, Mastrick and Middlefield. The easy read version of the plan was prepared with the aim to engage with the community in making decisions that matters to them and delivery of the plan.</p> <p>The report recommended – that the Management Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Provide feedback or any suggestion to improve the easy read version plan; and (b) Consider what else could be considered as part of the easy read version plans to make the plans more accessible. <p>Chris Littlejohn (Community Engagement – Public Health) advised that the Community Engagement Group had been tasked with producing an easy read version of the Cummings Park, Heathryfold, Northfield, Mastrick and Middlefield Locality Plan which would be accessible to the general public and enable them to recognise the plan’s co-production. Mr Littlejohn requested feedback from the Group on the plan’s accessibility and explained that it was the Community Engagement Group’s intention to use the plan as a template for the other two priority localities.</p> <p>Thereafter partners discussed the plan and found it on the whole to be an easy read version of the original locality plan. Partners highlighted that the use of pejorative language and public sector terminology would have to be revised before publication; and partners noted that contact details would need to be inserted into the final</p> | |

| Topic | Discussion/Decision | Action By |
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| <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 7</p> | <p>document as well as information on how stakeholders could provide feedback on the plan.</p> <p><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to note the report; (ii) to request that contact details be added to the final version of the plan prior to publication; (iii) to request that use of public sector terminology and pejorative language be revised; (iv) to request that partners provide additional feedback to Chris Littlejohn by email by 28 August 2017 ahead of final submission to the CPA Board; and (v) to thank the Community Engagement team for their work in producing the easy read version plan. | <p>Chris Littlejohn</p> <p>Chris Littlejohn</p> <p>All Partners/ Chris Littlejohn</p> |
| <p>Locality Partnership Outcome Improvement Tracker</p> | <p>With reference to item 5 of the minute of its meeting of 29 May 2017, the Management Group had before it the Locality Planning Outcome Improvement Tracker.</p> <p>Paul Tytler (ACC) explained that the Improvement Tracker's development was in its initial phase and noted that two meetings had been held thus far for each locality and a further meeting had been scheduled for later in the month to finalise improvements. He highlighted the Dog Fouling Initiative as an example of an improvement project and referred partners to the completed Project Charter within today's agenda pack. Mr Tytler confirmed that colleagues within the project team were due to receive training which would enable them to complete the Charter Assessment Form; and Michelle Cochlan reminded partners that spaces were still available for the Innovate and Improve Learning Events which provided training on the CPA model for improvement and was open to all partners. She advised that uptake for these events had been encouraging.</p> <p><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to note the Improvement Tracker; and (ii) to request confirmation on whether the Council's Waste Services had | <p>Paul Tytler</p> |

| Topic | Discussion/Decision | Action By |
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| | contributed to the development of the Dog Fouling Initiative. | |
| Page 8 7. Changes to Employment Provision, Social Security Support and Early Years Initiatives | <p>With reference to item 14 of the minute of its meeting of 29 May 2017, the Management Group had before it a report which updated the Management Group on changes to social security and employment support arrangements in Scotland, new opportunities to support residents through the Fair Start programme and the expansion of Early Years initiatives in the city.</p> <p>The report recommended – that the Management Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Note the contents of the report and the updates on changes to social security, employability and early years provision and policies; and (b) Agree to engage with the Fair Start programme and to promote the opportunities that it presented once the contract award was announced in October. <p>Matt Lockley (Aberdeen Prospers) advised that major social security changes were expected in Scotland over the next 12-18 month period as responsibility for a number of welfare benefits were in the process of being devolved to the Scottish Parliament. He explained that a Scottish Benefits Agency would be established in 2019 and expected this agency to adopt a different approach from the Department of Work and Pensions. Mr Lockley outlined his hope in the medium-long term that change would be positive in terms of improving outcomes for CPA priority areas but cautioned that there may be challenges in the short term due to systematic change.</p> <p>With regards to the Fair Start Programme, Mr Lockley highlighted that a joint bid for the provision of employment support services had been prepared by Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire Councils, with the support of third sector partners and noted that the outcome of the bidding process was expected in October 2017. Mr Lockley assured partners that it was a competitive bid and contingencies had been prepared in the event of an unsuccessful bid.</p> | |

| Topic | Discussion/Decision | Action By |
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| | <p>With regards to Early Years and Child Care, Mr Lockley anticipated further investment from the Scottish Government and hoped this would lead to a more supportive environment particularly within CPA priority areas and advised that there may be an opportunity for CPA to contribute and shape this new environment.</p> <p>The Management Group resolved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to note the contents of the report and the updates on changes to social security, employability and early years provision and policies; and (ii) to agree to engage with the Fair Start programme and to promote the opportunities that it presents once the contract award is announced in October. | Matt Lockley |
| <p>8. Quarter 1 - 2017/18 Budget Monitoring Report</p> <p>Page 9</p> | <p>With reference to item 10 of the minute of its meeting of 29 May 2017, the Management Group had before it a report which provided an update on the 2017/18 Community Planning Budget's financial performance for the period 1 April 2017 to 30 June 2017.</p> <p>The report recommended – that the Management Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Note Community Planning Aberdeen Budget's performance during quarter 1 of 2017/18; (b) Consider and approve the proposal at paragraph 2.3 with regard to £20,000 of CPA budget being used to contribute towards match funding for the Community Choices Fund; and (c) Note that from 2017/18 ESOL funding is incorporated into core college budgets and will no longer be monitored by CPA. <p>Michelle Cochlan referred partners to the report's proposal to use the previous year's underspend of £20,000 to contribute towards match funding for the Community Choices Fund which CPA would use to support future Participatory Budget events. Ms Cochlan provided assurance to partners that the underspend had been carried over into this year's CPA budget; and Paul Tytler explained that a proposed bid would be submitted to the 29 August 2017 meeting of the Council's Communities, Housing and</p> | |

| Topic | Discussion/Decision | Action By |
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| | <p>Infrastructure Committee for approval.</p> <p><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to note Community Planning Aberdeen Budget's performance during quarter 1 of 2017/18; (ii) to approve the proposal at paragraph 2.3 with regard to £20,000 of CPA budget being used to contribute towards match funding for the Community Choices Fund; and (iii) to note that from 2017/18 ESOL funding would be incorporated into core college budgets and would no longer be monitored by CPA. | <p>Michelle Cochlan</p> <p>Neil Cowie</p> |
| <p>CPA Management Group Forward Business Planner</p> <p>Page 10</p> | <p>With reference to item 12 of the minute of its meeting of 29 May 2017, the Management Group had before it the Management Group forward business planner.</p> <p>Michelle Cochlan advised that the Local Fire and Rescue Plan was out for consultation and she would liaise with Gordon Riddel to identify when the consultation period would conclude and when a submission could be made to the CPA Board or Management Group.</p> <p><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to note the Forward Business Planner; and (ii) to request that Michelle Cochlan liaise with Gordon Riddel to identify when the consultation period would conclude and when a submission could be made to the CPA Board or Management Group. | <p>Michelle Cochlan/Gordon Riddel</p> |
| <p>10. CPA Board Forward Business Planner</p> | <p>With reference to item 13 of the minute of its meeting of 29 May 2017, the Management Group had before it the CPA Board forward business planner.</p> <p><u>The Management Group resolved:</u> to note the Forward Business Planner.</p> | |

| Topic | Discussion/Decision | Action By |
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| 11. Scottish Government National Update | <p>The Management Group had before it the Scottish Government National Update.</p> <p>Michelle Cochlan noted that the Scottish Government had appointed Neil Rennick as the new Location Director and he would be CPA's main contact within the Scottish Government.</p> <p><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to note the appointment of Neil Rennick as CPA's new Location Director; and (ii) otherwise note the National Update. | |
| 12. Legislation Tracker Page 11 | <p>The Management Group had before it the CPA legislation tracker which detailed all current open consultations and pending legislation.</p> <p>Derek Murray (Nestrans) provided an update on lobbying efforts in relation to the Air Passenger Duty Bill and the Air Departure Tax Bill and advised that the concerns expressed by a number of North East partners would be raised with the Minister for Transport and the Islands on 17 August 2017;</p> <p>Mr Murray noted that a new National Transport Strategy was expected to be developed by late 2018;</p> <p>Mr Murray highlighted the Air Quality proposal and noted that Nestrans had submitted a consultation response to the Scottish Government;</p> <p>Mr Murray referred to the Improving Parking in Scotland proposal and explained that the Scottish Government may introduce legislation to make it illegal to park on footpaths and this may have implications for Aberdeen City Council in terms of increased neighbourhood disputes due to a lack of car parking facilities. There was also concern that the legislation may lead to greater parking on roads which may impede or disrupt heavy goods vehicles and buses; and</p> | |

| Topic | Discussion/Decision | Action By |
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| | <p>Mr Murray advised that a Private Members Bill was due to be considered by the Scottish Parliament to reduce the national speed limit in built up areas from 30mph to 20mph.</p> <p><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to note the legislation tracker; and (ii) to note the updates provided. | |
| 13. Date of Next Meeting | The Management Group noted that its next meeting would be held on Monday 30 October 2017 at 2pm. | |

**COMMUNITY PLANNING ABERDEEN BOARD
11 SEPTEMBER 2017**

Present:- Councillor Laing, Chair,
Campbell Thomson, Vice Chair, Police Scotland,
Councillors Graham and Greig,
Mike Dickson, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service,
Martin Murchie (as a substitute for Angela Scott), Aberdeen City Council,
Ken Milroy, North East College,
Jonathan Passmore, Integrated Joint Board,
Jonathan Smith, Civic Forum, and

Also Present:- Guy Bergman, Neil Carnegie, Michelle Cochlan, Gayle Gorman (for item 7), Elsie Manners and Susan Thom (for item 11), ACC;
Dave Williams, Institute of Health Improvement, and
Chris Littlejohn (for item 10), Public Health

Apologies:- Ruth Christie and Neil Rennick (Scottish Government), Tony Dawson (Aberdeen Active Partnership), Councillor Flynn, Gordon MacDougall (Skills Development Scotland), Angela Scott (Aberdeen City Council) and Susan Webb, Public Health.

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| Topic | Discussion/Decision | Action By |
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| 1. Welcome | The Chair welcomed all to today's meeting of the CPA Board. | |
| 2. Leadership for Quality Improvement | <p>The Chair welcomed both Dave Williams and Susan Hannah, highlighting both of their extensive experience in serving as improvement advisors for organisations across the United States, Europe and Scotland and in supporting large multi-agency improvement collaboratives.</p> <p>She explained that both were present to facilitate a session to help the Board continue its improvement journey. She highlighted that Community Planning Aberdeen had made strides over the last 18 months to recalibrate and refocus as a Partnership, with its commitment to working together to improve outcomes for our communities is solidified in our Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans.</p> | |

Agenda Item 1.2

| Topic | Discussion/Decision | Action By |
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| Page 14 | <p>The aforementioned plans marked the beginning of the Partnership's improvement journey and in order to achieve the scale of improvement the Partnership had set out to it needed to do things differently, think differently and perhaps behave differently and this afternoon's session would challenge Partners to think about their role in leading improvement across our organisations and offer us some practical support, tools and techniques to help Partners.</p> <p>Thereafter, the Board undertook the development session delivered by Dave Williams, Director from the Institute of Health Improvement and Susan Hannah, Head of the Children and Young People Improvement Collaborative at the Scottish Government.</p> <p>The session specifically covered the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-agency collaboration for improvement; • Six skills to enhance effectiveness at making changes that result in improvement • The 3 Step Improvement Framework for Scotland's Public Services; • Creating the conditions for the 3 step improvement framework; • Brief overview of an improvement journey, introducing tools, ideas and approaches • Typical approach for implementation of the Framework; • Supporting implementation of priorities; • The PACE Programme; • Leadership behaviours and creating the conditions • The CPA Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Trackers <p>The session supported Partners in their role to lead and govern improvement across the Community Planning Partnership and explored how the Outcome Groups established as part of the new Community Planning structure were using quality improvement methodology to achieve improvement in priority areas. The session enhanced Partner's knowledge and confidence in their role to help build an environment where quality improvement could flourish.</p> <p>Throughout the session Partners asked questions on the following aspects: timescale from proof of concept to impact; clarification on why money was not seen to be a driver; importance of buy in from communities and at all levels of an organisation; engagement throughout the improvement</p> | |

| Topic | Discussion/Decision | Action By |
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| | <p>process; the impact on procured services and the importance of understanding and reflecting on all linkages; and the use of Outcome Improvement Group Tracker as an interim snapshot of improvement activity.</p> <p><u>The Board resolved:-</u> to thank Dave Williams and Susan Hannah for the informative session.</p> | |
| 3. Declarations of Interest | No declarations were intimated. | |
| 4. Minute of Previous Meeting of July 2017 | <p>The Board had before it the minute of its previous meeting of 3 July 2017, for approval.</p> <p><u>The Board resolved:-</u> to approve the minute as a correct record.</p> | |
| 5. Minute of the CPA Management Group of August 2017 | <p>The Board had before it the minute of the CPA Management Group meeting of 7 August 2017, for information.</p> <p><u>The Board resolved:-</u> to note the minute.</p> | |
| 6. CPA Board Forward Business Planner | <p>With reference to item 7 of the minute of its meeting of 3 July 2017, the Board had before it the forward business planner for the Community Planning Aberdeen Board.</p> <p><u>The Board resolved:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to note the forward business planner and to request all Partners to advise Michelle Cochlan of reports they intended on submitting to future meetings for inclusion on the forward business planner; and (ii) to note that the Local Fire and Rescue Plan would be submitted to the CPA Board in early 2018. | All Partners |

| Topic | Discussion/Decision | Action By |
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| <p>7. National Update, Scottish Government</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 16</p> | <p>MATTER OF URGENCY</p> <p>The Chair intimated that she had directed in terms of Section 50(B)(4)(b) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 that the following item could be considered as a matter of urgency in order for the Board to receive an update on national matters affecting the Partnership.</p> <p>With reference to item 8 of the minute of its meeting of 3 July 2017, the Board had before it a tabled written update from Ms Ruth Christie, Location Support Team, Scottish Government, on the following matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Bill • Quality Assurance of LOIPs and Locality Plans • Educational Attainment in Aberdeen City Council – August 2017 • Teachers in Aberdeen City • New route to teaching <p><u>The Board resolved:-</u> to note the written update.</p> | <p>Ruth Christie/Neil Rennick</p> |
| <p>8. Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker</p> | <p>With reference to item 9 of the minute of its meeting of 3 July 2017, the Board had before it the outcome improvement tracker for quarter 2 which detailed the improvement activity being led by the new Outcome Improvement Groups to meet the improvement aims identified within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 and Locality Plans 2017-27.</p> <p>The report recommended – that the Board</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) agree that the project charter assessment form be used to help refine project charters; (b) agree that Outcome Improvement Groups should progress with improvement project planning for priority areas and begin testing changes using PDSA cycle; (c) refer to Innovate and Improve Learning Events for training opportunities on Model for Improvement; and (d) note that improvement resources would be published online at communityplanning.org.uk | |

| Topic | Discussion/Decision | Action By |
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| | <p>in the following weeks.</p> <p><u>The Board resolved:-</u> to approve the recommendations.</p> | Michelle Cochlan |
| <p>9. Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 17</p> | <p>With reference to item 10 of the minute of its meeting of 3 July 2017, the Board had before it the Locality Partnership improvement tracker report which detailed the improvement activity being led by the new Locality Partnerships to meet the improvement aims identified within the Locality Plans.</p> <p>The report recommended – that the Board</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) agree that Locality Partnerships use the project charter assessment form to help refine project charters; (b) agree that Locality Partnerships should progress with planned improvement and begin testing changes using PDSA cycle; (c) refer to Innovate and Improve Learning Events for training opportunities on Model for Improvement; and (d) note that improvement resources would be published online at communityplanning.org.uk in the following weeks. <p>Speaking in furtherance of the tracker, Neil Carnegie advised that two of the Locality Partnerships had met again since the tracker had been submitted and both had good participation. In respect of the third Locality Partnership, that being the Tillydrone Partnership, he explained that the meeting scheduled had been cancelled due to the availability of attendees.</p> <p>He also advised that all three Partnerships had identified initial priorities and had Improvement Plans in place and these would develop over time.</p> <p><u>The Board resolved:-</u> to approve the recommendations.</p> | Neil Carnegie/Locality Partnerships |

| Topic | Discussion/Decision | Action By |
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| <p>10. Public Facing 'Easy Read' Locality Plans</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 18</p> | <p>With reference to item 10 of the minute of its meeting of 27 February 2017, the Board had before it a report which provided an update on progress towards creating public facing 'easy read' versions of the CPA locality plans.</p> <p>The report recommended – that the Board</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) endorse the creation of public facing 'easy read' versions of the locality plans; (b) endorse the use of the 'easy read' plans by Locality Partnership Boards to engage and involve their local population in their implementation; and (c) make comment and suggestion that might improve the 'easy read' plans to be fed back to the Management Group. <p>Partners welcomed the report and commended the public facing 'easy read' version of the Locality Plan for Cummings Park, Heathryfold, Northfield, Mastrick and Middlefield and suggested that a similar format could be considered for reporting performance data at the end of the first 12 month period to communities.</p> <p><u>The Board resolved:-</u> to approve the recommendations.</p> | <p>Chris Littlejohn All Locality Partnerships/Neil Carnegie</p> |
| <p>11. Fairer Aberdeen Fund 6 month Progress Report 2016-17</p> | <p>The Board had before it a report which presented the Fairer Aberdeen Fund 6 month progress report 2016-17; the allocation of funding for the programme in 2017-18; and an update on the Fairer Aberdeen Participatory Budgeting event held in October 2016.</p> <p>The report recommended – that the Board</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) note the 6 month progress report for 2016-17, at Appendix 1, and advise the Fairer Aberdeen Board of any comments on the report; (b) note the information at Appendix 2 listing the initiatives being funded in 2017-18; and (c) note the information at Appendix 3 relating to the Participatory Budgeting event carried out by the Fairer Aberdeen Board in October 2016. | |

| Topic | Discussion/Decision | Action By |
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| | <p>The Board resolved:-</p> <p>(i) to approve the recommendations; and</p> <p>(ii) to request Susan Thom to advise Councillor Graham, by way of email, of the reason for the decline in the number of community food outlets in sheltered housing.</p> | Susan Thom |
| <p>12. Enterprise and Skills Review: Report on Phase 2 Outcomes</p> <p>Page 19</p> | <p>The Board had before it a report which provided an update on the Phase 2 outcomes and progress to date from the Scottish Government's Enterprise and Skills Review.</p> <p>The report recommended –</p> <p>that the Board note the outcomes from Phase 2 of the Review and ongoing progress against implementation.</p> <p>The Board resolved:-</p> <p>to approve the recommendation.</p> | |
| <p>13 Date of Next Meeting</p> | <p>The Board noted that its next meeting was scheduled to be held on 4 December 2017 at 2pm.</p> | |

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Community Planning Aberdeen

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| Progress Report | Draft Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2016/17 |
| Lead Officer | Angela Scott, Chief Executive of Aberdeen City Council and Chair of CPA Management Group |
| Report Author | Michelle Cochlan, Community Planning Manager Guy Bergman, Performance and Improvement Officer |
| Date of Report | 20 October 2017 |
| Governance Group | CPA Management Group – 30 October 2017 |

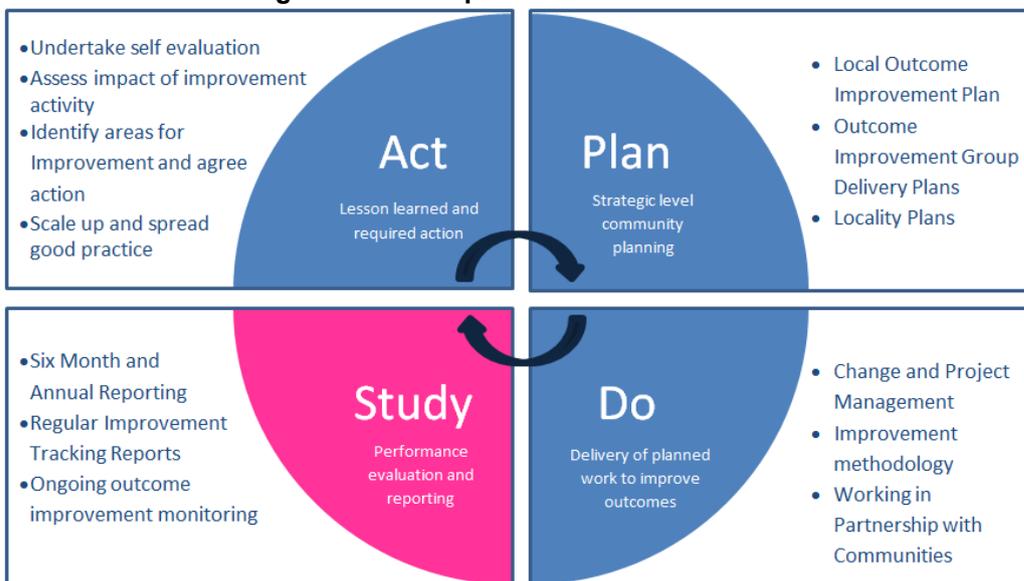
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| Purpose of the Report |
| This report presents the first Annual Report against the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26. |

Summary of Key Information

1 BACKGROUND

1.1 The Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2016-26 was endorsed by Community Planning Aberdeen on 22 August 16. It identifies the key priorities for partnership working to secure improved outcomes for the City of Aberdeen and its communities over the next ten years. To ensure effective, systematic and collaborative scrutiny of the delivery of the improvement aims within the LOIP, an Outcome Management and Improvement Framework was approved by the CPA Board in February 2017.

CPA Outcome Management and Improvement Framework:



- 1.2 The Outcome Management and Improvement Framework includes a commitment to produce an Annual Outcome Improvement Report against the LOIP. This is in line with the Community Empowerment Act (CEA) 2015 which requires Community Planning Aberdeen to report progress against the LOIP and Locality Plans annually for the period 1 April to 31 March. Reporting must focus on improvement in the achievement of outcomes and how CPA has participated with community groups during the reporting year.

2 ANNUAL OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT REPORT 2016/17

- 2.1 The Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2016/17 included in Appendix 1 is the first progress report against the LOIP since it was published in August 2016. This report also provides a high level overview of the Locality Partnerships established in April 2017 to oversee the ongoing development and delivery of the Locality Plans 2017-27. The first full Annual Outcome Improvement Reports against each Locality Plan will be produced next year.

3 NEXT STEPS

- 3.1 This Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2016/17 provides an update on key changes across all areas of the LOIP. In between this report and the next Annual Report for 2017/18, the CPA Board and Management Group will continue to receive improvement tracking reports which provide interim updates on improvement activity or availability of improvement data. These reports do not prevent the CPA Board or Management Group from requesting a progress report on any matter of CPA business directly from a Partner, Outcome Improvement Group or Locality Partnership at any time.

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that members of the CPA Management Group:

- i) Approve the format of the Annual Outcome Improvement Report;
- ii) Agree to submit the report, subject to any further amendment required, to the CPA Board on 2 December 2017 for final approval; and
- iii) Request that the Chairs of the Outcome Improvement Groups attend the CPA Board on 2 December 2017 to answer any questions in relation to the Annual Report.

Opportunities and Risks

Outcome improvement involves gathering, analysing and acting on performance information to improve services and the quality of people's lives in the local community. Having an effective outcome management and improvement framework will help Community Planning Aberdeen assess whether the Partnership is delivering on the priorities within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 and Locality Plans. This Annual Outcome Improvement Report provides assurance to the Partnership and the public that Community Planning Aberdeen taking steps to deliver the improvement aims included within the LOIP and is contributing towards better outcomes with and for local communities.

Consultation

The following people were consulted in the preparation of this report:

Members of the CPA Management Group

Lead Contacts as listed on page 56 of the Annual Outcome Improvement Report

Background Papers

The following papers were used in the preparation of this report.

[Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26](#)

[Community Planning Aberdeen Outcome Management and Improvement Framework](#)

Contact details:

Michelle Cochlan
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Community Planning
Aberdeen

DRAFT 20/10/17

**ANNUAL OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT
REPORT 2016/17**



FOREWORD

By Councillor Jenny Laing and Chief Superintendent Campbell Thomson

To follow.



***Councillor Jenny Laing, Chair of
Community Planning Aberdeen
and Leader of Aberdeen City
Council***

***Chief Superintendent Campbell
Thomson, Vice Chair of Community
Planning Aberdeen, Police Scotland***

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INTRODUCTION

To follow.

How to make sense of the data in this report

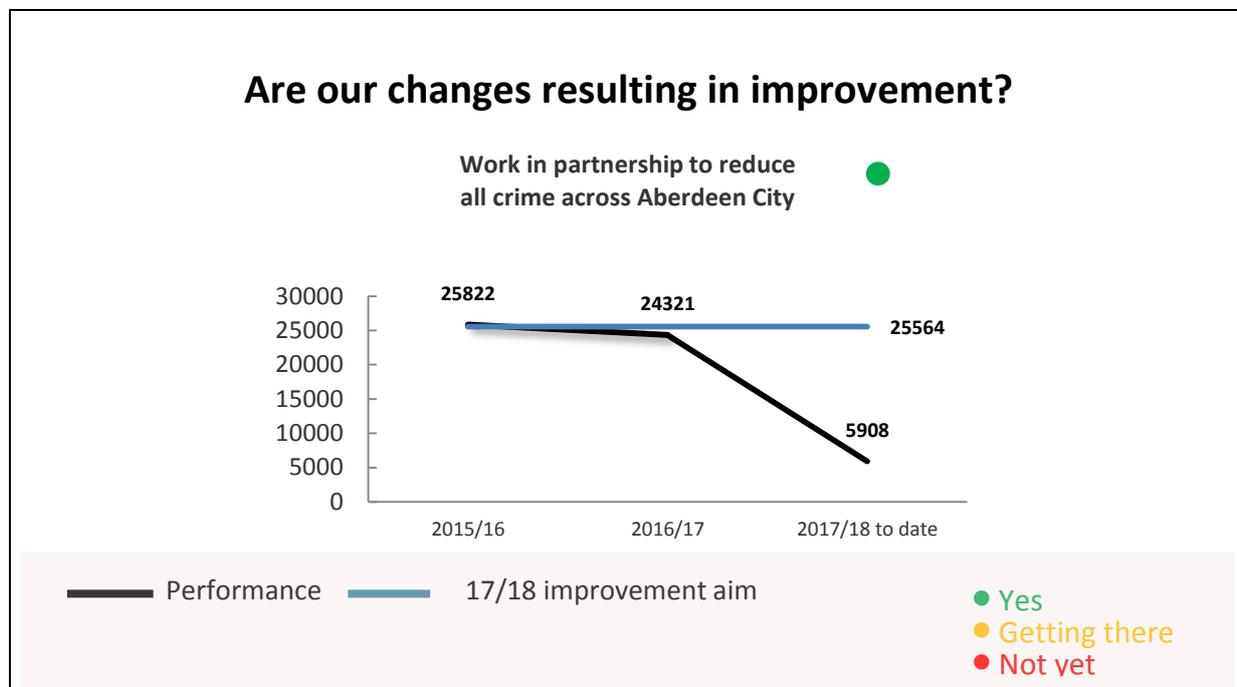
The Local Outcome Improvement Plan identifies the primary drivers which will drive improvement in the strategic priority themes of Prosperous Economy, People, Place and Technology. Each of these primary drivers is underpinned secondary drivers that the Partnership will focus on to deliver tangible improvement in these areas. The driver diagrams identify the key improvement measures that the Partnership will monitor to ensure it is having an impact in each priority area.



To help us monitor the data visually each priority area of the report has a section where we monitor these improvement measures in a visual run chart form.

A run chart is simple, easy to use graphical display of data over time and can be used to visually analyse Improvement. The charts show current performance and aims helping us to identify trends and assess whether a change has resulted in an improvement.

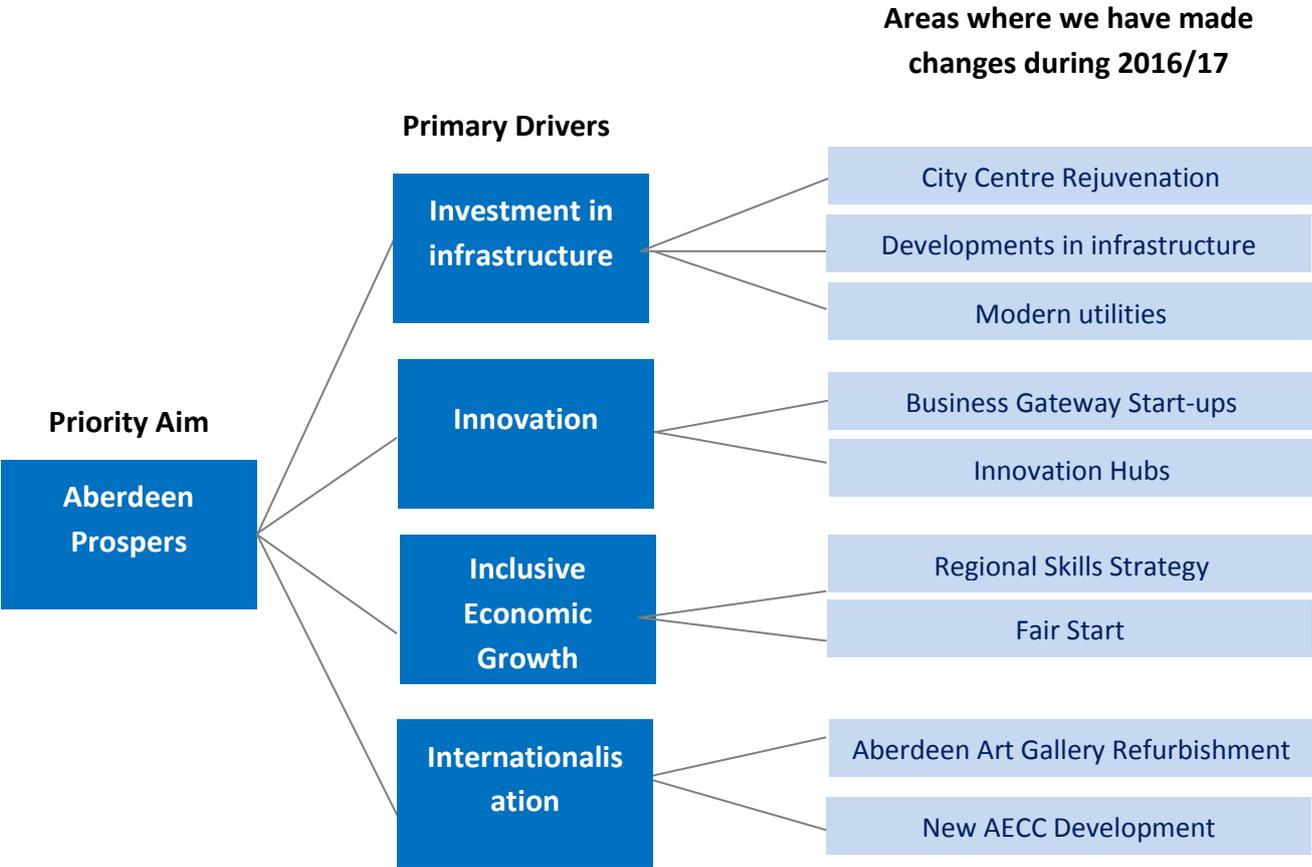
A RAG (Red, Amber Green) status rating system is used in the charts and in the appendix to the Annual Report. The appendix includes further narrative and context around the improvement measures.



PROSPEROUS ECONOMY



Priority: Aberdeen Prospers



What key changes have we made?

City Centre Rejuvenation

This year, as part of the City Centre Masterplan, we launched Operation Union Street Rejuvenation in partnership with Aberdeen Inspired and local business. Phase 1 of the operation has included the upgrading of street furniture and the creation of a dedicated team for targeted cleaning and repairs.

The mile-long street is currently undergoing phase two of the project launched last September where a second specialist deep clean is under way to rejuvenate the street. The next phase will include repairing and preserving key buildings on Union Street as part of a Conservation Area Regeneration Scheme for which Aberdeen City Council has secured and matched an award of £1.2m from Historic Environment Scotland.



Developments in Infrastructure

Aberdeen Harbour Extension

The £350million expansion of Aberdeen Harbour has now commenced and will support a key driver to improve the city's attractiveness for international trade and investment as well as increasing the number of vessels arriving at the harbour. The project aims to create significant opportunities for the city as well as the wider economy, from up-scaled decommissioning activity and being able to accommodate larger commercial vessels, to an increased share of the available cruise vessel fleet. The development is scheduled to be completed by 2020. Scottish Enterprise estimates that the development will generate an additional £1 billion per annum to the economy by 2035, and will create an additional 7,000 equivalent jobs. There were 6,438 vessel arrivals in the 2016-17 financial year, setting the baseline for the Local Outcome Improvement Plan.

Aberdeen International Airport

The 3-year transformation of Aberdeen International Airport has continued during 2017, with several key projects completing. These have included the new international and domestic arrivals facilities and the new 'Northern Lights' business lounge. New routes have also been announced taking the total to xx and this includes those served by the newly independent Loganair. Passenger numbers using the airport were 3.1% higher in September 2017 than in the same month in 2016.

Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route

The construction of the Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route (AWPR) is nearing its conclusion. Sections of the route are now operational, including those around the airport and between Foveran and Bridgend to the north of the city. The entire route is on track to be completed and opened in early 2018. The City Council and NESTRANS have undertaken a study to capture how people and traffic moves around the city before the AWPR is open and will repeat the exercise post-opening to assess the impact.

Modern Utilities

Energy from Waste Facility

The Energy from Waste (EfW) facility in East Tullos was approved by Aberdeen City Council in October 2016. The aim of the project is to reduce the reliance on landfill in north-east Scotland in line with Scottish Government regulations that come into force in January 2021. The EfW plant is being built in partnership with Aberdeenshire and Moray councils. Another aim for the facility is to provide heat and electricity in a low-cost district heating scheme for local residents of Torry.

Hydrogen buses

One of the most innovative projects that is being run in Aberdeen is the award winning Hydrogen Bus Project. It has the largest fleet of hydrogen fuel cell buses in Europe, with 10 buses, with plans to expand it to 20. Alongside this there are two hydrogen refuelling stations, one of which is available for public use. This is the first infrastructure of its kind in the UK. Using hydrogen to power a variety of the city vehicles, including Council owned vehicles, is enhancing Aberdeen's reputation for energy and innovation. The first H2 Transport Summit was held at the Aberdeen Exhibition and Conference Centre in March 2017 to promote the benefits of using hydrogen.

Business Gateway Start-Ups

A key priority for Community Planning Aberdeen is to improve business creation, sustainability and growth rates in all of our communities, particularly those areas which perform less well than average. A strong private Business sector is essential for economic growth and wealth creation, and small businesses create vital jobs and are often the lifeblood of local communities. New businesses being established by local people can have a significant impact in terms of the wider perceptions and aspirations of a community. A series of Business Gateway events were held in September 2017 in the three locality areas where business advisors were on hand to guide people through the opportunities available, teach new skills, help them meet new people and plan their journey to success.

Innovation Hubs

The Aberdeen City Region Deal has a focus on driving innovation across the priority sectors in the local economy. To support this, significant investments in oil and gas innovation have been made through the Oil and Gas Technology Centre, whose Innovation Hub was opened in October 2017. To date, innovation projects with a total value of £12 million have been approved by the Oil and Gas Technology Centre, focussing on areas such as small pool developments and integrating renewable energy sources into oil and gas activities.

Innovation Hubs for the Life Sciences and Food and Drink sectors are also in the development stages and will be part-funded through the City Region Deal. A business case for the Bio-Therapeutic Innovation Hub (to be based at Foresterhill) is currently being assessed by the UK and Scottish Governments.

Regional Skills Strategy

Skills Development Scotland has finalised the Regional Skills Strategy for the North East, which sets out priorities for investment and activity in the region. This is supported by activities such as the Transition Programme (supporting people who are leaving the oil and gas sector to retrain) the Partnership Action for Continuing Employment (PACE) scheme which responds to redundancies and a new programme of enhanced skills support which reflects the unique economic circumstances of the North East of Scotland. In addition, the Chief Executive of NESCOL is establishing a regional Learning and Skills Partnership which will oversee investment and activity across skills and employment services.

The Fair Start contract for the North East of Scotland has been awarded and will start to deliver employability services to the most disadvantaged groups in April 2018. Aberdeen Prospers will be a key partnership to support the delivery of this important contract.

Aberdeen Art Gallery Refurbishment

Our aim is to attract the best possible range of incoming exhibitions and events and showcase the city's internationally recognised sports, arts and culture offering. Initial work on the £30 million Art Gallery Refurbishment began in July 2015 and is due to be completed early 2018. The extensive refurbishment and development will involve the construction of new educational facilities, the upgrade of performance and reflection spaces and the creation of 21 new galleries from previously unused space. The redevelopment project will enhance the visitor experience with new opportunities for people to participate.

As well as the ongoing Art Gallery Refurbishment, in November 2016 the Aberdeen Treasure Hub opened and is designed to be the city's main Art and Museum collections store which includes a public exhibition and activity space. It will be a focal point for increasing opportunities for people to engage with arts and culture, and a venue in its own right for the community, city and wider region.

New Aberdeen Exhibition and Conference Centre

Work to create a world class new exhibition and conference centre for Aberdeen and the north east began in July 2016. This supports our aim to improve the attractiveness for international trade and investment and will aim to bring an extra 31,000 business tourists to Scotland.

The project will create 600 new jobs during the construction period and 352 full-time-equivalent permanent positions by year 10 of operations. The project is a key element of the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan to grow and bolster Aberdeen's economy. It will anchor existing international events and ensure Aberdeen is competing nationally and internationally for new events, as well as by broadening the appeal of the North East to a global audience. Over the next ten years, the new exhibition and conference centre is expected to attract major artists and events to the city, and contribute an additional 4.5 million visitors, £113 million of visitor spend and £63m net GVA to the Scottish economy. It will provide four times the exhibition space available at the current AECC, and increase the maximum capacity to 12,500 in the arena.

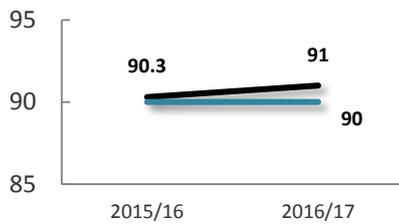
Are our changes resulting in improvement?

— Performance — 17/18 improvement aim

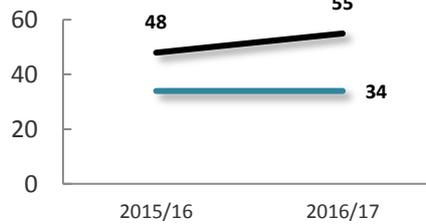
- Yes
- Getting there
- Not yet

Investment in infrastructure

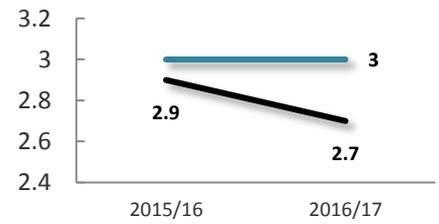
% occupancy in city centre premises ●



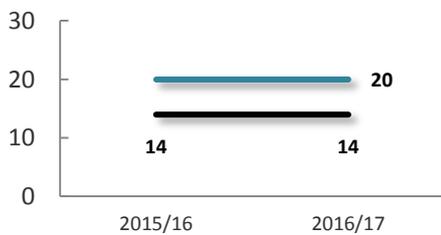
No. of destinations served by Aberdeen airport ●



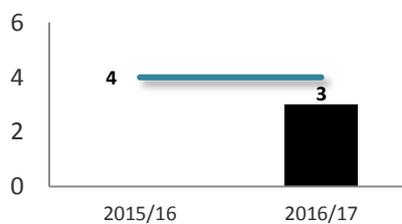
No. of passengers using Aberdeen airport (Millions) ●



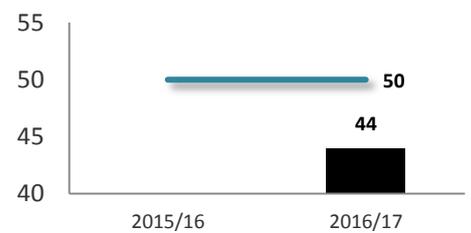
Number of hydrogen vehicles ●



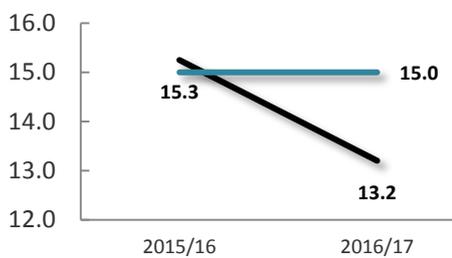
% of people cycling as main mode of travel ●



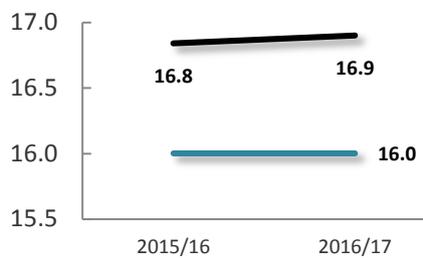
Satisfaction levels with city's green spaces ●



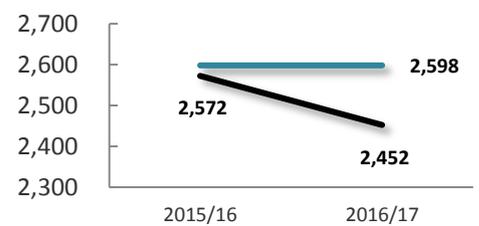
Supply of derelict land (hectares) ●



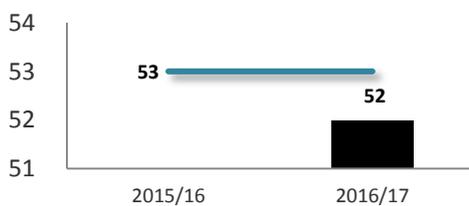
Supply of vacant land (hectares) ●



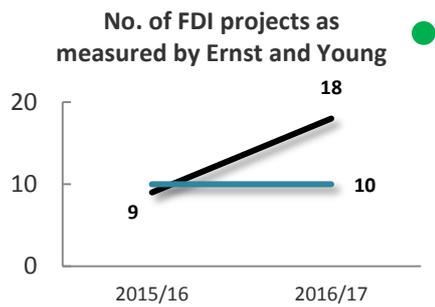
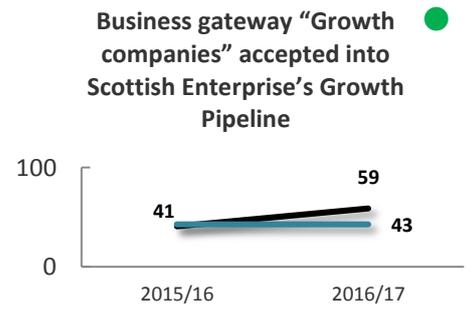
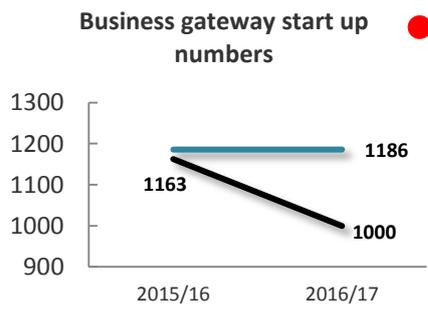
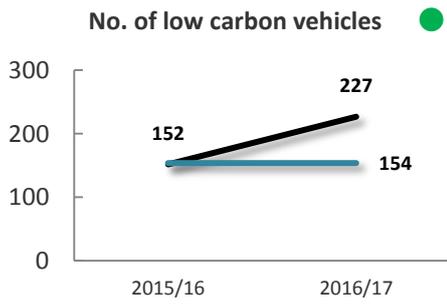
Footfall in Aberdeen's Business Improvement District (Thousands) ●



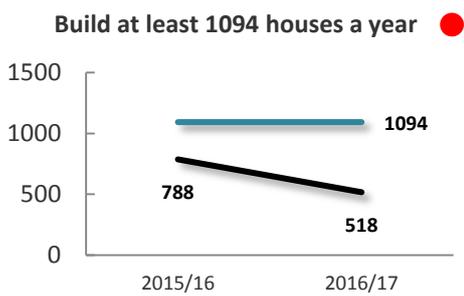
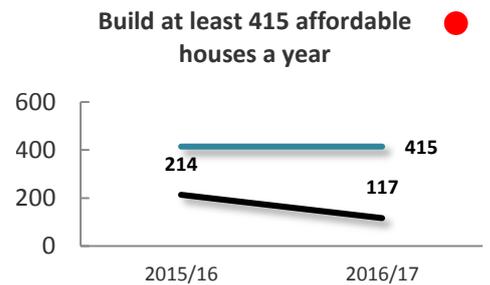
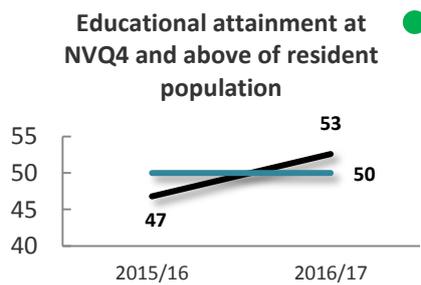
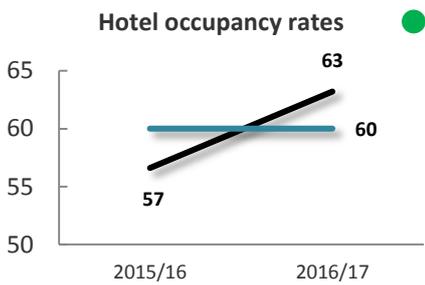
% of people accessing city centre using travel other than car ●



Innovation

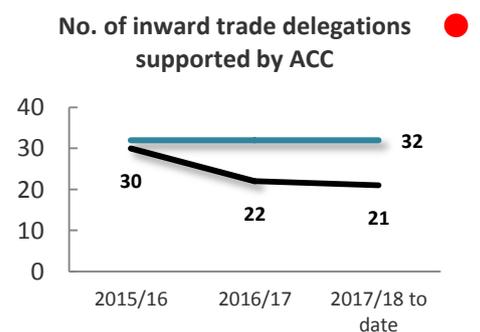
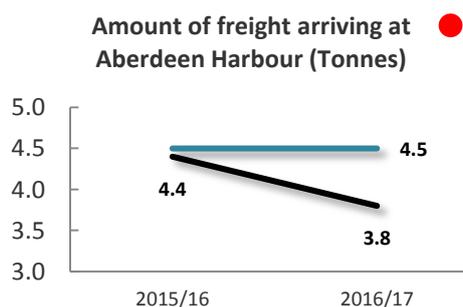
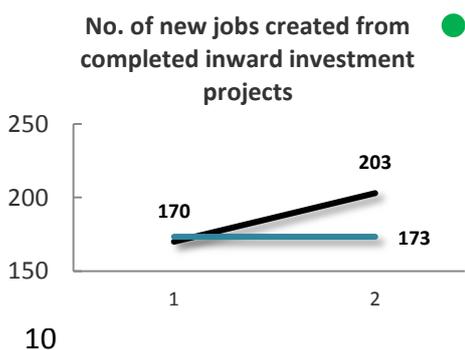


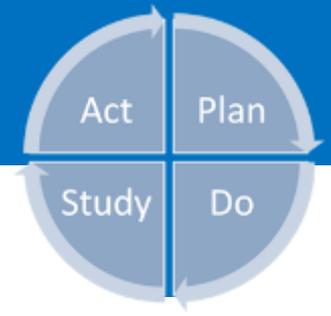
Inclusive economic growth



See Appendix 1, pages 53-55 for chart narrative

Internationalisation





Title

What is the Aim?

To follow

Improvement data

Insert graph, chart or graphics here

Lead Outcome Improvement Group

Aberdeen Prospers Group



**Richard Sweetnam, Head of Economic Development,
Chair of Aberdeen Prospers**

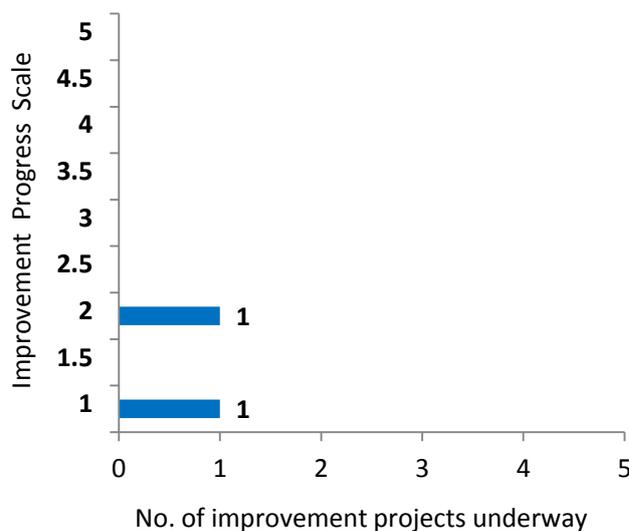
The Aberdeen Prospers group is a partnership group working within the CPA structure. The Group is responsible for ensuring progress against the primary and secondary drivers and improvement aims set for the Prosperous

Economy section.

Lead partners involved

- Aberdeen City Council
- North East Scotland College
- North East Scotland Regional Transport Partnership (Nestrans)
- Robert Gordon University
- Scottish Enterprise
- Skills Development Scotland
- University of Aberdeen

2 improvement projects underway



Improvement progress scale

| | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team |
| 1.5 | Planning for improvement has begun |
| 2.0 | Activity, but no changes |
| 2.5 | Changes tested, but no improvement |
| 3.0 | Modest improvement |
| 3.5 | Improvement |
| 4.0 | Significant improvement |
| 4.5 | Sustainable improvement |
| 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement |

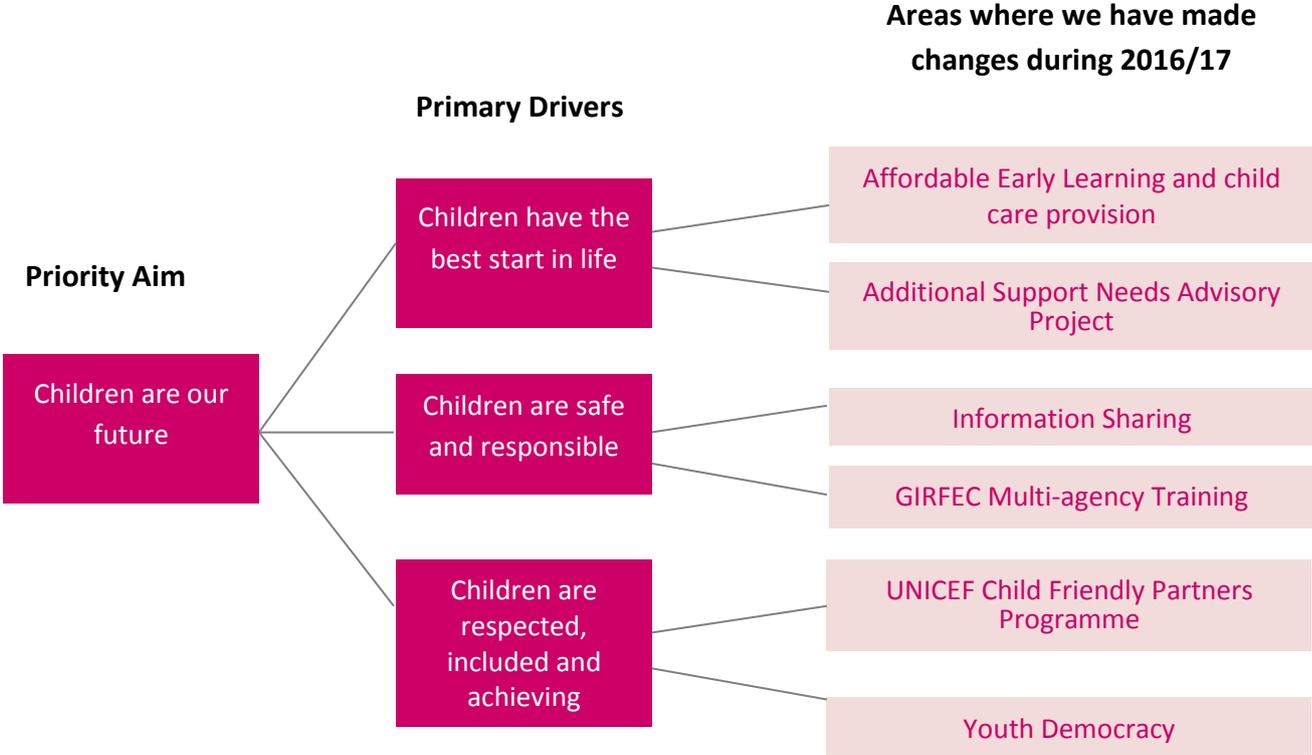
Next steps

To be added.

PROSPEROUS PEOPLE



Priority: Children are our future



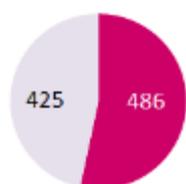
What key changes have we made?

Affordable Early Learning and Childcare

Free early learning and childcare

Our Me 2 Service provides up to 600 hours a year of free Early Learning and Childcare for 2 year olds of families on welfare benefits. Over the last year we have been promoting uptake of the free provision through a range of providers in our three priority localities. At the moment uptake of the service in Aberdeen is 167 (7%) of eligible 2 year olds and their families, which is slightly lower than the national uptake of 9%. We will continue to promote this service to ensure more eligible families across Aberdeen can access free high quality, holistic early learning and childcare services.

Working with communities on the future of early learning and childcare



Our aim is to expand and improve access to affordable childcare across the city. This year we carried out a comprehensive consultation and engagement programme to gather information from parents, carers and potential future parents on how services can best be provided and delivered in Aberdeen. Through a combination of consultation events and questionnaires, a total of 911 responses were received from people across the city (486 responses) and in priority locality areas (425 responses).

In order to expand provision quality of childcare in keeping with our improvement aims, we estimate that we will require an additional 300 Practitioners in Aberdeen. Over the last year we have been working with the Scottish Government, Aberdeenshire Council, Aberdeen University and NESCOL to develop pathways for young people to become ELC professionals through the establishment of an Early Learning and Childcare Academy. The Academy will allow us to promote early learning and childcare as a positive career choice and offer more flexible routes into the profession.

Stay, Play and Learn Service

We have been piloting a new Stay, Play and Learn Service in Aberdeen, a new radical type of nursery provision where parents are encouraged to stay and take part in activities such as crafting, role play, construction and story time alongside their children, as a way of encouraging and supporting their learning and development. Running at Kirkhill Primary School in Kincorth, soon to be offered at Manor Park Learning Centre, the trial forms part of the Community Planning Aberdeen's drive to meet 100% of demand for early learning and childcare places by 100% by 2020/21.



Additional Support Needs Advisory Project

Our ASNAP project, delivered by VSA - the social care charity for Aberdeen, has been nominated for a Scottish Government and Healthcare Improvement Scotland Quality Improvement award. The project aims to support need in nurseries, creches, playgroups and After School Clubs throughout Aberdeen. *See case study on page x* for more information.

Information sharing

Work has been undertaken to accelerate improvement in information sharing across Grampian's Community Planning Partnerships following publication of the Children and Young People (Information Sharing) (Scotland) Bill in June. Partnership Advice Notes have been agreed and shared in order to build confidence in our safeguarding arrangements. In addition, Practitioners Guidance on Information Sharing produced by Aberdeen City Council, Aberdeenshire Council, Moray Council, Police Scotland and NHS Grampian has been revised to support the sharing of information which will promote, support or safeguard the wellbeing of a child or young person. Legal Services across all Partner agencies are currently reviewing the revised guidance to ensure that it complies with anticipated European legislation.

GIRFEC Multi-agency Training

Our Multi-agency training has been accessed on 403 occasions.
58% of participants are from the Public Sector (around 1/3 from the NHS and 2/3 from ACC)
14% are Partner Providers
44% represent the Voluntary Sector
Evaluations evidence a positive impact on practice.

Child Friendly City

The successful delivery of the actions detailed within the Children and Young People's Rights and Participation Strategy has provided an important foundation which contributed to our successful application to become part of UNICEF's Child Friendly Partners Programme. This has established us as the first Scottish Local Authority to be accepted onto it. The Children's Rights and participation Strategy will now be superseded by the actions determined through our work within this UNICEF programme and will reflect local strengths and areas for improvement.



Youth Democracy

We actively promoted the Electoral Commissions 'Ready to Vote' campaign which was designed to increase young voter registration. Working closely with the Electoral Commission, city secondary schools, the library service, local children's homes, community youth workers and local Elections Officers, successful 'Ready to Vote' events took place in each of our 12 secondary schools. As a result we were able to share information and provide registration opportunities for eligible young people who may not have received it through schools. Resources provided by the Electoral Commission were further developed and have been reciprocally shared for inclusion in future national resources.

Partnership Forums

We have established locality based partnership forums across our Associated School Groups (ASGs) (the Secondary School catchment and their feeder Primaries) to support multi-agency delivery of the National Improvement Framework. These forums will help develop our GIRFEC practices by promoting primary prevention and early intervention at a local operational level to:

- improve attainment, particularly in literacy and numeracy;
- closing the attainment gap between the most and least disadvantaged children; improve children and young people's health and wellbeing;
- and improve employability skills and sustained, positive school leaver destinations for all young people.

Each partnership forum will consider how these areas can be addressed through direct intervention with families and members of the local community and report on progress through the ICS Partnership.

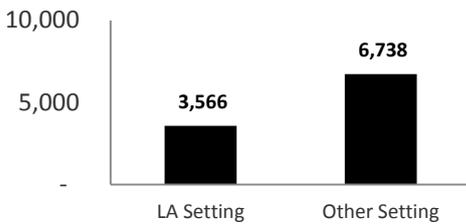
Are our changes resulting in improvement?

— Performance — 17/18 improvement aim

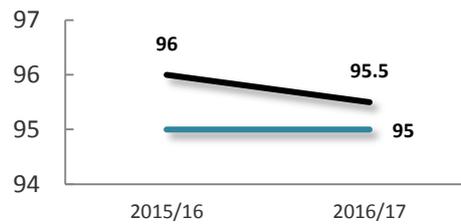
- Yes
- Getting there
- Not yet

Children have the best start in life

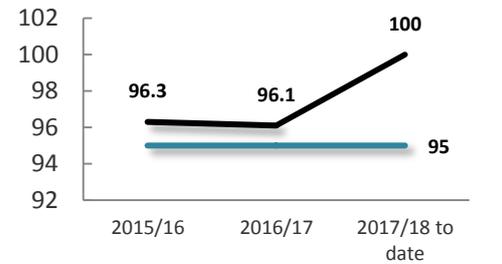
No. of available early learning and childcare places



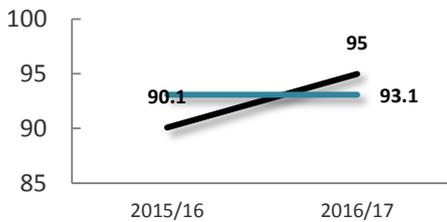
% of positive early learning and childcare inspection outcomes



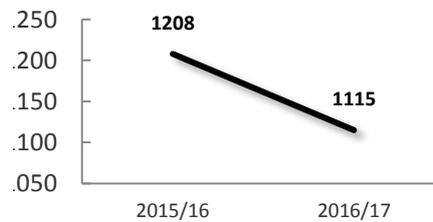
% of positive early learning centre inspection outcomes



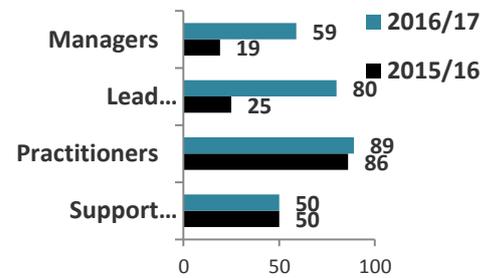
% Parents happy with with early learning and childcare services



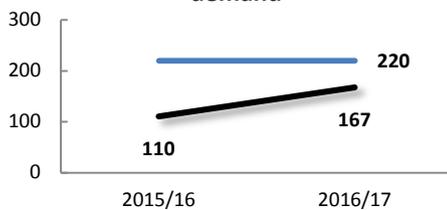
No. of staff entering early learning and childcare sector



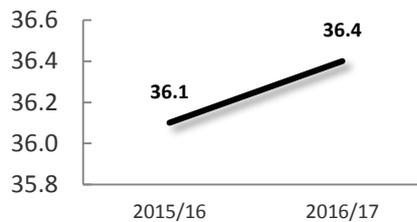
% of staff undertaking qualifications to improve quality



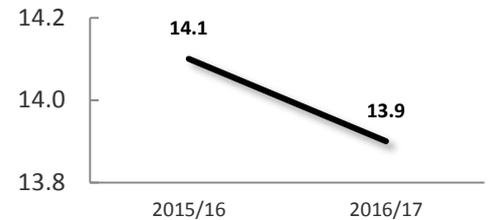
No. of Me2 places available with a view to meeting 100% demand



% of babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 week review

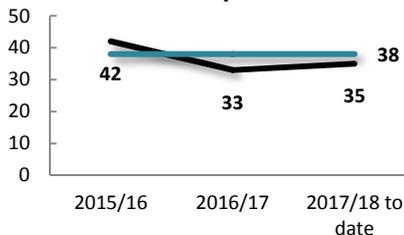


% of mothers smoking during pregnancy

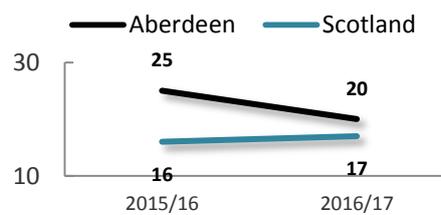


Children are safe and responsible

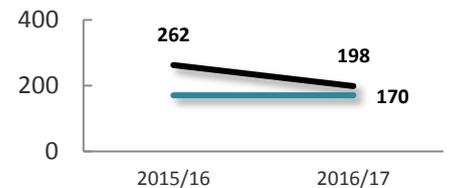
No. of young people in out of Authority Places



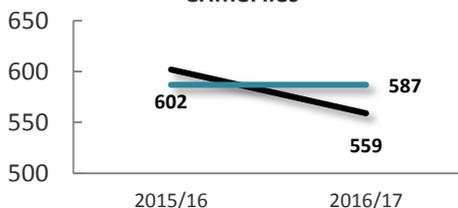
Reduce % of Child Protection Register re-registrations



No. of young people who were accused in relation to multiple CrimeFiles

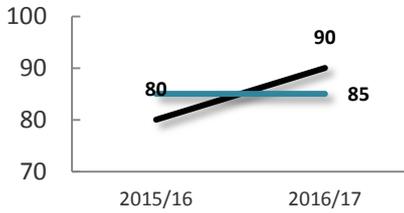


No. of young people who were accused in relation to single CrimeFiles

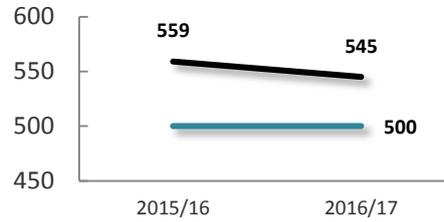


Children are respected, included and achieving

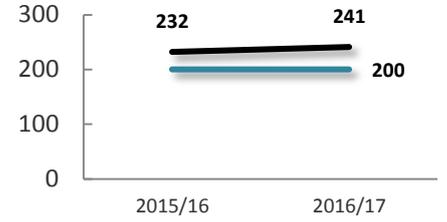
% of pupils identified as having an ASN educated in their local community



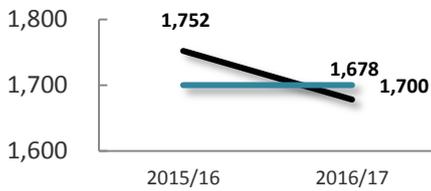
No. of young People with ASN being transported



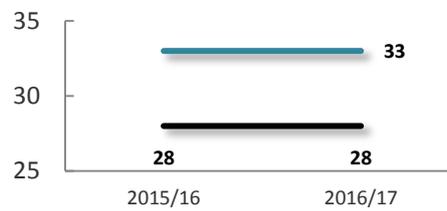
No. of LAC educated out with the local authority



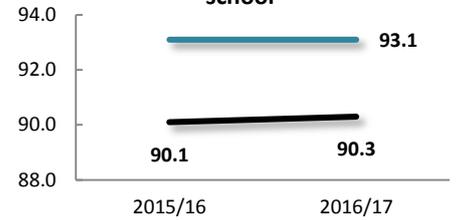
Attainment Gap between highest and lowest achieving 20% (Tariff Scores)



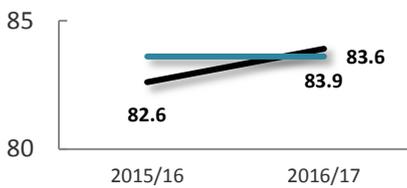
% of LAC achieving Literacy and Numbers at SQF Level 4 or above



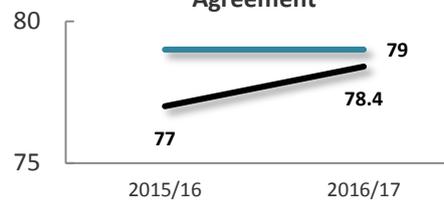
% of young people entering positive destinations upon leaving school



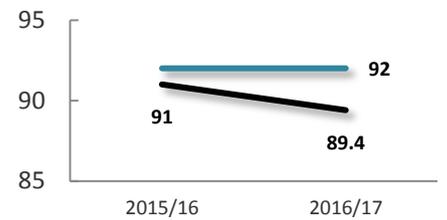
% of young people from deprived areas entering positive destinations upon leaving school



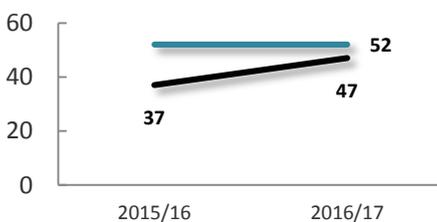
% of young people progressing into a positive destination on completion of an Activity Agreement



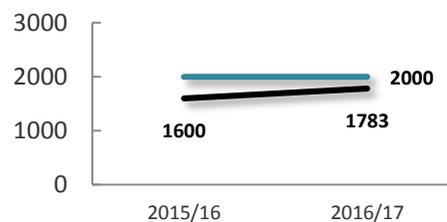
% of 16-19 year olds recorded as participating in education employment or training



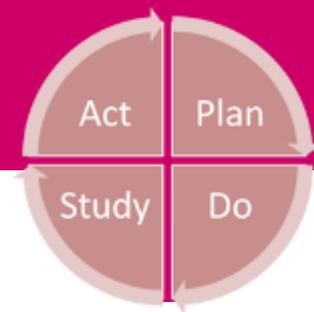
No. of young people completing formal Achievement Awards:



No. of young people completing informal Achievement Awards:



See Appendix 1, pages 56-59 for chart narrative



We are testing an app for vulnerable children

What is the Aim?

We are leading in the development of health and wellbeing measures for vulnerable children and young people through our APPA app.

How does this support prevention and early intervention

APPA is a ground breaking app being used to assess 'resilience' of children and young adults. It is a child centric, easy-to-use, digital assessment tool which produces a SHANARRI report on each user.

What changes are we currently testing?

We worked with staff, pupils from Aberdeen secondary schools (state which schools) and developers on the initial design of the app to meet user requirements. This feedback was invaluable gave key points we wished to address before commencing a trial. With this feedback we led significant redesign of APP with the developers: redesigned the look, questioning style, length and language of APPA.

Improvement data

Insert graph, chart or graphics here

Lead Outcome Improvement Group

Integrated Children’s Services Board



**Gayle Gorman,
Chair of ICS Board**

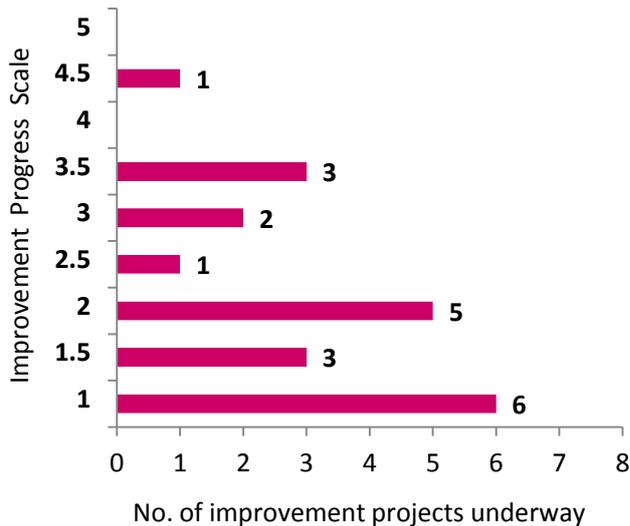
Integrated Children’s Services is a well established partnership group within the CPA structure. Integrated Children’s Services is leading in the regional development of a Quality Improvement Leader training programme based on the Model for Improvement as well as helping grow in house

capacity across the CPP.

Lead partners involved

- Aberdeen City Council
- ACVO
- Children’s Hearings Scotland
- NHS Grampian
- Police Scotland
- SCRA
- Scottish Fire and Rescue

21 improvement projects underway



Improvement progress scale

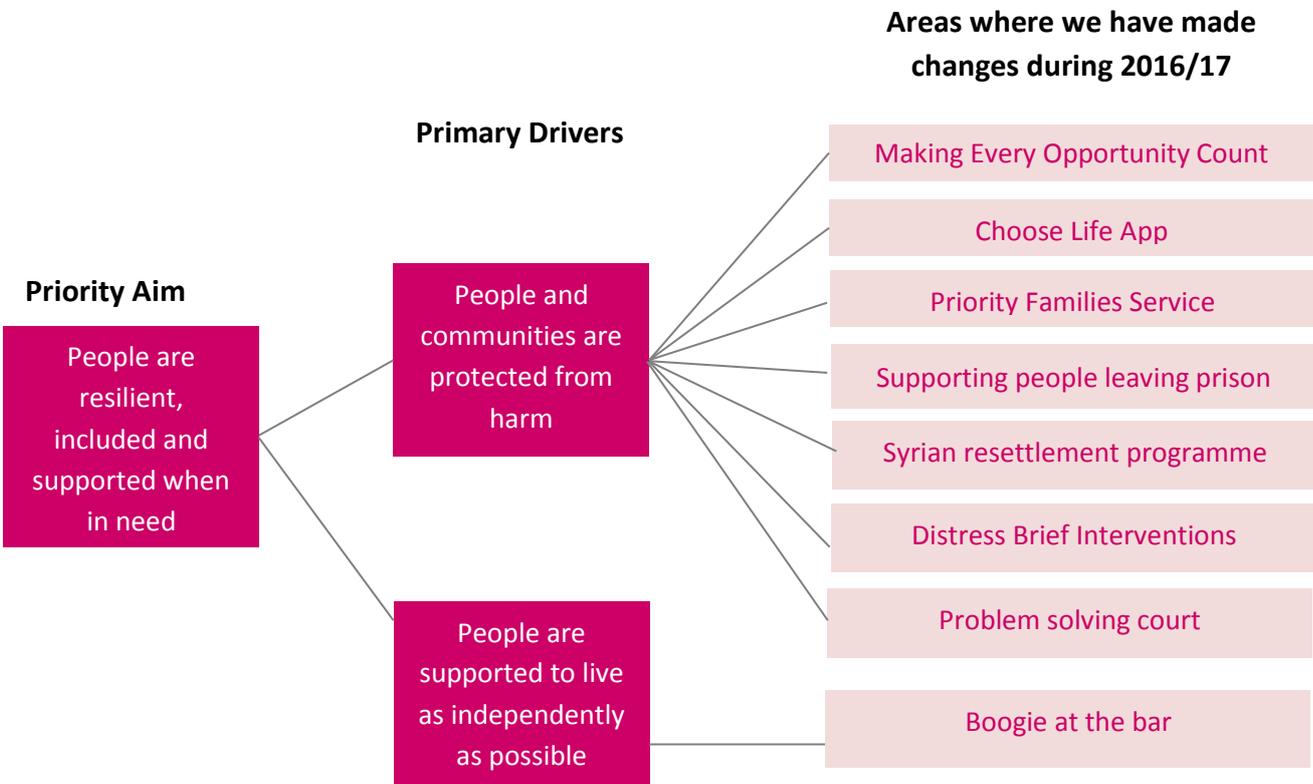
| | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team |
| 1.5 | Planning for improvement has begun |
| 2.0 | Activity, but no changes |
| 2.5 | Changes tested, but no improvement |
| 3.0 | Modest improvement |
| 3.5 | Improvement |
| 4.0 | Significant improvement |
| 4.5 | Sustainable improvement |
| 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement |

Next Steps

PROSPEROUS PEOPLE



Priority: People are resilient, included and supported when in need



What key changes have we made?

Making Every Opportunity Count

We have been testing proven methodologies that support the early identification of health risks and harms to individuals within a range of appropriate settings. MeOC is a simple intervention, a light touch health conversation, being rolled out in Grampian to enable service users to live as well as they can. It encourages staff to engage in conversations on lifestyle and life circumstances with people at risk. This could include, for example, smoking, healthy eating, healthy weight, being physically active and alcohol intake, money and housing issues. Taking 30 seconds to 3 minutes, the brief conversation makes maximum use of our resources and our positive influence for health, providing information and being able to signpost people to relevant services for further advice or support where appropriate. Alcohol brief interventions involve taking the same approach with a focus on alcohol issues.

See case study on page 27 for more information

Choose Life App

Last year we worked in partnership with Aberdeenshire CPP to launch an app aimed at preventing suicides in the North-east. Vulnerable people can now download the app to access personalised plans for help, along with direct contacts to support groups, including The Samaritans and Breathing Space. It also has content to help those whose loved ones have been lost to suicide. Prevent Suicide features are specific to the North-east, allowing people to find local services, and will help users monitor their state of mind.

Since the launch of the app and supporting website, more than 22,000 users were reached in 17 months (Between March 2016 – August 2017). NHS Grampian saw the largest decrease in suicide in 2016 following release of national data on 3 August 2017 (The Aberdeen City reduction was 28%). The national suicide rate increased by 8% compared with 2015.



Priority Families Service

Priority Families started in January 2017 and is a partnership service between Aberdeen City Council, Police Scotland and Action for Children offering dedicated support to families who are disadvantaged and at risk of poor outcomes. Families affected by anti-social behaviour, offending and child/adult wellbeing issues may be offered intensive help for up to 12 months. A Tracking System monitors a family's journey through the service measuring progress against agreed outcomes. The Service is still very new but emerging evidence suggests that the first cohort of families who have reached 6 months service are experiencing significantly more positive outcomes.

Distress Brief Interventions

Aberdeen City is currently a pilot site for the Distress Brief Intervention scheme, that is due to go live on a limited basis in November 2017. A Distress Brief Intervention is a time - limited and supportive problem solving contact with an individual in distress. It is a two-level approach. DBI level 1 is provided by front line staff and involves a compassionate response, signposting and offer of referral to a DBI level 2 service. DBI level 2 is provided by commissioned and trained third sector staff who would see the person within 24-hours of

referral and provide compassionate community problem solving support, wellness and distress management planning, supported connections and signposting for a period of up to 14 days. The objective is to provide a more preventative, effective response to an individual in crisis with a view to ensure they develop effective coping mechanisms to allow them to lead positive lives. Through achieving this aim, demand will then be reduced across the referring agencies.

Support on leaving prison

This year we supported 173 individuals from Aberdeen to engage with Throughcare Support. The Service was introduced in 2015 to improve joint working between the Scottish Prison Service and a range of community planning partners to help short term prisoners (people on sentences of less than 4 years) and their families to prepare for the transition from custody back into the community. Examples include, working with health services to plan for prescriptions and GP registration; Criminal Justice Social Work, to ensure that regular support and supervision is in place, where appropriate; the local authority Housing Service in relation to housing issues/needs; JobCentre Plus in relation to relevant benefits; and third sector and community services and supports. The service aims to reduce the risk of a person reoffending and to support them to (re)integrate into communities on release.

We have been working in partnership with the Scottish Prison Service to assist offenders to sustain their tenancies and prevent their homelessness upon release. In line with the general homeless demographic, offenders are disproportionately likely to be single, male and affected by mental and physical health issues, including addictions. A Case Officer from Aberdeen City Council's Housing Access Service attends HMP Grampian weekly to provide housing options to offenders, assess their circumstances under homelessness legislation and where required, identify suitable temporary accommodation upon release .

A Housing Support Officer from Aberdeen City Council's Housing Support Service is also based at HMP Grampian to assess offenders' housing support needs and coordinate support so that this is available as soon as possible on release . This arrangement has now been in place for one year and we have seen almost a 50% decrease in homelessness presentations from offenders leaving prison (from a high of 137 in 2015/16 to just 71 in 2016/17). Year to date, there has only been 45 offenders presenting. This suggests that targeted support to sustain tenancies and more defined pathways, with support in place prior to release, are working well to achieve better outcomes for this vulnerable group.

Syrian resettlement programme

Over the last year our efforts to welcome 88 Syrian refugees in Aberdeen have continued. The Syrian resettlement programme is an alliance of compassion, professional expertise, practical cooperation and generosity by Community Planning Partners working with the community and voluntary sector. Together we have successfully coordinated a donations and volunteer strategy, setting up a joint donations account between Church of Scotland and NESCU so that funds could be raised and put towards resettlement efforts in the city. Two refugee festival events have been supported in the last two years as well as local ESOL classes, peer education, and integration events and projects including a radio drama project with SHMU aimed at raising awareness about refugees. Working with the Syrian New Scots has enriched our communities and our partnership leaving its own legacy.

The Syrian families have now started up their own community project, “As’salam” (or “Peace” in Arabic) and have been involved in the resettlement of the most recent families arriving. This is only possible because of the efforts of all partners to coordinate resources and volunteers to enable and empower the families.

Problem-solving Court

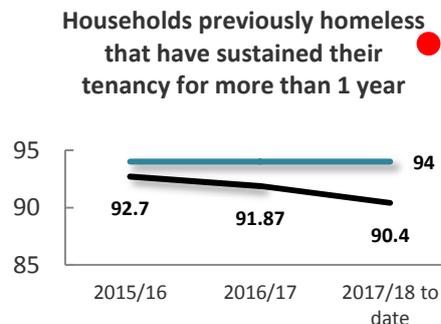
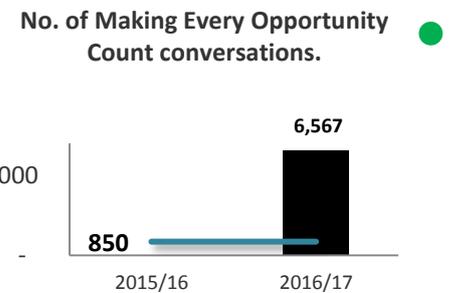
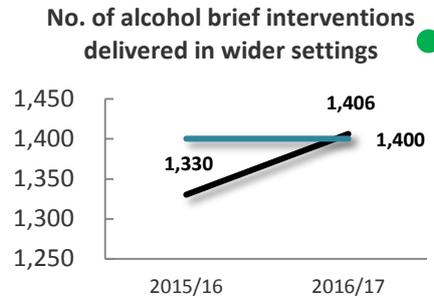
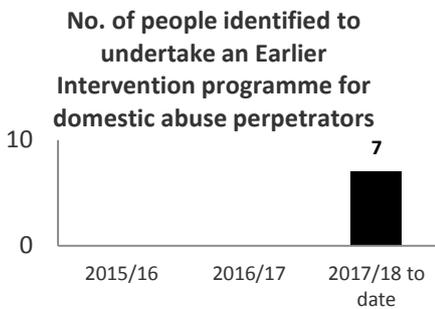
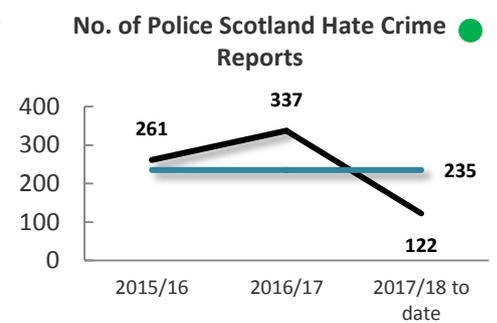
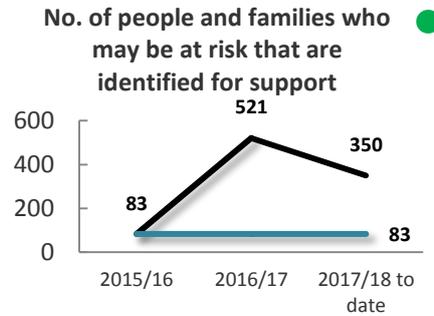
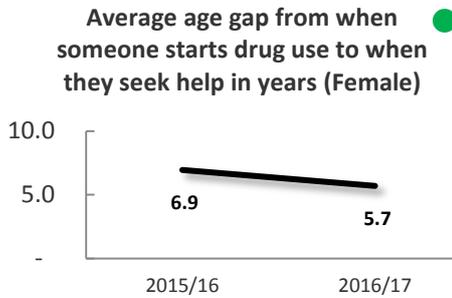
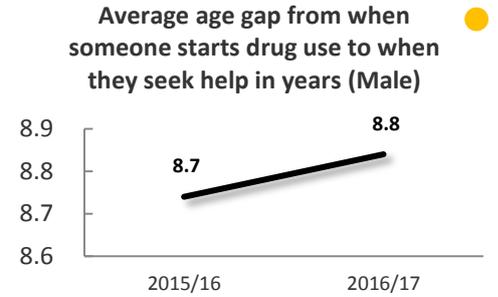
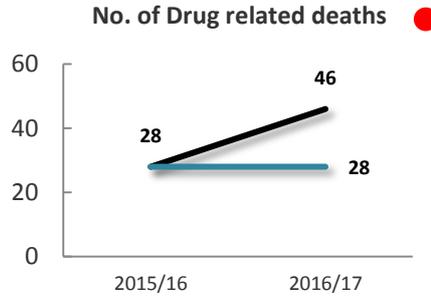
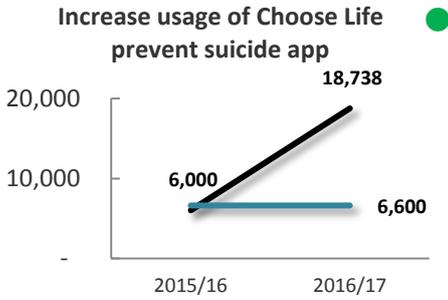
Since November 2015, we have been piloting a Problem Solving Approach in Aberdeen to dealing with women who have offended and from August 2016 we have extended this pilot to men. The approach sees the Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service working closely with Aberdeen City Criminal Justice Social Work Service at Aberdeen Sheriffs Court to provide supervision, support and activities to the individuals. Problem-solving courts put Sheriffs at the centre of rehabilitation. Based in existing court buildings, problem-solving courts yoke together the authority of the court and the services necessary to reduce re-offending and address the issues which drive crime. The Problem Solving approach started in the US and has been used in Scotland for specific offences e.g. Drug Courts, Domestic Abuse Courts. The Aberdeen Problem Solving Court is the first such court in Scotland to address the complex needs of individuals rather than a specific offence. Once sentenced, the individual is subject to regular reviews in court in front of the same Sheriff. There is dialogue between Sheriff and client with an emphasis on the client to be held to account for both their offending and for the progress they are making. The client receives a high level of support to address their problems. In Aberdeen, those who appear in the Problem Solving Court are usually given a Structured Deferred Sentence of varying lengths. This is a “down tariffing” mechanism aimed at providing supervision

Are our changes resulting in improvement?

— Performance — 17/18 improvement aim

● Yes
● Getting there
● Not yet

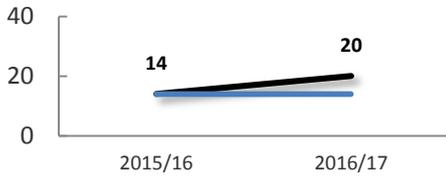
People are protected from harm



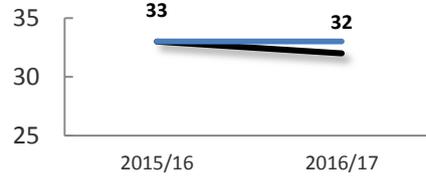
See Appendix 1, pages 59-64 for chart narrative

Community Justice

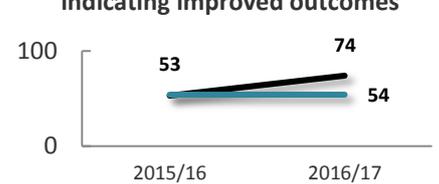
No. of people who were appropriately diverted from Court aged 18-25



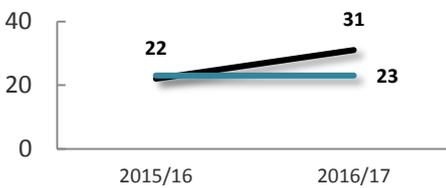
No. of people who were appropriately diverted from Court aged 26+



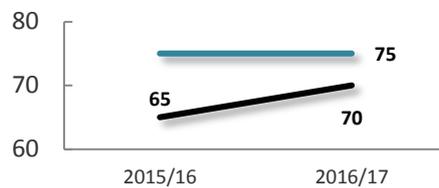
% of individuals on a Community Payback Order Supervision Requirement indicating improved outcomes



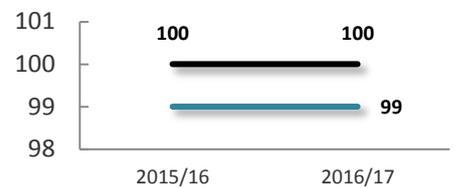
No. of people commencing/undertaking alternatives to remand



% of non-statutory prisoners who received relevant voluntary support on release

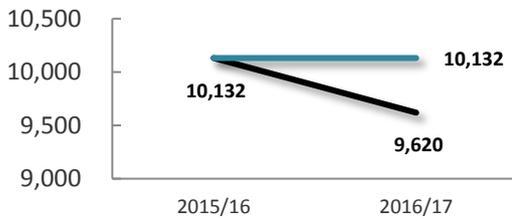


% of individuals admitted to HMP Grampian with alcohol and drugs misuse issues

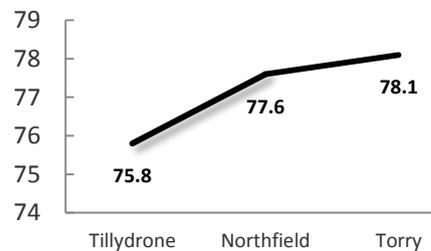


People are supported to live as independently as possible

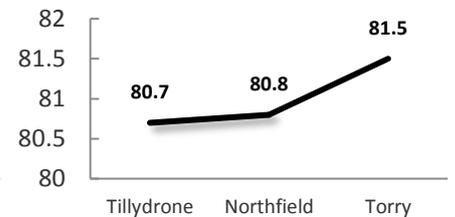
Emergency admission rate for adults per 100,000 population



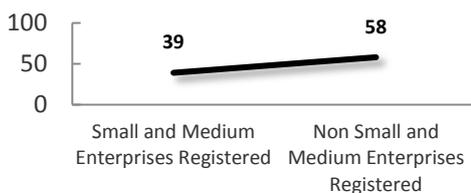
Life Expectancy Localities (Male)



Life Expectancy Localities (Female)

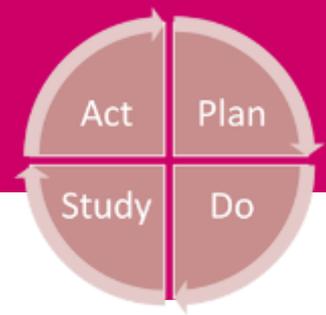


No. of organisations in Aberdeen being supported to prepare a Healthy Working Lives Plan



See Appendix 1, pages 59-64 for chart narrative

Improvement Project Case Study



Support for families of people in the Justice System

What is the Aim?

To increase the number of family members of people in the Justice System in Aberdeen receiving support from Families Outside by 100% (from 16 in 2016/17 to 32 in 2017/18) by end March 2018.

Families Outside is the only national charity in Scotland that works solely to offer support and information to the families of people affected by imprisonment.

How does this support prevention and early intervention?

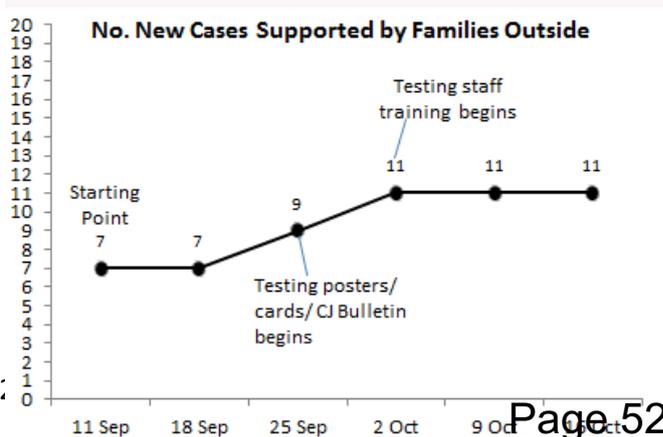
- Helps reduce the likelihood of people reoffending and improves outcomes for these individuals, families and communities.
- Prisoners who are supported to maintain family ties are up to six times less likely to reoffend and cope better during imprisonment.
- Helps prevent future generations from offending as children who have a relative in prison are more vulnerable to later involvement with the criminal justice system.

What changes are we currently testing?

- signposting families to support available through posters and business cards
- raising awareness of professionals of issues for families and supports available through training and bulletin article
- new procedure to seek consent from individuals for sharing information with 'Families Outside' service to enable support to be offered



Improvement data



We are in the very early stages of this improvement project and have just begun testing our change ideas. We can see from the data that the changes we have tested so far have begun to have an impact with an increase in 4 families receiving support in a one month period against a baseline of 7 families receiving support in a six month period. We will continue to monitor improvement data to ensure the changes we are testing are making an impact.

Improvement Project Case Study



Alcohol Brief Interventions

What is the Aim?

To increase the number of people at risk of falls, where alcohol may be a factor, identified for an alcohol brief intervention to 20 by Dec 2017.

An alcohol brief intervention (ABI) is a short conversation about alcohol consumption with a patient/service user that seeks to motivate and support the individual to think about and/or plan a change in their drinking behaviour.

How does this support prevention and early intervention?

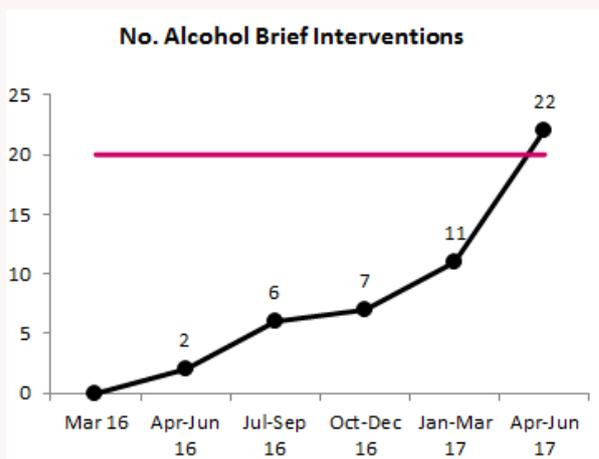
- Helps prevent falls which are caused or exacerbated by alcohol
- Falls are a major threat to older people's quality of life, often causing a decline in self-care ability and participation in physical and social activities
- Falls can be devastating to the affected individual but are also expensive to manage
- Even modest social alcohol consumption by older people may compound or exacerbate other risk factors for falls

What changes are we currently testing?

- Training for staff
- Screening
- Quality of the ABI intervention



Improvement data



Lead Outcome Improvement Groups

Resilient, Included & Supported Group



Judith Proctor, Chair of Resilient, Included & Supported Group and Chief Officer – Health and Social Care Partnership

The Resilient, Included and Supported Group brings together key partners from across Community Planning Aberdeen to ensure that we are working in a joined up way to support people in Aberdeen to feel safe and protected from harm and to live as independently as possible. The Group is undertaking a wide range of activity to improve outcomes for people in this area and has begun using improvement methodology to test our more innovative ideas.

Lead partners involved

- Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership
- Aberdeen City Council
- ACVO
- NHS Grampian
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
- Police Scotland
- Active Aberdeen Partnership

Community Justice Group



Angela Scott, Interim Chair of Community Justice Group

The Community Justice Group brings together partners and stakeholders to drive forward the progression of priorities aimed at preventing offending and reoffending and improving outcomes for people involved in the Justice System, their families and communities.

Lead partners involved

- Aberdeen City Council
- Health and Social Care Partnership
- Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal Service
- NHS Grampian
- Police Scotland
- Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service
- Scottish Fire and Rescue
- Scottish Prison Service
- Skills Development Scotland
- ACVO

Alcohol and Drugs Partnership



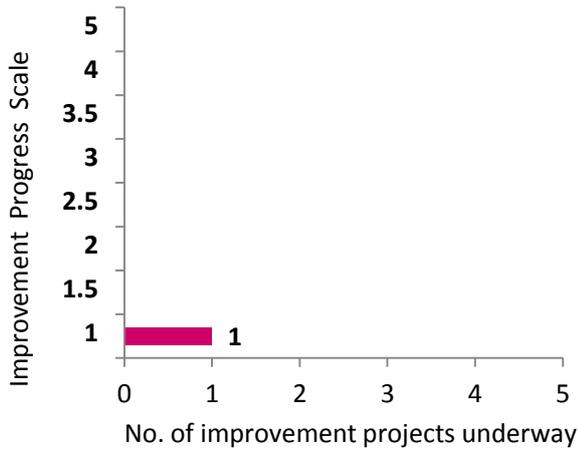
Helen Shanks, Chair of Alcohol and Drugs Partnership

The Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (ADP) brings together representatives from partners and stakeholders to co-ordinate and improve a range of statutory, voluntary and community led services tackling issues arising from substance misuse from across the city.

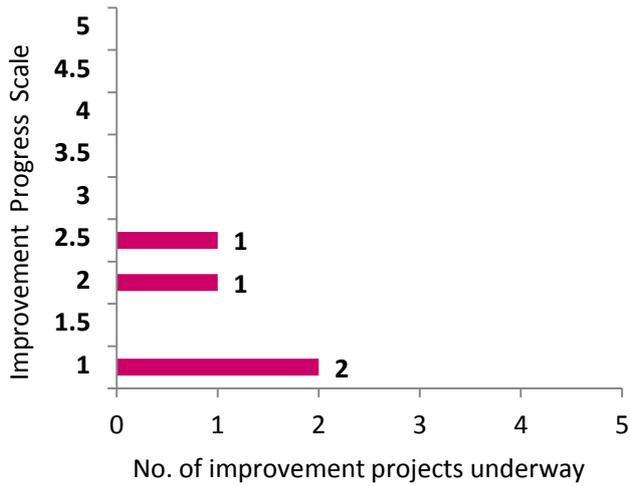
Lead partners involved

- Aberdeen City Council
- ACVO
- Children's Hearings Scotland
- NHS Grampian
- Police Scotland
- SCRA
- Scottish Fire and Rescue

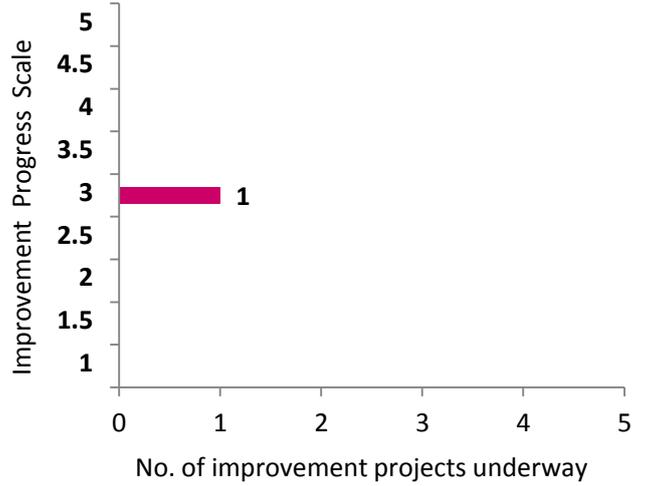
Resilient, Support and Included Group
1 improvement project underway



Community Justice Group
4 improvement projects underway



Alcohol and Drugs Partnership
1 improvement project underway



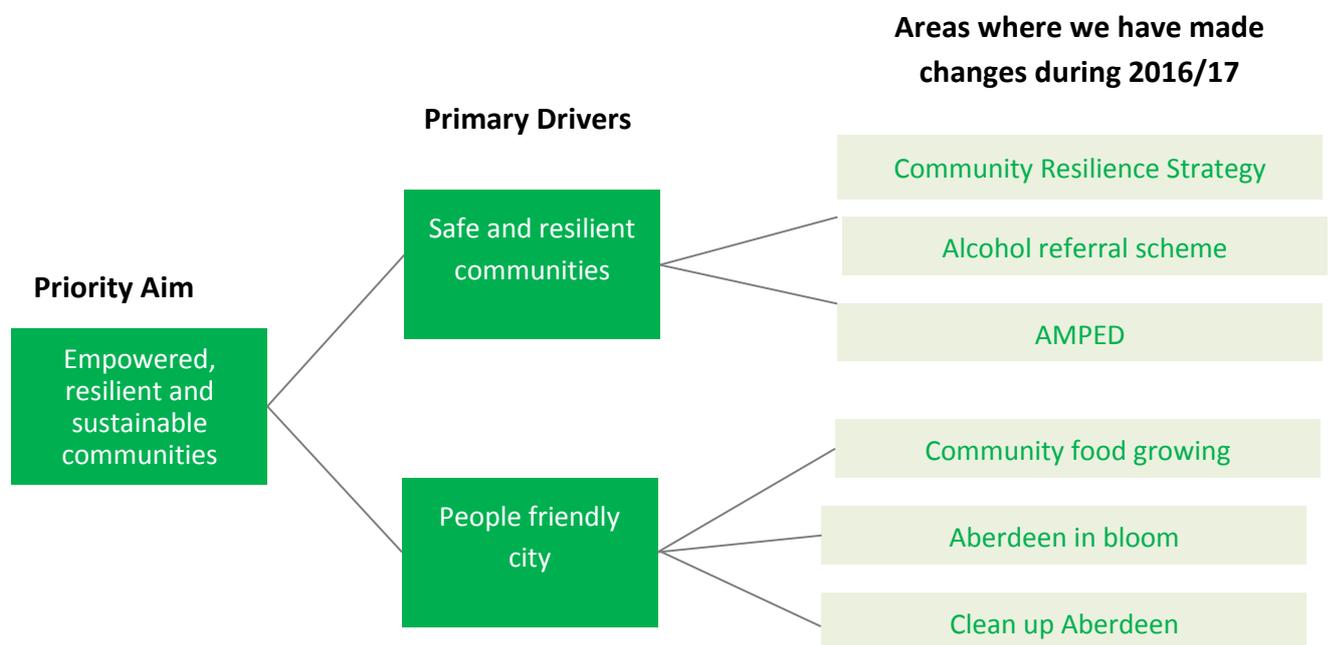
Priority next steps

- Seaton Recovery Project
- Harm Reduction and Early Intervention Project
- Early years and older people intergenerational test of change project

PROSPEROUS PLACE



Priority: Empowered, resilient and sustainable communities



What key changes have we made?

AMPED

We have been piloting Aberdeen Motorcycle Project for Educational Development, or AMPED, which aims to divert young people away from antisocial behaviour by providing them with another activity or interest. The trial scheme based near Hazlehead Park began in April 2017 for a six week period. The programme offers participants an opportunity to learn how to fix, maintain and ride motorcycles safely as well as education on the dangers of illegally driving motorcycles. Participants have also been taught about the effects antisocial behaviour can have on a community.



Alcohol Referral Scheme

In response to the closure of Albyn House, which was the Designated Place for individuals who were unfit through alcohol, the CSP created an alcohol misuse referral scheme. The objective was to ensure that those who have enduring issues with alcohol misuse and come to notice of Police Scotland are effectively signposted into support and recovery services provided by ACCs Integrated Alcohol Service. Last year 409 alcohol interventions took place from as a result of referral from the CSP.

Community Food Growing Programme

We have developed a Community Food Growing Programme which provides new community growing spaces both city wide and in priority localities of Aberdeen. Growing food locally has many health and environmental benefits and is a key driver in helping tackle food poverty and deliver sustainable food provision. The projects range from creating community space to grow fruit and vegetables, bringing allotments back into use and the creation of community gardens. All projects require significant partnership working and collaboration between public services and communities. The programme is being funded by £145,000 of the Council's Non Housing Capital Programme.

Aberdeen in Bloom

Our In Bloom campaign has seen Aberdeen receive over 20 awards in 2016/17 for environmental services provided. The many awards and success of the service is due recognition for all the hard work of the many partners, community volunteers, schools and Environmental Services staff, who all contribute and work together, throughout the year. The awards have allowed Aberdeen to showcase to the whole of the UK what makes Aberdeen such a wonderful place to live, work and visit. Our involvement with communities and partners has been recognised across the UK and Aberdeen is now seen as leading the field in this area.

Staff enjoy the partnership working and community engagement involved at a local and national level. It increases collaborative working with other council services and external organisations and encourages information and knowledge sharing to contribute to the success of this campaign and other similar city wide projects and initiatives.

The most exciting part of this is that the team still believe that it has only just begun. We see partnership opportunity in everything we do.

Clean Up Aberdeen

Clean Up Aberdeen is Aberdeen's campaign to involve everyone living, working and visiting in action against litter and mess. Aberdeen City Council spends over £4 million on clearing litter from Aberdeen's streets and open spaces. Everyone must work together to end this. Our campaign in 2017 has seen a series of planned events led by inspired and passionate people from all places and all backgrounds that want a beautiful and litter free Aberdeen. Clean Up Aberdeen involves communities across Aberdeen who work together with the council team to make a difference. There is a real determination to change attitudes and clean up Aberdeen. Everyone involved are true champions and leaders in Community Engagement. See Clean up Aberdeen on Facebook www.facebook.com/Clean-Up-Aberdeen. The number of litter picking clean ups has steadily grown over the years from 30 in 2009, to 62 in 2015. In 2016 there were 161 clean ups, involving 2466 volunteers who filled 2278 bags. A fantastic achievement by everyone involved. This success is a result of a combination of commitment and drive from leaders coupled with increased community engagement and business involvement. The campaign is real collaboration and partnership working in place.



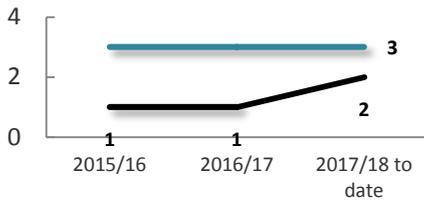
Are our changes resulting in improvement?

— Performance — 17/18 improvement aim

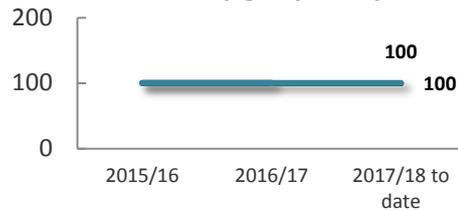
● Yes
● Getting there
● Not yet

Safe and resilient communities

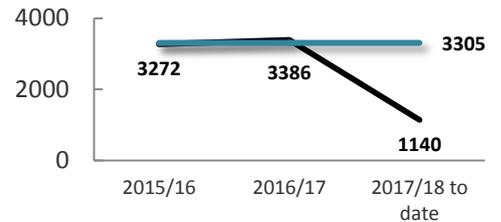
No. of community groups that include Community Resilience within their local plans



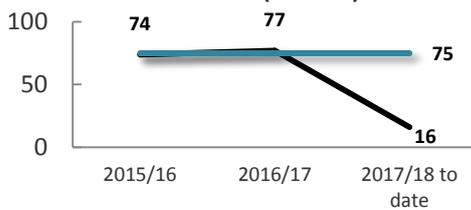
Maintain % of participation of all partners in Local Resilience Partnership groups and plans



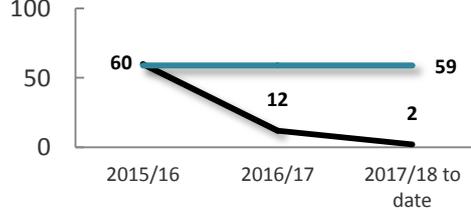
No. of youth antisocial behaviour incidents reported (Council)



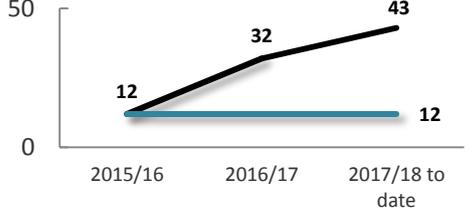
No. of persistent offenders involved in incidences of Anti social behaviour (Council)



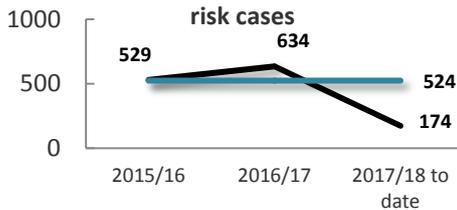
No. of persistent offenders involved in incidences of Youth Annoyance (Police Scotland)



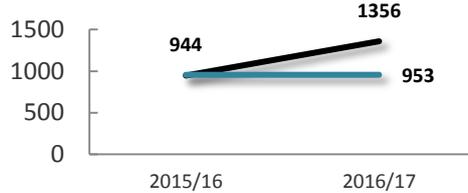
No. of young people in activity programmes who take on a coaching/volunteering role



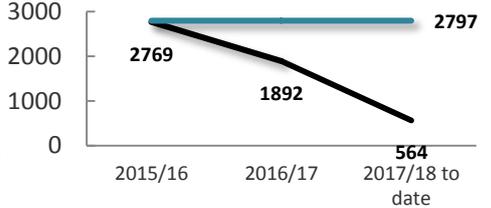
Partner referrals for home and fire safety visits around higher risk cases



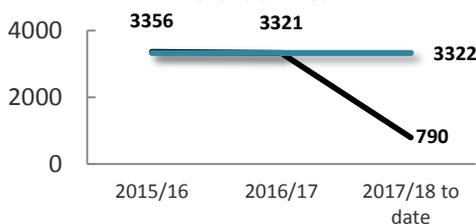
Levels of home and fire safety education across primary schools



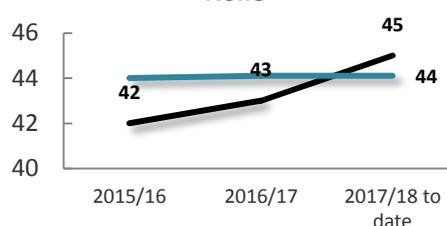
Home fire safety visits including care and repair/home-check



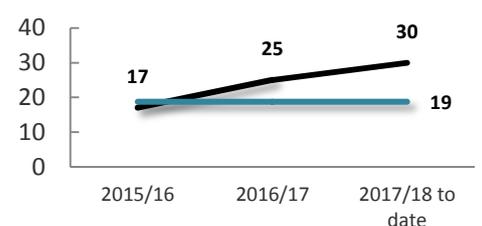
Work in partnership to reduce violent crimes



No. of participants in Best Bar None

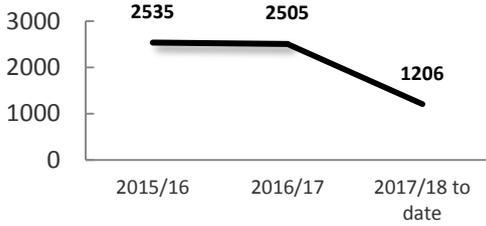


No. of participants in Unight

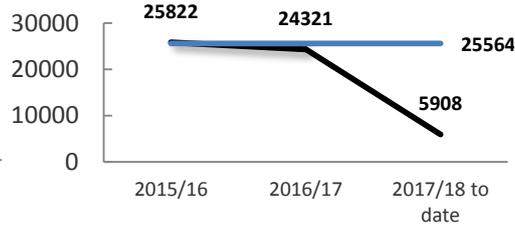


See Appendix 1, pages 64-68 for chart narrative

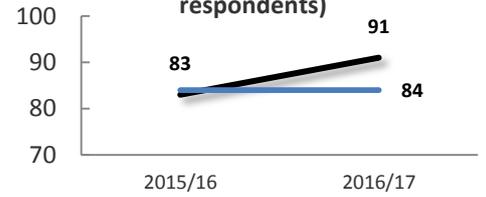
No. of domestic abuse incidents



Work in partnership to reduce all crime across Aberdeen City

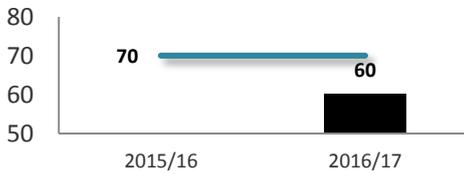


% of people who feel safe in Aberdeen City (City Voice respondents)

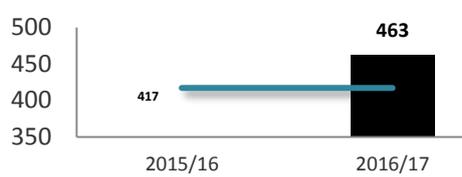


People friendly city

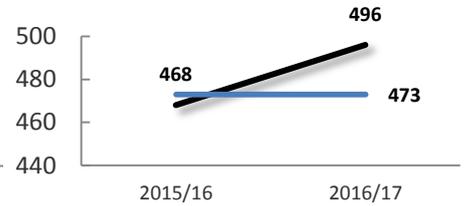
Ensure all public leisure centres are accessible for people with a disability



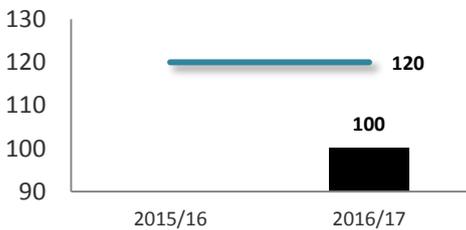
No. of people affected by Household Food Insecurity (3 year ACC Tenant Survey Respondents)



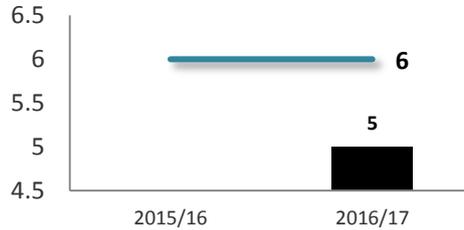
Provision of allotments and community food growing spaces



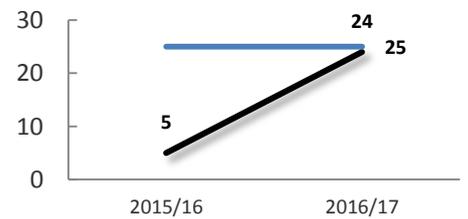
No. of people involved in friends of parks groups



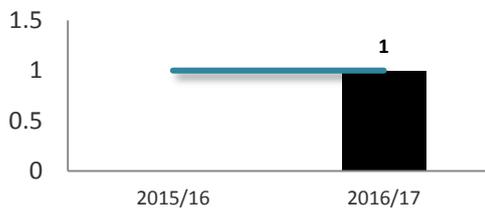
No. of people involved in environmental walkabouts



No. of It's your neighbourhood' awards achieved



No. of asset transfer requests



See Appendix 1, pages 64-68 for chart narrative

Improvement Project Case Study



Title

What is the Aim?

What changes are we currently testing

How does this support prevention and early intervention?

Improvement data

Insert graph, chart or graphics here

Lead Outcome Improvement Groups

Sustainable City Group



**Derek McGowan, Head of Communities and Housing,
Chair of Sustainable City Group**

The Sustainable City Group has representatives from partner organisations across the city. It is responsible for ensuring drivers and outcomes are delivered in the Prosperous Place section in the

LOIP which range from tackling food poverty in the city to reducing carbon emissions.

Lead partners involved

- Aberdeen City Council
- Active Aberdeen Partnership
- ACVO
- Civic Forum
- NHS Grampian
- Police Scotland
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
- Sport Aberdeen
- Nestrans

Resilient, Included & Supported Group



Judith Proctor, Chair of Resilient, Included & Supported Group

Chief Officer – Health and Social Care Partnership

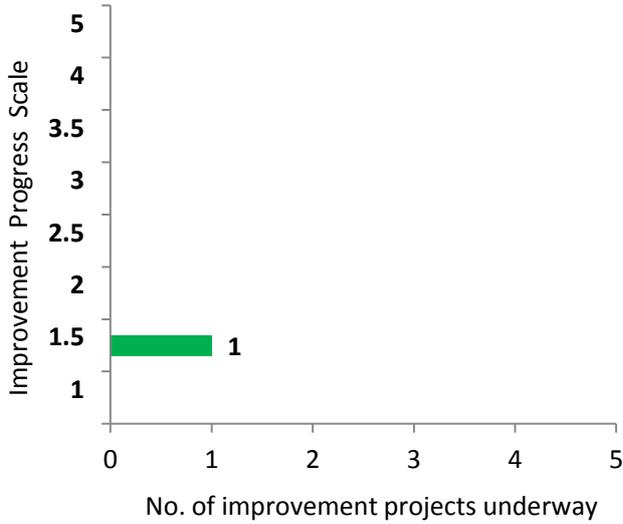
The Resilient, Included and Supported Group brings together key partners from across Community Planning Aberdeen to ensure that we are working in a jointed up way to support people in Aberdeen to feel safe and protected from harm

and to live as independently as possible. The Group is undertaking a wide range of activity to improve outcomes for people in this area and has begun using improvement methodology to test our more innovative ideas.

Lead partners involved

- Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership
- Aberdeen City Council
- ACVO
- NHS Grampian
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
- Police Scotland

Sustainable City Group
1 improvement project underway



Improvement progress scale

| | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team |
| 1.5 | Planning for improvement has begun |
| 2.0 | Activity, but no changes |
| 2.5 | Changes tested, but no improvement |
| 3.0 | Modest improvement |
| 3.5 | Improvement |
| 4.0 | Significant improvement |
| 4.5 | Sustainable improvement |
| 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement |

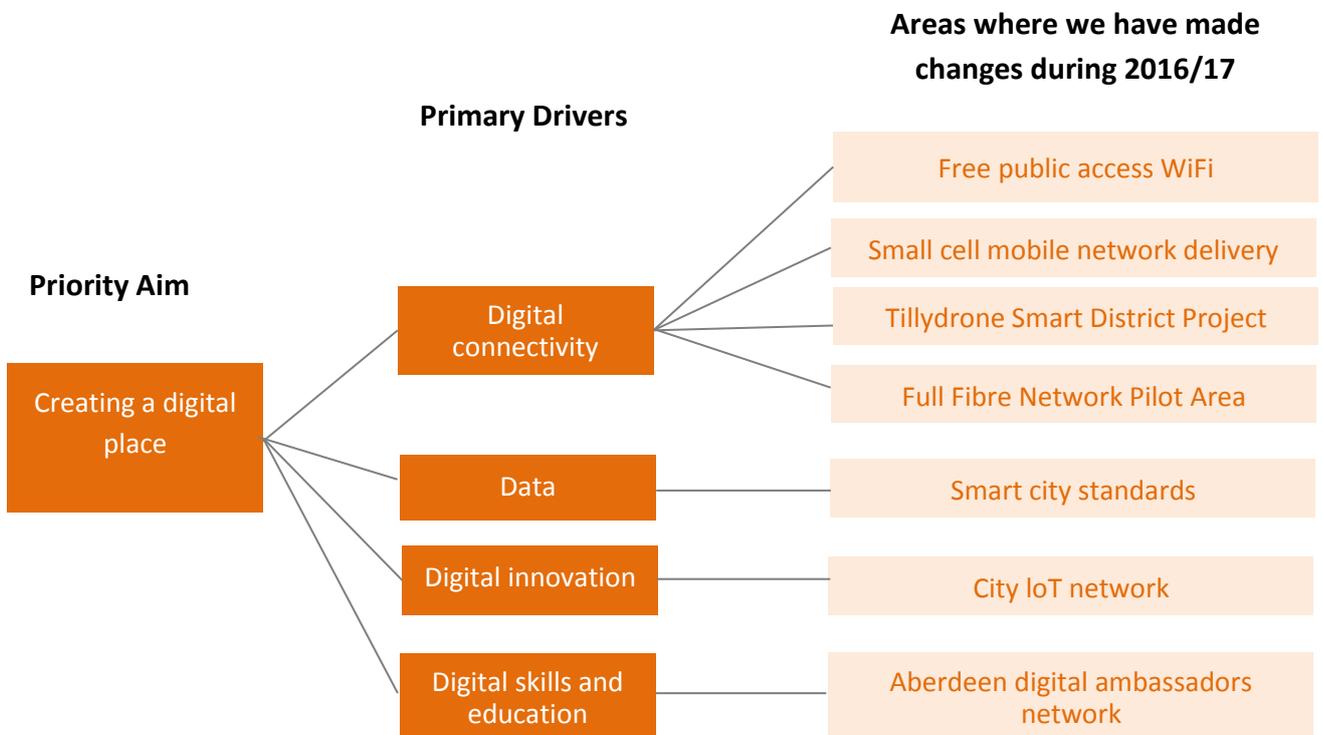
Resilient, Included, Supported Group
1 improvement project underway



ENABLING TECHNOLOGY



Priority: Creating a digital place



What key changes have we made?

Free Public Access WiFi



Since September 2016, we have extended the roll out of public access wifi across the city as part of our Digital Place Programme. It is now available across 30 public council buildings, large parts of the city centre (including Union Street) and other locations around the city. We have also been targeting our priority localities to help people benefit from free wifi spots. The programme has been rolled out initially in the areas of Northfield, Cummings Park, Woodside and Tillydrone. The two-year project has been designed to give regeneration areas in Aberdeen access to information and help to encourage education, training and skills development.

An aligned programme has seen sheltered and care housing in the south of the city provided with free public wifi to address social isolation, health and care challenges for residents. Residents and their guests are now able to access the internet at high speed and consultations and meetings are taking place over a video conferencing solution. In the south we are investigating the use of the network to enhance and add services for residents. This includes the development of video based, shared fitness classes across centres. The public wifi programme continues to develop with deployment targeted for the remainder of the city centre (including Broad Street redevelopment) and the beach front.

Commission of City IoT network

Internet of Things (IoT) networks use sensors, lights, and meters connected to data networks to collect and analyse information about the environment and performance of operational assets. This data can be used to improve and plan infrastructure, public utilities, services and more. A low power (LoRa WAN) Internet of things network covering 50% of populated area of Aberdeen is under deployment which will allow for pilot and test studies at scale.

Aberdeen is working on projects alone and also partnering with other European Cities in areas such as intelligent traffic, flood monitoring and management and bin collection supported by sensor devices to enhance the quality of life in the city and improve resilience.

Our street lighting service is working in collaboration with other Scottish Cities through the SCA to define and develop networking capabilities, lighting management and other smart uses for ACC owned lighting columns.

Mobile and fixed networks will also play a role in providing the coverage and connectivity to support a smarter more responsive city. Aberdeen is a leading city in the development of this underlying core connectivity as referenced elsewhere in this review.

Tillyzone Smart District Pilot

In Tillydrone, one of our priority localities, we are working with the Future Cities Catapult, citizens and other local interests to define levels of community engagement and ownership of digital infrastructure and services, building on the provision of the community WiFi. This report will be published before the end of 2017. In addition the University of Aberdeen is working in the Tillydrone area to stimulate interest and understanding around the Internet of Things, as a pre-cursor to identifying community priorities for such solutions. This work consists of a public access wifi roll-out coupled with a range of community engagement activities to introduce citizens to the IoT concept. These include community ownership of a number of smart citizen boards, and school pupil sessions using Electro Dough.

Small Cell Mobile Network Delivery

We have been collaborating with the Wireless Infrastructure Group and Telefonica (O2) to construct phase one of Aberdeen's multi operator small cell wireless scheme. It is the first fibre-connected, multiple operator capable, small cell network in the UK, and is attached to public infrastructure such as lamp-posts and traffic lights to deliver faster and higher capacity mobile services. The technology was turned on in September 2017, at key locations within the city, such as the rail station, Pittodrie Stadium and the University of Aberdeen. This is part of a £10 million plan to expand the network across the city over the next few years as part of the plans for the city to be a leader in digital technology and to unlock future investments for Aberdeen.

The development will provide a platform to test and assess future mobile and wireless technologies rapidly and cost effectively in the city. This in turn can drive research and development in support of existing and new commercial products and sectors as well as enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of public services.

Full Fibre Network Pilot Area

The Aberdeen City Region Deal area has been selected by the department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) as one of six pilot areas in the UK to participate in a voucher scheme supporting the deployment of fibre to the premises solutions for businesses. The scheme, which will begin in late 2017, will see support for the capital costs of provision of gigabit capable connections and will be available for both individual businesses and collective groups. An aligned trial for residential provision is being carried out elsewhere in the country and might be extended if it proves viable and successful.

Smart City Standards

It has been shown that cities which adopt a Smart City approach make public services more effective and efficient. Aberdeen leads Scottish cities alliance research on the benefits of adoption/accreditation to smart city standards. ACC are also developing opportunities in the "Smart City" space to support local business to identify and exploit opportunities. This research work is due to report in November 2017. Aberdeen is further exploring solutions in smart transport data, car sharing, open data, fuel poverty and healthy living, smart lighting and more.

Launch of Aberdeen Digital Ambassadors network

We established the Aberdeen Digital Ambassadors (ADA) network which aims to support people in Aberdeen to be digitally connected by bringing them online and providing them with digital skills training in their communities. The Digital Ambassadors network will provide ad hoc and arranged access to voluntary skills support across Aberdeen. We are looking to grow the number of ambassadors and coachees.

The network includes support for individuals and small to medium sized enterprises. Talks are underway to decide and plan the best way to make this happen. A mobile phone app is under development which will allow digital ambassadors to connect with each other and build effective knowledge networks in support of their client base. The app will allow providers to put details of their digital provision in an easily accessed format. It will be for anyone interested in improving their digital skills.

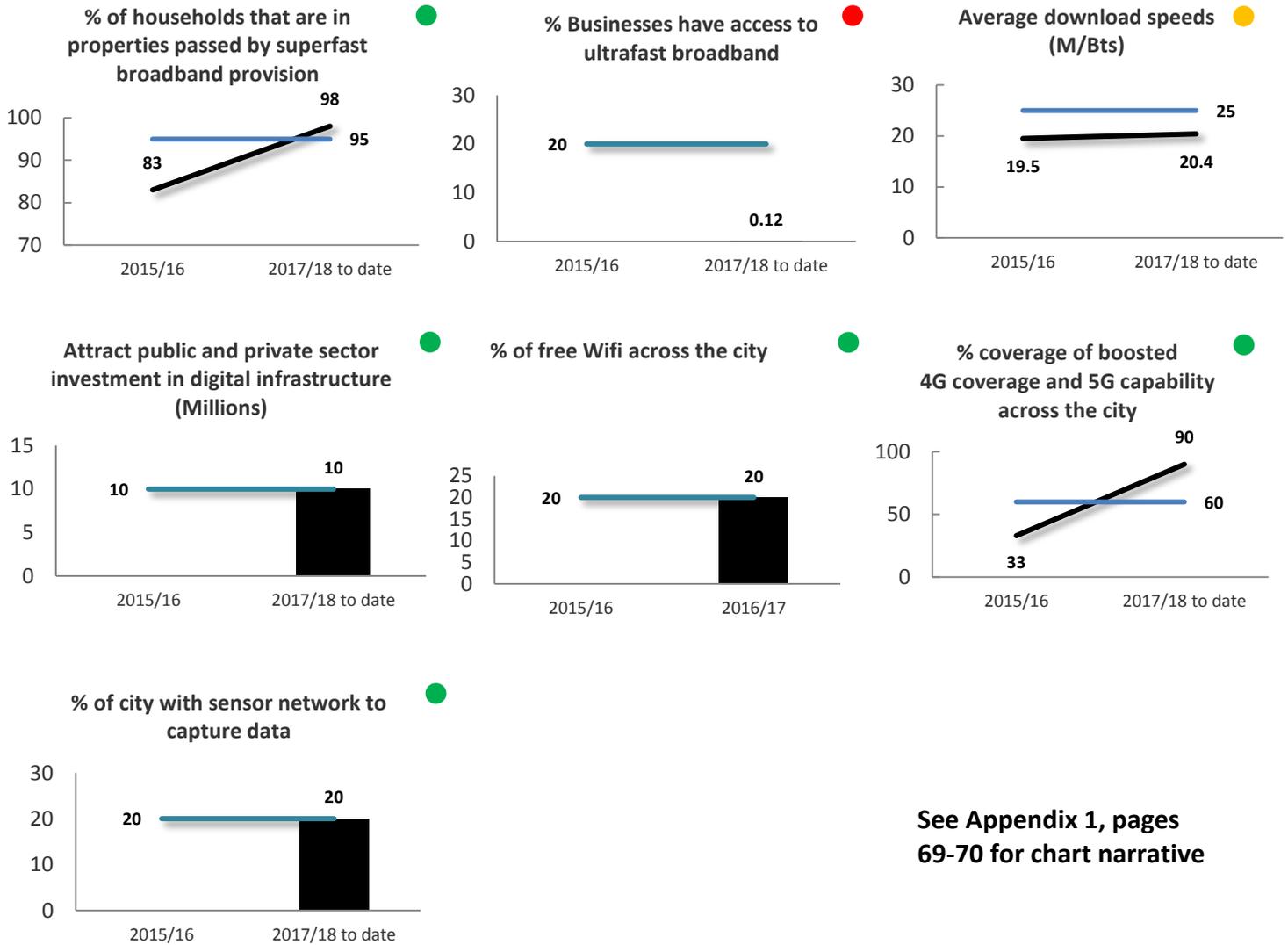
A start has been made on producing free deliverable sessions on Cyber Safety. This is in the form of a powerpoint presentation – which has full details so that groups/organisations/partners and communities can self deliver this to relevant audiences. The style is in the form of open source – therefore the expectation is that no monetary profit is made from delivering the sessions, that groups take ownership of when, where and how often they wish to use them, and if there are any improvements then a copy is sent back to the digital place team. This style has been adopted to encourage sustainability and responsibility in the area of raising skills and awareness.

Are our changes resulting in improvement?

— Performance — 17/18 improvement aim

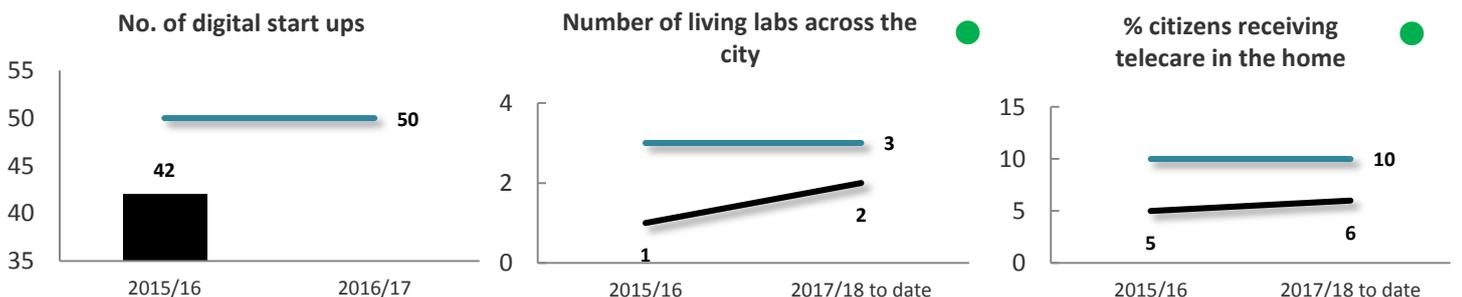
- Yes
- Getting there
- Not yet

Digital Connectivity



See Appendix 1, pages 69-70 for chart narrative

Digital Innovation





Project K

What is the Aim?

To increase young peoples (14-18 year olds) access and skills with digital technologies by the end of September 2017.

Project K is a problem solving competition designed to get young people (14-18 years old) thinking about problems that exist within their communities that could be tackled through creating an app. The project is currently underway in 6 schools across the city and 40 pupils and staffs are involved.

How does this ensure prevention and early intervention?

- Employment and education attainment is increased through learning a new skill
- Engagement in and with the local community through problem solving issues and prevents negative outcomes for areas
- Digital literacy is improved

What changes are we currently testing?

- Facilitating workshops to encourage learning about technologies
- Work experience opportunities within Aberdeen City Council's ICT department
- Prize of a 3D printer
- Development and application of apps



Improvement data



We are in the first stage of this project, with the second part beginning in November 2017. In phase two, we will begin to develop the young people's apps. So far, we have been reaching a wide range of pupils across Aberdeen's schools, and encouraging them with team work and problem solving.

Lead Outcome Improvement Groups

Digital City Group



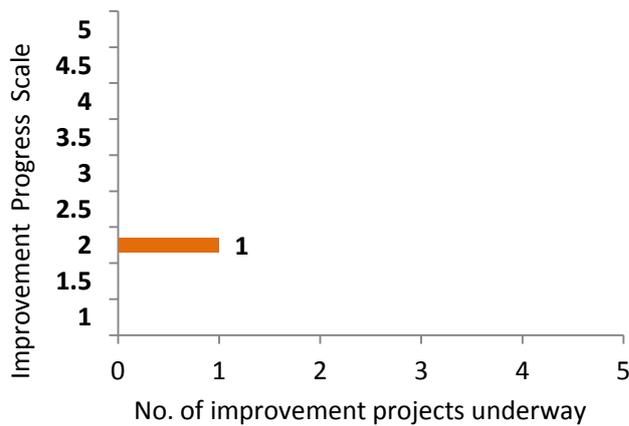
**Simon Haston, Head of IT and Transformation,
Chair of Digital City Group**

The Digital City Group brings together key partners from across the city to ensure that we are delivering collaboratively to deliver innovative ways to utilise digital technologies to transform how we deliver public services, engage communities in different ways and provide more opportunities for businesses.

Lead partners involved

- Aberdeen City Council
- Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership
- Police Scotland
- NHS Grampian
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
- ACVO
- Civic Forum
- NESTRANS
- University of Aberdeen

1 improvement project underway



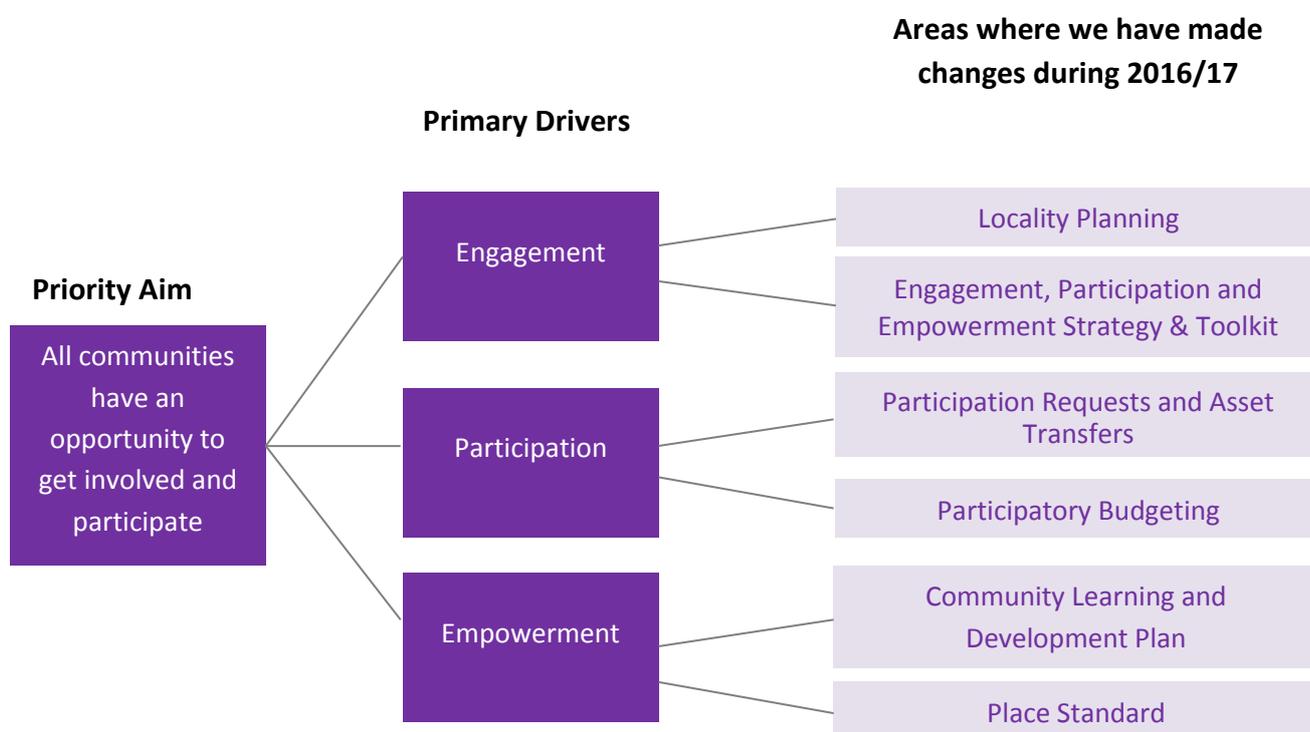
Improvement progress scale

| | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team |
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| 4.0 | Significant improvement |
| 4.5 | Sustainable improvement |
| 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement |

WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES



Engagement, Participation and Empowerment



What key changes have we made?

Engagement, Participation and Empowerment Strategy

Our Engagement, Participation and Empowerment Strategy was published in December 2016 with the aim that service users and communities are proactively and routinely involved in any developments that affect them. We are currently in the process of developing a Toolkit which will sit alongside the strategy to include guidance on a variety of methods, skills and techniques useful in working with communities.

As part of our strategy we are promoting the opportunity for communities to make a participation request or asset transfer request to Community Planning Aberdeen partner agencies. Participation requests provide communities the opportunity to get involved in the helping in how public services to improve outcomes. The Asset Transfer Requests process creates a right for community bodies to request to buy, lease, manage or occupy any land or building owned or leased by a public service authority.

So far Aberdeen City Council has had one asset transfer request from the Fittie Development Trust to take ownership of the former Gospel Hall in Footdee which was agreed in June 2017. The hall will be converted into a community centre with plans to open in summer 2018. This will provide a permanent physical location for the community to have community and learning events, encourage residents in other activities.

Aberdeen City Council has also had one informal expression of interest for a participation request. We are working with the community group to take this forward. As a Community Planning Partnership we are committed to working with communities in a way which does not require the formal process of participation requests and asset transfer requests, however we will continue to promote the opportunities for communities to do so.

Locality Planning

In February and March this year, Community Planning Aberdeen approved three draft Locality Plans covering the period of 2017 – 2027 for the areas below.



The locality plans have been developed as living documents, and are being developed in consultation with those communities living in the localities. Locality Partnerships have been established with the aim of at least 50% of members to be from the neighbourhoods themselves. These Boards will oversee the continued development and delivery of these plans. Easy read versions of the Locality Plans for communities are currently in development and will be completed by December 2017.

We worked with SCDC to engage residents and community groups in Torry with the locality planning process. This involved creating an accessible job description and engagement plan for recruiting community representatives on the Locality Partnership Board to encourage applications and holding a stakeholder event. We have also agreed further work with SCDC with a specific piece of work in the Woodside, Seaton and Tillydrone locality and action learning sets across all three localities.

Participatory Budgeting

Three Participatory Budgeting events called “U Decide” took place between October 2016 and March 2017 with the aim of driving up and re-engaging community participation in Locality Planning as well as identifying community based solutions to the priorities identified within each of the Locality Plans. The events took place in the three regeneration areas, with local steering groups set up for each locality.

Residents of the Localities voted on local projects that they wished to be funded; £250k was allocated through the process with funding provided by Community Planning Aberdeen, the Council and the Scottish Government. There were 156 bids from local groups, individuals and organisations and 3694 residents voted across the Localities, which is an average of 8% of the population of the Localities. There were 40 successful bids, with grants ranging from £600 to £15,000. *See case study on page x* for more information.

Community, Learning and Development

We have revised our Community Learning and Development (CLD) Plan for 2018-2021. The Plan aims to improve the life chances for people of all ages, through learning, personal development and active citizenship. It is mainly focused on communities with significant levels of multiple deprivation and communities of interest. Key priorities across all are closing the attainment gap and improving health and well-being.

Achievements this year have included the creation of 12 new Partnership Forums across the city, which includes representation from the third sector and communities. This ensures that the community voice helps shape the delivery of the CLD plan. Working with young people in schools has also been a key area of delivery, with 8 young people achieving a Dynamic Youth Awards, 27 young people got bronze and 10 achieved silver Youth Achievement Awards.



Volunteering in Aberdeen is at high levels with a large increase over 2017, 70,500 people are volunteering formally through an organisation or group. This places the city 13% above the national average for volunteering levels. The economic value to the local economy is estimated at £108.5 million and young people in the city have been awarded over 990 Saltire Awards Certificates.

Fairer Aberdeen

The Fairer Aberdeen Fund is allocated by Aberdeen City Council and is aimed at tackling poverty and deprivation within the city, supporting partners to work together to achieve outcomes and to help more residents' access and sustain employment opportunities. The funding supports initiatives and services for the most disadvantaged communities in the city. In March 2017, £1,459,000 was allocated to 44 projects across the city supporting work in regeneration areas and vulnerable groups and individuals.

Over the past 6 months over 19,700 people were involved in, or benefited from funded initiatives. These included money advice provision, affordable loans, food parcels, employment initiatives, with 173 people moved into work, plus a variety of adult learning and activities for communities.

The Fairer Aberdeen Fund also uses PB with £25,000 allocated from the Fund, SG and AHSCP. An event was held in Froghall, Powis and Sunnybank in October 2016, with 12 projects securing funding.

Place Standard Project

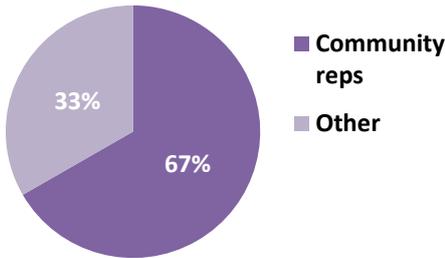
We are rolling out the use of Place Standard across the city as a methodology for identifying the views and opinions of communities. This will help us identify opportunities to maximise the potential of the physical and social environment to support health, wellbeing and a high quality of life. The analysis of the results of this tool will: encourage participatory approaches across communities, public, private and third sectors; identify opportunities for reducing health inequalities; and populate metrics within the LOIP to indicate whether our partnership improvement activities are supporting the delivery of key drivers within the LOIP. Aims are to inform planning and understanding better how resilient our communities are, reduce the amount of different and overlapping consultations across the city, reduce resource demands and consultation fatigue and to maximise collective resource by aligning people who are working with communities/ individuals to carry out focus groups to elicit qualitative data.

Are our changes resulting in improvement?

— Performance — 17/18 improvement aim

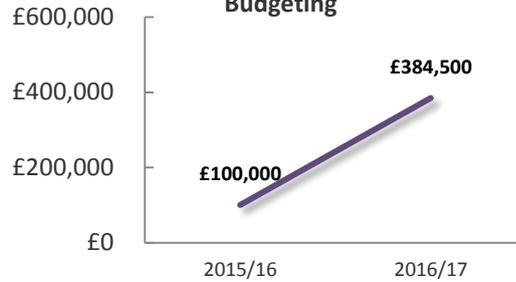
● Yes
● Getting there
● Not yet

Partnership Membership Northfield

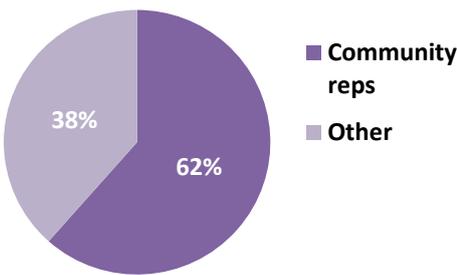


● Yes

Funding allocated to Participatory Budgeting

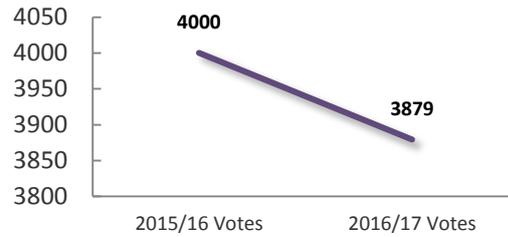


Partnership Membership Torry

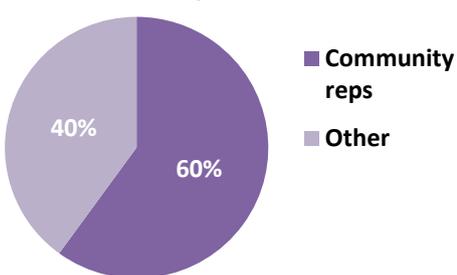


● Yes

No. of people voting in Participatory Budgeting Events

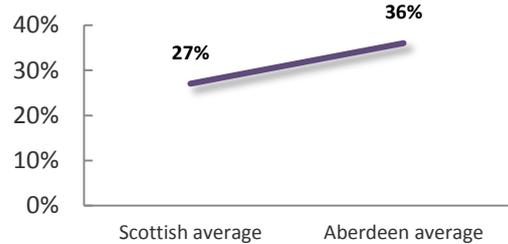


Partnership Membership Tillydrone



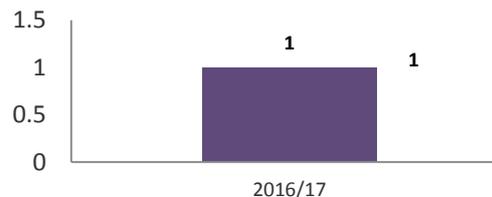
● Yes

% of Population Volunteering



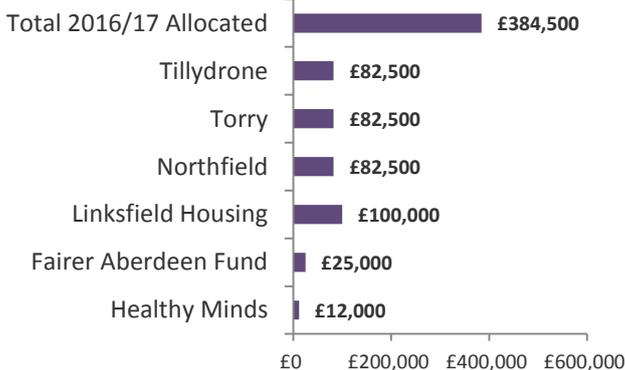
● Yes

No. of asset transfer requests

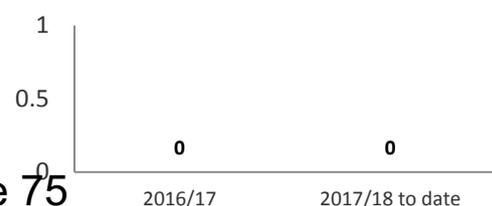


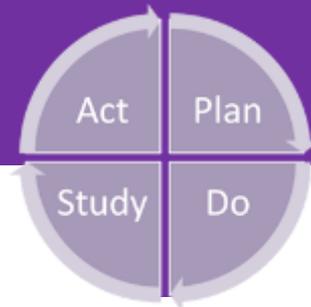
● Yes

Participatory Budget 2016/17 Breakdown



No. of participation requests





Participatory Budgeting

What is the Aim?

To increase the number of residents across localities voting in participatory budgeting opportunities.

Participatory Budgeting is a way of engaging communities in how public money is used in their neighbourhoods, enabling them to identify their priorities for their area.

How does this support community empowerment?

PB has been identified worldwide as an effective tool to engage and involve communities in participating in their neighbourhoods. It funds projects that have been identified by communities that would improve their areas. For instance, some of the successful projects funded through PB in Aberdeen so far have included improving the local playground, free fitness sessions for residents, education sessions for local children and many other projects designed to improve outcomes for local residents.

What changes are we currently testing?

We are testing participatory budgeting in our locality areas, using community funding. We have also tested the approach for housing and for the Fairer Aberdeen Fund.

There are many lessons to be learned from the events we have run so far and these will inform future participatory budgeting events in a variety of settings.



Councillor Laing, presenting cheque from Fairer Aberdeen Fund to community group October 2016.

Improvement data



The events during 2016/17 involved thousands of residents across the city, some of whom who would not usually participate in such events. Residents felt empowered to vote for the projects that would directly affect the outcomes in their communities. The projects that were funded are wide reaching and involve community members making improvements and influencing policy and service delivery in their areas.

Lead Outcome Improvement Group

Community Engagement Group



**Chris Littlejohn, Deputy Director - Public Health
Chair of Community Engagement Group**

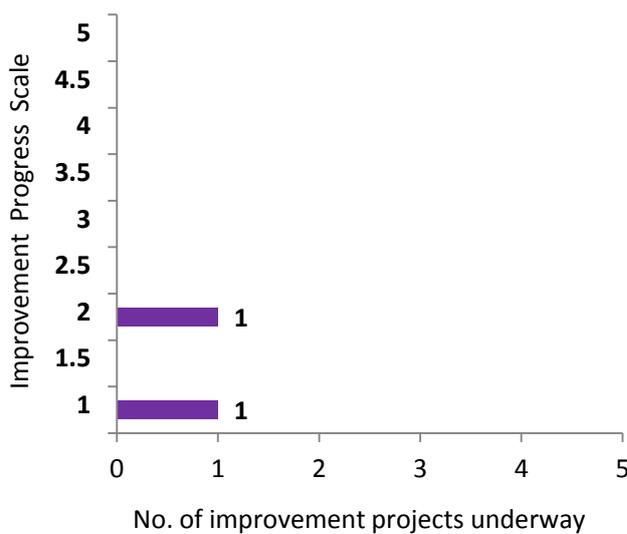
The Community Engagement Group (CEG) was created in 2017 to bring together stakeholders from across the Community Planning Partnership who are involved with community engagement. The CEG provides an important link between the strategic perspective of the CPA Board and the

priorities and perspectives of communities across Aberdeen. Its role is to oversee the implementation of the Engagement, Participation and Empowerment Strategy.

Lead partners involved

- Aberdeen City Council
- Police Scotland
- NHS Grampian
- ACVO
- Active Aberdeen Partnership
- Civic Forum
- Health and Social Care Integration Joint Board
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

2 improvement projects underway



Improvement progress scale

| | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team |
| 1.5 | Planning for improvement has begun |
| 2.0 | Activity, but no changes |
| 2.5 | Changes tested, but no improvement |
| 3.0 | Modest improvement |
| 3.5 | Improvement |
| 4.0 | Significant improvement |
| 4.5 | Sustainable improvement |
| 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement |

Locality Partnerships – Information to be inserted

Civic Forum – Information to be inserted

What's Next for CPA?

To follow

Improvement Project Case Study



Building staff capacity to use improvement methodology

What is the Aim?

50% of Partnership staff accessing training and support who state that they feel more confident in using the Model for Improvement by January 2018.

How does this support staff to deliver improvement?

The Model for Improvement is a methodology for testing and implementing changes that lead to improvement. It has been widely used in the NHS and by the Scottish Government. It has been adopted by Community Planning Aberdeen to support delivery of the improvement aims within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans.

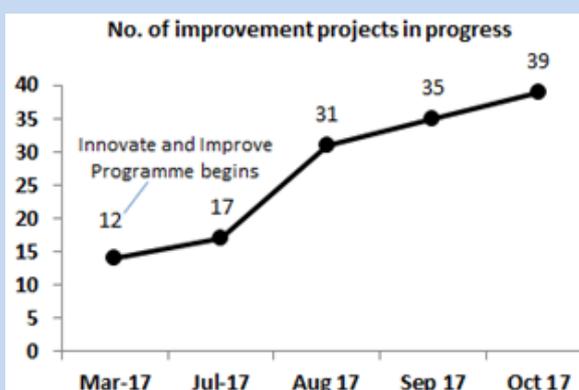
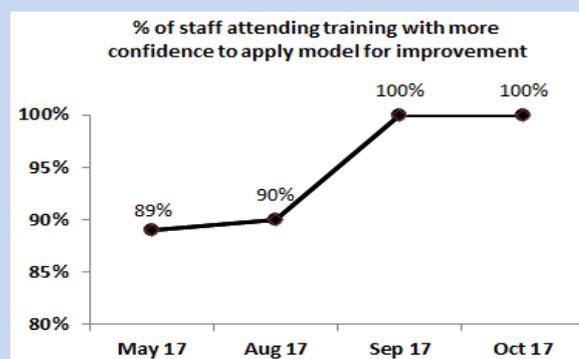


Improvement data

We are testing a variety of approaches to build staff capacity to use improvement methodology to achieve the improvement aims within our LOIP and Locality Plans. Our data shows that an increasing number of staff are accessing training through our Innovate and Improve Programme and that this is having a positive impact of staff confidence to carry out improvement projects. Our focus going forward is to increase the number of Partnership staff accessing these opportunities.

What changes are we currently testing?

- Innovate and improve programme: classroom based and online training for staff
- ACVO coaching programme
- Online improvement resources
- Quarterly improvement tracking reports
- Standardised improvement documentation
- Leadership for improvement sessions
- CPA Improvement Faculty established to oversee improvement project



Key Contacts

For all enquiries in relation to this report, or about Community Planning Aberdeen, please contact the Community Planning Team in the first instance by emailing communityplanning@aberdeen.gov.uk.

Community Planning Team

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Community Planning Manager  Michelle Cochlan | Community Planning Development Officer  Elsie Manners | Performance and Improvement Officer  Guy Bergman |
|--|---|--|

Outcome Improvement Group Lead Contacts

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Aberdeen Prospers Group  Matt Lockley | Integrated Children's Services Group  James Simpson | Resilient, Included, Supported Group  Gail Woodcock | Digital City Group  Gordon Wright | Sustainable City Group  Kelly Wiltshire |
| Community Justice Group  Val Vertigans | Alcohol and Drugs Partnership  Fraser Hoggan | Community Engagement Group  Elsie Manners | | |

Locality Managers

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Torry  Colin Wright | Tillydrone, Seaton, Woodside  Paul Tytler | Northfield, Mastrick, Middlefield Heathryfold, Cummings Park  Kay Diack |
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APPENDIX 1 – Narrative on current levels of improvement

PROSPEROUS ECONOMY: Aberdeen Prospers

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| | | | | ● Yes | ● Getting there ● Not yet |
| Investment in infrastructure | | | | | |
| Increase % occupancy in city centre premises | 90.3% | 91% | 90% ⁱ | ● | The occupancy rate has remained relatively stable between the October 2016 baseline and July 2017. |
| Increase number of destinations served by Aberdeen airport | 48 | 55 | 52 ⁱⁱ | ● | The indicator now includes all scheduled and holiday charter destinations served. |
| Increase number of passengers using Aberdeen airport | 2.9m | 2.7m | 3.0m | ● | The indicator now includes passengers from all scheduled and holiday charter destinations served. |
| Number of vessels arriving at Aberdeen harbour | 7,428 | - | 7,600 | | 2016/17 data is not yet currently available. |
| Improve travel times from Aberdeen to: Peterhead Fraserburgh | 60mins 90 mins | - - | - - | | |
| Reduce per capita local carbon emissions ⁱⁱⁱ | 6.8 tonnes | TBC | 6.5 | | 2016/17 data is not yet currently available. |
| Number of hydrogen vehicles ^{iv} | 14 | 14 | 20 ^v | ● | We anticipate a rise due to a successful government bid which will see the introduction of 10 Toyota Mirais into the NHS, Sepa and co-wheels car club fleets. |
| Increase the % of people cycling as main mode of travel | - | 3% | 4% ^{vi} | ● | The data source is City Voice - this question was included from 2016/17. |
| Increase in satisfaction levels with city's green spaces | - | 44% | 50% | ● | The data source is City Voice - this question was included from 2016/17. |
| Take up of commercial office space (square feet) ^{vii} | 0.4m | TBC | 0.5m | | 2016/17 data is not yet currently available. |
| Decrease in supply of derelict land (hectares) | 15.25h | 13.2h | 15h ^{viii} | ● | This includes vacant and derelict land in the city. The supply of derelict land is falling. |
| Decrease in supply of vacant land (hectares) | 16.84h | 16.9h | 16h ^x | ● | This includes vacant and derelict land in the city. The supply of derelict land is falling. |
| Footfall in Aberdeen's Business Improvement District | 2,571,706 | 2,451,595 | 2,597,720 (+1%) | ● | Footfall has fallen slightly. This is likely related to the downturn in the oil and gas sector spreading through the retail sector of the economy. |

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | | | | ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet | |
| Increase % of people accessing city centre using travel other than car. | - | 52% | +1% | ● | The data source is City Voice - this question was included from 2016/17. |
| Innovation | | | | | |
| Maintain Aberdeen's high position in number of patents per head of population | Top 4 in UK | Placed 6 th in the UK. | Top 4 | ● | Aberdeen is still a highly ranked city for patents but has fallen slightly to 6th position. |
| Improve employment in growth sectors of life sciences | 900 | TBC | 900 | ● | 2016/17 data is not yet currently available. |
| Improve employment in growth sectors of food, drink and agriculture in City and Region | 15,600 | TBC | 17,000 | ● | 2016/17 data is not yet currently available. |
| % of household waste that is recycled | 38.2% | TBC | 39% | ● | 16/17 data is not yet currently available. Our baseline figures compares well with Glasgow who recycle 25.9%, Dundee who recycle 33.3% and Edinburgh who recycle 42.3%. |
| Number of low carbon vehicles ^x | 152 | 227 | 154 (+1%) | ● | The number of plug in cars, vans and quadricycles rose significantly between 2015/16 and 2016/17. This could be due to greater awareness and availability of electric vehicles and charging infrastructure. |
| Increase energy production from other renewable technologies | - | - | +1% | | |
| Increase business gateway start up numbers (City and Shire) | 1,163 | 1,000 | 1,186 (+2%) | ● | Numbers of business gateway start-ups fell slightly in 2016/17. There were fewer financial resources allocated to business gateway start-ups in 2016/17. |
| Business gateway "Growth companies" accepted into Scottish Enterprise's Growth Pipeline | 41% | 59% | 43% | ● | A greater % of companies have been accepted on to the growth pipeline in 16/17. |
| Number of FDI projects as measured by Ernst and Young | 9 | 18 | 10 | ● | Foreign Direct Investment projects in Aberdeen have increased in line with the increase in FDI projects across Scotland. Scotland is an attractive venue for FDI in the UK. |
| Inclusive economic growth | | | | | |
| % of Economic Footprint recommendations implemented | | | 30% | | We will update this indicator in due course as recommendations are implemented. |
| Improve hotel occupancy rates | 56.6% | 63.2% | 60% | ● | Hotel occupancy rates fell from 2015 but have since stabilised in the last year. This has coincided with the downturn in the oil and gas sector. Room rates have fallen more than occupancy rates as hotels have increasingly targeted the tourism sector. |
| Increase tourists to Aberdeen | 806,000 | TBC | +5% | | The statistics are sourced from the Great Britain Tourism Survey (GBTS) and International Passenger Survey (IPS). 2016/17 data is not yet currently available. |
| Increase GVA of tourism sector in Aberdeen ^{xi} | 400m | TBC | +5% | | The source of this is the Scottish Government Growth Sector data. Data is not yet currently available. |

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | | | | ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet | |
| Increase the % of those achieving a modern apprenticeship of all those leaving an MA | 75% (City and Shire) | TBC | 76% ^{xiii} | ● | This is Regional Skills Assessment data and the 2015/16 data has now become available. 2016/17 data is not yet currently available. |
| Increase educational attainment at NVQ4 and above of resident population | 47% | 52.6% | 50% | ● | Educational performance is continuing to increase at the NVQ4 level. |
| Increase proportion of young people achieving successful destinations post-school | 94% (City and Shire) | TBC | +1% | | This is Regional Skills Assessment data and only 2014/15 data is available. |
| Reduce proportion of (employers) reporting skills gaps ^{xiv} | 14% (City and Shire) | TBC | 10% | | This is Regional Skills Assessment data and the 2015 data has now become available. 2016/17 data is not yet available. |
| Increase proportion of businesses that report investing in on-the-job training, technical or job-specific training | - | - | +2% | | |
| Monitor success of ESF Employability Pipeline to increase economic activity | TBC | TBC | TBC | | Data is unavailable as yet. Indicators to be specified but will include numbers of qualifications and accreditations gained, work experience gained and numbers progressing to employment. |
| Build at least 415 affordable houses a year | 214 | 117 | 415 | ● | The 15/16 baseline figure was changed from the 415 which was the LHS target originally published in the LOIP. |
| Build 1094 houses a year | 788 | 518 | 1094 | ● | The 15/16 baseline figure was changed from the 1094 which was the LHS target originally published in the LOIP. |
| Internationalisation | | | | | |
| Increase number of new jobs created from completed inward investment projects | 170 | 203 | 173 (+2%) | ● | Scottish Development International have dealt with an increasing number of inward investment projects in 2016/17 with an associated increasing number of new jobs. |
| Work with Visit Aberdeenshire to develop metrics to monitor and improve promotion and marketing of Aberdeen | - | - | - | | |
| Improve times to and from Aberdeen airport by: Road Rail Bus | - | - | - | | |
| Increase number of rail passengers arriving at Aberdeen station | 3.46m | TBC | 3.53m (+2%) | | We have 2015/16 baseline data but 2016/17 data is not yet currently available. |
| Increase amount of freight arriving at Aberdeen harbour (Tonnes) | 4.4m | 3.8m | 4.5m (+2%) ^{xv} | ● | Fall in freight arrival is at a UK level. In 2016 Total tonnage decreased by 3% to 484.0 million tonnes. Coal handled showed the biggest decline of any cargo category more than halving to 12.0 million tonnes. Liquid bulk goods which account for 40% of total tonnage decreased by 2%. Crude oil handled has halved since 2000 to 87.1 million. |

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | | ● Yes | ● Getting there ● Not yet |
| Increase number of inward trade delegations supported by ACC | 30 | 22 (21 – 17/18 to date) | 32 | ● | The number of inward delegations fluctuates between years as inward delegations do not visit every year therefore this is a cyclical trend. |
| Improve attitudes of businesses from Aberdeen, and of those wishing to do business here, on readiness to do business in Aberdeen | - | - | +2% | | |
| Increase footfall at Aberdeen tourist attractions | TBC | TBC | +2% | | We will purchase this data in future years to report on this indicator. |
| Improve number of national and international events at AECC by 10% | TBC | TBC | +2% | | The number of events fell between 2015/16 and 2016/17. This partly a reflection of economic conditions and also that a new operator has been appointed. We expect this to increase in the future when we move to a new AECC. |

PROSPEROUS PEOPLE – Children are our Future

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | | ● Yes | ● Getting there ● Not yet |
| <i>Children have the best start in life</i> | | | | | |
| Increase number of available early learning and childcare places: Places in local authority setting Other setting | - | 3,566 6,738 | TBC | | The Nurtured Outcome Group is leading on partnership developments on the expansion of early learning and childcare. More places are becoming available and the group continue to support the ELCC expansion. The method of collection for this improvement measure has changed making the original baseline of 4402 incomparable. |
| % of positive evaluations of Quality Reference Indicators from Education Scotland and Care Inspectorate inspection reports of local authority and partner provider, primary and secondary schools and Early Learning Centres per financial year ^{xvi} | 96% | 95.5% | 95% | ● | Please note this measure / baseline has been amended to align with Education Scotland and Care Inspectorate national data reporting templates. There were a reduced number of inspections carried out in 2016/17 but the percentage of establishments achieving satisfactory or above ratings for each core Quality Reference Indicator (equating to a positive evaluation) increased. |
| Increased satisfaction of parents with ELCC services(proportion of parents surveyed indicating that they are 'happy' with the service) | 90.1% | 95.0% | 93.1% | ● | This outcome is derived from a limited number of evaluations in 2016/17 which is anticipated to rise in 2017/18 with the embedding of a new inspection regime. |
| Improve Recruitment [Increase in number of staff entering early learning and childcare sector] Data based on a Training Needs | 1,208 | 1,115 | - | ● | A Skills for Work scheme is running at St. Machar Academy. 9 of the 10 young people are; going on to study early learning and childcare at college; applied for primary teaching and 4 have secured employment through a Modern Apprenticeship. The 2020/21 aim is that there is an |

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| | | | | ● Yes | ● Getting there ● Not yet |
| analysis | | | | | increase to 2400 staff entering the early learning and childcare sector. |
| Increase in number of staff undertaking qualifications to improve quality and meet SSSC requirements: Support workers Practitioners Lead practitioners Managers | 50% 86% 25% 19% | 50% 89.4% 79.5% 59.2% | 70% 90% 50% 50% | ● | The Workforce Development and Expansion Funding has been targeted towards staff who need a qualification to meet SSSC registration requirements. This has seen an increase in the number of Lead Practitioners and Managers undertaking qualifications. |
| Increase the no. of Me2 places available with a view to meeting 100% of demand | 110 | 167 (7%) | 220 | ● | Currently we provides holistic Early Learning and Childcare Services to 167 (7%) of eligible 2 year olds and their families through a range of providers. This is lower than the national uptake of 9%. |
| Increase in % of babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 week review | 36.1% | 36.4% | - | ● | Breast feeding rates across the city have seen a slight increase. This has been supported by breast feeding initiatives in target areas of regeneration. These areas have subsequently seen a significantly increase in breastfeeding rates from 27% to 32%. The 2020/21 aim is that 46% of babies are exclusively breastfed at the 6-8 week review. The Breastfeeding Welcome initiative has been identified as an area of best practice. |
| Decrease in smoking during pregnancy (3 year rolling average) | 14.1% | 13.9% | - | ● | The 2020/21 aim is that there is a 7% reduction in smoking during pregnancy. |
| Improvement in child dental health [% of P1 children receiving a 'low risk' letter from basic inspection] | 67.2% | - | 69.5% (Current Scottish rate) | | The Childsmile Oral Health Programme running in nurseries, primary schools and dental practices has seen significant improvements in oral health of children. However the national Dental Inspection programme shows that Aberdeen is still below the target of 80.5% of children starting school with no dental disease. Education service is developing a strategy for oral health of children and young people as part of the NIF plan. |
| Children are safe and responsible | | | | | |
| Reduce the number of young people in out of Authority Places | 42 | 33 (35 – 17/18 to date) | 38 (-10%) | ● | For 2016/17 the average number of looked after children who were looked after in a residential placement out with the City months was 33. This has met and improved on the 10% reduction target set in 2015/16. |
| Ensure CP re-registration rates will be in line with the national average | Ab: 25% Scot: 16% | Ab: 20% Scot: 17% | TBC | ● | During 2016 /17 there were a total of 22 children that featured on the Aberdeen City's Child Protection Register who had a previous registration history within the preceding two years. This is a decrease of 8 on the previous year. The Scottish average for children with a previous history of registration is 17%. The level of reregistration for Aberdeen City is 20% which suggests that Aberdeen City is slightly above the national average however data this year is suggesting the gap is narrowing. |

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|---|
| | | | | ● Yes | ● Getting there ● Not yet |
| Increase in % of children's plans assessed as good (Currently in development) | - | TBC | TBC | | These two metrics are currently in development with the previously mentioned APPA app being part of the process which will enable young people to become more involved in the development and review of their plans as well as yield important data on the wellbeing of young people on a Child's Plan. |
| Monthly Reviews of Children's Plans | - | TBC | TBC | | |
| Reduce youth crime (No. of young people who were accused in relation to multiple CrimeFiles) | 262 | 198 | 170 | ● | The ICS Responsible Outcome Group's work to support the youth justice agenda has seen considerable effort allocated to the reduction in crime and offences committed by young people. |
| Reduce youth crime (No. of young people who were accused in relation to a single CrimeFile) | 602 | 559 | 587 | ● | |
| Reduce exclusion rates (per 1000 pupils) | 40 | TBC | 35 | | This data is currently not publically available and is awaiting publication by the Scottish Government. Data release is expected in November 2017. |
| Increase no. young people engaged in diversionary activity programmes | - | - | +2% | | This measure will be reviewed in line with the review of the Youth Justice Strategy. |
| Children are respected, included and achieving | | | | | |
| Number of School S&Q, VSE HMle reports identifying pupil participation as a key area of strength | TBC Dec 17 | TBC Dec 17 | +10% | | School Quality Improvement Groups will help to ensure that schools are embedding knowledge of the UNCRC and effective participation into their ethos and curriculum. This will be evidenced through school S&Q reports and notes from KIT visits for summer 2017. Data is not currently available. |
| Increase no. of established forums whereby young people can participate in youth democracy | TBC Dec 17 | TBC Dec 17 | +10% | | No measure currently available, please refer to the 'Promote Youth Democracy and Political Literacy, in accordance with ICS Participation Strategy. |
| Percentage of pupils identified as having an additional support need educated in their local community | 80% | 90% | 85% | ● | These measures continue to improve with actions being taken in line with the recommendations of the Inclusion review. |
| Reduction in Number of young People with ASN being transported | 559 | 545 | 500 | ● | |
| Decrease no. of LAC educated out with the local authority (snapshot June 16, subject to variances in total LAC population size) | 232 | 241 | 200 | ● | A number of factors influence in this measure. Although there is an aim to retain young people in their community, provision has to be made for the safety of the child or the specialist support they may require given their circumstances. Whilst in this situation services work with partners to ensure that those children and young people receive quality education relative to their needs which may mean a child being educated out with the Local Authority. |
| Improve Proportion of Positive School Inspection Outcomes (Quality Indicators/ Primary and Secondary School Combined) | 90% | TBC | 93% | | There were no inspection evaluations of primary and secondary level education provision conducted by Education Scotland in the 2016-17 academic year. We are unable to provide details about upcoming inspections until they have been announced. |
| Reduce Attainment Gap between highest and lowest achieving 20% | 1,752 | 1,678 | 1,700 | ● | The variance between tariff scores between the highest and lowest attaining pupils can be attributed to a slight increase in the average |

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|---|
| | | | | ● Yes | ● Getting there ● Not yet |
| (Tariff Scores) | | | | | tariff score of the lowest attaining 20% and a slight decrease in the highest attaining. The ACC NIF Action Plan and the wider ICS Plan, in terms of partnership support to schools are intended to provide locality based support to achieve further improvement in this area. |
| Increased LAC Attainment (% of LAC achieving Literacy and Numbers at SQF Level 4 or above) | 28% | 28% | 33% | ● | |
| % of teachers improving awareness of equality and diversity through CPD (Survey to be developed) | TBC Dec 2017 | TBC Dec 2017 | +10% | | In May 2016 Stonewall delivered train the trainer session to primary school staff in relation to equality and LGBT bullying in schools. A further train the trainer session for staff was held in May 2017 which included Secondary Teachers. |
| Increase in the proportion of young people entering positive destinations upon leaving school (Initial SLDR survey) | 90.1% | 90.3% | 93.1% | ● | The Achieving Outcome group will develop a tracking tool for young people who have received a Pupil Equity Fund, after they have moved to S4 or have left school the tracking tool will enable more accurate data gathering on the impact the equity fund has made to the young person. |
| Increase in the proportion of young people from deprived areas entering positive destinations upon leaving school (Initial SLDR survey) | 82.6% | 83.9% | 83.6% | ● | This measure has shown a slight increase in the proportion of young people from deprived areas entering positive destinations. |
| Increase in % of young people progressing into a positive destination on completion of an Activity Agreement | 77% | 78.4% | 79% | ● | The Activity Agreement team will develop an aftercare programme to ensure young people who have moved on from their activity agreement feel supported to the next step on the employability pipeline. The programme will last up to eight weeks and will include regular contact with the Activity Agreement worker. |
| Increase in the proportion of 16-19 year olds recorded as participating in education employment or training | 91.0% | 89.4% | 92.0% | ● | Variance in the data for this measure can be attributed to a change in methodology. The previous data was based on a snapshot whilst the current figure is based on an average of participation across the year. |
| Increase in number of young people completing formal and informal Achievement Awards: Formal (SQA Accredited) Informal (Non -Accredited) | 37 1,600 | 47 1,783 | 52 (10%) ^{xvii} 2,000 (10%) | ● | Please note that the definition of 'Formal' and 'Informal' training have changed. Therefore a retrospective amendment has been made to the baseline figures in the LOIP Improvements in these areas can be linked to the increase in targeted resource and resource sharing among partners across ICS in order to increase delivery in key schools. |

PROSPEROUS PEOPLE – People are Resilient, Included and Supported When In Need

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | | ● Yes | ● Getting there ● Not yet |
| People and communities are protected from harm | | | | | |
| Increase number of partnership referrals received from: ^{xviii} SFRS ACVO HSCP Active Aberdeen Police NHSG ACC THIRD INDEPENDENT | 682 - - - - - - | TBC | 682 | | |
| Increase number of usages of harm app | 0 | TBC | TBC | | App is not yet live therefore no data is available. |
| Increase usage of Choose Life prevent suicide app. | 6,000 | 18,738 | 6,600 (+10%) | ● | More than 22,000 users were reached in 17 months since the launch of the Prevent Suicide North East Scotland app and supporting website (March 2016 – August 2017) NHS Grampian saw the largest decrease in suicide in 2016 following release of national data on 3 August 2017 (The Aberdeen City reduction was 28%). The national suicide rate increased by 8% compared with 2015. |
| Decrease in numbers of Drug related deaths (5 year average + supply of take home loxone metrics) | 28 | 46 | 28 | ● | There is an ageing group of older people with drug problems (OPDP) aged 35 years and over. A high proportion of this group have multiple underlying health conditions comparable to those 15 years older in the general population, many with chronic conditions often not identified or treated. There is a clear trend (also reflected nationally) of drug-related fatalities among OPDP. Mental health problems are also common and compounded by isolation and stigma hindering service access and community reintegration. The projection is for this group to grow before numbers stabilise and they become the mainstream client group for substance use services. |

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---|
| | | | | ● Yes | ● Getting there ● Not yet |
| Reduce proportion of crime (2 + experiences) experienced by repeat victims | 58% | TBC | TBC | | Data is available on a biennial basis therefore annual reporting is not currently available. |
| Reduce proportion (or amount) of crime (5+ experiences) experienced by repeat victims (Source of data: Scottish Crime and Justice Survey – available biennially) | 14% | TBC | TBC | | |
| Reduce the average age gap from when someone starts drug use to when they seek help: Males (years) Females (years) ^{xix} | 8.74 yrs 6.94 yrs | 8.84 yrs 5.69 yrs | TBC | ● ● | This has been calculated by extracting data from SDMD database (SMR Initial Assessments). This included all clients including those who may present more than once within the relevant time period. |
| Reduce the average age that someone with an alcohol problem seeks help: Males (years) Females (years) | - | - | - | | Metric and data still to be confirmed. Currently under development. |
| Increase the number of people and families who may be at risk that are identified for support | 83 | 521 (350 – 17/18 to date) | 83 | ● | These figures have been made up from the new Alcohol Referral Process that replaced Albyn Place, Operation Begonia referrals and filly Priority Family Referrals from 17/18. |
| Reduce number of Police Scotland Hate Crime Reports | 261 | 242 (122 – 17/18 to date) | 235 (-10%) | ● | |
| Increase the number of people identified to undertake an Earlier Intervention programme for domestic abuse perpetrators | TBC | (7 – 2017/18 to date) | TBC | | |
| Increase the uptake of voluntary support for people including children harmed. | TBC | TBC | TBC | | |
| Number of families assessed as having 3 or more improved outcomes 6 months following conclusion of the support. ^{xx} | 0 | 0 (7 – 17/18 to date) | 26 | ● | The service commenced in January 2017 with no measurable outcomes expected in 2016/17. Seven families have now received 6 full months of support and can evidence 3 or more improved outcomes as recorded on the PFS Tracking System. Early performance issues with the third sector partner led to delays in progress. |
| Increase number of alcohol brief interventions delivered in wider settings (i.e. those not currently delivered in primary, accident & emergency and maternity settings) | 1,330 | 1,406 | 1,400 | ● | Now carried out in broader range of settings and delivered from : ADA (third sector) ARI (In Patient Wards), City Hospital (CAARS) and NHS Healthpoint. |
| Increase number of Making Every Opportunity Count conversations. (Include home and fire checks) | - | 6,567 | 850 | ● | Community organisations (166) + hospitals (2780). Note General Medical Service's contract negotiations are affecting GP practice involvement. |

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|---|--|--|--|-------------------|--|
| | | | | ● Yes | ● Getting there ● Not yet |
| No of clients supported by Community Links Workers to improve resilience, health and wellbeing (figures are cumulative) | - | TBC | 40 | | Link Workers will be in place in 2018 where updated data will become available. |
| Reduce repeat homelessness (within 12 months) | 67 (5.08%) | 6.5% (6.1% – 17/18 to date) | 64 (5%) | ● | |
| Increase % of households previously homeless that have sustained their tenancy for more than 1 year | 92.7% | 91.87% (90.4% – 17/18 to date) | 94% | ● | |
| Increase in number of police direct measures (Recorded Police Warnings) | 213 | TBC | +10% | | 2016/17 data not available till February 2017/18. |
| Increase in individuals referred to relevant services at point of arrest | - | TBC | +10% | | 2016/17 data not available as the Project for Arrest Referral service is still in development. |
| Increase in number of people who were appropriately diverted from Court aged: 16-17 18-25 26+ | 63 14 33 | - 20 32 | +1% | ● ● | The move to central marking by the Procurator Fiscal in March 2015 saw an initial reduction in the number of diversions from court. Factors which may have impacted on the increase in number of 18-25 year olds include 1) Changes in Crown office and Procurator Fiscal Service policy to be more outcome focused 2) Improved relations and confidence between Crown Office staff (who decide what action to take in relation to cases) and Social Work colleagues. There were problems with 16/17 data recording for the 16-17 year olds age range therefore data is not available. |
| Increase in % of individuals on a Community Payback Order Supervision Requirement indicating improved outcomes at the end of their Supervision: (Baseline Q2 2016) | | | | | An improvement has been seen in the majority of the measures. Individuals who successfully complete their Community Payback Order Supervision are asked to provide this feedback via a questionnaire. (Some clients present with a range of difficulties and experiences of trauma). |
| - Housing - Emp/Education/Training - Drugs - Alcohol - Personal Relationships - Self Esteem - Mental Health - Physical Health - Money Issues - Coping Skills | 50% 22% 57% 81% 58% 58% 60% 29% 50% 69% | 71% 60% 74% 78% 76% 70% 75% 75% 68% 88% | +1% " " " " " " " " " | ● | The service will continue to promote the use of questionnaires (not all clients agree to provide feedback in this way) and feedback will be provided to staff to raise further awareness. |
| Increase in the no. of people commencing/undertaking alternatives to remand ^{xxi} | 22 individuals | 31 (5 – 17/18 to date) | 23 (+5%) | ● | Criminal Justice Social Work have been promoting bail supervision and this is gradually increasing as a result. Solicitors are requesting this on a more regular basis. |

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | | | | ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet | |
| Increase in the % of non-statutory prisoners (those serving sentences of less than 4 years) who received relevant voluntary support on release xxii | 65% | 70% | 75% | ● | All non-statutory prisoners leaving HMP & YOI Grampian are offered where practicable the offer of support on release from service providers. There is clear evidence to support the effectiveness of housing support provided by Aberdeen City in the Prison further reducing harm for those on release. |
| Increase in prisoners in HMP Grampian identified as having a mental illness that have a clearly defined multidisciplinary team care planxxiii | 10% | TBC | 15% | | Project under development. |
| Reduction in % of individuals admitted to HMP Grampian with alcohol and drugs misuse issues (from initial prison screening) | 100% | 100% (100% – 17/18 to date) | -1% | ● | Analysis of 2016/17 data shows that approximately two thirds of prisoners from Aberdeen City admitted to HMP Grampian and assessed as having a problem with Alcohol, Drugs or Alcohol & Drugs are already engaged with alcohol and/or drug treatment services prior to admission. A third of those admitted are new to alcohol and/or treatment services. |
| Increase in % of individuals accessing life skills/employability support and opportunities at different stages of the Criminal Justice System | - | TBC | TBC | | No baseline or 16/17 data available yet as the project still under development. |
| <i>People are supported to live as independently as possible</i> | | | | | |
| Number of people directing their own care and support as % of completed single shared assessments confirming eligibility | 6% | | +4% | | Part of HSCP Improvement Plan. |
| Establish the use of the Link App and measure increase in the utilisation of the app | - | 0 | TBC | | Link App is not yet in place therefore no data is available. |
| Increase in % of individuals able to look after their health very well or quite well | 96% | TBC | 96% | | This information is available biennially and will not be available until the end of 2017/18. |
| Mortality rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years | 464.4 | TBC | 464.4 | | This data is published annually by ISD as part of the integration indicators and 16/17 figures have not yet been published. |
| Emergency admission rate for adults per 100,000 population ^{xxiv} | 9,977 | 9,843 | 8,760 | ● | Emergency admission rates have been reducing modestly in the last 2 years. The aim is to get to 25th percentile in Scotland. The target figure is based on reducing from a monthly average rate of 784 per 100,000 to 730 per month. |
| % of people reporting that they have influence and a sense of control 'I feel able to participate in decision and help change things for the better' (Place Standard Tool) | - | TBC | TBC | | Linked to implementation of Place Standard Tool – this has not yet been implemented. |

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|---|---------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | | ● Yes | ● Getting there ● Not yet |
| Reduce the gap in life expectancy for men and women in defined communities Rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 – Tillydrone: Northfield: Torry: | - | Female 80.7 Male 75.8 Female 80.8 Male 77.6 Female 81.5 Male 78.1 | TBC | | |
| Increase number of organisations in Aberdeen being supported to detect health, safety and wellbeing issues to prepare a Healthy Working Lives action plan and associated policies | NA | 39 SME's Registered 58 Non SME's Registered | TBC | | Healthy Working Living Awards which are current and held by Small and Medium sized enterprises: 8 Bronze 6 Silver 10 Gold. Awards which are current and held by non -SME's: 15 Bronze 14 Silver 13 Gold. |
| Reduce the number of inactive people in Aberdeen | - | 1,790,751 | TBC | | Baseline figures for participation activities have now been collated by AAP partners for regular reporting on a 6-monthly and annual basis. The data against 2016/17 is the number of participations from all partners. This does not identify how many people are currently inactive in Aberdeen. Over the next few years, all partners are working towards collecting distinct participant figures as well as overall participation figures. |

PROSPEROUS PLACE – Empowered, Resilient and Sustainable Communities

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | | ● Yes | ● Getting there ● Not yet |
| Safe and resilient communities | | | | | |
| Number of community groups that include Community Resilience within their local plans | 1 | 1 (2 – 2017/18 to date) | 3 | ● | Community groups have to decide to develop community resilience plans with support from the council. These plans cannot be imposed upon the Community Groups. This has been identified as priority work through the Sustainable Cities group and work is ongoing in developing a city-wide risk map (focussed initially on flooding risk) elements of which will be used to assist in the promotion of community resilience to community groups. |
| Assess effectiveness of community resilience arrangements through testing and exercising | 1 | 1 | 15 | ● | Testing can only occur where plans are in place. The Emergency Planning Team will continue to support where plans are in place. |

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---|
| | | | | ● Yes | ● Getting there ● Not yet |
| Development of resilience self-assessment toolkit | Feb 2017 | - | - | | Self-Assessment Toolkit has been developed with the Chief Executive carrying out some peer review activities prior to its formal adoption within the council. |
| Self-assessment and identification of recommendations for improvement | Apr 2017 | - | - | | A self-assessment was carried out as part of the toolkit development process. Recommendations will be taken forward by the Council's Resilience Group once the Toolkit has been formally verified through the peer review process. |
| Maintain participation of all partners in Local Resilience Partnership groups and plans | 100% | 100% | 100% | ● | |
| No. of public sector organisations actively participating in Community Action Days | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Increase the no. of crises averted as a result of the visiting schedule picking up an immediate problem (no heating, electricity, water etc.) | - | - | +10% | | |
| Reduce the number youth annoyance and antisocial behaviour incidents reported to: Council – Anti-social behaviour | 3,372 | 3,386 (1,140 – 17/18 to date) | 3,338 (-1%) | ● | ASB related calls to the council showed an almost negligible increase across the two fiscal years. The migration to a Freephone number has perhaps encouraged people to call as well as a growing awareness of the service itself. The way in which calls are recorded by Police Scotland has changed meaning calls relating to youths can no longer be verified. |
| Police Scotland – Youth Annoyance | 2,213 | - (2,191 – 17/18- to date) | 2,191 (-1%) | ● | |
| Reduce number of persistent offenders involved in incidences of youth annoyance and anti-social behaviour: Council – Anti social behaviour | 74 | 77 (16 – 17/18 to date) | 73 (-1%) | ● | Police Scotland figure relate to the Number of Under 18's with three or more criminal charges relating to ASB. |
| Police Scotland – Youth Annoyance | 60 | 12** (2 – 17/18 to date) | 59 (-1%) | ● | |
| Increase the no. of young people engaged in diversionary activity programmes who take on a coaching or volunteering role within their communities | 12 | 32 (43 – 17/18 to date) | +2% | ● | We work in partnership with the Dennis Law Legacy trust and Streetsport who actively engage with young people at risk of becoming involved in ASB. They offer young people a route into positive destinations and volunteering. Our Motorbike Project for Educational Development has also been launched which aims to provide early intervention and education to young people around the dangers of riding motorbikes encourages them to be more responsible. |

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|---|----------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | | ● Yes | ● Getting there ● Not yet |
| Reduce incidences of wilful raising through fire safety themed education and awareness sessions being delivered to schools in localities where respective incidents show greater prevalence | 290 | TBC | -1% | | Gramps Howes walks and talk's initiative delivered to 15 schools in localities where wilful fire raising incidents showed greater prevalence. |
| Increase partner referrals for home and fire safety visits around higher risk cases | 529 | 634 (174 – 17/18 to date) | 534 (+1%) | ● | There has been an increase of 19.8% in fire safety visit referrals from 15/16 to 16/17. |
| Maintain / Increase levels of home and fire safety education across primary schools (Absafe) | 944 pupils | 1,356 pupils | 953 (+1%) | ● | |
| Maintain home fire safety visits including care and repair / home-check | 2,769 | 1,892 (564 – 17/18 to date) | +1% | ● | The Homecheck team continue to provide pre-emptive 'home safety visits' Should the client request a fire safety visit or concerns are identified by the Homecheck team, this information is fed to SFRS who will follow up with a comprehensive HFSV. Homecheck are working in partnership with SFRS and Care and Repair to increase the amount of home fire safety visits completed in 2017/18. |
| Work in partnership to reduce the % of violent crimes* (Violent Crime* = All Assaults, Serious Assaults, Attempted Murder, Murder, Robbery and Assault with intent to rob. (Inc. Emergency Service / Police Assaults) | 3,356 ^{xxv} | 3,321 (790 – 17/18 to date) | 3,322 (-1%) | ● | Police Scotland has maintained their focus on preventing violent crime and bringing perpetrators to justice. Key partnerships such as the Weekend Partnership and Community Safety Partnership continue to look to exploit preventative opportunities. |
| Increase no. of participants in Best Bar None and Unight to promote responsible drinking: Best Bar None Unight | 42 17 | 43 (45 – 17/18 to date) 25 (30 – 17/18 to date) | 44 (+5%) 19 (+10%) | ● ● | The 2017 Best Bar None scheme is now open citywide to establishments where previously there was a city centre boundary restriction. Historically Unight membership was restricted to 'late night opening' venues this is now open to public houses. Continued commitment to promote and market Unight to establishments and the licencing board. |
| Increase no. Awareness raising events tackling Domestic Abuse across Aberdeen City | 6 | TBC | 12 | | 2016/17 Data is not currently available. |
| Increase the number of referrals made through the Disclosure Scotland Domestic Abuse Scheme (DSDAS) | 112 | TBC | 113 (+1%) | | 2016/17 Data is not currently available. |
| Monitor and reduce the number of domestic abuse incidents | 2,535 | 2,505 (1,206 – 17/18 to date) | - | ● | |

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | | | | ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet | |
| Work in partnership to reduce all crime across Aberdeen City (Crime = All Group 1 (Violence), Group 2 (Sexual Offences), Group 3 (Crimes of Dishonesty), Group 5 (Other Crimes), Group 6 (Miscellaneous Crimes and Offences), Group 7 (Road Traffic Offences)) | 25,822 ^{xxvi} | 24,321 (5,908 – 17/18 to date) | 25,564 (-1%) | ● | The Aberdeen City Local Police Plan that reaffirms Police Scotland's commitment to reducing crime, serving and protecting communities and working collaboratively with our partners. |
| Increase % of people who feel safe in Aberdeen City (City Voice respondents) | 83% | 91% | +1% | ● | The increased proportion of people feeling safe within Aberdeen City equates to one more person in every ten feeling safe In Aberdeen city compared to the previous year. More effective allocation of resources along with diversionary projects has strengthened cohesion among communities. |
| People friendly city | | | | | |
| Achieve Older people friend status using the Design of Streets with Older People in Mind Toolkit | - | TBC | 60% | | |
| Achieve UNICEF Child Friendly City status (pilot project, criteria to be confirmed) | - | TBC | 60% | | |
| Increase % schools recognised by UNICEF as Rights Respecting School | - | TBC | +5% | | |
| Reduce the % of inactive: Adults Children | - | 1,790,751 | TBC | | Baseline figures for participation activities have now been collated by AAP partners for regular reporting on a 6-monthly and annual basis. The data against 2016/17 is the number of participations from all partners. This does not identify how many people are currently inactive in Aberdeen. Over the next few years, all partners are working towards collecting distinct participant figures as well as overall participation figures. |
| Increased uptake of organised walks ^{xxvii} | - | 7,053 | TBC | | Baseline figures for organised walk activities have now been collated by AAP partners for regular reporting on a 6-monthly and annual basis. |
| Ensure all public leisure centres are accessible for people with a disability ^{xxviii} | - | 60% | 70% | ● | This figure is based on programming of facilities and looking at how we make participation more accessible. This links with both the Facilities strategy and the strategy for an Active Aberdeen |
| Increase provision of meals provided during school holidays to children entitled to free school meals | - | TBC | 25% | | ACC is currently piloting for the first time in this financial year a “ Food and Fun” programme targeted at 3 primary schools the outcome in terms of up take is due to be reported to the Council’s F.P.& R Committee in November - the programme is still ongoing and for some of these schools will include provision during the October break. |

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | | ● Yes | ● Getting there ● Not yet |
| Reduce no. of people affected by Household Food Insecurity | | | | | Note this data represents ACC tenants only and came from the 3 year Tenant Satisfaction Survey carried out in line with the Scottish Housing Regulator. The survey question asked was: During the last 12 months, was there a time, because of lack of money that you have had to skip a meal? |
| Cummings Park | - | 20 | -10% | | |
| Mastrick | " | 91 | 18 | | |
| Middlefield | " | 32 | 82 | | |
| Northfield | " | 62 | 29 | | |
| Seaton | " | 71 | 56 | | |
| Tillydrone | " | 122 | 64 | | |
| Woodside | " | 65 | 110 | | |
| Total: | " | 463 | 59 | ● | |
| Total: | " | 463 | 417 | | |
| Increase provision of allotments and community food growing spaces | 468 | (496 – 17/18 to date) | 473 (+1%) | ● | The 2017/18 target has been met with a 0.94% increase against the 2015/16 baseline. It should be noted that the Baseline only represents Council owned allotments. No other forms of growing space are included. The increase against the baseline is due to several larger allotment plots being split into smaller plots. Smaller plots are often desirable to allotment holders. While this does not represent an increase in the overall area of allotments provided, it does increase the number of allotments plots available to the citizens of Aberdeen, also reducing the Allotment Waiting List. |
| Countesswells Development – Creating a new place based community on a 300 unit housing development. | - | TBC | TBC | | The development is now progressing towards completing 500 houses by 2019/20. It is anticipated that this is the trigger point by which the first education requirements in the community will be needed and therefore the first community learning hub requirements. Meetings are scheduled to discuss this further involving public sector partners to ensure that from the outset the learning hub concept will be delivered within the development programme. |
| Increase in no. of people involved in friends of parks groups | - | 100+ groups | 120 (+20%) | ● | The number of groups and people involved continues to grow. |
| Increase in no. of people involved in environmental walkabouts | - | 5 walkabouts | 6 walkabouts (+20%) | ● | The staff resource available to lead on walkabouts has been reduced in 2017/18. A new way of leading walkabouts is currently being discussed within the service. |
| Increase in number of asset transfer requests | 0 | (1 – 17/18 to date) | 1 | ● | The first Asset transfer request to the Fittie development trust was approved by council committee in June 2017. |
| Maintain level of Britain in Bloom or Beautiful Scotland awards achieved | Gold | Gold | Gold | ● | Gold award achieved for 2017/18 for keep Scotland Beautiful campaign. Best ever score achieved. |
| Increase number of 'It's your neighbourhood' awards achieved' | 5 | 24 | 25 | ● | Results confirmed in late October 2017. We estimate that Aberdeen has added to its awards from 2016/17. |
| Increase in volunteers involved in Britain in bloom and other environmental opportunities | 0 | TBC | +20% | | Volunteer numbers continue to increase through formal Friends groups, community groups and public volunteers. Numbers will be established later in 2017. |

DIGITAL CITY – Creating A Digital Place

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|--|---------------------|---|----------------|-------------------|---|
| | | | | ● Yes | ● Getting there ● Not yet |
| Digital Connectivity | | | | | |
| % of households that are in properties passed by superfast broadband provision ^{xxix} | 83% | (98% – 17/18 to date) | 95% | ● | 98% of premises are now passed by superfast broadband services. 36% of total homes have taken services provided under the DSSB programme. Note premises passed does not equate to homes having taken FTTC (superfast) style product. |
| % Businesses have access to ultrafast broadband | 0% | (0.12% – 17/18 to date) | 20% | ● | Aberdeen is a pilot city for DCMS Full Fibre voucher scheme launching later in 2017. |
| Increase in average download speeds (M/Bts) ^{xxx} | 19.5 | 20.4* 31.2** | 25 | ● | *this figure includes mobile phone speeds. **This figure is for FTTC average speeds. |
| Attract public and private sector investment in digital infrastructure | - | (10M – 17/18 to date) | £10m | ● | The private sector has intimated investment in excess of £10M across DSSB and commercial deployment of fixed and wireless infrastructures. This is across FTTC, FTTP, Mobile and wireless networks. |
| % of free Wifi across the city | 0% | 20% across high footfall public realm areas | 20% | ● | Free public WiFi is now provided in 30 public buildings and across areas of the city centre (Union Street, Union Terrace). There is also deployment into the sheltered housing estate in the south of the city and across the northern regeneration areas. Proposals are developed to deliver further areas of the city centre and the beachfront. Due to the further provision of free private sector WiFi it is not possible to provide for an accurate percentage coverage of the city geography. |
| % coverage of boosted 4G coverage and 5G capability across the city | 33% | (90% Estimated – 17/18 to date) | 60% | ● | All major routes and conurbations across Aberdeen are identified as having “strong” 4g coverage (Which) with a mean download speed of 26.6 Mb/s (Think Broadband). A small cell network has begun roll out through ACC wireless concession contract. A site at Union Square and a network along King Street incorporating provision at University of Aberdeen and Pittodrie. 5g commercial deployment is scheduled to begin in 2020. Partners in Aberdeen are working towards bids to establish testbed and trial opportunities for the city. |
| % of city with sensor network to capture data ^{xxxi} | 0% | (20% – Estimated 17/18 to date) | 20% | ● | A low power wan sensor network has been procured and is under delivery across a significant (>50%) population coverage of Aberdeen. CCTV and transport networks have been upgraded. |
| Data | | | | | |
| Secure internationally recognised standards accreditation | - | In progress | Dec 17 | | Aberdeen lead the Scottish cities alliance research on the benefits of adopting accreditation to smart city standards. This research is due to report in November 2017. |
| Deliver a regional data platform | - | In progress | Dec 17 | | Discussions are underway with academic and industry sectors in the city to build a robust and sustainable city data exchange/platform mechanism. |

| Improvement measures | 2015/16 Baseline | 2016/17 Data | 2017/18 Aim | Are we improving? | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|---|
| | | | | ● Yes | ● Getting there ● Not yet |
| Number of employees across the CPP with a high level of analytical skills | - | In progress | 10 | | ACC Digital Skills Advisor establishing baseline figures and skills support programme. The City data programme will also seek to address and support skills development in data analytics. |
| Digital Innovation | | | | | |
| Number of digital start ups | 42 | TBC | 50 | | |
| Number of living labs across the city | 1 | (2 – 17/18 to date) | 3 | ● | “Living labs” are established in the North regeneration area (citizen ‘ownership’ model) and across adult care premises in the south of the city. A further Internet of things network covering 50% of populated area of Aberdeen is under deployment which will allow for pilot and test studies at scale. |
| % increase in citizens receiving care in the home | 5% | (6% – 17/18 to date) | 10% | ● | Steady progress through AHSCP and service providers to improve service delivery and outcomes. On track for 10% target by end of 2017/18. |
| Dashboard fully operational | - | - | Dec 17 | | Programme resourcing and design of appropriate dashboard still to be addressed. |
| Number of community applications released each year | - | TBC | 5 | | This will align with developments in the data programme, Tillydrone living lab and Project K (schools app development) expected in Q1 2018. |
| Digital Skills and Education | | | | | |
| % of public sector employees with a standards level of digital skills | 5% | TBC | 10% | | ACC Digital Skills Advisor establishing baseline figures and skills support programme. The City data programme will also seek to address and support skills development in data analytics. |
| % of school leavers and students who have high levels digital skills | TBC | TBC | 40% | | ACC Digital Skills Advisor establishing baseline figures and skills support programme. The City data programme will also seek to address and support skills development in data analytics. |
| % of citizens who feel comfortable using digital tools | TBC | TBC | 15% | | The Aberdeen Digital Ambassador programme will look to utilise engagement programmes with clients and other service providers to establish a baseline. |

Proposed changes to the Improvement Aims within Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26

- i The improvement aim for 2017/18 has been revised from 60% to 90% to reflect updated baseline figure of 91% for 2016/17.
- ii The improvement aim for 2017/18 has been revised from 34 to reflect updated baseline figure of 48 for 2016/17.
- iii The improvement aim for 2017/18 has been revised from 6.5 to 5.5 tonnes to reflect updated baseline figure of 5.8 tonnes for 2015/16.
- iv This indicator replaces the measure published within the LOIP of the number of hydrogen buses.
- v The improvement aim for 2017/18 has been revised from 10 to 20 to reflect updated baseline figure of 10 for 2016/17.
- vi The improvement aim for 2017/18 has been revised from 0.4% to 4% to reflect updated baseline figure of 3% for 2016/17.
- vii The primary driver on the next generation information and communications technology is incorporated within the enabling technology section of the LOIP. Note that the measure of increasing take up of commercial office space has been moved to align with the Primary driver of ensuring availability of land and premises to support business growth.
- viii The improvement aim for 2017/18 has been revised from 24 hectares to reflect updated baseline figure of 16.84 hectares for 2015/16.
- ix The improvement aim for 2017/18 has been revised from 22 hectares to reflect updated baseline figure of 15.25 hectares for 2015/16.
- x The wording of this indicator has been amended from the measure published within the LOIP of the % partnership fleet low carbon vehicles.
- xi This indicator replaces the measure published within the LOIP to Increase tourist expenditure in Aberdeen.
- xii Note that the measures related to the regeneration of our priority communities are now included in the Locality Plans and will be reported as part of the Locality Plan Annual Reports 2017/18.
- xiii The improvement aim for 2017/18 has been revised from 71% to 76% to reflect updated baseline figure of 75% for 2015/16.
- xiv This indicator replaces the measure published within the LOIP to reduce proportion of employers reporting skills shortages by occupation.
- xv The improvement aim for 2017/18 has been revised from 4.2 tonnes reflect updated baseline figure for 2016/17.
- xvi This indicator replaces the measure published within the LOIP to increase proportion of positive inspection outcomes.
- xvii The improvement aim for 2017/18 has been revised from 365 (Formal) and 713 (Non Accredited) to reflect updated baseline figure for 2016/17.
- xxviii This measure now includes third/independent sector organisations referrals. It is proposed that all referrals are appropriate and therefore the improvement measure to increase no. of appropriate referrals has been removed.
- xix This indicator replaces the measure published within the LOIP to reduce the average age that someone with an alcohol problem seeks help.
- xx This indicator replaces the measure published within the LOIP of the Number of families assessed as having 3 or more improved outcomes 6 months following conclusion of the support.
- xxi The wording of this indicator has been amended from the measure published within the LOIP of the Increase in the no. of people commencing Bail Supervision.
- xxii The wording of this indicator has been amended from the measure published within the LOIP of the Increase in those who choose to do so receiving relevant support from partners on release to reduce harm and make good to offenders and victims.
- xxiii The wording of this indicator has been amended from the measure published within the LOIP of all prisoners identified as having a mental illness will have a clearly defined multidisciplinary team care plan.
- xxiv The improvement aim for 2017/18 has been revised to reflect updated baseline figure for 2016/17.
- xxv The improvement aim for 2017/18 has been revised from 24,644 to reflect updated baseline figure for 2016/17.
- xxvi This indicator has been moved from Investment and Infrastructure section of the LOIP to the Digital Connectivity section.

^{xxvi} The improvement aim for 2017/18 has been revised from 24,644 to reflect updated baseline figure for 2016/17.

^{xxvii} The wording of this indicator has been amended from the measure published within the LOIP to Increase % uptake of recreational walking.

^{xxviii} The wording of this indicator has been amended from the measure published within the LOIP of ensuring all public swimming pools and fitness gyms are accessible for people with a disability. The improvement aim for 2017/18 has been revised from 60% to reflect updated baseline figure for 2016/17.

^{xxix} The wording of this indicator has been amended from the measure published within the LOIP of the % of households have superfast broadband.

^{xxx} The wording of this indicator has been amended from the measure published within the LOIP of the % of city with sensor network to capture data and run CCTV.



Community Planning Aberdeen

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Progress Report | Outcome Improvement Group Delivery Plans |
| Lead Officer | Angela Scott, Chief Executive of Aberdeen City Council and Chair of CPA Management Group |
| Report Author | Michelle Cochlan, Community Planning Manager |
| Date of Report | 16 October 2017 |
| Governance Group | CPA Management Group – 30 October 2017 |

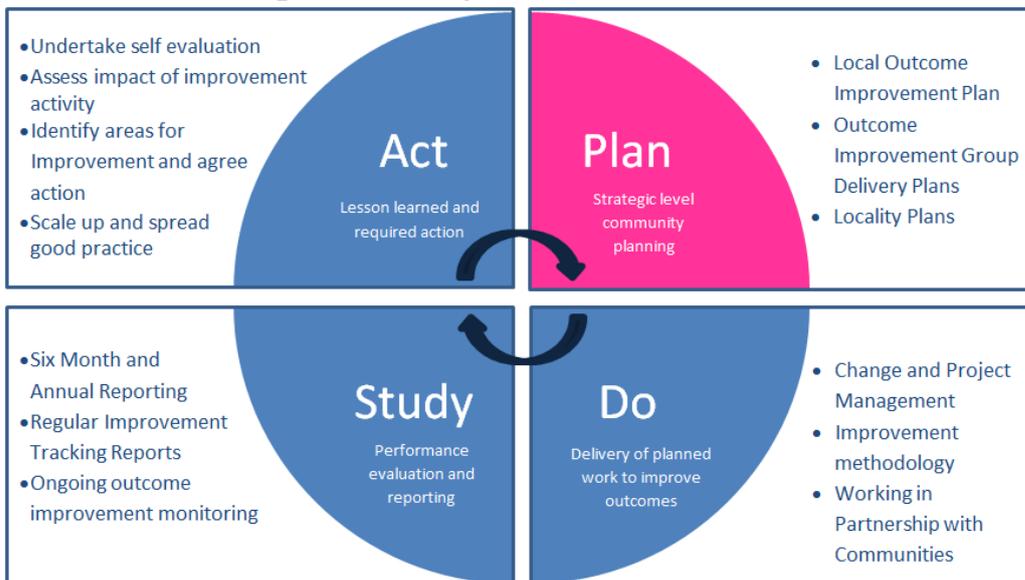
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| Purpose of the Report |
| This report presents the first Annual Report against the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26. |

Summary of Key Information

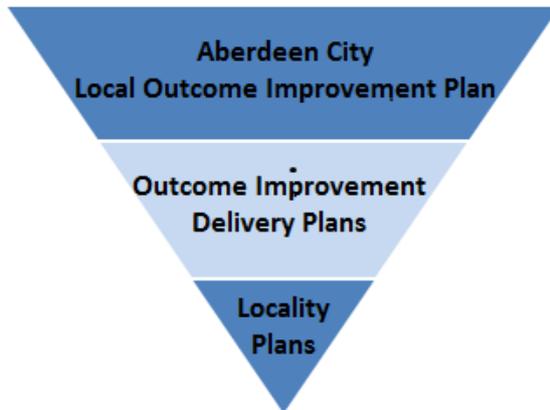
1 BACKGROUND

1.1 The Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2016-26 was endorsed by Community Planning Aberdeen on 22 August 16. It identifies the key priorities for partnership working to secure improved outcomes for the City of Aberdeen and its communities over the next ten years. To ensure effective, systematic and collaborative scrutiny of the delivery of the improvement aims within the LOIP, an Outcome Management and Improvement Framework was approved by the CPA Board in February 2017.

CPA Outcome Management and Improvement Framework:



1.2 The Outcome Management and Improvement Framework includes a commitment that each Outcome Improvement Group will develop an Outcome Improvement Delivery Plan which details the key actions the group will undertake at a middle tier to ensure successful delivery of the high level LOIP and targeted Locality Plans. This creates a three tier community planning system in Aberdeen City which ensures a golden thread runs through the plans at all levels of the Partnership



2 OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT DELIVERY PLANS (OIDP)

2.1 In March 2017 the Outcome Improvement Groups, via Lead Contact Officers, were issued with guidance on producing delivery plans by October 2017 – See Appendix 1. The guidance was not intended to be prescriptive, but rather to provide Outcome Improvement Groups with advice on the scope and content of Outcome Improvement Delivery Plans. It is for each OIG to determine the most effective format for its OIDP, determined by the needs of the group and the type of information it is useful to include. For example, the Integrated Children’s Board is steered by national guidance on the format of Integrated Children’s Services Plans and the Community Justice Group is guided by Community Justice Scotland on producing Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plans.

2.2 Although a format was not prescribed, the guidance is clear on a number of principles that the Outcome Improvement Groups were asked to follow in producing their Outcome Improvement Delivery Plans. These include:

- Ensure that the LOIP is the focal point of the OIDP;
- Be clear about the commitments made in the LOIP with regard to the priorities, drivers and improvement aims the OIG will lead on;
- Detail activities and projects that the OIG will deliver over the period to ensure longer term improvement
- Demonstrate how the group will enable localities to deliver improved outcomes
- Be specific and deliverable
- Measure and report on the quality and impact of community engagement

2.3 The Outcome Improvement Delivery Plans provide assurance to the Management Group and CPA Board that the Outcome Improvement Groups are planning effective action to deliver the improvement aims set out within the LOIP and, where relevant, Locality Plans. See Appendix 2 for the current draft Outcome Improvement Delivery Plans.

3 NEXT STEPS

- 3.1 It is proposed that any comments on the current draft Outcome Improvement Delivery Plans are incorporated into an updated version of the delivery plans and that these are subject to a further peer review/ quality assurance exercise as per section 5 of the guidance included in Appendix 1. It is intended that the OIDs will be submitted to the Management Group annually.

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that members of the CPA Management Group:

- i) Note and comment on the current draft Outcome Improvement Delivery Plans.

Opportunities and Risks

Outcome improvement involves gathering, analysing and acting on performance information to improve services and the quality of people's lives in the local community. Having an effective outcome management and improvement framework will help Community Planning Aberdeen assess whether the Partnership is delivering on the priorities within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 and Locality Plans. This Annual Outcome Improvement Report provides assurance to the Partnership and the public that Community Planning Aberdeen taking steps to deliver the improvement aims included within the LOIP and is contributing towards better outcomes with and for local communities.

Consultation

The following people were consulted in the preparation of this report:

Aberdeen Prospers: Richard Sweetnam (Chair); Matt Lockley/ Jamie Coventry (Lead Contacts)
Integrated Children's Services: Gayle Gorman (Chair); James Simpson (Lead Contact)
Resilient, Included, Supported: Judith Proctor (Chair); Gail Woodcock (Lead Contact)
Sustainable City Group: Derek McGowan (Chair); Kelly Wiltshire (Lead Contacts);
Digital City Group: Simon Haston (Chair); Gordon Wright (Lead Contact)
Community Justice Group: Angela Scott (Interim Chair); Val Vertigans (Lead Contact)
Alcohol and Drugs Partnership: Helen Shanks (Chair); Fraser Hoggan (Lead Contact)
Community Engagement Group: Chris Littlejohn (Chair); Elsie Manners (Lead Contact)

Background Papers

The following papers were used in the preparation of this report.

[Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26](#)

[Community Planning Aberdeen Outcome Management and Improvement Framework](#)

Contact details:

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APPENDIX 1



Community Planning Aberdeen

Guidance on Outcome Improvement Delivery Plans

March 2017

1 PURPOSE

- 1.1 Community Planning Aberdeen approved the role and remit of the Outcome Improvement Groups (OIG) on 12 December 2016. The first task of each OIG is to develop and agree an Outcome Improvement Delivery Plan (OIDP) which will define how priorities, drivers and improvement aims will be achieved. This guidance note advises OIGs on the required scope and content of OIDP which will underpin the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26.

2 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 was endorsed by Community Planning Aberdeen on 22 August 2016. The LOIP identified the key priorities for partnership working to secure improved outcomes for the City of Aberdeen and its communities over the next ten years.
- 2.2 Following endorsement of the LOIP, a review of the governance structure of CPA has been conducted. The review confirms that strong leadership will continue to be provided by Community Planning Aberdeen Board and Management Group. Five new strategic level partnerships, known as Outcome Improvement Groups have been established. The groups will support and be accountable to the Board and Management Group for the delivery of the five priorities identified within the LOIP.
- 2.3 This guidance note provides Outcome Improvement Groups with advice on the scope and content of Outcome Improvement Delivery Plans. The Outcome Improvement Delivery Plans will steer detailed delivery of those priorities, drivers and improvement aims for which the OIGs are responsible.
- 2.4 It is for each OIG to determine the most effective format for its OIDP, determined by the priorities, primary drivers and secondary drivers for which each OIG is accountable for delivering and the scope and type of information which the OIDP needs to include.

- 2.5 OIDs do not need to be lengthy documents (and are likely to be more useful if they are not). They should be focussed on the improvement activity / projects that the group will be progressing to achieve the improvement aims detailed within the LOIP.
- 2.6 The Integrated Children's Services Plan serves as the OIIP for Integrated Children's Services. Whilst the Community Justice, Alcohol and Drugs Partnership and Community Engagement Groups are not Outcome Improvement Groups, they will also be expected to develop a plan which details the work of the group and clearly aligns to delivery of the LOIP and locality plans. For example, Community Justice has developed a plan which details how the group will deliver the Community Justice elements of the LOIP. The Community Engagement Group will produce an Outcome Improvement Development Plan (OIIP) which includes the improvement action / projects required to deliver the Engagement, Participation and Empowerment Strategy and CLD Plan. The ADP Strategy serves as the OIIP for the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership.
- 2.7 Each OIIP must:
- Meet the principles set out below in describing how the group will progress the priorities and drivers through delivery of improvement activities and projects;
 - Use performance and reporting data consistent with the performance measures set out in the Local Outcome Improvement Plan, enabling delivery progress to be clearly evidenced; and
 - Be updated annually, ensuring a clear 'line of sight' is maintained on delivery progress within the 10 year horizon set out in the Local Outcome Improvement Plan.

3 OUTLINE OF OIIP KEY PRINCIPLES

- 3.1 Ensure that the Local Outcome Improvement Plan is the focal point of the OIIP:
- Be clear about the commitments made in the LOIP with regard to the priorities, drivers and improvement aims the OIG will lead on;
 - Detail activities and projects, and measures and aims that the OIG will deliver over the period to ensure achievement of the longer term improvement.
- 3.2 Demonstrate how the group will enable localities to deliver improved outcomes :
- Show a clear and robust link and a strong line of sight between delivery of city-wide LOIP and locality plans.
 - Include any actions which need to happen at a strategic level and are co-ordinated by Outcome Improvement Group to deliver locality level improvement.

3.3 Outcome Improvement Delivery plans must:

- Be specific and deliverable.
- Demonstrate the capacity of the group to take forward improvement activities.
- Demonstrate that the highest priorities are being assessed and taken forward.
- Describe how the partnership intends to evidence progress in improving outcomes.

3.4 Measure and report on the quality and impact of community engagement:

- Activity on community engagement is properly planned, resourced and integrated across partners; and
- Demonstrate how the OIG will work with the wider CPA Community Engagement Group to build and share best practice.

4 OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT GROUPS AND ACCOUNTABILITY

4.1 The Outcome Improvement Groups are accountable to the CPP Board through the CPP Management Group for delivery of the priorities, primary and secondary drivers and improvement aims set out in the Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans. Each new Outcome Improvement Delivery Plan will be submitted to the Management Group in October 2017.

5 TIMETABLE

5.1 Drafts of the new Outcome Improvement Delivery Plans will be reviewed by Community Planning Aberdeen Management Group. The timetable and submission of the Outcome Improvement Delivery Plans is as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| March 2017 | Guidance issued to Outcome Improvement Groups |
| April – September 2017 | Development of draft plans |
| September - October 2017 | Quality Assurance process / Peer review by Lead Contacts Group |
| 11 October 2017 | CPAMG draft report deadline |
| 19 October 2017 | CPAMG final report deadline |
| 30 October 2017 | CPAMG meeting |

6 REPORTING ON OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT DELIVERY PLANS

6.1 The Outcome Improvement Group will be expected to manage their business through the ongoing development and monitoring of the Outcome Improvement Delivery Plan.

6.2 The Management Group will receive regular improvement tracking reports which will provide an update in terms of improvement activity and / or availability of improvement data across all OIGs. The six month and annual report will provide an overview of progress across all Outcome Improvement Groups in achieving the improvement aims within the LOIP and, where relevant, the Locality Plans.

APPENDIX 2 - OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT DELIVERY PLANS

| | |
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| Resilient, Included and Supported Group Delivery Plan | Page 34 |
| Sustainable City Group Delivery Plan | Page 39 |
| Digital City Group Delivery Plan | Page 48 |
| Community Justice Group Delivery Plan | Page 54 |
| Alcohol and Drugs Partnership Delivery Plan | Page 73 |
| Community Engagement Group Delivery Plan | Page 77 |

Aberdeen Prospers Group Delivery Plan

SUMMARY OF IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

| <p>Improvement projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase business gateway start-ups by 2% • One stop employability shop | <p>Improvement projects against scale</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Improvement projects against scale</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Improvement Progress Scale</th> <th>No. of improvement projects underway</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Improvement Progress Scale | No. of improvement projects underway | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | <p>Improvement progress scale</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.0</td> <td>Forming as an improvement team</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.5</td> <td>Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared and submitted to Management Group)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.0</td> <td>Activity, but no changes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.5</td> <td>Changes tested, but no improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.0</td> <td>Modest improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.5</td> <td>Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.0</td> <td>Significant improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.5</td> <td>Sustainable improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.0</td> <td>Outstanding sustainable improvement</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team | 1.5 | Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared and submitted to Management Group) | 2.0 | Activity, but no changes | 2.5 | Changes tested, but no improvement | 3.0 | Modest improvement | 3.5 | Improvement | 4.0 | Significant improvement | 4.5 | Sustainable improvement | 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement |
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DELIVERY PLAN

| Secondary driver | Measure / aim | City Region Deal Board | City Centre Masterplan Board | Regional Economic Strategy Group | DYW Regional Board | Other | Aberdeen Prospers |
|--|--|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Investment in infrastructure | | | | | | | |
| Develop a plan to incentivise bringing underused space above shops and long term empty retail units into residential use | Increase % occupancy in city centre premises | | | | | | |
| Improve access to/ around Aberdeen International Airport | Increase number of destinations served by Aberdeen airport | | | | | Aberdeen | |

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|---|--|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|-------------------|
| | Increase number of passengers using Aberdeen airport | | | | | airport | |
| Submit a City Region Deal to the UK and Scottish Governments to fast track development of infrastructure | Number of vessels arriving at Aberdeen harbour Improve travel times Aberdeen to: Peterhead Fraserburgh | | | | | Nestrans | |
| Work with European and National Funding programmes to improve renewable energy infrastructure | Reduce per capita local carbon Emissions Number of hydrogen buses | | | | | Powering Aberdeen H2 Aberdeen | |
| Secure significant improvements in the city's green/active travel (walking, cycling) network | Increase the % of people cycling as main mode of travel Increase in satisfaction levels with city's green spaces | | | | | Nestrans Sport Aberdeen Active Aberdeen | |
| Regeneration of a 2Ha in East Tullos exploring delivery of a potential £150m energy from waste facility in 2021 to support low carbon power targets and development of new industries | Reduce per capita local carbon emissions (tonnes) % of household waste that is recycled | | | | | Powering Aberdeen Aberdeen Waste Strategy | |
| Ensure that there is land and infrastructure available to support and grow decommissioning | Take up of commercial office space (square feet) | | | | | | |
| | Decrease in supply of derelict land (hectares) Ensure businesses have access to a variety of immediately available and affordable premises and new use of existing brownfield | | | | | | |

| Secondary driver | Measure / aim | City Region Deal Board | City Centre Masterplan Board | Regional Economic Strategy Group | DYW Regional Board | Other | Aberdeen Prospers |
|--|--|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Prioritise development of those transport and other intervention areas in the Aberdeen City Centre Masterplan that deliver the biggest economic impact | Footfall in Aberdeen's Business Improvement District | | | | | Aberdeen Inspired | |
| Innovation | | | | | | | |
| Strengthen the interaction between research and business by developing an Oil and Gas Energy and Learning Teaching Centre of Expertise | Maintain Aberdeen's high position in number of patents per head of population | | | | | | |
| Develop the existing Biopharmaceutical Hub that would provide R&D infrastructure for creation and commercialisation of products | Improve employment in growth sectors of life sciences | | | | | | |
| Develop an Agri Food and Innovation Hub that provides R&D infrastructure and expertise for regional primary producers, processors and manufacturers | Improve employment in growth sectors of food, drink and agriculture in City and Region | | | | | | |
| Reduce emissions and promote alternative energy technologies through regional collaboration | % of household waste that is recycled | | | | | Aberdeen Waste Strategy | |
| Vehicle replacement programme | % partnership fleet low carbon vehicles | | | | | H2 Aberdeen | |
| Deliver the supply chain development activities in the Renewables/Hydrogen Action Plan and its focus on developing these emerging fuel cell technologies | Increase energy production from other renewable technologies | | | | | H2 Aberdeen City Council AREG | |

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|---|--|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Provide access to finance through the SE Innovation Support, Business Angel Venture Capital and/ or Scottish Local Authorities Loan Fund in Aberdeen City | Increase business gateway start up Numbers | | | | | | |
| | Business gateway "Growth companies" accepted into Scottish Enterprise's Growth Pipeline | | | | | | |
| | Number of FDI projects as measured by Ernst and Young | | | | | | |
| | Increase % of people accessing city centre using travel other than car. | | | | | Nestrans | |
| Inclusive economic growth | | | | | | | |
| Construct an Economic Footprint for the CPP and develop an action plan based on Key findings and recommendations | % of Economic Footprint improvement recommendations implemented | | | | | | |
| Develop iconic tourism attractions to capitalise on non-business tourism and leisure markets and stimulate diverse culture and creative offerings | Improve hotel occupancy rates | | | | | Visit Aberdeenshire | |
| | Increase tourists to Aberdeen | | | | | | |
| Develop and implement Locality Plans for those communities experiencing socio economic disadvantage | Increase tourist expenditure in Aberdeen | | | | | | |
| | Improve neighbourhood statistics on employment, educational outcomes and health in Aberdeen City areas | | | | | Locality partnerships | |
| | Reduce the gap between these areas and the rest of Aberdeen | | | | | | |
| | Increase take up of Employment related services in these areas. | | | | | | |
| | Increase no of employers paying the Living Wage | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|-----------------------|--|
| | Reduce no of low-skilled, low-paid people in insecure employment Reduce % of children in living in Poverty | | | | | | |
| Implement Developing the Young Workforce to strengthen vocational skills attainment levels and encourage apprenticeships | Increase the % of those achieving a modern apprenticeship of all those leaving an MA | | | | | | |
| Delivering high attainment levels and positive destinations for our young people and providing a future supply of skills for employers, inward investors and future entrepreneurs | Increase educational attainment at NVQ4 and above of resident population Increase proportion of young people achieving successful destinations post-school | | | | | | |
| Address skills shortages in key sectors including public services and health sectors as identified in the Regional Skills Strategy | Reduce proportion of employers reporting skills shortages | | | | | | |
| | Working with the Employers Training Forum, embed use of targeted recruitment and training clauses in procurement strategies to ensure areas with higher levels of economic inactivity can access training opportunities | | | | | | |
| | Deliver £2.2m ESF Employability Pipeline Project to increase economic activity through training and work experience | | | | | | |
| Consider viability of expanding Places for People, a joint venture model to deliver private rented sector homes regionally | Build 1094 houses a year | | | | | Aberdeen City Council | |
| Internationalisation | | | | | | | |
| Support the development of our harbour | Increase number of new jobs created from completed inward investment projects | | | | | | |
| Support the promotion and | Work with Visit Aberdeenshire to | | | | | Visit | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| marketing of the place with Visit Aberdeenshire | develop metrics to monitor and improve promotion and marketing of Aberdeen | | | | | Aberdeenshire | |
| Develop the £330m new Aberdeen Exhibition and Conference Centre to anchor existing international events and compete for new events | Number of FDI projects as measured by Ernst and Young | | | | | AECC Board | |
| Work with Aberdeen International Airport in supporting its development plans | Improve times to and from Aberdeen airport by: Road, Rail, Bus Increase number of rail passengers arriving at Aberdeen station Increase amount of freight arriving at Aberdeen harbour | | | | | Aberdeen airport; Harbour Board | |
| Provide internationalisation support to businesses in existing priority and new markets linking existing innovation and R&D capability, in both the private sector and academia | Increase number of inward trade delegations supported by ACC | | | | | NESTG | |
| Promote the 'investor readiness' of the region to international institutional investors/sovereign wealth funds | Improve attitudes of businesses from Aberdeen, and of those wishing to do business here, on readiness to do business in Aberdeen | | | | | Investment team | |
| Deliver a £30m refurbishment of Aberdeen Art Gallery in 2017 | Increase footfall at Aberdeen tourist attractions Improve number of national and international events at AECC by 10% | | | | | Aberdeen Inspired Culture partnership AECC Board | |

Integrated Children's Services Delivery Plan

SUMMARY OF IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

| Improvement projects | Improvement projects against scale | Improvement progress scale | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve staffing ratio • Improve discovery period satisfaction • Play on pedals initiative • Implementing signs of safety • Key worker agreement • Play, stay, learn • Residential childcare • Child protection minutes • Measuring positive outcomes • Increase CPD • Kincorth Children's Home • Admin processes in ECS • Develop CPD and skills • Fizzy juice intake in primary school • Role of the school nurse • Advice on sexual health to young people • Presentation on creative learning outputs • Effective management of ICS Board • Volunteers with families • Options Aberdeen Tender Process • Aligning CP and LAC review process | <table border="1"> <caption>Improvement projects against scale</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Improvement Progress</th> <th>No. of improvement projects underway</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>1.5</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>2.5</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3.5</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4.5</td><td>1</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Improvement Progress | No. of improvement projects underway | 1 | 6 | 1.5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2.5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3.5 | 3 | 4.5 | 1 | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Improvement Progress</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1.0</td><td>Forming as an improvement team</td></tr> <tr><td>1.5</td><td>Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared through ICS QI Programme)</td></tr> <tr><td>2.0</td><td>Activity, but no changes</td></tr> <tr><td>2.5</td><td>Changes tested, but no improvement</td></tr> <tr><td>3.0</td><td>Modest improvement</td></tr> <tr><td>3.5</td><td>Improvement</td></tr> <tr><td>4.0</td><td>Significant improvement</td></tr> <tr><td>4.5</td><td>Sustainable improvement</td></tr> <tr><td>5.0</td><td>Outstanding sustainable improvement</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Improvement Progress | Description | 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team | 1.5 | Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared through ICS QI Programme) | 2.0 | Activity, but no changes | 2.5 | Changes tested, but no improvement | 3.0 | Modest improvement | 3.5 | Improvement | 4.0 | Significant improvement | 4.5 | Sustainable improvement | 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement |
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| 1.5 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.5 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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DELIVERY PLAN

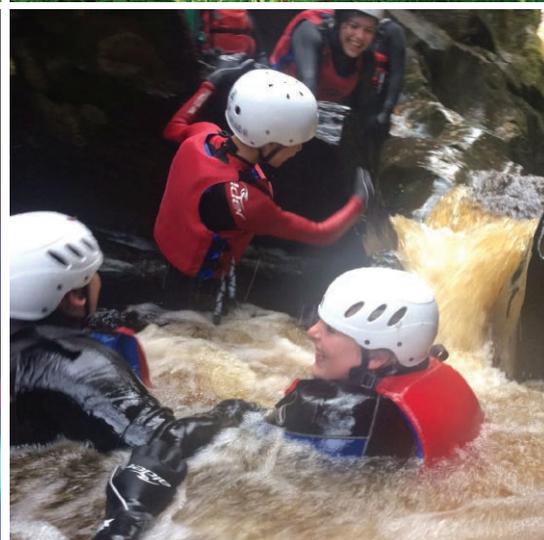
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Aberdeen City Integrated Children's Services Plan 2017-2020

Children are Our Future

Helping make Aberdeen a place where all children and young people will prosper



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Integrated Children's Services Plan 2017-2020

This Aberdeen Integrated Children's Services Plan 2017-2020 forms the basis of our first 3 year cycle of our 10 year drivers as part of Community Planning Aberdeen's Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-2026.

The purpose of the plan is to provide partners and services with an overview of the work of the ICS across the city, showing how we will focus our resources towards the principle of prevention of need and early intervention around core wellbeing themes, in line with our vision.

This plan is a standalone document that describes how we intend to meet our statutory responsibilities in line with the Children & Young People's Act 2014. It also aligns with existing and developing strategies across our Community Planning Partnership. Including but not limited to:

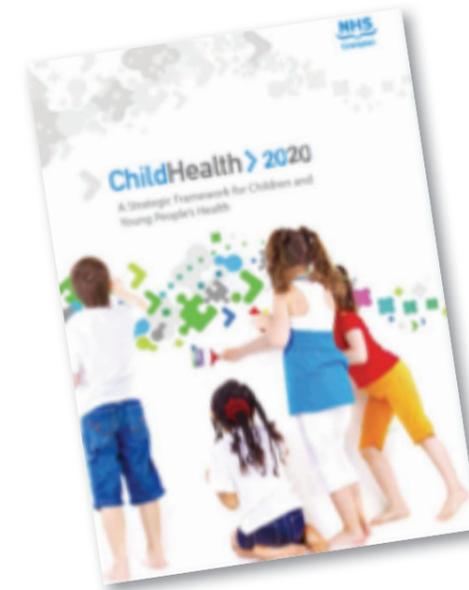
NHS Grampian Child Health 2020

Aberdeen City CPP Community Empowerment, Engagement and Participation Strategy

Aberdeen City Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (In development)

Aberdeen City Council's Strategic Business Plan

Aberdeen City Child Protection Committee Improvement Programme



1. Our 10-Year Vision for Our Children and Young People

“Over the next ten years we want to make Aberdeen a place where all children and young people can prosper”

We will work towards a day when we can support every child, irrespective of their circumstances, to grow, develop, reach their full potential and strive to help make Aberdeen a city where there is equality of outcomes and opportunities for all our children.

To do this we will improve equity of access to health and education as well as supporting families to provide the best care they can for their children.

Investment in children is one of the most valuable long-term investments we can make. Investing shared resources towards services with a focus on prevention and early intervention methods to ensure that children's needs are met at the earliest opportunity is central to tackling inequality and improving life chances.

Throughout our strategic and multi-agency approaches, we will work towards the seamless delivery of children's services at all stages of child development and growth. The foundation of an individual's health and mental wellbeing is laid in early childhood. By supporting parents at pre and postnatal stages, reducing unplanned pregnancy and parenthood among young people, maternal smoking, and increasing breastfeeding rates, we aim to ensure that children have the best opportunity to reach their developmental milestones.

Aberdeen City offers rich opportunities for all children and young people to achieve and become responsible, confident and contributing adults. Through the implementation of future-focused engagement and participation strategies, we will continue to ensure that children and young people live as respected and included citizens in their city.

In delivering our vision, we will focus our energy and efforts on working together to achieve the following core priorities. These are the principal driving factors that our Integrated Children's Services Partnership will address to be successful in ensuring children are our future.

Primary Drivers

- 1 Children have the best start in life** – children in Aberdeen city are healthy, happy and safe, and enjoy the best possible childhood
- 2 Children are safe and responsible** – children and young people can become responsible citizens and safe from all forms of harm
- 3 Children are respected, included and achieving** – children and young people are listened to, respected, valued and involved in the decision-making process and supported to achieve

2. Background

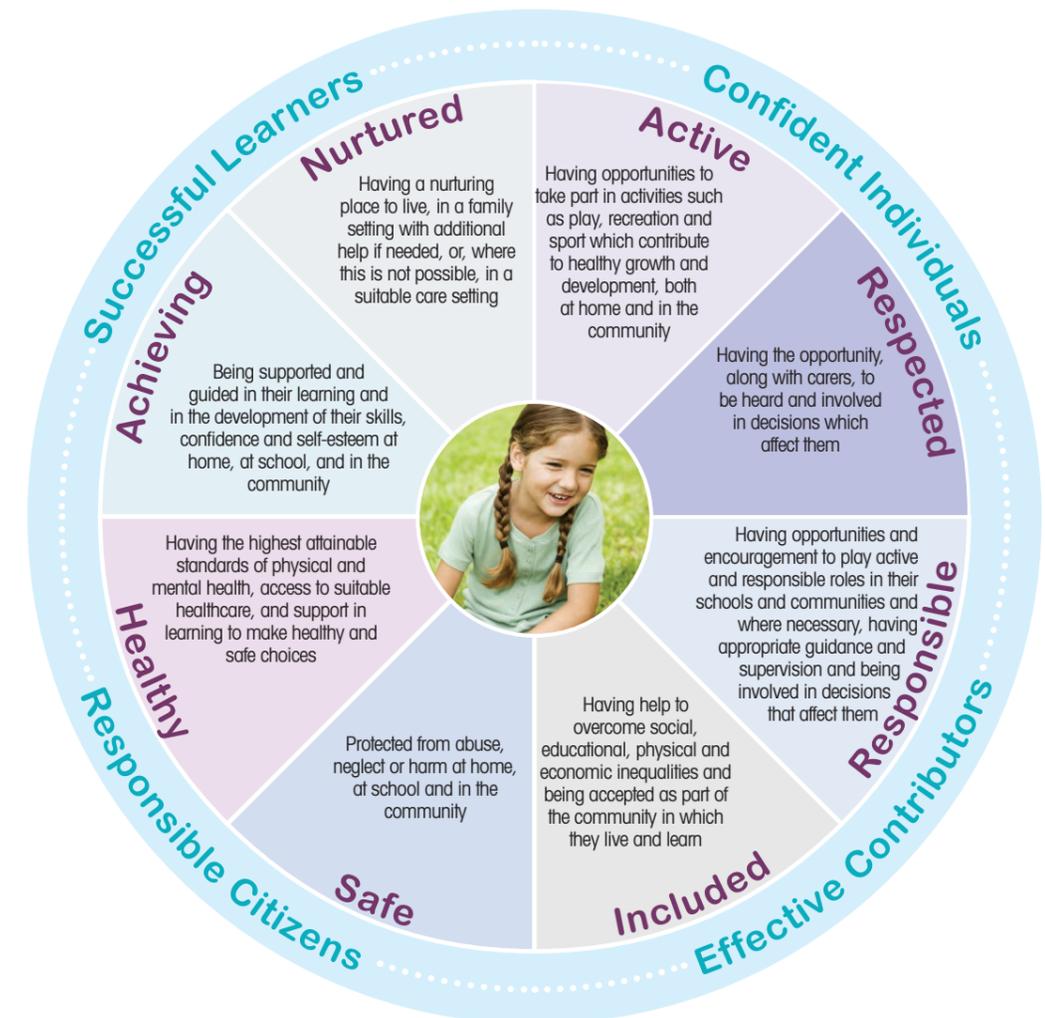
2.1 National Context: Getting It Right for Every Child

The Scottish Government's ambition is for Scotland to be 'the best place to grow up and bring up children'. In order to achieve this, all public bodies and areas of governance that work with, or for, children and young people are required to uphold and embed the Articles of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) at every level of service. These 54¹ articles, that outline the basic rights of every child, are summarised into 4 core principles:

- ★ Non-discrimination
- ★ Devotion to the best interests of the child
- ★ The right to life, survival and development
- ★ Respect for the views of the child

The Getting It Right for Every Child (GIRFEC) approach was developed by the Scottish Government to embed these principles into practice and to ensure that work related to children and their families fully embraces the UNCRC². GIRFEC outlines 8 key wellbeing indicators (referred to collectively as the SHANARRI indicators), which link directly with the UNCRC articles, and which are considered necessary to ensure that children and young people get the right help from the right people at the right time:

¹ Articles of the UNCRC <https://www.unicef.org.uk/what-we-do/un-convention-child-rights/>
² GIRFEC Approach <http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0041/00417256.pdf>



The Children & Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 now enshrines these responsibilities in law, outlining in detail how the GIRFEC principles will be implemented at both strategic and operational levels across all services for children and young people. As part of this legislation, each Local Authority and related Health Board (in this case Aberdeen City Council and NHS Grampian) has a statutory responsibility to develop a 3-year plan outlining the measures they will take to ensure that every child and young person gets the best possible start in life³. The act ensures that:

- (a) Children's Services in the area are provided in a way which:
 - i Best safeguards, supports and promotes the wellbeing of children in the area concerned
 - ii Ensures that any action to meet needs is taken at the earliest appropriate time and that, where appropriate, action is taken to prevent the need arising
 - iii Is the most integrated from the point of view of the recipients, and
 - iv Constitutes the best use of available resources
- (b) The related services in the area are provided in a way which, so far as is consistent with the objects and proper delivery of the service concerned, safeguards, supports and promotes the wellbeing of children.

2.2 Local Context: Community Planning Aberdeen

At a local authority level we also have some key drivers that influence the way we plan our children's services provision. Each Local Authority has what is referred to as a Community Planning Partnership (CPP). These partnerships are responsible for working with all key partner organisations in the area to deliver improved public services. Each CPP is required to produce a delivery plan outlining how they will do this referred to as a Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP).

Community Planning Aberdeen's (CPA) LOIP 2016-2026 was released on 22 August 2016. This 10-year plan sets out how services within Aberdeen will work with communities across the city to improve the lives of all its residents and make it '...a place where all people can prosper'. The LOIP covers 4 key themes and 5 priority areas of work within which CPA intends to improve outcomes for those in the city, as detailed in the diagram below. Detailed information on each of these themes can be viewed here⁴.

³ Children & Young Peoples Act 2014 Scotland Statutory Guidance (Section 3) www.gov.scot/Resource/0051/00512307.pdf

⁴ CPA Local Outcome Improvement Plan <http://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/aberdeen-city-local-outcome-improvement-plan-2016-26/>



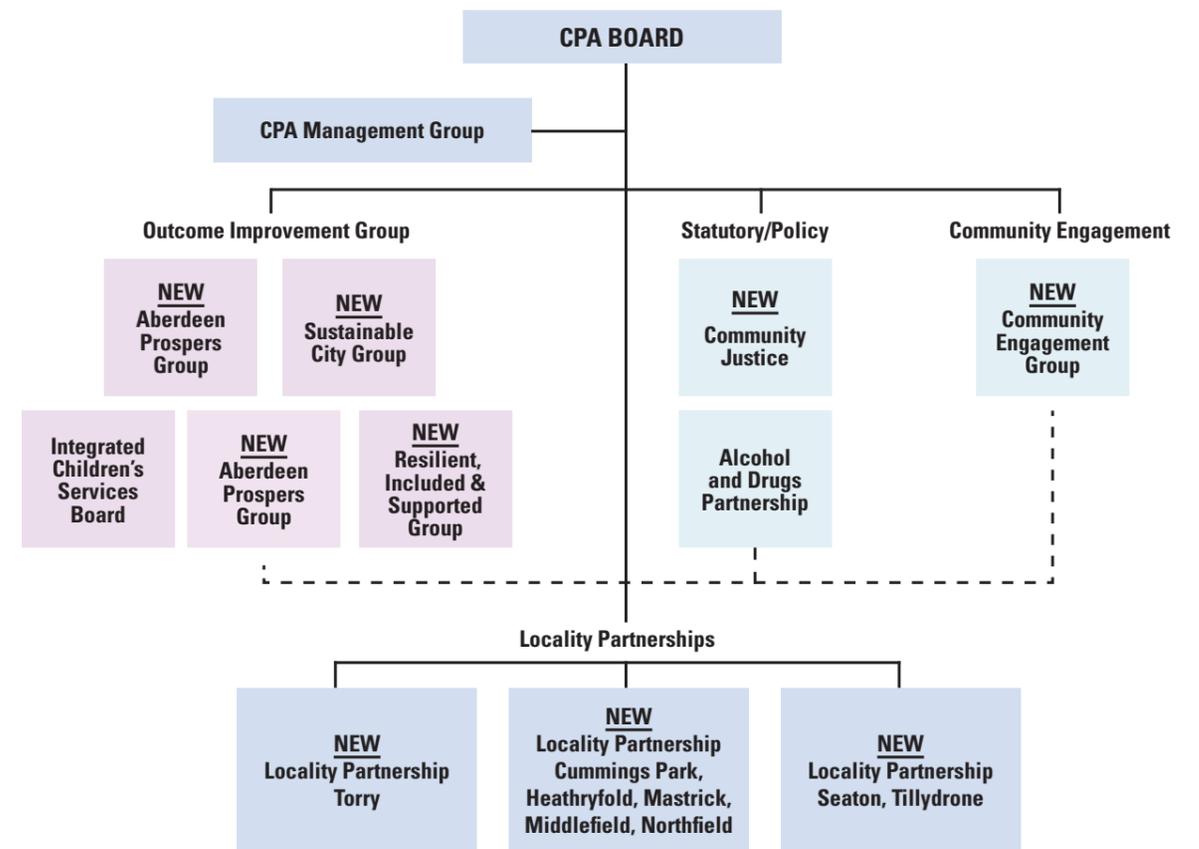
| Themes | Priorities | Primary Drivers | Enablers |
|--|--|---|-------------------|
| Prosperous Economy Aberdeen has a flourishing, thriving and successful local economy. | Aberdeen Prospers | Investment in infrastructure Inclusive Economic Growth Innovation Internationalisation | Locality Planning |
| Prosperous People People in Aberdeen are happy and healthy and enjoy positive life outcomes. | Children are our future People are resilient, included and supported when needed* | Best Start in life Safe and responsible Respected, included, achieving Protected from harm Supported to live as independently as possible | |
| Prosperous Place People experience Aberdeen as the best place to invest, live and visit. | Empowered, Resilient and Sustainable Communities | Safe and resilient communities People friendly cities | |
| Enabling Technology Innovative, integrated and transformed public services. | Creating a digital place. | Digital connectivity Data Digital innovation Digital skills and education | |

We also work to drive improvement within local communities at a geographical level. The CPA has identified Locality areas as defined by the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act, these are communities which face socio economic disadvantage and have in place 10 year improvement plans. These Localities have local oversight in the form of Locality Partnerships and the ICS will support improvement projects relating to children and young people in these Localities alongside the other priorities identified. The Locality Partnerships report directly to our CPP working and are comprised from at least 50% community representation and local partners. If you live in these areas and want to find out more or get involved you can find more details on the CPA website⁵.

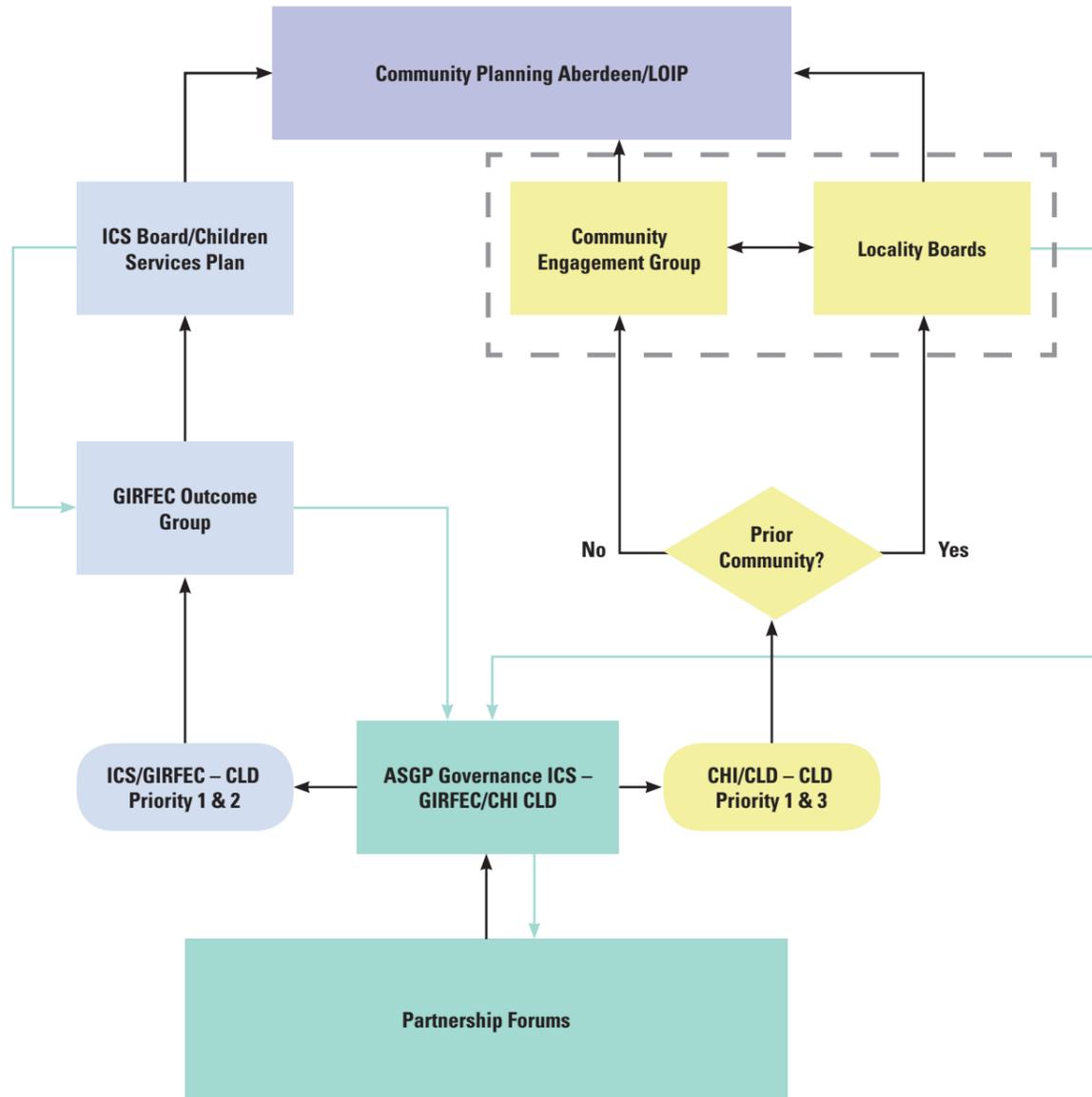
For our other communities across the city that are not part of one of the Locality Partnerships our Partnership Forums provide community based support for children and young people, these local groups cover the area of the local secondary school and its associated feeder primaries. Their initial focus has been to work with schools together with local partners to demine how the money provided by the Pupil Equity Fund can be used to improve educational outcomes for our children and young people and the local priorities of the CLD Plan. In the long term the ICS will assist these forums to develop and deliver improvement projects related to our ICS Plan key themes.



⁵ CPA Website <http://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/>



Both the Partnership Forums and Locality Partnerships also support the delivery of our Community Learning and Development plan. The below diagram outlines how these different streams report



2.3 Aberdeen's Integrated Children's Services Plan 2017-2020

The information that follows outlines how we will link our national, local legislation and priorities to work as part of CPA, through the LOIP to improve outcomes for children and young people by embedding the GIRFEC approach throughout the Partnership.

Our 3 primary drivers in our 10 year vision are underpinned by the GIRFEC wellbeing indicators and are embedded throughout our Partnership. We work to ensure that each key area of a child's wellbeing is addressed through a multi-agency approach and aim to ensure that children, young people and their families are provided with a comprehensive and coordinated suite of services around their core wellbeing needs.

At its centre this is based on a strong partnership of city-wide services including:



These are by no means our only partners; we are supported by numerous local and national organisations that work with us through our multi-agency working groups.

If you want to find out more about us, or get involved in supporting our work, you can visit our GIRFEC website⁶. This will include a schedule of meetings and their content, as well as examples of local work to improve outcomes for, and engage with, children and young people.

⁶ GIRFEC Website www.aberdeengettingitright.org.uk/

3. Developing the ICS Plan

From June 2016 to December 2016

We worked towards the development of our new plan, this was informed by the previous work across the partnership to deliver on the recommendations of our Children's Services Inspection towards the development of our plan

August – October 2014

Children's Services Inspection

Our Partnership was inspected, receiving a positive report published in March 2015⁷.

March 2015 – June 2016

Joint Inspection Action Plan

We worked towards the completion of a Joint Inspection Action Plan, based on the recommendations of the inspection report.

June – July 2016

Our Local Outcome Improvement Plan

We began working towards the development of the new ICS Plan in June 2016. Contributing a range of metrics and actions (developed through a review of the data provided as part of the CPA Strategic Assessment and in consultation with children's services across the Partnership), discussions on how the ICS Plan should be shaped to ensure full alignment with the LOIP⁸.

August 2016 and December 2016

Reviewing Our Priorities

We evaluated our current work and action plans to review actions for the next 3 years and to determine where we needed to focus our improvement work. This phase included:

- ★ reviewing any outstanding actions from the Joint Inspection Action Plan;
- ★ ensuring that work was under way to meet our legislative requirements and national and local policies;
- ★ reviewing of data and current priorities;
- ★ and reviewing the membership of our partnership
- ★ developing our new actions around our 2017-2020 ICS 3 year priorities

September-November

Engaging Our Stakeholders

We carried out extensive stakeholder engagement with children, young people, families, partners and practitioners as well as using our ICS Conference in November 2016 to allow everyone an opportunity to help us shape the priorities for the ICS over the period of the 2017-2020 plan.



⁷ **Aberdeen City Joint Inspection 2015**
www.careinspectorate.com/images/documents/2370/Joint%20inspection%20for%20c%20and%20YP%20Aberdeen%20City%20February%202015%20v2.pdf

⁸ **Community Planning Strategic Assessment 2016**
<http://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/strategic-assessment-and-dashboard/>

4. Setting our 3-Year Priorities

4.1 What do we know about our children and young people in Aberdeen?

In May 2016 Community Planning Aberdeen published the Aberdeen City Strategic Assessment 2015/16⁹. This document offers a comprehensive overview of statistics in a range of areas of interest across the city, reviewing the impact of historical trends and local context on the lives of all Aberdeen citizens. Considerable data was gathered on the status of children and young people across the city. Some of the information below has been further supplemented by new data where published.

⁹ **Community Planning Aberdeen Strategic Assessment**



Youth Population Overview

The population of Aberdeen City Children and Young People aged 0-25 is set to increase from 72,308 to 87,852 (21%), by the year 2037.

Birth rates in the city have increased considerably since 2005 where there was a recorded 2,061 births, this has since increased to 2,609, an increase of 21%. This is despite a peak of 2,688 in 2012, and a dip to 2,500 in 2013.



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Child Poverty

For the period October to December 2013, after housing costs are taken into account, an estimated 18% of Aberdeen's children were living in poverty. There was, however, substantial variation in levels of child poverty between different city wards, ranging from a low of 5.3% in Hazlehead/ Ashley/ Queen's Cross to a high of 32.2% in George Street/Harbour.



Free School Meals

In February 2016, 53.2% of primary school pupils in Aberdeen were entitled and registered for free school meals in mainstream local authority schools.



Parents and Early Years

- ★ The Scottish average rate of pregnancy among under-20s is 34.1 per 1,000,
- ★ Aberdeen City has a higher rate of pregnancies among young people, 36.2 per 1,000.
- ★ Twenty three of the intermediate zones within Aberdeen City have higher than the Scottish average rate, and most of these contain the 20% most deprived areas.



Moreover, 21.2% of all young people under 20 who become pregnant will have experienced at least one previous pregnancy.

- ★ Amongst those living in deprived areas, the repeat pregnancy rate rises to 24% (in the least deprived it is 14%).

Attainment

Young people assessed as having Literacy and Numeracy at SQF level 4 are considered to have the necessary basic levels literacy and numeracy (L&N). In Aberdeen city as a whole this has increased from 2012 with 73.9% of young people achieving SQF level 4 L&N to 86.6%. This is higher than our virtual comparator at 83.9%.



SQF Level 4 L&N among other cohorts in Aberdeen however is lower.

For those from the 30% most deprived communities there has been an increase from 52.7% in 2012 to 75.5% in 2015. Higher than our virtual comparator at 70.7%

For looked after children SQF level 4 L&N was 28%. This has been a significant increase since a low of 2.63% in 2013, but there is still more that can be done to improve this further.

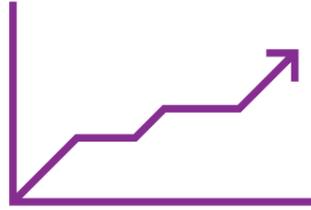
Young People over the Age of 16

Positive Destinations Overview

Overall initial positive destinations across Aberdeen City schools have increased from 85.6% in 2010/11 to 90.1% in 2014/15. Figures peaked in 2012/13 at 91.1% but have declined by 1% since then. These figures have remained fairly stable over the past three years. These very closely align with the Scottish average which in 2014/15 was slightly higher at 93.0%.

Positive Destinations by Category

City wide, Higher Education has been the highest leaver destination across the past 5 years and has shared a converse relationship to Further Education which has been the second highest leaver destination each year except 2013/14 where it was briefly taken over by Employment (26.2% compared to 25.5%). In 2014/15 both Higher and Further Education increased together at the same time as Employment decreased.



Positive Destinations in Deprived Communities

In 2014/15 Positive Destinations among those young people in the 30% most deprived communities was considerably lower than among their peers, 82.6% compared to the Aberdeen average of 90.1% in the same year. It was also lower than the Scottish average for young people in the 30% most deprived communities at 89.2%.

Positive Destinations among Looked After Children

Positive Destinations among Looked After Children have increased between 2011/12 to 2014/15 from 54.4% to 72%. It should be noted that these figures are greatly affected by the small numbers within the cohort but even at its highest in 2014/15 this is close to the national average of 74.6%

4.2 What Do Our Stakeholders Say?

Imagining Aberdeen¹⁰

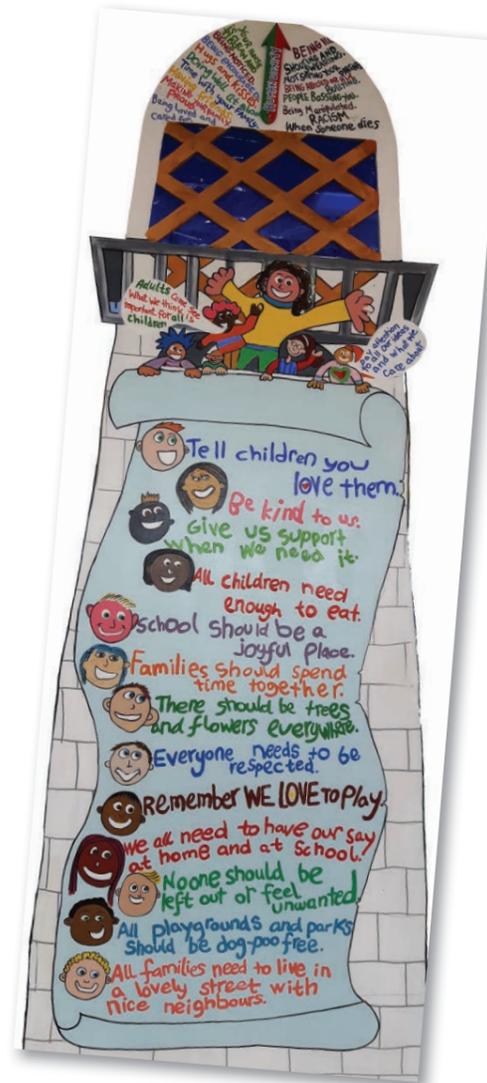
Over the course of 2016, the Children's Parliament worked with young people in four Aberdeen schools, with twenty young people (the 'Imagineers') becoming representatives of the children and young people of Aberdeen. The Imagineers have worked with their peers to imagine a future Aberdeen where all children and young people can be healthy, happy, and safe and supported to do their best. They have developed a mural of Aberdeen which depicts the city as the best possible place for them to live, produced a film and community reports, spoken to political representatives and public bodies, and presented a keynote address at the ICS Conference in November 2016. These are the 13 priorities that they challenged us to support them with in order to achieve their vision for Aberdeen.

Engaging with Children, Young People and Adults

In addition to taking on board the views of our Imagineers we carried out extensive stakeholder engagement activities with children and young people including: focus groups, interviews, the ICS conference and other events such as attendance at locality planning events

We also engaged with adults to identify priority areas for service development. This included parents (through parents' councils and play sessions conducted throughout the city), as well as partners and practitioners (through the ICS Conference). In many respects, their views mirrored those of children and young people.

¹⁰ **Imaging Aberdeen** www.childrensparliament.org.uk/our-work/imagingaberdeen/



Collectively, the following themes emerged from our stakeholder engagements

1. Health and wellbeing

Mental health, bullying, healthy eating, smoking, e-cigarettes, and drug and alcohol use were identified as key areas of concern by children and young people. Issues discussed included: feeling unable to get mental health support when needed and not knowing where to get information; a need to increase awareness of, and decrease stigma around, mental health issues and additional support needs (ASN); and a need for better information and education around healthy eating and provision of more healthy eating options in schools. These concerns were also shared by adults, with parents expressing uncertainty about where they could get help to support their children.

"I think there's less help with diet than there is about exercise... I think there's quite a lot of things about exercising, within the school there's lots of clubs you can join and stuff, but I'm not sure a healthy diet is promoted quite as much"

"I don't think a lot of people are comfortable talking about it as much... I know a few people who do have depression and anxiety, and they feel like they're quite isolated, don't really have anyone to talk to, apart from me and a couple of other friends who they met either online or through a group or something like that, so I don't really think there's that much help"

2. Participation in leisure, play and cultural activities

Key areas of priority discussed by children and young people included: providing more, and improving existing, outdoor spaces; increasing provision of youth clubs and groups and increasing participation in such clubs and groups; and addressing the specific needs of children and young people of different ages (e.g. providing affordable or free activities for older young people). Similarly, adults felt that the cost of existing activities was high, and that travel costs were prohibitive for children and young people.

"Children should get better parks, because down my street we've had the same park for years and it's getting really old and unstable"

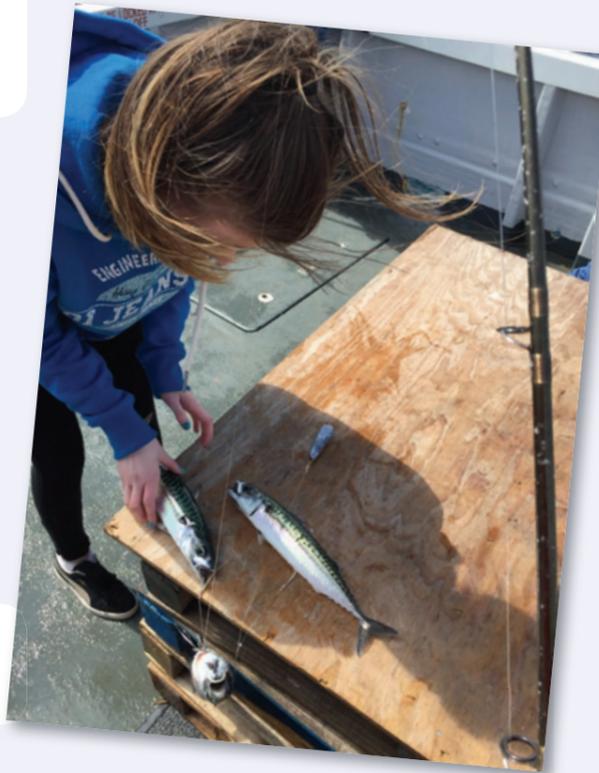
"There's not too much in Aberdeen for teens to actually do that's free. Everything costs money nowadays so for like young teens from 13-14 straight up to 18-19, there's really not that much to do. When we have nowhere to go to, that's when people kind of turn to the groups and sort of smoking and drinking, because they're bored, they're just like, sitting, just twiddling their thumbs and stuck in the house"

3. Community safety

Key themes identified by children and young people included: Improving safety in play areas and parks; addressing exposure to alcohol and drug use, and violent and antisocial behaviour, in the community; improving road safety and lighting; and promoting online safety. Adults expressed a need for safer community spaces (noting that they wished to feel more comfortable with letting their children go out to play) and more information about online safety and cyberbullying.

"There is somewhere for me to go but older people go there and my mum's afraid I might get hurt"

"Near where I live, at night, like at the weekends say, there's like a lot of drunk people walking around and it doesn't make me feel safe, because there are children around there"



4. Ensuring that the voices of children and young people are heard

Important issues highlighted by children and young people included: Promoting channels for engagement, using different methods to engage, and maintaining communication around key issues, with children and young people; increasing representation of different groups of children and young people; and encouraging and enabling children and young people to take on active roles in community development. Many felt that mechanisms to be heard in the wider community (when compared to schools) were especially lacking. They also felt that they rarely saw the impact (in terms of changes to services) of expressing their views.

"She [the head teacher] gives us like our own leadership, like last year me and some people we just went and asked if we could do a talent show for the little ones and they really, really enjoyed it...we just went and asked the head teacher and she said, 'Oh, what a good idea', and we organised it ourselves"

"No one has asked me before if I feel healthy or safe...so it shows that [adults] are beginning to listen to young people."

5. Putting it All Together: Our 3-Year Children's Services Priorities

Through the analysis of data on children and young people, together with the issues highlighted by means of the stakeholder engagement activities, it is possible to see how we can begin to achieve the 3 primary drivers outlined in our vision. Although the data shows a picture of Aberdeen that has seen improvements in health, early years, education and leaver destinations, there remain core areas for improvement:

1. Closing the Gap

The National Improvement Framework outlines the need for local authority areas to improve educational outcomes for all children and young people, by closing the gap between those who are in most and least need of support. It also reflects the need to improve health and economic outcomes for children and their families. This can only be achieved through multi-agency working. The statistics outlined earlier clearly show that we can do better to support children and young people and their families in these areas, particularly in communities of need.

2. Youth Engagement and Inclusion

Children and young people have clearly expressed their desire to be included in the decision making processes around issues that affect them. Opportunities to impact on decision making in schools (e.g. pupil councils and the Imagineers initiative) have been positively received, but we need to increase their influence in supporting

Aberdeen's ICS Partnership. We also need to improve opportunities for more vulnerable young people to feedback their views and ensure that they can see more clearly how these views help to shape their community and the services provided for them.

3. Health and wellbeing

Mental wellbeing impacts across a child's or young person's lifespan, even into adulthood, affecting various areas of their lives, including social and academic development and confidence in their own independence on leaving school. Children and young people expressed concern about bullying, anxiety and depression. They described feelings of isolation, as well as difficulties in accessing help.

In addition to this, our stakeholders clearly felt a need for more opportunities for outdoor activities and play spaces, together with more information on improving their health.

Community Safety and Environment

Parents and young people expressed a desire to feel safer in their community. Issues such as anti-social behaviour and dirty environments restrict young people's desire to engage in activities in their local communities and create anxiety on the part of parents or carers in allowing or encouraging them to do so. We also need to ensure we meet our responsibilities to ensure the safety of all children at home.

6. Delivering on Our Primary Drivers

What follows is an overview of the key work we will undertake to meet our priorities. This by no means represents the totality of our provision, additional information can be found in our action plan (Page 39). Further details can be found through our GIRFEC Website, and as the plan unfolds we will continue to update and improve the information on the site to ensure that it remains an up to date reference guide to the work of the Partnership.

6.1 Children have the Best Start in Life

Supporting Children, Young People and Parents to be Healthy, Happy and Active

Being healthy and having a sense of wellbeing underpins the abilities, choices and decisions that our children, young people and their families make. We recognise the need for all services to work together to improve the health and wellbeing of our whole population of children and young people. We also recognise that there are differences in health and wellbeing experienced by them that are also reflected in the differences in educational attainment, achievement and factors impacting on the quality of our neighbourhoods.

Through our key partners such as: NHS Grampian; Community Learning; Schools; the Third Sector; Early Years; Sport Aberdeen; and other local health partners through the Aberdeen Health & Social Care Partnership we will continue to work towards closing the gap where there are inequalities that impact on health and wellbeing outcomes.

We will continue to improve how we create the conditions for children, young people and families to take control of their own lives, find ways of doing things differently that meet their needs and continue to improve our efforts for all our children and young people.

A key priority for us is to help improve the mental health and wellbeing of our children, young people and their parents as this impacts on all aspects of their health. It is important that there is a common understanding of what is meant by "mental health" and we have adopted the World Health Organisation (2014) definition of "mental health is defined as a state of well-being in which every individual realises his or her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to her or his community". We will therefore continue to focus on supporting positive mental health and wellbeing from the earliest stages of life; through the early years,

primary and secondary years and beyond as well as focusing on the learning needs of staff and services to increase capacity and understanding of how they can and are contributing towards improving mental health and wellbeing and the delivery of specialist services to meet need.

In line with and linked to the NHS Grampian Child Health 2020 Strategy and Action Plan, the city's Sport, Physical Activity and Transport/Active Travel Strategies and the city's open space action plan, we will also build on the work of our services (separately and collectively) to improve physical and mental health from the earliest stages including:

1. Maternal and infant health e.g. breastfeeding/ infant feeding and weaning
2. Oral health
3. Healthy eating and active living (including walking, cycling, accessing and making best use of outdoor open/play spaces)
4. Making informed choices about sexual health, parenthood and pregnancy, substance use (including tobacco, alcohol and drugs)



Key Action Areas include:

- ★ Building on and expanding the capacity of all services (including mental health services) to improve children's and young people's mental health and wellbeing. We will also develop and implement a framework to share and use existing data/information on the milestones that contribute towards creating positive physical and mental health and wellbeing among our children and young people
- ★ Making better use of data and local information to work effectively with local communities in response to their identified needs
- ★ Developing, implementing and reviewing relevant activity relating to pregnancy parenting and young people in Aberdeen in line with the national Pregnancy Parenting and Young People Strategy and an audit undertaken in Aberdeen city during 2016-17.
- ★ Taking forward action to promote and encourage breastfeeding and infant/feeding and weaning in line with UNICEF Baby Friendly Initiative
- ★ Helping to overcome barriers to making changes that will improve health outcomes for our children and young people by improving access to and availability of services and facilities and provide opportunities to improve health and wellbeing, especially those experiencing disadvantage and inequalities

Supporting a Nurturing Environment for Our Children and Their Parents in the Early Years

Through our multi-agency Nurtured Outcome Group, we will coordinate the development and delivery of the annual local Nurtured Outcome Group Action Plan. This represents a coordinated, inclusive, comprehensive and democratic governance system for early learning and childcare (ELCC), out of school care, and play in Aberdeen. Implementation and delivery will be focused on universal services, including a priority emphasis on early intervention and prevention and improving health, economic and educational outcomes for all children and their families. Our high level priorities will be to:

1. Ensure that consistently high quality, affordable, accessible ELCC services are available to meet the changing needs of families in the city
2. Identify gaps in provision
3. Expand, develop and support the childcare workforce
4. Continue to promote equality and inclusion across all services
5. Promote better outcomes for children, young people and families
6. Promote cross-sector investment in learning through play
7. Ensure that accessible, comprehensive, up-to-date information on all services for children and young people is available to parents and professionals.

Early Learning and Childcare Provision

All Scottish Local Authorities have a duty to secure ELCC places for all children in the nursery term following their third birthday, until they start primary school. There is also a duty to provide ELCC for 2-year-old children who are looked after (supported through the Children Social Care team) or whose parents are on specified benefits. Aberdeen City Council provides free places in nursery classes in local authority primary schools. It also commissions early learning and childcare from the private, independent and third sectors.

The Scottish Government has committed to a major expansion of ELCC provision to 1140 hours whilst also seeking to provide for the flexibility and choice needed by parents. This will be a major change project for all partners. From May 2016, the Government expansion programme has been set out in three stages:

- ★ **Stage 1** – in the first budget: provide **600 hours** of childcare per year to around **half of Scotland's two year olds** (those whose parents receive working tax credit or child tax credit)
- ★ **Stage 2** – by the end of the first Parliament (assumed to be 2020): provide 1,140 hours of childcare per year to all **three and four year olds and vulnerable two year olds**
- ★ **Stage 3** – by the end of the second Parliament (assumed to be 2024): provide **1,140 hours** of childcare per year to **all children from one to school age**.

Play for All

Aberdeen City's vision for play is to develop high quality, innovative, and inclusive services in partnership with the community, children and young people and all agencies involved in the delivery of play. We will make a commitment to see, hear, listen and respond to children who play in our communities and to encourage healthy community activity with active and positive contributions from all generations. We recognise that play is central to the health and wellbeing of our children. Access to high quality play opportunities leads to the development of confident young people who are better able to lead their own learning, participate in their communities and make a full and active contribution to society

6.2 Children are Safe and Responsible

Empowering Children & Young People through Responsible Citizenship

Our previous work to support the youth justice agenda has seen considerable effort allocated to the reduction in crime and offences committed by young people. While this has continued to drop for some years, there is an appreciation that it will plateau, so there is a need for us to take a wider focus. To this end our priority over the next 3 years will be to move to support early intervention and preventative measures that will promote active citizenship and supported risk taking. These will be focused around 4 key aims:

1. To reduce youth crime by reducing the involvement of young people in the commission of crime and encouraging responsible behaviour
2. To increase active citizenship by developing opportunities for meaningful engagement and participation for young people within their communities
3. To ensure children and young people have the information and support they need to make safer choices and manage risk
4. To develop and use an effective communications strategy to ensure young people's views inform the community supports we put in place.

These aims are intended to support our children's services priorities around the areas of improving community safety and youth engagement. They also contribute to improving wellbeing and supporting young people who might otherwise become adults who slip into the poverty gap. This will see a wide range of organisations working together, incorporating the traditional Police, Scottish Children's Reporter Administration (SCRA) and other local partners. It will also combine with the innovative practices and developments brought about by the revised Social Work structures, as well the opportunities provided by the Community Justice programme and its Community and Victim focus, the LOIP and Locality Planning structures, and the introduction of Priority Families.

Through the continuously developing work of specialist service partners, such as The Foyer, Barnardo's and SACRO as well as through access to the dedicated police officer running the programme at Polmont Young Offenders Institution, there is a real opportunity to support those who are in the Justice

System and help them out of it. The work of the Youth Teams, Criminal Justice Social Work (CJSW), the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (ADP) and the Problem Solving Courts demonstrate that there are still solutions which we need to capture, develop and realise. With technological advances, a refreshed plan and children at the heart of our decision making, we need to move forward, capture learning and use it positively.

Empowering Children & Young People through Responsible Citizenship

The Reclaiming Social Work (RSW) model is a whole system redesign of the Social Work Services delivered to families in need within Aberdeen City. Aberdeen City Council is the first local authority in Scotland to adopt the model. Together we want to change Children's Social Work in Aberdeen, focusing on the way we work with each other, our partners and most importantly our families in need.

Social workers play a vital role in assessing risk to children and helping and supporting families in need. The redesign of our services will enable staff to work systemically and collaboratively in small social work units, ensuring that they are free to focus on this work, rather than unnecessary bureaucracy. These will be multidisciplinary groups of five practitioners who co-work a caseload. Allocation of cases to units rather than individuals ensures that practitioners are well supported in their analysis of risk and implementation of interventions. Although the Consultant Social Worker is ultimately responsible for each case, all unit members collaborate on casework, offering a variety of different skills and perspectives to their work with children and families. By doing this we are helping our workers to have the confidence and expertise to work as effectively as possible with Aberdeen's families. These measures will also ensure best possible value by reducing the costs of our services, whilst improving the supports for children, young people and families taken into the care system and increasing the availability of support to our staff. The clear message from RSW is that together we are providing high quality services for children and families in need.

We will continue to work with partners to ensure that, as far as possible, those children who are assessed as being at risk are identified, and that plans are put in place to try and reduce the risk. Where risk cannot be safely managed we will actively support extended family members to provide care to enable the child or young person to remain with their families. We also want to ensure that Looked After Children (LAC) and young people can remain in Aberdeen by reducing out of authority places.

Corporate Parenting – Engaging with Young People to Improve our Services for Looked After Children

Corporate Parenting is the formal approach adopted by all local authority CPPs and all the associated partner organisations which have a responsibility for working together take to meet the needs of LAC, young people and care leavers. The Children (Scotland) Act 1995 imposed duties, powers and responsibilities on the local authority in relation to this cohort of children and young people. The Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 now extends these duties and increases the number of public bodies that are considered to be corporate parents.

Aberdeen City's Champions Board held its inaugural meeting in January 2014. Based on what has become known as the 'Dundee model', this provides a forum where care experienced young people can have direct access to Chief Officers in their area. Champions Boards, which are relatively new in Scotland, are proving to be an extremely effective opportunity for young people to articulate the challenges of being looked after and how these can be faced and overcome with the right support. Our 3-year Champions Board action plan details the strategy for our local corporate parents to build on young people's participation and to ensure that we are making a meaningful contribution to improving outcomes for care experienced children and young people. The action plan includes the appointment of an Advocacy and Participation Worker in partnership with Who Cares? Scotland; the development of a participation group; the appointment of care experienced Development Assistants; the introduction of individual grants for young people; and the development of a website for LAC and care experienced young people.

The Champions Board, which is scheduled to meet quarterly, is currently comprised of care experienced young people, elected members and Chief Officers from Aberdeen City Council, Police Scotland, NHS Grampian and the Third Sector and several new organisations. Following the announcement of funding from the Life Changes Trust there is a renewed enthusiasm to take forward the Champions Board work. Members fully understand that they can make effective and meaningful change to the services that affect our care experienced young people. Going forward, membership will need to be expanded to include representatives of those groups to which the corporate parenting duty was extended in the 2014 legislation, for example, Higher Education and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.

6.3 Children are Respected, Included and Achieving

The National Improvement Framework: Helping Our Children and Young People to Achieve by Embedding the GIRFEC Approach in Our Local Community Services

We are currently working to develop a series of locality based partnership forums across our Associated School Groups (ASGs) (the Secondary School catchment and their feeder Primaries) to support multi-agency delivery of the National Improvement Framework. Jointly governed through the ICS and the CPP Community Engagement Group, these forums will help develop our GIRFEC practices by promoting primary prevention and early intervention at a local operational level. We will work to a shared agenda to improve the impact of our partnership working and contribute to improved outcomes for our children, young people and families and ultimately our communities.

The forums will support the delivery the LOIP, the associated ICS Plan and Community Learning and Development plan at a local level. They will also enable practitioners from each locality to work in partnership to address needs in keeping with the 4 priority areas outlined in the National Improvement Framework:

1. Improvement in attainment, particularly in literacy and numeracy;
2. Closing the attainment gap between the most and least disadvantaged children;
3. Improvement in children and young people's health and wellbeing; and
4. Improvement in employability skills and sustained, positive school leaver destinations for all young people.

It is expected that each partnership forum will consider how these areas can be addressed through direct intervention with families and members of the local community and report on progress through the ICS Partnership.

Post School Destinations- Ensuring Our Young People Have the best Opportunities to Achieve and Thrive as Adults

Aberdeen Guarantees was developed in September 2014 as a new commitment to providing learning, training and work for 14-25 year olds, through Positive Destinations and engagement with businesses to enhance learning and training opportunities and better promote local opportunities through the Aberdeen Guarantees website and social media.

Our weekly newsletter has also been developed and is distributed to over 650 mailing list subscribers from a range of education establishments, youth work and training providers, social work services, businesses and more. The audience reach of posts via Aberdeen Guarantees has been evaluated, with the YEAR 2 end of year report published in December 2016.

Over the next 3 years, in support of post-school destinations, we intend to work with communities and local partnerships. There will be a particular focus on communities most in need and the provision of more targeted support among those with ASN. This will include:

1. Working with our local universities and the North East of Scotland College to expand wider access programmes
2. Making better use of data to support individual young people
3. Expanding the development of achievement awards across the partnership and linking with businesses to promote their value
4. Working with both primary and secondary schools to pilot programmes to develop the young workforce and providing age appropriate employment skills for all ages
5. Surveying the aspirations of our young secondary school pupils to adapt our pre- and post-school supports to meet their needs and aspirations.



Respecting and Including Children and Young People's Views in How We Deliver their Services

In the next few years we aim improve the coordination of youth engagement work across the partnership. We want to ensure that young people are able to express their views and that these views are used to inform Partnership decisions. In order to do this we will:

1. Ensure that we have a comprehensive overview of youth engagement work across the partnership by mapping existing and planned youth engagement
2. Assist in the development of further mechanisms to engage with young people
3. Implement a youth engagement charter outlining the responsibilities of partners to ensure that engaging with young people becomes part of normal working practice
4. Report on work to expand the youth engagement and Children's Rights agenda to the Partnership. This work includes: Expansion of the rights respecting schools agenda across the city; expansion of the Youth Work team to increase local youth groups; continuation and expansion of the Imagineers Programme; and development of the Idea's Hub, an online survey facility available to all school pupils throughout the city.

In addition to the above Aberdeen City has recently been successful in a bid to be supported by Uncief. With their support over the next 3-5 years we want to be awarded the status of 'Child Friendly City'. This will involve working across the partnership with all of our stakeholders to ensure that we embed the UNCRC throughout the work that we do.



Supporting Children with Additional Support Needs to be fully Included

We are working to ensure that young people with ASN receive timely and effective interventions. We strive to ensure that children and young people can access the educational services and facilities they need to fully participate in school life and their community in order to achieve their full potential. As far as possible we want to ensure that we can support children with ASN to remain in their local mainstream schools, so that they can grow up among their peers and are better equipped to be independent on leaving school. This also plays an important role in destigmatising children and young people with ASN, while also enabling their peers to be better equipped to support them in their adult life. Further details of the range of supports can be found via our Aberdeen City Guide to Education & Children's Services¹¹.

¹¹ **Aberdeen City Guide to Education & Children's Services** www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/web/files/SchoolsColleges/Guide_to_ECS.pdf



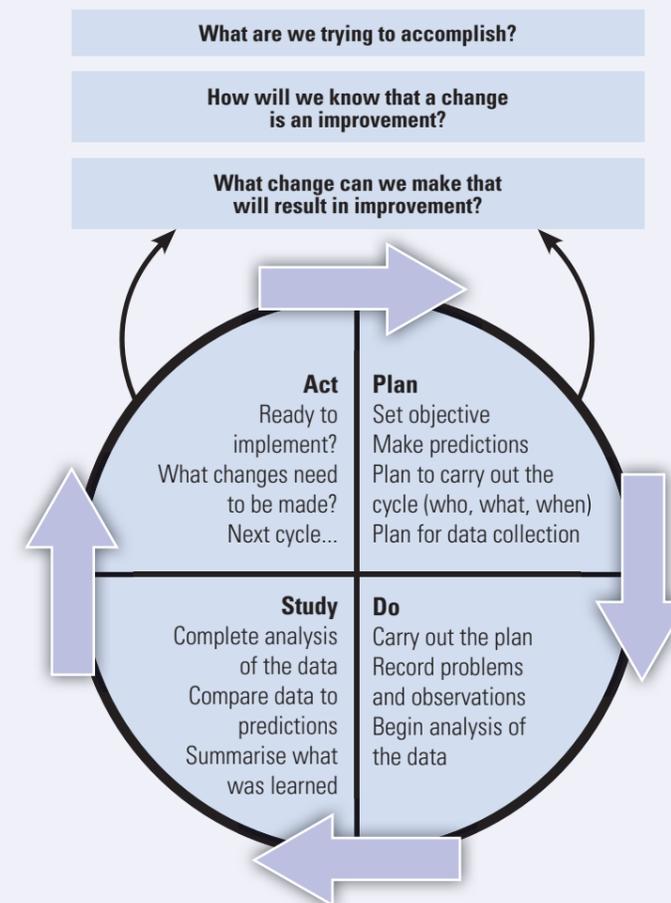
7. How will we know if we've made a change?

We will work with our and Locality and Partnership Forums to provide a strategic support link to our national and local agendas as well deliver improvement projects and interventions within our communities. We will do this by ensuring that we can evidence how we are improving against our 10 year drivers through a clear focus on our 4 children's services theme areas. This will allow us for instance to show how our interventions and supports for mental health and well-being can positively impact on attainment or how engaging our young people to participate in their community's development can improve community safety.

Taking this approach will allow us to increasing recognise and act on local examples of good practice directing and redirecting resource to support what works in a quicker and more responsive way.

In order to do this we are adopting the Quality Improvement Methodology set out in the 3-Step Improvement Framework for Scotland's Public Services . This Framework was designed to allow services to channel collective knowledge through self-assessment and debate and to assist services and partners to develop mechanisms that empower and engage local leaders to deliver (in this instance) outcomes for and with children, young people and families in Aberdeen.

This is a simple and effective methodology that can be used in operational projects as well as in wider strategic planning. This involves assessing impact and need through 3 key self-evaluation questions and a 4 stage review process known as a PDSA Cycle:



We will embed the use of this Model for Improvement to provide a clear change method which is understood by everyone across children's services. This will be achieved by building capacity and capability in Quality Improvement (QI) through a comprehensive programme of learning opportunities for ICS, as follows:

1. Delivery of two QI Learning Programmes during 2017 to support development of knowledge and skills to progress improvement efforts across children's services
2. Development of a QI Learning Network to offer continued professional development opportunities to practitioners who have already had some QI learning experiences and who may be able to support future learning programmes or provide QI support within their own teams
3. Development of local partnerships to make best use of resources, expertise and learning from across the Community Planning Partnership
4. Development of the Improvement Coach capacity
5. Engagement with national partners (e.g. Scottish Government, NHS Education for Scotland) to test other approaches to develop capacity across the whole system

In addition to this our wider CPA has also adopted the model for improvement as its methodology for change. In the long term this will ensure that we can expand training and knowledge of the method at all levels of service

8. Glossary

| Acronym | Description |
|-----------------|--|
| ACVO | Aberdeen Council of Voluntary Organisations |
| ADP | Alcohol and Drugs Partnership |
| ASG | Associated School Group (a Secondary School catchment and its associated feeder Primary Schools) |
| ASN | Additional Support Needs |
| CfE | Curriculum for Excellence |
| CJSW | Criminal Justice Social Work |
| CLD | Community Learning and Development |
| CPC | Child Protection Committee |
| CPP; CPA | Community Planning Partnership; (In Aberdeen known as) Community Planning Aberdeen |
| GIRFEC | Getting it Right for Every Child |
| ICS/P | Integrated Children's Services/Partnership |
| LAC | Looked After Children |
| LOIP | Local Outcome Improvement Plan |
| NHS | National Health Service |
| NIF | National Improvement Framework |
| RSW | Reclaiming Social Work |
| SACRO | Safeguarding Communities and Reducing Offending |
| SCRA | Scottish Children's Reporter Administration |
| SHANARRI | Safe, Healthy, Achieving, Nurtured, Active, Respected, Responsible, Included |
| UNCRC | United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child |

9. ICS Action Plan

This section outlines some of the key actions we will carry out to improve against our priorities. The high level metrics by which we will assess our impact are outlined in the Aberdeen City LOIP. Further and more detailed information about the specific improvement projects and how they are being assessed will be added to our GIRFEC Website as they progress

Improvement Outcome 1: Children have the best start in life

Children in Aberdeen City are healthy, happy and safe, and enjoy the best possible childhood

| ICS PRIORITY 1-4 | PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVE | CHANGE ACTIVITIES | MEASURES OF IMPROVEMENT | BY WHOM |
|------------------|--|--|---|--|
| 1 | Expansion of early learning and childcare and out of school care | Enable flexible access to early learning and childcare for all eligible 2, 3 and 4 year olds by 2018 Carry out extensive programme of consultation with stakeholders including parents of the future to assess and predict demand | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase number of available early learning and childcare places (double current levels of provision by 2020) Improve access and availability to community based early and childcare Increase access to the Me2 'Stay and Play' to support Looked After 2 year olds | Early Learning and Child Care Partners |
| 1 | Ensure continued quality of childcare provision | Target and review areas for improved service provision against the Care Inspectorate quality Indicators Seek and review feedback from stakeholders | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain positive early learning and childcare inspections at 100% Increase proportion of positive evaluations across all quality indicators inspected Increase satisfaction levels of early learning and childcare services | Early Learning and Child Care Partners |
| 1 | Workforce development and expansion within early learning and childcare services | Development of Early Learning and Childcare Academy promoting a partnership approach to early learning and childcare as a positive career opportunity Undertake annual training needs analysis to inform training and development workforce planning Annual review and allocation of Workforce Development and Expansion Funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase number of staff entering the early learning and childcare sector Increase % staff undertaking training and development opportunities | Early Learning and Child Care Partners |

Improvement Outcome 1: Children have the best start in life

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| ICS PRIORITY 1-4 | PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVE | CHANGE ACTIVITIES | MEASURES OF IMPROVEMENT | BY WHOM |
|------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Alignment of policy and planning developments in line with Healthfit 2020, ChildHealth 2020 and health and wellbeing local delivery plans | Facilitate delivery of Family Nurse Partnership Model supporting and enabling first time teenage mothers pre-birth through to child's 2nd birthday Unicef accreditation/reevaluation of health visiting staff within community settings Maternity Service to delivery and review breast feeding peer support programme Improve provision of mental health services and support Development of 'Child Healthy Weight' Projects Work across partners to advance Aberdeen's City Play Policy as a commitment to UNCRC Article 31 To support CEL 13 SG directive to improve the capacity of school nurses to focus on the health and wellbeing needs of children and young people | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase % of babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 week review Decrease % of smoking during pregnancy Increase breastfeeding rates in targeted areas Increase proportion of children and young people with average or above mental wellbeing Decrease in obesity rates in P1 | NHS Grampian Community Learning Schools ACVO Early Years Sport Aberdeen Aberdeen Health & Social Care Partnership |

| Improvement Outcome 2: Children are safe and responsible | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Children and young people can become responsible citizens and safe from all forms of harm | | | | |
| ICS PRIORITY 1-4 | PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVE | CHANGE ACTIVITIES | MEASURES OF IMPROVEMENT | BY WHOM |
| 4 | Ensure that young people are safe at home | Implementation of the Reclaiming Social Work model | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce number of children and young people in out of authority placements Child protection re-registration rates in line with national average Improved support for Children's Social Work Staff | ACC Children Social Work Supported in Partnership to Protect Children by: Child Protection Committee Police Scotland NHS ACVO SCRA SACRO |
| 4 | Improve multiagency support for vulnerable children and young people | <p>Undertake audit of current chronologies and assessment practices along with level of practitioner confidence</p> <p>Develop multidisciplinary training programmes (online/face to face) to address outcomes of audit</p> <p>Establish focus group to provide feedback on approaches and inform next steps, engaging with parental groups across the city</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase % of children's plans assessed as good Monthly review of children's plans Reduce number of children at risk | GIRFEC Partnership Outcome Group |

| Improvement Outcome 2: Children are safe and responsible | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|---|
| Children and young people can become responsible citizens and safe from all forms of harm | | | | |
| ICS PRIORITY 1-4 | PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVE | CHANGE ACTIVITIES | MEASURES OF IMPROVEMENT | BY WHOM |
| 4 | Improvements in early intervention supports for offenders, victims and parents | <p>Develop opportunities for meaningful support and engagement within communities</p> <p>Develop intelligence led processes to maximise allocation of resources</p> <p>Develop a communications strategy for children and young people</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce number of young people charged with crime or offence Reduce number of young people charged with multiple crimes or offence Reduce number of antisocial behaviour reports involving young people Increase number of young people engaged in diversionary activity programmes Reduce pupil exclusion rate | Police Scotland ADP CJSW ACVO Foyer SACRO ACC |

Improvement Outcome 3: Children are respected, included and achieving

Children and young people are listened to, respected, valued and involved in the decision making process and supported to achieve

| ICS PRIORITY 1-4 | PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVE | CHANGE ACTIVITIES | MEASURES OF IMPROVEMENT | BY WHOM |
|------------------|---|---|--|---|
| 2 | Embed young engagement and the UNCRC Rights agenda throughout the partnership | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve mapping of youth engagement Develop of an ICS engagement charter Expand rights respecting school agenda Increase capacity of youth work Expansion of the Imagineers Programme | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase number of children and young people using the Ideas Hub Increased awareness among children, young people and professionals of the UNGRC Achieve Unicef 'Child Friendly City' accreditation Increased number of youth democracy opportunities Increase in partners demonstrably supporting young people to be involved in planning and development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACVO ACC Education Children's Parliament ACC Community Learning Police Scotland Aberdeen Foyer VSA NHS |
| 1 | Ensure children and young people with additional support needs as far as possible are supported to live and be educated in their local community | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase % of pupils identified as having an additional support need education within their local community Reduce number of pupils with additional support needs receiving transport Reduce number of looked after children educated out with the local authority | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC Inclusion Team Supported by the GIREC Outcome Group |
| 1 | At the time of writing this document Aberdeen City Council's Education and Children's Services is currently drafting its National Imprudent Framework Action Plan. This will outline in detail the various key pieces of work that ACC in partnership with members of the ASG forums will carry out to improve educational outcomes for all children in the city. Once the National Improvement Action Plan has been complete a link will be provided on our GIRFEC Website | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC NHS Police Scotland ACVO SDS |

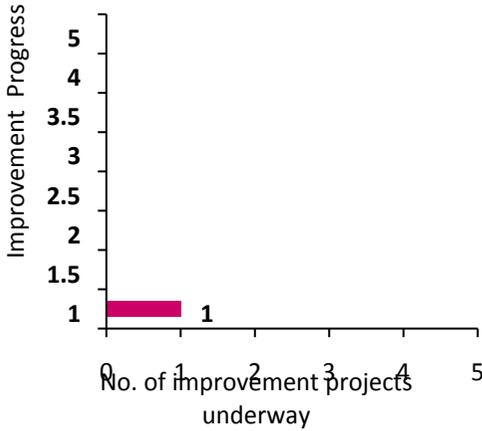
Improvement Outcome 3: Children are respected, included and achieving

Children and young people are listened to, respected, valued and involved in the decision making process and supported to achieve

| ICS PRIORITY 1-4 | PARTNERSHIP OBJECTIVE | CHANGE ACTIVITIES | MEASURES OF IMPROVEMENT | BY WHOM |
|------------------|---|--|---|--|
| 1 | Engage partners to expand and improve provision of post school learning and employment opportunities for young people | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve promotion of Aberdeen Guarantees to increase the number of young people engaging with career support services Expand partner provision of Activity Agreements Increase Employability Fund provision Expand Keen4Work programme Improve and expand achievement award uptake Support young people from regeneration areas to have more opportunities to enter higher education | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase % school leavers entering a positive destination Increase % school leavers entering a positive destination from 20% most and least deprived areas Increase % of young people progressing into a positive destination on completion of an activity agreement Increase number of young people completing achievement awards | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ACC ACVO SDS The Foyer RGU North East College |

Resilient, Included and Supported Outcome Improvement Group Delivery Plan

SUMMARY OF IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

| <p>Improvement projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place standard project <p>Also linking in to Seaton Rehab Project (being lead by the Locality Partnership) and Alcohol Brief Interventions project (being lead by ADP)</p> | <p>Improvement projects against scale</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Data for Improvement Projects Against Scale</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>No. of improvement projects underway</th> <th>Improvement Progress</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | No. of improvement projects underway | Improvement Progress | 1 | 1 | <p>Improvement progress scale</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1.0</td> <td>Forming as an improvement team</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.5</td> <td>Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared and submitted to Management Group)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.0</td> <td>Activity, but no changes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.5</td> <td>Changes tested, but no improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.0</td> <td>Modest improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.5</td> <td>Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.0</td> <td>Significant improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.5</td> <td>Sustainable improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.0</td> <td>Outstanding sustainable improvement</td> </tr> </table> | 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team | 1.5 | Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared and submitted to Management Group) | 2.0 | Activity, but no changes | 2.5 | Changes tested, but no improvement | 3.0 | Modest improvement | 3.5 | Improvement | 4.0 | Significant improvement | 4.5 | Sustainable improvement | 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|---|-----|--------------------------------|-----|---|-----|--------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| No. of improvement projects underway | Improvement Progress | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 2.0 | Activity, but no changes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.5 | Changes tested, but no improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.0 | Modest improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5 | Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.0 | Significant improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.5 | Sustainable improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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DELIVERY PLAN

| Deliverable outcome | Lead | Actions | Timescale |
|---|----------------------|---|----------------|
| <p>Development of Sentinel Markers and opportunities for utilising Big Data to identify vulnerability. And develop clarity around what makes and breaks resilience and refresh and update delivery plan accordingly.</p> | <p>Jillian Evans</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop with RIS Outcome Improvement Group | <p>1/12/17</p> |

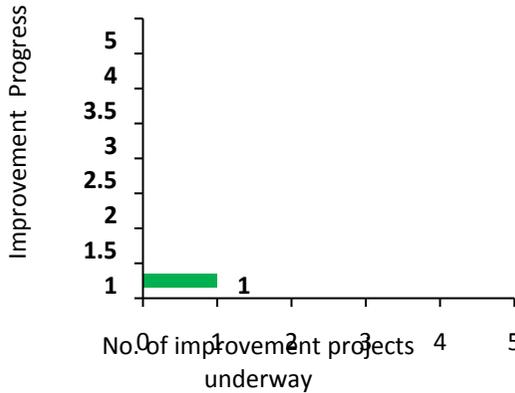
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <p>Implement Harm Reduction and Early Intervention (Population Health Approach) project - To test the feasibility and appropriateness of spreading the use of existing, proven specific methodologies that support the identification of a range of health risks and harms to individuals (within a range of health and social care settings)</p> | Linda Leighton Beck/ Fraser Hoggan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify services that go into people's homes/ work directly with people in their communities • Identify initial referral areas to commence quick wins • Ascertain which of these services have significant proportion of service users which are affected by alcohol • Map out referral process • Develop implementation plan | By 30/06/18 |
| <p>Deliver Seaton Recovery Project</p> | Paul Tytler | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop project charter for redesign of service. • Develop implementation plan | By 31/3/18 |
| <p>Link App – develop Link App prototype</p> | Jo Hall | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop brief • Appoint delivery partner | By 31/1/18 By 31/6/18 |
| <p>Early years and older people intergenerational test of change</p> | Gail Woodcock/ Nicola Dinnie/ Eleanor Shepperd | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop project charter • Develop implementation plan | By 31/3/18 By 30/6/18 |
| <p>People have a voice in key decisions and issues that affect them at a local level – through the implementation of the Place Standard Tool</p> | Gail Woodcock/ Nicola Torrance/ Linda Clark | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online survey – city wide • Focus Groups • Locality based events | Spring 2018 Spring 18 – Spring 19 Spring 19 |

| Primary Drivers | Secondary Drivers | Progress Update – please provide an update on progress in taking forward secondary driver. This should include details of improvement projects. |
|--|--|---|
| We will develop systems and approaches that raise awareness of harm | Work together across the CPP to understand and proactively respond to available intelligence to identify those with increased likelihood of requiring support, by using business intelligence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harm reduction and early intervention project – will impact on this driver in a number of ways, including increasing knowledge across our wider CPP about people who may benefit from early interventions. The project may also improve our collective business intelligence. Project charter in place RIS outcome improvement group – leading to improved relationships and better understanding across partnership as a result of working in a cross partnership way on a regular basis. Data sharing project – under development |
| | Promote awareness that adult support and protection is a shared responsibility and strengthen user involvement in our activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harm reduction and early intervention project – will impact on this driver in a number of ways, including ensuring that our wider collective workforce has a better understanding of ASP. Project charter in place RIS outcome improvement group – leading to improved relationships and better understanding across partnership Adult Protection Improvement Plan |
| | Promote awareness amongst partners of those at risk of drug related deaths and opportunities for signposting to treatment and support services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harm reduction and early intervention project – will impact on this driver as the outputs of this extended approach will involve light touch conversations which may identify more people at risk at an earlier stage. Project charter in place Harm App Project – app being scoped – will impact on this driver, as will provide an online signposting service for ASP issues to a wide range of professionals. Choose Life App Project – app now in place – will impact on this driver as it signposts people at risk of suicide to appropriate supports. Seaton Rehab project – project charter in place – will impact by improving community based recovery support, contributing to delivery of improved outcomes for people. |
| We will respond robustly and proportionately to concerns about the wellbeing and vulnerability of individuals and their risk of harm | Work with and support all agencies, by developing policies and protocols, to ensure that they are aware of their responsibilities and are seen to respond in an appropriate and timely manner. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seaton Rehab project – project charter in place - will impact by ensuring that links are in place with key agencies to ensure that support mechanisms are in place to contribute to delivering improved recovery outcomes for people. |
| | Advance equality and reduce harm, harassment and abuse towards those individuals at risk/potential risk. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Priority Families project will impact by targeting services at those at risk of harm, both to themselves and their local community. By addressing inequalities across a range of domains, including child and adult wellbeing, the Service will seek to enhance life opportunities. |

| Primary Drivers | Secondary Drivers | Progress Update – please provide an update on progress in taking forward secondary driver. This should include details of improvement projects. |
|--|--|---|
| <p>We will seek to reduce the risk of harm by increasing individual and community resilience to vulnerability.</p> | <p>Intensive family intervention support to families with complex and multiple needs through the provision of a Priority Families Service</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority Families project will impact by working intensively with families who are affected by a range of complex difficulties. Through whole family assessment, needs will be identified and support offered for up to 12 months by a PFS team (Practitioner and Police Officer) to increase the families resilience and capacity to deal with adversity. |
| | <p>Raise awareness of factors that can improve personal and community resilience, health and wellbeing.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harm reduction and early intervention project – will impact on this driver in a number of ways including directly raising awareness of factors that can improve personal and community resilience, health and wellbeing through signposting, conversations and referrals. Project charter in place • Data sharing project – under development • Link Worker project – due to go out for procurement imminently. This will impact on this driver by providing focussed support to individuals to help raise their resilience and ability to self-manage. |
| | <p>Work in partnership to strengthen resilience and capacity of people who are at risk of homelessness to maintain stable living arrangements.</p> | |

Sustainable City Group Delivery Plan

SUMMARY OF IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

| Improvement projects | Improvement projects against scale | Improvement progress scale | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|-----|--------------------------------|-----|---|-----|--------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aberdeen school garden programme |  <p>A bar chart with 'Improvement Progress' on the vertical axis (ranging from 1 to 5 in increments of 0.5) and 'No. of improvement projects underway' on the horizontal axis (ranging from 1 to 5). A single green bar is present at x=1, reaching a height of 1. The number '1' is printed below the x-axis at the position of the bar.</p> | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1.0</td> <td>Forming as an improvement team</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.5</td> <td>Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared and submitted to Management Group)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.0</td> <td>Activity, but no changes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.5</td> <td>Changes tested, but no improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.0</td> <td>Modest improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.5</td> <td>Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.0</td> <td>Significant improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.5</td> <td>Sustainable improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.0</td> <td>Outstanding sustainable improvement</td> </tr> </table> | 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team | 1.5 | Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared and submitted to Management Group) | 2.0 | Activity, but no changes | 2.5 | Changes tested, but no improvement | 3.0 | Modest improvement | 3.5 | Improvement | 4.0 | Significant improvement | 4.5 | Sustainable improvement | 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement |
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| 3.5 | Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.0 | Significant improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.5 | Sustainable improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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DELIVERY PLAN

| LOIP Theme | Primary Drivers | Secondary Drivers | How we will achieve this? | Improvement measures and aims | Baseline | 17/18 | 20/21 | 26/27 |
|--------------------|--|---|---------------------------|---|---|-------|-------|-------|
| Prosperous Economy | We will improve deployment of low carbon transport in the city and urban areas, through active travel networks | Secure significant improvements in the city's green / active travel network | | Reduce local per capita carbon emissions | 6.8 kt | | | |
| | | | | Increase the % of people cycling as main mode of travel | 0.3% (need to confirm where the baseline is from) | | | |

| LOIP Theme | Primary Drivers | Secondary Drivers | How we will achieve this? | Improvement measures and aims | Baseline | 17/18 | 20/21 | 26/27 |
|------------------|---|---|---|--|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | Increase in satisfaction levels with city's green spaces | 73% | | | |
| Resilient People | We will promote health and wellbeing in all policies by Community Planning Partners to maximise contribution toward prevention of ill health and reduction in health inequalities | Agree and develop a systematic approach and framework with community Planning Partners to integrate the improvement of health and wellbeing of our local population into all policy decisions | | Reduce the number of inactive people in Aberdeen (links into a similar improvement aim below) | | | | |
| Prosperous Place | We will develop community and business resilience awareness as well as enhancing ability to respond | Raise awareness of Community Resilience across a range of community groups | Identified for improvement activity – improvement project to be developed | Number of community groups that include Community Resilience within their local plans (need to define 'communities') | TBC 2017 | 25% | 50% | 100% |
| | | Assist Communities and Businesses to develop and maintain effective Resilience Plans | | Increase no. of communities with Resilience plans in place | 1 | 15 | 100% | 100% |
| | | | | Assess effectiveness of community resilience arrangements through testing and exercising | 1 | 15 | 100% | 100% |
| | We will maintain resilient and effective Category 1 and Category 2 Responders (as defined by Civil | Maintain resilience within and between Category 1 responders through partnership working and continuous assessment | | Development of resilience self-assessment toolkit | Feb 2017 | | | |
| | | | Self-assessment and identification of recommendations for | Apr 2017 | | | | |

| LOIP Theme | Primary Drivers | Secondary Drivers | How we will achieve this? | Improvement measures and aims | Baseline | 17/18 | 20/21 | 26/27 |
|------------|---|--|---|--|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Contingencies Act 2004) | | | improvement | | | | |
| | | Develop and maintain single and multi agency emergency plans and arrangements based on national, regional and local risk assessments | | Maintain participation of all partners in Local Resilience Partnership groups and plans | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| | | Coordinated multi-sector response to adverse weather conditions through Community Action Days | | No. of public sector organisations actively participating in Community Action Days | TBC | 1 | 5 | 12 |
| | | | | Increase the no. of crises averted as a result of the visiting schedule picking up an immediate problem (no heating, electricity, water etc) | TBC | +10% | +30% | +70% |
| | We will be a city whose built environment is fit for keeping an ageing population safe and healthy and puts the child at the centre of design | Streets are designed with older people in mind to ensure 'walkability' of local neighbourhoods, particularly with regards to the provision of seating facilities to break up the pedestrian journey | | Achieve Older people friend status using the Design of Streets with Older People in Mind Toolkit | TBC | 60% | 80% | 100% |
| | | Aberdeen is a city that is welcoming, friendly and safe for people with dementia, and that people with dementia, and their carers, feel understood, valued and able to contribute to their community | Increase awareness and understanding of dementia by rolling out 'Dementia Friends' sessions to staff and the wider public | Achieve Dementia friendly city status | | | | |

| LOIP Theme | Primary Drivers | Secondary Drivers | How we will achieve this? | Improvement measures and aims | Baseline | 17/18 | 20/21 | 26/27 |
|------------|-----------------|---|---|--|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | | | Establish local Dementia Action Alliance | | | | | |
| | | | Work with local businesses, organisations and community groups to raise awareness of dementia and equip them to better support people with dementia | | | | | |
| | | | Work with transport providers to ensure transport is accessible, responsive and respectful to the needs of those with dementia. | | | | | |
| | | | Offer specific and appropriate activities to meet the needs of people with dementia | | | | | |
| | | Ensure that all areas of the City and everyone in our communities have access to opportunities to participate in a range of health and fitness activities | Identified for improvement activity – improvement project to be developed | Reduce the % of inactive: Adults children | 20% TBC | 20% 15% | 17% 12% | 15% 8% |
| | | | | Increase % uptake of recreational walking – change to increase % update of walking | | | | |
| | | | | Increase % uptake of | | | | |

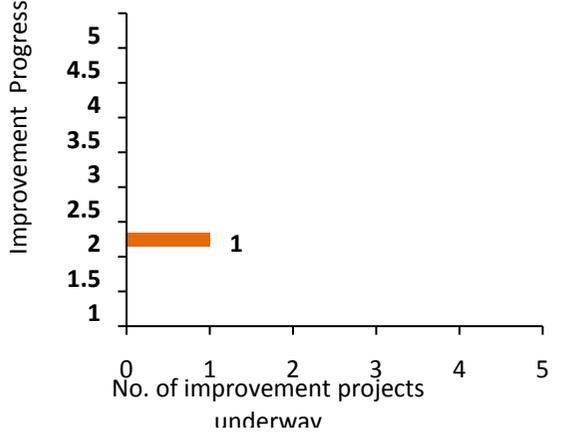
| LOIP Theme | Primary Drivers | Secondary Drivers | How we will achieve this? | Improvement measures and aims | Baseline | 17/18 | 20/21 | 26/27 |
|------------|-----------------|--|---|---|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | cycling | | | | |
| | | | | Ensure all public swimming pools and fitness gyms are accessible for people with a disability | TBC | 60% | 70% | 100% |
| | | Sustainable food provision in Aberdeen, tackling food poverty, developing community food skills and knowledge and delivering sustainable food provision | Aberdeen City Council should work with a range of community organisations to develop community based solutions to address the needs of children facing food poverty during the school holidays and ensuring that no child goes hungry | Increase provision of meals provided during school holidays to children entitled to free school meals | TBC | 25% | 50% | 75% |
| | | Could this be replaced with the following (from the poverty strategy): Increase awareness and understanding of the causes of food poverty / insecurity and develop responses that reduce food poverty and the risk of food insecurity | Continue to ensure wide spread use of Scottish Welfare Fund as first port of call for emergency support | | | | | |
| | | | All services in contact with individuals and families to increase their awareness of food poverty and referral processes | Reduce no. of people affected by Household Food Insecurity | TBC | -10% | -25% | -60% |

| LOIP Theme | Primary Drivers | Secondary Drivers | How we will achieve this? | Improvement measures and aims | Baseline | 17/18 | 20/21 | 26/27 |
|------------|-----------------|---|---|--|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | Commission research to ascertain level and nature of food insecurity in the city | | | | | |
| | | | Continue to support the development of the Food Poverty Action Aberdeen Partnership and work together to improve the knowledge, nutrition, growing and cooking of food as part of helping to move beyond food banks | | | | | |
| | | To increase awareness and understanding of the causes of fuel poverty and develop responses that reduce fuel poverty and the risk of fuel poverty | Review current energy projects, schemes and series we provide and improve linkage with other services involved in tackling poverty | Reduce % of Aberdeen City households that are living in fuel poverty | 28% | | | |
| | | | Continue to increase awareness amongst staff of the effects of fuel poverty and the causes | | | | | |

| LOIP Theme | Primary Drivers | Secondary Drivers | How we will achieve this? | Improvement measures and aims | Baseline | 17/18 | 20/21 | 26/27 |
|------------|---|---|--|--|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | Consider running an awareness campaign to encourage householders to look at switching fuel supplier | | | | | |
| | | | Transfer void properties to a local energy provide that can provide a good deal for new tenants moving in | | | | | |
| | | | Complete the investigation into the potential for setting up Energy Supply Company to progress and delivery projects such as a local tariff, Photo Voltain solar schemes and solar farms | | | | | |
| | | | Support and promote local and community led generation projects | | | | | |
| | | | Continue to expand the district heating network | | | | | |
| | We will create an attractive, welcoming environment in partnership with our communities | Creating a new place based community on a 3000 unit housing development, which includes a Learning Hub to deliver education, social | | Improvement aims need to be identified | | | | |

| LOIP Theme | Primary Drivers | Secondary Drivers | How we will achieve this? | Improvement measures and aims | Baseline | 17/18 | 20/21 | 26/27 |
|------------|-----------------|---|---------------------------|---|------------|-------|--------|--------|
| | | and health, sports and leisure facilities for all ages | | | | | | |
| | | Encourage communities to get involved in improving their local environment through friends of parks groups and environmental walkabouts | | Increase in no. of people involved in friends of parks groups | TBC | + 20% | + 100% | + 200% |
| | | | | Increase in no. of people involved in environmental walkabouts | TBC | + 20% | + 100% | + 200% |
| | | | | Increase in number of asset transfer requests | TBC | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | | | | Maintain level of Britain in Bloom or Beautiful Scotland awards achieved | Gold | Gold | Gold | Gold |
| | | | | Increase number of 'It's your neighbourhood' awards achieved' | 5 | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| | | | | Increase in volunteers involved in Britain in bloom and other environmental opportunities | TBC | + 20% | + 100% | + 200% |
| | | | | | Green flag | | | |
| | | | | Eco schools | | | | |

SUMMARY OF IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

| Improvement projects | Improvement projects against scale | Improvement progress scale | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---|-----|---|-----|--------------------------------|-----|---|-----|--------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase young peoples (14-18 year olds) access and skills with digital technologies by the end of September 2017. |  <p>The chart displays the number of improvement projects underway (x-axis, 0-5) against their progress level (y-axis, 1-5). A single orange bar is shown at the intersection of 1 project and a progress level of 2.0.</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for Improvement Projects Against Scale</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>No. of improvement projects underway</th> <th>Improvement Progress</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | No. of improvement projects underway | Improvement Progress | 1 | 2.0 | <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.0</td> <td>Forming as an improvement team</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.5</td> <td>Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared and submitted to Management Group)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.0</td> <td>Activity, but no changes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.5</td> <td>Changes tested, but no improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.0</td> <td>Modest improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.5</td> <td>Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.0</td> <td>Significant improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.5</td> <td>Sustainable improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.0</td> <td>Outstanding sustainable improvement</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team | 1.5 | Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared and submitted to Management Group) | 2.0 | Activity, but no changes | 2.5 | Changes tested, but no improvement | 3.0 | Modest improvement | 3.5 | Improvement | 4.0 | Significant improvement | 4.5 | Sustainable improvement | 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement |
| No. of improvement projects underway | Improvement Progress | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.5 | Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared and submitted to Management Group) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.0 | Activity, but no changes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.5 | Changes tested, but no improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.0 | Modest improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5 | Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.0 | Significant improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.5 | Sustainable improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

DELIVERY PLAN

1. Digital Connectivity

| Primary Drivers | Secondary Drivers | Digital City Group Improvement Activity. | Improvement measures and aims | 2017/18 to date | 17/18 Target | Explanation for performance |
|---|--|--|--|-----------------|--------------|--|
| We will ensure businesses, citizens, the public and third sectors have access to the ultrafast fibre broadband | Provide citizens and visitors with the opportunity to connect easily from their homes or other locations | 98% of premises are now passed by superfast broadband services. 36% of total homes have taken services provided under the DSSB programme. | % of households have superfast broadband. | 98% | 95% | 98% of premises are now passed by superfast broadband services. 36% of total homes have taken services provided under the DSSB programme. Note premises passed does not equate to homes having taken FTTC (superfast) style product. |
| | | | % Businesses have access to ultrafast broadband. | 0.12%* ** | 20% | Aberdeen is a pilot city for DCMS Full Fibre voucher scheme launching later in 2017. |
| | Ensure that businesses can prosper through better connectivity | The private sector has intimated investment in excess of £10M across DSSB and commercial deployment of fixed and wireless infrastructures. This is across FTTC, FTTP, Mobile and wireless networks. | Attract public and private sector investment in digital infrastructure | >£10M | £10m | |
| We will ensure businesses, citizens, the public and third sectors have access to quality Wi-Fi and wireless connections | Citizens and visitors need good connections to enhance their experience of city | Wireless Infrastructure Group have constructed phase one of Aberdeen's multi operator small cell wireless scheme. The network is in prelaunch and under evaluation with a public announcement imminent. ACC Public wireless programme has rolled out in Union Street | % of free Wifi across the city* ** | | 20% | Free public WiFi is now provided in 30 public buildings and across areas of the city centre (Union Street, Union Terrace). There is also deployment into the sheltered housing estate in the south of the city and across the northern regeneration areas. Proposals are developed to deliver further areas of the city centre and the beachfront. Due to the further provision of free private sector WiFi it is not possible to provide for an accurate percentage coverage of |

| Primary Drivers | Secondary Drivers | Digital City Group Improvement Activity. | Improvement measures and aims | 2017/18 to date | 17/18 Target | Explanation for performance |
|-----------------|---|---|--|-----------------|--------------|---|
| | | | | | | the city geography. |
| | Businesses and public sector providers rely on wireless connections to provide services. | Wireless Infrastructure Group have constructed phase one of Aberdeen’s multi operator small cell wireless scheme. The network is in prelaunch and under evaluation with a public announcement imminent. | % coverage of boosted 4Gcoverage and 5G capability across the city.* | Estimated** 90% | 60% | All major routes and conurbations across Aberdeen are identified as having “strong” 4g coverage (Which) with a mean download speed of 26.6 Mb/s (Think Broadband). A small cell network has begun roll out through ACC wireless concession contract. A site at Union Square and a network along King Street incorporating provision at University of Aberdeen and Pittodrie. 5g commercial deployment is scheduled to begin in 2020. Partners in Aberdeen are working towards bids to establish testbed and trial opportunities for the city. |
| | Public sector needs a means to capture data to deliver high quality services and protect its citizens | A low power wan sensor network has been procured and is under delivery across a significant (>50%) population coverage of Aberdeen. CCTV and transport networks have been upgraded. | % of city with sensor network to capture data and run CCTV | Estimated *20% | 20% | |

2. Data

| Primary Drivers | Secondary Drivers | Digital City Group Improvement Activity. | Improvement measures and aims | 2017/18 to date | 17/18 Target | Explanation for performance |
|--|---|---|---|-----------------|--------------|--|
| We will share data across public sector partners in order to deliver services and protect citizens | Ensure that there are common standards across public sectors organisation | Aberdeen lead the Scottish cities alliance research on the benefits of adopting accreditation to smart city standards. This research is due to report in November 2017. | Secure internationally recognised standards accreditation | In progress | Dec 17 | |
| | Provide a secure shared data platform for use by all partners and businesses | Discussions are underway with academic and industry sectors in the city to build a robust and sustainable city data exchange/platform mechanism | Deliver a regional data platform | In progress | Dec 17 | |
| We will use data to enable evidence based business and policy decisions of Community Planning Aberdeen | Build data analytics capability within the community planning partnership to exploit city data platform | The City data programme will also seek to address and support skills development in data analytics | Number of employees across the CPP with a high level of analytical skills | In progress | 10 | ACC Digital Skills Advisor establishing baseline figures and skills support programme. The City data programme will also seek to address and support skills development in data analytics. |

3. Digital Innovation

| Primary Drivers | Secondary Drivers | Digital City Group Improvement Activity. | Improvement measures and aims | 2017/18 to date | 17/18 Target | Explanation for performance |
|---|--|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Grow a digital economy to support both public sector challenges and private enterprise. | Grow a substantive digital economy within the city | Opportunity North East have announced a £4M investment to support digital economy growth. ACC will work with ONE and other partners in support of this. ACC are also developing opportunities in the "Smart City" | Number of digital start ups | | 50 | |

| Primary Drivers | Secondary Drivers | Digital City Group Improvement Activity. | Improvement measures and aims | 2017/18 to date | 17/18 Target | Explanation for performance |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------|--------------|---|
| | | space to support local business to identify and exploit opportunities in this space. | | | | |
| | Establish the right environment to exploit digital opportunities | ACC are working with partners on Digital Place and Being Digital strategy delivery. | Number of living labs across the city | 2 | 3 | “Living labs” are established in the North regeneration area (citizen ‘ownership’ model) and across adult care premises in the south of the city. A further Internet of things network covering 50% of populated area of Aberdeen is under deployment which will allow for pilot and test studies at scale. |
| Support community capacity building through the use of technology | Enable citizens to be supported in their own homes through telecare | *awaiting update from housing/AHSCP | % increase in citizens receiving care in the home. | 6% | 10% | Steady progress through AHSCP and service providers to improve service delivery and outcomes. On track for 10% target by end of 2017/18. |
| | Develop a state of the art dashboard to provide community with information on assets, alerts, groups and networks | Resource is not currently available to deliver on this commitment | Dashboard fully operational | Not achieved | Dec 17 | Programme resourcing and design of appropriate dashboard still to be addressed. |
| | Develop applications that can be used to help those most in need | Resource is not currently available to deliver on this commitment | Number of community applications released each year | 0 | 5 | This will align with developments in the data programme, Tillydrone living lab and Project K (schools app development) expected in Q1 2018. |

4. Digital Skills and Education

| Primary Drivers | Secondary Drivers | Digital City Group Improvement Activity. | Improvement measures and aims | 2017/18 to date | 17/18 Target | Explanation for performance |
|--|---|---|--|-------------------|--------------|--|
| All employees, managers, elected officials, and management boards of our organisations will have the skills | Need to ensure that all public sector employees have the right skills to work in a modern business environment | The City data programme will seek to address and support skills development in data analytics. Elected officials have received training on digital use as part of the acceleration of 'paperless' programme | % of public sector employees with a standards level of digital skills* | Not yet available | 10% | ACC Digital Skills Advisor establishing baseline figures and skills support programme. The City data programme will also seek to address and support skills development in data analytics. |
| Students and school leavers are provided with access to digital skills, and the means to raise their digital literacy | All public sector partners will develop opportunities for placement for students in ICT, Data Science and related disciplines and encourage skills transfer | The City data programme will also seek to address and support skills development in data analytics. | % of school leavers and students who have high levels digital skills* | Not yet available | 40% | ACC Digital Skills Advisor establishing baseline figures and skills support programme. The City data programme will also seek to address and support skills development in data analytics. |
| Our citizens will have access to learning opportunities to develop their digital skills, digital literacy, and data literacy | We will work with the 3 rd sector to plan a comprehensive range of adult training | The Aberdeen Digital Ambassadors (ADA) network has been established to provide ad hoc and arranged access to voluntary skills support across all digital | % of citizens who feel comfortable using digital tools | Not yet available | 15% | |

Community Justice Group Delivery Plan

SUMMARY OF IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

| Improvement projects | Improvement projects against scale | Improvement progress scale | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|--------------------------------|-----|---|-----|--------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referral service at point of arrest • Support for families outside prison • Diversion from prosecution • Unpaid work placement in Northfield Locality. | <table border="1"> <caption>Data for Improvement Projects Against Scale</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Improvement Progress</th> <th>No. of improvement projects underway</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2.5</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Improvement Progress | No. of improvement projects underway | 2.5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.0</td> <td>Forming as an improvement team</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.5</td> <td>Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared and submitted to Management Group)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.0</td> <td>Activity, but no changes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.5</td> <td>Changes tested, but no improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.0</td> <td>Modest improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.5</td> <td>Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.0</td> <td>Significant improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.5</td> <td>Sustainable improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.0</td> <td>Outstanding sustainable improvement</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team | 1.5 | Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared and submitted to Management Group) | 2.0 | Activity, but no changes | 2.5 | Changes tested, but no improvement | 3.0 | Modest improvement | 3.5 | Improvement | 4.0 | Significant improvement | 4.5 | Sustainable improvement | 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement |
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| 2.5 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 2.0 | Activity, but no changes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.5 | Changes tested, but no improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.0 | Modest improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5 | Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.0 | Significant improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.5 | Sustainable improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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DELIVERY PLAN

Primary LOIP Driver: Effectively managing and supporting people in the Criminal Justice System to reduce the likelihood of their reoffending and improve outcomes for these individuals, their families and communities.

Priorities and drivers to improve outcomes are in the section of the [Local Outcomes Improvement Plan](#) on “People are resilient, included and supported when in need”.

This Delivery Plan/Progress Report will be updated and presented to each meeting of the Community Justice Group to enable oversight of progress, consideration of any issues/barriers, and prioritisation and management of resources to support the delivery of priorities.

| Secondary Driver | Improvement Activity | Improvement measures and aims | Baseline | 17/18 | 20/21 |
|--|--|--|--|-------|-------|
| <p>Clear identified pathways and information flows are put in place to divert people from prosecution, reducing the likelihood of their reoffending and enabling them to improve their life chances</p> <p><i>[National Outcome: Improved Collaborative Working]</i></p> | <p>Lead: Ch Insp Elaine Logue, Police Scotland</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Lord Advocate Guidelines in terms of Recorded Police Warnings (RPW) have been outlined, along with clear process to ensure national consistency, within the relevant Police Scotland Standard Operating Procedure. A reminder has also been issued to staff within North East Division to consider this intervention mechanism where the criteria have been met. | Increase in number of police direct measures (Recorded Police Warnings) | 213 2015-16 | +10% | +20% |
| | <p>Design and implement a first point of arrest, partners' referral system for arrested persons (Lead: Claire Duncan, H&SC Partnership)</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Project Charter in considered by CJ Group on 28th June 2017. Project Team established. Tests of change planned (for Nov 17) – worker to attend Custody Suite at specific times to engage with as many people as possible, others to be requested to complete a questionnaire, to inform service going forwards. Potential for joint application (ACVO and HSCP) for funding for a CJ Link Worker. | Increase in individuals referred to relevant services at point of arrest | 0 | +10% | +15% |
| | <p>Establish robust/appropriate options for diversion from prosecution, and clear lines/flows of information (eg specific diversions for specific offending, plus consideration of referrals to wider partners eg Skills Development Scotland) (Lead: to be identified at meeting in Nov 17)</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial meeting of key partners/stakeholders on 28th Sept 17. Target group agreed as males aged 16-30. Further data to be collated to inform this. | Increase in number % of people who were appropriately diverted from Court (recognising that this will depend on factors including numbers reported by police, crimes alleged against individuals, etc) | 63 (aged 16-17) 14 (aged 18-25) 33 (aged 26+) 2015-16 | +1% | +2% |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <p>Quality of Community Payback Orders is regularly evaluated to inform future practice <i>[National Outcome: Effective Interventions]</i></p> | <p>i) Establish mechanism for regular collation of feedback from individuals on Community Payback Order Supervision and Drug Treatment & Testing Orders and use to inform practice (Lead: Claire Duncan, H&SC Partnership)</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clients given the opportunity to complete exit questionnaires at the end of successfully completed orders. Information contained is both quantitative and qualitative and includes free text to allow clients to feedback more widely. Survey outcomes are used to inform and improve practice. Work is ongoing to increase the number of Exit Questionnaires completed. (Community Justice Scotland has solicited samples of exit questionnaires from Criminal Justice Social Work services across Scotland with a view to developing and introducing a consistent exit questionnaire across Scotland.) <p>ii) Establish mechanism for regular collation of feedback from Unpaid Work beneficiaries and use to inform practice and feedback to individuals. (Lead: Claire Duncan, H&SC Partnership)</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process in place for gathering feedback from recipients of service. Improvement Project around increasing number of placement providers in Northfield Locality being pursued. <p>iii) Establish mechanism for regular collation of feedback from individuals undertaking CPO Unpaid Work 'Other Activity'. (Lead: Claire Duncan, H&SC Partnership)</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • | <p>Increase in % of individuals on a Community Payback Order Supervision Requirement indicating improved outcomes at the end of their Supervision: (Baseline Q2 2016)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Housing 50% - Emp/Education/Training 22% - Drugs 57% - Alcohol 81% - Personal Relationships 58% - Self Esteem 58% - Mental Health 60% - Physical Health 29% - Money Issues 50% | | <p>+1%</p> <p>“</p> | <p>+2%</p> <p>“</p> |
| <p>Robust alternatives to remand are in place and utilised <i>[National Outcome:</i></p> | <p>i) Establish mechanism for regular collation of feedback from individuals on Bail Supervision (Lead: Claire Duncan, H&SC Partnership)</p> | <p>Increase in the number/% of people commencing/undertaking alternatives to remand</p> | <p>22 (individuals on Bail</p> | <p>+5%</p> | <p>+10%</p> |

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|--|--|--|-----------------------------|------------|------------|
| <p><i>Effective Interventions]</i></p> | <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <p>ii) Consider innovative approaches to alternatives to remand (Workshop held, Key partners involved, Outcomes documented and acted on) (Lead: tbc)</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <p>iii) Promote awareness and effectiveness of alternatives to remand with key stakeholders (Lead: tbc)</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • | | <p>Supervision 2015-16)</p> | | |
| <p>Clear joint working arrangements are in place in relation to post liberation support for individuals on custodial sentences to reduce likelihood of reoffending and enable them to improve their life chances. <i>[National Outcomes: Improved collaborative working; Access to services]</i></p> | <p>i) Establish clear joint working arrangements in relation to young people (under 25) in prison custody (including remand) (Lead: Allister Purdie, SPS)</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process in place with New Routes to monitor those leaving Prison taking up New routes support. <p>ii) Establish protocols in relation to accommodation, GP registration and benefit support for people liberated from custody. (Lead: Allister Purdie, SPS)</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accommodation at the end of liberation day (total 318 ST liberations during 2016-17): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - those signed up to throughcare in Grampian: 227 - those signed up to New Routes & Shine in other prisons: 8 + Shine • The Transitional Care Plan for registration with a GP on release has still to be properly rolled out. The process should have commenced in April/May. However due to staffing changes in NHS this has failed to progress. NHS | <p>Increase in those who choose to do so receiving relevant support from partners on release to reduce harm and make good to offenders and victims</p> | <p>70%</p> | <p>75%</p> | <p>85%</p> |

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| | <p>Grampian are awaiting confirmation from Simon Rayner (ADP) on commencement date. It will therefore commence on 1st of October 2017.</p> <p>iii) Put in place a mechanism for effective transfer of information about services/interventions relating to an individual from custody to community. (Lead: Allister Purdie, SPS)</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case studies of qualitative examples are recorded by TSO's | | | | |
| Appropriate pathways are in place to enable the right support/ treatment/ intervention for mental health and wellbeing issues at the right time, at all stages of the Criminal Justice System [<i>National Outcomes: Improved collaborative working; Access to services</i>] | <p>Establish what would be desirable in terms of provision of mental health and wellbeing support/treatment/intervention at the right time and agree clear joint working arrangements with the involvement of relevant partners. (Lead: tbc, NHS Grampian)</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversion from Prosecution for Mental Health/Illness assessment/intervention now in place | All prisoners identified as having a mental illness will have a clearly defined multidisciplinary team care plan | 10% | 15% | 40% |
| Appropriate pathways are in place to enable the right support/ treatment/ intervention for alcohol and drug issues at the right time at all stages of the Criminal Justice System [<i>National Outcomes: Improved collaborative working; Access to services</i>] | <p>Establish a protocol for provision of alcohol and drug support/ treatment/intervention, as part of a holistic approach, at all stages of the Justice System. (<i>Including ABIs, quality standards in HMP Grampian</i>) (Lead: Simon Rayner, ADP)</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement work planned in relation to embedding use of ABIs into multi agency partner approach | Reduction in % of individuals admitted to HMP Grampian with alcohol and drugs misuse issues (identified from initial prison screening) | 100% (Q3 2016-17) | -1% | -2% |
| Appropriate pathways are in place to support people to enable them to realise and build on their potential, improve their life skills and | <p>Establish an approach to supporting people to enable them to realise and build on their potential, improve their life skills and move towards employment, at all stages of the Justice System (<i>Including involvement of Skills Devt Scotland, establishment of baselines, volunteering opportunities, statutory partners</i>)</p> | Increase in % of individuals accessing life skills/employability support and opportunities at different stages of the Criminal Justice System | tbc | tbc | +10% |

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| <p>move towards employment, at all stages of the Criminal Justice System [<i>National Outcomes: Improved collaborative working; Access to services; Leveraging in resources</i>]</p> | <p><i>offering placements, increased links with local employers</i>) . (Lead: Nicola Graham, Skills Development Scotland)</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|

Additional Improvement Projects to support achievement of all of the above:

| <u>Improvement Projects/Activities - Aim</u> | <u>Status of Improvement Activity</u> | <u>Improvement Measures</u> <i>How will we know a change is an improvement?</i> | <u>Baseline</u> | <u>17/18</u> | <u>20/21</u> |
|---|--|---|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| <p>Aim: Increase in number of individuals fully completing an intervention/order</p> <p>Undertake audit of: i) how services undertake quality assessment of risks, needs and strengths leading to effective/ appropriate interventions; ii) how input is obtained from individual in tailoring intervention – establish baseline; iii) how impact of intervention on/for individual is assessed – establish baseline.</p> <p>Quality assessment of risks, needs & strengths can be evidenced</p> <p>Consider how to use findings to inform improved practice.</p> | <p>Lead: Claire Duncan, H&SC Partnership)</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> | <p>Increase in number of partners evidencing that they seek input from individuals/clients to ensure tailored intervention</p> <p>Increase in number of people successfully completing statutory orders</p> <p>Increase in number of partners evidencing the impact of the intervention on/for the individual in terms of improvement of outcomes</p> | | | |

| Improvement Projects/Activities - Aim | Status of Improvement Activity | Improvement Measures <i>How will we know a change is an improvement?</i> | Baseline | 17/18 | 20/21 |
|---|--|--|------------|-------|--|
| <p>Aim: Development of an approach to respond to those who offend who have high needs and may become persistent offenders.</p> | <p>Lead: Claire Duncan, H&SC Partnership Update (including Links to Locality Plans): Problem Solving Court currently being piloted in Aberdeen Sheriff Summary Court. Criteria is Men aged 16-30, Women aged 16+, all with a minimum of 7 previous offences (minimum of 2 if violent offences) and all with complex needs. Individuals will be made subject to a Structured Deferred Sentence and will attend monthly progress reviews overseen by the same Sheriff. If they complete their Structured Deferred Sentence successfully they will be admonished. Women subject to SDS receive a Service from the Connections Women's Centre and men undertake a period of structured intervention which may include attendance at the Venture Trust Living Wild project.</p> | <p>Reduced reconviction frequency</p> | | | |
| <p>Aim: The 'Making Every Opportunity Count' (MEOC) approach to health and wellbeing is embedded into all partner and collaborative working with people in the Criminal Justice System (<i>NHS Grampian's plan "Enabling people in the Criminal Justice System to have better health & wellbeing outcomes through integrated services" refers</i>)</p> <p><i>[NB MEOC is a *3 step process to embed a 'brief well-being conversation' in partner agencies' processes</i></p> | <p>Lead: Linda Leighton-Beck, NHS Grampian Update (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> <p>Plans being developed to use Improvement Methodology to increase the number of CJ services engaged with, testing and embedding the MEOC approach. This fits with an overarching Improvement Project being planned by the Resilient, Included and Supported Group to in relation to proliferation of the use of MEOC and Alcohol Brief Interventions.</p> | <p>Number of agencies at Step1/2 Initial dialogue & training: 6 -Criminal Justice Social Work -SACRO -Adult Education -Cyrenians -Victim Support -Social Bite)</p> <p>Number of agencies at Step 2: 1 SACRO</p> <p>Number of agencies at Step 3: 2 Families Outside Action for Children</p> | <p>Nil</p> | | <p>Relevant CJ partners to include MEOC component within their care pathways</p> |

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|---|--|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| <p><i>*Step 1 - awareness</i> <i>Step 2 - test of change</i> <i>including MeOC training if required</i> <i>Step 3 - embedding.</i></p> | | | | | |
| <p>Aim: Joint working arrangements are agreed in relation to support for families of people involved in the Criminal Justice System</p> | <p>Lead: Families Outside</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans): Draft Project Charter produced to increase the number of families receiving support.</p> | <p>Increase in number of families receiving support (via the national Families Outside helpline or local support service)</p> <p>Increase in number of partners signposting/ referring families for support</p> <p>Increase in number of families experiencing improved outcomes</p> | <p>19 (families – 2016-17)</p> | | |
| <p>Aim: Joint working arrangements in place in relation to out of hours support for people involved in the Criminal Justice System</p> | <p>Lead: tbc</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> | <p>Partners feed back that joint working arrangements are (more) effective</p> <p>Qualitative examples of impact for individuals are provided by partners (eg including feedback from individuals, families and workers where possible)</p> | | | |
| <p><u>Improvement Projects/Activities</u></p> | <p><u>Status of Improvement Activity</u></p> | <p><u>Improvement Measures</u> <i>How will we know a change is an improvement?</i></p> | <p><u>Baseline</u></p> | <p><u>17/18</u></p> | <p><u>20/21</u></p> |
| <p>Aim: Shared training and awareness raising opportunities are coordinated, including involving Third Sector, eg in relation to: - recognising drug/alcohol misuse; - mental health (1st Aid?); - domestic abuse;</p> | <p>Lead: tbc</p> <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans): Ex-NCJA Training and Development Officer in post until March 2018, and continues to coordinate national, regional and local Criminal Justice Social Work and other multi agency training.</p> | <p>Qualitative examples of impact for staff are provided</p> | | | |

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| <p>- dementia; - learning disability/difficulty; - autism/ADHD etc - disclosure to potential employers.</p> <p>All Court Report writers are appropriately trained.</p> <p>Continued collaboration with Criminal Justice Social Work colleagues and Community Justice Coordinators from across the north, to share performance issues, good practice, etc (building on relationships established under NCJA)</p> | <p>This collaboration continues, enabling benchmarking on a suite of performance measures to highlight and address significant variances. sharing best practice, and addressing common issues/ challenges.</p> | | | | |
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Community Justice Priority: Improved Community Understanding of and Participation in Community Justice

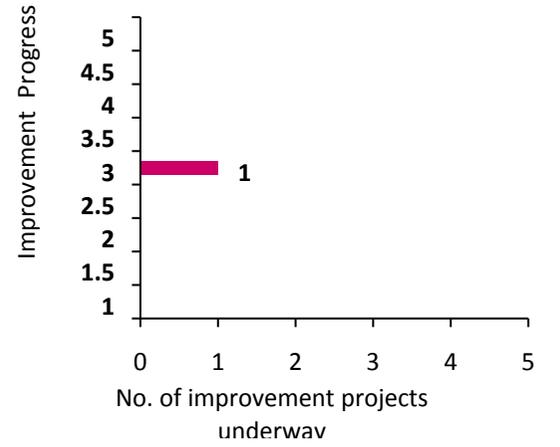
| Local Priority (National Indicator/s) | Improvement Project/s (<i>link to Ladder of Engagement, Participation and Empowerment</i>) | Who will we engage with? | Status of Improvement Activity | How will we know we have made a difference? | Lead Agency |
|--|--|--|---|--|-------------|
| <p>Boost confidence in the effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System</p> <p><i>(Activities carried out to engage with 'communities' as well as other relevant constituencies</i></p> <p><i>Perceptions of the local crime rate)</i></p> | <p>Lead: CJ Officer Raise awareness and understanding of how the Criminal Justice System works; - Publish 'articles' giving information about Criminal Justice System (via existing 'community' media, regular CJ bulletin, regular updates to community groups (via Civic Forum, Community Councils)) <i>(Informing)</i></p> | <p>General public/ communities</p> <p>Community Justice partners and staff</p> <p>Judiciary</p> <p>Media</p> | <p><u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans):</p> <p>Quarterly CJ bulletin published and circulated widely to partners and stakeholders</p> | <p>Number of articles published</p> <p>Feedback from articles?</p> | <p>All</p> |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--------------------|
| | Promote what works well including examples of use of Community Payback Order Unpaid Work <i>(Informing)</i> | | Examples of use of Unpaid Work included in quarterly Community Justice bulletin distributed to wide range of partners and stakeholders (including community representatives) | | |
| Address stigma around offending and drug and alcohol misuse <i>(Activities carried out to engage with 'communities' as well as other relevant constituencies)</i> | Lead: ADP Produce and disseminate policy/advice note for partners on use of language, 'labels' etc, with the involvement of community members <i>(Informing, Involving)</i> Action/s to be developed to engage with potential/ employers <i>(tbc)</i> | Community Justice partners and staff Business community/ Employers (including CJ partners) | <u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans): ADP taking forward 'Making Recovery Visible' project | Seek feedback via future consultation (eg City Voice, via Third Sector) | |
| <u>Local Priority</u> <i>(National Indicator/s)</i> | <u>Improvement Project/s</u> <i>(link to Ladder of Engagement, Participation and Empowerment)</i> | <u>Who will we engage with?</u> | <u>Status of Improvement Activity</u> | <u>How will we know we have made a difference?</u> | <u>Lead Agency</u> |
| Capture feedback from stakeholders about the Criminal Justice System to inform future planning <i>(Consultation with communities as part of community justice planning and service provision)</i> <i>Evidence from questions to be used in local surveys/ citizens panels, etc)</i> | Lead: CJ Officer Engage communities via Citizens' Panel <i>(Consultation)</i> Develop questionnaire/s for ongoing use and share via range of mechanisms, eg partner websites, web link on paperwork given to clients, paper copies given to clients, left in waiting areas etc, promotion by partners, etc (Survey Monkey?) <i>(Consultation)</i> Lead: Bernadette Oxley Develop ways of seeking feedback from young people in relation to issues/services affecting them <i>(tbc)</i> | General public/ communities General public/ communities Clients of Community Justice services, including families, victims and witnesses Young people | <u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans): Questionnaire for clients piloted by members of Third Sector Forum. Members asked to seek completion of 12 per quarter from 1 st July 2017 onwards. | Bi-annually – build on previous feedback Number of questionnaires completed Changes in significance of 'justice' related issues raised, over time. (eg types of offending, volume of offending taking place) | |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--------------------|
| Feedback to stakeholders about impact/ consequences of issues they have raised <i>(Consultation with communities as part of community justice planning and service provision/ Evidence from questions to be used in local surveys/ citizens panels, etc)</i> | Lead: CJ Officer Utilise feedback from wider Community Planning/Locality events etc <i>(Involvement)</i> Feedback via Actions against first Local Priority (above). <i>(Informing)</i> | General public/ communities All the above | <u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans): | Changes in significance of 'justice' related issues raised, over time. (eg types of offending, volume of offending taking place) | |
| <u>Local Priority</u> <i>(National Indicator/s)</i> | <u>Improvement Project/s</u> <i>(link to Ladder of Engagement, Participation and Empowerment)</i> | <u>Who will we engage with?</u> | <u>Status of Improvement Activity</u> | <u>How will we know we have made a difference?</u> | <u>Lead Agency</u> |
| Increased involvement of 'communities' in community justice services etc <i>(Participation in community justice, such as co-production and joint delivery)</i> | Lead: Claire Duncan, H&SC Partnership Consultation with and involvement of 'communities' in Unpaid Work projects (eg offering placements) <i>(Consultation, Involvement)</i> Lead: tbc Build on partner relationships with community groups, consider use of community resources, eg libraries, community centres for Community Justice 'activities' <i>(Involvement)</i> Lead: tbc Services involve clients in service development as a matter of routine <i>(Involvement/Collaboration)</i> | General public/ communities | <u>Update</u> (including Links to Locality Plans): Project Charter being considered around increasing number of unpaid work placement providers in Northfield Locality. Links in place between Criminal Justice Social Work and Seaton/ Tillydrone/ Woodside locality re use of community centre etc | Feedback from beneficiaries of Unpaid Work Examples provided by services as part of regular reporting | |

Alcohol and Drugs Partnership Delivery Plan

SUMMARY OF IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

| Improvement projects | Improvement projects against scale | Improvement progress scale | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|-----|--------------------------------|-----|---|-----|--------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol brief interventions |  <p>A bar chart with 'Improvement Progress' on the y-axis (ranging from 1 to 5) and 'No. of improvement projects underway' on the x-axis (ranging from 0 to 5). A single pink bar is shown at the level of 3.0, with the number '1' next to it, indicating that one project is currently at a progress level of 3.0.</p> | <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.0</td> <td>Forming as an improvement team</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.5</td> <td>Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared and submitted to Management Group)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.0</td> <td>Activity, but no changes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.5</td> <td>Changes tested, but no improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.0</td> <td>Modest improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.5</td> <td>Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.0</td> <td>Significant improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.5</td> <td>Sustainable improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.0</td> <td>Outstanding sustainable improvement</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team | 1.5 | Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared and submitted to Management Group) | 2.0 | Activity, but no changes | 2.5 | Changes tested, but no improvement | 3.0 | Modest improvement | 3.5 | Improvement | 4.0 | Significant improvement | 4.5 | Sustainable improvement | 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement |
| 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.5 | Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared and submitted to Management Group) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.0 | Activity, but no changes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.5 | Changes tested, but no improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.0 | Modest improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5 | Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.0 | Significant improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.5 | Sustainable improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

DELIVERY PLAN



DELIVERY PLAN 2015-18

1. INTRODUCTION

This is the second Delivery Plan produced by the Aberdeen City ADP. It follows on from the one covering the period 2012-15. It enhances ongoing ADP planning processes and aims to bring clarity to the:

- ADP priorities for 2015-18
- Actions which partners will jointly work together to deliver in support of the identified priorities
- Metrics (existing and those which will need to be further developed) which will be used to enable the ADP to measure progress it is making towards achieving its priorities

2. ABERDEEN CITY ADP

The Aberdeen City ADP has senior representation amongst its membership from: NHS Grampian; Aberdeen City Council (staff and elected members); Police Scotland; Scottish Prison Service; Scottish Fire & Rescue Service; Aberdeen City Drugs, Alcohol & BBV Forum; Aberdeen Civic Forum; and the Third Sector.

It has direct links to the following local and national organisations: Community Planning Aberdeen; Community Safety Partnership; Child Protection; Licensing Board; Licensing Forum; Sexual Health & BBV Managed Care Network; National Forum on Drug Related Deaths; Alcohol Focus Scotland; Scottish Drugs Forum; Scottish Recovery Consortium; Scottish Families Affected by Alcohol & Drugs; STRADA; national and local groups around New Psychoactive Substances.

Items worthy of note since the last Delivery Plan include:

- Police Scotland has taken over the role of chairing the ADP from NHS Grampian
- Links have been improved to the Aberdeen City Community Planning Partnership - including the ADP now having a representative at the Community Planning Management Group
- A third sector ADP member has taken over the chair of the ADP finance sub-group

- Ongoing liaison with staff who are developing Health & Social Care Integration within Aberdeen City
- Work done to ensure that there a good ADP links to Aberdeen City Council following its restructuring, which resulted in the formation of the Education & Children’s Services Directorate
- Work done to ensure that the ADP continues to have good links with the Scottish Prison Service following the closure of HMP Aberdeen and the opening of HMP & YOI Grampian
- Ongoing monitoring of plans for the transfer of the Northern Community Justice Authority local responsibilities to Community Planning Aberdeen. (As a significant proportion of Criminal Justice clients have alcohol and / or drugs problems, the ADP will aim to ensure that it maintains good links during this changeover period and is actively involved in future developments of a local Criminal Justice outcomes framework)
- Local Third sector organisation ‘DA’ now commissioned to provide various alcohol (2014 contract) and drugs (2012 contract) services

3. STRATEGIC CONTEXT

As detailed in the previous Delivery Plan, the Aberdeen City ADP has published two separate ten-year strategies, each containing three high level strands:

- Alcohol Strategy (2009)
 - Safer
 - Healthier
 - Responsible
- Drugs Strategy (2011)
 - Educating & preventing
 - Supporting positive change
 - Making communities safer and stronger

These strategies continue to be the primary drivers for partnership activity.

4. STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT

The ADP has examined current available data in order to assess, where possible, its strategic position in relation to the seven national ADP core indicators. This is shown at [Appendix A](#). Based on progress made during the previous 3 years, the ADP is in a strong position to progress key priorities over 2015-18.

Key **strengths** include:

- HEAT A11 Standard for alcohol and drugs being met
- Integrated treatment services in place
- Alcohol Brief Intervention targets being met
- Naloxone targets being met
- Proactive work done on alcohol licensing
- Recent Joint inspection report on Children’s services was generally positive in relation to drugs and alcohol

These strengths also create significant **opportunities** that can be capitalised on:

- To enhance work on a partnership basis:
 - promoting key prevention messages and campaigns

- improving early intervention opportunities
- better managing people acutely affected by alcohol and drugs
- To use the Quality Principles to contribute to continuous service improvement

The **threats** to the ADP delivery plan include:

- Increasing use of New Psychoactive Substances
- A growing population of ageing drug users who are more at risk of overdose and death

Looking to the future, the ADP would like **to improve** in key areas:

- SALSUS - historically not being carried out by all local schools
- There is a need to improve collection and analysis of data around CAPSM
- Reducing the alcohol related hospital discharges rate to less than 720 (per 100,000)
- Reducing the alcohol related mortality rate to less than 16.5 (per 100,000)
- Reducing the drug related hospital discharges rate to less than 120 (per 100,000)
- Reducing the drug related mortality rate to less than 8 (per 100,000)
- Reducing percentage of 15 year old who drink weekly to less than 5%
- Reducing the estimated prevalence of problematic drugs users to less than 1.7%
- Reducing percentage of 15 year old who used drugs last month to less than 5.6%
- Reducing percentage of 15 year old who used drugs last year to less than 8%
- Reducing the number of youth annoyance calls compared to three year average
- Reducing the number of antisocial behaviour incidents which have been reported by members of the public compared to five year average
- Reducing homelessness presentations fleeing domestic abuse compared to the three year average
- Reducing city wide and city centre common assaults by 3% against the five year average.
- Reducing serious assault by 2% against the five year average
- Increase numbers of people moving through the stages of recovery
- Improving submissions to the Scottish Drugs Misuse Database

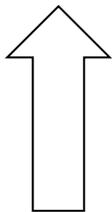
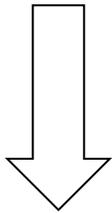
These will be further enhanced by local partnership actions and metric measures as described in section 7 of this report.

5. ADP PRIORITIES FOR 2015-18

In preparing this Delivery Plan, ADP partners agreed that it needed to identify key priorities for taking forward during 2015-18. It was acknowledged however, that these priorities required to take cognisance of: the existing ADP alcohol and drugs strategies; the strategic assessment; the feedback received by the ADP on its annual report; and other guidance and direction received from the Scottish Government.

Following on from this, the following four priorities, which focus around: Prevention; Early intervention; Reducing deaths; Quality, were approved by the ADP.

ADP PRIORITIES 2015-18

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. PREVENTION: To a) reduce the demand and associated problems in relation to drugs misuse, b) to support positive cultural change around alcohol availability and consumption by using evidence based measures</p> <p>2. EARLY INTERVENTION: To increase opportunities and capacity to intervene earlier to reduce alcohol and drugs harms, including targeting of resources to those most at risk</p> <p>3. REDUCE DEATHS: To reduce alcohol and drug related morbidity and mortality</p> <p>4. QUALITY: To demonstrate the quality of alcohol and drugs services by ensuring that they are accessible, effective, recovery focussed and valued by service users</p> |  Upstream Downstream  |
|---|--|

6. KEY CHANGES

The four identified priorities in turn inform and direct the key changes that the ADP wants to achieve over the lifetime of this plan.

| ADP PRIORITY | KEY CHANGES |
|---|---|
| <p>1. PREVENTION: To a) reduce the demand and associated problems in relation to drugs misuse, b) to support positive cultural change around alcohol availability and consumption by using evidence based measures</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved co-ordination of whole population and targeted alcohol & drugs activity via: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Schools ○ Further Education ○ Workplace - Healthy working lives; Occupational health ○ Partners internal & external systems - Internet / Intranet / Facebook / Twitter – reach and interaction ○ Local and national alcohol and drugs campaigns deliverables |
| <p>2. EARLY INTERVENTION: To increase opportunities and capacity to intervene earlier to reduce</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in staff knowledge on alcohol & drugs resulting in improved assessments / signposting / referrals • Increase in delivery of alcohol brief interventions • Increase in partnership work targeted towards specific populations / localities vulnerable to alcohol and drugs problems |

| | |
|---|--|
| alcohol and drugs harms, including targeting of resources to those most at risk | |
| 3. REDUCE DEATHS: To reduce alcohol and drug related morbidity and mortality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in provision of naloxone • Improved partnership systems, including appropriate data sharing, for managing people affected by alcohol / drugs |
| 4. QUALITY: To demonstrate the quality of alcohol and drugs services by ensuring that they are accessible, effective, recovery focussed and valued by service users | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased evidence of people moving through their recovery, e.g. education; training; volunteering; employment • Improved evidence from service users / family members that services are helping them in their recovery process |

7. PARTNERHIP ACTIONS / METRIC MEASURES

There will be an extensive range of partnership activity arising from the four priorities, with corresponding metric measures to demonstrate progress against them. Some of these metric measurements already exist; others are in the process of being developed / tested / implemented.

| | KEY CHANGES | PARTNERSHIP ACTIONS / METRIC MEASURES |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Prevention | <p>Improved co-ordination of whole population and targeted alcohol & drugs activity via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools- implementing CfE Substance Misuse Guidance and Policies • Further Education • Workplace - Healthy working lives; Occupational health • Developing information strategy utilising partner internal & external systems - Internet / Intranet / Facebook / Twitter • Local and national alcohol and drugs campaigns | <p>A range of alcohol and drugs educational programmes and campaigns will be carried out by and across ADP partners</p> <p>Measured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number, reach and impact of educational programmes and campaigns • Numbers of whole and targeted populations reached • Qualitative evidence demonstrating that the educational programme / campaign has had a positive impact on people's attitudes, values and knowledge around alcohol and drugs |

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Early Intervention | Increase in staff knowledge on alcohol & drugs resulting in improved assessments / signposting / referrals | <p>A range of workforce development initiatives provided across partners</p> <p>Measured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers completing training • Range and reach achieved within target workforce sectors • Impact evaluation demonstrating effectiveness of inputs; improved knowledge and skills for workforce and increase in positive outcomes for service users • Numbers of assessments, signposting, referrals carried out by partners |
| | Increase in delivery of alcohol brief interventions | <p>ABIs delivered in priority NHS settings and in a variety of partners wider settings</p> <p>Measured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers and variety of settings in which ABIs are delivered |
| | Increase in partnership work targeted towards specific populations / localities vulnerable to alcohol and drugs problems | <p>A range of prevention, education, harm reduction, and treatment initiatives targeted towards specific populations / localities</p> <p>Measured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reach and numbers of vulnerable populations engaged • Impact evaluation of activities • Targeted use of ADP Community Fund |
| Red uce | Increase in provision of naloxone | <p>Naloxone kits provided</p> <p>Measured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numbers and variety of settings naloxone kits provided |

| | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Profile of service user (vulnerability) |
| | Improved partnership systems, including appropriate data sharing, for managing people affected by alcohol / drugs | <p>Redesign of partnership systems to improve management of this cohort</p> <p>Measured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers of people identified as having acute alcohol / drugs issues across the widest range of settings Numbers of above cohort referred into other appropriate systems Reduction in number of crisis contacts for mainstream services because of acute alcohol / drugs problems |
| Quality | Increased evidence of people moving through their recovery, e.g. education; training; volunteering; employment | <p>Initiatives directed towards supporting recovery</p> <p>Measured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numbers moving through recovery stages Numbers engaging in mutual aid (Aberdeen in Recovery) Numbers engaged in education, training, volunteering Numbers gaining employment |
| | Improved evidence from service users / family members that services are helping them in their recovery process | <p>Quality measuring systems in place to capture feedback</p> <p>Measured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of feedback responses indicating that services are helping improve their recovery Drugs, Alcohol & BBV Forum wider engagement processes |

8. WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

The Aberdeen City ADP workforce development strategy has been steadily evolving over the last few years. Work in support of this has included: training needs surveys undertaken in 2010 and 2013; a strategic planning event held in association with Robert Gordon University in 2013; an audit of training provision and training requests received; and ongoing regular participation with the STRADA ADP Reference Group.

In February 2015, a Strategic Workforce Development report was submitted to the ADP which summarised the above work. It contained a number of recommendations, including the proposal to develop an Action Plan. This was approved by the ADP.

The Action Plan will be based on the workforce tiered system and Scottish Government guidance, and involve all partners. Although it will have a broad aspect in terms of its scope, it will support the identified priorities within this Delivery Plan.

Current ADP Workforce Development priorities include:

- **New Psychoactive Substances** (stepped model approach – utilising information, awareness and skills approaches)
- **Naloxone** (access for families and those at high risk)
- **Families** (working with SFAD / local providers / support groups)
- **CAPSM** (local multi-agency approaches)
- **Whole Population Approach** training on alcohol
- **Alcohol Brief Intervention (ABI)** training to enhance delivery in wider settings
- **Recovery Orientated Systems of Care** (utilising NHS Education Scotland ‘core skills’ expertise within a quality assurance framework)

9. NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES (NPS)

The Aberdeen City ADP has an NPS Forum which tries to co-ordinate and monitor NPS activity at a local level. It has links and regular contact with other monitoring groups via SDF, CREW and the Scottish Government. It also meets regularly with its Grampian ADP partners in Aberdeenshire and Moray. The Forum consists of the following partners: Police Scotland; Trading Standards; Health (Public Health, Emergency Care, Specialist Pharmacist, Substance Misuse Service & Adult Mental Health services); Aberdeen City Council (Children’s Services, Education, Youth Work Team, Housing Services, Youth Justice Partners); Third sector partners; ADP Support Team. The NPS Forum work plan is continuing to develop and evolve. Current activity is as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Prevalence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing ‘RAG’ prevalence analysis work (following on from 2014 and 2015 surveys) identifying the key areas of NPS impact across the City • Monitoring NPS injecting via the needle exchange service • General population survey (2014) undertaken, and further survey work agreed for 2015 using ACC ‘City Voice’ |
| Information Sharing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilising the NHS Grampian Substance Alert system (developed and implemented for local priority information sharing on substances, effects, harms and essential urgent updates) |

| | |
|--|---|
| Enforcement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Police Scotland and Trading Standards joint operations and monitoring, including the use of Anti Social Behaviour legislation as appropriate against 'Head-Shops' Monitoring and assessing future legislative implementation (Psychoactive Substances Bill) |
| Media, Campaigns & Projects | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pan Grampian key messages developed and disseminated 'Not for Human Consumption' schools project being rolled out across secondary 2/3 school pupils, with scope to identify further opportunities to engage 19-35 year old age groups |
| Workforce Development | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schools Curricular guidance and new schools policy for substance misuse incidents (to be implemented in August 2015) Project NEPTUNE guidance (disseminated May 2015) NPS local multi-agency best practice briefing documents (being developed for dissemination in 2015) Bespoke NPS training for priority staff delivered by commissioned service (DA) |

10. FINANCIAL INVESTMENT

The Scottish Government has indicated that the following funding will be provided to NHS Grampian in order to help tackle alcohol and drugs through the three Grampian ADPs.

| | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 still to be confirmed |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Alcohol | £3,029,458 | £3,047,114 | |
| Drugs | £2,723,191 | £2,723,191 | |

The Aberdeen City ADP has worked with key partners, such as NHS Grampian and Aberdeen City Council over a number of years to provide integrated alcohol and drugs services. The Integrated Alcohol service (IAS) and the Integrated Drug Service (IDS) are based with NHS Grampian. In recent years Third sector services have been commissioned (alcohol – 2014; drugs – 2012) to enhance the work of both the IAS and the IDS. These services have been commissioned with the aim of: reducing harm; working towards earlier intervention; encouraging clients into treatment services as soon as possible; and assisting clients in their recovery through addressing other key issues, such as housing, education, training, and employability. Planned investments have therefore been around enhancing these integrated services. Investments in alcohol and drugs for the coming year are shown in the attached tables.

| ALCOHOL | | |
|--|-----|------|
| 1. Recurring | £k | £k |
| (a) NHS Grampian | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substance Misuse Service | | 1066 |
| (b) Aberdeen City Council (ACC) | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol rehabilitation | 213 | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aberdeen Cyrenians | 544 | |

| | | |
|---|-----|--------------------|
| (c) Commissioned Services | | |
| • Alcohol Support Ltd – Designated Place (NHS G / Police Scotland) | 356 | |
| • DA – Information, counselling and community support (NHS G / ACC) | 322 | |
| | | 678 |
| Total available funding | | <u>2500</u> |
| Sourced from: | | |
| • Scottish Government Health Department | | 1066 |
| • NHS Grampian | | 297 |
| • Police Scotland | | 194 |
| • Aberdeen City Council | | 943 |
| | | <u>2500</u> |

| DRUGS | | |
|---|------|--------------------|
| 1. Recurring | £k | £k |
| (a) NHS Grampian | | |
| • Substance Misuse Service | 2487 | |
| • GMS – prescribing | 425 | |
| • GMS – Drug maintenance (Local enhanced service) | 556 | |
| • General Pharmaceutical services | 981 | |
| • Needle exchange | 27 | |
| • ADP Support Team (including communications and small project funding) | 245 | |
| | | 4721 |
| (b) Aberdeen City Council (ACC) | | |
| • Community rehabilitation | 571 | |
| • Care management – residential rehab | 74 | |
| • Integrated drug service | 308 | |
| | | 953 |
| (c) Commissioned Services | | |
| • Drugs Action – Joint NHSG & ACC | 561 | |
| • Aberlour Child care – Families First | 45 | |
| • Barnardos: Drug development workers – ACC | 79 | |
| • VSA: Richmond Hill - ACC | 43 | |
| | | 727 |
| | | <u>6401</u> |
| Total available funding | | <u>6401</u> |
| Sourced from: | | |
| Scottish Government Health Department | | 1350 |
| NHS Grampian | | 3710 |
| Aberdeen City Council | | 1341 |
| | | <u>6401</u> |

11. GOVERNANCE & FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

NHS Grampian in conjunction with the three Grampian ADP Chairs agreed a financial framework for governance arrangements in March 2011. This document is enclosed at [Appendix B](#).

12. REQUEST FOR NATIONAL SUPPORT

ADPs would benefit from having the Scottish Government improve national data systems for collecting outcome data. There are a range of things which could be done, Some examples include:

- Standardised compulsory data collection from Accident & Emergency services on alcohol & drugs
- SALSUS should be compulsory for all schools

Community Engagement Group Delivery Plan

SUMMARY OF IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

| <p>Improvement projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Co-production • Learning centres <p>Also linking in to Place Standard Project (being lead by Resilient, Included, Supported Group)</p> | <p>Improvement projects against scale</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Improvement Progress Scale Data</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Improvement Progress Scale</th> <th>No. of improvement projects underway</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Improvement Progress Scale | No. of improvement projects underway | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | <p>Improvement progress scale</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.0</td> <td>Forming as an improvement team</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.5</td> <td>Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared and submitted to Management Group)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.0</td> <td>Activity, but no changes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.5</td> <td>Changes tested, but no improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.0</td> <td>Modest improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.5</td> <td>Improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.0</td> <td>Significant improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.5</td> <td>Sustainable improvement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.0</td> <td>Outstanding sustainable improvement</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team | 1.5 | Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared and submitted to Management Group) | 2.0 | Activity, but no changes | 2.5 | Changes tested, but no improvement | 3.0 | Modest improvement | 3.5 | Improvement | 4.0 | Significant improvement | 4.5 | Sustainable improvement | 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement |
|--|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|-----|--------------------------------|-----|---|-----|--------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| Improvement Progress Scale | No. of improvement projects underway | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.0 | Forming as an improvement team | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.5 | Planning for improvement has begun (improvement charter prepared and submitted to Management Group) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.0 | Activity, but no changes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.5 | Changes tested, but no improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.0 | Modest improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.5 | Improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.0 | Significant improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.5 | Sustainable improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5.0 | Outstanding sustainable improvement | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

DELIVERY PLAN

| Deliverable outcome | Lead | Actions | Timescale |
|---|---------------|--|-----------|
| <p><i>Starter-pack remit instructions</i></p> <p>Communications materials about participation and asset transfer requests</p> <p><i>Ensure CPA is meeting its statutory duties in relation to community engagement and participation, as prescribed by the Community Empowerment Scotland Act 2015</i></p> | Public health | <p>Collate every CPA partner's point-of-contact for requests</p> <p>Create shared content for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPA partners' websites • social media • newsletter articles • printed and digital leaflets | |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> translations available <p>Ensure / audit use of materials by all partners</p> | <p>By Dec 2017</p> <p>By Apr 2018</p> |
| <p>Capacity building to local community bodies to support them to make participation and asset transfer requests</p> <p><i>Oversee, understand and share best practice in terms of community development and engagement initiatives, for example volunteering, recruitment and training</i></p> <p><i>Oversee delivery of the Community Learning and Development Plan</i></p> | CEG | <p>Once the communications materials above are developed and in use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify community bodies seeking support Using CEG members' collective resources, provide capacity building support to identified community bodies Capacity builders to capture learning and report this back to CEG Use learning to inform development of toolbox below | <p>By Jul 2018</p> <p>By Dec 2018</p> |
| <p>Report of the review of <i>City Voice</i></p> | Aberdeen City Council | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete desktop review Complete consultation and benchmarking Present recommendations to CEG Report to CPA Management Group Implementation of recommendations | <p>By Dec 2017</p> |
| <p>Easy read locality plans</p> <p><i>Plan, oversee and be accountable for the development and delivery by Community Planning partners of the... community aspects of the Locality Plans</i></p> | Public health and Locality Managers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final draft plans agreed by each locality partnership Translate into easy-read versions Locality partnerships use for wider engagement with their population Capture learning and communicate | <p>By Apr 2018</p> |
| <p>Toolbox to support Outcome Improvement Groups (OIGs) and Locality Partnership Boards (LPB) to implement the Engagement, Participation & Empowerment Strategy</p> <p><i>Implementation plan for the EP&E Strategy; advise on effective practice on how to involve and engage with communities and promote</i></p> | CEG | <p>(a) Coproduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capture one baseline example of current coproduction being undertaken by each OIG and the three LPBs Request each OIG and LPB identify an element of their respective plans for CEG coproduction support Using CEG members' collective | |

| | | | |
|--|------------|---|--|
| <p><i>consistency and cohesion of approach across Outcome Improvement Groups</i></p> | | <p>resources, provide coproduction support to each OIG and LPB</p> <p>(b) Place Standard</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collate examples of use of the Place Standard across Aberdeen City <p>(c) Scottish Community Development Centre (SCDC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCDC to document learning from <i>Strengthening Communities</i> work in Torry • SCDC to document learning from <i>Strengthening Communities</i> work in Tillydrone/ Seaton/ Woodside <p>(d) Toolbox</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Document the learning from (a), (b) and (c) and use as the basis of a written/online 'toolbox' to support OIGs and LPBs by sharing learning • Consider using the learning from (a), (b) and (c) as the content for a shared learning event | <p>By Mar 2018</p> <p>By Mar 2018</p> <p>By Sep 2017</p> <p>By Mar 2018</p> <p>By Dec 2018</p> |
| <p>Annual evaluation report</p> | <p>CEG</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collate statutory <i>completion reports</i> for each completed participation request received by CPA partner organisations • Analyse shared learning to inform subsequent communication and support | <p>By Apr 2018</p> |

Proposal to Aberdeen Community Planning Management Group

October 2017

Collaborative Project to examine the principles for delivery of social interventions, develop a tool to inform their application, and create a baseline profile for priority areas in Aberdeen.

This initial proposal has been drafted by Sistema Scotland and the Glasgow Centre for Population Health – to work in partnership with the Aberdeen community planning group. This is a draft proposal seeking initial approval for the principle to move forwards in partnership. Details of the work plan would be considered and agreed between all partners.

Background and Context:

Since 2004, the Glasgow Centre for Population Health (GCPH) has sought to generate insights and evidence, support new approaches, and inform and influence action to improve health and tackle inequality.

Working with a wide range of stakeholders, the GCPH conducts research of direct relevance to policy and practice; facilitates and stimulates the exchange of ideas, fresh thinking and debate; and supports processes of development and change.

Based in Glasgow, they have a focus on the particular characteristics of this city, but their approaches and learning have implications for other cities, not only in the UK, but worldwide

Sistema Scotland's mission is to transform lives through music. Through its Big Noise programmes Sistema Scotland believes that children from disadvantaged backgrounds can gain significant social and life skills by playing in a symphony orchestra. Based on the Venezuelan El Sistema model, Sistema Scotland uses music-making to foster wellbeing, confidence, pride and aspiration among the children and young people taking part. Big Noise Raploch was the pilot programme established in 2008. Big Noise Torry is the third centre of its kind in Scotland, and has been open since 2015.

Since 2013 the Glasgow Centre for Population Health (GCPH) has been evaluating Sistema Scotland's Big Noise programme. The evaluation makes clear that Sistema Scotland's approach offers important learning as to the processes involved in the delivery of effective social interventions. This is an essential area of learning due to the lack of priority afforded to social interventions in comparison with physical (housing, environmental and infrastructure) and economic regeneration (jobs and investment). The lower status of social interventions is well reported in the grey literature and in regeneration studies in the UK and beyond. Consequently, there remains a lack of consensus as to how best to deliver social interventions.

In December 2016 the GCPH published a paper titled: [PRINCIPLES FOR EFFECTIVE SOCIAL REGENERATION AND INTERVENTIONS: LEARNING FROM SISTEMA SCOTLAND.](#)

This paper highlights that the evaluation of Big Noise programmes to date has consistently identified seven ways of working that operate concurrently within the organisation Sistema Scotland and the delivery of Big Noise programmes. It suggests that strength of the programme delivery lies in the application of all seven principles concurrently, and proposes that these principles might have wider application in underpinning approaches to strengthening communities and supporting the shift to prevention.

Angiolina Foster, Chair of the Independent Advisory Group which oversees the GCPH's evaluation of Sistema Scotland, and Nicola Killean CEO of Sistema Scotland attended the Aberdeen Community Planning Board meeting in July 2017. They presented on the latest evaluation which was published in June 2017 of Big Noise Torry, and also talked with the group about the seven principles. There was an interest and an appetite for exploring this further, and how the learning from the work could be useful for other public services.

The Draft Proposal:

Recognising the importance that the work proceeds in partnership and with detailed knowledge of local circumstances, it is proposed that Aberdeen Community Planning Management Group form a working group, which works with GCPH and Sistema Scotland over the coming year (from Dec 17 – Dec 18) to:

Explore and understand the learning from the seven principles of working undertaken by Sistema Scotland

Assess whether a tool/support material could be developed to provide a baseline profile of how these principles are currently in operation with a priority locality in Aberdeen

To use the tool created to baseline the community against the seven principles

To distil the learning from this process as a basis for exploring what would need to change to enable the delivery of all seven principles within key services, amenities and interventions within that community

To report back to the community planning management group on the findings and recommendations based on the learning.

Some Considerations:

Initial consideration to be given to the makeup of the group, and a representative balance of council, community planning partners and third sector involvement

Consideration might also be given to extending membership to some external colleagues, including for example representation from the Scottish Government's Public Service Reform Division

GCPH and Sistema Scotland would be able to commit an allocation of resource and time to the project in kind, as part of further the learning and understanding as to how the evaluation can be used to have wider impact in Scotland

The process of identification of the community and/or service area to be the focus for the work would be led by the Aberdeen Community Planning Management team and Board

The parameters of how the work will unfold would be discussed and agreed in more detail at the first "kick off" session. It is suggested the first session would involve a facilitated workshop, focused on examining the seven principles identified to ensure a shared understanding of these amongst the group, and leading onto a discussion about what a useful assessment tool may look like.

NK Oct 17

PRINCIPLES FOR EFFECTIVE SOCIAL REGENERATION AND INTERVENTIONS: LEARNING FROM SISTEMA SCOTLAND

BRIEFING PAPER 50

December 2016

www.gcph.co.uk

KEY POINTS

- Regeneration has a pivotal role to play in improving population health and wellbeing and reducing health inequalities, however challenges remain in evidencing its impact on health.
- Social interventions and the social aspects of regeneration are afforded less priority compared with physical and economic regeneration, and by their nature are significantly more complex to evaluate.
- A balanced mix of physical, economic and social regeneration is most likely to enhance health and wellbeing.
- There is a lack of consensus as to best practice in the delivery of social regeneration and interventions.
- Based on the evaluation of Sistema Scotland's Big Noise programme, this paper proposes and discusses seven principles for effective social interventions and social regeneration.
- The strength of Sistema Scotland's approaches appear to lie in the application of all seven principles concurrently, within the Big Noise programme.
- Practitioners, communities and citizens involved in social interventions and social regeneration should consider the application of all seven principles but may be constrained by resource and time and/or limited by the specific context and remit of the intervention or programme.
- The principles emphasise the quality and duration of relationship between regeneration agent and participant; Sistema Scotland's vision could be described as 'people change lives' not services or programmes or necessarily even music.
- These principles are proposed in order to support discussion concerning the strategic and operational delivery of social regeneration and interventions within Scotland and beyond.

INTRODUCTION

Improving outcomes for disadvantaged communities and providing fairer opportunities will require more than a continuation of established approaches alone. A range of services, organisations and interventions have made sustained, collective contributions to overall improvements to health and living conditions in Scotland. However the rate of these improvements has not been equitable; with disadvantaged communities facing a range of seemingly intractable poor social, economic, health and environmental markers compared with the rest of Scottish society¹. To address this inequality it is vital to expand the ‘solution space’; or the range of activities, innovations, resources and perspectives brought to the pursuit of positive outcomes. Organisations such as Sistema Scotland offer unique contributions and fresh insights as to the types of community-based approaches required to address inequalities and transform lives.

Sistema Scotland is a charity “on a mission to transform lives through music”². Through its Big Noise programme Sistema Scotland believes that children from disadvantaged backgrounds can gain significant social and life skills by playing in a symphony orchestra. Based on the Venezuelan *El Sistema* model³, Sistema Scotland uses music-making to foster wellbeing, confidence, pride and aspiration among the children and young people taking part.

Since 2013 the Glasgow Centre for Population Health (GCPH) has been evaluating Sistema Scotland’s Big Noise programme. The evaluation makes clear that Sistema Scotland’s approach offers important learning as to the processes involved in the delivery of effective social interventions. This is an essential area of learning due to the lack of priority afforded to social interventions in comparison with physical (housing, environmental and infrastructure) and economic regeneration (jobs and investment). The lower status of social interventions is well reported in the grey literature⁴ and in regeneration studies in the UK⁵ and beyond⁶. Consequently, there remains a lack of consensus as to how best to deliver social interventions.

PURPOSE AND AIMS

The GCPH published the initial findings of the Sistema Scotland evaluation in June 2015⁷. The evaluation endorses the Big Noise delivery processes and finds that the programme is positively impacting on participants' wellbeing, confidence and aspiration with positive indications of improving health and wellbeing in the longer-term. The June 2015 report describes seven Big Noise delivery themes. These themes were developed in such a way as to be broad and potentially applicable in a variety of contexts. The purpose of this paper is to support the translation and possible application of these learning themes. It describes the themes as principles for effective social intervention. In doing so the principles are discussed and synthesised with wider social intervention, regeneration and related evidence.

Before the principles are considered, definitions of both *social interventions* and *social regeneration* are offered, with the benefits to individuals and society then explored. Next, evidence concerning regeneration, health and inequalities is reviewed, synthesised and summarised. This frames four key challenges facing social interventions and regeneration in relation to optimising the impact of regeneration on health.

The aim of this paper is to inform the development of policy which recognises the importance of social interventions, their potential benefits and the key decisions which must be made concerning their role within regeneration and in wider society. This paper is also designed to support community and delivery organisations involved in social interventions and implementation. Not all themes presented are applicable in all contexts; many delivery organisations may indeed already be implementing some of the principles. This paper discusses and describes the potential impacts of all principles and the strength of the principles collectively.

APPROACH AND METHODS

The principles presented in this paper are based on learning from the evaluation of Sistema Scotland's Big Noise programmes in Raploch, Stirling and in Govanhill, Glasgow. Primarily qualitative methods were deployed to gather different forms of evidence and engage a range of perspectives in elucidating Big Noise programme delivery. The evidence concerning how Sistema Scotland operates and how Big Noise is delivered was analysed, organised and summarised into seven themes. The themes emerged from the data collected. These themes are described in this paper in broader terms than those of the June 2015 GCPH report; this is in order to make them more applicable to a range of readers, interventions and settings.

The evaluation methods used are summarised in an appendix available on the GCPH website. A more detailed account of these methods is available alongside the Sistema Scotland evaluation report⁷, as is the overall planned [evaluation framework](#) which articulates the longer term vision and methods for the evaluation⁸.

BACKGROUND

Defining social interventions and social regeneration

Definitions of social interventions vary across the literature reviewed^{9,10}. The term '*social intervention*' generally refers to community-based activities designed for people and aimed at addressing damaging social behaviours, reducing social exclusion, improving social cohesion, learning new skills, enhancing employability and generally promoting positive life chances within prioritised disadvantaged areas and communities. Social interventions can take many forms and are often closely aligned with specific community contexts; such as the community's cultural identity and heritage or the use of specific community buildings or assets.

'*Social regeneration*' refers to social interventions and approaches which are typically embedded alongside physical and economic dimensions of a '*holistic*' regeneration strategy; where an overarching vision for the community or area and co-ordinates all three aspects of regeneration (social, physical and economic)¹¹. Social regeneration appears to be an inherently less tangible process and one that is harder to articulate than either physical or economic regeneration. Throughout the literature reviewed social interventions and regeneration tend to be focused on:

- health and wellbeing
- education and skills development
- specific community contexts, facilities or greenspace
- arts and culture
- family, parenting and child wellbeing.

Despite the absence of a clear definition, there is a degree of convergence within the literature about the distinctive individual and wider societal benefits of social interventions and social regeneration:

- The **benefits to the individual** of effective social interventions and regeneration are based on the personal growth and wider opportunities made available through human interaction and relationships fostered in a safe, friendly environment. These fostered relationships encourage expression of self, creativity and individuality through the arts or other positive pursuits¹². Engagement in such activities can divert participants from damaging behaviours and enhance their skills and confidence, building the foundation for a more fulfilling role in society¹³.
- The **societal benefit** of effective social interventions and regeneration is multidimensional. A central characteristic however is the role that effective social regeneration can play in tackling social exclusion within communities and

addressing damaging social habits which impact on others as well as the individual¹⁴. Effective social regeneration can enable participants to take part in and contribute to community life and wider society in a fuller, more meaningful and more collectively beneficial manner. Effective social regeneration has been shown to increase employability and employment rates, and reduce criminality¹⁵.

Regeneration, health and inequalities

Regeneration has a pivotal role to play in improving population health and wellbeing and reducing health inequalities¹⁶. In its broadest sense regeneration involves the public, private, voluntary and community sectors working together to improve the quality of community life for all¹⁷. Recent regeneration strategies have a strong focus on tackling inequalities; primarily aiming to improve life and conditions within disadvantaged communities.

Regeneration can take many forms; most recent strategies echo the employability thrust of the New Labour government's (1997-2010) poverty eradication agenda, which articulated the economic and societal benefits of addressing social exclusion at a community level¹⁸. In recent years this focus has been translated into area-based regeneration strategies targeting disadvantaged communities¹⁹ where community engagement and social inclusion techniques have dovetailed with economic and physical regeneration approaches¹⁸. Place and 'placemaking' have continued this area-based focus within recent regeneration policy recognising the evidenced interactions between the physical environment, crime, stigma, social cohesion and health²⁰.

The relationship between area-based regeneration and its impacts on the health and wellbeing of residents is methodologically difficult to establish and quantify²¹. Scrutiny of this relationship is not new, but it could be argued that the links between regeneration and health have not been articulated well in either a policy or a research context²². Until recently, it could be argued that health and wellbeing has not been seen as a central aim or objective of regeneration but rather as an emergent quality of effective regeneration. The complexity of measuring the health benefits of effective regeneration perhaps underlines this view²³. There are methodological issues, primarily attribution complexities: area-based regeneration operates amid many other drivers of health and there is huge variance in its scale and application²⁴. Health impacts at the neighbourhood or individual level are mixed with those of national, devolved and localised policies, variances in regeneration approaches, different susceptibilities to disease and exposure to particular risk factors. It is also questionable whether 'area' is the most appropriate level to assess regeneration progress: evidence suggests successful regeneration enhances social mobility, potentially leading to residents 'moving out and moving on'²⁵.

The way in which regeneration policy is approached is vital – not just the physical implementation. Studies and evaluations which make clear how contextual influences and delivery processes affect regeneration outcomes should be a priority within the field of regeneration research. Within these studies attention also needs to be paid to organisational culture within regeneration agencies, specifically how cultures affect regeneration approaches, implementation and outcomes. The skills and ability of regeneration agencies (and the suitability of organisational culture) to develop localised partnerships which enable empowered, representative community views within regeneration priority setting and decision-making has been questioned²⁶. Indeed where inclusive and authentic community consultation and involvement within regeneration has been achieved it has been shown to lead to greater community satisfaction²⁶ and increased health and wellbeing²⁷. Some, however, have argued that ‘partnership’ and ‘empowerment’ lack substance in their delivery within an inherently top-down approach to regeneration²⁸.

A look at Glasgow’s past underlines the importance of regeneration for the city’s future and the health of Glaswegians, but also flags up important considerations in regeneration implementation. Glasgow has endured several threats to its physical, economic and social infrastructure throughout the 20th century which have proven detrimental to the health of Glaswegians²⁹. De-industrialisation has been a key driver in Glasgow’s worsening life expectancy in comparison with other European cities over the past 50 years^{30,31}. Findings from the GoWell study describe that within Glasgow, far greater resource has been allocated to physical (including housing) and economic regeneration in comparison with the ‘social’ dimensions of regeneration³². This apparent lack of priority afforded to social regeneration has been reported for some time in the grey literature³³ and is widely recognised in peer-reviewed research in this field in the UK³⁴⁻³⁷ and beyond³⁸.

It is also plausible that this lack of priority and investment in social dimensions may have compromised the potential for Glasgow’s regeneration efforts to improve the health of the city’s residents³². This is because, while physical and economic regeneration enhance fundamental living circumstances and requirements which can have positive impacts on health, these forms of regeneration are not designed to address complex socio-behavioural issues which detrimentally influence health within disadvantaged communities; such as damaging social behaviours³⁹ and coping mechanisms⁴⁰, addiction⁴¹, overconsumption and obesity⁴² and social exclusion⁴³.

Reflecting the potential diversity of pathways through which regeneration may impact on health, current Scottish policy landscape calls for a holistic and integrative approach to regeneration⁴⁴. Holistic regeneration affords equal priority to physical, economic and social dimensions. However qualitative findings from GoWell emphasise the substantial challenges relating to the capacity and co-ordination of holistic regeneration implementation across the city⁴⁵.

Key challenges

The intersection of regeneration policy, evidence, implementation and population health is extremely complex. The principles described in the next section allude to the characteristics of effective social interventions and regeneration based on the evaluation of Sistema Scotland. The literature summarised above points to the following continuing challenges in regeneration delivery:

- Overcoming methodological challenges which evidence the contributions of regeneration to health and wellbeing.
- Raising the profile, delivery and practice of social interventions and the social dimensions of holistic regeneration.
- Promoting understanding of the appropriate mix of physical, economic and social regeneration and how this is most likely to enhance health and wellbeing.
- Embedding studies which evidence how contextual influences (*such as community histories, identities, needs and aspirations*) and implementation processes (*including community engagement and consultation in order that citizens can shape regeneration decisions affecting their lives*) can impact on regeneration outcomes.

Principles for effective social regeneration and interventions

Table 1 contains seven principles for effective social interventions, based on the evaluation of Sistema Scotland's Big Noise programme. These principles have been identified as being fundamental to the Sistema model. They are presented here for consideration of their wider applicability to enhance the impacts of other social interventions in the short and longer term. To support the applicability of the principles they are presented alongside complementary wider evidence; the principles are described in broader terms before making reference to their grounding in Big Noise delivery.

Big Noise programmes are considered to be distinct social interventions and are not formally integrated within a local authority regeneration strategy. Not all principles described are applicable in all contexts; this may be especially true for some social regeneration programmes embedded within holistic regeneration, which may be responding to very specific short-term community issues from the outset.

Table 1. Seven principles for effective social regeneration and interventions.

| Seven principles for effective social regeneration and interventions |
|--|
| 1. Longevity and commitment |
| 2. Developing meaningful relationships |
| 3. Inclusivity and accessibility |
| 4. Intensity and immersion |
| 5. Innovation and flexibility |
| 6. Collective and cooperative learning |
| 7. Excellence, aspiration and inspiration |

Principle 1. Longevity and commitment

The size, scale and rate of positive social change are difficult concepts to quantify but it is more likely that sustained positive social impacts will occur when the social regeneration agency, programme or intervention is embedded within the target community for the long term. Ideally social interventions would seek to be a permanent, visible and stable part of community life. The long-term commitment of a high quality and effective intervention is likely to engender trust and recognition as well as a positive reputation with the community. This could potentially enhance intervention take up and related community engagement, especially among socially excluded individuals.

Long-term programmes are more likely to foster a quality relationship between social regeneration agent and participant (discussed in principle 2) and greater programme benefit is likely to be derived from a sustained, meaningful relationship. The support for long-term approaches is echoed in a range of fields not least within psychotherapy where 'attachment theory' emphasises the importance of consistent, long-term contact between therapist and patient as the foundation for successful treatments and behavioural change, especially the treatment of children and young people⁴⁶.

Sistema Scotland operates in this way, making a long-term commitment to the communities into which a Big Noise centre is introduced. With this commitment comes weighty responsibility; Sistema Scotland staff describe the pressures of demonstrating impacts in the short term and also pursuing and sustaining funding over the long term.

Scotland's policy landscape endorses long-term approaches to addressing social and health inequalities yet there remain significant barriers to delivering social interventions in a sustained way and to making long-term delivery commitments to prioritised disadvantaged communities. Much of this challenge relates to short-term political and funding timelines; especially funding available to third sector organisations. The challenge remains, therefore, to create the conditions in which long-term, high quality interventions can flourish. This would require strong leadership and new forms of cross-party and cross-organisational dialogue, consultation and support.

Principle 2. Developing meaningful relationships

Social regeneration programmes or interventions should aspire to foster a high quality relationship between programme staff members/volunteers and participants. Ideally individual participants would have a dedicated staff member who would work in a consistent and sustained way with them over the long term. To foster this quality of relationship represents an organisational wide pursuit; key considerations include the skills, abilities and characteristics of staff recruited to the programme design and delivery. The development of a strong and positive relationship is pivotal to the programme having a positive impact on participants. This emphasis on relationships is not new in a range of fields including psychotherapy practice or research, where the 'therapeutic alliance' between therapist and patient is the most robust predictor of treatment success and positive behavioural change⁴⁷.

This theme recurs across the Sistema Scotland evaluation; Big Noise delivery places a clear emphasis on fostering a trusted and encouraging relationship between musician and participant. It is this relationship that is so important to the impact observed. Indeed many of the features of Big Noise delivery are designed to enable this relationship to flourish. Consistent with other social regeneration evidence and narrative, Sistema Scotland's vision could be described as 'people change lives' not services or programmes or necessarily even music. Robinson makes this point in a 2010 compendium of learning after 30 years' experience of social regeneration in East London⁴⁸:

"People change lives. Practical knowledge and resources are necessary to succeed, but it is the 'deep value' qualities of an appropriate relationship that have the power to transform."

At a societal level a challenging set of questions remain as to how this quality of relationship is conceptualised within policy, how it is represented and prioritised within funding criteria and structures and how it is planned for and implemented locally. Prioritising the development of an enduring, trusted and positive relationship between service providers and recipients may also be an uncomfortable concept within some risk-averse organisational cultures, which are generally held to account for delivering outcomes rather than processes.

Principle 3. Inclusivity and accessibility

It is important that social interventions and social regeneration programmes are designed to be inclusive of and accessible to the target population. This involves ensuring there are no immediate barriers to participation such as cost or a required skill. It also involves the programme being able to adapt delivery to maximise take up among marginalised individuals or those with particular access issues such as language or cultural barriers. This requires an innovative and flexible organisational culture and programme delivery (described in principle 5).

The location of delivery is a key consideration here; ideally programmes would be delivered within the heart of the target community, within a recognised and valued community space⁴⁹. For some disadvantaged, socially excluded community members even a short bus journey, for example, to get to the programme location may present too much of a barrier to participation. Financial costs must also be considered; where possible travel costs should be reimbursed by the programme⁵⁰.

Consideration should also be given to the marketing and communication of the intervention or programme, with attention being paid to fostering a positive, encouraging and supportive initial contact and dialogue between the programme and a potential participant. Postal marketing approaches tend to be less successful within disadvantaged areas⁵¹ whereas face-to-face canvassing (between programme staff and community members) within popular community spaces has been cited as significantly enhancing programme take up⁵². It is during this initial face-to-face contact that a positive rapport can be established and any concerns the potential participant may have concerning the programme can be addressed in person. Even if the community member does not engage or the programme is not relevant to their needs or aspirations it is important to leave a positive impression; as they may inform and refer friends or family members to the programme or engage at a later stage.

Sistema Scotland views community and participant engagement as an ongoing priority rather than an initial fixed step in the programme delivery sequence. The objective is to support sustained engagement, fostering a positive and meaningful

relationship between participants and programme staff and volunteers. The profile of Big Noise is raised and maintained within the community through concerts and ad hoc performances. The arts, in this case music, offer a unique contribution to engagement; mini concerts on street corners have been described as ‘arresting’ – so unusual and such a break from the norm that interest and engagement among community members is potentially high. A consideration here in the engagement process is cultural relevance of the art form used, in the case of Big Noise; the 2015 evaluation concludes that classical music appears to be relevant to the majority of community members, at least to some degree. While many members of the general public may not regularly listen to classical music, in many cases it can be recognised and appreciated, when citizens encounter the intervention programme for the first time⁷.

Although sustained participant engagement is a challenge, Big Noise tailors programme delivery to specific participant circumstances and needs, including musical, behavioural and logistical considerations. Principle 5 will address the practicalities of programme flexibility and adaptability in more detail.

Principle 4. Intensity and immersion

One of the most challenging principles presented in this paper relates to the intensity and immersion of the social intervention or programme. Ideally programmes and interventions should be delivered in such a way as to foster regular and authentic engagement and contact with the participant, perhaps even several times a week over a sustained period of time.

The intensity and immersion of programme design helps foster a meaningful, quality relationship between programme worker and community member (described in principle 2). Intensive and immersive programme design also enables consistent contact which is important within attachment theory, outlined in principle 1. Programme intensity and immersion is also important for participant skills development and sense of achievement; promoting high standards which in turn enhances participant confidence, esteem, life skills and ability to learn⁵³. Social regeneration or interventions should aim for a marked ‘step change’ in these areas for their participants.

The central challenge is in delivering a programme that is attractive and culturally relevant enough among the community to promote this intensive and immersive engagement. An important balance is to ensure that these intensive and immersive programme characteristics and the commitment required to engage with them, are in fact not off-putting for some community members, especially socially-excluded

citizens or those with less predictable daily routines. Ultimately intensive and immersive programmes may represent a barrier to engagement for some. Innovation and flexibility (described in principle 5) then become important in adapting the programme to overcome such a barrier to engagement and in being able to tailor the programme to individual needs, aspirations and readiness to change or engage (discussed in principle 3).

Learning from Big Noise also suggests that the relevance of programmes can be enhanced through extensive working with communities and other service delivery agents well in advance of the programme start date. Within Govanhill – a diverse and transient urban community – Big Noise staff began community engagement six months before the programme began. This enabled a good understanding of cultural issues as well as logistic challenges that might affect programme implementation and participant engagement and retention. For example engagement concerts and performances involved playing Slovakian and Romanian Roma songs to enhance the perceived cultural relevance and to demonstrate a programme recognition and commitment to the socio-cultural heritage of these groups (Govanhill is host to the highest concentration of Roma families in Scotland). Similarly ‘walking lines’, where Big Noise staff and volunteers safely marshal child participants from school to the Big Noise centre and home again, are used to overcome an important logistical challenge identified as influencing sustained participant engagement.

Based on the learning from Sistema Scotland it may be the case that intensive and immersive programme designs are most suited to early years populations where programmes can dovetail with the school day. This promotes an easier transition into programme engagement as it complements the existing daily structure and routine. Sustained engagement with Big Noise is also promoted from multiple sources, where Big Noise musicians and staff, parents and guardians, school teachers, other local groups and clubs and peers encourage continued engagement of the participants. This example from Big Noise highlights a broader point that social interventions should seek links with established services and projects within communities as a means firstly of furthering understanding of the community but also to promote programme referrals and engagement.

Principle 5. Innovation and flexibility

Social interventions and programmes are likely to benefit from being innovative and flexible in their delivery. Primarily this is important to promote and maintain participant engagement; recognising the diversity of challenges to engagement among disadvantaged communities. Innovation should be considered as inventiveness within the programme context; trying new approaches to delivery as and when

required and being flexible with current provision, resources and ways of working. For example it may be that drop-in sessions are more appropriate within the delivery of some social interventions compared with set appointments or scheduled programme delivery times⁵⁴; or that some community members require significant one-to-one programme provision to boost confidence and skills before beginning group work⁵⁵; or that a particular community member requires a taxi to travel home, due to safety fears, after attending the programme in the evening⁵⁶.

Innovative and flexible working requires strong leadership and should be stated as a clear organisational objective and cultural norm from the outset; staff recruited to the programme should be made aware of the need for innovation and flexibility in normal working practice before being appointed. Some forms of innovation and flexibility clearly have resource implications for programmes and must be carefully considered in this regard. Does the flexibility and innovation required to promote programme engagement for a few especially vulnerable or socially excluded participants detract resources or compromise 'normal' provision for the many? Difficult decisions and judgements may need to be made.

Based on learning from Sistema Scotland, what is certain is that innovation and flexibility demand a lot from the programme staff. This often means asking team members 'to go above and beyond' and to perhaps change their work patterns, for example, at short notice. Social interventions operating in this way need to be acutely aware of staff morale and potential 'burnout'⁷.

Principle 6. Collective and cooperative learning

A central feature of effective social regeneration is the potential for personal growth and the acquisition of new skills and experiences. However the process of skill acquisition and the manner of the learning may be important to the overall outcomes of programme engagement. Group learning, where several community members learn together simultaneously, can enhance intellectual functioning and social and emotional skills as well as fostering new social connections within the community⁵⁷. Collective learning and development can be further enhanced if the programme activity involves team working or collective goals and achievements which rely on co-operative and reciprocal relationships being formed and sustained.

Within educational literature, such an approach is termed 'co-operative learning' and is one of the most commonly used educational and teaching approaches. Co-operative learning takes place through an individual's interaction with his or her environment and peers and is largely based on the theory that some of the most effective learning occurs through social contexts. There are several central

elements and benefits within co-operative learning including teamwork, individual accountability, face-to-face positive interaction and appropriate use of collaborative skills⁵⁸. Crucially, in terms of promoting readiness for employment, co-operative learning mirrors the forms of peer interaction and learning which are likely to occur in most places of work⁵⁹.

The evaluation of Sistema Scotland demonstrates how the orchestra provides a strong model for collective and co-operative learning. Only through interdependence, individual accountability, positive interaction and a range of collaborative skills can the orchestra play to a high standard. Importantly the orchestra playing (and sounding) well provides immediate feedback, satisfaction and positive reinforcement of these behaviours among participants. The collective and co-operative learning offered through Big Noise is central to a range of the programme's impact pathways.

The evaluation does however highlight the challenges in delivering such an approach. Sistema Scotland's collective and co-operative programme operates a 'no exclusion' policy, where significant efforts are made to accommodate disruptive participants demonstrating negative behaviours within the learning model. A daily consideration facing Big Noise staff is the balance between accommodating (and hence positively influencing) disruptive participants versus the potentially detrimental influence their behaviour may have on the group overall⁷.

Principle 7. Excellence, aspiration and inspiration

Social regeneration programmes and interventions may benefit from 'excellence' in their delivery and aim to inspire and to raise aspiration among participants. This may be important in enhancing mental health and wellbeing, even in the short term. Indeed based on the Sistema Scotland evaluation, excellence appears to underpin feelings of inspiration and aspiration among participants.

Sistema Scotland pursues excellence at all levels within the organisation and in the delivery of the Big Noise programme. The GCPH evaluation makes a distinction between 'excellence' and 'high quality'. Where high quality may promote engagement and enhance outcomes, excellence does this while inspiring participants and raising aspiration. The inspirational and aspirational qualities of Big Noise are fostered through the musicians; their musical skills, their work ethic, their status as a role model and mentor for participants and their relationship with participants. All of these factors are cited as enhancing participants' mental health and wellbeing across many of the impact pathways described in the full evaluation report⁷.

Despite being used in diverse areas of psychology, until recently most evidence concerning inspiration, in relation to role models, mentorship or otherwise, has remained in an early stage of development⁵⁶. This Sistema evaluation suggests that inspiration is worthy of investigation in models of social regeneration delivery to enhance participants' mental health and wellbeing.

Raising participant aspiration is also important to several Big Noise impact pathways and is described as enhancing self-esteem and expectations in relation to educational attainment, post-school destination and future job prospects. There are also shorter-term benefits – increased aspiration may have protective qualities, having been associated with reduced risk-taking behaviours and antisocial behaviour among adolescents⁶⁰. The role of the arts as a vehicle to establish the positive relationships described, to consistently expose participants to excellence and to engender feelings of inspiration and aspiration is important. What is also paramount is the characteristics and abilities of programme staff. Sistema Scotland pays close attention to staff recruitment ensuring that Big Noise musicians are currently performing and recognised musicians (as well as music teachers), are highly motivated and committed and have strong social values.

DISCUSSION

The principles described in this paper illuminate the types of programme delivery required to embed deep, positive social change within prioritised communities. But what is also clear are the significant challenges involved in delivering them. These challenges range from societal and policy issues concerning long termism and relationship quality to delivery specifics including staff characteristics and resources required to implement inclusive, intensive and innovative programmes. Importantly within flexible, collective and co-operative learning, the balance between tailoring programme design to those of highest need versus the majority of participants is a recurring and important theme.

Through proposing these principles, this paper aims to support the delivery of social regeneration and interventions within Scotland and beyond. By providing definitions of social interventions and social regeneration and a clearer direction concerning the characteristics of interventions and programmes most likely to affect deep social change (within what is a limited, complex and contextually dependent evidence base) we hope that these principles also serve to enhance the strategic and policy status of social regeneration. This in turn may support the conditions where the social elements of holistic regeneration can play a more visible, valued and supported role alongside the established and more quantifiable physical and economic forms of regeneration. In so doing the potential of holistic regeneration to positively impact on health and wellbeing and to address inequalities is likely to be enhanced.

Returning to the idea of expanding the ‘solution space’, this paper demonstrates the potential of a forward thinking community-based programme to illuminate societal issues; providing fresh insight and learning. Organisations like Sistema Scotland are not presented here as an alternative to public services. Instead, the impacts of social interventions like Big Noise are most likely to be optimised when embedded alongside effective physical and economic regeneration and a range of good public service provision. Collectively, innovation, sustained commitment and more person-centred ways of working are needed.

Context is vitally important to the delivery, and understanding, of social interventions. Nevertheless it is anticipated that the proposed principles in this paper are sufficiently broad as to be relevant and applicable to a range of programmes and settings. Many organisations and approaches display some of these seven principles, however our research suggests that the depth and strength of Sistema Scotland’s early impacts are likely to lie in the fact that all seven are present together.

The 2015 GCPH preliminary findings⁷ noted that the inception of Big Noise centres within the communities they serve has not been as a result of ‘co-production’ – that is, a collaborative consultation, development and delivery with and alongside communities to identify and enhance assets. Rather, the case for Big Noise in each

site has been made by a small group of professionals with a strong vision. What is clear however is that once in place, Big Noise centres begin to utilise and make visible the individual, social and physical assets within an area in a co-productive manner. The principles presented in this paper are based on Sistema Scotland's approach and are not described as an alternative to co-production; rather they are intended to further understanding and application of the operational delivery of community-based social regeneration interventions.

The evaluation of Sistema Scotland demonstrates how the arts can be an effective vehicle through which to strive for excellence and to foster feelings of aspiration and inspiration among participants. However this can only be achieved through a quality programme and having exceptional and highly committed staff; both of which are usually resource intensive.

Social regeneration agencies and interventions would need to invest time and energy to ensure their programmes are delivered according to the principles described. This requires political and local support for long-term interventions, appropriate resource, consistently high motivation and determination among programme staff. Strong leadership, a clear vision and an organisational culture of continuous improvement and reflection are essential.

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Community Planning Aberdeen

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|-------------------------|--|
| Progress Report | Final report on the Review of Aberdeen City Voice Citizens' Panel |
| Lead Officer | Ciaran Monaghan, Head of Service, Office of Chief Executive |
| Report Author | Nicola Torrance, Senior Research Officer |
| Date of Report | 19 th October 2017 |
| Governance Group | Community Planning Management Group, 30 th October 2017 |

Purpose of the Report

This report sets out the recommendations from a recent review of the City Voice, Aberdeen's citizen panel. The purpose of the review was to identify recommendations which would ensure that the City Voice remains a tool that enables Community Planning Aberdeen to engage directly with the public and to maximise the potential of the panel to contribute to the outcomes contained in the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2016-26 and Locality Plans 2017-27.

Summary of Key Information

1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Aberdeen City Voice (ACV) has successfully run for more than 10 years and in June 2017 published the 41st edition. Following a recruitment refreshment exercise conducted in spring 2017, there are now 1,417 Aberdeen citizens currently on the panel.
- 1.2 It is important that the ACV continues to be relevant and contributes to Community Planning Aberdeen's vision for Aberdeen and its citizens. With the publication of the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan OIP, Locality Plans and the Engagement, Participation and Empowerment Strategy, this is now a timely opportunity to review existing approaches and procedures within the ACV. This should ensure that going forward, ACV will be responsive, collaborative and meet the current and future needs of Community Planning Aberdeen. In previous editions of ACV, improvement aims and outcomes documented in the LOIP have successfully been included under the themes of Economy, People, Place and Technology. It is proposed that a revised ACV would ensure alignment with these themes, and specific LOIP outcome measures, in a more systematic way.

2 ABERDEEN CITY VOICE REVIEW

Key Proposals

2.1 Format

- 2.1.1 Currently, ACV questionnaires are in a set format and to a set timetable of three questionnaires per year. This can cause difficulties as one (or sometimes two) often collide with either the summer holiday or the Christmas break. Currently there is no flexibility outwith these three questionnaires to run any additional consultations or consultations in a different format.
- 2.1.2 The proposal is to conduct a citywide questionnaire survey annually to the citizens recruited onto the ACV panel, and one in each of the three priority Locality Partnerships (Torry; Seaton, Tillydrone and Woodside; and Northfield, Mastrick, Middlefield, Cummings Park and Heathryfold) per year. In addition, there will be capacity for ad hoc surveys of the panel, and training and support for community teams to undertake other data collection methods, as required.
- 2.1.3 The content of the citywide ACV will give priority to the inclusion of questions tailored to contribute to the improvement measures and outcomes contained in the LOIP. The content of the locality-based questionnaires will reflect the priorities identified by the locality teams. This will make the City Voice more responsive to the needs of its customers and stakeholders.
- 2.1.4 Currently there is a considerable time period between services submitting questions and receiving the results, as data analyses and reporting are contracted out to Craigforth. In order to provide more flexible and timely analysis, it is proposed that the Research & Information (R&I) team will now conduct all analyses and reporting for the ACV surveys in-house. This will reduce the time taken to receive the results of each questionnaire.

2.2 Management of the Aberdeen City Voice

- 2.2.1 It is proposed that for the annual citywide survey, the ACV co-ordinator will issue the call for questions from Partners as before i.e. via email to Outcome Improvement Groups, Corporate Management Team, Heads of Service and Partners on the Community Engagement Group. Priority will be given to LOIP relevant questions. If there is over-subscription of questions, services will be assisted by the R&I team to identify other methods of engagement, for example, through the ACC Consultation Hub. (See Appendix 1 process).
- 2.2.2 Members of the Community Engagement Group will contribute and guide decisions on the content to be included in the citywide ACV on behalf of the Partnership. Key questions fitting under the LOIP themes, will have priority. The Community Engagement Group will approve the questionnaire on behalf of Community Planning Aberdeen. This will ensure that due consideration is given by the Partnership to the topics and questions, particularly around potentially sensitive issues, before the

questionnaire is issued.

- 2.2.3 It is proposed that an annual newsletter for panel members will be produced containing the main findings and a service response update from the services who submitted questions. In addition, a full final report containing all results will be produced and circulated to heads of service, Member Library, Central Library, and Customer Service Centre (Marischal College). A full version of the report will also be available on the city voice webpage.
- 2.2.4 It is proposed that locality-based questionnaires will be conducted annually, at a different time in the year from the citywide ACV, in the three priority locality partnerships. Community Planning teams based in the localities will identify the specific outcome data required in relation to their locality plans. It is anticipated that there will be some overlap in questions to allow direct comparison. The R&I team will provide advice on the format and framing of questions.
- 2.2.5 Recruitment to refresh the ACV panel or distribute the questionnaire in these localities to ensure maximum response rates will be done in collaboration with the locality teams and the ACV co-coordinator/ R&I team.

2.3 Editorial Responsibilities and Process

Annual Citywide Questionnaire

- 2.3.1 As is current practice, it is proposed that the ACV co-ordinator will continue to coordinate the call for questions and content of the questionnaires initially. Priority for questions to be included will be given to those that fit under the themes of the LOIP and this will be conducted in collaboration with the Outcome Improvement Group Lead Contacts and the Senior Research Officer to ensure compatibility with identified LOIP outcome measures.
- 2.3.2 It is proposed that the final editorial content for the citywide questionnaire will be managed by representatives of partner organisations who sit on the Community Engagement Group. These partners will provide advice on sensitivities and content, provide high level sign-off and approval for the final version of the questionnaire, and will replace the old Editorial Board. This will ensure there is continued input and oversight from the Community Planning partners and the wider community. The R&I team will provide expertise in the design and editing of questions.
- 2.3.3 A recruitment refreshment of the ACV panel was undertaken in Spring 2017 (see Appendix 3 for an overview of current panellists) and it now contains 1,417 citizens (0.7% of the total population over 16 years). It is proposed that ACV will maintain hard copy panellists (approx. n=460) and that the digital version of questionnaire will be hosted in the Consultation Hub, utilising Citizen Space software, on the ACC website. The Community Planning Aberdeen logo will be added to the front page of this online version of questionnaire. In addition, the digital version of the ACV questionnaire will be open to all citizens to access via the Consultation Hub and this will be promoted via the press release and social media by the Communications

Business Advisor.

Locality Based Questionnaires

- 2.3.4 It is proposed that Locality Managers and team members based in the three priority localities will identify the specific outcome data required in relation to their locality plans, with oversight from the Communities and Housing Area Manager. The ACV co-ordinator and the R&I team will provide advice on the format and framing of questions (see Appendix 1 for process).
- 2.3.5 These locality questionnaires are to be distributed to current panel members in the format registered in the database. Recruitment to refresh the ACV or distribute additional questionnaires in these localities will be done in collaboration with the locality teams and the ACV co-coordinator/ R&I team.
- 2.3.6 It is proposed that the R&I team will conduct the data analyses and provide a report for each the each of the three priority Locality Partnerships (Torry; Seaton, Tillydrone and Woodside; and Northfield, Mastrick, Middlefield, Cummings Park and Heathryfold) per year. The results of these locality based questionnaire will be feedback to Community Planning, partners and panellists, as per 2.2.3.

2.4 City Voice Co-ordinator

- 2.4.1 The City Voice co-ordinator is responsible for the day-to-day management of the panel.
- 2.4.2 The proposal is to amend the remit of the ACV co-ordinator in line with the new approach. Once key questions are obtained from services, that fit under the LOIP themes, are identified, the co-ordinator will ensure that these, and questions submitted by CPA partners, are collated in a timely manner. The ACV co-ordinator and R&I officers will review and refine the questions, as required, and in collaboration with the people who submitted them. The final draft version will be reviewed by the Community Engagement Group.

2.5 Data analysis and reporting

- 2.5.1 Previously the data from both the online and hard copy panellists were combined and emailed to Craigforth for data analysis and reporting. The contract with Craigforth expires in September 2017 and an invitation to quote from external companies for the analysis of ACV will be required after then.
- 2.5.2 Concerns have been raised previously about the time period between services submitting their questions and receiving results. It is proposed that the R&I team will now conduct all data analyses and reporting for the ACV surveys. This will:
- Enable faster turnaround of data analysis and reporting.
 - Allow more opportunities for in-depth analysis, for example, we will be able to conduct sub-group analyses and comparisons based on localities and other

specified criteria, for both the citywide and locality-specific questionnaires.

- Facilitate flexibility in supporting and conducting locality based surveys.
- Ensure rigour in methodology is maintained by capitalising on the experience, knowledge and skills within the team.

2.6 Budget

2.6.1 The proposals outlined in this report will be funded within the existing budget for the ACV.

2.6.2 As there will only be one citywide questionnaire a year, there will be a reduction to this particular expense. However, there will be three smaller locality-based surveys and capacity for other data collection activities. It is proposed that these other data collection methods e.g. focus groups will be facilitated with training and support provided by the R&I officers. The costs of these are expected to be small and manageable within the current budget.

2.6.3 It is proposed that the R&I officers will take over all of the data analyses and reporting for the ACV citywide and locality questionnaires after the contract with Craigforth expires at the end of September 2017. There will be a requirement to purchase the statistical software IBM Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) to conduct data analyses. The cost of the software purchase and on-going product support will be lower than the cost of contracting external consultants.

3 NEXT STEPS

3.1 The table below includes the key timescales for the implementation of the recommendations made within this review.

| Key Milestone | Timescale |
|--|---------------|
| Email to all Partners explaining the new City Voice process, timetable and call for questions under LOIP themes | November 2017 |
| Questions put together by ACV co-ordinator, Community Planning and Research & Information teams for 41 st questionnaire | December 2017 |
| Questions reviewed and approved by members of the Community Engagement Group | December 2018 |
| Issue questionnaire both hard copy and online to panellists | January 2018 |
| Locality-based questionnaires – discussion with Locality Managers to identify most appropriate timing | November 2017 |

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that members of the Management Group:

- i) agree the proposal to change the format of ACV questionnaires to one citywide and one locality-based questionnaire (in each of the three priority localities), per year, with key questions mapped to the LOIP outcomes and locality plans.
- ii) agree to the proposal that the Community Planning Aberdeen Outcome Improvement Groups and Locality Partnerships will identify content designed to contribute to the measurement of improvement measures and outcomes published in the LOIP. Process as per Appendix 1.
- iii) agree the proposal that the Community Engagement Group will have oversight and final approval of the citywide questionnaire on behalf of Community Planning Aberdeen.
- iv) agree the proposal that the Research & Information team oversee the delivery of ad hoc surveys, training and support of community development staff in conducting other data collection methods, such as, focus groups.
- v) agree the proposal for all data entry, analyses and reporting of ACV to come under the remit of the Research & Information Team without the requirement to contract this out to an external consultancy agency.

Opportunities and Risks

This proposal offers the chance to make the City Voice more customer focused, flexible and innovative. The annual citywide questionnaire will ensure LOIP and Locality Plan outcomes are measured, as well as maintaining continuity in data collection, which is crucial for some services (i.e. performance management). The priority locality-based surveys will be responsive to the needs of customers and staff. By offering other flexible methods of data collection, the City Voice will provide and support opportunities for less vocal customers to be heard.

The revised format of ACV will be evaluated on an ongoing basis to ensure that opportunities to engage with panel members and other customers are relevant and appropriate. The complimentary, more targeted (LOIP/ Locality Plan driven) approach and the enhanced ad hoc facility will provide flexibility in consultations to the panel and the public. A potential risk is that this approach is not maximised by services and partners. This can be addressed by ensuring services are aware of this possibility and see the potential benefits.

Consultation

Neil Carnegie, Communities and Housing Area Manager
Michelle Cochlan, Community Planning Manager
Jamie Coventry, Economic Advisor
Sandra Howard, Equalities Manager
Chris Littlejohn, NHS Grampian
Kelly Johnstone, Development Officer (Disability Access)
Jo Mackie, Service Manager - Communities & Partnerships
Martin Murchie, Policy Performance & Parliamentary Liaison Manager
Sharon Wilkinson, Senior Research Officer

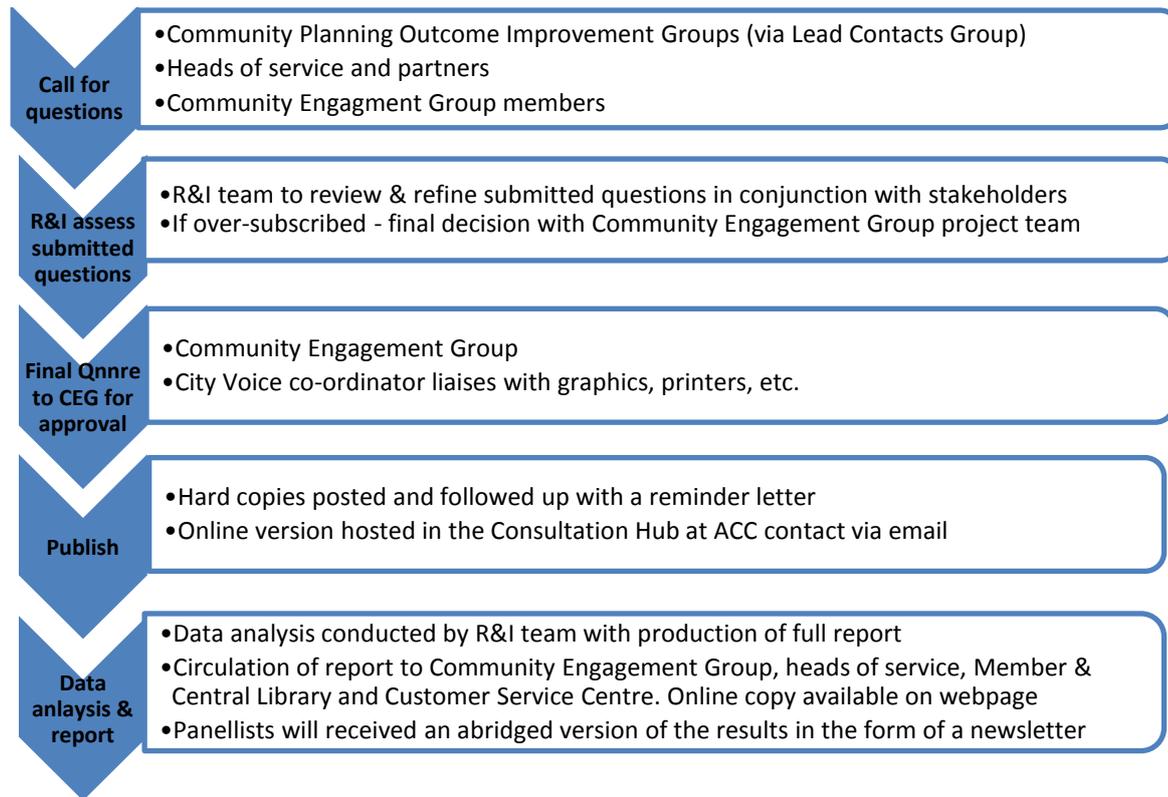
Background Papers

Appendix 1 – Process Diagram
Appendix 2 – Benchmarking exercise summary
Appendix 3 – Panel overview

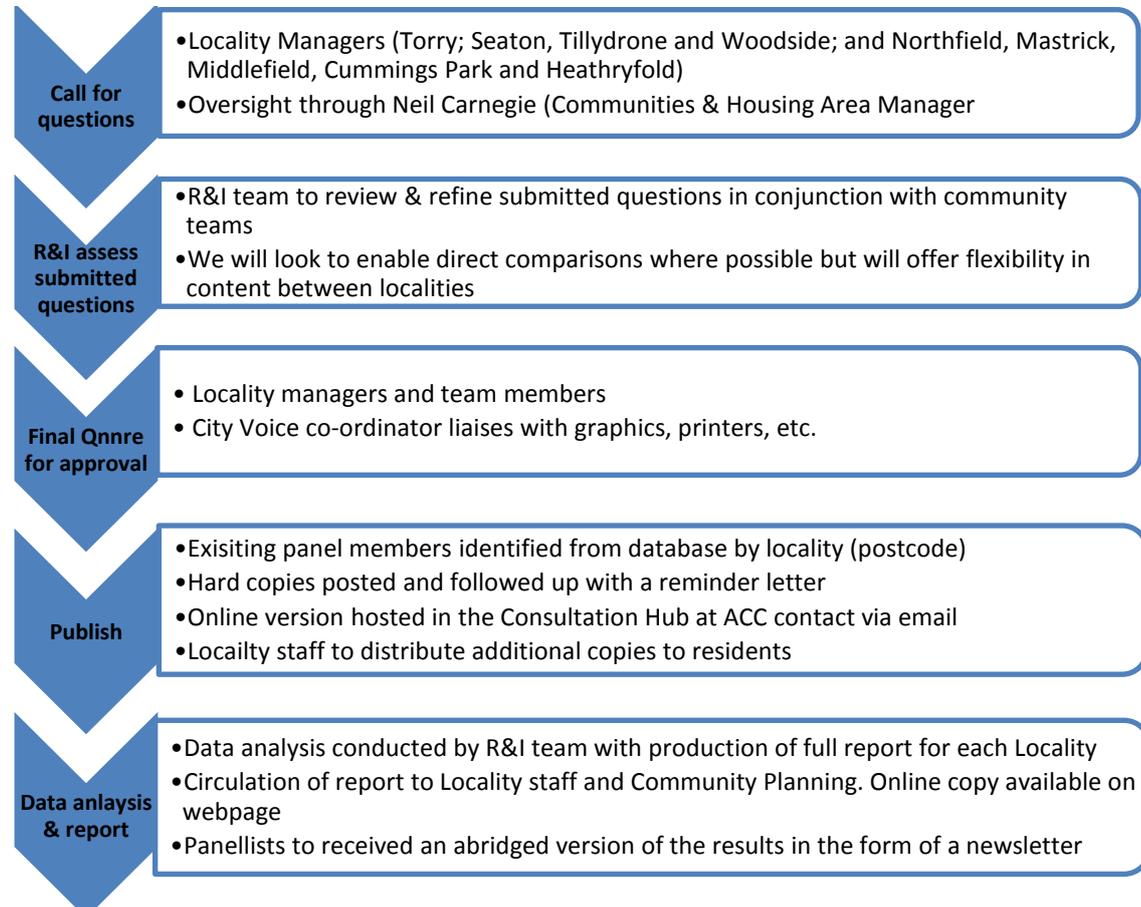
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Appendix 1 Process Diagram Aberdeen Citywide City



Locality focused City Voice



Appendix 2 City Voice Review – Benchmarking observations – Key points

For benchmarking purposes, we contacted other citizens' panel co-ordinators and did an internet search. The main aim was to find out how other panels are structured and if they are used to implement the LOIP. Responses were received from the Local Authorities below.

- Edinburgh: No longer has a citizens' panel. On a city wide level Edinburgh runs the annual Edinburgh People Survey. On a local level Neighbourhood Partnerships inform Local Community Plans. They do conduct an Annual citizen survey, measuring satisfaction with the Council and its services, identifying areas for improvement and gathering information about residents which is not available through other sources. The survey is undertaken through face-to-face interviews with around 5,000 residents each year, conducted in the street and door-to-door.
- Aberdeenshire: There is only minimal connection between the LOIP and the citizens' panel. Citizens' panels are a way for local people to give their opinion on services in their local area and influence decision makers. Approximately 1250 residents in Aberdeenshire have been recruited and have agreed to be consulted regularly on matters of local concern. A questionnaire *Viewpoint*, is sent out to citizens' panel members approximately every three months.
- Clackmannanshire: The citizens' panel is done externally and is not used for the implementation of the LOIP. Annual questionnaires.
- Fife: Fife is following a themed approach. Peoples Panel. The themes were established through the LOIP and this specific themed surveys. Panel members receive questionnaires (either online or by post) around four times a year,
- East Lothian: Reduced the size of their main surveys and carry out shorter, more regular surveys instead. They also offer other ways of engagement (i.e. workshops – smaller and bigger ones). They are looking to encourage a more area-based use of the panel. Panel members are sent surveys every few months and also receive invitations to take part in focus groups, workshops and other consultation activities (getting involved in always optional). There are around 1,200 East Lothian Citizens' on the panel.

An internet review of other local authorities websites found no other panel using the platform and infrastructure of the citizens' panel to implement the LOIP. Most community planning partnerships have different mechanisms and ways to engage with local communities and different forms of engagement e.g. workshops and focus groups (in addition to surveys).

Suggestions made by members of the Community Engagement Group:

Members of the Community Engagement Group had ideas that they would like to be considered in the review of the City Voice process.

- Strengthen the Locality aspect and have enough panel members to ensure robust data relevance
- The questions for the localities need to be developed in line with the Locality Plans and Locality Managers will need to be consulted in this
- Look at evidence of participation in surveys more broadly and consider appropriate incentives relevant to the groups. This could include looking at what the Partnership as a whole could contribute i.e. free classes/swims etc. or a cash incentive.
- The timings of this needs to be shortened – we would suggest first surveys out November 2017 as these will form important baselines
- Get in touch with panellists to find out what they are interested / would like to be questioned about. This way we could offer a proper two-way conversation
- Inequalities staff gave input re the links to community groups which could be used as opportunities to promote membership of City Voice Panel to a broader range of participants.
- Consider the use of the Place Standard (note: a separate working group has been set up by Gail Woodcock to co-ordinate how to best adapt and use Place Standard for Community Planning Aberdeen).

Appendix 3: Overview of Aberdeen City Voice panellists

- There are currently 1,417 City Voice. Panellists

Profile of panellists (15/09/2017)

| | City Voice panellists (Total = 1,417) | | Aberdeen City population 16+ years (Total = 195,653) |
|--|--|-------|---|
| | Number | % | % |
| Gender | | | |
| Male | 654 | 46.2% | 49.4% |
| Female | 763 | 53.8% | 50.6% |
| Age group | | | |
| 16-34 years | 176 | 12.8% | 33.1% |
| 35-54 years | 426 | 30.9% | 25.8% |
| 55-64 years | 316 | 22.9% | 11.1% |
| 65+ years | 459 | 33.3% | 15.2% |
| Household type | | | |
| Households with children | 253 | 17.9% | 21.0% |
| Households without children | 1,164 | 82.1% | 79.0% |
| Location | | | |
| North | 405 | 28.6% | 39.9% |
| Central | 515 | 36.3% | 37.0% |
| South | 497 | 35.1% | 33.1% |
| Localities | | | |
| Locality 1 (Torry) | 48 | 3.4% | 4.4% |
| Locality 2 (Northfield, Middlefield, Mastrick, Cummings Park and Heathryfold) | 81 | 5.7% | 8.0% |
| Locality 3 (Tillydrone, Seaton and Woodside) | 125 | 8.8% | 4.4% |
| Survey type | | | |
| Paper | 462 | 32.6% | - |
| Online | 955 | 67.4% | - |

Sources: National Records of Scotland (Population based on 2016 mid-year estimates)

Note: Age group information was not available for a small number of respondents



Community Planning Aberdeen

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| Progress Report | Development of Joint Equalities Pledge |
| Lead Officer | Derek MacGowan, Head of Service, Communities and Housing |
| Report Author | Sandra Howard |
| Date of Report | 30 October 2017 |
| Governance Group | Community Planning Management Group, 30 October 2017 |

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| 1: | Purpose of the Report |
| 1.1 | To update the CPA on the progress made on the development of a joint Equalities Pledge for the City |
| 1.2 | To seek commitment from the partners to “sign up” to the Equalities pledge |

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| 2: | Summary of Key Information |
| 2.1 | Background |
| 2.1.1 | The Management Group at its meeting of 28 November 2016 considered a report which provided an update on the position at that date of Aberdeen City Council regarding its equalities duties under the Equality Act 2010 and highlighted ways in which a partnership approach might offer improved outcomes since all public authorities would have the same legislative requirements. |
| 2.1.2 | The report recommended – that the Management Group agree to what extent a partnership approach could be taken in meeting the individual organisations’ legislative requirements and sharing Equality Outcomes for the city. |
| 2.1.3 | Partners welcomed the report and agreed that it was a good ambition to have collective equality outcomes for the city and that a workshop style meeting to discuss the development of collective outcomes would be welcome. |
| 2.1.4 | Aberdeen City Council following extensive community engagement and research into the needs of people with protected characteristics, published its Equality Outcomes in draft form by 30 April 2017 to comply with statutory requirements. |
| 2.1.5 | Given the council elections in May 2017, the Scottish Government and the Scottish Equality and Human Rights Commission agreed an approach that within 4-6 weeks following the May local government elections that Equality Outcomes would return to the new councils for ratification. |
| 2.1.6 | Subsequently on 21 June 2017 Aberdeen City Council approved the new and revised Equality Outcomes for 2017-21 proposed within the ‘Equality Outcomes and Mainstreaming Progress Report’. |

2.2 Key findings/ proposals

2.2.1 Aberdeen City Council Equality Outcomes (2017 - 21)

These are outcomes which are used to measure the council's progress in making Aberdeen a Fairer and more Equitable City. These sit beneath the vision of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2016-26 – Aberdeen – a place where all people can prosper, with the priorities

Aberdeen prospers

Children are our future

People are resilient, included and supported when in need and Empowered, resilient and sustainable communities.

The LOIP explicitly refers to taking action to tackle barriers to equality of opportunity.

The Council's Equality Outcomes are mainstreamed within the locality plans, other Council plans, policies and strategies and the Council's Customer Service Charter.

The Generic Equality Outcomes for all Aberdeen City Council's Services are:

- E.O 1: We have engaged and committed leaders, with the council and partners working together to reduce inequality, remove barriers and promote a culture of respect.
- E.O 2: We have a clear action plan in place to deliver a human rights based culture within Aberdeen City Council.
- E.O 3: Older people and younger people have an empowered, actively involved community voice.
- E.O 4: Physical and social barriers are removed for those with a disability to access services and public space.
- E.O 5: We have in place support for BSL users to access services, information on services and to be involved in making improvements for the deaf and deaf/blind communities.
- E.O 6: There is learning provision and accommodation in place to meet the needs of Gypsy/ Traveller families.
- E.O 7: Aberdeen is a city of sanctuary with positive relations amongst Aberdeen's diverse communities, where everyone is welcome and respected, regardless of religion, belief, ethnicity or background.
- E.O 8: In Aberdeen there is a culture in which women's lives, opportunities and confidence are improved.
- E.O 9: Aberdeen is an LGBT+ friendly city where LGBT+ communities can

confidently express their identity and views.

2.2.2. Employment Equality Outcomes (2017 – 21)

The Employment Equality Outcome is:

E.O 1: Aberdeen City Council - a fair employer

The two actions that sit below this equality outcome are:

1. We will maintain a diverse workforce and a culture that is free from unlawful discrimination and;
2. Achieve and maintain pay equality within the workforce.

2.2.3 Education and Children's Services Equality Outcomes (2017 – 21)

A summary of the Equality Outcomes for the Education and Children's Services are:

- E.O 1: Children and young people with a disability and their families are supported and included enabling them to achieve their full potential
- E.O 2: Pre-birth children (unborn babies) at risk due to issues that parents are dealing with such as; mental health, substance use and domestic abuse are identified at an earlier stage
- Vulnerable pregnant women are identified and supported at an early stage
- E.O 3: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) children and young people feel safe, respected and included in school
- E.O 4: All children and young people in Aberdeen have an understanding of their rights and develop the ethos and culture to improve well-being and develop every child's talents and abilities to their full potential.
- E.O 5: External Cultural/Arts organisations who receive investment from Aberdeen City Council actively promote and engage with those with protected characteristics in designing, planning and delivering activity.

2.2.4 The Mainstreamed Equality Principles

So that the Equality outcomes from 2015-17 do not get lost or diluted as we set our proposed new Equality Outcomes, these have been mainstreamed into the "way we work around here". These will become our Best Practice principles. To help mainstream this approach and to promote these principles, we propose a network of Equality Ambassadors across the organisation.

The Mainstreamed Equality Principles are:

1. An engaged community
2. An informed community
3. An accessible City
4. A safe community
5. Equality and Diversity welcomed and celebrated
6. Services understand and take into consideration Protected Characteristics specifications – Trained staff and robust EHRIAs.

2.2.5 Over the summer period, our Equalities Development Officer has met with Community Planning representatives and has been exploring a partnership approach to sharing information and agreeing collective Equality Outcomes for the city.

2.2.6 At the time of the submission of this report representatives of the following Community Planning partners have been interviewed and discussed the development of an Equalities Pledge: NESTRANS, Skills Direct, Police Scotland, Scottish Enterprise, Aberdeen Civic Forum and NHS Grampian with further meetings planned. The Equalities Manager had earlier positive meetings on shared outcomes with NESCOL and the University of Aberdeen.

2.2.7 The response to date has been overwhelmingly positive regarding the proposal and content of the draft Equality Pledge (See below). One of the partners, Skills Direct suggested a very minor alteration that can be discussed between partners. No confirmation/feedback following the meetings has been received from the other abovementioned organisations.

Draft Pledge

We believe that Aberdeen City is a place where equality of opportunity, and the right to respect and dignity of all people should be embedded in all we do. We welcome and value the strength and positive contribution that our diverse communities bring to our City and aspire to make our City safe, welcoming and inclusive, ensuring equality of opportunity and prosperity for all.

2.3 Next steps/ conclusion

2.3.1 Whilst the intention is to meet individually with all organisations, given the overwhelmingly positive response to date it is requested that the proposal is circulated, with a view to reaching agreement on the framing of a final Equalities Pledge.

2.3.2 If approved, the development of an Aberdeen City Equality Pledge.

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| 2.3.3 | To develop ways to evidence and report on progress in meeting the commitments of the vision and pledge |
| 2.3.4. | To continue dialogue with the partners on specifics and practical measures to implement the Equalities Pledge. |
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| 3 | Recommendations for Action |
| 3.1 | The Board is asked to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Agree the draft Equalities Pledge for the Community Planning Partnership ii) Consider the development of an Aberdeen City Equality Pledge to include the business, voluntary sector, community groups and private individuals in the city |

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| 4 | Opportunities and Risks |
| 4.1 | Given the positive responses from Partners there is an opportunity to broaden out the Equality Pledge to engage a broad spectrum of business, voluntary sector, community groups and private individuals in the city which will assist in mainstreaming equalities in these areas of interest. |
| 4.2 | With this and other initiatives Aberdeen can reasonably seek to position itself as a role model in taking steps to mainstream equalities and address community integration/cohesion. |
| 4.2 | Consideration was given to the following categories of Risk: Financial, Reputational, Employee, Customer/Citizen, Environmental, Technological and Legal , and it was determined that there was no risk. |
| 4.3 | The Economy, People and Place impacts are inextricably linked as the Council’s Equality Outcomes set out that Aberdeen will be an accessible city for all and removing barriers to access services and public space will have a positive impact on participation, generating income for businesses and the Council. As earlier EHRIAs carried out on the Council’s Equality Outcomes demonstrated that its Equality Outcomes have a positive impact on people, the impact of a joint Equality Pledge should enhance that positive impact |
| .4.4 | No technological impact has been identified. |

| | |
|-----------|--|
| 5: | Consultation |
| 5.1 | Michelle Cochlan, Community Planning Manager To date , Community Planning Partners : NESTRANS, Skills Direct, Police Scotland, Scottish Enterprise, Aberdeen Civic Forum and NHS Grampian |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| 6: | Background Papers |
| 6.1 | The following papers were used in the preparation of this report. Aberdeen City Council Equality Outcomes Report 2017-21. http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/council_government/equality_and_diversity/eqd_report_2017_21.asp |

Contact details:

Name Sandra Howard
Title Equalities Manager
Address Communities and Housing, Communities, Housing and Infrastructure,
Aberdeen City Council
Email showard@aberdeencity.gov.uk

APPENDIX 1: TITLE

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Community Planning Aberdeen

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Progress Report | Community Planning Budget 2017/18 – Q2 Budget Monitoring Report |
| Lead Officer | Derek McGowan, Head of Communities and Housing |
| Report Author | Guy Bergman, Performance and Improvement Officer |
| Date of Report | 12 October 2017 |
| Governance Group | CPA Management Group – 30 October 2017 |

| |
|--|
| Purpose of the Report |
| The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the 2017/18 Community Planning Budget’s financial performance for the period July 2017 to 30 September 2017. |

Summary of Key Information

1 BACKGROUND

1.1 The community planning budget agreed for 2017/18 on 27 of February 2017 was £1,675,719. This included contributions from Aberdeen City Council, Police Scotland, NHS Grampian and NESTRANS. Underspend of £22,430 from 2016/17 was also carried forward as earmarked reserves to provide a total of £1,696,151.

| | 2017/18 Budget £ |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Aberdeen City Council | 1,647,687* |
| NHS Grampian | 18,032 |
| Police Scotland | 5,000 |
| NESTRANS | 5,000 |
| Contributions | 1,675,719 |
| 2016/17 Underspend | 22,430 |
| Total | 1,698,149 |

* Note Aberdeen City Council contribution of £1,647,422 reported as part of the Community Planning Budget 2017/18 Report to CPA Board on 16 February 2017 is amended above to £1,647,687 to correct a previous error made in calculation.

2 COMMUNITY PLANNING BUDGET 2017/18

2.1 This budget monitoring report shows current and projected expenditure for 2017/18 as at the end of quarter 2.

| | 2017/18 Budget £ | Year to date spend £ | Full year forecast £ | Variance £ (Difference between forecast and budget) |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Fairer Aberdeen Fund | 1,626,897 | 1,164,106 | 1,626,897 | 0 |
| City Voice | 37,000 | 37,000 | 37,000 | 0 |
| Civic Forum | 5,000 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 6,822 | 0 | 0 | (6,822) |
| 2016/17 Underspend | 22,430 | 0 | 20,000 | (2,430) |
| Total | 1,698,149 | 1,203,606 | 1,688,897 | (9,252) |

2.2 Following the success of the participatory budgeting events held in the CPA priority localities last year, CPA Management Group approved a proposal on 7 August 2017 to use £20,000 from the 2016/17 underspend to contribute to a second round of participatory budgeting events for 2017/18. This formed part of a bid for match funding from the Scottish Government's Community Choices Fund. Unfortunately the bid was unsuccessful, however the participatory budgeting events are planned to proceed with the allocation provided by the Council and CPA. This includes monies from the Fairer Aberdeen Fund.

3 GRANT FUNDING 2017/18

3.1 As well as the agreed community planning budget, the Partnership receives income from a number of external funding sources. The funding secured to date is below:

| | 2017/18 Budget £ | Year to date spend £ | Full year forecast £ | Variance £ |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Community Justice Transition Fund | 70,000 | 26,623 | 70,000 | 0 |
| Total | 70,000 | 26,623 | 70,000 | 0 |

3.2 Scottish Government funding of £59k for 2017/18 continues to fund the Community Justice Officer post to oversee the three year transition of community justice. The remaining underspend of £9,000 from the first year of funding in 2015/16 will cover the full costs of the Community Justice Officer until 31 May 2018.

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the CPA Management Group:

- i) Note Community Planning Aberdeen Budget's performance during quarter 2 of 2017/18.

Opportunities and Risks

Regular reporting on the current year's budget gives Community Planning Aberdeen the opportunity to determine whether value for money is being achieved and allows early identification of possible shortfalls.

Consultation

The following people were consulted in the preparation of this report:

Michelle Cochlan, Community Planning Manager, ACC
Clare Davidson, Assistant Accountant, ACC
Susan Thom, Fairer Aberdeen Fund Co-ordinator, ACC

Background Papers

The following papers were used in the preparation of this report.

[Community Planning Budget 2017/18](#)

Contact details:

Guy Bergman
Performance & Improvement Officer
Community Planning Team
Aberdeen City Council
Tel: 01224 52 2367
Email: gbergman@aberdeencity.gov.uk

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Community Planning Aberdeen

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Progress Report | LOIP and Locality Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Pre-Screening |
| Lead Officer | Derek McGowan, Head of Communities and Housing |
| Report Author | Guy Bergman, Performance & Improvement Officer |
| Date of Report | 14 September 2017 |
| Governance Group | CPA Management Group – 30 October 17 |

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is to inform Community Planning Aberdeen that the Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans have been pre-screened for strategic environmental assessment as required under The Environmental (Scotland) Act 2005.

Summary of Key Information

1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Under the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005, every public body preparing any policy, plan, programme or strategy must undertake a level of strategic environmental assessment (SEA). This involves a pre-screening for plans which are likely to have no, or minimal effects on the environment; or a full SEA where the plan is likely to have significant effects on the environment.
- 1.2 On 27 June 2017, Scottish Government informed Local Authorities that the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Gateway had issued an informal opinion that Local Outcome Improvement Plans (LOIP) and Locality Plans would be considered qualifying plans within the terms of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

2 SEA OF ABERDEEN CITY LOIP AND LOCALITY PLANS

- 2.1 Following advice from the Scottish Government, the Aberdeen City LOIP and Locality Plans have been screened for potential significant environmental impacts. The LOIP and Locality Plans include a number of sustainable development initiatives which will impact on the environment, for example improving the transport network, reducing carbon emissions, increasing the number of people cycling, improved hydrogen bus provision, an increase in recycling and improved satisfaction levels with the City's green spaces.

2.2 The LOIP and Locality Plans are underpinned by a number of related strategies which have already been subject to full strategic environmental assessment. For example the Local Housing Strategy, Transport Strategy, Open Space Strategy and the Regional Economic Strategy. Therefore a pre-screening level rather than full SEA has been undertaken for the LOIP and Locality Plans, on the basis that the plans in themselves are unlikely to have a significant impact on the environment. The pre-screening for the LOIP was submitted to the Scottish Government SEA Gateway on 15 August 2017 and the pre-screening for Locality Plans on 12 October 2017.

3 NEXT STEPS

3.1 Scottish Ministers reserve the right to reject our assessment within 10 working days if they are not satisfied with the judgment on significance. No objection on this judgement has been received by the Scottish Ministers or statutory consultation authorities (i.e. Scottish Natural Heritage, Scottish Environment Protection Agency and Historic Environment Scotland).

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the CPA Management Group:

- i) Note the actions taken to ensure the LOIP and Locality Plans are compliant with the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

Opportunities and Risks

There are no remaining legal challenges to the adoption of the LOIP in as far as the SEA Act is concerned.

Consultation

The following people were consulted in the preparation of this report:

Michelle Cochlan, Community Planning Manager
Dr Joseph Somevi, SEA Sustainability Officer

Background Papers

The following papers were used in the preparation of this report.

[Environmental Assessment \(Scotland\) Act 2005](#)

[Strategic Environmental Assessment Guidance 2013](#)

[2016/2017 Community Planning Local Outcome Improvement Plan](#)

Contact details:

Guy Bergman
Performance & Improvement Officer
Aberdeen City Council
Tel: 01224 522367
Email: gbergman@aberdeencity.gov.uk

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Community Planning Aberdeen

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Progress Report | Enterprise and Skills Review: Report on Phase 2 Outcomes |
| Lead Officer | Jamie Bell, Team Leader, Communications & Engagement, Scottish Enterprise |
| Report Author | Jamie Bell, Team Leader, Communications & Engagement, Scottish Enterprise Chris Brodie, Lead Head, Skills Planning & Sector Development, Skills Development Scotland |
| Date of Report | 30 October 2017 |
| Governance Group | CPA Management Group |

Purpose of the Report

To update the CPA Management Group on the Phase 2 outcomes and progress to date from the Scottish Government's Enterprise and Skills Review.

Summary of Key Information

1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 At its meeting of 24th April 2017, the CPA Board received an update on the Scottish Government's Enterprise and Skills Review, first launched in May 2016. The report highlighted the key outcomes from Phase 1 (completed in October 2016) and updated members on progress under Phase 2 of the Review which embarked in November 2016.
- 1.2 The focus of the Review was to build on the strengths and successes of the four agencies (Scottish Enterprise, Highlands & Islands Enterprise, Skills Development Scotland and the Scottish Funding Council) in order to enhance the system of support for enterprise, skills, investment and innovation so that its impact becomes greater than the sum of its parts.
- 1.3 The overarching ambition of the Scottish Government and context for the Review is "for Scotland to rank amongst the top quartile of OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) countries for productivity, equality, sustainability and wellbeing." (Keith Brown, MSP Cabinet Secretary for Economy, Jobs and Fair Work, June 2017, Enterprise and Skills Review: Report on Phase 2). The Enterprise and Skills support system is seen as key to attaining that economic ambition

1.4 Phase 1 of the review set the challenge with Phase 2 focusing on delivery, completing the formal Review process. The [Phase 2 report](#) was published on 28 June 2017 by the Cabinet Secretary for Economy, Jobs and Fair Work and reported back on the key outcomes and nine projects (workstreams) identified following Phase 1 recommendations. A number of priority areas of focus were defined as part of Phase 2 and progress is now being made against the 9 key project workstreams previously identified.

1.5 The work has now moved to **implementation** of the key outcomes from Phase 2 with partners and Government involved in agreeing commitments and delivering key actions under each project workstream. Ongoing engagement with key stakeholders, particularly the business community, has been a central element to the process across all the projects and will continue through implementation.

1.6 This report updates the CPA Board on the Phase 2 outcomes and highlights progress against implementation.

2 PHASE 2: KEY FINDINGS/OUTCOMES

2.1 The review was designed to enhance rather than diminish the system of enterprise and skills support to maximise economic impact for Scotland. Phase 2 identified several high level priority areas for the economic system, comprising:

- A **Strategic Board** – ensuring each of the Agencies know the shared goals and aspirations of the whole system. Initially an **Implementation Board** will frame those goals and aspirations.
- A new **Analytical Unit** – to co-ordinate analytical resources of each of agencies and Scottish Government to inform decision-making and performance of Strategic Board.
- A strong **Customer-focus** – simplified access to education and skills provision trusted by all business and learners with agency and LA business advice services lined up behind it.
- A new **South of Scotland Agency** fully operational from 2020 and focused on the needs of Dumfries & Galloway and the Scottish Borders geographies.
- **Regional focus** with **Regional Economic Partnerships** focused on the needs of the economy of their area. Agencies will respond more flexibly to local and regional needs. The private sector will form an integral part.
- **Innovation and promotion of innovation** – building on the country's world class research and routes to innovation and commercialisation in

universities and colleges supported by enterprise agencies. Innovation will also be spread more widely across the business base.

- **International** in outlook by promoting a 'global mindset' raising international ambition.
- A **skills** focus on needs of the economy and opportunities including alignment of relevant functions of Skills Development Scotland and the Scottish Funding Council.

2.2 In addition, Phase 2 comprised a set of specific reports detailing high level outcomes for each of the nine project workstreams covering:

- Governance – Strategic Board
- Data, Performance & Evaluation
- Regional Partnerships
- South of Scotland Enterprise Agency
- Enterprise and Business Support
- Innovation
- International
- Skills Alignment
- Learner Journey

2.3 Each of the workstreams is live, ongoing and progressing following the Review's completion.

3. IMPLEMENTATION TO DATE

3.1 Since the Phase 2 report publication a short-term **Implementation Board** has been established (met twice to date) to lay the ground-work for the new **Strategic Board** to be established in the autumn (around October). The Board will provide the high-level governance for the new system of support. Agency Boards will remain in place and core functions unchanged, but with an expectation that agencies will work to align delivery with the priorities set out by the Strategic Board.

3.2 Short-life projects have been identified:

- Outlining the Strategic Plan.
- The Analytical and Performance Framework.
- Supporting Governance and Advice to the Strategic Board.

The immediate priority for the Strategic Board, once convened, will be development of a Strategic plan and a measurement and performance framework underpinning the Plan.

3.3 Members of the Implementation Board comprise representatives of the Agencies, COSLA, STUC, Colleges and Universities, FSB, CBI, SCDI, Scottish Chambers of Commerce and private sector. The Board is chaired by Professor Lorne Crerar.

(see **Appendix 1** – Enterprise and Skills Review: Implementation Board Members)

- 3.4 The Agencies SE, HIE, SDAS, SFC are all actively involved in work streams with SG to take forward action plans on other recommendations such as Regional Partnerships, Support for Business, Internationalisation and Innovation. This work will be taking place over the coming months.
- 3.5 A key outcome of the Review is a stronger **regional focus** based on an approach that better understands regional strengths and opportunities. The Review states that: “...we want to encourage the development of regional economic partnership arrangements which are self-assembled around the bespoke requirements of particular regions. These will build and expand on experiences, structures and learning from City Deals and we envisage that these partnerships will evolve over time and will be underpinned by the participation of the region’s key private, public and third sector interest including Community Planning Partnerships (CPP), universities and colleges.”
- 3.6 Inclusive growth will lie at the heart of this approach with regional partners(ships) expected to measure success against the five high-level outcomes for inclusive growth in Scotland, namely:
- Economic performance and productivity
 - Labour Market Access
 - Fair Work
 - People
 - Place
- 3.7 In response the Agencies will be expected to define their approaches ensuring ‘regional equity’ is taken into account in their operations and tailoring products and services to regional conditions and work constructively with partnerships. The Agencies are currently engaged in the project workstream on Regional Partnerships and actively reviewing their approaches towards a more defined regional focus. From an Agency perspective there remains a need to maintain the focus on growth, as a core overriding priority, but also build an approach that enables a regional ‘lens’ to be applied.
- 3.8 On **skills** there is commitment as part of the Review implementation to align the relevant functions of SDS and SFC around a 5-stage Skills Alignment model that includes:
- a **single assessment** of the demand for skills;
 - the agreement of provision **priorities to meet the needs** of the economy and learners; and
 - the **execution, performance management and evaluation** of skills provision against the **provision priorities**.

The will include the appointment of a single **Skills Alignment Director** reporting to the Chief Executive Officers of SFC and SDS.

4 NEXT STEPS

4.1

| Key Milestone | Timescale |
|--|-----------|
| The formal Review has completed with project workstreams now delivering against commitments and actions arising from the Review. | Ongoing |

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that members of the Management Group:

Note this report, outcomes from Phase 2 of the Review and ongoing progress against implementation.

Opportunities and Risks

The report is an update report for information on the Enterprise and Skills Review. There are no opportunities/risks arising from the report.

Background Papers

The following papers were used in the preparation of this report.

Enterprise and Skills Review: Report on Phase 2:
<http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0052/00521428.pdf>

Enterprise and Skills Review: Report on Phase 2
Regional Partnerships
<http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0052/00521431.pdf>

Contact details:

Jamie Bell
Team Leader, Communications & Engagement
Scottish Enterprise
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Email:jamie.bell@scotent.co.uk

Chris Brodie
Lead Head, Skills Planning & Sector Development
Tel. 0300 013 4212
Email:chris.brodie@sds.co.uk

**ENTERPRISE AND SKILLS REVIEW
IMPLEMENTATION BOARD**

Members

Professor Lorne Crerar - Chair

Bob Keiller – Scottish Enterprise

Professor Alice Brown – Scottish Funding Council

John McClelland – Skills Development Scotland

Donald MacRae – Highlands and Islands Enterprise

Councillor Stephen Heddle – COSLA

Grahame Smith – STUC

Stephen Boyle – RBS

Mhairi Harrington – West Lothian College

Professor Sir Ian Diamond – Aberdeen University

Teresa Bray – Changeworks

Susan Love – Federation of Small Businesses

Lord John Thurso – VisitScotland

Liz Cameron – Scottish Chambers of Commerce

Mark Bevan – Scottish Council for Development and Industry

Chris Gauld – Spark Energy

Hugh Aitken – Confederation of British Industry

Community Planning Aberdeen – Board Meeting 11 September 2017

Scottish Government Update

Planning Bill

The Scottish Government provided an update on the on-going planning review by publishing a Position Statement on 29 June 2017. This set out our current position on the 20 proposals put forward in Places, People and Planning, published in January 2017. This closed on 11 August and the responses are now being analysed and this analysis will be published in due course. As we work towards a Planning Bill, the proposals continue to emphasise the importance of strengthening a plan-led approach to development, housing and infrastructure delivery and community empowerment in the planning of our future places.

All of the relevant documents can be found at: <https://beta.gov.scot/policies/planning-architecture/reforming-planning-system/>

Contact: Fiona Simpson, Assistant Chief Planner (0131 244 7547)

Quality Assurance of LOIPs and Locality Plans

Local partners in the CPP are accountable for the content, ambition and delivery of their Local Outcome Improvement Plan and locality plans, in accordance with statutory guidance (paras 136-138; 160-162 refer). The Scottish Government has no plans separately to quality assure CPPs' LOIPs and locality plans. These are plans which express local priorities, there is no role for SG to analyse or assess the documents.

CPPs are not expected to submit their completed plans to SG. However, CPPs must publish their agreed plans (sections 6(1) and 10(1) of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 refer), as CPA has done with its agreed LOIP

Contact: David Milne, David.Milne2@gov.scot , SG Public Bodies and Public Service Reform

Educational Attainment in Aberdeen City Council

Summary - August 2017

Aberdeen City has four primary schools identified through the attainment challenge - Manor Park, Bramble Brae, Riverbank and Tullos. In 2016 Northfield, Torry and St Machar academies received funding as part of the Scottish Attainment Challenge.

In 2017/18 Aberdeen City Council have been allocated through the Attainment Scotland Fund £597,938 for the Schools Programme and £2,745,600 Pupil Equity Funding.

SIMD profile

- 48.1% of pupils on the education authority roll live within SIMD deciles 8, 9 and 10.
- 16.9% of pupils live within deciles 1 and 2. There is a much higher concentration of pupils in deciles 1 and 2 within the Torry (70.4%), St Machar (45.7%) and Northfield (41.1%) school zones than in other parts of the city. In the Cults Academy and Oldmachar school zones 64% of pupils live within decile 1.

Attainment

Summary Table of 2017 Local and National Data – All Stages

| | Aberdeen 2017 (%) | National Results 2017 (%) |
|---|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| SCQF LEVEL 2 - Pass Rate* | | |
| National 2 | 81.0+ | 81.6 |
| SCQF LEVEL 3 - Pass Rate* | | |
| National 3 | 93.1+ | 90.8 |
| SCQF Level 4 - Pass Rate | | |
| National 4 | 94.3+ | 92.8 |
| SCQF Level 5 - Pass Rate | | |
| National 5 | 78.9 | 79.5 |
| SCQF Level 6 - Pass Rate (%) | | |
| Higher | 79.0 | 77.0 |
| SCQF Level 7 - Pass Rate | | |
| Advanced Higher | 81.2 | 80.0 |
| Scottish Baccalaureate | 100.0 | 85.7 |
| SCQF Level 5 – Skills For Work Pass Rate | | |
| Skills for Work (National 5 All Stages) | 93.8+ | 86.7 |
| SCQF Level 5 – English and Maths Pass Rate | | |

| | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| English Pass Rate (A-C) | 88.8 | 87.2 |
| Maths Pass Rate (A-C) | 63.3 | 63.8 |
| SCQF Level 6 – English and Maths Pass Rate | | |
| English Pass Rate (A-C) | 79.8 | 77.3 |
| Maths Pass Rate (A-C) | 75.4 | 74.0 |

National 5, S4

The proportion of S4 pupil candidates attaining the nationally benchmarked outcome of 5 or more awards at SCQF Level 5, Grade A-C, improved by 1.1% to 37.6% in 2017 with 82.6% of S4 candidates achieving Grade A-C across all SCQF Level 5 examinations and 88.9% attaining an Award (Grade A-D) at this level.

In the context of the benchmark measure, the comparable outcome for 2015 was 34%, providing for a significant upwards movement in this measure over the three year period.

SCQF Level 6 - Higher Grade

79% of pupil candidates attained Grade A-C, a 1% increase in outcome against 2016 which maintains the City's performance above the national figure for the second successive year.

There has also been an overall improvement of 2.7% in the proportion of pupils attaining the 'benchmark' five or more awards at SCQF Level 6 at the end of S5 with 16.7% compared with 13.8% in 2016.

SCQF Level 7** – Advanced Higher and Scottish Baccalaureate

The Grade A-C pass rate for Advanced Higher entries fell slightly from 82.9% to 81.2% in 2017. This precisely mirrored the national change and maintained the City's positive standing in relation to the national figure.

However, attainment in Aberdeen City Council schools is below that of the virtual comparator in many measures in the senior phase, and so further improvement is focussed on accelerated progress.

In Aberdeen City the gap in attainment between the most and least deprived areas is greater than the national average. Rates of exclusion in schools serving areas of relative social and economic disadvantage are much higher than the average for the city.

The council is gathering and moderating data on children and young people's progress across the Broad General Education (BGE).

Teachers in Aberdeen City

Teacher recruitment in Aberdeen City remains a big challenge with many vacancies still unfilled although the current situation is improved on previous years.

Head teacher recruitment is also becoming an increasing challenge – as of July 2017 there were 14 primary head teacher vacancies and 3 Secondary. Council officials are concerned that this may have an impact on school improvement.

Aberdeen City is on the 3rd cohort of distance learning for teacher education and has included recruitment in Ireland, Canada and NE England again this year.

Discussions are on-going re running another cohort next year of oil and gas workers wishing to retrain. Current programme started with 19 and only has 6 remaining to progress into their probation year from August 2017 – 4 Aberdeenshire and 2 Aberdeen City, however, the quality of the current remaining cohort is high.

- The Scottish Government recognises that some councils, including Aberdeen City, have faced challenges in relation to teacher recruitment, as have universities recruiting teaching students and we are focussed on addressing the barriers to recruitment and retention.
- We have increased student teacher intake targets for the sixth year in a row and are setting targets to train teachers in the subjects where they are needed most including the North East.
- The Scottish Government has fully supported the development of Aberdeen University's Distance Learning programme and has fully funded delivery of the places requested by the university over a number of years. As part of our £1 million investment from the Scottish Attainment Fund to develop new routes into the profession, Aberdeen University will receive an additional £245,000 in 2017-18 to expand and develop the programme for teachers in priority subjects.
- Funding from the Transition Training Fund (£400,000) has also supported teacher training places for individuals from the oil and gas industry who wish to retrain as teachers and this new approach forms part of a wider set of new routes into teaching that are currently in development or being rolled out. These will help address teacher shortages, particularly in key subjects.
- We are of course open to further suggestions as to how the Scottish Government can help tackle teacher shortages in the Aberdeen area and Education officials will shortly meet the Northern Alliance authorities (includes Aberdeen City) to discuss the development of further pathways to teaching to address local recruitment issues.

Contact: Scott Brand, Scott.Brand@gov.scot , SG Learning Directorate

New route to teaching

There has been considerable media coverage in recent weeks on TeachFirst (a UK based teacher education programme not currently active in Scotland) and SG plans to tender for the development of a new route to teaching focusing on attracting high-quality graduates into the profession.

- SG are currently finalising the tender specification for this new route into teaching, and will shortly begin accepting bids for the contract. We anticipate a number of parties will be interested in bringing forward proposals.
- It is essential that all teacher education programmes are of the highest quality. We are clear that this new route into teaching will require both the involvement of a university to maintain academic rigour and GTCS accreditation.
- The primary aim of this programme is to broaden the range of people entering the teaching profession while giving them the skills and knowledge they need to excel at teaching. This is not about fast-tracking the qualification of new teachers.

Contact: David Roy, David.roy@gov.scot, People and Leadership Unit,

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Community Planning Aberdeen

Community Planning Aberdeen Dates and Deadlines 2018

Please note that draft reports should be submitted by the draft deadline in order for these to be considered at the pre meeting with the Chair. All draft reports should have received approval from their respective organisations and/or Outcome Improvement Group where applicable prior to submission. Report authors are not required to attend the CPA pre meetings.

| Draft Report Deadline (10am unless otherwise stated) | Pre Meetings (all meetings commence at 2pm) | Report Deadline (10am unless otherwise stated) | Meeting Dates (all meetings commence at 2pm) |
|--|--|---|---|
| Community Planning Aberdeen Board (All meetings commence at 2pm) | | | |
| 5 February 2018 | 12 February 2018 | 15 February 2018 | 26 February 2018 |
| 2 April 2018 | 9 April 2018 | 12 April 2018 | 23 April 2018 |
| 11 June 2018 | 18 June 2018 | 21 June 2018 | 2 July 2018 |
| 20 August 2018 | 27 August 2018 | 30 August 2018 | 10 September 2018 |
| 12 November 2018 | 19 November 2018 | 22 November 2018 | 3 December 2018 |
| Community Planning Aberdeen Management Group (All meetings commence at 2pm) | | | |
| 8 January 2018 | 15 January 2018 | 18 January 2018 | 29 January 2018 |
| 5 March 2018 | 12 March 2018 | 15 March 2018 | 26 March 2018 |
| 7 May 2018 | 14 May 2018 | 17 May 2018 | 28 May 2018 |
| 16 July 2018 | 23 July 2018 | 26 July 2018 | 6 August 2018 |
| 8 October 2018 | 15 October 2018 | 18 October 2018 | 29 October 2018 |

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Community Planning Aberdeen

CPA MANAGEMENT GROUP FORWARD PLANNER/ BUSINESS STATEMENT

The reports scheduled within this document are accurate at this time but may be subject to change.

| Title of report <i>(For a copy of the minute reference please contact aswanson@aberdeencity.gov.uk)</i> | Contact officer |
|---|---|
| 2017 | |
| 30 October 17 | |
| Qrt 2 – 2017/18 Budget Monitoring Report | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Outcome Improvement Group Delivery Plans | Chairs of Outcome Improvement Groups |
| Final Report of Review of Aberdeen City Voice | Nicola Torrance, ACC |
| Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2016/2017 | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Collective Equalities Outcomes | Sandra Howard, ACC |
| Update on Phase 2 Review of Scottish Enterprise <i>(CPMG 29.05.17)</i> | Jamie Bell, SE / Gordon MacDougall, SDS |
| Sistema Scotland Delivery Principles | Nicola Killean |
| LOIP & Locality Plans Strategic Environmental Assessment | Guy Bergman, ACC |
| 2018 | |
| January 18 | |
| Qrt 3 – 2017/18 Budget Monitoring Report | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| 2018/19 Budget Setting Report | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Annual Public Performance Summary | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker | Neil Carnegie, ACC |
| Update on Planning Bill and Local Development Plan | Gale Beattie, AC |
| School Leaver Destinations | James Simpson, ACC |
| March 18 | |
| Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker | Neil Carnegie, ACC |
| North East College Regional Outcome Agreement | Neil Cowie, NE College |
| Aberdeen Local Policing Plan | Kate Stephen, PS |
| May 18 | |
| Qrt 4 – 2017/18 Budget Monitoring Report | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker | Neil Carnegie, ACC |
| August 18 | |
| Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2017/2018 | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |

| Title of report <i>(For a copy of the minute reference please contact aswanson@aberdeencity.gov.uk)</i> | Contact officer |
|---|--|
| Locality Plan Annual Performance Reports 2017/2018 | Neil Carnegie, ACC |
| Qrt 1 – 2017/18 Budget Monitoring Report | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| October 18 | |
| Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker | Neil Carnegie, ACC |
| Qrt 2 – 2017/18 Budget Monitoring Report | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Timescale TBC | |
| Local Fire and Rescue Plan | Gordon Riddell, SFRS |
| Future of Scotland's Planning System | Eric Owens, ACC/ Chris Littlejohn, Public Health |
| Community Planning Aberdeen response to consultation on the review of Strategic Transport Projects (CPMG 29.05.17) | TBC |
| Wider findings of Big Noise Torry | Fiona Clark, ACC |
| Sistema Scotland Delivery Principles | TBC |
| Fairer Aberdeen Fund | Neil Carnegie, ACC |

Acronyms:

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|------|---|
| ACC | Aberdeen City Council |
| ACVO | Aberdeen Council of Voluntary Organisations |
| CPA | Community Planning Aberdeen |
| CSP | Community Safety Partnership |
| HSCP | Health and Social Care Partnership |
| NHSG | National Health Service Grampian |
| PS | Police Scotland |
| SDS | Skills Development Scotland |
| SE | Scottish Enterprise |

For further information, or to make a change to this document, please contact Allison Swanson, tel. 01224 522822 or email aswanson@aberdeencity.gov.uk.



Community Planning Aberdeen

CPA BOARD FORWARD PLANNER/ BUSINESS STATEMENT

The reports scheduled within this document are accurate at this time but may be subject to change.

| Title of report <i>(Hyperlink to minute reference where applicable)</i> | Contact officer |
|---|--|
| 2017 | |
| 4 December 17 | |
| Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2016/2017 | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| CPA Equalities Outcomes | Sandra Howard, ACC |
| Public Facing Locality Plans | Chris Littlejohn, NHS/ Locality Managers, ACC |
| Aberdeen City Council Strategic Business Plan | Angela Scott, ACC |
| Community Planning Aberdeen Constitution and Standing Orders – update | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| 2018 | |
| February 18 | |
| 2018/19 Budget Setting Report | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Six Month Outcome Improvement Report 2017/18 | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Annual Public Performance Summary | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker – Q4 | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker – Q4 | Neil Carnegie, ACC |
| School Leaver Destinations | James Simpson, ACC |
| April 18 | |
| Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker – Q1 | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker – Q1 | Neil Carnegie, ACC |
| North East College Regional Outcome Agreement | Neil Cowie, N E College |
| Aberdeen Local Policing Plan | Kate Stephen, PS |
| July 18 | |
| Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker – Q2 | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker – Q2 | Neil Carnegie, ACC |
| September 18 | |
| Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2017/2018 | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Locality Plan Annual Performance Reports 2017/2018 | Neil Carnegie, ACC |
| December 18 | |
| Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker – Q3 | Michelle Cochlan, ACC |
| Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker – Q3 | Neil Carnegie, ACC |

| Title of report <i>(Hyperlink to minute reference where applicable)</i> | Contact officer |
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| Timescale TBC | |
| Local Fire and Rescue Plan | Gordon Riddell, SFRS |
| Future of Scotland's Planning System | Eric Owens, ACC/ Chris Littlejohn, Public Health |
| Community Planning Aberdeen response to consultation on the review of Strategic Transport Projects (CPMG 29.05.17) | TBC |
| Fairer Aberdeen Fund | Neil Carnegie, ACC |

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| PS | Police Scotland |

Horizon Scan - Legislative and Policy Agenda

| | Manifesto / Programme for Government Proposal | Update | Consultation / Engagement |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|
| Prosperous Economy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of enterprise and skills support | The SG announced a 2 phased approach to the review. Phase 1 has concluded and a report and recommendations were published. The recommendations did not align with the Scottish City Alliance submission to which ACC subscribed. Phase 2 report was published in June 2017 and confirmed the establishment of a national Strategic Board and the ambition for a regional focus across Scotland. Details of how this is to be taken forward will come through a national implementation group. | ACC responded to a call for evidence in August 2016. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up national employment service with local delivery | The 2016 Programme for Government confirmed that transitional arrangements will be used to bring forward a devolved employment support programme (Fair Start Scotland). It is intended to move to a fully devolved employment service from April 2018. To be aligned with Developing the Young Workforce Regional Groups. An additional £20m p.a. funding is promised. | A consultation ran in July 2015 on the future on employability services in Scotland. ACC submitted a response. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of income tax options | Specific proposals for using devolved powers on Income Tax are now part of the Scottish Budget process. | A discussion paper to be published ahead of 2018/19 draft budget. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National review of Business Rates | The Barclay review group report to Ministers in August 2017. There are significant implications if the review's recommendations are taken forward. This includes the removal of exception from NDR for ALEOs. | The Barclay Review reported in August 2017. An initial response from the Scottish Government has been made via a statement from the Finance Minister. |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil & Gas | <p>Decommissioning Action Plan was launched in December 2016. Desire for Ultra-Deep Water Port to be established in Scotland.</p> <p>Oil & Gas UK published its blueprint for the North Sea energy sector. It sets a Vision 2035 with recommended policies for Government.</p> <p>Commitment to provide early stage support of £100,000 to underpin the feasibility stage of the newly proposed Acorn Project at St Fergus.</p> | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufacturing | <p>Manufacturing Action Plan published in 2016. Alongside “Circular Economy Strategy”</p> <p>SG will confirm the location and lead partners for a new National Manufacturing Institute for Scotland this year and begin onsite work in 2018</p> | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UK Industrial Strategy – Green Paper | <p>The green paper sets out the UK government’s vision for an industrial strategy and includes some early actions. The green paper refers to the skills, research, infrastructure and the other things to drive long term growth in productivity.</p> | <p>Consultation has been launched and closed 17th April, 2017. ACC response was submitted.</p> <p>https://beisgovuk.citizenspace.com/strategy/industrial-strategy/?utm_campaign=gov&utm_source=gov.uk&utm_medium=referral&utm_content=cons-page</p> |

| | Manifesto / Programme for Government Proposal | Update | Consultation / Engagement |
|------------------|--|--|--|
| Prosperous Place | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50,000 new affordable houses | This is in line with delivery of affordable housing local priority. | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing (Amendment) Bill | The Bill will remove the need for the Scottish Housing Regulator's consent to the disposal of assets by RSLs; limit the Regulator's ability to appoint members and managers to RSLs; and remove the need for the Regulator's consent to the restructuring, winding up and dissolution of RSLs. | The Bill was introduced on 4 September 2017. Local Government and Communities Committee launched a call for written views on 8 th September 2017. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Planning System / Planning Bill | The SG published a Position Statement on 29 th June 2017 which stated which proposals they proposed to take forward following response to earlier consultation. | PfG announced a Bill would be introduced during 2017/18. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Change Bill Climate Change Plan and Energy Strategy | The Scottish Government has launched a consultation on a draft Climate Change Bill which includes proposals on setting targets based on actual emissions, increasing the 2050 target to 90% emissions reduction, and making provisions for a net-zero greenhouse gas emissions target. | Consultation on the draft Bill closed 22 nd September. ACC have submitted a response. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scotland's Energy Efficiency Programme | This will commence in 2018 with public funding and powers to the SP over regulated energy suppliers. | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Concessionary Travel Scheme | Scottish Government consultation on how best to ensure the longer term sustainability of the existing free bus travel scheme and on providing free bus travel to young modern apprentices. | Consultation is here Closes 17 th November 2017 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport Bill | To provide local authorities with flexible options to improve bus services in their local areas authorities with flexible options to improve bus services in their local areas. It will also will contain provisions on obstructive and inconsiderate parking. The review began in autumn 2017. Nestrans has advised that a | Minister for Transport and the Islands has written to all Local Authorities and the Scottish Cities Alliance to invite participation in a programme of engagement. |

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| | | new National Transport Strategy was expected to be developed for consultation by winter 2018 for adoption in summer 2019. | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Quality | Work with local authorities to introduce LEZs into four biggest cities by 2020. | Nestrans also submitted a response. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electric Vehicle roadmap – “Switched on Scotland” | Ambition to phase out the need for petrol and diesel vehicles by 2032. Commitment to expand electric charging infrastructure between now and 2022. | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed Restricted Roads (20mph Limit) (Scotland) Bill | Private Member’s Bill to replace 30mph limit with 20mph limit in residential areas. This Bill was highlighted by Nestrans. | A call for evidence has been issued and closed 15 th September 2017. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raising Standards and Improving the Quality of Road Works in Scotland | The Scottish Government is consulting seeking views on proposals for improvements to the regulation of road works in Scotland which includes taking forward the accepted recommendations of the 2016 report: Review of the office and functions of the Scottish Road Works Commissioner. | A call for evidence has been issued and closes 12 th October 2017. Call for evidence is here . |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Culture Strategy | Work will commence on a National Culture Strategy, based on the principles of access, equality and excellence. Engagement with partners has started in the last month and the Strategy will be developed collaboratively over the coming year. | None current. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood Risk | Commitment to work with LA’s and SEPA on flood risk strategies and river basin management plans. | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mortuary Review | The Scottish Government has indicated its intention to conduct a review of mortuary facilities in Scotland. | Officers are participating. A report was submitted to the AR&S Committee in February |

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| | | | 2017. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crown Estate: A Consultation on the Long Term Management of the Crown Estate in Scotland | A Bill is to be introduced in 2017/18 to establish a framework for the management of the Crown Estate. | A consultation closed in March 2017 and an ACC response was submitted. Link to consultation here . |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Scottish Government “Consultation on Allotments Compensation: Secondary Legislation under the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015” | The Scottish Government has issued 2 supplementary consultations that focusses specifically on regulations re allotments, including proposals to be followed in determining liability and assessing the amount of compensation. | Responses by 22 September and 17 th November 2017. |

| | Manifesto / Programme for Government Proposal | Update | Consultation / Engagement |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Prosperous People | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of regional education model for management & support | The SG published “Education Governance: Next Steps – Empowering Our Teachers, Parents and Communities to Deliver Excellence and Equity for Our Children” (15 th June 2017). | “Fair Funding to Achieve Excellence and Equity in Education” consultation opened on 15 th June and closes 13 th October 2017. <i>Consultation on “Empowering teachers, parents and communities to achieve excellence and equity in education: A Governance Review” closed on 6th January</i> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ringfenced Council Tax money direct to Headteachers | This was published together with a consultation paper “Fair Funding to Achieve Excellence and Equity in Education.” An Education Bill will be introduced in 2017/18. | |

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| | | | <i>2017. A response was submitted.</i> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and Young People (Information Sharing) (Scotland) Bill | <p>The Bill seeks to amend the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 on the provision of information in relation to the named person service and the preparation and implementation of child's plans.</p> <p>Current Status of the Bill</p> <p>This Scottish Government Bill was</p> | <p>Introduced 19 June 2017</p> <p>The Finance & Constitution Committee issued a call for evidence re their scrutiny of the Bill's Financial Memorandum.</p> <p>A Call for Evidence on the substantive detail of the Bill is awaited.</p> | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Double the provision of free early learning childcare by 2020 | <p>The PfG confirms SG will "take the next steps towards the near doubling of funded early learning and childcare, including setting out minimum levels of multi-year funding to deliver the expansion and provide certainty to our councils and providers."</p> | <p>A Blueprint for 2020: The Expansion of Early Learning and Childcare in Scotland ran in January 2017. A community planning response was submitted.</p> | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nursery Teachers | <p>The 2016 PfG stated that by 2018 every nursery in the most deprived areas will have an additional qualified teacher or childcare graduate.</p> | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scotland's Ten Year Strategy for the Learning Provision for Children and Young People with Complex Additional Support Needs 2017-2026 | <p>Draft strategy published and is based on recommendations made in the Doran Review (2012). The strategy is set within the context of The Additional Support for Learning Act 2004.</p> | <p>A public consultation was opened 5 June 2017 and ran until 28 August 2017.</p> | |

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| | | | Link here |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Supporting Children’s Learning Code of Practice | The Education (Additional Support for Learning) (Scotland) Act 2004 has been amended by the Education (Scotland) Act 2016 with the provision that children will have the same rights as young people and parents under the Additional Support for Learning legislation, except in relation to placing requests and the use of mediation services. These Regulations require to be amended. | Consultation closed 12 th September 2017 and is here . |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish regional approach for carers and cared for people | The Carers (Scotland) Act 2016 received royal assent earlier this year. Children’s Social Work service would only be involved in the development of local eligibility criteria, strategy and support for young carers. Whilst this will undoubtedly have resources implications, across many aspects of Children’s Social Work and may well impact on the number of foster and kinship placements needed to support breaks from care for young carers, currently the main issue for Children’s Social Work and indeed, Education and Health, are the unknown numbers of young carers. The estimated figures are still thought to be a significant under-representation of the true numbers that could be eligible for support under the terms of the new Act, including an assessment for a Young Carers Statement. | None current. On 31 st May 2017, the First Minister announced the establishment of a “full independent review group” to examine the care system. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy for families with disabled children | The PfG announced that work will begin in 2016-17 on a strategy for families with disabled children, linking to activity to develop the Child and Adolescent Health and Wellbeing Strategy. | None current |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child and Adolescent Health and Wellbeing Strategy. | The SG plan to work with health, social care and education to produce a Child and Adolescent Health and Wellbeing Strategy that will set the direction for the next 10 years. | None current |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate Parenting | Launch a Corporate Parenting Improvement Programme to bring together corporate parents - formal partnerships between | |

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| | | <p>services responsible for looked after children, young people, and care leavers - to test ways to raise the average age at which a young person leaves care.</p> <p>2017 PfG commits to a requirement for corporate parents to publish their plans by the end of March 2018 to allow Scottish Ministers to report to Parliament by July 2018.</p> | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National British Sign Language (Scotland) Act 2015 | ACC plan has to be in place by Oct 2018. | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social Security Bill | <p>The Bill is intended to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provides for the delivery of 11 existing social security benefits as part of a devolved Scottish system embeds in legislation the principles of the Scottish system, including a commitment to a human rights based approach sets out the basic machinery of social security, from applications to appeals defines the types of assistance that we will provide | <p>A consultation ran in October 2016.</p> <p>The Bill was introduced on 21st June 2017.</p> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child Poverty Bill | The proposed Bill will make a legislative commitment to eradicate child poverty and place a duty on Scottish Ministers to publish a Child Poverty Delivery Plan every five years. | This Bill was introduced on 19 th February 2017. ACC responded to pre-Bill consultation. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic Abuse Bill | The Bill will propose a new offence of domestic abuse that will include criminalisation of psychological abuse and legislate to change the justice systems response to domestic abuse. | <p>A pre-bill consultation ran in early 2016 and an ACC response was submitted.</p> <p>The Bill was introduced on 17th March 2017.</p> |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed Children (Equal Protection from Assault) (Scotland) Bill | Proposed Private Member Bill to give children equal protection from assault by prohibiting the physical punishment of children by parents and others caring for or in charge of children | <p>Pre-Bill consultation closed 4th August 2017. ACC submitted a response.</p> <p>The consultation document is here.</p> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Child Protection Systems Review | 2017 PfG commits to publishing a new national child protection policy, including a National Child Abuse Prevention Plan, by March 2018 | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Justice Strategy | The SG plans to publish by spring 2017, a National Community Justice Strategy and a national outcomes and improvement framework to ensure all community justice partners are working towards shared outcomes, focused on public safety and reducing re-offending. | <p>Community justice Scotland are hosting events in May and June 2017.</p> <p>Community Justice Scotland have issued their corporate plan for consultation - closes 10th November 2017.</p> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Social Isolation Strategy | The Scottish Government has signalled that they will develop a National Social Isolation Strategy. Timeframe awaited. | None current |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed Free Personal Care (Persons under 65) (Scotland) Bill | A Private Members Bill from Miles Briggs MSP (Frank's Law) | <p>Call for evidence closes on 6th October 2017.</p> <p>Call for evidence here.</p> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of local governance / Local Democracy Bill | A review will run during 2018 and a Bill is to be brought forward during the Parliament. | None current. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1% of budget to be subject to Community Choices | <p>Awaiting more clarity on proposal. The PfG states:-</p> <p><i>"We will continue to work with local government and communities on delivery of the target of councils having at least</i></p> | None current. |

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| | | <i>1% of their budget subject to Community Choices budgeting, backed by the £2 million Community Choices Fund which opened for applications in June 2016 to support public authorities and community groups build on examples of best practice."</i> | |
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| | Manifesto / Programme for Government Proposal | Update | Consultation / Engagement |
|----------------------------|--|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Enabling Technology | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment to Exceed target of 95% of properties having access to fibre broadband • 'Reaching 100%' project to deliver access to superfast broadband to all residential and business premises by 2021 | | |

Additional

| | Manifesto / Programme for Government Proposal | Update / Response | Consultation / Engagement |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leaving the EU | <p>The Queen’s Speech in June 2017 signalled Bills as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Repeal Bill which will repeal the European Communities Act and ensure the UK Parliament and devolved legislatures (where appropriate) are free to make changes to any future laws. A Customs Bill which ensures the UK has a standalone UK customs regime on exit; that changes can be made to the UK’s VAT and excise regimes on exit from the EU; that the Government can collect payments of customs duties, administer the customs regime and tackle duty evasion; has the flexibility to accommodate future trade agreements with the EU and others; and has control over the import and export of goods into the UK. A Trade Bill which allows Britain to establish new international trading deals after Brexit. The Government also pledged support for businesses that want to export from the UK An Immigration Bill which brings an end to EU freedom of movement rules. Fisheries and Agriculture Bills to allow the UK Government control of these industries after Brexit. A Nuclear Safeguards Bill to replace EU nuclear safety regulations. An International Sanctions Bill which returns power of non-UN sanctions to the UK Government, and allows the UK to impose its own sanctions under international law. | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commission on Parliamentary Reform | The remit of the Commission was to consider ways in which the | NE CEO Forum met to discuss |

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| | | <p>Parliament can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be assured it has the right checks and balances in place for the effective conduct of parliamentary business; • increase its engagement with wider society and the public; and • clarify its identity as distinct from the Scottish Government <p>Report was published on 20th June 2017. There are multiple recommendations which officers are considering. One recommendation is the establishment of a formal protocol recognising local government's distinctive role in local democracy.</p> | <p>this early March and submitted a response.</p> <p>Report was published on 20th June 2017.</p> |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget Bill | <p>Annual Budget Bill will be introduced.</p> <p>To include lifting the 1% public sector pay cap and could include details on income tax.</p> | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seat Belts on School Transport (Scotland) Bill | <p>Introduced 28th February 2017. SG expect to start introducing the Bill early in 2018.</p> <p>A Private members Bill to require that motor vehicles provided for the dedicated transport of pupils to and from establishments where they receive primary education or secondary education are fitted with seat belts.</p> | No call for evidence |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spending Review 2017 | <p>COSLA are liaising with Solace on preparing for discussions on the 2017 Spending Review.</p> | <p>A number of groups have been established with opportunity to feed into these through Solace. Responses are requested by 8th September 2017.</p> |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damages Bill | New Bill announced in 2017 PfG | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land and Buildings Transaction Tax Bill | New Bill announced in 2017 PfG | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of Offenders Bill | New Bill announced in 2017 PfG | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum Age of Criminal Responsibility Bill | New Bill announced in 2017 PfG | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organ and Tissue Donation Bill | New Bill announced in 2017 PfG | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescription Bill | New Bill announced in 2017 PfG | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe Staffing Bill | New Bill announced in 2017 PfG | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexual Offences (Pardons & Disregards) Bill | New Bill announced in 2017 PfG | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulnerable Witnesses and Pre-Recorded | New Bill announced in 2017 PfG | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence Bill | New Bill announced in 2017 PfG | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warm Homes Bill | New Bill announced in 2017 PfG To introduce a statutory target for fuel poverty reduction | |