Private Document Pack

Community Planning Aberdeen Board

Meeting on WEDNESDAY, 25 APRIL 2018 at 2.00 pm

Committee Room 2 - Town House, Aberdeen

B U S I N E S S

APOLOGIES AND INTRODUCTIONS

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

1.1   Partners are requested to intimate any declarations of interest

MINUTES AND FORWARD BUSINESS PLANNER

LOCAL OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT PLAN/LOCALITY PLANNING

GENERAL BUSINESS

4.1   Draft Annual Public Performance Summary (Pages 85 - 104)

4.2   Aberdeen City Local Police Plan 2017-20 (Pages 105 - 130)

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

5.1   Update on Child Friendly City Programme (Pages 131 - 146)

5.2   Grampian Health & Transport Action Plan Annual Report 2017 (Pages 147 - 162)

5.3   Fairer Scotland Duty - Interim Guidance (Pages 163 - 202)

5.4   Date of Next Meeting – 18 May 2018 at 10am

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

COMMUNITY PLANNING ABERDEEN BOARD
27 FEBRUARY 2018

Present:- Councillor Laing, Chair,
Campbell Thomson, Vice Chair (Police Scotland),
Councillors Flynn and Graham,
Chris Littlejohn (as a substitute for Susan Webb (Public Health),
Lynn Smith (as substitute for Gordon MacDougall (Skills Development Scotland)),
Ken Milroy (North East College),
Neil Rennick (Scottish Government) via conference call,
Angela Scott (Aberdeen City Council), and
Jonathan Smith (Civic Forum).

Also Present:- Neil Carnegie, Michelle Cochlan, Elsie Manners (all ACC), and
Derek McGowan (Chair of Sustainable City Outcome Improvement Group)

Apologies:- Tony Dawson (Aberdeen Active Partnership), Councillor Duncan (Integrated Joint Board), Bruce Farquharson (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service), Gordon MacDougall (Skills Development Scotland), Kenneth Simpson (ACVO/VSA) and Susan Webb (Public Health).

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
1. Welcome	The Chair welcomed all to today's meeting of the CPA Board, in particular Chris Littlejohn and Lynn Smith who were in attendance as substitutes for Susan Webb (Public Health) and Gordon MacDougall (Skills Development Scotland) respectively.	
2. Membership	The Chair advised that the Integrated Joint Board had intimated that it wished to change their representative on the Board from its Chair to the Vice Chair. **The Board resolved:-** to agree that the Vice Chair of the Integrated Joint Board replace the Chair as the representative on the Board.	
3. Declarations of Interest	Mr Ken Milroy, declared an interest in relation to item 11 (Fairer Aberdeen Annual Report and Presentation by Susan Thom, Fairer Aberdeen Fund Coordinator) by virtue being the Chief Executive of Aberdeen Foyer, however did not consider the nature of his interest required him to withdraw from the meeting prior to consideration of this item.	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
4. Minute of Previous Meeting of 4 December 2017	The Board had before it the minute of its previous meeting of 4 December 2017, for approval. **The Board resolved**:- to approve the minute as a correct record.	
5. Minute of the CPA Management Group of 29 January 2018	The Board had before it the minute of the CPA Management Group meeting of 29 January 2018, for information. **The Board resolved**:- to note the minute.	
6. CPA Board Forward Business Planner	With reference to item 5 of the minute of its meeting of 4 December 2017, the Board had before it the forward business planner for the Community Planning Aberdeen Board. **The Board resolved**:- 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.	All Partners
7. National Update, Scottish Government	With reference to item 6 of the minute of its meeting of 4 December 2017, the Board received a verbal update from Mr Neil Rennick, Location Director for the Partnership, Scottish Government. Mr Rennick advised that an update on the Planning and Transport Bills had been circulated, by way of email, to the Board following the last meeting. In respect of the Planning (Scotland) Bill, he advised that the Bill was progressing through the parliamentary process with evidence currently being heard by the Local Government and Communities Committee. Thereafter, the estimated dates for processing the Bill were as follows, however these timescales had to be confirmed by Parliament: Stage 1 - debate on principles of the Bill – May 2018 Stage 2 - line by line examination and amendments – June 2018 Stage 3 - further amendments and final debate – September 2018	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 5	In relation to the Transport (Scotland) Bill, to note that this would be presented in June 2017 and there would be an opportunity for all to comment on the draft Bill as it progressed through the parliamentary process. With regards to the planned local government review, he advised that consultation and engagement on the review was scheduled to commence in March 2018. He also advised that consultation electoral reform was ongoing and that the budget process had concluded in parliament last week with the draft budget having been confirmed by the Scottish Parliament. Thereafter, Jonathan Smith sought clarification on whether the development of the Scottish National Investment Bank and National Seed Fund would tie in with the priorities of the Council's and Community Planning Partnerships as per the LOIPs in respect on investment. In response, Mr Rennick advised that he would speak to colleagues in the infrastructure Team to provide further details, but confirmed that it should be linked to national and local initiatives and not progressed in isolation. **The Board resolved:-** (i) to note the verbal update; and (ii) to request Neil Rennick to provide Partners, by way of email, with an update on the development of the Scottish National Investment Bank and National Seed Fund.	Neil Rennick
8. Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker - Q3	The Board had before it a report which presented a revised format improvement tracking report on the improvement activity being led by the Outcome Improvement Groups to meet the improvement aims identified within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2016-26 and Locality Plans 2017-27. **The report recommended –** that the Board (a) note the revised format improvement tracking reports; (b) note improvement activity taking place across the Outcome Improvement Groups and Locality Partnerships; and (c) note the ongoing training opportunities available through the Innovate and Improve	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 6	programme to support the development of the partnership and staff. Partners discussed the current level of improvement activity for each of improvement projects being led by the Outcome Improvement Groups, and the impact that this was having towards achieving the improvement aims within the LOIP and Locality Plans. During this, Partners discussed how the Board was able to hold Outcome Improvement Groups to account for progress, or lack of it, and also how it could support projects which were facing challenges and how the Partnership could consider scaling up successful projects into another areas or across the city. In this regard, it was agreed that to support the effective scrutiny of the delivery and test of change for the projects, it would be beneficial for the Chairs of Outcome Improvement Groups to attend the Board at an agreed interval to enable them to set the context for the current progress scale of each of the projects they were responsible for progressing ; to answer any of the challenge questions Partners might have on the basis of the content of the improvement tracker; and to seek the support of the Board in the progression of any project. The Board also highlighted the importance of the Outcome Improvement Groups having the correct leadership and membership in order to support the progression of projects. In this regards, it requested that a mapping of the leadership and membership be conducted to enable the Board to review and identify any gaps. The Board noted that scrutiny of the pace of progress of the improvement projects was also undertaken at all meetings of the Management Group. The Chair of the Management Group advised that at this stage she expected that there was a lot of projects currently scored at 1.5/2 and at this stage projects should be at 3, and advised that the Chairs being present at the Board meeting for this item would provide the Board with the narrative in order to effectively scrutinise why projects currently remained at 1.5. **The Board resolved:-** (i) to approve the recommendations; and (ii) to request Michelle Cochlan to liaise with the Chairs of all Outcome Improvement Groups to propose a forward plan for attendance at Board meetings in order to present the context around the current progress scale for their respective improvement projects and to enable Partners to effectively scrutinise the progress to date and provide the support required to	Michelle Cochlan/ Chairs of Outcome Improvement Groups

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	enable further progress to be achieved; and (iii) to request that a mapping of the leadership and membership of the Outcome Improvement Groups be conducted to enable the Board to review and identify any gaps.	Michelle Cochlan/OIGs
9. Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker - Q3	The Board had before it a report which presented the Locality Partnerships improvement tracker for consideration. **The report recommended –** that the Board note and comment on the current Locality Partnership improvement tracker. Partners discussed the number of improvement projects being progressed by each of the Locality Partnership at this time and the progress score for each. In respect of the number of projects, the Chair of the Management Group advised that the Locality Partnerships in identifying improvement projects had to ensure that they could evidence progress in supporting the priorities in the Locality Plans and therefore that might mean that they were doing less projects but ensuring the projects selected had the required impact. They needed to evidence cause and effect and if they could not the project should be stopped. Partners agreed that it was important that the Locality Partnerships had a clear understanding of how improvement methodology worked. Thereafter, Neil Carnegie advised that the Locality Partnerships were retrospectively applying the improvement methodology to existing projects and therefore the activity and progress of the Locality Partnership projects would be more accurately reflected in the next improvement tracker. Partners agreed that in order to effectively challenge and support the Locality Partnerships in their improvement activity that it would be beneficial to invite the Chairs to attend the Board meeting at an agreed interval to enable them to set the context and advise of any barriers to progress and support they required from Partners. The Vice Chair Campbell Thomson suggested that an alternative to this approach might be for some members of the Board to attend Locality Partnership meetings in order to show appreciation and support for the activity they were undertaking. The Chair and Vice Chair agreed that they would be interested in doing this if this approach would be welcome.	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	The Board resolved:- (i) to approve the recommendation; (ii) to request Michelle Cochlan to liaise with the Chairs of all Locality Partnerships to propose a forward plan for attendance at Board meetings in order to present the context around the current progress scale for their respective improvement projects and to enable Partners to effectively scrutinise the progress to date and provide the support required to enable further progress to be achieved; and (iii) to advise the Locality Partnerships of the Chair and Vice Chair's offer to attend the Locality Partnership meeting as an alternative approach to support their continued delivery of improvement activity.	Michelle Cochlan/Neil Carnegie/Locality Partnerships Michelle Cochlan/ Neil Carnegie
10. 2018/19 Budget Setting Report	The Board had before it a report which (1) presented the proposed contributions from Community Planning Aberdeen Partners to the Community Planning Budget 2018/19; (2) detailed proposals for how this money would be spent; and (3) provided an update on the review of joint resourcing. **The report recommended –** that the Board (a) note the update on the review of joint resourcing; (b) agree the proposed Community Planning Budget 2018/19 (subject to Council approval on 6 March 18); (c) agree the proposed spend on budget commitments 2018/19; (d) note the grant funding secured for 2018/19 to date; and (e) agree that the Community Justice Transition Fund was used to fund the continuation of the fixed term Community Justice Officer post for 2018/19. In respect of section 4.5 of the report and the funding provided to ACVO to support the continuation and development of Aberdeen's Civic Forum, Jonathan Smith sought clarification that the monies, if allocated, could be used for any area of development and not just the development and maintenance of the Civic Forum website, as well as financial support for Civic Forum meetings. He advised that ACVO no longer supported the development and maintenance of the Civic Forum website. In response, Michelle Cochlan confirmed that the monies, if allocated, could be used for any area of the Civic Forum's development. She also advised that ACVOs annual report would be submitted the next meeting of the Management Group in the first instance and	

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Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	thereafter to the Board. **The Board resolved:-** to approve the recommendations.	
11. Fairer Aberdeen Annual Report and Presentation by Susan Thom, Fairer Aberdeen Fund Coordinator	The Board (1) had before it a report which presented the Fairer Aberdeen Fund Annual Report 2016-17 detailing progress and achievements over the year; and (2) received a presentation from Susan Thom, Fairer Aberdeen Fund Co-ordinator on the some of the achievements of the Fund and how the programme of activity contributed to Locality Plan priorities. **The report recommended –** that the Board note the Annual Report for 2016-17, at Appendix 1, and advise the Fairer Aberdeen Board of any comments on the report. Partners welcomed the annual report and the outcomes of the projects linked to the Locality Plan priorities. During this, Partners thanks volunteers on the Fund Board for their time in considering and monitoring applications. In respect of lessons learnt from the outcomes achieved, the board discussed how the outcomes should be considered by individual organisations and the Partnership as a whole to ensure any projects which had potential to be scaled up had been identified and considered. **The Board resolved:-** (i) to approve the recommendation; and (ii) to refer the Fairer Aberdeen Fund Annual Report 2016-17 to the CPA Management Group for consideration of the outcomes and to allow the Chairs of the Outcome Improvement Groups to identify if there were any projects which the Board should consider scaling up.	Susan Thom
12. A Closer Look at Cancer Prevention - Annual Report of the Director	The Board had before it a report which presented the Director of Public Health Annual Report (2016/17) entitled 'A Closer Look at Cancer Prevention' in the North East of Scotland. The report was intended to stimulate debate among individuals, groups, communities and organisations about how our ambitions for cancer prevention can be realised, particularly through partnership working. More broadly, it was hoped that the discussions the Partnership would prompt new ways	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
of Public Health, NHS Grampian Page 10	to identify and pursue public health endeavours collectively through community planning, including the co-creation of future public health annual reports. **The report recommended –** that the Board (a) note the Director of Public Health Annual Report 2016/17; and (b) note the proposals outlined at para 2.4 which are being developed further in partnership with members of the CPA Management Group. Partners welcomed the report commending that it was clear and accessible to all audiences and discussed the clear messages contained therein and how the Partnership and individual organisations should be reflecting on the content to ensure that it linked to the LOIP and Locality Plans. They also highlighted the importance of the Partnership having an understanding of how its Locality Plans linked to the Integrated Joint Board's Locality Plans. Angela Scott advised following on from the 2016 Health and Social Care Delivery Plan, which highlighted the importance of improving the public's health through a concerted, sustained and comprehensive approach to population health, including a particular focus on prevention and early intervention, the Public Health Reform Team was currently doing a piece of work to establish shared public health priorities for Scotland as a catalyst to building consensus and momentum, and to drive change and inform local, regional and national action as part of a vision for public health reform. The strategy would identify what should be done in respect of public health interventions at a local level and what should be done at a national scale. The proposed national priorities were expected to be reported to the Oversight Board at which the national strategy would begin to be set. She proposed that once the Oversight Board had approved national priorities that they be reported to the Partnership, and at that time the Partnership would look across the totality of priorities and identify how it linked to the LOIP and Locality Plans. **The Board resolved:-** (i) to approve the recommendations; (ii) to request Susan Webb to report the national shared public health priorities for Scotland to	Susan Webb/

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	the Board once announced to enable to the Board to determine any action required to ensure that the priorities in the LOIP and Locality Plans aligned.	Chris Littlejohn
13. Date of Next Meeting	The Board noted that its next meeting would be held on 25 April 2018 at 2pm.	

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COMMUNITY PLANNING ABERDEEN MANAGEMENT GROUP

26 MARCH 2018

Present:- Angela Scott (Aberdeen City Council (ACC)) (Chair), Graeme Duncan (Police Scotland) (Vice Chair), Jamie Bell (Scottish Enterprise), Neil Cowie (North East Scotland College), Denise Cheyne (as substitute for Darren Riddell (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service)), Joyce Duncan (ACVO), Chris Littlejohn (Community Engagement – Public Health), Lavina Massie (Civic Forum), Alistair Robertson (Active Aberdeen Partnership), James Simpson (Integrated Children's Services), Lynn Smith (Skills Development Scotland), Kelly Wiltshire (as substitute for Derek Murray, Nestrans)

Also Present:- Guy Bergman, Neil Carnegie, Michelle Cochlan, Susan Fraser, Iain Robertson, Susan Thoms, Nicola Torrance (for item 4.3 only) and Paul Tytler (all Aberdeen City Council).

Apologies:- Jillian Evans (Public Health), Matt Lockley (Aberdeen Prospers), Derek McGowan (Sustainable City), Derek Murray (NESTRANS), Judith Proctor (Health and Social Care Integration) and Darren Riddell (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service).

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	Welcome	The Chair opened the meeting and as there were a number of new attendees, partners introduced themselves.	
2.	Minute of Previous Meeting of 29 January 2018	The Management Group had before it the minute of its meeting of 29 January 2018, for approval. **The Management Group resolved:** to approve the minute as a correct record.	
3.	Minute of the CPA Board Meeting of 27 February 2018	The Management Group had before it the draft minute of the CPA Board meeting of 27 February 2018, for information. With reference to item 8, Michelle Cochlan (Community Planning Manager, ACC) tabled a document presenting three options for Outcome Improvement Group Chair attendance and participation at CPA Board meetings. Following an overview of the three options which included Single Thematic; Double Thematic; and Whole System approaches, the Management Group agreed to adopt Option 1 - a Single Thematic approach in which the Chairs of each Outcome Improvement Group take turns in attending meetings of the CPA Board to account for performance.	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
		The Management Group resolved: (i) to note the minute; and (ii) to agree to adopt a Single Thematic System approach in which the Chairs of each Outcome Improvement Group take turns in attending meetings of the CPA Board to account for performance.	Chairs of Outcome Improvement Group
4.	Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker	With reference to item 4 of the minute of the meeting of the Management Group of 29 January 2018, the Management Group had before it (1) a report which presented the Improvement Tracking Report to the CPA Management Group on the improvement activity being led by the Outcome Improvement Groups to meet the improvement aims identified within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 and Locality Plans 2017-27; and (2) a tabled document which advised of training undertaken across Outcome Improvement Groups. **The report recommended –** that the Management Group note and comment on the current Outcome improvement Group Improvement Tracker. The Management Group heard from the Chair or Lead Contact, of each of the Outcome improvement Group who provided an overview of the status of their respective Groups improvement activity, highlighting any barriers to progress and the next steps to be undertaken in order to achieve the necessary improvement activity. With regards to Aberdeen Prospers, Jamie Bell (Scottish Enterprise) advised that a successful group workshop had recently been held with the aim of generating new ideas for project development. He noted that workstreams such as food and drink; tourism; and digital city were identified as suitable for expansion. He added that the Aberdeen Prospers group was currently scoping the Tourism Charter with Opportunity North East. Thereafter there were questions and comments on (1) the formation of Visit Aberdeenshire as a vehicle for breaking down barriers on the development of a regional tourism strategy; (2) the low number of Aberdeen Prospers Group members	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 15	who had received training; (3) progress on the development of projects; (4) the level of involvement from CPA Partners in Aberdeen Prospers projects; (5) the target date for when Project Charters would be presented to the Management Group; and (6) there was discussion on ways in which the food and drink economy could be linked with promoting healthy lifestyles, increasing sustainable waste and reducing food poverty. With regards to Children are our Future, James Simpson (Integrated Children's Services) explained that Project Charters would be presented to the Integrated Children Services Board in May and highlighted that a pilot on raising attainment was ready to go, and that a Best Start in Life sub group had been established. With regards to People are Resilient, Included and Supported When in Need, Michelle Cochlan spoke on behalf of Alcohol and Drugs Partnership to explain that the Partnership planned to upscale Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABI) and confirmed that links had been established with the relevant Locality groups on ABIs. She noted that the Project Charter has not yet come forward and that the Chair of the ADP is currently vacant. With regards to the Community Engagement Group, Chris Littlejohn (Community Engagement – Public Health) advised that the Group had met this month for the first time since December and had developed a draft plan that would to be translated into a Charter format. The Management Group noted that there was no progress update with regards to Creating a Digital Space. The Chair expressed concern with the lack of progress being made by the Outcome Improvement Groups in general and noted her disappointment that CPA was not further up the improvement scale in its range of projects Thereafter there were questions and comments on (1) the reasons why CPA groups had not been meeting regularly, with particular reference to Chairs that were vacant; (2) the lack of improvement activity and progress between group meetings; and (3) the	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
		Chair highlighted the low level of Partner involvement in terms of chairmanship of CPA improvement groups and uptake of training in improvement methodology. The Chair highlighted the importance of accelerating pace in improvement activity and asked Partners to reflect on their level of input to the improvement projects taking place in pursuit of LOIP outcomes. Thereafter the Management Group reviewed the new Project Charters included within the tracker. **The Management Group resolved:** (i) to instruct Michelle Cochlan to contact all partners and provide information on gaps in leadership and membership positions in CPA groups; and (ii) otherwise note the status of the Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker	Michelle Cochlan/ All Partners
	Locality Partnerships Improvement Tracker	With reference to item 5 of the minute of the meeting of the Management Group of 29 January 2018, the Management Group had before it the Locality Partnerships improvement tracker for consideration. **The report recommended –** that the Management Group note and comment on the current Locality Partnership improvement tracker. Neil Carnegie (Communities and Housing Area Manager, ACC) advised that Locality Partnerships had been finding their feet and all relevant staff had participated in the necessary training. He added that improvement projects had expanded across a number of different thematic areas such as arts; community safety; and emerging technologies which was encouraging to see. The Chair welcomed these developments and was pleased to see locality activity starting to be reflected in CPA reports. Thereafter she asked for a progress update on the new project charters.	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 17	With regards to Drugs and Alcohol Community Support Torry, partners discussed the benefits of increasing the number of individuals accessing drug and alcohol services in Torry but cautioned that the target increase of 20% by February 2019 would be challenging to achieve. With regards to Torry Free School Meals Initiative, the Chair asked Neil Carnegie to check the contribution level of CPA partners on this project with a view to re-designating this as an ACC led project. The Chair also suggested that it would be helpful if partners could add data and narrative on the number of referrals in relation to this project. She also queried how partners could express an interest about increasing their participation in CPA projects, as well as how CPA groups could be kept aware of improvement activity of other groups. Michelle Cochlan advised that the improvement tracking report was a key tool and that this is published online. **The Management Group resolved:** (i) with regards to the Torry Free School Meals Initiative, to instruct Neil Carnegie to review the level of partner contribution and links to the project and provide an update at the next meeting on whether this project could be re-classified as an ACC rather than CPA project; (ii) with regards to the Torry Free School Meals Initiative, to request partners to consider whether this is a single system led project or whether they might have a contribution to make in terms of their referral routes to increase free school meals and to get back to Neil Carnegie; and (iii) to otherwise note the current status of the Locality Partnerships improvement tracker.	Neil Carnegie All Partners
6. Fairer Aberdeen Fund Annual Report	With reference to item 2 of the minute of the meeting of the Management Group of 29 January 2018, the Management Group had before it a report which introduced the Fairer Aberdeen Annual Report 2016-17 detailing progress and key achievements over the year. **The report recommended –** that the Management Group note the Annual Report, and advise the Fairer Aberdeen Board of any comments on the report.	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
		Susan Thoms (Fairer Aberdeen Fund Co-ordinator, ACC) delivered a presentation on the Fairer Aberdeen Fund and provided an overview of the Fund's aims, its key achievements and how the programme of activity contributes toward delivery of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plan priorities. Thereafter the Management Group discussed how the Fairer Aberdeen Fund could establish more formal links with CPA Locality Groups, with a view to possibly upscaling key projects across Aberdeen City. **The Management Group resolved:** (i) to approve the recommendations; and (ii) to request that Outcome Improvement Groups consider the list of projects prepared by Susan Thom and contact Susan to discuss further where relevant.	All Partners
	Draft Annual Public Performance Summary	With reference to item 4 of the minute of the meeting of the Management Group of 29 January 2018, the Management Group had before it the draft Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2016-17. **The report recommended –** that the Management Group note and comment on the draft report. **The Management Group resolved:** to approve the format and content of the public facing Annual Outcome Improvement Report.	Guy Bergman
8.	Citywide City Voice Update	With reference to item 2 of the minute of the meeting of the Management Group of 29 January 2018, the Management Group had before it a report which provided an update of a recent review of the Aberdeen City Voice (ACV) Aberdeen's citizens' panel. **The report recommended –** that the Management Group (a) approve the proposal to conduct specified sub-group analysis based on identified localities and age of panellists;	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
         Page 19	(b) approve the proposal that R&I officers review existing panellists and remove consistent (two times) non-responders; and (c) approve the proposal to establish and promote a Young Persons Citizens Panel Recruitment form online. Nicola Torrance (Senior Research Officer, ACC) advised that the 42nd annual Citywide City Voice questionnaire had been published in January 2018 and a key aim was to increase the response rate and representation from hard to reach groups. She noted that the Research Team had been working with the Council's Equalities Team; ACVO and Locality Groups to achieve this objective, and had made greater use of social media to broaden their outreach. Thereafter Dr Torrance provided an overview of the summary results. **The Management Group resolved:** (i) to approve the recommendations; and (ii) to request that partners refer this update to Outcome Improvement and Locality Partnership Groups for further discussion.	 All Partners
9. ACVO Annual Report	With reference to item 2 of the minute of the meeting of the Management Group of 7 August 2017, the Management Group had before it a report which introduced the ACVO Annual Report in respect of funding provided to ACVO TSI for CPP related work. **The report recommended –** that the Management Group note the work carried out in line with the SLA. **The Management Group resolved:** to approve the recommendation.	
10. Funding for HMP Family Centre and Help Hub	The Management Group had before it a report which asked Partners to consider a request from Action for Children to fund the continuation of the HMP Grampian Visitor Centre during 2018/19.	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	The report recommended – that the Management Group (a) consider the request at para 2.3; and (b) confirm financial contributions to Michelle Cochlan by 30 March 2018. **The Management Group resolved:** (i) to agree to cover the costs of the HMP Grampian Family Centre and Help Hub as outlined in para 2.3; and (ii) to request that Partners confirm their financial contributions to Michelle Cochlan by 30 March 2018.	All Partners All Partners
11. Review of Sports Organisations	With reference to item 2 of the minute of the meeting of the Management Group of 29 January 2018, the Management Group had before it a report which provided a progress update on the strategic review of sports services commissioned by the City Council which has led to the merger of three separate organisations that provide sport and physical activity services within the city. **The report recommended –** that the Management Group note the report. **The Management Group resolved:** to approve the recommendation.	
12. Child Friendly Cities and Communities	The Management Group had before it a report which briefed Partners on the UNICEF Child Friendly City programme, including why Aberdeen was involved and provided an update on the programme's current status. **The report recommended –** that the Management Group support the implementation of the plan, which should be available in May 2018. **The Management Group resolved:** to approve the recommendation.	

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Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
13. Sistema Scotland Seven Principles for Social Regeneration Update	With reference to item 12 of the minute of the meeting of 29 January 2018, The Management Group had before it a report which provided an update on planned work with Sistema and Glasgow Centre for Population Health (GCPH) to develop a practical community empowerment tool based on the Sistema Scotland approach. **The report recommended –** that the Management Group note the progress to date. **The Management Group resolved:** to approve the recommendation.	
14. CPA Management Group Forward Business Planner	With reference to item 14 of the minute of the meeting the Management Group of 29 January 2018, the Management Group had before it the Management Group forward business planner. **The Management Group resolved:** (i) to request that the relevant Project Charters be added to the Business Planner; (ii) to request that the accountable officer for the Local Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Plan be changed to Darren Riddell and that the Business Planner be updated to take account of the Plan's approval by the SFRS Scrutiny Committee; (iii) to add the Health and Transport Action Plan to the Business Planner; and (iv) to otherwise note the forward Business Planner.	Michelle Cochlan
15. CPA Board Forward Business Planner	With reference to item 15 of the minute of the meeting the Management Group of 29 January 2018, the Management Group had before it the CPA Board forward business planner. **The Management Group resolved:** to note the forward business planner.	
16. Legislation Tracker	With reference to item 16 of the minute of the meeting the Management Group of 29 January 2018, the Management Group had before it the CPA legislation tracker which detailed all current open consultations and pending legislation.	

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Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	The Management Group resolved: (i) to insert a Nestrans representative as the contact for the Transport Bill consultation; (ii) to instruct Michelle Cochlan to review the timescales within tracker; and (iii) to otherwise note the legislation tracker.	Michelle Cochlan
17. Community Planning Aberdeen Funding Tracker	With reference to item 16 of the minute of the meeting the Management Group of 29 January 2018, the Management Group had before it the Community Planning Aberdeen Funding Tracker. **The report recommended –** that the Management Group (a) note the funding opportunities within the report; and (b) request this report as a standing item. **The Management Group resolved:** (i) to approve the recommendations; and (ii) to instruct the Chairs of each Outcome Improvement Group to contact Susan Fraser to confirm whether their group wished to pursue any funding opportunities.	Chairs of Outcome Improvement Group/Susan Fraser

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 *(Hyperlink to minute reference where applicable)*	Contact officer
2018	
25 April 18	
Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker – Q4	Michelle Cochlan, ACC
Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker – Q4	Neil Carnegie, ACC
Outcome Improvement Group Chair Attendance Forward Plan	Elisabeth Manners, ACC
Partner Representation and Involvement in Improvement	Elisabeth Manners, ACC
Aberdeen Local Policing Plan	Graeme Duncan, PS
Annual Public Performance Summary	Michelle Cochlan, ACC
Update on Child Friendly City Programme	Catriona Mallia, ACC
Grampian Health & Transport Action Plan Annual Report 2017	Gale Beattie, ACC
4 July 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
Update on Child Friendly City Programme	Catriona Mallia, ACC
11 September 18	
Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2017/2018	Michelle Cochlan, ACC
Locality Plan Annual Performance Reports 2017/2018	Neil Carnegie, ACC
Update on Child Friendly City Programme	Catriona Mallia, ACC
3 December 18	
Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker – Q2	Michelle Cochlan, ACC
Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker – Q2	Neil Carnegie, ACC
Update on Child Friendly City Programme	Catriona Mallia, ACC
Timescale TBC	
Local Fire and Rescue Plan	Bruce Farquharson, SFRS
Aberdeen City Council Strategic Business Plan	Angela Scott, ACC

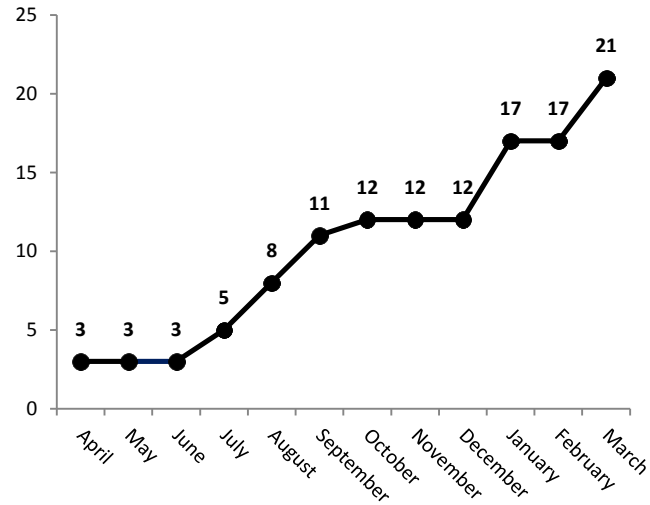| Title of report *(Hyperlink to minute reference where applicable)*	Contact officer
Future of Scotland's Planning System	Gale Beattie, ACC/ Chris Littlejohn, Public Health
National Shared Public Health Priorities for Scotland	Susan Webb/Chris Littlejohn, Public Health
Community Planning Aberdeen response to consultation on the review of Strategic Transport Projects *(CPMG 29.05,17)*	TBC
Fairer Aberdeen Fund	Neil Carnegie, ACC

Acronyms:
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

Improvement Dashboard

No. of CPA Improvement Projects:

Values by month: April 3, May 3, June 3, July 5, August 8, September 11, October 12, November 12, December 12, January 17, February 17, March 21

CPA Improvement Projects by OIG:

AP	CJ	SC	ICS	RIS	CE	ADP	DC
7	4	3	3	2	1	1	0

No. of Meetings Held:

No. of Meetings held since groups formed in April 2017

ICS	AP	RIS	CE	SC	ADP	CJ	DC
6	5	5	4	4	4	3	2
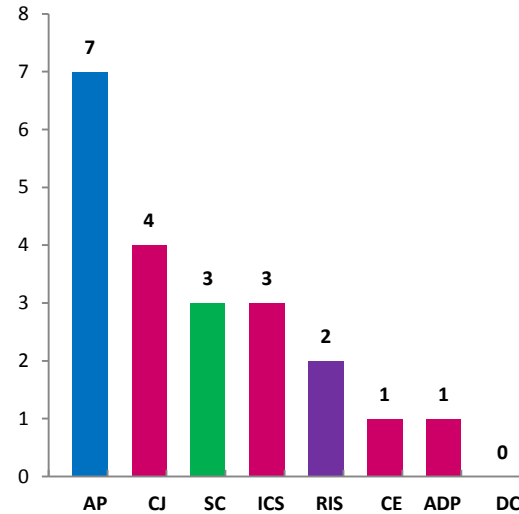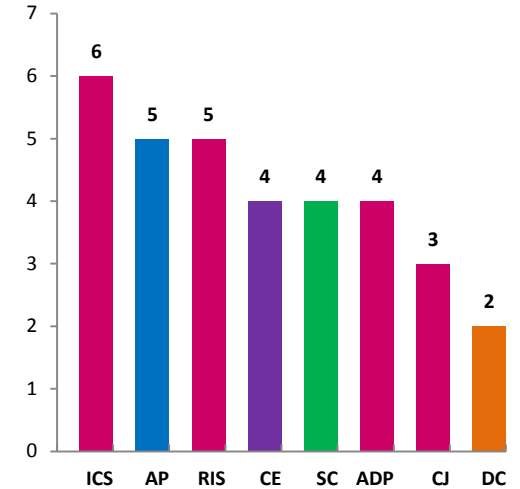
No. People Attending Improvement Training:

Values: Mar-17: 15, May-17: 31, Aug-17: 80, Sep-17: 112, Oct-17: 120, Nov-17: 128, Jan-18: 147, Feb-18: 167
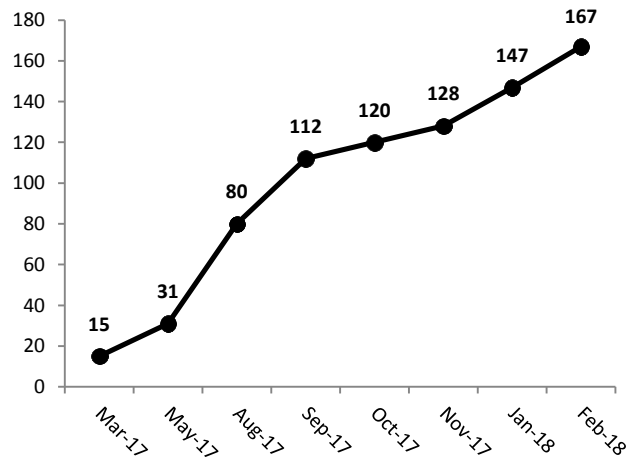
Barriers / Opportunities

- Systems need to be put in place to ensure regular collection of data for these projects.

- Model for Improvement training available for all Partnership staff. New programme for 2018 includes improvement bootcamps. Book here.

Project Progress Scale:

See page 2 for current OIG Projects and Progress Scores

1.0	Forming as an improvement team
1.5	Clear project charter in place
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

Outcome Improvement Group Projects

Aberdeen Prospers:
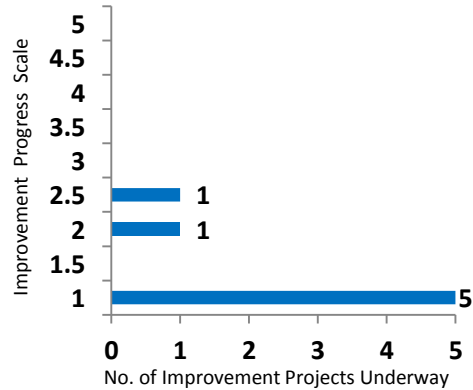
Integrated Children's Services:
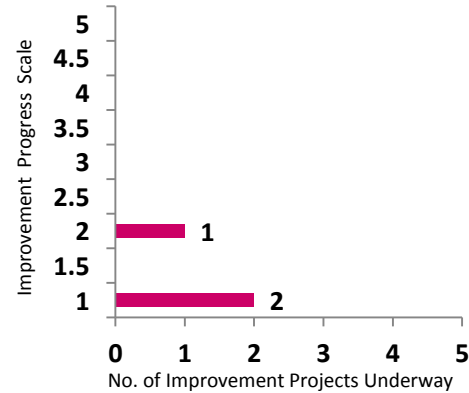
Resilient, Included Supported:
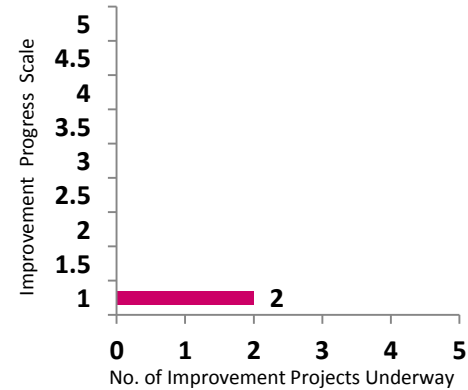
Community Justice:
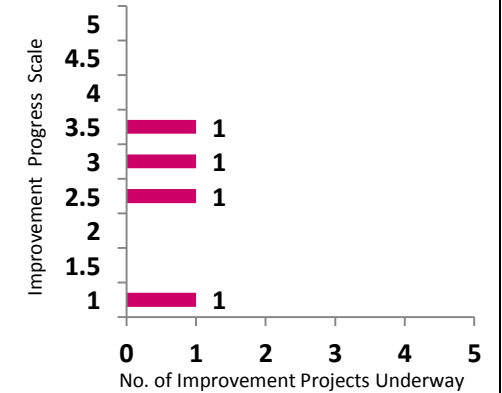
Alcohol and Drugs Partnership:
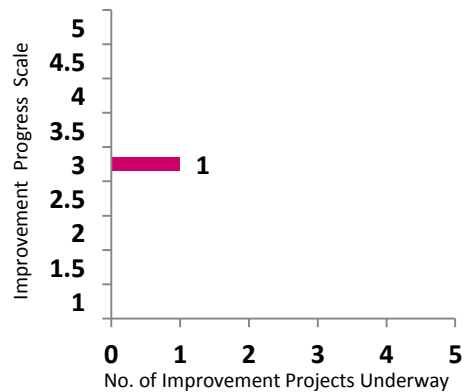
Sustainable City:
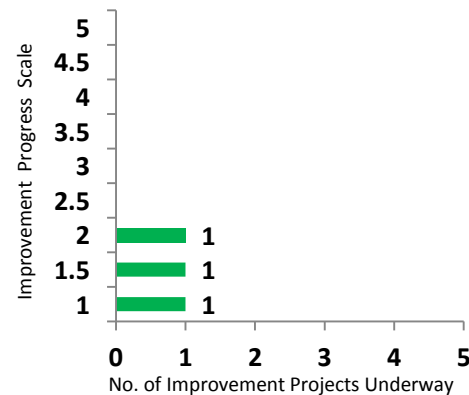
Digital City:

Community Engagement:

2
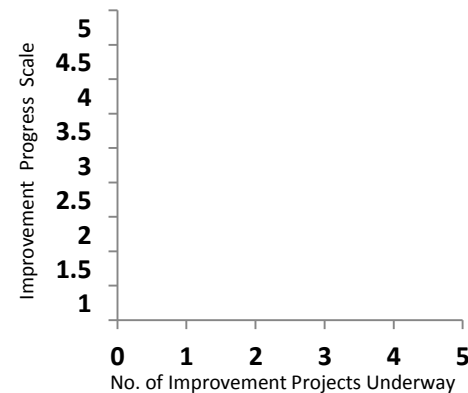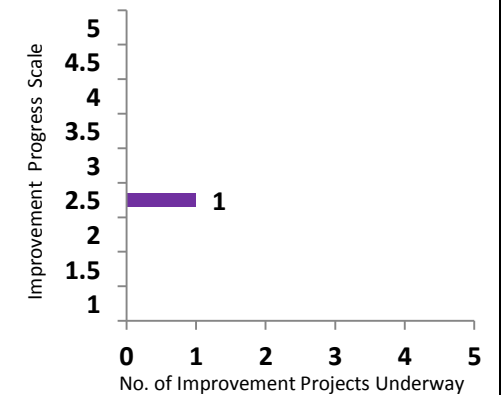
PROSPEROUS ECONOMY: Aberdeen Prospers

Project & Aim	Start-End	Progress Scale	Changes being tested	Project Lead	Management Group Discussion Points
Your Local Business Gateway - To increase business gateway start up numbers across Aberdeen by 2% by April 2018 by focussing on localities.	Jul 17 - Apr 18	2.5	• In October 2017 we tested the impact of a community event in three communities within the Northfield Locality.	Aberdeen Prospers Group	The aim and scope of this project is currently being reviewed by Aberdeen Prospers.

Improvement Data

Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire Monthly Business Start-Ups

Legend: Lower prediction, Upper prediction, Aim, Median

Analysis of data for Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire shows that we can predict that there will be between 15 to 169 business gateway start-ups each month as a result of the current system. To achieve the 10 year improvement aim within the LOIP, we would need to achieve an average of 107 start-ups per month. This is within the predicted range of the current system.

In October17, Aberdeen Prospers tested a change to the current system by holding community events in Northfield.

The test had minimal impact with only two members of the community attending; although, one of these community members have since gone on to start up their own baby massage business. There could be mileage in running this test again and trying to attract more community members along. Another idea is to have a presence at a pre-existing community event which has more footfall.

The data being used to measure success to date has been for Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire. Aberdeen Prospers Group is in the process of identifying data for Aberdeen City alone. This will be analysed and used to review the improvement aim for this project and identify change ideas.

3

Inclusive economic growth					
Community Benefits.	Jan18 - Dec 18	1.0		Lori Manson – Aberdeen Prospers Group	**NEW** – project charter to follow.
Tourism project – ensure benefits from investment in physical assets are maximised in terms of local jobs and enterprise.	Aug 18 - Jul 19	1.0	No activity yet defined, but OIG recognised the need for work to support the tourism GVA improvement measure. Visit Aberdeenshire to be invited to discuss.	TBC – Aberdeen Prospers Group	**NEW** – project charter to follow. Note this project is not planned to start until August 18.
Enhancing employer brokerage.	TBC	1.0	No activity yet defined, but the objective would be to ensure that employers are more aware of pre-employment training and recruitment activity that is being funded / delivered through existing partnerships and contracts (i.e. SDS / JCP) with a view to improving employment outcomes.	Kirsty Jarman, DWP – Aberdeen Prospers Group	**NEW** – project charter to follow.
One-Stop Employability Shop.	TBC	1.0	Business case being worked on – may not proceed but if it does, a project charter will be developed.	Matt Lockley – Aberdeen Prospers Group	**NEW** – project charter to follow.
Internationalisation					
Invest Aberdeen.	Apr 18 - Mar 19	1.0	• Joint working with Aberdeenshire Council • Formal collaboration with SE / SDI • New website and comms strategy • Pooled budget	Matt Lockley - Aberdeen Prospers Group	**NEW** – project charter to follow.
Investment in infrastructure					
Invest Aberdeen.	Apr 18 - Mar 19	1.0	• Joint working with Aberdeenshire Council • Formal collaboration with SE / SDI • New website and comms strategy • Pooled budget	Matt Lockley - Aberdeen Prospers Group	**NEW** – project charter to follow.
Innovation					
Food and drink sector development – start up and locality focus.	Aug 18 - Jul 19	1.0	Interpreting wider partnership / strategic focus on food and drink sector and making this relevant for and accessible to entrepreneurs and companies based in localities.	TBC – Aberdeen Prospers Group	**NEW** – project charter to follow. Note this project is not planned to start until August 18.

4

PROSPEROUS PEOPLE: Children are our Future

Project & Aim	Start-End	Progress Scale	Changes being tested	Project Lead	Management Group Discussion Points
Children Have the Best Start in Life					
Play on Pedals, increase the number of children who can cycle before starting P1.	Mar 17 -	2.0	• Nursery staff to teach children how to cycle	Louise Beaton – Integrated Children's Services Group	**TO BE REMOVED** – not proceeding as an improvement project. Schools and nurseries are now widely delivering the POP scheme.
Taking a person centred approach this project will identify the current barriers which inhibit young people's access to sexual health services in the City.	Aug 17 - TBC	2.0	• Promotion of walk through video • Posters to promote local services • Social media awareness /promotion • Website accessibility • Joint objective setting with pupils	Racheal Thomson NHS – Integrated Children's Services Group	**TO BE REMOVED –** not proceeding as an improvement project. This project is currently being led by NHS Grampian but is not being managed as an improvement project.
Increase the capacity of school nurses by 75% on a permanent basis by January 2019.	Aug 17 - Jan 19	1.0		Elaine Allen NHS – Integrated Childress Services Group	**TO BE REMOVED** – not proceeding as an improvement project. This project is now linked to a wider strategic planning responsibility of the NHS.
Children Are Safe and Responsible					
Electronic Wellbeing and Resilience Assessment Tool for Young People – Aim 80% Young People self-report improved engagement through use of an electronic tool. 75% Young People, Families & Professionals report improved assessment and planning for young people through use of an electronic tool.	Mar 18 - Jun 18	2.0	• Test the extent to which the electronic wellbeing assessment tool is welcomed by YP and facilitates sharing their views. • Test the extent to which improved assessment and planning for young people improves their outcomes. • Test the use of an electronic tool to aide assessment and planning for young people across ICS for a range of purposes. • Test the appropriateness of output/data on individual young people from the electronic tool for Secondary Schools to track and evaluate Pupil Equity Fund (PEF) pupils.	Emma Powell - Integrated Childress Services Group	**NEW** – project charter attached for comments.
Children are Respected, Included and Achieving					
Raising Aspirations – Primary Programme.	May 18 - Jun 18	1.0		Carol Sneddon – Integrated Children's Services Group	**NEW** – project charter to follow.

5

Project & Aim	Start-End	Progress Scale	Changes being tested	Project Lead	Management Group Discussion Points
Children Have the Best Start in Life					
Increase representation of Young People's Views in ICS Strategic Planning.	Jun18 - Dec 18	1.0		Maggie Hepburn ACVO – ICS	**NEW** – project charter to follow.

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

Project & Aim	Start-End	Progress Scale	Changes being tested	Project Lead	Management Group Discussion Points
People and communities are protected from harm					
Alcohol brief interventions – 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.	Mar 17 - Dec 17	3.0	• Alcohol Brief Interventions are now part of standard city clinic practice. We are currently looking to spread testing of ABIs to community services. • Testing delivery of ABIs has begun with students living in 'Unite' accommodation. This includes training for Unite Welfare staff team. • Testing delivery of training on ABIs to nurses at RGU. This will include delivery of ABIs during key placements during 2018.	Fraser Hoggan / Heather Wilson – Alcohol and Drugs Partnership	**COMPLETE** – Project completed Dec 17. Learning from project to be scaled up and spread to align with aim in the LOIP. **AIM TO BE REDEFINED**

Improvement Data
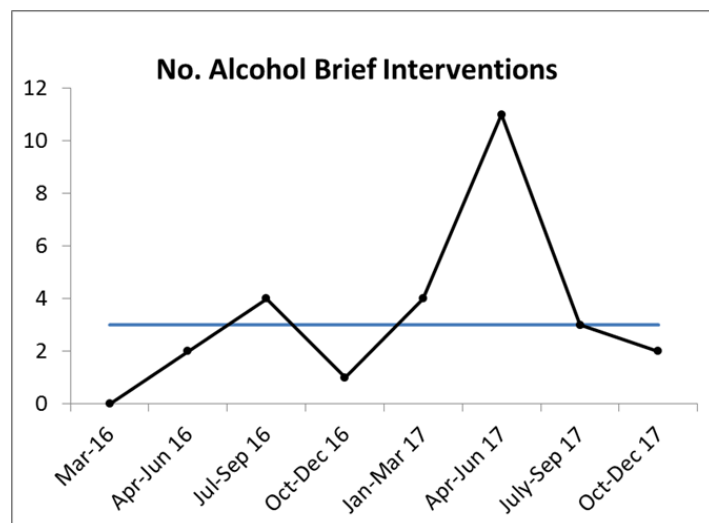
To date 27 Alcohol Brief Interventions have been delivered since March 2016. There was a marked increase in April – June 2017. On average the current system is delivering Alcohol Brief Interventions to 2 people per month. Alcohol Brief Interventions are now part of standard city clinic practice.

3 Students were screened with two ABI's delivered and 1 student signposted to a relevant service as part of the testing of the delivery of ABI's in Student accommodation.
6 ABI Student Leadership Modules and 20 Alcohol Public Health inputs were delivered in December 2017.

6

Project & Aim	Start-End	Progress Scale	Changes being tested	Project Lead	Management Group Discussion Points
Place Standard Tool: The aim of this project is to roll out Place Standard tool across the city.	Dec 17 – TBC	1.0		Gail Woodcock – Resillient, Included, Supported Group	**NEW** – project charter to follow.
Intergenerational Project – Nursery and Care Homes.	Oct 17 – TBC	1.0		Gail Woodcock / Susie Downie – Resilient, Included, Supported Group	**NEW** – project charter to follow.
Unpaid Work placement Project - Increase the number of providers of Community Payback Order Unpaid Work individual placements in the Cummings Park, Heathryfold, Northfield, Mastrick and Middlefield wider locality area by 50% by Date TBC.	TBC	1.0		TBC	**NEW** – project charter to follow.
Referral Service at Point of Arrest - To increase the number of referrals to relevant services at point of arrest (Kittybrewster Custody Suite) by 10% by end March 2018.	Jul 17 - Mar 18	2.5	• Testing referral routes for individuals brought to Kittybrewster Police Custody Suite who are rough sleeping (or at high risk) to Cyrenians Assertive Outreach Service – from week commencing 31st Jan 18. • Testing a Housing Drop-in at Kittybrewster – from week commencing 31st Jan 18	Claire Duncan – Community Justice Group	Community Justice Group will consider proposal on 28 March to extend this project to allow for continued testing

7

Project & Aim	Start-End	Progress Scale	Changes being tested	Project Lead	Management Group Discussion Points
Support for Families - To increase the number of families of people in the Justice System in Aberdeen receiving support from the Families Outside service by 100% (36 referrals) by end March 2018.	Sep 17 - Mar 18	3.5	• Staff awareness raising training. • Awareness-raising through distribution of cards. • Awareness-raising through distribution of posters. • Awareness-raising in Community Justice Bulletin	Lindsay Jessiman, Families Outside – Community Justice Group	Project due to finish at end March – report and recommendations to CJ Group on 28th March 18. Learning from project to be scaled up and spread. Revised aim and charter to come to a future meeting.

Improvement Data

No. of Referrals to Families Outside Service

Posters and cards issued

Lower prediction
Upper prediction/ Aim
Median

No. New Referrals

No. New Calls
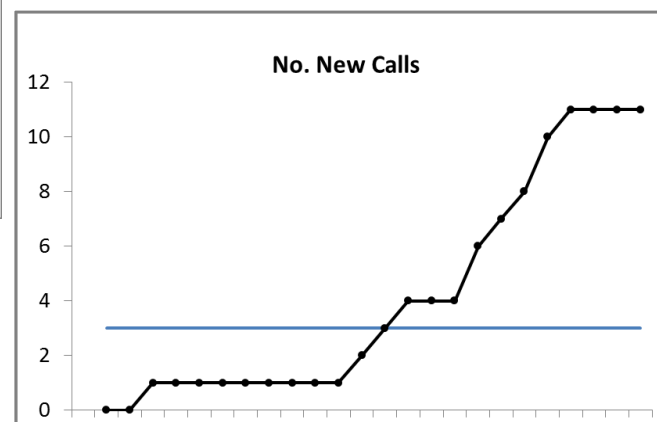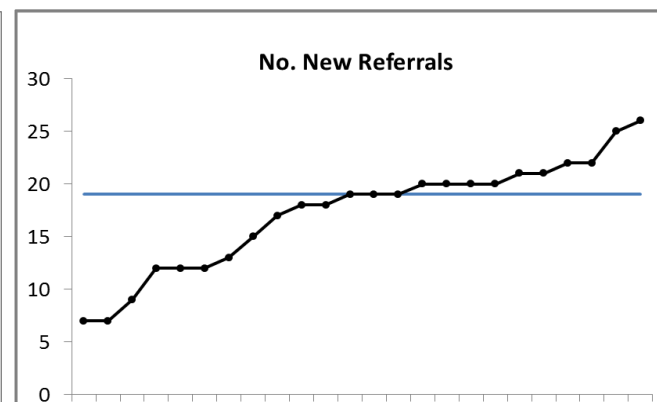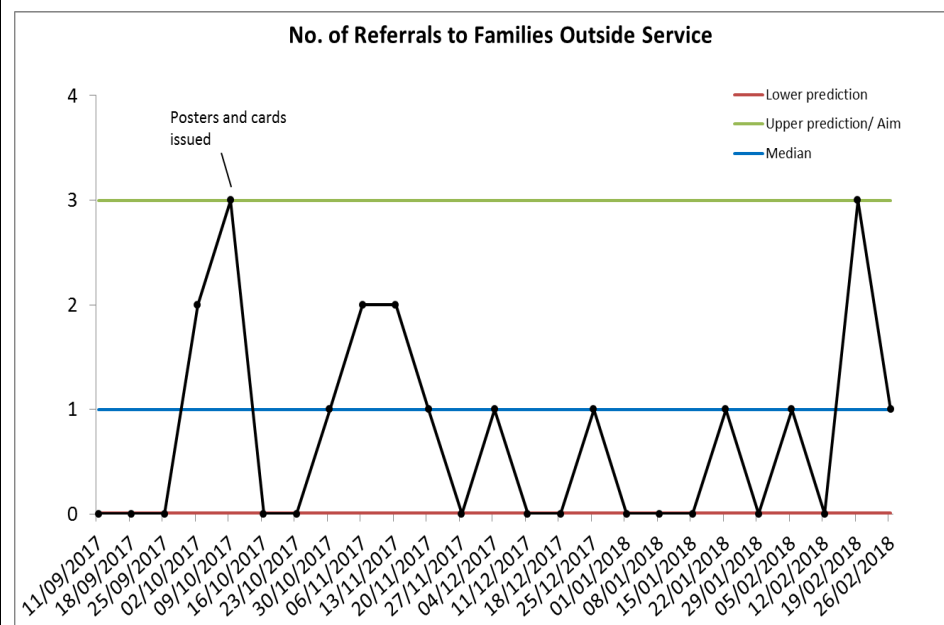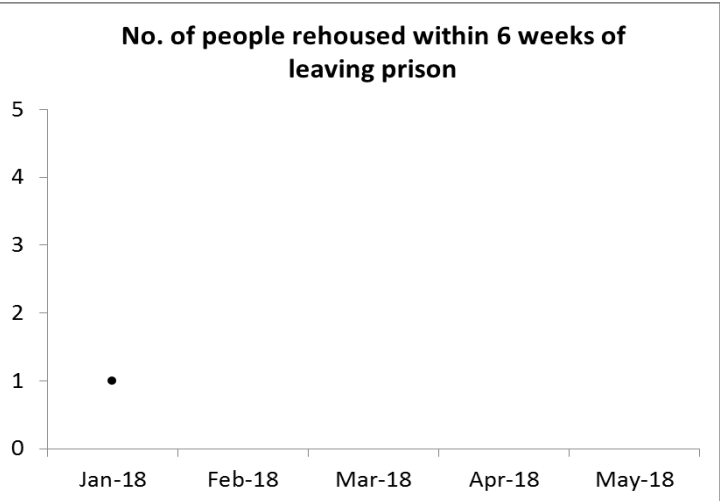
The initial aim of this project has been achieved. The changes we have introduced have resulted in an average of 1 referral to families outside per week, which could produce 52 referrals per year.
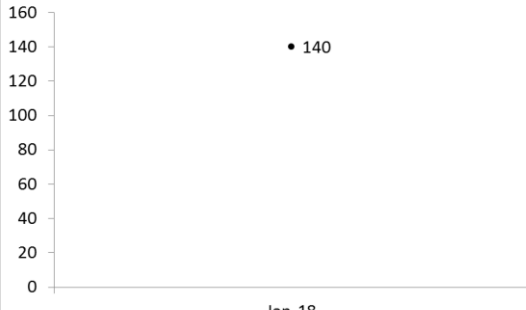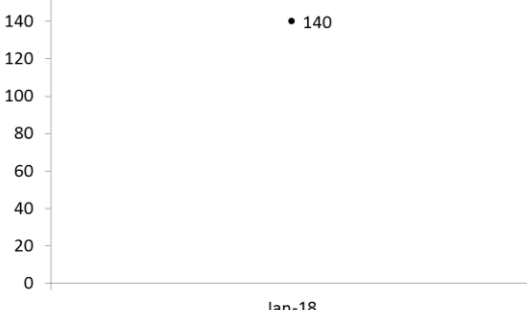
The test of change around providing training to partner staff resulted in the first ever referral to Families Outside Service from Police Scotland.

Awareness raising through promotional material has also had a clear impact. Some resource is required to ensure the continued availability of posters and cards.

Learning from this improvement project will be scaled up and spread to increase referrals to other services available to families of people in the justice system.

8

Project & Aim	Start-End	Progress Scale	Changes being tested	Project Lead	Management Group Discussion Points
Increase by 5% the number of prisoners owed a statutory homelessness duty that are suitably rehoused (whether in private sector or social rented sector accommodation) within 6 weeks of release, by May 2018.	Feb 18 - May 18	3.0	• Assign Support Worker from prison, prior to release, to work with the prisoner • Facilitate day release to view and sign up for property • Steering Group	Alana Nabulsi	**NEW** – project charter attached for comments**.**

Improvement Data

No. of people rehoused within 6 weeks of leaving prison

Our early test indicates that our changes have resulted in improvement. The average homeless journey is currently 22.9 weeks. Our aim is to reduce this to within 6 weeks for people leaving prison. So far we have had one individual leave prison who was rehoused on the day of release, without the need for temporary accommodation. The average length of time homeless people spend in temporary accommodation is 103 days.

Testing will continue throughout the duration of this project to ensure that the changes we are making to the system are resulting in lasting improvement.

Client testimony to follow.

People are supported to live as independently as possible					
None					

9

PROSPEROUS PLACE: Empowered, Resilient and Sustainable Communities

Project & Aim	Start-End	Progress Scale	Changes being tested	Project Lead	Management Group Discussion Points
Safe and resilient communities					
Community Resilience Plans - To support three housing communities to develop their own community resilience plan by Dec 2018.	Mar 18 - Dec 18	1.5	• Local adaption of Scottish Government Toolkit for communities in Aberdeen • Develop 'Ready Grampian' website to promote community resilience and provide more information. • Hold community events in defined test areas. • Grab Bags for new community groups (Bags for new community groups – yellow waistcoats, foil blankets, torches, wind up radios.) • Building community resilience networks between existing groups e.g. neighbourhood watch through an event.	Dave McIntosh - Sustainable City Group	**NEW** – project charter attached for comments.
People friendly city					
Eco Schools Green Flag Parks Project.	TBC	1.0		TBC	**NEW** – project charter to follow.
Aberdeen School Garden Project - To increase 'garden-time' for Aberdeen's primary school children, in the localities, by an average of 1 hour per child by end of 2019.	Oct 17 - Dec 19	2.0	• Create 3 school gardens in three primary schools. One in each locality. • Each class has a one hour dedicated session on garden related activities every week. • Install pilot 'Edible Green Walls' in four primary schools by March 2018. • Develop a methodology for engaging with schools and teachers which is locally relevant. • Develop and deliver age-appropriate, garden-centred lessons which strongly link to the National Curriculum. • Develop and deliver CPD sessions for teachers as required. • Develop links to the Eco-Schools Scotland initiative to facilitate more schools achieving Green Flag status. • Specialist visits to talk to classes about gardening. • Class competition for garden logo & name to encourage participation.	Bob Donald, One Seed Forward - Sustainable City Group	**NEW** – project charter attached for comments. No data reported since January. Regular data required to understand the impact of the changes being made on this project aim.

Improvement Data

No. of pupils having gardening time
• 140 (Jan-18)

No. of Hours of gardening time delivered
• 140 (Jan-18)

No. of classes having gardening time
• 5 (Jan-18)

10

DIGITAL CITY: Creating A Digital Place

Project & Aim	Start-End	Progress Scale	Changes being tested	Project Lead	Management Group Discussion Points
Digital Connectivity					
Increase commercial use of Ducting Network.	TBC	1.0		Simon Haston - Digital City Group	**TO BE REMOVED** – not proceeding as an improvement project as infrastructure is not in place.
Connection Voucher Scheme – To increase uptake of connection vouchers by small and medium enterprises to provide gigabit capable connections to their premises.	TBC	1.0		Simon Haston - Digital City Group	**TO BE REMOVED** – not proceeding as an improvement project. This is being taken forward at a regional level.
Data					
None					
Digital Innovation					
None					
Digital Skills and Education					
None					

Working With Communities: Engagement, Participation and Empowerment

Project & Aim	Start-End	Progress Scale	Changes being tested	Project Lead	Management Group Discussion Points
How good are our learning centres? - All learning centres submitting performance data by April 2018	Mar 17 - Apr 18	2.5	• Testing use of new performance framework measures • Learning centre user survey • Planning to test ways of getting more qualitative performance information.	Sarah Scott, Performance & Quality Officer - Community Engagement Group	No data reported since January. Regular data required to understand the impact of the changes being made on this project aim.

Improvement Data

% Submitting Performance Data

• 94

Jan-18

% Submitting all Performance Measures

• 54

Jan-18

No. of responses to Learning Centre user Survey

• 411

Jan-18

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NEW PROJECT CHARTERS

Improvement Project Title: Electronic Wellbeing and Resilience Assessment Tool for Young People
ICS Outcome Group: GIRFEC Group
Executive Sponsor: Chair of GIRFEC GROUP: Eleanor Sheppard; Service Manager: esheppard@aberdeencity.gov.uk
Project Lead: Emma Powell (Educational Psychologist), ACC EPS
Aim Statement: By the end of April 2018 from within the sample: • 80% Young People self-report improved engagement through use of an electronic tool. • 75% Young People, Families & Professionals report improved assessment and planning for young people through use of an electronic tool.

Link to Local Outcome Improvement Plan:

Indicate which primary driver and high level indicators they relate to in the LOIP e.g. reducing youth offending or increased positive destinations in areas in CPP Localities.

Priority 2 - Children are safe and responsible – *children and young people are safe from all forms of harm*

Primary Drivers (What)	Secondary Drivers (How)	Improvement Outcomes (Outputs)					Lead Partners
		Improvement measures and aims	Baseline	17/18	20/21	26/27	
We will improve multi-agency support for vulnerable children and young people	Implementation of Getting it Right for Every Child	Increase in % of children's plans assessed as good (Currently in development)					Aberdeen City Council Active Aberdeen Partners NHS Grampian Police Scotland

Business case (Benefits to Children, Young People and/or Parents)

A multi-agency working group led by Aberdeen City Council (ACC) Educational Psychology Service (EPS) are developing and trialling evidence-based tools for improving the young person's voice as part of the planning process.

This arose from an Integrated Children's Service GIRFEC group analysis, as part of the Local Improvement Plan. This followed a range of informal feedback from GIRFEC working groups, that young people were not consistently being meaningfully included in their own planning. Furthermore feedback from a range of sources to the ICS GIRFEC group highlighted that assessment of need was not consistently robust enough to effectively inform intervention in young people's plans. . Formal data doesn't currently exist around the impact of plans for young people across education and children's services. As the use of single plans, single and multi-agency is a key focus from Scottish Government, ACC ICS is continuing to develop its format, processes and consider effectiveness. It is an aim that this current project will feed into this ongoing ICS GIRFEC work.

The current project aligns closely with key National Improvement Framework (NIF) drivers from Scottish Government:

• NIF driver: Teacher Professionalism – Practitioners as co-researchers and working alongside EPS on project.

- NIF Driver: Assessment of Children's Progress – young people will be actively engaged in an assessment of their own wellbeing, including achieving. Professionals within schools and in Social Work will focus on assessment of the sample of young people.
- NIF Driver: Performance Information – smart use of data will be explored to inform intervention and next steps for and with young people.

The EPS service has a long-term focus on young people's wellbeing and resilience. Following the EPS' recent Validated Self Evaluation with Education Scotland, an identified priority was to work more closely across the local authority with partners in a range of services and to have more impact strategically.

As young people lead more digital lives, it is imperative that adults who support them find new ways to engage with them, this is especially true of our most vulnerable young people across Aberdeen City. A number of studies from a medical perspective have called into question the suitability of using paper-based questionnaires with young people, e.g. Cooper, Spencer, Lancaster & Titman (2014).

An evidence based electronic tool, APPA, based on Dr Ungar's (2008 & 2004) assessment of resilience validated questions, will be trialled across selected children's services that engage directly with young people including them in their assessment of their own wellbeing. The EPS has worked closely with researchers at Hope University Liverpool, to refine the electronic tool for the Scottish context, including incorporating SHANARRI, Resilience Matrix and My World Triangle reports. The following benefits have been explored in using the specific electronic wellbeing assessment tool:
- Embedded in the resilience research by Dr Ungar.
- Been shown in early trials to be a valid and reliable measure of resilience when tested against other established measures (for example Child/Young Person Resilience Measure).
- Provides a more structured approach to gathering the views of young people in secondary education.
- High specification interface. It is fun and visually stimulating, meaning it has the potential to be engaging for young people.
- Provides schools and agencies with a visual assessment of a young person's current situation, supplying a SHANARRI report, a graphical interpretation of "My World Triangle" and a resilience matrix. This potentially reduces workload pressures on the named person.
- APPA reduces the bias/influence of adult interaction/ interference.

The project group is made up of young people; parents; and professionals from education and social work. The sample will focus on young people in the targeted and specialist population (i.e. those young people who require additional support over and above universal level) within the sample areas. Young people who meet these criteria are from five secondary schools - two in an area traditionally considered affluent and another three in areas of deprivation (according to SIMD records) – and within the Social Work Assessment and Intervention Units (through Clinical Practitioners), will be invited to participate.

The benefits to young people and families include:

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- Young people, having more of a voice and being positively engaged in their own plans
- Consulting with young people and their families – getting feedback on their views of this process and outcomes
- Professionals working with young people have more appropriate assessment information to inform effective interventions and outcomes for them

Measures: (How will we know if a change is an improvement?)

Within the population samples used we are looking to see:

- 80% of young people report perceptions of their use of the electronic tool and subsequent planning to be positive
- 75% of Adults (Named Persons/Lead Professionals, Educational Psychologists, & associated relevant staff) to report positively that planning for young people and their engagement had increased, and more effective planning was taking place

Change ideas (What can we do that will result in improvement?)

- Test the extent to which the electronic wellbeing assessment tool is welcomed by YP and facilitates sharing their views
- Test the extent to which improved assessment and planning for young people improves their outcomes
- Test the use of an electronic tool to aide assessment and planning for young people across ICS for a range of purposes:
- Test the appropriateness of output/data on individual young people from the electronic tool for Secondary Schools to track and evaluate Pupil Equity Fund (PEF) pupils
- Test the appropriateness of an adapted version of the electronic tool to provide evaluation data for Social Work units, under the Reclaiming Social Work structure
- Test the appropriateness of the electronic tool to be used as a transition screening tool leading to targeted and specialist assessment and intervention work

Potential Barriers (Please ensure this section outlines clear barriers, this information can be reflected and or reviewed throughout the governance structure to asses weather these barriers can be mitigated against with support)

- Time constraints and pressures on Named Persons at Secondary Stage & in Social Work to use the data effectively
- Workload issues of practitioners across services to devote the time to this project alongside usual role and demands
- Issues with technology, resources and accessing the data

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Project Team: List of staff responsible for delivery of the project, in each case please ensure a mix of partners are involved

Emma Powell (Educational Psychologist)	Robyn Grantham (Educational Psychologist)
Billy Nicol (PIO Social Work)	Nic Chapman (Educational Psychologist)
Ryan Robertson (PTPS, Aberdeen Grammar School)	Mike Will (DHT, Lochside Academy)
Eleanor Sheppard (Service Manager, ECS)	Kris O'Mahoney (Clinical Practitioner Social Work)

Project Support: List of staff who will support the project e.g. provision of data/ administrative support

Dr J McGeough (Hope University, Liverpool)	Vicky Geddes (PT Support for Learning, Oldmachar Academy)
Forbes Hamilton (APPA developer)	Michelle Skellern (Guidance, St Machar Academy)
Ross Allan (PTPS, Aberdeen Grammar School)	Louise Bonner (Guidance, St Machar Academy)
Izabela Oliver (Clinical Practitioner, Social Work)	Gillian Taylor (Guidance, St Machar Academy)
Katie Eaton (Clinical Practitioner, Social Work)	Alex Priest (Guidance, St Machar Academy)

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Improvement Project: Community Resilience Plans
Executive Sponsor: Derek McGowan, Chair of Sustainable City Group
Project Lead: Dave McIntosh
Aim statement (What? By how much? By when?) *What exactly are you aiming to achieve?*   To support three housing communities (to be defined, possibly within localities) to develop their own community resilience plan by Dec 2018.
Link to Local Outcome Improvement Plan/ Locality Plans: This project links to the prosperous place theme within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26, specifically to the priority Empowered, Resilient and Sustainable Communities and the improvement aim to increase the no. of communities with Resilience plans in place.
Business case *What research can you draw on to justify why you are investing in this project?*   Emergencies happen. In the last few years, Scotland has experienced severe winter weather, flooding, travel disruption, fuel shortages, animal diseases, and a pandemic flu outbreak. Challenges like these affect us all in going about our daily lives, and every community has a different reason for wanting to plan to get through them.   How communities organise themselves to prepare for emergencies can make a big difference. The Guide to Emergency Planning for Community Groups shows how communities can make that difference by coming together to support each other. It can be used by any community organisation - or by a group of people in a community who want to be more prepared. At the heart of how communities get through emergencies is how 'resilient' they are - this means how well they can use their strengths to prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies.   More resilient communities: • are aware of risks that may affect them and how vulnerable they are to them   • use their existing skills, knowledge and resources to prepare for, and deal with, the consequences of emergencies   • work together to complement the work of the local emergency responders before, during and after an emergency   Scottish Government's Resilience Division's Strategic Framework and Delivery Plan 2017-21 sets out a vision for community resilience in Scotland. The Grampian Local Resilience Partnership has developed a Community and Business Resilience Strategy which identifies community resilience as a work stream.
Measures: (How will we know if a change is an improvement?)   • No. of plans (Baseline: 1 plan in Culter and 1 pending in Cults, Bieldside and Milltimber)   • No. of community resilience groups established (Baseline: 2 – as above)   • No. of people within the community who are aware of community resilience (community survey, no. community members attending events, web hits, no. of newsletters which include an article)   • No. of people who feel that community resilience is the responsibility of individuals and groups within the community

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• No. of groups which feel supported by public services to take forward community resilience
• No. of community resilience groups attended by Emergency Planning Team
• No. of community resilience groups attended by other public services

Change ideas (What can we do that will result in improvement?)

- Local adaption of Scottish Government Toolkit for communities in Aberdeen
- Develop 'Ready Grampian' website to promote community resilience and provide more information
- Hold community events in defined test areas
- Grab Bags for new community groups (Bags for new community groups – yellow waistcoats, foil blankets, torches, wind up radios)
- Building community resilience networks between existing groups e.g. neighbourhood watch through an event

Potential Barriers (What are the barriers to you making these changes)

- Willingness of communities to be persuaded about need for community resilience plans
- Willing resource within communities to lead on community resilience planning

Project Team: *Who is going to help carry out the improvement work?*

Dave McIntosh, Emergency Planning Manager, ACC (Project Lead)
Donna Mclean, Emergency Planning Officer, ACC (Project Manager)
Shona Horne, SSE
Localities contact TBC
Housing contact TBC
Others from Local Resilience Partnership as required
Kelly Wiltshire, Nestrans (Improvement Adviser)

Improvement Project: *Aberdeen School Garden Project*

Executive Sponsor: *Chair of Sustainable City Group: Derek McGowan*

Project Lead: *Bob Donald from One Seed Forward with Dr Donald S Gray &* *Dr Laura Colucci-Gray from the University of Aberdeen.* *Olu Fatokun, Sustainable Development Officer*

Aim statement (What? By how much? By when?) *What exactly are you aiming to achieve?* **To increase 'garden-time' for Aberdeen's primary school children, in the localities, by an average of 1 hour per child by end 2019.**

Link to Local Outcome Improvement Plan/ Locality Plans:
The Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (Pages 51- 52): A People Friendly City; states the vision to:

- *'Reduce number of people affected by household food insecurity and increase the provision of allotments and community food growing spaces'*
- *From a baseline of 468 growing spaces there is a target to increase this by 1% in 2017-2018, amounting to 4-5 new growing spaces in 2017-2018.*

*The **Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017** (3.98) states:*

Protecting and enhancing the Green Space Network will also provide opportunities to enhance the landscape of Aberdeen, improve biodiversity and amenity, provide community growing spaces, reduce the impact of flooding and help us mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change and support successful placemaking.

DRAFT LOCALITY PLAN 2017-27 for Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton includes a priority to 'Improve health and wellbeing with increased access to healthy food'.

DRAFT LOCALITY PLAN 2017-27 for Cummings Park, Heathryfold, Northfield, Mastrick and Middlefield states: 'We will work together to create opportunities for free / affordable food. We will develop sustainable food provision for those in greatest need via locally based outlets.'

DRAFT LOCALITY PLAN 2017-27 for Torry states:

- 'We will tackle obesity and weight gain by taking a joined up community asset and partner approach. We will develop a project brand and community champions to drive this through this will link to local food growing and provision of free meals and active lifestyle choices such as community walks and walkathons.'
- 'We will develop sustainable food provision by identifying land options for food growing, such as a community orchard , linking this to a community co-operative or a local TAMS (market stall concept) providing cheap healthy food.'

How does this contribute to the Service Improvement Plan?
Community Gardening is mentioned in the Public Infrastructure and Environment Service draft Service Improvement Plan.

- We will be a city where the local community is encouraged and supported to take an active lead in developing and improving greenspaces. Encourage communities to get involved in improving their local environment by developing new or joining existing friends of parks groups, community gardening groups, volunteering programme and environmental walkabouts.

Business case *What research can you draw on to justify why you are investing in this project?*

Aberdeen recently joined the Sustainable Food City network http://sustainablefoodcities.org/
ACC has a duty to prepare a food-growing strategy for Aberdeen under the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015. A pilot school gardens scheme fits in well with both of these drivers.

There is general research around the value of providing school children with food-growing opportunities contained in the links below.

https://www.keepscotlandbeautiful.org/sustainable-development-education/eco-schools/ten-topics/food-and-environment/
Through work on the Food and the Environment Topic, pupils should:-
- Understand the range of food choices available to us.
- Understand the resources and skills required for food production and processing.
- Recognise the value of healthy, stable ecosystems to food production.
- Understand the wider environmental implications of our food choices.
- Recognise the dimension of social responsibility in our food choices.
- Recognise our own food culture within a diversity of food cultures.

https://schoolgardening.rhs.org.uk/Resources/Info-Sheet/Growing-Vegetables-in-Schools
- Food growing can teach children about soil, nutrition, science and life cycles of the vegetables and the creatures attracted to the garden.
- A vegetable plot can raise children's awareness of the seasonal nature and the variety of food.
- A food growing project should be part of a school's development plan with staff, pupils, parents and even local residents being involved.

http://www.countrysideclassroom.org.uk/
- 'Learning outdoors offers so many new and exciting opportunities for pupils and can be even more powerful when teachers explore how to include the five senses in key learning activities.'

http://www.thegrowingschoolsgarden.org.uk/
- "Every young person (0-19) should experience the world beyond the classroom as an essential part of learning and personal development, whatever their age, ability or circumstances."

Measures: (How will we know if a change is an improvement?) *What data can you collect to tell you whether your change ideas are having an impact?*

- Number of classes having 'garden time' (where garden time is hours in teaching time where the garden is the focus of the activity whether in the classroom or in the garden). To be collected monthly.

- Number of pupils having garden time. To be collected monthly.

- Number of hours of garden time taken place. To be collected monthly.

In addition the following will be measured by One Seed Forward:

- University of Aberdeen will produce in collaboration with the schools and One Seed Forward, an evaluation and monitoring framework. Data will be gathered to provide information on the extent to which the various objectives of the project, and school expectations, have been met.
- Quantitative data collected will include: quantity of food grown, number of lessons delivered across the curriculum, number of CPD sessions with teachers delivered and the area of new growing spaces created.
- Qualitative data collected will include: how confident teachers and pupils are with interacting with their garden, what motivates schools to start and sustain a garden and what are the perceived opportunities and threats to embedding food-growing in the curriculum.

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Change ideas (What can we do that will result in improvement?) *What specific changes do you think will achieve your aim?*

- To create functioning school gardens in three primary schools (one in each of the localities) by February 2018.   The primary schools are: Bramble Brae Primary, Woodside Primary and Tullos Primary.

- Install pilot 'Edible Green Walls' in four primary schools by March 2018; The primary schools are: Bramble Brae Primary, Woodside Primary, Tullos Primary and Muirfield Primary.

- Develop a methodology for engaging with schools and teachers which is locally relevant;

- Develop and deliver age-appropriate, garden-centred lessons which strongly link to the National Curriculum;

- Develop and deliver CPD sessions for teachers as required.

- Develop links to the Eco-Schools Scotland initiative to facilitate more schools achieving Green Flag status (relevant themes: food and environment, school grounds, health and wellbeing).

Potential Barriers (What are the barriers to you making these changes)

- Lack of interest from primary schools in the localities.
- Lack of staff engagement or community engagement to maintain the gardens.
- Lack of food-growing expertise locally.

Where do you need support upfront to carry out this improvement project?

- None

Project Team: *Who is going to help carry out the improvement work?*
Bob Donald from One Seed Forward

Dr Donald S Gray & Dr Laura Colucci-Gray from the University of Aberdeen.

Staff at the four primary schools: Tullos, Bramble Brae, Woodside and Muirfield Primaries.

Olu Fatokun ; Edible Green Walls

Environmental Services will oversee the physical installation of the gardens.

Community Food-growing Worker (CFINE) Neil Woodward

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Improvement Project Title: Housing First ('Rapid Rehousing') for prison leavers
Executive Sponsor (Chair of Outcome Improvement Group): Angela Scott
Project Lead: Alana Nabulsi, Support Services Manager

Aim statement (What are we trying to accomplish? Over what time? Numerical target for improvement?)

Increase by 5% the number of prisoners owed a statutory homelessness duty that are suitably rehoused (whether in private sector or social rented sector accommodation) within 6 weeks of release, by May 2018.

Link to Local Outcome Improvement Plan:

The primary Community Justice driver in the CPA LOIP is: "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". Housing First, or "Rapid Rehousing" will help to reduce the likelihood of reoffending by providing an individual with a firm foundation and reduce the anxiety and insecurity associated with being homeless upon release from prison.

This proposal also links to the CPA LOIP objectives to reduce repeat homelessness and increase tenancy sustainment as part of the wider objective to ensure that people are protected from harm.

Business case (Benefit to clients/ stakeholders/ residents? Are costs reduced now or in the future by addressing this issue?)

A summary of the collected evidence from a Housing First model can be found at https://www.york.ac.uk/media/chp/documents/2015/Housing%20First%20England%20Report%20February%202015.pdf. The approach has been proven to improve outcomes around tenancy sustainment, as well as key improvements around health, substance misuse, inclusion and integration, ASB and Criminal Behaviour. Self-evaluation from Housing First recipients also reflects these same findings.

There is an estimated annual 'churn' cost of £21,800 per person for people with the most complex needs. That is, the cost to continually provide services, interventions and benefits to people that don't result in sustainable and positive housing and health outcomes. A test for change that is able to successfully work with 20 customers therefore has the potential to avoid costs of up to £436,000.

There is potential for substantial savings to be made from fully implementing a Housing First approach – this is backed up by data from Crisis and Turning Point; as well as our own local data from evaluation of the first 6 months of the Priority Families project. Previous cost profiling of homeless journeys demonstrated instances where costs for just one customer were in excess of £96,000.

Measures: (How will we know if a change is an improvement?)

Short term measure:
- Increase in number of individuals accessing secure accommodation within 6 weeks of release of prison
- Decrease in length of homeless journey (Average length of journey in weeks for statutory homeless cases (Unintentional & Intentional) closed in the year is 22.9 weeks)
- Decrease of time spent in temporary accommodation (Average of 103 days currently - average

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length of time in days spent across all types of temporary accommodation for those households leaving temp in the year)

- Increase in donations of furnishings and assistance from the community (Baseline 0)
- Increase in customer satisfaction recorded in questionnaires (Baseline 0 – to be captured at start of pilot and towards the end))
- Increase in evaluation score from partners and stakeholders involved (Baseline 0 – to be captured at start of pilot and towards end)
- Reduction in individual's offending following rapid rehousing

Long term measure:

- Increase in tenancy sustainment (89.63% of new homeless tenancies sustained for more than a year)
- Decrease in repeat homelessness (Currently 7% of cases reassessed as being homeless or potentially homeless within 12 months of a previous case being closed)

Change ideas (What can we do that will result in improvement?)

- Assign Support Worker from prison, prior to release, to work with the prisoner.
- Facilitate day release to view and sign up for property
- Ask RSLs to sponsor pilot and provide properties
- Advertise for properties from private landlords
- Contact current landlords on the PSL scheme to establish whether they would be willing to provide a property for the pilot
- Convert temporary accommodation into mainstream tenancies
- Set up a Housing First Steering Group and meet weekly to review progress.

Potential Barriers

- Availability of suitable accommodation
- Willingness of prisoners to engage
- Costs of furnishing and converting properties may be prohibitive

Project Team:

Alana Nabulsi, Support Services Manager
Val Vertigans, Community Justice Officer (Improvement Adviser)
Maryrose Peteranna, Senior Support Officer
Graeme Gardner, Development Team Leader
Stephen Gray, SPS
Susan Morrison ACVO
Gary Dawson MAP Co-ordinator, SHMU
Shona Lamb, Development Officer, Housing Management
Service User
Vicki Walger, Support Officer
Emma Parkinson, Case Officer

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CHALLENGE QUESTIONS

To support effective scrutiny of the outcome improvement projects, it is recommended that CPA members and staff use the following challenge questions.

1) Is the project aim specific and clear about what we are trying to accomplish?

2) Is there a sound business case? Should we be doing this project? Does it support prevention and early intervention?

3) Is it likely that the changes being tested will achieve the aim?

4) Will the measures show us whether a change is an improvement?

5) Are the right people involved in this project?

GROUP & PROJECT PROGRESS SCALE:

1.0	**Forming as an Improvement Group** Group has been formed; target population identified; aim determined and baseline measurement has begun.
1.5	**Planning for Improvement has begun: clear project charter in place** Group is meeting, discussion is occurring. Plans for improvement have been made.
2.0	**Activity, but no changes** Group actively engaged in development, research, discussion but no changes have been tested.
2.5	**Changes tested, but no improvement** Components of the model being tested but no improvement in measures. Data on key measures are reported.
3.0	**Modest improvement** Initial test cycles have been completed and implementation begun for several components. Evidence of moderate improvement in data.
3.5	**Improvement** Some improvement in outcome measures, process measures continuing to improve. PDSA test cycles on all components. Evidence of moderate improvement in process measures.
4.0	**Significant improvement** Most components of the change package are implemented for the population of focus. Evidence of sustained improvement in outcomes measures, halfway toward accomplishing all of the goals. Plans for spreading the improvements are in place.
4.5	**Sustainable improvement** Sustained improvement in most outcome measures, 75% of goals achieved, spread to a larger population has begun
5.0	**Outstanding sustainable improvement** All components of the Change Package implemented, all goals accomplished, and spread is underway.

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Date of report: 15 March 2018

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Community Planning Aberdeen

OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT GROUP ATTENDANCE AT CPA BOARD MEETINGS

Date of Meeting	Theme	Guest Outcome Improvement Group	Guest Chair and relevant colleagues
4 July 2018	Economy	Aberdeen Prospers	Richard Sweetnam
11 September 2018	People (Children)	Integrated Children's Services	Angela Scott (Interim)
3 December 2018	People (Adults)	Resilient, Included, Supported Alcohol and Drugs Partnership Community Justice	Sally Shaw (Interim) Chair of ADP (Vacant) Angela Scott (Interim)
February 2019	Place	Sustainable City Resilient, Included, Supported	Derek McGowan and Sally Shaw (Interim)
April 2019	Technology	Digital City	Chair of Digital City (Vacant)
July 2019	Communities	Community Engagement Group Locality Partnerships	Chris Littlejohn Kay Diack Paul Tytler Jo Mackie

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Community Planning Aberdeen

Progress Report	Partner Representation on Outcome Improvement Groups and involvement in improvement projects
Lead Officer	Angela Scott, Chair of CPA Management Group and Chief Executive of Aberdeen City Council
Report Author	Michelle Cochlan, Community Planning Manager Elsie Manners, Community Development Officer
Date of Report	13 April 2018
Governance Group	CPA Board, 25 April 2018

Purpose of the Report

This report provides information on Partner representation on the Outcome Improvement Groups tasked with delivery of the improvement aims within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26. It also provides information on partner involvement in the OIG improvement projects and uptake of training.

Summary of Key Information

1   BACKGROUND

1.1   The Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 was first endorsed by Community Planning Aberdeen on 22 August 16.   Since April 2017, eight Outcome Improvement Groups have been in operation to deliver the improvement aims within the LOIP, using improvement methodology to do so in priority areas.

1.2   The Outcome Improvement Groups report progress on their improvement projects to the CPA Management Group and Board via improvement tracking reports at each meeting. These reports provide high level information on the improvement aims the group is trying to achieve, key changes being tested and data to evidence the impact that the changes are having on the overall project aim. This data is critical to making a decision about whether initiatives are proven to work and whether they should be introduced on a permanent basis. Where initiatives are proven, the OIGs can then consider whether to scale up and spread. In all cases this will require investment from public services, whether this is monetary or staff resources.

1.3   This paper is intended to be considered alongside the OIG Improvement Tracker. It details partner representation on each of the Outcome Improvement Groups and partner involvement in current improvement activity.

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2   REPRESENTATION ON OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT GROUPS

2.1   The table below provides details of the current chairs of the Outcome Improvement Groups and the Lead Contact Officer. The role of Lead Contact Officer was established to support the Outcome Improvement Groups to use improvement methodology and report to CPA Management Group on progress.

Outcome Improvement Group	Chair	Lead Contact Officer
Aberdeen Prospers	Richard Sweetnam, Head of Economic Development, ACC	Matt Lockley, ACC
Integrated Children's Services	Angela Scott (Interim Chair), Chief Executive, ACC	James Simpson, ACC
Resilient, Included and Supported	Sally Shaw, Interim Chief Officer, Health and Social Care Partnership	Susan Downie, ACHSCP
Alcohol and Drugs Partnership	Vacant	Vacant
Community Justice Group	Angela Scott (Interim Chair), Chief Executive, ACC	Val Vertigans, ACC
Sustainable City	Derek McGowan, Chief Officer Prevention and Community Empowerment, ACC	Kelly Wiltshire, Nestrans
Digital City	Vacant	Vacant
Community Engagement	Chris Littlejohn, Public Health, NHS Grampian	Chris Littlejohn, Public Health, NHS Grampian

2.2   There are currently two Groups with vacant chairs and lead contact officers.

2.3   The Chief Executive of Aberdeen City Council is acting as the interim Chair of the Community Justice Group and Integrated Children's Service Board until an appropriate appointment is made.

2.4   See Appendix 1 for the full list of current members for each Outcome Improvement Group.

3   PARTNER INVOLVEMENT IN IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

3.1   The chart below shows partner involvement in currently live improvement projects (i.e. where the project has an agreed project charter in place). It also indicates where a partner is leading on an improvement project. Aberdeen City Council is currently leading six improvement projects, Aberdeen Health and Social Care Partnership are leading on two projects and NHS are leading on one.

No. of live projects where Partners are lead or on project team

- No. projects involved
- No. project leading

Partner	No. projects involved	No. project leading
ACC	7	6
Other	4	
ACVO & Third Sector Partners	4	
AHSCP	3	2
Police Scotland	2	
NHSG	2	1
SDS	1	
NESTRANS	1	
University of Aberdeen	1	
Civic Forum		
SFRS		
Nescol		
AAP		
Scottish Enterprise		
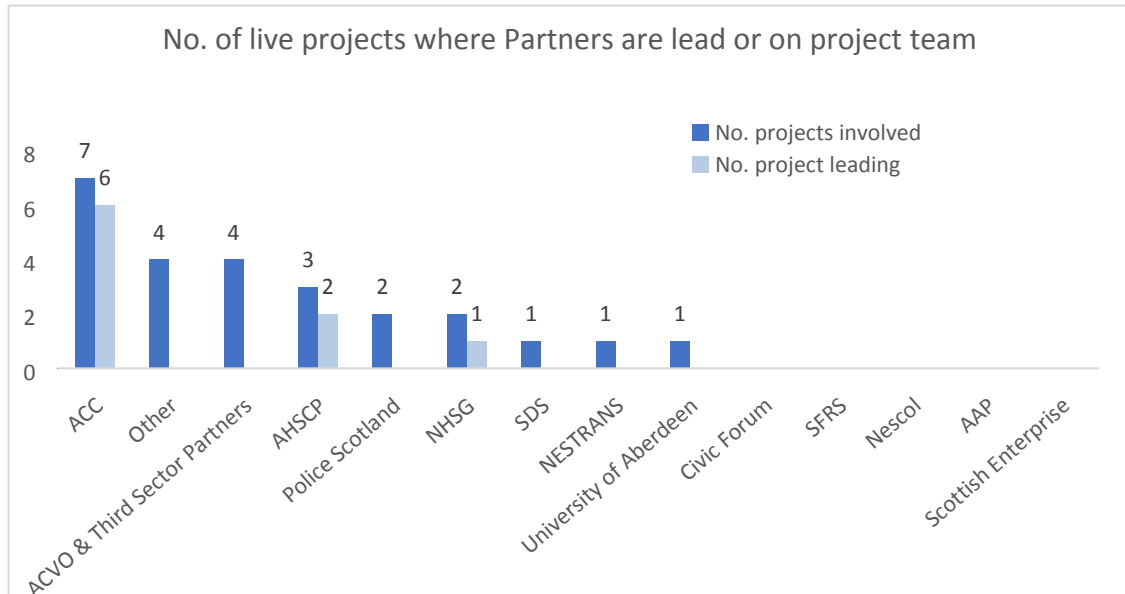
3.2   See Appendix 2 for details of which projects Partners are currently involved in.

4   PARTNER UPTAKE OF IMPROVEMENT TRAINING

4.1   The chart below shows the number of staff who have received training in improvement methodology per Outcome Improvement Group.

No. of staff attending improvement training per OIG

OIG	No. of staff
ICS	11
SC	5
RIS	4
CEG	4
AP	4
CJ	3
ADP	3
DC	2

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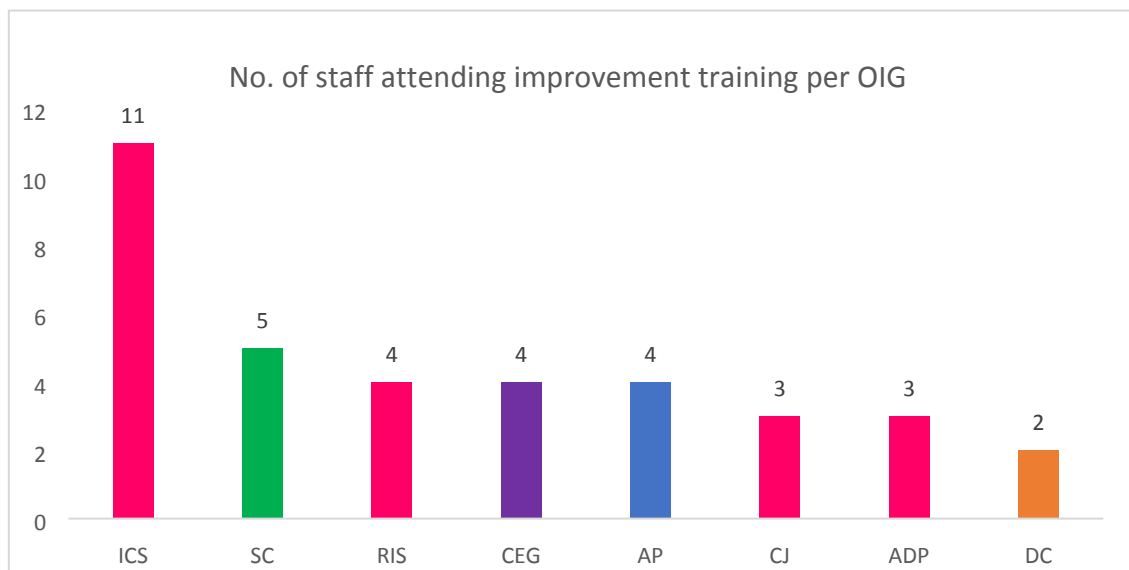
4.2   The chart below shows the number of staff who have received training in improvement methodology for each Partner organisation. Note that this is <u>only the staff who are directly involved</u> in the Outcome Improvement Groups or who are leading improvement projects on behalf of an OIG.

No. of staff involved in OIG improvement Groups/ Projects attending training per Partner

Partner	Staff
ACC	17
AHSCP	4
ACVO	2
NHSG	1
NESTRANS	1
Police Scotland	
SFRS	
Civic Forum	
NESCOL	
Scottish Enterprise	
SDS	
AAP	
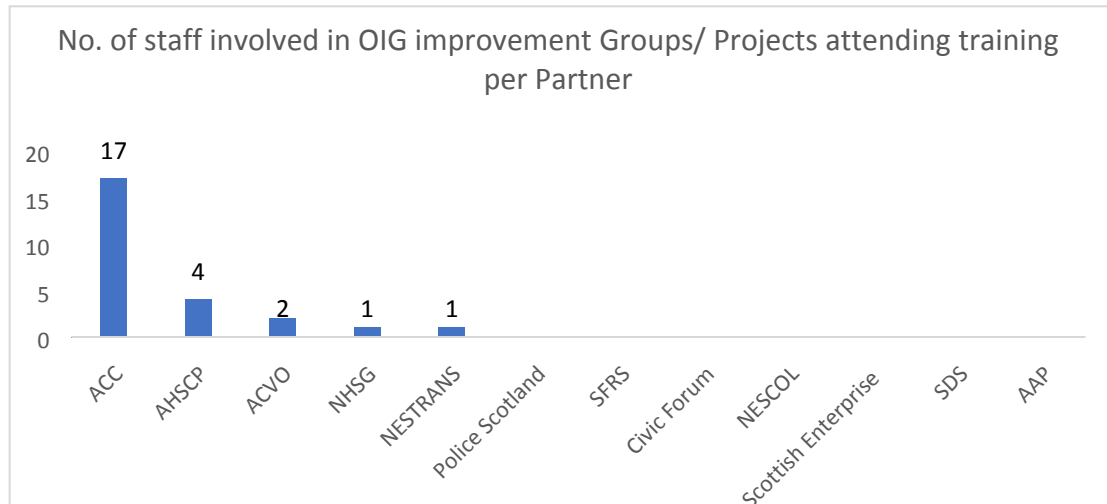
4.3   See Appendix 1 for details of which partner staff have received CPA training on the improvement methodology.

5   NEXT STEPS

5.1   A special meeting of the CPA Board has been arranged to take place on Friday 18 May 2018 from 10—11am as a result of this paper to discuss partner leadership and representation on the Outcome Improvement Groups.

5.2   Improvement bootcamps continue to run monthly and are available to all partner staff. They offer an invaluable opportunity for Outcome Improvement Group colleagues to be upskilled in improvement methodology at no additional cost to the organisation. The training supports staff to understand how to ensure improvement projects start off on a solid footing and what is required to demonstrate impact to CPA Management Group and Board. Bespoke training/ coaching for Partners and Outcome Improvement Groups can be arranged on request.

Recommendations for Action
It is recommended that the CPA Board: i)   Agree to introduce the role of Vice Chair to the Outcome Improvement Groups;   ii)   Review current partner leadership of the Outcome Improvement Groups with a view to appointing to vacant Chair and new Vice Chair positions at the special meeting of the Board on 18 May 2018;   ii)   Note partner involvement in current improvement projects; and   iii) Note partner uptake of training in improvement methodology.

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Consultation
The following people were consulted in the preparation of this report: CPA Management Group CPA Outcome Improvement Group Lead Contacts

Opportunities and Risks
The Community Empowerment Scotland Act requires Community Planning Partners collectively to provide sufficient resource to meet agreed ambitious improvement targets for the themes they prioritise for improvement. It also requires partners in the CPP to target collective resources effectively and efficiently towards these priorities, including by eliminating gaps and duplications in service provision. This is particularly true for helping those communities experiencing deep-rooted and multi-faceted inequalities of outcomes, towards whom numerous public sector bodies direct significant resource.

Background Papers
The following papers were used in the preparation of this report. Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 CPA Outcome Management and Improvement Framework, CPA Board Feb 2017 CPA Innovate and Improve Programme, CPA Board July 2017

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APPENDIX 1   **MEMBERS OF CPA OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT GROUPS AND RECORD OF CPA TRAINING IN MODEL FOR IMPROVEMENT**

Aberdeen Prospers Group

Organisation	Name	Designation	Has attended CPA training?
Aberdeen City Council	Richard Sweetnam	**Chair** of Aberdeen Prospers Group and Chief Officer – City Growth	
	Matt Lockley	**Lead Contact** and Business and Skills Manager	Yes
	Jamie Coventry	Lead Contact and Economic Advisor	Yes
	Paul Tytler	Locality Manager	Yes
	Mark Bremner	Cultural Policy and Partnership Officer	
	Linda Buchanan	Team Manager – Lifelong Learning	
North East College	Duncan Abernethy	Head of Business and Community Development	
NHS Grampian	TBC		
Scottish Enterprise	Jamie Bell	Stakeholder & Partnership Manager	
Skills Development Scotland	Nicola Graham	Team Leader	
	Allison Carrington	Skills Planning Lead	
	Chris Brodie	Lead Head Sector Development	
ACVO	Joyce Duncan	Chief Exec	
	Susan Morrison	Partnership Officer	Yes
Civic Forum	Lavina Massie	Vice-Chair	
	Jonathan Smith	Chair of Civic Forum	
NESTRANS	Rab Dickson	Transport Strategy Manager	
	Derick Murray	Director	
Department for Work and Pensions	Kirsty Jarman	Partnership Manager	
Elevator UK	Roz Taylor	Operations Manager - Grampian	
Aberdeen Cultural Partnership	Duncan Cockburn		
Momentum Scotland	Ryrie Oag		

Note that a development session has been arranged specifically for members of Aberdeen Prospers.

Integrated Children's Services

Organisation	Name	Designation	Has attended CPA training?
Aberdeen City Council	Angela Scott	**Interim Chair** of Integrated Children's Services and Chief Executive of Aberdeen City Council	
	James Simpson	**Lead Contact** for ICS and ICS Principal Planning Officer	Yes
	Bernadette Oxley	Chief Officer – Integrated Children's and Family Services	
	Sacha Will	Service Manager - Early Years	Yes
	Louise Beaton	Early Year Manager	Yes
	Carole Sneddon	Opportunities for All Manager	Yes
	Eleanor Sheppard	Transformation and Improvement Officer	Yes
	Paul Tytler	Locality Manager	Yes
	Kymme Fraser	Child Protection Programme Development Manager	Yes
Police Scotland	Kevin Wallace	Chief Inspector (Aberdeen City North)	Booked on to training
	Deputy - Martin Mackay	Chief Inspector (Aberdeen City South)	
NHS Grampian	Tracy Grevaise	Interim Child Health Commissioner NHS Grampian Interim Manager QA Performance and Planning	
	Elaine Allen	Lead Nurse (School Nursing)	Yes
Health and Social Care Integration Joint Board	Heather McRae	Acting Chair of Healthy and Active Outcome Group	
	Tom Cowan	Head of Operations	
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	Simon Guyan	Station Manager	
ACVO	Joyce Duncan	Chief Exec	
	Maggie Hepburn	Partnership Manager	Yes
Active Aberdeen Partnership	Duncan Sinclair	AAP Partner	
Scottish Children's Reporter Administration	Roma Bruce Davies	Locality Reporter Manager	
NESCOL	Joan Thorne	Director of Curriculum	
Getting It Right for Every Child (GIRFEC) Sub Group			
Aberdeen City Council	Eleanor Sheppard	Chair of GIRFEC Group and Transformation and Improvement Officer	Yes
	Derek McGowan	Chief Officer, Early Intervention and Community Empowerment	Booked on to training
	Kymme Fraser	Child Protection Programme Development Manager	

Organisation	Name	Designation	Has attended CPA training?
	Dave Bliss	Strategy & Improvement Service Manager	
	Emma Powell	Educational Psychologist	
	Robyn Grantham	Educational Psychologist	
	Heather Collie	EIS Secretary	
Police Scotland	Fiona Topping		
NHS Grampian	Elaine Allen	Lead Nurse (School Nursing)	Yes
	Angela McKinnon	NHS Grampian Children & Young People Act Project Manager	
	Rachel McDonald		
	Jillian Gibbon		
	Nicola Anderson	Service Manager	
ACVO	Maggie Hepburn	Integrated Children's Services Liaison Officer	Yes
Aberlour	Averil Duncan		
	Mary Crear		
Getting the Best Start in Life Sub Group			
NHS Grampian	Tracy Gervaise	Chair - Interim Child Health Commissioner NHS Grampian Interim Manager QA Performance and Planning	
	Elaine Allen	Vice-Chair - Lead Nurse (School Nursing)	Yes
	Sue McFadyen	Service Manager, Health Visiting Service	
	Nicola Anderson	Service Manager, Community Health Visiting	
	Pippa Robbie	Childsmile Co-ordinator	
	Rachel Thompson	Health Improvement Officer, Children & Young People	Yes
	David Harrison	Health Intelligence	
	Sue Brechin	Consultant Sexual Health	
	Anne Brockman	Lead AHP, Acute Sector	
	Caroline Clark	Combined Child Health	
	Pamela Cornwallis	Lead AHP, Speech & Language Therapy	
	Dr Adrian Crofton	GP	

Organisation	Name	Designation	Has attended CPA training?
	Denise Kazmierczak	Public Health Practitioner – Tobacco	
	Fiona Miele	Lead Nurse, Child Protection	
	Rachel Macdonald	Midwifery Manager AMH	
	Angela McKinnon	Children & Young People's Act Project Manager	
	Jenny McNicol	Head of Midwifery	
	Dr Craig Oxley	Paediatrician Consultant	
	Sue Swift	Interim Divisional General Manager – Acute Sector	
	Hilary Young	Family Nurse Partnership	
Aberdeen City Council	Sacha Will	(Interim) Service Manager - Early Years	Yes
	Helen Adair	Library Services	
	Jenny Adie	Family Learning Development Worker	
	Shona Foreman	Family Learning	
	Louise Beaton	Early Years Manager	
	Ian Lumsden	Family Information Service Manager	
	Cheryl Elrick	Early Years and Childcare Manager	
	Alex Paterson	Development Officer, Performance Improvement	
	Fiona Cameron	Service Manager	
Police Scotland	Fiona Topping		
Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service	Vacant		
ACVO	Maggie Hepburn	Integrated Children's Services Liaison Officer	Yes
Aberlour	Mary Crear		
Homestart	Gette Cobban		
Scottish Childminding Association	Loraine Duncan	Development Officer, Childcare Services	
	May Fong	Area Manager, Childcare Services	
VSA	Anna Garden		
Department of Work and Pensions	Kirsty Jarman		
Safe and Responsible Outcome Sub Group			
Aberdeen City Council	Andrea McGill	Children's Services Manager	
	Joanne Larsen	Community Safety Hub Service Manager	

Organisation	Name	Designation	Has attended CPA training?
	Peter McDonnell	Team Manager	
	Garry Brown	Support Team Leader	
	Eleanor Hepburn	Development Officer	
	Craig Singer	Development Manager	
Police Scotland	Kevin Wallace	Chief Inspector (Aberdeen City North)	Booked on to training
	Carron McKellar		
Barnardos	Clare Hyslop		
	Nicola Williams		
NHS Grampian	Linda Gray		
Aberdeen Foyer	Kathleen Singer		
Includem	Claire Burton		
Respected, Included and Achieving Sub Group			
ACVO	Joyce Duncan	Chair - Chief Exec	
	Maggie Hepburn	Lead Contact / Vice-Chair - Integrated Children's Services Liaison Officer	Yes
	Mike Melvin	Volunteer Coordinator	
Aberdeen City Council	Catriona Mallia	Development Officer, Research and Engagement	Booked on to training
	Caroline Hastings	Development Officer, Policy and Equality	
	Matthew Reid	Pupil Participation and Supporting Rights Respecting Schools Development Officer	
	Susanne Somerville	Children's Services Manager	
	Craig Singer	Development Manager	
	Kirsty Wylie	Development Officer	
	Colin Wright	Development Manager	Yes
Children and Young People's Voluntary Sector Provider's Forum representative	Vacant		
Third Sector	Anna Garden	Assistant Director, VSA	
	Karen Shepherd	Play Development Officer, Play Forum	
	Martin Carle	Aberdeen City Youth Council, Chair	
NHSG Public Involvement team representative	Vacant		

Resilient, Included and Supported Group

Organisation	Name	Designation	Has attended CPA training?
Health and Social Care Integration Joint Board	Sally Shaw	**Interim Chair** of Resilient, Included and Supported Group and Interim Chief Officer of Health and Social Care IJB	
	Gail Woodcock/ Susan Downie	**Lead Contact** and Lead Transformation Manager	Yes
	Tom Cowan	Head of Operations	
	Trevor Gillespie	Team Manager	
Aberdeen City Council	Derek McGowan	Chief Officer Early Intervention and Community Empowerment	Booked on to training
	James Simpson	Acting Principal Planning Officer	Yes
	Val Vertigans	Community Justice Officer	Yes
	Kay Diack	Locality Manager	Yes
Police Scotland	Ian MacKinnon	Inspector (Partnerships & Community Safety)	Booked on to training
	Deputy - Vicky Stables	Sergeant (Partnerships & Community Safety)	
NHS Grampian	Jillian Evans	Head of Health Intelligence	
Alcohol & Drug Partnership/Substance Misuse Services (ADP/SMS)	Simon Rayner (interim)	Development Manager, Integrated Services	
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	Lenny Gibson	Station Manager	
ACVO	Jane Russell	Partnership Manager	
Active Aberdeen Partnership	Jenny McCann	AAP Partner	

Community Justice Group

Organisation	Name	Designation	Has attended CPA training?
Aberdeen City Council	Angela Scott	**Interim Chair** of the Community Justice Group and Chief Executive of Aberdeen City Council	
	Val Vertigans	**Lead Contact** and Community Justice Officer	Yes
	Derek McGowan	Chief Officer Early Intervention and Community Empowerment	Booked on to training
	Bernadette Oxley	Chief Officer – Integrated Children's and Family Services	
	Neil Carnegie	Communities and Housing Area Manager	Yes

Organisation	Name	Designation	Has attended CPA training?
Police Scotland	Elaine Logue	Chief Inspector (Partnerships & Events)	Booked on to training
	Deputy - Ian MacKinnon	Inspector (Partnerships & Community Safety)	
Alcohol Drug Partnership (ADP)	Simon Rayner	Development Manager, Integrated Services	
NHS Grampian	Linda Leighton-Beck	Development Manager at NHS Grampian	
Health and Social Care Integration Joint Board	Claire Duncan	Lead Social Worker Officer	
	Jane Fletcher	Head of Hosted Mental Health & Learning Disability Services	
	Karen Gunn	Head of Mental Health & Learning Disabilities AHSCP	
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	Darren Riddell	Group Manager	
Skills Development Scotland	Lynn Smith	Area Manager	
ACVO	Joyce Duncan	Chief Executive	
	Susan Morrison	Partnership Officer	Yes
Civic Forum	Faith-Jason-Robertson-Foy	Representative of Civic Forum	
	David Henderson	Representative of Civic Forum	
Active Aberdeen Partnership	Ally Procktor	AAP Partner	
Scottish Courts & Tribunals Service (representing Scottish Ministers)	Fiona Hendry	Sheriff Clerk at Aberdeen Sheriff Court	
		Sheriff Morag McLaughlin	
Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal Service (representing Scottish Ministers)	Chris Macintosh	Assistant Procurator Fiscal, Local Court Procurator Fiscal, GH&I, Local Court	
Scottish Prison Service	Allister Purdie	Governor, HMP Grampian	
Community Justice Scotland	Karyn McCluskey	Chief Executive	
Robert Gordon University	Isobel Townsend	Lecturer (sits on the Community Justice Practice Improvement and Learning & Development sub-group)	

Staff leading projects that sit under CJ priorities who have undertaken training:

Project Lead	Project title and aim	Has attended CPA training?
Alana Nabulsi, ACC	Housing First ('Rapid Rehousing') for prison leavers Aim: Increase by 5% the number of prisoners owed a statutory homelessness duty that are suitably rehoused (whether in private sector or social rented sector accommodation) within 6 weeks of release, by May 2018.	Yes

Alcohol and Drugs Partnership

Organisation	Name	Designation	Has attended CPA training?
Aberdeen City Council	**Vacant**	**Chair**	
	Vacant	**Lead Contact**	
	Kay Diack	Locality Manager (Communities & Partnerships)	Yes
	Anne Donaldson	Lead Service Manager, Children's Services	
	Lauren Catto	Health Improvement Officer (Schools, Curriculum Team, Ed & Children's Services)	Yes
	Alexander MacLellan	ACC Councillor	
	Marie Boulton	ACC Councillor	
ADP Support Team (co-located within NHS Grampian)	Simon Rayner	Service Development Manager, Substance Misuse	
	Heather Wilson	Health Improvement Officer	Yes
	Marie Louise Shaw	Health Improvement Officer	
	Carol Deans	Administration Officer (Secretarial Support to meetings)	
Police Scotland	Elaine Logue	Chief Inspector (Partnerships & Events)	
	Deputy - Ian MacKinnon	Inspector (Partnerships & Community Safety)	
NHS Grampian	Tara Shivaji	Public Health Consultant Substance Misuse	
Health and Social Care Integration Joint Board	Sally Shaw	Interim Chief Officer	
	Alex Stephen	Director of Finance & Business	
	Linda Smith	Public Health Lead	
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	Simon Guyan	Station Manager	
ACVO	Joyce Duncan	Chief Executive of ACVO (& Chair of ADP Finance Sub Group)	
Scottish Prison Service	George Peden	Head of Offender Outcomes	
Alcohol, Drugs & BBV Forum	TBC		
Aberdeen in Recovery	Dermot Craig	Recovery Communications & Development Officer	
Active Aberdeen Partnership	Ally Prockter	AAP Partner Representative	
Civic Forum	Aileen Davidson	Civic Forum and Regeneration Matters Representative	

Digital City Group

Organisation	Name	Designation	Has attended CPA training?
Aberdeen City Council	**Vacant**	**Chair**	
	Vacant	**Lead Contact**	
	Paul Tytler	Locality Partnership Manager	Yes
Police Scotland	Ian MacKinnon	Inspector (Partnerships & Community Safety)	Booked on to training
	Kevin Wallace	Chief Inspector (Aberdeen City North)	
NHS Grampian	Jillian Evans	Head of Health Intelligence	
Health and Social Care Integration Joint Board	Julie Somers	Planning and Development Manger	Yes
ACVO	Joyce Duncan	Chief Exec	
Active Aberdeen Partnership	Dean Phillips	AAP Partner	

Sustainable City Group

Organisation	Name	Designation	Has attended CPA training?
Aberdeen City Council	Derek McGowan	**Chair** of Sustainable City Group and Chief Officer Early Intervention and Community Empowerment	Booked on to training
	Sinclair Laing	Team Leader - Environmental Policy	Yes
	Steven Shaw	Environment Manager	Yes
	Gale Beattie	Interim Chief Officer – Strategic Place Planning	
	Neil Carnegie	Communities and Housing Area Manager	Yes
	David McIntosh	Emergency Planning Manager	
Police Scotland	Martin Mackay	Chief Inspector (Aberdeen City South)	Booked on to training
	Deputy - Kevin Wallace	Chief Inspector (Aberdeen City North)	
SEPA	Cordelia Menmuir		
NESTRANS	Derick Murray	Director	
	Kelly Wiltshire	**Lead contact** and Transport Executive Travel Plan and Delivery	Yes
North East College	TBC		
NHS Grampian	Joanne Riach	Public Health	
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	Andy Buchan	Station Manager	
Scottish Natural Heritage	Gavin Clark	Operations Manager for Tayside and Grampian	
Active Aberdeen Partnership	Keith Gerrard	AAP Partner	
ACVO	Susan Morrison	Partnership Officer	Yes
Cfine	Laura Penny	Sustainable Food City Partnership Aberdeen Coordinator	

Community Engagement Group

Organisation	Name	Designation	Has attended CPA training?
NHS Grampian	Chris Littlejohn	**Chair and Lead Contact** of Community Engagement Group and Depute Director of Public Health	
	Imran Arain	Public Health Practitioner	
Aberdeen City Council	Derek McGowan	Chief Officer Early Intervention and Community Empowerment	Booked on to training
	Neil Carnegie	Communities and Housing Area Manager	Yes
	Linda Clark	Team Manager Partnerships	Yes
	Sandra Howard	Equalities Manager	
	Elsie Manners	Community Planning Development Officer	Yes
Police Scotland	Rob Sturton	Local Area Police Inspector - Kittybrewster	Training being arranged
	Deputy - Craig Feroz	Local Area Police Inspector - Seaton	Training being arranged
Health and Social Care Integration Joint Board	Gail Woodcock	Lead Transformation Manager	Yes
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	Simon Guyan	Station Manager	
ACVO	Jane Russell	Partnership Manager	
Active Aberdeen Partnership	Jo Bell	AAP Partner	
Civic Forum	Jonathan Smith	Chair of Civic Forum	

Staff leading projects that sit under CEG priorities who have undertaken training

Project Lead	Project title and aim	Has attended CPA training?
Sarah Scott, ACC	How good are our learning centres? Aim: Our learning centres are well used by the local community, delivering quality programmes reflective of their needs	Yes

Locality Partnership Boards

All communities staff have received training in the Model for Improvement.

APPENDIX 2   MEMBERS

Only improvement projects with project charters that have been through Management Group have been included in this data.

	ACC	Police Scotland	Civic Forum	NHSG	AHSCP	SFRS	SDS	ACVO & Third Sector Partners	Nescol	NESTRANS	AAP	Scottish Enterprise	University of Aberdeen	Other
Your Local Business Gateway	1(L)						1							1
Alcohol brief interventions				1(L)	1(L)									
Learning Centres - Communities, Housing & Infrastructure, ACC	1(L)													
Referral Service at Point of Arrest	1	1		1	1(L)			1						
Housing First ('Rapid Rehousing') for prison leavers	1(L)							1						1
Support for Families		1			1			1						1
Aberdeen School Garden Project	1(L)							1					1	
Community Resilience Plans	1(L)									1				1
Electronic Wellbeing and Resilience Assessment Tool for Young People	1(L)													
Totals:	7	2	0	2	2	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	1	4

(L) Project lead

ACVO & Third Sector includes the following organisations:
CFINE
One Seed Forward
Edible Green Walls

Other includes the following organisations:
Scottish Prison Service
Scottish Courts and Tribunal Service
Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service
Department of Work and Pensions
Elevator
SSE

Improvement Dashboard

No. of Locality Improvement Projects:
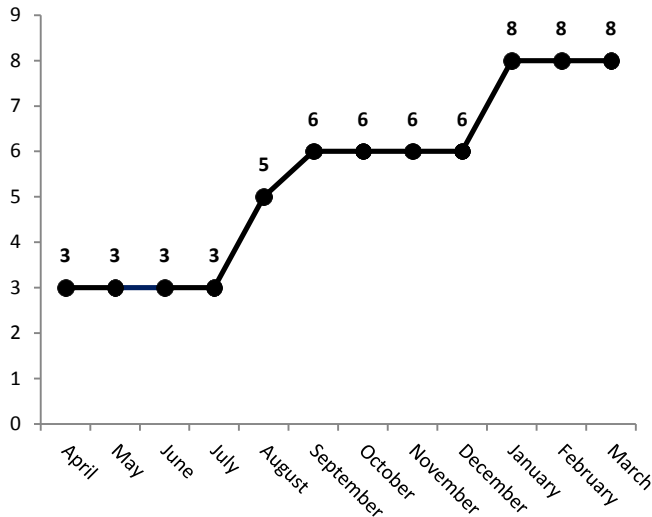
No. of Meetings Held:
No. of Meetings held since groups formed in April 2017
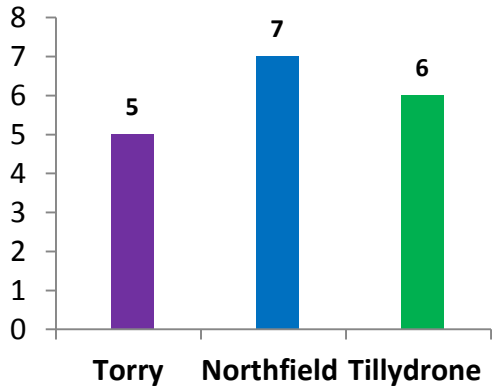
Barriers / Opportunities:

- Opportunity to test learning from Torry Dog Fouling Project in other Aberdeen Communities.

- Model for Improvement training available for all Partnership staff. New programme for 2018 includes improvement bootcamps. Book here.

Locality Partnership Projects:
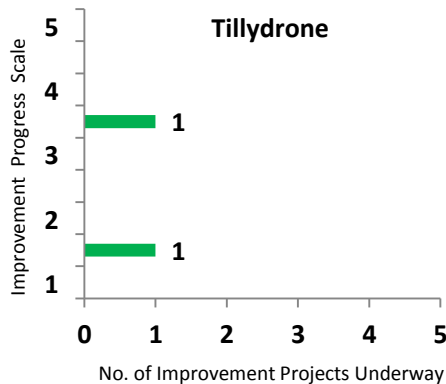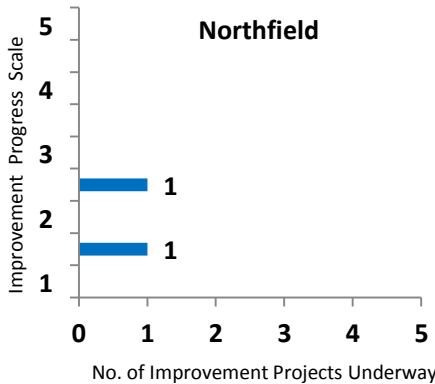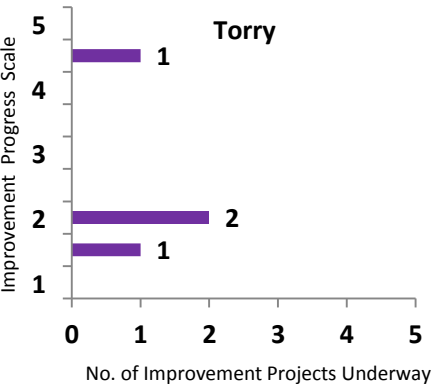
Project Progress Scale:

1.0	Forming as an improvement team
1.5	Clear project charter in place
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

Agenda Item 3.4

1

OUR ECONOMY

Project & Aim	Start-End	Progress Scale	Changes being tested	Project Lead	Management Group Discussion Points
Your Local Business Gateway - To increase business gateway start up numbers across Aberdeen by 2% by April 2018 by focussing on localities.	Jul 17 - Apr 18	2.5	• In October 2017 we tested the impact of a community event in three communities within the Northfield Locality.	Aberdeen Prospers Group	The aim and scope of this project is currently being reviewed by Aberdeen Prospers.

Improvement Data

Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire Monthly Business Start-Ups

Legend: Lower prediction, Upper prediction, Aim, Median

Analysis of data for Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire shows that we can predict that there will be between 15 to 169 business gateway start-ups each month as a result of the current system. To achieve the 10 year improvement aim within the LOIP, we would need to achieve an average of 107 start-ups per month. This is within the predicted range of the current system.

In October17, Aberdeen Prospers tested a change to the current system by holding community events in Northfield.

The test had minimal impact with only two members of the community attending; although, one of these community members have since gone on to start up their own baby massage business. There could be mileage in running this test again and trying to attract more community members along. Another idea is to have a presence at a pre-existing community event which has more footfall.

The data being used to measure success to date has been for Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire. Aberdeen Prospers Group is in the process of identifying data for Aberdeen City alone. This will be analysed and used to review the improvement aim for this project and identify change ideas.

2

OUR PEOPLE

Project & Aim	Start-End	Progress Scale	Changes being tested	Project Lead	Management Group Discussion Points
Breastfeeding Rates - Aim to improve the rates of exclusive breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks in Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton to Aberdeen City average rates.	TBC	1.0		Paul Tytler - Tillydrone Locality Partnership	**TO BE REMOVED** – not proceeding as an improvement project. The project will form part of wider work looking at early year's health issues in Seaton.
Seaton Recovery Project - 30 clients supported with social and welfare issues and 10 people supported into groups by Jul 18.	Jun 17 - Jul 18	3.5	• Seaton Recovery Project moved into Seaton Community Centre with a dedicated space and a reinforcement of the ethos and practices around Recovery. • Practice has been realigned with focus on drop-in sessions, 1:1's, group work whilst increasing personal responsibility around clients involvement within the Project such has cooking communal lunches.	Graham Donald - Tillydrone Locality Partnership	Note progress.

Improvement Data

No of clients supported/ engaged

No of clients supported into groups
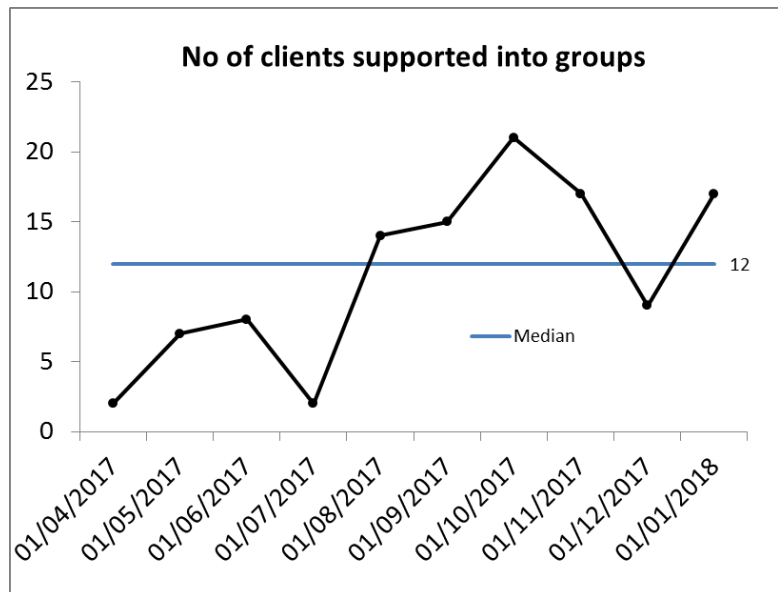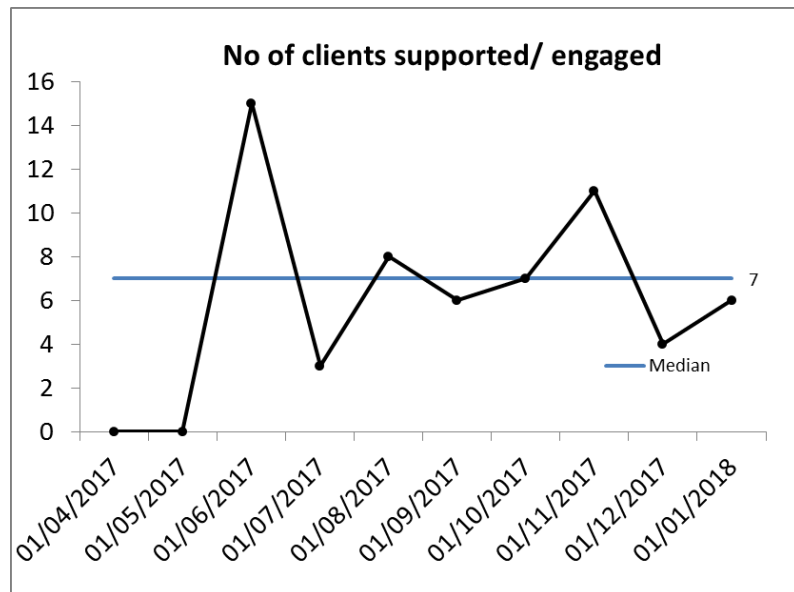
To date clients have been supported through 60 social and welfare issue sessions whilst 112 group sessions have supported individuals into groups, such as music, Confidence 2 Cook and Art History.

On average we are supporting 7 people with their social and welfare and a further 11 individuals are being supported into groups; averaging at 12 a month.

Two clients have been supported onto positive destinations; one into employment and one onto a volunteering position.

3

Project & Aim	Start-End	Progress Scale	Changes being tested	Project Lead	Management Group Discussion Points
Domestic Abuse - Aim to reduce domestic offences in the Woodside area by 10% by December 2018.	Jan 18 - Dec 18	1.5	• Staff of eight community groups will receive training in how to deal with instances. • Engage 100% of the schools in the area with the project. • Social media to engage hard to reach groups.	Mark Stephen/ Paul Tytler - Tillydrone Locality	Following feedback from Community Justice Group further work is needed.
Drugs and Alcohol Community Support Torry - To Increase the number of individuals accessing (specified) drug and alcohol services from the Torry area by 20% by February 2019.	Jan 18 - Feb 19	1.5	• Development of Community Champion role thorough training and Alcohol and Drugs awareness raising. • Delivery of more specialised training and support reflecting local need – e.g. Alcohol Brief Interventions and naloxone training. • Bring new partners in eg housing staff to link more directly between individuals and recovery service. • Promoting local services and positive recovery stories and initiatives.	Anne-Marie Steehouder-Ross – Torry Locality	**NEW** – project charter attached for comments.

Improvement Data

Two training and Alcohol and Drugs awareness raising sessions were delivered in February and March with 26 attendees in total.

A presentation was delivered to Torry Community Council with 30 attendees present.

4

OUR PLACE

Project & Aim	Start-End	Progress Scale	Changes being tested	Project Lead	Management Group Discussion Points
Living Streets Dog Fouling Initiative - Reduce dog fouling on Rockall Road and Girdleness Road by 50% by the 31st of August 2017.	Aug 17 - Oct 17	4.5	• Workshops with local school children to educate them on dog fouling. • Making dispensers with local school children to contain dog mess bags to be erected on Girdleness and Rockall Roads. • Creating awareness raising posters about the issue with school children and distributing them around community centres in the area. • Presentations to community groups.	Jade Hepburn – Torry Locality	**COMPLETE** – Project completed Oct 17. Learning from project to be scaled up and spread. Revised aim and charter to come to a future meeting. **AIM TO BE REDEFINED**

Improvement Data

No. of dog fouling instances
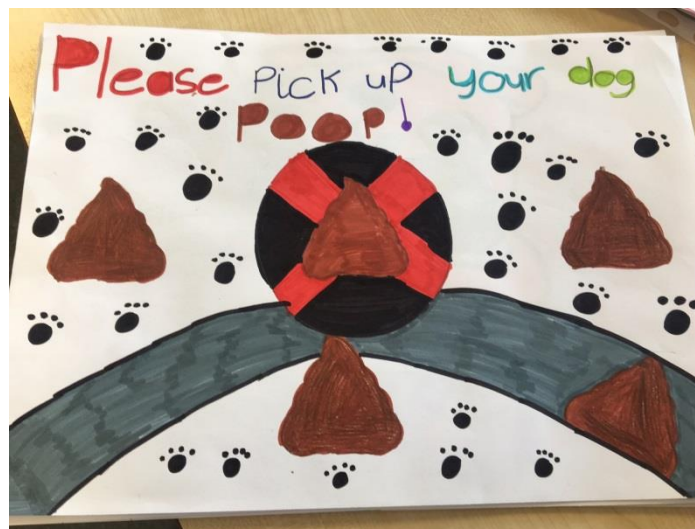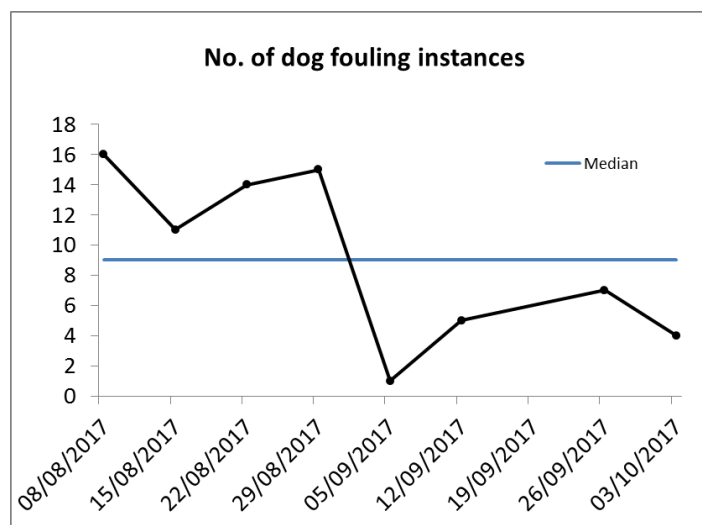
The aim of this project has been achieved and the project has ended. A reduction of piles by almost 63% was achieved through testing changes in the community such as engagement with schools, provision of bag dispensers and poster campaign. A Torry Community Group are developing the project in the wider area.

Torry Locality Partnership to work with Sustainable City Group and Protective Services to consider how the learning from this project can be tested on a bigger scale in other communities.

5

Project & Aim	Start-End	Progress Scale	Changes being tested	Project Lead	Management Group Discussion Points
Free School Meals Initiative - We aim to increase the uptake of free school meals in Torry by 7% by 31st of September 2018.	Oct 17 - Sep 18	2.0	• Change benefit entitlement and proof evidence system to automatically register those children that have an entitlement. • Use rewards on the accord card to incentivise uptake of school meals at Lochside Academy. • Tutor time sessions with all pupils to complete free school meals application forms to take home for signing from parents. • Taster sessions with the children to encourage them to have more school lunches and theme days.	Tanita Addario, Anne-Marie Steehouder-Ross – Torry Locality	**NEW** – project charter attached for comments.

Improvement Data

New free school meal registrations

New Pupil Equity Funding secured
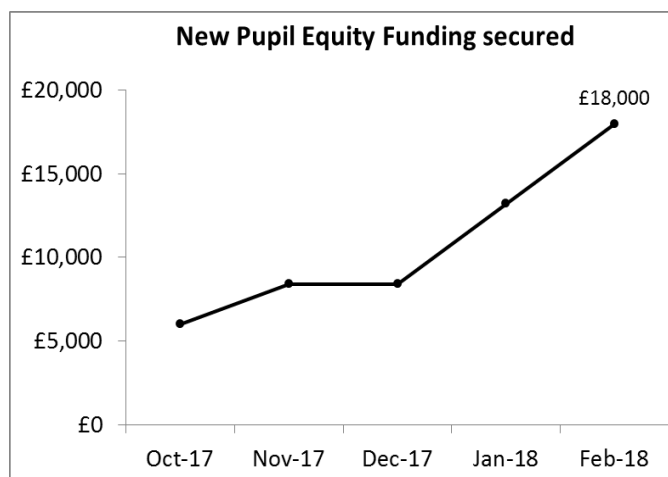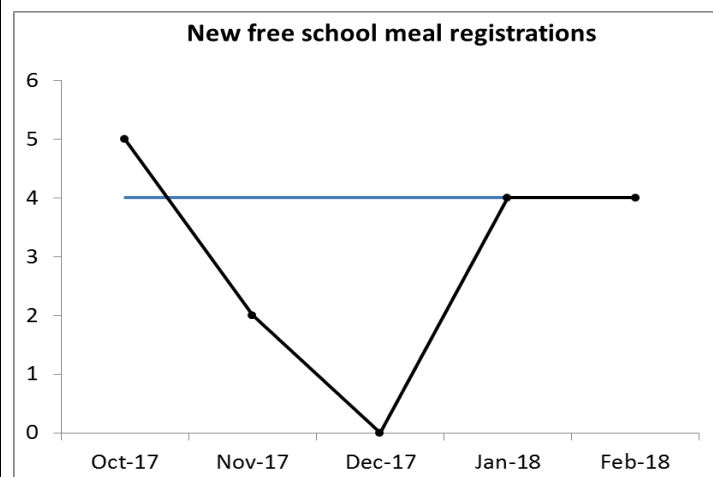
The data shows the number of new free school meal registrations since we started the project in October. The dip in December is due to Christmas holidays.

Four new sign ups at Torry Academy can be directly attributed to our first test, running tutor time sessions. Tutor time sessions will be repeated at Torry Academy.

We are currently testing awareness raising sessions at Walker Road Primary School.

We are also working on a business case for an auto-registration system for free school meals.

Project & Aim	Start-End	Progress Scale	Changes being tested	Project Lead	Management Group Discussion Points
Victoria Road Project - Increase the overall score assigned to the way people think and feel about Victoria Road by 10% by January 2019.	Oct 17 - Jan 19	2.0	• Establishment of VictoriArt Road Project – Group of residents, artists, activists and community workers. • Delivery of workshops with schools and community groups to maximise public participation. • Display of public artworks in Torry. • Public talks.	Tanita Addario, Anne-Marie Steehouder-Ross – Torry Locality	Note progress.

Improvement Data

In July 2017 residents scored Victoria Road against the following indictors; attractiveness, walkability, safety, amenities, natural space, sense of influence, maintenance of buildings, success and pride in place. On average the street scored 40%.

July 2017 there were 3 public artworks on Victoria Road. We aim to increase this to 7 by the end of the project.

July 2017 vacant commercial units on Victoria Road were at 9%. We aim to decrease this to 7% by the end of the project.

The project has created employment opportunities for 9 artists.

7

OUR TECHNOLOGY

Project & Aim	Start-End	Progress Scale	Changes being tested	Project Lead	Management Group Discussion Points
Northfield Gaming and Internet Safety - Reduce the age inappropriate gaming time for children in the Middlefield area by 30% by Summer 2018.	Apr 18 - Oct 18	1.5	• Inviting parents to an awareness raising session. • Testing booklet as a resource for teaching parents how to implement parental controls on devices. • Parent led data collected on children's amount of gaming time/gaming habits to promote buy in and involvement in project aims.	Helen Graham - Northfield Locality	**NEW** – project charter attached for comments.

NEW PROJECT CHARTERS

Improvement Project Title: Drugs and Alcohol Community Support Torry
Executive Sponsor (Chair of Outcome Improvement Group): Colin Wright
Project Lead: Anne-Marie Steehouder-Ross
Aim statement (What are we trying to accomplish? Over what time? Numerical target for improvement?) To Increase the number of individuals accessing (specified) drug and alcohol services from the Torry area by 20% by February 2019.
Link to Local Outcome Improvement Plan: The Torry Locality Plan "states we will reduce the levels of dependency on alcohol and drugs in our community by : 1. Delivering added value, innovative early intervention and prevention measures for those at risk of alcohol and substance misuse 2. Developing community interventions such as the "Recovery Bus" and local alcohol support groups. We will train local projects to deliver alcohol brief interventions and make onward referrals to drug and alcohol services 3. Ensuring commissioning from the AHSCP is community needs led 4. Ensuring the Community has the capacity to monitor and make appropriate objection or representation to the licensing board in relation to licensing in Torry and roll out the Community Licensing Tool Kit
How does this support prevention and early intervention? (Benefit to clients/ stakeholders/ residents? Are costs reduced now or in the future by addressing this issue?) By ensuring those affected by drugs and alcohol and their families receive appropriate support at the earliest opportunity
Measures: (How will we know if a change is an improvement?) • Increase in uptake of drug and alcohol services locally and city-wide from Torry - ADA post code referral statistics • Increase number individuals undertaking drug and alcohol training locally- baseline and numbers collected from training providers. • Staff and volunteers more confident and informed on local and city wide drug and alcohol services- baseline at beginning of training and end of training sessions. Timescales during initiatives. • Increased number of community alcohol/drugs champion roles- baseline now and at end of initiative. • Increased number of drug and alcohol services/groups available in the local area – baseline number from organisations and groups delivery then on 6 monthly basis. • Increase in attendance at alcohol and drug services/groups in the area – baseline and 6 monthly stats from eg. ADA, Jesus House breakfast club, Cuppa with a Purpose etc • Reduction in number of hospital stays related to drug and alcohol use – ADP>NHS statistical analysis – baseline and annually by postcode • Reduce stigma around those using drugs and alcohol and their families – Baseline info from previous consultation results – future count questionnaire and focus group discussion feedback

9

Change ideas (What can we do that will result in improvement?)

Increase awareness of drug and alcohol services and signposting methods

- Distribute information folders to key buildings with in the area to disseminate information
- Delivery of alcohol and drug awareness and information sessions to local workers and volunteers
- Development of Community Champion role thorough training and A&D awareness raising.
- Delivery of more specialised training and support reflecting local need – eg.ABI and naloxone training
- Social Media and article campaign promoting local services and positive recovery stories and initiatives

Develop services and initiatives to reach those in need of interventions and support and their families

- Support local groups working with individuals effected to access appropriate support and training
- Develop assertive outreach initiatives to engage those hardest to reach within the community
- Bring new partners in eg housing staff to link more directly between individuals and recovery service
- Support and encourage new D&A initiatives in the area to develop

Develop strategies and campaigns to begin to tackle stigma around drug and alcohol use

- Social media and article campaign to promote positive stories and recovery services
- Involve local groups and agencies in tackling local stigma
- Promote resilience sessions with vulnerable groups to help with problem solving and making positive choices.
- Develop a range of easy access short informal educational sessions within the community to engage those harder to reach individuals ready to begin recovery journey.

Potential Barriers
- Lack of resources
- Stigma

Project Team:
Anne-Marie Steehouder-Ross ACC - CDO
Colin Wright - ACC Locality Manager
Simon Pringle – ADA
Sandy Simpson - ADA
Linda Algie – AIR Group
Martina (Pharmacist Dcikies Chemist)

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Improvement Project Title: Torry Free School Meals Initiative
Executive Sponsor: Derek McGowan (Head of Service)
Project Lead: Tanita Addario – Development Worker and Anne-Marie Steehouder-Ross – Community Development Officer

Aim statement: We aim to increase the uptake of free school meals in Torry by 7% by 31st of September 2018.

Link to Local Outcome Improvement Plan:

This improvement project links directly to the Torry Locality Plan **2017 – 2027**:

Primary Drivers	Secondary Drivers	Lead Partners	Improvement Aims				
			Improvement Measures	Baseline	2018	2021	2028
	Increase uptake of free school meals and breakfast clubs during the year which will includes school holidays, we will use the Tullos Primary Project as a pilot	Big Noise ACC - EC & S Priority Families ACHSCP Community School AAP/Sport Aberdeen Police CSP Community Justice Third Sector	% Increase uptake of free school meals TA/TP/WR	13%/28%/18% (3)			
			% of eligible young people accessing free school meals	TBC			

The baseline for Torry Academy is 14.5% and we aim to increase this to 20%.
The baseline for Tullos is 32.8% and we aim to increase this to 40%.
The baseline for Walker Road is 20.2% and we aim to increase this to 30%.

How does this support prevention and early intervention? (Benefit to clients/stakeholders/residents? Are costs reduced now or in the future by addressing this issue?)

Recent research evidences the wide range of benefits of free school meals. In a report by NHS Scotland, *'Evaluability assessment of Free School Meals for all children in P1–P3'* (Beaton et. al 2008) authors highlighted free school meals as having the potential to reduce health inequalities by removing price barriers to healthy foods.

Furthermore, in '*Process evaluation of the Implementation of Universal Free School Meals: Research with parents'* by NHS Scotland (Ford et al. 2015), they found that free school meals were perceived by parents as leading to improved educational attainment, better school attendance and behaviour and cost savings for families.

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11

Measures: (How will we know if a change is an improvement?)

Outcome:

- % of children taking up free school meals from baselines identified
- % of children registered for free school meals in Torry from the baseline used
- Amount of Pupil Equity Funding (PEF) released to Torry Academy, Walker Road and Tullos Primary

Change ideas (What can we do that will result in improvement?)

We have six change ideas that we plan to test using PDSA cycles throughout this process.

- Speaking to parents (parents evenings, parent council, information stalls)
- Tutor time sessions with all pupils to complete free school meals application forms to take home for signing from parents and return with proof of benefit (Torry Academy)
- Change benefit entitlement and proof evidence system to automatically register those children that have an entitlement (business case)
- Use rewards on the accord card to incentivise uptake of school meals when Lochside Academy opens
- Liaise with Cook in Charge and staff - taster sessions with the children to encourage them to have more school lunches and theme days
- Social media campaign

Potential Barriers

Stigma and challenging attitudes about school meals.

Changing habits of pupils reluctant to take school meal.

Project Team: Improvement Faculty

Tanita Addario (ACC)
Anne-Marie Steehouder-Ross (ACC)
Ljiljana Pavlenic (ACC)
Bruce Reid (ACC – Accord)
Jenny Cranna (ACC - Torry Academy)
Louise Fox (ACC)
Emily Story (Walker Road Primary)
Beth Leitch (Tullos Primary)
John Landragon (ACC)
Susan Bailey (ACC)
Neil Hendry (Lochside Academy)

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Improvement Project Title: Gaming and Internet Safety
Executive Sponsor (Chair of Outcome Improvement Group): Kay Diack
Project Lead: Helen Graham, Middlefield Community Project
Aim statement (What are we trying to accomplish? Over what time? Numerical target for improvement?) • Reduce the age inappropriate gaming time for children in the Middlefield area by 30% by Summer 2018
Link to Local Outcome Improvement Plan: Prosperous People 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 are safe from all forms of harm Prosperous Place Safe and resilient communities - Aberdeen is a place where people are safe from harm This proposal will ensure that children who are active gamers are safe from potential harm online, but also preserved from the risks around exposure to violence, particularly of a sexualised nature. Link to Locality Plan: Technology – "We will work together to increase awareness of age appropriate activity (including gaming) for children". We will do this by working with parents and families to raise awareness and assist with developing strategies for identifying alternative activities which may be more age appropriate.
Business case (Benefit to clients/stakeholders/residents:? Are costs reduced now or in the future by addressing this issue?) If successful, the lessons learned can be used to scale this work up in the wider Locality, across the City and potentially much further afield. This should, in the long term, ensure that violence, especially of a sexualised nature, is not "normalised" by young people. Costs benefits could be realised in the far longer term, for example, in terms of social work and Police intervention. There is also an early intervention aspect to this work, in that parents utilising the nursery facilities at Middlefield Community Hub will be encouraged to attend the awareness raising session.

Measures: (How will we know if a change is an improvement?)
• **Outcome measures**
   1) Percentage increase in awareness of parents in the types of games on the market which are age inappropriate for their children
   2) Reduction in age inappropriate gaming time (hours) for children in the Middlefield area
   3) Percentage increase in parents applying parental control on devices
 	
Evidence for baselines and improvement will be gathered via questionnaire.

Change ideas (What can we do that will result in improvement?) We will identify parents within the Middlefield Community and invite them to an awareness raising session. We will gather data (Via questionnaire) on time spent gaming (daily) by their children. The baselines will be recorded at the beginning and the improvement will be measured at the end. We will make parents aware of the content of these games. We will work with the group to develop strategies around more age appropriate gaming activity for children. We will produce a booklet as a resource for parents to take away and refer to. We will ensure

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parents are aware of how to implement parental controls on devices.
Potential Barriers:
- Identification of potential parents.   - Collation of "honest" data from parents.   - Long term willingness of parents to persist with implementation and parental control.   - Ensuring a consistent message across Community Planning partners.
Project Team:
Helen Graham, Project Co-ordinator, Middlefield Community Project @ The Hub Kay Diack, Locality Manager Jamie McGonigle, Volunteer, Middlefield Community Project @ The Hub Elizabeth Barry, Volunteer, Middlefield Community Project @ The Hub Police Constable (Manor Park)

CHALLENGE QUESTIONS

To support effective scrutiny of the outcome improvement projects, it is recommended that CPA members and staff use the following challenge questions.

1) Is the project aim specific and clear about what we are trying to accomplish?

2) Is there a sound business case? Should we be doing this project? Does it support prevention and early intervention?

3) Is it likely that the changes being tested will achieve the aim?

4) Will the measures show us whether a change is an improvement?

5) Are the right people involved in this project?

GROUP & PROJECT PROGRESS SCALE:

1.0	**Forming as an Improvement Group** Group has been formed; target population identified; aim determined and baseline measurement has begun.
1.5	**Planning for Improvement has begun: clear project charter in place** Group is meeting, discussion is occurring. Plans for improvement have been made.
2.0	**Activity, but no changes** Group actively engaged in development, research, discussion but no changes have been tested.
2.5	**Changes tested, but no improvement** Components of the model being tested but no improvement in measures. Data on key measures are reported.
3.0	**Modest improvement** Initial test cycles have been completed and implementation begun for several components. Evidence of moderate improvement in data.
3.5	**Improvement** Some improvement in outcome measures, process measures continuing to improve. PDSA test cycles on all components. Evidence of moderate improvement in process measures.
4.0	**Significant improvement** Most components of the change package are implemented for the population of focus. Evidence of sustained improvement in outcomes measures, halfway toward accomplishing all of the goals. Plans for spreading the improvements are in place.
4.5	**Sustainable improvement** Sustained improvement in most outcome measures, 75% of goals achieved, spread to a larger population has begun
5.0	**Outstanding sustainable improvement** All components of the Change Package implemented, all goals accomplished, and spread is underway.

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Contact details

Michelle Cochlan
Community Planning Manager
Tel: 01224 522791
Email: mcochlan@aberdeencity.gov.uk

Guy Bergman
Performance & Improvement Officer
Tel: 01224 52 2367
gbergman@aberdeencity.gov.uk

Date of report: 15 March 2018

Community Planning Aberdeen

Progress Report	Annual Public Performance Summary
Lead Officer	Angela Scott, Chief Executive of Aberdeen City Council and Chair of CPA Management Group
Report Author	Guy Bergman, Performance and Improvement Officer
Date of Report	03 April 2018
Governance Group	CPA Board – 25 April 2018

Purpose of the Report

This report presents the first public facing version of the Annual Report against the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26.

Summary of Key Information

1   BACKGROUND

1.1   The first full Annual Outcome Improvement report 2016/17 was approved by the Community Planning Aberdeen Board on 4 December 2017. This report presents an easy read public facing version of the Annual Outcome Improvement Report.

1.2   The full Annual Outcome Improvement Report forms a key part of the Outcome Management and Improvement Framework which was approved by the CPA Board in February 2017. The community Empowerment Act 2015 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   PUBLIC FACING ANNUAL OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT REPORT 2016/17

2.1   This public facing Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2016/17 provides an update on key changes across the LOIP and an overview of activity that has taken place across the four themes in a concise easy to understand format. Relevant improvement data is also included. The report also highlights the different ways people can get involved and contribute to the Community Planning Partnership as well as providing key contacts.

3   NEXT STEPS

3.1   The public facing "Your Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2016-17" will be published on the Community Planning Aberdeen Website as well as being issued as part of wider circulation. See Appendix 2 for the communications plan.

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that members of the CPA Board:

  i)   Note the format and content of the public facing Annual Outcome Improvement 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 public facing Annual Outcome Improvement Report provides assurance to the public that Community Planning Aberdeen are 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:

Michelle Cochlan
CPA Management Group
Community Engagement Outcome Improvement Group
Lead Contact Group

Background Papers

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

Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2016/17

Community Planning Aberdeen Outcome Management and Improvement Framework

Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26

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Contact details:

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

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Your Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2016/17

Aberdeen - A place where all can prosper

Community Planning
Aberdeen

Community Planning Aberdeen Foreword

By Councillor *Jenny Laing* and
Chief Superintendent *Campbell Thomson*

Community Planning Aberdeen is the name of the community planning partnership at the heart of the city. The partnership consists of senior representatives from all partner agencies working together to deliver improved outcomes for those who live, work, visit and do business in Aberdeen.

The introduction of the Community Empowerment Act (Scotland) 2015 places a legal duty on community planning partners to set out and achieve outcomes. To help do this Community Planning Aberdeen produced a Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP). This report summarises and reflects on the themes and priorities within the LOIP which sets out a clear vision and a ten year plan for how Community Planning Aberdeen will help improve outcomes by working together with communities.

Key changes to achieve improved outcomes have been highlighted as well as areas for improvement which were reported in our Annual Report.

A fundamental aspect of Community Planning is working with our partners and communities to develop the services that they need. Each of the community planning partners plan the delivery of their services in a range of ways, and as partners our commitment is to work together to improve outcomes for our communities.
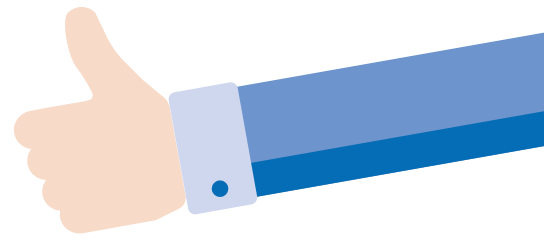
Our Partners include:

- NHS Grampian
- Police Scotland
- Scottish Fire and Rescue
- Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership
- Integrated Childrens Services
- ACVO
- NESTRANS
- North East Scotland College
- University of Aberdeen
- Aberdeen City Council
- Scottish Enterprise
- Alcohol and Drugs Partnership
- Aberdeen and Grampian Chamber of Commerce
- Robert Gordon University
- Sport Aberdeen
- Scottish Environmental Protection Agency
- Civic Forum

This report is a celebration of what has been achieved so far, but there is still so much to be done. Our thanks go to all staff across the partner organisations and to communities for their hard work. We are excited to see what more can be achieved in the year ahead.

If you would like to receive a full copy of the Annual Performance Report or to find out more about the LOIP please visit:

www.communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk

or email the Community Planning team

CommunityPlanning@aberdeencity.gov.uk

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Changes we have made:

It has now been almost 16 months since the LOIP was first published and during this time there has been a power of work to progress many of the change activities we detailed within the LOIP.

This section of the report is structured around the themes and priorities within the LOIP and provides information about the areas where we have made key changes over the last year to help us achieve our improvement aims. Importantly, it includes the data which tells us whether our changes are resulting in improvement of outcomes.

Prosperous Economy:

There are signs of an improving economic situation. There has been an increase in hotel and city centre premise occupancy. We expect to see further improvement in our economic data in the months to come as a result of our efforts to rejuvenate the city centre, the major infrastructure developments taking place, the refurbishment of Aberdeen Art Gallery, the new Aberdeen Exhibition and Conference Centre and the opening of £27m state of the art Recycling Centre for Aberdeen.

However, it remains a challenging time with the decline of oil and gas and we need to do more to support local business growth. We are testing some ideas to support business start-ups in our communities but more needs to be done with communities to build their skills and confidence.

Affordable housing is an important measure of an inclusive economy and we are on track to build in excess of 600 houses by the end of the financial year, and again the year after as a result of a new housing development and funding opportunities.

2016/17
38.1%
of Household waste recycled

2017/18
year to date
48%
of Household waste recycled

2015/16
57%
Hotel occupancy rates

2016/17
63%
Hotel occupancy rates

216 affordable houses built year to date in 2017/18

On track to build **600** by the end of the year.

Looking ahead:

We aim to
increase footfall
in Aberdeen's Business Improvement District

City Centre Rejuvenation

As part of the City Centre Masterplan Operation Union Street Rejuvenation was launched in partnership with Aberdeen Inspired and local businesses. 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 the second phase 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.

Prosperous People:

Supporting families to give children the very best start in life is one of our key priorities. Efforts are being made to expand provision of high quality, affordable early learning and childcare place through initiatives such as the Me2 Service, which provides free early learning and child care for 2 year olds of families on welfare benefits. Aberdeen is the first Scottish city to be accepted on to the Unicef Child Friendly City program and Aberdeen City Council has worked closely with Unicef UK to deliver the 'Rights Respecting School Award' which promotes creating communities where children are valued and are able to thrive. Our data shows that the attainment gap between the highest and lowest achieving 20% is narrowing and more children in Aberdeen are achieving better destinations after leaving school, including those from deprived areas. But we need to do more to help our looked after children. This involves ensuring that staff have the right information to provide immediate and bespoke support for children.

We know that to achieve real and lasting change in our society, we need to empower communities to help themselves and community empowerment is a central theme which runs throughout our LOIP. This means supporting people and communities to be more resilient. But there are members of society who are vulnerable and at times need more support to keep safe from harm.

Hospital admission rates decreased by **5%** in 2016/17

83.6% of young people from deprived areas enter positive destinations upon leaving school
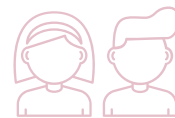
4% reduction in the attainment gap between the highest and lowest achieving 20% of pupils in 2016/17

Early detection and intervention of people at risk of harm continues to be of upmost importance for the Partnership and our improvement efforts continue to focus on how we can improve the sharing of data between our organisations to support this to happen.

We hope to see the positive impact of these initiatives in next year's data, if not before.

Choose Life App

28% decrease
in suicides during 2016

Over the last year we have taken steps to protect a wide range of vulnerable people. We launched the Choose Life app which reached 22,000 users between March 2016 to August 2017. During this time Grampian has seen a 28% decrease in suicides during 2016 compared to an 8% increase nationally.

Prosperous Place:

Some of our best examples of partnership working can be seen in our work to improve community safety outcomes. We've seen an 8% increase in the percentage of people who reported that they feel safe in the city since last year and a reduction in crime overall. New schemes such as AMPED, which aims to divert young people from antisocial behaviour; and the alcohol misuse referral scheme, which signposts people with alcohol issues to support and recovery services, aim to tackle some of our most persistent community safety issues at their root cause. We also launched our Priority Families Service in January 2017, which offers intensive help through partnership working to families affected by antisocial behaviour, offending and wellbeing issues. Already we are seeing evidence that families involved are experiencing improved outcomes. We hope to see the positive impact of these initiatives in next year's data, if not before.

Helping people affected by household food insecurity is a focus for the Partnership. We hope to be able to see a future improvement in the data as a result of initiatives being put in place now; such as free school meals during holidays in our priority localities and supporting communities to grow their own food.

91%
of people felt safe in the city centre in 2016/17

Overall crime reduced by
6% in 2016/17

Gold Award
achieved at the Beautiful Scotland awards in 2017

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First Cruyff Court in Scotland

The first Cruyff Court in Scotland opened in Aberdeen in January 2017. We worked in partnership with The Denis Law Legacy Trust, the Johann Cruyff Foundation, the People's Postcode Lottery, Tiger Turf and Hunter Construction Ltd to bring the initiative to the Granite City. The previously run-down space at Catherine Street Court has now been transformed into a hi-tech, all-weather play and activity area for families in the surrounding community and wider Aberdeen area. Named 'Cruyff Court Denis Law'; in honour of Dutch footballing legend Johan Cruyff and Aberdeen's Ballon d'Or winner Denis Law, the new facility provides a modern safe play area that encourages young people to get outdoors and enjoy a variety of sports and activities.

Enabling Technology:

Becoming digitally friendly is essential for improving daily life for the significant majority of people and businesses in Aberdeen and the roll out of public access Wi-Fi across the city has been an important development this year. Thirty public buildings, Union Street and Union Terrace now have free Wi-Fi available to the public. There are other areas however where we are not yet seeing the benefits of our work.

We have been targeting our priority localities to help people benefit from free Wi-Fi 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 Wi-Fi 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 Wi-Fi programme continues to develop with installation planned for the remainder of the city centre (including the Broad Street redevelopment) and the beach front.

98% of households have the ability to access **superfast broadband**

4G Coverage has increased from **33%** in 15/16 to **90%** in 2017/18

Looking ahead:

We aim to increase the % of Businesses which have access to **ultrafast broadband**

Wi-Fi Network Delivery

We have been collaborating with the Wireless Infrastructure Group and Telefonica (O2) to construct phase one of Aberdeen's multi operator 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.

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Working with Communities:

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.

Locality Planning

Community Planning Aberdeen approved three draft Locality Plans which were published in April 2017 covering the period of 2017 – 2027 for the priority areas below.

| Torry | Middlefield, Mastrick, Cummings Park, Northfield & Heathryfold | Seaton, Woodside & Tillydrone |

The vision and strategic priorities set out within the three Locality Plans provides a clear focus for the future to deliver improvements on those areas where further work is required to ensure people in these communities and young people in particular, have equal opportunities to develop their full potential.

The locality plans have been developed as living documents, and are being developed in consultation with local residents. 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.

63% of members of the Locality Partnerships are Community Reps

To get involved in any of the Locality Partnerships please visit our facebook pages or contact the Locality Managers who would love to hear from you.

TORRY -
Colin Wright, Locality Manager

✉ COWRIGHT@aberdeencity.gov.uk

f @CommunitiesTorry

CUMMINGS PARK, HEATHRYFOLD, NORTHFIELD, MASTRICK AND MIDDLEFIELD -
Kay Diack, Locality Manager

✉ KDiack@aberdeencity.gov.uk

f @NorthfieldTotalPlace

WOODSIDE, TILLYDRONE AND SEATON -
Paul Tytler, Locality Manager

✉ PTytler@aberdeencity.gov.uk

f @tillywoodsea

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Participatory Budgeting

Three Participatory Budgeting events called "U Decide" took place between October 2016 and March 2017 with the aim of encouraging community participation in Locality Planning as well as identifying community based solutions to the priorities identified within each of the Locality Plans.

The Fairer Aberdeen Fund has strong community representative membership, and is supported by Community Planning Partners. Events took place in three regeneration areas, with local steering groups set up for each locality.

Residents from each locality voted for projects they thought should receive a share of £250,000. Funding was provided by Community Planning Aberdeen, Aberdeen City Council and the Scottish Government.

There were 156 bids received from local groups, individuals and organisations and 3,694 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.

To find out more or get involved please visit **www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/udecide**

U DECIDE

93%
voters in the localities felt more impowered to make changes in their community

3873 residents across the city voted in PB events in 2016/17

40 successful bids from community projects in the localities

£384,500 spent on funding all the successful projects across the city

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Community, Learning and Development

We are revising 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 include 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 Dynamic Youth Awards, 27 young people received bronze and 10 achieved silver Youth Achievement Awards.

70,500
volunteers

Volunteering in Aberdeen is at high levels with a large increase over 2017. **70,500** people are volunteering formally though 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 resident's access and sustain employment opportunities. The funding supports initiatives and services for the most disadvantaged communities in the city.

£1,459,000

In March 2017, **£1,459,000** was allocated to **44 projects** across the city supporting work in regeneration areas and vulnerable groups and individuals.

allocated to 44 projects

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 moving into work through funded initiatives, plus a variety of adult learning and activities for communities.

The Fairer Aberdeen Fund also uses Participatory Budgeting with £25,000 allocated from the Fund, the Scottish Government and AHSCP. An event was held in Froghall, Powis and Sunnybank in October 2016, with 12 projects securing funding. A strength of Participatory Budgeting in Aberdeen is that it is community led and officer / partner supported.

Ways to get involved:

Your City Your Say. Join City Voice today

What is Aberdeen City Voice?
Aberdeen City Voice is a panel of Aberdeen City residents who have agreed to give their views on a range of issues. We contact our panellists and ask them to complete up to three questionnaire surveys a year. The questionnaires cover a wide range of topics and issues that affect our communities.

Who runs the panel?
The City Voice is run by Community Planning Aberdeen. Aberdeen City Council is responsible for managing the day-to-day running of the City Voice. This involves collating questions from partners, preparing and issuing the questionnaire, conducting the analysis, and preparing and distributing the results. The completed questionnaires give us vital information and tell us what you think about Aberdeen's public services and how we can make them better.

What do City Voice panel members do?
You will be asked to complete up to three questionnaires per year. This can be done by postal questionnaire (we will send you a reply paid envelope) or by completing an online version (we will send you an email with a link to the questionnaire). A full report is produced for each questionnaire. Additionally a newsletter which highlights key issues from the report is produced. This newsletter is posted to our paper panellists and a link is emailed to our online panellists.

Join the panel and make your voice heard!
If you would like to join the panel and give your views on Aberdeen City, please visit the City Voice website:

www.communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/cityvoice

If you would prefer a paper recruitment form, please get in touch and we will send one out to you.

If you have any queries, please contact us:

cityvoice@aberdeencity.gov.uk

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Civic Forum

The Civic Forum is one of a variety of methods through which communities and individuals can have their say, share their views and promote their priorities to Community Planning in Aberdeen.

The membership of the Civic Forum includes Community Councils and Community Groups in the city and welcomes everyone to take part in its discussions and projects. The Civic Forum also encourages further engagement and more direct communication between public services, partners and local communities. The forum provides accessible information, consultations, co-production, empowerment, representation and participation in decision making.

To learn more about what civic forum does or to get involved please visit:

🌐 **www.civicforumaberdeen.com**

or email:

✉ **civicforumaberdeen@gmail.com**

Participation Requests

Participation requests are a way that communities can get involved with public service authorities to improve local issues and local services that affect their communities and community lives.

Communities can be geographical groups, like community councils or communities of interest, which are groups that are city wide but have a shared interest, examples could be faith groups, sports groups, ethnic or cultural groups.

Participation requests can help communities to:

- Start a dialogue about something that matters to their community
- Have their voices heard in policy and service development
- Participate in the design, delivery, monitoring or review of service provision

For more information about which public service authority you can make a participation request to and for contact details, please visit:

🌐 **www.communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/our-communities/participation**

or email:

✉ **CommunityPlanning@aberdeencity.gov.uk**

Volunteering:

There has never been a better time to volunteer in Aberdeen. If your organisation involves volunteers, or you are thinking of doing so, then ACVO have lots of resources which can help you.

Register your organisation and volunteering opportunities for free to reach thousands of potential volunteers in Aberdeen City.

You can keep up to date on the latest in volunteering news by signing up to ACVO's weekly E-Bulletin and by following ACVO on:

@Aberdeen_ACVO

or

@ACVOTSI

To find out more about becoming a volunteer or registering volunteer opportunities with ACVO please visit **www.volunteeraberdeen.org.uk** or contact ACVO on:

01224 686076

volunteer@acvo.org.uk

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Further Information:

If you have any questions about this report or Community Planning Aberdeen please contact:

✉ **CommunityPlanning@aberdeencity.gov.uk**

To find out more about community planning please visit:

🌐 **www.communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk**

Community Planning Aberdeen

APPENDIX 2 – ANNUAL REPORT 2016/17 COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

Method	Timescale	Target Audience				Medium for delivery	Who is responsible
		Public	**Staff**	**Leadership**	**External**		
Full Annual Report to CPA Board	December 17			✓		CPA Board Meeting	- Angela Scott, Chair of CPA Management Group - Michelle Cochlan, Community Planning Manager - Guy Bergman, Performance and Improvement Officer
Press release	December 17	✓	✓	✓	✓	CPA Website Partner Website Local Press Social Media Electronic circulation Blogs	- Elsie Manners, Community Planning Development Officer - All Partner's communications teams
Publication of Full Annual Report	December 17	✓	✓	✓	✓	CPA Website Partner Website Social Media Electronic circulation Partner Intranets	- Elsie Manners, Community Planning Development Officer - All Partner's communications teams
Full Annual Report to Council	5 March 18			✓		Council Meeting	- Angela Scott, Chair of CPA Management Group - Michelle Cochlan, Community Planning Manager - Guy Bergman, Performance and Improvement Officer
Full Annual Report to Partner Governance Groups	By April 18			✓		Partner Meetings	All Partners
Community Planning Briefings	Ongoing		✓	✓		As appropriate	All Partners

Method	Timescale	Target Audience				Medium for delivery	Who is responsible
		Public	Staff	Leadership	External		
Public Summary	February 18	✓	✓	✓	✓	CPA Website Partner Website Electronic circulation Community Engagement Events Social Media Electronic circulation Video	• Guy Bergman, Performance and Improvement Officer • Elsie Manners, Community Planning Development Officer • Community Engagement Group • Locality Partnerships • All Partner's communications teams
Newsletter article	February 18	✓	✓			Community Newsletters Social Media Electronic circulation Communities Team Newsletter	• Elsie Manners, Community Planning Development Officer • Community Engagement Group • Locality Partnerships • All Partner's communications teams
Letter to Audit Scotland and Partner external inspectorates	January 18				✓	Letter Electronic circulation	• Angela Scott, Chair of CPA Management Group • All Partners
Letter to Scottish Government	January 18				✓	Letter Electronic circulation	• Angela Scott, Chair of CPA Management Group
Letter to Improvement Service	January 18				✓	Electronic circulation	• Angela Scott, Chair of CPA Management Group

Progress Report	Aberdeen City Local Police Plan 2017-20
Lead Officer	Chief Superintendent Campbell Thomson, Divisional Commander, North East Division, Police Scotland
Report Author	Graeme Duncan, T/Superintendent, North East Division
Date of Report	27 March 2018
Governance Group	Community Planning Aberdeen Board – April 2018

Purpose of the Report

This Report covers the presentation of the Aberdeen City Local Police Plan 2017-20 to the CPA Board by Chief Superintendent Thomson, for information and noting by Members.

Summary of Key Information

1   BACKGROUND

1.1   The Aberdeen City ('Granite City') Local Police Plan is a three year plan covering 2017-2020. The Local Policing Plan was presented to the Communities, Housing & Infrastructure Committee (Scrutiny Board) on 29 August 2017.

1.2   This Plan sets out the Local Policing Priorities and Objectives for the Local Authority Area of Aberdeen City for 2017-20, which is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012. The Plan is produced as part of a planning process which takes account of the Scottish Government's overarching vision for public services, the Police Scotland Police Plan 2017-20, and the Policing 2026 strategic programme of work being driven by the Scottish Police Authority and Police Scotland. It details the crime Priorities which are most significant within Aberdeen City and the manner in which Policing will contribute to reducing the threat, risk and harm caused by the Priorities.

1.3   The Local Police Plan details North East Division's key Policing Priorities for the three year period, which reflect our commitment to deliver excellent, local Policing, ensuring the City is a safe place to live, work and visit. It sets out the main Objectives for Policing and tackling crime and explains the action we will take to achieve these.

1

1.4   The Local Police Plan drew information from a wide range of sources to ensure it is truly reflective of the issues that are most important to our communities.

2   PARTNERSHIP FOCUS

2.1   The Local Police Plan highlights and recognises that collaborative partnership working is a crucial factor in the delivery of excellent, local Policing in the North East and will continue to enrich these valued relationships as we move forward.

2.2   The Local Police Plan takes full cognisance of the ongoing work within the Community Planning Partnership around the delivery of Local Outcome Improvement Plans and Locality Plans.

2.3   The Local Police Plan and the Objectives contained within can only be delivered through collaborative working with partners and the continued support of communities themselves.

3   PRIORITIES

3.1   The Local Policing Plan for Aberdeen City is based on ongoing consultation with Community Councils, elected officials and communities to ensure we have an understanding of the issues affecting the communities we serve. We also utilised evidence based analysis resulting from a wide range of internal and external research, and several key Strategies, all of which provided critical information in identifying what is important to the diverse communities within Aberdeen and as such resources are structured to meet these demands.

3.2   The Local Policing Plan details the six identified Priorities and their associated Intentions and Objectives. The six priorities are:-

  o Priority - Antisocial Behaviour, Violence and Disorder
  o Priority - Acquisitive Crime
  o Priority - Road Safety and Road Crime
  o Priority - Protecting People at Risk of Harm
  o Priority - Serious Organised Crime
  o Priority - Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism

3   POLICING ARRANGEMENTS, PERFORMANCE AND SCRUTINY

3.1   The Local Policing Plan also details the Local Policing Arrangements and Command structure, the Performance monitoring process and how local Scrutiny and Engagement is achieved, all of which is underpinned by our commitment to equality and diversity, in our dealing with the public we serve, as well as our own staff, with this commitment strengthened by our values of Integrity, Fairness, Respect and Human Rights.

2

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that members of the Board:

i)   Note the Aberdeen City Local Police Plan 2017-20, at Appendix 1

Opportunities and Risks

The Local Police Plan identifies the opportunities through collaborative partnership working which is a crucial factor in the delivery of excellent, local Policing in Aberdeen City. The Local Police Plan and the Objectives contained within can only be delivered through this collaborative working with partners and the continued support of communities themselves.

Consultation

Section 3 of the Local Police Plan identifies the consultation and engagement that was undertaken to ensure an understanding was achieved of the issues affecting the communities in Aberdeen City served by Police Scotland.

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APPENDIX 1:   **Aberdeen City ('The Granite City') Local Police Plan 2017-20**

Local Police Plan 2017 - 20

The Granite City

community empowerment, inclusion and collaborative working

shared outcomes

prevention and accountability

POLICE SCOTLAND
Keeping people safe

SEMPER VIGILO

Our commitment to the safety and wellbeing of the people and communities of

Aberdeen

CONTENTS

1. FOREWORD

As Divisional Commander for North East Division, it gives me pleasure to present the Aberdeen City Local Policing Plan for 2017- 20. This Plan details our key Policing Priorities for the next three years, which reflect our commitment to deliver excellent, local Policing, ensuring the City is a safe place to live, work and visit. It sets out the main Objectives for Policing and tackling crime and explains the action we will take to achieve these.

The Local Policing Plan draws information from a wide range of sources so it is truly reflective of the issues that are most important to our communities. We are acutely aware that collaborative partnership working is a crucial factor in the delivery of excellent, local Policing in the North East and will continue to enrich these valued relationships as we move forward.

The Local Policing Plan takes full cognisance of the ongoing work within Community Planning Partnerships around the delivery of Local Outcome Improvement Plans and Locality Plans. Throughout the Local Policing Plan reference is made to partnership working much of which is governed through multi-agency structures to which the Police are but one partner.

The Local Policing Plan and the Objectives contained within can only be delivered through collaborative working with partners and the continued support of communities themselves.

We are committed to collaboratively implementing and developing the Priority Families Service across the City to better co-ordinate our collective intervention and support to improve whole family life outcomes.

Chief Superintendent Campbell Thomson

Divisional Commander, North East Division

2.   **INTRODUCTION**

This Plan sets out the Local Policing Priorities and Objectives for the Local Authority Area of Aberdeen City for 2017-20, which is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012. The Plan is produced as part of a planning process which takes account of the Scottish Government's overarching vision for public services, the Police Scotland Police Plan 2017-20, and the Policing 2026 strategic programme of work being driven by the Scottish Police Authority and Police Scotland. It details the crime Priorities which are most significant within Aberdeen City and the manner in which Policing will contribute to reducing the threat, risk and harm caused by the Priorities.

In support of this Local Policing Plan, there are thirteen Community Policing Plans, one for each of the Community Policing Teams in Aberdeen which detail more localised activities.

3.   **HOW WE IDENTIFIED OUR PRIORITIES**

The Local Policing Plan for Aberdeen City is based on ongoing consultation with Community Councils, elected officials and communities to ensure we have an understanding of the issues affecting the communities we serve. We also utilised evidence based analysis resulting from a wide range of internal and external research, and several key Strategies including:

• Police Scotland Strategic Assessment 2017-20 for North East Division which details threats that impact on Policing at both Divisional and Local Authority level. The Strategic Assessment provides an accurate reflection of emerging issues and themes, including harm, and has been used as a decision making tool to inform Policing activities;

• Results from the public consultation 'Your View Counts' survey;

• Community Planning Aberdeen's Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 which sets out the priority local outcomes it proposes to improve;

• Police Scotland Annual Police Plan 2016-17;

• Policing 2026;

• Aberdeen City Alcohol & Drugs Partnership (ADP) Alcohol Strategy 2009-19;

• Aberdeen City Alcohol & Drugs Partnership (ADP) Drug Strategy 2011-21.

All of these sources have provided critical information in identifying what is important to the diverse communities within Aberdeen and as such we have structured our resources to meet these demands.

Policing 2026 is a collaborative and strategic programme of work being driven by the Scottish Police Authority and Police Scotland that aims to transform the Police Service incrementally over the next 10 years. Our focus will be on improving the effect of our Policing services and working more intelligently with partners and the public to deliver better outcomes for individuals and communities in Aberdeen.

4.   **PRIORITIES, INTENTION AND OBJECTIVES**

Priority - Antisocial Behaviour, Violence and Disorder

Antisocial Behaviour, Violence and Disorder encompasses a wide range of crimes and offences from low level nuisance behaviour, minor disorder to more serious crimes of Assault and Robbery. Antisocial Behaviour has a detrimental impact on the quality of life of our communities and includes offences such as Street Drinking, Urinating in Public, Youth Annoyance, and Vandalism.

Incidents of Domestic Abuse are also included within this Priority.

The excessive consumption of alcohol is a key contributor to Antisocial Behaviour, Violence and Disorder.

Across the City, there has been al downward trend in overall Violence.

Encouragingly, Antisocial Behaviour and Disorder are at their lowest level in 5 years. The number of reported Domestic incidents in Aberdeen has also decreased, although this will be monitored closely.

The number of Robberies remain relatively static with no visible trend or correlation between the victim, location or perpetrator.

We will work alongside our Criminal Justice partners to ensure that perpetrators' criminal activities are restricted by means of Antisocial Behaviour legislation, Curfews, Bail Conditions and other interventions and preventative strategies. We are committed to preventing the harm caused by Antisocial Behaviour, Violence and Disorder by strengthening our collaborative working within the Aberdeen Community Safety Partnership through the Community Safety Partnership Hub.

As a statutory Community Justice partner, we will work collaboratively with partners and through the Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan; contribute to the effective management of individuals involved in the Justice System in the community. We will make appropriate referrals to enable interventions to reduce the likelihood of further offending in an effort to improve outcomes for individuals, their families and the community as a whole.

The ADP Alcohol Strategy will enable us to better understand the causes of excessive alcohol consumption and collectively promote and encourage responsible drinking. This will allow us to co-ordinate a sustainable preventative approach with partners to alcohol related disorder.

Our Licensing Unit will work with both on and off sales premises to promote responsible drinking.

We will work together with our partners in Social Work and Education to prevent, deter and detect Underage Drinking and Youth Disorder across the City, and support the direction of young people towards diversionary activities.

Our established and widely recognised Operation Oak Strategy which focuses on the night time economy within the City Centre has been supplemented by the Divisional wide implementation of Operation Pine. This is a multi-agency approach to reduce Violent Crime and related behaviour using preventative proactive Policing measures, interventions and intelligence-led initiatives throughout the City. This approach will target instances of Violence in both public and private space.

Aberdeen has achieved the prestigious Purple Flag status for four consecutive years. Purple Flag assessors have praised Aberdeen as a leading city in partnership working, where, via the Weekend Planning Partnership Group, all members have a vested interest in improving safety in the City Centre of Aberdeen.

The established multi-agency Domestic Abuse processes across the City will continually be reviewed to ensure we collectively support victims and pursue offenders.

Intention

With partners, better understand the causes to prevent and reduce instances of Antisocial Behaviour, Violence and Disorder to enhance community safety across Aberdeen.

Objectives

- Collaboratively develop prevention based approaches and place greater emphasis on the referral process to reduce re-offending;

- Support victims of Violent Crime by working with partners to improve service provision and repeat victimisation;

- Work with partners to share information, support Education, Prevention, Diversionary and Enforcement measures linked to harmful alcohol consumption.

Priority - Acquisitive Crime

Acquisitive Crime includes all forms of Housebreaking, Vehicle Crime, Shoplifting, Fraud and general Theft. When consulted, the communities within the City identified Housebreaking as a key Priority.

Although Acquisitive Crime in Aberdeen has gradually decreased, with Housebreaking and Vehicle Crime at a 5 year low, we continue to be challenged by young recidivist offenders, often breaking into domestic properties and stealing vehicles. Analysis demonstrates that the recidivist offender profile is linked to social deprivation, educational attainment, substance misuse and the associated chaotic lifestyle.

We have launched Operation Magpie to combat the threat posed by Acquisitive Crime in the City. This Divisional wide Strategy will involve the promotion of our Crime Prevention message, coordination of intelligence gathering, targeting of offenders and locations, and providing a visible Police presence in affected locations.

We will work alongside our Criminal Justice partners to ensure that perpetrators' criminal

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activities are restricted by means of Antisocial Behaviour legislation, Curfews, Bail Conditions and other interventions and preventative strategies. Through the Community Safety Partnership Hub and in line with the Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan, we will make appropriate referrals to our partners to enable interventions to reduce the likelihood of further offending and improve outcomes for all affected.

Through collaboration with the business community, we aim to gain a better understanding of how stolen property is disposed of through second hand dealers and online websites.

We will proactively heighten public awareness to reduce the risk of our communities becoming victims of Acquisitive Crime, and use local Police Officers and other specialists to target repeat offenders.

Intention

Work with partners and communities to prevent all instances of Acquisitive Crime across Aberdeen City.

Objectives

- With partners, share information and support Education, Prevention, Diversionary and Enforcement activity linked to Acquisitive Crime;

- Collaboratively develop a Strategy which targets recidivist offenders to reduce re-offending linked to Acquisitive Crime;

- Enhance use of all media platforms to raise awareness of local and national preventative initiatives.

Priority - Road Safety and Road Crime

Road Safety and Road Crime focusses on reducing road casualties in collaboration with partners, influencing driver and road user behaviour, as well as deterring and detecting all types of criminality on the roads.

In Aberdeen, the number of people killed or seriously injured in road collisions remains relatively static and in line with the 5 years average. Likewise, those collisions involving children under 16 years remain relatively low.

Road Crime is generally on a downward trend across the City.

Through our consultation, communities across the City highlight speeding and inconsiderate driving as a Priority.

Operation CEDAR (Challenge, Educate, Detect and Reduce) Strategy is now embedded within Aberdeen as a partnership based approach to Road Safety.

IN addition, Operation Trinity is also an Aberdeen City initiative to tackle the antisocial use of motorcycles.

Along with key partners in the City we will continue to be a stakeholder in the newly formed North East Scotland Road Casualty Reduction Strategy Group which strives to deliver improved outcomes for Road Safety throughout Grampian.

We will continue to target road users who drive at excessive or inappropriate speeds, fail to wear seat belts, use mobile devices and drive whilst under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

We will ensure a visible Police presence on the roads throughout the City and use an intelligence based approach to proactively tackle those using the road network to commit crime.

We will continue to support our partners in Aberdeen City Council in the development of new road networks on the periphery of the City to maximise safety via road engineering.

Intention

With partners, enhance Road Safety across Aberdeen.

Objectives

- With Partners deliver a pan Grampian Road Safety Strategy which also highlights local City based issues;

- Promote Operation CEDAR (Challenge, Educate, Detect and Reduce);

- Enhance use of all media platforms to raise awareness and promote key road safety messages in support of local and national campaigns.

Priority - Protecting People at Risk of Harm

Protecting People at Risk of Harm aims to protect all persons, regardless of their age or social background, from physical, sexual or emotional abuse. This includes but is not limited to Child Protection, Adult Protection, Serious Sexual Crime, Offender Management, Domestic Abuse, Human Trafficking and Honour Based Violence.

The Division wide Public Protection Unit is now operating to support investigations in all of these areas, augmented as necessary by national specialists.

Reporting of sexual crimes is increasing both locally and nationally. Significant work has been undertaken to identify trends. These have been identified as; the reporting of more non-recent crimes; increased use of the internet via mobile devices; and enhanced public confidence to report.

As with other areas across the Division, Aberdeen has seen an increase in online offences including the taking, distribution and possession of indecent photographs, particularly between those aged 13 to 15 years. Social media has continued to play a significant part in such crimes where a number of online and digital platforms are used. This remains a challenging area of prevention.

The demands placed upon Policing linked to those who present as a concern in the community or those with mental health issues continues to increase.

We will maintain our collaborative approach around managing the risk posed to victims and the targeting of offenders.

Through the Chief Officer Group and Community Planning we will support the collaborative services which focus on the needs of victims through Education, Prevention and Early and Effective Intervention. The sharing of information will be facilitated through the Risk & Concern Hub.

School Based Officers and School Liaison Officers work with our partners to educate young people on the safe use of social media.

Intention

Protect people at risk of harm.

Objectives

- Through the Chief Officer Group and Community Planning deliver a framework to protect people at risk of harm;

- With partners, raise awareness and prevent of all forms of sexual crime and abuse, online sexual communication and exploitation.

Priority - Serious Organised Crime

Serious Organised Crime includes the possession, supply and distribution of controlled drugs. It is continually evolving and also encompasses the associated crimes of Human Trafficking, Prostitution, Firearms, Cybercrime and Financial Crime.

Such criminal activity has a considerable social and economic impact upon the City.

Despite the current economic challenges in the North East, Aberdeen remains a lucrative location for those who wish to exploit others and make money from Organised Crime.

A number of individuals involved in the supply of drugs in the City are connected to English based Organised Crime Groups. Several of these criminals target and recruit young and vulnerable members of our community. There has been an increase in drug supply and possession offences, as well as significant seizures of money and assets. This has been as a result of targeted proactive operational activity and intelligence led enforcement by local Community Policing Team Officers and Detectives as part of Operation Aspen.

The Scottish Government Serious Organised Crime Strategy emphasises the need for all members of the community, enforcement agencies, Local Authorities and businesses to work collaboratively to address the threat posed by Serious Organised Crime.

Within Aberdeen, the Multi-agency Serious Organised Crime Working Group is in place to provide a coordinated partnership approach to the National 4D Strategy of Disrupt, Deter, Detect and Divert Serious Organised Crime. As part of this, we will continue to develop our understanding of the means by which the most prevalent drugs are distributed within the City.

As part of Operation Aspen we will continue to disrupt the activities of criminal groups within the City through proactive enforcement to ensure that Aberdeen remains a hostile environment in which to operate.

Operation Begonia continues to promote a coordinated response by diverting on street sex workers towards support services. We will robustly target those Organised Groups who benefit financially from such activities and will work with partners to support victims.

With our partners in the Local Authority and NHS, we will support the diversion of young people from engaging in or using the assets from Serious Organised Crime. As part of the ADP Drug Strategy we will direct those who are drug dependent towards prevention, treatment, recovery and support services.

Intention

Through the Multi-agency Working Group, reduce the threat, risk and harm caused by Serious Organised Crime.

Objective

- With partners, deliver the Strategy to Disrupt, Deter, Detect and Divert in order to reduce the harm posed to the Aberdeen communities by Serious Organised Crime.

Priority - Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism

Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism relates to the threat posed by international terrorism and acts of domestic extremism.

Aberdeen is a worldwide renowned hub for the oil and gas industry with several multi-national companies located within the city. It also has an international airport which provides connections to Europe and the rest of the world. In addition, a large heliport services the oil industry. From a maritime perspective, Aberdeen Harbour serves the oil and fishing industries and provides passenger and commercial links to the Northern Isles. Aberdeen is widely recognised for the two Universities located within the City which

provides a home to a diverse international student population.

We will continue to contribute to the UK Government Contest Strategy through the Pan Grampian CONTEST Multi-agency Group which focuses on the potential threat posed by both international and domestic terrorism through a partnership based Action Plan where each organisation supports specific elements of the 4P's:

- Protect - strengthen our borders, infrastructure , buildings and public spaces from an attack;

- Prepare - where an attack cannot be stopped, reduce its impact by ensuring we can respond effectively;

- Pursue - disrupt or stop terrorist attacks;

- Prevent - stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

Within Aberdeen, there are a number of Officers embedded within our Community Policing Teams, known as Local CONTEST Liaison Officers (LCLOs), who have additional training and skills to deliver key elements of the CONTEST Strategy. Where appropriate, LCLOs are supported by national specialist resources.

The Civil Contingencies Act 2004 defines an 'emergency' as an event or situation that threatens serious damage to human welfare, the environment or the security of the UK.

As a Category 1 responder, we will maintain our commitment to the City Emergency, Event and Resilience planning Partnership and will continue to work with local and regional resilience partners to produce a coordinated response to emergency incidents.

We have established and well-practised emergency response procedures in relation to major incidents, emergencies, and operationally challenging incidents in the North East of Scotland and we will ensure a high state of preparedness to respond to these by ensuring our multi-agency response plans are fit for purpose and subject to continuous cyclical review and thorough testing and exercising.

Intention

Support the delivery of the CONTEST Strategy to reduce the threat posed by terrorism and domestic extremism.

Objective

- With partners, deliver the CONTEST Strategy to Prevent, Protect, Prepare and Pursue in order to reduce the threat posed to the Aberdeen Communities by terrorism and domestic extremism.

5.   **LOCAL POLICING ARRANGEMENTS**

The Divisional Commander is supported by three Superintendents who have Operational,

Partnerships and Support functions.

Aberdeen has two Command Areas for the north and south of the City. Each have their own dedicated Local Area Commander, the Chief Inspector, who is responsible for day to day Policing.

The local Criminal Investigation Department work alongside the national Specialist Crime Division to deal with the most serious and complex crime. This is led locally by a Detective Superintendent.

Local Policing is further supported by the following Specialist Units:

- Specialist Crime Division;

- Custody Division;

- Operational Support Division - Supports Local Policing with Armed Policing, Specialist Operations, Roads Policing;

- Licensing and Violence Reduction Unit;

- Emergency, Event and Resilience Planning;

- Criminal Justice Division;

- Border Policing;

- Contact, Command and Control Division;

- Corporate Communications.

In addition, the Special Constabulary play a vital part of Policing in Aberdeen City.

Our aim is to deliver Policing that is visible, accessible and responsive to the needs of the people across the City. Listening and responding to the changing needs of our communities is key, and the thirteen local Community Policing Teams are empowered and encouraged to work with elected officials and community members to resolve local challenges.

6. **PERFORMANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

To support this Plan, Police Scotland have a National Performance Framework. This allows the Organisation to measure progress, monitor activity, identify areas where resources should be deployed and demonstrate how we are meeting our Intentions and Objectives.

We are committed to publishing our performance information and reporting same through the Aberdeen City Council Scrutiny Board.

In addition to the Local Policing Plan for Aberdeen, each Community Policing Team will have a Community Policing Plan.

7.   **LOCAL SCRUTINY AND ENGAGEMENT**

Aberdeen City Council have determined that the local Scrutiny Board will be the means by which Police Scotland report performance.

The Divisional Commander, or their deputy, will attend and provide an update on progress against this Plan, overall performance, and any other matters deemed relevant to the delivery of Policing in Aberdeen.

The Local Area Commanders and the Local Area Inspectors, or their deputies, will engage with elected members, communities and other key stakeholders.

8.   **EQUALITIES**

All of our work is underpinned by our commitment to equality and diversity, in our dealing with the public we serve, as well as our own staff. This commitment is strengthened by our values of Integrity, Fairness, Respect and Human Rights.

We recognise that effective and fair Policing is about reflecting the needs and expectations of individuals and local communities. Survey results show that different communities have differing expectations and contrasting experiences of the service provided by the Police. Our aim is to ensure that our service to all is fair and consistent, keeping those who are most vulnerable safe and enhancing their quality of life.

9.   **LOCAL CONTACT DETAILS**

Police Scotland

North East Division Headquarters

Queen Street

ABERDEEN

AB10 1ZA

For more detailed information on how to contact your Local Policing Team please refer to the Force website at www.scotland.police.uk.

We will continue to keep in touch with you to keep you updated on the ongoing work being done to tackle the issues that are affecting life for you and your community:

- Dial 999 for an emergency that requires urgent Police attention;

- For non-emergency contact, call 101, the single non-emergency number;

- If you have information about crime in your area and wish to provide it anonymously, call CRIMESTOPPERS on 0800 555 111;

- Service users who are deaf or have a hearing impairment can contact Police Scotland via TextRelay on 18001 101 for non-emergency, or 18000 in an emergency.

Community Planning
Aberdeen

Progress Report	Child Friendly Cities
Lead Officer	Bernadette Oxley, Chief Officer – Integrated Children's and Family Services
Report Author	Catriona Mallia, Development Officer, ACC
Date of Report	26/02/18
Governance Group	CPA Board

Purpose of the Report

This is report is to brief members on the Unicef Child Friendly City programme why Aberdeen is involved and what the current status with the programme is.

Summary of Key Information

1   BACKGROUND

1.1   The Unicef's Child Friendly Cities Initiative is a global programme aiming to translate Unicef's mission - to advance children's rights and well-being - into action at the local level.

1.2   The approach brings together the vision of childhood set out by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and the core tenets of a human rights-based approach. Our pilot has demonstrated that using a child rights-based approach can practically support local authorities to:

- Understand their local child and youth population better.
- Make services more child-centred, userfriendly, outcome-focused and tailored to the specific needs of children and young people.
- Strengthen and improve multi-agency working across the community.
- Increase staff confidence in working directly with and involving children and young people while creating a feedback loop that drives ongoing service
- improvement.
- Drive innovation.
- Improve outcomes for children and young people.
- Provide a unifying umbrella for a range of local strategies, initiatives, services
- and agencies focused on improving child well-being.

1.3 The programme takes 3-5 years to implement, during which time Unicef offer support and guidance, including staff training and extensive sessions with focus groups to gather information

1

2 KEY FINDINGS/ PROPOSALS

2.1 Aberdeen was one of only 4 cities invited to join the programme, after a successful application was submitted in January 2017. The other Local Authorities accepted at the same time were London Borough of Barnett; Cardiff and Newcastle – an Irish City has also now joined the programme

2.2 The application emphasised the good work tat has already taken place to embed a Child's Rights based approach in Aberdeen – for example most of our schools are now involved in the Unicef Rights Resecting School Award, and we have also worked extensively with The Children's Parliament on the Imagineers project

2.3 The application identified that to further embed this work , there was a need to

- Embed rights-based approaches in all schools and services to children and young people
- Ensure that all partners and areas of the council engage with young people around policy and provision, and that feedback is given to young people

3 NEXT STEPS

3.1 Unicef are currently working through the 'Discovery' phase with the council and partners, to identify what are priorities for action should be -this includes work with children, youth groups and partners, as well as input for senior officers in the Council

Recommendations for Action
It is recommended that members of the Group: Support the implementation of the plan, which should be available in May
Opportunities and Risks
Consultation
Background Papers

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Insert Organisation   ACC
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CHILD RIGHTS PARTNERS

PART OF THE GLOBAL UNICEF CHILD FRIENDLY CITIES INITIATIVE

**CHILD
RIGHTS
PARTNERS**

unicef
UNITED KINGDOM

CHILD RIGHTS PARTNERS
Putting children's rights at the heart of public services

SUMMARY

Child Rights Partners brings together Unicef UK and local government to put children's rights at the heart of communities and public services.

The Child Rights Partners programme builds on Unicef's Child Friendly Cities Initiative, a global programme aiming to translate Unicef's mission - to advance children's rights and well-being - into action at the local level.

In 2017, Unicef UK is growing and developing the Child Rights Partners programme. As well as inviting new local authority partners to work with us, we are introducing an award element, giving participating authorities the opportunity to work towards international recognition as a Unicef Child Friendly City or Community.

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ABOUT UNICEF AND CHILD RIGHTS PARTNERS

Unicef is the world's leading organisation for children, working in over 190 countries to advance children's rights and promote child well-being.

All of Unicef's work is guided by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. We are the only organisation mentioned in the text of the Convention as a source of advice and technical assistance in supporting governments to respect, protect and promote the rights of every child.

Child Rights Partners builds on and is part of Unicef's global Child Friendly Cities Initiative. Launched in 1996 and active in 24 countries, the Initiative translates Unicef's global mission into practical action at the local level.

In the UK, Child Rights Partners brings Unicef and local authorities together to put children's rights at the heart of communities and public services to ensure all children have the same opportunity to flourish.

During the course of a three year pilot, launched in November 2013, Unicef UK has been supporting local authorities to use a **'child rights-based approach'** to strengthen or transform local policy and practice in a range of areas, from developing area-wide children and families' plans to training elected members, from embedding children's rights in corporate parenting strategies to placing children at the heart of commissioning and community planning.

"Using a child rights-based approach allowed for innovation from the service provider. It meant the service was not only focusing on the presenting problem but also looking at the young person's wider needs and coming up with innovative ways they can support those needs, all the while ensuring that young people have a voice in service design and delivery."

COMMISSIONING MANAGER
LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS

The Unicef Child Friendly Cities Initiative is active in 24 countries.

THE CHILD RIGHTS-BASED APPROACH

A child rights-based approach is a framework that can be used by planners, decision-makers and frontline professionals in both statutory and voluntary agencies. It can be used when designing, delivering, monitoring and evaluating local services and strategies for children.

The approach brings together the vision of childhood set out by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and the core tenets of a human rights-based approach. Our pilot has demonstrated that using a child rights-based approach can practically support local authorities to:

- Understand their local child and youth population better.
- Make services more child-centred, user-friendly, outcome-focused and tailored to the specific needs of children and young people.
- Strengthen and improve multi-agency working across the community.
- Increase staff confidence in working directly with and involving children and young people while creating a feedback loop that drives ongoing service improvement.
- Drive innovation.
- Improve outcomes for children and young people.
- Provide a unifying umbrella for a range of local strategies, initiatives, services and agencies focused on improving child well-being.

When local authorities take a child rights-based approach children:

- Know and understand their rights.
- Know what services are there to support them and are empowered to seek help.
- Have a say in the design, delivery and evaluation of services.
- Are recognised as experts of their circumstances and feel ownership of their care.
- Experience connected, tailored and responsive services, even if their needs are complex.
- Feel safe, nurtured, prioritised and are treated with dignity.

CHILD RIGHTS-BASED APPROACH:
THE **7** PRINCIPLES

DIGNITY
Each child is a unique person with intrinsic worth and should be respected and valued in all circumstances.

PARTICIPATION
Each child is heard in matters affecting them and participates in the lives of their family, community and wider society.

INTERDEPENDENCE AND INDIVISIBILITY
Each child enjoys all rights enshrined in the Convention, whatever the circumstances.

LIFE, SURVIVAL AND DEVELOPMENT
Each child is able to develop, thrive, achieve and flourish.

BEST INTERESTS
Determining and doing what is best for a child, with that child, at that time and in that situation.

NON-DISCRIMINATION
Each child is treated fairly and protected from discrimination.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY
Dependable, open and accountable relationships and dialogue between Local Government, communities, families and children and young people is essential in the collective goal of securing children's rights.

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UNITED KINGDOM

CHILD RIGHTS PARTNERS
Putting children's rights at the heart of public services

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PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

In 2017, Unicef UK is growing and developing the Child Rights Partners programme.

As well as inviting new local authority partners to work with us, we are introducing an award element which will give participating authorities the opportunity to work towards international recognition as a Child Friendly City or Community.

Over the course of three to five years, Unicef UK will support local authorities to achieve six 'badges' demonstrating progress towards embedding a child rights-based approach across the city or community.

The badges will recognise the authority's progress and development in key areas such as political commitment to children's rights, workforce knowledge and understanding of children's rights, meaningful participation and child rights innovation.

These key areas will be identified by the local authority - with support from Unicef UK - at the outset of the journey and in line with the local authority's particular needs and context.

Assessment of progress will be undertaken annually by a mixture of self-evaluation and an independent panel of experts in human rights, child well-being and public services.

Local authority progress will be celebrated at an annual event focused on child rights in practice.

AREAS OF CHANGE WITH BADGES AWARDED THROUGHOUT

A 3 TO 5 YEAR JOURNEY

FINAL AWARD

ONGOING COLLABORATION, APPRECIATIVE INQUIRY, BESPOKE ACTIONS

ANNUAL NATIONAL RECOGNITION AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING EVENT

OPTIONAL SUBMISSION FOR CHILD FRIENDLY CITY OR COMMUNITY STATUS
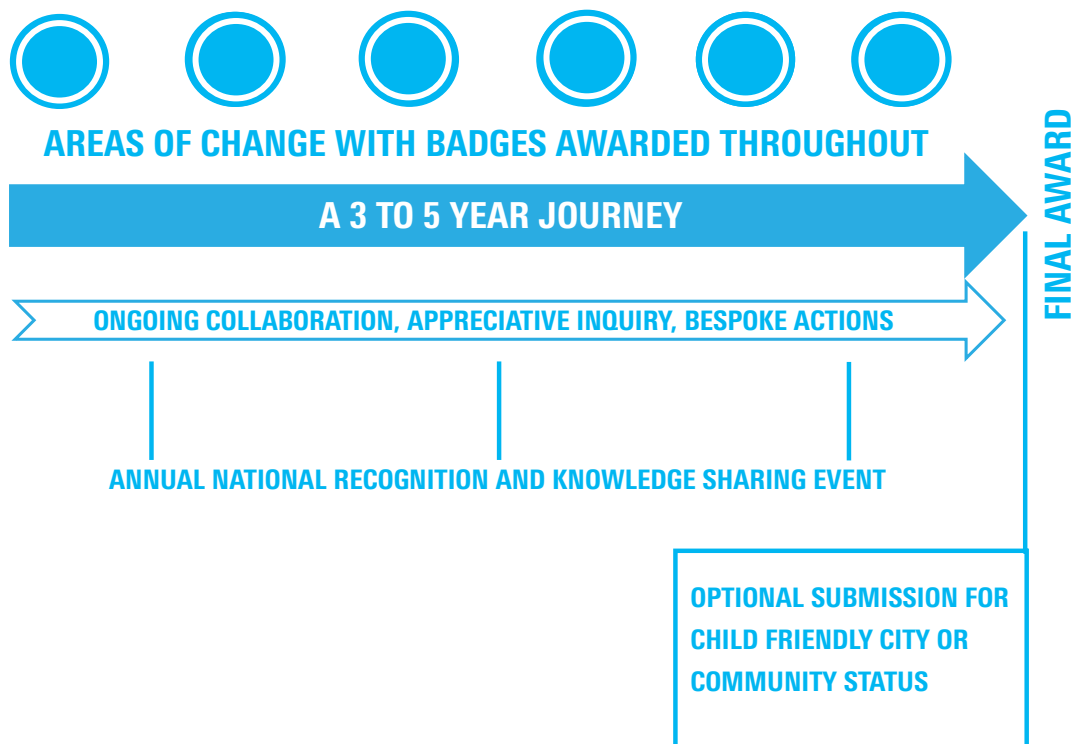
The journey to Child Friendly City or Community status.

SUPPORT AT EVERY STAGE

We will underpin your journey with a package of support, tailored to the context-specific needs of your community.

This includes:

- 40 days of Unicef staff time annually over three years.
- High quality, CPD certified training.
- Technical assistance in the development of plans, policies and strategies.
- Project management support and facilitation.
- Mentoring.
- Access to digital and physical resources.
- Participation in virtual networking groups connecting you to other Child Rights Partners across the UK.
- Recognition of progress.
- Participation in an annual knowledge exchange, awards and networking conference coinciding with Universal Children's Day on 20 November, focused on child rights in practice.
- A seat on the Unicef UK Child Rights in Practice Forum.

In addition, partner local authorities gain access to:

- Guided use of the Unicef UK partnership logo.
- A global Unicef Child Friendly Cities and Communities movement.

Our team is led by staff who have expertise in human rights, public policy, public administration, social research, and extensive senior experience of leading community and organisational development programmes, systems change and the implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

"The course should be mandatory for anyone working with children and young people."

CHILDREN'S SERVICES, NEWCASTLE

"This has been the best session I've attended in my two years as a councillor"

COUNCILLOR, NEWCASTLE

Our support is strengths-based, collaborative, contextual and sustainable: We work with local authorities to identify and build on existing good practice and identify gaps; we collaborate with local authority staff, partners and children to understand and plan for the particular needs and context of the community; we build the capacity of local authorities and local partners to mainstream the work independently over time.

"I think the potential for the project is massive. It gives us that ability to look at the whole needs of the child rather than specific needs linked to an individual service. It's broader than just one organisation – it's allowed us to build on the partnerships that we have already in place and strengthen local mechanisms."

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, QUALITY AND POLICY MANAGER

RECOGNITION

Joining the initiative presents a unique opportunity to work towards international recognition as a Child Friendly City or Community in a structured, supported and strengths-based programme. At a time of increasing fragmentation in the delivery of services, the programme provides a unifying local vision for all of your work with children and young people. As an early partner, you can work with us to spearhead progress at the national level as the programme develops.

IMPACT

Our pilot has demonstrated that weaving children's rights into systems, structures and practice has the potential to bring about fundamental, systemic change in real and tangible ways.

From child-centred community planning to increased responsiveness of services, from understanding need from a child and family perspective to effectively bringing statutory, voluntary and community-based organisations together, a child rights-based approach is a practical, flexible tool that can improve conditions for children across a range of settings.

Evidence points to a direct correlation between positive outcomes for children, young people and families and the degree to which their views and experiences are known and taken into account in the design and delivery of services.

STRATEGIC FIT

Adopting Unicef's child rights-based model to public service design and delivery will help local authorities in Scotland discharge their statutory duties. Part 1 of the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 requires public bodies, including all local authorities, to report periodically on the steps taken to better secure, or give further effect to the Convention. In addition, child rights principles derived from the Convention underpin a wide range of national level policies and guidance documents, from GIRFEC to the National Guidance for Child Protection in Scotland and The Getting it Right for Looked After Children and Young People Strategy.

> "I have always felt that child rights are important in our work, but now I feel more confident to voice that more explicitly throughout my work."
>
> COUNCILLOR, GLASGOW

Finally, systematically embedding a child rights-based approach in the design and delivery of local services can practically contribute to better inspection outcomes for children's services. For instance, children's understanding and exercise of rights forms a core element of the Care Inspectorate's framework for the joint inspection of services for children and young people.

Beyond strengthening existing services, this is an exciting opportunity to break new ground and take a whole-city or community approach to improving outcomes for children.

> "We can't do what we have always done but expect different results and I think the Child Rights Partners project is a way we can start changing the way we work with children and young people on a far wider scale than we can individually achieve."
>
> CHILD RIGHTS PARTNERS SEMINAR PARTICIPANT

BECOMING A CHILD RIGHTS PARTNER

We are keen to partner with five local authorities in 2017 that are ambitious in their vision for children and young people and are ready to pioneer an initiative that Unicef UK will be building steadily over the next three years.

The cost of participating in the programme is **£25,000 per annum over three years**. Unicef UK is a registered charity operating on a not-for-profit basis and all income raised will go towards resourcing the programme.

Interested local authorities will also need to consider indirect costs such as releasing staff for training, providing training venues and ensuring there is capacity to coordinate and oversee the programme locally.

Interested authorities must be able to demonstrate political and strategic commitment to the partnership and willingness to work collaboratively and creatively with Unicef UK, local partners and children and young people. We will work with you to develop a realistic

action plan, and support you to sustain momentum throughout the journey.

If you're interested in working with us, full participation criteria and a formal expression of interest form can be found at the url below. Informal expressions of interest can be sent anytime via email.

Find our forms here: unicef.uk/forms

If you have questions and would like to arrange a meeting with a member of the team, contact us by phone or email (details on page 11).

Timeline:

■ 15 January 2017 – Formal expression of interest (group 1).
■ February 2017 – Partnership agreements in place (group1).
■ 13 March 2017 – Formal expression of interest (group 2).
■ April 2017 – Partnership agreements in place (group 2).
■ May 2017 – Programme launches with high profile event.

CONTACT US

Contact the Child Rights Partners team:

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EC1V 0DU

Tel: 0207 017 1763

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ChildRightsPartners@unicef.org.uk

Website:
www.unicef.org.uk/child-rights-partners

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CHILD RIGHTS PARTNERS
Putting children's rights at the heart of public services

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CHILD RIGHTS PARTNERS

unicef
UNITED KINGDOM

HEALTHY

Children and young people:
- have good physical, mental and emotional health
- are supported if they have any additional needs
- know how to stay healthy

PLACE

Children and young people
- can move freely in the city and their neighbourhood
- feel welcome in public spaces, such as parks, shops and on the high street
- feel connected to their neighbourhood and city

PARTICIPATING

Children and young people
- can share their views and influence decisions that affect them
- can come together to discuss issues that matter to them
- can communicate their concerns and wishes to local leaders and other adults

INNOVATION

- The city council finds new, different and creative ways to make sure all children in the city enjoy their rights.

EQUAL & INCLUDED

All children and young people, regardless of their background, culture, ability or anything else
- feel welcome in the city
- have the same opportunities to grow, learn, explore and have fun
- are protected from discrimination

EDUCATION & LEARNING

Children and young people
- are able to learn about the world around them in a safe, welcoming and respectful place

(This includes children and young people who aren't able to attend school).

FLOURISHING

Children and young people
- can explore and spend time in parks, woodland and other natural places
- are free to develop their interests, hobbies and talents
- can spend time with their friends

FAMILY & BELONGING

Families of all shapes and sizes
- are supported to be together
- can get help if they are struggling
- can enjoy activities and have fun around the city

SAFE & SECURE

Children and young people
- feel safe in their homes, neighbourhood and across the city
- feel able to trust the police, teachers and other adults
- can share ideas about improving safety in the city and can speak out if they feel unsafe or worried

CHILD-FRIENDLY SERVICES

Across the city
- Libraries, sports centres, parks, health clinics and other services respect, welcome and support children and young people
- Decisions about how to make services better at the design, commissioning and delivery stage are made with children and young people

Structural badge (optional): This is a cross-cutting badge that involves changes at the policy and commissioning level. It can be chosen as part of the three optional badges.

CULTURE

Across the city
- people value and respect children and young people
- people know about and respect children's rights

CO-OPERATION & LEADERSHIP

Across the city
- people work together to make the city better for children and young people
- decisions are made involving children and young people

COMMUNICATION

Across the city
- information about children's rights is shared with children, young people and adults in different ways
- people know when important decisions affecting children, young people and families are being made

Foundational badges (required): These three badges form the foundation of a Child Friendly City or Community. It's therefore required that all participating local authorities work towards achieving these badges.

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Community Planning Aberdeen

Progress Report	Health & Transport Action Plan Annual Report (2016-17)
Lead Officer	Gale Beattie, Interim Chief Officer – Strategic Place Planning
Report Author	Andrew Stewart, HTAP Programme Manager
Date of Report	04/04/18
Governance Group	CPA Board – 25 April 2018

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is to request that the Board note progress made by partner organisations on the development of the Health &Transport Action Plan (HTAP).

Summary of Key Information

1   BACKGROUND

1.1   In 2008, the North East Scotland Joint Public Sector Group approved a Health & Transport Action Plan (HTAP) for the region. The HTAP was developed on behalf of NHS Grampian, Nestrans and their partners, and sets out long-term strategic actions to improve integration between transport and health outcomes.

1.2   The HTAP Steering Group now includes senior of representatives from NHSG, Nestrans, Scottish Ambulance Service, Aberdeen City Council, Aberdeenshire Council and The Moray Council, Third Sector Interface bodies, Integrated Health & Social Care Partnerships and a Patient/Public representative. The document was refreshed in 2014.

1.3   The purpose of the HTAP is:

"To enable providers of transport, health and social care services to work together in a more co-ordinated manner in order to improve outcomes and efficiency of service delivery, both in reducing the adverse impacts of transport choices on public health and in improving access to health and social care."

2   Community Planning Partnership Priorities

2.1   The Annual Report (attached to this report) gives an overview of the key developments in relation to the Health & Transport Action Plan during the financial year 2016-2017. The report demonstrates where partners have

sought to work strategically across geographic boundaries and professional sectors towards common aims relating to transport and public health and access to health and social care services. Specifically, partners have committed to working together to reduce the health impacts associated with the transport system and issues of access to health and social care, both being relevant to the priorities of Aberdeen Community Planning Partnership.

- Aberdeen prospers
- Children are our future
- People are resilient, included and supported when in need
- Empowered, resilient and sustainable communities

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that members of the Group:

i)   Note the progress by partner organisations in relation to the Health & Transport Action Plan.

Opportunities and Risks

Not applicable.

Consultation

The Health & Transport Action Plan Steering Group have been consulted in the preparation of the annual report.

Background Papers

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

Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26
Health & Transport Action Plan

Contact details:

Andrew Stewart
HTAP Programme Manager
Aberdeenshire Council (jointly funded post by NHS Grampian and Nestrans)
01467 537803
Andrew.Stewart@aberdeenshire.gov.uk

APPENDIX 1:   HTAP Annual Report

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GRAMPIAN
HEALTH & TRANSPORT ACTION PLAN

Annual Report 2016-2017

Community Planning in Aberdeen

Moray Community Planning Partnership

Aberdeenshire Community Planning Partnership

nestrans

NHS Grampian

Police Scotland

the Moray Council

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

Aberdeenshire COUNCIL

acvo

tsi MORAY

Volunteer

cta scotland Community Transport Association

Foreword from the Chair of the HTAP Steering Group

I am pleased to present the Health & Transport Action Plan (HTAP) Annual Report for the financial year 2016-17. As Chair of the HTAP Steering Group, I would like to acknowledge the contributions made by partner organisations and individuals towards achieving the aims set out in the HTAP.

In many ways health and transport are intertwined concepts, both as an access issue and a public health issue. The work of the HTAP reflects these issues and seeks to strategically influence successful delivery across the region.

For some residents the issue may be whether it is possible to access affordable and suitable transport needed to attend health and social care appointments. Transport can also have a negative impact on health outcomes by contributing to air pollution, road traffic casualties and inactive lifestyles. These issues do not equally impact all communities and demographics within the region resulting in health inequalities.

The long term nature of issues addressed by the HTAP are complex in nature. It is with these challenges in mind that organisations will, I hope, continue to increasingly work together and support the delivery of the HTAP.

Gerry Donald,

Chair of the HTAP Steering Group (NHS Grampian)

Introduction

This annual report details progress made by partner organisations in relation to the aims of the Health & Transport Action Plan during the financial year 2016-2017.

The purpose of the Health and Transport Action Plan is:

"To enable providers of transport, health and social care services to work together in a more co-ordinated manner in order to improve outcomes and efficiency of service delivery, both in reducing the adverse impacts of transport choices on public health and in improving access to health and social care."

GRAMPIAN
HEALTH & TRANSPORT ACTION PLAN

Annual Report 2016-2017

The vision for transport and public health is:

- For people in Grampian to choose to travel by active modes such as walking and cycling whenever appropriate and to have the ability to do so conveniently and safely, in order to improve activity levels and public health;

- For everyone in the region to live without unacceptable risk to their health caused by the transport network or its use.

The vision for access to health and social care is:

- For everyone in the region to be able to access the health and social care they need and if transport is required for this to be appropriate, convenient and affordable;

- For the environmental impacts of journeys to be minimised.

The HTAP document was reviewed and refreshed in 2014. The refreshed plan was then endorsed by the three Community Planning Partnership Boards in Grampian, the NHSG Board and Nestrans Board. In 2015 and 2016 the Annual Report was submitted to each Community Planning Partnership Board.

The purpose of this report is not to duplicate reporting of partner organisations' delivery in respect to transport, public health and access but to capture the main initiatives which have made a difference to the population which we serve. The report does provide an overview of the development of a strategic partnership and the activity directly associated with it.

Governance Structure

The Steering Group provides strategic oversight of the progress made towards the aims of the HTAP. The membership includes senior representatives of NHS Grampian, Nestrans, Scottish Ambulance Service, Aberdeen City Council, Aberdeenshire Council, The Moray Council along with agreed representation from the third sector, Integrated Health & Social Care Partnerships and, importantly, a Public Representative.

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The Steering Group oversees two themed sub-groups.

- The Transport and Public Health Sub-Group
- The Access to Health & Social Care Sub-Group

Both sub-groups report to the Steering Group quarterly providing updates on the work plan produced by each sub-group. Membership is drawn from a variety of appropriate partner organisations.

The programme is supported by the Programme Manager. The post of Programme Manager is jointly funded by NHSG and Nestrans and hosted by Aberdeenshire Council.

Each year the HTAP Annual Report is submitted to the three Grampian Community Planning Partnerships.

Community Planning Partnerships

HTAP Steering Group

Sub Group

Project Groups

HTAP Programme Manager

Progress

Both HTAP sub-groups agreed to the contents of a one page "road map" document setting out indicators of progress for the next five years. Both documents are attached to the annual report as Appendix 1 and 2.

Transport & Public Health

The Transport & Public Health Sub-Group meets quarterly and has a membership representing the three Local Authorities, Nestrans the Regional Transport Partnership and NHS Grampian's Public Health Directorate.

Greater links to Health and Social Care Partnerships are also being developed.

The work plan agreed by the sub-group focuses on developing a shared approach to evaluation of projects, performance indicators and an audit of available resources across the region. Activities are intended to support the HTAP aims of influencing strategic decision makers to address health inequalities and share knowledge and resources between transport and health sectors.

Through the evolution of partnership relationships, the Transport & Public Health Sub-Group now provides cross sector management oversight of the GetAbout brand used within the Nestrans (Aberdeen City & Aberdeenshire) area. The brand is used to promote sustainable transport and alternatives to the car through multiple promotions, events and media. The intention of this was to progressively align the focus of campaigns using the GetAbout brand with addressing public health issues and approaches as set out in the HTAP. NHS Grampian also now has representation on the GetAbout Steering Group, and this has led to increased promotion to NHS Grampian staff.

Partners are working together to support a Travel Planning project supporting the development of a new joint health and social care hub in Inverurie. Conducted as a pilot, the project will seek to support the transfer of local health centre services to the new site within the town. The project will use the learning from joint working in terms of early involvement in planning for Active Travel and

Physical Activity when health service related new builds are at the planning stage. The learning from this Travel Planning pilot will also be shared with wider colleagues, in particular, with the Active Cairngorms Partnership to inform plans for a new community hospital in Aviemore.

In the past year positive dialogue was established with NHS Highland Public Health colleagues to share details of the HTAP approach and increase awareness of work done in other NHS Board areas. Active Travel has also been included in the 15/16 Director of Public Health Report, and further information submitted for the new 16/17 report.

The group are investigating the issue of air quality and emissions, with Public Health, and have a longer term intention to hold a high level briefing event on transport and public health for local decision makers with a view to achieving an increasing understanding of health inequalities resulting from the transport system, including impacts associated with noise and air pollution and the health costs of injuries from road traffic collisions.

Examples of good collaboration between transport and public health professionals have taken place at a local level in Banff and Macduff and in Aberdeen, demonstrating improved links between local public health practitioners and transport professionals. This has resulted in the joint development of travel surveys and walking maps. Closer working has also supported the promotion and distribution of walking and cycling literature across the region. Joint working has also lead to NHS Grampian applying for Cycle Friendly Employer status, and being successful with this bid, covering Aberdeen Royal Infirmary, and in Inverurie and Fraserburgh Hospitals

The Transport & Public Health Sub-Group will continue to promote close working relationships between transport and public health professionals over the coming year.

Access to Health & Social Care

The work plan for the Access to Health & Social Care Sub-Group focuses on improving information on available services, identifying gaps in provision, supporting the community transport sector and piloting integrated transport solutions.

THInC

A key focus of this theme has been the ongoing funding by partners of THInC (Travel to Health & Social Care Information Centre).

THInC was launched in January 2013, initially providing information on how patients get to and from their health appointments. More recently, the project has extended its remit to also include social care appointments as a consequence of the new Integrated Joint Boards.

The long term vision for the project is to integrate appointments and available transport options. Currently transport for health and social care is provided by several organisations (public transport, private transportation, Scottish Ambulance Service and the voluntary sector) and does not provide equal coverage across the Grampian region. In being a regional point of contact for all health and social care service users, THInC helps assist people to access services, identify gaps and support the development of closer integration between services.

THInC is currently funded by NHS Grampian, Nestrans, Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire Council.

THInC is managed on behalf of the partners by Aberdeenshire Council's Public Transport Unit. Following Aberdeenshire Council wide changes the THInC contact number changed to 01467 536111 as of 27 February 2017.

A range of tools continue to be used to promote THInC across the region. In the past year this has included radio advertising, funded by Nestrans; press advertising in local press;

posters; business cards; note pads distributed to all health and social care premises and continued engagement with local councillors.

THInC has also undertaken some targeted promotional work in Banff and Fraserburgh where the Royal Voluntary Service had highlighted recruitment needs for new volunteers. The campaign involved social media and local newspaper stories, as well as sending out posters to relevant offices and community centres. Other community transport groups have expressed some initial interest in having such support and THInC is keen to suppore these valuable community transport options.

NHS Grampian patients and visitors attending Aberdeen Royal Infirmary have been using THInC to seek advice on the parking situation whilst construction of the new multi-storey car park progresses. The multi-storey car park is due for completion in September 2018. The new car park will be for the sole use of patients and visitors and will provide an additional 1000 car parking spaces.

Need travel advice for attending health and social care appointments?

Talk to THInC
Helping you get to health and social care

H

P

Bus Stop

Contact us:

✆ **01467 536111**

travel@thinc-hub.org

In support of the Grampian Health and Transport Action Plan
www.thinc-hub.org

THInC: Transport in the City

The past year has seen positive steps in developing partnership working with Health & Social Care Partnerships. In Aberdeen it has been possible to continue the THInC: Transport in the City Pilot with funding being provided by Aberdeen Health & Social Care Partnership. The project has been continued until April 2018.

The project operates by drawing on the views of customers using the service with bookings handled by THInC and the transport provided by Buchan Dial a Community Bus.

To support the long term development of the Aberdeen service and further develop the concept of a transport hub, Nestrans has agreed to fund an option appraisal to inform funding decisions by Aberdeen Health & Social Care Partnership. A final report is expected by January 2018.

A passenger survey carried out by THInC recorded highly positive feedback from service users.

As part of the package of funding required to continue the service, it was necessary to increase fares from 1st April 2017 to £3.50 single and £5.00 return. This increase brought fares into line with Aberdeen City Council's Community Transport service. Passengers have accepted and understood the need to change the fares in order to continue it and complete the evaluation.

The following examples are typical of the type of calls to THInC whether for travel advice and/or use of the THInC: Transport in the City service and illustrates the challenges some face accessing health and social care.

• Client from New Deer called looking for transport advice to get them to Peterhead Hospital. THInC provided information on using the A2B dial a bus to Mintlaw and connecting to the Peterhead bus.

• The caller requested information about the parking situation at Aberdeen Royal Infirmary, Foresterhill. The caller needed to use her car to get to Aberdeen. It was explained that her best option would be to park at the multi storey car park next to the Health Village and

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to use the NHS Shuttle Bus to get to ARI. She didn't know about the Shuttle Bus so was pleased with the advice given.

• A client from Elgin had a hip replacement and was required to attend a follow-up appointment at Woodend Hospital. The caller felt able to use public transport so was given times for Stagecoach service 10 to ARI and thereafter the NHS Shuttle Bus to Woodend Hospital.

• A client was looking for advice on what benefits he could claim for transport costs to attend ARI 3 or 4 times per month and also North East College. THInC provided the client with contact details for ARI and for the General Office who would be able to give him advice on re-claiming travel costs for attending appointments. He was also given the telephone number for Aberdeenshire Support & Advice Team for his benefit enquiry.

Lothian Hub Event

On 20 May 2016 an event was held at which a wide range of stakeholders representing health, social care, transport, third sector and finance were briefed on HTAP and the Lothian Hub project which has delivered significant benefits to NHS Lothian. The project in Lothian consolidated transport around patient transport and discharge into a "hub." In doing so significant savings were achieved and at the same time improved patient flow. Following on from this NHS Grampian and Scottish Ambulance Service organised a workshop to consider development of a Grampian hub which took place on 23 May 2017.

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Volunteer Transport Awards and Recruitment Drive

The second biannual Grampian Volunteer Transport Awards took place during the course of this year. The awards began in 2014 and recognise the work carried out by volunteers across the North East. Categories included Volunteer Driver, Volunteer Escort and for voluntary organisation there is the Community Contribution of the year. Gift vouchers of £200 were sponsored for each winner by First Aberdeen and Stagecoach North Scotland. The awards presentation event took place on 5 October 2016 in the Town House, Aberdeen.

John Clegg was voted Volunteer Driver of the year. John has been volunteering with Fraserburgh Visually Impaired Support Group for over 21 years providing an essential service for local people. He was described in his nomination as "that 'one in a million' special person".

Volunteer Escort of the Year was awarded to Janice Laing who has been volunteering her time as a passenger assistant twice a week for over four years with Banffshire Partnership Limited.

Anita Milne accepted the Community Contribution of the Year award on behalf of the Moray Transport Forum.

Over 40 attendees came together to recognise the role of volunteers in the transport system. A key aspect of holding the awards is providing a positive opportunity for highlighting the issues around access, the need to work in partnership and facilitate networking across sectors.

Following the presentation event, a publicity drive was carried out to encourage the recruitment of new volunteer drivers for charities across the region.

Joint Dementia Awareness Training

A joint training session delivering Dementia Awareness was held for health and transport staff in July 2016. The training was delivered by Alzheimer Scotland.

Mobility & Access Committee for Scotland

The Mobility and Access Committee for Scotland (MACS) invited the HTAP Programme Manager to present an update to the committee, along with Strathclyde Partnership for Transport, on the subject of what is being done to assist people with disabilities. The committee took place in Edinburgh on 18 October 2016. MACS advises Scottish ministers about the needs of disabled people in connection with transport.

The Committee indicated it was pleased to hear of work being done in the Grampian region to support improved partnership working on access issues, better information for people with disabilities and work to develop integrated transport services. There was particular interest in the THInC project and its aims of moving from transport information to acting as a hub for transport services provided by different partners.

The MACS Chair asked that the committee receive future HTAP Annual Reports.

Supporting new partnerships with the voluntary sector

NHS Grampian is working with a new local charity called North East Rider Volunteers (NERVs).

NERVs is a Scottish registered charity entirely made up of volunteers. The aim of the charity is to provide a specialist motorcycle courier service to NHS Grampian for a range of medical items.

Known as a "Blood Bikes" charity such organisations exist in other parts of the UK and valuable out of hours transport for urgent deliveries. Discussions between NERVs and NHS Grampian are ongoing.

Conclusion

Going forward, partners, whether public, private or voluntary will continue to develop partnership working across a range of transportation issues drawing together the expertise, resources and delivery in support of our shared objectives. The purpose of which will be to address transport and public health issues and assist patients and service users in our communities get to and from services and in doing so assisting them to live better and live longer.

Partners will continue to develop THInC through a variety of strands, including an evaluation and option appraisal of THInC: Transport in the City, the identification of further pilots and consideration of a NHS Grampian Discharge Hub.

Partners will seek to further collaborate on transport issues impacting public health, including sharing best practice and the development of evidence based approaches.

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Appendix 1 – Transport & Public Health Road Map

2016–2017	2017–2018	2018–2019	2019–2020	Where we want to be
A best practice knowledge exchange workshop for transport & public health professionals – emphasis on approaches to evaluation	As part of SCSP partners undertake a joint a pilot of "Active Travel Prescriptions"	"Active Travel Prescriptions" are rolled out across Grampian area	Joint funding bids, campaign development and monitoring/ evaluations is now routine	"People in Grampian to choose travel by active modes such as walking and cycling whenever appropriate. And to have the ability to do so conveniently and safely, in order to improve activity levels and public health; For everyone in the region to live without unacceptable risk to their health caused by the transport network or its use."
Officers across partner organisations are fully aware of HTAP aims and actions	Health intelligence data is considered, with emphasis on health inequalities, by partners and partnership working developed – specifically on air quality, levels of inactivity and road safety	Lobbying Scottish Government using Grampian wide health inequality evidence has resulted in an increasing pro-rata share of national budgets	Major planning applications are routinely made available to NHSG Public Health for comment	
Contact details are shared between transport & public health teams	A joint awareness campaign of air quality issues is delivered promoting the alternatives to car use	Partners are speaking at national conferences of their developed, evidence-based behavior change activity and joint working on health inequalities	A significant number of sites across partner organisations have site specific travel plans	
Get About is governed by managers from transport & public health with a workplan that reflects HTAP actions	Local authority funding bids are supported by local health intelligence data	Award submissions for partnership working have been successful	Politicians are more fully aware of transport & public health as intertwined issues at a regional and local level	Partners working as a 'team' across activities. Success recognised by all partners
Partners have added a collective perspective to road safety debate and delivery	New strategies & annual reports are shared with and between partners for input information	Joint working on road safety issues has developed with increased awareness that road safety is a public health issue	Officers in Transport & Public Health have a deeper understanding of each others perspectives and have begun to mainstream the "combined perspective"	The AWPR and rail improvements between Aberdeen and Inverness are completed with the opportunities to develop modal shift and improved public health captured
Existing "active travel, car sharing, public transport, air quality" literature is collated by officers and appropriately distributed via NHSG Resource Service	Public health input to the design of behaviour change activities begins to be seen in practice. Active travel is built into delivery of Healthy Working Lives	Partners pilot a joint site specific Travel Planning approach at NHS sites producing template		

Where we are now
HTAP: TRANSPORT AND PUBLIC HEALTH ROAD MAP v3 25.08.16

Appendix 2 – Access to Health & Social Care Road Map

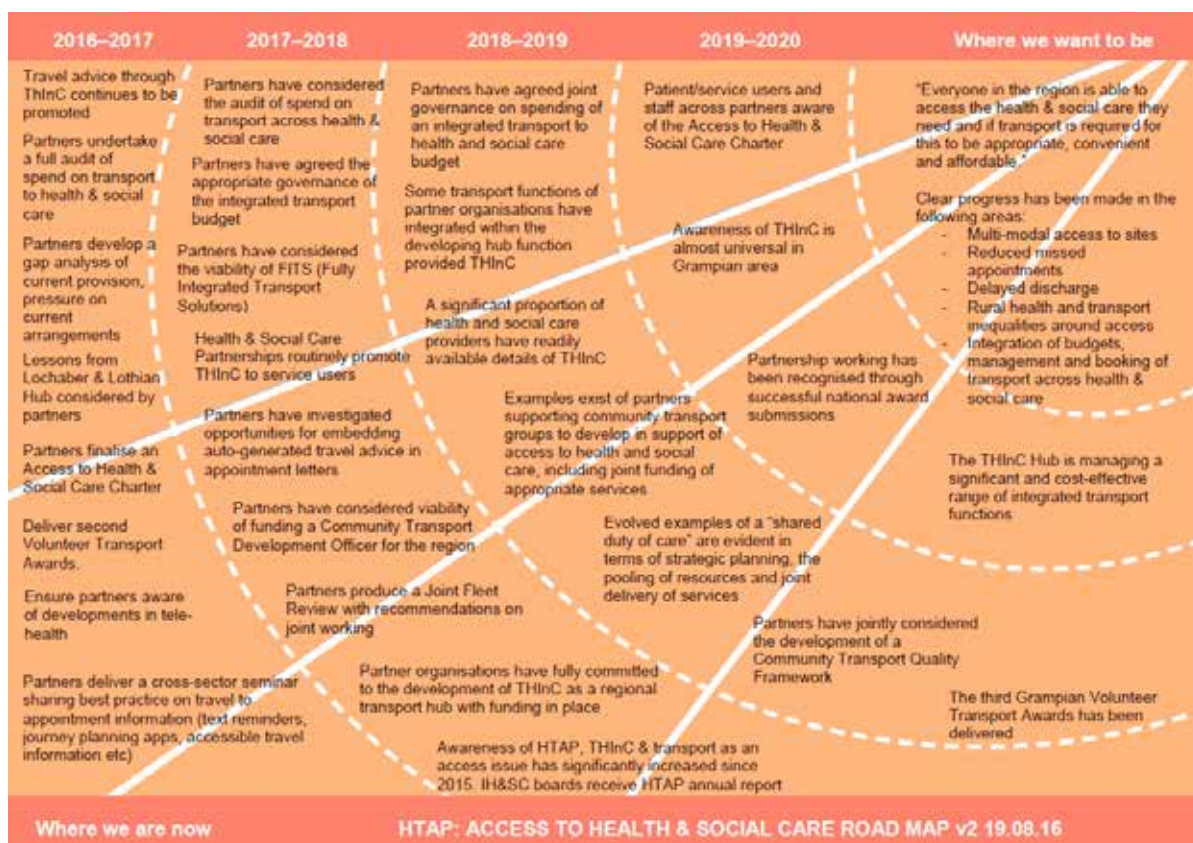| 2016–2017	2017–2018	2018–2019	2019–2020	Where we want to be
Travel advice through THInC continues to be promoted	Partners have considered the audit of spend on transport across health & social care	Partners have agreed joint governance on spending of an integrated transport to health and social care budget	Patient/service users and staff across partners aware of the Access to Health & Social Care Charter	"Everyone in the region is able to access the health & social care they need and if transport is required for this to be appropriate, convenient and affordable."
Partners undertake a full audit of spend on transport to health & social care	Partners have agreed the appropriate governance of the integrated transport budget	Some transport functions of partner organisations have integrated within the developing hub function provided THInC	Awareness of THInC is almost universal in Grampian area	Clear progress has been made in the following areas:
Partners develop a gap analysis of current provision, pressure on current arrangements	Partners have considered the viability of FITS (Fully Integrated Transport Solutions)	A significant proportion of health and social care providers have readily available details of THInC		- Multi-modal access to sites - Reduced missed appointments - Delayed discharge - Rural health and transport inequalities around access - Integration of budgets, management and booking of transport across health & social care
Lessons from Lochaber & Lothian Hub considered by partners	Health & Social Care Partnerships routinely promote THInC to service users	Examples exist of partners supporting community transport groups to develop in support of access to health and social care, including joint funding of appropriate services	Partnership working has been recognised through successful national award submissions	
Partners finalise an Access to Health & Social Care Charter	Partners have investigated opportunities for embedding auto-generated travel advice in appointment letters			The THInC Hub is managing a significant and cost-effective range of integrated transport functions
Deliver second Volunteer Transport Awards.	Partners have considered viability of funding a Community Transport Development Officer for the region	Evolved examples of a "shared duty of care" are evident in terms of strategic planning, the pooling of resources and joint delivery of services		
Ensure partners aware of developments in tele-health	Partners produce a Joint Fleet Review with recommendations on joint working		Partners have jointly considered the development of a Community Transport Quality Framework	
Partners deliver a cross-sector seminar sharing best practice on travel to appointment information (text reminders, journey planning apps, accessible travel information etc)	Partner organisations have fully committed to the development of THInC as a regional transport hub with funding in place. Awareness of HTAP, THInC & transport as an access issue has significantly increased since 2015. IH&SC boards receive HTAP annual report			The third Grampian Volunteer Transport Awards has been delivered

Where we are now
HTAP: ACCESS TO HEALTH & SOCIAL CARE ROAD MAP v2 19.08.16

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The full HTAP document is available on the
NHSG and Nestrans websites.

Community Planning Aberdeen

Progress Report	The Fairer Scotland Duty: Interim Guidance for Public Bodies
Lead Officer	Angela Scott, Chair of CPA Management Group and Chief Executive of Aberdeen City Council
Report Author	Michelle Cochlan, Community Planning Manager
Date of Report	13 April 2018
Governance Group	CPA Board, 25 April 2018

Purpose of the Report

This report presents the interim guidance on the Fairer Scotland Duty for partners. It outlines how Community Planning Aberdeen is prepared to meet the duty through delivery of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26, as required by the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015.

Summary of Key Information

1   BACKGROUND

1.1   The Fairer Scotland Duty, Part 1 of the Equality Act 2010, came into force in Scotland in April 2018. The Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) is the Regulator for the Fairer Scotland Duty and will be closely involved with monitoring and the development of best practice for the Duty, particularly in the first three years, seen by the Scottish Government as an implementation phase.

1.2   In March 2018, interim guidance was published by the Scottish Government to provide more information about the duty; which public bodies are covered; and how they can prepare for the new duty.

2   THE FAIRER SCOTLAND DUTY

2.1   The Fairer Scotland Duty places a legal responsibility on particular public bodies in Scotland to actively consider how they can reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socio-economic disadvantage, when making strategic decisions.

2.2   To fulfil their obligations under the Duty, public bodies must be able to evidence that they have actively considered how they could reduce inequalities of outcome in any major strategic decision they make; and to publish a written assessment, showing how they have done this.

2.3   The Fairer Scotland Duty covers the follow statutory Community Planning Partners:

- Local Authorities
- Regional Health Boards
- Integration Joint Boards
- The Scottish Police Authority
- Highlands and Islands Enterprise
- Scottish Enterprise

2.4   The Fairer Scotland Duty also covers public bodies which are not statutory Community Planning Partners, listed below:

- Scottish Ministers
- Special Health Boards
- Revenue Scotland
- Food Standards Scotland
- The Keeper of Records of Scotland
- The Keeper of the Registers of Scotland
- The Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service

3   HOW PREPARED IS CPA TO MEET THE DUTY?

3.1   Community Planning Aberdeen is well placed to meet the duty. In line with the requirements of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, the Partnership has published a Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans which set out how it will reduce inequalities of outcome which result from socio-economic disadvantage. The socio-economic duty of the Community Empowerment Act and the Fairer Scotland Duty are different names for the same thing. The duty asks Councils and other public bodies to do more to tackle poverty and inequality in their local areas.

3.2   The Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan sets out a 10 year vision for Aberdeen City as a place where all people can prosper, regardless of their background or circumstances.
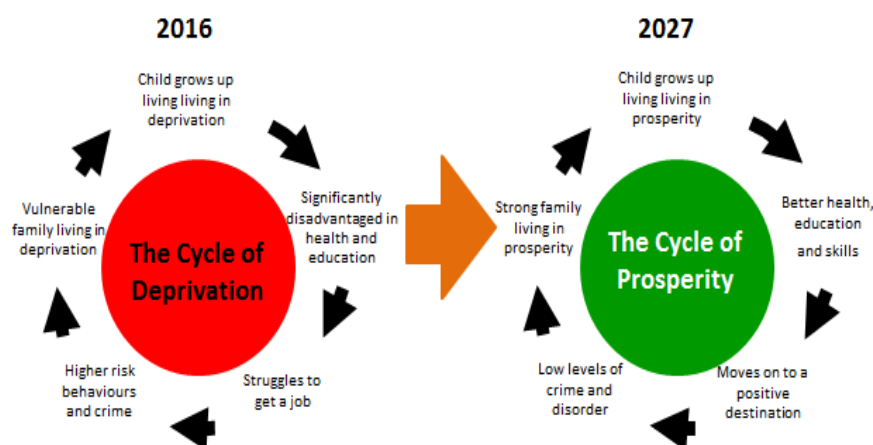
3.3   The plan aims to break the cycle of deprivation which exists for some communities in Aberdeen to create a cycle of prosperity through the delivery of five priorities for Partnership working:

- Aberdeen prospers
- Children are our future
- People are resilient, included and supported when in need
- Empowered, resilient and sustainable communities
- Creating a digital place

3.4   The CPA Board monitors progress against the delivery of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans through its Annual Performance Report and quarterly improvement tracking reports to ensure it is meeting its aspirations and duty to reduce inequalities of outcome across Aberdeen.

4   NEXT STEPS

4.1   The guidance includes the following list of strategic decisions which should be considered subject to the duty:

- Preparation of the Local Development Plan
- City deals or other major investment plans
- Preparing legislation
- Development of new strategic frameworks
- Development of significant new policies or proposals
- Preparation of an annual budget
- Major procurement exercises
- Decisions about the shape, size and location of the estate
- Preparing a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan as part of a CPP
- Preparing locality plans
- Preparation of a Corporate Plan
- Commissioning of service

4.2   The guidance has been circulated to members of the CPA Management Group and Outcome Improvement Groups for further consideration and action as appropriate.

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the CPA Board:

i)   Note the Fairer Scotland Duty: Interim Guidance for Public Bodies; and
ii)   Note CPA's preparedness to meet the duty.

Consultation

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

CPA Management Group
Chairs of Outcome Improvement Group

Opportunities and Risks

The Community Empowerment Scotland Act requires Community Planning Partners collectively to provide sufficient resource to meet agreed ambitious improvement targets for the themes they prioritise for improvement. It also requires partners in the CPP to target collective resources effectively and efficiently towards these priorities, particularly for those communities experiencing deep-rooted and multi-faceted inequalities of outcomes as a result of their socio-economic status. The Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan sets out how the Partnership will do this over a ten year period.

Background Papers

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

Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26

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The Fairer Scotland Duty

Interim Guidance for Public Bodies

March 2018

Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba
gov.scot

The Fairer Scotland Duty

Interim Guidance for Public Bodies

Contents

Introduction

Introduction

This is interim guidance for the Fairer Scotland Duty, which is coming into force from April 2018.

It's 'interim' because we want final guidance to be developed with public bodies, grounded on experience of working on the Duty and reflecting the good practice that's already in place. The Duty will be subject to a three year implementation phase where we'll be working with the Equality and Human Rights Commission – the Duty regulator – to make sure the Duty delivers better decision-making. We know that there's a lot of good work already underway and our plan is to build on that strong foundation.

We will also be funding a National Coordinator post in the Improvement Service to help public bodies share best practice through regional meetings, working with the sector and the Scottish Government to improve the guidance over time and manage the intersections between duties focused on socio-economic concerns and equality. And we're introducing a new funding stream, offering small sums of money to help bring the diverse voices of people with direct experience of poverty and disadvantage more directly into strategic decision-making.

The Scottish Government wants to encourage innovation in how public bodies meet the Fairer Scotland Duty and welcomes different approaches. Most importantly, we want the Duty to reduce inequalities of outcome and, for that to happen, we need to develop the Duty in partnership. To reflect this, the guidance is non-statutory – but has been developed with help from a range of partners. Thanks to all those who have worked on the text with us.

About the Duty

What is the Fairer Scotland Duty?

The Fairer Scotland Duty, Part 1 of the Equality Act 2010, comes into force in Scotland from April 2018.

It places a legal responsibility on particular public bodies in Scotland to actively consider ('pay **due regard**' to) how they can **reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socio-economic disadvantage, when making strategic decisions**. This is set out in a diagram below, with more explanation in the pages that follow.
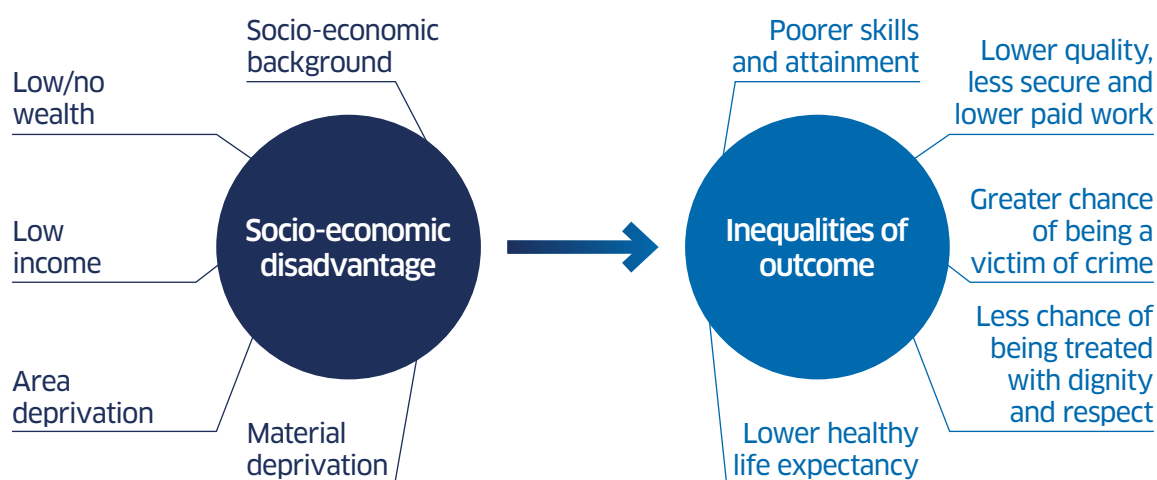
We know that many in the public sector and beyond see this new Duty as an opportunity to do things differently and to put **tackling inequality genuinely at the heart of key decision-making**. People in Scotland still experience significant socio-economic disadvantage and resulting inequalities of outcome. Over a million Scots are living in poverty, including one in four children; and health inequalities and educational attainment gaps are far too wide. This unfairness isn't inevitable. We can reduce poverty and inequalities of outcome, helping to realise the rights of the people who have experienced them.

To fulfil their obligations under the Duty, public bodies must be able to meet what we've called the **key requirement** in each case:

- to actively consider how they could reduce inequalities of outcome in any major strategic decision they make; and
- to publish a written assessment, showing how they've done this.

Some other considerations worth bearing in mind are as follows:

- The Duty applies from 1 April 2018 and does not cover decisions made before this date.
- The Duty also does not override other considerations – such as equality or best value.
- The Duty is nevertheless a key consideration, underpinned by statute.
- The Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) is the **Regulator for the Fairer Scotland Duty** and will be closely involved with monitoring and the development of best practice for the Duty, particularly in the first three years, seen by the Scottish Government as an implementation phase.

Low/no wealth

Socio-economic background

Low income

Socio-economic disadvantage

Area deprivation

Material deprivation

Inequalities of outcome

Poorer skills and attainment

Lower quality, less secure and lower paid work

Greater chance of being a victim of crime

Less chance of being treated with dignity and respect

Lower healthy life expectancy

Which public bodies are covered by the Duty?

These public bodies are covered by the Fairer Scotland Duty:

- Scottish Ministers [see below]
- Local Authorities
- Regional Health Boards
- Special Health Boards
- Integration Joint Boards
- The Scottish Police Authority
- Highlands and Islands Enterprise
- Scottish Enterprise
- Revenue Scotland
- Food Standards Scotland
- The Keeper of the Records of Scotland
- The Keeper of the Registers of Scotland
- The Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service

"Scottish Ministers" covers the following: The Scottish Government, Accountant in Bankruptcy; Disclosure Scotland; Education Scotland; Scottish Prison Service; Scottish Public Pensions Agency; Student Awards Agency for Scotland; and Transport Scotland. The new Scottish Social Security Agency, once established, will also fall under Scottish Ministers and will therefore be subject to the Duty.

The public authorities in the list above will have somewhat different functions. Some will take strategic decisions on a regular basis, others only occasionally. How often public bodies engage with the Duty will therefore vary – for some, it may only be once a year, for example in relation to an annual plan.

It's also worth noting that the functions of public authorities can change – for example, when given new responsibilities by government. This means that a public body's engagement with the Duty may also need to change over time.

Defining 'Socio-Economic Disadvantage'

In broad terms, **'socio-economic disadvantage'** means living on a low income compared to others in Scotland, with little or no accumulated wealth, leading to greater material deprivation, restricting the ability to access basic goods and services. Socio-economic disadvantage can be experienced in both places and communities of interest, leading to further negative outcomes such as social exclusion.

These issues are now considered in more detail, with reference to where data is available to look further at each element.

LOW INCOME COMPARED TO MOST OTHERS IN SCOTLAND

Low income is a key driver of a range of negative outcomes and can be defined in a range of ways. Relative poverty (after housing costs) is a useful headline measure, looking at the number of individuals living in households in Scotland with incomes below 60% of UK median income. Statistics on absolute poverty (which looks at whether households' living standards are changing over time) and persistent poverty (where households live in poverty for 3 years out of 4) are also available. Poverty statistics can in most cases be broken down by age group, and breakdowns by gender, ethnicity, disability, tenure and urban/rural are also available. These show minority ethnic groups and households with a disabled adult or child with much higher poverty rates. Some key links are provided here.

- National statistics are available here: http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Social-Welfare/IncomePoverty

- Local child poverty statistics, down to ward level (using proxy data) are available from the End Child Poverty Coalition here: http://www.endchildpoverty.org.uk/poverty-in-your-area-2018/

- Joseph Rowntree Foundation (JRF) has published a range of very useful analysis on poverty, including a Minimum Income Standard approach: https://www.jrf.org.uk/income-and-benefits

- New Policy Institute has produced useful analysis on disability and poverty for JRF https://www.npi.org.uk/publications/income-and-poverty/disability-and-poverty/

However, looking at headline statistics in isolation can sometimes offer a limited perspective on low income. Experience of poverty, for example, is gendered, even though official statistics show broadly similar rates of poverty between men and women. Largely, this is a function of looking at household poverty – in which women's and men's incomes are considered together as joint incomes This conceals key differences, not least women's lower pay, greater likelihood of part-time working and care responsibilities, and the gender pay gap. It also conceals how different groups of men and women fare: lone parents (mostly women) and single adults who live alone (mostly men) are much more likely to live in poverty. Detailed analysis, then, can help form a more useful picture for tackling inequalities of outcome than headline statistics alone.

Defining 'Socio-Economic Disadvantage'

LOW WEALTH

Having access to wealth (including financial products, equity from housing, and a decent pension) provides some protection from socio-economic disadvantage, particularly when the wealth comes in the form of accessible savings. Savings can help households deal with problems that arise on a day-to-day basis. But we know from analysis of wealth and assets in Scotland that wealth inequality is much deeper than income inequality and that the least wealthy 30% of households owned very little or no financial, private pension or property wealth, and less than 7% of physical wealth in 2012/14. Single adult households, including lone parent households, again had very high risks of low wealth: nearly two thirds of lone parent households and over half of single working age households were low wealth households in 2012/14. Nearly half of low wealth households were in employment; households with lower educational qualifications and in routine or manual occupations had significantly higher risks of low wealth.

More on wealth inequality can be found here: http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2017/02/6032/0

MATERIAL DEPRIVATION

Refers to households being unable to access basic goods and services and, in data terms, tends to focus on families with children and on pensioner households. Obviously, if households cannot afford to buy items like home contents insurance, a warm winter coat for children or don't have money to repair/replace broken electrical goods, this could impact on outcomes. For example, disadvantaged children and young people, who lack access to IT hardware and broadband services at home, may find homework more challenging, and this may then impact on the attainment gap.

Material deprivation has complex links with low income. Some households will be on a low income, but still have the basic necessities they need to get by, perhaps because they built them up over time; or perhaps relatives and friends help out; or they may be able to draw on some savings. Other households may be unable to afford many basic goods and services, even though their income is a bit higher – perhaps because they need to pay off debt, or only recently started a new job after a period of unemployment. Again, there are equality dimensions here too. For households with children, women as traditionally the main carers of children (and sometimes other adults too) may go without themselves to provide for those they are looking after. Minority ethnic families tend to be larger, which means more resources are needed to meet basic needs. Similarly, disabled families – with a disabled adult or child – may need additional help and support to meet basic needs and the specialist help they may require (people and equipment) can often be costly.

- More on material deprivation and low income as it affects children in local areas can be found here (experimental statistics): http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2017/11/9758

- National child combined low income and material deprivation statistics, and pensioner material deprivation data are available at national level in the annual poverty statistics report: http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Social-Welfare/IncomePoverty

Defining 'Socio-Economic Disadvantage'

AREA DEPRIVATION

Living in a deprived area can exacerbate negative outcomes for individuals and households already affected by issues of low income. The most deprived areas face significant challenges; and this is particularly the case for deep-rooted deprivation – for example, those areas that have been consistently among the 5% most deprived in Scotland since SIMD 2004.

- The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is the official Scottish Government tool for identifying areas of multiple deprivation in Scotland. But it is not the only tool and in some contexts it will be important to look at other data and/or combine SIMD data with other evidence to get a full picture. SIMD datasets can be found here: http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/SIMD

However, socio-economic disadvantage is not always experienced in neat concentrations of people in recognisable communities. Indeed, two out of three people who are income deprived do not live in deprived areas. So while it may be appropriate in many cases to take an approach focused on areas of multiple deprivation, there will also be a need to look at deprivation as it affects particular communities of place or communities of interest.

'Communities of place' refers to people who are bound together because of where they reside, work, visit or otherwise spend a continuous portion of their time. For example, people in particular rural, remote and island areas face a particular set of circumstances which exacerbate disadvantage – for example poverty is often hidden in smaller communities; cost of living and accessibility of transport, education and employment impact more negatively on rural populations.

The further work done on minimum income standard for remote, rural Scotland may also be useful. http://www.hie.co.uk/regional-information/economic-reports-and-research/archive/a-minimum-income-standard-for-remote-rural-scotland---a-policy-update.html

'Communities of interest' can refer to groups of people who share an experience. For example, consideration of the impact of strategic decisions on people who have experienced homelessness, care or the asylum system may help develop a deeper understanding of possible socio-economic impacts. Those who share one or more of the protected characteristics listed in the Equality Act 2010 can also be considered communities of interest. Those who share an identity – for example, lone parents – can similarly be communities of interest too.

Data for small populations is often problematic because of sample sizes or where data doesn't exist, but these are areas where raising awareness by talking to people with lived experience will be particularly important.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

The structural disadvantage that can arise from parents' education, employment and income – social class, in other words – is a final key factor in socio-economic disadvantage. This is, however, more difficult to measure and will require further consideration as to how we build it into assessment.

> In summary, socio-economic disadvantage is focused on low income, low wealth, material deprivation and area deprivation – with communities of interest and of place as cross-cutting issues.
>
> The issue of socio-economic background will be explored during the implementation phase.

Defining 'Inequalities of Outcome'

The Fairer Scotland Duty is intended to reduce the **inequalities of outcome** caused by socio-economic disadvantage. By inequalities of outcome, we mean any measurable differences between those who have experienced socio-economic disadvantage and the rest of the population – for example, in relation to health and life expectancy or educational attainment. Socio-economically disadvantaged households have a higher risk of experiencing negative outcomes. The Duty is outcome focused – so, for example:

- In terms of connectivity, we want households to have equal access to the internet. But while 98% of households with an income above £40,000 had internet access, this dropped to 63% for households with an income below £15,000. There are also challenges of connectivity for people in more remote locations compared to urban areas, although the gap in access between the lowest and highest income brackets has decreased from 67% in 2007 to 30% in 2016.

- In terms of incomes, we ideally want everyone to have enough income to be able to save. But more than half of households in the poorest fifth of the population have no savings or investments, compared with just one in eight households in the richest fifth. This means households facing an emergency risk getting into debt to try and resolve it.

- In terms of education, we ideally want disadvantaged pupils' educational outcomes to be the same as for pupils from non-disadvantaged backgrounds. But only 43% of school leavers in the most deprived areas are qualified to Higher level or above, compared with 81% of Scottish school leavers in the most affluent areas.

- In terms of children's health, more than a quarter (26%) of those living in the poorest fifth of households reported less than good health in the first four years of life, compared to just 12% of those in the richest fifth.

- In terms of life expectancy, we would ideally want this to be the same for men and women no matter where they live. However, men's life expectancy is less than women's. Furthermore, men living in the most deprived areas experience 23.8 fewer years of good health compared to men in the most affluent areas. Similarly, women living in the most deprived areas experience 22.6 fewer years of good health compared to women in the most affluent areas.

- In terms of communities, we want people to be satisfied with their neighbourhoods, wherever they are in Scotland. However, in the least affluent areas of Scotland only 10% of residents rated their neighbourhood as a very good place to live, compared to almost 80% of those living in the most affluent areas.

In seeking to meet the Duty, we would expect public bodies to tackle the range of inequalities of outcome they observe in their areas or that are specifically relevant to their core functions. In some cases, as shown in the previous diagram, an effective way to do this will mean tackling socio-economic disadvantage directly by, for example, reducing poverty.

Defining 'Strategic Level'

The Duty is set at a **strategic level** – these are the key, high-level decisions that the public sector takes. Many of these decisions may be made in the context of public service reform and improving outcomes for people and communities. In general, they will be decisions that affect how the public body fulfils its intended purpose, over a significant period of time. These would normally include strategy documents, decisions about setting priorities, allocating resources, and commissioning services – all decisions agreed at Board level (or equivalent).

For some organisations, such decisions may only be taken occasionally, perhaps once a year. In other cases, they will come up more often. Strategic decisions will have a major impact on the way in which other tactical and day-to-day operational decisions are taken; but they are not in themselves tactical or operational.

Below, we list a range of areas of strategic decisions. This shouldn't be seen as an exhaustive list.

- Preparation of the Local Development Plan
- City deals or other major investment plans
- Preparing legislation
- Development of new strategic frameworks
- Development of significant new policies or proposals
- Preparation of an annual budget
- Major procurement exercises
- Decisions about the shape, size and location of the estate
- Preparing a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan as part of a CPP
- Preparing locality plans
- Preparation of a Corporate Plan
- Commissioning of service

As noted in the introduction, we are funding a new National Coordinator post in the Improvement Service, working on the new Duty and on child poverty. The postholder will work with public bodies to build on this list of strategic decisions over time and highlight good practice models to follow.

Of course, consideration of how to reduce socio-economic inequalities can obviously improve any decision-making, whether the decision in question is strategic or not. So while the statutory focus of the Duty is on strategic decision-making, the ultimate aim of the Duty – as with our equality responsibilities – is for consideration of socio-economic disadvantage to be mainstreamed.

Defining 'Due Regard'

The concept of **'due regard'** should be well understood by public bodies in relation to the equality duties they already need to meet. Due regard in relation to the Fairer Scotland Duty should be considered in a similar way. Here are some key considerations to bear in mind:

Active consideration. To 'have due regard' means that, in making any strategic decision, a public authority subject to the Duty must actively consider, with an open mind, whether there are opportunities to reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socio-economic disadvantage. This is not a tick box exercise. Serious consideration must be given – and as early in the decision-making process as possible. That's why we've suggested in this guidance that **an appropriate officer** must be involved in any assessment process under the Duty. There is also an expectation that 'due regard' is given both by staff at the **formation of any strategy/plan/programme** and by decision makers at its **adoption**.

Participation. It may be easier to demonstrate that due regard has been paid if any assessment involves those who may be directly affected by the decision under consideration. The Equality Act does not set a legal requirement to involve communities in meeting the Fairer Scotland Duty, but the EHRC recommends it.[1] Participation is also a human rights principle.

Proportionality. How much regard is due will depend on the relevance of the decision to the scale of socio-economic disadvantage and inequalities of outcome in relation to each strategic issue.

Due regard does not mean there is an obligation to achieve a result. Public bodies are not **required** to reduce inequalities of outcome as part of any decision made under the Duty. There may be a range of good reasons why it's not possible to seek to do so in any particular case.

Results are, however, important. If it is possible for public bodies to make changes to a policy, programme or decision to reduce inequalities of outcome, and there are no compelling reasons for not doing so, due regard would suggest that those changes should be made.

A record of the decision-making process is also important. To ensure that public authorities can demonstrate that they have paid due regard, a record of the assessment process should be written up and made publicly available.

Public bodies can be held to account under the new Duty. As with the Public Sector Equality Duty, if a public body fails to give due regard as required, any individual who is affected could take a Judicial Review arguing that the authority had failed to meet a statutory duty. EHRC could also take a Judicial Review against a body who fails to meet the Duty, as its method of enforcement. However, the Equality Act does not establish 'socio-economic discrimination' – socio-economic status is not a protected characteristic in the Act – and therefore no claim of that type could be made.

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1 https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/publication-download/involvement-and-public-sector-equality-Duty-guide-public-authorities-scotland

Equality, Human Rights and Child Poverty

The bodies listed under the Fairer Scotland Duty are already covered by the Public Sector Equality Duty and the Human Rights Act.
This means there is an opportunity to build on and improve existing practice on equality and human rights when working on the Fairer Scotland Duty. Local authorities and health boards also have new responsibilities in relation to **child poverty** – but all of the public sector will be expected to help meet the aims of the Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017. This means that there are also opportunities to focus on reducing child and family poverty when considering how to meet the new Duty.

Although the Fairer Scotland Duty is derived from the Equality Act 2010, it is separate from the public sector equality Duty (PSED), which requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the 2010 Act;

- advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (as defined by the 2010 Act) and persons who do not share it; and,

- foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

But while they are separate, there are clear links between the aims of both Duties. As noted earlier in this guidance, those who share particular protected characteristics are often at higher risk of socio-economic disadvantage. So for the most part, it won't be possible to reduce inequalities of outcome effectively if the problem and its solutions aren't considered through an equality lens. For example, in 2015-16, around one in four children were living in households in poverty. But some families with children were much more likely to live in poverty – these include minority ethnic families, families with a disabled adult or child, lone parent families, and families where the mother is under 24 years old. If we fail to consider the specific barriers to these families, we'll likely fail to reduce child poverty and improve outcomes.

With the above in mind, equality groups will be important 'communities of interest' for any socio-economic assessment public bodies undertake. Sometimes communities of interest may also overlap with communities of place – for example, where a relatively larger proportion of minority ethnic households live in a particular deprived area.

Having said this, managing the two Duties may prove challenging in some cases. Applying the Fairer Scotland Duty complements the PSED, but it's important to note that it doesn't supersede or replace it.[2] We will ask the National Coordinator to focus in on how these two parallel processes can work together successfully in practice, ideally with each strengthening the other.

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2 The EHRC provides information on applying the PSED here: https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/equality-act/equality-act-2010.

Equality, Human Rights and Child Poverty

Approaching this Duty in the right way will also help public bodies meet their obligations under the Human Rights Act (HRA) and international human rights law and to deliver their services appropriately. Under the HRA, it is unlawful for public bodies in Scotland to act incompatibly with the Convention rights, and they also have obligations as part of the state to give effect to international human rights treaties signed and ratified by the UK. International treaties with rights regarding economic and social circumstance are as follows:

- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- Convention on the Rights of the Child
- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

The United Nations (UN) has been supportive of the introduction of the Fairer Scotland Duty. The Scottish Government updates the UN on progress towards implementing and observing international human rights standards by including a distinctive Scottish contribution in formal UK reports to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. The Scottish Government was also represented as part of the UK delegation in Geneva during a review of the UK under the Covenant in June 2016. Following this review, the UN Committee included the following recommendation in its set of concluding observations:

"The Committee recommends that the State party bring into force the relevant provisions of the Equality Act that refer to the public authorities' duty with respect to socio-economic disadvantage, as well as with respect to the prohibition of intersectional discrimination, in order to enhance and guarantee full and effective protection against discrimination in the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights."

The Scottish Government has now done this. There may also be scope for integrating approaches to the Fairer Scotland Duty with a human rights approach, particularly for economic and social rights.[3] *However, that practice is still being developed – again, we will ask the National Coordinator to consider this during the Implementation phase.*

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3 See http://eqhria.scottishhumanrights.com/eqhriaBusinesscase.html

Three year implementation phase

Reflecting the fact that this is interim guidance, the Fairer Scotland Duty will be subject to a **three year implementation phase**. This means that we will be reviewing with the EHRC how the Duty is working in practice over this period and offering a range of help and opportunities to share best practice. Note that the duty will remain a statutory requirement and the EHRC (and individuals) may still be able to bring a judicial review if they feel due regard has not been given in any particular case.

The new **National Coordinator** at the Improvement Service will help public bodies implement the Duty successfully. The coordinator will also be working on the local child poverty plans flowing from the new Child Poverty Act, so there are good opportunities for joined up working between these two areas. We will also be asking the coordinator to run regional best practice events and to make recommendations to the Scottish Government on how the interim guidance can be improved and tools and templates developed, based on your feedback.

The PSED is also subject to separate reviews by the Scottish Government and the EHRC. We will therefore be looking at how both duties are working together in the field to maximise their joint ability to reduce inequality and advance equality. We'll also be asking the EHRC to contribute to final guidance.

Preparing to meet the Duty

How can public bodies meet the Duty in practice?

Tackling socio-economic disadvantage and narrowing gaps in outcomes are core to what public bodies do now, so the new Duty should not be particularly burdensome. Indeed, the aim of the Duty is to encourage better decision-making and ultimately deliver better outcomes for those who are socio-economically disadvantaged. It should also be a means of ensuring public authorities take economic and social rights into account. This guidance has been designed to build on existing practice as far as possible.

> **At the heart of the new Duty is the key requirement.**
>
> This is an expectation that public bodies will:
>
> *actively consider, at an appropriate level, what more they can do to reduce the inequalities of outcome, caused by socio-economic disadvantage, in any strategic decision-making or policy development context, and
>
> *publish a written assessment, showing how they've done this.
>
> **In doing this, public bodies must approach the Duty in a way that:**
>
> *is not a tick-box exercise but is meaningful and influences decision-making
>
> *helps to achieve public bodies' strategic corporate and equality outcomes
>
> *makes sense to the public body in relation to the work they do and the processes they already have in place
>
> *makes sense to the people and communities they serve (in many cases this may need direct community participation), and
>
> *helps bring about demonstrable change.

Aside from the key requirement, public bodies are able to approach meeting the Duty as they see fit. The Scottish Government wants to encourage innovation in how public bodies meet the Duty and welcomes different approaches at this stage. We also want to wait until the PSED review work concludes and learn from best practice in meeting the Fairer Scotland Duty. However, guidance on how public bodies can prepare for and implement the Duty are set out in the following pages.

Preparing for the new Duty

Public bodies can prepare for the new Duty by considering the following issues re definitions.

A definition of **socio-economic disadvantage** has been set out earlier in this guidance. Public bodies will be working within their own specific contexts so may wish to use this definition, but are able to adapt it as a starting point for future decision-making involving the Duty. For example, public bodies working across Community Planning Partnerships may already have a definition in use or they may want to work together on developing a new shared one. Once defined, the public body could usefully describe the patterns of socio-economic disadvantage within its areas of interest.

A follow on task would determine what the **key inequalities of outcome** are, from the public body's perspective. Crucially these should be inequalities of outcome the public body could realistically do something about. A key focus here should be thinking through the links between socio-economic concerns and the equality work already underway – this is an ideal opportunity to bring together issues of gender, ethnicity, and disability (for example) with issues of socio-economic and place-based disadvantage. For many public sector bodies, key inequalities of outcome will already have been identified in developing Local Outcomes Improvement Plans and associated Locality Action Plans.

A third task is to identify which **strategic decisions** are taken as a matter of course. Many public authorities already routinely do this kind of work when considering their role and contribution to community planning and in helping to shape the priorities for specific places which will be set out in Local Outcome Improvement Plans. Identifying which strategic decisions tend to be taken when should help public bodies with their planning processes.

Through all these preparatory stages, it will be important to **involve relevant communities**, particularly people with direct experience of poverty and disadvantage. Note too that the costs of involving some groups – for example, disabled people – can often be higher, as barriers to their participation need to be overcome. A new funding stream is available from 2018-19 – small amounts of money to help public bodies start up new 'Poverty Truth Commission' type groups locally, ideally in collaboration with local authorities. This is seedcorn money only, but should provide some help for consultation requirements at local level. Joint bids from groups of local public bodies are particularly welcome. In the first instance, we'll be looking to support areas of Scotland where this kind of group would be a significant development locally.
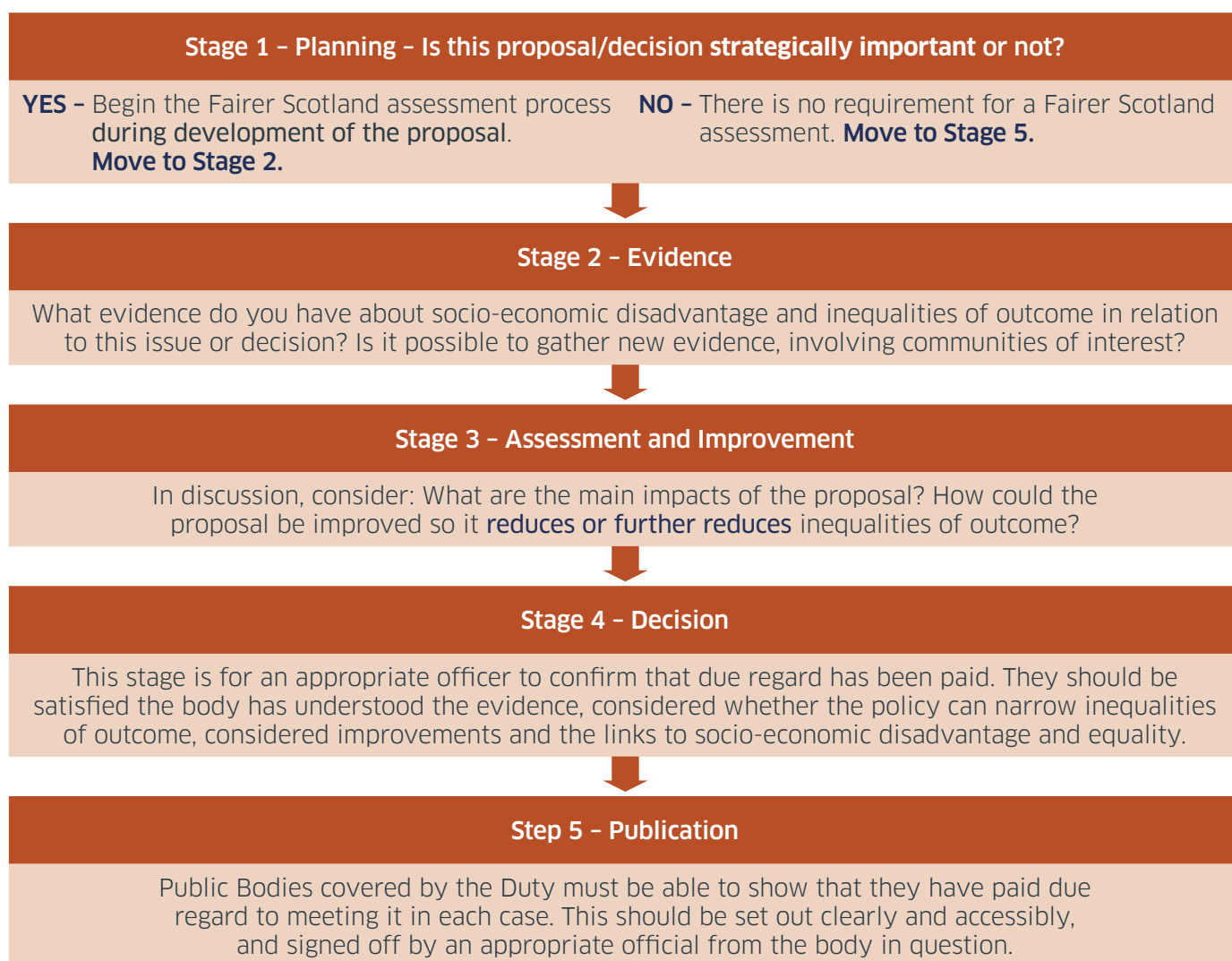
Meeting the Duty day-to-day

Meeting the Duty day-to-day

THIS SECTION SETS OUT AN EXAMPLE PROCESS FOR MEETING THE DUTY ON A DAY-TO-DAY BASIS.

These steps are intended to be similar to those used by many public bodies for equality impact assessment (EQIA)[4], as part of the PSED. This should mean it's straightforward for public bodies to fit the Duty into its day-to-day processes.

Note that the PSED is currently subject to review and any findings will inform future iterations of this guidance.

A summary diagram of the process is shown below.

Stage 1 – Planning – Is this proposal/decision **strategically important** or not?

YES – Begin the Fairer Scotland assessment process **during development of the proposal. Move to Stage 2.**

NO – There is no requirement for a Fairer Scotland assessment. **Move to Stage 5.**

Stage 2 – Evidence

What evidence do you have about socio-economic disadvantage and inequalities of outcome in relation to this issue or decision? Is it possible to gather new evidence, involving communities of interest?

Stage 3 – Assessment and Improvement

In discussion, consider: What are the main impacts of the proposal? How could the proposal be improved so it **reduces or further reduces** inequalities of outcome?

Stage 4 – Decision

This stage is for an appropriate officer to confirm that due regard has been paid. They should be satisfied the body has understood the evidence, considered whether the policy can narrow inequalities of outcome, considered improvements and the links to socio-economic disadvantage and equality.

Step 5 – Publication

Public Bodies covered by the Duty must be able to show that they have paid due regard to meeting it in each case. This should be set out clearly and accessibly, and signed off by an appropriate official from the body in question.

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4 As required by **Section 5** of the Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties) (Scotland) Regulations 2012

Stage 1 – Planning

The Planning Stage of the process enables public bodies to determine whether a Fairer Scotland Assessment will be required and, where it is, to start planning how to deliver it.

The key question to ask at this stage is: **Is this a strategic programme/proposal/decision or not?** If it is not strategic, there is no formal requirement for a Fairer Scotland Assessment. However, public bodies may wish to consider socio-economic factors in their planning in any case, as good practice. There is of course still a requirement for due regard under the PSED and appropriate equality impact assessment.

If the decision is clearly not strategic and there is no perceived benefit from a Fairer Scotland Assessment, **move to Stage 5.**

If it is strategic, there are three initial tasks to complete.

- First, develop a plan for the remaining stages below, ensuring that there is sufficient time to do so. Note that the public body will need to pay due regard **during the development of the proposal**, not simply when the decision is being taken. This means starting your assessment early.

- Second, confirm the aims and expected outcomes of the programme/policy/decision.

- Third, alert appropriate officers in the organisation that the assessment is now underway and that it may affect the final decision to be made.

- Once you've done that, **Move to Stage 2.**

Stage 2 – Evidence

The Evidence Stage of the process is where public bodies should make full use of the data they hold or can access as they consider how to exercise their responsibilities under the Duty.

The key questions to ask at this stage are:

- What does the evidence suggest about the policy's actual or likely impacts on socio-economic disadvantage and the key inequalities of outcome under consideration?

- What existing evidence do we have about the proposal being developed, including what could be done differently?

- Are some communities of interest or communities of place more affected by disadvantage in this case than others? What does our EQIA planning work – for this issue and previously – tell us about gender, ethnicity, disability and other protected characteristics that we may need to factor into our decisions.

- Is it possible to collect new evidence quickly in areas where we don't currently have any? For example, through consultation meetings, focus groups or omnibus surveys?

- The voices of people and communities will be important here. How do we involve communities of interest (including those with lived experience of poverty and disadvantage) in this process?

Stage 3 – Assessment and Improvement

Most public bodies already have access to a wide range of relevant data (both quantitative and qualitative), from a range of sources. This includes administrative data, data about local neighbourhoods (e.g. SIMD), local child poverty estimates, new experimental statistics on combined low income and material deprivation (now available at local level for the first time), and health, education and employment data. Some public bodies will have access to richer data than others – for example, local authorities may be able to use Council Tax Reduction, free school meals and Housing Benefit data that others may not have access to. There is a **resources section** at the end of this guidance with more details of available data sources.

Where no evidence is available, it may be possible to generate this via focus groups, omnibus surveys or consultation exercises.

Evidence can also be sought from communities and groups directly, particularly when there are evidence gaps – for example, where a significant new policy is being developed. Engagement processes should ideally reflect the principles of the National Standards for Community Engagement – significant risk of burden on community groups arising from the number of areas where emphasis on engagement is increasing at the moment, while public sector capacity to do this effectively and sustainably is low.

Another source of help – particularly in terms of integrating equality and socio-economic considerations is the Scottish Government **Equality Evidence Finder**.[5] This is an updated web resource providing equality evidence by subject area and protected characteristic. We intend to expand this over the next year to include socio-economic disadvantage as an additional category, also including child poverty considerations.

The assessment and improvement stage is a bringing together of the evidence and a consideration of potential improvements to the proposal, plan or decision.

> It's essential that appropriate officers in the organisation are involved at this stage to ensure that opportunities for developing a better proposal are able to be taken up. This will be key for meeting the 'due regard' test.

The key questions to discuss at this stage are:

- What are the potential impacts of the proposal/decision as we currently understand them?

- How could the proposal/decision be improved so it **reduces or further reduces** inequalities of outcome, with a particular focus on socio-economic disadvantage?

- How will this policy assist you to reduce inequality in outcomes?

- If you are now planning to adjust the proposal/decision, could it be adjusted still further to benefit particular communities of interest or of place who are **more at risk of inequalities of outcome**?

The outcomes of the assessment phase, with any options emerging for consideration, should be clearly set out for consideration by the appropriate officer(s) in Stage 4. If proposals have changed considerably, there may also be a case for further consultation with communities.

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5 http://www.gov.scot/equalityevidence

Stage 4 – Decision

This decision stage allows appropriate officers to consider the assessment process from Stages 2 and 3, agree any changes to the policy, proposal or decision and confirm that the public body has paid due regard to meeting the Fairer Scotland Duty in this case. In terms of who the appropriate officer should be, in the case of the Scottish Government this would be a Deputy Director or a Director in most cases.

A note of this discussion, with answers to the above questions, should be prepared ahead of Stage 5.

Stage 5 – Publication

Stage 5 requires public bodies covered by the Duty to show that they have paid due regard to meeting it in each case.

Where a proposal, plan or decision is not considered to be strategic, this needs to be set out clearly and accessibly, and signed off by an appropriate officer from the public body in question. This could be made available via one of the following routes:

- As a section in or an annex to a publication setting out the proposal, plan or decision.
- As a separate section within an EQIA, focusing on the proposal, plan or decision.

Where a proposal, plan or decision is considered to be strategic, a record from Stage 4 needs to be set out clearly and accessibly, and signed off by an appropriate officer from the public body in question. This could be written up in one of the following ways:

- As a section in or an annex to a publication setting out the strategic proposal, plan or decision.
- As a Fairer Scotland Assessment document, published separately.
- As a separate section within an EQIA, focusing on the strategic proposal, plan or decision.

There are advantages and disadvantages to each of these approaches. On balance, the Scottish Government practice during the implementation phase will be to publish a separate assessment.

Resources

Case Studies

CASE STUDY 1
DEVELOPMENT OF AN URBAN HOUSING PLAN

Before the Fairer Scotland Duty

A local authority is putting together a new business plan for low-cost housing and to help inform the next review of their local development plan. There are two potential sites but in financial terms the business plan expresses a preference for the new housing to be sited in the far east end of the council area. This is a greenfield site which is not part of the green belt, and where it is easy and relatively cheap to lay the new utility pipes and to build houses with gardens which people have said they wanted. This is great on the one hand because there's a real shortage of houses that most people could afford in the area and it represents good value because the cost per home is lower than building in other areas. But on the other hand, there are very few bus services. So many people, especially those on low pay, could find it hard to get to work. And the authority cannot say at this stage that the area will also include the services people really need – there are no existing shops or a health centre, for instance. The business plan says that buses and local services would need to be thought about in the local development plan, but there's no information about how these new services would be put in place.

After the Fairer Scotland Duty

The new Duty is in place and the authority considers this a strategically important decision so it now starts to consider carefully how the new housing will reduce inequalities of outcome. First, it explores the evidence with analysts, focusing in particular on evidence on outcomes in a similar development built ten years previously in a similar outlying area. It also hosts consultation meetings with local people and hears personal testimony from a new group it's set up to bring the voices of people with experience of poverty into decision-making. This leads to new thinking emerging and in the Assessment stage new proposals are worked up.

The next draft version of the business plan keeps the initial idea for the new housing in the far east end of the council area because of the ease and cost of development and because they can build houses rather than flats. But if this area is the preferred option, new bus services will have to be set up to help local people, especially those on low pay, get to work. Shops and a health centre would be needed too, along with other basic services. This version of the business plan includes much more information about how these new services will be set up and how much they will cost.

Case Studies

The business plan also sets out another idea – to build a different type of flatted low-cost housing in an empty site nearer to the centre of the council area. This type of development costs more per home, because there are old pipes to dig up and contaminated land to treat. But it would make it easier for people living in the new housing to get to work and to use the local services that are already there. Looking ahead, it would also be more consistent with existing planning policies that prioritise the use of brownfield land. Some money would still need to be spent on upgrading local services and a play area for children but the cost is lower than providing new services.

The local authority knows it doesn't have all the answers. So, ahead of wider consultation on the local development plan, it tests these ideas with local people again. People say that they prefer the idea to build in the centre of the council area, particularly to make it easy to get a job or to change jobs and to access services. This option is particularly attractive to disabled people, who have been specifically asked about access issues – both in terms of transport and housing.

The local authority now balances all this information to make the best judgement and publishes a short report explaining its final decision.

Case Studies

CASE STUDY 2
PLANNING A CITY REGION DEAL AMONGST
MULTIPLE PUBLIC SECTOR PARTNERS

A group of public bodies are working together on a City Region Deal.

Before the Fairer Scotland Duty

The City Growth Deal that's published contains strong statements about the need to tackle poverty and inequality. While the deal offers some very welcome investment, considerable economic development opportunities, and some highly skilled new jobs, there is a question about whether more could have been done to use the significant investment to drive reductions in inequality locally.

After the Fairer Scotland Duty

As part of the development of the City Deal, the partners agree to work together to consider the Fairer Scotland Duty in a collaborative way, taking an inclusive growth approach, even though some of the bodies involved are not covered by the Duty.

The final content of the deal will be how it both supports economic growth and reduces inequalities of outcome. So how change will be monitored and evaluated is key, and the partners therefore deploy analytical resources to help them consider what the impacts will be over the long-term.

Partners are already working with the 'inclusive growth diagnostic', an evidence-based approach for determining the growth and inclusion priorities in a particular area and projects which score well in inclusive growth terms are given additional weight. This means that the final deal is more likely to have positive outcomes in terms of reducing inequalities. A key component of the inclusive growth diagnostic process is input from stakeholders, including the local community. In this case, the partners ask for help from a local community group, made up of people with experience of poverty, to build the evidence base and shape the deal's development.

The final version of the Plan includes investment, considerable economic development opportunities, and a mix of new jobs, the majority of which will be recruited locally. It includes a strong narrative about reducing inequalities and sets out clearly how the deal will make that happen and how they will monitor and evaluate progress. The community group thinks the deal offers them hope, after a period where they hadn't felt their views had been properly heard.

The partners publish their Fairer Scotland Duty assessment jointly as part of a suite of documents related to the city region deal. There is no need for each partner to produce their own individual assessment, because they all signed up to it.

Case Studies

CASE STUDY 3
A SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT DECISION WITHIN
AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

A private research company has contacted one of the Scottish enterprise agencies about developing a new Scottish research headquarters on a site on the outskirts of a small rural town. The town has high levels of poverty and few job opportunities for less skilled workers. The Agency is keen for the area to welcome any type of investment and economic development.

Before the Fairer Scotland Duty

The Agency considers the proposal and notes that the research headquarters will bring 45 new jobs to the area. Most of the jobs will be high quality, secure with good career progression. The building will be newly built to high sustainability criteria with their London headquarters overseeing the building. New jobs will be made for skilled researchers but also for less skilled workers such as security, lab technicians, administration, cleaning and servicing of the building. The skilled jobs will be recruited internationally. The other jobs will be filled on contract from their London headquarters through recruitment agencies in the nearest city, 30 miles away. On balance, the Agency is very keen to signal that they welcome new investment and encourage the location of the research headquarters.

After the Fairer Scotland Duty

The Agency contacts the Local Authority, which like the Agency is covered by the Duty, and also engages with the Scottish Funding Council and Skills Development Scotland, which are not covered by the Duty. Together, they establish a task force to review the proposal to see if it either reduces or further increases inequality of outcome due to socio-economic disadvantage. By considering the evidence carefully, they identify that the research jobs are good quality but that they are unlikely to be filled in the local area. Furthermore, the jobs that are lower-skilled may be more suitable for people who experience socio-economic disadvantage but they are not going to be recruited locally. Moreover, the building work itself will be undertaken by a company that has no current apprentices and a poor record of providing career progression to its employees.

Case Studies

The Task Force is still keen to encourage the research headquarters to be developed locally and enters into negotiation with the company to try to mitigate some of the identified negative impacts. They include local people in some of the meetings to help them encourage the company to think about recruiting some of their semi-skilled jobs locally. The company is reluctant because of the skilled nature of the work but a local college agrees to help and offers a day release training opportunity for administration and lab technician posts. As a result, the company agrees to develop a graduate development programme and a modern apprenticeship programme enabling it to build its support workforce over time whilst continuing to recruit its key researcher posts internationally. The company was unwilling to change their building contracts but did agree that future maintenance programmes would be tendered amongst smaller, more local trades. Encouraged by the business benefits of the approach the organisation signs up to the Scottish Business Pledge ensuring that all employees are paid at least the real living wage further mitigating poverty in and out of work.

The Task Force felt that these changes had fulfilled their Duty. They jointly write up the assessment and publish it on partners' websites – although only the Agency and the local authority are obliged to do so legally, all partners wish to make clear their commitment to tackling disadvantage. They warmly welcome the new investment.

Data sources

Theme	Data Source	Weblink
Low Income	Scottish Government poverty and income inequality statistics are published annually. A wealth of data is available, including on child, working age and pensioner poverty. The most recent publication was March 2018.	http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Social-Welfare/IncomePoverty
Low Income	The End Child Poverty Coalition has published relative child poverty estimates for local areas in Scotland, down to ward level. The most recent publication was January 2018.	http://www.endchildpoverty.org.uk/poverty-in-your-area-2018/
Low income	The Scottish Government published national persistent poverty statistics for the first time in March 2017.	http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Social-Welfare/IncomePoverty
Low Income	The New Policy Institute has produced useful analysis on disability and poverty for Joseph Rowntree Foundation.	https://www.npi.org.uk/publications/income-and-poverty/disability-and-poverty/
Low wealth	The Wealth and Assets Survey provides data on wealth inequality in Scotland. The last publication was 14 February 2017.	http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2017/02/6032
Material Deprivation	The Scottish Government publishes national combined low income and material deprivation as part of its annual poverty statistics report. The most recent publication was November 2017.	http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Social-Welfare/IncomePoverty
Material Deprivation	The Scottish Government published its first combined low income and material deprivation statistics at local authority level in November 2017. These are experimental statistics.	http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Social-Welfare/IncomePoverty
Area Deprivation	The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is the official tool for finding the most deprived areas in Scotland. SIMD16 was last published on 31 August 2016.	http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/SIMD
Area Deprivation	The further work done on minimum income standard for remote, rural Scotland may also be useful.	http://www.hie.co.uk/regional-information/economic-reports-and-research/archive/a-minimum-income-standard-for-remote-rural-scotland---a-policy-update.html
Communities of place	Review of Equality Evidence in Rural Scotland.	http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0046/00469898.pdf
Communities of interest	The Scottish Government Equality Evidence Finder is an updated web resource providing equality evidence by subject area and protected characteristic. It is to be expanded over 2018-19 to cover socio-economic disadvantage too.	http://www.gov.scot/Topics/People/Equality/Equalities/DataGrid

Glossary of terms

APPROPRIATE OFFICER – Each Fairer Scotland assessment process should be signed off by an appropriate officer. 'Appropriate' refers to a level of authority or seniority sufficient to demonstrate that due regard has been given in each case. While this will vary by public body, in the Scottish Government's case, an appropriate officer would be a deputy director or a director.

CHILD POVERTY ACT (SCOTLAND) 2017 – Legislation setting ambitious targets for eradicating child poverty in Scotland by 2030.

COMMUNITIES OF PLACE – People who are bound together because of where they reside, work, visit or otherwise spend a continuous portion of their time. For example, people in particular rural, remote and island areas.

COMMUNITIES OF INTEREST – Groups of people who share an experience, for example, people who have experienced homelessness or care; or those who share one or more of the protected characteristics listed in the Equality Act 2010; or groups who may share an identity, for example lone parents.

DUE REGARD – Due regard is explained in more detail earlier in this document. To show that a public body has paid due regard, it should demonstrate **active** consideration, ideally including participation with communities affected. How much regard is due will depend on the relevance of the decision to the scale of socio-economic disadvantage and inequalities of outcome in relation to each strategic issue – proportionality is key, in other words. Due regard does not mean there is an obligation to achieve a result. Results are, nevertheless, important.

EQUALITY ACT 2010 – UK legislation which first set out new equality duties. The Duty on 'socio-economic inequalities' (which has been renamed the Fairer Scotland Duty) formed Part 1 of this Act of Parliament.

FAIRER SCOTLAND DUTY – Part 1 of the Equality Act 2010 set out a new Duty on socio-economic inequalities. The new Duty comes into force in Scotland (but not in other parts of the UK) from April 2018. It requires public bodies to pay due regard to narrowing the inequalities of outcome, caused by socio-economic disadvantage, when making strategic decisions.

IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD – There will be a three year implementation period for the Fairer Scotland Duty. This will help the Scottish Government and the EHRC learn from best practice, adjust guidance, and make sure that the operation of the new Duty works well alongside the PSED.

INEQUALITIES OF OUTCOME – Any measurable differences in outcomes, for example, in relation to health and life expectancy or educational attainment. Socio-economically disadvantaged households have a higher risk of experiencing negative outcomes.

INTERSECTIONALITY – Intersectionality means recognising that people's identities and social positions are shaped by multiple factors including age, disability, ethnicity, religion and belief, sexual orientation and socioeconomic background.

Glossary of terms

KEY REQUIREMENT – This is the central expectation of the Fairer Scotland Duty as set out in this guidance. To meet the Duty, public bodies should: actively consider, at an appropriate level, what more they can do to reduce the inequalities of outcome, caused by socio-economic disadvantage, in any strategic decision-making or policy development context, and publish a short written assessment, showing how they've done this.

LOW INCOME – Low income is a key driver of a range of negative outcomes and can be defined in a range of ways. Relative poverty (after housing costs) is a useful headline measure, looking at the number of individuals living in households with incomes below 60% of UK median income. But there are a range of other measures too – see RESOURCES for more information.

LOW WEALTH – Having access to wealth (including financial products, equity from housing, and a decent pension) provides some protection from socio-economic disadvantage, particularly when the wealth comes in the form of accessible savings.

MATERIAL DEPRIVATION – This refers to households being unable to access basic goods and services.

PUBLIC SECTOR EQUALITY DUTY – This Duty requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010; advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (as defined by the 2010 Act) and persons who do not share it; and foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND – The structural disadvantage that can arise from parents' education, employment and income – social class, in other words.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE – In broad terms, socio-economic disadvantage means living on below average incomes, with little accumulated wealth, leading to greater material deprivation, restricting the ability to access basic goods and services. Socio-economic disadvantage can be experienced in both places and communities of interest, leading to further negative outcomes such as social exclusion.

STRATEGIC LEVEL – These are the key, high-level decisions that the public sector takes. Many of these decisions may be made in the context of public service reform and improving outcomes for people and communities. In general, they will be decisions that affect how the public body fulfils its intended purpose, over a significant period of time. These would normally include strategy documents, decisions about setting priorities, allocating resources, and commissioning services.

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