Community Planning Aberdeen
Management Group

Meeting on MONDAY, 6 AUGUST 2018 at 2.00 pm

** Committee Room 2 - Town House, Aberdeen **

B U S I N E S S

APOLOGIES

DEVELOPMENT SESSION (2 - 4PM)

1   Public Health Reform Visit - Eibhlin McHugh, Co-Director, Executive Delivery Group for Public Health Reform, Scottish Government (2 - 2.30PM) (Pages 3 - 4)

Please note that the CPA Board has been invited to attend for this item.

2   Commissioning for Outcomes (2.30 - 4PM) (Pages 5 - 6)

    2.1   Draft Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2017/2018 (Pages 7 - 88)

    2.2   Draft Locality Plan Annual Performance Reports 2017/2018 (Pages 89 - 186)

    2.3   Draft Population Needs Assessment (Pages 187 - 310)

GENERAL BUSINESS (4 - 4.30PM)

3   Minute of Previous Meeting of 28 May 2018 - for approval (Pages 311 - 322)

4   Minute of the Meeting of the CPA Board of 4 July 2018 -for information (Pages 323 - 336)

5   Child Friendly Cities (Pages 337 - 342)

6   Northern Alliance: Draft Regional Improvement Plan (Pages 343 - 378)

7   Qrt 1 - 2018/19 Budget Monitoring Report (Pages 379 - 382)

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

Development Session

Public Health Reform Visit

Committee Room 2, Town House, Broad St, Aberdeen, AB10, 1AQ
2-2.30pm

Purpose of this development session

The [Public Health Reform Programme](#) is a partnership between the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA) and Scottish Government that aims to address Scotland's poor health outcomes. It is tasked with the identification of public health priorities for Scotland, the setting up of a new national public health body and the development of a whole system approach across the public sector that supports everybody to work together more effectively towards a shared vision for the public's health with a strong focus on prevention and early intervention. It is important that these reforms are informed by the experience of local authorities and community planning partnerships.

Session contributors

Eibhlin McHugh
Co-Director Executive Delivery Group, Public Health Reform
Prior to joining the reform team, Eibhlin was Chief Officer of the Midlothian Integrated Joint Board (Health & Social Care Partnership). Her background is in social work. She has extensive experience of both health and care services, as a practitioner and manager, across both the voluntary and statutory sectors.

Marion Bain
Co-Director Executive Delivery Group, Public Health Reform
After qualifying as a doctor from Edinburgh University, Marion worked in a number of hospitals in Scotland before specialising in public health,. In 2007 she established the Scottish Public Health Observatory (ScotPHO), working with a range of partners. From 2009 - 2017 she was Medical Director of NHS National Services Scotland.

- Members of Community Planning Aberdeen Board
- Members of Community Planning Aberdeen Management Group
- Aberdeen City Council Extended Corporate Management Team

How to prepare for this session

Please come prepared with any comments/ questions you have on how Scotland's public health priorities fit with our local outcomes and how the public reform team can best support the work that we are doing in Aberdeen to address inequalities. For background information see links below.

- Scotland's public health priorities
- National public health priorities by Chris Webb, NHS Grampian (CPA Board Meeting Item 5.2, July 2018)
- Public health reform programme brief, COSLA and Scottish Government, March 2018

Community Planning Aberdeen

Development Session

Commissioning for outcomes
Committee Room 2, Town House, Broad St, Aberdeen, AB10, 1AQ
2.30-4pm

Purpose of this development session

The purpose of this session is to discuss the progress the Partnership has made over the last year in delivering the Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans, as highlighted in the draft Annual Outcome Improvement Reports 2017/18. Progress made will be considered alongside the key findings of the draft Population Needs Assessment 2018 to initiate a discussion about whether the Partnership is still focussed on the right things. This is a pre-session to the Community Planning Event being held on 11 September 2018.

Session contributors

Frank McGhee
Director of Commissioning, Aberdeen City Council
Frank McGhee has worked across the public sector for over 30 years including holding senior roles in both health and local government. He was formerly the Director of Integrated Commissioning for Derby City Council and Southern Derbyshire Clinical Commissioning Group. He has a strong focus on outcome based commissioning and multi-agency working around the needs of people and families.

- Members of Community Planning Aberdeen Management Group
- Locality Managers

How to prepare for this session

Please come prepared with any comments/ observations you have on the Annual Outcome Improvement Reports and Population Needs Assessment (See items 2.1 – 2.3 of Management Group papers). Consider how we address any gaps in the information and what the current information is telling us where our priorities for future partnership working lie. For further background information see links below.

- Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26

This page is intentionally left blank

Community Planning Aberdeen

Progress Report	Draft Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2017/18
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	19 July 2018
Governance Group	CPA Management Group – 6 Aug 2018

Purpose of the Report

This report presents the second Annual Report against the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26.

Summary of Key Information

1 BACKGROUND

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

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

2 ANNUAL OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT REPORT 2017/18

2.1 The Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2017/18 included in Appendix 1 is the second progress report against the LOIP since it was published in August 2016. This report also provides a high-level overview of the Locality Partnerships established in April 2017 to oversee the ongoing development and delivery of the Locality Plans 2017-27. The first full Annual Outcome Improvement Reports against each Locality Plan will also be produced this year.

3   NEXT STEPS

3.1   The Annual Improvement Plan 2017-18 allows the Community Planning Partnership to take stock of what has been achieved over the last year to progress the improvement aims within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26.

3.2   Work is in progress with staff across the Partnership to check the accuracy of the data, check key messages and address any gaps in the data before submission to the CPA Board and Council's Strategic Commissioning Committee.

3.3   Key performance highlights will be presented along with the headline findings of the population needs assessment at the Community Planning Event on 11 September to inform discussions about the Partnership's performance in responding to local need over the last two years and how this will be strengthened going forward.

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that members of the CPA Management Group:

i)   Consider the current draft Annual Outcome Improvement Report;
ii)   Note that work is in progress with Services and Partners to address any gaps in information and data; and
iii)   Agree to submission of the next iterations of the draft report to the Partnership in advance of the CPA Board Event on 11 September and Strategic Commissioning Committee on 13 September.

Opportunities and Risks

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

Consultation

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

Members of the CPA Management Group
Community Planning Aberdeen Outcome Improvement Groups
Lead Contacts as listed in the Annual Outcome Improvement Report

2

Background Papers

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

Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26

Community Planning Aberdeen Outcome Management and Improvement Framework

Contact details:

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

3

This page is intentionally left blank

ANNUAL OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT REPORT
2017/18

Community Planning
Aberdeen

By Councillor Jenny Laing and Chief Superintendent Campbell Thomson

"Foreword to follow"

Councillor Jenny Laing, Chair of Community Planning Aberdeen, Co-Leader of Aberdeen City Council

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

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

"Intro to follow"

Chief Executive Angela Scott, Aberdeen City Council, Chair of Community Planning Aberdeen Management Group

Superintendent Graeme Duncan, Police Scotland, Vice Chair of Community Planning Aberdeen Management Group

3

How to make sense of the data in this report

Under each priority within this report there is a section called 'Are our changes resulting in improvement?' These sections include run charts which have been prepared using the data available for the improvement measures within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26. The purpose of the run charts is to display data over time and help us assess visually whether the changes we are making are resulting in improvement.
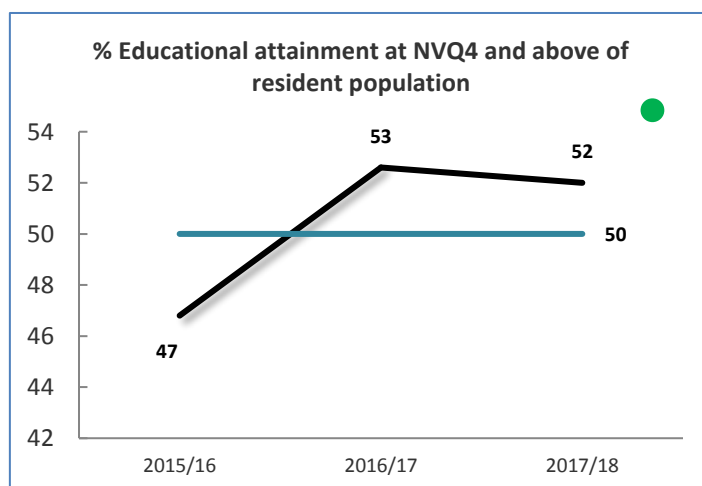
▬▬▬	The black line shows CPA performance since the LOIP was published in 2016. This includes data for the financial year 2017/18.
▬▬▬	The blue line shows the improvement aim set within the LOIP for 2017/18 so we can assess if we are on track to achieve our improvement aims set for the year.

We have also used a traffic light system to help you see at a glance, where we think we are in terms of improvement. The significance of the variation in data over time will depend on the improvement measure **and** population size it relates to. For example, for some improvement measures a 0.5% increase may be very significant, whilst for others it may need to be a 5% increase to be considered significant.

In applying the RAG (Red, Amber, Green) we have taken a rounded view of performance, taking into account subject matter expertise, local context and consideration of progress towards our improvewment aims to answer the question:

Are our changes resulting in improvement?

● **Yes (Data shows improving trend and / or achievement of 2017/18 aim)**

● **Getting there (Data shows improving trend and / or on track to achieve 2017/18 aim)**

● **Not yet (Data shows static or declining trend and not on track to achieve 2017/18 aim)**

% Educational attainment at NVQ4 and above of resident population

Appendix 1 to this report provides a narrative on each improvement measure provided by the data owners.

4

PROSPEROUS ECONOMY

Priority: Aberdeen Prospers

Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18

Primary Drivers

Priority Aim

Aberdeen Prospers	Investment in Infrastructure	European Offshore Wind Centre
		City Centre Masterplan
	Innovation	Energy Technology & Infrastructure
		Innovation Hubs
		Employability Services
	Inclusive Economic Growth	Progress through Positive Partnerships
	Internationalisation	International Trade & Investment
		Invest Aberdeen

European Offshore Wind Deployment Centre

The world's most powerful wind turbine has been successfully installed in waters off the coast of Aberdeen with 11 turbines installed as part of the European Offshore Wind Deployment Centre. (EOWDC). The Aberdeen Bay development will be Scotland's largest offshore wind test and demonstration facility and will trial next generation technology. Once completed the development will be capable of delivering 70% of Aberdeen's total energy demand. Aberdeen City Council was instrumental in establishing the Aberdeen Renewable Energy Group (AREG) and continues to support the innovative work it produces in the renewables industry. The Council aims to play an active role in supporting local renewable activities and developments. The city continues to be renowned as a global energy hub, not least due to its long association with the international oil and gas operations, but also due to its continuing and active involvement in renewable energy.

City Centre Masterplan

Marischal Square Development

Marischal Square a flagship £107million City Centre Masterplan project has been named Development of the Year 2018 at the Scottish Property Awards. The development has transformed a key location at the heart of Aberdeen, creating a vibrant new mixed-use quarter which includes Grade 'A' office space, a hotel, cafes, restaurants and civic space, along with public access, landscaping and public realm improvements. Marischal Square is the latest, most significant development designed to transform the centre of Aberdeen with mixed use space coming together to create a fresh, vibrant, new central area in the heart of the City Centre.

Alongside the Marischal Square developments, investments in city centre infrastructure continues. The partial pedestrianisation of Broad Street commenced in 2017 and will complete in summer 2018. Work is still ongoing to develop the city's cultural assets at the Music Hall and Aberdeen Art Gallery. Take-up of new office space in the 2017 calendar year was recorded at 405,000 sq. ft. Whilst this is short of the target in the LOIP (500,000 sq. ft) it should be noted that it represents an 85% increase on the 2016 rate.

Building improvement scheme launched for Union Street

A £2.4 million building conservation scheme for Aberdeen's Union Street was launched November in 2017 as part of the City Centre Masterplan. Grants to help restore and enhance historic properties are being offered to owners through a Conservation Area Regeneration Scheme (CARS.) The scheme aims to promote the conservation and enhancement of the special historic and architectural heritage of Union Street and to maximise its economic and social value. The five-year programme is being rolled out by Aberdeen City Council and encourages work ranging from shopfront improvements to the reinstatement of architectural features.

6

Energy Technology & Infrastructure

The Oil & Gas Technology Centre

The Oil & Gas Technology Centre (OGTC) is an industry led, technology development and deployment organisation created with £180m of Aberdeen City Region Deal funding and officially opened in February 2017. Over the ten-year funding period the Centre must be matched funded by industry (£180M). Each approved project is underpinned by the OGTC vision of maximising economic recovery from the UK section of the North Sea and anchoring the supply chain in the North East of Scotland. The Centre enables investment in the development of technology in partnership with industry, academia and the supply chain actively supported by the regulator and government. The Centre also strives to create a culture of Innovation in the North East of Scotland by actively sharing the results and case studies from those investments and sharing lessons and integrating expertise from other industries. More than 80 projects have been supported by the OGTC since it opened in February 2017 and there were over 120 applications of the first round of the TechX programme.

Hydrogen Technology

The City's hydrogen vehicle fleet continued to expand in 2017/18 with the NHS receiving three hydrogen Toyota Mirais, and a new road sweeper arriving to bring the total number of hydrogen vehicles in the City to 30. Options for green hydrogen production are being explored at various sites (including the Aberdeen City Hydrogen Energy Storage) as part of the HyTrEc2 and JIVE projects, while a supply chain mapping report has been commissioned to establish how to encourage oil and gas companies to enter the regional hydrogen supply chain. Further development of hydrogen will take place in 2018/19 with additional hydrogen vehicles being deployed, including several hydrogen cars and vans to various Community Planning Partners and the Co-wheels car club, another two hydrogen-diesel waste trucks and 10 new hydrogen buses working with First Bus and Stagecoach as part of the JIVE project. In partnership with Dundee City Council a business case for developing off-site production of green hydrogen and delivery to various sites in the City is being explored. To find out more or get involved in the city's Hydrogen Initiative please visit www.h2aberdeen.com.

Innovation Hubs

The Aberdeen City Region Deal has a focus on driving innovation across the priority sectors in the local economy. To support this, significant investments in oil and gas innovation have been made through the Oil and Gas Technology Centre, where the Innovation Hub was opened in October 2017. To date, innovation projects with a total value of £12 million have been approved by the Oil and Gas Technology Centre, focussing on areas such as small pool developments and integrating renewable energy sources into oil and gas activities. Innovation Hubs for the Life Sciences and Food and Drink sectors are also in the development stages and will be part-funded through the City Region Deal. A business case for the Bio-Therapeutic Innovation Hub (to be based at Foresterhill) is currently being assessed by the UK and Scottish Governments.

7

Employability Services

The [Fair Start](#) contract for the North East of Scotland has been awarded and will start to deliver employability services to the most disadvantaged groups in April 2018. The service will deliver high quality employment support to targeted customers' who want and need help to enter and remain in work. It will provide customers with pre-employment support for a period of up to 12 months, and In-Work support for a period of up to 12 months. It will support customers who face a range of barriers to employment: from those who may require skills, health or literacy and numeracy support, to those for whom complex barriers and/or disabilities require more specialised support to help them find and sustain employment. Community Planning Aberdeen will be a key partnership to support the delivery of this important contract.

Over 7,300 people engaged with Careers Information Advice and Guidance services

During 2017-18 over 7,300 people engaged with Careers Information Advice and Guidance services and 4,400 registrations were completed on the My World of Work platform. Participation rates for 16-19 year olds were slightly lower than the national average, at 89.4% with 91.1% being the average nationally. There were 670 Modern Apprenticeship starts in the city and over 1,000 in training during the year. The completion rate of the Modern Apprenticeships was 77%. 210 people were supported through the locally delivered Employability Fund and over 650 people benefitted from support through the Partnership Action for Continuing Employment scheme which works with people at risk of redundancy.

Progress through Positive Partnerships

The Aberdeen City and Shire Regional Skills Strategy was approved in 2017-18. It sets out investment priorities for skills over the next five-year period, with a focus on both managing the transition from oil and gas and on ensuring that future workforce needs are met through evidence-based investment in skills provision. Progress Through Positive Partnerships is designed to provide support and tailored assistance to develop employment and vocational skills for city residents. Part-funded by the European Structural Fund, the project sees the council work in partnership with a range of training and development organisations to provide increased employability services and positive outcomes across the city as it seeks to establish and develop a strategic employability pipeline. It will ensure those in need of it receive local support tailored to address individual needs.

The project is designed to support those people who are among the furthest removed from the labour market and who face multiple barriers to employment. Each participant will be assigned a key worker who will support them on their journey along the pipeline. By the end of March, 25 people had been helped into employment, and more than 70 client action plans had been drawn up. Neighbourhood Skills Audits in the five regeneration areas have been carried out, with recommendations made based on the survey results.

8

International Trade and Investment

Work to create a world class new exhibition and conference centre for Aberdeen and the North East began in July 2016. The project is now at the half way point and is due for completion in 2019 to host Offshore Europe 2019. The new £333m regional facility forms a major component of the Regional Economic Strategy. The project supports our aim to improve the attractiveness of Aberdeen for international trade and investment and will aim to bring an extra 31,000 business tourists to Scotland. The Bucksburn masterplan, which has now been approved by Aberdeen City Council will include the following facilities: A 200-bed 4 star hotel adjoining the new exhibition and conference centre; Two further hotels – estimated total capacity 300 beds; Offices – estimated floorspace 60,000 square metres; Leisure use – estimated floorspace 6,000 square metres; Energy Centre – an Anaerobic Digestion (AD) and Combined Cooling Heating and Power (CCHP) facility to sustainably power the new AECC and potentially the wider area; Open space, parkland and public realm works featuring external spaces that are accessible to all.

Invest Aberdeen

The Invest Aberdeen initiative was established during 2017-18. It brings together a team of people and pooled resources from Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire Councils, along with defined partner contributions. The Invest Aberdeen team have actively promoted opportunities in the city at national and international events. A client management system has been set up to track inward investment enquiries, conversions and economic outcomes. The launch of the website is an important milestone in the overall communications strategy for Invest Aberdeen and it has significantly increased visibility.
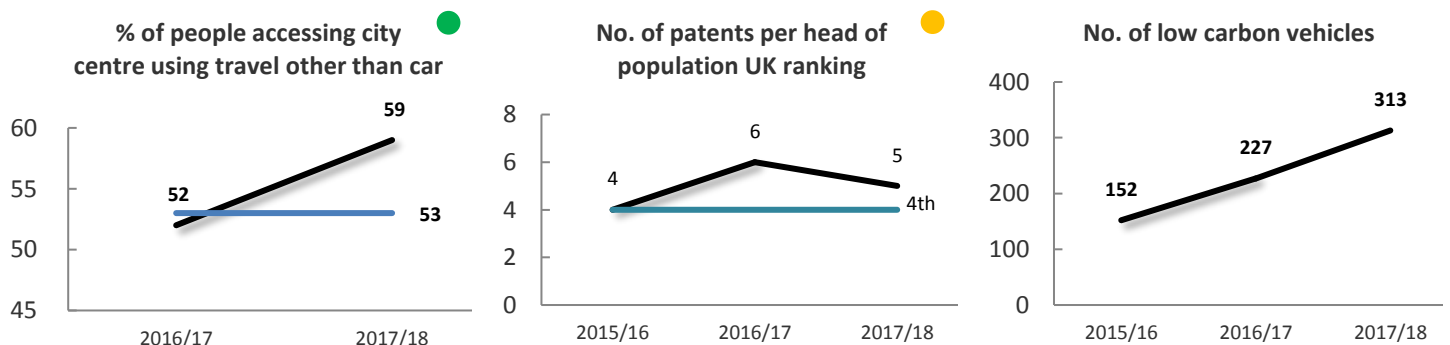
9

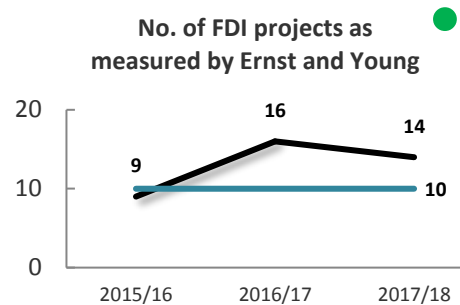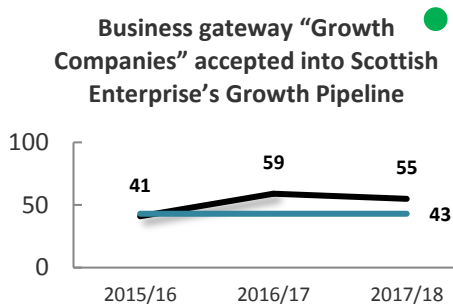# Are our changes resulting in improvement?
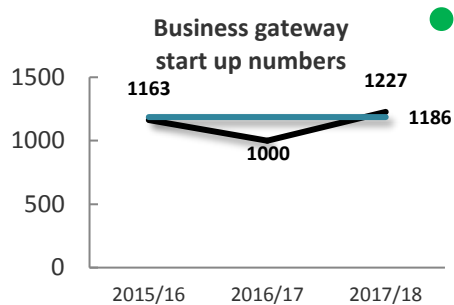
— Performance — 17/18 improvement aim

● Yes
● Getting there
● Not yet

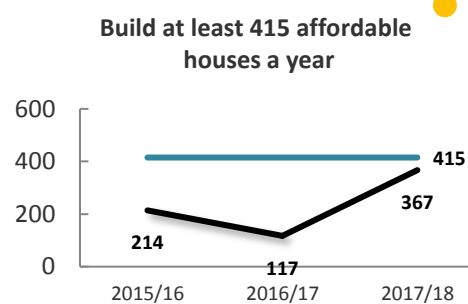## Investment in infrastructure

% occupancy in city centre premises ●
- 90.3
- 91.0
- 90.8
- 90
(2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18)

No. of destinations served by Aberdeen airport ●
- 48
- 55
- 55
- 52
(2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18)

No. of passengers using Aberdeen airport (Millions) ●
- 2.9
- 2.7
- 2.8
- 3.0
(2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18)

No. of vessels arriving at Aberdeen Harbour ●
- 7428
- 6438
- 6775
- 7600
(2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18)

Reduce journey times between key locations within the north east ●
- 12:05
- 10:25
- 10:56
- 09:40
(2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18)

No. of hydrogen vehicles ●
- 10
- 28
- 30
- 20
(2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18)

% of people cycling as main mode of travel ●
- 3
- 3
- 4
(2016/17, 2017/18)

Increase in satisfaction levels with city's green spaces ●
- 44
- 70
- 50
(2016/17, 2017/18)

Footfall in Aberdeen's Business Improvement District (Millions) ●
- 30,852
- 29,244
- 31,200
(2016/17, 2017/18)

Innovation

% of people accessing city centre using travel other than car ●
- 52
- 59
- 53
(2016/17, 2017/18)

No. of patents per head of population UK ranking ●
- 4
- 6
- 5
- 4th
(2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18)

No. of low carbon vehicles
- 152
- 227
- 313
(2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18)

10

Page 21

Business gateway start up numbers 🟢

1163
1000
1227
1186

2015/16 2016/17 2017/18

Business gateway "Growth Companies" accepted into Scottish Enterprise's Growth Pipeline 🟢

41
59
55
43

2015/16 2016/17 2017/18

No. of FDI projects as measured by Ernst and Young 🟢

9
16
14
10

2015/16 2016/17 2017/18

Inclusive economic growth

Hotel occupancy rates 🟢

63
63
57
60

2015/16 2016/17 2017/18

Educational attainment at NVQ4 and above of resident population 🟢

53
52
47
50

2015/16 2016/17 2017/18

Build at least 415 affordable houses a year 🟡

415
367
214
117

2015/16 2016/17 2017/18

Internationalisation

No. of new jobs created from completed inward investment projects 🟢

170
203
173

2015/16 2016/17

11

Enhancing Employer Brokerage

What is the Aim?

To increase the number of people entering employment from six skills academies within 13 weeks of completion to 40% by September 2019.

How does this support prevention and early intervention?

The percentage of course completers recruited by local employers remains low – between 12% and 21% of DWP customers completing SBWAs went into work within 13 weeks of completing their courses in 2017/18 and, of these, an average of 14% entered the sector in which they had received the training.

By taking a more targeted approach and increasing the input and commitment from local employers to ensure that the training meets requirements in terms of content and application criteria, we aim to increase employment rates, reduce the skills gap and reduce the time customers spend on benefits.

What changes are we currently testing?

- Test different types of employer engagement in the design and delivery of skills training.

- Employer focus groups to identify skills shortage reporting mechanisms and encourage input into training development.

- Encourage new and existing businesses to consider Work Experience placements to increase the skills of job seeking adults.

- Alternative application processes tested.

Between **12%** and **21%** of DWP customers completing SBWAs went into work within 13 weeks of completing their courses in 2017/18.

14% entered the sector in which they had received the training.

12

Lead Outcome Improvement Group

Aberdeen Prospers Group

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

Lead Partners involved

- Aberdeen City Council
- Skills Development Scotland
- North East Scotland College
- North East Scotland Regional Transport Partnership (Nestrans)
- Robert Gordon University
- Scottish Enterprise
- Civic Forum
- ACVO
- Department for Work and Pensions

Improvement Projects underway using the Model for Improvement

6 Improvement Projects Underway

Current Improvement Projects
- Community Benefits Project
- Enhancing employer brokerage
- Food and drink sector development – start up and locality focus
- Invest Aberdeen
- Tourism Project
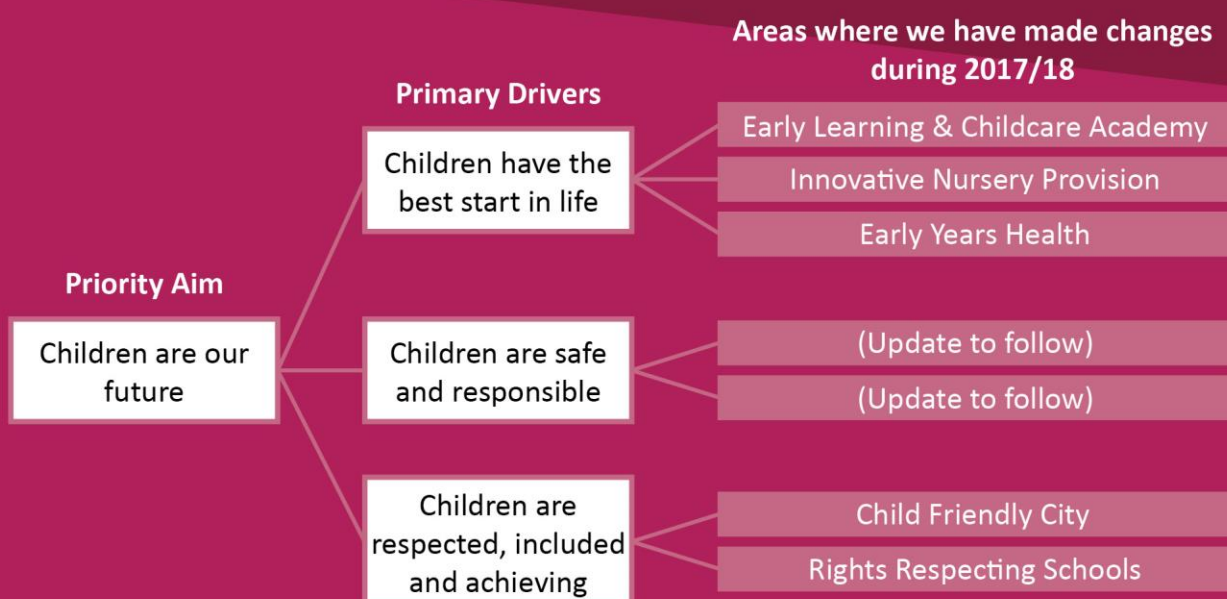- Seaton Employability Pilot

Improvement progress scale

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

Priority next steps:

- Develop Inclusive growth plan for the Community Planning Partnership
- Deliver co-designed project for community benefits
- Testing of employability pilot in Seaton Locality
- Ensure strategic investment in sector growth benefits localities
- Harness the positive momentum from major infrastructure completing in 2019
- Develop new enterprise measures

13

PROSPEROUS PEOPLE

Priority: Children are our Future

Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18

Primary Drivers

Priority Aim

Priority Aim	Primary Drivers	Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18
Children are our future	Children have the best start in life	Early Learning & Childcare Academy
		Innovative Nursery Provision
		Early Years Health
	Children are safe and responsible	(Update to follow)
		(Update to follow)
	Children are respected, included and achieving	Child Friendly City
		Rights Respecting Schools

What key changes have we made?

Early Learning & Childcare Academy

The launch of a new online [Early Learning & Childcare Academy](#) in Aberdeen in 2017/18 has made it easier to start a career in Early Learning & Childcare (ELC). The ELC Academy website is a major milestone in the collaboration between Moray, Aberdeenshire and Aberdeen City Councils and supports the aim to increase in number of staff entering early learning and childcare sector. The website is a one-stop-shop to support and develop the workforce currently working in or looking to begin a career in ELC in the North East of Scotland. With up-to-date information on training, job vacancies and careers advice in the three local authority areas this is the first of its kind to launch ahead of the Scottish Government's ELC expansion programme. Working with Moray and Aberdeenshire councils we have developed an approach that will help pool resources, increase our early learning and childcare workforce and enhance the skills of our people.

To expand provision quality of childcare in keeping with our improvement aims, we estimate that we will require an additional 300 Practitioners in Aberdeen. The Academy will allow us to promote early learning and childcare as a positive career choice and offer more flexible routes into the profession. Since the launch there have been 3468 hits on the ELC Academy website.

Innovative Nursery Provision

This innovative type of nursery provision encourages parents to stay and take part in activities such as crafting, role play, construction and story time alongside their children at school, as a way of supporting their learning and development. The trial was based at Kirkhill Primary School in Kincorth and 20 eligible families were provided with the opportunity to attend facilitated play and learning sessions over 50 weeks. The 2 Stay, Play and Learn project has had a positive impact on the families who attended. The notable differences were in the improved confidence of parents and children coming into the school building, children's improved confidence in spending time with staff, and greater resilience in working with others. In developing the skills and confidence of the parents, the sessions have improved parent's aspirations for their child's development and learning.

The service teaches and reinforces that play is essential to the social, emotional, cognitive and physical well-being of children and it is clear to see this in parent's enthusiastic play ideas being replicated at home. The summer and autumn play and learning challenges proved extremely popular in supporting home learning. Learning from the trial has enabled this approach to be mainstreamed as part of the Early Learning and Childcare provision in Kirkhill Primary School.

15

Early Years Health

Breastfeeding

Breast feeding rates across the city have seen a slight increase. This has been supported by breast feeding initiatives such as 'Welcome to Breastfeed' and wok in target areas of regeneration using a consistent approach/ language – these areas have seen a significantly higher increase in breastfeeding rates from 27% to 32%. Breast feeding rates across the city have seen a slight increase. This has been supported by the breast feeding initiatives in target areas of regeneration. The 2020/21 aim is that 46% of babies are exclusively breastfed at the 6-8 week review.

Oral Health

The [Childsmile](#) Oral Health Programme (Childsmile) in nurseries, primary schools and dental practices has seen significant improvements in oral health of children. However, we still have some way to go as we are still below the national target of 80.5% of children starting school with no dental disease. We are currently working to develop a strategy for oral health of children and young people as part of the National Improvement Framework plan.

UNICEF's Child Friendly Partners Programme

In 2016/17 52% of Primary, Secondary and Special schools were registered and/or progressing towards the award. In 2017/18 this has increased to 78% of schools who are actively engaged in the award process meeting our 5% improvement target for 2017/18. This builds on our successful application to become part of [UNICEF's Child Friendly Partners Programme](#) which established us as the first Scottish Local Authority to be accepted onto it. We are currently working through the initial 'Discovery' phase element of the accreditation process in collaboration with UNICEF and a range of key stakeholders.

Events have taken place across the city involving a range of partners, professionals and children and young people to identify our areas of strength and areas for focus. This process will help to inform which of the thematic 'badges' we will focus on as a city. As part of our continued progress, work has been undertaken to develop draft governance arrangements to support our progression towards accreditation and we are working closely across the partnership to inform, involve and communicate the expectations related to this process. A Project Manager will be identified to lead, manage and co-ordinate the project as part of our governance arrangements.

It is expected that the 'Discovery' phase will conclude later this year, and this will inform the selection of our optional 'badges' within the UNICEF Child Friendly Cities and Communities framework and enable us to identifying future actions.

The badge framework contains three 'foundational' badges which we are required to work towards achieving:

Culture
- People value and respect children and young people
- People know about and respect children's rights

16

Co-operation and leadership
- People work together to make the city better for children and young people
- Decisions are made involving children and young people

Communication
- 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

There are also ten thematic badges from which three will be selected after the end of the Discovery phase. These are;

- Healthy
- Place
- Participating
- Innovation
- Equal and Included

See case study on page 18 for more information on the UNICEF Child Friendly City Project

Rights Respecting Schools Award

Harlaw Academy became the first school in the UK to receive a Gold Award from UNICEF UK under a new rating and assessment system. Ferryhill School recently achieved the same feat but at Primary School level for an amazing city double first. The Rights Respecting Schools Award is granted to schools that show commitment to promoting and realising children's rights and encouraging adults, children and young people to respect the rights of others in school. Gold is the highest accolade given by UNICEF UK and shows a deep and thorough commitment to children's rights at all levels of school life. The Award recognises achievement in putting the UNCRC at the heart of a school's planning, policies and practice. A Rights Respecting School is a community where children's rights are learned, taught, practised, respected, protected and promoted.
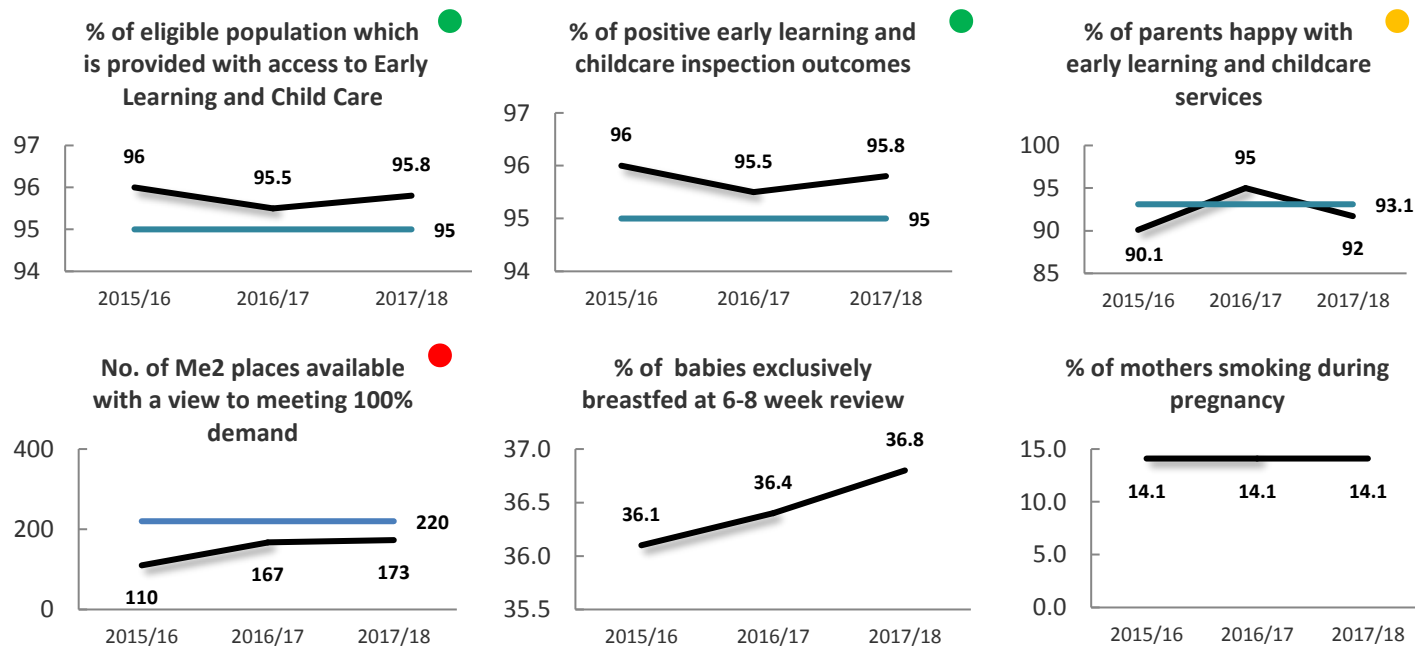
17
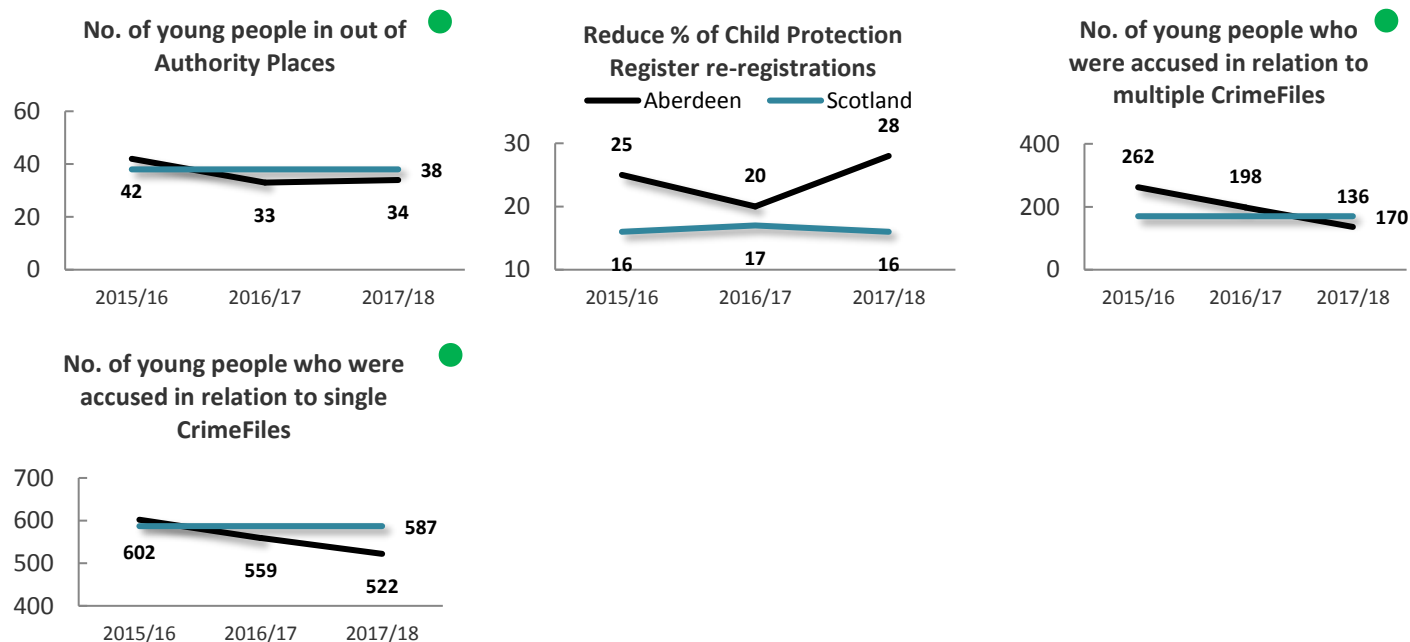
Are our changes resulting in improvement?

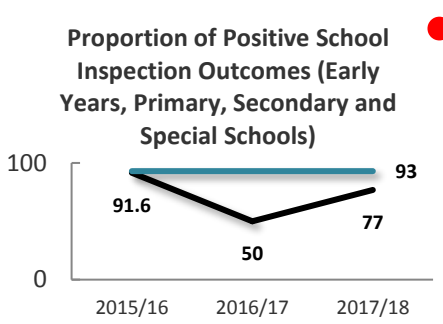**——— Performance** **——— 17/18 improvement aim**

- Yes
- Getting there
- Not yet

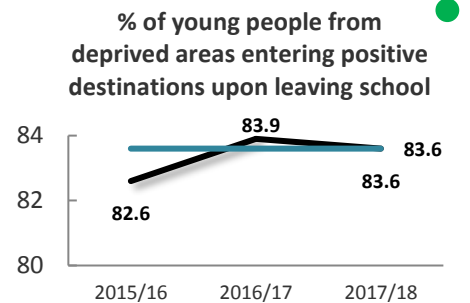## Children have the best start in life

% of eligible population which is provided with access to Early Learning and Child Care ●

- 96 (2015/16)
- 95.5 (2016/17)
- 95.8 (2017/18)
- 95

% of positive early learning and childcare inspection outcomes ●

- 96 (2015/16)
- 95.5 (2016/17)
- 95.8 (2017/18)
- 95

% of parents happy with early learning and childcare services ●

- 90.1 (2015/16)
- 95 (2016/17)
- 92 / 93.1 (2017/18)

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

- 110 (2015/16)
- 167 (2016/17)
- 173 (2017/18)
- 220

% of babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 week review

- 36.1 (2015/16)
- 36.4 (2016/17)
- 36.8 (2017/18)

% of mothers smoking during pregnancy

- 14.1 (2015/16)
- 14.1 (2016/17)
- 14.1 (2017/18)

Children are safe and responsible

No. of young people in out of Authority Places ●

- 42 (2015/16)
- 33 (2016/17)
- 34 / 38 (2017/18)

Reduce % of Child Protection Register re-registrations

——— Aberdeen **——— Scotland**

- 25 / 16 (2015/16)
- 20 / 17 (2016/17)
- 28 / 16 (2017/18)

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

- 262 (2015/16)
- 198 (2016/17)
- 136 / 170 (2017/18)

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

- 602 (2015/16)
- 559 (2016/17)
- 522 / 587 (2017/18)

18

Children are respected, included and achieving

% of pupils identified as having an additional support need educated in their local community 🔴

100

80
90
85
66

0
2015/16   2016/17   2017/18

Reduction in No. of young People with ASN being transported 🔴

600
559
545
569

500   500

400
2015/16   2016/17   2017/18

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

1800
1752
1678
1700
1621

1600

1400
2015/16   2016/17   2017/18

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

100

57
33
28   28

0
2015/16   2016/17   2017/18

% of young people entering positive destinations upon leaving school 🟡

94.0

92.0
93.1
90.1   90.3   90.8

90.0

88.0
2015/16   2016/17   2017/18

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

84
83.9
83.6
83.6
82.6
82

80
2015/16   2016/17   2017/18

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

100

88.9
80   79
77   78.4

60
2015/16   2016/17   2017/18

Proportion of Positive School Inspection Outcomes (Early Years, Primary, Secondary and Special Schools) 🔴

100
91.6   93
77
50

0
2015/16   2016/17   2017/18

19

UNICEF Child Friendly City

What is the Aim?

To increase by 5 % the number of Schools actively engaged with the UNICEF Rights Respecting Schools Award.

How does this support prevention and early intervention?

Through including the UNCRC in the curriculum, children, teachers and the wider school community have a better knowledge of children's rights and how these apply to their lives.

UNICEF report a variety of positive outcomes for schools participating in the award. These include:

- Improved self-esteem, wellbeing and emotional resilience
- Improved relationships and behaviour (reductions in bullying and exclusions and improved attendance)
- Positive attitudes towards diversity in society and the reduction of prejudice
- Children and young people's enhanced moral understanding
- Children and young people become more involved in decision-making in schools

What changes are we currently testing?

- Creation of a sustainable model to support schools in the Rights Respecting Schools journey.
- School-based staff to become trained as assessors for the award.
- Up-skilled staff supporting schools directly with ongoing training, communication and advice to guide schools through the award process.

Improvement data

78% of our schools are involved in the award process with 10 schools registered

21 schools have achieved Bronze Commitment Recognition

10 schools have achieved Level 1/Silver award

6 schools have achieved Level 2/Gold award

We have seen a significant increase in the number of schools actively engaging and participating in the Rights Respecting Schools Award programme over the last three years. As of June 2018, 78% of our schools are involved in the award process.

Aberdeen City Council is one of only two Local Authorities in Scotland deemed by UNICEF to be 'enabled' and significant progress has been made in establishing this award across the city.

20

Integrated Children's Services Board

Integrated Children's Services is a well-established partnership group within the CPA structure. We work to ensure that each key area of children and young people's wellbeing is addressed through a multi-agency approach and aim to ensure that they and their families are provided with a comprehensive and coordinated suite of services around their core wellbeing needs. We are supported by numerous local and national organisations that work with us through our multi-agency working groups. Integrated Children's Services is leading in the regional development of a Quality Improvement Leader training programme based on the Model for Improvement as well as growing in house capacity through continuing to up skill project leads across the CPP.

If you want to find out more about our work, you can find Our Integrated Children's Services Plan 2017-2020 and other resources on our GIRFEC Website: www.aberdeengettingitright.org.uk

Lead Partners involved

- Aberdeen City Council
- ACVO
- Children's Hearings Scotland
- NHS Grampian
- Police Scotland
- Scottish Children's Reporters Association
- Scottish Fire and Rescue
- Aberdeen Health and Social Care Partnership
- Active Aberdeen Partnership
- Skills Development Scotland

Improvement Projects underway using the Model for Improvement

4 Improvement Projects underway

Current Improvement Projects

- Raising Aspirations Project
- Electronic Wellbeing and Resilience Assessment Tool for Young People
- Increasing representation of young people's views
- Partnership Forum Project

Improvement progress scale

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

Priority next steps:

- "Next steps to follow"

21

PROSPEROUS PEOPLE

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

Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18

- Suicide Prevention
- Refugee Resettlement
- Community Justice Outcomes
- Rapid Rehousing Project
- Making every Opportunity Count
- Person Centred Wellbeing & Support

Primary Drivers

People and communities are protected from harm

People are supported to live as independently as possible

Priority Aim

People are resilient, included and supported when in need

Suicide Prevention

For the past 3 years in Partnership with Moray and Aberdeen Health & Social Care Partnerships we have developed, introduced and maintained an award winning suicide prevention app and Google Ads campaigns to target suicide prevention work. The Aberdeen City & Aberdeenshire Choose Life Steering Group were named as winners of the 'Innovation Award and the Care for Mental Health Award' at the Scottish Health Awards in recognition of its Digital approach to reaching vulnerable people in November 2017. As well as this success the marketing campaign and Prevent Suicide App were also shortlisted for the 'Best Digital Marketing Campaign' at the Public Relations Communications Association Awards in London in April 2017.

Since the launch of the Prevent Suicide North East Scotland app and supporting website more than 22,000 users were reached in 17 months. This work forms part of our work to develop systems and approaches that raise awareness of harm and we have achieved the 2017/18 aim to increase usage of the Choose Life prevent suicide app by 10%. NHS Grampian saw the largest decrease in suicide in 2016 following release of national data on 3 August 2017 (The Aberdeen City reduction was 28%). The national suicide rate increased by 8% compared with 2015. A presentation showcasing our work was delivered to the Choose Life Coordinators Forum on 15 June 2017, for consideration by other areas. A further presentation was delivered at the Towards Zero Suicide National conference held in London on 29 September 2017. The award-winning app and marketing campaign was funded by the Scottish Government Mental Health Innovation Fund.

Priorities Families

The Priority Families Service supports families who are affected by multiple problems and are at risk of poor life outcomes. It has been developed through Community Planning Aberdeen and by Aberdeen City Council. Direct support is delivered by Action for Children Family Practitioners and Police Scotland Priority Families Police Officers. With a particular focus on tackling anti-social behaviour, offending behaviour and school issues affecting families in our Priority Localities, the service aims to improve individual and community resilience. Launched in January 2017 the service is now evidencing its impact on families and the associated reduction in service demand. Outcomes include:

- Two-fifths of school pupils showed improved school attendance
- A 76% reduction in criminal charges
- A 49% reduction in Vulnerable Person Database
- 50% of pupils had fewer unauthorised school absences
- 55% improvement in parenting skills
- 65% improvement in level of routines (School attendance, regular meals & bedtimes)

23

Syrian Resettlement Programme

There have been 3 new families resettled over the last year through the Syrian resettlement programme. We have now have reached the target to resettle 100 people and were successful in one family Reunification case with a family of 5 arriving in Aberdeen in May 2018. As part of the scheme, Aberdeen will take a 5% share of the estimated 2,000 refugees coming to Scotland over the next four years, which is based on the city's population. The council has also established a volunteer scheme which encourages people to spend time with Syrian families and help them speak English. Similar to other geographic areas we have housing challenges however the team are working extensively to try to move the families from Private Sector Leasing properties and temporary accommodations to the private or Social sector.

Community Justice Outcomes

Referral Service at Point of Arrest

Engaging people as early as possible in the Justice System is one of the priority themes for Aberdeen's Community Justice Group, which is identifying innovative ways for earlier intervention and prevention. Increase in individuals referred to relevant services at point of arrest is a key outcome in the LOIP. It is hoped that by addressing needs at the earliest opportunity, better outcomes can be achieved for individuals. Police, Aberdeen's Third Sector Interface, Aberdeen Health & Social Care Partnership, Aberdeen Cyrenians and Aberdeen City's Housing Support Service worked together during the year to test pathways to support for housing/homeless issues for people detained at the Police Custody Suite. A 'drop-in' for people with housing issues was trialled at different times, to test and learn what works. In addition, Cyrenians contacted the Custody Suite each evening from January to March 2018 to see if there was anyone in the cells who was rough sleeping (or at high risk), so that they could follow this up with a visit to the cells. Tracking progress and outcomes for individuals was a key focus of the project, which aims to build on this to offer an arrest referral system to support and target a wide range of issues. This project is to be taken forward in conjunction with the development of plans for a 'hub' to be piloted by Police Scotland, in conjunction with partners, at the Custody Suite.

Support for Families

A project aimed at increasing the number of family members of people involved in the Justice System receiving support from Families Outside was completed during the year. Families Outside is the only national charity in Scotland that works solely to offer support and information to the families of people affected by imprisonment. Having a family member involved in the Justice System, and particularly in prison, can be extremely challenging and stressful for families and can lead to poorer outcomes for children. Prisoners who maintain family ties are up to six times less likely to reoffend. Several changes were tested as part of the project, including raising awareness with professionals about issues for families and supports available, through training and a bulletin, and signposting families to support available through posters and business cards.

24

The testing of these change ideas resulted in the equivalent of one referral per week for the period of the project, a 100% increase on the level of referrals the previous year. Referrals to the service were being seen from a much wider range of sources/services, some of which had not previously referred cases (the project saw the first ever referral to Families Outside from Police Scotland). Feedback from families has indicated that the offer of information and/or support would be welcome earlier on in the process. Proposals are being developed to upscale and spread the learning from this project to try to reach more families, and at an earlier stage. This will involve wider partners, including Alcohol & Drugs Action and the Family Centre & Help Hub at HMP Grampian which is run by Action for Children.

Diversion from Prosecution

During the year a project team has been working towards improving systems which will enable an increase in the number of individuals, especially young people aged 16 – 25, who are diverted from prosecution by the Procurator Fiscal. This work directly supports the aim to 'effectively manage and support people involved in the adult Criminal Justice System in the community to reduce the likelihood of their reoffending and improve outcomes for these individuals, their families and communities' (A key factor for the PF in making decisions about whether to prosecute someone or not is always what is in the public interest.) Evidence has shown that the less contact an individual has with the justice system, the less likely they are to have further involvement in offending. Positive diversion addresses the causes of offending, and not simply the offence, which minimises the likelihood of reoffending and creates opportunities for individuals to follow more positive pathways.

The project team has been working to improve the systems in place. Single points of contact have been nominated in Police Scotland and Criminal Justice Social Work Services, data sharing processes have been mapped, and a training/ awareness-raising input on diversion from prosecution is being developed for local police officers and Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service staff. A person-centred outcome measure (which evaluates whether the needs of the individual identified at initial assessment for diversion from prosecution are met after the intervention), and an exit questionnaire for clients are also to be tested as part of the project.

Pathways to Employment

A workshop was held in February 2018 for senior representatives from statutory partners in Aberdeen, aimed at raising awareness about issues relating to employing people with convictions, myth-busting and exploring opportunities for developing pathways. This event is part of a wider project being developed aimed at improving pathways to employment for people involved in the Justice System. Agencies will work in a coordinated way with a small number of people who are on a Community Payback Order, who have been diverted from prosecution, or who are at the point of being liberated from prison, supporting them closely (via 'lead professional' and 'mentor' roles) to progress along an employability 'pathway'. Learning from the experiences of these individuals will inform our way forward.

25

Rapid Rehousing

A project which started in February 2018 which is aimed at housing 'homeless' individuals when they are liberated from prison has been successful in housing three individuals to date. Evidence has shown that the "Rapid Rehousing" approach helps 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. None of the individuals who have been rehoused have reoffended.

See case study on page 26 for more information on the Rapid Rehousing Project

Making every Opportunity Count (MeOC)

Making every Opportunity Count (MeOC) is a great example of what can be achieved sustainably, by truly taking a population health approach. MeOC is an adaptable approach to a wellbeing conversation and signposting which reflects the needs of people and the realities for services. We have almost trebled the number of people in 2017-18, to over 17,000. This exceeds our aim to deliver 850 MeOC conversations by 2017/18. By seeding opportunities for health and wellbeing into our routine ways of working across the public and third sectors, we are changing our expectations about the importance of looking after ourselves, our families and our communities to live as well as we can. The NHS has encouraged the approach across relevant areas of its own services as well as within an ever-growing number of partners, including organisations supporting people in Community Justice and those supporting people to gain employment. In the coming year, our Localities and some of our community pharmacies will begin to use the MeOC approach. We also anticipate it will be integrated within positive developments within the Custody Suite to help people to take opportunities to improve their wellbeing.

Currently a number of third sector agencies including Families Outside, Action for Children and Pathways, SACRO, Aberdeen Foyer and Cash in Your Pocket enable people who use their services to be signposted for relevant help to increase their wellbeing. Importantly, Victim Support (Aberdeen) also use the making every opportunity count approach to ensure the victims of crime have relevant opportunities to address their wellbeing. Twenty-four people in contact with Victim Support benefited from a wellbeing conversation and signposting.

Link Workers

The Link Working initiative aims to reduce the negative impact of social and economic circumstances on health. The purpose of the link practitioner role is to provide a person-centred service that is responsive to the needs and interests of the population. We are working towards having our first link practitioner in place by summer 2018. This initial test of change will begin to enable us to measure the impact this role has on reducing the burden on primary care and meeting our aim to have 400 clients supported by Community Links Workers by 2020/21. The Link Worker (LW) will work with and support patients to identify issues that affect their ability to live well and help them to address these. The project recognises the pressure that GPs and Primary Care colleagues are under and introduces a different skill-set into the practice team as well as supporting the existing staff to adopt the Link Working approach.

26

By introducing link practitioners into all practices within the city we aim to provide a person-centred service that is responsive to the needs and interests of the practice population.
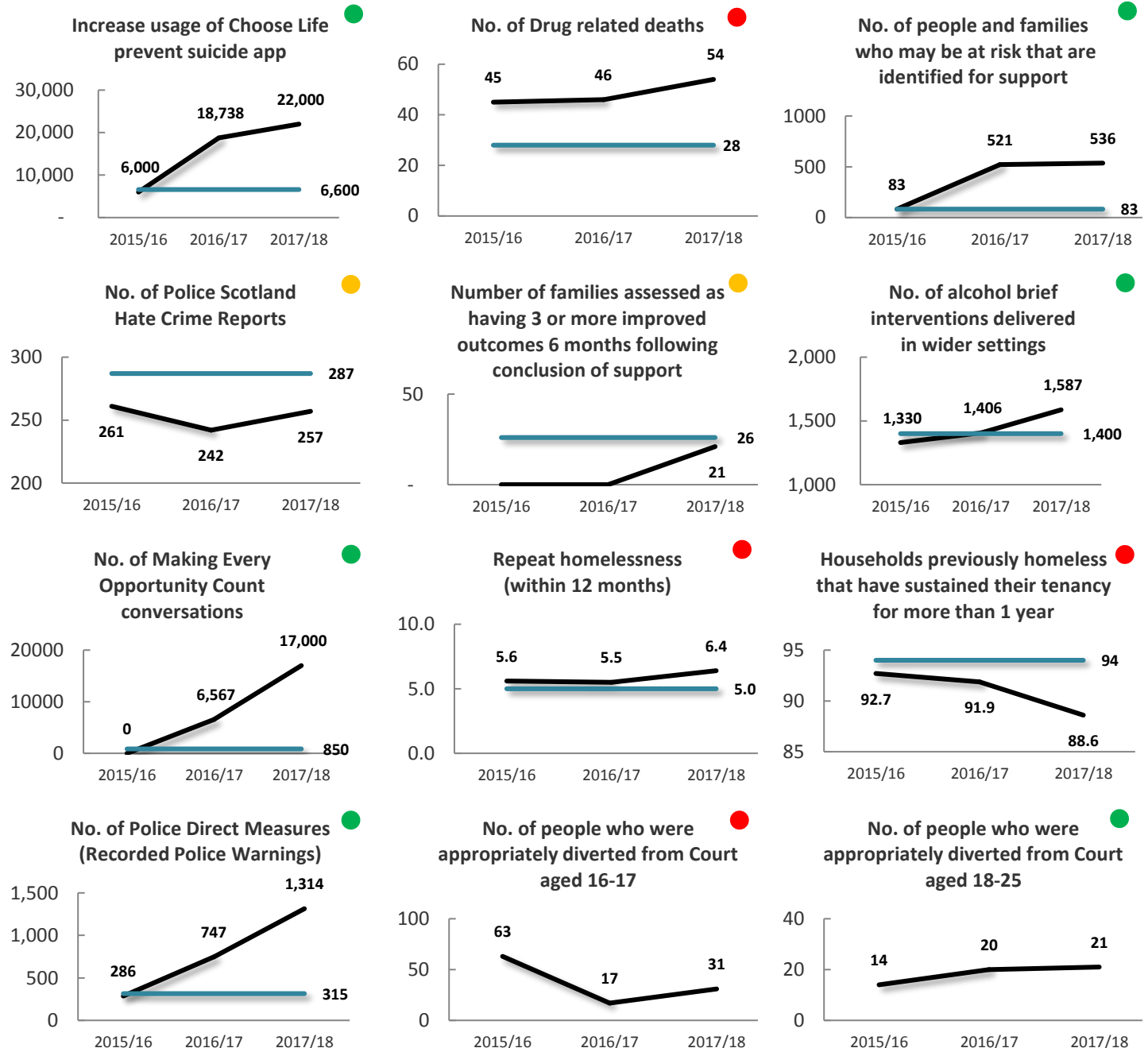

Their initial focus is on alleviating pressures in GP practices and mitigating health inequalities by supporting people to live well through strengthening connections between community resources and primary care. During 2017-18 we have continued to plan for the implementation of this model and in January 2018 commissioned the Scottish Association of Mental Health to deliver this service on our behalf.
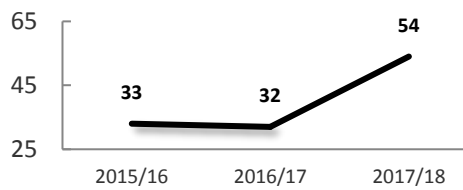
27

Are our changes resulting in improvement?
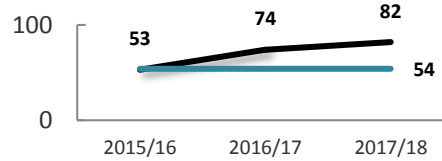
- ● Yes
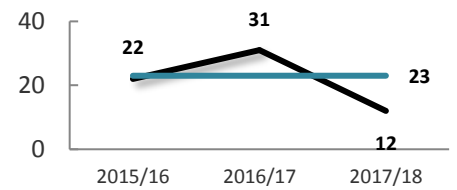- ● Getting there
- ● Not yet

People are protected from harm

Increase usage of Choose Life prevent suicide app ●

- 6,000 (2015/16)
- 18,738 (2016/17)
- 22,000 (2017/18)
- 6,600

No. of Drug related deaths ●

- 45 (2015/16)
- 46 (2016/17)
- 54 (2017/18)
- 28

No. of people and families who may be at risk that are identified for support ●

- 83 (2015/16)
- 521 (2016/17)
- 536 (2017/18)
- 83

No. of Police Scotland Hate Crime Reports ●

- 261 (2015/16)
- 242 (2016/17)
- 257 (2017/18)
- 287

Number of families assessed as having 3 or more improved outcomes 6 months following conclusion of support ●

- 21 (2017/18)
- 26

No. of alcohol brief interventions delivered in wider settings ●

- 1,330 (2015/16)
- 1,406 (2016/17)
- 1,587 (2017/18)
- 1,400

No. of Making Every Opportunity Count conversations ●

- 0 (2015/16)
- 6,567 (2016/17)
- 17,000 (2017/18)
- 850

Repeat homelessness (within 12 months) ●

- 5.6 (2015/16)
- 5.5 (2016/17)
- 6.4 (2017/18)
- 5.0

Households previously homeless that have sustained their tenancy for more than 1 year ●

- 92.7 (2015/16)
- 91.9 (2016/17)
- 88.6 (2017/18)
- 94

No. of Police Direct Measures (Recorded Police Warnings) ●

- 286 (2015/16)
- 747 (2016/17)
- 1,314 (2017/18)
- 315

No. of people who were appropriately diverted from Court aged 16-17 ●

- 63 (2015/16)
- 17 (2016/17)
- 31 (2017/18)

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

- 14 (2015/16)
- 20 (2016/17)
- 21 (2017/18)

28

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

● (green)

- 2015/16: 33
- 2016/17: 32
- 2017/18: 54

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

● (green)

- 2015/16: 53
- 2016/17: 74
- 2017/18: 82 / 54

No. of people commencing/undertaking alternatives to remand

● (red)

- 2015/16: 22
- 2016/17: 31
- 2017/18: 23 / 12

No. of non-statutory prisoners who received relevant voluntary support on release

● (yellow)

- 2015/16: 65
- 2016/17: 70
- 2017/18: 70 / 75
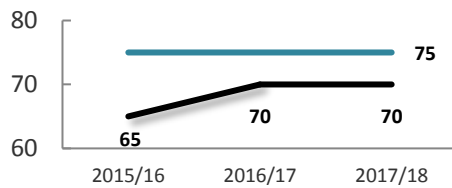
People are supported to live as independently as possible

% of individuals able to look after their health very well or quiet well
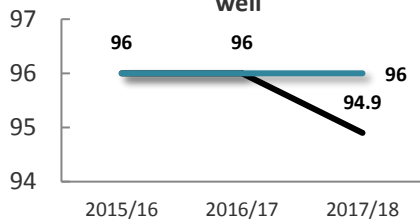
● (yellow)

- 2015/16: 96
- 2016/17: 96
- 2017/18: 96 / 94.9

Mortality rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years

● (green)

- 2015/16: 464.6
- 2016/17: 460
- 2017/18: 464.4 / 422.6

Emergency admission rate for adults per 100,000 population

● (red)

- 2015/16: 9,977
- 2016/17: 9,556
- 2017/18: 9,797 / 8,760
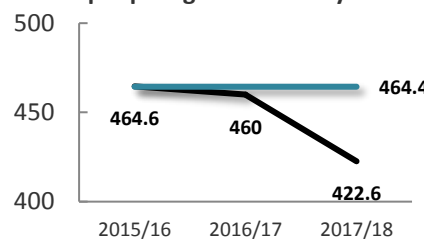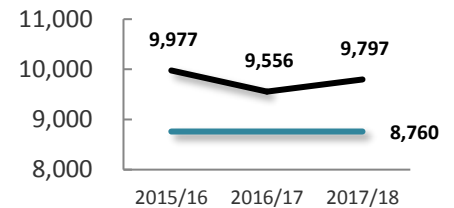
People reporting they have influence & a sense of control (Place Standard Tool)

- 2017/18: 3.53

Life Expectancy Localities (Male)

- Tillydrone: 73.7
- Northfield: 76.3
- Torry: 71.6
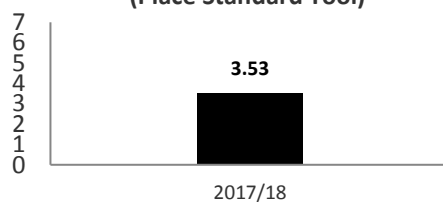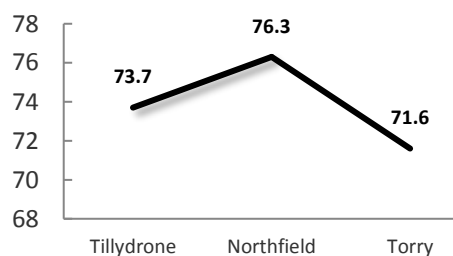
Life Expectancy Localities (Female)

- Tillydrone: 78.7
- Northfield: 80.3
- Torry: 77.1

% of inactive people in Aberdeen

- 2017/18: 16

29

Act | Plan
Study | Do
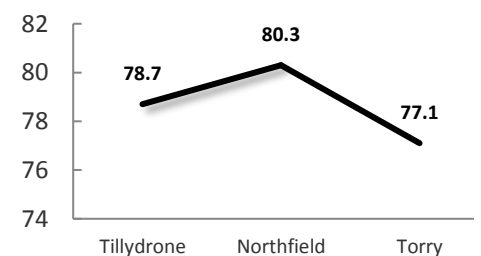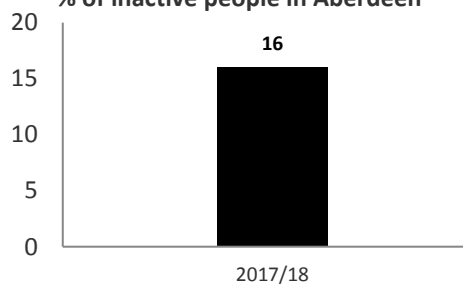
Rapid Rehousing Project

What is the Aim?

To 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.

How does this support prevention and early intervention?

The approach has been proven to improve outcomes around tenancy sustainment, as well as key improvements around health, substance misuse, inclusion and integration, anti-social behaviour and criminal behaviour. Self-evaluation from Housing First recipients also reflects these same findings.

There is potential for substantial savings to be made from fully implementing a Housing First approach in terms of the cost to continually provide services, interventions and benefits to people that don't result in sustainable and positive housing and health outcomes.

What changes are we currently testing?

- Assign Support Worker from prison, prior to release, to work with the prisoner

- Facilitate day release to view and sign up for property

- Convert temporary accommodation into mainstream tenancies

- Set up a Housing First Steering Group and meet weekly to review progress

Improvement data

No. of people Rehoused within 6 weeks of leaving prison
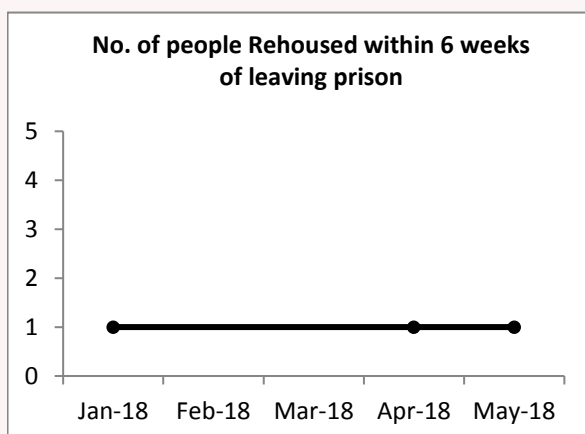
Early testing indicates that changes have resulted in improvement. The average homeless journey is currently 22.9 weeks. The aim is to reduce this to within 6 weeks for people leaving prison. So far three individuals leaving prison were successfully rehoused within 6 weeks, without the need for temporary accommodation.

No individuals re-housed to-date have reoffended.

30

Resilient, Included & Supported Group

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

Lead Partners involved

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

Community Justice Group

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

Lead Partners involved

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

Alcohol and Drugs Partnership

The Alcohol and Drugs Partnership brings together partners and stakeholders to provide strategic leadership in tackling issues arising from substance misuse across a broad spectrum of activity from prevention, early intervention, harm reduction through to specialist service provision and facilitating recovery.

Lead Partners involved

- Police Scotland
- Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership
- Aberdeen City Council
- NHS Grampian
- ACVO
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
- Scottish Prison Service
- Active Aberdeen Partnership
- Alcohol and Drugs Partnership
- Aberdeen in Recovery
- Civic Forum
- Aberdeen in Recovery

31

Improvement Projects underway using the Model for Improvement

Resilient, Support and Included Group
4 Improvement Projects underway

Current Improvement Projects
- Intergenerational Project – Nursery and Care Homes
- Place Standard Tool Project
- Care home Links Project
- Link Work Project

Improvement progress scale

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

Community Justice Group
6 Improvement Projects underway

Current Improvement Projects
- Housing First ('Rapid Rehousing') for prison leavers
- Referral Service at Point of Arrest
- Support for Families
- Diversion from Court
- Community Payback Order
- My Way to Employment Project

Alcohol and Drugs Partnership
1 Improvement Project underway

Current Improvement Projects
- Alcohol brief interventions
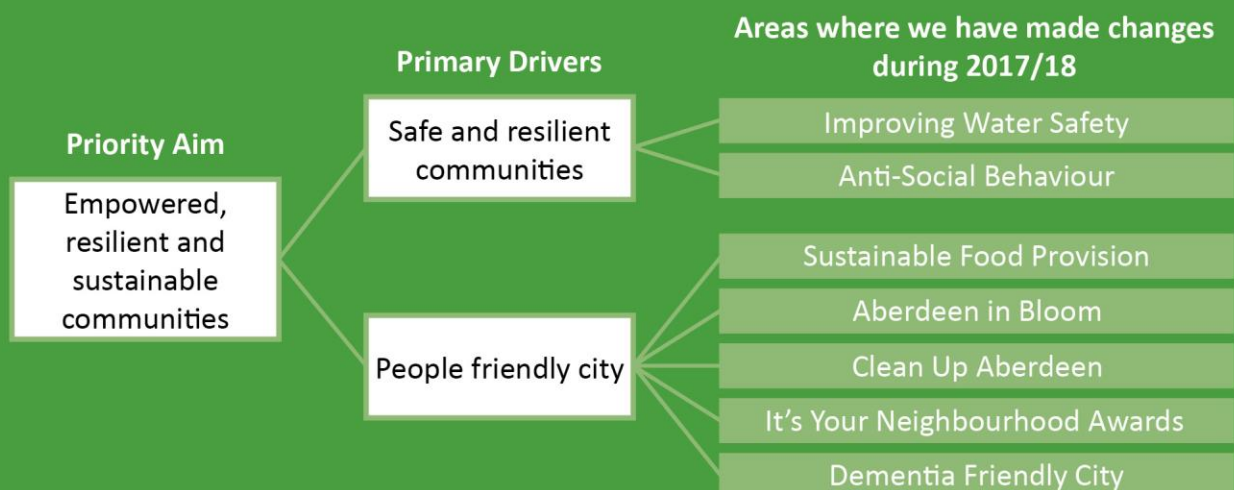
Priority next steps:

- Wider/earlier support for families of people involved in the Justice System
- Pathways to support for alcohol and drug issues
- Quality of Community Payback Orders – regular evaluation to inform future practice
- Continued focus on pathways to employment project

32

PROSPEROUS PLACE

Priority: Empowered, resilient and sustainable communities

Priority Aim
Empowered, resilient and sustainable communities

Primary Drivers
Safe and resilient communities

People friendly city

Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18
Improving Water Safety

Anti-Social Behaviour

Sustainable Food Provision

Aberdeen in Bloom

Clean Up Aberdeen

It's Your Neighbourhood Awards

Dementia Friendly City

Aberdeen Water Safety Group

A partnership group was formed in 2017/18 to work together on water safety in Aberdeen. The main purpose of the group is to help ensure Aberdeen is a place where people are safe from harm and to save lives lost to drowning through education and promotion of water safety. The Aberdeen Water Safety Group includes the RNLI (including Aberdeen Lifeboat Station), Aberdeen City Council, HM Coastguard, Royal Life Saving Society UK, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, Police Scotland, Aberdeen Surf Life Saving Club), and Sport Aberdeen. The group are focused on ensuring the water safety message gets out to the public, to those who use the beach. The Group will also look to work to help develop a Water Safety Policy for Aberdeen City Council, linked to the Scottish response to the UK Drowning Prevention Strategy 2016-2020. This is a new type of policy and currently only two local authorities in Scotland have this in place. In addition, in partnership with the RNLI, a beach water safety campaign has been running at the beach since September 2016 where a 'Ton of Water' display on the promenade is in place to help raise safety awareness in the area. This display is simply a cube containing water and is successfully used to promote safety elsewhere in the UK.

Sustainable Food Provision

Sustainable Food City Partnership Aberdeen

The Sustainable Food City Partnership Aberdeen (SFCPA) was successfully launched in 2017 and is a cross-sector partnership, with members including; Aberdeen City Council, Community Food Initiatives North East (CFINE), NHS Grampian, Aberdeen Health & Social Care Partnership, as well as other community and voluntary organisations, local businesses, and educational institutions. SFCPA brings together key stakeholders to drive positive food change whilst making healthy and sustainable food a defining characteristic of Aberdeen city. Aberdeen hosts several food-related projects and services, ranging from; food banks addressing food poverty & insecurity, provision of meals to alleviate social isolation, development of cooking skills and promotion of healthy eating, encouraging community food growing, improvements in procurement & catering and tackling food waste.

SFCPA will encourage a co-ordinated approach to take these forward, driven by the overarching focus of the SFC Network. SFCPA will ensure key food-related challenges are shared, practical solutions explored, and best practises developed city-wide. Key achievements of 2017-18 include creating and sharing the 2017-18 Action Plan and Developing the SFCPA Food Charter.

34

Community Food Growing Programme

We have expanded our Community Food Growing Programme which provides new community growing opportunities both city wide and especially in priority localities of Aberdeen. In 2017/18 the Community Food Growing Fund supported three primary schools to create food growing plots, including one in a nursery school the creation of four edible green-walls in primary schools. A Community food-growing officer has been employed by CFINE to deliver a range of projects including the School Garden project which is currently ongoing. In 2017 / 18 the focus has been to engage with communities to grow more fruit and vegetables and supply 'veg growing bags' through community food hubs. Growing food locally has many health and environmental benefits and is a key driver in helping tackle food poverty, deliver sustainable food provision and improve wellbeing. All projects require significant partnership working and collaboration between public services and communities. The programme continues to be funded by £145,000 of the Council's Non-Housing Capital Programme.

Food and Fun

Provision of free school meals during school holidays is a priority improvement aim within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan for Aberdeen City. In 17/18 school meals were provided to 3 primary schools as part of a pilot across our locality areas during Easter and Summer holidays 2017 with 1,734 meals delivered. The success of this award winning project has led to further expansion with 10,000 further school meals due to be delivered in 2018/19 during the holidays. The initiative funded by Aberdeen City Council, provided good food and enrichment opportunities to children outside the busy school calendar year. It aims to help alleviate hunger and support parents and those struggling with family food budgets in pressured holiday periods.

In total 1,734 meals were provided over the three pilot areas (Torry, Cummings Park, and Woodside). The majority of meals were provided to children entitled to free school meals. Overall satisfaction with the Food & Fun programmes was high. 98.4% of parents indicated that their child enjoyed attending. Over 40% said their child's behaviour at home was better since attending. Overall the children were happy (86%) with attending the Food & Fun summer holiday clubs. Overall, the majority of children were happy with the taste (96%), choice (87%) and amount (94%) of food on offer. Over 50% of parents said they find it harder to makes ends meet during the school summer holidays. Over 80% spend more on food during the summer holidays. Almost a third sometimes find themselves without enough money to buy food. The pilot programme confirmed the importance of providing activities alongside food provision. ACC are utilising partner support to deliver this effectively, with local charity CFINE providing the majority of the food for the programme, and Sport Aberdeen delivering activities.

35

Aberdeen in Bloom

The Aberdeen In Bloom campaign had another very successful campaign in 2017/18. Aberdeen was awarded a Gold Medal in the [Britain In Bloom](#), Champion of Champions category at the prestigious Royal Horticultural Society (RHS) Britain in Bloom UK Finals. The judges were very impressed with the city as a whole, the horticulture on show and Aberdeen's high environmental standards. Aberdeen also received a resounding 11 awards at the 51st annual Beautiful Scotland awards. The city received a Gold Award and was named as the City Category overall winner, and Aberdeen was also presented with the Royal Caledonian Horticultural Society Award for our fantastic horticulture and green spaces. Powis Residents Group received a Gold Award and were named as the Residential Community Category overall winner. Dyce in Bloom also received a Gold Award and were overall Best Urban Community winners.

The other Aberdeen award winners were:

- Aberdeen Inspired - Silver Gilt Award
- Brighter Bucksburn - Silver Award
- Cove in Bloom – Silver Gilt Award

Aberdeen Inspired were also presented with the VisitScotland Award for Tourism for their Nuart Aberdeen Street Art Festival. The many awards and success of our campaign is due recognition for all the hard work of the many partners, community volunteers, schools and Environmental Services staff, who all contribute greatly to the campaign, throughout the year. The service is very proud of what has been achieved this year and the awards have allowed Aberdeen to showcase to the whole of the UK the horticultural excellence and community participation which makes Aberdeen such a wonderful place to live, work and visit.

Clean Up Aberdeen

[Clean Up Aberdeen](#) is Aberdeen's campaign to involve everyone living, working and visiting in action against litter and mess. Aberdeen City Council spends over £4 million on clearing litter from Aberdeen's streets and open spaces. Everyone must work together to end this. Our campaign in 2018 has seen a series of planned events led by inspired and passionate people from all places and all backgrounds that want a beautiful and litter free Aberdeen. Clean Up Aberdeen involves communities across Aberdeen who work together with the council team to make a difference. With support from Local Elected Members and our Corporate Management Team there is a real determination to change attitudes and clean up Aberdeen.

2453 volunteers filled **2003 bags** during **165 clean ups**

The number of litter picking clean ups has steadily grown over the years from 30 in 2009, to 62 in 2015. In 2016 there were 161 clean ups, involving 2466 volunteers who filled 2278 bags. The 2017 Clean up Aberdeen campaign proved a great success as regulars and new comers pitched in to rid the city of litter. Throughout the year 2453 volunteers filled 2003 bags during 165 clean ups. This success is a result of a combination of commitment and

36

drive from leaders coupled with increased community engagement and business involvement. The campaign is real collaboration and partnership working in place.

It's Your Neighbourhood Awards

30 Community groups in the city have had their environmental improvement work recognised in the Beautiful Scotland, It's Your Neighbourhood initiative and this exceeds our aim to achieve 25 awards by 2017/18. The initiative is designed to acknowledge the work of community groups along themes of community participation, environmental responsibility and gardening achievement. It's Your Neighbourhood is a local environmental improvement campaign designed to encourage volunteer groups to pick up their shears and spades in a bid to clean up and beautify their local areas. The campaign is run by Keep Scotland Beautiful in partnership with the Royal Horticultural Society. The initiative is non-competitive and acknowledges local efforts by presenting groups with certificates based on a 1-5 level of grading. Groups are assessed on their own merits and not compared against each other. The level of achievement is based on how well the entrant group has done in terms of community participation, environmental responsibility and gardening achievement. The groups' activities include, litter picking, developing allotments, bulb planting, creating hanging baskets, painting equipment, improving biodiversity; all to the benefit of their communities and neighbourhoods. In addition, six groups achieved a Certificate of Distinction. This recognises a group that that has consistently grown and improved over the years of the campaign.

Dementia Friendly City – Boogie at the bar

Boogie at the bar was introduced to Aberdeen in 2016/17, Scotland's first dementia-friendly disco. Since then Boogie in the Bar has gone from strength to strength with a new branch being set up in Torry one of our Locality Areas. Like its sister group operating out of the Foundry Bar on Holburn Street, the Torry group will meet in a local pub - and will offer people with dementia and their partners or carers an opportunity to meet up in a fun, community setting with Alzheimer's Scotland offering free dementia awareness training to bar staff and volunteers. The original initiative at the Foundry bar won best Community Support Initiative at Scotland's Dementia Awards in September 2017 and was included as a case study in our 16/17 Annual Report. The project is supported by the Active Aberdeen Partnership alongside Sport Aberdeen, Aberdeen FC Community Trust, Aberdeen Health & Social Care Partnership and Alzheimer Scotland.

Living Streets Dog Fouling

The Living Streets dog fouling project carried out in 2017/19 in Torry was a fantastic example of how we are working with local people to tackle an age-old problem for so many communities in Aberdeen. We achieved a reduction of almost 63% of fouling instances which is a positive, notable decrease over the time we ran the improvement project. The project involved working with local school children and parents to change behaviours and is now being led by a Torry Community Group. Funding of £10,000 has been allocated from Aberdeen Council to scale up and spread the method and learning from this project to other Locality Areas. Dog fouling is a common issue in many communities and was identified by the Torry community as a priority in a recent Living Streets Audit.
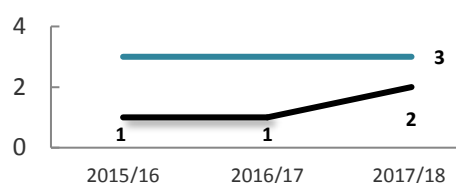
37

——— Performance ——— 17/18 improvement aim
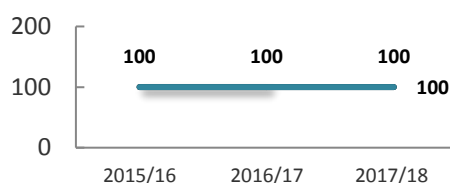
● Yes
● Getting there
● Not yet

Safe and resilient communities

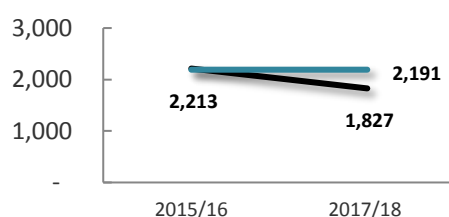**No. community groups that include Community Resilience within their local plans** ●
- 2015/16: 1
- 2016/17: 1
- 2017/18: 2
- aim: 3

Maintain participation of all partners in Local Resilience Partnership groups and plans ●
- 100, 100, 100
- aim: 100

No. of Council antisocial behaviour incidents reported ●
- 2015/16: 3,272
- 2016/17: 3,386
- 2017/18: 3,650
- aim: 3,338
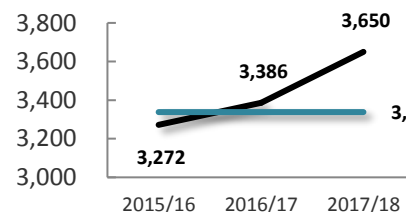
No. Police Scotland – Youth Annoyance incidents reported ●
- 2015/16: 2,213
- 2017/18: 1,827
- aim: 2,191

Incidcences of wilful fire raising ●
- 2015/16: 437
- 2016/17: 346
- 2017/18: 355
- aim: 433
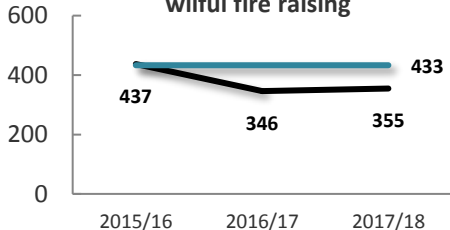
No. of young people in activity programmes who take on a coaching/volunteering role) ●
- 2015/16: 12
- 2016/17: 32
- 2017/18: 43
- aim: 12
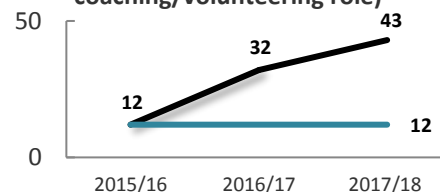
Partner referrals for home and fire safety visits around higher risk cases ●
- 2015/16: 529
- 2016/17: 634
- 2017/18: 629
- aim: 534

Home fire safety visits including care and repair/home-check ●
- 2015/16: 2,769
- 2016/17: 1,892
- 2017/18: 2,260
- aim: 2,797
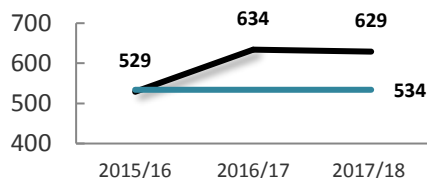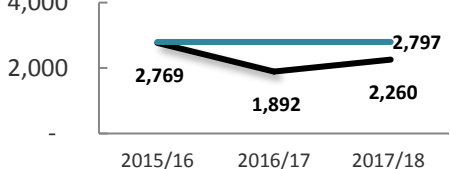
Work in partnership to reduce violent crimes ●
- 2015/16: 3,356
- 2016/17: 3,321
- 2017/18: 2,986
- aim: 3,322
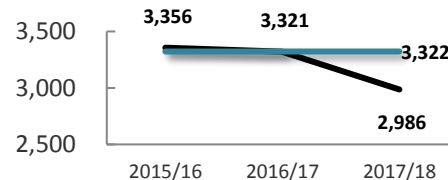
No. of participants in Unight ●
- 2015/16: 17
- 2016/17: 25
- 2017/18: 33
- aim: 19
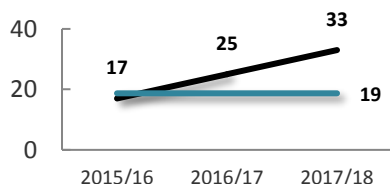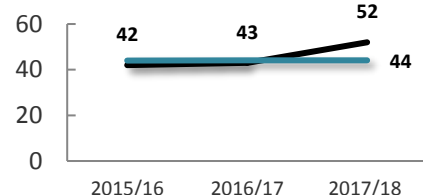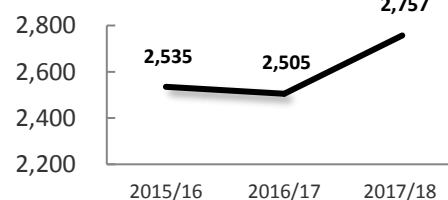
No. of participants in Best Bar None ●
- 2015/16: 42
- 2016/17: 43
- 2017/18: 52
- aim: 44

No. of domestic abuse incidents ●
- 2015/16: 2,535
- 2016/17: 2,505
- 2017/18: 2,757

38

Work in partnership to reduce all crime across Aberdeen City 🟢

25,822   24,321   25,564
21,556

2015/16   2016/17   2017/18

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

83   91   86
84

2015/16   2016/17   2017/18
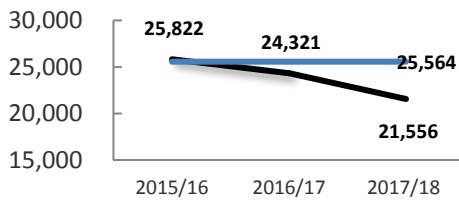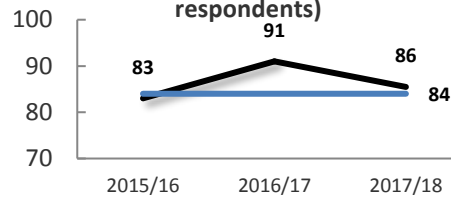
People friendly city

% of Schools engaged with the Unicef Rights Respecting Schools Award 🟢

52   72
57

2016/17   2017/18

% uptake of recreational walking 🟢

62   62   70
64

2015/16   2016/17   2017/18
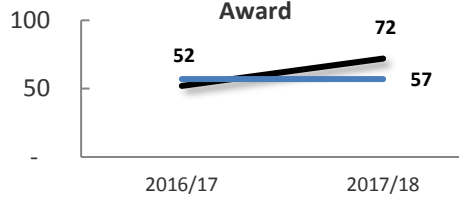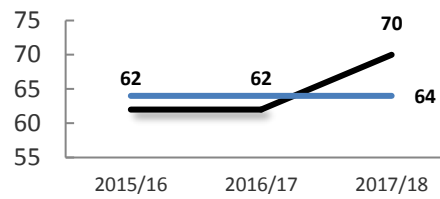
Increase provision of meals provided during school holidays to children

1734

2017/18

% of people affected by Household Food Insecurity

9.1

2017/18
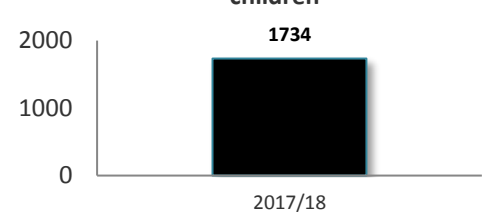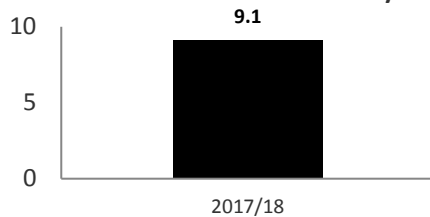
Provision of allotments and community growing spaces 🟢

468   468   511

2015/16   2016/17   2017/18

No. of people involved in friends of parks groups 🟡

100   100   120

2016/17   2017/18
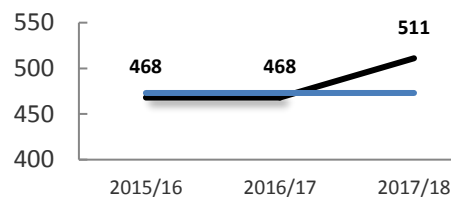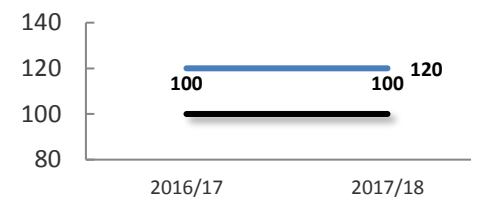
Britain in Bloom/ Beautiful Scotland Awards Achieved 🟢
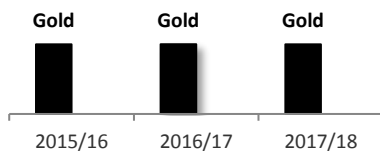
Gold   Gold   Gold

2015/16   2016/17   2017/18

Increase number of 'It's your neighbourhood' awards achieved' 🟢

25   30
5   25

2015/16   2016/17   2017/18

Volunteers involved in Britain in Bloom and other Environmental Opportunities

3802

2017/18

39

Improvement Project Case Study
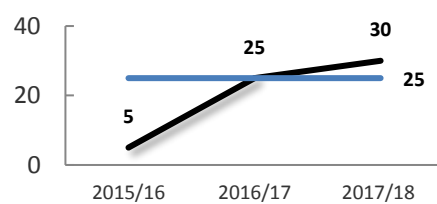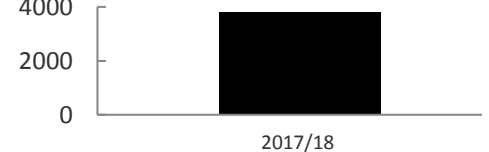
Aberdeen School Garden Project

What is the Aim?

To increase 'garden-time' for Aberdeen's primary school children, in the localities, by an average of 1 hour per child by Dec 2019.

How does this support prevention and early intervention?

There is wide national research around the value of providing school children with food-growing opportunities and the associated health and educational benefits.

The Local Outcome Improvement Plan has the aim to create A People Friendly City by 'Reducing the number of people affected by household food insecurity and increase the provision of allotments and community food growing spaces' This project directly supports this aim as well as supporting aims in Locality Partnership Plans to 'Improve health and wellbeing with increased access to healthy food.'

What changes are we currently testing?

- Create 3 school gardens in three Locality Primary schools.
- Testing delivery of one hour dedicated session on garden related activities every week.
- Develop and deliver age-appropriate, garden-centred lessons which strongly link to the National Curriculum.

Improvement data

No. of Hours of Gardening Time delivered

540 600 660 600 600

Jan-18 Feb-18 Mar-18 Apr-18 May-18
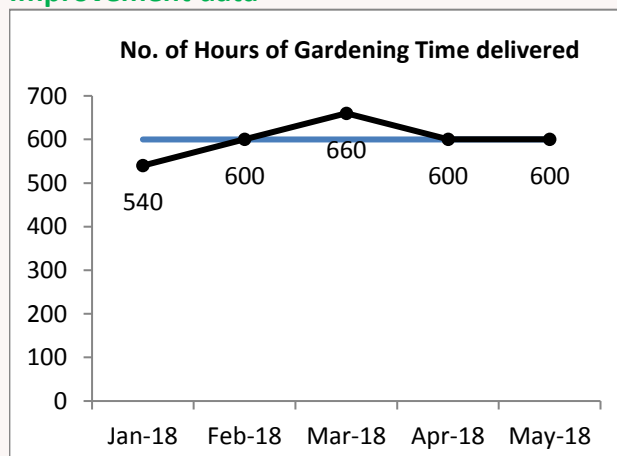
The changes tested for this project so far have resulted in an average of 600 hours of gardening time being delivered per month.

The pilot has made links with school canteen staff and the provision of school meals. Partners such as Grove Nursery and other local suppliers have contributed plants and free materials to the project.

40

Lead Outcome Improvement Groups

Sustainable City Group

The Sustainable City Group has representatives from partner organisations across the city. It is responsible for ensuring drivers and outcomes are delivered in the Prosperous Place section in the LOIP which range from tackling food poverty in the city to reducing carbon emissions. A priority for the group is working together to create an attractive, welcoming environment in partnership with our communities.

Lead Partners involved

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

Resilient, Included & Supported Group

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

Lead Partners involved

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

Improvement Projects underway using the Model for Improvement

Sustainable City Group
4 Improvement Projects underway

Current Improvement Projects

- Community Resilience Plans
- Eco Schools Green Flag Parks Project
- School Garden Project
- Food and Fun School Meals Project

Improvement progress scale

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

Resilient, Included & Supported Group
4 Improvement Projects underway

Current Improvement Projects
- Intergenerational Project – Nursery and Care Homes
- Place Standard Tool Project
- Care home Links Project
- Link Work Project

Priority next steps:

- A priority for the group is tackling food poverty, with a specific aim to reduce the number of people affected by Household Food Insecurity.
- Develop community food skills and knowledge about sustainable food provision.

42

ENABLING TECHNOLOGY

Priority: Creating a digital place

Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18

Primary Drivers

Priority Aim

Creating a digital place	Digital connectivity	Fibre Network
		IoT Network
		5G Enabled – 4G Small Cell Network
	Data	Open Data Platform
		Regional Data Exchange Platform
	Digital innovation	Digital Start-ups
	Digital skills and education	
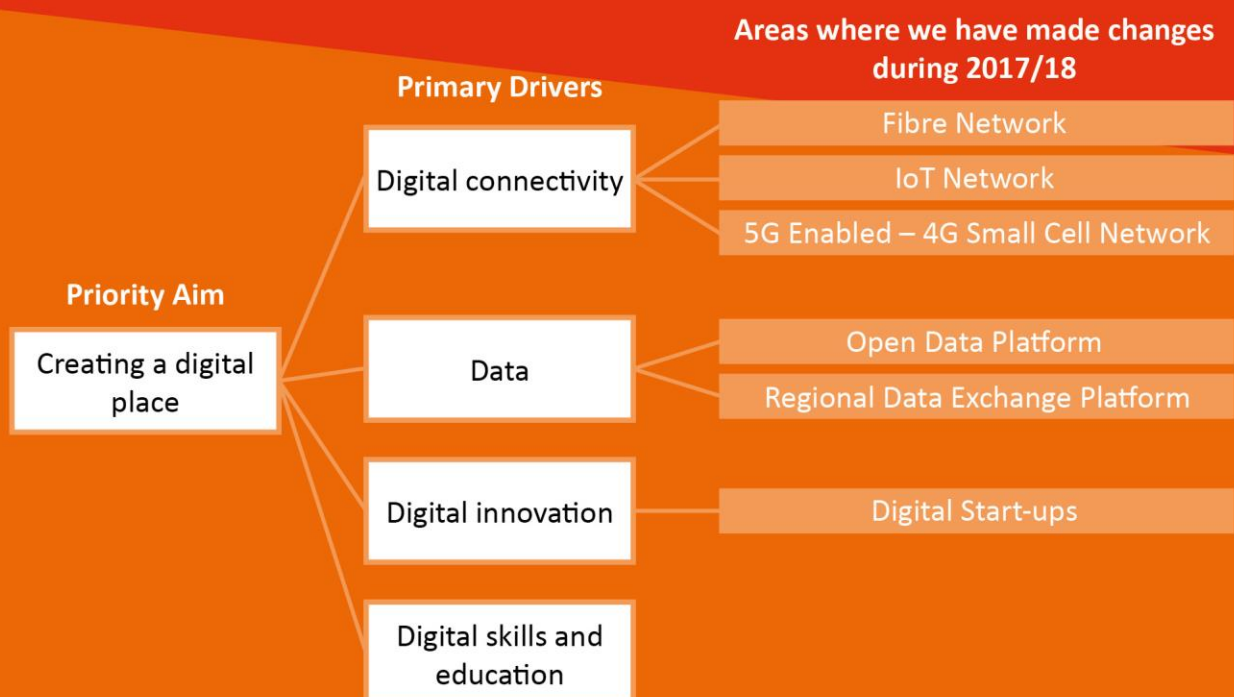
Fibre Network

The city has secured a £40m investment from the private sector to extend the fibre network to the remaining 57 council sites and deliver 800km of fibre across the city. This will make fibre to the home accessible to approximately 90,000 homes by 2021. Fibre optic cables are used for every stage of the connection, from the customer's home or business to the internet. Vodafone will be able to provide customers with ultrafast and reliable broadband services capable of Gigabit speeds (1,000 Mbps). At present, just three per cent of UK premises have access to those levels of connectivity Deployment of this second phase will commence in July 18.

IoT Network

The City Region Deal will also see the roll out of a large scale IoT Network that will cover the Region and allow for the mass deployment of sensors to enable the city and Regions Smart City ambitions which will relieve traffic congestion, enable intelligent street lighting, smart waste, flood prevention and much more. Most importantly it will enhance urban living. The Outline Business Case for this was approved by the Scottish & UK Government on the 9th Feb – we aim to deliver a Full Business Case and procurement the network by Dec 18.

5G Enabled – 4G Small Cell Network

Our current providers of the 4G Small Cell Network are looking to invest further in the city by extending the network across the city to include key sites such as the new £350m AECC Arena. This will provide the city the potential to deploy 5G across the city, which has the potential to revolutionise public sector services but also diversify our economy through the growth of new technologies in the city's private sector growth industries.

Scottish Cities Alliance (SCA) – Open Data Platform

The Council will over the next few months see the delivery of the Open Data Platform which we have been working to deliver in partnership with 5 of the other 7 city members of the SCA. This will allow for non-personal data to be collected, harvested and published on an open data platform for public and private use. This will generate insight, allow for informed decision making and improve efficiencies within the Council. Externally open data can benefit the city greatly, as entrepreneurs, SME's and private sector companies can potentially use the data to innovate and create new services and apps, etc. which can lead to economic growth and diversification.

City Region Deal's - Regional Data Exchange Platform

The data exchange platform is of much bigger scale than the open data platform above. It is a repository that collects, stores, standardises, and publishes data. The exchange function facilitates the transaction of data sets between stakeholders allowing for scrutiny, analysis and application of data to generate insights, develop better predictive tools and create services and product opportunities. The types of data incudes Open, private, commercial, sensor and crowd sourced data. The Outline Business Case for this was also approved by the Scottish & UK Government on 9th Feb – we aim to deliver a Full Business Case and procurement the platform by Dec 18.

44

Digital Start-ups

ONE Codebase

CodeBase is the largest technology incubator in the UK and one of the fastest growing in Europe. A technology incubator is an organization that supports the development of new business ideas by providing mentorship, business services and funding connections to young tech companies. A new partnership between private sector led economic development company Opportunity North East (ONE) and leading tech business incubator CodeBase is targeting digital company start up and growth in Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire with new investment and focus on entrepreneurial growth and capitalising on specific regional opportunities to support company growth in the industrial digital space and create companies of scale with international aspirations.

Innovation@RGU

Robert Gordon University (RGU) has launched the first funded start up accelerator programme Innovation@RGU in the North East Scotland to support entrepreneurial students, staff and recent alumni in creating new businesses with up to £10,000 of funding each. This new initiative has been funded by the Wood Foundation. The programme will launch in September each year and an external peer panel will choose the final start up teams later in the autumn. The accelerator will also link with the recently launched Innovation Skills programme, where RGU students will get access to extracurricular courses in a range of innovation topics including ideation, entrepreneurship, intrapreneurship, technology commercialisation.

45

Are our changes resulting in improvement?

— Performance   — 17/18 improvement aim

● Yes
● Getting there
● Not yet

Digital Connectivity

% of households that are in properties passed by superfast broadband provision ●

100
90
80
70

95
95.5
83   83

2015/16   2016/17   2017/18

No. of Businesses which have access to ultrafast broadband

30
20
10
0

26

2017/18

Average download speeds (M/Bts) ●

30
20
10
0

25
26.4
19.5   20.4

2015/16   2016/17   2017/18

Attract public and private sector investment in digital infrastructure (Millions)

60
40
20
0

40

2017/18

Free Wifi across the city (No of Public buildings with Wifi)

40
30
20
10
0

33

2017/18

Digital Skills and Education

% of citizens who feel comfortable using digital tools ●

100

50

0

70.6

2017/18

46

Aberdeen's full-fibre transformation

What is a Gigabit City?

A Gigabit City is a Metropolitan area with full-fibre infrastructure capable of supporting the current and future digital needs of the entire city, including residents, the public sector, business and mobile network operators.

Aberdeen will be the first city in Scotland to receive next generation full-fibre broadband as part of CityFibres national rollout. Aberdeen was chosen as the first Scottish city because of the City's strong technology and energy sector and the benefits to the sector.

What is full-fibre and why is digital investment important?

Full-fibre investment is especially important in the UK as our internet infrastructure is still reliant on limited copper cabling. With full-fibre infrastructure connecting directly to premises all users can enjoy the benefits of reliable gigabit-speed internet connectivity.

Internet traffic is rising by over 20% each year and with purpose built full fibre underpinning our connectivity needs Aberdeen will be primed to prosper in the information age and continue to grow and build on our reputation as one of the foremost business hubs in the UK and Scotland.

What are the benefits for Aberdeen?

- Increased number of households that are in properties passed by superfast broadband provision
- Increased number of Businesses that have access to ultrafast broadband
- £40m of private investment from CityFibre and £51m of business benefits
- Future-proofed connectivity, with almost unlimited bandwidth
- Gigabit-internet speeds = 1000 megabits per second
- Increased productivity and cost savings for local connected businesses

Gigabit Timeline

Jan 2017: Aberdeen City Council connect over 100 sites including schools, libraries & community centres

Dec 2017: Network extends to over 100kms as Aberdeen City Council connect another 57 sites

Feb 2018: FTTP expansion announced in partnership with Vodafone, extending existing network to reach nearly every home and business

Jul 2018: Construction of FTTP roll-out due to begin

Early 2019: First homes go live with gigabit speeds

47

Digital City Group

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

Lead Partners involved

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

Priority next steps:

- Enhance our digital infrastructure by extending free wi-fi in the city, including our fibre network and our 4G small cell network
- Enable the delivery of Smart City projects through the IoT network
- Provide open data to public and private sectors
- Find efficiencies using IoT and Open Data
- Increase SME's and Innovation in the City

48

WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES

Engagement, Participation and Empowerment

Priority Aim	Primary Drivers	Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18
All communities have an opportunity to get involved and participate	Engagement	Engagement, Participation and Empowerment Strategy
	Participation	Engagement, Participation and Empowerment Strategy
		Locality Planning
		Participatory Budgeting
	Empowerment	Community Learning and Development
		Fairer Aberdeen
		Aberdeen City Place Standard
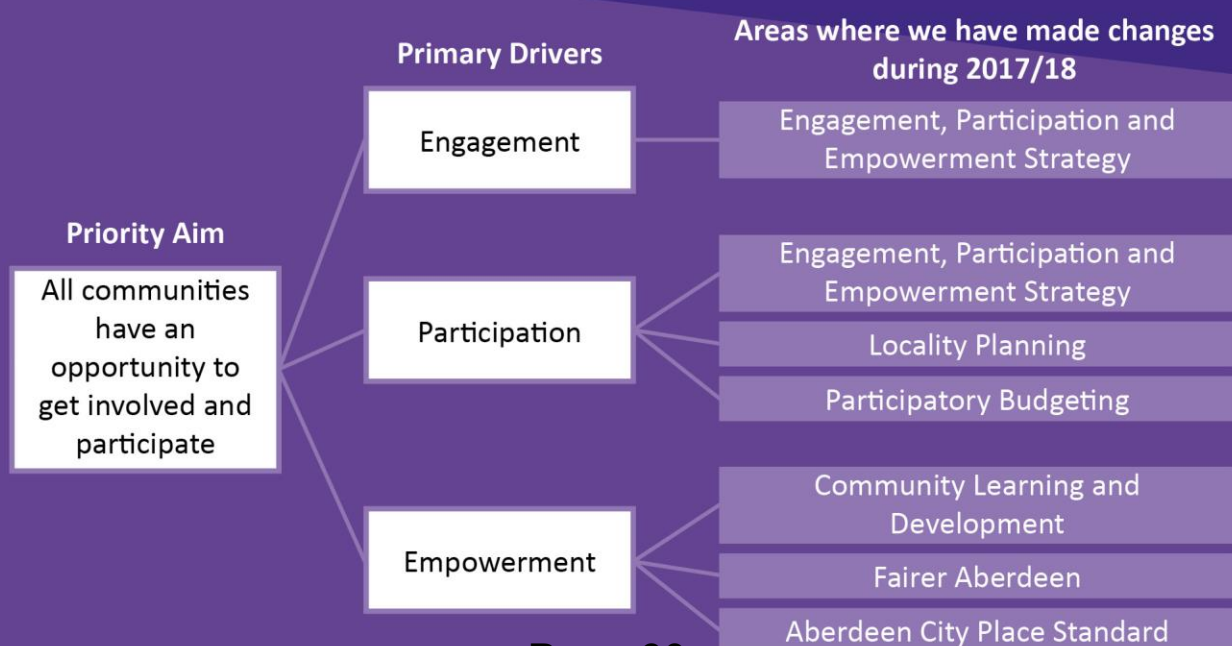
Engagement, Participation and Empowerment Strategy

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.

Participation Requests and Asset Transfer Requests

The Community Planning Partnership held an event in November 2017 with the Scottish Community Development Centre (SCDC) to promote participation requests and asset transfers in the city. The event was aimed at community group members with around 50 people attended to gain a better understanding of what their participation requests and asset transfers rights are and what the local arrangements are for supporting groups with these. There has been one formal participation request to the city which is ongoing where members of Torry Community Council, Aberdeen City Council and SEPA aim to improve a local burn in the community.

In 2017/18, three community asset transfers from groups across Aberdeen have been received or completed by the City Council. This has included a local Men's Shed who would like to make use of a former cadet hut in Peterculter as a workshop, a community church in Seaton wishing to convert a number of disused huts into a community centre and the ongoing development of a gospel hall in Fittie.

See case study on page 49 for information on the Participation Request Project

Locality Planning

Locality Planning is a statutory requirement of the Community Empowerment Act. It requires Community Planning Aberdeen (CPA) to identify localities, with a maximum population size of 30,000 residents, where people experience significantly poorer outcomes than other people across the city and Scotland as a result of socio-economic disadvantage. Community Planning Aberdeen identified three priority localities in Aberdeen. These are:

Torry Locality

Middlefield, Mastrick, Cummings Park, Northfield and Heathryfold

Seaton, Woodside and Tillydrone

These plans have been developed from discussions and events which have taken place with community residents, community organisations and service providers across the Locality, as well as upon the findings of the Strategic Assessment. Easy read versions of the Locality Plans for communities were published in December 2017.

50

£170,000 spent on Participatory Budgeting in 2017/18

Four UDECIDE participatory budgeting (PB) events took place in March 2018 in George Street, Castlehill, Pittodrie and the city centre and in the three regenerations areas. The events were organised and delivered by steering groups consisting of residents and partners supported by community staff from Aberdeen Council. Four events were delivered with the help of 28 volunteers, including Police Scotland Youth Volunteers. Bids for the budget were received by 125 local groups, individuals and organisations, and 389 residents voted on the proposals across all these with £70,000 made available to 40 successful projects.

Projects included setting up a farmers' market, free school summer holiday activities, Community Food sharing fridge's, support for local veterans and a funding for children's orchestra and many other projects. In Wales Street Aberdeen Council tenants were able to have their say on how to spend £75,000 to improve their own Housing blocks, with 71% of eligible properties voting. Additional funding of £30,000 has also been made available for residents in Torry to improve local unused green space.

Community, Learning and Development

The revised Community Learning and Development Plan for 2018- 2021 will be in place by September 2018 and a priority over the next year is to continue to improve on engaging the Community voice to assist in the governance and delivery of the CLD plan outcomes and meet national legislative duties under the Community Empowerment Act.The Partnership Forums which are responsible for the governance of the delivery of the CLD plan at local level and the NIF priorities have been reviewed based on feedback from Education Scotland Inspections and the Partnership Forums. MARG groups have been implemented to support young people who are having difficulties in school, the support of the Education Social Worker and our partners has been paramount in this and groups are beginning to see initial successes with the young people they work with.

Working with schools continues to be a key area of delivery for the Youth Work team with 16 young people achieving Dynamic Youth Awards, 21 young people achieving Bronze Awards and 4 achieved Silver Youth Achievement Awards. In addition, 45 young people have achieved the new HI Five awards. The Adult Learning team have supported adults to achieve the following accredited Learning Awards: 12 adults have achieved their working with others SCQF level 3, 10 adults achieved ICT core skills level 2 and 12 adults achieved ICT core skills level 3, 24 adults achieved ESOL for everyday life, 11 adults achieved other awards ranging from communication, adult achievement award and employability awards. The Healthy Minds team supported adults in recovery of Mental Health to achieve 6 John Muir awards and 2 SQA volunteering awards.

Fairer Aberdeen

The Fairer Aberdeen Fund is allocated by Aberdeen City Council and aims to tackle poverty and deprivation within the city, support 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. In 2017/18 £1,650,000 was made available to support this work. The priorities identified were maximising income, getting people into work, improving health and wellbeing, building stronger communities and increasing skills and creativity.

The positive outcomes from these projects have seen a reduction of families requiring support from social work, 280 people being able to move into work and 130 people getting involved in producing community media. Overall 26,702 people were involved in or benefitted from 45 funded initiatives and small grants supporting community engagement. Over 15% of the people involved were under 16 years old. 954 volunteers contributed 125,849 volunteer hours valued at over £1,727,000 more than doubling the value of the fund.

Aberdeen City Place Standard – How good is our place?

Research shows that the places where we spend our time have a big impact on our lives. The way a place looks, functions and feels can influence our health and wellbeing, and the opportunities we have access to. Improving the quality of places can help to tackle inequalities. Understanding the existing and potential strengths of a place can inform good decision making, allowing resources to be targeted to where they are most needed.

The online Place Standard data collection took place in early 2018 and number of approaches were used by the project team to promote the tool. In Summer 2018 to Spring 2019 Focus Groups will work with Communities of interest targeting those demographics who traditionally do not participate in engagement activities. E.g. Individuals in recovery of poor mental health, those with literacy challenges, those with disabilities and the LGBT Community. Focus groups in individual CPA localities will be held with Community councils to be invited to be involved in organising community focus events for neighbourhoods.

Place Standard Results:

328 online surveys were completed which will support the design and delivery of successful places and create quality development where people live.
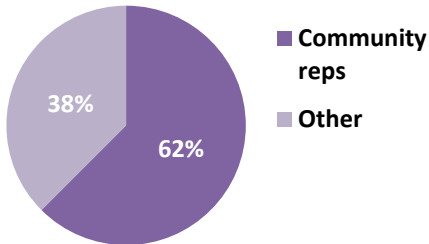

Aberdeen City Place Standard – How Good is Our Place?

Median scores

1 means there is a lot for room for improvement and 7 means there is very little room for improvement

Are our changes resulting in improvement?

—— Performance —— 17/18 improvement aim

● Yes
● Getting there
● Not yet

Partnership Membership Northfield ●

- Community reps
- Other

38% · 62%

Yearly Participatory Budget

£500,000
£400,000 **£384,500**
£300,000
£200,000 **£170,000**
£100,000 **£100,000**
£0

2015/16   2016/17   2017/18

Partnership Membership Torry ●

- Community reps
- Other

38% · 62%
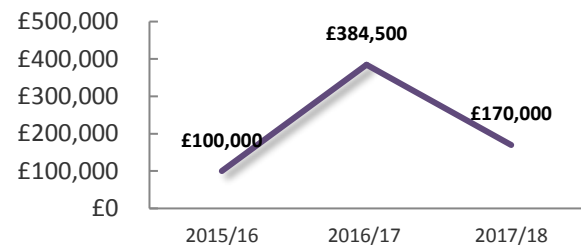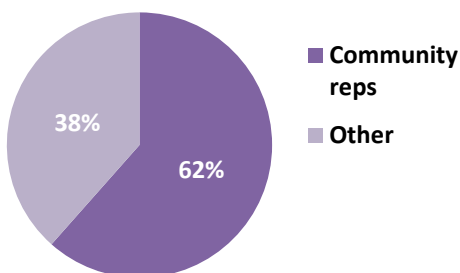
No. of Asset Transfer Requests

3
2   **2**
1   **1**
0

2017   2018
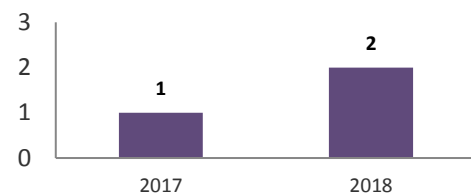
Partnership Membership Tillydrone ●

- Community reps
- Other

24% · 76%

No. of Particpation Requests

2
1   **1**
0   **0**

2017   2018

Participatory Budget 2017/18 Breakdown

Torry	£30,000
Wales Street	£75,000
George Street, Castlehill, Pittodrie and the…	£25,000
Udecide: Tillydrone	£15,000
Udecide: Northfield	£15,000
Udecide: Torry	£15,000

£0   £75,000

53

Act | Plan
Study | Do
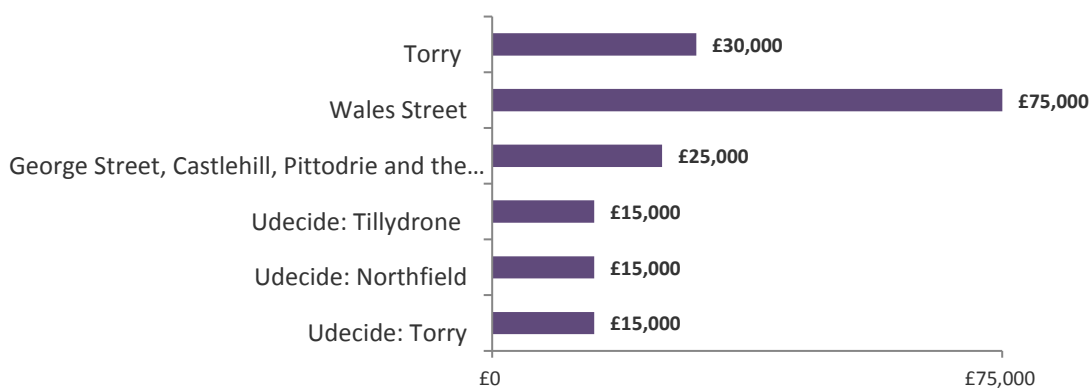
Participation Requests

What is the Aim?

To increase the number of participation request received by Community Planning Aberdeen.

Participation requests are a new means by which community groups can request to have a greater involvement in, and influence over, decisions and services that affect their communities and community lives.

How does this support community empowerment?

Participation requests are another avenue that communities can use to get involved with the public sector.

What changes are we currently testing?

- Engagement events with partners such as SCDC to raise awareness of participation requests with communities

- New communication materials to advertise opportunities across the city for all partners to use

- Using social media such as Twitter and Facebook

Participation Requests
Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015

Participation Requests
Participation requests are a new means by which **community groups** can request to have a greater involvement in, and influence over, decisions and services that affect their communities and community lives.

Participation requests can help to -

- **start a conversation** about something that matters to your community – highlighting needs, issues and opportunities for improvement
- have your **voices heard** in policy and service development
- **participate** in the design, delivery, monitoring or review of service provision
- **challenge decisions** and **seek support for alternatives** which improve outcomes

You can request to get involved where your group thinks it can make an improvement.

For more information and contact details for each organisation, please visit www.communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk

Community Planning Aberdeen

Improvement data

Data to follow.

54

Community Engagement Group

The Community Engagement Group (CEG) was created in 2017 to bring together stakeholders from across the Community Planning Partnership who are involved with community engagement. The CEG provides an important link between the strategic perspective of the CPA Board and the priorities and perspectives of communities across Aberdeen. Its role is to oversee the implementation of the Engagement, Participation and Empowerment Strategy.

Civic Forum

The Civic Forum is a key Community Planning Partner in Aberdeen and is invited to have representation at all levels of the Partnership to ensure that the views, priorities and issues of communities from throughout the City are taken forward to shape strategies, services, and policies. The Civic Forum is open to all community groups across Aberdeen. It draws together the views of representatives from participating Community Councils and communities of interest. The Civic Forum helps the Community Planning Partnership make better decisions which most benefit the city's communities.

Locality Partnerships

The Locality Partnerships are responsible for delivering the three Locality Plans covering the Torry Locality, the Cummings Park, Heathryfold, Northfield, Mastrick and Middlefield Locality and the Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton Locality Locality Plans were developed with the communities in February and March 2017 after a number of engagement events. The Partnerships work together with the local community to achieve improved outcomes around the themes of people, place, technology and economy.

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

Civic Forum Representation
- Community Planning Board: Jonathan Smith
- Community Planning Management Group: Lavina Massie
- Community Engagement Group: Jonathan Smith
- Fairer Aberdeen: Jonathan Smith, Arthur Forbes
- Sustainable City Group: Arthur Forbes
- Aberdeen Prospers: Jonathan Smith, Lavina Massie
- City Centre Masterplan Reference Group: Arthur Forbes, Lavina Massie
- Resilient, Included and Supported: Norma Grant
- Fairer Aberdeen: Jonathan Smith, Arthur Forbes
- Community Justice: Faith-Jason Robertson-Foy, David Henderson
- Alcohol and Drugs Partnership: Aileen Davidson

Lead Partners involved
- Community Representatives
- Community Council Forum
- Elected Members
- School Headteachers
- Youth Council
- Aberdeen City Council
- Police Scotland
- NHS Grampian
- ACVO
- Active Aberdeen Partnership
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
- Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership

**To view the Localities Annual Reports please visit
www.communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk**

55

Key Contacts

Community Planning Team

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

Outcome Improvement Group Lead Contacts

Aberdeen Prospers Group	Integrated Children's Services Group	Resilient, Included, Supported Group	Digital City Group	Sustainable City Group
Matt Lockley	James Simpson	Gail Woodcock	Vacant	Kelly Wiltshire

Community Justice Group	Alcohol and Drugs Partnership	Community Engagement Group
Val Vertigans	Simon Rayner	Vacant

Locality Managers

Torry	Tillydrone, Seaton, Woodside	Northfield, Mastrick, Middlefield Heathryfold, Cummings Park
Jo Mackie	Paul Tytler	Kay Diack

For all enquiries in relation to this report, or about Community Planning Aberdeen, please contact the Community Planning Team by emailing: communityplanning@aberdeencity.gov.uk or visit www.communityplanningaberdeen.com

56

PROSPEROUS ECONOMY: Aberdeen Prospers

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet	
Investment in infrastructure						
Increase % occupancy in city centre premises	90.3%	90.7%	90.8%	90%	●	The occupancy rate has remained relatively stable between the October 2016 baseline and July 2017. City Centre vacancy rates have been in decline since peaking above 10% in early 2017.
Increase number of destinations served by Aberdeen airport	48	55	55	52	●	The number of destinations served has remained static in 17/18. The indicator now includes all scheduled and holiday charter destinations served.
Increase number of passengers using Aberdeen airport	2.9m	2.7m	2.8	3.0m	●	The number of passengers have increased slightly in 17/18. The indicator now includes passengers from all scheduled and holiday charter destinations served.
Number of vessels arriving at Aberdeen harbour	7,428	6,438	6,775	7,600	●	The number of vessels arriving has increased slightly in 17/18.
Reduce journey times between key locations within the north east (Total Journey time across 12 journeys)	12 hrs 05 mins (April 2012)	10hrs 25 mins (March 2017	10 hrs 56 mins (May 2018)	09hrs 40 mins (-20% 2020/21 aim)	●	Journey times have reduced by 14% since 2012 with this measure being on track to achieve a 20% reduction by 2020/21.
Reduce per capita local carbon emissions	5.8 tonnes	TBC	TBC	5.5	TBC	2016/17 and 2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Number of hydrogen vehicles	10	28	30	20	●	We anticipate a rise due to further development of hydrogen technology in 2018/19 with additional hydrogen vehicles being deployed, including several hydrogen cars and vans to various CPP partners and Co-wheels car club, another two hydrogen-diesel waste trucks and 10 new hydrogen buses working with First Bus and Stagecoach as part of the JIVE project.
Increase the % of people cycling as main mode of travel	-	3%	3%	4%	●	There has been no change in the % of people cycling as a main mode of travel. The data source is City Voice - this question was included from 2016/17.
Increase in satisfaction levels with city's green spaces	-	44%	70%	50%	●	There has been an increase in the level of satisfaction with the city's green spaces with the 2017/18 aim being met. The data source is City Voice - this question was included from 2016/17.
Take up of commercial office space (square feet)[1]	0.4m	TBC	0.4m	0.5m	●	Take-up of new office space in the 2017 calendar year was recorded at 405,000 sq ft. Whilst this is short of the target it should be noted that it represents an 85% increase on the 2016 rate.

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet	
Decrease in supply of derelict land (hectares)	15.25h	13.2h	TBC	15h	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Decrease in supply of vacant land (hectares)	16.84h	16.9h	TBC	16h	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Footfall in Aberdeen's Business Improvement District	-	30,851,700	29,243,566	31,160,217 (+1%)	●	These figures represent Annual Footfall where previous figures represented a monthly average for the year. Footfall has fallen slightly. This is likely related to the downturn in the oil and gas sector spreading through the retail sector of the economy.
Increase % of people accessing city centre using travel other than car	-	52%	59%	53%	●	The data source is City Voice - this question was included from 2016/17 and measures the number of people who used a travel method other than a car at least once a week.
Innovation						
Maintain Aberdeen's high position in number of patents per head of population	Top 4 in UK	Placed 6th in the UK	Placed 5th in UK	Top 4 in UK	●	Aberdeen is a highly ranked city for patents and this has improved to 5th position.
Improve employment in growth sectors of life sciences	900	625	TBC	900	TBC	Employment within Life Sciences in Aberdeen City & Shire declined from 900 to 625 between 2015 and 2016.
Improve employment in growth sectors of food, drink and agriculture in City and Region	15,600	15,490	TBC	17,000	TBC	Employment within the Food and Drink (Excluding SIC 01 Agriculture) in Aberdeen City & Shire declined slightly to 15,490 between 2015 and 2016.
% of household waste that is recycled	38.2%	38.1%	TBC	39%	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
% of partnership fleet low carbon vehicles	-	-	TBC	(+1%)	TBC	The number of low carbon vehicles registered in the city rose by 38% from 227 in 16/17 to 313 in 17/18. This could be due to greater awareness and availability of electric vehicles and charging infrastructure.
Increase energy production from other renewable technologies	-	-	TBC	+1%	TBC	Currently under development. Metric and data still to be confirmed.
Increase business gateway start up numbers (City and Shire)	1,163	1,000	1,227	1,186 (+2%)	●	Numbers of business gateway start-ups fell slightly in 2016/17 but have increased in 2017/18. There were fewer financial resources allocated to business gateway start-ups in 2016/17.
Business gateway "Growth companies" accepted into Scottish Enterprise's Growth Pipeline	41%	59%	55%	43%	●	There has been a slight decrease in the % of companies have been accepted on to the growth pipeline in 17/18.
Number of FDI projects as measured by Ernst and Young	9	16	14	10	●	Foreign Direct Investment projects in Aberdeen have increased in line with the increase in FDI projects across Scotland. Scotland is an attractive venue for FDI in the UK.

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet	
Inclusive economic growth						
% of Economic Footprint recommendations implemented	-	-	TBC	30%	TBC	We will update this indicator in due course as recommendations are implemented. Current Actions are: All public-sector partners to complete footprint proforma (March 2018). Action plan to be agreed and implemented, with clear focus on Improvement objectives (June 2018). Baseline evidence agreed (June 2018). Annual review of progress (June 2019).
Improve hotel occupancy rates	56.6%	63.2%	62.5%	60%	●	Hotel occupancy rates fell from 2015 but have since stabilised in the last year. This has coincided with the downturn in the oil and gas sector. Room rates have fallen more than occupancy rates as hotels have increasingly targeted the tourism sector. Average hotel occupancy was low throughout 2017, although rates were at 70.3% in Q3 2017.
Increase tourists to Aberdeen	806,000	TBC	TBC	+5%	TBC	The statistics are sourced from the Great Britain Tourism Survey (GBTS) and International Passenger Survey (IPS). 2016/17 and 2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Increase GVA of tourism sector in Aberdeen	400m	TBC	TBC	+5%	TBC	The source of this is the Scottish Government Growth Sector data. 2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Increase the % of those achieving a modern apprenticeship of all those leaving an MA	75% (City and Shire)	TBC	TBC	76%	TBC	This is Regional Skills Assessment data. 2016/17 and 2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Increase educational attainment at NVQ4 and above of resident population	47%	52.6%	51.7%	50%	●	Educational performance is stable at the NVQ4 level.
Increase proportion of young people achieving successful destinations post-school	92% (City and Shire)	TBC	TBC	+1%	TBC	This is Regional Skills Assessment data and the 2015 data has now become available. 2016/17 data is not yet available and will be available in December 2018.
Reduce proportion of (employers) reporting skills gaps	14% (City and Shire)	TBC	TBC	10%	TBC	This is Regional Skills Assessment data and the 2015 data has now become available. 2016/17 data is not yet available and will be available in December 2018.
Increase proportion of businesses that report investing in on-the-job training, technical or job-specific training	-	-	TBC	+2%	TBC	Currently under development. Metric and data still to be confirmed.
Monitor success of ESF Employability Pipeline to increase economic activity	-	-	TBC	TBC	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Build at least 415 affordable houses a year	214	117	367	415	●	The 15/16 baseline figure was changed from the 415 which was the LHS target originally published in the LOIP. During 2016/17 the available funding and opportunities for development fell short of the aim of 415. However, 2017/18 has already seen 367 affordable completions.

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet	
Build 1094 houses a year[2]	825	640	TBC	1094	TBC	The 15/16 baseline figure was changed from the 1094 which was the Housing Needs Demand Assessment target originally published in the LOIP.
Internationalisation						
Increase number of new jobs created from completed inward investment projects	170	203	TBC	173 (+2%)	TBC	Scottish Development International have dealt with an increasing number of inward investment projects in 2016/17 with an associated increasing number of new jobs.
Work with Visit Aberdeenshire to develop metrics to monitor and improve promotion and marketing of Aberdeen	-	-	TBC	-	TBC	Visit Aberdeenshire are developing a tourism strategy which will include appropriate metrics the end of financial year 2017/18. We propose to select appropriate measures from these metrics to be measured from 2018/19.
Improve times to and from Aberdeen airport by: Road Rail Bus	-	-	TBC	-	TBC	Currently under development. Metric and data still to be confirmed.
Increase number of rail passengers arriving at Aberdeen station	3.46m	3.06	TBC	3.53m (+2%)	TBC	We have 2016/17 baseline data, but 2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Increase amount of freight arriving at Aberdeen harbour (Tonnes)	4.4m	3.8m	TBC	4.5m (+2%)	TBC	Fall in freight arrival is at a UK level. In 2016 Total tonnage decreased by 3% to 484.0 million tonnes. Coal handled showed the biggest decline of any cargo category more than halving to 12.0 million tonnes. Liquid bulk goods which account for 40% of total tonnage decreased by 2%. Crude oil handled has halved since 2000 to 87.1 million.
Increase number of inward trade delegations supported by ACC	30	22	TBC	32	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Improve attitudes of businesses from Aberdeen, and of those wishing to do business here, on readiness to do business in Aberdeen	-	-	-	+2%	TBC	Currently under development. Metric and data still to be confirmed.
Increase footfall at Aberdeen tourist attractions	TBC	TBC	TBC	+2%	TBC	Data is not yet currently available.
Improve number of national and international events at AECC by 10%	TBC	TBC	TBC	+2%	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available. We expect this to increase in the future when we move to the new facility TECA (The Event Complex Aberdeen.)

60

PROSPEROUS PEOPLE – Children are our Future

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? • Yes • Getting there • Not yet	
Children have the best start in life						
Increase % of eligible population which is provided with access to Early Learning and Child Care provision [3]	80.3%	81.4%	87.5%	90%	🟢	The revised and re-structured Best Start in Life Outcome Group is leading partnership developments on the expansion of early learning and childcare. More places are becoming available and the group continue to support the ELCC expansion. The combined percentage of registered and funded allocations against the eligible 3 and 4-year-old population has increased to 87.5%, representing a four year high.
% of positive evaluations of Quality Reference Indicators from Education Scotland and Care Inspectorate inspection reports of local authority and partner provider, primary and secondary schools and Early Learning Centres per financial year	96%	95.5%	95.8%	95%	🟢	The % of positive evaluations increased to 95.8% in 2017/18. There were a reduced number of inspections carried out in 2016/17 but the percentage of establishments achieving satisfactory or above ratings for each core Quality Reference Indicator (equating to a positive evaluation) increased.
Increased satisfaction of parents with ELCC services (proportion of parents surveyed indicating that they are 'happy' with the service)	90.1%	95.0%	91.7%	93.1%	🟡	Data gathered through parent/guardian survey samples completed as part of Education Scotland's ELCC inspection framework, data from 234 individuals captured.
Improve Recruitment [increase in number of staff entering early learning and childcare sector] Data based on a Training Needs analysis	1,208	1,115	TBC	TBC	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Increase in number of staff undertaking qualifications to improve quality and meet SSSC requirements: Support workers Practitioners Lead practitioners Managers	50% 86% 25% 19%	50% 89.4% 79.5% 59.2%	TBC	70% 90% 50% 50%	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Increase the no. of Me2 places available with a view to meeting 100% of demand	110	167	173	220	🔴	Currently we provide holistic Early Learning and Childcare Services to 173 (29.5%) of eligible 2 year olds and their families through a range of provider and Family centre settings.

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet	
Increase in % of babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 week review	36.1%	36.4%	36.8%	-	TBC	Breast feeding rates across the city have seen a slight increase. This has been supported by breast feeding initiatives in target areas of regeneration. These areas have seen a significantly increase in breastfeeding rates from 27% to 32%. The 2020/21 aim is that 46% of babies are exclusively breastfed at the 6-8 week review. The Breastfeeding Welcome initiative has been identified as best practice.
Decrease in smoking during pregnancy (3 year rolling average)	14.1%	14.1%	14.1%	-	TBC	The 2020/21 aim is that there is a 7% reduction in smoking during pregnancy.
Improvement in child dental health [% of P1 children receiving a 'low risk' letter from basic inspection]	67.2%	69.4%	TBC	69.5% (Current Scottish rate)	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.

Children are safe and responsible

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving?	
Reduce the number of young people in out of Authority Places	42	33	34	38 (-10%)	●	For 2017/18 the average number of looked after children who were looked after in a residential placement out with the City was 34. This has met and improved on the 10% reduction target set in 2015/16.
Ensure CP re-registration rates will be in line with the national average	Ab: 25% Scot: 16%	Ab: 20% Scot: 17%	Ab 28% Scot 16%	TBC	TBC	The Scottish average for children with a previous history of registration is 16%. The level of reregistration for Aberdeen City is 28%.
Increase in % of children's plans assessed as good (Currently in development)	-	-	TBC	TBC	TBC	These two metrics are currently in development with the previously mentioned APPA app being part of the process which will enable young people to become more involved in the development and review of their plans as well as yield important data on the wellbeing of young people on a Child's Plan.
Monthly Reviews of Children's Plans	-	-	TBC	TBC	TBC	
Reduce youth crime (No. of young people who were accused in relation to multiple CrimeFiles)	262	198	136	170	●	Narrative to follow.
Reduce youth crime (No. of young people who were accused in relation to a single CrimeFile)	602	559	522	587	●	
Reduce exclusion rates (per 1000 pupils)	40	47.6	TBC	35	TBC	This data is currently not publicly available and is awaiting publication by the Scottish Government. Data is expected in December 2018.
Increase no. young people engaged in diversionary activity programmes	-	-	TBC	+2%	TBC	This measure will be reviewed in line with the review of the Youth Justice Strategy.

Children are respected, included and achieving

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving?	
Number of School S&Q, VSE HMIe reports identifying pupil participation as a key area of strength	TBC Dec 17	TBC Dec 17	-	+10%	TBC	Data is not yet currently available.
Increase no. of established forums whereby young people can participate in youth democracy	TBC Dec 17	TBC Dec 17	-	+10%	TBC	Data is not yet currently available.

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet	
Percentage of pupils identified as having an additional support need educated in their local community	80%	90%	65.8%	85%	●	These measures continue to improve with actions being taken in line with the recommendations of the Inclusion review.
Reduction in Number of young People with ASN being transported	559	545	569	500	●	
Decrease no. of LAC educated out with the local authority (snapshot June 16, subject to variances in total LAC population size	232	241	TBC	200	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Improve Proportion of Positive School Inspection Outcomes (Quality Indicators/Early Years, Primary, Secondary and Special Schools combined)[4]	91.6%	50%	77%	93%	●	This is a revised wider metric, incorporating Education Scotland evaluation outcomes from early years, primary, secondary and special school provision and, as such, the outcome is not directly comparable with previous year data. There were a total of 4 establishments inspected with three of these combining evaluations of both nursery and primary provision, resulting in seven setting inspection outcomes. From these inspections, a total of 20 from 26 QRI evaluated resulted in a grading of Satisfactory and above.
Reduce Attainment Gap between highest and lowest achieving 20% (Tariff Scores)	1,752	1,678	1,621	1,700	●	The City's Average Tariff Score outcomes for both the lowest and highest 20% of candidates have experienced a reduction on 2016. However, this doesn't show the significant closing of the Average Tariff Score gap between these two cohorts within the City. This sustains a continuous four year period over which the differential between the two cohorts, based on the new CfE measures, has recorded an improvement.
Increased LAC Attainment (% of LAC achieving Literacy and Numbers at SQF Level 4 or above	28%	28%	57%	33%	●	The focus in the work streams on this topic are directed at improving the administrative support to ensure that the appropriate professionals have the right info to provide immediate and bespoke support for individual LAC children. They are seeking a technological solution to this via SEEMiS and Care First (the school and social work databases)
% of teachers improving awareness of equality and diversity through CPD (Survey to be developed	TBC Dec 2017	TBC Dec 2017	TBC	+10%	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Increase in the proportion of young people entering positive destinations upon leaving school (Initial SLDR survey)	90.1%	90.3%	90.8%	93.1%	●	The outcome for initial destinations of school leavers (S4-S6 only) from the 2016-17 academic year was marginally above that in the two previous years.The proportion of leavers in Higher and Further Education destinations has fallen to 72% from 73%, as a result of fewer leavers attaining a university entrance, although the City remains in the upper quartile of authorities for this combined measure. 15% of leavers were Employed at the survey point, the same as in the prior year and the proportion of leavers in a Training destination remained unchanged at 2%. The proportion of leavers who were recorded as being in Unemployment (either seeking or not seeking employment) remained at 8%, albeit that numbers of those who were unemployed and seeking work rose to 131 (8%) from 117 (7%)

63

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet	
Increase in the proportion of young people from deprived areas entering positive destinations upon leaving school (Initial SLDR survey)	82.6%	83.9%	83.6%	83.6%	●	This measure has achieved the 2017/18 aim to increase the proportion of young people from deprived areas entering positive destinations.
Increase in % of young people progressing into a positive destination on completion of an Activity Agreement	77%	78.4%	88.9%	79%	●	At conclusion of the fiscal period, a total of 32 of the 36 (88.9%) participants engaged by the Activity Agreement team in the previous 12 months, were recorded as being in a positive destination on completion of the engagement period. This represents a significant rise in the proportion of young people experiencing a positive outcome as a result of this intervention and exceeds the 2017/18 aim.
Increase in the proportion of 16-19 year olds recorded as participating in education employment or training	91.0%	89.4%	TBC	92.0%	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Increase in number of young people completing formal and informal Achievement Awards: Formal (SQA Accredited) Informal (Non -Accredited)	 37 1,600	 47 1,783	 TBC TBC	 52 (10%) 2,000 (10%)	 TBC TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.

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

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet	
People and communities are protected from harm						
Increase number of partnership referrals received from: SFRS ACVO HSCP Active Aberdeen Police NHSG ACC THIRD INDEPENDENT	 682 - - - - - - - -	 TBC	 TBC	 682	 TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Increase number of usages of harm app	-	-	-	TBC	TBC	App is not yet live therefore no data is available.

64

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet	
Increase usage of Choose Life prevent suicide app.	6,000	18,738	22,000	6,600 (+10%)	●	The app and its digital suicide prevention campaign was the winner in two categories at the Scottish Health Awards 2017 with the awards being in 'Innovation' and 'Care for Mental Health'. More than 22,000 users were reached in 17 months since the launch of the app and supporting website which exceeds our 2017/18 aim. (March 2016 – August 2017) NHS Grampian saw the largest decrease in suicide in 2016 following release of national data on 3 August 2017 (The Aberdeen City reduction was 28%). The national suicide rate increased by 8% compared with 2015.
Decrease in numbers of Drug related deaths	45	46	54	28	●	There is an ageing group of older people with drug problems (OPDP) aged 35 years and over. A high proportion of this group have multiple underlying health conditions comparable to those 15 years older in the general population, many with chronic conditions often not identified or treated. There is a clear trend (also reflected nationally) of drug-related fatalities among OPDP. Mental health problems are also common and compounded by isolation and stigma hindering service access and community reintegration. The projection is for this group to grow before numbers stabilise and they become the mainstream client group for substance use services. Naloxone supply has increased from 544 in 15/16 to 695 in 16/17. Naloxone is the emergency life-saving antidote for overdoses caused by heroin and other opiates/opioids.
Reduce proportion of crime (2 + experiences) experienced by repeat victims	58%	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	Data will be available early in 2019.
Reduce proportion (or amount) of crime (5+ experiences) experienced by repeat victims (Source of data: Scottish Crime and Justice Survey – available biennially)	14%	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	
Reduce the average age gap from when someone starts drug use to when they seek help: Males (years) Females (years)	8.74 yrs. 6.94 yrs.	8.84 yrs. 5.69 yrs.	TBC TBC	TBC TBC	TBC TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Reduce the average age that someone with an alcohol problem seeks help: Males (years) Females (years)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	Currently under development. Metric and data still to be confirmed.
Increase the number of people and families who may be at risk that are identified for support	83	521	536	83	●	These figures have been made up from the new Alcohol Referral Process that replaced Albyn Place, Operation Begonia referrals and Priority Family Referrals from 17/18.

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? • Yes • Getting there • Not yet	
Increase number of Police Scotland Hate Crime Reports	261	242	257	287 (+10%)	🟡	Tackling hate crime is a priority and an important element in the drive towards creating a society where people live together respecting one another regardless of differences. We recognise that hate crime is often under reported. We want this to change and are asking people to speak out to help us tackle hate crime.
Increase the number of people identified to undertake an Earlier Intervention programme for domestic abuse perpetrators	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Increase the uptake of voluntary support for people including children harmed.	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Number of families assessed as having 3 or more improved outcomes 6 months following conclusion of support. (Priority Families)	-	-	21	26	🟡	21 families were assessed against this outcome, having received 6 months of support. Of those 18 (86%) had 3 or more improved outcomes. A slow start to the service meant that there was not sufficient throughput of families to reach the target.
Increase number of alcohol brief interventions delivered in wider settings (i.e. those not currently delivered in primary, accident & emergency and maternity settings)	1,330	1,406	1,587	1,400	🟢	Now carried out in broader range of settings and delivered from: ADA (third sector) ARI (In Patient Wards), City Hospital (CAARS) and NHS Healthpoint.
Increase number of Making Every Opportunity Count conversations. (Include home and fire checks)	-	6,567	17,000	850	🟢	Community organisations (166) + hospitals (2780). Note General Medical Service's contract negotiations are affecting GP practice involvement.
No of clients supported by Community Links Workers to improve resilience, health and wellbeing (figures are cumulative)	-	-	TBC	40	TBC	Link Workers will be in place in 2018 where updated data will become available.
Reduce repeat homelessness (within 12 months)	5.6% (65 cases)	5.5% (68 cases)	6.4% (86 cases)	5%	🔴	The Homeless section of the Local Housing Strategy was approved in January this year and plans to develop a Housing First solution in partnership with local third sector organisations are now taking shape.
Increase % of households previously homeless that have sustained their tenancy for more than 1 year	92.7%	91.87%	88.6%	94%	🔴	A working group has formed to look at tenancy sustainment in greater detail and explore opportunities to improve the services offered to formerly homeless households. The Joint Delivery Plan further outlines work that is being undertaken and is in the pipeline to help meet these targets. The Scottish Government has asked for Rapid Rehousing Transition plans to be developed by all LA's by December 2018. These plans will include a redesign of temporary accommodation, a greater focus on prevention activity and the supports needed to end the cycle of homelessness.

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet	
Increase in number of police direct measures (Recorded Police Warnings)	286	747	1,314	(315) +10%	●	The number of Police Warnings (RPWs) has increased 459% between 2015-16 to 2017-18. There have been significant increases in numbers as the processes became embedded in Policing and officers became more familiar with it, seeing the obvious advantages of such a process. RPWs use different criteria to the previous Formal Adult Warning scheme and can be applied to more offences. To provide a more proportionate response to low level offending, a range of new offences, previously not eligible for a RPW, will be added to the scheme in July 2018. This should see a further rise in the use of RPWs for 2018 - 19.
Increase in individuals referred to relevant services at point of arrest	-	-	-	+10%	TBC	2017/18 data not available as the Project for Arrest Referral service is still in development.
Increase in number of people who were appropriately diverted from Court aged: 16-17 18-25 26+	63 14 33	17 20 32	31 21 54	+1%	● ● ●	The increase in the number of individuals diverted, particularly in the older age groups, may be as a result of a range of factors including improved communication between partners and the impact of various changes to prosecution policy. Improvement work is currently focussing on increasing the number of individuals aged 16 – 25 who are diverted.
Increase in % of individuals on a Community Payback Order Supervision Requirement indicating improved outcomes at the end of their Supervision: (Baseline Q2 2016) - Housing - Emp/Education/Training - Drugs - Alcohol - Personal Relationships - Self Esteem - Mental Health - Physical Health - Money Issues - Coping Skills	50% 22% 57% 81% 58% 58% 60% 29% 50% 69%	71% 60% 74% 78% 76% 70% 75% 75% 68% 88%	79% 84% 100% 76% 88% 75% 75% 70% 85% 87%	+1% " " " " " " " " "	●	An improvement has been seen in the majority of the measures. Individuals who successfully complete their Community Payback Order Supervision are asked to provide this feedback via a questionnaire. (Some clients present with a range of difficulties and experiences of trauma). The service will continue to promote the use of questionnaires (not all clients agree to provide feedback in this way). In 2016-17, 24% of clients who successfully completed CPO Supervision, competed an Exit Questionnaire. Improvement work is beginning to look at increasing this to 46% by March 2019. This project will also look at how the information from the questionnaires is used to inform service development.
Increase in the no. of people commencing/undertaking alternatives to remand	22	31	12	23 (+5%)	●	There has been a fall in the number of Bail Supervision cases due to i) a reduction in the number of people appearing at Court from police custody (individuals appearing in Court from police custody are more likely to be remanded, and therefore to be assessed for bail); ii) an increase in the number of instances where bail supervision has been offered, but standard bail or bail curfew has been imposed by the Court instead, and iii) a reduction in the number of cases where bail is opposed (it is these cases for which Criminal Justice Social Work Service would be looking to offer Bail Supervision).

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet	
Increase in the % of non-statutory prisoners (those serving sentences of less than 4 years) who received relevant voluntary support on release[5]	65%	70%	70%	75%	🟡	All non-statutory prisoners leaving HMP & YOI Grampian are offered where practicable the offer of support on release from service providers. The increase in those receiving support is as a result of confidence in the support being provided on release increasing, and the close working relationships of all providers to make the transition to the community less stressful. Out of a total 305 who were liberated, 43 declined support and 47 were not offered support (chiefly because they were in custody for short time periods of 14 days or less) and engagement of these individuals will be the future focus.
Increase in prisoners in HMP Grampian identified as having a mental illness that have a clearly defined multidisciplinary team care plan	10%	-	-	15%	TBC	Project still under development.
Reduction in % of individuals admitted to HMP Grampian with alcohol and drugs misuse issues (from initial prison screening)	100%	100%	100%	-1%	TBC	Analysis of 2017/18 data shows that 100% of individuals have alcohol and drugs misuse issues and that approximately two thirds of prisoners from Aberdeen City are already engaged with alcohol and/or drug treatment services prior to admission. A third of those admitted are new to alcohol and/or treatment services.
Increase in % of individuals accessing life skills/employability support and opportunities at different stages of the Criminal Justice System	-	-	-	TBC	TBC	No baseline, 2016/17 or 2017/18 data available yet as the project still under development. Early engagement with individuals identified as possible participants of the project in May 2018.
People are supported to live as independently as possible						
Number of people directing their own care and support as % of completed single shared assessments confirming eligibility	6%	TBC	TBC	+4%	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Establish the use of the Link App and measure increase in the utilisation of the app	-	-	-	TBC	TBC	Link App is not yet in place therefore no data is available.
Increase in % of individuals able to look after their health very well or quite well	96%	-	94.9%	96%	🟡	Of the 822 respondents who answered this question, almost all (94.9%) reported that they felt they could look after their health very well (52.6%) or quite well (42.3%). A small proportion of respondents reported they felt they we able to look after their health not very well (4.9%) or not at all well (0.2%).
Mortality rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 years	464.4	460.0	422.6	464.4	🟢	This data is published annually by ISD as part of the integration indicators.
Emergency admission rate for adults per 100,000 population	9,977	9,556	9,797	8,760	🔴	Emergency admission rates have been reducing modestly in the last 2 years. The aim is to get to 25th percentile in Scotland. The target figure is based on reducing from a monthly average rate of 784 per 100,000 to 730 per month.

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? • Yes • Getting there • Not yet	
People reporting that they have influence and a sense of control 'I feel able to participate in decisions and help change things for the better' (Place Standard Tool)[6]	-	-	3.53 (Average score on Place standard 1-7 scale)	TBC	TBC	Place Standard Tool 2017/18 Results: when respondents were asked 'I feel able to participate in decisions and help change things for the better' the average score was 3.53 (On a scale of 1-7: 1 means a 'lot of room from improvement' and 7 means there is 'very little room for improvement'
Reduce the gap in life expectancy for men and women in defined communities. Rate per 100,000 people aged under 75 – Tillydrone: Northfield: Torry:	-	Female 80.7 Male 75.8 Female 80.8 Male 77.6 Female 81.5 Male 78.1	Female 78.7 Male 73.7 Female 80.3 Male 76.3 Female 77.1 Male 71.6	TBC	TBC	
Increase number of organisations in Aberdeen being supported to detect health, safety and wellbeing issues to prepare a Healthy Working Lives action plan and associated policies	-	39 SME's Registered 58 Non SME's Registered	TBC	TBC	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Reduce the number of inactive people in Aberdeen	-	-	16%	TBC	TBC	Included in Cityvoice from 2017/18. Cityvoice 42 results were based around the question "In the last 4 weeks have you done any of the activities listed below?" Respondents were given a list of physical activities. 16% of the 837 respondents didn't do any of the activities in the previous four weeks. During 2016/17 there were 1,790,751 participations in activities provided by the Active Aberdeen Partnership Partners which is estimated to have risen to 2.5m for 2017/18.

69

PROSPEROUS PLACE – Empowered, Resilient and Sustainable Communities

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet	
Safe and resilient communities						
Number of community groups that include Community Resilience within their local plans	1	1	2	3	●	Improvement project approved by Sustainably Cities Group with aim of working with community groups known to locality and housing managers that may be suitable candidates to develop community resilience plans. Exercise Safe Steeple held on 13th June 2018 involving City Centre businesses and educational establishments. This will lead to development of relationships and planning with business and education sectors.
Assess effectiveness of community resilience arrangements through testing and exercising	1	1	TBC	3	TBC	Exercises have been held with the Culter group and exercises will be held with the other groups as and when plans are ready.
Development of resilience self-assessment toolkit	-	Completed	-	Feb 2017	●	The Self-Assessment Toolkit has been developed and formally adopted by the Council. CPA Partners are encouraged to adopt within their own organisations.
Self-assessment and identification of recommendations for improvement	-	Completed	-	Apr 2017	●	Monitoring of the actions arising from the Self-Assessment Toolkit is the responsibility of the Organisational Resilience Group which meets on a quarterly basis.
Maintain participation of all partners in Local Resilience Partnership groups and plans	100%	100%	100%	100%	●	Effective multi-agency planning and response arrangements continue under the auspices of the Local Resilience Partnership and Grampian CONTEST (Counter Terrorism Strategy) groups and sub groups
No. of public sector organisations actively participating in Community Action Days	-	-	-	1	TBC	Data is not yet currently available.
Increase the no. of crises averted as a result of the visiting schedule picking up an immediate problem (no heating, electricity, water etc.)	-	-	-	+10%	TBC	Data is not yet currently available.
Reduce the number youth annoyance and antisocial behaviour incidents reported to: Council – Anti-social behaviour	3,372	3,386	3,650	3,338 (-1%)	●	ASB related calls to the council showed a slight increase across the two fiscal years. Changes in Police Command and Control Systems in March 2017 mean that Youth Annoyance incidents are not categorised how they were historically.
Police Scotland – Youth Annoyance	2,213	TBC	1,827	2,191 (-1%)	●	

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? • Yes • Getting there • Not yet	
Reduce number of persistent offenders involved in incidences of youth annoyance and anti-social behaviour: Council – Anti social behaviour Police Scotland – Youth Annoyance	 74 60	 TBC TBC	 TBC TBC	 73 (-1%) 59 (-1%)	 TBC TBC	Police Scotland figure relate to the Number of Under 18's with three or more criminal charges relating to ASB. Police Scotland – Youth Annoyance measure is no longer recorded - incidents are not categorised how they were historically.
Increase the no. of young people engaged in diversionary activity programmes who take on a coaching or volunteering role within their communities	12	32	43	12 (+2%)	●	We work in partnership with the Dennis Law Legacy trust and Streetsport who actively engage with young people at risk of becoming involved in ASB. They offer young people a route into positive destinations and volunteering. Our Motorbike Project for Educational Development has also been launched which aims to provide early intervention and education to young people around the dangers of riding motorbikes encourages them to be more responsible.
Reduce incidences of wilful raising through fire safety themed education and awareness sessions being delivered to schools in localities where respective incidents show greater prevalence	437	346	355	433 (-1%)	●	Gramps Howes walks and talk's initiative delivered in spring to schools in localities where wilful fire-raising incidents showed greater prevalence. Information and leaflets were provided for teachers to discuss with the classes.
Increase partner referrals for home and fire safety visits around higher risk cases	529	634	629	534 (+1%)	●	The number of partner referrals for home fire safety and fire safety visits around higher risk cases has exceeded the 2017/18 target.
Maintain / Increase levels of home and fire safety education across primary schools (Absafe)	944 pupils	1,356 pupils	TBC	953 (+1%)	TBC	
Maintain home fire safety visits including care and repair / home-check	2,769	1,892	2,260	2797 (+1%)	●	Note – Care & Repair (C&R) stopped undertaking visits in conjunction with SFRS after June 17.
Work in partnership to reduce the % of violent crimes* (Violent Crime* = All Assaults, Serious Assaults, Attempted Murder, Murder, Robbery and Assault with intent to rob. (Inc. Emergency Service / Police Assaults)	3,356	3,321	2,986	3,322 (-1%)	●	There was a further decrease in Violent Crime in 2017/18.Police Scotland has maintained their focus on preventing violent crime and bringing perpetrators to justice. Key partnerships such as the Weekend Partnership and Community Safety Partnership continue to look to exploit preventative opportunities.

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? • Yes • Getting there • Not yet	
Increase no. of participants in Best Bar None and Unight to promote responsible drinking: Best Bar None Unight	 42 17	 43 25	 52 33	 44 (+5%) 19 (+10%)	● ●	In 2017 the Best Bar None Award scheme invited applications citywide where previously there was a city centre boundary restriction. 52 venues were accredited under the scheme. All city centre licensed venues are dually invited to join Best Bar None and Unight, promoting the city centre as a safe and secure environment for patrons to enjoy a night out. Membership of Unight continues to grow with a total of 33 active members. Commitment continues to promote and market Unight to establishments and the licencing board.
Increase no. Awareness raising events tackling Domestic Abuse across Aberdeen City	6	TBC	TBC	12	TBC	2016/17 and 2017/18 Data is not currently available.
Increase the number of referrals made through the Disclosure Scotland Domestic Abuse Scheme (DSDAS)	112	TBC	TBC	113 (+1%)	TBC	2016/17 and 2017/18 Data is not currently available.
Monitor and reduce the number of domestic abuse incidents	2,535	2,505	2,757	TBC	●	Improvement Projects are underway in two priority Locality areas to reduce Domestic abuse offenses and raise awareness.
Work in partnership to reduce all crime across Aberdeen City †Crime = All Group 1 (Violence), Group 2 (Sexual Offences), Group 3 (Crimes of Dishonesty), Group 5 (Other Crimes), Group 6 (Miscellaneous Crimes and Offences), Group 7 (Road Traffic Offences)	25,822	24,321	21,556	25,564 (-1%)	●	The Aberdeen City Local Police Plan that reaffirms Police Scotland's commitment to reducing crime, serving and protecting communities and working collaboratively with our partners.
Increase % of people who feel safe in Aberdeen City (City Voice respondents)	83%	91%	85.5%	+1%	●	Cityvoice survey results show that agreement (either agree or strongly agree) with the statements was highest in relation to feeling safe in the neighbourhood where I live (85.5%) and people are friendly in my neighbourhood (76.0%).
People friendly city						
Achieve Older people friend status using the Design of Streets with Older People in Mind Toolkit	-	-	TBC	60%	TBC	
Achieve UNICEF Child Friendly City status (pilot project, criteria to be confirmed)	-	-	TBC	TBC	TBC	In 2016/17 a successful application to become part of UNICEF's Child Friendly Partners Programme resulted in Aberdeen City becoming the first Scottish Local Authority to be accepted onto the programme to work towards achieving UNICEF Child Friendly City status. Progress is being made through the initial 'Discovery Phase' of the project. Events have taken place across the city to inform and engage a range of key stakeholders in identifying our areas of strength and areas of focus. We are working collaboratively with UNICEF to complete this phase of the process.

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet	
Increase % of Schools actively engaged with the UNICEF Rights Respecting Schools Award	-	52%	78%	+5%	●	In 2016/17 52% of Primary, Secondary and Special schools were registered and/or progressing towards the award. In 2017/18 this has increased to 78% of schools who are actively engaged in the award process.
Reduce the % of inactive: Adults Children	-	-	16% Adults	TBC	TBC	Included in Cityvoice from 2017/18. Cityvoice 42 results were based around the question "In the last 4 weeks have you done any of the activities listed below?" Respondents were given a list of physical activities. 16% of the 837 respondents didn't do any of the activities in the previous four weeks. Cityvoice does not identify inactive children. During 2016/17 there were 1,790,751 participations in activities provided by the Active Aberdeen Partnership Partners which is estimated to have risen to 2.5m for 2017/18.
Increase % uptake of recreational walking	62%	-	70%	64%	●	Cityvoice 42 results: 70% of people had walked (at least 30 minutes for recreational purposes) in the last four weeks. Walking was the most commonly reported daily mode of transport into the city with 17.0% saying that they walked into the city every day. Of all the modes of transport walking was most commonly rated as 'easy' with approximately two-thirds (65.7%) of respondents who answered this question rating walking as easy or very easy.
Ensure all public leisure centres are accessible for people with a disability	-	60%	TBC	70%	TBC	This figure is based on programming of facilities and looking at how we make participation more accessible. This links with both the Facilities strategy and the strategy for an Active Aberdeen.
Increase provision of free meals provided during school holidays to children entitled to free school meals	-	-	1,734	25%	TBC	ACC and Partners piloted for the first time in the 17/18 financial year the award winning "Food and Fun" programme which was targeted at Locality primary schools during Easter and Summer holidays. 1,734 meals were delivered across the schools. The success of this project has led expansion of this project with 10,000 further school meals due to be delivered in 2018/19 during the holidays. The majority of meals were provided to children entitled to free school meals. Overall satisfaction with the Food & Fun programmes was high. 98.4% of parents indicated that their child enjoyed attending. Over 40% said their child's behaviour at home was better since attending. Overall the children were happy (86%) with attending the Food & Fun summer holiday clubs. Overall, the majority of children were happy with the taste (96%), choice (87%) and amount (94%) of food on offer. Over 50% of parents said they find it harder to makes ends meet during the school summer holidays. Over 80% spend more on food during the summer holidays. Almost a third sometimes find themselves without enough money to buy food.

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet	
Reduce no. of people affected by Household Food Insecurity[7] During the last 12 months, was there a time when you: -Were worried you would not have enough food to eat? -Were unable to eat healthy and nutritious food? -Ate only a few kinds of foods? -Had to skip a meal? -Ate less than you thought you should? -Your household ran out of food? -Were hungry but did not eat? -Went a whole day without eating?	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	9.1% 7.6% 10.2% 12.6% 9.1% 9.8% 2.8% 6.9% 4.0%	-10%	TBC	Cityvoice 42 results: While most respondents answered 'no' to each question, an important minority reported that they had had issues around food during the past 12 months. For example, 12.6% reported that they ate only a few kinds of foods and 10.2% reported that, they felt they were unable to eat healthy and nutritious food.
Increase provision of allotments and community food growing spaces	468	-	511	473 (+1%)	●	The 2017/18 target has been met with a 9% increase against the 2015/16 baseline. It should be noted that the figures only represent Council owned allotments. No other forms of growing space are included. The increase against the baseline is due to improvement works creating 7 Mini Plots & 5 Micro Plots at Redmoss Allotment Site. Work is ongoing to provide an allotment growing space to Aberdeen Multicultural Centre Group. AMC is a user led charity, dedicated to making a positive impact on the lives of the diverse communities in Aberdeen. Waiting lists have also further decreased since 16/17.
Countesswells Development – Creating a new place based community on a 300 unit housing development.	-	-	TBC	TBC	TBC	The development is now progressing towards completing 500 houses by 2019/20. It is anticipated that this is the trigger point by which the first education requirements in the community will be needed and therefore the first community learning hub requirements. Meetings are scheduled to discuss this further involving public sector partners to ensure that from the outset the learning hub concept will be delivered within the development programme.
Increase in no. of people involved in friends of parks groups	-	100+ groups	100+ groups	120 (+20%)	●	The number of groups and people involved continues to grow.
Increase in no. of people involved in environmental walkabouts	-	5 walkabouts	6 walkabouts	6 walkabouts (+20%)	●	The staff resource available to lead on walkabouts has been reduced in 2017/18. A new way of leading walkabouts is currently being discussed within the service.
Increase in number of asset transfer requests	0	0	3	1	●	Gospel Hall - Aberdeen City Council has completed one asset transfer during 17/18. The Fittie Development Trust requested to convert the former Gospel hall into a community centre. This was approved in June 2017 and plans are in place to open the centre in summer 2018.

74

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet	
						Culter Men's Shed - Since January 2018, the Council has been supporting the Culter Men's Shed with an asset transfer request for the old scout hut in Culter. Seaton Huts - Seaton Community Church submitted an asset transfer application at the end of 2017. It is looking to redevelop the site to create a more modern and fit for purpose facility for the community to enjoy.
Maintain level of Britain in Bloom or Beautiful Scotland awards achieved	Gold	Gold	Gold	Gold	●	Awarded Gold medal for Aberdeen in the prestigious Champion of Champions Keep Scotland Beautiful Campaign category and Seaton Park crowned winner of the Parks and Green Spaces prize. Best ever score achieved.
Increase number of 'It's your neighbourhood' awards achieved'	5	25	30	25	●	Results confirmed in late October 2017. We estimate that Aberdeen has added to its awards from 2016/17.
Increase in volunteers involved in Britain in bloom and other environmental opportunities	-	-	3,802	+20%	TBC	3,097 volunteers delivered 27,915 hours of volunteering time in 2017/18. Volunteer numbers continue to increase through formal Friends groups, community groups and public volunteers.

DIGITAL CITY – Creating A Digital Place

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet	
Digital Connectivity						
% of households that are in properties passed by superfast broadband provision	83%	83%	95.5%	95%	●	The DSSB programme now reaches 95.5% of homes in Scotland. CityFibre and Vodafone Partnership will roll out full fibre connectivity to a further 80K properties in Aberdeen city between 2018 – 2020.
% Businesses have access to ultrafast broadband	0%	(0.12% – 17/18 to date)	TBC	20%	TBC	Aberdeen is a pilot city for DCMS Full Fibre voucher scheme which launched in 2017 – to date 26 business have applied for this scheme. 2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Increase in average download speeds (M/Bts)	19.5	20.4	26.4	25	●	The average download speed of 26.4 M/Bts meets the 2017/18 target to achieve an average of 25 M/Bts. City Fibre network will give 1Gbps capability to Home and business who connect.
Attract public and private sector investment in digital infrastructure	-	10M	40m	£10m	●	CityFibre and Vodafone announced a £40million investment Feb 2018. The City Region Deal Digital Strand are also investing in Digital Infrastructure.
% of free Wi-Fi across the city	0%	20% across high footfall public realm areas	TBC	20%	TBC	Free public Wi-Fi is now provided in 33 public buildings. Further deployment now rolled out to the beach esplanade area, Lynx Ice arena and Beach Leisure centre and in the city centre, Thistle Street and Rose Street. 2017/18 data is not yet currently available.

75

Improvement measures	2015/16 Baseline	2016/17 Data	2017/18 Data	2017/18 Aim	Are we improving? ● Yes ● Getting there ● Not yet	
% coverage of boosted 4G coverage and 5G capability across the city	33%	(90% Estimated – 17/18 to date)	TBC	60%	TBC	A small cell network was rolled out through ACC wireless concession contract. A site at Union Square and a network along King Street incorporating provision at University of Aberdeen and Pittodrie. This network is currently being looked at to be expended in various areas in the city such as the new TECA Arena - 5g commercial deployment is scheduled to begin in 2020. 2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
% of city with sensor network to capture data	0%	(20% – Estimated 17/18 to date)	TBC	20%	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Data						
Secure internationally recognised standards accreditation	-	In progress	TBC	Dec 17	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Deliver a regional data platform	-	In progress	TBC	Dec 17	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Number of employees across the CPP with a high level of analytical skills	-	In progress	TBC	10	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Digital Innovation						
Number of digital start ups	42	TBC	TBC	50	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Number of living labs across the city	1	(2 – 17/18 to date)	TBC	3	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
% increase in citizens receiving care in the home	5%	(6% – 17/18 to date)	TBC	10%	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Dashboard fully operational	-	-	TBC	Dec 17	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Number of community applications released each year	-	TBC	TBC	5	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
Digital Skills and Education						
% of public sector employees with a standards level of digital skills	5%	TBC	TBC	10%	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
% of school leavers and students who have high levels digital skills	TBC	TBC	TBC	40%	TBC	2017/18 data is not yet currently available.
% of citizens who feel comfortable using digital tools	-	-	70.6%	15%	●	Included in Cityvoice from 2017/18. This set of questions asked about use of digital technology for a number of different tasks relating to: managing information; communicating; transacting; problem solving; creating. The tasks specified are taken from the Basic Digital Skills measure tool developed specifically to measure the level of digital skills of adults across the UK.

Proposed amendments to Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26

PROSPEROUS ECONOMY: Aberdeen Prospers

[1] **Take up of commercial office space (square feet):** The improvement aim for 2017/18 has been revised from 50% to reflect updated baseline figure 137,900 sq ft for 2016/17. (Net absorption of office space sq ft)

[2] **Build 1094 houses a year:** The 15/16 baseline figure was changed from the 1094 which was the Housing Needs Demand Assessment target originally published in the LOIP.

PROSPEROUS PEOPLE – Children are our Future

[3] **Increase % of eligible population which is provided with access to Early Learning and Child Care provision:** This indicator replaces the measure published within the LOIP to Increase the number of available early learning and childcare places.

[4] **Improve Proportion of Positive School Inspection Outcomes (Quality Indicators/Early Years, Primary, Secondary and Special Schools combined):** Note this measure now incorporates Education Scotland evaluation outcomes from early years, primary, secondary and special school provision.

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

[5] **Increase in the % of non-statutory prisoners (those serving sentences of less than 4 years) who received relevant voluntary support on release:** The improvement aim for 2017/18 has been revised from 70% to reflect updated baseline figure of 56% for 16/17.

[6] **% of people reporting that they have influence and a sense of control:** Note that the measures related to having an influence and a sense of control have been amended from the original measure published within the LOIP to reflect the Place Standard 1-7 scale used.

PROSPEROUS PLACE – Empowered, Resilient and Sustainable Communities

[7] **Reduce no. of people affected by Household Food Insecurity:** Note that the measures related to Household Food Insecurity have been amended from the original interim measures published within the LOIP to reflect data gathered through the Annual City Voice Survey.

77

Community Planning Aberdeen

Progress Report	Draft Locality Annual Reports 2017/18
Lead Officer	Derek McGowan, Chief Officer – Early Intervention and Community Empowerment
Report Author	Neil Carnegie, Communities and Housing Area Manager Jo Mackie, Locality Manager (Torry) Paul Tytler, Locality Manager (Woodside,Tillydrone,Seaton) Kay Diack, Locality Manager (Wider Northfield)
Date of Report	26 July 2018
Governance Group	CPA Management Group - 6 Aug 2018

Purpose of the Report

This report presents drafts of the first Annual Reports against the Locality Plans 2017-27 allowing early opportunity for members of the Management Group to comment and provide relevant support to finalise these.

Summary of Key Information

1   BACKGROUND

1.1   Community Planning Aberdeen designated the following neighbourhoods as priority localities for locality planning within the terms of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015.

- Torry
- Seaton, Woodside and Tillydrone
- Middlefield, Cummings Park, Heathryfold, Northfield and Mastrick

1.2   Working in partnership with these communities three locality plans were developed which were approved by the three new Locality Partnerships and Community Planning Aberdeen during 2017.

1.2   The Act requires community planning partnerships to review locality plans from 'time-to-time' and to publish an annual report for each designated locality. A locality plan progress report is a report setting out the community planning partnership's assessment of whether there has been any improvement in the achievement of outcomes during the reporting year.

1.3   The attached drafts have been prepared by Locality Managers. These reports are to be further developed with locality partnerships for subsequent approval by each Locality Partnership and the Community Planning Aberdeen Board.

1

2 FIRST LOCALITY ANNUAL REORTS

2.1 Each annual report sets out an extensive range of new partnership activities which have been instigated to deliver the outcomes within these plans. The involvement and contribution from communities is particularly commendable demonstrating how they are embracing the new empowerment opportunities.

2.2 We must recognise that we are still in the very early stages of the delivery of the ten-year plans, having been published in April 2017, and must consider this in assessing impact.

2.3 Availability of data-sets and analysis are issues that need further work by the partnership to support delivery of the plans. Support is also required to develop appropriate improvement aims.

2.4 The locality plan annual reports should assist determine priorities for the Outcome Improvement Groups future activities.

3 NEXT STEPS

3.1 The Locality Annual Reports 2017-18 allow the Community Planning Partnership to take stock of what has been achieved over the last year to progress the improvement aims within the Locality Plans 2017-27.

3.2 Work is in progress with staff across the Partnership to check the accuracy of the data, check key messages and address any gaps in the data before submission to the CPA Board .

3.3 Key performance highlights will be presented along with the headline findings of the population needs assessment at the Community Planning Event on 11 September to inform discussions about the Partnership's performance in responding to local need over the last two years and how this will be strengthened going forward.

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that members of the Management Group:

i)   Provide feedback on the draft reports.
ii)   Identify how partners can assist in providing relevant local data-sets, analysis and future target setting.
iii)   Give commitment that the Locality Partnership annual reports will be key determinants of Outcome Improvement Group activities.

2

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. These Annual Reports provide assurance to the Partnership and the public that Community Planning Aberdeen taking steps to deliver the improvement aims included within the Locality Plans and is contributing towards better outcomes with and for local communities. We are taking measures to improve our approach using data and information to drive activity and understand impact.

Consultation

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

Members of the Locality Partnerships
Michelle Cochlan, Community Planning Manager
Outcome Improvement Group Lead Contacts

Background Papers

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

Locality Plans 2017-27

Contact details:

Neil Carnegie
Communities and Housing Area Manager
Aberdeen City Council
Tel: 01224 522942
Email: ncarnegie@aberdeencity.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank

Community Planning Aberdeen

Torry Locality Annual Report 2017/2018

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

To be finalised

- Background & First Year of operation
- Locality Partnership (development & operations)
- Locality Voice baselines
- Highlights (People/Place/Economy Technology)
- Improvement Data +ve and –ve
- Areas of focus moving forward

2

Our Economy Drivers

Priority Aim	Primary Drivers	Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18
We will increase the available income levels for residents	We will ensure the community have the knowledge, skills and confidence to reduce household costs and maximise household income	Heat Network Development
		Community Growing
		Provision of Low Cost Meals
		Torry Hub Development
	We will removes barriers to accessing employment and employment progression	European Social Fund (ESF) name
Access to Employment and Enterprise Opportunities	Citywide Job and Apprenticeship creation benefits local residents	Dragados Community Benefits
	We will maximise the employment, education and training opportunities for school leavers	SHMU Train – S2/S3 early Interventions
Regeneration of Victoria Road	New Business Start Ups are supported and promoted as viable economic opportuntes	Greyhope Bay
	Victoria Road will be an attractive Place for residents and visitors	VictoriArt

Page 95

What key changes have we made?

Torry Heat Network

Increasing household income is a key driver in the Locality Plan and interventions which reduce outgoings are an important element in managing household finances. Aberdeen City Council has instructed that the existing district heating network in Balnagask Circle will be extended to Deeside Family Centre, Provost Hogg Court and Balnagask House. It is anticipated that this installationwork will be completed by September 2019. The detailed appraisal of the Torry Heat Network project is currently being undertaken.

Aberdeen Community Growing Network - Granite City Growing

Community Food Growing has been an importantfeature in Torry and we have seen a 60% increase in Community Growing Spaces over a two year period. Growing food locally has many health benefits and is a driver in helping tackle food poverty and deliver sustainable food provision, a key feature of the Locality Plan.

Torry was awarded £12,000 from a funding pot of £145,000 from Aberdeen City Council. This funding is being used to support various growing projects in the area as detailed below and has created a range of exciting new partnerships in Torry. We are starting to see a critical mass of activity.

Tullos Community Wildlife Garden and Growing Space

The Tullos Community Wildlife Garden and growing space was born from a Participatory Budgeting process began in January 2017; involving Aberdeen City Council working in partnership with local residents to gather ideas and develop a plan to improve an unused, overgrown greenspace behind Tullos Place, Tullos Crescent and Mansfield Place aiming to develop it into an exciting new area to benefit the whole community.

Funding of £60,000 was made available from the Housing Revenue Account for greenspace improvements for the piece of land.

Supported by a small residents group, over 120 households were consulted; by gathering initial ideas, and drawing up a draft plan and 88% of those households were in favour of developing a Community Wildlife Garden and Growing Space. Through visits and talks in the area; over 800 local individuals learned about the new Garden as it progressed and were invited to get involved. During March and April 2017 groundwork took place to include removal of some of the overgrown area to allow for new pathways, seating, an outdoor classroom and growing area.

- Community Opening Event May 2018 – fantastic turnout of over 150 people
- Over 360 Volunteer hours has already been completed in the garden
- 2018 summer programme of activities planned
- Garden facebook posts have an average reach of 800 (4 times the average)

4

Around 15 local groups and organisations have worked in partnership to make the garden a unique interactive community space for Torry and many more collaborations are planned!

Quotes from people gathered from the Community Opening Event in May 2018 include:

 "This is a miracle what you have done here!" "Loved the friendly family atmosphere" "Lovely to have a small area to try and learn about gardening"

St Fitticks Growing Space / Orchard

A local group are working towards the development of a new Commmunity Orchard and growing space beside the Balnagask Golf Club in Torry. They are working with the Locality Partnership and the Community Growing Network to revamp some large raised beds on the site. Various volunteer groups have been involved including Santander staff, Dragados and the unpaid work team. They hope to begin planting of the Orchard in the autumn 2018.

One Seed Forward

One Seed Forward (a community growing organisation), working with the University of Aberdeen and Tullos Primary school launched a food growing pilot, in October 2017, with around 56 Primary 5's took part, learning how to grow fruit and veg.

The Primary had an existing, but overgrown and unused garden space. In November 2017, 15 local volunteers helped clear all the weeds and debris. The children designed the garden and chose which local plants they wanted to grow. By the end of the school year, the children had grown rocket, peas, kale, turnips, radish, beetroot, rhubarb, carrots, parsnips and lots of other crops. They also grew an astonishing 23kg of potatoes which were distributed amongst pupils and staff.

The project is planning to link in to the Free School Meals improvement project to develop the link from fork to plate and encourage pupil take up of meals by using their produce and is looking to encourage local volunteers to help maintain the garden during holiday periods. This project has been scaled to a City Wide Improvement Project called "School Garden Time" sponsored by the Sustainable City Outcome Improvement Group.

School Holiday Food and Fun

There are many demands on household incomes throughout the year and these are intensified, for low income families, through school holiday periods in the form of food budgeting and childcare. The Food and Fun provision helps reduce the effects of hunger which have a direct correlation to educational attainment and provides an opportunity for fun, physical activity and socialising, both of which are key drivers in the Locality Plan.

In February 2017 a sum of £90k was identified in the Council's 2017/18 budget to test the development of provision of school meals during school holidays.

Torry locality Partnership worked with AFC Trust, Sport Aberdeen and CFINE to deliver "Food and Fun" between Tullos Primary and Torry Youth and Leisure Centre (TYLC) and provided 123 local children (from P1 to P7) with free lunches along with a variety of activities. In addition packed lunches were provided to Balnagask Community Centre for their summer trips. In total 720 lunches were provided during the project.

5

Feedback from parents and children was very positive with 95% of the children happy with the type of food provided and 80% happy with the provision.

Food and Fun is being extended to cover holiday periods in the 2018/2019 academic year and the summer programme will be extended to six weeks.

Old Torry Go Green Project

Old Torry's Community Centre's Go Green café is part of RGU Union's Carbon Footprint and Sustainability Initiative and launched on Friday the 6th October 2017 in partnership with CFINE. It is the third café in Aberdeen and part of only a few schemes operating in the country. The aim is to cut down on food waste while serving hot meals to the local community.

Food is collected from CFINE each week and the project serves three course meals to all who attend. Initially 27 people attended and now there are between 40 and 50 people every Friday from toddlers to octogenarians. The atmosphere is fantastic and there is often live music. Not only does this project deliver against the food poverty drivers in the plan but addresses other drivers such as reducing isolation, enhanced community spirit and intergenerational working.

Breakfast Club Jesus House

The Jesus House Breakfast and Lunch Club was started in 2017. Regular sessions are held weekly on Tuesday and Thursday mornings and Saturday early evening. There is an average of 15 people per session in the Breakfast Club and of 22 people per session for the Lunch club. Within the last 12 months, a movie night and other events have been held. Again this project delivers against the food poverty drivers but is closely linked to reducing social isolation.

Quotes from those attending the breakfast and lunch club include:

"I have somewhere to go on these days; I don't have to stay at home alone".

"If was not coming here, I would be somewhere doing things that will get me into trouble, but I think I have a better life now"

6

Progress through Positive Partnerships

Aberdeen City Council secured £880,000 of European Structural Fund (ESF) Funding for the "Progress through Positive Partnerships" project. Torry was part of a series of Neighbourhood Audits which took place in July and August 2017.

This identified what services local people wanted; key barriers to an improved lifestyle, individual aspirations, and future service provision requirements. The audit aim was to identify what services were required and to identify key changes to existing services.

The Audit has shown a large number of Torry residents are looking for additional support to help them back into work. There have since been 23 referrals for Torry residents; however uptake to date has been relatively low.

A keyworker is based in Torry at least one day a week and liaises with a significant number of people, but is encountering some resistance to the ESF project. New actions are being put in place with a view to improving engagement with the project and registration process.

SHMU Early Interventions

Torry Academy utilised the Pupil Equity Fund to work with Station House Media Unit (SHMU) to deliver their Early Interventions (S2/S3) service for the 17/18 period, with 12 pupils taking part in the programme.

The programme targets pupils in S2 and follows them through their academic journey in S2 and S3, offering targeted support for those identified with having potential barriers to progressing positively beyond school, which indicates an increased risk of not entering 4th year with a clear path for employment, education or training after leaving school.

The aim is that through the support the pupils receive from the programme will allow pupils to make confident and informed subject choices for the Senior Phase and will have a clearer career path in mind, assisting with reengagement in school and increase positive destinations for the school pupils involved.

Greyhope Bay

Greyhope Bay Limited is a charitable organisation with ambitions to deliver a world class marine experience centre and visitor attraction that will connect Torry, Aberdeen and the North East with the marine world. A project team has been put together to work on both a strategic and operational basis and build capacity within Greyhope Bay to deliver a temporary facility in 2019. Whilst the wider vision is being realised for a viewing platform, café space and outdoor seating to open at Torry Battery during 2019.

The Torry Community have embraced Greyhope Bay and over a third of the votes cast at the 2017 Udecide event was in favour of supporting a weekend community event which attracted 3,000 visitors and over 3,500 visited the pop up shop in the Bon accord Centre at the start of 2018.

7

Are we seeing improvement?

There has been no movement in the proportion of households with an annual income of less than £15,000. This data does not show the relative poverty of those households. There is a positive movement in the rate of receipt of out of work benefits but the baseline will have been affected by the oil and gas down turn.

Decrease proportion of households with an annual income of less than £15,000

Decrease in rate of receipt of out of work benefits
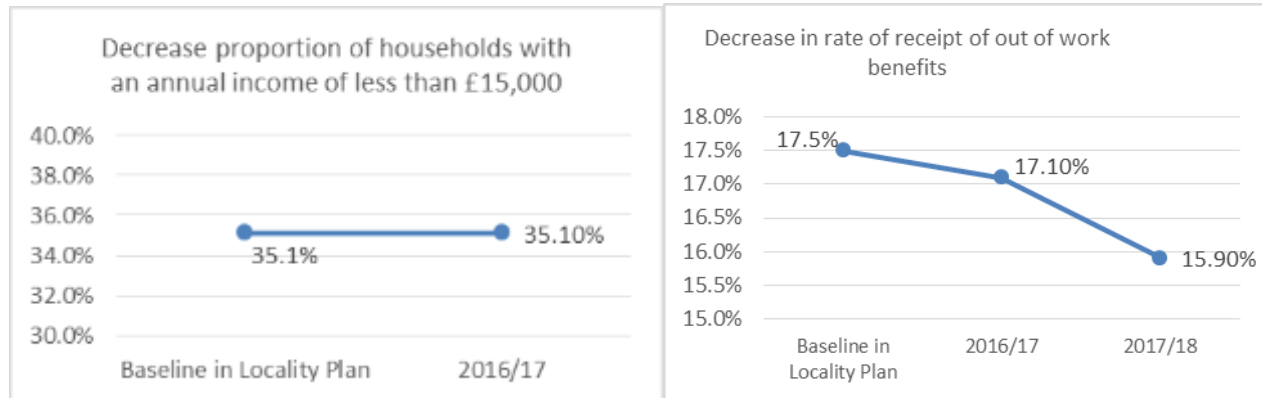
There has been a 50% reduction in the number of vacant commercial premises in the Locality and 144% increase in Business Gateway start-ups. Both these trends are out performing the City in terms of reporting in the 2016/2017 LOIP.

Increase in % occupancy rate of commercial property premises

Number of Business Gateway start ups
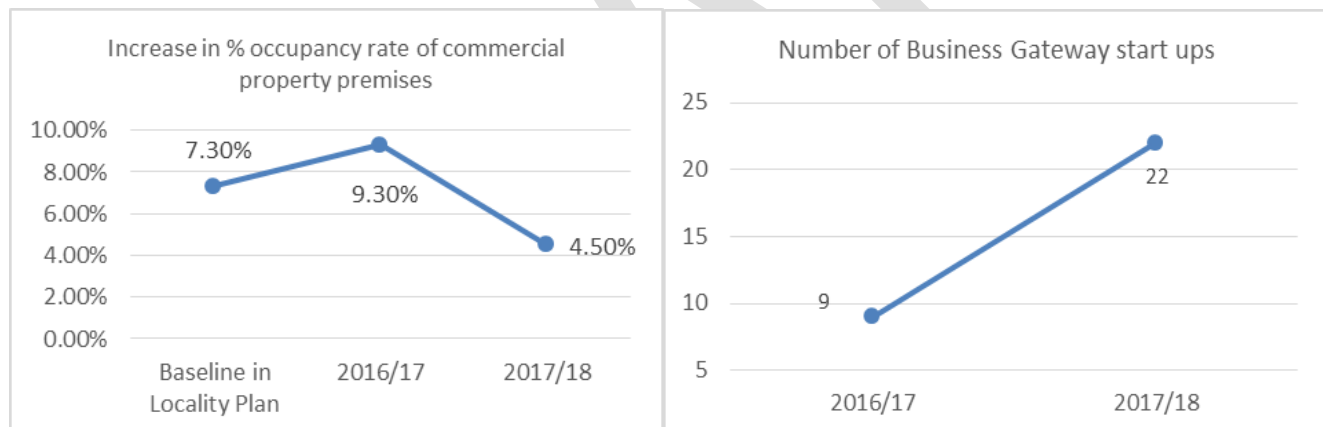
Free meals provision has seen a spike in delivery, responding to community demand.

No of organisations proving free meals to the Community

8

VictoriART

What is the Aim?

To increase the percentage of people in Torry that agrees that Victoria Road is an attractive place for the Community from 13% to 40% and to reduce the number of vacant retail units on Victoria Road by 2% by July 2019.

How does this support Physical and Economic Regeneration and Community Empowerment

The installation of Public Art Works on Victoria Road improves the aesthetics of Victoria Road and will encourage empty units to be let and the Community to feel pride in the Street.

The Project will kick-start other public Art works across Torry and work with Local schools

The establishment of the VictoriArt Group, a residents Group, to drive the project has created a sense of ownership control and pride.

Local Artists will be commissioned to work with the community

What changes are we currently testing?

- Establishment of a Residents led Art Group "VictoriArt"
- Installing Public art works on Victoria Road
- Hosting Public Talks and community engagement events in Torry with residents and schools
- Applying for external funds to commission local artists

Improvements

- 3 New Artworks on Victoria Road and 10 across Torry. The aim is to increase works on Victoria Road to 10. Works include painted doors and shop fronts on Victoria Road, the loan of an anchor from Balmoral Group and 2 graffiti artworks by Torry Squad at the Skate Park and the Community Garden
- 2 workshops undertaken; 20 primary school pupils at Walker Road created a mural in the playground
- £11,000 of external Funding attracted
- Employed 9 North East Artists

9

Our People Drivers

Priority Aim	Primary Drivers	Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18
Our Children and Young People will have equal opportunities to achieve in life	We will close the gap between our children entering P1 and the Aberden Average	Torry Hub Development
		Early Years Expansion
	We will close the Attainment Gap	Priority Families
		BIG NOISE
		Food and FUN & Free School Meals
		Pupil Equity Fund
	Our Young People will have facilities and services that meet their needs	Skate Park
We will improve our Health and Wellbeing and protect our Community from Harm	We will reduce the leels of dependency on alcohol and drugs in our community	Torry Alcohol and substance misuse Improvement project
	We will improve the mental and sexual health in our community	Bounce Back
		Torry Medical Practice
	We will improve the health and wellbeing of the community	Community Led Action
		Jog Torry
	Our Community is kept safe and protected from harm	TYAG and Operation Smallwood

10

Priority Aim	Primary Drivers	Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18
We will build on our community assets to improve Torry as a place to live and work and create opportunities for involvement in all apsctes of community life	Build on our strong community spirit and the potential of groups, individuals and families to develop community action in response to this Locality Plan	Community Link Workers
		We Love Torry and Torry Champions
		Dragados Community benefits
	Enhances social cohesion and socially sustainable communities	Torry Heritage and memories
		Community Meals
	Our community has increased opportunities to influence decision making	Participatory budgeting
		Locality Partnership

What Key Changes we have made?

Early Years Expansion

In September 2017, the Education & Children's Services Committee endorsed a provisional Early Learning and Childcare Delivery Plan which detailed three proposed phases of work. The Scottish Government is committed to expanding the provision of funded early learning and childcare (ELC) from 600 hours to 1140 hours by 2020. The expansion should prioritise a high quality experience for the child in order to capitalise on the significant contribution that ELC can make to a child's development and to closing the poverty related attainment gap.

The Early Years' Service has undertaken extensive consultation with parents and carers in Torry to inform planning and worked in collaboration with Aberdeenshire and Moray Councils and associated partners to establish an Early Learning and Childcare Academy. It is thought that this collaboration will help to support increased numbers and potential routes into a career in Early Learning and Childcare and we would like to see some of these opportunities targeted in Torry.

11

Priority Families

The Priority Families Service started in January 2017. It is a partnership service offering dedicated support to families who are primarily affected by anti-social behaviour, in addition to other concerns such as crime and offending, low school attendance, child/adult wellbeing concerns and being in receipt of out of work benefits. The service is resourced by Aberdeen City Council, Police Scotland and Action for Children. A Key Worker works with families, in their homes and the local community, for up to twelve months supported by four dedicated officers from Police Scotland. Each Key Worker holds a small caseload to enable them to work intensively with all family members. The initial cohorts of families were identified from a data trawl using Community Safety, Police Scotland and SEEMiS systems. The project is still very new, but there were 4 families case loaded in Torry and 3 families were demonstrating 3 plus positive outcomes.

Imagineers

Photos: Imagineers poster and photo from session with Housing staff in 2018

The Imagineers from Tullos Primary School were very much involved in the development of the Locality Plan in 2016/2017 following this, in 2018, which is the Year of Children and Young People, the Imagineers have been supporting public and private bodies across Aberdeen to understand what is important to children. The Imagineers want adults to consider what they can do to understand and act on what children need. The Imagineers invited adults working in Leisure and Sport, Emergency Services, Culture, Health and Housing along to their sessions which were well attended and feedback has been positive. There are 5 Imagineers from Torry.

Big Noise

Central to the long term investment in Torry is Big Noise. The long term programme was launched in June 2015 and now works with more than 500 children from birth to 10 years and is delivered in partnership with Aberdeen City Council. Big Noise is an active member of the Locality Partnership.

The Big Noise programme, run by charity Sistema Scotland, uses the symphony orchestra and learning a musical instrument, via an immersive and intensive programme, as the tools to equip children with a wide range of social and life skills including confidence, resilience

12

and aspiration. The programme is delivered in nursery, school, and an after-school programme, as well as holiday clubs and community engagement work. Everything is provided free of charge to children and families in the community.

Aberdeen City Council commit up to 75% of the programme costs. Big Noise Torry also receives support from the Scottish Government, players of People's Postcode Lottery and many individuals, trusts and businesses.

An independent evaluation report by the Glasgow Centre for Population Health (External Evaluation June 2017) revealed that Big Noise Torry has enhanced participants' ability to learn in school, as well as improving emotional wellbeing. Evaluation has also consistently found that being part of Big Noise increases children's confidence, aspiration and self-esteem, improving their life chances when they become adults. It also found:

- Afterschool engagement is 29% higher for girls
- Pupils in SIMD data 1 and 2 are over represented in the afterschool provision (55.5%)
- Non-white Scottish/British representation is 41%
- Pupils attending who do not have English as a first language is 33%
- Pupils engaged in afterschool provision have a higher attendance rate and lower unauthorised absence rate.

The programme is running well, with good attendance and support from the Torry community. The plan is as the children grow up and move onto secondary school the programme will grow with them, and support them through to school leavers and positive destinations.

We are however, seeing trend reduction in voluntary attendance at afterschool clubs. Big Noise target for attendance is closer to high 40% to 50%, so the initial baseline was high at 62%. However the current rate of 44% is lower than required; so a number of interventions will be delivered to reverse the trend. Big Noise will closely monitor this.

Pupil Equity Fund

Tullos Primary launched "Team Tullos" in partnership with Jog Scotland at the start of 2018. The aim of Team Tullos is to include parents and children in sporting activities and develop a team approach between families and teachers, with the long term aim of increasing attainment levels; a key driver in this plan. Already there has been a successful two kilometre family run which saw 80 pupils, parents and teachers take part and there has also been a 5km run at Duthie Park. A range of other PEF projects are being delivered across the Locality, although there is some underspend within the fund.

13

Skatepark

The skate park at Torry has beenunder used for a number of years due to uneven surfaces and in need of modernisation. Through the U Decide process a young boy put in an application to upgrade the park, it narrowly missed out. Given the community desire to deliver this project, an award of £50,000 was secured from the SUEZ Community Trust along with an additional £11,250 from Aberdeen City Council. Following engagement sessions with young people led by Transition Extreme, a design was agreed which included 10 new features. The Park opened May 2018 and we have seen up to 17 young people using the skatepark at any one time and Transition Extreme are planning sessions in Summer 2018.

Torry Alcohol and Drugs Misuse Project

Tackling Substance Misuse is a key driver in the Locality Plan and an Improvement Project has been developed in partnership with ADA to increase the number of individuals accessing drug and alcohol services by 20% by July 2019. The project will increase the capacity of local organisations and workers to intervene earlier and make referrals for residents requiring support of alcohol and drugs services, further develop locally accessible services and reduce

14

stigma. Given the current data we have on hospital admissions related to drugs misuse, this is a very important piece of work in the community.

To date twenty three local workers and volunteers have attended locally run information and awareness raising sessions to increase awareness of signposting and referral channels as well as distributing drugs and alcohol service information folders to venues across Torry. This project is in its early stages but we are seeing some positive progress; during 2017/2018 overall referral rates for alcohol services have increased, but there is a decrease in drugs referral and support rates.

Moving forward we will further developed the project to identify key workers who have high volumes of caseloads of target client groups and extend the partnership.

Bounce Back

Bounce Back is an Australian award winning Mental Health initiative that has been introduced to Tullos Primary. Bounce Back is a positive education approach to wellbeing, resilience and social-emotional learning.

The Bounce Back programme supports teachers and schools in their efforts to promote positive mental health, wellbeing and resilience for both students and teachers and build safe and supportive class and school learning environments. The initiative is going to roll out to Lochside Academy in 2018/2019.

Torry Medical Practice

Torry Medical Practice provides services for around 7,300 patients in the Torry area. At the end of July 2018, GPs at Torry Medical Practice will end their contract with NHS Grampian and will no longer provide GP cover at the practice. However from the 1st of August 2018, the Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership (ACHSCP) in conjunction with NHS Grampian will be taking over the running of Torry Medical Practice. Although this has been a period of change for the practice, this is also a great opportunity to ensure that the services moving forward meet the needs of the local population unitising an increased multi-disciplinary team; to help us to meet the populations' needs on a 'right first time' basis.

Community Link Workers

The Link Working initiative aims to reduce the negative impact of social and economic circumstances on health. The purpose of the link practitioner role is to provide a person-centred service that is responsive to the needs and interests of the population.

The Primary Care Link Practitioner will work with and support patients to identify issues that affect their ability to live well and help them to address these. The project recognises the pressure that GPs and Primary Care colleagues are under and introduces a different skill-set

15

into the practice team as well as supporting the existing staff to adopt the Link Working approach.

By introducing link practitioners into all practices within the city we aim to provide a person-centred service that is responsive to the needs and interests of the practice population. Their initial focus is on alleviating pressures in GP practices and mitigating health inequalities by supporting people to live well through strengthening connections between community resources and primary care.

During 2017-18 they have continued to plan for the implementation of this model and in January 2018 commissioned the Scottish Association of Mental Health to deliver this service on our behalf. They are working towards having their first link practitioner in place by summer 2018. From this our tests of change will begin to enable them to measure the impact this role has on reducing the burden on primary care by increasing use of community and partner assets and resources holistically.

Jog Torry

Following the success of Team Tullos, Torry residents kicked off a new evening jogging initiative in the area called Jog Torry. Jog Torry is a ten week block of introductory Monday jogging evenings beginning. Jog Torry aims to residents get fit and have fun in sociable environment. The project is delivered by trained local jog leaders and encourages all levels of ability. This project is in its infancy but 12 Joggers participated in the first session.

Torry Youth Action Group and Operation Small Wood

Following issues with youth antisocial behaviour in Torry partners have recently set up a Torry Youth Action Group (TYAG). The aim of the group is to

16

- Reduce anti-social behaviour in the area that is being carried out by a particular group of young people
- Provide a range of anti-diversionary activities for young people in and around Torry.

This group is in its infancy but is addressing a significant community concern and we hope to see some innovative improvement projects emerging.

In addition to TYAG, work is being done in collaboration with Operation Smallwood. Operation Smallwood is a Multi-Agency approach led by the Police targeting Anti-Social behaviour within the Torry community. The Operation has had notable success of late with a reduction of 55% in anti-social behaviour calls since March 2018 when Operation Smallwood was strengthened with further patrols being carried out.

The Living Streets community group are also involved in this project but with more of a focus on the layout and aesthetics of 'hot spot' areas with the primary aim of making the area a more pleasant, safe place for the residents affected. The development of The "Former Phoenix NBR 258" will also impact on this agenda, as will the variety of new facilities such as the SkatePark.

Community Led Action

Community empowerment is at the centre of the Plan and a number of new initiatives have been created and established by the community to deliver improvements against the plan. There are a number of projects where the community is taking the lead throughout this report, such as Community clean Ups, Walker Road Dancers, Living Streets, Food Growing and Victoria Art, Tullos Management Committee, Kings Foundation and Torry Heritage and Memories Society.

Tullos Management Committee

In December 2017, a group of mothers who had attended a Family Learning Course together began to become interested in developing a committee for Tullos Learning Centre to develop community led programmes. The committee have delivered a range of activities aimed at families in the area which was rounded off by an end of term disco for pupils. Over 100 children attended this event which was fantastic, especially considering it is the first time that the committee have organised an event!Members of the Tullos Management Committee also helped by volunteering at the Food and Fun activities over the summer holidays.

Walker Road Dancers

The Walker Road Dancers have been very busy over the past 18 months. The dancers have really become part of the community in Torry. Both groups of girls have performed at a range of venues including flash mobs in Tesco, Nursing homes, Torry Academy, to a crowd of over 200. They have taken part in the Torry Festival, Torry Xmas Show and Burns Supper. In

17

August 2017, they took part in Celebrate Aberdeen attending both the parade and performing in the Bon Accord Centre.

Walker Road Dancers have received funds from St Fitticks Rotary, U Decide Torry and Aberdeen Harbour Board. In 2018, the dancers had a visit from the Lord Provost and then performed at the Council Star Awards. The Torry community are very proud of the Dancers and it is a joy to see their confidence grow, they are spreading the Torry message far and wide and will be an important part of our community communication plan in the future.

Torry Heroes and Champions

In Spring 2018, we launched Torry Champions. Champions could be nominated by a fellow resident or by providing a self-nomination. The idea behind this project is to celebrate local people who deserve recognition and to increase community spirit. This project is still in its infancy; however, Facebook stats tell us that local people like the idea of people being recognised for the work they do. These posts were published over a four-week period. The average 'reach' of a post which recognises a champion is 1,879 people and the average amount of 'likes' is 77 – which is a fraction more than page wide post engagement over a one-month period. We will adapt this moving forward in to a Torry Heroes concept.

We Love Torry!

In October 2017, the second successful '**We Love Torry Family Fun Day 2**' was held at Torry Youth and Leisure Centre. The aim of the event was to build on the sense of community pride and social cohesion in Torry, increase community participation and provide an opportunity for residents to find out more about local services and projects. The event was in partnership with Third Sector Health and Social Care Partnership staff and Sport Aberdeen.

There was a fantastic turn out on the day with over 300 people, which is a 100% increase from the first event in 2016. Some highlights on the day included the Walker Road Dance

18

Group, face painting, the CFINE Tuk Tuk and SHMU taster radio and music experience, a soft play area, sport activities and a hip hop workshop, CFINE food demonstration and food tasters. The variety of activities and entertainment meant that there was something for everyone. People browsed the information stalls, which included RSPB, AIR Group, Heritage and Memory Group, Child Smile, Cash in Your Pocket, the local library and uniform organisations, Tullos Community Wildlife Garden and many more.

100% of the feedback received was positive with comments such as:

"Loved it, event better than last year, keep em going!" "Lovely day, well attended, good entertaining, amazing" "Fantastic time! Great activities for kids!" "Wonderful local event for all people in Aberdeen – hope to see 3rd event!"

Community Benefits: Dragados

Dragados, the primary contractor of the Harbour Extension, established a community benefits steering group to oversee and advise the companies community benefit commitments, which includes: Delivery of local employment and apprenticeships, local supply chain opportunities, 100 days of annual Employee Volunteering "Timebank", £70,000 of Community Funding and the establishment of a Visitors Centre.

The Locality Partnership is a member of the community benefits steering group which resulted in the "Timebank" and the "Community Funding" being aligned to the improvements in the Locality Plan and also Torry residents being targeted for employment and placement opportunities.

The visitors centre was opened in January 2018 and provides a space for the delivery of educational programme of talks and visits from local schools and interested groups. It also provides a community space for the delivery of project-related community engagement activities. As of June 2018, 1,887 people had visited the Visitor Centre, 15 Torry groups and both primaries have visited the centre to date.

To date, "Timebank" has delivered 35 days of professional volunteering ranging from: technical support to establish an all-weather seating area for Friends of Torry Care Home, Community Garden infrastructure development, Interview skills and CV writing courses for local residents and the development of a website for a local group.

The Dragados UK Community Fund has awarded £25,500 among 15 projects based in Torry ranging from the establishment of a Boogie in the Bar to Brimmond Court Tennants Association and Balnagask Community Centre.

Participatory Budgeting

During the reporting period three Participatory budgeting "U Decide" processes have been delivered in Torry, two grant award processes and a participatory budgeting approach to the development of the Community Garden with Housing Revenue Funds. All processes are aligned with the drivers in the Locality Plan.

19

Participatory Budgeting is a way of engaging communities in how public money is used in their neighbourhoods, enabling them to identify their priorities for their area and feel more engaged in local decision making processes, key drivers in this plan.

PB distribution to date has totalled £128,500 and over 10% of Torry's population voted over the three projects with the highest number of votes being cast when a digital platform was tested, which allowed residents to vote over an elongated period of time online.

Torry has embraced the concept and turned out in force to submit proposals, with 74 projects being developed. Although only 12 projects were supported by the community votes, a further 5 so far, including the skate park, have been delivered through additional support and finance from third parties. This highlights the importance of PB not only to involve local residents in decision making but to also stimulate community led action against the plan.

Are we seeing improvement?

We are seeing positive movement in Babies being Breast Fed in the Locality which has a link to health and attainment improvements. This is outperforming the City Wide trend as detailed in the 2016/2017 LOIP Annual Report.
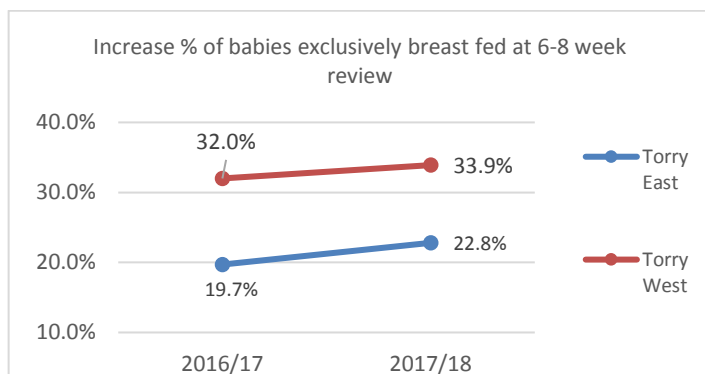
The Following Data sets are in relation to school level data and are new ways of recording attainment in schools. This data should be treated as experimental due to change in reporting based on teacher judgement.

At P1, early level, both primaries are out performing the City Average, Tullos performance is dipping, with Walker Road showing improvements in writing and reading.
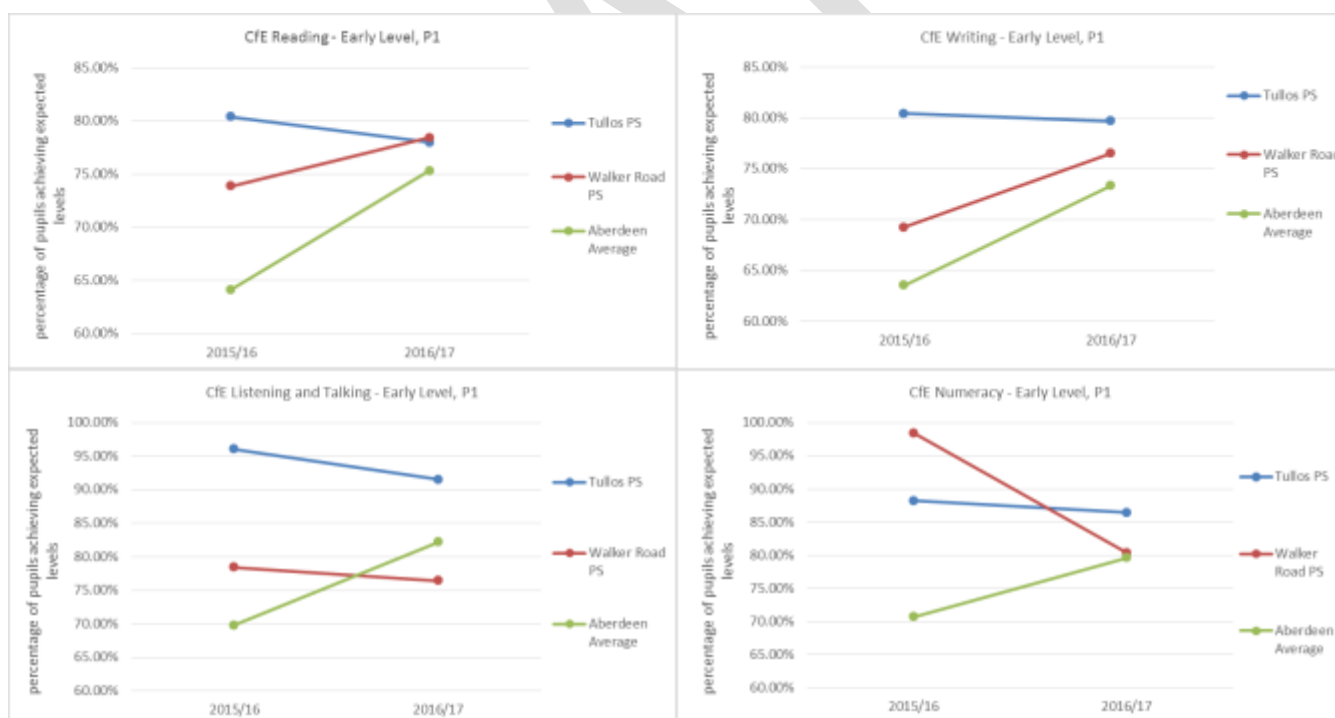
Both Schools are mainly seeing improvements in First Level P4, with the exception of listening and talking at Tullos. Walker Road is tracking the Aberdeen average where Tullos performance starts to fall behind.

CfE Reading - First Level, P4

CfE Writing - First Level, P4

CfE Listening and Talking - First Level, P4

CfE Numeracy - First Level, P4
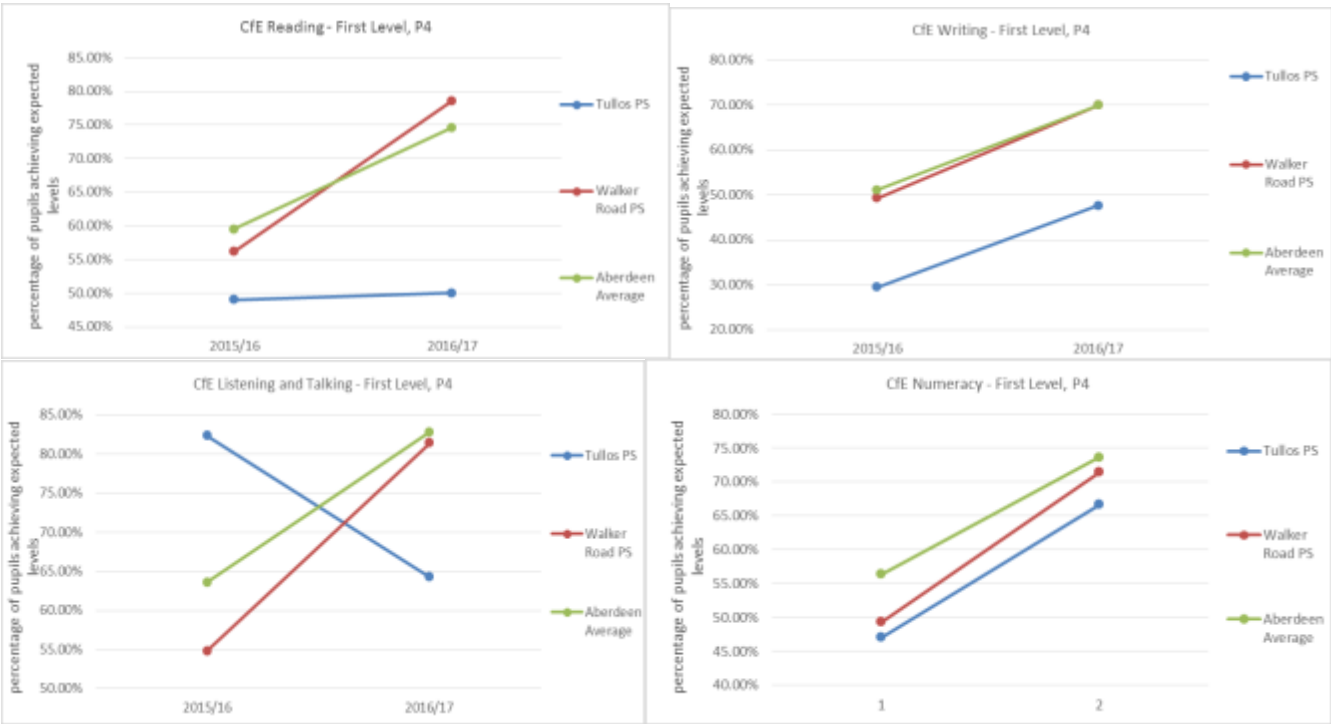
Both Schools are showing improvements in second level P7, with Walker Road out-performing the city average

CfE Reading - Second Level, P7

CfE Writing - Second Level, P7

CfE Listening and Talking - Second Level, P7

CfE Numeracy - Second Level, P7

22

Page 114
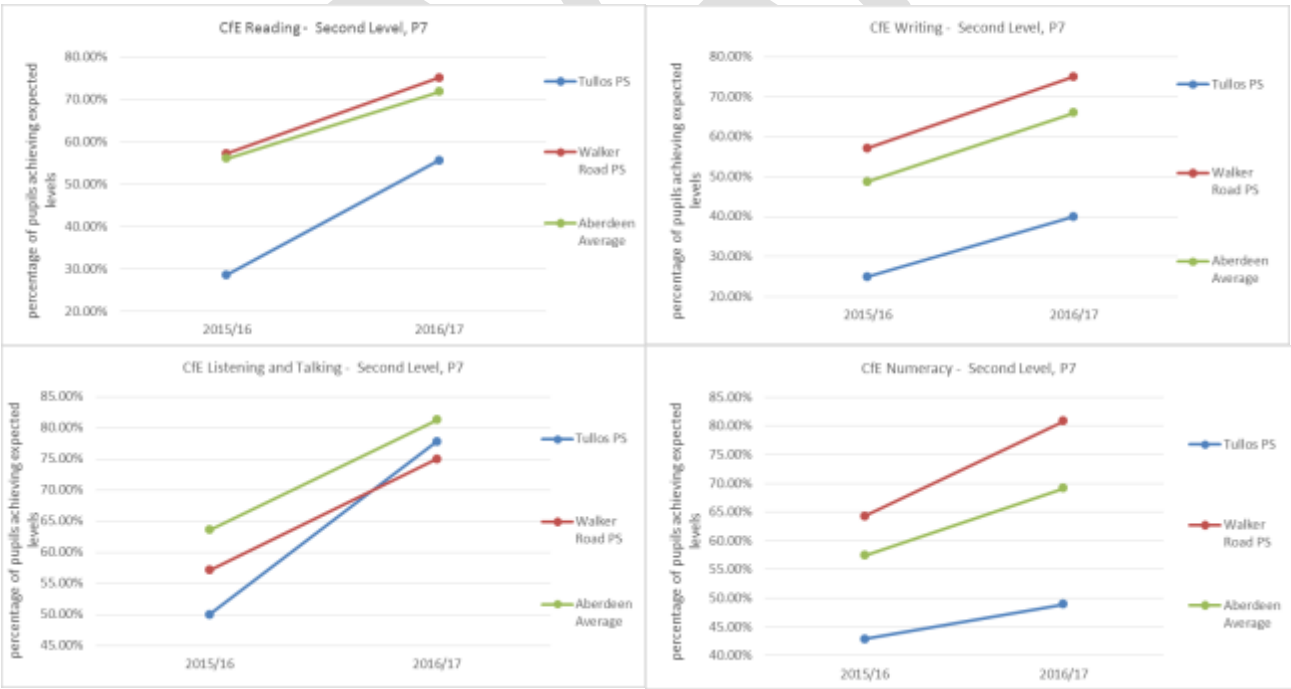
By S3 Third Level or better results we are seeing a decline in performance and a significant gap with the Aberdeen City Average which is continued into Fourth Level.

The Lowest Attaining 20% of pupils at Torry Academy has seen a slight upwards trend in 2016/17, but is below the 2014/2015 performance and we are seeing an increase in the highest attaining 20%. The virtual comparator figures (which are a control group of pupils with similar characteristics across Scotland) outperform the Academy in 2016/2017 as do the Aberdeen City Average. The Lowest attaining Gap is increasing and the Highest Attaining gap is decreasing.

23

Lowest Attaining 20%

Highest Attaining 20%
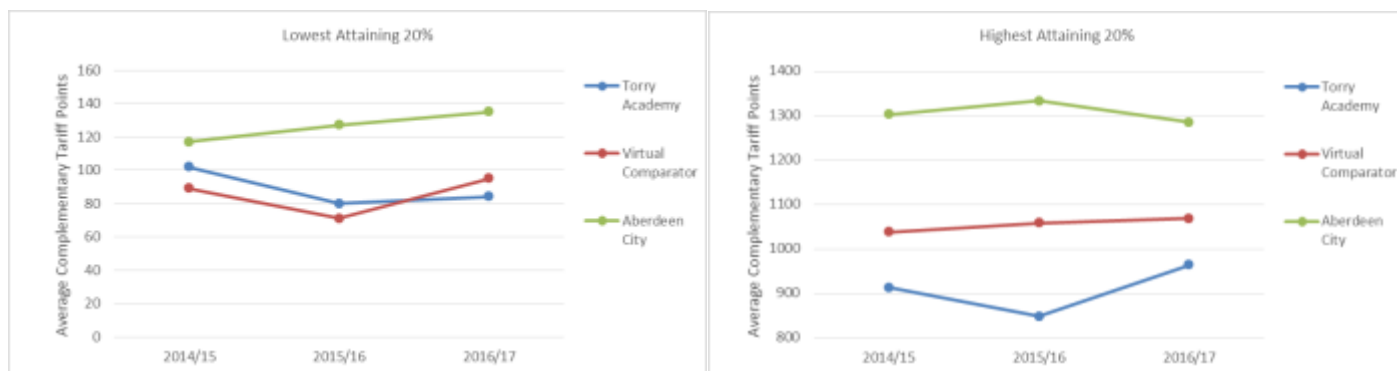
The numbers of leavers achieving literacy and numeracy levels levels 3,4,5 are all seeing increases from 2015/2016 but are below the virtual comparator in 2016/2017 and the Aberdeen City Average

Literacy & Numeracy Level 3

Literacy & Numeracy Level 4

Literacy & Numeracy Level 5

Free school uptake is seeing modest annual improvements with uptake seeing positive and negative movement between 57% and 59%.

Free school meals all L2 schools

Uptake of Free School meals by those registered all L2 schools

24
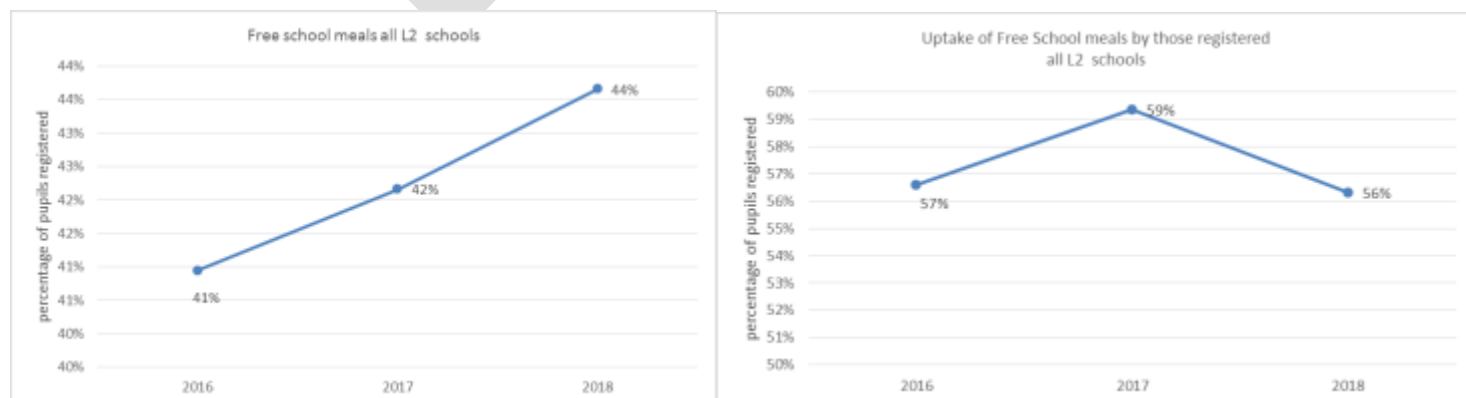
Both Primary schools are seeing increases in unauthorised absences, with Tullos being the most extreme change. However Walker Road's rates are higher than both Aberdeen City Average and Tullos. Torry Academy's rates are almost double than that of the Aberdeen Average, but are showing a slight decrease in 2016/2017.
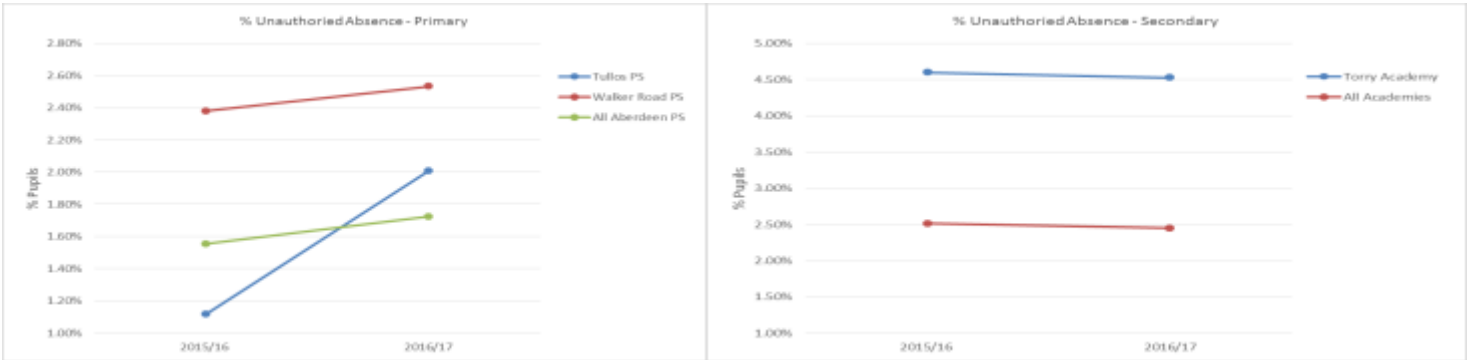
Attendance Levels at both Primaries show a significant gap to the Aberdeen Average with Walker Road showing a steeper decline in 2016/2017. Again Torry Academy is seeing a decline in attendance and a large Gap to the rest of the City.
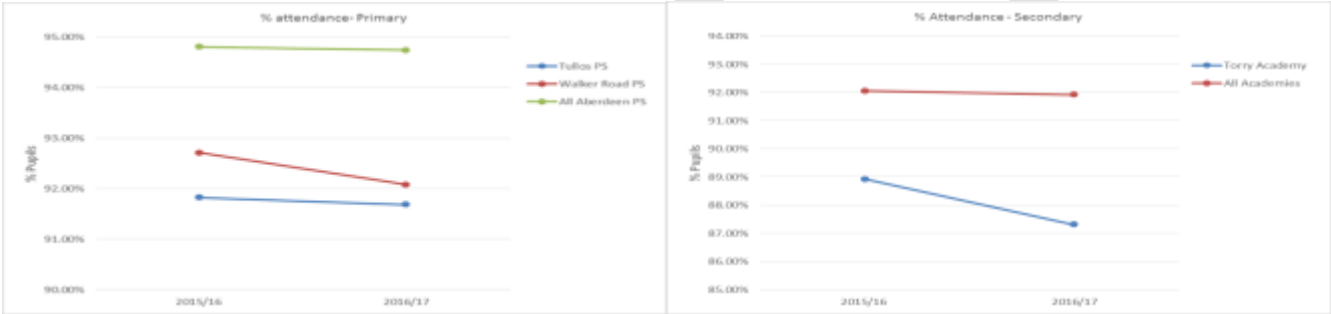
Both Primaries are seeing a reduction in temporary exclusions, with a significant drop at Tullos. However the reverse is happening at Torry Academy.
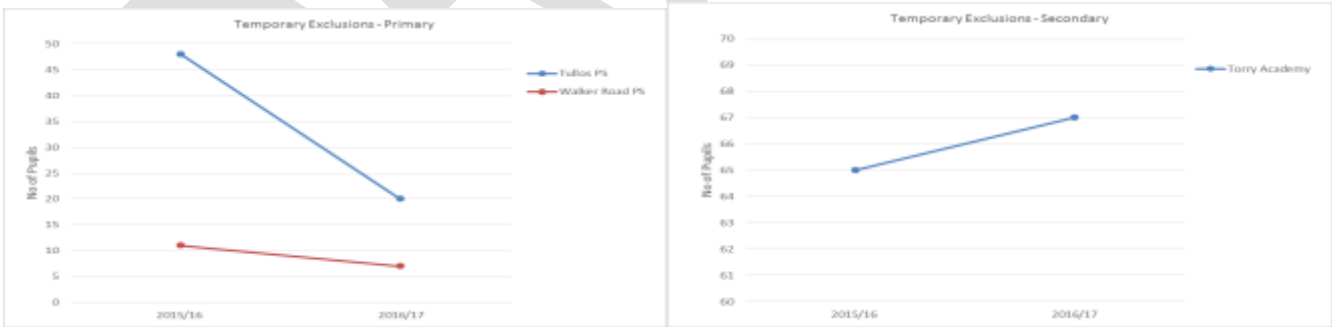
We are seeing a 28% increase in the Number of Young People completing formal and informal achievement awards from 2016/2017 and a positive trend. This is ahead of the City trend as reported in theLOIP 2016/2017.

25
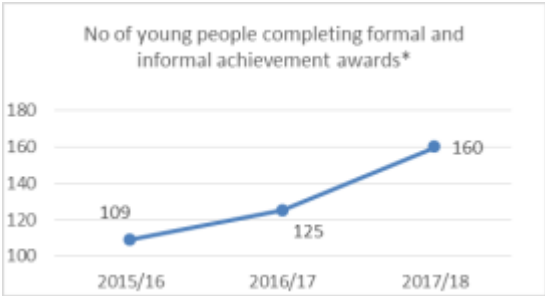
Big Noise Afterschool numbers are increasing on an annual basis as every year a new school year is added to the programme (currently at P5) however the number of eligible pupils attending after school activities is declining. Big Noise is addressing this.

% of eligible pupil take up of Big Noise afterschool activities

Big Noise No of Afterschool Voluntary participants

No of Baby Noise Participants
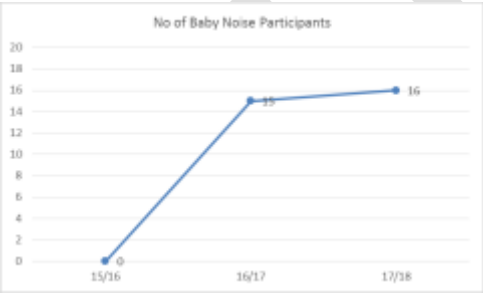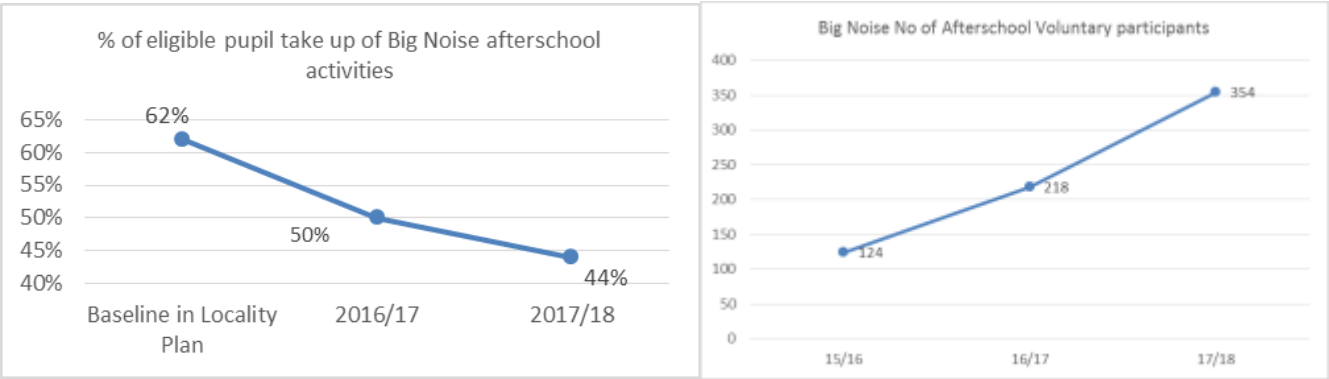
We are seeing a decline in number of ESOL participants, this is also mirrored in those registered completing 75% or more of the Course.

No of Enrolments completing 75% or more of the course

No of ESOL Participants
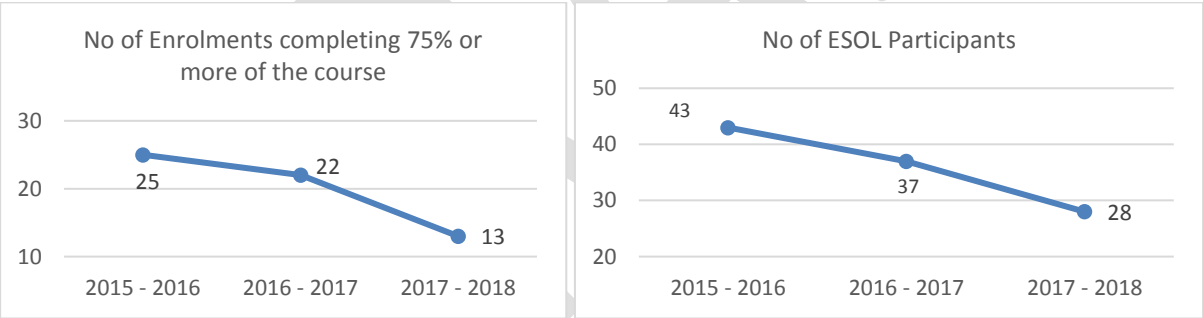
Crime rate for Group's 1-4 is slightly increaseing but the Aberdeen City trend as reported in the LOIP is seeing a downward trajectory.

Reduction in the rate of Group 1 - 4 crimes in the locality - rate per 10,000 pop.

26
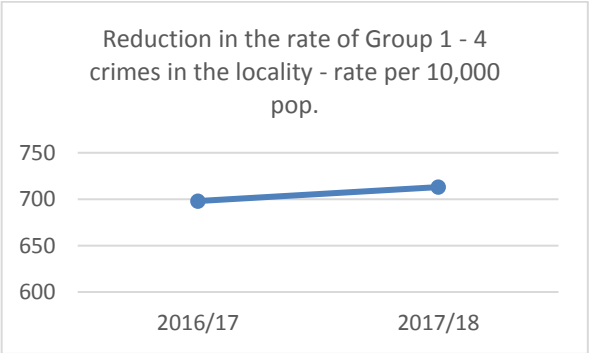
Although we are seeing a 2.5% decrease in the reduction of hospital admissions related to alcohol misuse there is a 38% increase in hospital stays related to drug misuse, which is likely attributed to the aging population of long term drug users.

Reduction in hospital stays related to alcohol misuse	Reduction in hospital stays related to drug misuse
1600	450
1500 ●1525	350
1400 1487	250 ●297 ●411
Baseline in Locality Plan 2016/17	Baseline in Locality Plan 2016/17
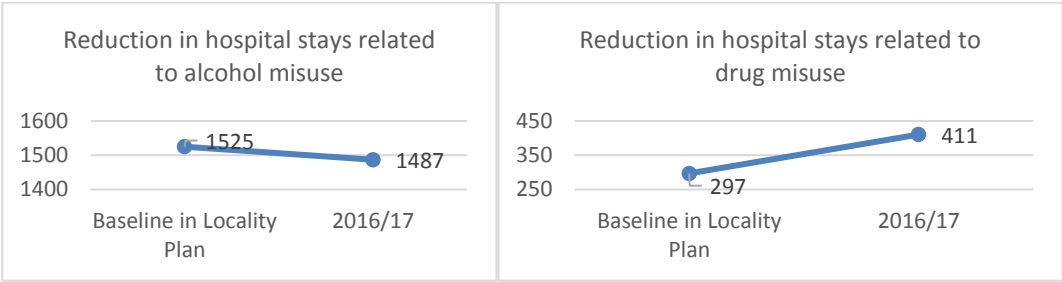
Torry residents perscribed drugs for anxiety depression or psychosis is fairly static but we are seeing a decrease in teenage pregnancies and a 16% increase in patients hospitalised with COPD (the base line was already twice the City Average)

Reduced percentage of population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis	Decrease in teenage pregnancy 15-19 per 1000 population
20% 17.30% ●18%	100 ●96
10%	80 86.2
Baseline in Locality Plan 2016/17	Baseline in Locality Plan 2016/17

Reduction in patients hospitalised with COPD per 100,000 population

700   ●625
500 ●530.5
Baseline in Locality Plan   2016/17

Torry is seeing a significant drop in fire-raising offences, with vandalism increasing and ASB instances decreasing. Under 18's account for: 71% of fire-raising offences, 31% of vandalism and 40% of ASB. These figures do not include incidents of under 18's where resource and investigation was required but no criminality recorded.

Offence	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Fireraising	30	14	7
Vandalism	317	290	320
ASB	190	161	151

Torry is recording the second highest rate of domestic offences recorded across the Localities with a fairly static trend profile.

Domestic Offences by Neighbourhood

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Northfield	101	91	75	106	62	82	89
Torry	276	205	254	225	273	228	244
Seaton	141	125	136	117	113	103	93
Tillydrone	131	123	168	145	110	112	128
Woodside	135	108	111	165	106	119	91
S/T/W	407	356	415	427	329	334	312

27

Improvement Project Case Study
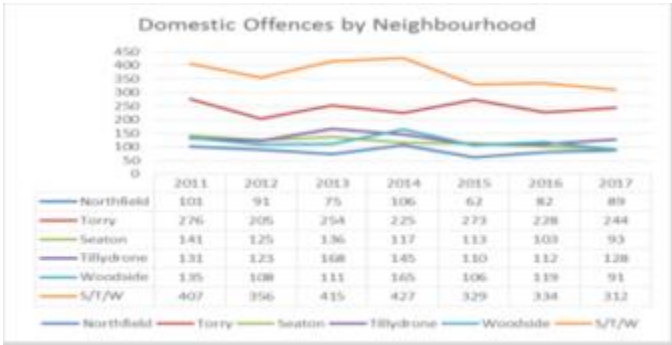
Free School Meals

What is the Aim?

To increase the registration of free school meals in Torry by 7% by the 31st of December 2018.

Evidence indicates a gap between the numbers of families living in poverty and those claiming free school meals - 75% of Torry school children are in the most deprived quintile (20%) but less than 25% of P4 – 7 pupils claim free school meals, lower than comparable areas of the city.

How does this support prevention and early intervention?

Increasing registrations and uptake of pupils eating free school meals alleviates poverty in the community, increases attainment and encourages healthy eating

Parents of P4 – P7 pupils can build up arrears, at a significant cost to school funds if they do not bring in their proof of entitlement as part of the registration process. As of June 2018, At Tullos Primary School, the outstanding balance for pupils is £19,072 and at Walker Road it's £17,595.

Schools also lose out on Pupil Equity Funding (£1,200 per pupil) which is allocated per registration.

New Pupil Equity Funding secured
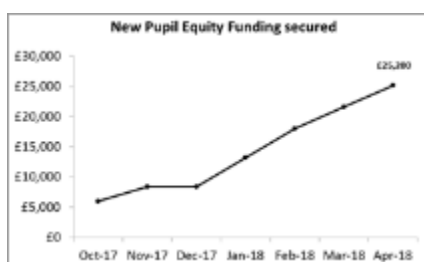
What changes are we currently testing?

- Awareness and sign up sessions with pupils and parents at both primary schools

- Tutor time sessions with Academy pupils to complete free school meals application forms to take home for signing from parents.

- Working to re develop systems to automatically register those children that have an entitlement.

- Taster sessions and theme days with the children to encourage them to have more school lunches which includes working with community growing spaces

Process and System change to auto enrol pupils would deliver a substantial increase in registrations, out stripping aim target, and is a current focus.

We are now developing phase two of the initiative, which will focus on increasing the uptake of free school meals for those registered.

Improvement Data

New Free School Meal Registrations
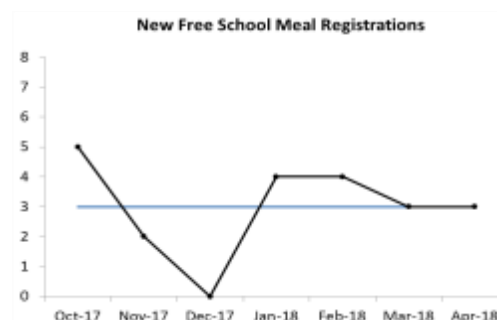
Our Place Drivers

Priority Aim	Primary Drivers	Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18
Our Community is Safe, Clean and we can move around easily and safely	We can Move around Torry easily and safely	Traffic and Air Quality management on Victoria Road
	The Community is Tidy and well maintained	Keep Torry Tidy
	The Community is resilient	
We have access to affordable fit for purpose well maintained housing which we can sustain	We will deliver high quality social housing estates and housing services	Living Streets
		Housing Estate Upgrades
	We will deliver additional affordable housing that meets resident's needs	
	There are increased opportunities to access high quality fit for purpose facilities	Torry Hub
	Community Ownership of assets	Former Phoenix – 258 NBR
We will increase the promotion, quality and use of our greenspace and heritage	We will improve and promote our Greenspace	Community Growing Spaces
	We will celebrate and promote our Heritage	Torry Battery
		Torry Memories and Heritage
	We will improve children and young people's play experiences	Park Upgrades

29

Traffic and Air Quality Management

There has been a year on year improvement of both N02 and PM10 concentrations on Wellington Road, it is not quite at the stage of reviewing the AQMA at this time, as there is a requirement to have year on year compliant data and there is a prudent approach being taken to ensure close monitoring before the AQMA is removed. Traffic on Victoria Road and Wellington Road has seen a decrease in the period.

Keep Torry Tidy

There has been a surge of Community Clean ups across Torry, ranging from bus shelter clean ups, litter picks and beach cleans, Surfers Against Sewage have been particularly active. We have seen a 6 fold increase in Clean Ups being undertaken by the community in partnership with the third sector, Local churches and local business. The Torry Community Group initially organised a clean-up of Bruce Gardens, this has now evolved into a partnership with CFINE, ACC and One Seed Forward to develop a Community Garden. The Garden Group now meets monthly.

Living Streets

An audit of a pilot area of Torry earmarked to undergo a series of improvement works was carried out by Living Streets in February 2017. The audit comprised three separate walking audits, engaging 51 participants who included residents, pupils at the local primary school and officers working in the Torry area.

Three main themes were identified in the report and a number of actions were identified:

30

- Lack of maintenance of streets and spaces
- Lack of amenities for play and socialising
- Increase in anti-social behaviour

Following the audit a community steering group of 4 residents has been formed to prioritise the recommendations and the following improvements have been completed:

- The Abbey Road playpark was identified as an asset within the report, it has since been upgraded and now includes updated facilities
- Dilapidated street signs have been replaced
- The previously fenced off parking bay and blocked access to the pedestrian footway has now been made accessible due to the repair of the retaining wall
- The steering worked in partnership with the Housing team to have the sharp, rusty railings by a bus stop on Balnagask Road repaired
- Dog fouling was amongst the most commented on issue within the report and steps have been taken to address this (see case study)
- The damaged dog bin on Rockall Road has been replaced
- The fly tipping on Burnbank Terrace and Deeside Family Centre was removed
- The abandoned car on Rockall Road was removed.

The community steering group continue to meet regularly and work effectively in partnership with relevant partners and have influenced other aspects of the Plan.

Housing Estate Upgrades

Over the period £1.7 million has been spent on a variety of Housing Estate Upgrades owned by Aberdeen City Council. This includes works on: Oscar Road, the Hen Houses, Girdelness Road, Victoria Road and an upgrade of Provost Hogg Court from sheltered to Very Sheltered.

Torry Hub, Primary and Early Years Complex

Following a £20 million pound investment from Aberdeen City Council in 2016, the Torry Hub is in final phases of development to deliver a state of the art pivotal asset to be located on the former Torry Academy Site. The Hub will be part of a larger complex which will comprise a Primary school and Early Years Facility, which will, be opened to the community during non-educational hours to ensure full asset utilisation and redefine the role of the school in socio economic regeneration.

The ethos of the Hub is to provide integrated services on a flexible basis, in one place, that meets the communities' future needs and delivers early intervention. The Hub has specifically been designed into the larger complex to ensure a high footfall will have opportunity to access its services. It will enable cross sector multi-disciplinary teams, services, Third sector, community café and community space to work together to tackle improvement outcomes identified in this plan and ensure effective collaboration, identification of improvement models and delivery of co-designed of services. The Hub will

31

also provide a a social space for the community to access in the form of a community cafe and will encourage new users to access services as well as increasing outdoor growing spaces

Taking into account the key longer-term improvement drivers the following services/groups have been carefully selected to drive improvements, reduce demand and market failure in our current systems and encourage collaboration and innovation.

- Mental Health Community Worker/ Community Link Worker/Dietician/Alcohol and drugs services (Aberdeen Health and Social Care Partnership)
- City Wardens
- Library Services , Adult Learning, ESOL, Communities Teams, Customer services (ACC)
- ACC Housing services
- ACC Customer Services
- The Big Noise Programme
- Priority Families
- Financial Inclusion Teams (not currently located in Torry)
- Community café social enterprise which will attract a wide range of users and will be designed to accommodate young parents to the older generation.
- Third Sector partners and local community Groups tackling the improvement outcomes such as, community media, Food networks, Credit Unions, employability projects, community-based health projects, drugs and alcohol services and youth services etc.

Community Asset Transfer - Former Phoenix- 258 NBR

The former Phoenix Youth Club building at 258 North Balnagask Road has been an unused asset for a number of years and is located in an anti-social behaviour hot spot. As a response to the Locality Plan, a process was undertaken to look at bringing the building back into use, delivering a range of services that deliver early intervention and prevention.

The King's Community Foundation, a local third sector organisation who already run two very successful projects in Torry for Young people and Adults noted an interest in the building on the basis of developing it with the involvement of the wider community. Their existing projects started in a kitchen in a flat in Balnagask, grew to the Tullos Community Centre and are now so successful, they need new space.

Kings are in the process of undertaking a two year lease, leading towards a full asset transfer of the building in the future.

32

Sanctuary Housing allocated £40,000 of community benefit funding to building enhancements and additional funds from Developers Contributions have been identified along with financial contributions from Kings to deliver a fit for purpose facility which will include a community cafe. Target opening date is the end of 2018.

The building is an important part of Torry's history and Facebook posts about the project and community meetings regularly reach 2000 people.

Torry Battery

There has been an upgrade made to Torry Battery to encourage wider community use which includes improvements to the carpark and access roads.

Park Upgrades

Over the past year, the Abbey Road Playpark has been upgraded. As well as this, the Torry Locality secured £50,000 to renovate their existing skate park.

Torry Memories and Heritage Society

Since the creation of the Locality Plan for Torry, we have seen a doubling of heritage groups in Torry. The newest group "The Torry Heritage and Memories Society" was set up by three residents in March 2017. The aim of the society is to safeguard the past for future generations to enjoy, bringing people together to reminisce, share stories, collate and preserve collections of photographs, artefacts and other items relating to Torry's past.

The Torry Heritage and Memories society have set up a memory room in Provost Hogg Court. The room is set up in the form of 1940's/1950's Living Room. They meet every other week and open up the room to residents, visits from others living locally; including those experiencing the varying stages of dementia and most latterly local children looking to learn about their local history and heritage.

This is a wonderful example of using an underused asset in the community to deliver a range of impacts focusing on social isolation, dementia and intergenerational work.

33

We are seeing a decrease of both traffic on Victoria and Wellington Road and a decrease in N02 and PM10

% Decrease of traffic on Victoria and Wellington Road)

7,020,000

7,005,939

6,980,000

6,940,000   6,965,990

6,900,000

2016/17   2017/18

Nitrogen Dioxide - NO2 annual mean (ugm-3)

50   49

40   40   39

30

Baseline in   2016/17   2017/18
Locality Plan

Particulate Matter - PM10 annual (ugm-3)

25

20   20

15   16

10   13

Baseline in   2016/17   2017/18
Locality Plan
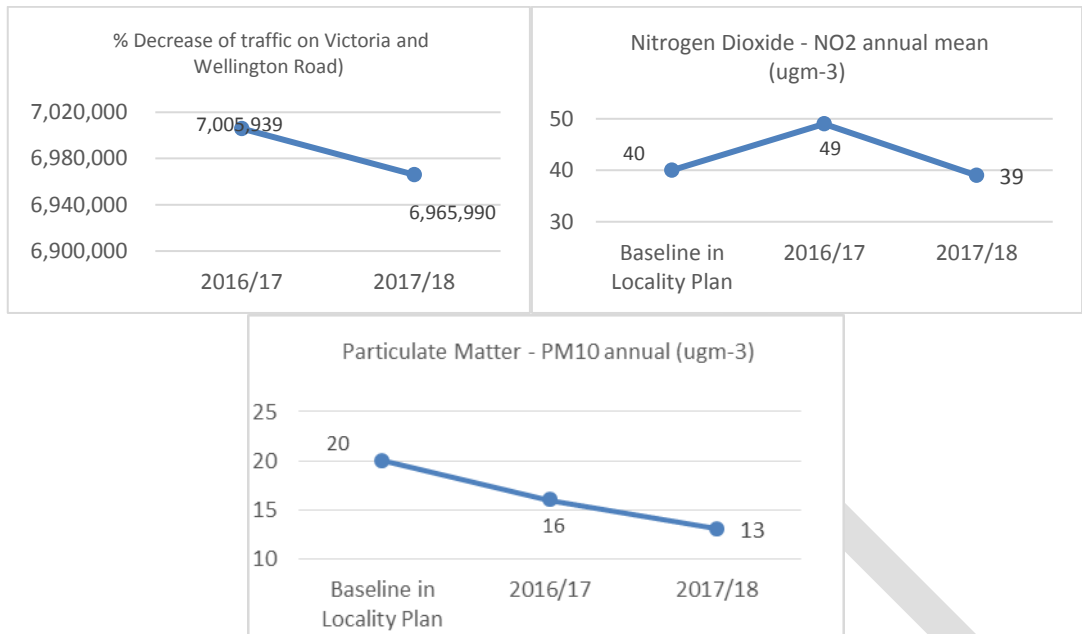
The Community is positively responding to the Community Growing agenda and we are seeing a positive trajectory of food growing spaces being developed and the Community Clean up rate has seen a 600% increase.

No fo Community Growing Spaces

6

4   5
           4
2   3

0

15/16   16/17   17/18

No of Community Clean Ups

20
18   18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4   4
2
0

15/16   16/17
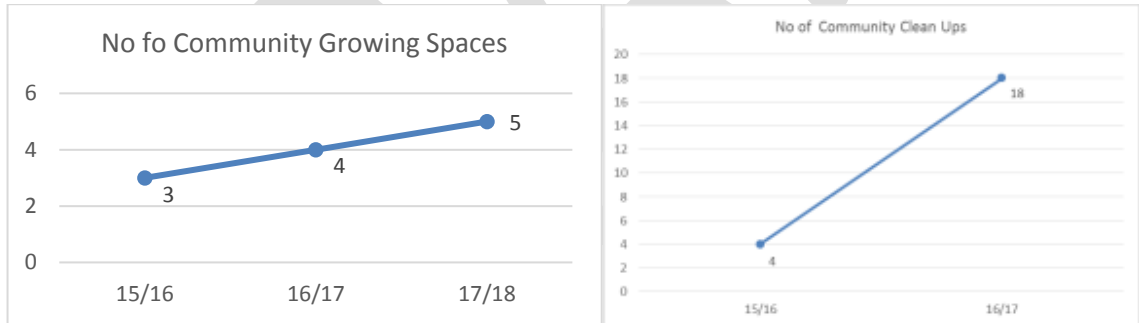
Resident Led Audits have now been established as part of the Locality Plan delivery and we are seeing a positive number of actions being delivered from the audits on an annual basis.

Actions from Resident Led Audits Completed

9
8   8   8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

15/16   16/17   17/38

34

Wea re now starting to see the emergence of Communiy Asset transfer Projects and the number of Heritage Groups established has doubled in the period.
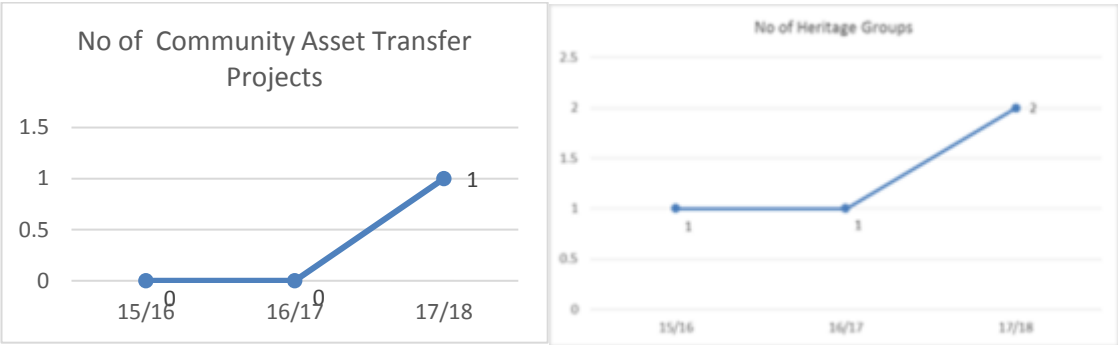
Dog Fouling

What is the Aim?

To reduce dog fouling in Torry on Girdleness Road and Rockall Road by 50% by 31st August 2017.

Dog fouling is a recurrent problem in the area and was the most commented issue identified on a recent Street Audit Report conducted in Torry by Living Streets Scotland.

How does this support community empowerment and Early Intervention?

- Shows our commitment to improve Torry and support the community to find solutions to a recurrent problem
- Torry residents will have more pride and ownership of their area as it will become a cleaner more attractive space for the community
- Helps prevent dog fouling in the future by giving the community collective responsibility over keeping the area clean
- Educates the next generation of Dog Owners

What changes are we currently testing?

- 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

Improvement Data

Dog Fouling Run Chart

poop cleared after count
No test of change
Schools back
No test of change
poop cleared prior to test of change
All dispensers missing
No action
final count - all dispensers missing
Mean

Number of Poops / Date of Count
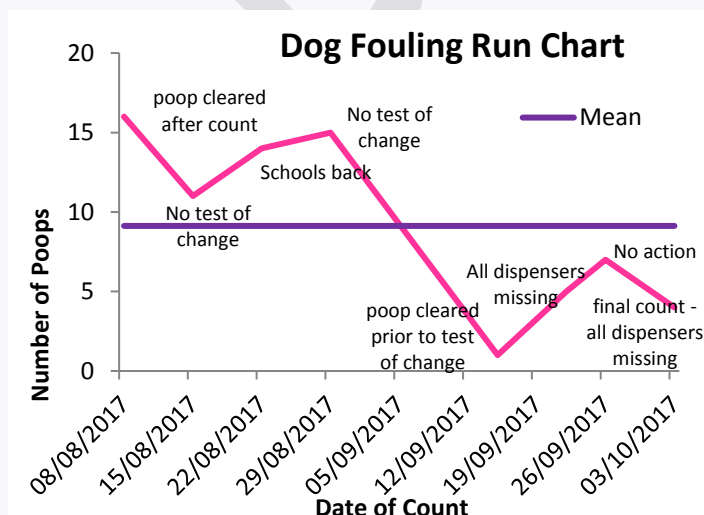
We achieved a reduction of almost 63% of piles, which is a positive, notable decrease over the time we have been running this improvement project. Unfortunately, as the dispensers were removed twice during this test of change, we are unable to know if the success of the project could have been more successful if that had not occurred. However, the results are still positive and have led to the Torry Community Group developing the project in a wider area within the community and we are moving to test the idea in other localities.

36

"Insert Photo here"

Our Technology Drivers

Priority Aim	Primary Drivers	Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18
Improve Access to Fast Broadband	Residents, Businesses and the Third Sector have access to quality wireless connection	City Fibre
Improve Digital Access to Community Information	The Community and Partners have access to digital information about opportunities in the community	Torry Communities Facebook
Improve Access to digital opportunities	The Community has access to learning opportunities to develop their digital skills and to use the internet safely	

37

City Fibre

To add based on future plans?

Torry Communities Facebook Pages

The Communities Torry Facebook page has been developed to share information about events and local developments with the Torry community linking to the Locality Plan. Total Page likes (members) have more than trebled in two years to 735 which is 7% of the Torry population. A proactive approach to cross posting across half a dozen Torry Facebook pages, including the Torry Community Group Page and Torry Community Council, ensures a wide reach across the Torry area and enables a wide range of Torry groups and organisations to share information with the wider community.

38

Key Contacts

For all enquiries in relation to this report, or about Locality Planning, please contact the Locality Team in the first instance by emailing: jomackie@aberdeencity.gov.uk

Locality Manager

Jo Mackie

Locality Team

This page is intentionally left blank

Community Planning Aberdeen

Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton
Locality Partnership
Annual Report 2017/18

CONTENTS

2

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the first annual report on progress with the Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton Locality Plan. While showing a strong start in early progress against the plan priorities, it does however reflect only part of the work going on across the locality.

There is much work going on across the locality which delivers against the plan priorities and I'd like to see how we can improve capturing that, so we can build a more comprehensive picture of the impacts being delivered and what further work can be undertaken.

The locality partnership has worked well in overseeing the initial work on the plan, establishing a sub-group to take forward work on domestic abuse in the locality. Other sub-groups will follow as work progresses and I will look to connect with existing groups where possible to maximise use of our time and resources.

I'm fortunate as a locality manager to have so many community groups and projects to work with and I'm pleased that that landscape has developed further with the commitment of people in Seaton and Linksfield to take forward their own network, which has been a gap in the community for over ten years.

A significant amount of work has been undertaken by the community-led operations group in Tillydrone to inform the development of the new community hub. Construction is progressing very well and attention is turning to future development of the programme for the community. There has been considerable interest in naming the building and rooms and I look forward to hearing the outcome of that work.

This is the first year of a ten-year plan and I think we have the foundations of further developing more effective working to improve outcomes for the people in the locality….

To be completed

3

Priority: To Improve Employment Opportunities

Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18

Primary Drivers

Priority Aim

To improve employment opportunities

Removal of barriers to accessing employment and progression

Employment Support

Language Café and ESOL

We will maximise the employment, education and training opportunities for all school leavers

Tillydrone Hub – community benefit

Inclusive Economic Growth

Aberdeen Prospers – Food and Drink

community assets maximised

Community Asset Transfers

4

Changes in Tillydrone, Woodside and Seaton

Employment Support

The financial Inclusion Team now run sessions at Woodside, along with the Homelessness Advice Project and an increased provision from the Citizens Advice Bureau. These sessions provide valuable advice to local residents on issues that can be affecting their health and wellbeing.

We have also supported work experience placements to enable young people to gain valuable experience working have within our centres including housing, customer service, community work and our youth development team.

A Pathways Keyworker who attends the Star Flat at Seaton has begun attending the Seaton Community Centre to provide employment support to the residents. The support given is one -to-one, confidential and completely impartial with the aim of improving the quality of life for those living in the locality.

Language Café, ESOL

Within the Locality significant work has been undertaken to support Ethnic Minorities into work and promote integration within the community. Language Cafes and ESOL Classes have been developed as follows:

- Language Café in partnership with GREC volunteers based in Woodside
- 9 ESOL classes in Woodside
- 1 ESOL class in Seaton
- 2 Children's and 2 Adult Languages classes run by Lithuanian Society Volunteers in Woodside
- Lithuanian passport validation sessions

Localities staff have supported the establishment of the Lithuanian Society who in turn provide significant support to the community. The success of this group has been celebrated with a visit from the Lithuanian Consulate who are in talks about establishing an Aberdeen Base.

Tillydrone Community Hub – Community Benefits

Chap Construction was awarded the contract for the construction of the Tillydrone Community Hub. Within their tender submission they described the delivery of some excellent community benefits with clear guiding principles and a detailed KPI proposal which included supplementary and additional benefits. A benefits summary was created, and the community benefits are reported monthly. Some of the Community Benefits delivered/to be delivered:

- School safety talks – June 2018

5

- Meet the buyer to be held April and August 2018
- Doors open day Sep 2018
- Apprentices – 1 joiner and 1 bricklayer – Sep 2018
- Pupil placement from St Machar Academy – August and October
- Food and Fun activities throughout summer

Food and Drink

Aberdeen Prospers, the community planning outcome improvement group overseeing delivery of the economy section of the City-wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) includes an aim to support employment growth in key sectors for the economy, including food and drink. Early work has started with partners to shape an improvement project to ensure the benefits of growth in that sector can be felt in the localities, thorough access to employment and business start-up support in the sector. The work is being scoped at this time but may include work to develop access to food production skills in demand across City and Aberdeenshire as well as the growing independent food service sector in Aberdeen, where the development of food tourism is being explored.

Community Asset Transfers

Two community groups have been supported, in Woodside and Seaton, along with colleagues in asset management, to explore the possibility of taking on responsibility for assets across the locality. This includes proposals for The Huts on School Road and Woodside Burgh Hall on Clifton Road which are being progressed for consideration during 2018/19.

6

Improve Employment Opportunities

Decrease in rate of receipt of out of work benefits

Number of Business Gateway start ups

Increase in % occupancy rate of commercial property premises

7
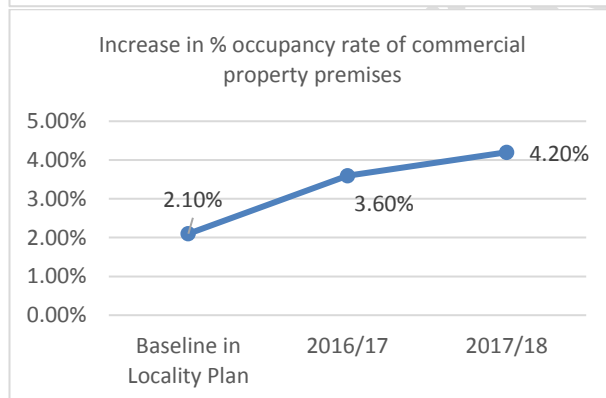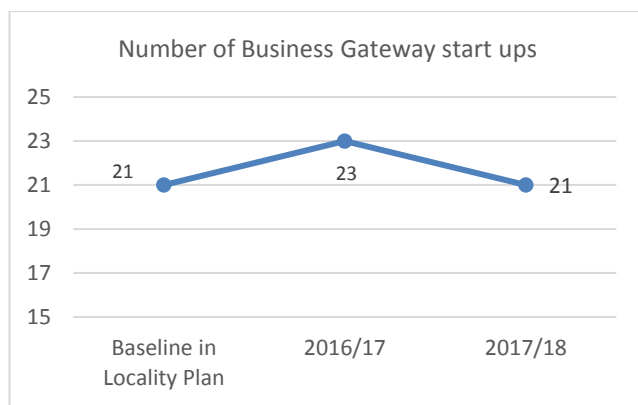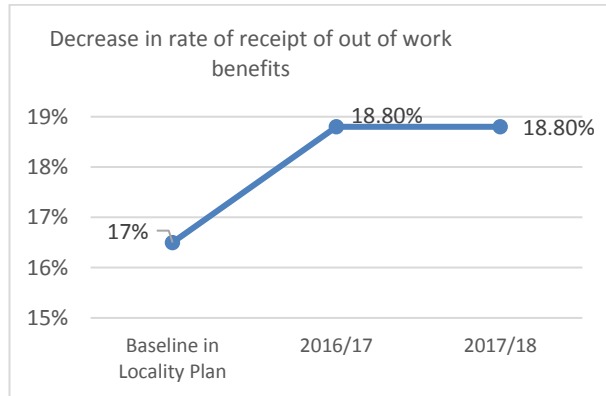
Priority: Communities are Inclusive and Safe

Primary Drivers

Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18

Priority Aim

Communities are inclusive and safe

Improve health and wellbeing with increased access to healthy food

There are groups and networks that strengthen the sense of community

We will work in new ways to ensure engagement of all sections of the community

We will prevent and reduce the levels of substance misuse in our community

Sustainable food provision will be developed

Seaton and Linksfield Community Network

Capacity Building

Early Years

Community Integration

Social Isolation

Domestic abuse

Seaton Recovery

Community Food

8

Key Changes for people in Tillydrone, Woodside and Seaton

Seaton and Linksfield Community Network

Seaton and Linksfield Community Network has been established, with a 12 community epresentatives as well as Chair, who is supported in administrative duties by In Control. This group are keen to tackle environmental and community issues and are being supported in further developing capacity by SCDC. The establishment of Seaton and Linksfield Network has given a forum for residents to address the issues in their community. They have invited ACC officers to discuss these issues – such as trees and have been proactive in organising their first 'Spruce up Seaton' litter pick. The Network began from a positive stance – identifying their strengths through an ABCD session.

Capacity Building

Tillydrone Hub Operational group has continued to work towards the development of a positive ethos and plan for the Hub. Local people have been involved at every stage of the process. A key development in building capacity has been establishing Seaton and Linksfield Community Network and that group has now been selected for further support through SCDC.

Early Years

Early years and after school provision has been supported across the locality. Seaton has benefitted from an additional early year's session, designated space for its Out of School Club and Peep Classes locally. Woodside Out of School Care group are developing their garden and both Peep and Mainly Music sessions are now run in the area.

In addition, an improvement project is being developed in Seaton around early years health to look at how to engage effectively with parents and young families on a range of health and early learning issues.

Social Isolation

Lord Hays Court in Seaton has benefitted from the Seaton Sings Project with ACE Voices providing the tutor. The group has encouraged isolated elderly residents to take part in sessions by way of providing an activity that is accessible for all in Seaton. The group continues to grow with 15 members now registered. Currently a HIF bid and negotiations with Bon Accord Care are ongoing to ensure its longevity and widen its reach to other Bon Accord Care provision.

Lord Hays Court has a gardening group that have begun to work with Aberdeen Community Growing Network to develop their garden and grow their own produce.

9

AFC Community Trust have developed their activities resulting in residents from Seaton and Aberdeen gathering in Seaton Community Centre and socialising every other week. Activities range from indoor bowling to quizzes.

Health Walks led by volunteers and supported by Aberdeen Football Trust consist of upwards of thirty participants being led a variety of walks leading out from Pittodrie Stadium with the end at Seaton Community Centre being where they can socialise with a cup of tea and biscuit.

Domestic Abuse

A Domestic Abuse sub-group has been established by the Locality Partnership to tackle the level of abuse across the locality, and an improvement project may be developed in due course. There is a clear plan in place to address the issue locally, initially through training for frontline staff, volunteers and third sector partners.   In addition, a programme in St Machar Academy will use a third sector partnership approach in supporting young people to form their own positive relationships and increase the understanding that domestic abuse is unacceptable, as well as ensuring young people in families experiencing domestic abuse can access support.

Community Integration

Czech and Lithuanian Associations have been established, with support from localities staff, providing adult learning opportunities around language and promoting integration.   This has resulted in projects in various Sheltered Housing Complexes, Meadow Court hosted a cultural evening while at Clifton Court the residents have developed their garden area and are working with Woodside school pupils to improve their environment.

Seaton Recovery Project

Seaton Recovery Project has been transformed. Clients are now supported in recovery with clear goals and targets. Access to Cfine financial inclusion team, health and wellbeing opportunities and signposting has resulted in one Recovery Client gaining employment. A Recovery client has begun his volunteering journey working with Cfine to support their food deliveries.

A final year Medical Student placement was supported giving us a thorough evaluation of the Seaton Recovery Project and setting clear aims for the future.

The partnership with Aberdeen Sports Village has extended from gym passes to include swim passes. This continues to offer people in recover access to healthy diversionary activities.

A successful Participatory Budget bid funded the Seaton Recovery Projects Art History Project – participants came from the recovery project and wider community. They are now involved in a project in Seaton Park creating a mural on the gardeners Bothy. This promotes both the importance of mainstream activities in Recovery and a pride and contribution to the local area

Community Food

The development of Seaton Stores in conjunction with Cfine and Tesco Foodcloud, has resulted in food that might otherwise be put to land fill being redistributed to those who might otherwise go without. Two volunteers are currently supported to ensure goods are unpacked from delivery and then re stacked into the Stores Fridge, Freezer and shelf space.

The confidence to cook programme has been delivered twice, overall 12 learners took part with those in the Recovery Project getting priority places and participating alongside participants from the wider community. This further supported Clients from Seaton Recover Project to access mainstream provision and supporting their recover journey further.

The Access to Sanitary Products Pilot took place in Seaton with 12 women regular collecting products – this allowed additional support and signposting to be delivered. The Pilot has now been mainstreamed and sanitary products are available at Seaton Stores.

We worked in partnership with the University of Aberdeen Global Health Research project, looking at food poverty and foodbank use within Seaton. There were a series of 6 focus group discussions with local parents, women and clients of SRP. They also visited volunteers who worked at the local foodbank and other community projects. The information collated informed a research paper examining empowerment approaches for people living in food poverty in the City of Aberdeen.

11

Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton

Reduction in hospital stays related to alcohol misuse

- Baseline in Locality Plan: 1525
- 2016/17: 2024

No of ESOL Participants

- 2015 - 2016: 76
- 2016 - 2017: 73
- 2017 - 2018: 61

Reduction in hospital stays related to drug misuse

- Baseline in Locality Plan: 421
- 2016/17: 296

No of Enrolments completing 75% or more of the course

- 2015 - 2016: 55
- 2016 - 2017: 54
- 2017 - 2018: 34

Reduction in the rate of Group 1 - 4 crimes in the locality - rate per 10,000 pop.

- 2016/17: 913
- 2017/18: 716

12

No of young people completing formal and informal achievement awards*

Year	Value
2015/16	274
2016/17	295
2017/18	381

13

Improvement Project Case Study
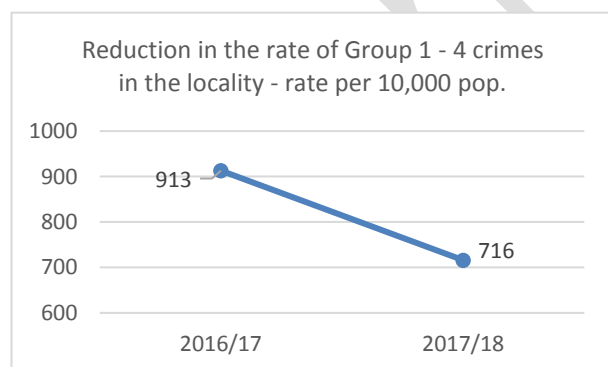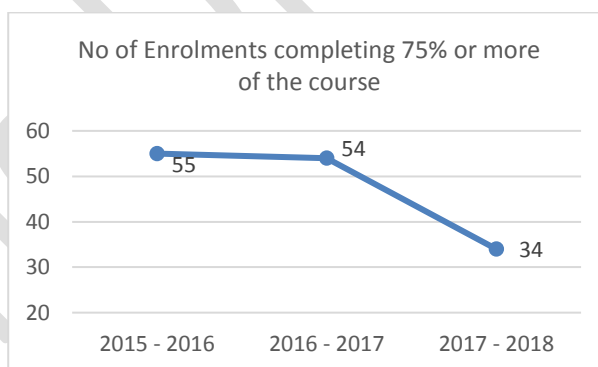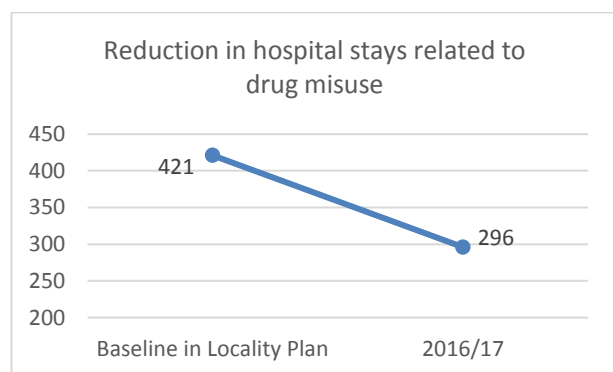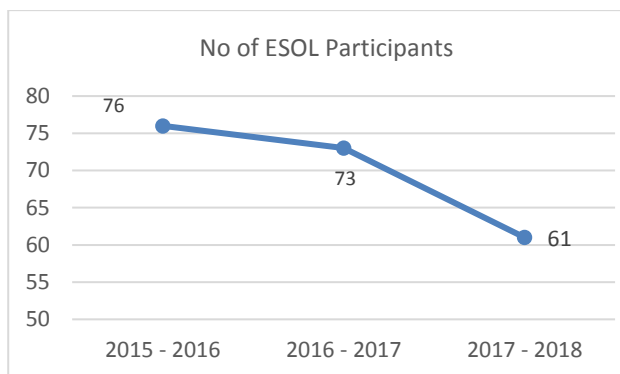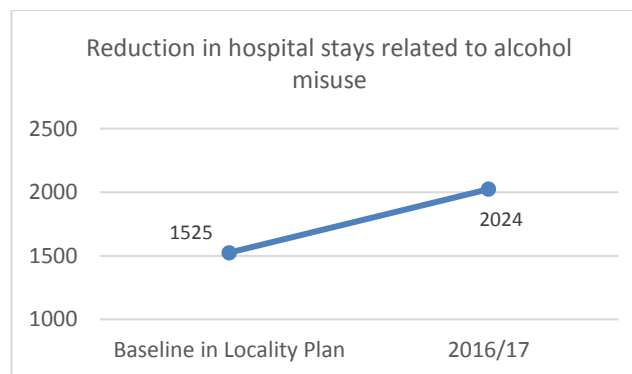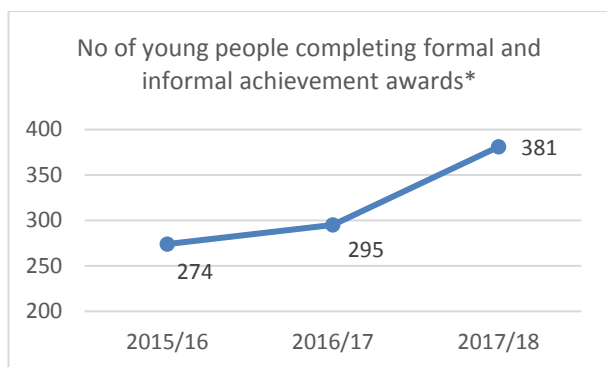
Social Isolation

What is the Aim?

Use singing as a tool to reduce isolation within a sheltered Housing complex (LHC)

How does this support prevention and early intervention?

Singing, whilst an activity that is enjoyed is merely the mechanism used to bring together those who might otherwise feel isolated.

Seaton Sings started at the Community Centre however it quickly became apparent that this was not efficient. After further discussions it was decided to relocate to Lord Hays Court Common Rm.

Being located here made it more accessible and as such attendance increased with participants encouraging others to attend resulting in increased participation, less isolation and greater connectiveness to participants community.

What changes are we currently testing?

That moving the location of the singing group from the community centre to the sheltered housing complex of Lord Hays Court will make it more accessible and increase participation.

Improvement data
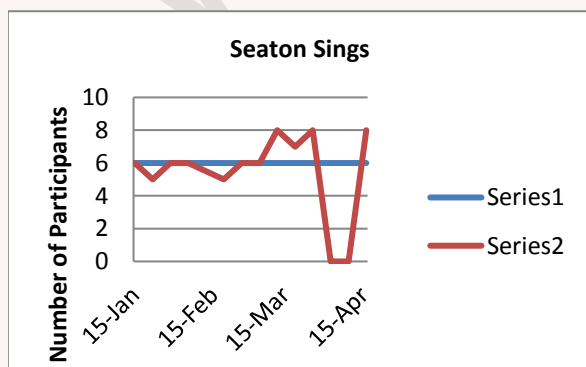
(April 2nd and 9th were zero as there was no Seaton Sing on those dates)

Over the development of Seaton Sings 13 different individuals have participated. Impact statements from the participants highlighted the benefits of attending;

"Good fun and a good laugh" "I like to share my experience in the group with my grandchildren" "Leaves me feeling uplifted" "It's super and makes me feel light hearted" "We get a chance to share things in the group" "I like the companionship and being with people my own age" "It makes me feel good"

14

Act | Plan
Study | Do

Seaton Recovery Project

What is the Aim?

By July 2018 we will have supported and engaged with 30 clients supporting them with social and

welfare issues. 10 will be supported into groups (either internal or external to Seaton Learning Centre) or supported into appropriate provision that further supports them in their Recovery.

What changes are we currently testing?

Referrals to recovery services – Seaton Recovery Project will be a source of referrals and progression for clients into other services that are appropriate to their recovery needs.

Service redesign – clients who use the project will be consulted on and included in any design and delivery of initiatives that impact and support their route through recovery.

Community recovery activities – through service design activities and programmes will be inclusive of all those in Recovery.

How does this support prevention and early intervention?

The Seaton Recovery Project focuses on supporting people in recovery and to better align with supporting people engage with commissioned services. The service provides those in recovery with direct access to a number of services including 1:1's with project staff and external partners covering a range of topics and issues.

By placing the service at the heart of the community the project is seen as part of a range of programs operated in the Community Centre. With the Project being in the Community Centre those in Recovery can much easier access main stream provision which assists in their Recovery journey.

Improvement data

No of participants supported into groups

Apr-17, May-17, Jun-17, Jul-17, Aug-17, Sep-17, Oct-17, Nov-17, Dec-17, Jan-18, Feb-18, Mar-18

— 17/18 clients — Medium

No of clients supported and engaged

April May June july Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar

— 17/18 clients — Medium

15
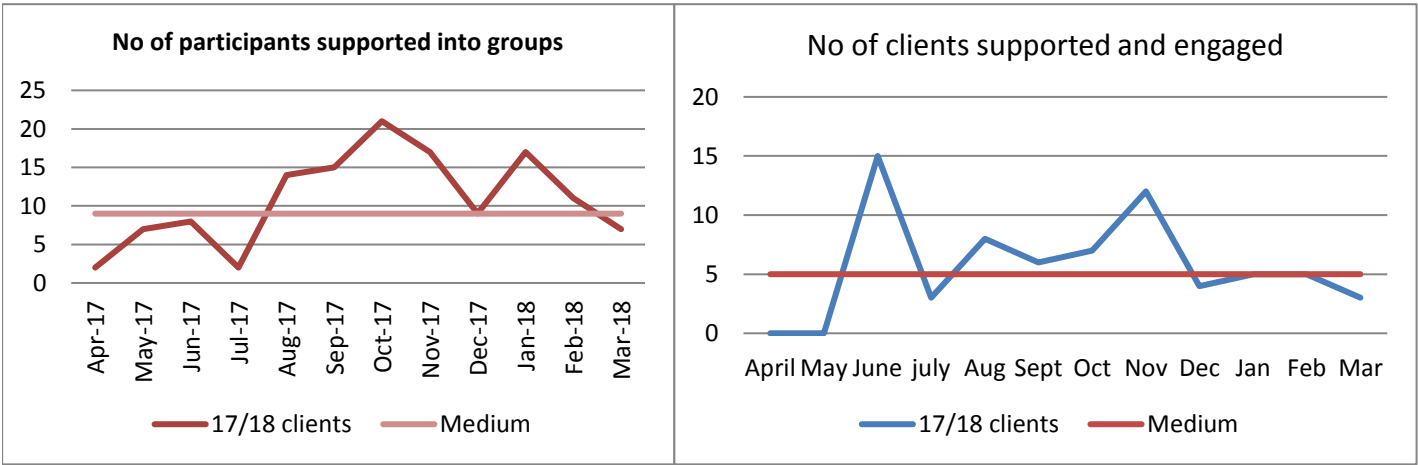
PROSPEROUS PLACE

Priority: To improve transport options

Primary Drivers

Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18

Priority Aim

To improve transport options

Roads are safer with less congestion and improved air quality

There are appropriate spaces and facilities to support play and recreational activities

The community is resilient, tidy and well-maintained

Transport

Street Design

Tillydrone Community Hub

Seaton Community Centre

Community clean-ups

Environmental improvements

16

Key changes in Tillydrone, Woodside and Seaton

Transport

Riverbank Primary's Speeding campaign has gained recognition on a City-Wide basis as the pupils were supported to address drivers' behaviour in their area.   This approach will be rolled out during 2018.

Living Streets has had a huge impact on how involved the community have felt in identifying and addressing their issues. Communities have developed partnerships with internal and third sector partners to make fundamental changes to their areas. A Co-wheels car is now situated at Tillydrone Library.

Following concerns from residents about security and safety issues with the lack of storage for bikes in established communities, community engagement took place as part of the Seaton Backies work and with ongoing support in Powis. An application for Bus Lane Funding has been secured and secure bike lockers are to be located in Seaton as part of phase 2 of the backies work, as well as in Powis.

Street Design

The condition of the rail underpass at Western Road and Hayton Road - known as Mugger's Brig - has been an issue for the Woodside and Tillydrone communities for many years. The Locality Partnership led a successful bid to Sustrans Street Design programme. This means that communities from Woodside and Tillydrone will work together to plan a route from Great Northern road to the Riverside, improving the physical area and access to the river. We are currently planning work with Network Rail, Community Councils and regenerations networks in both communities. The Street Design project followed the Living Streets Traffic Safety Audit where Hayton Road was identified as a priority by local residents and has extended to include developed of the combined route and underpass.

Seaton Community Centre

Seaton Community Centre continues to become more central to activities in Seaton, with it being used as a base for a variety of providers locally with some City-wide projects utilising the facility.

The Centre also hosts a Breakfast Club, Me2 Creches and After School Club which collectively provide a range childcare provision for preschool children, before and after school.

Seaton and Linksfield Community Network, Seaton Recovery Project and Seaton Stores are all based within the centre and receive support from the Communities Team.

Tillydrone Community Hub

Aberdeen City Council approved the development of a new Community Hub 2016 in Tillydrone, which would deliver a range of Community and Council services which will break down barriers between services and people in a co-ordinated and collaborative way

The new Community Hub will replace an existing shopping centre on Hayton Road with a fit-for-purpose multi-use hub which may include a library, crèche, retail space, training kitchen, business start-up unit, games halls for fitness and recreation as well as on site council services for housing tenants, community support and priority families outreach. Construction started March 2018 and due for completion March 2019

18

Community Clean Ups

On 15th July, a local resident organised a litter pick 'Spruce up Seaton' concentrating mainly on the area around the Seaton high rises. Members of the Seaton/Linksfield Network gave up a few hours of their weekend to clean up the area resulting in a collection of around 40 filled bags of rubbish. It is hoped that more events will be held in the future.

The community volunteers behind Tidier Tilly have undertaken considerable work in improving the environment in Tillydrone with very successful community litter picks. The have ideas to focus on tackling dog-fouling, working with Riverbank Primary and to develop reuse and recycling further.

Environmental Improvements

New partnerships with Riverbank Primary and St Machar Rotary have resulted in 20,000 crocus bulbs being planted and an ongoing commitment to improving the area alongside residents.

St Ninians Play park has been upgraded and Lord Hays residents have accessed support and funding for the garden project - working closely with Aberdeen Community Growing to renovate and improve communal areas and they are now looking to grow their own produce.

Urban Beehives have been installed in Donside Village beside the Hydro – producing honey and supporting the environment.

Seaton Backies – Phase2

The development of Seaton Backies has been supported by a small group of residents, Communities Team and a range of ACC and third sector partners. The Backies have been cleared of old fencing and wash houses and reinstated with new fencing, plantings and sown with grass seed. Consultation has now begun with the wider community to establish what they might want to see in the created open space.

19

Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton

% Tenancy sustainment

% increase in satisfaction with their homes

% customer satisfaction with housing services

% of housing meeting SHQS

% of housing meeting EESSH

20
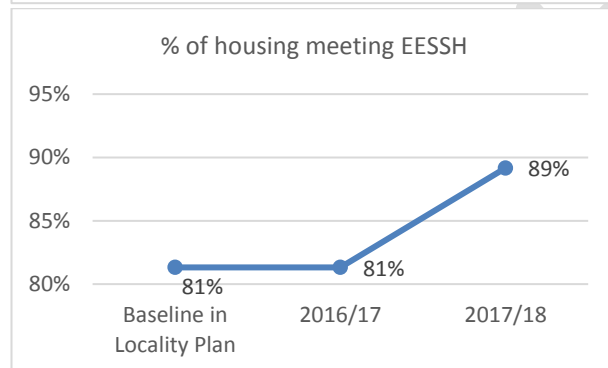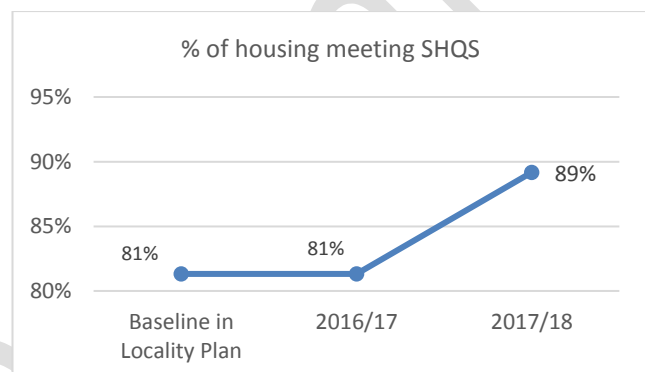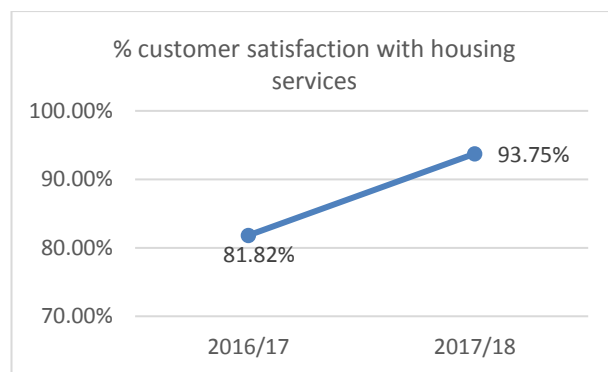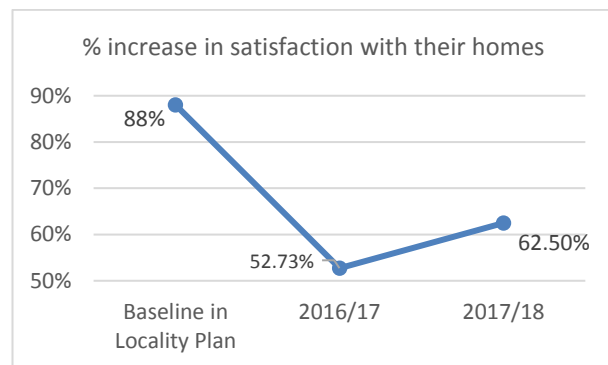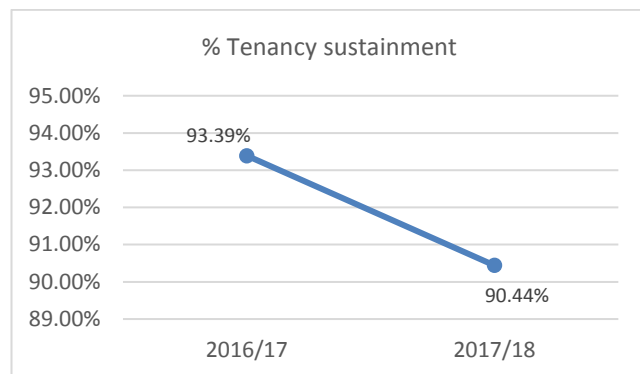
Hayton Road Traffic Safety

What is the Aim?

The Hayton Road Improvement Project (Phase 1: Traffic Safety) will aim to reduce the actual incidents of speeding and related traffic safety issues on Hayton Road by 40 %

How does this support prevention and early intervention?

reduction in recorded incidents of speeding on Hayton Road
Increase in driver awareness of the 20mph speed limit
Increase in driver awareness of the school location and pupil safety

What changes are we currently testing?

The 'Speed Watch' sessions took place with Riverbank Primary School, Police Scotland over 5 morning sessions in February, March, April, May and June 2018

- Speed surveys carried out with speed guns by Police Scotland and pupils from Riverbank Primary School

- Driver Interventions with pupils and police asking drivers about their awareness of the speed limit and proximity to the school along with other questions

- Produce a speed awareness
- campaign video with pupils (SHMU)

On the 12th June Over 60 pupils and parents gathered together at the school to watch the SHMU Video and hear the results. Pupils fedback that the project was very good and that it should continue for another year. (The June session resulted in a score of zero due to road works)

"It can keep the area safe"
"Fabulous opportunity for drivers to learn from the children"
"The survey worked because it helped drivers slow down".

Improvement data

Combined data*

309, 288, 217, 199, 18, 16, 12, 8, 0

Amount of cars speeding

Baseline measures 1-4 (2017)
Speedwatch measures 5-9 (Feb-June 2018)
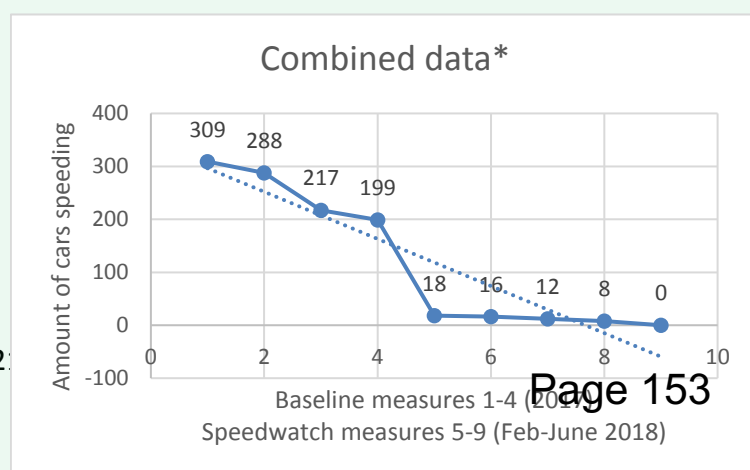
- Date includes;

Counter and Speed Watch session data of cars going over 20mph between 8-9am on Hayton Road

Priority: Creating a digital place

Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18

Primary Drivers

Priority Aim

To improve access to free wif

We will ensure businesses, citizens, the public and third sectors have access to quality wifi and wireless connections

Northern Wifi Network

To improve digital skills

Our citizens will have access to learning opportunities to develop their digital skills

Develop digital access

Digital Skills

22
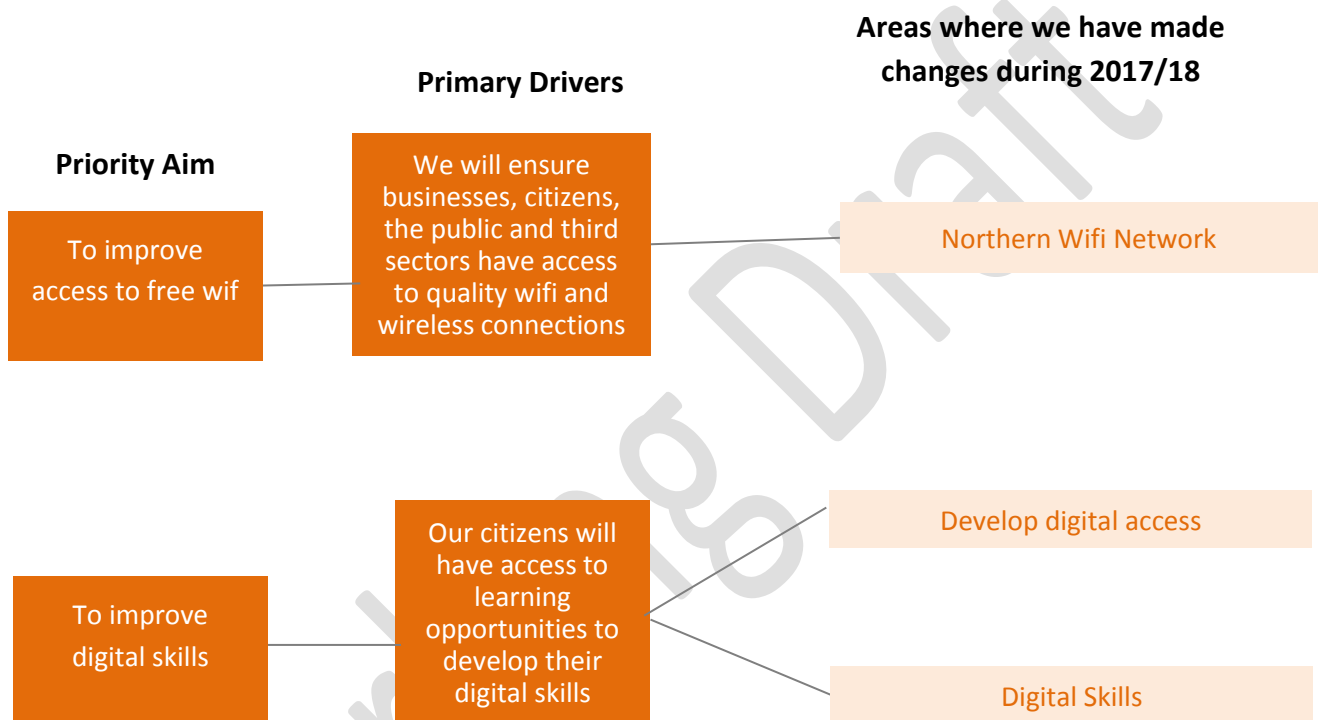
Key Changes in Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton

Northern Regeneration Wifi

Public access wifi points were installed in parts of Printfield, Woodside and Tillydrone, with a view to testing public access to wifi and to explore potential models of community ownership of such networks. The community in Tillydrone was supported through several sessions with Future Cities Catapult to develop and explore ownership models. The community were also supported to consider the implications of data collection, use, governance and trust, through the University of Aberdeen's Trustlens project, which aims to explore data issues with communities. This work is ongoing and will conclude during 2018/19.

Digital Access

Public access to computers is currently available at a number of locations across the locality, including community projects, libraries and community centres and is integral to the development of the new hub in Tillydrone.

In advance of full service Universal Credit during 18/19, access arrangements are being improved at Woodside Access Point to improve connectivity as well as ensuring customers can have wifi access on their own devices.

Digital Skills

Awesome Tech, funded initially through Udecide 16/17 have delivered sessions in St Peters, Woodside and Seaton Primary Schools. Riverbank have also participated and engaged in a programme of digital learning within the STEM curriculum. The photo below shows children writing a path algorithm and programming LEDs!

23

Tillydrone Hub Social Media Group was established to enable local people to document the demolition of Tillydrone Shopping centre and the building of the community hub. Training has been delivered on a variety of platforms including Facebook and WordPress. St Geroge's Church has setup a web cam that records time-lapse progress and local people continue to be involved documenting and photographing the process digitally.

The Adult Learning team have developed their programme in the area and currently run Introduction to ICT and Advanced ICT classes in Woodside. The Introduction to ICT course also runs at Seaton and Advanced ICT likely to be delivered next session offering participants the ability to progress in their learning.

24

Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton

Paul Tytler, Locality Manager
The Locality Partnership is working to develop leadership on locality planning activity to achieve improved short, medium and long-term outcomes for the locality. Through the ongoing development of the Locality Plan, an ambitious vision has been set reflecting the aspirations of the local community. Working in partnership is essential for these aspirations to be delivered.

Membership

- 4 Community Representatives
- 6 Elected members
- 1 Social Enterprise rep (Station House Media Unit (SHMU))
- 1 Community Organisation Representative
- 1 Youth Council Representative
- 1 Aberdeen City Council Representative
- ACVO
- 1 NHS Representative
- 1 Police Scotland Representative
- 1 Local Head Teacher

25

Proposed amendments to Locality Plan

26

Northfield, Mastrick, Middlefield, Cummings Park and Heathryfold Locality Annual Report

FOREWORD

As a local resident, I was very keen to become involved in the Northfield Total Place Locality Partnership Board back in April 2017. This then resulted in being elected as Chairperson in May 2018.

My involvement in the Partnership has been truly educational in terms of increasing my knowledge and awareness on roles and responsibilities of Elected Members and Officers within Aberdeen City Council, (including Schools, Communities and Housing), Police Scotland, Aberdeen Health and Social Care Partnership and Aberdeen Council for Voluntary Organisations, as well as locally based third sector partners. How these roles and responsibilities fit together to form a strong working partnership is really impressive.

I look forward to continuing to learn about the partnership in the coming year, and becoming even more involved in service design and delivery for the benefit of all who live and/or work in Northfield, Mastrick, Middlefield, Cummings Park and Heathryfold.

Thanks for taking the time to read our Annual Report.

Garry McNulty, Chairperson,
Northfield Total Place Locality
Partnership Board

2

CONTENTS

3

INTRODUCTION

It is hard to believe that we are already at the end of year one of our ten year plan. We have laid the foundations for delivery of the actions within the Locality Plan, and I do hope you will enjoy reading about these in the pages that follow.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of our partners across the Community Planning Partnership. We will continue to achieve great things!

Highlights of this year have included, in particular, being selected as Finalists in the SURF Awards for Best Practice in Scottish Community Regeneration for "Middlefield – Scotland's Most Improved Place". In addition, we were also placed first for both Collaboration (Oldtown/Marchburn Working Group) and Improving Use of Resources (Heathryfold Park) in Aberdeen City Council's Star Awards.

On a personal note, it has been both a pleasure and a privilege to serve during such an exciting and challenging year. I am moving on from my role as Locality Manager in August 2018. Your new Locality Manager is Martin Smith, and I know that he looks forward to another year of working together to ensure that our area is a place where all people can prosper.

Kay Diack, Locality Manager
(Outgoing)

4

How to make sense of the data in this report

Under each priority within this report there is a section called 'Are our changes resulting in improvement?' These sections include run charts which have been prepared using the data available for the improvement measures within the Locality Plan. The purpose of the run charts is to display data over time and help us assess visually whether the changes we are making are resulting in improvement.

———— The black line shows CPA performance since the Locality Plan was published.

———— The blue line shows the improvement aim set within the Locality Plan for 2017/18 so we can assess if we are on track to achieve our improvement aims set for next year.

We have also used a traffic light system to help you see at a glance, where we think we are in terms of improvement. The significance of the variation in data over time will depend on the improvement measure **and** population size it relates to. For example, for some improvement measures a 0.5% increase may be very significant, whilst for others it may need to be a 5% increase to be considered significant.

In applying the RAG (Red, Amber, Green) we have taken a rounded view of performance, taking into account subject matter expertise, local context and consideration of progress towards our improvewment aims to answer the question:

Are our changes resulting in improvement?

● Yes (Data shows improving trend and / or achievement of 2017/18 aim)

● Getting there (Data shows improving trend and / or on track to achieve 2017/18 aim)

● Not yet (Data shows static or declining trend and not on track to achieve 2017/18 aim)

Appendix 1 to this report provides a narrative on each improvement measure provided by the data owners.

5

Priority: We will improve economic performance

Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18

Primary Drivers

Priority Aim

We will improve economic performance

Primary Drivers	Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18
We will remove barriers to employment	Jobs Fair in Northfield Academy
We will maximise household incomes	Connection to Combined Heat and Power Plant
We will promote enterprise and innovation	Business Gateway Workshops across Locality
We will create opportunities for free/affordable food	Scaling up of Food & Fun to address holiday hunger

What key changes have we made?

Jobs Fair

In January 2018, for the first time, the Northfield Academy Jobs Fair was opened up to the Community in the late afternoon/evening. Feedback from the event was very good, and this resulted in three community members who were not in education, employment or training securing a positive destination. It is intended that we build on this in the coming year by promoting the event via all local groups operating across the locality as well as promoting on social media via Northfield Total Place.

Combined Heat and Power

The recently completed housing development at Provost Rust Row/Smithfield Gardens has been connected to the Combined Heat and Power Plant, as well as the Middlefield Community Hub. This will result in far more affordable access to utilities which in turn helps to boost disposable household incomes.

Business Gateway

In Autumn 2017, we supported Business Gateway to deliver 3 business start up sessions across the locality. This resulted in a new business for the area, providing baby massage. This then resulted in a successful Participatory Budgeting application and provision of classes at Middlefield Community Project. In addition, the business owner is now attending a networking event for women in business.

Food and Fun

In Summer 2017, we ran a pilot Food and Fun programme with a view to alleviating holiday hunger. The format of the project was to offer breakfast, lunch and activities to children from the Cummings Park area. Participants experienced a range of physical activities within the school (including Zumba, Yoga, floorball and football), swimming sessions, arts and crafts sessions, golf and outdoor education, provided by Adventure Aberdeen. Uptake levels were high, and a total of 874 meals were provided over the Summer 2017 holiday period.

In terms of future development, in Spring 2018, Elected Members approved budget for scaling up provision of a Food and Fun programme to alleviate holiday hunger citywide.

So far, reported outcomes include:
- Reducing the burden on families of providing food for families during school holidays.
- Happy and satisfied children who can share a positive experience with peers and family.

It is critical to note that the partnership developed for this work has been absolutely pivotal, and without the support of CFine, Aberdeen Football Club Community Trust, Active Schools Aberdeen, Russell Anderson Foundation and Sport Aberdeen working in partnership with Aberdeen City Council, none of the aforementioned would have been possible.

7

—— Performance   —— 17/18 improvement aim

● Yes
● Getting there
● Not yet

Jobs Fair

We can demonstrate that there is reduction in the number of people in our Locality who are claiming out of work benefits. This is really positive and we will continue to build on supporting people to take the first steps into employment.

Decrease in rate of receipt of out of work benefits

15.50% 15.40%
15.00%
14.60%
14.50%
14.40%
14.00%
13.50%

Baseline in Locality Plan   2016/17   2017/18
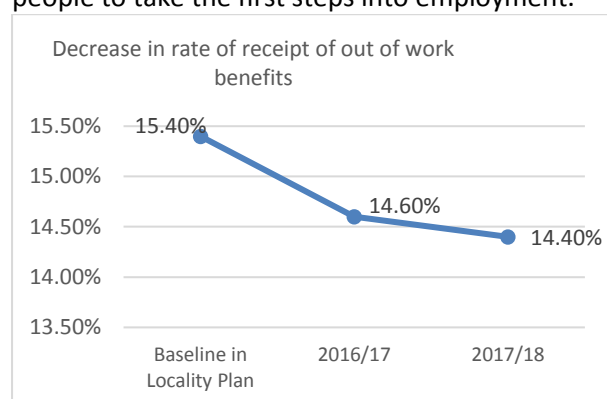
Combined Heat and Power

We now have 234 homes in Middlefield connected to the Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plant. Middlefield Community Hub is also connected.

ANY STATS ON HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR AB16?

Food and Fun

We know that there are many children suffering from holiday hunger. We also know that uptake of free school meals is generally low. We wish to work on encouraging people in our locality, to ensure that all of those who are eligible are registered and uptake free school meals.

8

Uptake of Free School meals by those registered

Chart legend:
- Bramble Brae School
- Heathryburn School
- Manor Park School
- Muirfield School
- Northfield Academy
- Quarryhill School
- Westpark School

9

Act | Plan
Study | Do
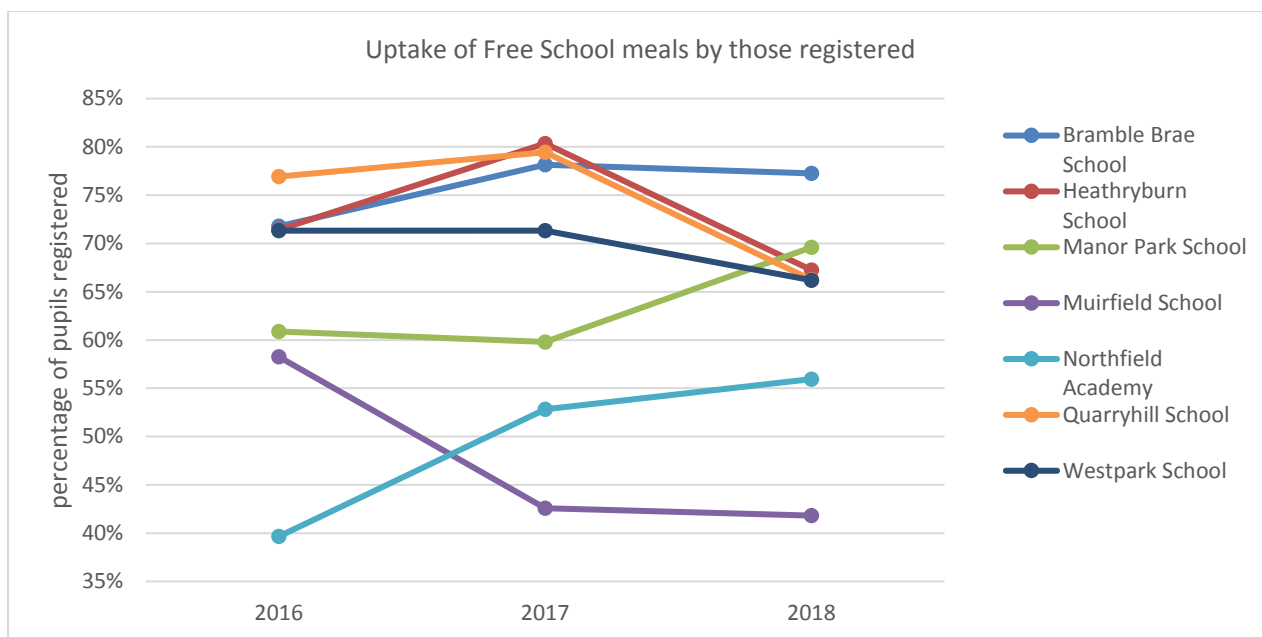
Business Gateway

What is the Aim?

The aim is to improve access to business start-up and enterprise support services in priority localities in Aberdeen and to drive uptake from these areas, with a view to ensuring that priority localities' performance in terms of business start-up through the Business Gateway contract outperforms that of other areas.

What changes are we currently testing?

The pilot activities will test new approaches to making business support services more visible to priority localities. Qualitative outcomes from the proposed activity will inform future service delivery plans through the Business Gateway contract.

How does this support prevention and early intervention?

A key element of the proposal is to showcase start-up businesses from within localities so that residents can see what can be achieved and be inspired to progress their own ideas. This will act as a catalyst for encouraging people on to mainstream Business Gateway services, with the aim of ensuring that more mainstream provision is accessed by people from priority localities.

Improvement data

Number of Business Gateway start ups

17 — Baseline in Locality Plan
18 — 2016/17
26 — 2017/18
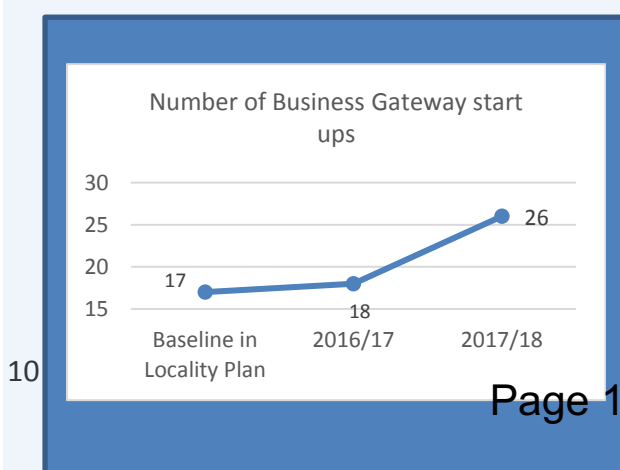
We can demonstrate that there is a clear increase in new business start ups in the locality. Three of these came as a result of the Business Gateway sessions held within the locality.

10

Priority: We will improve quality of life

Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18

Primary Drivers

Priority Aim

We will improve quality of life

We will prevent involvement in substance misuse

We will improve community safety

We will improve community spirit

Good Life Choices Programme at Northfield Academy

Oldtown/Marchburn Working Group

Northfield Local Heroes

New Groups: Minions, Arts, Boys, Participatory Budgeting, Arts Group

Boogie in the Bar

11
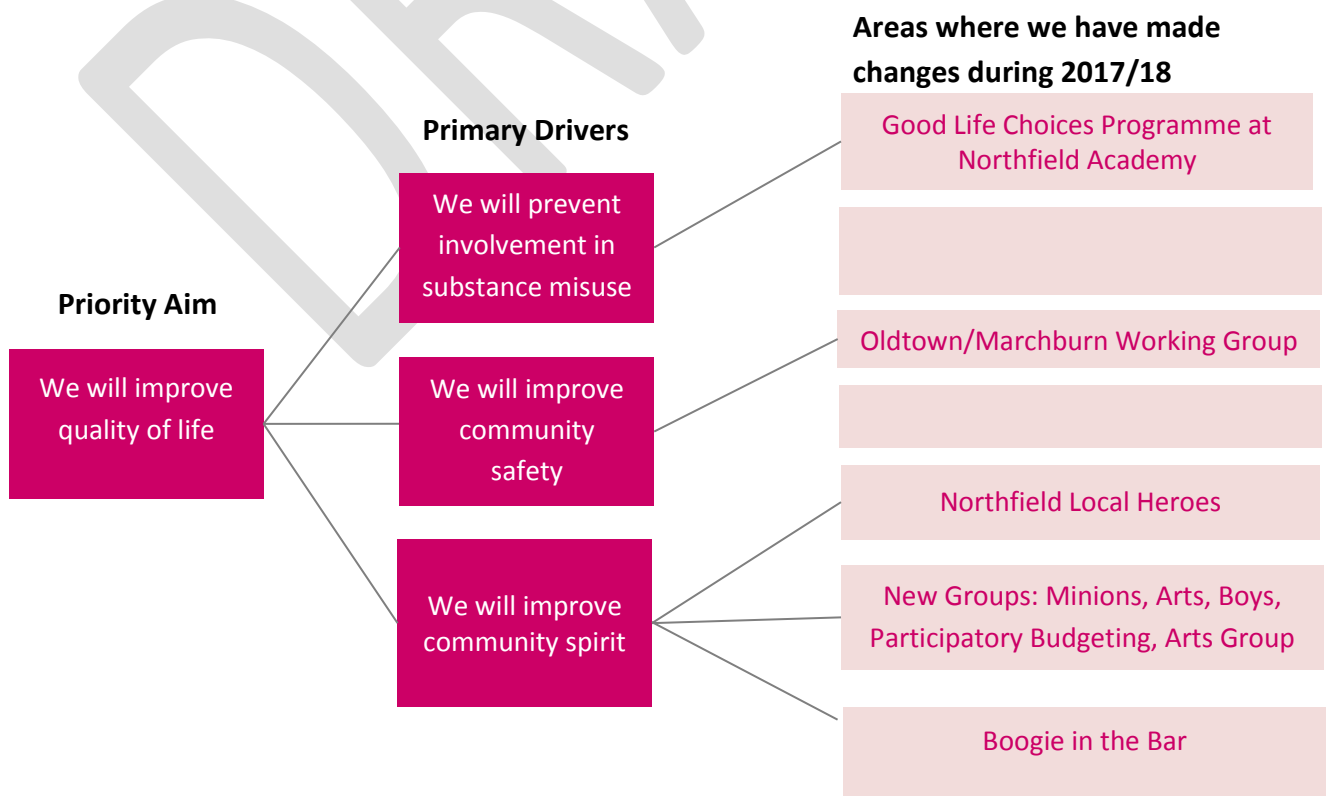
Good Life Choices

This is an early intervention programme aimed at working with young people who may be at risk of becoming involved in substance misuse and to promote positive life choices. This programme was launched in Northfield Academy in Summer 2018 and is delivered by our partners Alcohol and Drugs Action and Aberdeen Football Club Community Trust.

Northfield Local Heroes

The main aim of the Local Heroes programme is to celebrate the how local people go above and beyond to make wider Northfield a better place to live and work for themselves, their families and the community as a whole. The year's activity culminated with 'The Very Best of Northfield' event in Summer 2017, where all the Heroes and Champions were recognised, and their efforts celebrated.

New Groups

- ### Minions

This group is made up of local volunteers who established their own parent and toddler group and have been supported by local staff. They are self-motivated and have successfully attracted external funding and raised their profile. The parent and toddler group are open for business 3 mornings a week. They work between Manor Park Centre and Cummings Park Centre.

- ### Arts – Project Strive

A free hip hop class takes place in Cummings Park Centre weekly, in partnership and funded by City Moves. Around 12 young people attend regularly. A 3 day intensive class with lunch provided is planned for summer holidays.

- ### Bramble Brae Boys

This is an early intervention group, who were identified via Food and Fun and their Head Teacher as potentially benefitting from activities outwith school, assisting them to work towards positive behavioural management. The group were either already, or in danger of being excluded from school.

- ### Participatory Budgeting (PB)

The hugely successful UDecide PB process in Northfield distributed over £85,000 to local groups and individuals who had a project that met one or more of the local priorities identified by the local community during a community engagement event in September 2016. The new activities that were made available in the area due to these groups and projects included free fitness sessions, trips away for parents and toddlers, computer classes, baby massage, new football teams being set up, a community mini bus, a youth club, fitness based recovery programme and a reminiscence therapy for adults with dementia.

The 2018 event resulted in 11 new projects being funded from the £18,000 pot, bringing a range of new activities and services to the area, including a lunchtime drama group for children, a dementia friendly disco, a new community café and an extension to provision to veterans.

12

Boogie in the Bar

After the success of Boogie at the Bar at the Foundry we now have our very own event in Northfield at Sunnybank FC Social Club. This is a dementia friendly disco aiming to have fun, tackle social isolation and promote positive mental health and wellbeing. The Sunnybank Social Club agreed to host the disco on a Friday afternoon, once a month. It is free of charge and is supported by staff and volunteers who have been through their dementia awareness training or have an understanding of what it means to be dementia friendly. Those who attend will be able to dance, have a drink, a light lunch and a blether in a safe and friendly environment! Boogie in the Bar at Sunnybank takes place on the first Friday of every month. Partners involved in the project are CLD community development officer, health and wellbeing coordinator, AFCCT, Sunnybank FC social club and local volunteers.

13

Good Life Choices

This programme has only recently launched. So far, 12 young people have engaged with an accredited programme which will run for 3 hours, once a week for 12 weeks. Each session will comprise education and diversionary activities, including sport, art, music or drama. Education activities will cover topics to build resilience, increase awareness of lifestyle factors, and explore future aspirations.

Northfield Local Heroes

The feedback shows that the Local Heroes programme has helped increase community spirit, with almost 80% of people reporting that the programme and event had made them want to become more involved in their community. One respondent felt that "The event highlighted all that is good about Northfield and instilled and encouraged community pride and volunteering".

This year's programme has, so far, highlighted 14 local people, ranging from 15 to over 70 years old, who have all been nominated for the extra effort they put in to making their community the best that it can be. Using a social media platform to publicise these dedicated people means literally thousands of people can congratulate the heroes on their achievement. The combined lifetime reach of all local hero posts on Northfield Total Place Facebook from August 2017 to now is over 59,000.

New Groups

Evaluation of the 2016-17 PB projects show that over 1000 local people have participated in, and benefitted from, the new projects funded by PB and many of them did so on an ongoing weekly basis. Over 70 locals also volunteered in these projects and again, many continue to do so.

In November 2017, the area was awarded another £18,000 to be distributed via a PB process. The 2016/2017 steering group attended a central, city-wide group who were looking to manage the process for all areas. Feeling confident that they could take on another round of PB, the 2017 steering group decided that they would prefer to manage the local process themselves, and this decision was upheld by the central, city-wide group. Their clear grasp of the process and understanding of local priorities and needs encouraged three new members (from the city-wide group) to become part of the local steering group.

Evaluations from the steering group showed that the members felt an increase in 'confidence to contribute' and the feeling that their 'views are being heard and forming part of the discussion'. Another positive outcome for the group was an increase in 'relationship building with staff, partners and other community members'. Comments show that the collaborative decision making done within the group is a rewarding experience for the group.

14

Feedback from the event was very positive with over half of the people present felt more able to influence decisions in their area because of the event. It also inspired new project ideas in almost two thirds of those present.

Boogie in the Bar

Approximately 50 people from the nearby care homes and the local community regularly enjoy a fun afternoon. From Jimmy Shand, Elvis, The Beatles to Status Quo, the participants dance in their chairs, on the dance floor or sing along reliving their youth. One of our favourite quotes is **"Thanks for inviting us. We never get invited anywhere. I've had the best day ever".** One care worker said "They are still talking about it a week later. They absolutely loved it."

The happiness is clear to see in this lovely photo.

How satisfied with green space

	satisfied	fairly satisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	fairly dissatisfied	dissatisfied
Locality 1	20.9	32.6	30.2	7.0	9.3
Locality 2	24.2	36.4	33.3	6.1	
Locality 3	22.8	38.6	26.3	10.5	1.8
All	31.3	38.6	19.9	7.3	2.9

15

Able to participate

Legend: Locality 1, Locality 2, Locality 3, All
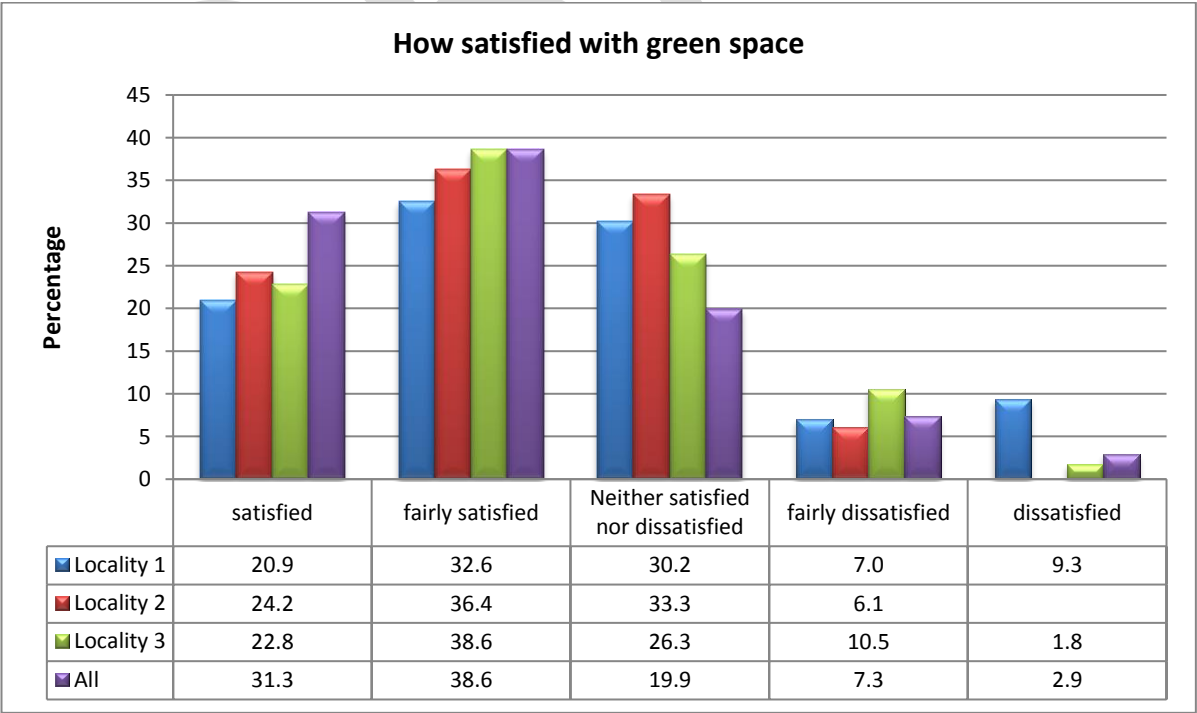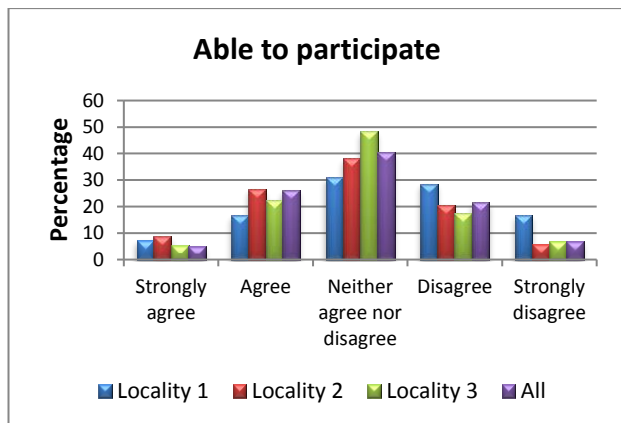
Oldtown/Marchburn

What is the Aim?

Our aims are to reduce crime and antisocial behaviour by 25% by November 2017, increase the awareness of agencies serving residents in Oldtown and Marchburn by delivering three agency events by November 2017 and improve the environment for Oldtown and Marchburn residents via instigating a Participatory Budgeting exercise for the area by April 2018.

How does this support prevention and early intervention?

Costs being generated by management of crime and antisocial behaviour will be reduced as crime levels drop. Early intervention work is very important and Police Scotland has personnel with this remit.

the previous year. This work resulted in winning an Aberdeen City Council Star Award for Collaboration.

What changes are we currently testing?

Community Planning Partners will work together to ensure that residents are aware of the services we can collectively provide via organising various events. We will promote reporting of all antisocial behaviour and crime. We will conduct one to one conversations via visiting all Oldtown and Marchburn residents. We will ask residents to tell us what they feel would improve their area and ask them to vote on the environmental improvements they feel would benefit the community.

Reduction in the rate of Group 1 - 4 crimes in the locality - rate per 10,000 pop. Title

1000	
800	896 / 712
600	
	2016/17 / 2017/18
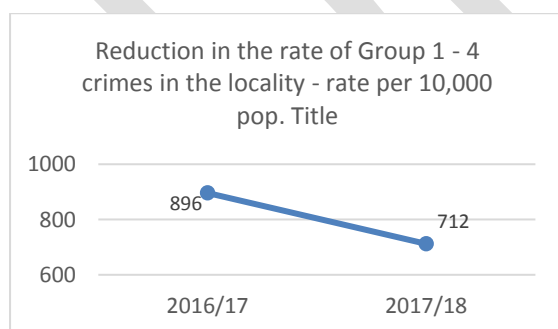
Improvement data

Community Safety Hub data demonstrates that reported crime, youth disorder, antisocial behaviour and wilful fireraising has **reduced by 75%** when compared to the same time period from

Priority: We will work together to improve the area

Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18

Primary Drivers

We will deliver high quality housing and support

- Smithfield Gardens and Provost Rust Row
- Welcome Booklets for new residents

Priority Aim

We will improve the area

We will improve area facilities

- Co Wheels cars for Middlefield and Northfield
- Heathryfold Park Group
- Middlefield Community Hub & Café
- Cycle Maintenance Project
- Music Room

18
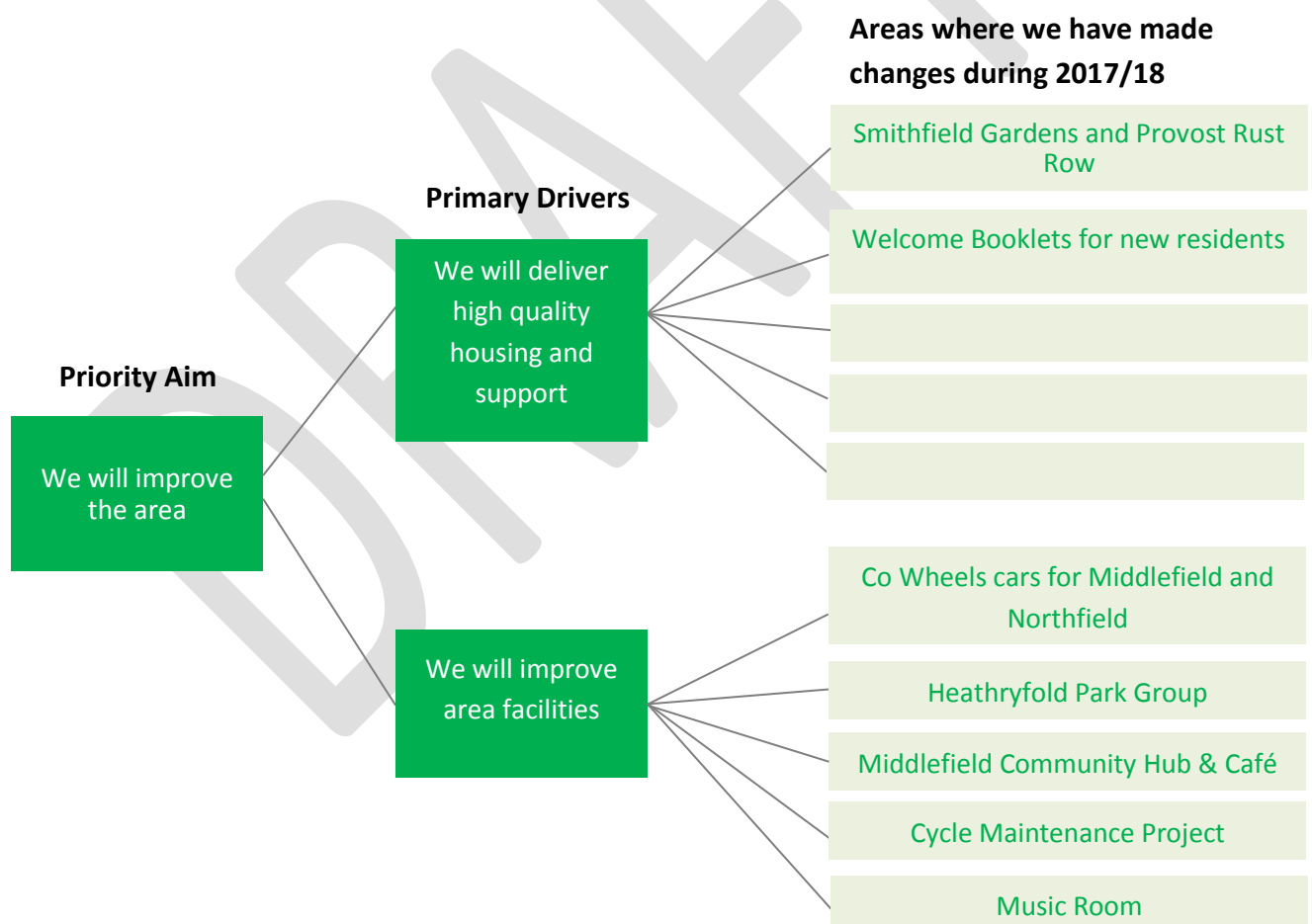
Smithfield Gardens and Provost Rust Row

We have completed and allocated 99 new units. These units comprise a mix of two storey dwellings and three/four storey flatted blocks.

Welcome Booklets

We now have a Welcome Booklet for all new tenants moving into the Smithfield Development, offering information about local services in the area, for example local parks, shops, doctors, schools, community centres and churches. These are also available for collection from Manor Park Community Wing.

Co Wheels cars

Co Wheels is an independently-owned car club, providing low emission, hybrid and electric cars on a pay-as-you go basis for organisations and communities.

Heathryfold Park Group

Eight community members and three local elected members have now formed a steering group on the £1.546 million Middlefield greenspace project. They meet monthly and are working with the Project Team regards decision making. The group have been developing their committee skills and will look to formalise once they have increased the group numbers. They have developed their own social media page and are attracting followers week on week.

Middlefield Community Hub & Café

Access to public services has much improved since the new Community Hub opened, and within the hub is a community café. It is run by the Management Committee, and through a very short time, it has developed into a real heart for the community, as a general meeting place, and also a place where elderly and isolated people can meet to eat.

19

Smithfield Gardens and Provost Rust Row

These properties are now fully occupied. Anecdotal feedback is very positive.

% increase in satisfaction with their homes

- 2016/17: 52.73%
- 2017/18: 62.50%

% of housing meeting SHQS

- 2016/17: 93%
- 2017/18: 94%

% of housing meeting EESSH

- 2016/17: 93%
- 2017/18: 94%

20
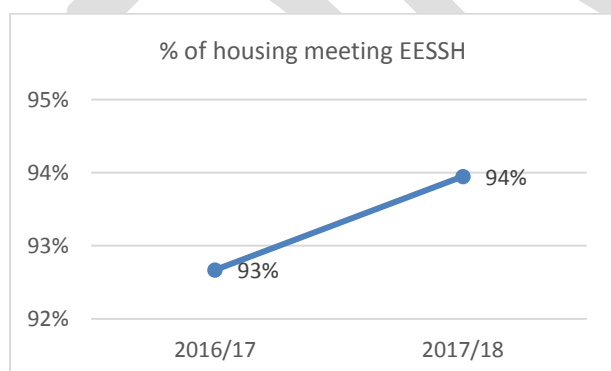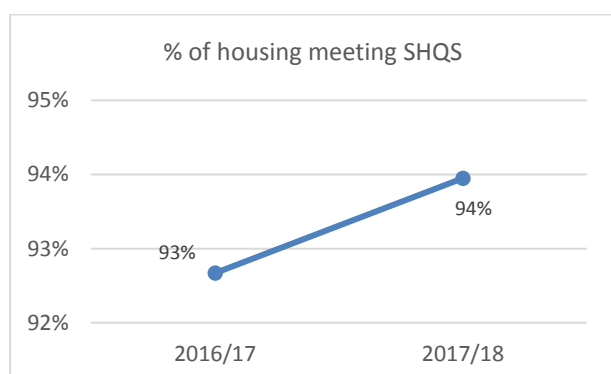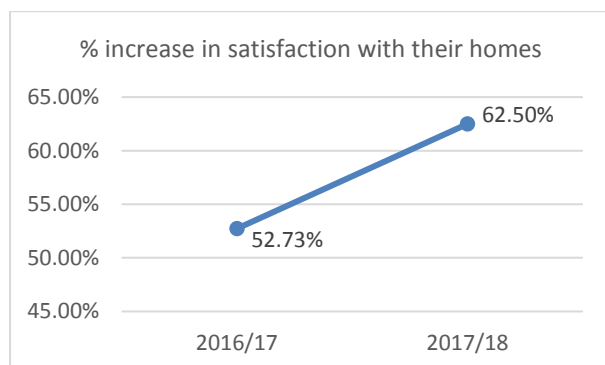
Welcome Booklets

Three tenants from the first 12 allocations completed evaluation questionnaires stating that this was a useful resource.

% customer satisfaction with housing services

81.82% (2016/17) → 93.75% (2017/18)
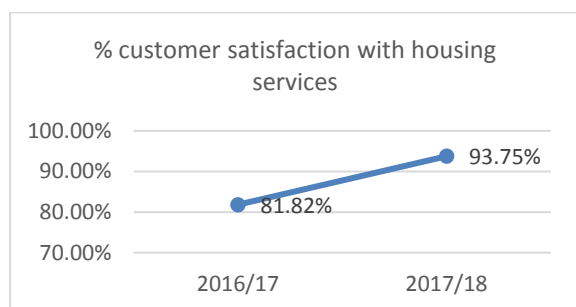
Co Wheels cars

There are now three such cars available for the community to use in the locality.

Heathryfold Park Group

They have agreed to prioritise some verge protection at the Heathryfold side of the greenspace and have been out visiting play parks to get inspiration for the new play areas to be installed in the park.

They are working with Station House Media Unit (SHMU) to deliver a community newsletter which will inform the local community of the developments in the park and for the first time, the SHMU community magazine will be delivered to the Heathryfold area.

They have been on a litter pick with the new community ranger and are going to ask the schools to develop a logo for the new park after the summer holidays. They will be planning community activities within the park once it has been formally opened.

Middlefield Community Hub & Café

The new Community Café provides support to 10 local volunteers and is open 6 days a week. The menu is varied, home cooked and, importantly, affordable. The community, at the time of design and development, decided the health was an important priority, and therefore no chips or fizzy drinks are available on the menu.

21

Act | Plan
Study | Do

Cycle Maintenance Project

What is the Aim?

The project aims to increase life skills and employability prospects and improve accessibility to bicycles in the locality.

How does this support prevention and early intervention?

This is a diversionary activity which results in an accredited award, which builds skills and confidence and improves opportunities.

well as providing cycles for people in the locality who do not have access to one, in order to help people become more active more often.

No of young people completing formal and informal achievement awards*

296   328   521
2015/16   2016/17   2017/18
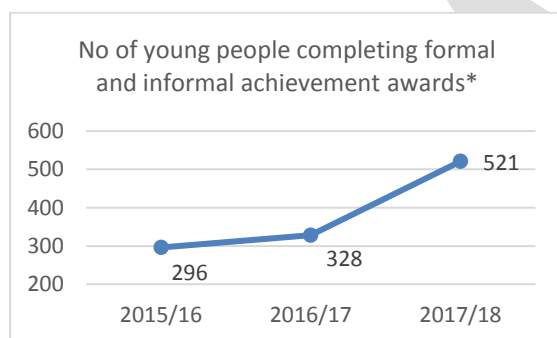
Improvement data

We know that cycling is not a common mode of transport in our area.

What changes are we currently testing?

We are testing the demand for a diversionary project in cycle maintenance which will result in accredited awards for participants, as

Cycle

Locality 1   Locality 2   Locality 3   All
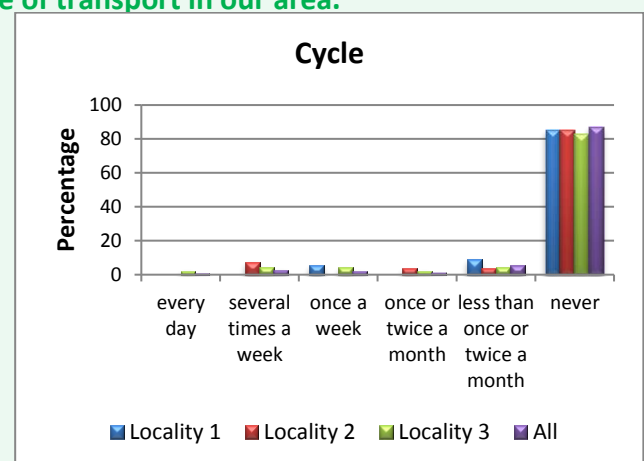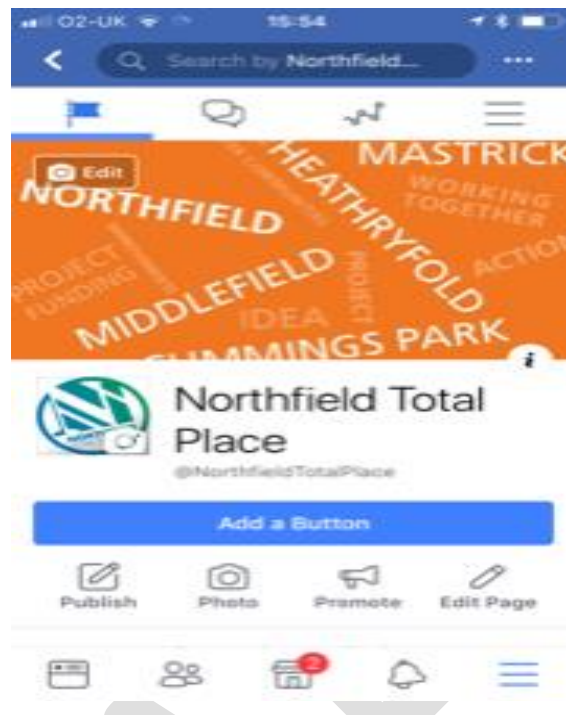
Priority: Creating a digitally enabled community

Areas where we have made changes during 2017/18

Priority Aim

We will create a digitally enabled community

Primary Drivers

We will improve accessibility, safety, security and awarenesss

We will increase awareness of age appropriate activity

We will share information locally

City Fibre

Gaming

Social Media

23
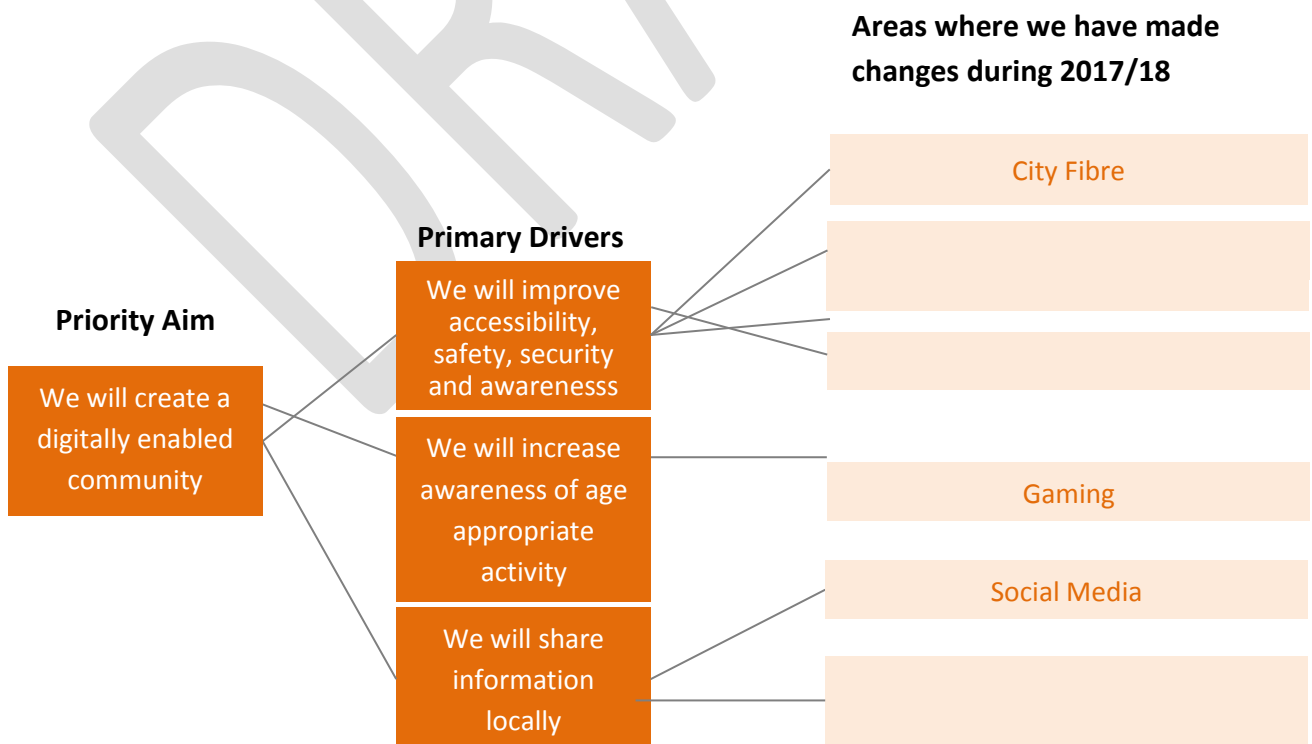
City Fibre

The work is being delivered by GCU Ltd on CityFibre's behalf, starting with Cummings Park, with Smithfield starting shortly. The company will use modern build techniques to deploy the network quickly, while working closely with the council and local communities to ensure a fast and successful roll-out with minimum disruption to residents.

Gaming

We have developed a questionnaire for use with parents, in order to gather data on gaming habits amongst children and young people. This will be launched with families during Autumn 2018.

Social Media

We are using our social media channels heavily to promote the locality, our work and our people.

24

▬▬ Performance ▬▬ 17/18 improvement aim

● Yes
● Getting there
● Not yet

City Fibre

Currently, fibre-to-the-premises (FTTP) is available to less than four per cent of premises across the UK. This will give homes in Cummings Park and Smithfield broadband speeds of around 900Mbps - about 20 times the current UK average - and will allow customers to surf the Internet, download HD films, play games online and upload videos at the same time, using multiple devices, without interruption.

Gaming

This is a new piece of work and will commence in August 2018 with a parental questionnaire followed by awareness raising sessions.

Social Media

In 2016/17 we had 728 "Likes". This is currently 952.

Local Heroes posts have the largest "Reach", with 10 over the last year hitting a reach of 54.5 k in total. The average reach for each post is 5.45k.

We work in a very kind hearted community. Our largest reach over the year was for a frozen teddy bear who was lost between Christmas and New Year at Byron Square. This post had a reach of 12,249 people trying to get him home in time for the bells!

25

Gaming

What is the Aim?

Reduce the age inappropriate gaming time for children in the Middlefield area by 30% by Summer 2019.

What changes are we currently testing?

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. Baselines will be recorded at the beginning and the improvement will be measured at the end.

How does this ensure prevention and early intervention?

This will ensure that violence, especially of a sexualised nature, is not "normalised" by young people. Costs benefits could be realised in the longer term, for example, in terms of social work and Police intervention.

There is 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.

Improvement data

Not available at present.

Locality Partnerships

Torry Locality Partnership

Colin Wright, Locality Manager
The Torry Locality Partnership has been recently established. The successful delivery of the Locality Plan for Torry will require a number of partners and the community to work together to develop actions against priorities. Strong leadership is essential for its success and the Locality Partnership has been established to manage and oversee the plan.

Membership

- 1 Aberdeen City Council Representative
- 4 Community Representatives
- 1 Police Scotland Representative
- 1 Big Noise Representative
- 1 AHSCP Representative
- 1 ACVO / Third Sector Representative
- 1 Active Aberdeen Partnership Representative
- 1 Local Head Teacher
- 4 Local Councillors

Cummings Park, Heathryfold, Northfield, Mastrick and Middlefield

Kay Diack, Locality Manager
Northfield Total Place Locality Partnership Board is a well-established and well supported partnership group within the CPA structure. We work together to achieve improvements for the Locality around the themes of people, place, technology and economy and also to ensure it is a place where all people can prosper.

Membership

- 4 Community Representatives
- 1 Community Council Representative
- 1 Community Project Representative
- 1 Community Centre Representative
- 1 Aberdeen City Council
- 1 AHSCP Representative
- 2 Police Scotland Representatives
- 1 ACVO / Third Sector Representative
- 2 School Captains
- 1 Deputy Head Teacher
- 2 Elected Members

Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton

Paul Tytler, Locality Manager
The Locality Partnership is working to develop leadership on locality planning activity to achieve improved short, medium and long term outcomes for the locality. Through the ongoing development of the Locality Plan, an ambitious vision has been set reflecting the aspirations of the local community. Working in partnership is essential for these aspirations to be delivered.

Membership

- 4 Community Representatives
- 6 Elected members
- 1 Social Enterprise rep (Station House Media Unit (SHMU))
- 1 Community Organisation Representative
- 1 Youth Council Representative
- 1 Aberdeen City Council Representative
- ACVO
- 1 NHS Representative
- 1 Police Scotland Representative
- 1 Local Head Teacher

27

Key Contacts

For all enquiries in relation to this report, or about Locality Planning, please contact the Locality Team in the first instance by emailing: "Insert email here"

Locality Managers

Torry	Tillydrone, Seaton, Woodside	Northfield, Mastrick, Middlefield Heathryfold, Cummings Park
Colin Wright	Paul Tytler	Kay Diack

Locality Team

28

Community Planning Aberdeen

Progress Report	Aberdeen City Population Needs Assessment 2018
Lead Officer	Frank McGhee, Director of Commissioning
Report Author	Anne McAteer, Research Officer
Date of Report	19 July 2018
Governance Group	CPA Management Group – 6 August 2018

Purpose of the Report

This report presents the draft 2018 Population Needs Assessment for Aberdeen City. The PNA is a key source of evidence which informs the key priorities for Community Planning Aberdeen and Aberdeen City Council.

Summary of Key Information

1   BACKGROUND

1.1   In 2016, Community Planning Aberdeen published a population needs assessment to provide a comprehensive picture of Aberdeen City as seen through a broad range of data sets. The document was used as the evidence base for identifying the shared priorities for public services in Aberdeen and developing the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26.

1.2   Over the last two years the Partnership has been working towards the improvement aims within the LOIP with a view to improve outcomes for the people of Aberdeen. At this two year juncture it is timely to refresh the population needs assessment to understand emerging trends and if the Partnership's current priorities continue to respond to local need.

1

2 POPULATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2018: HEADLINE FINDINGS

2.1 The headline findings that have emerged from the Population Needs Assessment 2018 include the following:

Our People

- **Our population is decreasing**. Since 2015 our population has decreased by 0.7%. This has been caused by negative net migration (i.e. more people moving out of the City than moving into it) over the last two years.
- **Life expectancy is falling.** Estimated life expectancy at birth has fallen for males and females over the last three years and is now lower than the average for Scotland. Those in the most deprived areas have a significantly lower life expectancy than those in the least deprived areas.
- **An estimated 16.7% of our children are living in poverty.** At ward level, the proportion of children living in poverty ranges from a low of 5.9% to a high of 28%.
- **Pupil attainment is lower than across Scotland**: Achievement of expected levels is lower in Aberdeen than Scotland. Achievement is lowest for young people in the most deprived areas of the City.
- **Problem drinking and problem drug use is higher than in Scotland.** Since 2014 the number of drug-related deaths has more than doubled in (26 in 2014 to 54 in 2017) and Aberdeen has the 4th highest rate of drug-related deaths in Scotland.

Our Place

- **High rate of accidental dwelling fires**: There were 299 accidental dwelling fires in 2016/17, giving Aberdeen the 6th highest rate out of all local authorities in Scotland. Impairment due to alcohol/drugs was suspected to contribute in almost a fifth of cases.
- **Falling CO_2 emissions:** between 2005 and 2015, per capita CO_2 emissions fell from 8.7 to 5.8 kt – lower than the average for Scotland of 6.1 kt.
- **Street cleanliness score is low.** Despite an improvement of 7% (to 88%) from 2015-2016, in 2016-2017 Aberdeen had the lowest street cleanliness score of all local authorities in Scotland.

2

Our Economy

- **Highest GVA per head ratio.** Despite falling by £3,715 between 2014 and 2016, in 2016 Aberdeen City had the highest GVA per head ratio at £46,151 compared to £24,800 for Scotland.
- **Fall in the number of businesses:** The number of businesses in Aberdeen has decreased in the last two years – from 9,185 in 2015 to 8,700 in 2017.
- **Income inequality.** While the median household income is higher in Aberdeen (£31,672) than Scotland (£28,342), there is a substantial difference between neighbourhoods, with median income ranging from a low of £18,596 to a high of £61,570.
- **Increase in the number of workless households.** In 2016 there were an estimated 15,000 workless households in Aberdeen – equivalent to 17.6% of all households compared to 12.6% in 2012.

Our Technology

- **Low average download speed**: although 90% of premises in Aberdeen have access the superfast broadband, the average download speed was relatively low at 26.4 Mbits/s.
- **High level of access to digital devices**: Approximately 90% of respondents to the City Voice survey had access to a digital device (smart phone, pc/laptop or tablet).
- **Level of basic digital skills lower in older population**: only 58% of people over 65 years compared to 86% of those aged 35-54 years were identified as having basic digital skills.

3   NEXT STEPS

3.1   The revised population needs assessment for 2018 provides an updated evidence base for the refresh of the 2016 Local Outcome Improvement Plan. It will provide an important sense check to ensure that our priorities for improvement are grounded on what is needed rather than what is nice to do.

3.2   Work is in progress with staff across the Partnership to check the accuracy of the data, check key messages and address any gaps in the data before submission to the Council's Strategic Commissioning Committee and CPA Board.

3.3   The headline findings will be presented at the Community Planning Event on 11 September to inform discussions about the Partnership's performance in responding to local need over the last two years and how this will be strengthened going forward.

3

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the CPA Management Group:

i)   Consider the current <u>draft</u> Population Needs Assessment: Key Findings 2018;
ii)   Note that work is in progress with Services and Partners to address any gaps in information and data; and
iii)   Agree to submission of the next iterations of the draft report to the Partnership in advance of the CPA Board Event on 11 September and Strategic Commissioning Committee on 13 September.

Opportunities and Risks

A robust Population Needs Assessment is an opportunity to consider the current needs of the people of Aberdeen to ensure that, as a Partnership and as individual public service organisations, we are providing an appropriate response. As with any evidence based model, its strength lies in the breadth and depth of the supporting data, and the quality of the analysis. The Council's Business Intelligence Unit has worked with Partners to provide quality assurance through out the development process and to ensure the integrity of the information contained.

Consultation

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

Michelle Cochlan, Community Planning Manager
Sharon Wilkinson, Senior Research Officer
Data owners across the Community Planning Partnership
Aberdeen City Council Business Intelligence Unit
Aberdeen City Council Corporate Management Team

Background Papers

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

Aberdeen City Strategic Needs Assessment 2015-16

Contact details:

Anne McAteer
Research Officer
Aberdeen City Council
Tel: 01224 522182 or email amcateer@aberdeencity.gov.uk

4

Aberdeen City

Population Needs Assessment 2018

Community Planning Aberdeen

Foreword

To follow

Executive Summary

OUR PEOPLE

Demography

- **Population:** Following an 11-year period of year-on-year increases, the population of Aberdeen has decreased in each of the last two years and is currently at 228,800 – a drop of 1,550 since 2015.   The decrease in population has been driven by a combination of increased net out-migration (mainly from Aberdeen City to other parts of Scotland) combined with reduced net in-migration from overseas, resulting in overall negative net migration to the City (-2,385 between 2015 and 2017). However, the effect of this was mitigated by positive natural change in the City (i.e. there were more births than deaths) of 794. The recent decreases in population notwithstanding, population levels are still relatively high with an overall increase of 5.3% (11,500 people) since 1997.

Components of net migration, Aberdeen City, mid 2011-2012 to mid 2016-2017
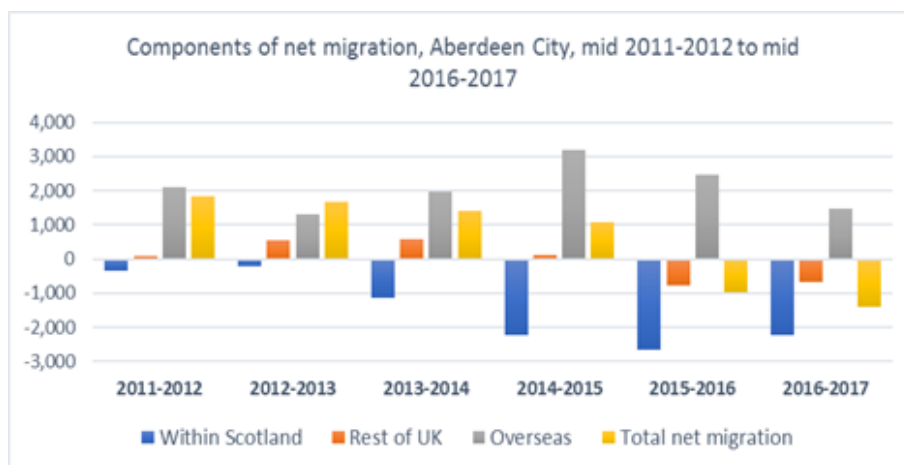
- **Age structure:** Compared to Scotland, Aberdeen has a relatively young population. The median age in Aberdeen is 36 years compared to 42 years for Scotland. Comparison of broad age structures shows that Aberdeen has a higher proportion of working age people (69% compared to 64%) and a lower proportion of under 16 year-olds (15% compared to 17%) and people of pensionable age (16% compared to 19%) than does Scotland. Within Aberdeen, however, the age structure varies considerably by neighbourhood.

- **Ethnicity:** The City is also ethnically diverse. Recent figures (2017) from National Records of Scotland estimate that 24% of the City's population was born outside the UK (compared to 9.0% for Scotland). Of those, it is estimated that 60% are from EU countries and 40% from non-EU countries.

- **Population projections:** By 2026 the population of Aberdeen is projected to increase by 3.2% to 237,169, with the largest projected increase in the 75+ years age group (15.5%). In terms of size, however, the 25-44 year age group is projected to remain the largest age group and the 75+ years group the smallest. These estimates are based on the principle projection. Variant projections are also produced. Of these, the 'low migration' variant most closely matches our current situation. This projects that the population of Aberdeen City will fall by 0.3% between 2016 and 2026 giving an estimated population of 229,172.

- **Births:** In 2017 there were 2,402 births in Aberdeen City – a decrease of 4.7% from 2,512 births in 2016. Between 2016 and 2017 the birth rate fell from 8.5 to 8.3 per 1,000 population and is the second lowest (behind Edinburgh City) in Scotland. Compared to 30 years ago, more births are now to older mothers.

- **Deaths:** In 2017 there were 2,130 deaths in Aberdeen City – essentially unchanged from 2,129 in 2016. While the mortality rate remained unchanged at 10.6 per 1,000 population in Aberdeen City, in Scotland the rate increased between 2016 and 2017 from 10.5 to 10.7 per 1,000 people.

Rate of all cause mortality, 15-44 year olds, Intermediate Zones, Aberdeen City, 2014-2016
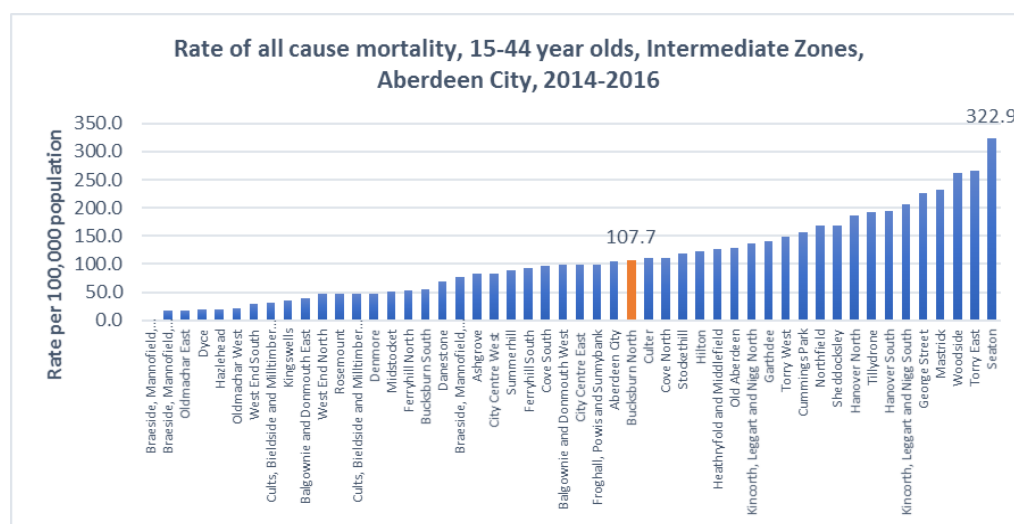
- **Early deaths (15-44 years, all causes):** In 2014-2016 the average rate for all-cause mortality in 15-44 year olds was 105.2 per 100,000 population (compared to 102.2 for Scotland). There was considerable variation within Aberdeen with rates ranging from a low of 0.0 in Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill and Seafield South to 322.9 per 100,000 population in Seaton.

- **Estimated life expectancy:** In 2014-2016 estimated life expectancy at birth was 80.8 years for females and 76.4 years for males. Both male and female life expectancy have decreased in each of the last three years and are now lower than average life expectancy for Scotland. Consistent with longer-term trends in Scotland, both male and female life expectancy have increased since 2001-2003, with the rate of increase being higher in males than females, thus narrowing the gap between male and female life expectancy. However, the rates of increase in this period were lower in Aberdeen City than for all other local authorities.

- **Estimated life expectancy by deprivation**: Estimated life expectancy is strongly associated with deprivation. Males in the most deprived quintile (SIMD 2016) in Aberdeen have a life expectancy of 72.0 years compared to 81.0 years for those in the least deprived quintile – a difference of 9 years. Females in the most deprived quintile have a life expectancy of 77.1 years compared to 84.1 years for those in the least deprived quintile – a difference of 6.4 years.

- **Healthy life expectancy:** In Aberdeen healthy life expectancy is 65.0 years for males and 67.4 years for females, giving expected periods of 'not healthy' health of 11.9 years for males and 13.8 years for females. Therefore, while females have a higher life expectancy than males, they also experience a longer period of 'not healthy' health than males. As with life expectancy, healthy life expectancy is strongly associated with deprivation with the expected period of 'not healthy' health increasing with increasing deprivation.

Children

- **Child population:** In 2017 there were 34,495 children (0-15 years) in Aberdeen City – 15% of the City's population. Both the number and proportion of children varies by neighbourhood. In terms of numbers, Old Aberdeen has the smallest child population (300) while Cults, Bieldside and Milltimber has the largest (2,149). Hanover has the smallest proportion of children (6.9% of the population) and Middlefield the largest (23.3%). 20% of households in Aberdeen City include children. Single parent families make up 20% of all households with children.

- **Looked after children (LAC)**: In July 2017 there were 590 looked after children in Aberdeen City – equivalent to 1.6% of the 0-17 years population. This is higher than the equivalent rate for Scotland of 1.4%. Almost half (49%) of LAC in Aberdeen live in foster care. While improved, the attainment outcomes for LAC are still lower than those for all pupils. In 2016/17 in Aberdeen City 74% of LAC left school with 1 or more qualification at SCQF level 4 (78% for Scotland). While attendance rates for LAC were the same in Aberdeen City and Scotland at 91%, the exclusion rate was higher in Aberdeen (244 compared to 169 per 1,000 pupils in Scotland).

Percentage of looked after children with 1 or more qualification at SCQF level 4, 2016/17
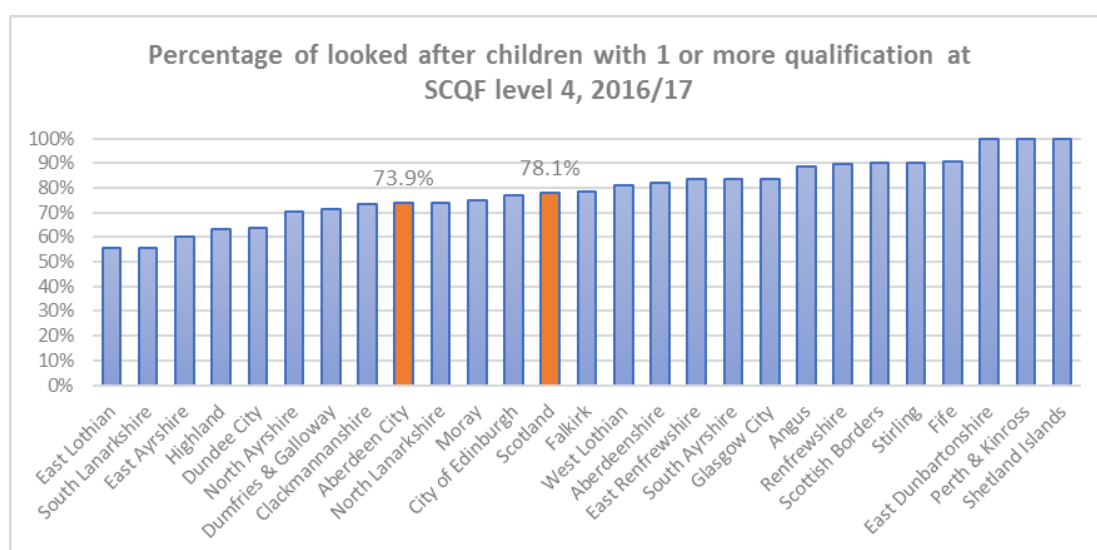
- **Child protection**: In 2017 there were 81 children on the Child Protection Register in Aberdeen City. Despite fluctuations, overall the number of children on the Register in Aberdeen City has fallen over the past 10 years. Similarly, the rate (per 1,000 population aged 0-15 years) has dropped from 4.4 to 2.4 in the 10 years from 2007 to 2017. In 2016-2017, 4.9% of child protection registrations were re-registered within 18 months – lower than Scotland at 6.5%.

- **Child and adolescent mental health (CAMHS):** In 2017, a total of 1,212 CAMHS patients were seen in Grampian. Of these, 37.7% were seen within the target 18-week period, compared to 77.5% in Scotland. As at 31st December 2017, NHS Grampian employed 46.2 whole time equivalent clinical staff in child and adolescent mental health services per 100,000 population of 0 to 18 year-olds. This is the second lowest rate in Scotland.

- **Early learning and childcare:** In June 2017, 91% of all eligible children in Aberdeen City in their immediate pre-school year and 82% in their ante pre-school year received free or funded early learning and children places. In 2016/17, 26% of eligible two year-olds received free or funded places.

- **School and pupil numbers:** In September 2017 there were 22,733 primary school pupils and 8,667 secondary school pupils in Aberdeen City. 29.5% of primary pupils and 30.9% of secondary pupils in the City had additional support needs (compared to 23.5% and 29.3% respectively for Scotland). A fifth (20.3%) of school pupils in Aberdeen City do not have English as their main home language.

- **Attendance and exclusions:** In 2016/17 average attendance rates in Aberdeen City schools were similar to those for Scotland as a whole, although there was variation between schools. For primary schools in the City, attendance rates ranged from a low of 90.9% to a high of 97.5%. For secondary schools, attendance ranged from 86.9% to 95.4%. **Exclusions:** In 2016/17 there was a total of 1,072 exclusions from schools in the City. This is equivalent to a rate of 47.6 (crude rate per 1,000 population), which is significantly higher than the rate for Scotland of 26.9.

Percentage of S3 pupils achieving Forth Level by SIMD quintile, Aberdeen City, 2016/17
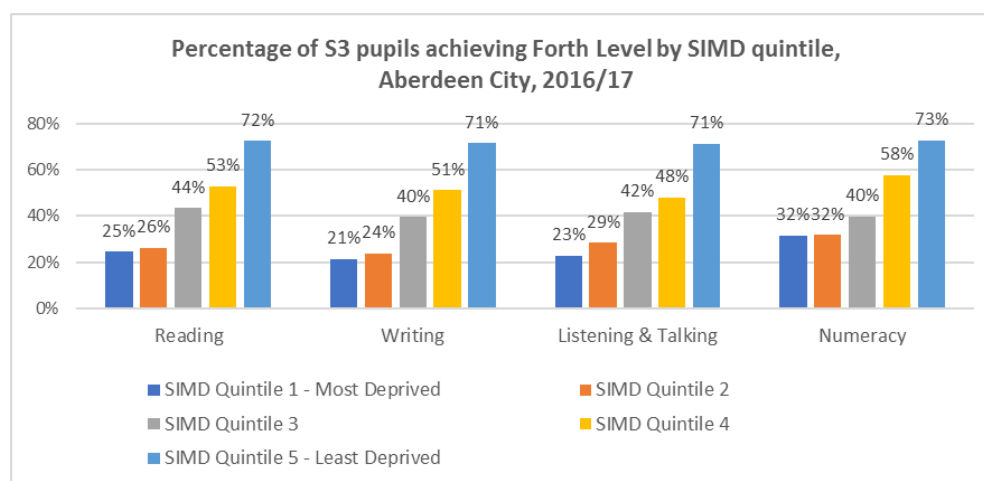
- **Attainment – Curriculum for Excellence**: In most subjects and stages, achievement of expected levels was lower in Aberdeen than Scotland. Achievement levels were also strongly associated with deprivation. In Aberdeen City, a smaller proportion of those in the most deprived 20% (SIMD 2016) achieved the expected level than those in the least deprived 20%. For example, only 21% of S3 pupils from the most deprived quintile achieved Forth Level writing compared to 71% of pupils from the least deprived quintile. The gap between most and least deprived widens as children progress through school.

- **Positive destinations/participation:** In2017 89.4% 16-19 year-olds in Aberdeen City were participating in education (70.3%), employment (17.3%) or training (1.8%). This is lower than the rate for Scotland as a whole (91.1%), but 0.5% higher than in 2016.

- **Free school meals:** In 2017, 52.6% of primary school pupils and 9% of secondary school pupils were registered for free school meals, although there was substantial variation between schools. Almost a quarter of primary pupils and a third of secondary pupils who were registered, did not take a FSM on the day of the survey.

- **Breast-feeding:** the proportion of babies exclusively breast-fed at 6-8 weeks is higher in Aberdeen (36.8%) than in Scotland (28.1%). However, rates of breast-feeding vary substantially by neighbourhood from a low of 16% to a high of 66.0%.

- **Teenage pregnancies:** The rate of teenage pregnancies has reduced significantly over the past 10 years but is still slightly higher in Aberdeen than Scotland (36.3 compared to 34.8 per 1,000 population). Rates varied across the City – ranging from 0 to 89.9 per 1,000 population.

- **Smoking:** In 2013, 5% of 15 year-olds and 1% of 13 year-olds reported being regular smokers – the lowest rates of all local authorities. A more recent (2015) report at Scotland level shows that the use of e-cigarettes has increased substantially with 91% of 15 year-old smokers (boys and girls) having used e-cigarettes and 24% of non-smokers having used them.

- **Child poverty:** In July-September 2017, an estimated 5,689 children (16.7%) in Aberdeen City were living in poverty (after housing costs). Levels of child poverty varied by ward, ranging from a low of 5.9% to a high of 28.0%.

Adults

- **Smoking:** It is estimated that over a fifth (21.1%) of adults in Aberdeen City smoke – lower than Scotland at 24.3%. Those in the most deprived areas are more likely than those in the least deprived areas to smoke (32% compared to 12%). In Aberdeen, 14.1% of women smoked during pregnancy (compared to 16.3% in Scotland). Rates of smoking during pregnancy ranged from a low of 0.0% to a high of 36.1%.

- **Alcohol:** An estimated 28.2% of males and 14.2% of females in Aberdeen have a potential drinking problem – higher than the respective rates for Scotland of 24.1% and 11.6%. In 2016/17 there were 1,520 alcohol-related hospital stays in Aberdeen City. While the rate of stays has decreased over the past 10 years, it is still higher than that for Scotland (705.4 compared to 680.8 per 100,000 population). In 2016/17 there were 45 alcohol-related deaths in the City. In contrast to recent trends, and trends for Scotland as a whole, the alcohol-related mortality rate increased between 2011-2015 and 2012-2016 and it is now at its highest level since 2005-2009 and higher than the average rate for Scotland (23.1 compared to 22.0 per 100,000 population). The alcohol-related mortality rate varies across the City ranging from 0.0 to 91.2 per 100,000 population.

- **Drugs:** It is estimated that 1.9% of Aberdeen's population have a problem drug use. The proportion of females with problem drug use is significantly higher in Aberdeen (1.4%) than in Scotland (1.0%). The number of drug-related deaths has increased dramatically in the last few years, from 26 deaths in 2014 to 54 deaths in 2017. In the last 10 years the number of female drug-related deaths has increased more than male drug-related deaths, with 17.4% of drug-related deaths in 2007 being female compared to 33.3% in 2017. At 0.17 per 1,000 population, Aberdeen has the 4th highest average annual rate of drug deaths (after Dundee City at 0.25, Glasgow City at 0.24 and Inverclyde at 0.22) of all local authorities in Scotland.

- **Obesity:** It is estimated that 25% of the City's adult population is obese (classified as a BMI of 30+). This is lower than the rate for Scotland of 28%.

- **Dementia**: in 2017 there were an estimated 3,455 people with dementia in Aberdeen City and dementia and Alzheimer's disease accounted for 10.4% of all deaths (221 deaths of which 150 were female and 71 were male).

- **Prescriptions for anxiety/depression/psychosis:** In 2016/17 35,342 people in Aberdeen City were prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis. This is equivalent to 15.4% of the population – significantly lower than the proportion for Scotland of 18.5%. Consistent with trends in Scotland, the proportion of people receiving prescriptions for these conditions has increased significantly in recent years, from 12.5% in 2009/10 to 15.4% in 2016/17. The proportion of people receiving drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis varied by Intermediate Zone, ranging from a low of 9.3% to a high of 22.0%.

- **Deaths from suicide:** Between 2012 and 2016 there were an average of 31 deaths a year (5-year rolling average) in Aberdeen City which were classified as probable suicide. The rate of 13.9 per 100,000 population is the same as that for Scotland. Overall, the rate of deaths from suicide in Aberdeen City has decreased over the past 10 years (from 17.3 in 2002-2006), however there have been slight increases in the last two sets of figures.

- **Key diseases:** Cancer and circulatory diseases (such as coronary heart disease and stroke) together account for over half of all causes of death in Aberdeen City. In 2016, almost a third (31%) of male deaths and a quarter (25%) of female deaths were caused by cancer, and 27% of male deaths and 27% of female deaths were caused by circulatory diseases.

- **Cancer:** In 2013-2015 there was an average of 1,192 new cancer registrations per year in Aberdeen (3-year rolling average). The rate of new cancer registrations in Aberdeen increased sharply between 2012-2014 and 2013-2015, bringing the rate to its highest level for more than 10 years. Both the rate of new cancer registrations and the rate of early deaths from cancer vary across the City.

Rate of early deaths from cancer, Intermediate Zones, Aberdeen City, 2014-2016
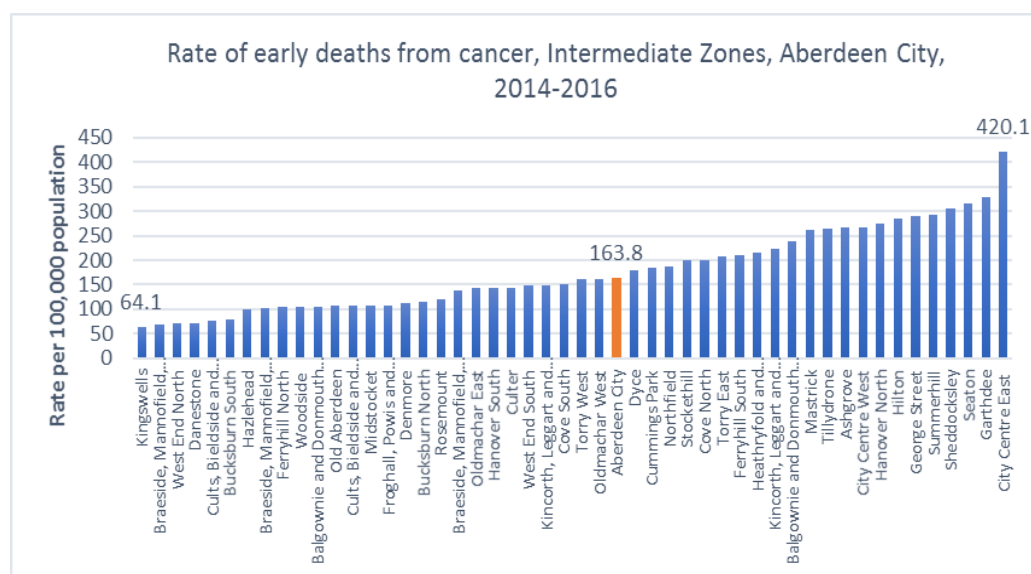
- **Coronary heart disease (CHD):** between 2014/15 and 2016/17 there were an average of 768 patients per year (3-year rolling average) hospitalised with CHD – equivalent to a rate of 423.1 per 100,000 population. This is significantly higher than the rate for Scotland of 386.9 per 100,000 population. Over the last 9 years, there have been year-on-year decreases in the rate of patients hospitalised with CHD in both Aberdeen and Scotland.

- **Emergency hospitalisations:** between 2014-2016 there were an average of 15,007 emergency hospitalisation per year (3-year rolling average) in Aberdeen City. Following a period of year-on-year decreases, the rate in Aberdeen City is now lower than the rate for Scotland (7,230.0 compared to 7605.9 per 100,000 population). In Aberdeen City the rate ranges from a low of 4,894.9 a high of 10,802.7 per 100,000 population.

- **Patients aged 65+ years with multiple emergency hospitalisations:** in contrast with the declining rates for patients with emergency hospitalisations, the rate of patients aged 65+ years with multiple emergency hospitalisations has increased in Aberdeen City, from 5,092.0 per 100,000 population in 2010-12 to 5,306.6 per 100,000 population in 2014-2016. This upward trend is consistent with trends in Scotland as a whole.

- **Social care:** In Aberdeen, in 2017 there were 470 people aged 65+ years with high levels of care need who were cared for at home (i.e. who received 10 and more hours of home care purchased or provided by the local authority). This equates to 26% of all people in this age group with high levels of care need – significantly lower than the Scottish average of 35.2%.

- **Our place:** Aberdeen City covers an area of 186 square kilometres and has a population density of 1,232 persons per square kilometre. In terms of population size, it is the 8th largest local authority in Scotland. The City is made up of 37 neighbourhoods – 8 of which have been recognised as deprived (based on SIMD) and identified as Priority Localities.

- **Dwellings**: In 2017 there were 116,821 dwellings in Aberdeen City – an increase of 1,741 (1.5%) on the number of dwellings in 2016. Most (60%) are in Council Tax bands A-C, with 25% being in bands D-E and 15% being in bands G-H. The proportion of dwellings within each Council Tax band varies by neighbourhood. Over a third (37%) of dwellings have a single adult discount and 6% have 'occupied exemptions' (e.g. student households). Most (55%) dwellings are flats, 18% are terraced, 16% are semi-detached and 11% are detached. At the time of the 2011 Census, 57.3% of households in the City were owned, 24.2% were socially rented, 17.0% were privately rented and 1.4% were rent-free.

- **Social housing**: In Aberdeen City in 2017 the Local Authority's housing stock totalled 22,041 dwellings – equivalent to 83% of all social housing stock in the City (with the Housing Association managing the remaining 17% of social housing in the City) and 18.9% of all dwellings in the City. Of the Council stock, three-quarters (75.8%) were flats and a quarter (24.2%) were houses. Since 1998, the total housing stock owned by the Council has decreased by 25.1% - from 29,442 in 1998. At 31st March 2017 there were a total 6,631 applicants on the housing register – a decrease of 209 from end March 2016. Of those on the register 4,360 (65.8%) were on the waiting list and 2,271 (34.2%) were on the transfer list.

- **Supported housing:** A range of supported housing is provided by the Local Authority including 1,939 sheltered housing dwellings, 110 very sheltered housing dwellings and 1,261 amenity housing dwellings.

- **Adult care homes:** In Aberdeen City in 2016 there were 64 adult care homes – 32 of which are run by the private sector and 32 of which are run by the voluntary sector. These provided a total of 1,789 registered places – 80% of which were in care homes for older people. The total number of residents was 1,627 (occupancy rate of 91%). Since 2006, the number of registered places in care homes has decreased by 14%.

- **Private rental sector**: Almost half (49%) of rental properties in Aberdeen City are two-bedroom flats with 1- bedroom flats being the next most common (36%). The average monthly rent for privately-rented properties in Aberdeen City has dropped from a high of £1,110 per month in Q4 of 2014 to a low of £736 in Q1 of 2018 – a drop of 33.7% in the period.

- **House sales:** In 2017, the average purchase price for a residential property in Aberdeen City was £200,983 – higher than the average price for Scotland of £172,779 and sixth highest of all local authorities. However, both the number of properties sold and the average price per property have decreased in the last two years. Since peaking at £220,786 in 2015, the average purchase price in Aberdeen City has decreased by 9%. There were 3,991 properties sold in 2017 – down almost 9% from the number of properties sold in 2015, but up slightly from the number sold in 2016.

- **New builds:** A total of 671 new houses were supplied in 2016-17 in Aberdeen City. Of these, 518 were private new build completions, 28 were Housing Association new builds and 125 were as a result of conversions.

- **Crimes and offences:** In Scotland, crimes and offences are classified into 7 groups. In 2017/18 the most common crimes recorded in Aberdeen City were Miscellaneous Offences (5,987) and Crimes of Dishonesty (5,859). With the exception of Motor Vehicle Offences, rates of crimes and offences (per 10,000 population) are higher in Aberdeen City than in Scotland.

Rates of crimes and offences, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2016/17

Group	Aberdeen	Scotland
G1 Crimes of violence	16.8	13.3
G2 Sexual crimes	23.3	20.0
G3 Crimes of dishonesty	316.5	209.5
G4 Fire-raising and vandalism	98.7	97.2
G5 Other crimes	107.6	101.7
G6 Miscellaneous offences	292.8	279.0
G7 Motor vehicle offences	203.7	255.6

Rate per 10,000 population
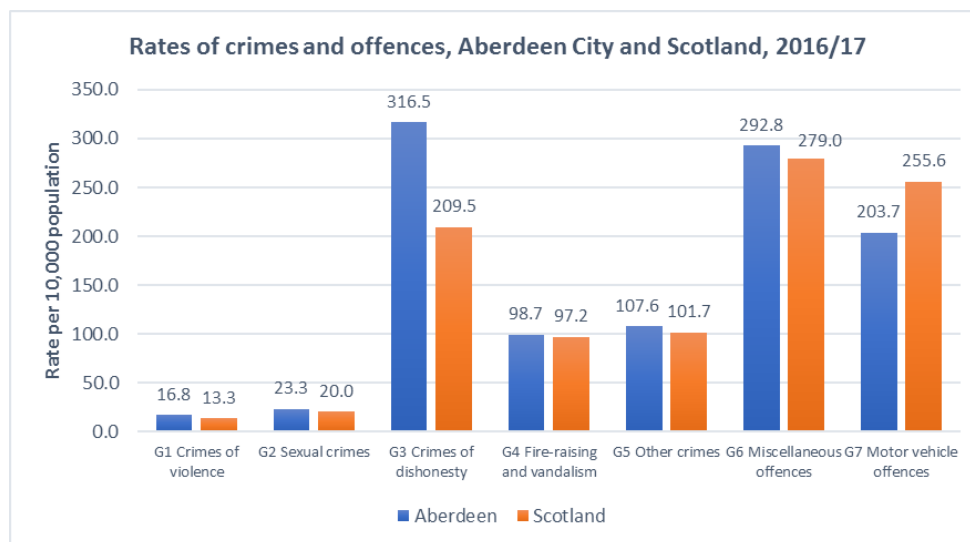
- **Accidental dwelling fires:** In 2016/17 there were 299 accidental dwelling fires in Aberdeen City. There were 2 fatal casualties and 21 non-fatal casualties. The rate of accidental dwelling fires is considerably higher in Aberdeen than in Scotland (259.8 per 100,000 dwellings compared to 191.3 in Scotland) and is the 6th highest out of all local authorities. Impairment due to alcohol/drugs was suspected to be a contributory factor to accidental dwelling fires in Aberdeen in 17% of cases – higher than the rate for Scotland of 14% and equal 6th highest of all local authorities.

- **Road safety:** In 2016 there were 175 road traffic accidents in Aberdeen City involving 210 casualties (of whom 10 were children). There were 3 fatalities and 63 serious injuries. While the total number of accidents where one or more people were injured has more than halved in the last 10 years (from 393 to 175), the number of people who were seriously injured has not – with serious injury occurring in almost a third of road traffic accidents (where one or more people were injured) in 2016 compared to 13% in 2006.

- **CO$_2$ emissions:** In 2015 CO$_2$ emissions in Aberdeen totalled 1,335.2 kt (down from 1,813.6 in 2005). Of this, 45% is attributed to industry and commerce, 30% to domestic use and 24% to transport. Between 2005 and 2015, per capita CO$_2$ emissions (kt CO$_2$) have fallen in both Aberdeen and Scotland. In 2015 the per capital levels were slightly lower in Aberdeen than in Scotland (5.8 compared to 6.1).

- **Flood risk:** 4 areas in Aberdeen has been identified as potentially vulnerable to flooding – Deeside, Peterculter, Bridge of Don, Denmore and Deeside. Total annual average damages = £17,370,000 (equivalent to 80% of annual average damages for the North East Local Plan area).

- **Waste and recycling:** In 2016, 96,123 tonnes of waste was generated in Aberdeen City. Most (60.4%) went to landfill with 39% being recycled. The proportion of waste being recycled in Aberdeen increased from 35.7% in 2011 to 39.0% in 2016.

Page 200

OUR ECONOMY

- **GVA:** In 2016 Aberdeen City had a GVA of £10,607 million – equivalent to 7.9% of Scotland's total GVA. Aberdeen was one of 4 local authorities which saw economic output decrease in 2016 (-2.2%). In 2016, Aberdeen City had the highest GVA per head ratio at £46,151 compared to £24,800 for Scotland. GVA per head fell by £3,715 between 2014 and 2016.

- **Hotel rates**: Between December 2014 and Q1 of 2017, the average price for a hotel room in Aberdeen dropped from £92.87 to £60.56.

- **Air passengers:** In 2016 there were 2.96 million air passengers through Aberdeen Airport. This is a drop of 20.4% on the numbers from 2014 (3.72 million).

- **Oil and Gas:** Direct employment in Oil and Gas sector in the UK fell by 31.5% between 2014 and 2017 (UK figures only – not specific to Aberdeen).

- **Universities:** Aberdeen is home to two major universities; University of Aberdeen and Robert Gordon University as well as a further education college, North East Scotland College. The total number of students in 2017/18 was 41,684 (includes full-time and part-time).

- **Businesses:** In 2017, there were 8,700 enterprises in Aberdeen City (11,485 business units). Most (85.6%) were classified as Micro (0 to 9), 11% were Small (10 to 49), 2.6% were Medium (50 to 249) and 0.7% were Large (250+). The number of businesses in Aberdeen has decreased in the last two years - from 9,185 in 2015 to 8,700 in 2017.

- **Business births and deaths:** In 2016 there were 1,160 new business in Aberdeen and 1,570 business deaths. The number of new businesses starting each year fell between 2013 and 2015, before increasing slightly between 2015 and 2016 (from 1,090 to 1,160). The fall in business births has been accompanied by a sharp rise in business deaths (from 880 in 2014 to 1,570 in 2016 – an increase of 78%). One-year survival rates of 2015 business births was 89% in Aberdeen compared to 90% in Scotland. Five-year survival rates of 2011 business births was 53.5% in Aberdeen compared to 45.6% in Scotland.

Business births and deaths, Aberdeen City, 2010 to 2016
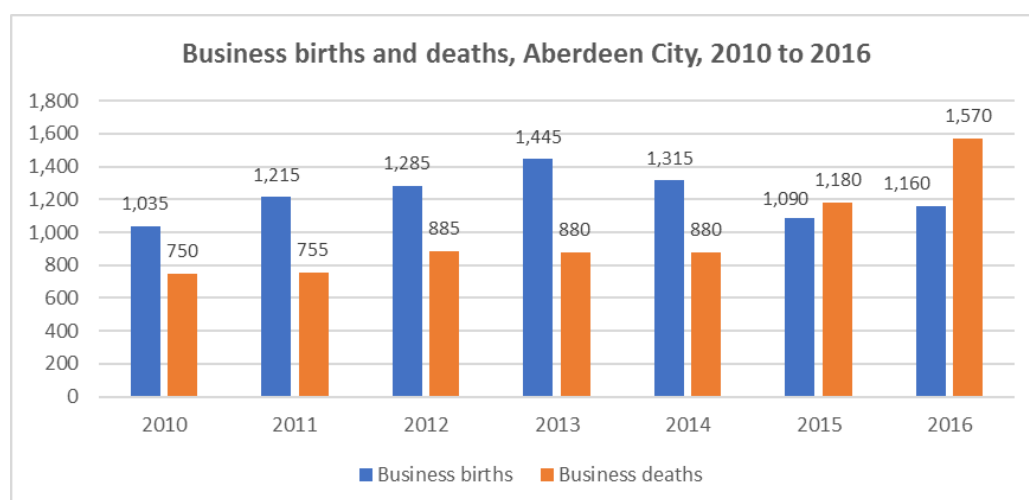
- **Average weekly wage**: In 2017 the median weekly wage in Aberdeen was £583.90 – second highest in Scotland (behind Edinburgh). Since 2014 the median weekly wage has dropped by 7.7% (compared to a 5.3% increase for Scotland).

- **Economic activity:** In 2017, 79% of Aberdeen's working age population (16-64 years) was classified as economically active and 21% classified as economically inactive.

- **Unemployment:** In 2016 unemployment in Aberdeen reached 5.4% and for the first time in at least 10 years was higher than that for Scotland (4.8%). Unemployment fell between 2016 and 2017 and in 2017 was the same as Scotland (4.1%).

- **Workless households:** In 2016 there were an estimated 15,000 workless households (i.e. households where no-one aged 16 years or over is in employment) in Aberdeen City – 17.6% of all households.

- **Benefits:** In November 2016, there were 14,730 people (working-age) claiming benefits in Aberdeen City. This is equivalent to 9.2% of the working age population of the City. In December 2017 there were 1,587 households in Aberdeen City on Universal Credit, an increase of 282 in the year from December 2016.

- **Job density**: In 2016 there were an estimated 192,000 jobs in the City – equivalent to 1.19 jobs per person aged 16-64 years (compared to 0.8 for Scotland). The job density rate has fallen since 2014 when it was 1.26.

- **Employment:** Over a quarter (26.9%) of employees in Aberdeen City are in Professional Occupations compared to 20.7% in this category for Scotland. Compared to Scotland, Aberdeen City has a higher proportion of its workforce who are qualified to NVQ4 and above (51.7% in Aberdeen and 43.9% in Scotland). In 2016, the sector which provided the highest proportion of employee jobs in Aberdeen (as in Scotland) was Human Health and Social Work Activities (15.3% of all employee jobs). Other sectors which were high employers were Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities (13.0%) and Mining and Quarrying (13.0%).

- **Deprivation (SIMD 2016**): Based on overall rankings of deprivation (i.e. All Domains), Aberdeen performs relatively well in the SIMD with 113 (40%) of its data zones being in the 20% least deprived areas of Scotland. However, there are 22 (8%) data zones in the 20% most deprived areas of Scotland – equivalent to a population of 18,171. While only 22 of the City's 283 data zones are in the most deprived quintile (0-20%) for All Domains, 98 data zones (34.6%) are in the most deprived quintile for Housing, 73 (28.8%) are in the most deprived quintile for Crime and 67 (23.7%) are in the most deprived quintile for Education, Skills and Training.

- **Relative poverty:** In Scotland an estimated 19% of people are living in relative poverty and it is estimated that 59% of those in relative poverty are in working households (i.e. households where at least one person is working).

- **Food poverty**: According to the Trussell Trust, in the North East of Scotland 61,567 3-day emergency supplies were given out in 2016/17.

- **Fuel poverty:** An estimated 28% of households in Aberdeen are in fuel poverty with 9% being in extreme fuel poverty.

- **Homeless applications:** In the year to end September 2017, there were 1,693 homelessness applications to Aberdeen City Council. This is an increase of 32% from the number of applications in the previous year.

OUR TECHNOLOGY

- **Access to superfast broadband:** In 2017, 90% of premises in Aberdeen City had access to Superfast Broadband – an increase of 7% from the figure in 2015 and one of the highest rates in Scotland. Only two local authorities had a higher coverage (Clackmannanshire and East Dunbartonshire both had 91% coverage). No premises had access to Ultrafast Broadband.

- **Average download speed:** The average download speed in 2017 for Aberdeen City was 26.4 Mbits/s. This is the 13th lowest of all local authorities in Scotland. (Ranges from a low of 17.6 Mbits/s in Orkney to a high of 71.2 Mbits/s in West Dunbartonshire).

- **Access to the internet:** In 2016, 84% of households in Aberdeen City reported having access to the internet – an increase of 2% from 2014 and similar to the rate for Scotland of 82%. The most common methods used for accessing internet for personal use were mobile phone/iPhone/smart phone (83%), laptop or PC (74%) and tablet (58%). 93% reported using a method other than laptop or PC to access the internet. The most common reasons for using the internet were; to send and receive emails (85%), search for information (77%), buy goods or services (74%), use social media (70%) and internet banking (70%).

- **Access to devices:** The 42nd City Voice questionnaire (January 2018) included questions on the use of technology. The respondents were initially asked "do you own or have easy access to a smartphone, tablet or laptop/PC"? Over three-quarters (78.5%) of respondents reported that they owned or had easy access to a laptop or PC, and 71.4% said they owned or had easy access to a smart phone. A smaller proportion (64.3%) reported owning or having easy access to a tablet. Approximately half (50.5%) of respondents reported owning or having easy access to all three devices and 90.2% of respondents owned or had access to at least one of the devices.

- **Digital skills:** Based on responses to a series of questions relating to use of digital technology for a number of different tasks, 70.6% of respondents to the City Voice were identified as having Basic Digital Skills. While no significant difference in the proportion of those with Basic Digital Skills was found between males and females, there was a significant difference by age group. The proportion of those with Basic Digital Skills was highest in those aged 35-54 years (85.8%) and lowest in those aged 65+ years (57.9%).

Proportion of respondents with basic digital skills by age group

Contents

OUR PLACE

OUR ECONOMY

OUR TECHNOLOGY

1. Introduction

1.1 Context

To follow.
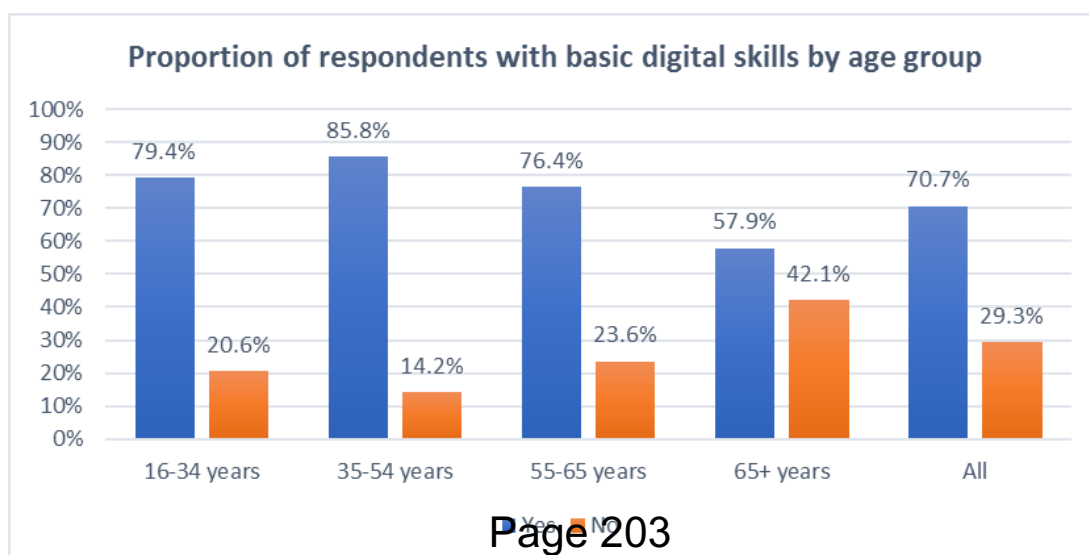
1.2 What is a Population Needs Assessment?

To follow.

1.3 Data used and limitations

Much of the data presented in this document comes from official statistics provided by the Scottish Government, National Records of Scotland, ScotPHO, ISD Scotland, Police Scotland and NOMIS (check for others). Additional data has been provided by Council services (not much yet – still to be sourced/added).

In general percentages and rates presented have been rounded to one decimal point. Some of these (e.g. life expectancy) will have a degree of error associated with them because of the way they are generated. Technically, these results should be presented with their associated Confidence Interval (usually ±x%). Differences are said to be statistically significant if confidence intervals do not overlap. However, for ease of presentation, confidence intervals have not been presented. A degree of caution is therefore required when interpreting some of the data – particularly for smaller geographies such as neighbourhoods where there is likely to be greater imprecision around estimates and confidence intervals are likely to be broader.

1.4 Consultation – Place Standard and Aberdeen City Voice

Within this Population Needs Assessment information on the Customer and Citizens perspective has been included. This has been done using two sources, Place Standard and Aberdeen City Voice. Place Standard is a tool which provides a framework to structure discussion about the place in which you live. The Aberdeen City online Place Standard data collection took place between 22nd March 2018 – 8th May 2018. There were 324 completed surveys that were analysed and reported on. Aspects of that data have been used within this report. Further information on Place Standard can be found at https://placestandard.scot/.

The second source used is Aberdeen City Voice, Aberdeen's citizens panel. There are over 1,400 citizens on the panel who have agreed to give their views on a range of issues. Full access to the questionnaires and reports can be found at www.aberdeencityvoice.org.uk.

1.5 Layout

The layout follows the LOIP themes – People, Place, Economy and Enabling Technology. Sections 2, 3 and 4 relate to People, with Section 2 giving a demographic overview of the City, Section 3 covering Children and Section 4 looking at Adults. Section 5 focuses on Place, Section 6 on the Economy and Section 7 on Enabling Technology.

People

2. Demography

2.1 Population

On 30th June 2017 the population of Aberdeen City was estimated to be **228,800**. This equates to 4.2% of Scotland's total population. In terms of population size, Aberdeen City is the 8th largest local authority in Scotland.

2.1.1 Population by neighbourhood

The population varies considerably by neighbourhood, ranging from a low of 1,837 in Cummings Park to a high of 13,473 in Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill and Seafield. (Note: these are based on 2016 MYEs – 2017 small area populations will not be available until August.)

**Population by neighbourhood, Aberdeen City, 2016**
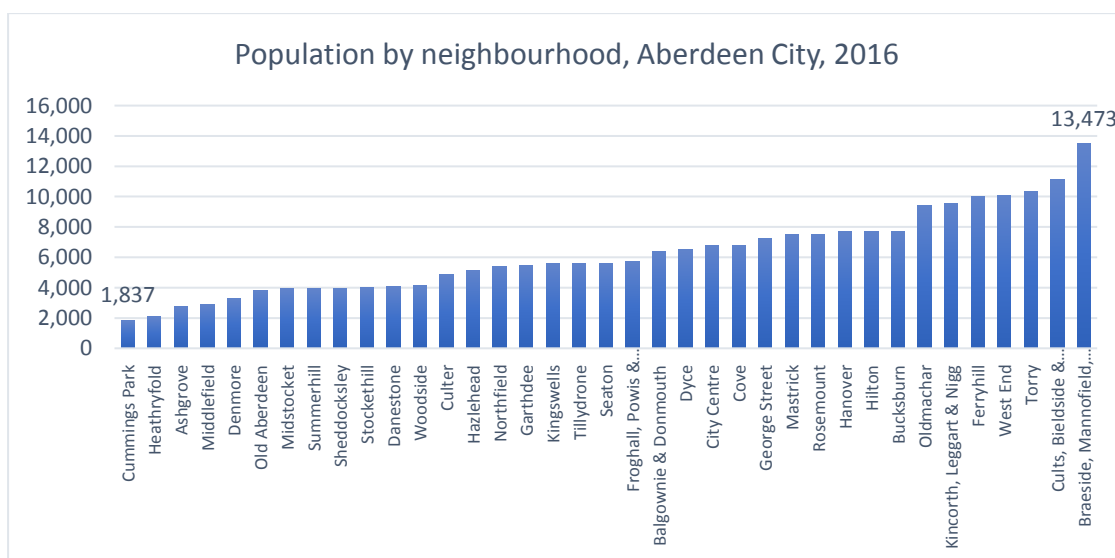
Source: National Records of Scotland, Small Area Population Estimates, 2016

2.2 Age and sex structure

In 2017, there were more females (50.2%) than males (49.8%) living in Aberdeen City. There were also more females (51.3%) than males (48.7%) living in Scotland overall.

Compared to Scotland, Aberdeen has a relatively young population with the median age in the City being lower than that for Scotland (36 years compared to 42 years). Aberdeen City has a higher proportion of its population in the working-age group than Scotland (69% compared to 64%) and a lower proportion of under 16 year-olds and people of pensionable age.

## Broad age structure, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2017
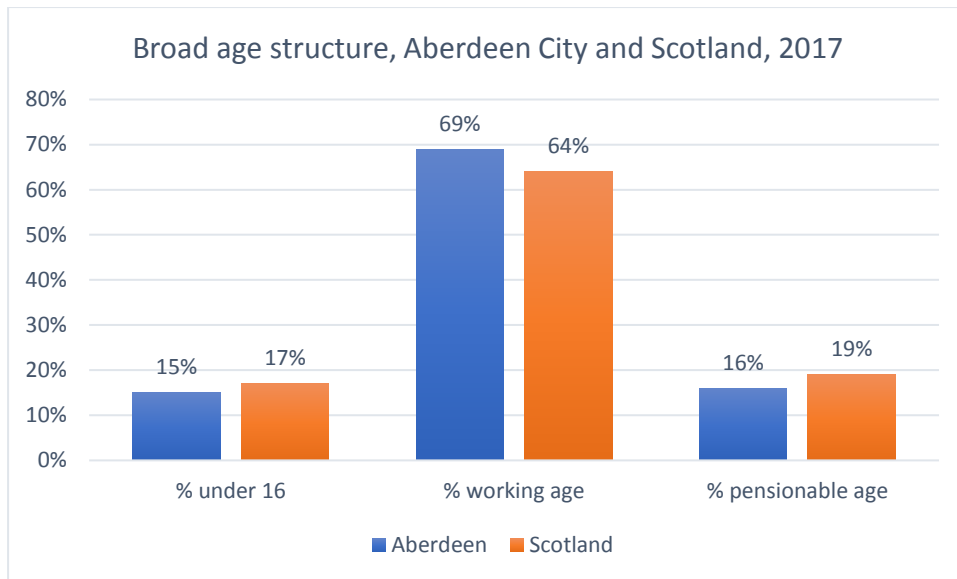
Source: National Records of Scotland, Mid-2017 Population Estimates

The population pyramid overlays the age and sex structure of the City onto that of Scotland (lightly shaded in the background) – highlighting the differences in the age structures between both areas.
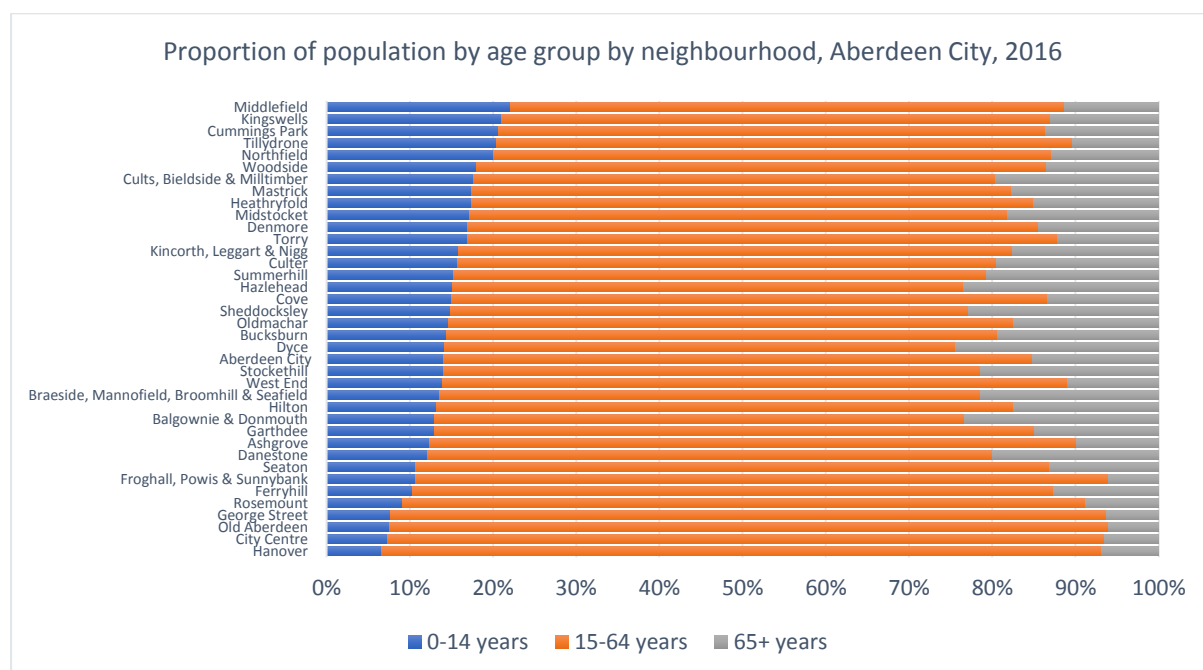
Population pyramid, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2017
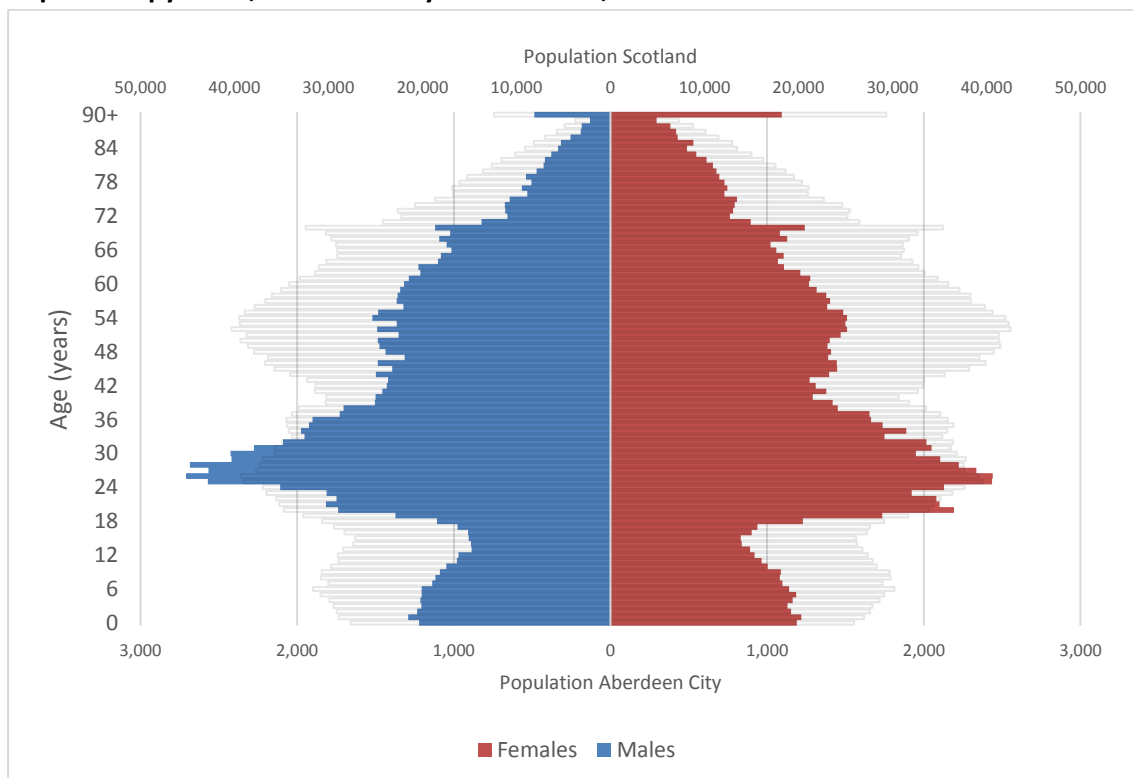
Source: National Records of Scotland, Mid-2017 Population Estimates, Scotland

### 2.2.1   Age structure by neighbourhood

The age structure of the population varies by neighbourhood. The proportion of children (0-14 years) is lowest in Hanover and City Centre at 7% and highest in Middlefield at 22%. The working-age population is highest in Hanover, George Street, City Centre and Old Aberdeen (86%) and lowest in Dyce and Hazlehead (61%). The population aged 65+ years is highest in Dyce (24%) and lowest in Froghall, Powis & Sunnybank, Old Aberdeen, City Centre and George Street (6%).

Source: National Records of Scotland, Small Area Population Estimates, 2016

2.3   Ethnic composition

Compared to Scotland, Aberdeen City has a more diverse ethnic composition. At the time of the 2011 Census, 75% of Aberdeen City's population classified themselves as White Scottish compared to 84% of the population of Scotland as a whole. The proportion of White Polish, White Other, Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British and Other ethnic groups was higher in Aberdeen City than in Scotland as a whole.
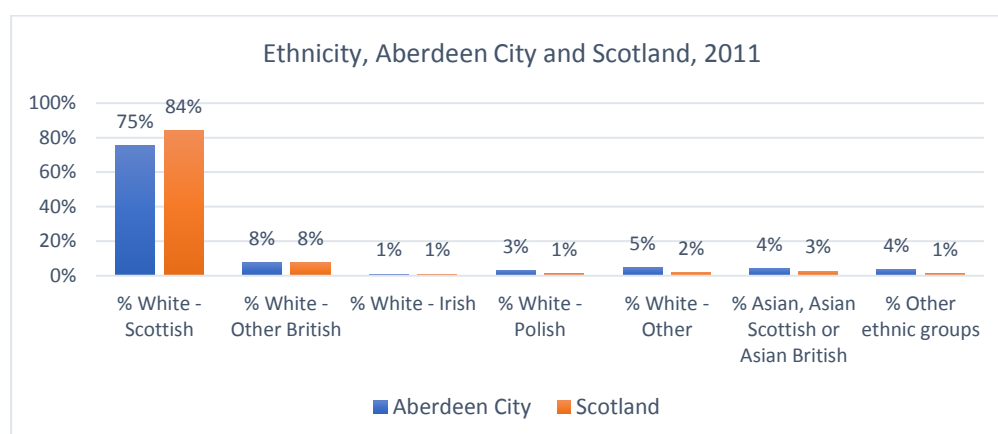

Scotland's Census 2011

More recent figures from National Records of Scotland (year ending June 2017) estimate that 24% of Aberdeen City's population was born outside the UK compared to a figure of 9.0% for Scotland. Of those born outside the UK in Aberdeen, it is estimated that 60% are from EU countries and 40% from non-EU countries.
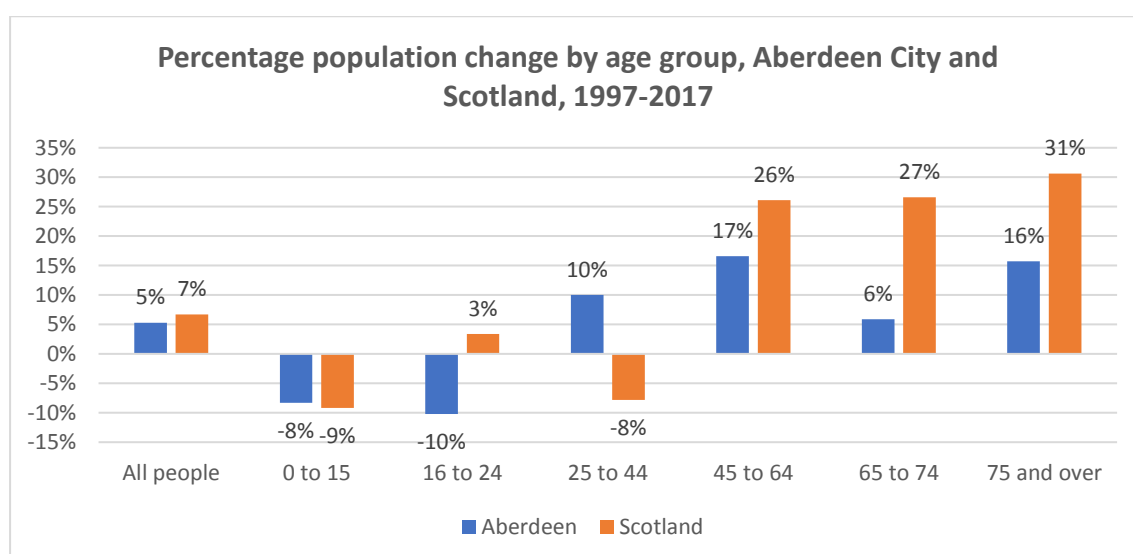
2.4 Population change

Aberdeen's population fell slightly in both 2016 and 2017. The small decreases seen in both 2016 (-0.2%) and 2017 (-0.5%) follow an 11-year period of year-on-year population increases. Since 1997, the population has increased by 5.3% (11,500 people). In Scotland the population increased by 0.4% between 2016 and 2017.
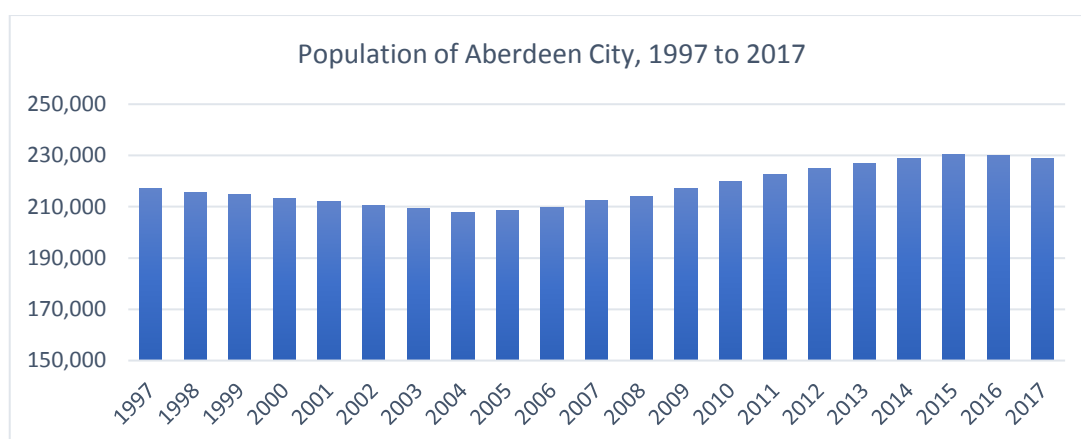

Source: National Records of Scotland, Population Estimates Time Series Data

2.4.1 Population change by age group

Population change has not been consistent across all age groups. The largest percentage increases in population between 1997 and 2017 were in the 45-64 year age group (17%) and the 75+ years age group (16%) – although in both cases the rate of increase was lower in Aberdeen than in Scotland. In contrast, the number of people in the 16-24 year age group and the 0-15 year age group decreased over the period (-10% and -8% respectively).

Source: National Records of Scotland, Population Estimates Time Series Data

Broad age groups as proportion of population, Aberdeen City, 1997 and 2017

Source: National Records of Scotland, Population Estimates Time Series Data
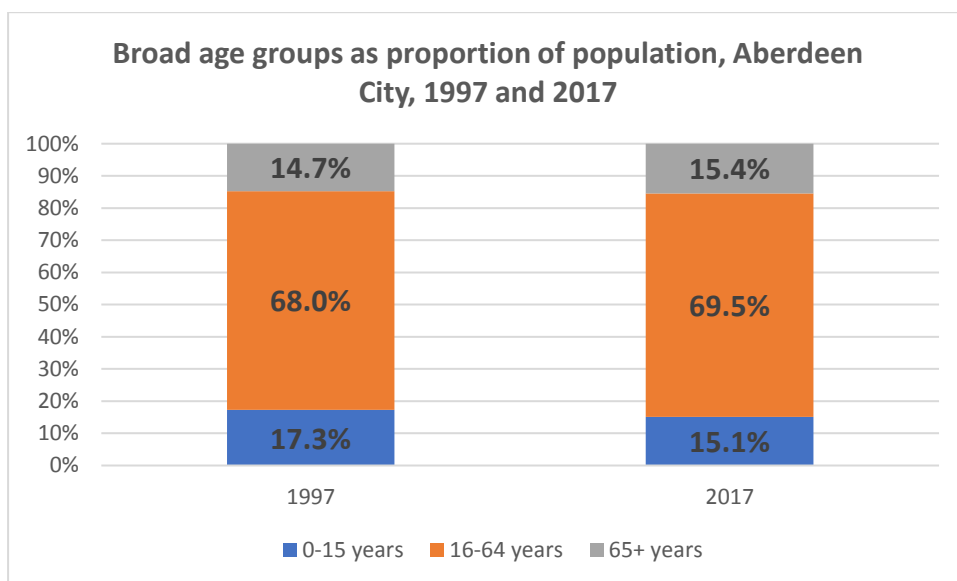
2.5   Components of population change

Population change is calculated from two main components; (1) natural change (births minus deaths) and (2) net migration (the sum of migration to/from Scotland and internal migration). It also includes other changes (e.g. changes in prisoner and armed forces population) although these tend to make up a smaller proportion of changes. In Aberdeen City, while there was a positive natural change between mid-2016 and mid-2017 (354), there was negative net migration (-1,416) over the period. In contrast, in Scotland there was negative natural change and positive net migration.

Components of population change, Aberdeen City and Scotland, mid-2016 to mid-2017

	Population 2016	Natural change	Net migration	Other changes	Population 2017	Total change	Percentage change
	n	n	n	n	n	n	%
Aberdeen City	229,840	354	-1,416	22	228,800	-1,040	-0.5
Scotland	5,404,700	-3,810	23,855	55	5,424,800	20,100	0.4

Source: National Records of Scotland, Mid-2017 Population Estimates, Scotland, available at:
https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates/mid-2017/list-of-figures
n = number, % = percent

The negative net-migration in Aberdeen City for 2016-2017 indicates that more people moved out of the City than moved into it. The table below gives a breakdown of the migration figures for Aberdeen City for 2016-2017. It shows the figures for in-migration and out-migration as well as net-migration. Within-Scotland migration (i.e. people moving to and from Aberdeen City from other parts of Scotland) makes up the largest component of migration, accounting for 53.6% of all people moving into the City and 65.1% of people moving out of the City. Within Scotland migration was also the largest contributor to the negative net migration experienced in the City. Net migration between Aberdeen City and

the Rest of the UK was also negative. Only net migration between Aberdeen and Overseas was positive.

Components of migration, Aberdeen City, mid-2016 to mid-2017

		Aberdeen City 2016-2017
In-migration	*Within Scotland*	*6,074*
	Rest of UK	*2,078*
	Overseas	*3,182*
	Total	**11,334**
Out-migration	*Within Scotland*	*8,296*
	Rest of UK	*2,763*
	Overseas	*1,691*
	Total	**12,750**
Net-migration	*Within Scotland*	*-2,222*
	Rest of UK	*-685*
	Overseas	*1,491*
	Total	**-1,416**

Source: National Records of Scotland, Mid-2017 Population Estimates, Scotland, available at:
https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates/mid-2017/list-of-figures

The figure below shows the contribution of different components of **net** migration to Aberdeen City for 2011-2012 to 2016-17. The chart shows the changing patterns of net migration, in particular it highlights the increased levels of negative net migration from Aberdeen to other areas of Scotland in recent years. It also shows that levels of net overseas migration, while still positive, have more than halved since their peak in 2014-2015.

**Components of net migration, Aberdeen City, mid 2011-2012 to mid 2016-2017**
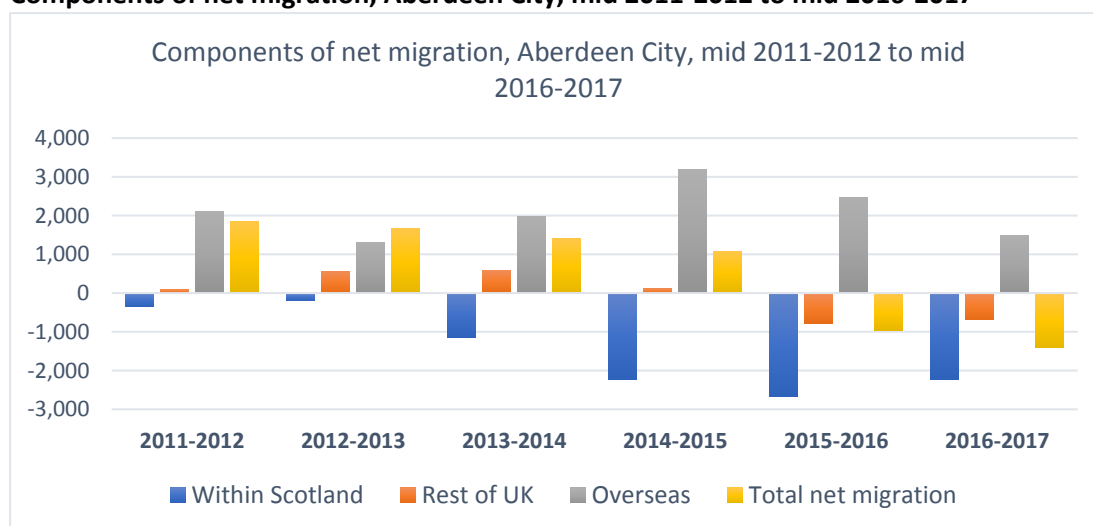
Source: National Records of Scotland, Mid-year Population Estimates, Scotland, available at:
https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates

2.6   Population projections

By 2026 the population in Aberdeen City is projected to increase by **3.2%** from 229,840 in 2016 to **237,169** in 2026. The rate of increase in Aberdeen is the same as that for Scotland as a whole. (Note: NRS now tend to focus on 10-year projections rather than 25-year projections as these are more stable, and also new projections are released every two years).
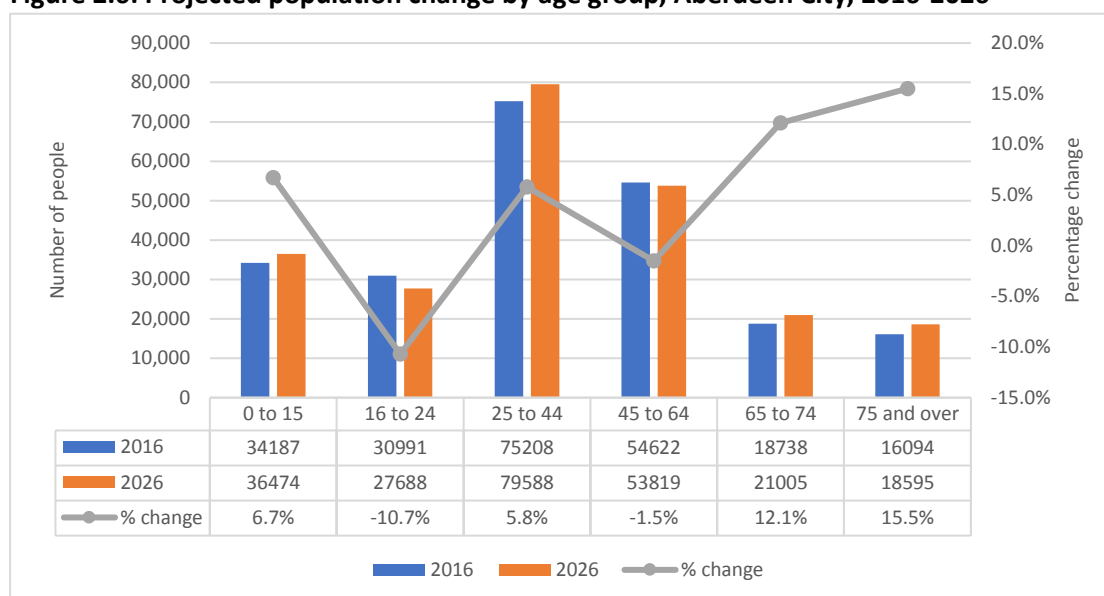
Projected change by gender: the projected increase is higher for males (4.2%) than for females (2.2%). This would mean that by 2026, the number of males in Aberdeen City would, in contrast to recent trends, be higher than the number of females.
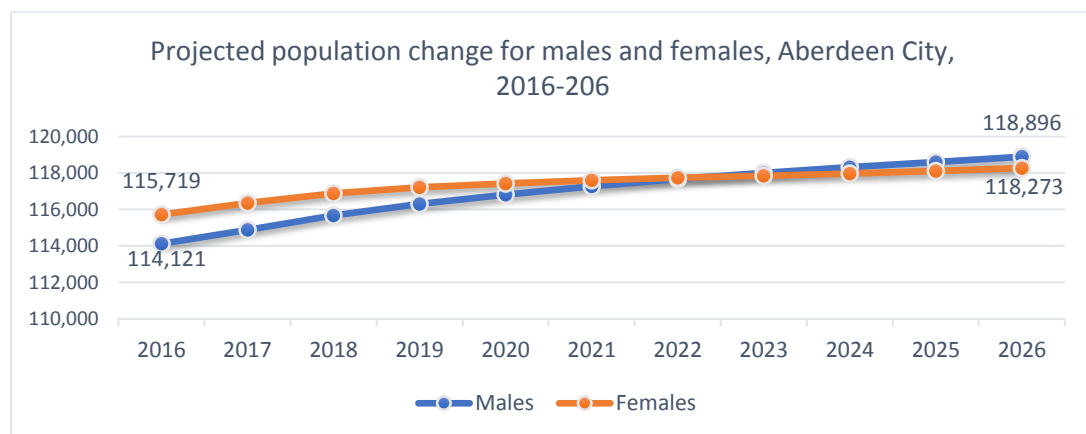
Source: National Records of Scotland, Population projections for Scottish Areas (2016-based)

Projected change by age group: the projected change is not consistent across all age groups. Continuing the trends of the past 30 years, between 2016 and 2026, the 16 to 24 age group is projected to see the largest percentage decrease (-10.7%) and the 75 and over age group is projected to see the largest percentage increase (+15.5%). In terms of size, however, 25 to 44 years is projected to remain the largest age group with the 75+ years group projected to remain the smallest group.

Figure 2.6: Projected population change by age group, Aberdeen City, 2016-2026

	0 to 15	16 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 to 74	75 and over
2016	34187	30991	75208	54622	18738	16094
2026	36474	27688	79588	53819	21005	18595
% change	6.7%	-10.7%	5.8%	-1.5%	12.1%	15.5%

Source: National Records of Scotland, Population projections for Scottish Areas (2016-based)

Comparison with previous projections: A point to note is that the 2016-based projections for Aberdeen City are lower than previous projections. The 2014-based projected population in Aberdeen City for 2026 was 248,990 compared to a projected population of 237,169 using the 2016-based projections – **equivalent to 4.7% lower than the previous projection.** (Note: - population decreased in 2017 due to negative net migration. Likely therefore (unless there's a substantial increase in positive net migration over the next year) that the next projections will be lower again – i.e. there will be a smaller population increase than currently projected.)

Variant projections: NRS also produces variant projections based on alternative assumptions for future fertility, mortality and migration to give an indication of the uncertainty of demographic behaviour, particularly for long-term projections. The variant which most closely matches our current situation is the 'low migration' projection. This estimates that the population of Aberdeen will fall by 0.3% between 2016 and 2026 giving an estimated population of 229,172.

2.7   Population dependency ratio

Dependency ratios provide simple summary measures of age composition, with respect to relative numbers of people in 'dependent' and 'productive' groups. A crude dependency ratio can be calculated by looking at the ratio of the non-working age population (under 16 years and 65+ years) compared to the working-age population. On this basis in 2017 Aberdeen City had a dependency ratio of 44 'dependents' per 100 working-age people. The dependency ratio for those of a pensionable age was 22 per 100 working-age people and for children it was also 22 per 100 working-age people.

Dependency ratios are lower in Aberdeen than in Scotland. The ratio of non-working/working-age population is 55 per 100 working age population in Scotland. The child

14

dependency ratio is 26 per 100 working age population and the pensionable age is 29 per 100 working age population.

Crude dependency ratio per 100 working-age population, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2017
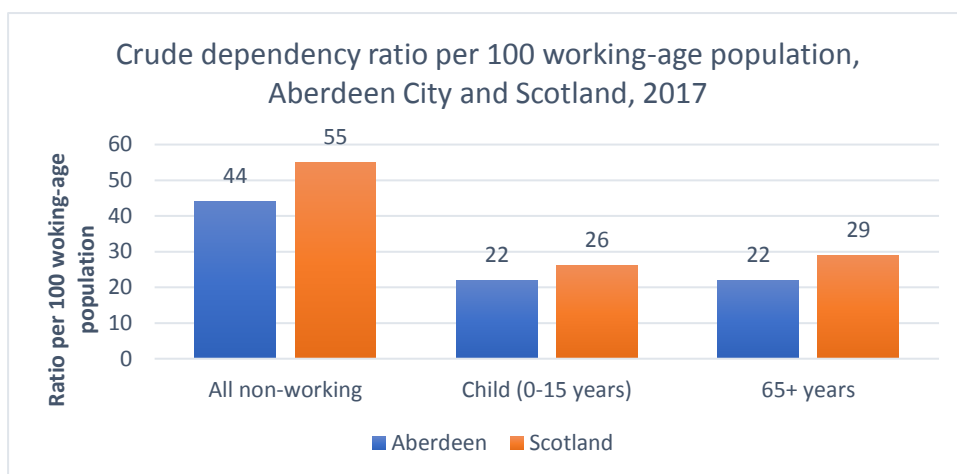
Source: Population estimates from National Records of Scotland, Mid-2017 Population Estimates
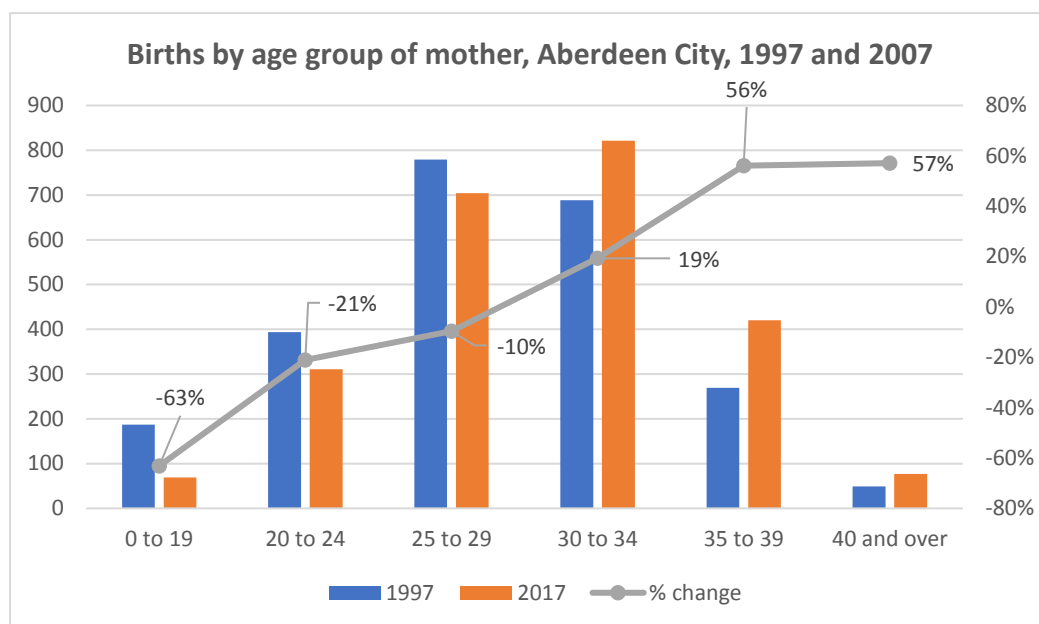
2.8   Births

In 2017, there were 2,402 births in Aberdeen City. This is a decrease of 4.7% from 2,521 births in 2016. Of these 2,402 births, 1,154 (48.0%) were female and 1,248 (52.0%) were male. In Aberdeen City, the standardised birth rate decreased from 8.5 per 1,000 population in 2016 to 8.3 in 2017. In comparison, the rate in Scotland overall decreased from 10.1 to 9.7. Aberdeen City has the second lowest birth rate of all local authorities (only City of Edinburgh is lower at 7.2).

Number and rate of births, Aberdeen City, 1997 to 2017
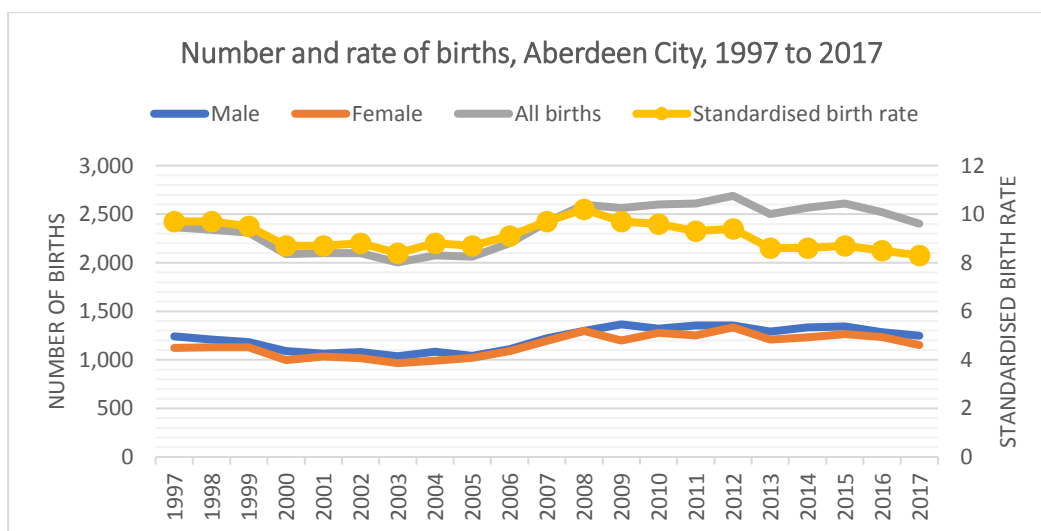
Source: National Records of Scotland, Births Time Series Data

Compared to 30 years ago, more births are to older mothers. The number of births to women aged 10-19 years, 20-24 years and 25-29 years has decreased, while the number of births to women aged 30-34 years, 35-39 years and 40 years and over has increased. In 2017, the most common age group of mothers in Aberdeen City was 30 to 34 years (821 births), a change from the 25 to 29 year age group in 1997. The least common age group of

mothers in Aberdeen City was 0 to 19 (69 births), which is a change from the 40 and over age group in 1997.

Births by age group of mother, Aberdeen City, 1997 and 2007

Source: National Records of Scotland, Births Time Series Data

2.9   Deaths

All causes: In 2017, there were 2,130 deaths in Aberdeen City. This is essentially unchanged from 2,129 deaths in 2016. Of these 2,130 deaths, 1,102 (51.7%) were female and 1,028 (48.3%) were male. In Aberdeen City, the standardised death rate in 2016 was 10.6 per 1,000 population and remained the same in 2017. In comparison, the rate in Scotland overall increased from 10.5 to 10.7.

Number of deaths and standardised death rate, Aberdeen City, 1997 to 2007
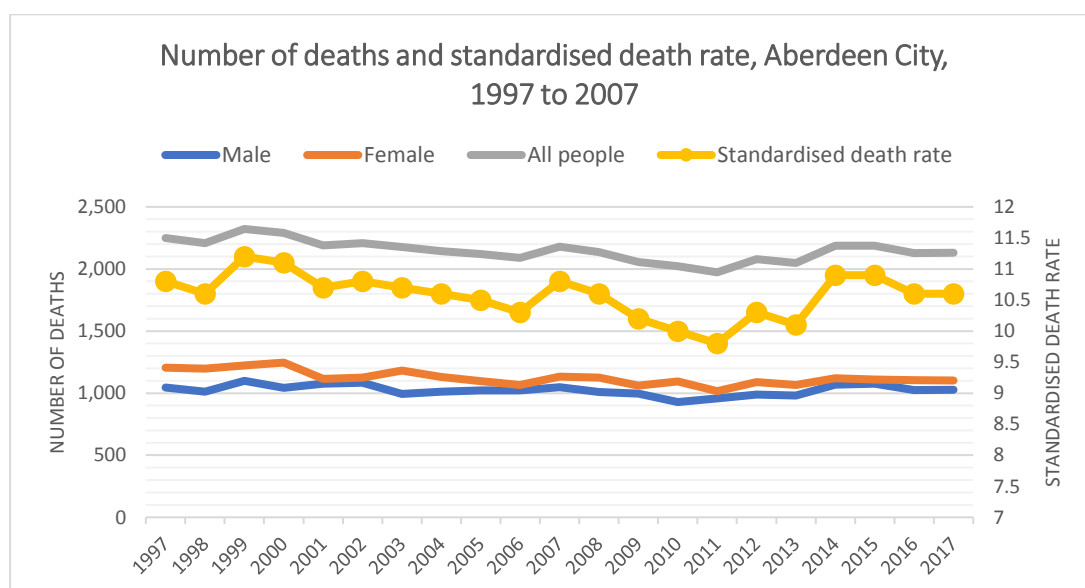
Source: National Records of Scotland, Deaths Time Series Data

By Intermediate Zone: Mortality rates vary considerably across the City. For the period 2014-2016 the average mortality rate (directly age-sex standardised per 1,000 population; 3-

year aggregates) ranged from 6.8 in West End North to 36.0 in Hanover South (Intermediate Zones). The mortality rate in Hanover South was twice as high as the next highest rate (18.1 in Seaton) and over three times as high as the average rate for the City as a whole (11.9 per 1,00 population).
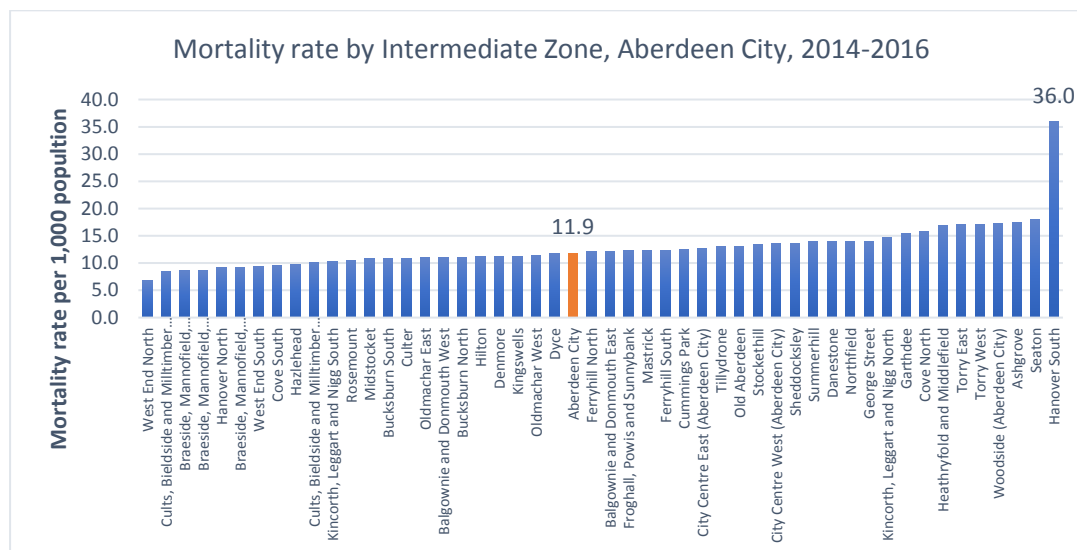
Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

15-44 year-olds (all cause): In the period 2014-2016 the average mortality rate (directly age-sex standardised per 100,000 population; 3 year aggregates) for Aberdeen City was 105.2 (compared to 102.2 for Scotland). Again, however, there was considerable variation across the City ranging from 0.0 in Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill and Seafield South to 322.9 per 100,000 population in Seaton.
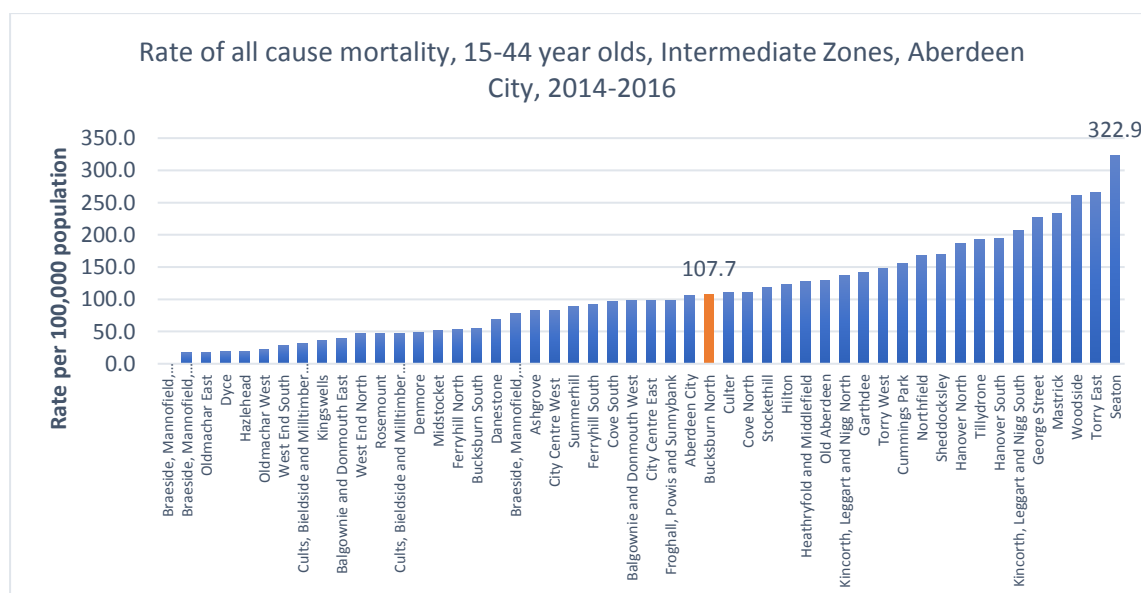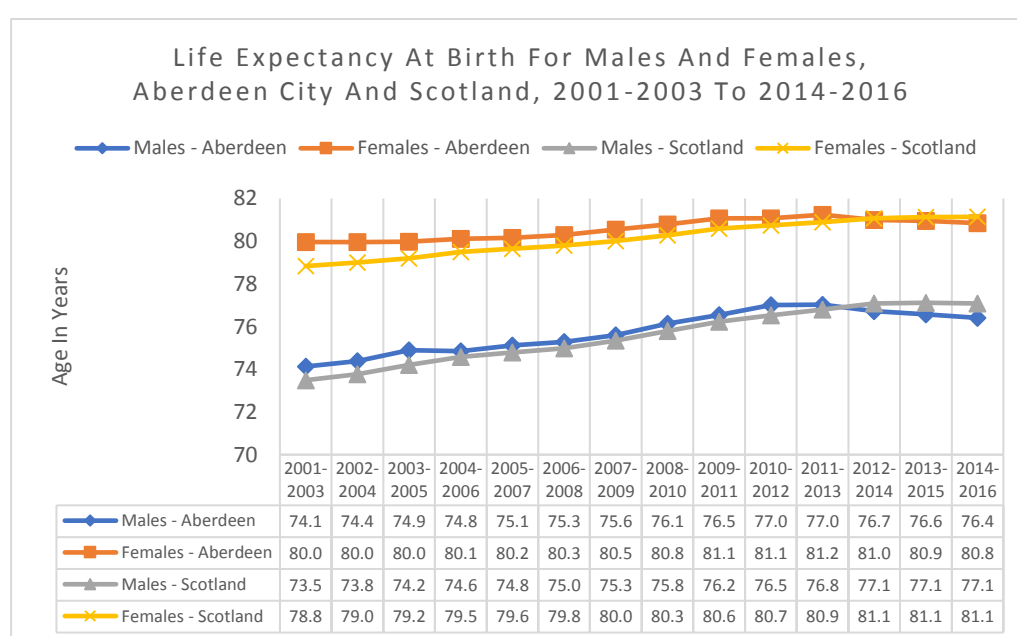

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

2.10 Life expectancy

Estimated life expectancy at birth is higher for women than for men. In 2014-2016 life expectancy at birth for females in Aberdeen was 80.8 years and for males it was 76.4 years. Both male and female life expectancy have decreased slightly in each of the last three years. Since 2001-2003, male life expectancy has increased by 2.3 years and female life expectancy by 0.8 years. The higher increase for males has resulted in a closing of the gap between male and female life expectancy from 5.9 years to 4.4 years. However, rates of increase over this period have been lower in Aberdeen City than for all other local authority areas in Scotland. Life expectancy at birth in Aberdeen is now lower than average life expectancy for Scotland as a whole. (**Note:** It should be remembered that life expectancy is an estimate – and as such is subject to a margin of error. Also, there seems to be a consensus that life expectancy is beginning to plateau across the UK https://blog.ons.gov.uk/2018/06/18/grinding-to-a-halt-is-life-expectancy-coming-to-an-end/).

Life Expectancy At Birth For Males And Females, Aberdeen City And Scotland, 2001-2003 To 2014-2016

	2001-2003	2002-2004	2003-2005	2004-2006	2005-2007	2006-2008	2007-2009	2008-2010	2009-2011	2010-2012	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016
Males - Aberdeen	74.1	74.4	74.9	74.8	75.1	75.3	75.6	76.1	76.5	77.0	77.0	76.7	76.6	76.4
Females - Aberdeen	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.1	80.2	80.3	80.5	80.8	81.1	81.1	81.2	81.0	80.9	80.8
Males - Scotland	73.5	73.8	74.2	74.6	74.8	75.0	75.3	75.8	76.2	76.5	76.8	77.1	77.1	77.1
Females - Scotland	78.8	79.0	79.2	79.5	79.6	79.8	80.0	80.3	80.6	80.7	80.9	81.1	81.1	81.1

Source: National Records of Scotland, Life Expectancy for Administrative areas within Scotland, 2014-2016
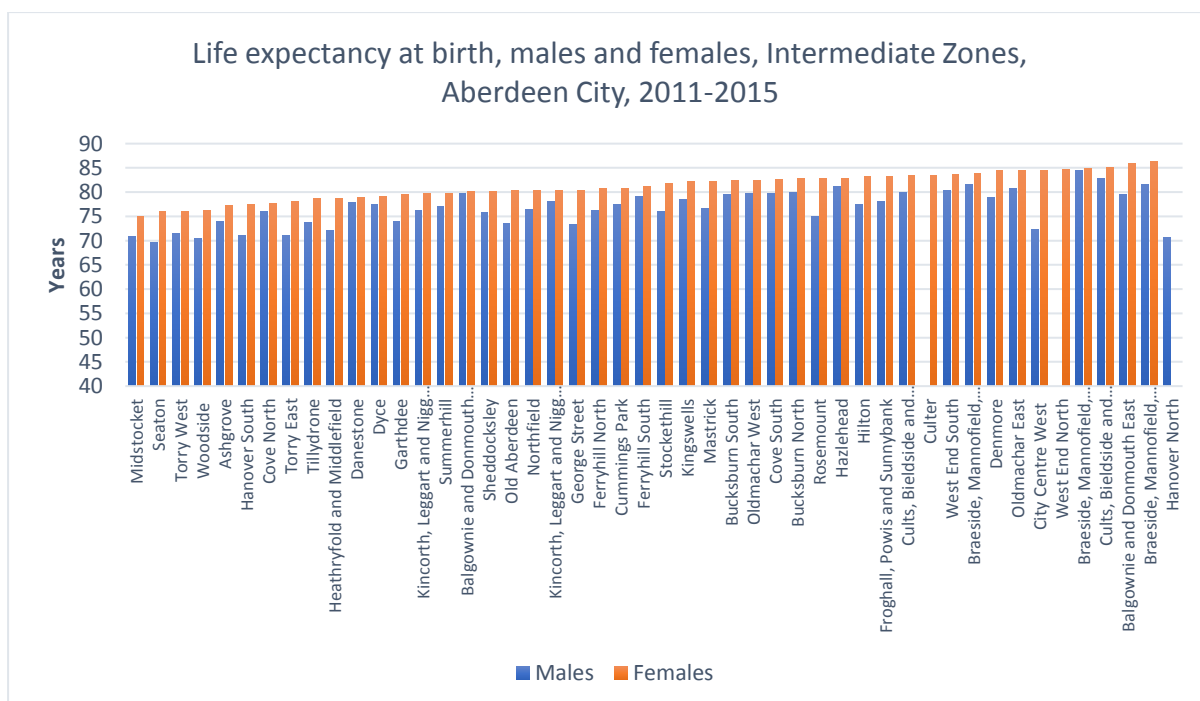
Life expectancy at 65-69 years: Life expectancy at age 65-69 years was also higher for females (19.7 years) than for males (16.9 years) in 2014-16. Again, male life expectancy at age 65-69 years has increased more rapidly than female life expectancy at age 65-69 years between 2001-03 and 2014-16.

Life expectancy by level of deprivation (SIMD 2016): In Scotland as a whole, life expectancy is strongly associated with level of deprivation. In Aberdeen City life expectancy for men in quintile 1 (most deprived) was 72.0 years compared to 81.0 years for men in quintile 5 (least deprived) – **a difference of 9.0 years**. For women, the difference in estimated life expectancy was less marked, at 77.7 years for women in quintile 1 compared to 84.1 years for women in quintile 5 - **a difference of 6.4 years**.
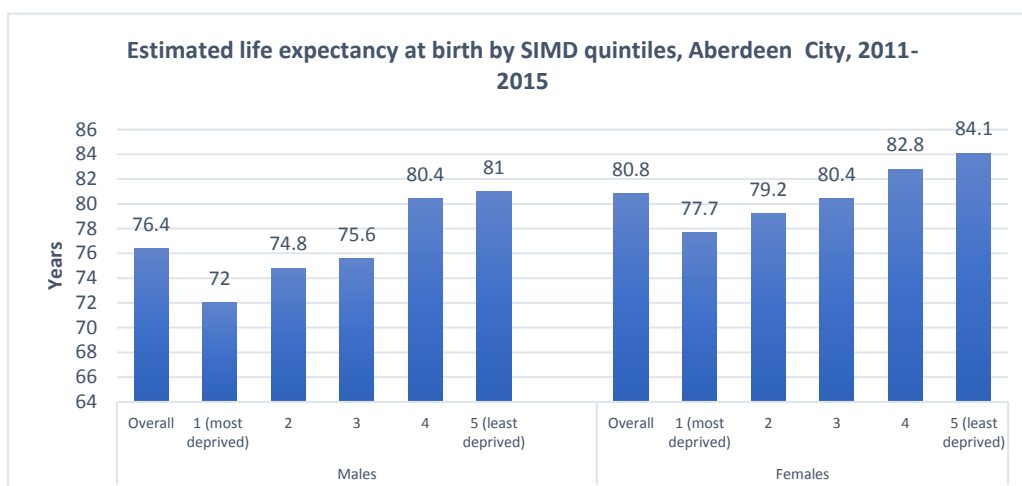
Estimated life expectancy at birth by SIMD quintiles, Aberdeen City, 2011-2015

Source: National Records of Scotland, Life Expectancy for Administrative areas within Scotland, 2014-2016

The relationship between estimated life expectancy and deprivation means that for both males and females there are important differences in estimated life expectancy at birth depending on where you live in Aberdeen City. The most recent data available for smaller geographies (Intermediate Zones) is for the period 2011-2015. For **males**, estimated LE at birth ranges from a low of 69.7 years in Seaton to a high of 84.5 years in Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill & Seafield North – a **difference of 14.8 years**. For **females** it ranges from a low of 74.9 years in Mastrick to a high of 86.3 years in Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill & Seafield East – a **difference of 11.4 years**. (Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles).

Life expectancy at birth, males and females, Intermediate Zones, Aberdeen City, 2011-2015

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

2.10.1 Healthy Life Expectancy:

While Life Expectancy (LE) counts total years of expected life regardless of level of health, Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) represents the number of years that an individual can expect to live in good health. Information on HLE at local authority level uses self-assessed health from the Census and is therefore not available on a frequent basis.   The most recent HLE estimates for Aberdeen are for the 5-year period 2009-2013. *(Note: HLE is generally presented in relation to LE. The LE estimates given below cover a different time period to those in the previous section and therefore will not match).*

For the period 2009-2013, **males** in Aberdeen City had a LE at birth of 76.9 years and a HLE of 65.0 years, giving an expected period of **'not healthy' health of 11.9 years**. For **females** in Aberdeen City, life expectancy at birth was 81.2 years and healthy life expectancy was 67.4 years, giving an expected period of **'not healthy' health of 13.8 years**. So, while women have a higher life expectancy, they also experience a longer time in 'not healthy' health than men. This pattern is consistent with Scotland as a whole – although both LE and HLE are slightly higher in Aberdeen City than in Scotland for both males and females. In Scotland men have an expected period of 'not healthy' health of 13.5 years. For women the figure is 15.6 years.
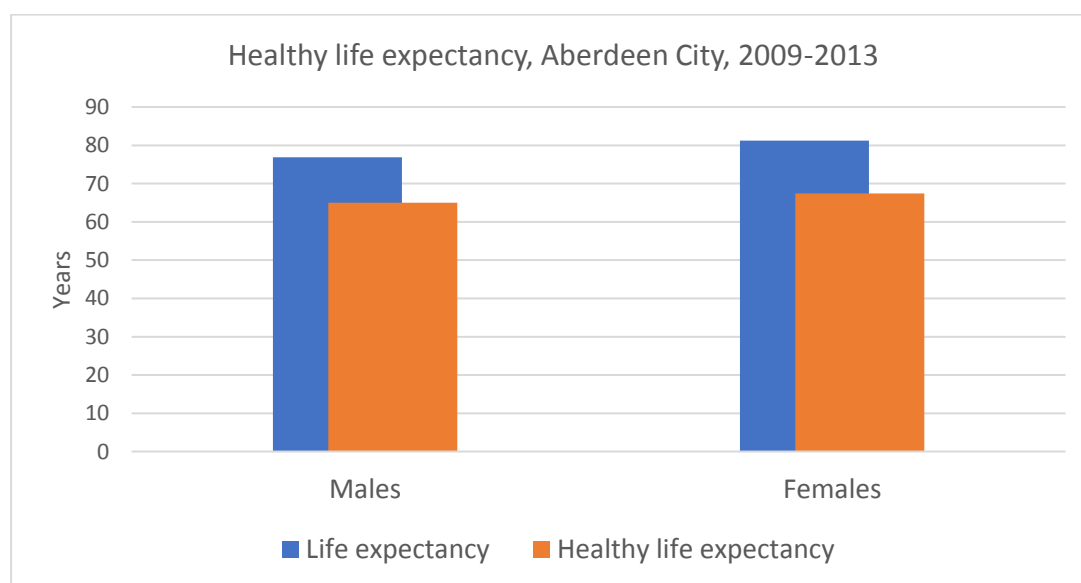
Healthy life expectancy, Aberdeen City, 2009-2013

As with life expectancy, healthy life expectancy is strongly associated with deprivation. While no data is available at local authority level, in Scotland, the expected period of 'not healthy' health increased with increasing deprivation. For males the estimated period of 'not healthy' health ranged from 9.9 years in the least deprived quintile to 17.7 years in the most deprived quintile. The length of time a female could expect to spend in 'not healthy' health ranged from 11.3 years for a woman in the least deprived quintile to 21.0 years in the most deprived quintile. Another way of saying this is that a woman born in the least deprived quintile could expect to live 13% of her life in 'not healthy' health compared to a woman in the most deprived quintile who could expect to live over a quarter (27%) of her life in 'not healthy' health.

2.11 Households

In 2017, there were **107,635** households in Aberdeen City an increase of 0.8% from 106,749 households in 2016, and the same as the rate of increase for Scotland as a whole. Since 2007, the number of households in Aberdeen has increased by 5.6% - lower than the average rate for Scotland of 6.2%.

2.11.1 Household size

In 2017 the average household size in Aberdeen City was 2.04 – equal lowest (along with Argyll and Bute) of all local authorities in Scotland. The average household size for Scotland is 2.16.   While relatively low, Aberdeen City is one of the few local authorities (including City of Edinburgh and Glasgow City) which has seen an overall increase in average household size over the past 10 years. However, unlike both Edinburgh and Glasgow, average household size has decreased sharply in Aberdeen over the past 2 years, from 2.10 in 2015 to its current level of 2.04.
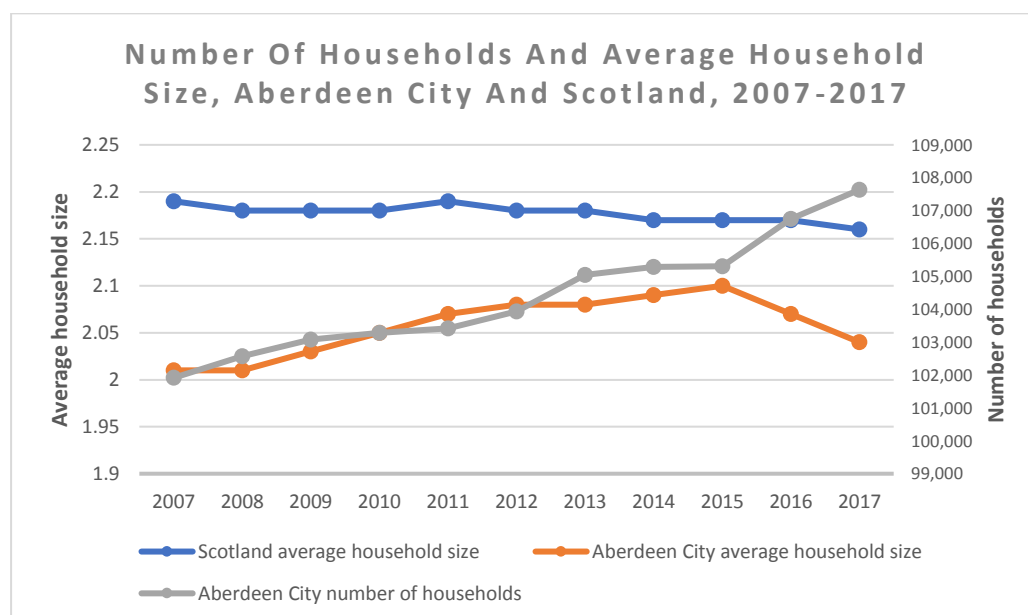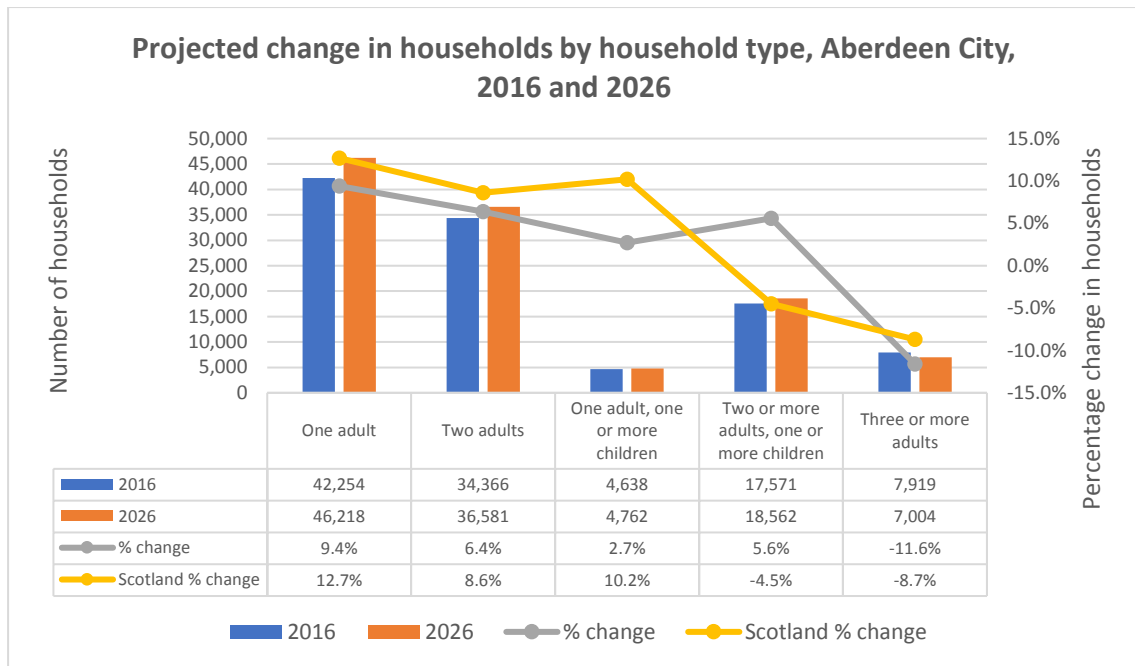

Source: National Records of Scotland

2.11.2 Household projections

Between 2016 and 2026, the number of households in Aberdeen City is projected to increase from 106,749 to 113,128. This is a 6.0% increase, which compares to a projected increase of 6.4% for Scotland as a whole. In 2026, the household type "One adult" is projected to remain the most common (40.9%) and the household type "One adult, one or more children" is projected to remain the least common (4.2%) in Aberdeen City. Between 2016 and 2026, the household type "Three or more adults" is projected to see the largest percentage decrease (-11.6%) and the household type "One adult" is projected to see the largest percentage increase (+9.4%).

Projected change in households by household type, Aberdeen City, 2016 and 2026

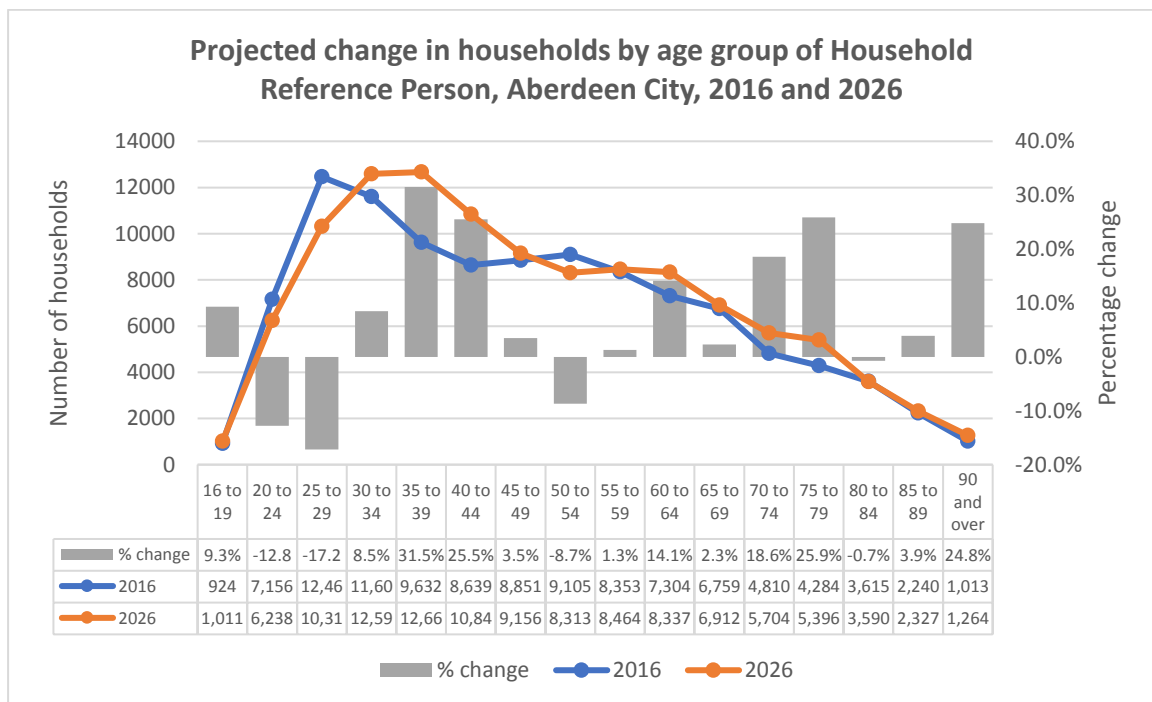|	One adult	Two adults	One adult, one or more children	Two or more adults, one or more children	Three or more adults
2016	42,254	34,366	4,638	17,571	7,919
2026	46,218	36,581	4,762	18,562	7,004
% change	9.4%	6.4%	2.7%	5.6%	-11.6%
Scotland % change	12.7%	8.6%	10.2%	-4.5%	-8.7%

Source: National Records of Scotland

2.11.3 Household projections by age group of Household Reference Person

Between 2016 and 2026, the 25 to 29 age group is projected to see the largest percentage decrease (-17.2%) and the 35 to 39 age group is projected to see the largest percentage increase (+31.5%). In terms of size, however, 35 to 39 is projected to become the largest age group of a Household Reference Person (HRP), compared to 25 to 29 in 2016.
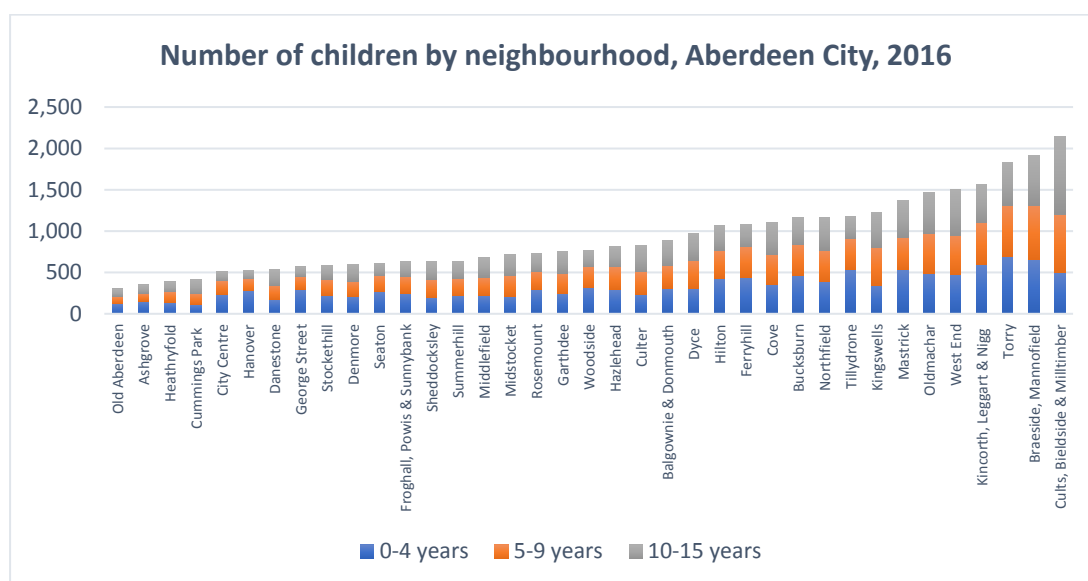
Projected change in households by age group of Household Reference Person, Aberdeen City, 2016 and 2026

|	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 and over
% change	9.3%	-12.8	-17.2	8.5%	31.5%	25.5%	3.5%	-8.7%	1.3%	14.1%	2.3%	18.6%	25.9%	-0.7%	3.9%	24.8%
2016	924	7,156	12,46	11,60	9,632	8,639	8,851	9,105	8,353	7,304	6,759	4,810	4,284	3,615	2,240	1,013
2026	1,011	6,238	10,31	12,59	12,66	10,84	9,156	8,313	8,464	8,337	6,912	5,704	5,396	3,590	2,327	1,264

Source: National Records of Scotland.

3.   Children

3.1   Overview – number of children by smaller age groups.

In 2016, there were 34,187 children (0-15 years) in Aberdeen City. The number and proportion of children varies by neighbourhood. In terms of numbers, Old Aberdeen has the smallest child population (300) while Cults, Bieldside and Milltimber has the largest (2,149). Hanover has the smallest proportion of children (6.9% of the population) and Middlefield the largest (23.3%). (Note: using 2016 MYEs to allow for neighbourhood breakdown since Small Area Population Estimates for 2017 are not due out until August.)

Number of children by neighbourhood, Aberdeen City, 2016

Source: National Records of Scotland, Small Area Populations, 2016

Children (0-15 years) as percentage of total neighbourhood population, Aberdeen City, 2016
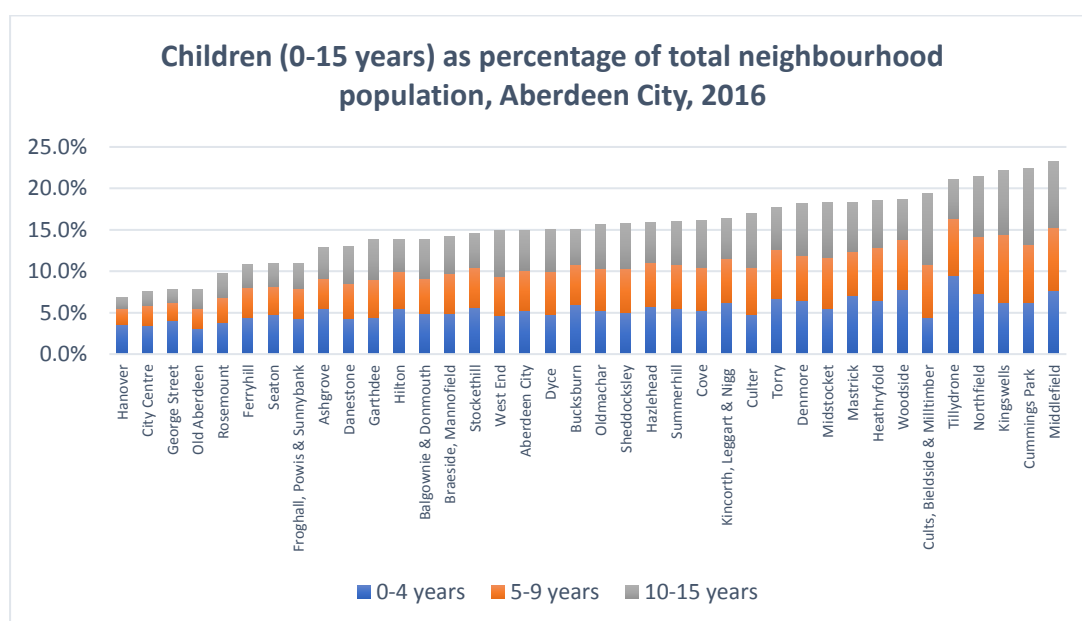
Source: National Records of Scotland, Small Area Populations, 2016

20% of households in Aberdeen City include children. Single parent families make up 4% of households in the City (equivalent to 20% of all households with children).

Composition of households with children, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2016

Type of household	Aberdeen City	Scotland
Single parent	4%	5%
Small family	12%	12%
Large family	4%	5%
All households with children	**20%**	**22%**
Households without children	80%	78%

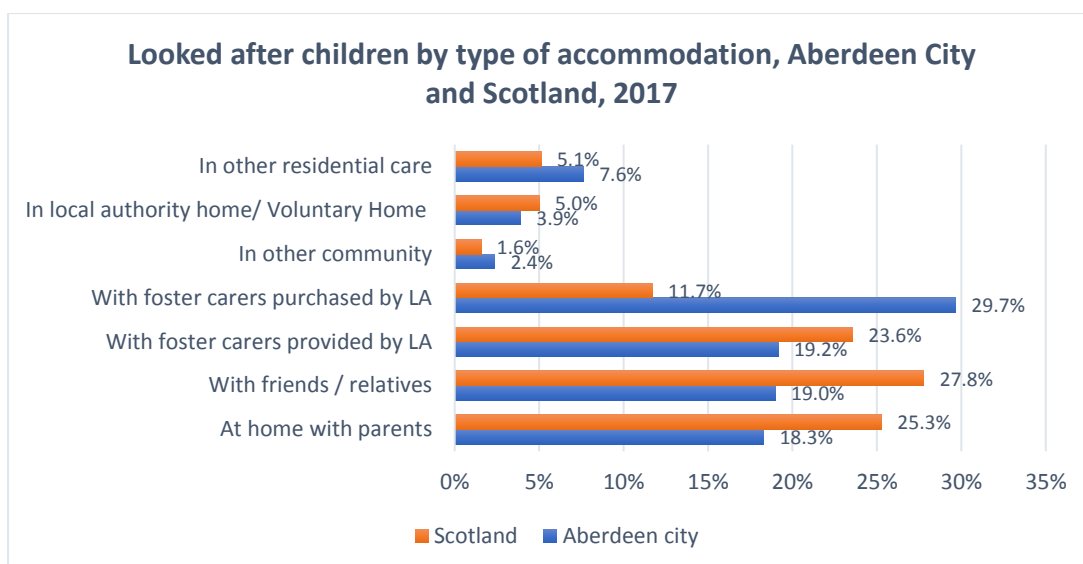Source: Scottish Household Survey 2016, Characteristics of Households – Household Type

3.2 Looked after children

Local authorities have a responsibility to provide support to certain children and young people, known as 'looked after children'. A child may become looked after for a number of reasons; including neglect, abuse, complex disabilities which require specialist care, or involvement in the youth justice system.

On 31st July 2017 there were 590 looked after children (LAC) in Aberdeen City – equivalent to 1.6% of the 0-17 years population. This is slightly higher than the equivalent rate for Scotland of 1.4%. Most (60%) looked after children are boys, and over a quarter (29%) are under 5 years old. Six percent of looked after children and known to be from an ethnic minority group and 27% are known to have a disability.

There are several types of care setting in which looked after children or young people could be looked after, including at home (where a child is subject to a Compulsory Supervision Order and continues to live in their normal place of residence), foster care, residential unit or school, a secure unit, with prospective adopters, or in kinship care (where they are placed with friends or relatives).

Foster care is the most common setting for looked after children in Aberdeen City. At 48.9%, the proportion of looked after children in foster care is higher in Aberdeen City than in Scotland (35.3%).   In contrast, Aberdeen has a lower proportion of looked after children at home with parents (18.3% compared to 25.3%) and in kinship care (19.0% compared to 27.8%) than does Scotland. The proportion of children in residential care is similar in Aberdeen and Scotland (11.5% compared to 10.1%).

Looked after children by type of accommodation, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2017

Category	Scotland	Aberdeen city
In other residential care	5.1%	7.6%
In local authority home/ Voluntary Home	5.0%	3.9%
In other community	1.6%	2.4%
With foster carers purchased by LA	11.7%	29.7%
With foster carers provided by LA	23.6%	19.2%
With friends / relatives	27.8%	19.0%
At home with parents	25.3%	18.3%

Source: Children's Social Work Statistics 2016/17

3.2.1 Educational outcomes for looked after children

Findings from the Scottish Government report on Education Outcomes for Looked After Children 2015/16 (http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0052/00521222.pdf) indicate that looked after children with the most positive education outcomes are those:

- In foster care settings rather than in other care settings
- With fewer care placements in the year
- Who have been looked after for the whole year rather than just part of it

LAC leaver attainment: While there has been an improvement in leaver attainment over the past few years, the outcomes for looked after children are still considerably lower than those for all pupils. For example, in Scotland in 2016/17 only 44% of looked after children left school with 1 or more SCQF at level 5 compared to 86% of all pupils. Part of the reason for this is that looked after children tend to leave school at earlier ages. In 2016/17 almost three quarters (72%) of looked after school leavers were aged 16 and under (i.e. they left school at the earliest point they could) compared to just over one quarter (28%) of school leavers more generally.

Levels of attainment vary for looked after children across Scotland. Figures for 2016/17 show that in Aberdeen City 74% of looked after children left school with 1 or more qualification at SCQF level 4 compared to the average of 78% for Scotland. This is the 9th lowest rate of all local authorities in Scotland (data for children who have been looked after for the full year. In Scotland the rate of children who were looked after for part of the year was lower at 65%).

Percentage of looked after children with 1 or more qualification at SCQF level 4, 2016/17
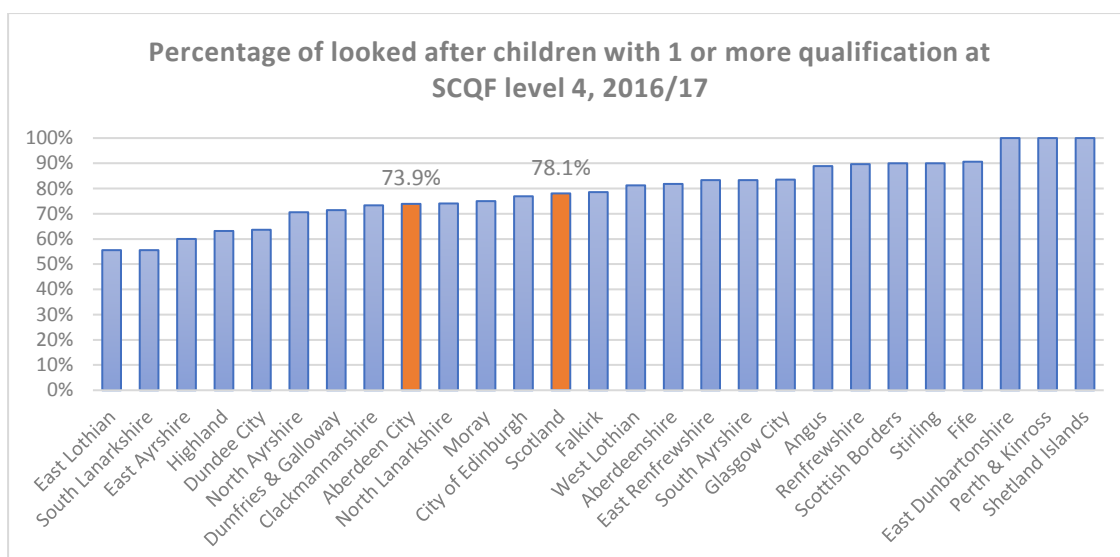
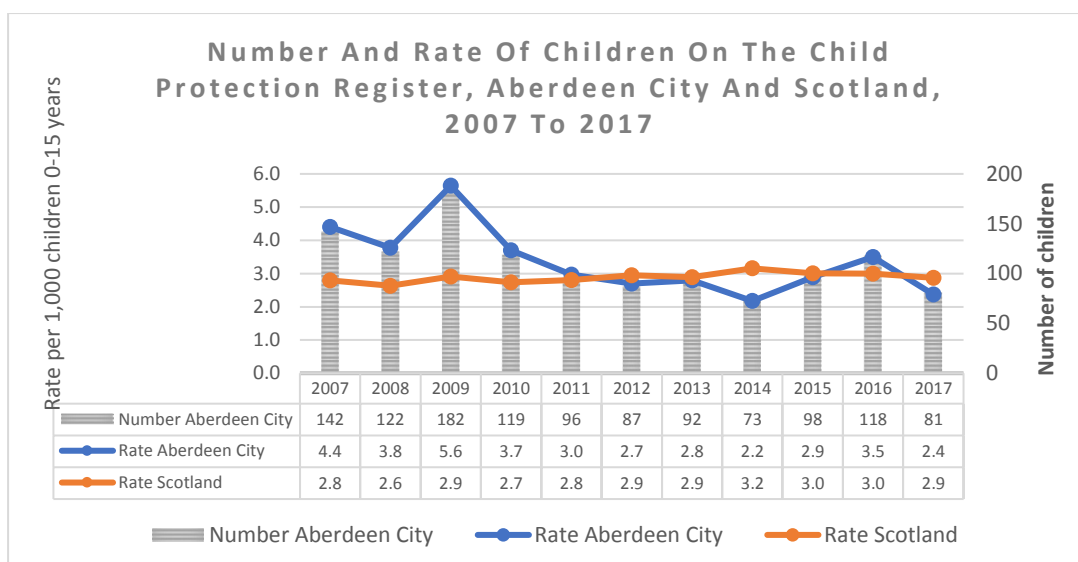Source: Scottish Government, Education Outcomes for Looked After Children 2016/17

Positive destinations: Again, while improved, the outcomes for looked after children are worse than those for all pupils. In Scotland in 2016/17, 76% of looked after children had positive destinations compared to 93% of all pupils. In Aberdeen City the figure was slightly lower than the Scottish average at 74% (both figures based on 9-month follow-up survey and children who were looked after for the full year. Children looked after for part of the year had worse outcomes – only 64% in positive destinations for Scotland).

Attendance and exclusions: In 2016/17 attendance rates for looked after children were the same in Aberdeen City and Scotland at 91%. However, the exclusion rate (per 1,000 pupils) was higher in Aberdeen (244 per 1,000 pupils compared to 169 per 1,000 pupils in Scotland). In Aberdeen, as in Scotland, the exclusion rate was higher in males (330 per 1,000 pupils) than females (112 per 1,000 pupils).

3.3   Child protection

In 2017, there were 2,631 children on the Child Protection Register in Scotland, most (53%) of whom were under 5 years old. In Aberdeen City there were 81 children on the Child Protection Register. Despite fluctuations, overall the number of children on the Register in Aberdeen City has fallen over the past 10 years. Similarly, the rate (per 1,000 population aged 0-15 years) has dropped from 4.4 to 2.4 in the 10 years from 2007 to 2017. In Scotland the rate has remained relatively stable over the past 10 years and in 2017 was 2.9.

Between 31st July 2016 and 31st July 2017, there were 164 registrations (80% of case conferences) and 201 de-registrations.

Number And Rate Of Children On The Child Protection Register, Aberdeen City And Scotland, 2007 To 2017

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number Aberdeen City	142	122	182	119	96	87	92	73	98	118	81
Rate Aberdeen City	4.4	3.8	5.6	3.7	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.2	2.9	3.5	2.4
Rate Scotland	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.9

Source: Children's Social Work Statistics 2016/17, available at: http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2018/03/6242/downloads

In 2016-2017, 4.9% of child protection registrations were re-registered within 18 months – lower than the figure for Scotland of 6.5%. The proportion of re-registered children has decreased substantially in each of the last 2 years, from 10.7% in 2014-2015 to 5.8% in 2016-2016 to the current level of 4.9%.

3.4   Children and mental health services

The NHS in Scotland provides mental health services for children and young people with a wide range of mental health conditions including Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), anxiety, behaviour problems, depression and early onset psychosis. This treatment is provided through Child and Adolescent Mental Health (CAMH) services. These services, which are mainly outpatient and community based, are provided by a range of staff including psychiatrists, mental health nurses, clinical psychologists, child psychotherapists, occupational therapists and other allied health professionals.
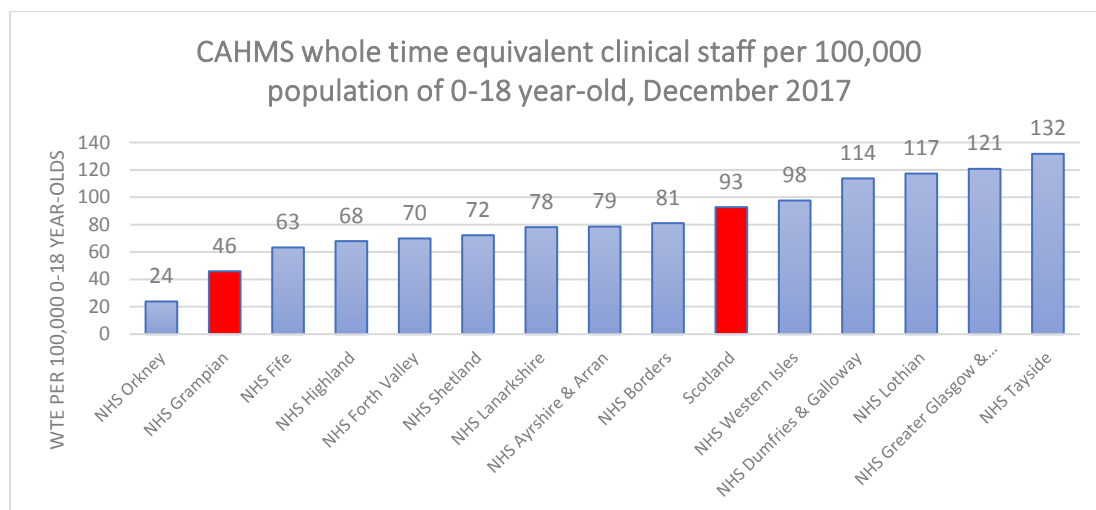
The Scottish Government requires the NHS in Scotland to measure the time people wait for treatment and this includes people waiting for CAMH services. The Scottish Government has set a standard for the NHS in Scotland to deliver a maximum wait of 18 weeks from a patient's referral to treatment for specialist CAMH services from December 2014.

In 2017, a total of 1,212 CAMHS patients were seen in Grampian. Of these, 37.7% were seen within the 18-week period, considerably lower than the Scottish rate where over three-quarters (77.5%) of these patients were seen within 18 weeks.

Delivery of good quality and timely mental health services depends on having the required number of staff in the right post. As at 31st December 2017, NHS Grampian

In the 39th City Voice questionnaire panellists were asked about Education and Children's Services and what areas they see as a priority for improving services for children. 53% of respondents and 63% of respondents with children identified mental health as a priority issue.

employed 46.2 whole time equivalent clinical staff in child and adolescent mental health services per 100,000 population of 0 to 18 year-olds. This is the second lowest rate of CAMHS staff in Scotland; only NHS Orkney employs fewer equivalent staff (24). (CAHMS characteristics of the workforce as at 31st December 2017, http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/CAMHS/index.asp).

CAHMS whole time equivalent clinical staff per 100,000 population of 0-18 year-old, December 2017

NHS Board	WTE per 100,000
NHS Orkney	24
NHS Grampian	46
NHS Fife	63
NHS Highland	68
NHS Forth Valley	70
NHS Shetland	72
NHS Lanarkshire	78
NHS Ayrshire & Arran	79
NHS Borders	81
Scotland	93
NHS Western Isles	98
NHS Dumfries & Galloway	114
NHS Lothian	117
NHS Greater Glasgow &…	121
NHS Tayside	132

Source: ISD Scotland, CAHMS characteristics of the workforce at 31st December 2017

3.5   Wellbeing

Information on wellbeing is provided through the Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS). Emotional and behavioural problems are measured using the Goodman Strengths and Difficulties (SDQ)questionnaire and mental wellbeing is measured using the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWB). Each measure provides a total score. The most recent Scotland level data is from 2015, with the most recent local authority level data being for 2013.

Data from 2013 suggests levels of wellbeing in young people in Aberdeen are similar to those in Scotland as a whole. In 2013 the mean total difficulties score for S4 pupils in Aberdeen City was 12.6 compared to 12.9 for Scotland. The mean mental wellbeing score for S4 pupils in Aberdeen City was 47.7 compared to 47.6 for Scotland.
Source: http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0051/00518032.pdf

3.6   Early learning and childcare provision

Local Authorities have a duty to secure "Early Learning and Childcare (EL&C) for all children in the nursery term following their third birthday until they start primary school. There is also a duty to provide early learning and childcare for two year-old children who are looked after or whose parents are on specific benefits. Aberdeen City Council provides free places in nursery classes in local authority primary schools. It also commissions early learning and childcare from the private, independent and voluntary sectors. In June 2017, 91% of all eligible children in Aberdeen City in their immediate pre-school year and 82% in their ante pre-school year received free or funded early learning and childcare places in the city.

Approximately 25% of the population of 2 year-olds are eligible for funded EL&C places. In 2016/17 26% of eligible two years received free or funded early EL&C places.

Early learning and childcare provision, Aberdeen City, 2010 and 2017

	2010	2017	Percentage change
School nurseries operated by ACC (places)	2,938	3,566	+21.4%
Day nurseries (places)	2,089	2,330	+11.5%
Crèches (places)	344	197	-42.7%
After school clubs (places)	1,409	1,627	+15.5%
Breakfast clubs (places)	989	1,111	+12.3%
Playgroups (places)	509	300	-41.1%
Childminders (places)	907	793	-12.6%
Holiday playschemes (places)	1,197	1,155	-3.5%

Source: Aberdeen City Council, Nurtured Audit 2017.

3.7 Education - Schools

Schools: In Aberdeen City there are 48 primary schools (although the list includes Countesswells which isn't built yet) and 12 secondary schools. There are also 7 special schools, giving a total of 67 schools in the City.

Pupils: In September 2017 there were 13,923 primary school pupils and 8,667 secondary school pupils in Aberdeen City. There were also 143 pupils enrolled in Special School/SEN Units. The total number of pupils was **22,733.**

Additional support needs: In 2017, 29.5% of primary pupils and 30.9% of secondary pupils in Aberdeen City had additional support needs. These figures are higher than the Scottish rates of 23.5% and 29.3% respectively.

Ethnicity: 70.2% of primary school pupils in Aberdeen City were classified as White-UK, 13.8% were classified as White-Other and 14.6% were classified as Minority Ethnic. The ethnicity of 1.3% of primary school pupils was not known/not disclosed. In contrast to recent trends, the proportion of Minority Ethnic and White-Other pupils in Aberdeen City schools has decreased slightly in the past year while the proportion of White -UK has increased (from 67.3% to 70.2%). A fifth (20.3%) of school pupils in Aberdeen City do not have English as their main home language. The main three home languages (other than English) are Polish, Arabic and Russian.

 (Source: Scottish Government, School Education datasets, Pupil Census Supplementary Data 2017, available at: http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/School-Education/dspupcensus)

3.7.1 Attendance and exclusions

In 2016/17 average attendance rates in Aberdeen City schools were similar to those for Scotland as a whole. For primary schools in the City the attendance rate was 94.7% (compared to 94.9% for Scotland) and for secondary schools in the City the attendance rate

was 91.9% (compared to 91.2% for Scotland). There was, however, some variation in attendance rates by school. For primary schools in the City, attendance rates ranged from a low of 90.9% (Manor Park School) to a high of 97.5% (Airyhall School). For secondary schools, attendance ranged from 86.9% (Northfield Academy) to 95.4% (Cults Academy).

Attendance rate by secondary school, Aberdeen City, 2016/17

School	Rate
Northfield Academy	86.9%
Torry Academy	87.3%
St Machar Academy	89.1%
Harlaw Academy	89.1%
Aberdeen City	91.9%
Bridge Of Don Academy	92.1%
Hazlehead Academy	92.2%
Buscksburn Academy	92.5%
Kincorth Academy	92.6%
Dyce Academy	93.6%
Oldmachar Academy	93.6%
Aberdeen Grammar School	94.2%
Cults Academy	95.4%
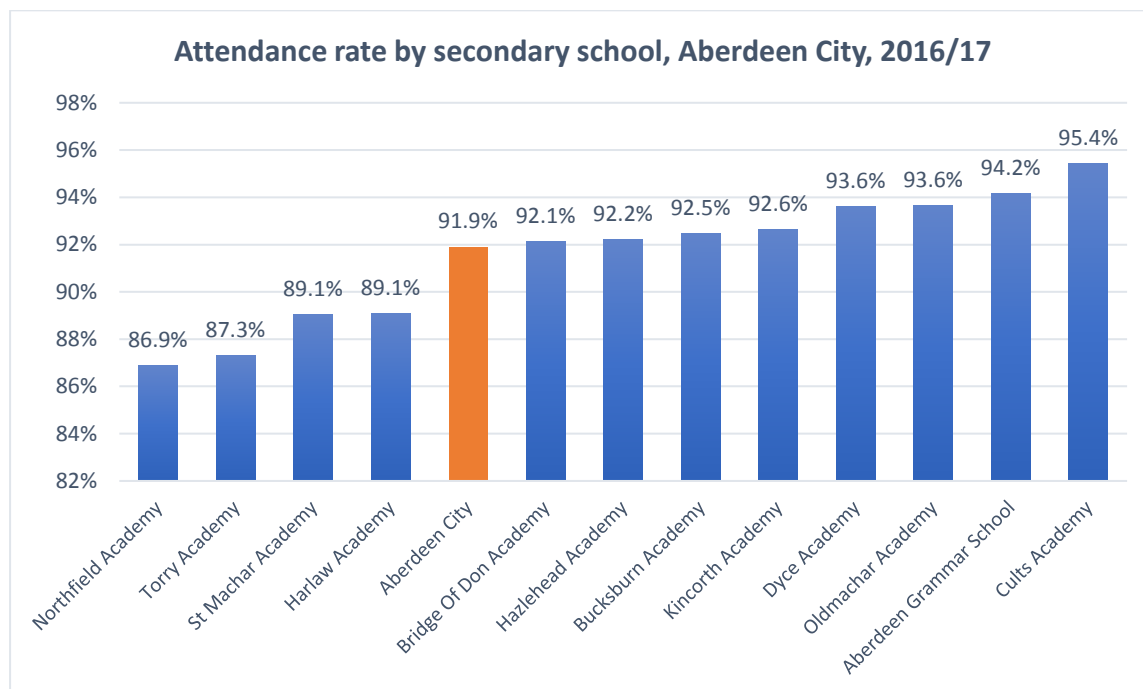
(Source: Scottish Government, Attendance and Absence 2016/17: http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/School-Education/AttendanceAbsenceDatasets/atttab2017)

Exclusions: In 2016/17 there was a total of 1,072 exclusions from schools in the City. This is equivalent to a rate of 47.6 (crude rate per 1,000 population), which is significantly higher than the rate for Scotland of 26.9. (Note: exclusion data at school level is not available.)
(Source: School Exclusions 2016/17: http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/School-Education/exclusiondatasets/exclusionsdataset2017)

3.7.2 Attainment – Curriculum for Excellence

Data on achievement against expected levels (Early Level, First Level, Second Level, Third level or better and Fourth Level) is given at five stages – P1, P4, P7, S3 and S4 – in four areas: reading, writing, listening and numeracy.
(Source: Scottish Government: http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/School-Education/Datasets/ACELTrenddatasets)

In almost every stage and area, the proportion of pupils in Aberdeen City achieving the expected level is lower than the equivalent proportion for Scotland as a whole. The only exception to this is 'listening' where the proportion of P4 and P7 pupils achieving the expected standard is the same in Aberdeen City as in Scotland.

Percentage of pupils achieving expected levels, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2016/17

	Reading		Writing		Listening		Numeracy	
	Aberdeen City	Scotland	Aberdeen City	Scotland	Aberdeen City	Scotland	Aberdeen City	Scotland
P1 -Early Level	75%	80%	73%	77%	82%	85%	80%	83%
P4 -First Level	75%	77%	70%	71%	83%	83%	74%	75%
P7 -Second Level	72%	76%	66%	69%	81%	81%	69%	70%
S3 -Third Level or better	85%	90%	82%	89%	86%	91%	82%	88%
S3 - Fourth Level	48%	51%	46%	48%	47%	51%	51%	56%

Source: Scottish Government, Achievement of Curriculum for Excellence Datasets

Achievement of expected levels also varies by deprivation. In Aberdeen City in all subject areas, a smaller proportion of those in the most deprived 20% (SIMD 2016) achieved the expected level than those in the least deprived 20%. This is particularly evident when considering the percentage of S3 pupils achieving Forth Level, for example only 21% of S3 pupils from the most deprived quintile achieved Forth Level writing compared to 71% of pupils from the least deprived quintile.
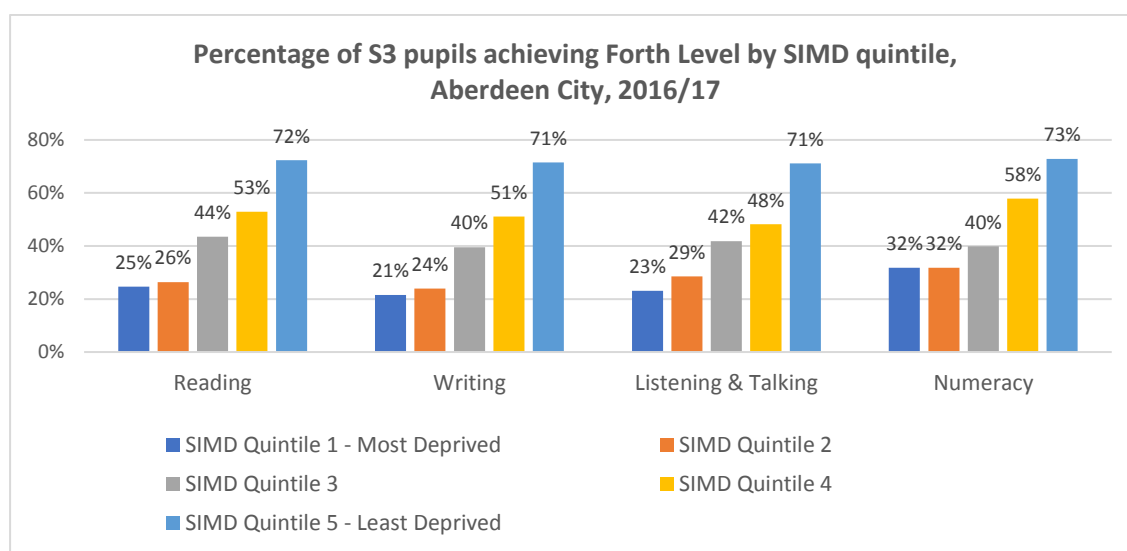
Source: Scottish Government, Achievement of Curriculum for Excellence Datasets

The gap between most and least deprived seems to widen as children progress. For example, the percentage of P1 children achieving early level writing is 66.5% for those in the most deprived quintile compared to 84.1% for those in the least deprived quintile – a difference of almost 18%; for P4 pupils (First level) the difference between most and least deprived is 23% and for P7 pupils (Second Level) the difference is 30%.

Difference in the proportion of pupils from most and least deprived quintiles achieving expected levels, Aberdeen City, 2016/17
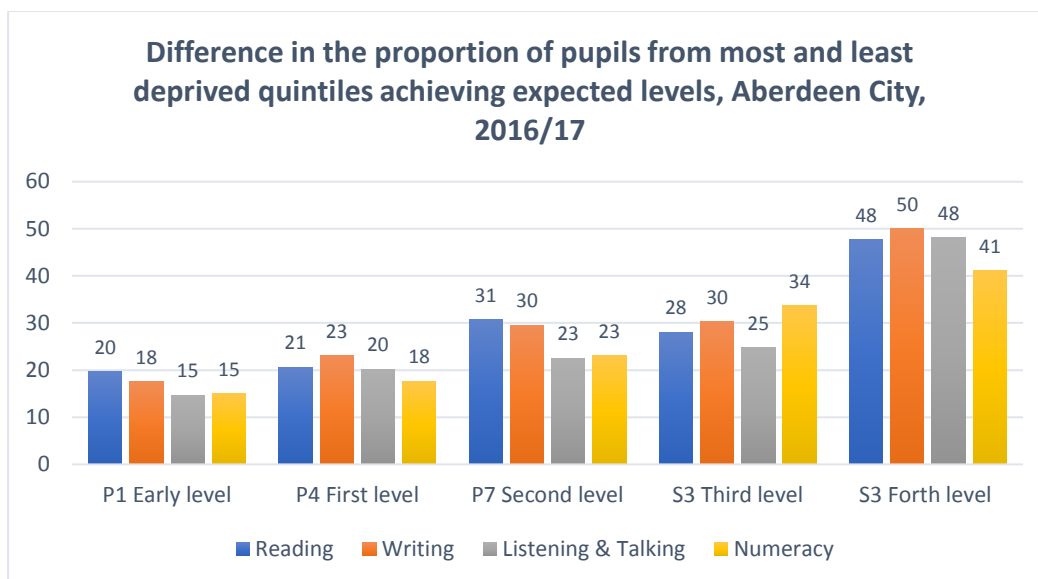
Source: Scottish Government, Achievement of Curriculum for Excellence Datasets

3.7.3 Positive destinations/participation

The Scottish Government's 'Opportunities for All' commitment offers a place in learning or training to every 16-19 year-old who is not in employment, education or training. The 'Annual Participation Measure' has replaced school leaver destination data as the as the source of the indicator, "increase the proportion of young people in learning, training or work". Unlike the school leaver destination data, the Annual Participation Measure includes all 16-19 year-olds.
(Source: Skills Development Scotland, available at: https://www.skillsdevelopmentscotland.co.uk/media/43537/2017_annual-participation-measure-summary_aberdeencity.pdf)

Data from the 2017 Annual Participation Measure Report indicates that **89.4%** of 6,862 16-19 year-olds in Aberdeen City were participating in education (70.3%), employment (17.3%) or training (1.8%). This is lower than the rate for Scotland as a whole (91.1%), but 0.5% higher than in 2016. **3.9%** of 16-19 year-olds in Aberdeen were identified as not participating (i.e. those unemployed seeking employment and others unemployed and not seeking) and **6.7%** had an unconfirmed status. Rates of 'non-participation' and 'unconfirmed' were higher in Aberdeen City than in Scotland (3.7% and 5.3% respectively). The proportion of females participating in Aberdeen City is higher than males (90.6% compared to 88.4%). This is consistent with Scotland (91.6% compared to 90.5%).
Rates of participation varied across Scotland, ranging from low of 87.6% in Dundee City to a high of 96.9% in Eilean Siar. Aberdeen City had the sixth lowest participation rate of all local authorities.
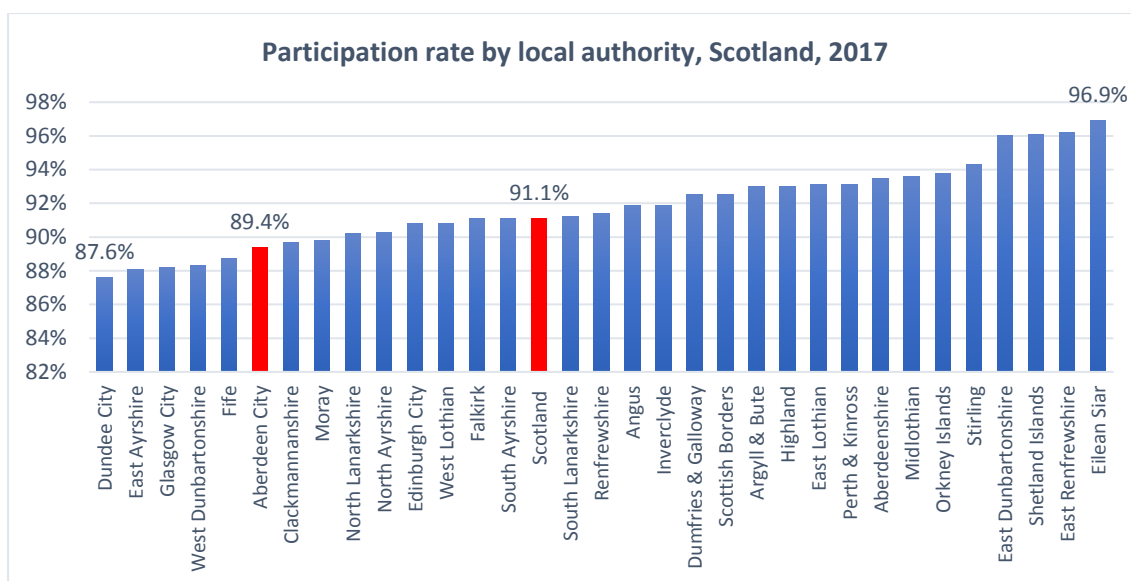
Participation rate by local authority, Scotland, 2017

Source: Skills Development Scotland, Annual Participation Measure 2017 (Supplementary Tables)

In Scotland, participation rates decrease with increasing deprivation (SIMD 2016 deciles), with 83.2% of those from the 10% most deprived areas participating compared to 96.8% of those in the 10% least deprived areas. There were also differences in the type of participation by deprivation. For example, those from the least deprived areas were more likely than those from the most deprived areas to enter higher education (30.5% compared to 10.5%), while those from the most deprived areas were more likely than those from the least deprived areas to enter further education (15.4% compared to 5.7%).
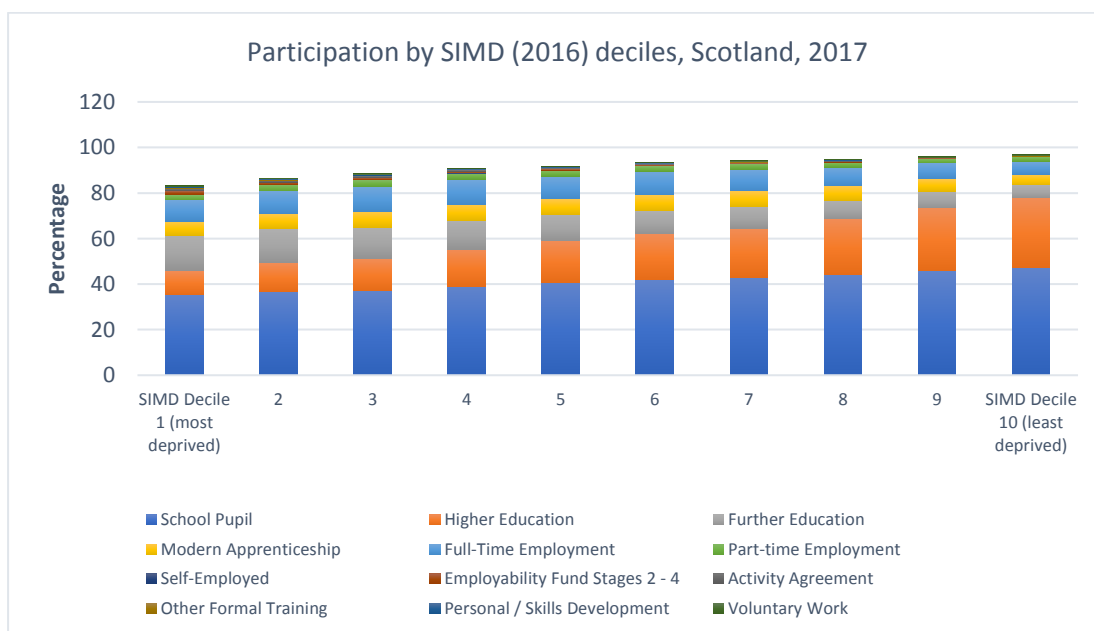
Participation by SIMD (2016) deciles, Scotland, 2017

Source: Skills Development Scotland, Annual Participation Measure 2017 (Supplementary Tables)

3.8   Free School Meals

In February 2017 52.6% of primary school pupils in Aberdeen were registered for FSM in mainstream local authority schools. All P1-P3 primary school pupils are entitled to free school meals. The proportion of P4-P7 pupils who were registered for FSM varied by school, ranging from a low of 0-<5% to a high of 40-<45%. At secondary school level, a total of 9.0% of pupils were registered for a FSM, although again there was variation between schools with the proportion of pupils registered ranging from a low of 2.8% to a high of 28.1%.   At Aberdeen City's special schools 30.8% of pupils were registered for a FSM.   The table below shows the number and percentage of school pupils registered for free school meals in Aberdeen City, together with the percentage of pupils who were registered for a FSM and present on the day of the survey who took a FSM. Almost a quarter of primary pupils and a third of secondary pupils who were registered, did not take a FSM on the day of the survey.

Pupils registered for free school meals, Aberdeen City, 2017

Year	Number of pupils registered for FSM	Number registered as percentage of school roll	Registered and present who took a FSM
Primary	7,187	52.6%	76.9%
Secondary	763	9.0%	68.1%
Special	44	30.8%	100%

Source: Scottish Government, School Meals Data set 2017

Free breakfasts: Aberdeen City Council currently runs a free breakfast service at seven primary schools in areas of the city with high levels of deprivation. The Table shows the schools and the average number of pupils attending free breakfast in September 2017.

Average number of pupils attending free breakfast, September 2017

School	September 2017
Heathryburn School	56
Kittybrewster School	24
Riverbank School	32
St Peters RC School	52
Tullos School	44
Walker Road School	34
Woodside School	23

Source: Aberdeen City Council

Clothing Grants: In 2016/17 a total of 2,135 clothing grants were awarded to pupils in Aberdeen City.   Clothing grants were awarded to pupils in almost all local authority schools in the City with the number of grants awarded varying substantially by school.

**Clothing grants awarded, Aberdeen City, 2015/16 and 2016/17**

Sector	2015/16		2016/17	
	No. of Grants Awarded	% of Total	No. of Grants Awarded	% of Total
Primary	1,287	62.6%	1,365	63.9%
Secondary	735	35.7%	743	34.8%
Special	23	1.1%	18	0.8%
Independent schools	12	0.6%	9	0.4%
Total	**2,057**	**100.0%**	**2,135**	**100.0%**

Source: Aberdeen City Council, Education and Children's Services

3.9 Child heath

3.9.1 Breast feeding

In 2014/15 to 2016/17 (3-year aggregate), 36.8% of babies in the City were exclusively breast-fed at the time of their 6-8 week review. This is significantly higher than the Scottish average of 28.1%. Breast-feeding rates varied across the City – from a low of 16% in Sheddocksley to a high of 66.0% in West End North.
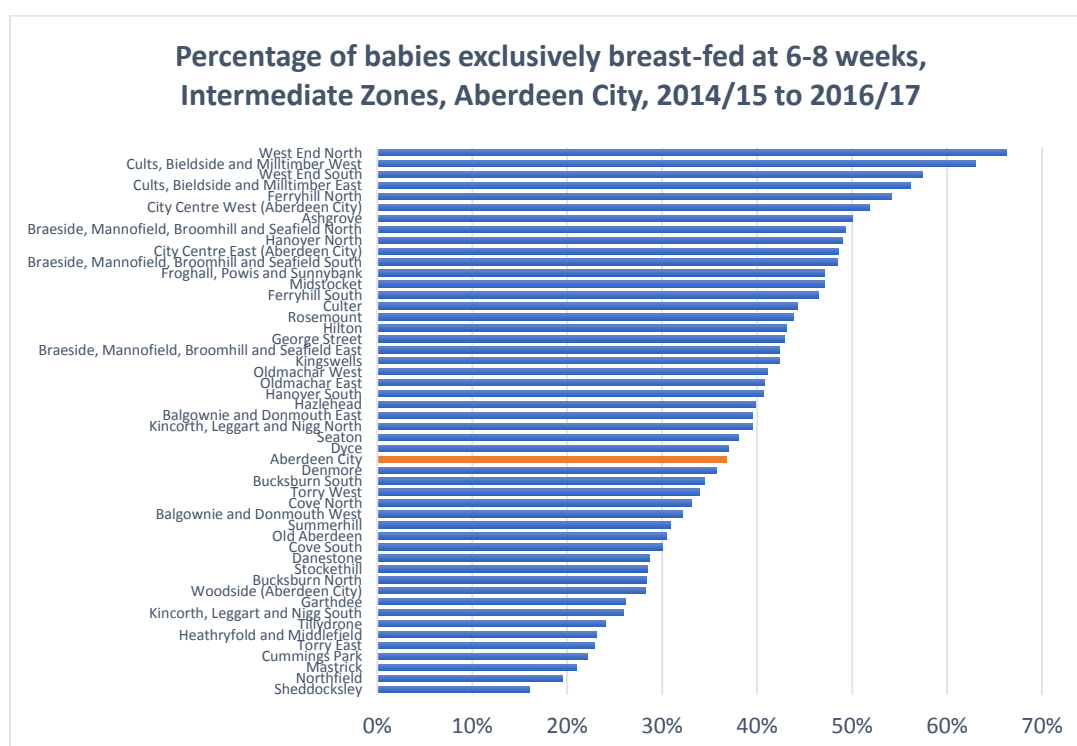
Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

3.9.2 Immunisation

In Scotland there is a national target for 95% of children to complete courses of routine childhood immunisations (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Polio, Hib (DTP/Pol/Hib), Men C and Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV)) by 24 months of age. Rates of babies who have

completed the primary and booster courses for these immunisations by 24 months are lower in Aberdeen City than in Scotland.

Percentage completed primary and booster course by 24 months, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2017

	DTP/Pol/Hib	MMR1	Hib/MenC	PCVB
Aberdeen City	95.9%	91.1%	90.2%	89.5%
Scotland	97.6%	94.6%	94.8%	94.6%

Source: ISD Scotland, Childhood Immunisation Statistics, available at: http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Child-Health/publications/data-tables2017.asp?id=2136#2136
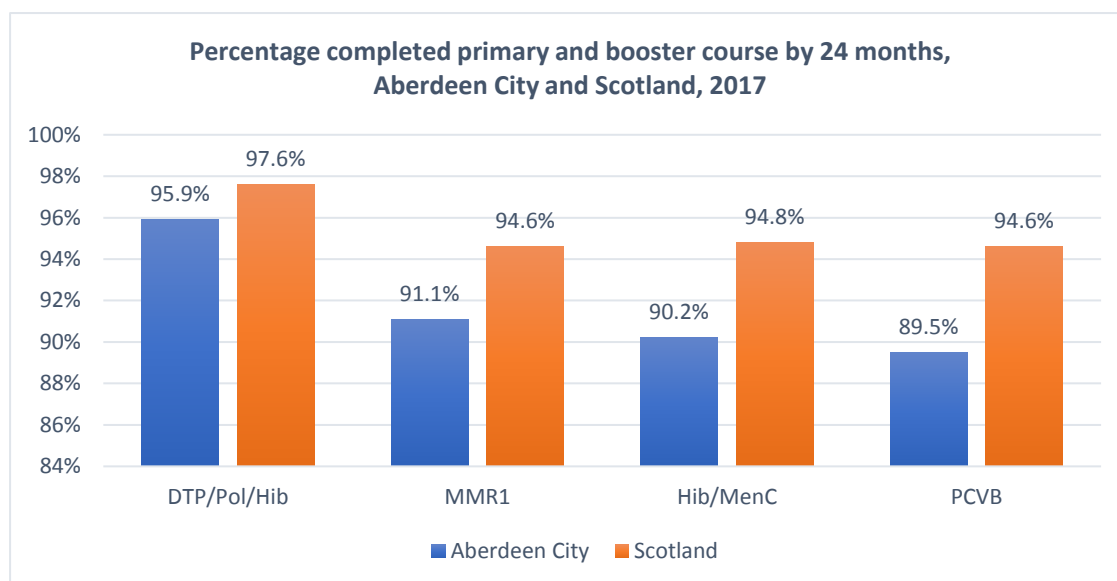
For Hib/MenC and PCVB uptake rates are the lowest of all local authorities, and for DTP/Pol/Hib and MMR1 uptake rates are the second lowest of all local authorities.

Percentage complete primary and booster course by 24 months, local authorities, Scotland, 2017

Source: ISD Scotland, Childhood Immunisation Statistics, available at: http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Child-Health/publications/data-tables2017.asp?id=2136#2136
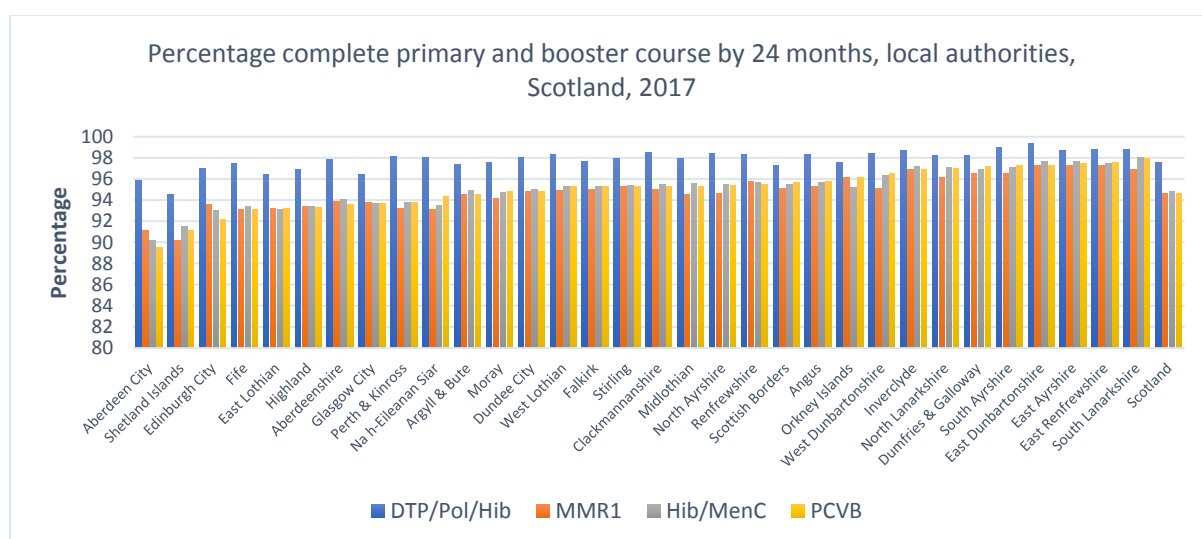
3.9.3 Healthy weight

Children's weight and growth is an important marker of their general nutrition and physical health. Child growth references are widely used as a tool for detecting children who are not growing properly or who are under- or over-weight.

In 2016/17, height and weight measurements were recorded for 1,909 Primary 1 children in Aberdeen City. Of these, 77.4% were classified as 'healthy weight' – slightly higher than the

figure for Scotland of 76.1%. 21.9% of P1 children in Aberdeen City were classified as being at risk of overweight and obesity (compared to 22.9% in Scotland), and 0.7% as at being at risk of underweight (compared to 1.0% for Scotland). While there have been fluctuations, the underlying trend in Aberdeen City is of increasing proportions of P1 children at risk of overweight or obesity.
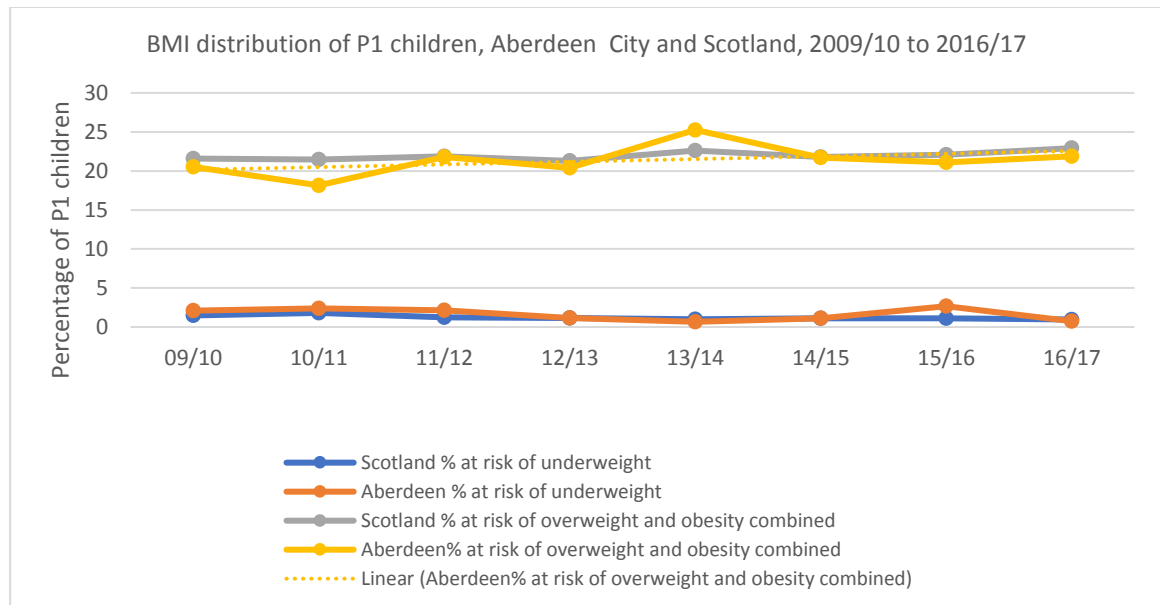
ISD Scotland, Primary 1 Body Mass Index Statistics, available at: http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Child-Health/Child-Weight-and-Growth/

3.9.4   Dental health

In September 2017, 89.5% of children in Aberdeen City were registered with an NHS dentist. This is lower than the average rate for Scotland which was 93.8%. (Note: this is only for NHS dentists – data does not include registrations with private dentists.) Information on dental health is available through the National Dental Inspection programme where pupils in P1 and P7 are given a basic dental inspection. Those with 'healthy' teeth are given a letter 'C' (no obvious decay experience but should continue to see the family dentist on a regular basis). In 2016/17, 69.4% of P1 pupils in Aberdeen received a letter 'C' – significantly lower than the average rate for Scotland of 70.9%. The proportion of P1 pupils receiving a letter 'C' ranged from a low of 34.4% in Torry East to a high of 100% in Cove South.

Percentage of P1 pupils receiving a Letter 'C' by Intermediate Zone, Aberdeen City, 2016/17
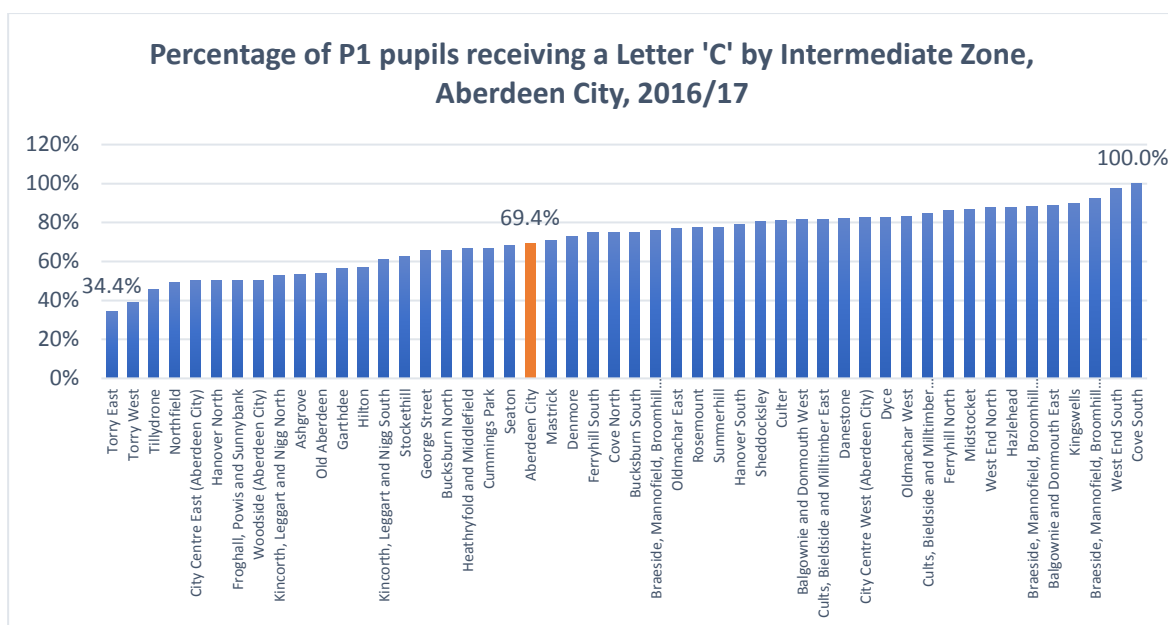
Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

While the proportion of P7 children who received a letter C was significantly higher in Aberdeen than Scotland (73.4% compared to 69.4%), there was again substantial variation across the City with proportions ranging from a low of 45.4% in City Centre West to a high of 100.0% in West End North.

3.9.5 Smoking

Data on smoking is limited. Previously SALSUS (Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle And Substance Use Survey) published prevalence rates by local authority. The most recent data is from 2013. In 2013 in Aberdeen, 5% of 15 year-olds and 1% of 13 year-olds reported being regular smokers. At that time Aberdeen City had the lowest reported rate of smoking in school children across all local authority areas in Scotland. A more recent (2015) report at Scotland level shows that, while smoking prevalence has dropped slightly in 15 year-old girls (but not boys), the use of e-cigarettes has increased substantially with 91% of 15 year-old smokers (boys and girls) having used e-cigarettes and 24% of non-smokers having used them. http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0050/00508257.pdf

3.9.6 Alcohol and drugs – hospital admissions 11-25 years

In 2014 (3 year rolling average 2013/14 to 2015/16 financial years) there were 149 alcohol admissions for people aged 11-25 years. This equates to a rate of 288.7 per 100,000 population (age-sex standardised rate) compared to the equivalent rate for Scotland of 271.4. There were 27 drug related hospital stays in Aberdeen City for the same age group and period, equivalent to a rate of 53.4 per 100,000 population (age-sex standardised rate, 3-year aggregate) – significantly lower than the rate for Scotland of 101.4. Rates of both alcohol- and drug-related hospital stays for people aged 11-25 years have decreased in the last 10 years.

Rate of alcohol- and drug-related hospital stays per 100,000 population aged 11-25 years, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2005/06-2007/08 to 2014/15-2016/17
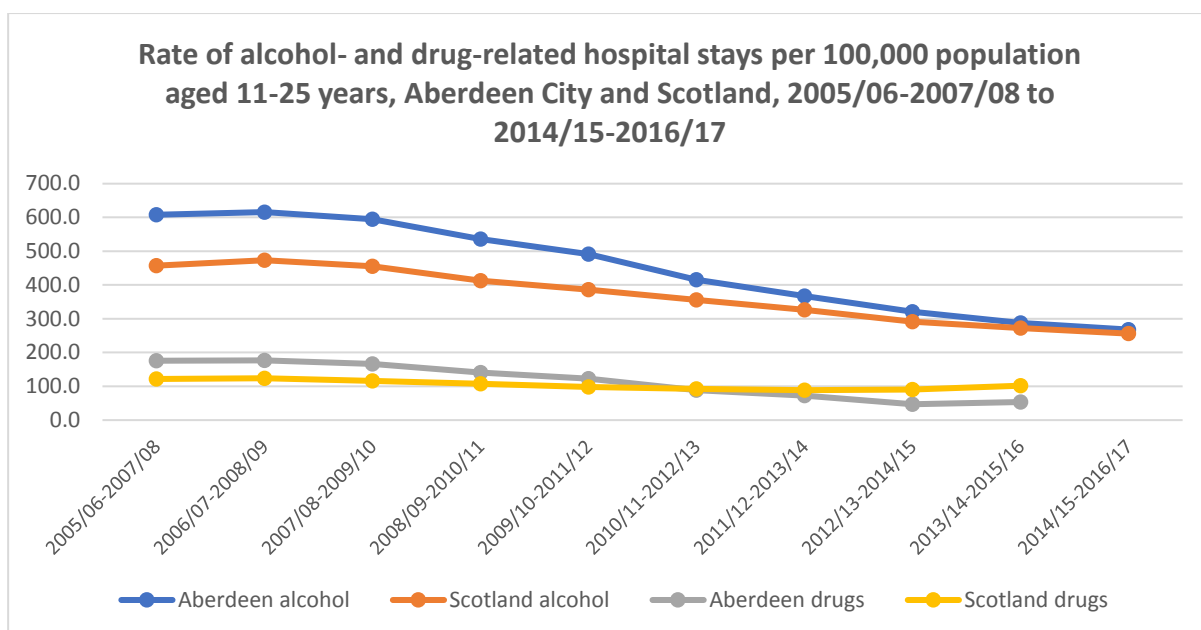
Source: ScotPHO Children and Young People Profile

3.9.7 Teenage pregnancies

In the period 2013-2015, the average rate for teenage pregnancies in Aberdeen City was 36.3 (crude rate per 1,000 population; 3-year aggregates) compared to 34.8 for Scotland. In Aberdeen City, as in Scotland, the rate of teenage pregnancies has reduced significantly in the last 10 years.

Teenage pregnancy rate, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2002-2004 to 2013-2015
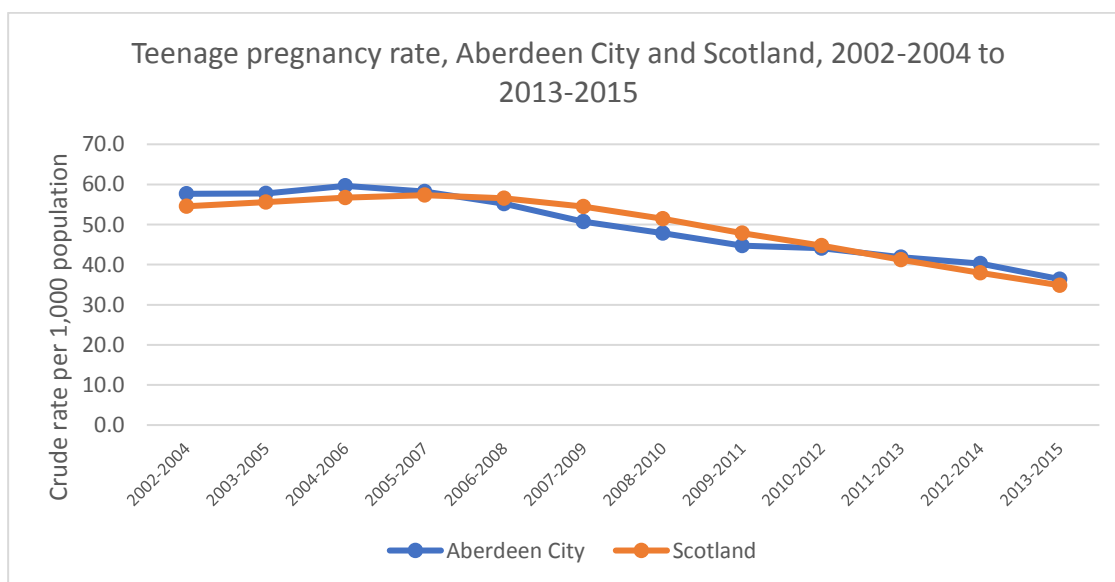
Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

In most Intermediate Zones in the city there were no teenage pregnancies in 2013-2015. However in Torry West (89.9 per 1,000 population), Torry East (83.5), Mastrick (77.5), Northfield (70.3) and Heathryfold and Middlefield (67.0) the rates were higher than the average for the City.

3.10   Child poverty

According to Child Poverty Action Group in Scotland, more than 1 in 4 children in Scotland are officially recognised as living in poverty. Children are considered as living in poverty if they live in households with less than 60% of median household income. This is the key measure used by UK, Scottish Government and by the EU.   Using this measure the latest (2015/16) official data shows that a lone parent family with two children (aged 5 and 14) is living in poverty if they are living on less than £297 per week (after housing costs have been deducted) and a two-parent family with two children (aged 5 and 14) is living in poverty if they are living on less than £401 a week (after housing costs have been deducted).
The Centre for Research in Social Policy calculates estimates of child poverty each year for the End Child Poverty Coalition (www.endchildpoverty.org.uk). Estimates of child poverty levels are available at Local Authority and ward level.

In July-September 2017 an estimated 5,689 children (16.7%) in Aberdeen City were living in poverty (after housing costs). This is a decrease from the previous figures (October-December 2015) when 18.2% of children in Aberdeen City were estimated to be living in poverty.

There was considerable variation in levels of child poverty between different City wards – the proportion of children living in poverty after housing costs ranged from a low of 5.9% in Hazlehead/ Ashley/ Queen's Cross to a high of 28.0% in Tillydrone/Seaton/Old Aberdeen. Comparison with data from October-December 2015 shows rates of child poverty have remained broadly similar in most wards, however, some have shown relatively large decreases (e.g. Kincorth/Loirston, Lower Deeside) and others have increased (e.g. Midstocket/Rosemount).

Percentage of children in poverty (after housing costs), Aberdeen City and Wards, July to September 2017 and October to December 2015

Local Authority and wards	Oct-Dec 2015 Percentage	July to September 2017 Percentage	July to September 2017 Number
Aberdeen City	**18.18%**	**16.72%**	**5,689**
Hazlehead/Ashley/Queens Cross	5.91%	5.87%	142
Bridge of Don	6.27%	6.17%	176
Lower Deeside	10.01%	6.25%	164
Midstocket/Rosemount	12.34%	15.27%	235
Airyhall/Broomhill/Garthdee	12.47%	12.42%	265
Dyce/Bucksburn/Danestone	13.31%	12.24%	340
Kingswells/Sheddocksley	17.60%	14.79%	473
Kincorth/Loirston	20.09%	14.61%	410
Hilton/Stockethill	24.53%	22.76%	588
Torry/Ferryhill	25.36%	22.03%	684
George St/Harbour	25.46%	24.35%	304
Northfield/Mastrick North	29.35%	27.13%	1,119
Tillydrone/Seaton/Old Aberdeen	27.59%	28.03%	730

Source: End Child Poverty

3.11 Play and recreation

The Place Standard questionnaire asks respondents about play and recreation. When asked to rate this question from 1 – 7, where 1 = lots of room for improvement and 7 = very little room for improvement, the mean score for this question was 4.48 for Aberdeen City. When we look at the priority areas we see that the score varied, with locality 1 – Torry being an area identified as having the most room to improve.

	Play and Recreation – mean score
Aberdeen	4.48
Locality 1 - Torry	3.27
Locality 2 - Northfield, Cummings Park, Middlefield, Mastrick and Heathryfold	4.06
Locality 3 – Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton	4.65

Source: Aberdeen Place Standard 2018

As well as providing a score, respondents were asked to provide some further information on why they rated their answer the way they did. Some comments provided on this section included:

- *Vastly improved, evidence of money being spent by the city but also very encouraged by local community groups. These groups should be encouraged to continue and build on the successes to date.*
- *I think activities for teenagers are few and far between. Has been some trouble and anti social behaviour in certain parts. More facilities are now being built. Makro area developed and gym there too.*
- *The only park which I am aware of is dire. We had a skatepark but no more. There really should be more for children to do in our area.*
- *Hazlehead Park is great but difficult to access without a car. The Duthie Park is also excellent. We are very lucky to have such good facilities*

41

4.   Adults

4.1   Health behaviours

4.1.1   Smoking

Smoking prevalence: Information on smoking prevalence is available from the Scottish Household Survey (SHS – ScotPHO Profile). In 2015, smoking prevalence in Aberdeen City was estimated at 21.1% - slightly higher than the prevalence estimates for Scotland of 20.6% but lower than estimates for 2013 of 24.3%. Smoking is strongly associated with deprivation. While there are no specific figures for Aberdeen City, in Scotland in 2016 (based on Scottish Health Survey SHeS), smoking prevalence was higher in more deprived areas (32% in most deprived 20% compared to 12% in least deprived 20%) and higher in males than in females (38% for males in most deprived 20% compared to 33% for females in most deprived 20%).

Smoking during pregnancy: Overall the rate of women who smoke during pregnancy (i.e. *women with a known smoking status recorded as 'current smoker' at first antenatal appointment*) is significantly lower Aberdeen City than in Scotland (14.1% compared to 16.3%). However, there is considerable variation across the City. Rates range from a low of 0.0% in West End North to 36.1% in Torry East.

Percentage of women who smoke during pregancy by Intermediate Zone, Aberdeen City, 2014/15 to 2016/17
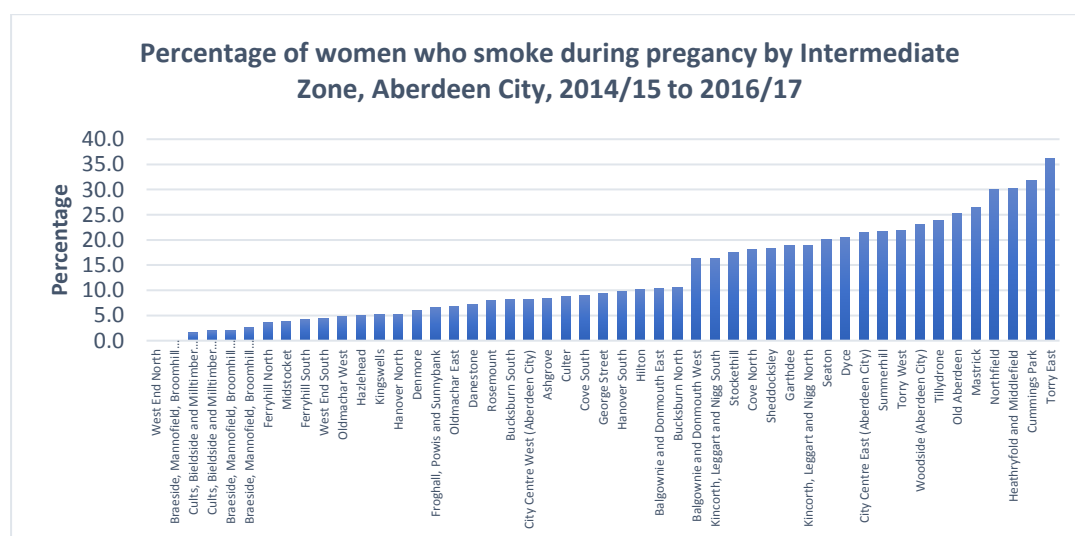
Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profile
Percentage - 2014/15 to 2016/17 financial years; 3-year aggregates

4.1.2   Alcohol

Prevalence of problem drinking: In Aberdeen it is estimated that 28.2% of males and 14.2% of females (16+ years) have a potential drinking problem (2013-2016; 4-year aggregate). These are both higher than respective rates for Scotland (24.1% and 11.6%).

42

Prevalence of problem drinking, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2015
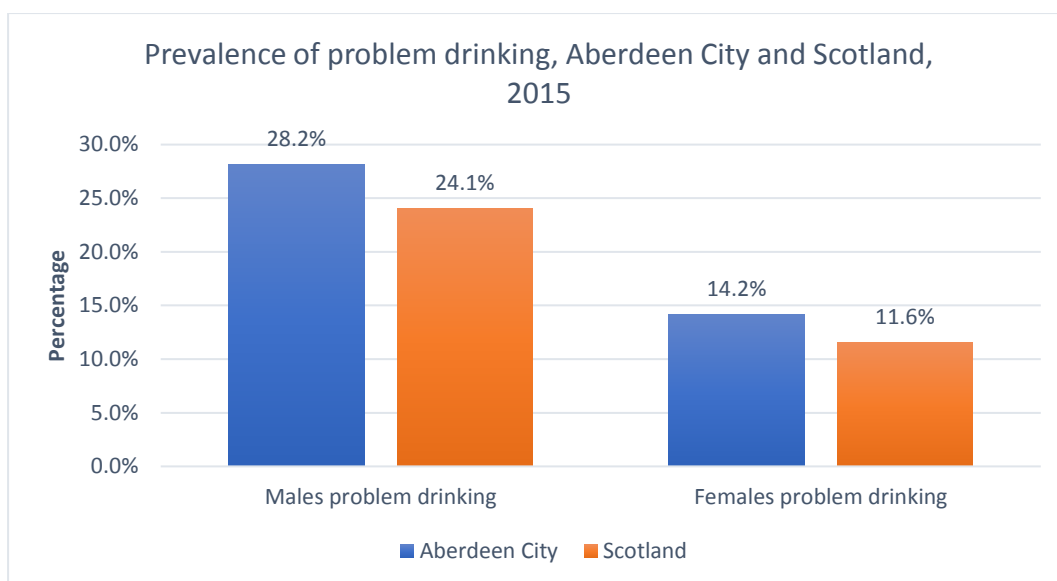
Source: SHS/ScotPHO Mental Health Profile.

Alcohol-related hospital stays: In 2016/17 there were 1,520 alcohol-related hospital stays in Aberdeen City. This equates to a rate (age-sex standardised) of 705.4 per 100,000 population. While still higher than the rate for Scotland (680.8 per 100,000 population), rates of alcohol-related hospital stays have fallen considerably over the past 10 years.
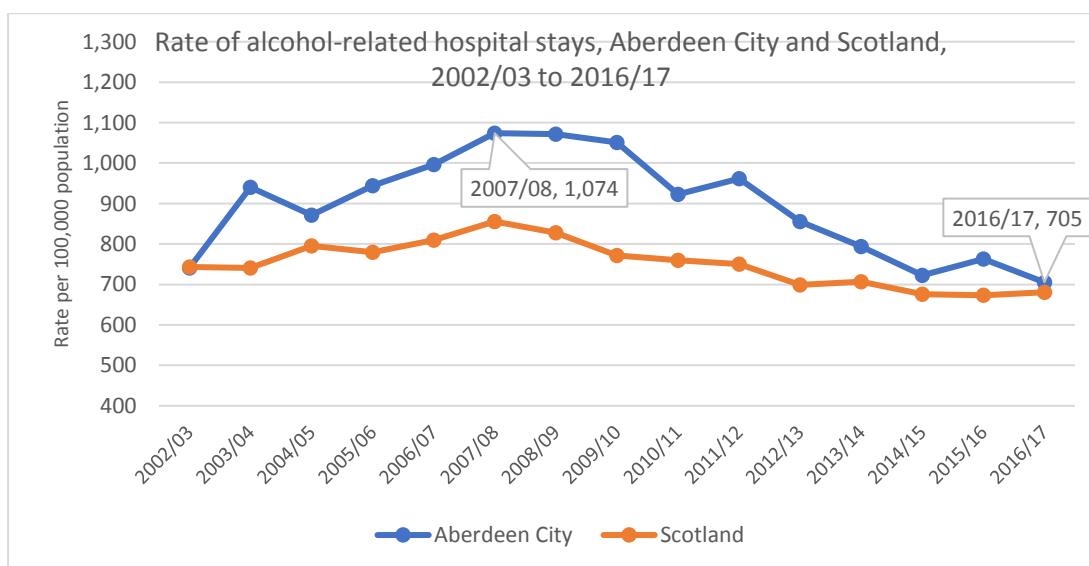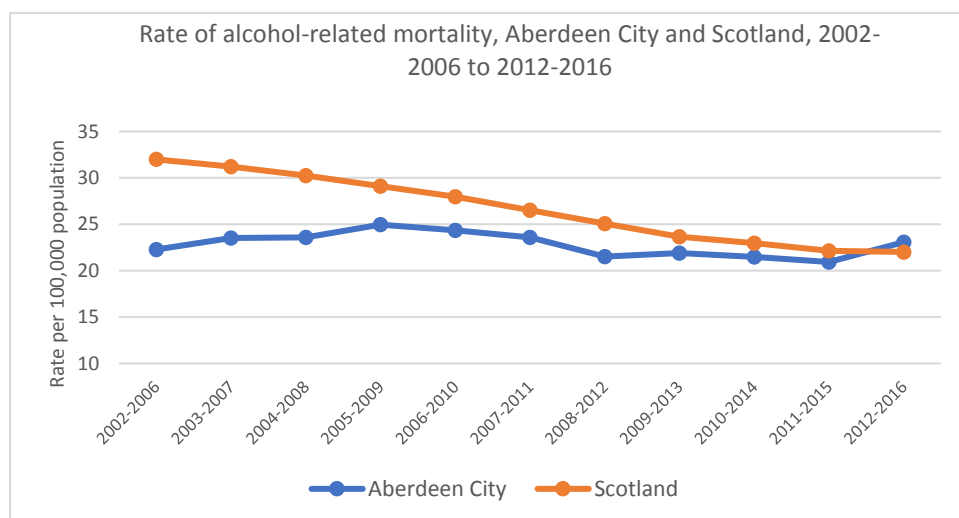
Rate of alcohol-related hospital stays, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2002/03 to 2016/17

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profile
*Age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population

Based on Intermediate Zone data, rates of alcohol-related hospital stays vary across the City. Rates range from a low of 178.1 per 100,000 population in Cove South to a high of 2,023.7 per 100,000 in Tillydrone.

Alcohol-related mortality: Between 2012 and 2016 there were an average of 45 deaths per year (5-year rolling average) in Aberdeen City where alcohol was the underlying cause. Following a period of relative stability, and in contrast to trends for Scotland were the rate of alcohol-related mortality continues to fall, in Aberdeen City the rate increased between 2011-2015 and 2012-2016 and it is now at its highest level since 2005-2009. The rate of

alcohol-related mortality in Aberdeen City is now slightly higher than the average rate for Scotland (23.1 per 100,000 population compared to 22.0 per 100,000 population).

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profile
*Age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population (5-year aggregate)

The rate of alcohol-related mortality varies across the City (based on Intermediate Zones). In 2012-2016, the average alcohol-related mortality ranged from 0.0 to 91.2 per 100,000 population.
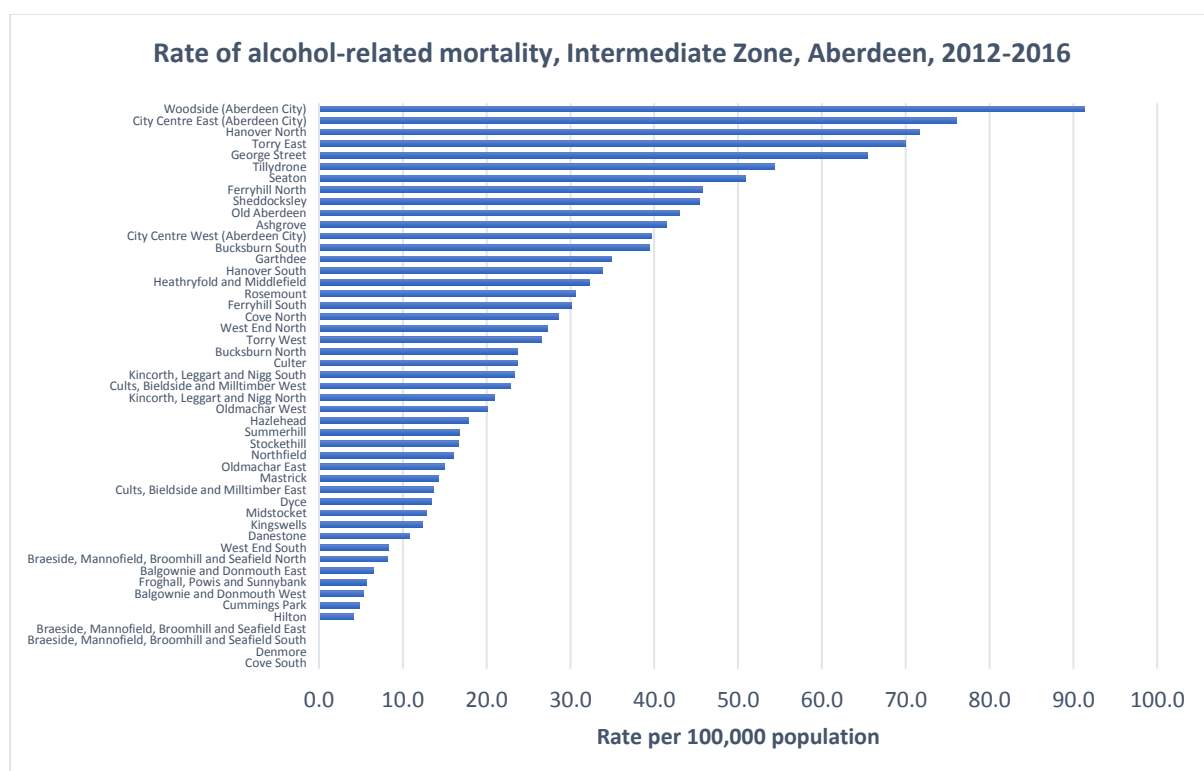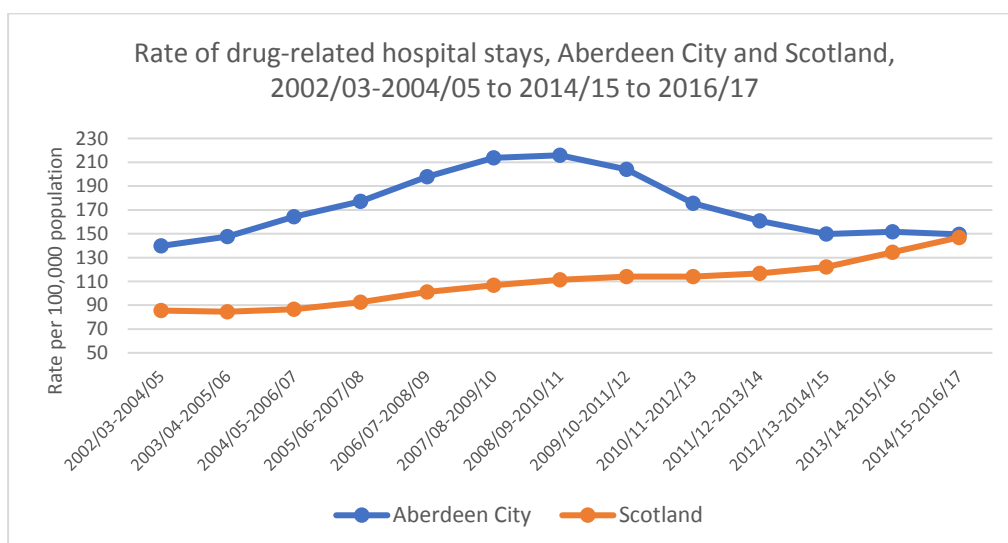

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profile
*Age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population (5-year aggregate)

4.1.3   Drug use

Problem drug use: In 2012/13 an estimated 3,100 people in Aberdeen City (aged 15-64 years) were estimated to have a problem drug use. This equates to a rate of 1.9% – higher than the average rate for Scotland of 1.7%. Estimated prevalence of problem drug use was higher in males (2.4%) than females (1.4%) and higher in the 25-34 year age group (3.93%) than either the 35-64 year age group (2.14%) or the 15-24 year age group (1.30%). The estimated prevalence of problem drug use was significantly higher in females in Aberdeen than in Scotland.

Estimated prevalence of problem drug use, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2012/13
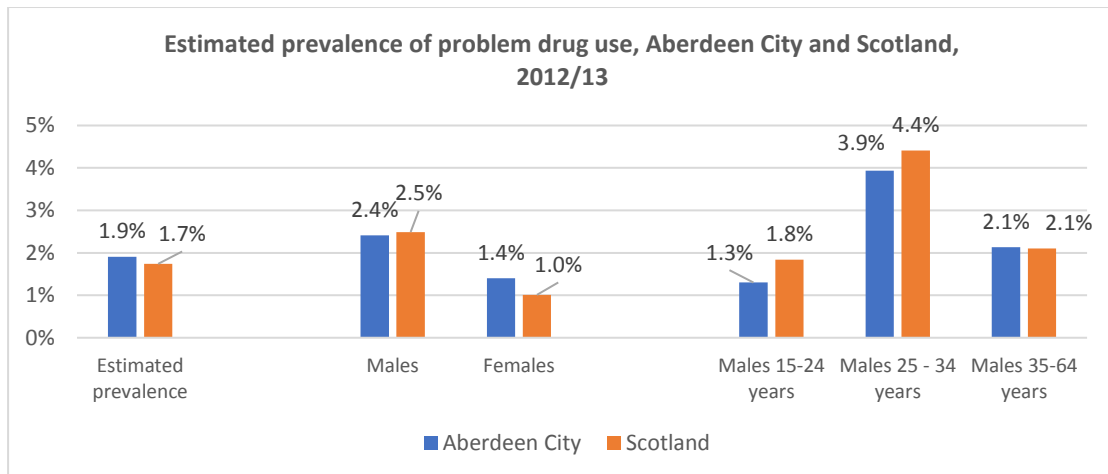
Source: ISD Scotland, Estimating the national and local prevalence of problem drug use in Scotland, 201213, available at: https://isdscotland.scot.nhs.uk/Health-Topics/Drugs-and-Alcohol-Misuse/Publications/2014-10-28/2014-10-28-Drug-Prevalence-Report.pdf

Drug-related hospital stays: between 2014/15 and 2016/17 (3-year rolling average) there were an average of 358 drug-related hospital stays per year in Aberdeen City. This equates to a rate (age-sex standardised) of 149.5 per 100,000 population. Since peaking in 2008/09-2010/11, the rate of drug-related hospital stays in Aberdeen has fallen and is now similar to the average rate for Scotland of 146.9 per 100,00 population.

Rate of drug-related hospital stays, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2002/03-2004/05 to 2014/15 to 2016/17

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profile
*Age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population (3-year aggregate)

The rate of drug-related hospital stays varies considerably across the City, ranging from a low of 0.0 per 100,000 population in West End North to a high of 442.8 in Torry East (based on Intermediate Zones).
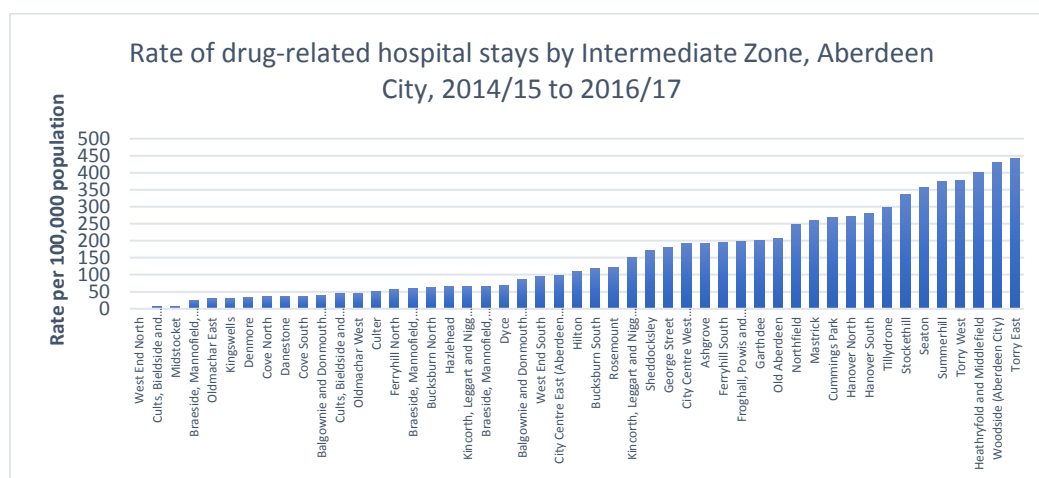
Rate of drug-related hospital stays by Intermediate Zone, Aberdeen City, 2014/15 to 2016/17

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profile
*Age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population (3-year aggregate)

Drug-related mortality: In 2017 there were 54 drug-related deaths in Aberdeen City.   In the last few years there has been a notable increase in the number of drug-related deaths in the City each year with the number of deaths more than doubling since 2014. Information on deaths by gender shows that over the last 10 years the number of female deaths has increased more than the number of male deaths. In 2007, of the 23 deaths in Aberdeen City, 19 were male and 4 were female. In 2017, of the 54 deaths 36 were male and 18 were female (i.e. 33.3% of drug-related deaths in 2017 were female compared to 17.4% in 2007). Almost all deaths (52 out of 54) were classified as accidental poisoning.
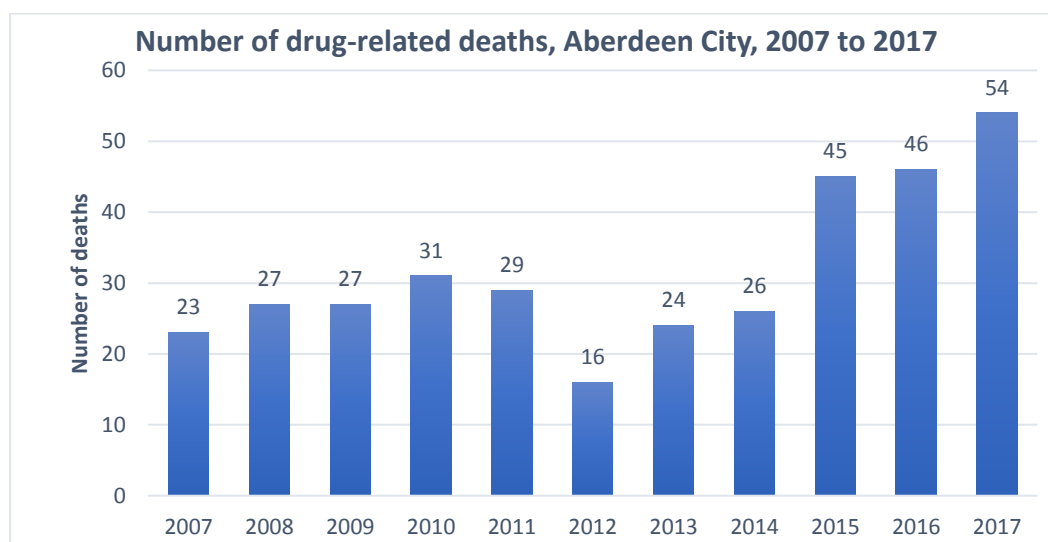
Number of drug-related deaths, Aberdeen City, 2007 to 2017

Source: National Records of Scotland, Drug-related deaths in Scotland, 2017, available at:
https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/vital-events/deaths/drug-related-deaths-in-scotland/2017/list-of-tables-and-figures

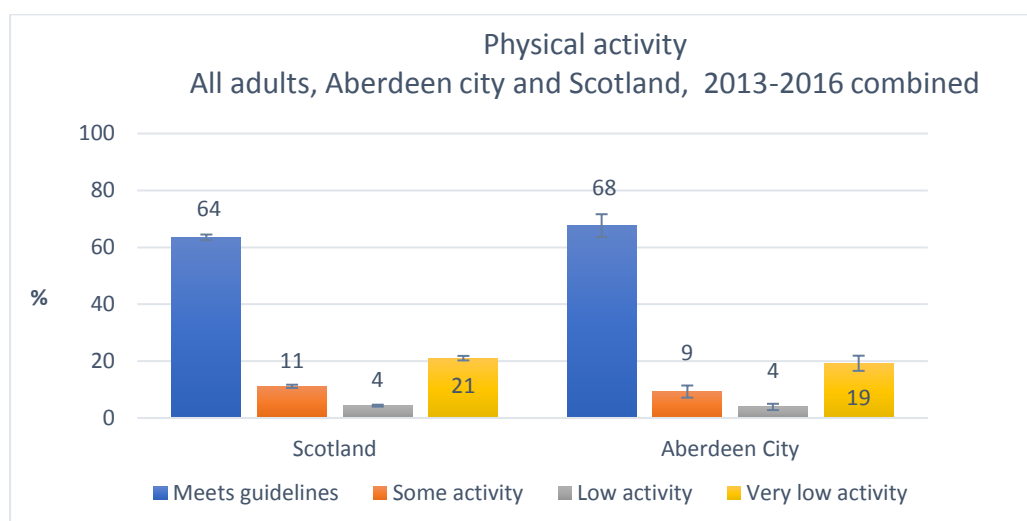For the period 2013-2017, the average annual rate of drug-related deaths was higher in Aberdeen City than in Scotland (0.17 per 1,000 population compared to 0.14 per 1,000 population). In both areas drug-related mortality was highest in the 35-44 year age group.

Aberdeen City has the 4th highest average annual rate of drug deaths (after Dundee City at 0.25, Glasgow City at 0.24 and Inverclyde at 0.22) of all local authorities in Scotland.

Drug-related deaths per 1,000 population by age group, Aberdeen City and Scotland, annual averages 2013-2017

Source: National Records of Scotland, Drug-related deaths in Scotland, 2017, available at: https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/vital-events/deaths/drug-related-deaths-in-scotland/2017/list-of-tables-and-figures
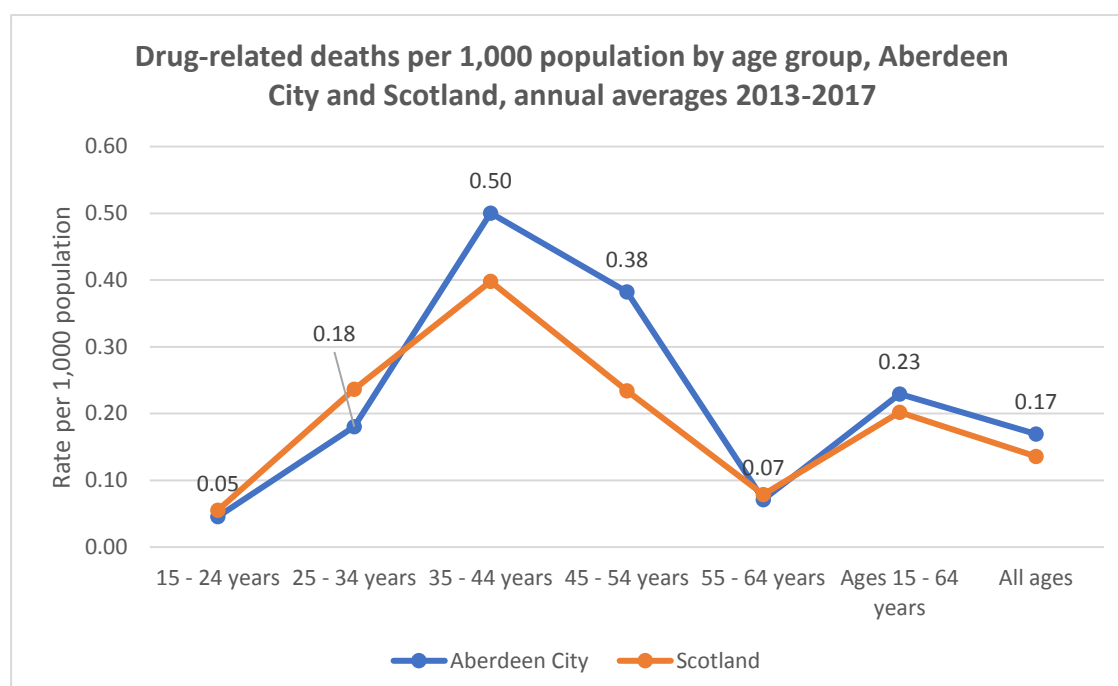
4.1.4   Lifestyle

Active travel to work: the proportion of people who reported 'actively' travelling to work is significantly higher in Aberdeen City than in Scotland. In 2015, 22.1% of people in Aberdeen City either walked or cycled to work compared to the Scottish average of 14.9%. Aberdeen had the second highest rate of all local authorities – only City of Edinburgh was higher (26.4%). (Source: ScotPHO/SHS)

Physical activity: In 2016 the proportion of people who reported undertaking some form of physical activity (including walking) in the last 4 weeks was significantly higher in Aberdeen City (85%) than in Scotland (79%). Walking (at least 30 minutes) was the most commonly reported form of activity for both areas (70% for Aberdeen City and 67% for Scotland). When walking is excluded, the proportions of people undertaking physical activity was similar in Aberdeen and Scotland (53% compared to 51%). (Source: SHS 2016:

Interestingly, when this question was included in the City Voice questionnaire, the findings were very similar to the findings from the SHS, with 84% reporting that they had taken part in some form of physical activity (including walking) in the last 4 weeks. Again, walking was the most common activity with 70% of respondents choosing this option.

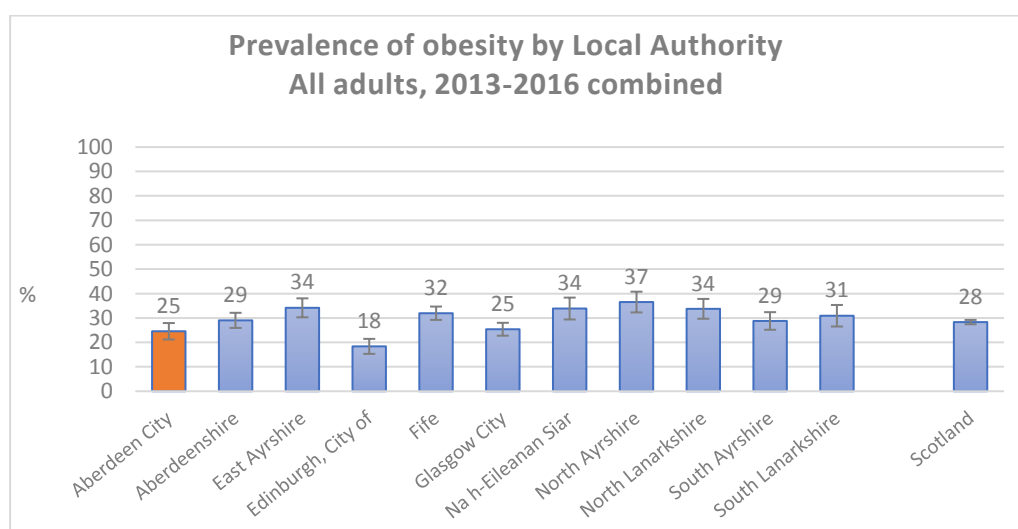http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/16002/LAtables2016/2016ExcelDownload)

Based on Scottish Health Survey data (2013-2016 combined), an estimated 68% of adults in Aberdeen City meet the recommended guidelines for physical activity (i.e. 150 mins/week of moderate physical activity, 75 mins vigorous physical activity, or an equivalent combination of these). This is higher than the equivalent rate for Scotland of 64%.

Physical activity
All adults, Aberdeen city and Scotland, 2013-2016 combined

	Meets guidelines	Some activity	Low activity	Very low activity
Scotland	64	11	4	21
Aberdeen City	68	9	4	19

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Health Survey, results for local areas 2013/14/15/16, available at: http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2017/10/6398/downloads

Healthy eating/obesity: In Scotland in 2016, 65% of adults aged 16 and over were overweight, including 29% who were obese. There was a significant increase between 2003 and 2008, where prevalence of overweight (including obesity) rose from 62% to 65%. Rates have stabilised since.

Data from the Scottish Health Survey (2013-2016 combined) estimates that 25% of the population of Aberdeen City are classified as obese (i.e. they have a BMI of 30+).

Prevalence of obesity by Local Authority
All adults, 2013-2016 combined

Area	%
Aberdeen City	25
Aberdeenshire	29
East Ayrshire	34
Edinburgh, City of	18
Fife	32
Glasgow City	25
Na h-Eileanan Siar	34
North Ayrshire	37
North Lanarkshire	34
South Ayrshire	29
South Lanarkshire	31
Scotland	28

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Health Survey, results for local areas 2013/14/15/16, available at: http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2017/10/6398/downloads

4.2   Health

4.2.1   General health

Self-rated health: Information on self-rated health was collected in the 2011 Census. When asked "How is your health in general?" 85.7% of people in Aberdeen rated their health as either very good (54.3%) or good (31.4%), slightly higher than the corresponding Scottish figures (52.5% and 29.7%). 10.4% rated their health as fair and the remaining 3.9% rated it as bad or very bad. However, those in the older age group (65+ years) were less likely than those in the younger age groups to rate their health as good or very good (58.1% of those aged 65+ years compared to 98.2% of 0-15 year-olds and 88.7% of 16-64 year-olds).

More recently, data from the Scottish Health Survey for the period 2013-2016 combined showed that 77% of people in Aberdeen rated their health as good or very good – higher than the respective rate for Scotland of 74%.
Source: Scottish Health Survey, Results for Local Areas, available at:
http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2017/10/6398/downloads

In the 42nd City Voice questionnaire, panellists were asked to rate their health. Almost three quarters (73%) of respondents to this question rated their health as very good (25%) or good (47%). Only 6% rated their general health as bad (5%) or very bad (1%). Similar to the findings from the Scottish Health Survey.

Long-term illness: The 2011 Census also collected information on the presence of a long-term health problem or disability. People were asked "Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months?" In Aberdeen, 7% of people reported a health problem or disability which limited activities 'a lot' and 9.0% which limited activities 'a little'. Both these figures are slightly below comparative figures for Scotland of 9.6% and 10.1%. Again, the proportion of people whose activities were limited was highest in the 65+ year group, with 24.6% saying their activities were limited 'a lot' and 26.5% saying their activities were limited 'a little'.

Source: Scotland's Census 2011 – National Records of Scotland, Available at http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk

A similar question in the Scottish Health Survey asked about limiting long-term illnesses. In Aberdeen (2013-2016 combined data), 28% reported having a limiting long-term illness with a further 15% reporting having a non-limiting long-term illness (compared to 32% and 15% respectively for Scotland). 57% reported having no long-term illness – higher than the rate for Scotland of 53%.
Source: Scottish Health Survey, Results for Local Areas, available at:
http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2017/10/6398/downloads

4.2.2   Mental health

Dementia: In 2017 dementia and Alzheimer's disease accounted for 11.3% of all deaths in Scotland (the second most common cause of death). Between 2016 and 2017 the number of deaths from dementia and Alzheimer's disease rose by 17.6% to 6,549 (although part of this increase will be due to a change in methodology).

In Aberdeen City in 2017, dementia and Alzheimer's disease accounted for 10.4% of all deaths (221 deaths of which 150 were female and 71 were male).

According to Alzheimer's Scotland, in 2017 there were an estimated 3,455 people with dementia in Aberdeen City (equivalent to 1.5% of the population). Most people with dementia are 65 years or over (approximately 96% at Scotland level).

Source: Alzheimer's Scotland, available at: https://www.alzscot.org/campaigning/statistics

It is estimated that 0.7% of patients in QoF registered GP practices in Grampian have a diagnosis of dementia (2016).

Prescriptions for anxiety/depression/psychosis:
In 2016/17 (financial year) 35,342 people in Aberdeen City were prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis. This is equivalent to 15.4% of the population – significantly lower than the proportion for Scotland of 18.5%. The proportion of people receiving prescriptions for these conditions has increased significantly in recent years, from 12.5% in 2009/10 to 15.4% in 2016/17. A similar trend has been seen in Scotland.

The 41st City Voice questionnaire asked panellists questions relating to mental health. Panellists were asked how likely they would be to talk to someone if they had a mental health issue – for example a family member, a friend, or a work colleague. 60% of respondents reported were likely or very likely to talk to someone if they had mental health issues.
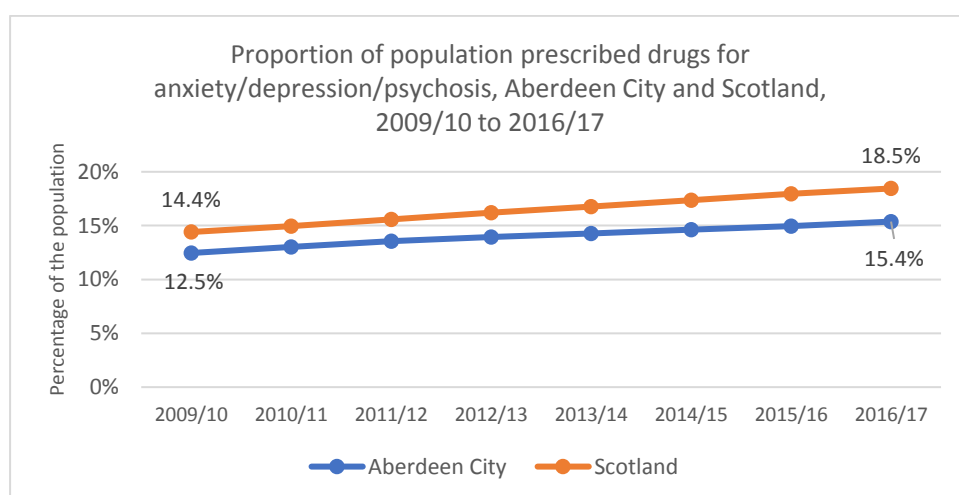
Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

The proportion of people receiving drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis varied by Intermediate Zone, ranging from a low of 9.3% in West End South to a high of 22.0% in Mastrick.

Percentage of population prescribed drugs fro
anxiety/depression/psychosis by Intermediate Zone, Aberdeen city
2016/17
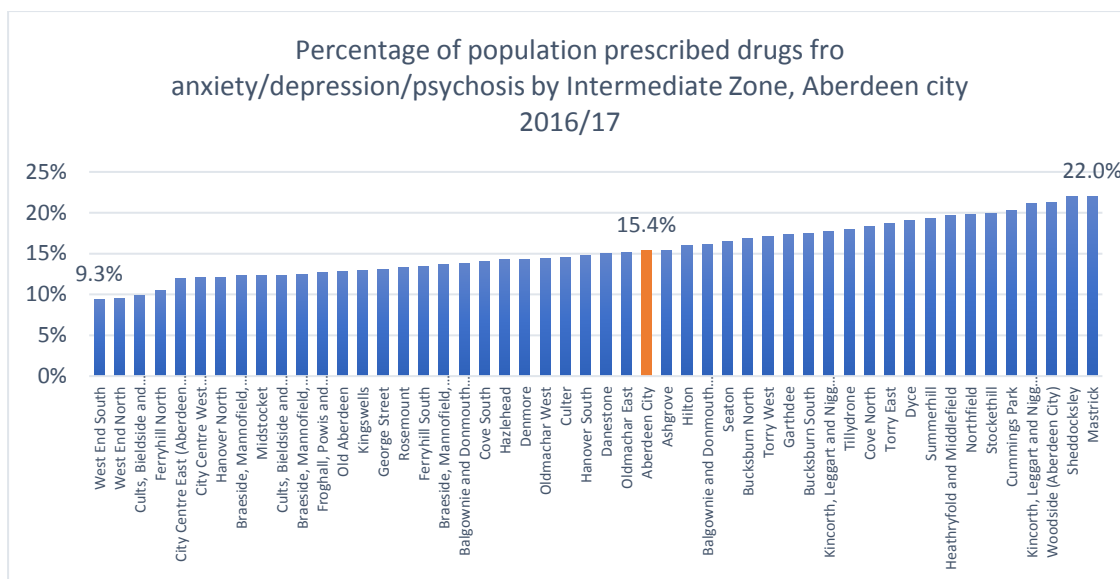
Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

Patients with psychiatric hospitalisation: between 2013/14 and 2015/16 there were an average of 571 patients per year who were hospitalised with a mental health condition. This is equivalent to a rate (age-sex standardised, 3-year aggregates) of 257.1 per 100,000 population – slightly lower than the rate for Scotland of 269.7 per 100,000 population. The rate of patients with psychiatric hospitalisation has decreased over the past 10 years from 348.2 per 100,000 population in 2002/03-2004/05.

Rate of patients with psychiatric hospitalisation, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2002/03-2004/05 to 2013/14-2015/16
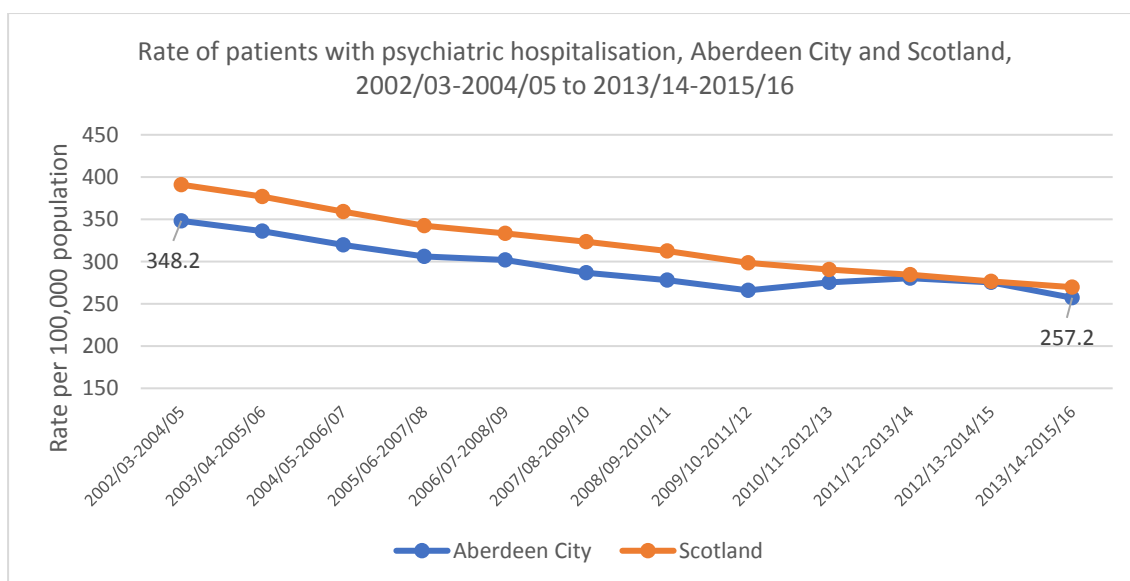
Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

The rate of psychiatric hospitalisations varied by Intermediate Zone, ranging from a low of 92.4 per 100,000 population in Balgownie and Donmouth East to a high of 793.6 Ashgrove.

Rate of patients with psychiatric hospitalisation by Intermediate Zone, Aberdeen City, 2013/14 to 2015/16
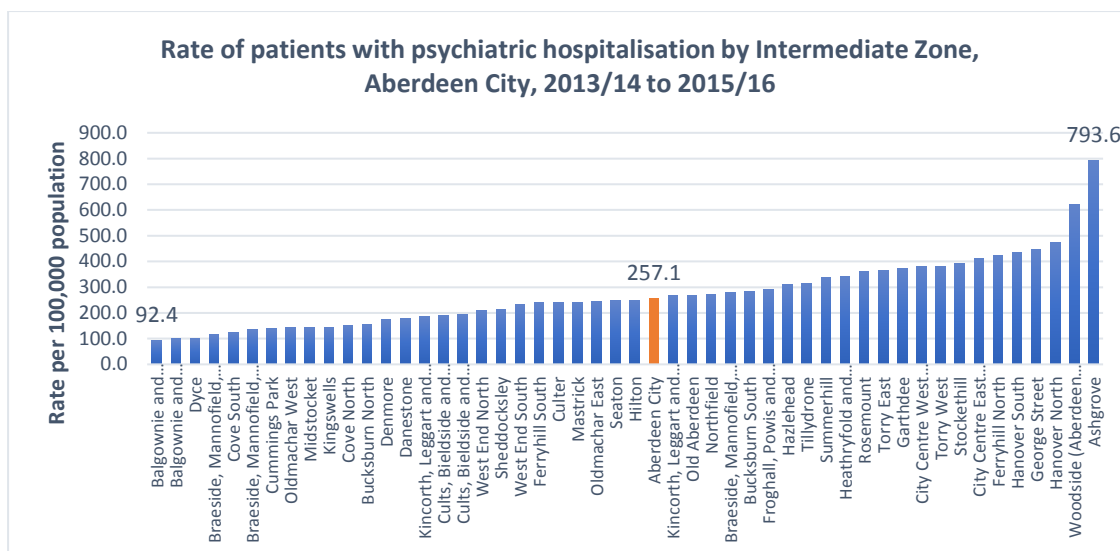
Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

Deaths from suicide: between 2012 and 2016 there were an average of 31 deaths a year (5-year rolling average) in Aberdeen City which were classified as probable suicide. The rate of 13.9 per 100,000 population (age-sex standardised, 5-year aggregates) is the same as that for Scotland. Overall, the rate of deaths from suicide in Aberdeen City has decreased over the past 10 years (from 17.3 per 100,000 population in 2002-2006), however there have been slight increases in the last two sets of figures.

Rate of deaths from probable suicide, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2002-2006 to 2012-2016
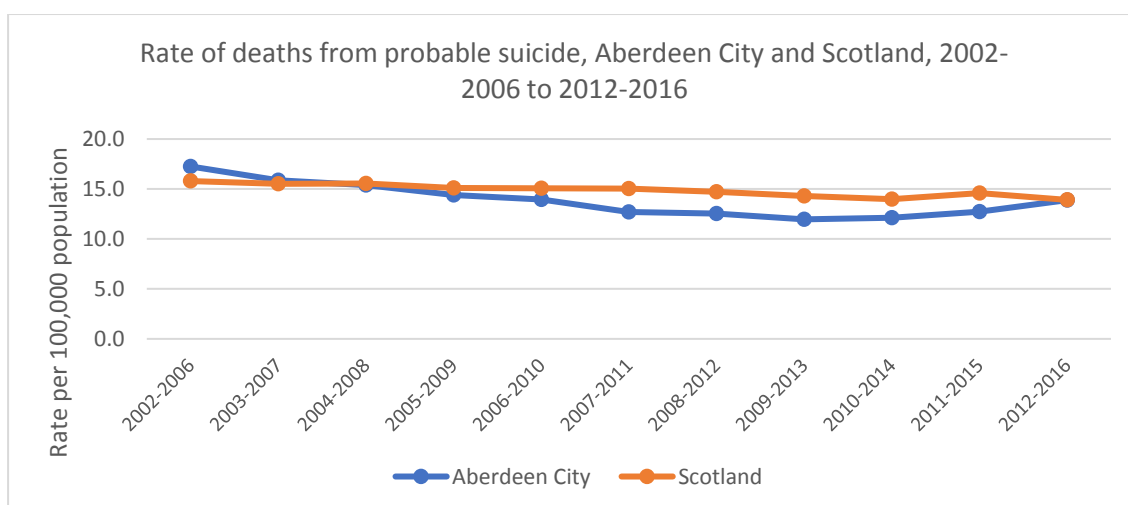
Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

While local level data is not available, in Scotland in 2016 a higher number of males (517) than females (211) had deaths recorded as probable suicide. Hanging (358) and poisoning (201) were the two most common methods recorded. The most common age for male probable suicides was 50-54 years and for females it was 45-49 years (1).

In Aberdeen City the rate of deaths from probable suicide ranges from a low 0.0 per 100,000 population in both Balgownie and Donmouth East and Kingswells, to a high of 50.0 per 100,000 population in City Centre West.

Rate of deaths from suicide by Intermediate Zone, Aberdeen City, 2012-2016
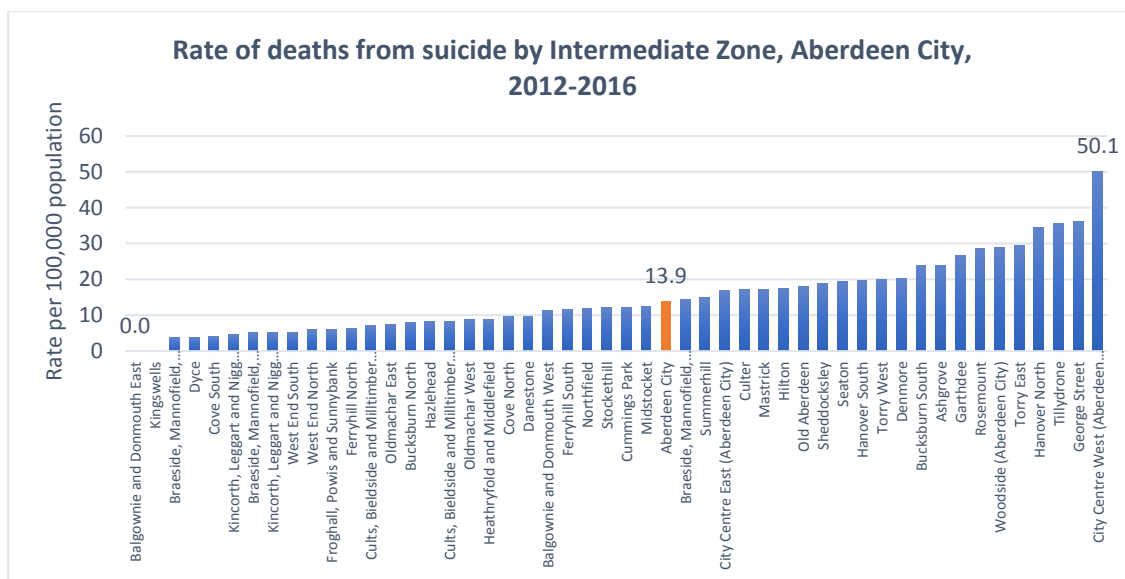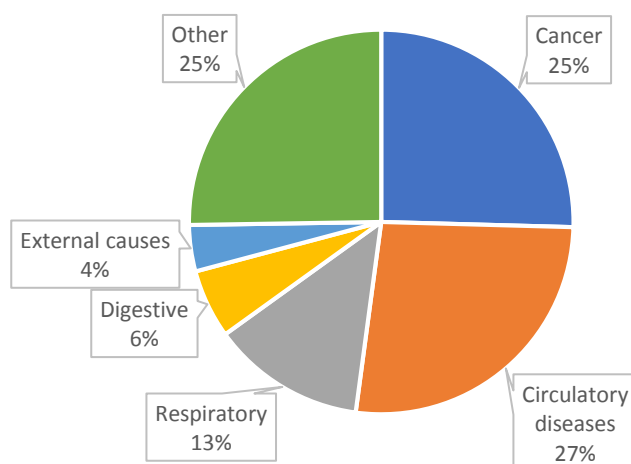

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles

4.2.3 Key diseases

Cancer and circulatory diseases (such as coronary heart disease and stroke) together account for over half of all causes of death in Aberdeen City. In 2016, almost a third (31%) of male deaths and a quarter (25%) of female deaths were caused by cancer, and 27% of male deaths and 27% of female deaths were caused by circulatory diseases.

Causes of death - Males, Aberdeen, 2016

Source: National Records of Scotland, Vital Events Reference Tables 2016, Section 6: Deaths – Causes, available at: https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/vital-events/general-publications/vital-events-reference-tables/2016/section-6-death-causes
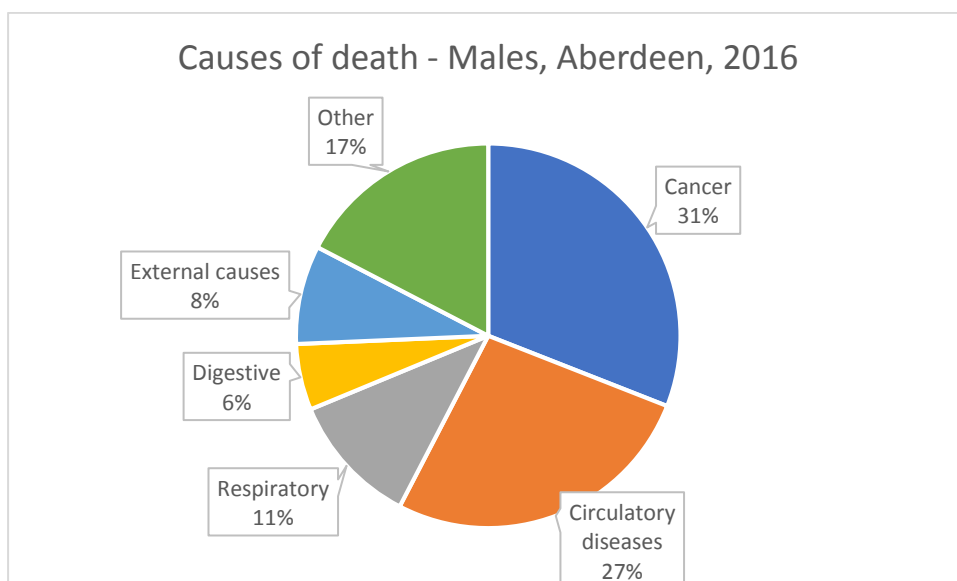
Causes of death, Females, Aberdeen, 2016

- Other 25%
- Cancer 25%
- Circulatory diseases 27%
- Respiratory 13%
- Digestive 6%
- External causes 4%

Source: National Records of Scotland, Vital Events Reference Tables 2016, Section 6: Deaths – Causes, available at: https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/vital-events/general-publications/vital-events-reference-tables/2016/section-6-death-causes

Cancer – new registrations: Between 2013 and 2015 there were an average of 1,192 new cancer registrations per year (3-year rolling average) in Aberdeen City. This is equivalent to a rate (age-sex standardised) of 657.5 per 100,000 population which is higher than the equivalent rate for Scotland of 644.9. The rate of new cancer registrations in Aberdeen increased sharply between 2012-2014 and 2013-2015, bringing the rate to its highest level for more than 10 years.

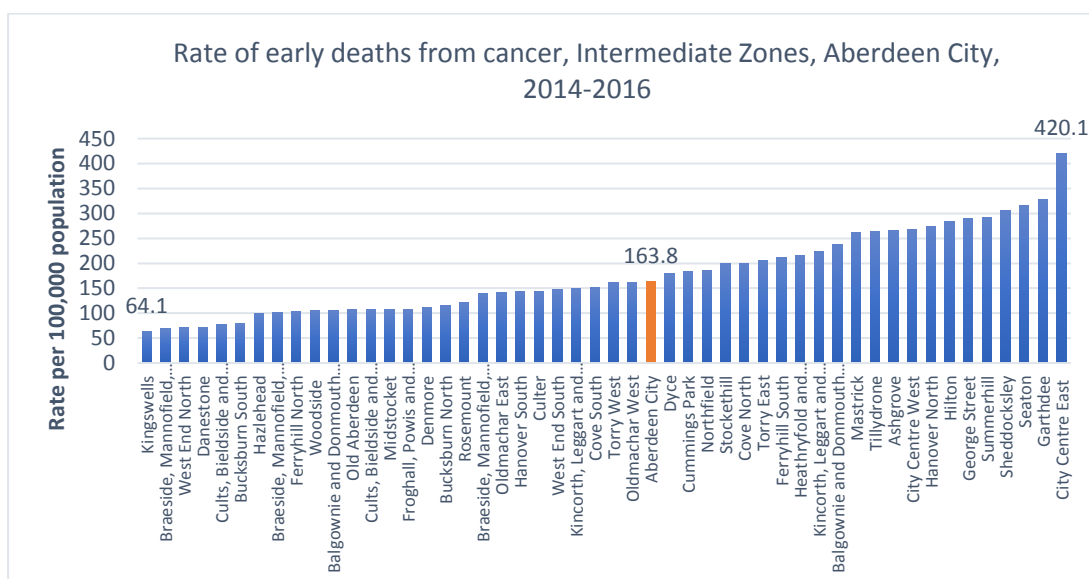Rate of new cancer registrations, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2002-2004 to 2013-2015
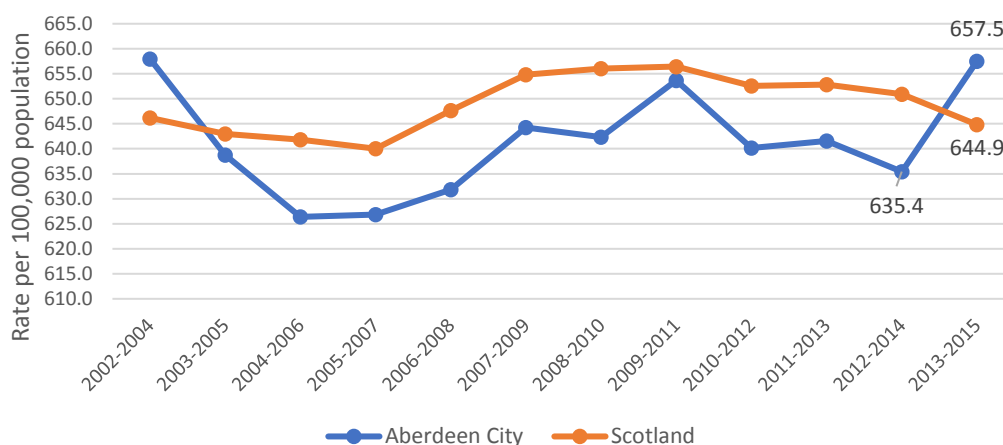
Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles
Rate per 100,000 population, directly age-sex standardised

The rate of new cancer registrations varies across the City (Intermediate Zones) ranging from a low of 416.4 per 100,000 population in Denmore to a high of 1,358.6 per 100,000 population in Hanover South.
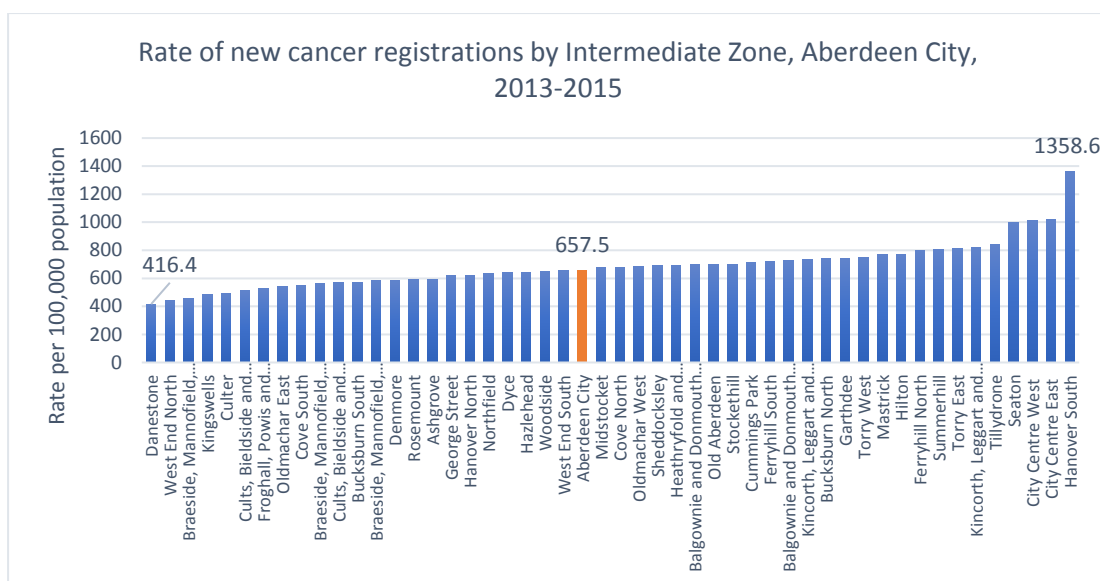
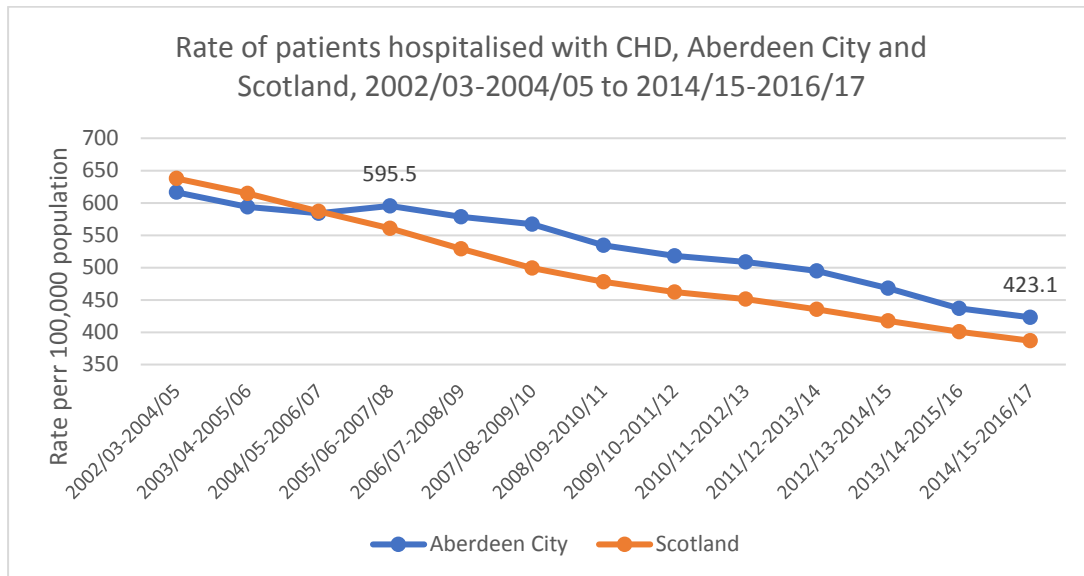Rate of new cancer registrations by Intermediate Zone, Aberdeen City, 2013-2015

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles
Rate per 100,000 population; directly age-sex standardised

Cancer – early deaths (<75 years): between 2014 and 2016 there were an average of 283 early deaths per year (3-year rolling average) from cancer. This is equivalent to a rate (age-sex standardised) of 168.3 per 100,000 population – slightly higher than the equivalent rate for Scotland of 163.8 per 100,000 population. Rates of early deaths ranged from a low of 64.1 per 100,000 population in Kingswells to a high of 420.1 per 100,000 population in City Centre East.

Rate of early deaths from cancer, Intermediate Zones, Aberdeen City, 2014-2016

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles
Rate per 100,000 population; directly age-sex standardised

Coronary heart disease (CHD) – hospitalisations: between 2014/15 and 2016/17 there were an average of 768 patients per year (3-year rolling average) hospitalised with CHD – equivalent to a rate of 423.1 per 100,000 population. This is significantly higher than the rate for Scotland of 386.9 per 100,000 population. Over the last 9 years, there have been year-on-year decreases in the rate of patients hospitalised with CHD in both Aberdeen and Scotland.

Page 258

55

Rate of patients hospitalised with CHD, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2002/03-2004/05 to 2014/15-2016/17

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles
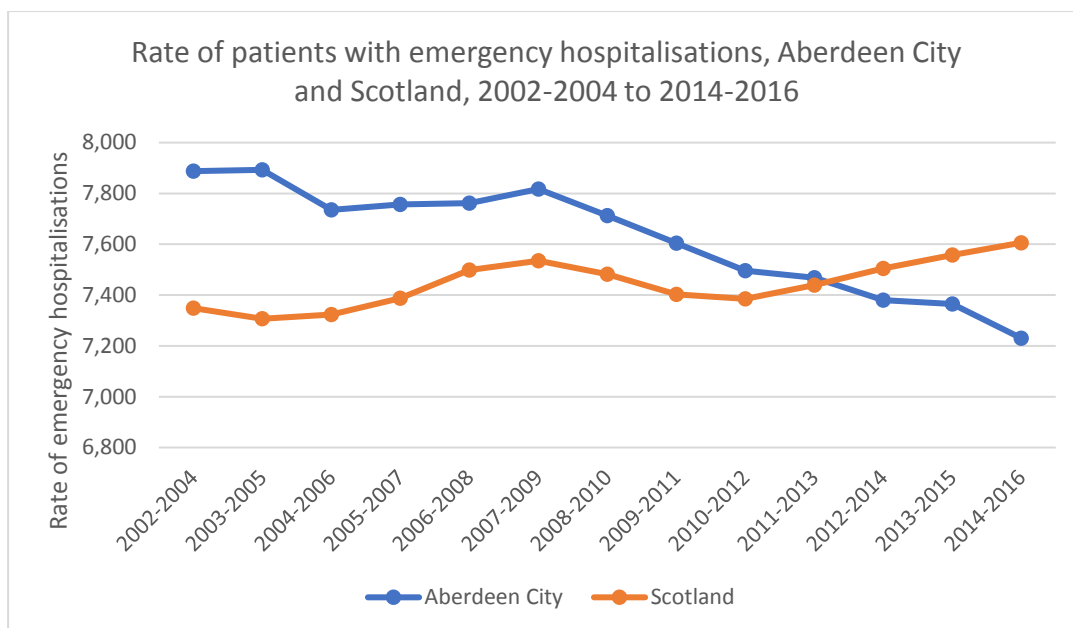Rate per 100,000 population; directly age-sex standardised

The rate of patients hospitalised varied across the City (Intermediate Zone), ranging from a low of 192.0 per 100,000 population in City Centre East to a high of 609.0 per 100,000 population in Tillydrone.

CHD – early deaths (<75 years): between 2014-2016 there were an average of 79 early deaths per year (3-year rolling average) due to CHD in Aberdeen. This is equivalent to a rate of 48.0 per 100,000 population which is slightly lower than the rate for Scotland of 53.2 per 100,000 population. Overall, the rate of early deaths from CHD has fallen in the last 12 years – from 87.4 in 2002-2004 to its current level of 48.0 per 100,000. The rate of early deaths from CHD varied across the city, ranging from a low of 0.0 per 100,000 population in West End North to a high of 139.3 per 100,000 population in Northfield.

4.2.4 Hospitalisations

Patients with emergency hospitalisations: between 2014-2016 there were an average of 15,007 emergency hospitalisation per year (3-year rolling average) in Aberdeen City. Following a period of year-on-year decreases in rates of patients with emergency hospitalisations, the rate in Aberdeen City is now lower than the rate for Scotland (7,605.0 per 100,000 population compared to 7605.9 per 100,000 population). In Aberdeen City the rate ranges from a low of 4,894.9 per 100,000 population in Kingswells to a high of 10,802.7 per 100,000 population in Heathryfold and Middlefield (Intermediate Zones).

Rate of patients with emergency hospitalisations, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2002-2004 to 2014-2016
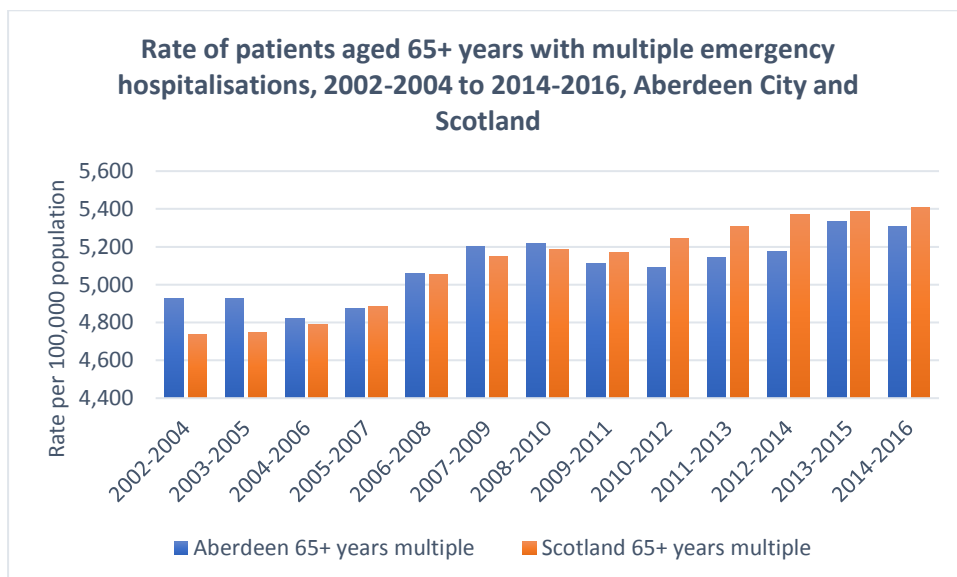
Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles
Rate per 100,000 population; directly age-sex standardised; 3-year aggregates

Patients aged 65+ years with multiple emergency hospitalisations: in contrast with the declining rates for patients with emergency hospitalisations, the rate of patients aged 65+ years with multiple emergency hospitalisations has increased in Aberdeen City, from 5,092.0 per 100,000 population in 2010-12 to 5,306.6 per 100,000 population in 2014-2016. This upward trend is consistent with trends in Scotland as a whole. In Aberdeen City the rate ranges from a low of 3,076.9 per 100,000 population in Hanover North to a high of 8,275.8 per 100,000 population in Garthdee (Intermediate Zones).

Rate of patients aged 65+ years with multiple emergency hospitalisations, 2002-2004 to 2014-2016, Aberdeen City and Scotland

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles
Rate per 100,000 population; directly age-sex standardised; 3-year aggregates

4.3   Wellbeing

The Scottish Health Survey provides information on several 'wellbeing' indicators (2013-2016; 4-year aggregate).

Based on the Warwick Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS), the mean wellbeing score for males (50.7) and females (50.8) in Aberdeen City are similar to the respective scores for Scotland (50.0 and 49.8).

When asked 'how satisfied are you with life nowadays?', the mean score for both males and females in Aberdeen City was 7.8. Again, this was similar to the mean scores for males and females in Scotland which was 7.7.

Based on responses to the General Health Questionnaire, an estimated 17.0% of females and 8.5% of males in Aberdeen City have common mental health problems. The higher female rate is consistent with the pattern for Scotland as a whole. While the proportion of females with common mental health problems is similar in Aberdeen City and Scotland (17.0%), the rate of males with common mental health problems is lower in Aberdeen than in Scotland (13.6%).
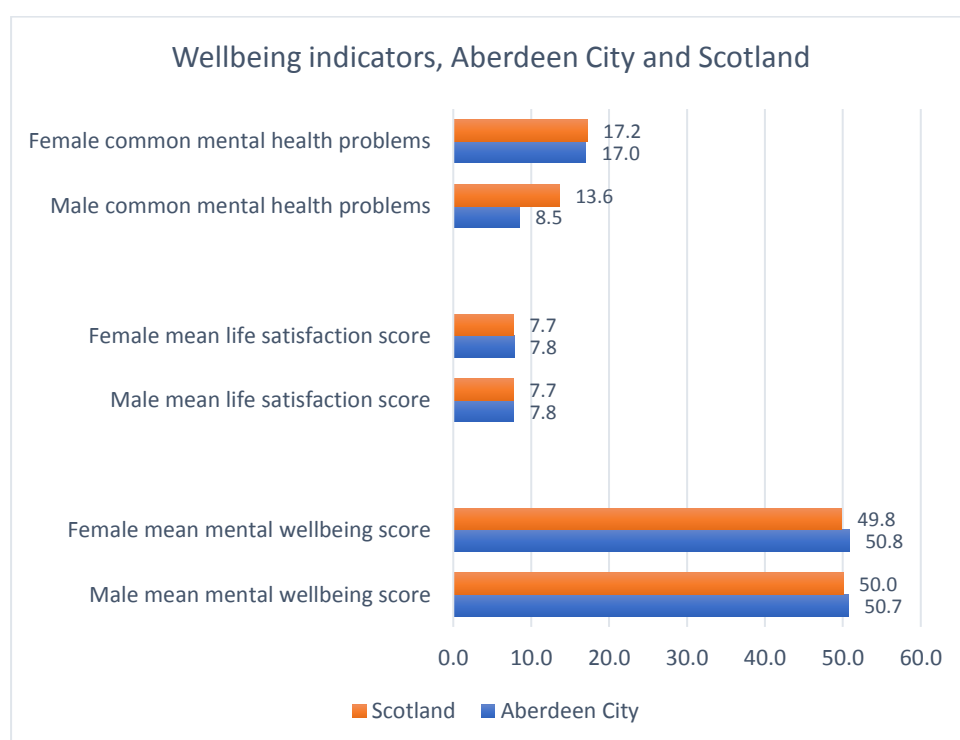
Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles (Scottish Health Survey, 2013-2016; 4-year aggregate).

4.4   Social care

People aged 65 years and over with high levels of care who are looked after at home: In Aberdeen, in 2017 there were 470 people aged 65+ years with high levels of care need who were cared for at home (i.e. who received 10 and more hours of home care purchased or provided by the local authority). This equates to 26% of all people in this age group with high levels of care need – significantly lower than the Scottish average of 35.2%. The

58

proportion who were cared for at home increased slightly between 2015 and 2017 (from 24.9% in 2015).
Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profiles (Scottish Government, Community Care Statistics).

4.5   Groups with special needs

To follow.

4.5.1   Volunteering

In 2016, 25% of people in Aberdeen reporting providing unpaid help to an organisation or group over the last 12 months. A higher proportion of females (29%) than males (22%) volunteered.   The proportion of people who reported volunteering has reduced in the past few years, from 29% in 2014, 36% in 2015 to 25% in 2016.
Source: SHS, available at: http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0053/00531141.pdf

4.5.2   Carers

Data from the 2011 Census indicated that in Aberdeen there were 15,571 people in the city who provided unpaid care (equivalent to 7% of the population in 2011). Of these, 9,342 (60%) provided from 1-19 hours of unpaid care per week, 2,574 (17%) provided 20 to 49 hours and 3,655 (23%) provided 50 or more hours per week.
Source: https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/QS301UK/view/1946157405?cols=measures

4.5.3   Adult learners

While a complete absence of reading or writing ability is not thought to be a major issue, low or insufficient literacy and numeracy abilities are believed to be more widespread than previously thought. It is estimated that 23% of adults in Scotland may have low literacy and numeracy skills and another 30% may find their skills inadequate to meet the demands of the 'knowledge society' and the 'information age'.   Three factors have been identified as being strongly associated with low literacy and numeracy skills:

- having left education at 16 or earlier
- being on a low income
- being in a manual social class group.

Source: Scottish Government, Adult Literacy and Numeracy in Scotland, available at: http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2001/07/9471/File-1 (Note: 2001 report so dated).

Adult learners in Aberdeen City, January to December 2017	
Number of adult enrolments on activities	971
Number of individual adult participants	517
Number of participants from the 15% most deprived areas	60

Source: Aberdeen City Council

5.   Place

5.1   Geography of Aberdeen

The city of Aberdeen covers an area of 186 square kilometres and has a population density of 1,232 persons per square kilometre.

In terms of population size, it is the 8 largest local authority in Scotland.

Dwellings per hectare: Aberdeen City has an average of 6.25 dwellings per hectare. The number of dwellings per hectare varies considerably by local authority with large city authorities such as Glasgow City (17.60), Dundee City (12.42) and City of Edinburgh (9.32) having the highest number of dwellings per hectare.   In Scotland as a whole the average is 0.33 dwellings per hectare.

5.1.1   Communities

Neighbourhoods: The City contains 37 neighbourhoods – small area geographies that are used (by Community Planning) to differentiate (plan services?) between different areas of the City.   (Note: the neighbourhood boundaries do not match official administrative data boundaries. As a result, official data may not be available at neighbourhood level. Intermediate Zones approximate neighbourhood boundaries).

Priority localities: The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivations (SIMD) is the Scottish Government's official tool for identifying small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across Scotland. Eight of Aberdeen's neighbourhoods are recognised as deprived on this basis: Torry, Tillydrone, Seaton, Woodside, Middlefield, Cummings Park, Northfield and Mastrick.

**Wards:** There are 13 multi-member wards in the City.

5.2   Dwellings[1]

In 2017 there were **116,821** dwellings in Aberdeen City. This was an increase of 1,741 (1.5%) on the number of dwellings in 2016. Between 2007 and 2017, the number of dwellings in the City increased by 6.8% (7,396 dwellings) – slightly higher than the increase seen in Scotland of 6.3%.

Dwellings by neighbourhood (2016): The total number of dwellings within each neighbourhood ranges from a low of 737 dwellings in Cummings Park to a high of 6,664 dwellings in Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill & Seafield.

---

[1] While 'household' refers to people living together in a dwelling, 'dwelling' refers to the accommodation itself, e.g. a house or a flat. The number of dwellings will not necessarily match the number of households as, for example, some dwellings may be vacant or more than one household may live in a single dwelling.
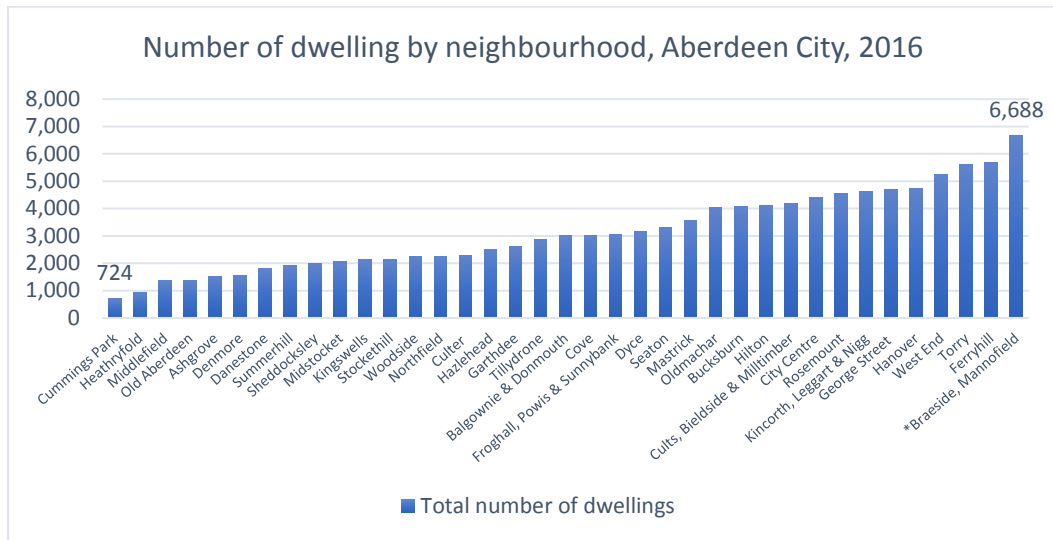
Number of dwelling by neighbourhood, Aberdeen City, 2016

Source: National Records of Scotland, Small area statistics on households and dwellings, available at:
https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/housholds/household-estimates
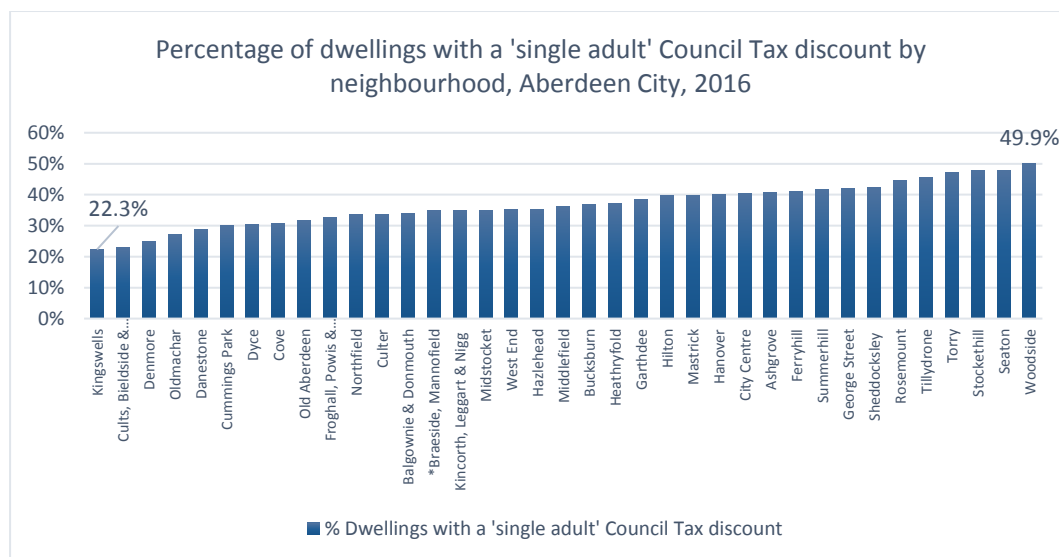*Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill and Seafield

5.2.1 Council tax band

Dwellings are placed in one of eight Council Tax bands A-H with band H being the most expensive. Most dwellings in Aberdeen City (60%) are in bands A-C, with 25% being in bands D-E and 15% being in bands G-H. The proportion in each category is similar to respective proportions in Scotland as a whole (60%, 27% and 13% respectively). However, the proportion of dwellings within each council tax band varies substantially by neighbourhood. For example, the proportion of dwellings in bands A-C ranges from a low of 7.5% in Kingswells to a high of 99.7% in Middlefield.
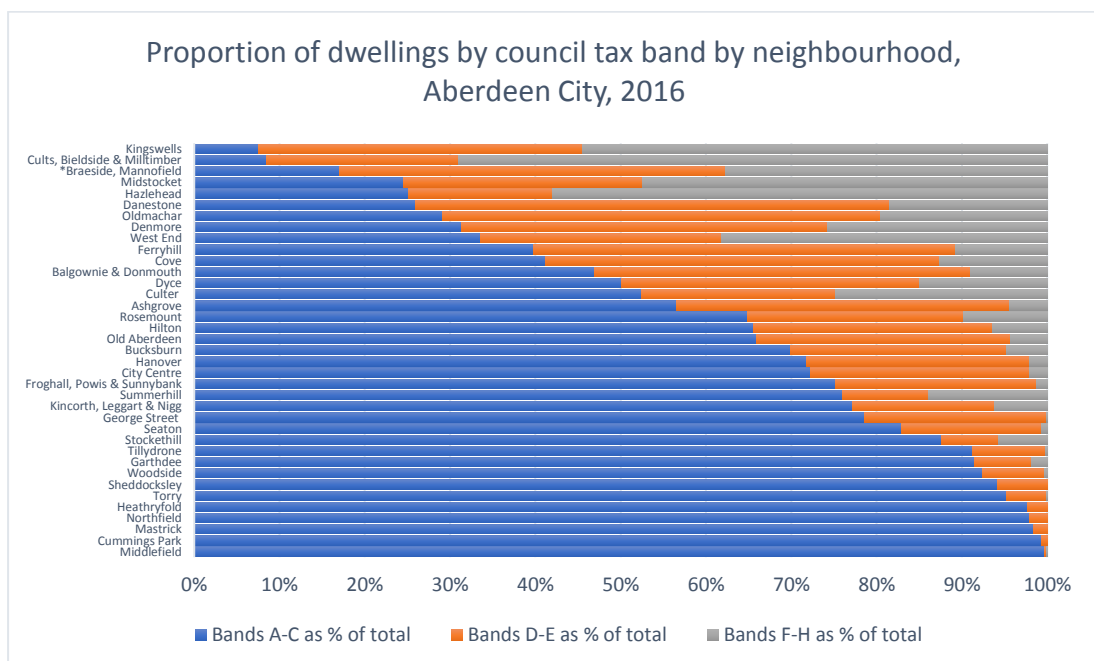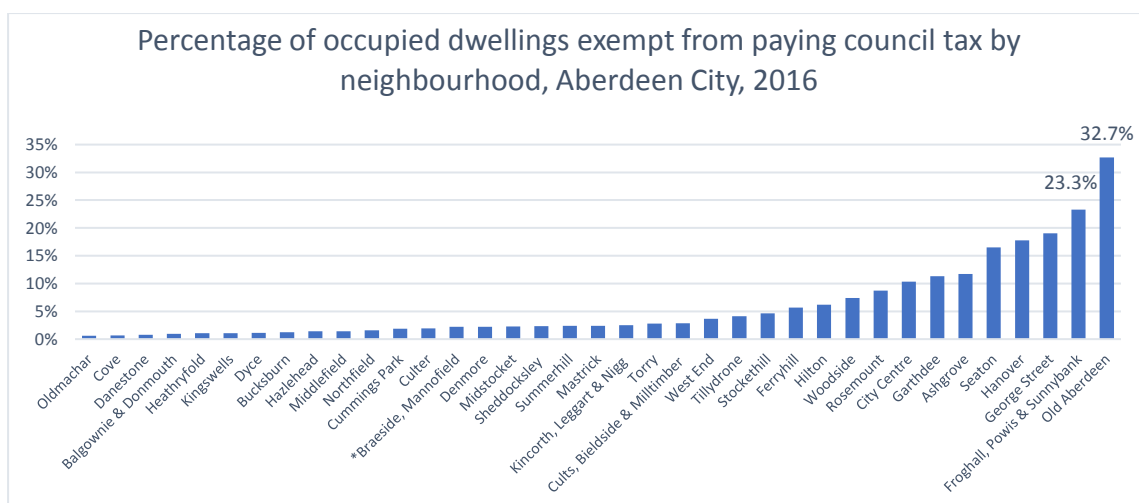
Proportion of dwellings by council tax band by neighbourhood, Aberdeen City, 2016

Source: National Records of Scotland, Small area statistics on households and dwellings, available at:
https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/housholds/household-estimates
*Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill and Seafield

Single adult discount: Single adult discounts are given to dwellings where one adult lives alone, with children or with another adult who is exempt from paying Council Tax (e.g. student). Of the 115,080 dwellings in Aberdeen City, 42,903 (37.3%) have a single adult discount. At a neighbourhood level, the proportion of dwellings with a single adult Council Tax discount ranged from a low of 22.3% in Kingswells to a high of 49.9% in Woodside.

Percentage of dwellings with a 'single adult' Council Tax discount by neighbourhood, Aberdeen City, 2016

Source: National Records of Scotland, Small area statistics on households and dwellings, available at:
https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/housholds/household-estimates
*Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill and Seafield

'Occupied exemptions': 'Occupied exemptions' relate to dwellings which are occupied but the occupants are exempt from paying Council Tax. Most of these are all-student households, although other types of dwelling such as armed forces accommodation are included in this category. In Aberdeen City, 6,857 (6.0%) dwellings had 'occupied exemptions'. While this rate is relatively high compared to Scotland (2.9%), it is consistent with the rate in other council areas which have major universities including; Dundee City (7.1%), Glasgow City (6.7%), City of Edinburgh (6.5%) and Stirling (4.2%). For most other local authorities, the rate of 'occupied exemptions' is around 1%. In most neighbourhoods of the City the proportion of dwellings exempt from paying Council Tax is relatively low and considerably less than the average for Aberdeen City of 6%. However, there are several neighbourhoods where the proportion is much higher than the average rate for the City. In particular, Old Aberdeen (32.7%) and Froghall, Powis & Sunnybank (23.3%) have a high proportion of exempt dwellings.

Percentage of occupied dwellings exempt from paying council tax by neighbourhood, Aberdeen City, 2016

Source: National Records of Scotland, Small area statistics on households and dwellings, available at:
https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/housholds/household-estimates
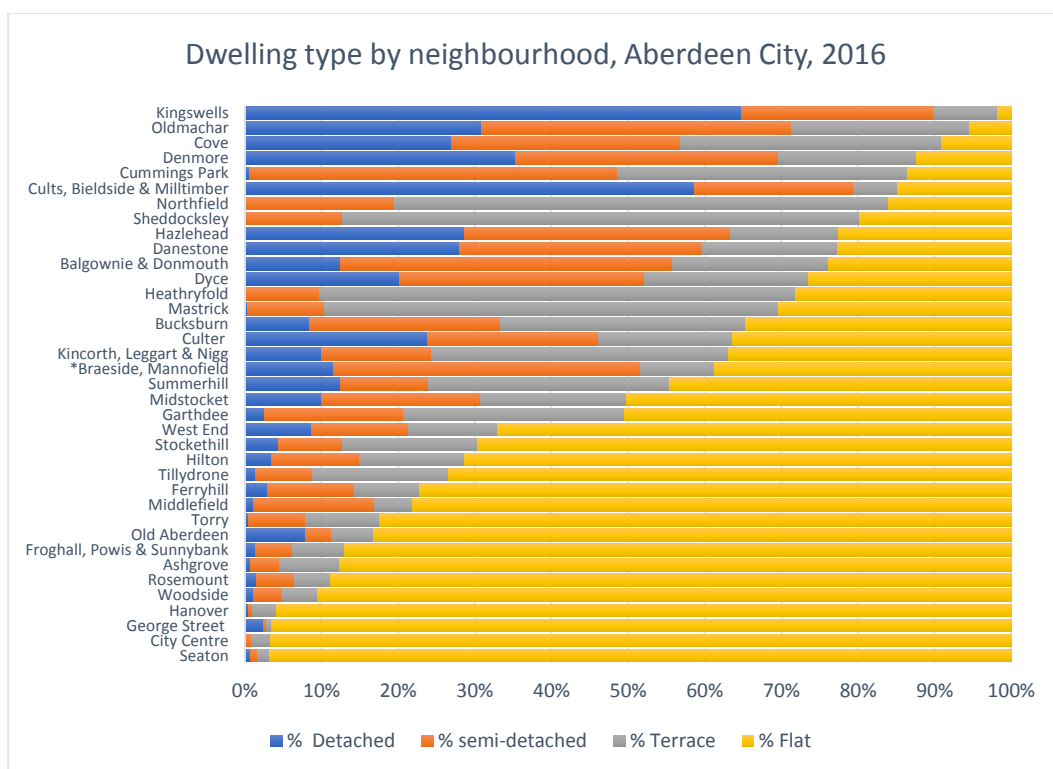*Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill and Seafield

5.2.2 Dwelling type

Flats are the most common dwelling type in Aberdeen City, making up 55% of all dwellings compared to 38% for Scotland. Terraced (18%) and semi-detached (16%) dwellings are the next most common, with detached houses (11%) making up the smallest proportion of the City's dwellings.

Dwelling type, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2017
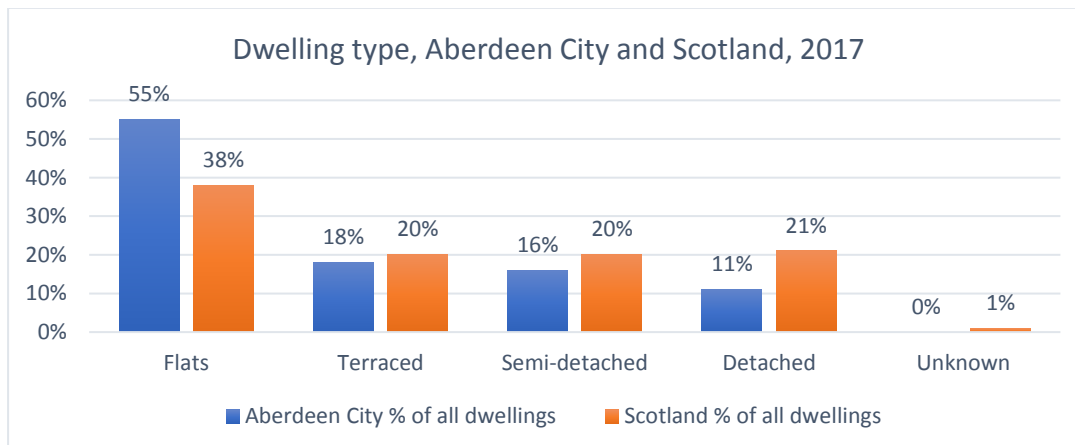
Source: National Records of Scotland, Estimates of Households and Dwellings in Scotland, 2017

While flats are the most common dwelling type overall in the City, there are differences depending on where you live. For example, in Kingswells (64.8%) and Cults, Bieldside and Milltimber (58.6%) most of the dwellings are detached properties, while in Sheddocksley (67.5%), Northfield (64.5%), Heathryfold (62.2%) and Mastrick (59.3%) most dwellings are terraced houses.
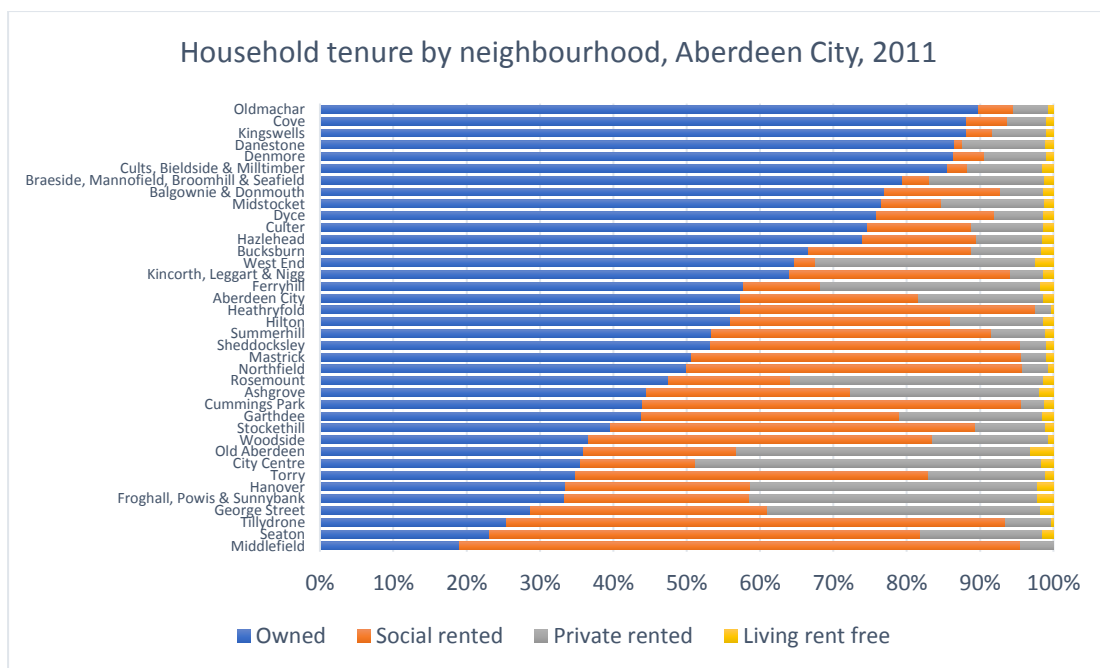
Dwelling type by neighbourhood, Aberdeen City, 2016

Source: National Records of Scotland, Small area statistics on households and dwellings, available at:
https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/housholds/household-estimates
*Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill and Seafield

Dwellings by occupancy: Ninety-five percent of the City's dwellings are occupied (compared to 96% for Scotland). Of those that are not occupied, almost 80% (4,544) are classified as vacant and 20% (1,175) are classified as second homes. Over the past year there has been a sharp increase (30%) in the number of vacant dwellings from 3,484 in 2016. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings varies by neighbourhood. The neighbourhood with the highest percentage of unoccupied dwellings is Middlefield (9.8%), while the neighbourhood with the lowest percentage of unoccupied dwellings is Northfield (1.3%).

5.3   Household tenure

At the time of the 2011 Census, 57.3% of households were owned, 24.2% were socially rented, 17.0% were privately rented and 1.4% were rent-free. Compared to Scotland, Aberdeen had a lower proportion of owned households (62.0% in Scotland) and a higher proportion of privately rented households (12.4% in Scotland). The proportion of social rented households was similar (24.3% in Scotland).

Household tenure varied by neighbourhood. For example, in Oldmachar, Cove and Kingswells almost 90% of households were 'owned' whereas over three-quarters (78.5%) Middlefield were socially rented. Almost half (47.1%) of households in the City Centre were privately rented.
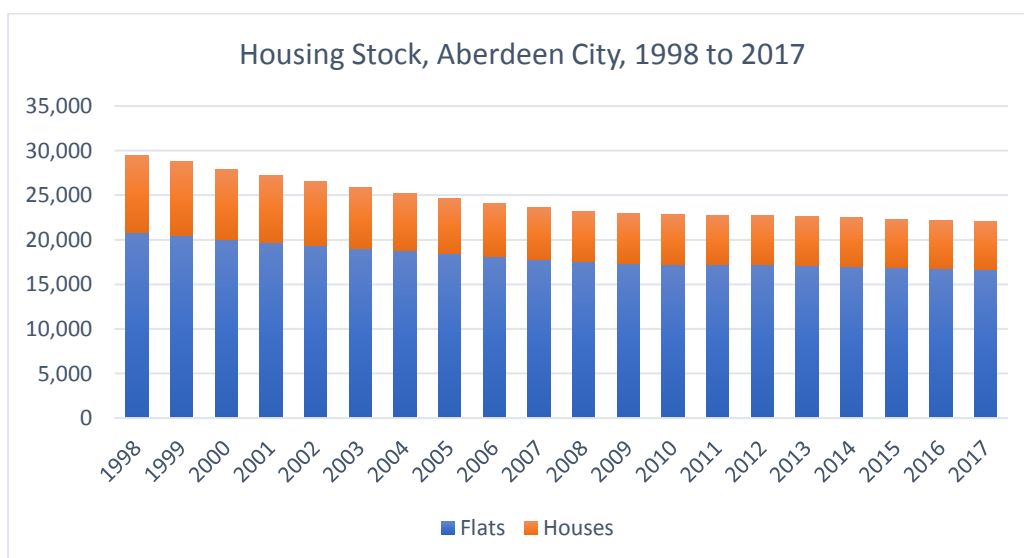
Household tenure by neighbourhood, Aberdeen City, 2011

Oldmachar
Cove
Kingswells
Danestone
Denmore
Cults, Bieldside & Milltimber
Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill & Seafield
Balgownie & Donmouth
Midstocket
Dyce
Culter
Hazlehead
Bucksburn
West End
Kincorth, Leggart & Nigg
Ferryhill
Aberdeen City
Heathryfold
Hilton
Summerhill
Sheddocksley
Mastrick
Northfield
Rosemount
Ashgrove
Cummings Park
Garthdee
Stockethill
Woodside
Old Aberdeen
City Centre
Torry
Hanover
Froghall, Powis & Sunnybank
George Street
Tillydrone
Seaton
Middlefield

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

■ Owned   ■ Social rented   ■ Private rented   ■ Living rent free

Source: Scotland's Census, 2011

5.4   Social housing

Housing stock: In Aberdeen City in 2017 the Local Authority's housing stock totalled 22,041 dwellings – equivalent to 83% of all social housing stock in the City (based on 2016 data with the Housing Association managing the remaining 17% of social housing in the City) and to 18.9% of all dwellings in the City.

Of the Council stock, three-quarters (75.8%) were flats and a quarter (24.2%) were houses. Since 1998, the total housing stock owned by the Council has decreased by 25.1% - from 29,442 in 1998. The number of houses has decreased more than the number of flats (-38.2% compared to -19.7%).

Housing Stock, Aberdeen City, 1998 to 2017

35,000
30,000
25,000
20,000
15,000
10,000
5,000
0

1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

■ Flats   ■ Houses

Source: Scottish Government, Housing Statistics annual Key Trends, available at:
http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration?utm_source=website&utm_medium=navigation&utm_campaign=statistics-topics

In the year to 31st March 2017, there were 1,774 vacancies of which 1,696 were re-let. Of those which were re-let, 698 (41%) were let to homeless households.

At 31st March 2017 there were a total 6,631 applicants on the housing register – a decrease of 209 from end March 2016. Of those on the register 4,360 (65.8%) were on the waiting list and 2,271 (34.2%) were on the transfer list.

Source: Scottish Government, Housing Statistics for Scotland, Housing Lists, available at:
http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration

5.5   Affordable housing/shortage of housing?
To follow.

5.6   Supported housing and care homes

5.6.1   Supported housing

A range of supported housing is provided by the Local Authority.

Local Authority provision of supported housing, Aberdeen City, 31st March 2017

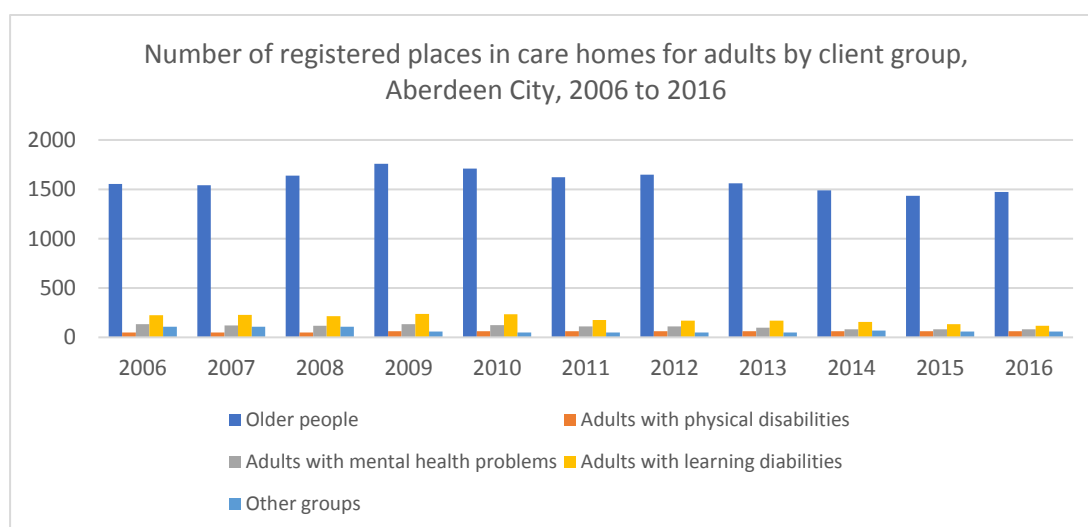|		No. of dwellings	
	Type of housing	2007	2017
Housing for older people	Sheltered housing (of which are wheelchair adapted)	2,161 (37)	1,939 (223)
	Very sheltered housing	103	110
	Amenity/medium dependency housing	277	1,261
	Dwellings with a community alarm	1,076	2,573
Housing for people with physical disabilities	Adapted for wheelchair use	-	293
	Ambulant disabled	-	86
	Other adapted	-	1,900

Source: Scottish Government, Housing for Older People and those with disabilities, available at:
http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS/SpecialNeeds

5.6.2   Adult care homes

In Aberdeen City in 2016 there were 64 adult care homes – 32 of which are run by the private sector and 32 of which are run by the voluntary sector. No care homes in the City are run by the local authority/NHS. Almost half of the care homes in the City are for Older people (31 care homes) with the next largest number of care homes being for adults with learning difficulties (18 care homes). There are 8 care homes for adults with mental health problems, 4 care homes for adults with physical difficulties and 4 care homes for 'other' groups.

In 2016 there were a total of 1,789 registered places in adult care homes – 80% of which were in care homes for older people. The total number of residents was 1,627 (occupancy rate of 91%).

Since 2006 the number of adult care homes has decreased by a third (from 96 in 2006) with the number of registered places decreasing by 14% in the same period. The largest proportionate decrease in number of registered places has been in care homes for the adults with learning disabilities (-48%) and 'other' (-47%). Registered places in care homes for adults with mental health problems have decreased by 39% and places for older people have decreased by 5%. The number of places for adults with physical disabilities has increased by 22%.

Number of registered places in care homes for adults by client group, Aberdeen City, 2006 to 2016

Source: ISD Scotland, Care Home Census for Adults in Scotland, available at: https://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Health-and-Social-Community-Care/Publications/2016-10-25/2016-10-25-CHCensus-Report.pdf

5.7   Private rented sector

Almost half (49%) of rental properties in Aberdeen City are two-bedroom flats with 1-bedroom flats being the next most common (36%). The average monthly rent for privately-rented properties in Aberdeen City has dropped from a high of £1,110 per month in Q4 of 2014 to a low of £736 in Q1 of 2018 – a drop of 33.7% in the period. This contrasts with the continuing upwards trends for monthly rent seen in other cities. Prior to the downturn at the end of 2014, the average monthly rent in Aberdeen was the highest in Scotland. Average rental prices in Aberdeen City are now slightly lower than those for Scotland as a whole. In the same period the average time to let increased from 22 days to 58 days.

Average monthly rent by city, 2007 to 2018
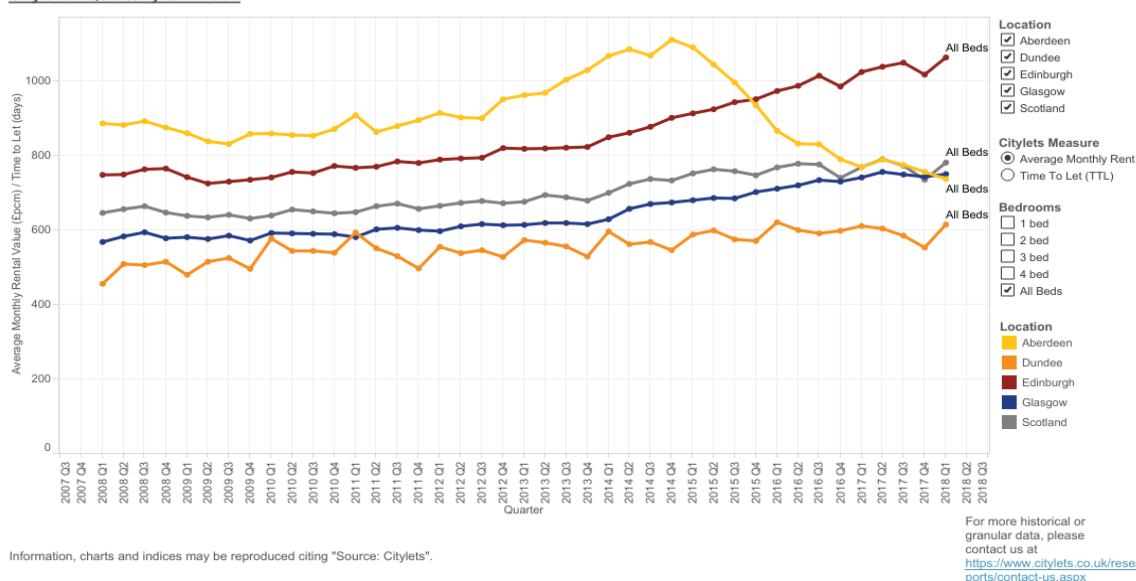
Source: Citylets Datahub, available at: https://www.citylets.co.uk/research/datahub/

5.8   House sales

Both the number of properties sold and the average price per property have decreased in the last two years. In 2017, the average purchase price for a residential property in Aberdeen City was £200,983 – higher than the average price for Scotland of £172,779 and sixth highest of all local authorities. However, since peaking at £220,786 in 2015, the average purchase price in Aberdeen City has decreased by 9%. There were 3,991 properties sold in 2017 – down almost 9% from the number of properties sold in 2015, but up slightly from the number sold in 2016.
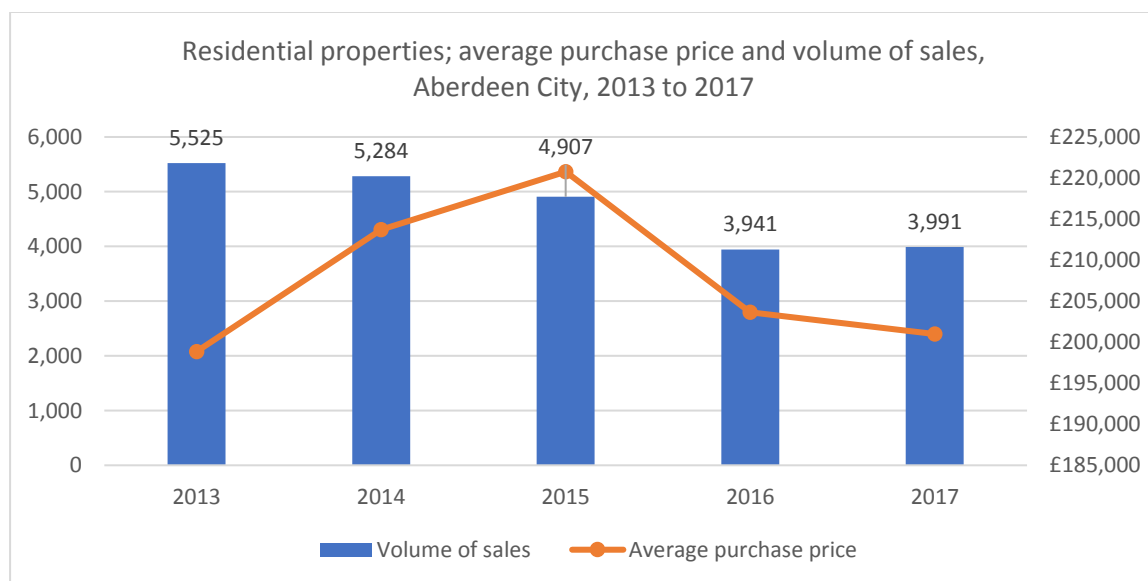
Source: Registers of Scotland, Calendar year market review, available at: https://www.ros.gov.uk/property-data/property-statistics/calendar-year-reports

5.9   New builds

A total of 671 new houses were supplied in 2016-17 in Aberdeen City. Of these, 518 were private new build completions, 28 were Housing Association new builds and 125 were as a result of conversions. The number of new houses supplied each year has fluctuated considerably over the past 20 years.

Supply of new housing, Aberdeen City, 1996-97 to 2016-17

Supply of new housing, Aberdeen City, 1996/97 to 2016/17

Year	Value
1996-97	1074
1997-98	1571
1998-99	653
1999-00	984
2000-01	929
2001-02	836
2002-03	685
2003-04	743
2004-05	1242
2005-06	1223
2006-07	868
2007-08	1277
2008-09	262
2009-10	320
2010-11	608
2011-12	574
2012-13	526
2013-14	754
2014-15	675
2015-16	974
2016-17	671
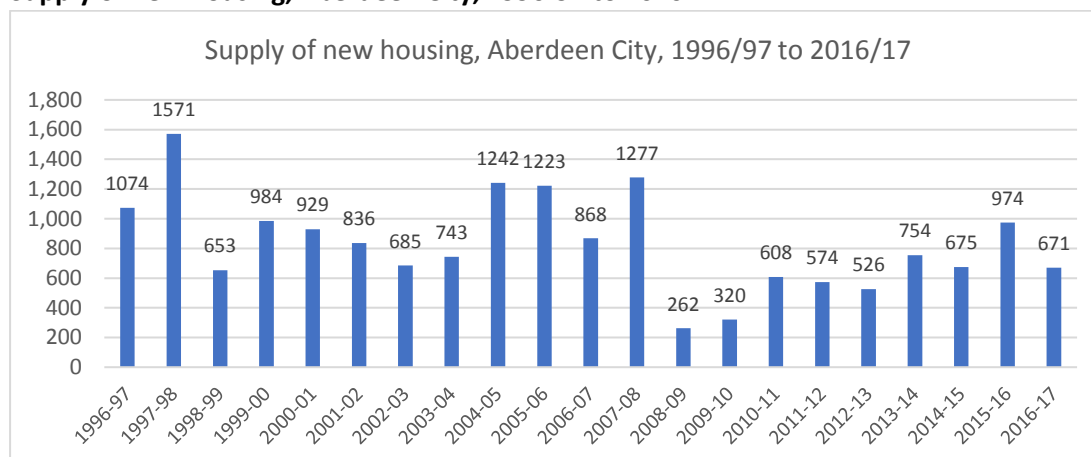
Source: Scottish Government, Housing statistics for Scotland – supply of new housing, available at: http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Housing-Regeneration/HSfS/NewHousingSupply

5.10   Planned developments

The Aberdeen Local Development Plan was adopted on 20 January 2017. The Plan shows what land is being allocated to meet the city's development needs over the next 10-20 years and it sets out the planning policies that will apply in promoting the sustainable growth of the city over this period. It plans for 8,000 homes to be built between 2017 and 2026, and a further 7,000 to be built between 2027 and 2035.

Many of the sites have a phased delivery and a full list of the sites and their planned release can be found in the Local Development Plan: http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?lID=74821&sID=9484

This map below provides an indication of where major developments are planned.

Planned housing developments in Aberdeen

(c) Crown Copyright. All Rights Reserved. Aberdeen City Council - 100023401 (2017)
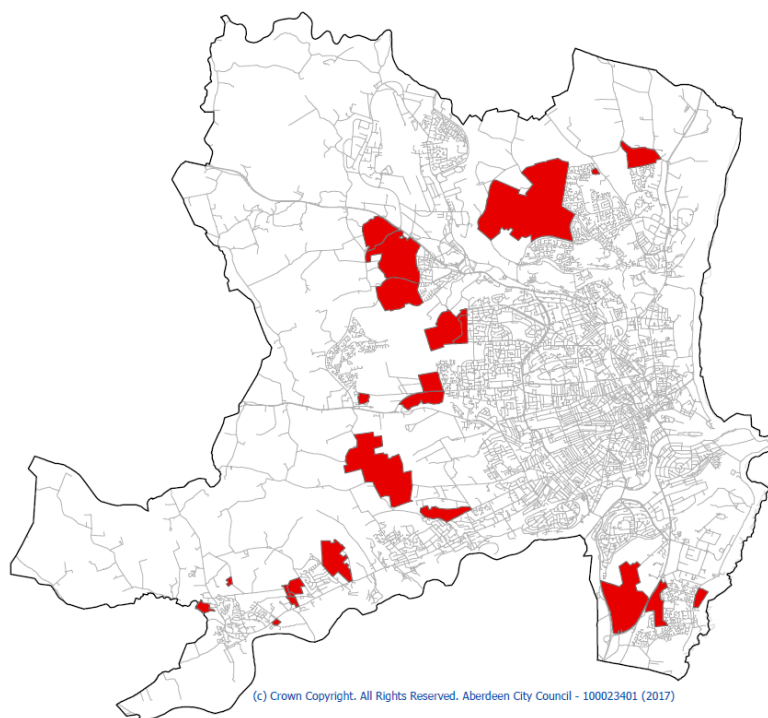
5.11   Crime

In Scotland, crimes and offences are classified into 7 groups:

- **Group 1** – **Non-sexual crimes of violence** (includes murder, culpable homicide, attempted murder and serious assault, robbery and assault with intent to rob, and 'other' crimes including threats and extortion and possession of a firearm with intent to endanger life).
- **Group 2** – **Sexual crimes** (includes rape and attempted rape, sexual assault, crimes associated with prostitution and other sexual crimes).
- **Group 3** – **Crimes of dishonesty** (includes housebreaking, theft, shoplifting, fraud).
- **Group 4** – **Fire-raising and vandalism etc**.
- **Group 5** – Other crimes (includes crimes against public justice, handling offensive weapons, drug-related and 'other' including offences relating to serious organised crime).

The final two groups come under the category of 'offences' rather than 'crimes'.

- **Group 6** – **Miscellaneous offences** (includes common assault, breach of the peace, drunkenness and other disorderly conduct and 'other').
- **Group 7** – **Motor vehicle offences** (includes dangerous and careless driving, driving under the influence, speeding, unlawful use of vehicle, vehicle defect offences, seatbelt and mobile phone offences and 'other').

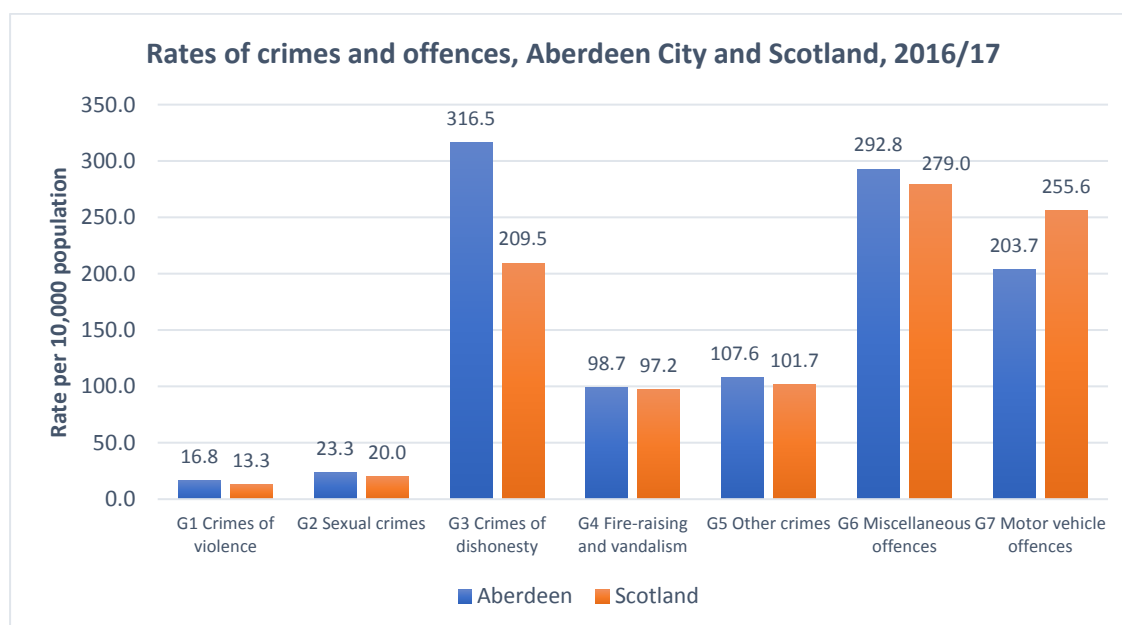Further information on classifications can be found at:
https://beta.gov.scot/publications/recorded-crime-scotland-2016-17/pages/36/

In 2017/18 the most common crimes recorded in Aberdeen City were Miscellaneous Offences (5,987) and Crimes of Dishonesty (5,859).

**Number of crimes and offences, Aberdeen City 2017/18**

Category	Number
G1 Crimes of violence	359
G2 Sexual crimes	496
G3 Crimes of dishonesty	5,859
G4 Fire-raising and vandalism	2,136
G5 Other crimes	2,864
G6 Miscellaneous offences	5,987
G7 Motor vehicle offences	3,855
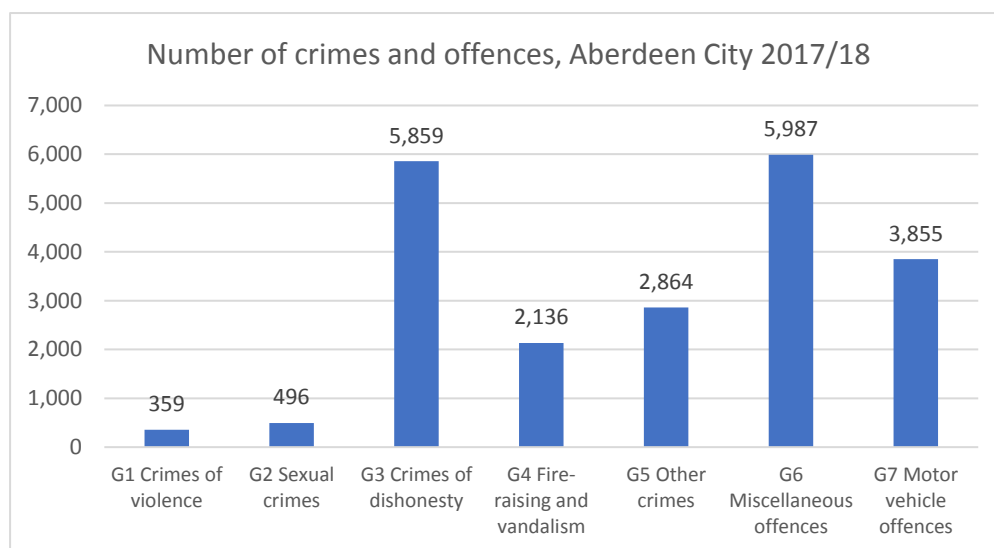
Source: Police Scotland

Comparison with Scotland shows that, with the exception of Motor Vehicle Offences, rates of crimes and offences (per 10,000 population) are higher in Aberdeen City than in Scotland. In most cases this difference is relatively small, however the rate of Crimes of Dishonesty is over 50% higher (51.1%) in Aberdeen compared to Scotland. (Note: this comparison is using 2016/17 data as 2017/18 data national data is not yet available.)

Rates of crimes and offences, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2016/17

Category	Aberdeen	Scotland
G1 Crimes of violence	16.8	13.3
G2 Sexual crimes	23.3	20.0
G3 Crimes of dishonesty	316.5	209.5
G4 Fire-raising and vandalism	98.7	97.2
G5 Other crimes	107.6	101.7
G6 Miscellaneous offences	292.8	279.0
G7 Motor vehicle offences	203.7	255.6

Source: Police Scotland

Over the past 5 years, the rates (per 10,000 population) of Crimes of Dishonesty, Fire-raising and Vandalism, Miscellaneous Offences and Motor Vehicle Offences have decreased. Rates for Crimes of Violence, Sexual Crimes and Other Crimes have increased slightly over the period, although rates of both Crimes of Violence and Sexual Crimes fell between 2016/17 and 2017/18.

Rates of crimes and offences, Aberdeen City, 2013/14 to 2017/18
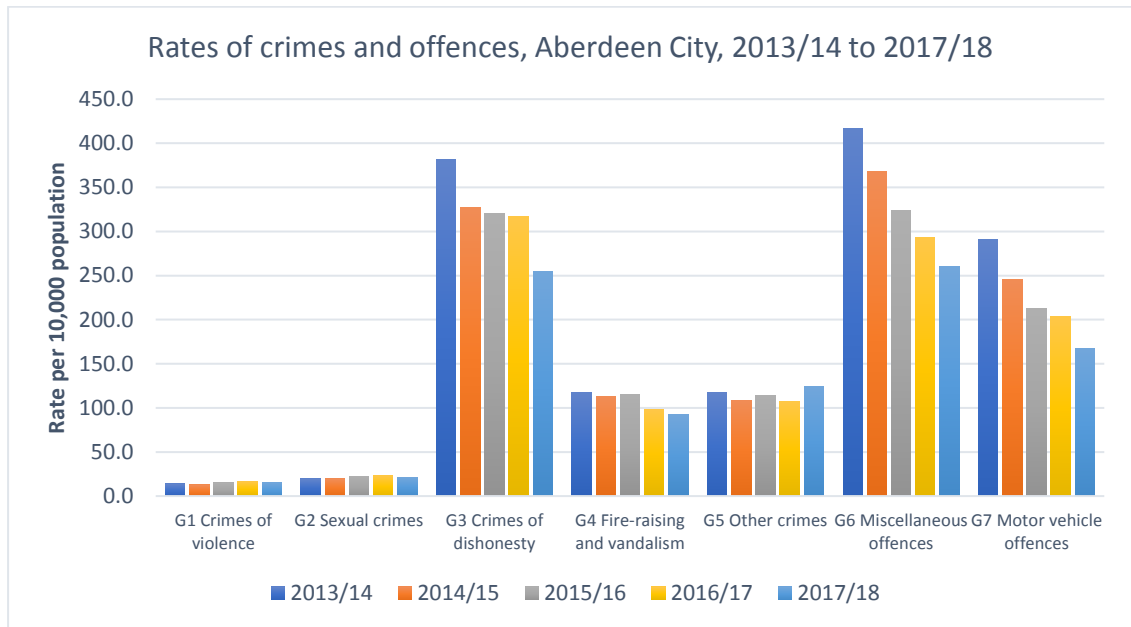

Source: Police Scotland

5.11.1 Crimes and offences by neighbourhood

Rates of crime and offences in different neighbourhoods of the City are compared using 5-year aggregate data (2013/14-2017/18). The rates for crimes/offences are highest in the City Centre for every category. Consistent with findings for the City as a whole, the most commonly recorded are Miscellaneous Offences (4,152.6 per 10,000 population) and Crimes of Dishonesty (2,667.9 per 10,000 population). The next most common are Other Crimes (1,036.7), Motor Vehicle Offences (921.3), Fire-raising, vandalism etc. (343.1), Crimes of Violence (123.0) and Sexual Crimes (107.6).

Average crime rate (5-year aggregate) by grouping and neghbourhood, Aberdeen City, 2013/14-2017/18
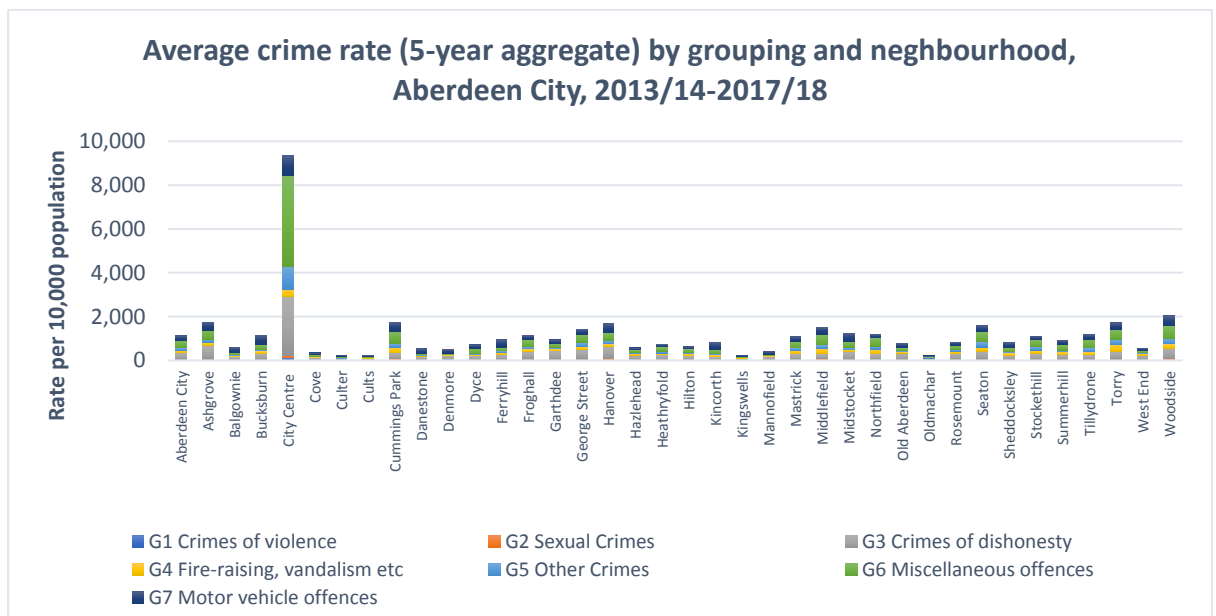
Given the disparity between the City Centre and other neighbourhoods in the City, to more easily allow comparison between neighbourhoods, the City Centre is not included in the

72

chart below. In some areas of the City such as Kingswells, Oldmachar and Cults, the overall rates of recorded crimes/offences are relatively low, while in other areas such as Woodside, Ashgrove and Cummings Park they are considerably higher.

Average crime rate by grouping and neighbourhood (excluding City Centre), Aberdeen City 2013/14-2017/18
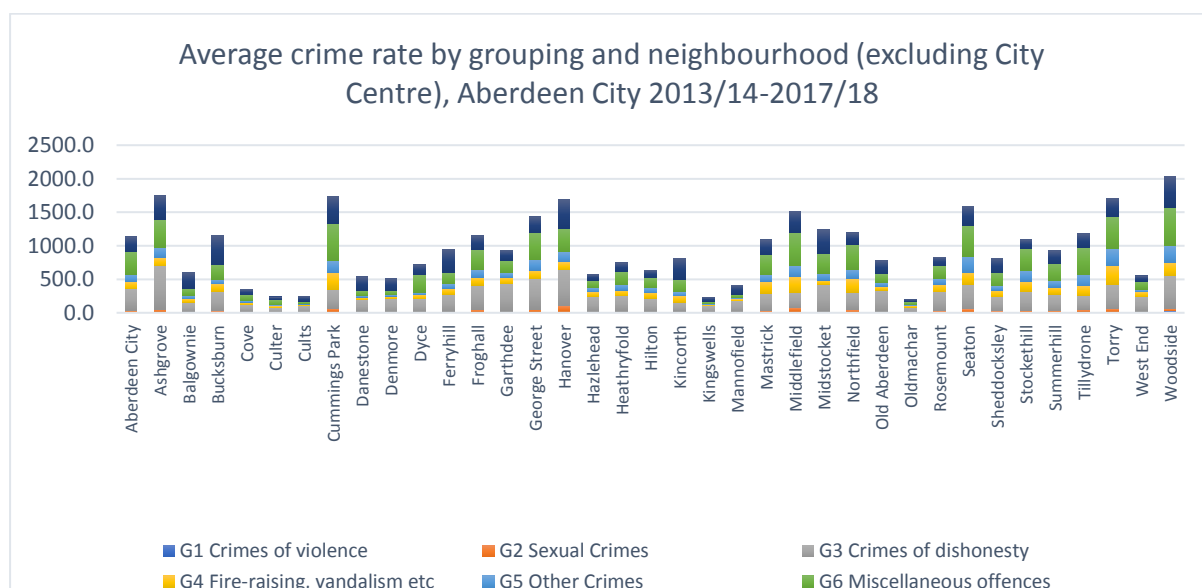
While Miscellaneous Offences and Crimes of Dishonesty remain the most commonly recorded crimes/offences in most neighbourhoods, the rates for other categories of crimes/offences varies. For example, the rate of Crimes of Violence in Hannover is more than twice the average rate for the City (33.6 per 10,000 population compared to 14.8 per 10,000 population). Similarly, the rate of Sexual Crimes in Hannover is more than 4 times the rate for the City (87.5 compared to 21.3). The table below shows the neighbourhoods with the highest rates within each category of crime/offence.

Neighbourhoods with the highest rates for each crime/offence category, Aberdeen City, 2013/14-2017/18

Category of crime/offence (rate for Aberdeen City)	Neighbourhood (rate per 10,000 population)	Neighbourhood (rate per 10,000 population)	Neighbourhood (rate per 10,000 population)	Neighbourhood (rate per 10,000 population)
Crimes of Violence (14.8)	City Centre (123.0)	Woodside (33.6)	Torry (26.4)	Middlefield (26.1)
Sexual crimes (21.3)	City Centre (107.6)	Hanover (87.5)	Middlefield (52.8)	Cummings Park (41.4)
Crimes of dishonesty (319.9)	City Centre (2,667.9)	Ashgrove (647.1)	Hanover (531.6)	Woodside (491.2)
Fire-raising, vandalism etc. (107.5)	City Centre (343.1)	Torry (291.9)	Cummings Park (246.1)	Middlefield (235.9)
Other Crimes (114.5)	City Centre (1,036.7)	Woodside (247.1)	Torry (243.6)	Seaton (240.0)
Miscellaneous Offences (332.4)	City Centre (4,152.6)	Woodside (574.9)	Cummings Park (559.6)	Middlefield (495.2)
Motor Vehicle Offences (224.1)	City Centre (921.5)	Woodside (459.6)	Bucksburn (432.8)	Hanover (428.4)

Source: Police Scotland
Rate per 10,000 population; 5-year aggregate 2013/14-2017/18

73
Page 276

5.11.2 Feel safe in community

In 2016, an estimated 95% of people in Aberdeen City rated their neighbourhood as a very (55.3%) or fairly (39.7%) good place to live. While most people thought their neighbourhood had stayed the same (63%) or got better (14%) over the past three years, 20% thought that it had gotten worse over this period.   The most commonly reported neighbourhood problems were rubbish or litter lying around (26%) and animal nuisance such as noise or dog fouling (25%). A higher proportion of those in social housing than those in owner occupied housing reported these problems were very/fairly common (45% and 39% respectively). Other problems reported as very/fairly common by those in social housing were drug misuse or dealing (35%), neighbour problems (34%) and groups or individuals harassing others (33%).

An estimated 85% of people in the City said they felt safe when walking alone in their neighbourhood at night and 98% felt safe in their home at night.

In City Voice 42 (January 2018) 85.5% of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that they feel safe in the neighbourhood where they live.
Similarly, in the Place Standard Survey (Spring 2018), in response to the question 'Do I feel safe?', a mean score of 5.02 was returned. (Scoring is on a scale from 1 to 7 where 1 means there is a lot of room for improvement and 7 means there is little room for improvement.)

(Source: Scottish Household Survey, 2016, available at: http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0053/00531141.pdf).

5.12   Dwelling fires

In 2016/17 there were 350 dwelling fires in Aberdeen City. Of these 51 (44.3 per 100,000 dwellings) were deliberate and 299 were accidental (rate of 259.8 per 100,000 dwellings) – 2 fatal casualties and 21 non-fatal casualties.

The rate of accidental dwelling fires is considerably higher in Aberdeen than in Scotland (259.8 per 100,000 dwellings compared to 191.3 in Scotland) and is the 6th highest out of all local authorities.

Impairment due to alcohol/drugs was suspected to be a contributory factor to accidental dwelling fires in Aberdeen in 17% of cases – higher than the rate for Scotland of 14% and equal 6th highest of all local authorities.
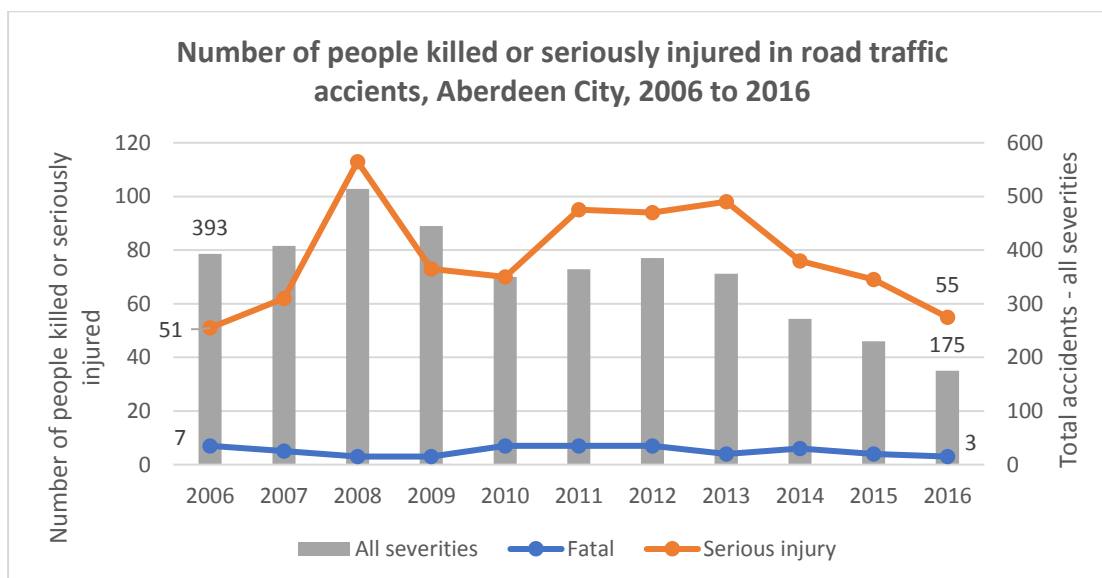
Rate of accidental dwelling fires, local authorities, Scotland, 2016/17
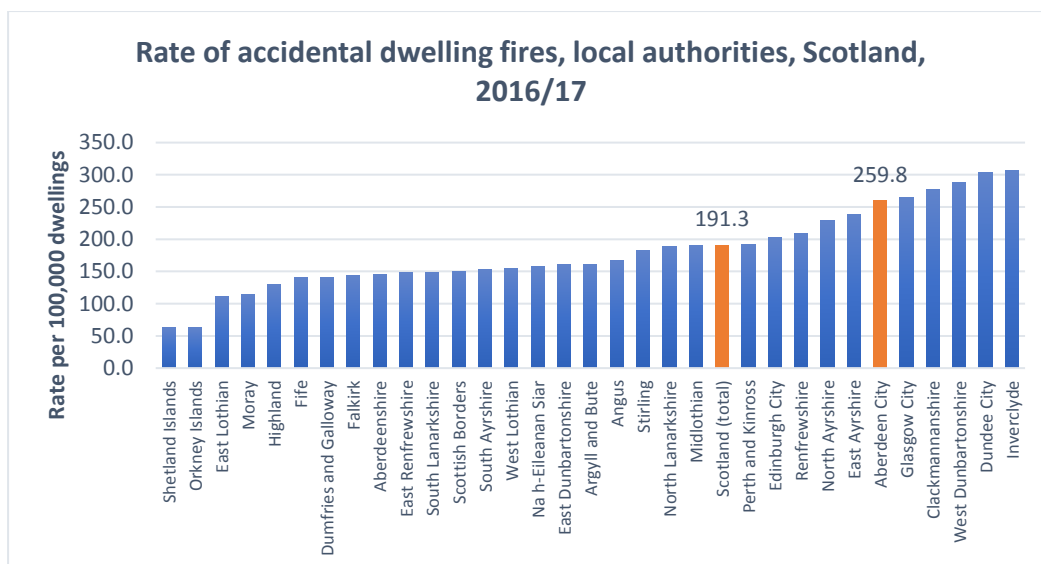
Source: Fire Scotland, available at: http://www.firescotland.gov.uk/about-us/fire-and-rescue-statistics.aspx

5.13 Road safety

In 2016 there were 175 road traffic accidents in Aberdeen City involving 210 casualties (of whom 10 were children). There were 3 fatalities and 63 serious injuries.

While the total number of accidents where one or more people were injured has more than halved in the last 10 years (from 393 to 175), the number of people who were seriously injured has not – with serious injury occurring in almost a third of road traffic accidents (where one or more people were injured) in 2016 compared to 13% in 2006.

Number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accients, Aberdeen City, 2006 to 2016

Source: Transport Scotland, available at: https://www.transport.gov.scot/publication/reported-road-casualties-scotland-2016/summary/#tba

5.14 Travel/transport

To follow.

5.14.1 Aberdeen Western Peripheral Route

The AWPR is a major transport infrastructure project which will significantly improve travel in and around Aberdeen and the North East of Scotland. The £745m investment of the AWPR is just one of a number of transport infrastructure projects in the pipeline which will significantly improve road safety and accessibility, reduce congestion and grow the local economy - ensuring the North East remains a competitive business location.

5.14.2 Berryden Corridor improvement scheme

The £26.4million Berryden Corridor improvement scheme is designed to help traffic move around the city better and work alongside the improvements already delivered by the new crossing over the River Don which opened in 2016, the Diamond Bridge.
Berryden Corridor improvement scheme: https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/roads-transport-and-parking/berryden-corridor-improvement-scheme

5.15   Environment

5.15.1 Green space

Aberdeen City has healthy extent of greenspace, and within the city boundaries are four Sites of Special Scientific Interest, four Local Nature Reserves, one Special Area of Conservation[i] and a number of Local Nature Conservation Sites.

62% of people in Aberdeen live within a 5-minute walk of their nearest green space with a further 18% living within a 6 to 10-minute walk. 47% report visiting their nearest green space at least once a week. 78% report being satisfied or fairly satisfied with their nearest green space. Source: SHS, available at: http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0053/00531141.pdf

City Voice 42 (January 2018) – 25% visited green space at least once or twice a week. 70% reported being satisfied or fairly satisfied with their local green space.

Outdoors: 58% make a visit to the outdoors at least once a week with a further 12% visiting the outdoors at least once a month.
Source: SHS, available at: http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0053/00531141.pdf

Allotments: Aberdeen has 496 Council owned allotment plots located across 21 sites. In addition to this there are also a few sites in private ownership. Source: ACC, https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/leisure-culture-and-sport/allotments

5.15.2 Travel and transport - environment

Travel to work: In 2011, 58.7% of people (16-74 years who were in employment) used the car to travel to work, 15.4% walked and 12.3% used the bus (2011 Census).

Car or van availability: In 2011, 44.9% of households in the city had access to a car or van with a further 23.8% having access to two or more cars or vans. 31.4% of households did not have access to a car or van.

5.15.3 CO_2 emissions

Carbon dioxide (CO_2) is the main greenhouse gas and accounts for over 80% of greenhouse gas emissions in the UK. In 2015 CO_2 emissions in Aberdeen totalled 1,335.2 kt (down from 1,813.6 in 2005). Of this, 45% is attributed to industry and commerce, 30% to domestic use and 24% to transport.

Between 2005 and 2015, per capita CO_2 emissions (kt CO_2) have fallen in both Aberdeen and Scotland. In 2015 the per capital levels were slightly lower in Aberdeen than in Scotland (5.8 compared to 6.1).

5.15.4 Flood risk

Scotland has been separated into 14 Local Plan Districts for flood risk management purposes. These districts are based on river catchments and coastal areas which cross administrative and institutional boundaries. SEPA, working with others, has produced a Flood Risk Management Strategy for each Local Plan District. The latest Flood Risk Management Strategy produced by SEPA for the North East Local Plan District identifies 4 areas in Aberdeen City that are potentially vulnerable to flooding – Peterculter, Bridge of Don, Denmore, and Deeside. Total annual average damages = £17,370,000

Average annual damages for each area:
- Aberdeen City – Deeside: £12 million (River 86%, Coastal 1% and Surface Water 14%)
- Aberdeen City – Bridge of Don: £4.5 million (River 81%, Coastal <1%, Surface Water 19%)
- Aberdeen City – Denmore: £570,000 (89% River)
- Peterculter - £300,000 (River 94%, Surface Water 6%)

Aberdeen City – Deeside

- River 86%
- Coastal 1%
- Surface water 14%

Source: http://apps.sepa.org.uk/FRMStrategies/north-east.html
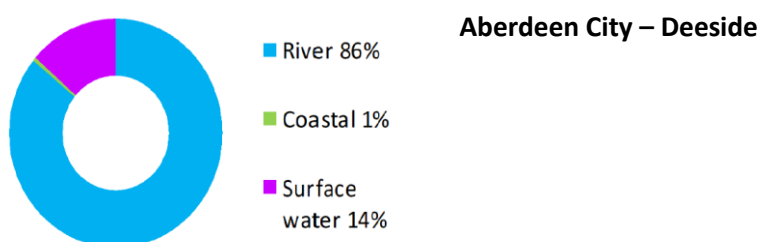
Total average annual damages for the North East local plan area = £21,746,500. Therefore, 80% of average annual damages for flooding are within Aberdeen City.

5.15.5 Waste and recycling

In 2016, 96,123 tonnes of waste were generated in Aberdeen City. Most (60.4%) went to landfill with 39% being recycled. Less than 1% was manged by other methods (e.g. incineration). In Scotland, 45% of waste generated went to landfill with 45.2% being recycled (with the remainder being managed by other methods).

The proportion of household waste being recycled in Aberdeen increased from 35.7% in 2011 to 39.0% in 2016.

Household waste, Aberdeen City, 2011 to 2016
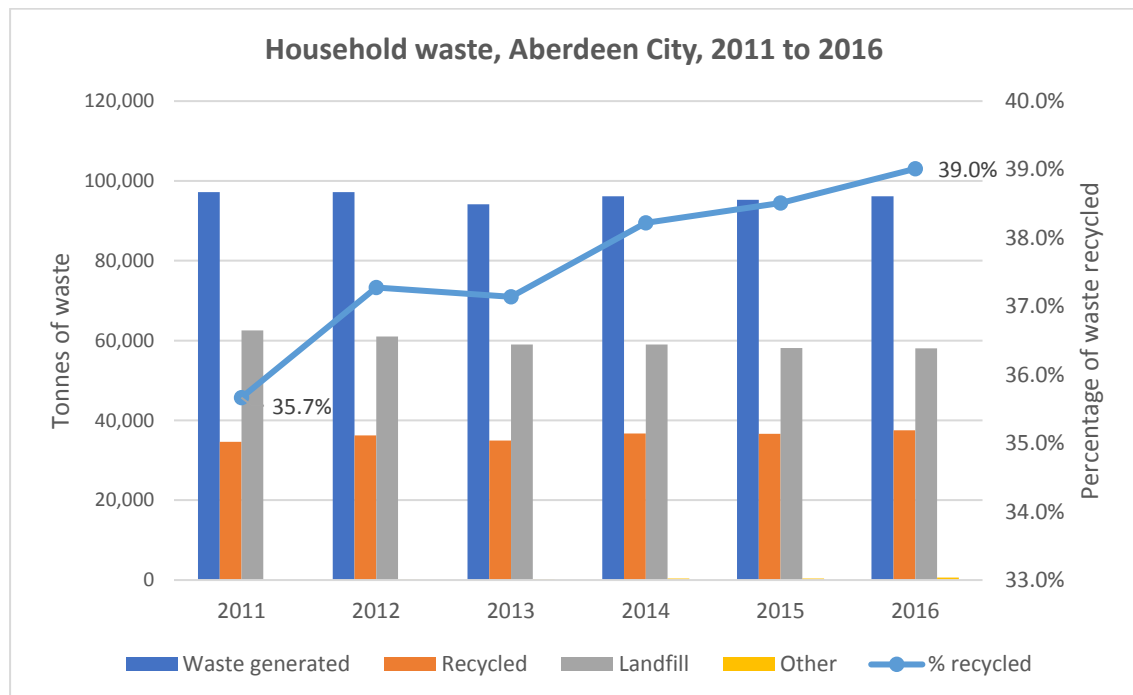
Source: https://www.environment.gov.scot/data/data-analysis/household-waste/

5.15.6 Air pollution – particulate matter (PM10) concentrations

Particulate pollution can harm the human respiratory and cardiovascular systems and is linked to asthma and mortality. Current targets focus on particles less than 10μm in diameter (PM10), the greatest source of which is combustion. One of the Air Quality Strategy (AQS) objectives for PM10 was to achieve an annual mean of 18μg/m3 by 2010. In 2011 this target was met at only 2 monitoring stations. However, by 2016, all 6 monitoring stations met the target.

Annual mean PM 10 concentrations, sites in Aberdeen City, 2005 to 2016
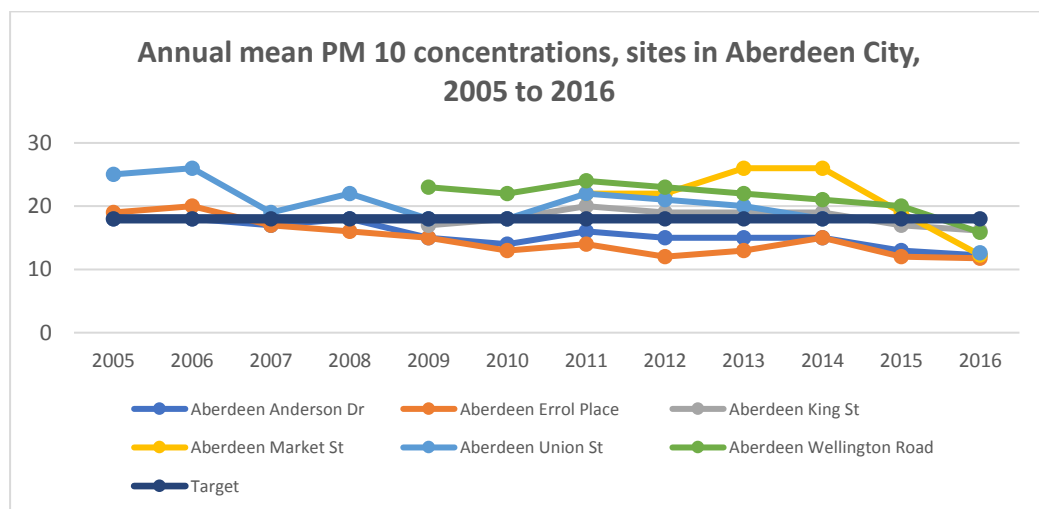
Source: Scottish environment statistics online, available at: http://www.gov.scot/seso/Datasets.aspx?TID=2

5.15.7 Cleanliness score

In 2016-2017 Aberdeen City had a Street Cleanliness Score of 88% (i.e. percentage streets at an acceptable A or B grade standard). This was the lowest score of all local authorities in Scotland. However, it is an increase of 7% from the 2015-2016 score.
Source: https://www.keepscotlandbeautiful.org/media/1561095/16_17-leams-benchmarking-report.pdf

In 2017-16 Aberdeen City Council spent £9,211 per 1,000 people on street cleaning. This was the 6th lowest amount of all local authorities and lower than the average for Scotland of £14,431 per 1,000 people. Since 2013-14 the amount of money spent on street cleaning has increased from £8,061 per 1,000 people – an increase of 14.3%.

In 2014-17 68.7% of Aberdeen's residents were satisfied with local street cleanliness compared to 72.3% for Scotland. Since 2013-16, the proportion of satisfied residents has risen in Aberdeen (from 66%) and decreased in Scotland (from 73.7%).
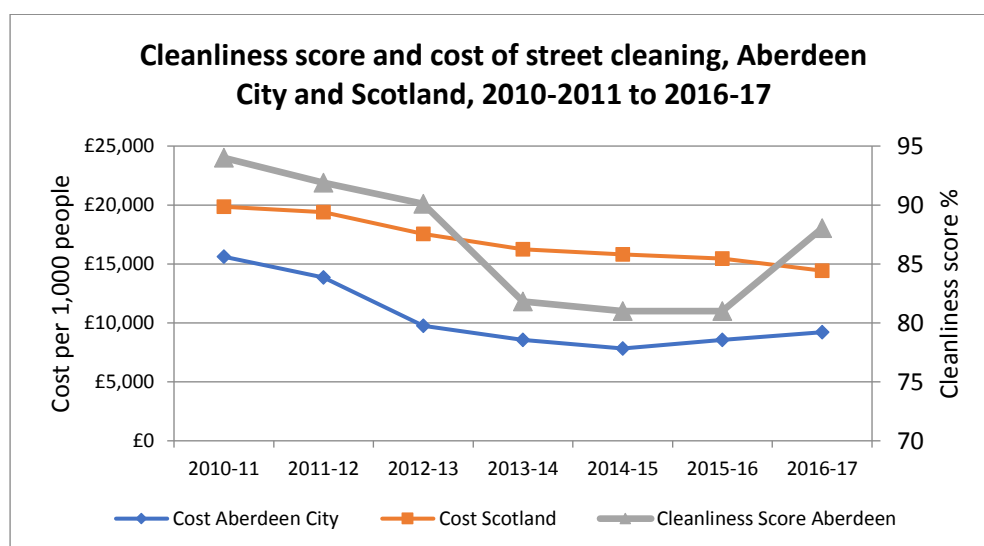
Source: Scottish Improvement Service, Local Government Benchmarking Framework, available at: http://www.improvementservice.org.uk/benchmarking/explore-the-data.html
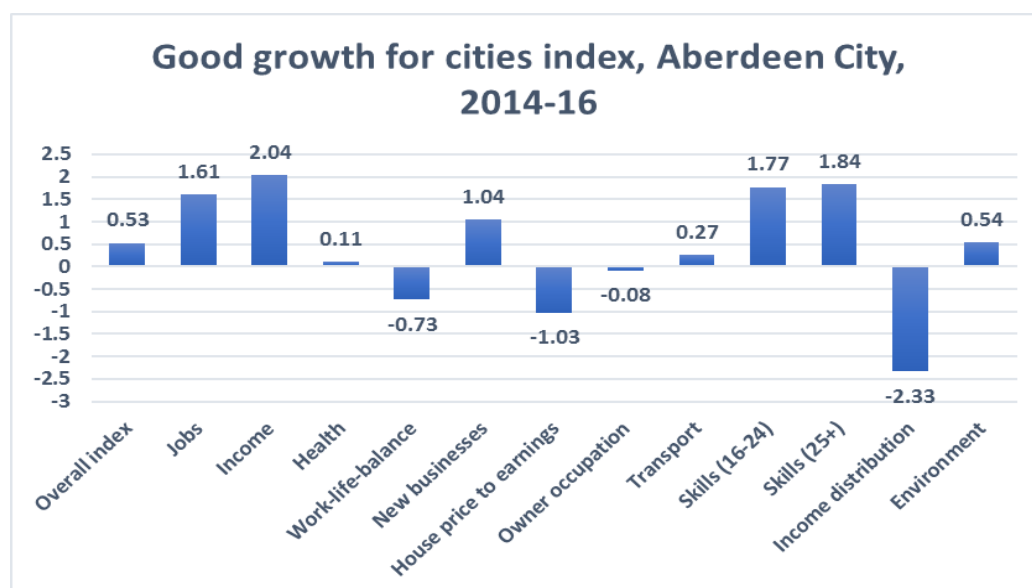
6. Economy

6.1 Overview of Aberdeen's economy
To follow.

6.1.1 Good growth for cities index

Based on the good growth for cities index (2014-2016), Aberdeen has the second highest rating in Scotland after Edinburgh (Score of 0.53 on the overall index compared to 0.72 for Edinburgh). The index measures the current performance of a range of the largest UK cities against 10 indicators. While Aberdeen scores well for Income, Skills, Jobs, New Business and

Environment, it scores poorly for Income Distribution, House Price to Earnings, and Work-life Balance.
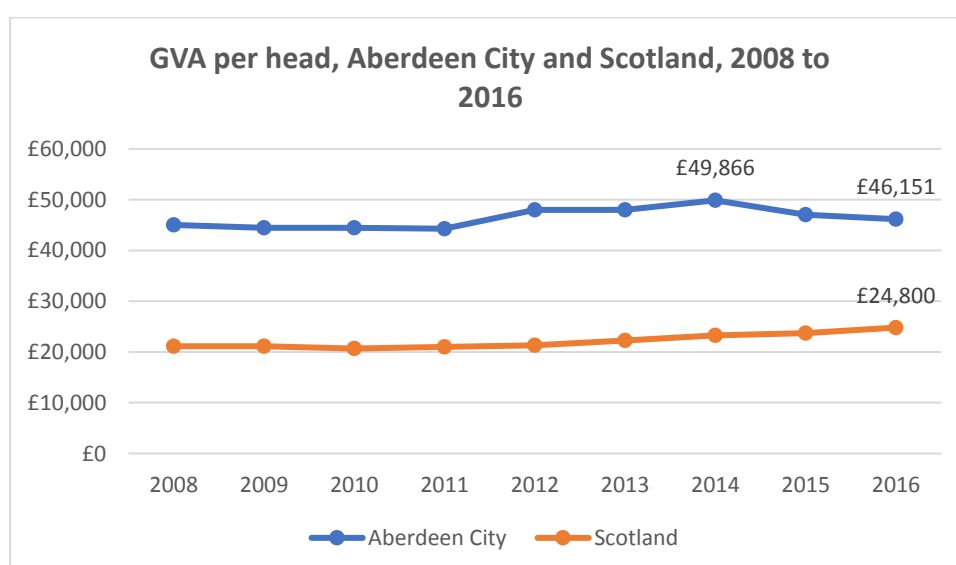

Good growth for cities index, Aberdeen City, 2014-16

Source: https://www.pwc.co.uk/industries/government-public-sector/good-growth.html

6.1.2 GVA

In 2016 Aberdeen City had a GVA of £10,607 million – equivalent to 7.9% of Scotland's total GVA (third highest behind Glasgow at £20,371 million and Edinburgh at £19,942 million). Aberdeen City was one of 4 local authorities which saw economic output decrease in 2016 - Aberdeen City (-2.2%), Aberdeenshire (-1.4%), Na h-Eileanan Siar (-1.1%), and West Dunbartonshire (-0.7%) all saw economic output decline.

In 2016, Aberdeen City had the highest GVA per head ratio at £46,151 compared to £24,800 for Scotland. GVA per head fell by £3,715 between 2014 and 2016.

GVA per head, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2008 to 2016

Source: https://digitalpublications.parliament.scot/ResearchBriefings/Report/2018/2/23/A-Guide-to-Gross-Value-Added--GVA--in-Scotland#Local-authority-GVA

6.2 Key Sectors

Scotland's Economic Strategy recognises the importance of key industries in the continued growth of the country. The Strategy has identified six sectors where Scotland has a distinct comparative advantage – Food and Drink (including fisheries and agriculture), Creative Industries (including digital), Sustainable Tourism, Energy (including renewables), Financial and Business Services, and Life Sciences.

The table below gives an overview of statistics for five of these key sectors in Aberdeen City

	No. of enterprises 2016	Total turnover 2014 (£, M)	GVA 2014 (£, M)	GVA per head 2014 (£)	Employment 2015
Tourism	540	456	271	26,150	11,300
Energy	795	21,991	8,770	299,905	30,800
Food & Drink	125	321	125	110,498	1,300
Life Sciences	35	53	28	40,091	700
Creative Industries	915	582	346	80,601	4,500

Source: Scottish Government Growth Sector Statistics

6.2.1 Tourism

Hotel rates: Between December 2014 and Q1 of 2017, the average price for a hotel room in Aberdeen dropped from £92.87 to £60.56.
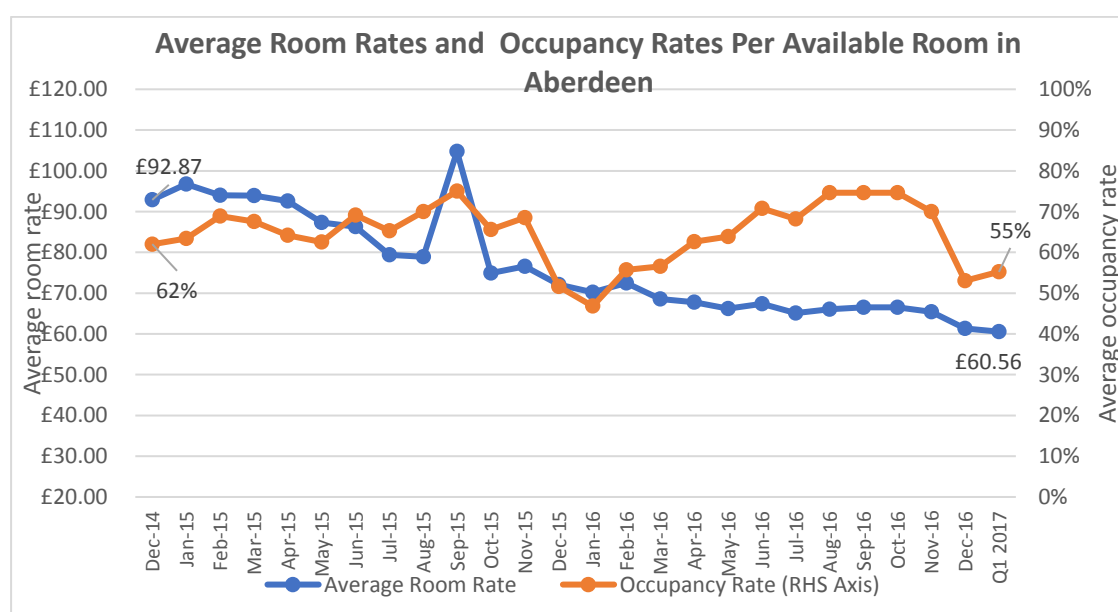
Source: (Jamie), SG Growth Sector Statistics

Air passengers: In 2016 there were 2.96 million air passengers through Aberdeen Airport. This is a drop of 20.4% on the numbers from 2014 (3.72 million).
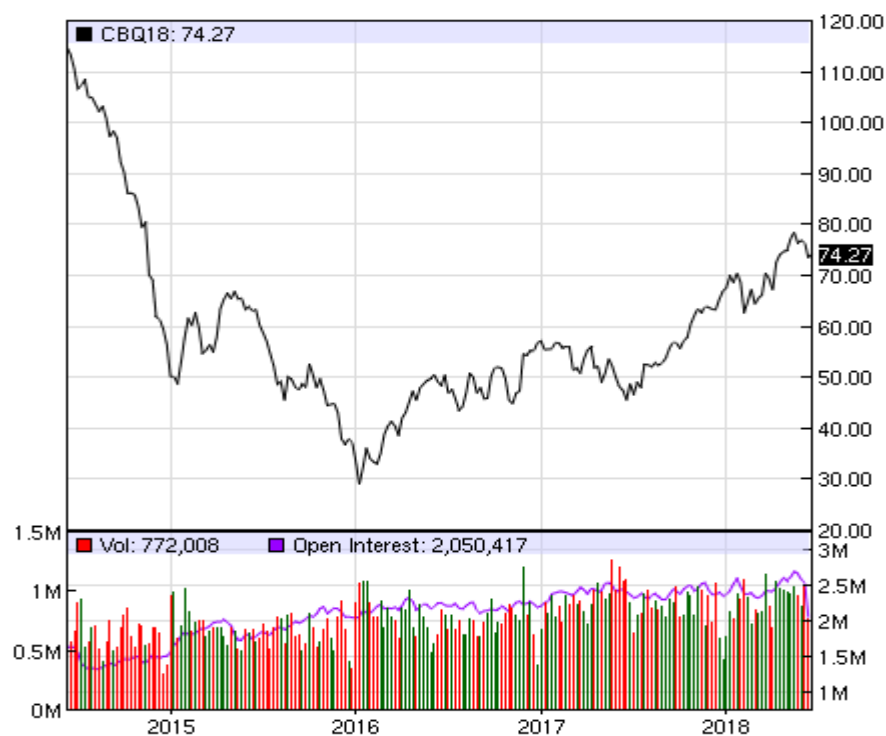
Number of passengers, Aberdeen Airport, 2007 to 2016

Source: Transport Scotland, Scottish Transport Statistics, available at: https://www.transport.gov.scot/publication/scottish-transport-statistics-no-36-datasets/

Number of tourists: to follow

6.2.2 Oil and Gas

To follow.

Source: https://www.nasdaq.com/markets/crude-oil-brent.aspx?timeframe=4y (18th June 2018)

Employment: The latest Oil and Gas UK Economic Report estimates that in 2017 there were 28,300 people in the UK who were directly employed in the Oil and Gas sector. This is a drop of 31.5% from the total number directly employed in the sector in 2014 (41,300). In the same period the number indirectly supported has fallen from 206,100 to 141,900 – a drop of 31.1%.

6.3 Universities

Aberdeen is home to two major universities, University of Aberdeen and Robert Gordon University as well as a further education college, North East Scotland College. The total number of students in 2017/18 was 41,684 (includes full-time and part-time).

Further & higher education student numbers, 2017/18			
Name of Institution	Total	Full time	Part time
University of Aberdeen	14,793	12,814	1,979
Robert Gordon University	15,338	10,379	4,959
North East Scotland College	11,553	6,736	4,817

Source: Aberdeen University, Robert Gordon University, North East Scotland College
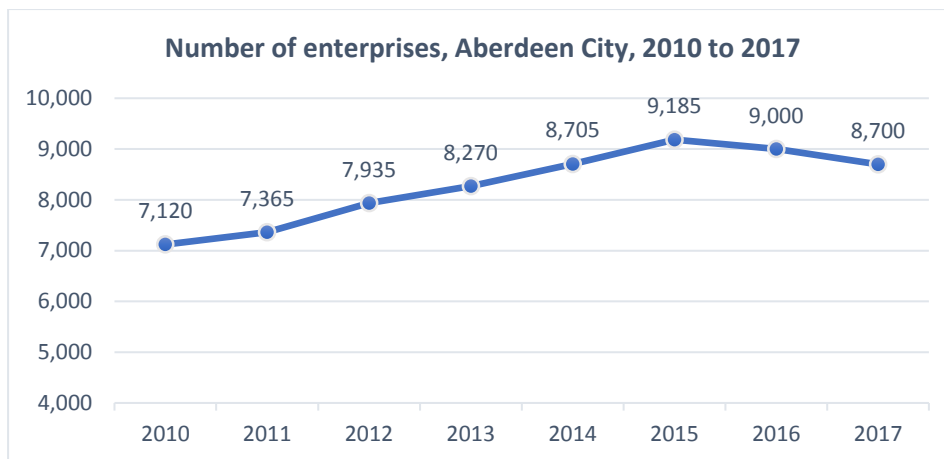
6.4 Businesses

6.4.1 Business Count

In 2017, there were 8,700 enterprises in Aberdeen City (11,485 business units). Most (85.6%) were classified as Micro (0 to 9), 11% were Small (10 to 49), 2.6% were Medium (50 to 249) and 0.7% were Large (250+).

Source: Nomis, ONS Inter Departmental Business Register, (Labour Market Profile); available at: https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157405/report.aspx?#ld

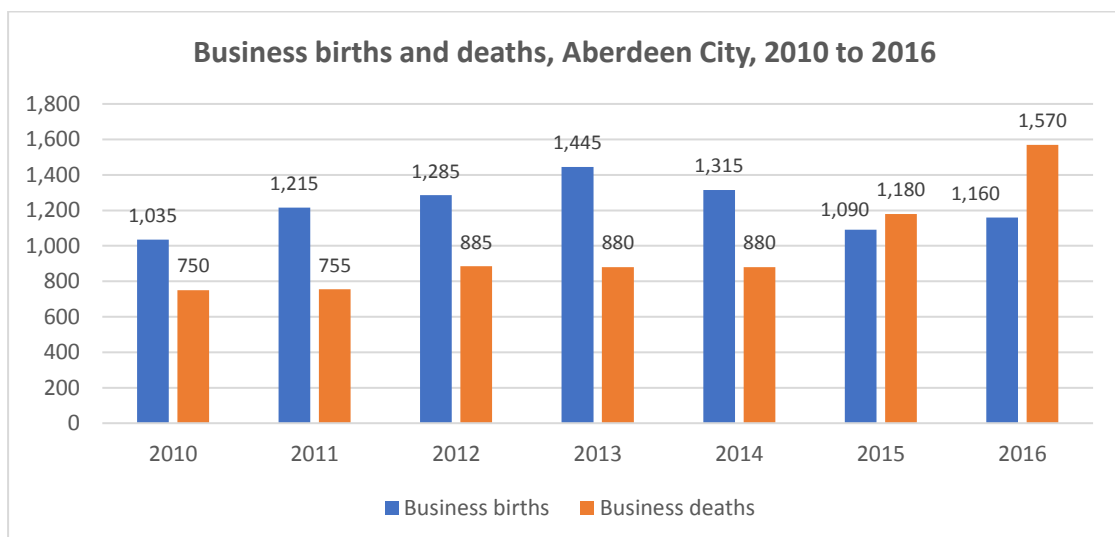The number of businesses in Aberdeen has decreased in the last two years - from 9,185 in 2015 to 8,700 in 2017.

Number of enterprises, Aberdeen City, 2010 to 2017
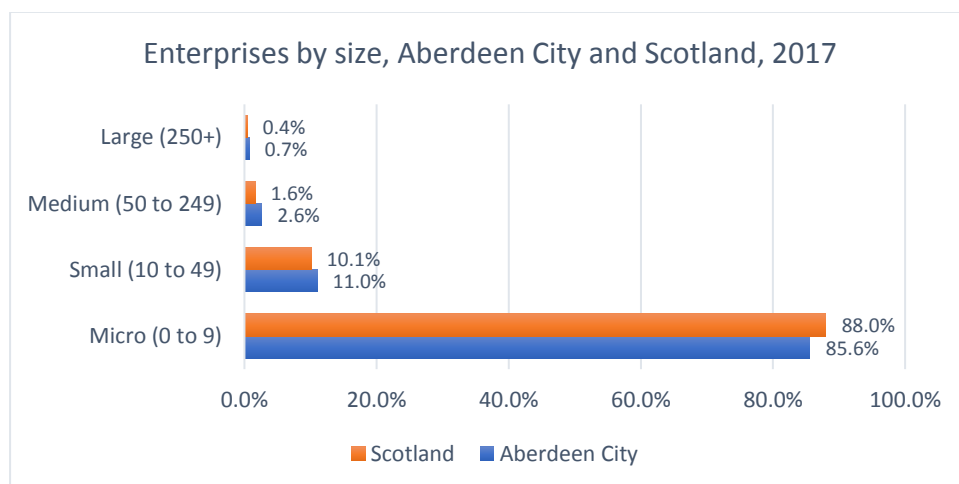
Source: Nomis, ONS Inter Departmental Business Register, (Labour Market Profile); available at:
https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157405/report.aspx?#ld

6.4.2 Business births and deaths

The number of new businesses starting each year fell between 2013 and 2015, before increasing slightly between 2015 and 2016 (from 1,090 to 1,160).   The fall in business births has been accompanied by a sharp rise in business deaths (from 880 in 2014 to 1,570 in 2016 – an increase of 78%).

One-year survival rates of 2015 business births was 89% in Aberdeen compared to 90% in Scotland.   Five-year survival rates of 2011 business births was 53.5% in Aberdeen compared to 45.6% in Scotland.

Business births and deaths, Aberdeen City, 2010 to 2016

Source: ONS Business Demography, available at:
https://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/datasets/businessdemographyreferencetable
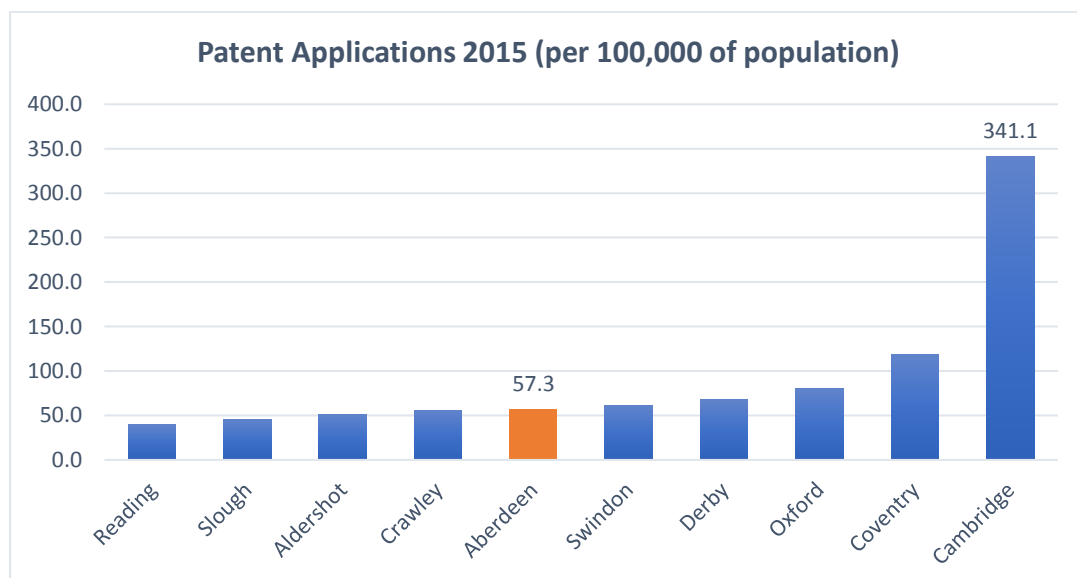
In City Voice 48, respondents were asked their views about business in Aberdeen. 9% of respondents strongly agreed that Aberdeen is a good business location, with a further 52% agreeing. 34% of respondents agreed that Aberdeen is a good place to start a new business.
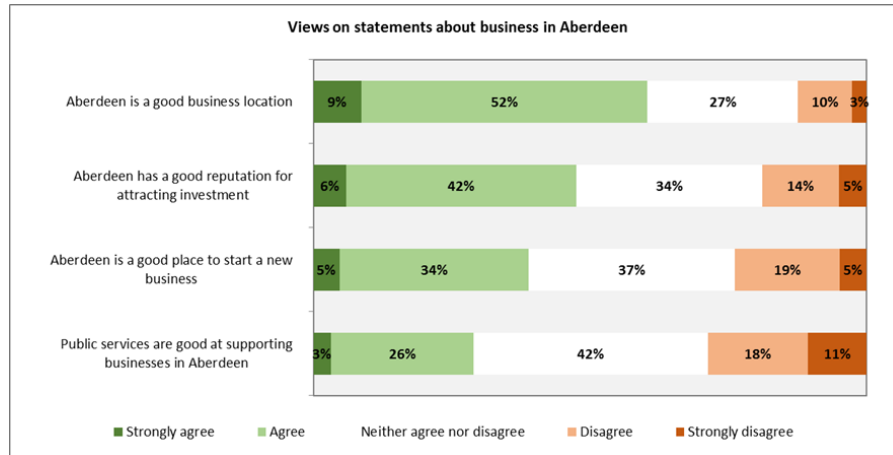
Source: 38 Aberdeen City Voice (Base = 556, 553, 550, 551)

6.4.3 Innovation

Although an imperfect measure, patent data is widely used to measure innovation. While patents do not cover all forms of innovation – they exclude process innovations, trademarks and creative innovations - it can act as a proxy. Figures obtained by the Centre for Cities has revealed that in 2015 there were 57.3 patent applications per 100,000 population in Aberdeen City – the sixth highest rate of any UK city.

Source: Centre for Cities, available at: http://www.centreforcities.org/data-tool/#graph=bar&city=show-all&indicator=patent-applications\\single\\2015&sortOrder=high

6.5   Income and earnings

6.5.1   Average weekly wage by place of work

In 2017, the median weekly wage (excluding overtime) for a full-time worker who works in Aberdeen City was £583.90 – higher than the figure for Scotland of £547.30. Only City of Edinburgh has a higher median weekly wage at £598.50 for people who work there. In Aberdeen (as in Scotland as a whole) the median wage was higher for males (£646.30) than females (£540.80).   The gap between male and female earnings is higher in Aberdeen than in Scotland (16.3% compared to 14.1%).

In contrast to trends for Scotland, since 2014 the median weekly wage in Aberdeen has fallen - from £632.30 in 2014 to £583.90 in 2017 (7.7%). The fall in weekly wage has been higher in males than in females with male earnings reducing from £693.00 in 2014 to £646.30 in 2017 (a drop of 6.7%) and female earnings falling from £555.70 in 2014 to £540.80 in 2017 (a drop of 2.7%).

The gap between male and female earnings has reduced – from 23.7% in 2007 to 16.3% in 2017. This is consistent with trends in Scotland where the gap between male and female earnings dropped from 20.8% to 14.1%.
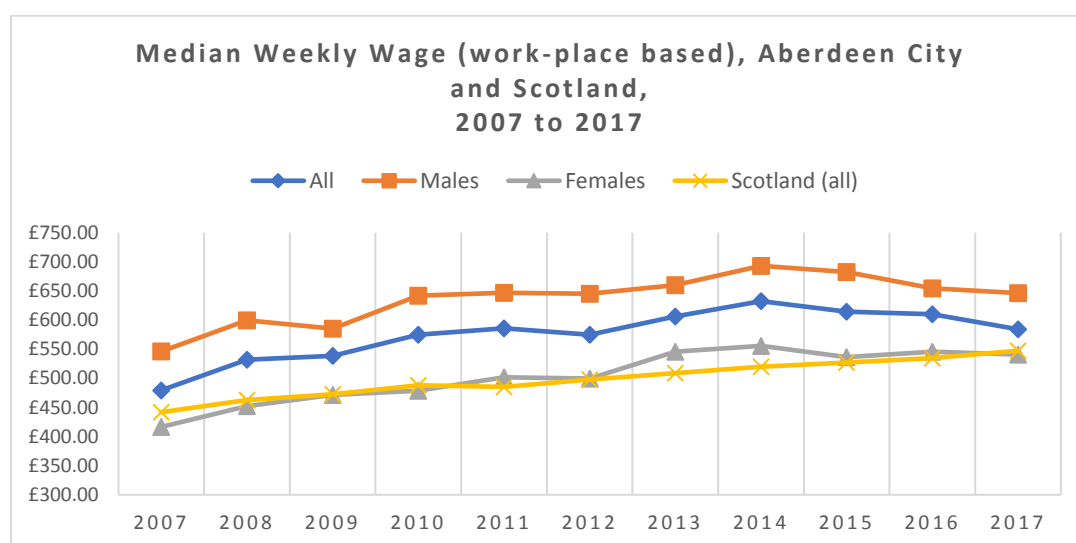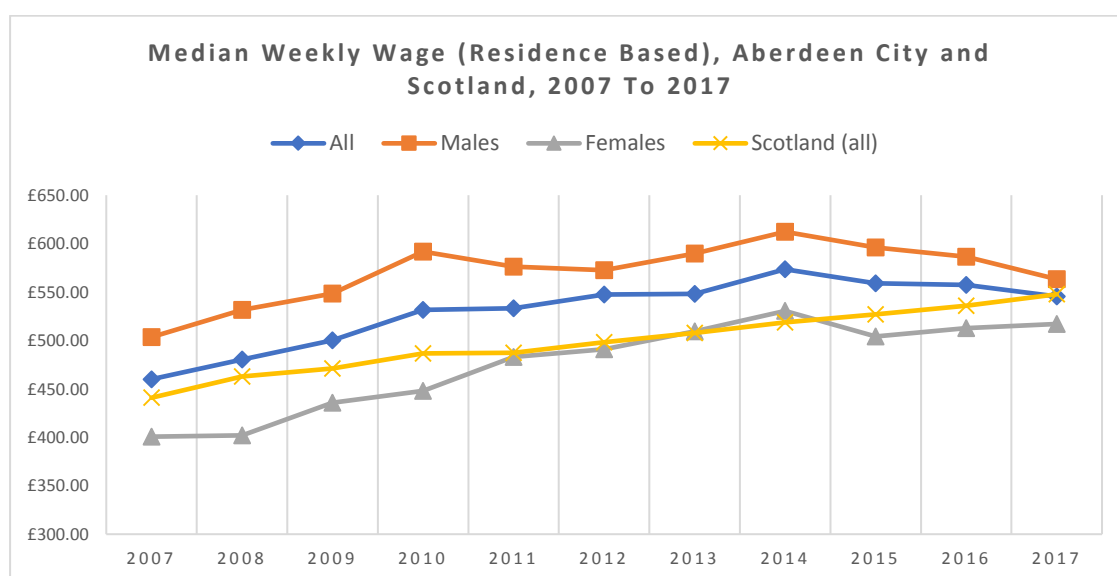

Source: NOMIS, Labour Market Profile (Annual Population Survey); available at:
https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157405/report.aspx?#ls

6.5.2   Average weekly wage by place of residence

Wages for people who live in the City are lower than those who work in the City. The median weekly wage for a full-time worker who lives in Aberdeen is £545.60 (compared to £583.90 for those who work in the City). This is lower than the figure for Scotland of £547.30.   Again, the median weekly wage was higher for males (£563.20) than females (£516.90). (Note: Situation reversed in Aberdeenshire – higher residence based than work-place base wages - £566.10 compared to £514.6)

As with work-place based wages, the median weekly wage decreased between 2014 and 2017, with the drop being higher for males than females. Between 2007 and 2017 the gap between male and female wages fell from 20.4% to 8.2%.

Source: NOMIS, Labour Market Profile (Annual Population Survey); available at:
https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157405/report.aspx?#ls

6.5.3   Annual household income

Information on annual household income in available from CACI Paycheck data. In 2017 the median household income for Aberdeen City was £31,672. This is higher than the respective figure for Scotland of £28,342 and 6th highest out of all local authorities in Scotland. There was considerable variation in annual household income by neighbourhood, ranging from a low of £18,596 in Middlefield to a high of £61, 570 in Cults, Bieldside and Milltimber.
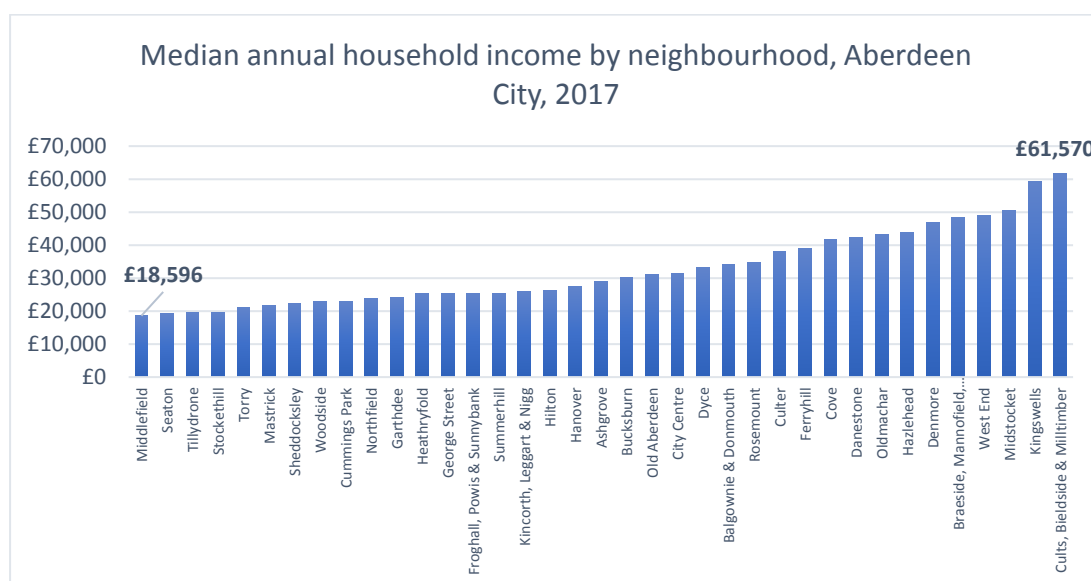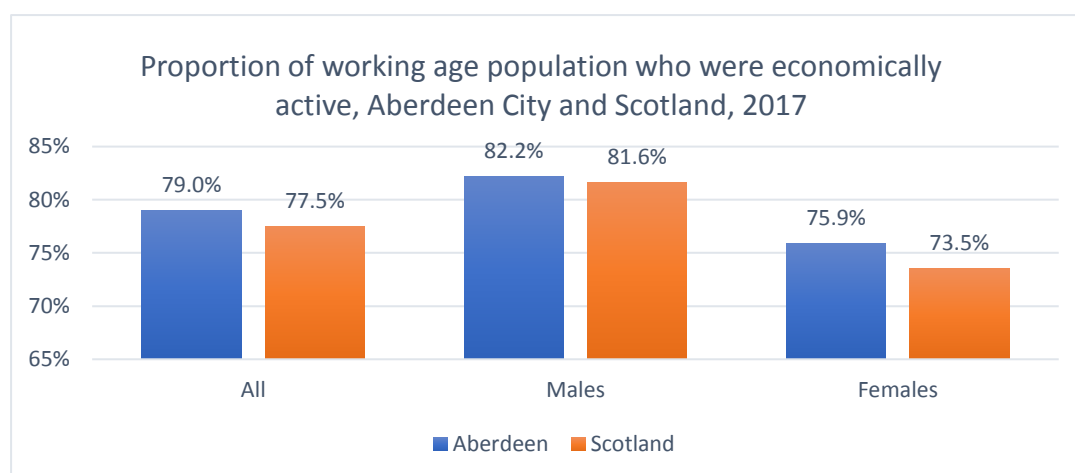

Source: CACI paycheck 2017

6.6   Labour market

6.6.1   Economically active

Economically active: In 2017, 79% of Aberdeen's working age population (16-64 years) was classified as economically active – slightly higher than the rate for Scotland of 77.5%. A higher proportion of males (82.2%) than females (75.9%) were economically active.

Source: NOMIS, Labour Market Profile (Annual Population Survey); available at: https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157405/report.aspx?#ls

Employed: Of those who were economically active, 76.1% were in employment and an estimated 4.1% were unemployed (note: the figures don't add up to 79% as the unemployment rate is a model-based estimate). A higher proportion of males (78.0%) than females (74.2%) were in employment.   Of those who were in employment, 75.2% were in full-time positions. Again, males were more likely than females to work full-time (89.7% compared to 59.5%).

Graduate employment: 44.8% of those in employment in Aberdeen are graduates. This is higher than the rate for Scotland (35.6%) and the fifth highest rate of all local authorities.
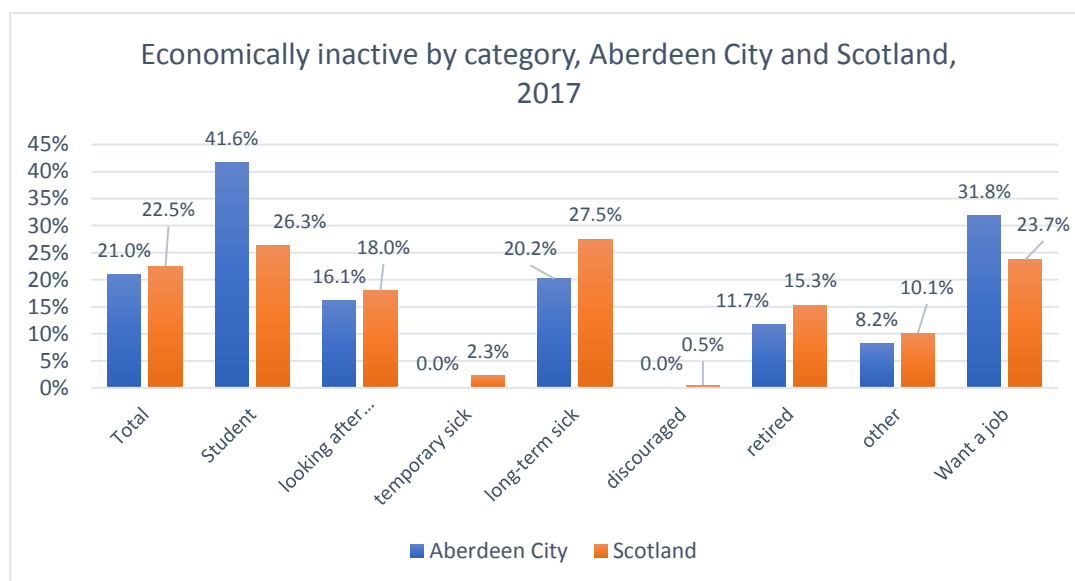
Underemployment: This relates to people who would like either more hours in their existing job, an additional job to supplement their existing job or another job with more hours. In 2017 there were an estimated 10,900 people in underemployment in Aberdeen – equivalent to 8.9% of those in employment – slightly higher than the rate for Scotland of 8.0% and the 9th highest of all local authorities. Since 2015 the rate of underemployment has increased by 3.9% in Aberdeen, compared to a decrease of 1.2% in Scotland.
Source: Scottish Government, Regional Employment Patterns in Scotland (Statistics from Annual Population Survey); available at: http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/Local-Authority-Tables

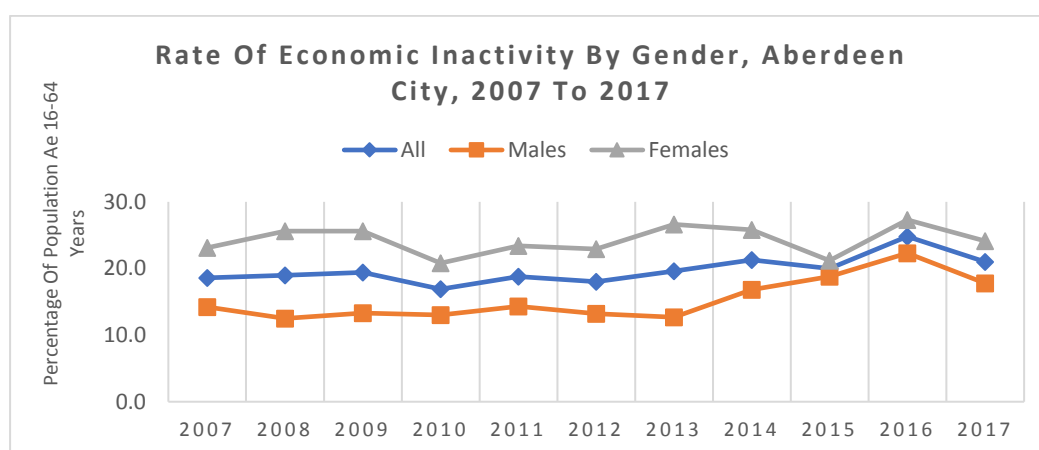### 6.6.2   Economically inactive

In 2017, 21% of Aberdeen's working age population (16-64 years) were classified as economically inactive – slightly lower than the rate for Scotland of 22.5%. Students made up the highest proportion of this group (41.6%), followed by long-term sick (20.2%) and those looking after the family home (16.1%). Those who were retired accounted for 11.7% of those who were economically inactive. Compared to Scotland, Aberdeen has a higher proportion of students and a lower proportion of long-term sick, retired and looking after

88

the family home. Aberdeen also has a higher proportion of economically inactive people who would like a job (31.8% in Aberdeen compared to 23.7% in Scotland).

Economically inactive by category, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2017

Category	Aberdeen City	Scotland
Total	21.0%	22.5%
Student	41.6%	26.3%
looking after…	16.1%	18.0%
temporary sick	0.0%	2.3%
long-term sick	20.2%	27.5%
discouraged	0.0%	0.5%
retired	11.7%	15.3%
other	8.2%	10.1%
Want a job	31.8%	23.7%

Source: NOMIS, Labour Market Profile (Annual Population Survey); available at: https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157405/report.aspx?#ls Note: figure for Total are as % of 16-64 year population and figures for other categories are % of economically inactive.

A higher proportion of females than males are economically inactive (24.1% compared to 17.8% of population aged 16-64 years).   The rate of males who are economically inactive has increased substantially in recent years from 12.7% in 2013, peaking at 22.3% in 2016 before dropping back to 17.8% in 2017. For females the rate dropped between 2013 and 2015 (from 26.6% to 21.2%). Between 2015 and 2016 the rate increased before falling again between 2016 and 2017.
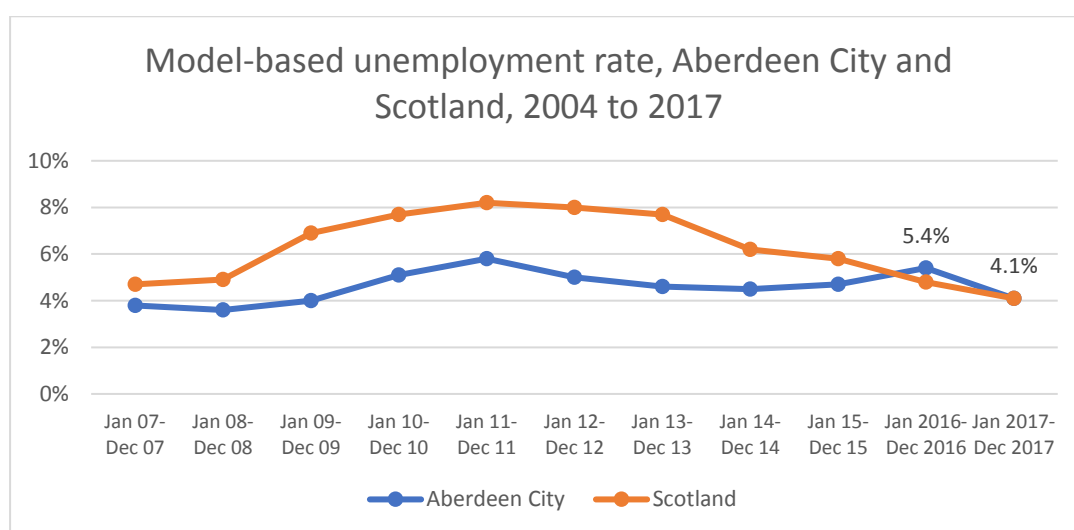
Rate Of Economic Inactivity By Gender, Aberdeen City, 2007 To 2017

Source: NOMIS, Labour Market Profile (Annual Population Survey); available at: https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157405/report.aspx?#ls

6.6.3 Unemployment

Two main measures are used to provide unemployment figures. The first is The **Annual Population Survey** which is a residence-based labour market survey. Because unemployed people form only a small percentage of the population, estimates for local authorities were

often unreliable. To improve estimates for local authority areas, model-base estimates were developed. The second measure is the **Claimant Count**. This counts the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those who claim Universal Credit and are required to seek work and be available for work. As an administrative count, the claimant count is very useful as provides reliable figures for all those who are claiming unemployment-related benefits. The main draw-back of the claimant count is that it only includes those who are claiming unemployment-related benefits - not all those who are unemployed will necessarily want to, or be able to, claim these benefits and will therefore be excluded from the count. As a result, the claimant count is likely to under-estimate actual unemployment levels.
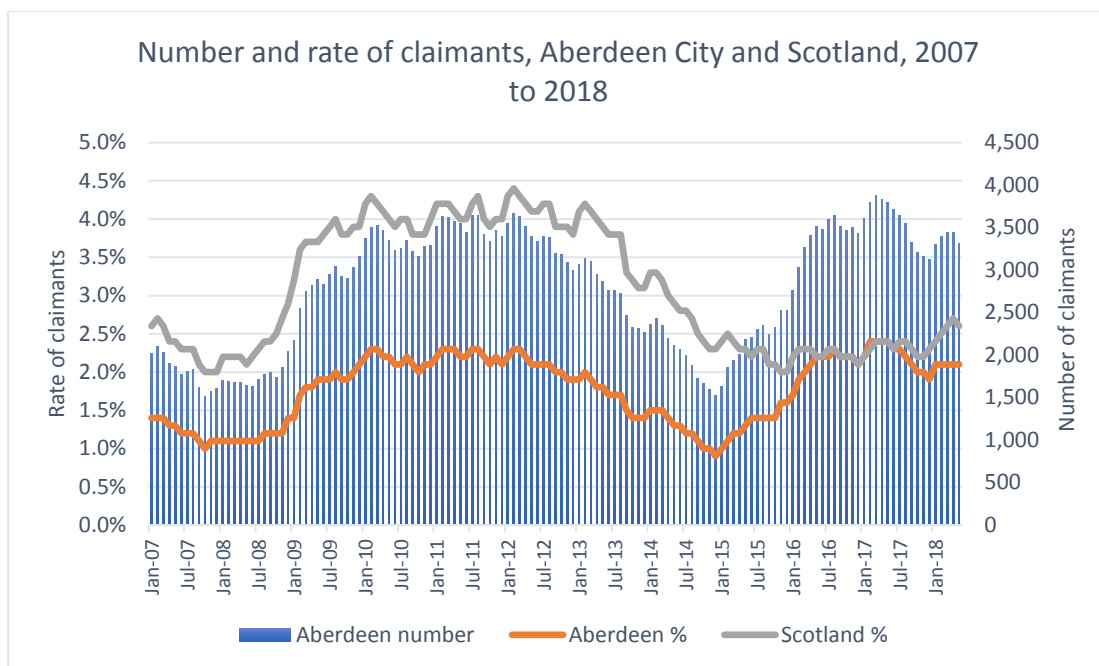
Model-based estimates: In 2016 unemployment in Aberdeen reached 5.4% and for the first time in at least 10 years was higher than that for Scotland (4.8%).   Unemployment fell between 2016 and 2017 and in 2017 was the same as Scotland (4.1%).

Source: NOMIS, Labour Market Profile (Annual Population Survey); available at:
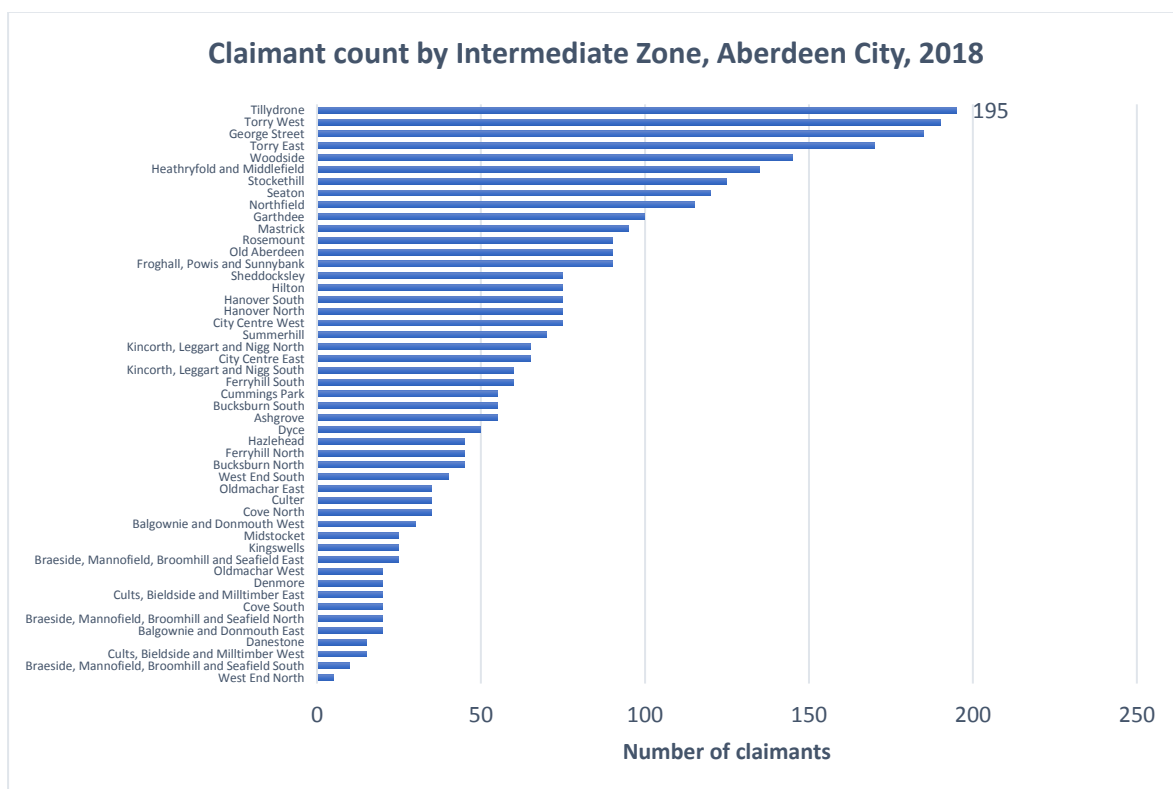https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157405/report.aspx?#ls

Claimant count: In May 2018 there were 3,315 Claimants in Aberdeen City. This is equivalent to a rate of 2.1% of the working age population (16-64 years) which is lower than the rate for Scotland of 2.6%. Most claimants in Aberdeen were male (70.9% compared to 29.1%).

Between 2007 and 2014 the trends for claimant count rates were similar in Aberdeen and in Scotland, although the rates themselves were consistently lower in Aberdeen. However, while the claimant count rate continued to fall in Scotland, at the start of 2015 the claimant count rate in Aberdeen began to increase - by mid 2016 the claimant count rates in Aberdeen were similar to Scotland. However, following a drop in claimant numbers during 2017, the rate in Aberdeen City is now lower than the rate for Scotland.

Number and rate of claimants, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2007 to 2018

Source: NOMIS, ONS Claimant Count; available at: https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157405/report.aspx?#ls

The number of claimants varied by Intermediate Zone – from 5 in West End North to 195 in Tillydrone.

Claimant count by Intermediate Zone, Aberdeen City, 2018

Source: NOMIS, ONS Claimant Count; available at: https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157405/report.aspx?#ls

Workless households: In 2016 there were an estimated 15,000 workless households (i.e. households where no-one aged 16 years or over is in employment) in Aberdeen City – 17.6% of all households. This is lower than the average figure for Scotland of 18.3%. The

percentage of workless households in Aberdeen has increased every year since 2012 when it was 12.6%.
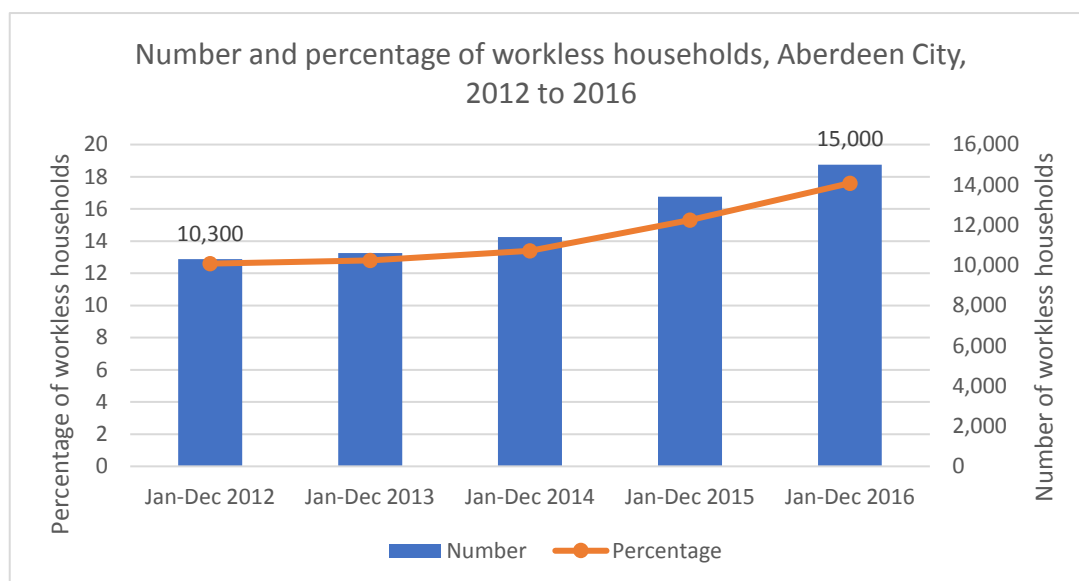
Number and percentage of workless households, Aberdeen City, 2012 to 2016

Source: NOMIS, Labour Market Profile (Annual Population Survey); available at:
https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157405/report.aspx?#ls

6.6.4 Benefits claimants

In November 2016, there were 14,730 people (working-age) claiming benefits in Aberdeen City. This is equivalent to 9.2% of the working age population of the City.

DWP benefit claimants, Aberdeen City and Scotland, November 2016

	Aberdeen City	Aberdeen City	Scotland
	(numbers)	(%)	(%)
Total claimants	14,730	9.2	13
By statistical group			
Job seekers	*2,480*	*1.5*	*1.4*
ESA and incapacity benefits	*8,620*	*5.4*	*7.8*
Lone parents	*1,050*	*0.6*	*0.9*
Carers	*1,170*	*0.7*	*1.7*
Others on income related benefits	*180*	*0.1*	*0.2*
Disabled	*1,010*	*0.6*	*0.9*
Bereaved	*220*	*0.1*	*0.2*
Main out-of-work benefits†	12,330	7.7	10.2

Source: Nomis, DWP benefit claimants – working age client group (Labour Market Profile), available at:
https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157405/report.aspx?#ld
† Main out-of-work benefits includes the groups: job seekers, ESA and incapacity benefits, lone parents and others on income related benefits.

Note: From August 2017 DWP discontinued this dataset when they changed the way they publish their benefit statistics. The last period of data is the November 2016 figures published in May 2017.

6.6.5 Welfare reforms

Universal credit: In December 2017 there were 1,587 households in Aberdeen City on Universal Credit, an increase of 282 in the year from December 2016.

Number of households on universal credit, Aberdeen City, December 2016 to December 2017
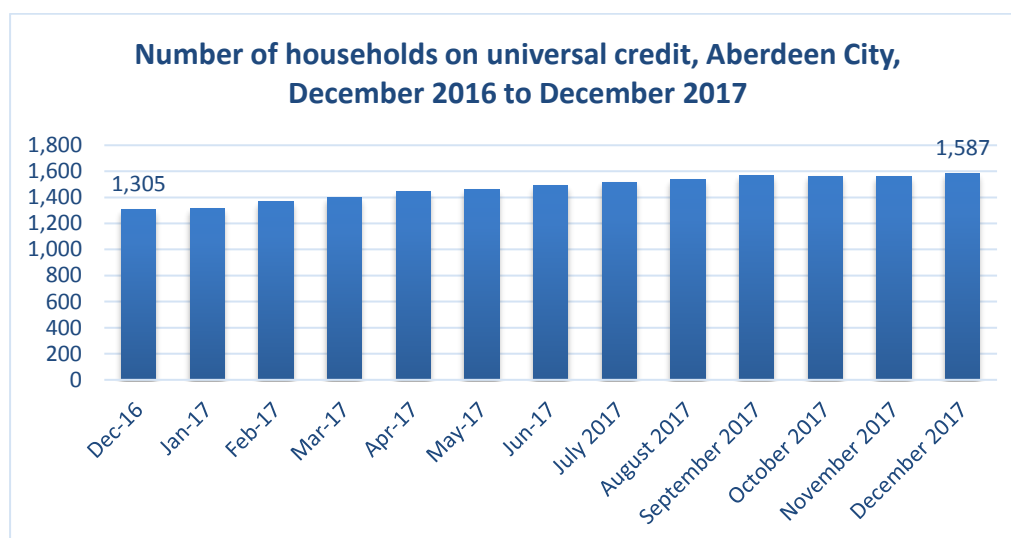
Source: Stat-Xplore, DWP, available at: https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk

6.6.6 Employment

Job density: In 2016 there were an estimated 192,000 jobs in the City – equivalent to 1.19 jobs per person aged 16-64 years. Although still considerably higher than the rate for Scotland of 0.80, the number of jobs and the job density rate have fallen since 2014 from 203,000 jobs and a job density of 1.26.

Employee jobs: In 2016 the rate of full time employee jobs was higher in Aberdeen City (70.6%) than in Scotland (66.7%).

Employee jobs by sector: In 2016, the sector which provided the highest proportion of employee jobs in Aberdeen (as in Scotland) was Human Health and Social Work Activities (15.3% of all employee jobs). Other sectors which were high employers were Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities (13.0%) and Mining and Quarrying (13.0%). With the exception of these two sectors and Transportation and Storage, the percentage of employees in each of the other sectors was lower in Aberdeen City than in Scotland.
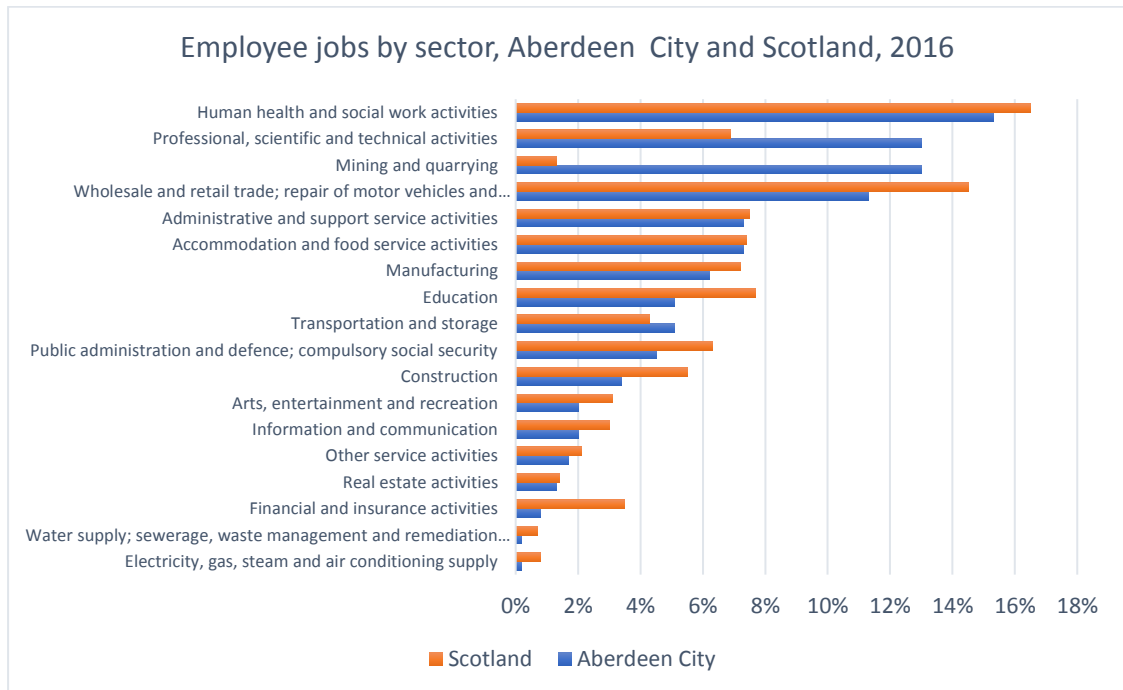
The Aberdeen Place Standard questions asked respondents their views on 'work and local economy'. This question had a mean score of 4.08 on a scale from 1 to 7 where 1 means there is a lot of room for improvement and 7 means there is very little room for improvement. Comments from respondents included:

"It is very difficult to run a small business in Aberdeen. Lots of jobs have been lost recently due to the problems in the oil industry. Restaurants and shops have closed down."
"Aberdeen is still a one-horse town, and although that is picking up there are far more experienced people than jobs, so opportunities are minimal."
"Good economy though still recovering from the oil and gas downturn"
"we run a successful business. there is lots of support from various agencies and good liaison with schools"
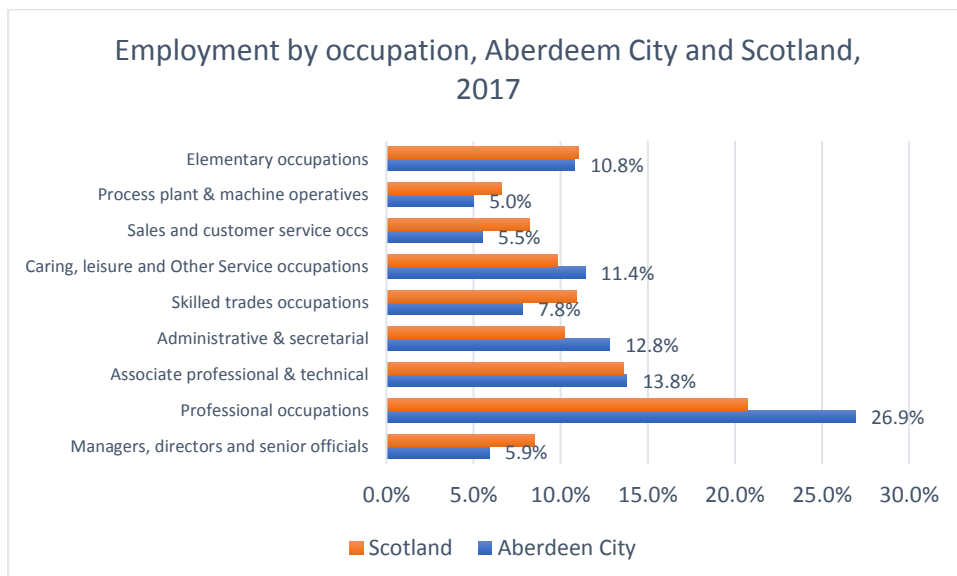
Employee jobs by sector, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2016

Human health and social work activities
Professional, scientific and technical activities
Mining and quarrying
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and…
Administrative and support service activities
Accommodation and food service activities
Manufacturing
Education
Transportation and storage
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
Construction
Arts, entertainment and recreation
Information and communication
Other service activities
Real estate activities
Financial and insurance activities
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation…
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

0% 2% 4% 6% 8% 10% 12% 14% 16% 18%

■ Scotland   ■ Aberdeen City

Note: the proportion of employees in the Mining and Quarrying sector fell from 14.3% in 2015 to 13.0% in 2016.

6.6.7   Employment by occupation

Over a quarter (26.9%) of employees in Aberdeen City are in Professional Occupations compared to 20.7% in this category for Scotland as a whole. The next highest occupational sectors in Aberdeen are Associate Professional and Technical (13.8%), followed by Administrative and Secretarial (12.8%).

Employment by occupation, Aberdeem City and Scotland, 2017

Elementary occupations — 10.8%
Process plant & machine operatives — 5.0%
Sales and customer service occs — 5.5%
Caring, leisure and Other Service occupations — 11.4%
Skilled trades occupations — 7.8%
Administrative & secretarial — 12.8%
Associate professional & technical — 13.8%
Professional occupations — 26.9%
Managers, directors and senior officials — 5.9%

0.0% 5.0% 10.0% 15.0% 20.0% 25.0% 30.0%

■ Scotland   ■ Aberdeen City

Qualification level: Compared to Scotland, Aberdeen City has a higher proportion of its workforce who are qualified to NVQ4 and above (51.7% in Aberdeen and 43.9% in Scotland). Aberdeen also has a lower proportion of employees with no qualifications (6.3% in Aberdeen compared to 8.7% in Scotland).
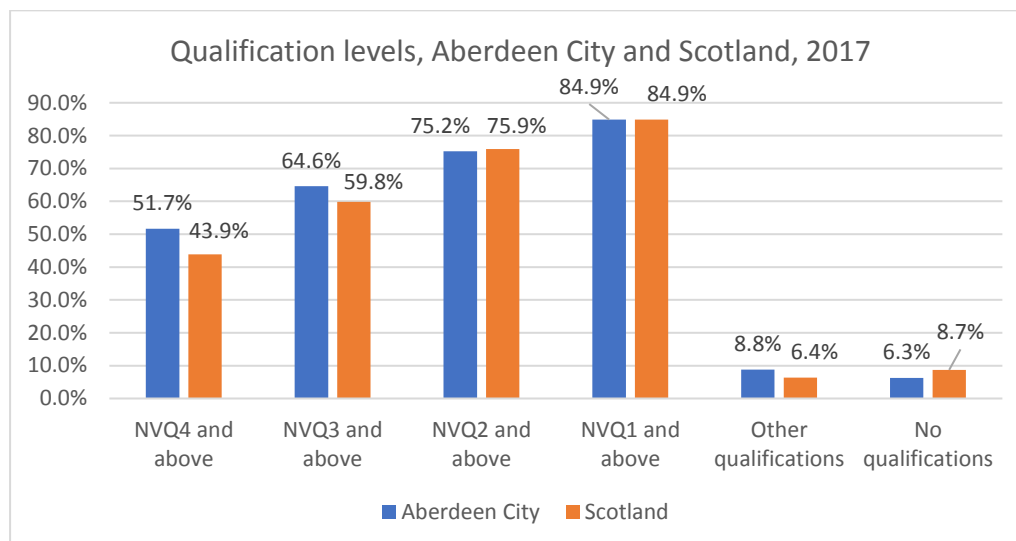
Source: Nomis, ONS Annual Population Survey, (Labour Market Profile); available at:
https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157405/report.aspx?#ld

6.7   Deprivation – SIMD 2016

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) identifies small area (data zones) concentrations of multiple deprivation across the whole of Scotland. There are 283 data zones in Aberdeen City.

To calculate the SIMD 38 indicators are used to measure different aspects of deprivation in each data zone. All indicators are then grouped into seven categories or 'domains'. These are: income; employment; health; education, skills & training; housing; access to services; and crime. These seven domains are then combined into one overall SIMD which is used to rank each data zone.

Based on overall rankings of deprivation (i.e. All Domains), Aberdeen performs relatively well in the SIMD with 113 (40%) of its data zones being in the 20% least deprived areas of Scotland.   However, there are 22 (8%) data zones in the 20% most deprived areas of Scotland – equivalent to a population of 18,171. The most deprived data zones are located in Torry, Middlefield, Northfield, Seaton, Tillydrone, Woodside, Mastrick, Sheddocksley and George Street neighbourhoods. Aberdeen City has no data zones in the 5% most deprived areas of Scotland. The Table below shows the number and population of the data zones in Aberdeen City that fall within the most deprived data zones in Scotland.

**Number and population of data zones in Aberdeen City that fall within the 20% most deprived data zones in Scotland**

	MD 0-5% in Scotland	MD 5-10% in Scotland	MD 10-15% in Scotland	MD 15-20% in Scotland	All data zones in MD 0-20%
Number of data zones	0	3	6	13	**22**
Population of data zones	0	2,214	5,365	10,496	**18,075**
% of Aberdeen City Population*	0.0%	1.0%	2.3%	4.6%	**7.9%**

Source: http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/SIMD

* Population based on 2016 small area population estimates published by the National Records of Scotland. Total population in Aberdeen City is 229,840

Deprivation is unevenly distributed across the City. The map below shows the level of deprivation for Aberdeen City's data zones using SIMD 2016 quintiles. (*Note: each quintile contains 20% of Scotland's data zones*.)

**SIMD Level of deprivation by data zone, Aberdeen City, SIMD 2016 quintiles**
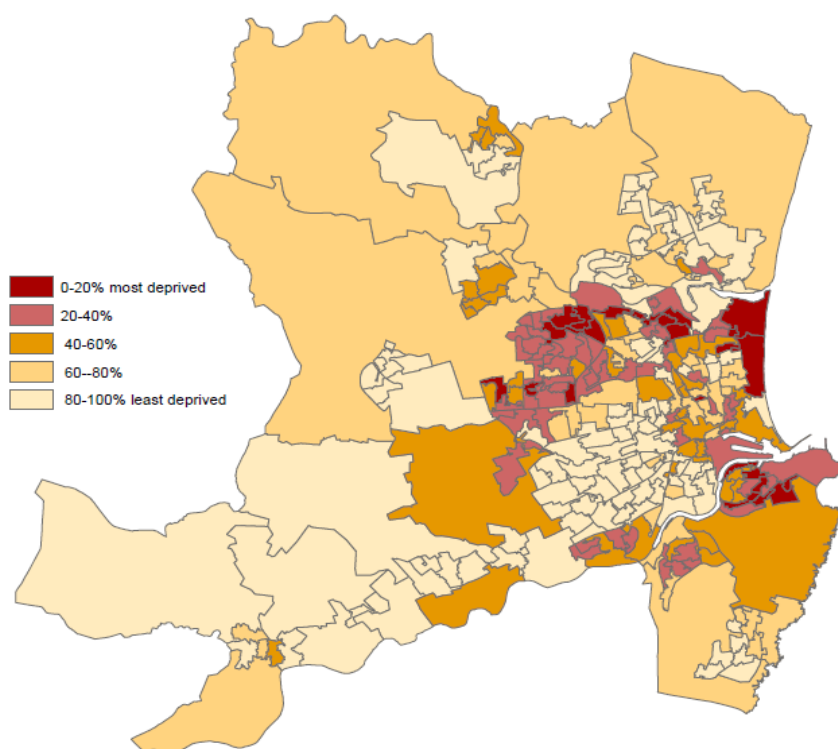
Location of most deprived data zones, by neighbourhood

	2011 Data Zone	Neighbourhoods
Most deprived 5-10%	S01006634	Torry
	S01006684	Woodside
	S01006636	Torry
Most deprived 10-15%	S01006667	Seaton
	S01006724	Northfield
	S01006729	Middlefield
	S01006727	Middlefield
	S01006666	Seaton
	S01006677	Tillydrone
Most deprived 15-20%	S01006707	Mastrick
	S01006676	Tillydrone
	S01006726	Middlefield
	S01006633	Torry
	S01006711	Sheddocksley
	S01006704	Mastrick
	S01006675	Tillydrone
	S01006645	George Street
	S01006629	Torry
	S01006674	Seaton
	S01006632	Torry
	S01006627	Torry
	S01006685	Woodside

A more detailed examination of deprivation in Aberdeen City can be carried out by looking at individual domains. The chart below shows the number of Aberdeen City's data zones within each individual domain split by deprivation quintile. So, for example, while only 22 of the City's 283 data zones are in the most deprived quintile (0-20%) for All Domains, 98 data zones (34.6%) are in the most deprived quintile for Housing, 73 (28.8%) are in the most deprived quintile for Crime and 67 (23.7%) are in the most deprived quintile for Education, Skills and Training.

## Number of data zones in each SIMD domain by SIMD (2016) quintile
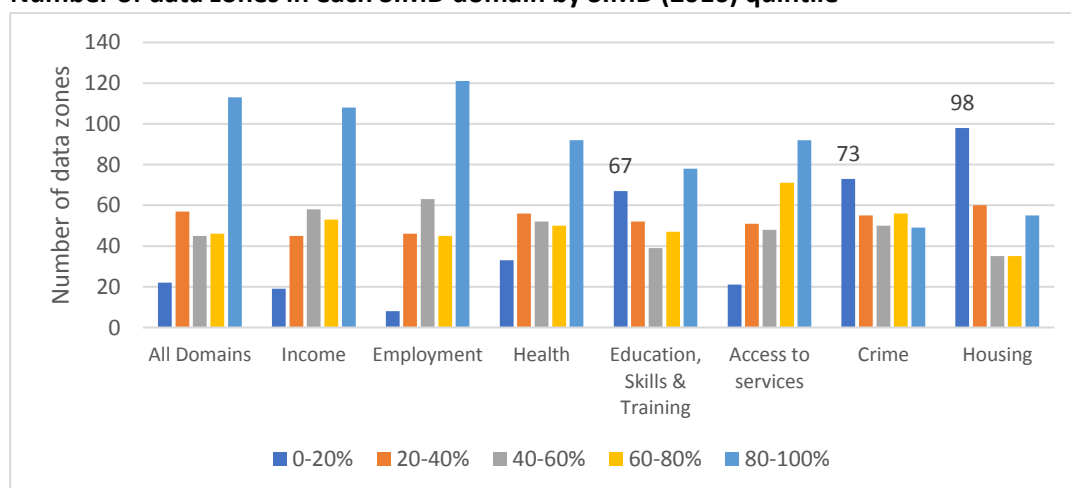
Source: SIMD 2016

6.8   Poverty

6.8.1   Relative poverty

According to the Scottish Government's Poverty and Income Inequality Report for 2014-17, both poverty rates and income inequality in Scotland appear to be rising. In 2014-17 an estimated 19% of people in Scotland were living in relative poverty (i.e. below 60% of UK median income), and the top 10% of the population had 24% more income in 2014-17 than the bottom 40% combined (compared to 21% more income in 2013-16).

In-work poverty: The proportion of people in relative poverty (after housing costs) who are in working households is increasing. In Scotland in 2014-17 an estimated 59% of those in relative poverty were in working households (i.e. at least one adult in employment). The proportion of children in relative poverty in working households has increased from 52% in 2009-12 to 66% in 2014-17.
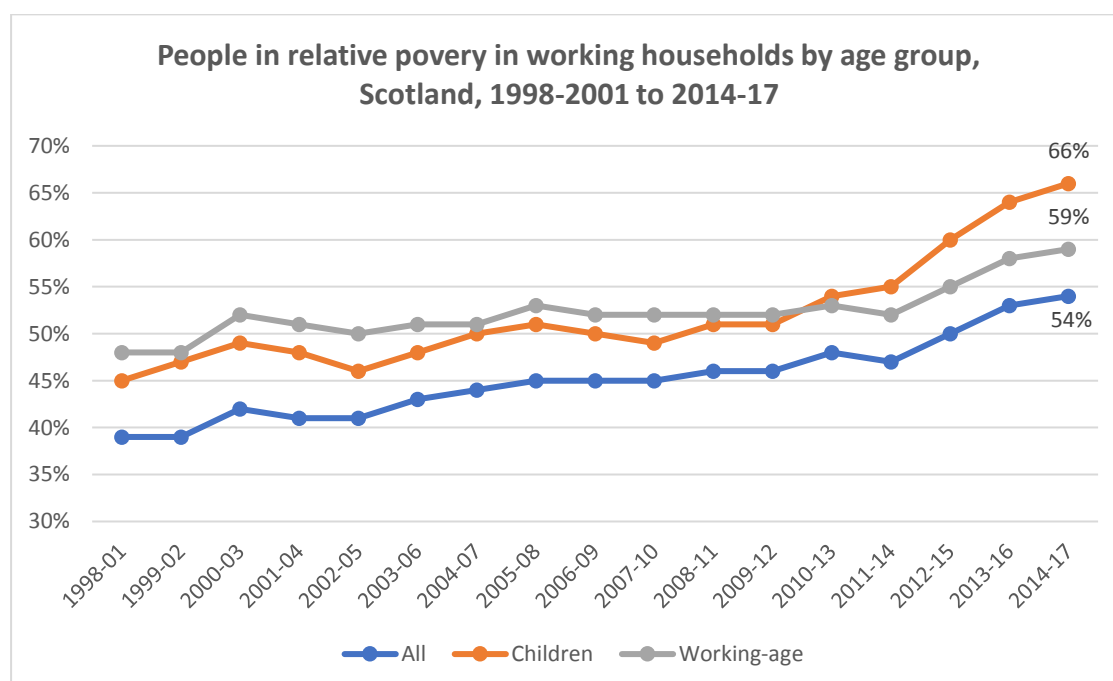
Source: Scottish Government, Poverty and Income Inequality in Scotland, 2014-17, available at:
http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2018/03/3017/downloads

6.8.2   Financial inclusion team

The Financial Inclusion Team (FIT) offer specialist advice and advocacy on all aspects of Social Security benefits, Council Tax, Housing Benefits and Tax Credits, representation at appeal tribunals and support with money, budgeting and debt advice. Information is provided separately for enquires and cases. Enquiries are usually dealt with on the same day with no follow-up being required, while cases require on-going work with the client to achieve resolution. In the year to end March 2018, FIT dealt with 1,724 enquiries and 2,183 open cases.

Help provided is classified into three categories; debt, money guidance and welfare rights. For both enquires and open cases, advice/help was most commonly requested in relation to welfare rights (62.6% of enquires and 66.2% of open cases).

Count of open cases and enquiries, April 2017 to March 2018

Matter Category	April 2017 to March 2018 Open cases	April 2017 to March 2018 Enquiries
Debt	680	322
Money Guidance	57	323
Welfare Rights	1446	1079
	2183	**1724**

Source, ACC Financial Inclusion Team

Number of open cases and enquiries, April 2017 to March 2018
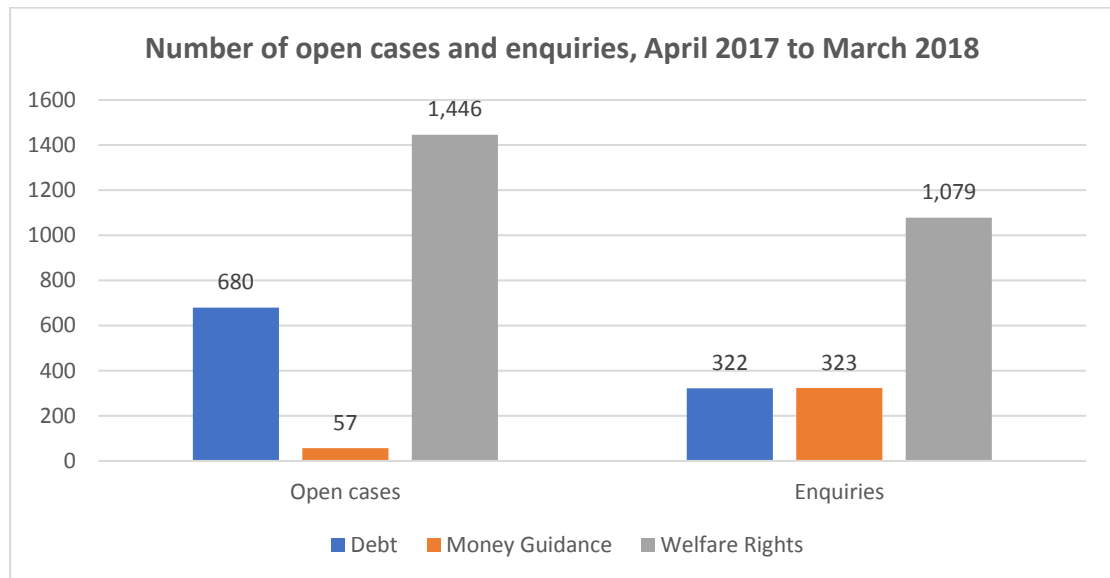
Only six months of data is currently available for year to end March 2017 (October 2016 to March 2017) so it is not possible to do a full comparison. However, just going by number of cases for the six months it looks like while the number of enquiries were lower in the year to end March 2018 than the previous year, the number of cases has increased.

Count of open enquires, October 2016 to March 2018

Matter Category	April 2017 to March 2018 Count Number of Cases	October 2016 to March 2017 Count Number of Cases
Debt	322	203
Money Guidance	323	84
Welfare Rights	1079	764
Report Total	**1724**	**1051**

Count of open cases, October 2016 to March 2018

Matter Category	April 2017 to March 2018 Count Number of Cases	October 2016 to March 2017 Count Number of Cases
Debt	680	404
Money Guidance	57	23
Welfare Rights	1446	924
Report Total	**2183**	**1351**

6.8.3 Food Poverty

Food Poverty can be defined as the inability of individuals or households to obtain an adequate and nutritious diet, either because they cannot afford healthy food or there is a lack of shops to buy food in the area that are easy to reach. Two key mechanisms to address this are food banks and the direct provision of meals.

According to the Trussell Trust, there were 145,865 3-day emergency supplies given to people in Scotland in 2016/17 – this included 47,955 children. In the North East of Scotland 61,567 3-day emergency supplies were given out in 2016/17.

While The Trussell Trust is the most commonly cited source for data on food insecurity, a Scottish Government report by the Independent Working Group on Food Poverty suggests that the numbers given are likely to under-estimate the number of people who are food insecure – firstly because there are other providers of emergency food supplies (e.g. CFINE), and secondly because it is known that many people who are struggling to afford food do not use foodbanks (Source: Scottish Government, Dignity: Ending Hunger Together, available at: http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2016/06/8020).

There are a number of food banks operating outside the Trussell Trust network in Aberdeen City: https://www.theguardian.com/society/2017/may/29/report-reveals-scale-of-food-bank-use-in-the-uk-ifan

- Community Food Initiatives North East (CFINE)
- Bethany Christian Trust
- The Cyrenians
- Instant Neighbour - estimated that they would be giving out 6,500 food parcels in 2017 which is an increase of 30-35% on the total of 5,000 for the previous year.
- Somebody Cares
- Integrate Aberdeen
- St Vincent de Paul Society
- Salvation Army

The 42nd Aberdeen City Voice asked respondents a series of questions relating to food security. Almost 8% of respondents reported that there was a time during the last 12 months when they were worried they would not have enough food to eat and 3% reported that their household had run out of food at some time over the last year.

6.8.4 Fuel poverty

A household is considered as being in fuel poverty if, to heat their home to a satisfactory standard, they need to spend more than 10% of their household income on fuel. Extreme fuel poverty indicates that a household would have to spend more than 20% of its income to maintain a satisfactory heating regime.

In Aberdeen City an estimated 28% of households are in fuel poverty – lower than the average rate for Scotland of 34%. The proportion of the City's households in fuel poverty is higher social housing (44%) than owner-occupied housing (18%). The disparity between social housing and owner-occupied housing in greater in Aberdeen than in Scotland where the respective figures are 37% and 32%. Extreme fuel poverty is estimated to affect 9% of households in Aberdeen – the same as the rate for Scotland as a whole. Again, there are differences between social housing households and owner-occupied households.

Percentage of households in fuel poverty and extreme fuel poverty, Aberdeen City and Scotland, 2013-2015
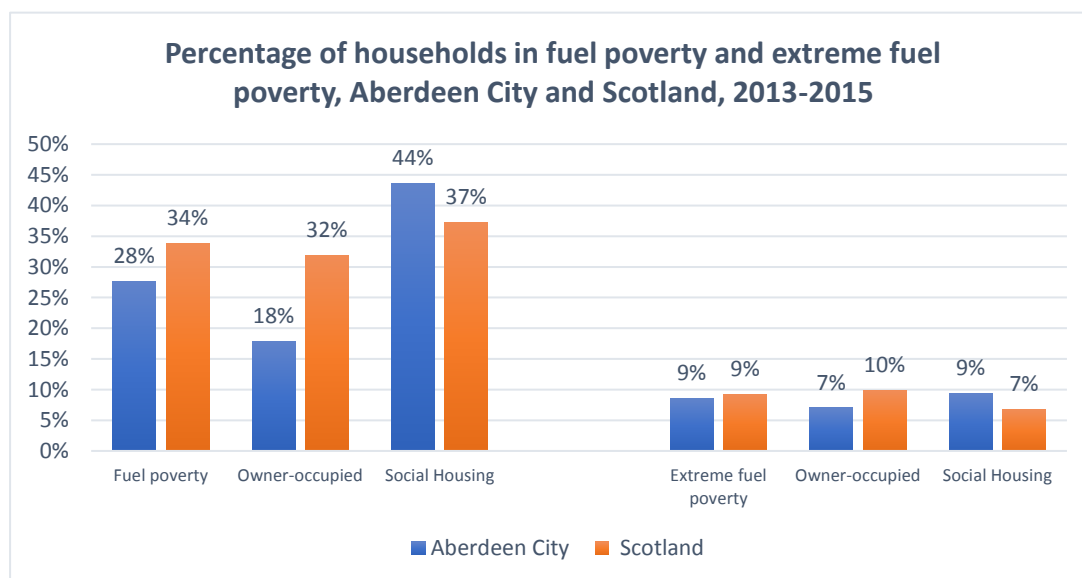
Scottish House Condition Survey (2013-15), available at:
http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/SHCS/keyanalyses/LAtables1315

6.8.5 Homelessness

In the year to end September 2017, there were 1,693 homelessness applications to Aberdeen City Council. This is an increase of 32% from the number of applications in the previous year (i.e. the year to end September 2016) – the second highest rate of increase of

all local authorities in Scotland. In Scotland the number of homelessness applications increased by 0.3% for the same period.
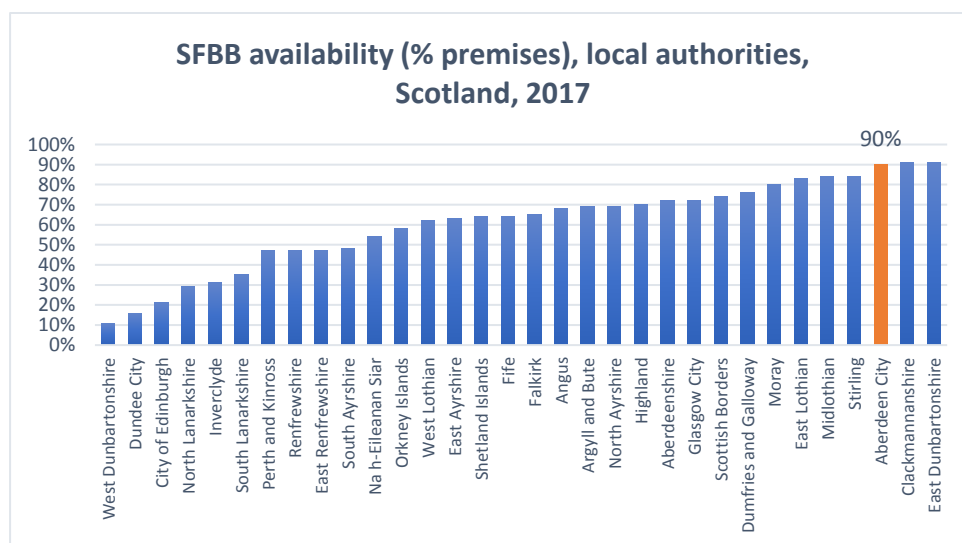
Percentage change in homelessness applications between 2016 and 2017 by local authority
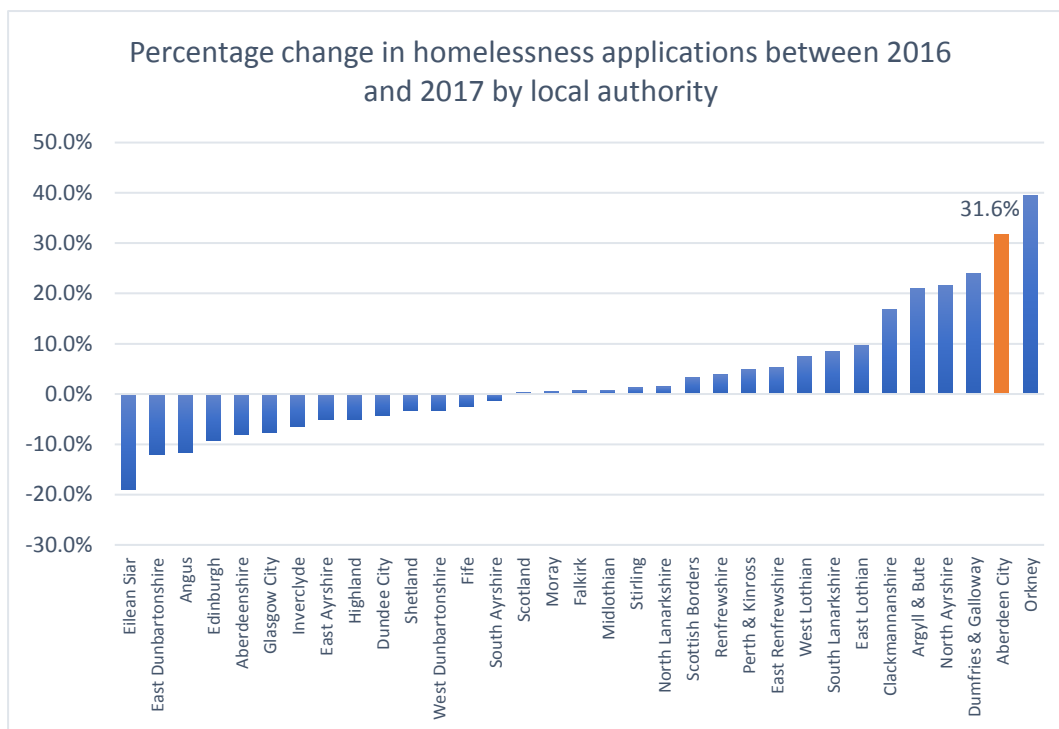
Source: Scottish Government, Homelessness in Scotland: Update to 30 September 2017, available at: http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2018/01/8686/downloads

7.   Technology

7.1   Connectivity

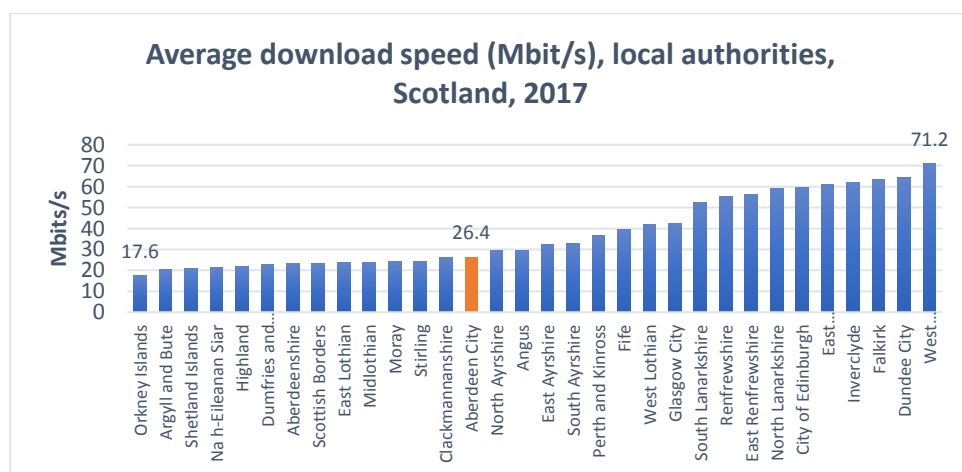### 7.1.1   Access to superfast broadband.

In 2017, 90% of premises in Aberdeen City had access to Superfast Broadband – an increase of 7% from the figure in 2015 and one of the highest rates in Scotland. Only two local authorities had a higher coverage (Clackmannanshire and East Dunbartonshire both had 91% coverage). No premises had access to Ultrafast Broadband.

SFBB availability (% premises), local authorities, Scotland, 2017

Source: Ofcom Connected Nations 2017, available at: https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure-research/connected-nations-2017

7.1.2   Average download speed

Average download speed in 2017 for Aberdeen City was 26.4 Mbits/s. This is the 13th lowest of all local authorities in Scotland. (Ranges from a low of 17.6 Mbits/s in Orkney to a high of 71.2 Mbits/s in West Dunbartonshire).

Average download speed (Mbit/s), local authorities, Scotland, 2017

Source: Ofcom Connected Nations 2017, available at: https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure-research/connected-nations-2017

7.1.3   Mobile coverage

In 2017 99.5% of premises in Aberdeen City had Outdoor 4G coverage (compared to 82.6% for Scotland).

Source: Ofcom Connected Nations 2017, available at: https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure-research/connected-nations-2017

7.2   Access to internet

In 2016, 84% of households in Aberdeen City reported having access to the internet – an increase of 2% from 2014 – similar to the rate for Scotland of 82%. The most common methods used for accessing internet for personal use were mobile phone/iPhone/smart phone (83%), laptop or PC (74%) and tablet (58%). 93% reported using a method other than laptop or PC to access the internet.

The most common reasons for using the internet were; to send and receive emails (85%), search for information (77%), buy goods or services (74%), use social media (70%) and internet banking (70%).

Source: SHS, available at: http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0053/00531141.pdf

7.3   Access to devices

The 42nd City Voice questionnaire (January 2017) included questions on the use of technology. The respondents were initially asked "do you own or have easy access to a smartphone, tablet or laptop/PC"? Over three-quarters (78.5%) of respondents reported that they owned or had easy access to a **laptop or PC**, and 71.4% said they owned or had easy access to a **smart phone**. A smaller proportion (64.3%) reported owning or having easy access to a tablet. Approximately half (50.5%) of respondents reported owning or having easy access to all three devices and 90.2% of respondents owned or had access to at least one of the devices.
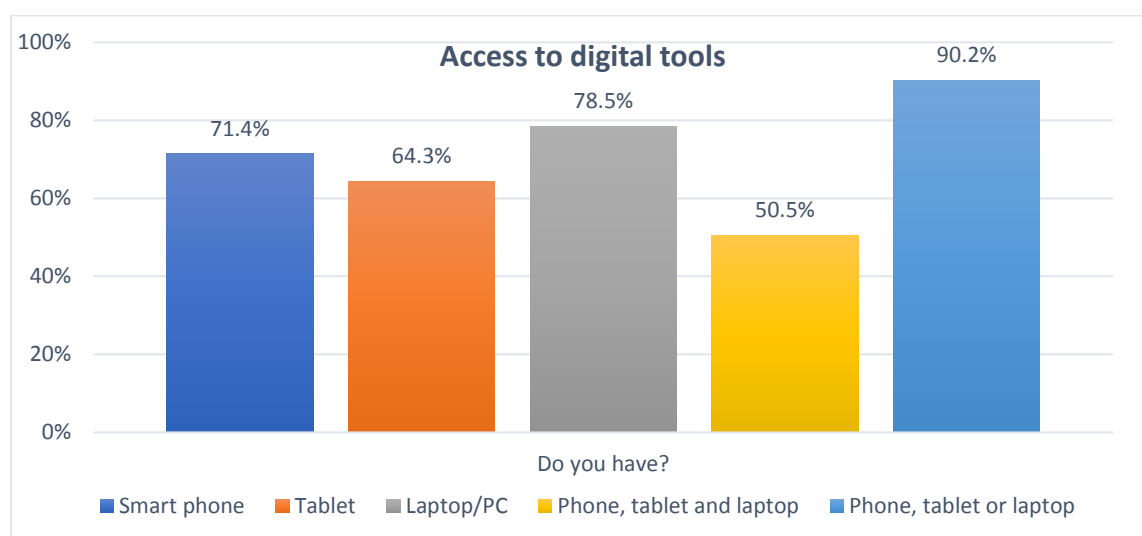
Source: 42 Aberdeen City Voice (Base = 837)

7.4 Digital skills

City Voice panellists were then asked a set of questions about their use of digital technology for a number of different tasks. In each case panellists were asked 'could you do this?' Response options were; 'I could do this if I was asked', 'I couldn't do this if I was asked' or 'I have no idea what you're talking about'. As the table shows a high percentage of respondents felt they were able to undertake the tasks listed. Only a small percentage of respondents answered that they had no idea what the question was asking.

Digital skills category		I could do this if I was asked to	I couldn't do this if I was asked to	I have no idea what you are talking about
Managing information	Use a search engine to look for information	91.1%	5.2%	3.7%
	Download/save a photo	82.1%	16.0%	1.9%
	Find a website you have visited before	92.7%	5.6%	1.7%
Communicating	Send a message via email on online messaging	94.5%	4.1%	1.4%
	Make comments/share information online	85.4%	12.0%	2.6%
Transacting	Buy items or services from a website	89.6%	8.8%	1.7%
	Buy and install apps on a device	77.6%	19.2%	3.2%
Problem solving	Solve a problem you have with a device using online help	74.6%	22.7%	2.7%
	Verify sources of information you found online	72.7%	23.6%	3.6%
Creating	Complete online application forms which include personal details	86.6%	11.4%	2.0%
	Create something new from existing online images, music or video	51.9%	44.1%	4.0%
Security	Protect yourself from fraud by recognising a secure website	81.4%	15.4%	3.2%
	Recognise a suspect email so not open to online fraud or viruses	83.2%	14.0%	2.7%
Advanced	Use any advance digital function (e.g. programming)	24.5%	70.8%	4.8%

Source: 42 Aberdeen City Voice (Base = multiple)

Basic Digital Skills: The tasks specified in the first five categories (managing information, communicating, transacting, problem solving and creating) are taken from the Basic Digital Skills measure. This is a tool developed specifically to measure the level of digital skills of adults across the UK. Based on this tool, those who could do one task in each of the five skills categories are classified as having "Basic Digital Skills". On this basis, 70.6% of respondents were identified as having Basic Digital Skills.

Age group: While no significant difference in the proportion of those with Basic Digital Skills was found between males and females, there was a significant difference by age group. The proportion of those with Basic Digital Skills was highest in those aged 35-54 years (85.8%) and lowest in those aged 65+ years (57.9%). Figure 4.3 shows the proportion of those with and without Basic Digital Skills by age group.

Proportion of respondents with basic digital skills by age group
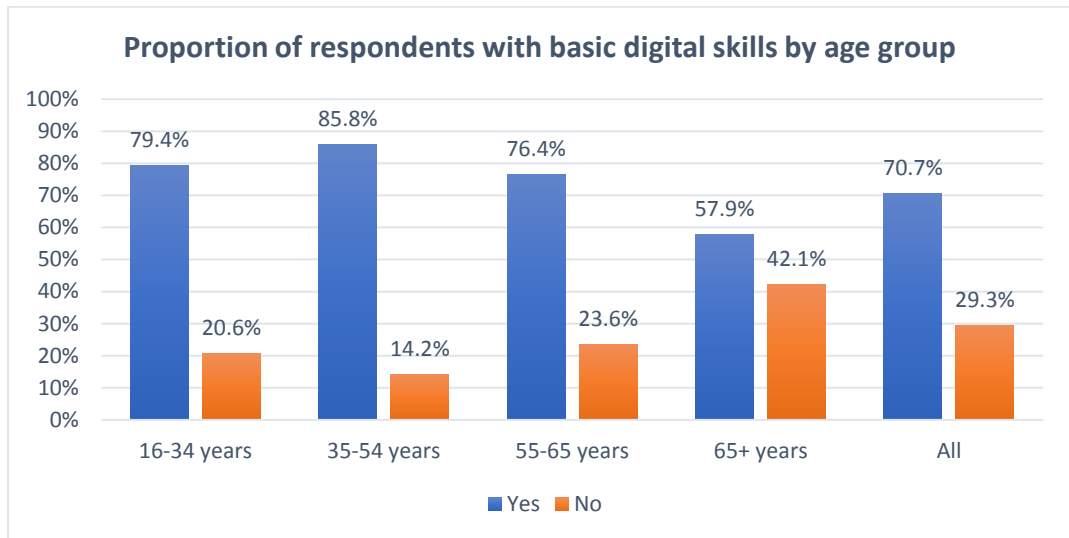
Source: City Voice 42
Base = 731

References

1. **Scotland, National Records of.** Probable Suicides: Deaths which are the Result of Intentional Self-harm or Events of Undetermined Intent. *National Records of Scotland.* [Online] 5 June 2018. https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/vital-events/deaths/suicides/list-of-tables-and-chart.

2. **Government, Scottish.** School Education. *Scottish Government.* [Online] 5 June 2018. [Cited: 5 June 2018.] http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/School-Education.

COMMUNITY PLANNING ABERDEEN MANAGEMENT GROUP

28 MAY 2018

Present:-   Angela Scott (Aberdeen City Council) (Chair), Graeme Duncan (Police Scotland) (Vice Chair), Jamie Bell (Scottish Enterprise), Neil Cowie (North East College), Joyce Duncan (ACVO), Jillian Evans (Sustainable City), Matt Lockley (Aberdeen Prospers), Lavina Massie (Civic Forum), Darren Riddell (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and Community and Engagement Group), Alistair Robertson (Active Aberdeen Partnership).

Also Present:- Guy Bergman, Michelle Cochlan, Elsie Manners (for item 13 only) Martin Murchie, Paul Tytler and Colin Wright (all Aberdeen City Council (ACC))

Alison MacLeod, Health and Social Care Partnership (for item 11 only)

Apologies:-   Chris Littlejohn (Community Engagement – Public Health), Gordon MacDougall (Skills Development Scotland), Derek Murray (Nestrans), Derek McGowan (Aberdeen City Council), Sally Shaw (Health and Social Care Integration)

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
1. Minute of Previous Meeting of 26 March 2018	The Management Group had before it the minute of its meeting of 26 March 2018, for approval. **The Management Group resolved:** to approve the minute as a correct record.	
2. Draft Minutes of the CPA Board Meeting of 25 April and 18 May 2018	The Management Group had before it the draft minutes of the CPA Board meetings of 25 April and 18 May 2018, for information. In relation to the minute of the meeting of the Board of 18 May 2018, which advised of the appointment of Chairs and Vice Chairs of each of the Outcome Improvement Group. The Chair thanked partners for their responses and spoke through each of the allocations as approved by the Board. During this the Chair highlighted the following: • Either the Director of Commissioning, Frank McGhee or the Chief Operating Officer, Rob Polkinghorne, would be the Chair of the Integrated Children's Services;	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 312	• A Chair for the Violence Against Women Group still had to be identified and ACVO had been asked to discuss if anyone from the third sector would be willing to undertake this role. In this regard, Joyce Duncan had advised that she had spoken to relevant third sector groups and none were willing to take on this role. She provided an overview of their feedback in respect of the existing group. Partners discussed whether the remit of the Group could be taken into either the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership or the Community Justice Group rather than being a standalone Group and it was agreed that the current position would need to be reported to the next meeting of the Board for its consideration. The Chair advised that she would also discuss this at the next Chief Officers Group meeting; and • She would continue as the interim Chair of the Community Justice Group, and that Allister Purdie, Scottish Prison Service, had been asked to take up this role, however he was unable to confirm whether he could accept the position until June 2018. Therefore, it had been agreed that the interim arrangements continue until Allister Purdie had confirmed whether he could be the Chair; and • Scottish Enterprise had been invited to become a member of the CPA Board. Michelle Cochlan confirmed that an induction would be provided for all new Chairs and Vice Chairs. Finally, the Board had agreed that a development session be held for Board and Management Group members at which all would take stock on the current achievements against the LOIP and what the Partnership required to do in the future in order for the outcomes to be achieved would be identified. Once the date had been identified an invite would be issued to all. She also advised that the Director of Commissioning was reviewing the Population Needs Assessment and the outcome of that piece of work would determine whether the LOIP needed refreshed. **The Management Group resolved:** (i)　to note the minute and the updates as recorded above; (ii)　to note the response from ACVO regarding the position of Chair of the Violence	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	Against Women Group and to agree that this be reported to the Board at its next meeting for consideration; and	Michelle Cochlan, ACC
	(iii) to note that the date for the Board and Management Group development session to be held in September 2018 would be issued in due course.	Michelle Cochlan, ACC
3. Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker	With reference to item 4 of the minute of the meeting of the Management Group of 26 March 2018, the Management Group had before it (1) the Improvement Tracking Report which presented 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) four new project charters for the Group's consideration. The Management Group discussed the four new project charters wherein the Chair reminded Partners of the following challenge questions and asked that they scrutinise each of the new charters on that basis: 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? Thereafter, the Management Group discussed the following four charters on the basis of the aforementioned questions, during which it was highlighted that when identifying measures for improvement projects, Groups needed to be realistic and ensure that they could gather the required data to evidence the measures proposed as the Board would be holding the Groups to account on that basis. Partners also discussed the links between the Outcome Improvement Group improvement projects and the locality improvement projects.	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 314	A Presumption For Diversion From Prosecution The Management Group supported the charter and that the research basis was aligned to the LOIP. Pathways to Employment The Management Group noted that there was a large amount of measures for one project, however it was accepted that the measures proposed would highlight any areas in the system which were causing barriers to progress. It was also noted that the college had offered to be a virtual member of the project team to support training opportunities and this was to be considered by the Group. Quality of Community Payback Orders The Management Group noted that the test of change would be identified through the questionnaires and data. Free Holiday Food and Fun The Management Group advised that the proposal should be sustainable, and if not, there should be a clear financial exit strategy. It was also suggested that a representative from the Council's Environment Team should be on the project team. **The Management Group resolved:** (i) to note the status of the Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker and the discussion points contained therein; and (ii) to request that the comments on the new outcome improvement projects as recorded above be reported to the relevant Outcome Improvement Groups.	Outcome Improvement Group Chairs/Michelle Cochlan

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
4.	Locality Partnerships Improvement Tracker	With reference to item 5 of the minute of the meeting of the Management Group of 26 March 2018, the Management Group had before it (1) the Locality Partnerships improvement tracker; and (2) four new project charters for the Group's consideration. The Management Group discussed the four new project charters wherein the Chair reminded Partners of the following challenge questions and asked that they scrutinise each of the new charters on that basis: 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? Thereafter the Management Group discussed the following two charters on the basis of the aforementioned questions. Domestic Abuse (Coercive Control) Awareness Raising Campaign The Management Group discussed whether an educational campaign was the best method of achieving the desired outcome. It was agreed that they needed to collect the data to establish a baseline and identify what they were trying to achieve and how it connected to the outcomes before progressing. Consideration should also be given to whether this project should apply across the three localities. It was also agreed that the evaluation data on the number of requests since the introduction of Claire's law could support the evidence base for this project and that the Project Lead should liaise with the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership and Public Health on the evidence base and aim of this project and then should resubmit to the next meeting of the Management Group for further consideration.	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	Hayton Road Improvement Project (Phase 1: Traffic Safety) Speeding campaign The Management Group highlighted the importance of project gathering hard data rather than perception. **The Management Group resolved:** (i) to note the current status of the Locality Partnerships improvement tracker and the discussion points contained therein; and (ii) to request that the comments on the new outcome improvement projects as recorded above be reported to the relevant Locality Partnerships.	Locality Managers
Public Facing 'Easy Read' Locality Plans	With reference to item 5 of the minute of the meeting of the Management Group of 7 August 2017, the Management Group had before it a report which provided an update on progress towards creating public facing 'easy read' versions of the CPA locality plans. **The report recommended –** that the Management Group (a) make any comment that might improve the 'easy read' Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton locality plan and evidence briefing; and (b) endorse the 'easy read' plan and evidence review as an important engagement tool for locality partnership boards with their communities. The Management Group discussed how the public facing plans were being distributed and agreed that the Outcome Improvement Groups should be ensuring that each of their improvement projects were delivering against the Locality Plans as it was important for each to be able to demonstrate scale of improvement to the Board. **The Management Group resolved:** (i) to approve the recommendations; and (ii) to agree that each Outcome Improvement Groups discuss the three public facing 'easy read' locality plans within their Groups and identify the impact their	Outcome Improvement Group Chairs

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
		improvement projects have on the outcomes within the locality plans and areas where greater linkages could be developed.	
6.	Commissioning for Outcomes - Presentation by Frank McGhee, Director of Commissioning, ACC	The Management Group noted that this item had been withdrawn from today's agenda.	
7.	Engagement, Participation and Empowerment	The Management Group had before it a report which sought endorsement of a proposed marketing campaign intended to encourage participation requests under the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015. **The report recommended –** that the Management Group endorse the proposed marketing campaign and the marketing materials produced by Community Engagement Group. The Management Group discussed the draft project charter encouraging and supporting participation requests under the community empowerment act. During this discussion it was noted that this charter still required to be refined and discussed by the Communication and Engagement Group, however Partners initial view was that the Partnership should be cautious about setting an aim of receiving 25 participation requests; and emphasised the importance of being able to evidence that is was willing and engaging with the public. It was also agreed that a definition of what was classified as a partnership request needed to be determined, for example would promoting public contribution to existing community projects qualify as a participation request. **The Management Group resolved:** (i) to approve recommendation; and (ii) to request the Community and Engagement Group to further review the	Darren Riddell, C&EG

Page 317

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
		proposed charter and to confirm whether promoting contribution to existing improvement projects would qualify as a participation request.	
8.	Quarter 4 - 2017/18 Budget Monitoring Report	With reference to item 3 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 on the 2017/18 Community Planning budget's financial performance for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018. **The report recommended –** that the Management Group note Community Planning Aberdeen budget performance during 2017/18. **The Management Group resolved:** to approve the recommendation.	Michelle Cochlan
9.	Regional Economic Strategy Update (including Regional Partnerships)	The Management Group had before it a report which provided (1) an update and invited comment on the draft refreshed Regional Economic Strategy Action Plan for North East Scotland; and (2) provided information on the Scottish Government's Enterprise and Skills Review, specifically the Regional Partnerships' workstream. **The report recommended –** that the Management Group (a) note the report, the refreshed Action Plan, the next steps and provide comment where appropriate; and (b) note the position on Regional Partnerships and economic partnership working in North East Scotland. Speaking in furtherance of the report, Jamie Bell advised that the four key strategic themes had been retained in the refreshed Action Plan – Infrastructure, Innovation, Inclusive Economic Growth and Internationalisation. The actions developed were deliberately high level with specific projects and related milestones to be developed by the lead and supporting partners identified. Integrated with the Action Plan was a draft	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 319	Executive Summary that provided the context for the Plan highlighting key policy impacts and connecting back to the Economic Strategy. The 20-year Economic Strategy and vision itself remained relevant and this had not changed or formed part of the Action Plan refresh. Jamie advised that the Opportunity North East (ONE) Board would review the draft Economic Strategy Action Plan following the consultation phase and endorse as appropriate, before relevant Council Committees receive the Plan. On discussing the report, the Chair highlighted the RSA Inclusive Growth Commission report and advised that it provided good examples of local interventions. Partners then discussed the importance of data collection and how this was undertaken across the Partnership during which it was agreed that this should be discussed at the joint Management Group/Board development session. **The Management Group resolved:** (i) to approve the recommendations; (ii) to note that the final Action Plan would be submitted to a future meeting of the Group; and (iii) to agree that data collection across the Partnership should be discussed at the Board/Management Group development session.	Jamie Bell, SE Jamie Bell, SE Michelle Cochlan, ACC
10. National Public Health Priorities	With reference to article 12 of the minute of the meeting of the CPA Board of 27 February 2018, the Management Group had before it a report which provided an update of progress towards the development of national public health priorities as part of national public health reform. A copy of the Scottish Public Health Network (ScotPHN) Shared Public Health Priorities for Scotland ScotPHN Engagement Events: Final Report, May 2018 was appended to the report.	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
      Page 320	**The report recommended –** that the Management Group note the national priorities and consider the strategic implications for CPA. Speaking in furtherance of the report, the Chair advised The Public Health Reform Programme was a partnership between the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA) and the Scottish Government that aimed to address Scotland's poor health outcomes. It was tasked with the identification of public health priorities for Scotland, the setting up of a new national public health body and the development of a whole system approach across the public sector that supports everybody to work together more effectively towards a shared vision for the public's health with a strong focus on prevention and early intervention. Thereafter, Michelle Cochlan advised that Eibhlin McHugh, the Co-Director of the Executive Delivery Group for Public Health Reform with the Scottish Government, would be attending the next Management Group meeting to provide an update on progress with the Public Health Reform Programme and to hear views on how the reforms could best support the work being undertaken in Aberdeen to address inequalities. **The Management Group resolved:** to approve the recommendation.	
11. Aberdeen City Carers Strategy – A Life Alongside Caring	With reference to item 13 of the minute of the meeting of the Management Group of 30 October 2017, the Management Group had before it a report which provided an update on the development of a local Carers Strategy for Aberdeen City which had been entitled A Life Alongside Caring and was appended to the report. **The report recommended –** that the Management Group (a) note the requirement for a local Carers Strategy for Aberdeen City and the content of A Life Alongside Caring which had been developed; and	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 321	(b) note the next steps in relation to approval, launch and implementation. Partners discussed how the Strategy linked to the LOIP and Locality Plans and agreed that each partner organisation, as well as each of the Outcome Improvement Groups and Locality Partnerships should consider the Strategy and identify if there were any areas that they could support and add value to the Strategy feeding back directly to Alison MacLeod, Health and Social Care Partnership. **The Management Group resolved:** (i) to approve recommendations; and (ii) to agree that each partner organisation, as well as each of the Outcome Improvement Groups and Locality Partnerships should review the Strategy and identify any areas which they could support or add value to the implementation of the Strategy and feedback directly to Alison Macleod, Health and Social Care Partnership; and (iii) to request Alison Macleod to report to the next meeting of the Management Group to confirm whether any areas where the Partnership could support the implementation of the Strategy had been identified.	All Partners/OIGs/LPs Alison MacLeod
12. CPA Management Group Forward Business Planner	With reference to item 14 of the minute of the meeting the Management Group of 26 March 2018, the Management Group had before it the Management Group forward business planner. **The Management Group resolved:** (i) to agree to delete the item on opportunity for inclusive growth for as this item would now be reported by way of the Outcome Improvement Tracker report and therefore not a standalone report; and (ii) to note the forward business planner	
13. CPA Board Forward Business	With reference to item 15 of the minute of the meeting the Management Group of 26 March 2018, the Management Group had before it the CPA Board forward business planner.	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Planner	**The Management Group resolved:** to note the forward business planner.	
14. Consultation and Legislation Tracker	With reference to item 16 of the minute of the meeting the Management Group of 26 March 2018, the Management Group had before it the CPA legislation tracker which detailed all current open consultations and pending legislation. **The Management Group resolved:** (i) to note the legislation tracker; and (ii) to agree that CPA submissions be made to the following: • Establishing a statutory Appropriate Adult service in Scotland • Welfare Foods – a consultation on meeting the needs of children and families in Scotland • Protection of Vulnerable Groups and the Disclosure of Criminal Information • Age of Criminal Responsibility (Scotland) Bill – Call for Evidence • Scottish Government Evaluation of Parts 3 and 5 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015	Elisabeth Manners
15. Community Planning Aberdeen Funding Tracker	With reference to item 17 of the minute of the meeting the Management Group of 26 March 2018, the Management Group had before it the funding tracker which advised of key funding opportunities available to the Partnership linked to the themes within the LOIP and Locality Plans. **The Management Group resolved:** to note the funding tracker.	
16. Date of Next meeting	The Management Group noted that its next meeting would be held on 6 August 2018 at 2pm.	

COMMUNITY PLANNING ABERDEEN BOARD
4 JULY 2018

Present:- Councillor Laing, Chair,
Campbell Thomson, Vice Chair (Police Scotland),
Councillors Duncan (Integration Joint Board Vice Chair), Greig and Wheeler,
Chris Littlejohn (as a substitute for Susan Webb) (Public Health, up to item 7),
Ken Milroy (North East College),
Neil Rennick (Scottish Government) via conference call,
Angela Scott (Aberdeen City Council (ACC),
Kenneth Simpson (ACVO), and
Jonathan Smith (Civic Forum).

Also Present:- Neil Carnegie (for item 12), Michelle Cochlan, David Dunne (for item 14), Matt Lockley (for item 9), Elsie Manners, Frank McGhee, Martin Murchie, Matt Reid (for item 13)

Andrew Stewart (for item 14),

Jamie Bell (for item 10) (Scottish Enterprise).

Apologies:- Gordon MacDougall (Skills Development Scotland) and Susan Webb (Public Health).

Also Absent Councillor Flynn, Amanda Croft (NHS) and Bruce Farquharson (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service).

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
1. Agenda Order	The Chair proposed that item 5.1 (National Public Health Priorities) on the agenda be considered following item 2.2 to enable the report author to attend another meeting. **The Board resolved:-** to concur with the Convener's proposal.	
2. Declarations of Interest	No declarations of interest were intimated.	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
3. Minute of Previous Meeting of 27 February 2018	The Board had before it the minute of its previous meeting of 18 May 2018, for approval. **The Board resolved:-** to approve the minute as a correct record.	
4. Minute of the CPA Management Group of 28 May 2018	The Board had before it the minute of the CPA Management Group meeting of 28 May 2018, for information. In relation to item 2 of the minute, the Board noted the response from ACVO in respect of the position of chair of the Violence Against Women Group and discussed whether the remit of the Group could be taken into either the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership or the Community Justice Group. In this regard, Partners agreed that the Group should remain as a standalone Group and at this point the Vice Chair advised that Police Scotland would be happy to take the Chair. **The Board resolved:-** (i) to note the minute; and (ii) to agree that a representative from Police Scotland would Chair the Violence Against Women Group.	Campbell Thomson/Michelle Cochlan
5. National Public Health Priorities	With reference to item 13 of the minute of the meeting of the Board of 25 April 2018, the Board had before it a report which advised of progress in the development of national public health priorities. **The report recommended –** that the Board to note the progress towards developing the national priorities and consider the strategic implications for CPA. Speaking in furtherance of the report, Chris Littlejohn advised that now that the six public health priorities, detailed in the report, had been identified, the new national public health body would be designed and this was to be operational by 2019. With regards the role of the national body and local bodies in respect of public health, he advised that guidance would be issued in due course on the respective roles and links. In relation to this, Angela Scott advised that she was the SOLACE representative on the Public Health Oversight Board for the implementation of the new national body and advised that in this role she would be emphasising that it was the role of local government	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	and Community Planning Partnerships to deliver the six public health priorities and would be supported by the national body whose role would be to strengthen leadership and provide the evidence to underpin and support future action. She explained that the progress of the six priorities would be monitored through the delivery of the LOIPs and through the intelligence from the national body the Partnership would be in a position to assess the effectiveness of the LOIP in respect of the six priorities. **The Board resolved:-** (i) to request Chris Littlejohn to clarify the meaning of table 3 (Specific Public Health Issues) of the ScotPHN Engagement Events: Final Report May 2018 in respect of the Aberdeen event and to advise all partners by way of email of the response; and (ii) to otherwise note the six public health priorities and the development of the national public health body and the implications for the Partnership moving forward.	Chris Littlejohn
CPA Board Forward Business Planner	With reference to item 6 of the minute of its meeting of 25 April 2018, 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 7 of the minute of its meeting of 25 April 2018, the Board received a verbal update from Neil Rennick, Location Director for the Partnership, Scottish Government. Mr Rennick advised of the recent Scottish Government cabinet reshuffle, highlighting that the former Health Minister, Aileen Campbell, was not the Communities and Local Government Secretary. He also advised of the following matters: • Following consultation with COSLA and local government, the proposed Education Bill was not to proceed at the moment; and • The updated National Performance Framework had been published in June 2018.	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	In response to a question, Mr Rennick provided an update on the Scottish Parliament's engagement in Brexit negotiations, wherein he advised that a white paper on the proposal was expected to be published prior to the UK Parliament's summer recess and thereafter the intention would be for engagement across Scotland to intensify and a response to the white paper then submitted. **The Board resolved**:- to note the verbal update.	
8. Leading Partnership Improvement Presentation Page 326	With reference to item 2 of the minute of its meeting of 11 September 2017, the Board received a presentation from Michelle Cochlan which provided (1) an overview of the Partnership's journey since 2016 towards becoming an improvement outcome focused Partnership; (2) a refresh for Partners on the approach and understanding of improvement methodology and in particular the Board's role in delivering the 3 step improvement framework. Within the presentation, Michelle advised of the specific questions, the Board should be asking in respect of every proposed project charter to ensure that Board is satisfied that it is the right improvement activity to be taking forward. Michelle then took Partners through the project charter template, highlighting the detail required for each respective section and emphasising the importance of each being robust and realistic before being approved and progressed. Once a project charter had been approved, it was then the Board's role to scrutinise progress and uncover any barriers which were being experienced and determine whether the project could be scaled up to another area. With regards training and development, Michelle advised of the ongoing delivery of training on the improvement methodology that was available for representatives of all Partners and she encouraged Partners to take up this opportunity. **The Board resolved**:- to thank Michelle Cochlan for the informative presentation and to note that Partners should contact Michelle directly regarding the improvement methodology training opportunities.	All Partners

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
9. Economy Presentation	With reference to item 9 of the minute of its meeting of 27 February 2018, the Board received a presentation from Matt Lockley, Chair of Aberdeen Prospers Outcome Improvement Group, which provided an update on the current status of the Aberdeen Prospers Group. Within the presentation, Matt provided an overview of the past and current economic environment for Aberdeen; advised of the membership of the Group at present and explained that they were reviewing this to ensure the correct people were participating and leading on the respective improvement projects; and highlighted the primary drivers within the LOIP which the Group was focused on achieving and advised of the current improvement projects being progressed in order to achieve these drivers. He also explained that the future focus of the Group would be on the following areas: • Inclusive Growth plan for the partnership, based on Economic Footprint work previously undertaken by the Improvement Service for ACC; • Testing improvement activity to link back to strategic investments – City Region Deal, other public and private sector investments; • Core focus on locality impact of improvement proposals; and • Landscape fairly cluttered – was CPA the correct route to take certain areas forward - identify areas of duplication and which body was the correct one to take duplicated areas forward? Thereafter, Matt advised of the opportunities and challenges currently identified by Aberdeen Prospers, namely: • Inclusive Growth feels like 'natural' fit with CPA and Aberdeen Prospers – strategic economic priorities difficult to influence; • Prosperity in wider sense might need to be more of a consideration; • Partner engagement and tangible commitment to the CPA and Aberdeen Prospers; and • Sustainability of improvement activity and collective approach to resourcing / funding. Partners then asked a number of questions and made comments in respect of the current and proposed improvement projects being led by the Aberdeen Prospers Group, in particular 1. "Your Local Business Gateway - To increase business gateway start up numbers across Aberdeen by 2% by April 2018 by focusing on localities" which was recommended for removal, the Board asked if the aim of 2% increase had been achieved? In response, Matt	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 328	advised that this had not been achieved due to a contractual matter and therefore the wording of this name required to be reviewed. He also explained that the Group was reviewing the enterprise measures more generally. 2. "Community Benefits" the Board noted that the project charter was to follow at a later date, but asked that the Group liaise with Aberdeen Excels to get data on the number of Aberdeen companied on the Aberdeen Excels national procurement framework and thereafter to determine whether there was an opportunity for the Community Benefits charter, or another separate charter, to contain the aim of increasing the number of local companies on the national framework. 3. "Inclusive Growth" projects – the Board sought assurance that inclusive growth was linking with raising attainment projects. In response, Matt advised that this was one area the Group was reviewing with other Groups/Organisations to ensure that there was no duplication and to identify which Group/Organisation was best placed to lead this activity. As an example, Matt highlighted the linkages with the actions contained within the Regional Economic Strategy and Regional Skills Strategy and assured Partner that he was meeting with those taking forward both Strategies to ensure there was no duplication and that all were clear on who was leading on what. Thereafter, Angela Scott advised of the work of the Welfare Reform Board and the forthcoming roll out of Universal Credit and highlighted the importance of this Board linking with all Outcome Improvement Groups. **The Board resolved:-** (i) to thank Matt Lockley for the informative presentation; (ii) to request Matt Lockley to undertake the actions and feedback as detailed above and to ensure that any areas of duplication with other Groups/Organisation in respect of the current aims of the Aberdeen Proposers Group be identified and the most appropriate lead identified to ensure that there was no duplication; and (iii) to note that further proposed improvement project charters would be submitted by Aberdeen Prospers to the next meeting of the Board.	 Matt Lockley Matt Lockley

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
10. Regional Economic Strategy including update on Enterprise and Skills Review - Regional Partnership	The Board had before it a report which (1) advised of the refreshed Regional Economic Strategy Action Plan for North East Scotland; and (2) provided an update on the Scottish Government's Enterprise and Skills Review, specifically the Regional Partnerships' workstream. **The report recommended –** that the Board (a) note the report, the refreshed Action Plan, and note the next steps; and (b) note the position on Regional Partnerships and economic partnership working in North East Scotland. **The Board resolved:-** to approve the recommendations.	
. Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker – Q1	With reference to item 7 of the minute of its meeting of 25 April 2018, 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 and comment on the current Outcome Improvement Group Tracker; (b) agree to remove the Your Local Business Gateway project as this project was now considered closed and Aberdeen Prospers was undertaking a review of planned improvement activity to ensure better alignment with the wider enterprise indicators in the LOIP and Locality Plans; (c) agree to remove the One-Stop Employability Shop project as the business case was not successful; (d) agree to remove the Scale up and spread of Alcohol brief interventions project as this project was now considered closed and Alcohol Brief Interventions were now part of standard city clinic practice; (e) approve the proposed Diversion from Prosecution project charter; (f) approve the proposed Quality of CPO's project charter; (g) approve the proposed Employability Pipeline project charter;	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	(h) approve the proposed Food and Fun project charter; and (i) agree to remove the How good are our learning centres? project as this project was now considered closed and Learning Centres were now submitting performance Data as part of Performance Management Framework. **The Board resolved:-** to approve the recommendations.	Michelle Cochlan/Guy Bergman
12. Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker – Q1	With reference to item 10 of the minute of its meeting of 25 April 2018, the Board had before it a report which presented the Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker for consideration. **The report recommended –** that the Board (i) note and comment on the current Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker; (ii) to agree to remove the Your Local Business Gateway project as this project was now considered closed and Aberdeen Prospers was undertaking a review of planned improvement activity to ensure better alignment with the wider enterprise indicators in the LOIP and Locality Plans; (iii) to approve the proposed Domestic Abuse Coercive Control Awareness project charter; and (iv) to approve the proposed the Hayton Road Improvement project charter. Partners then asked a number of questions and made comments in respect of the current improvement tracker and proposed Locality Partnership improvement projects, in particular: 1. "Seaton Recovery Project" – the Board highlighted that it was encouraging to see the data which clearly showed an increase in the number of people that were being supported with their social and welfare issues either by the centre or through attendance at groups, however asked what evidence there was of improved outcomes for the people being supported? In response, Neil Carnegie advised that a revised project charter with a new aim would be presented to the next Board meeting and this would focus on improved outcomes for these clients. Partners also iterated that it was important that the revised charter contained a clear proposal to ensure the sustainability of the project if it was successful as well as a clear exit strategy.	Neil Carnegie

Page 330

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 331	2. "Domestic Abuse - Aim to reduce domestic offences in the Woodside area by 10% by December 2018." – Partners noted that there was a starting date of January 2018 and end date of December 2018 for this project but a project charter had not yet been submitted and therefore sought an update on when the charter would be presented. In response, Neil Carnegie advised that the charter had been drafted and had been reviewed by the Community Justice Group and a revised charter was to be considered by that Group again at its next meeting to ensure that the charter was robust.	Neil Carnegie
	3. "Domestic Abuse Coercive Control Awareness - To increase the number of people in Torry, Kincorth and Cove indicating awareness about the change of legislation on coercive control by 1000 by 31st December 2018." – The Board asked how this project linked with the "Domestic Abuse – Reduce domestic offences in Woodside area by 10%" project which a project charter still had to be submitted for. In response, Neil Carnegie advised that this project was separate and focused only on Torry at this time, however the Violence Against Women Group would oversee both projects. Partners also expressed concern about the proposed aim for the charter, questioning what the proposed aim would achieve and proposing that the aim could be "to encourage reports of coercive control". In response, Angela Scott, Chair of the Community Justice Group advised that the Group had reviewed the charter and were receiving clarification on whether a national campaign was imminent as this would have implications on the proposed aim. She also advised that the Community Justice Group felt that an aim of raising awareness was not enough for an aim and that instead the aim could be "the increased number of reports". She also suggested that this project needed to specify how it linked with the "Domestic Abuse – Reduce domestic offences in Woodside area by 10%".	Neil Carnegie
	4. "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." – Partners noted that the project had started in January 2018, however to date there was no data and questioned whether there were barriers to data collection. In response, Neil Carnegie advised that they were still embedding the improvement methodology, but they now had the data and this would be reported in future improvement trackers. Partners also sought clarification on what the "specified" drug and alcohol services were and whether data on the access and referrals to services not within the "specified" services was also collated.	Neil Carnegie
	5. "Scale up and spread of Living Streets Dog Fouling Initiative" – Partners sought clarification on when the revised project charter for the scale up and spread of this project would be	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
       Page 332	submitted to the Board. Neil Carnegie confirmed this would be reported to the Board's next meeting in December 2018. Thereafter Partners sought assurance that the three Locality Partnerships communicated regularly and asked if there was any support required from the Board to ensure the Partnerships met the required outcomes. In response, Neil Carnegie advised that he met with the three Locality Managers monthly and that they were currently preparing the annual reports for each of the Locality Partnerships and this would identify areas they needed to more in, as well as any areas where support from other Partners was required. **The Board resolved:-** (i) to approve recommendation (a), (b) and (d); (ii) to not approve the proposed Domestic Abuse Coercive Control Awareness project charter and to agree that this be reviewed in light of the comments recorded above and in conjunction with the Community Justice Group and resubmitted to the next meeting of the Board for consideration; (iii) to request Neil Carnegie to feedback the actions and feedback as detailed above to the Locality Partnerships and ensure that these were actioned; (iv) to note that further proposed improvement project charters would be submitted by Locality Partnerships to the next meeting of the Board; and (v) to request Michelle Cochlan to retain a record of all projects which were not approved, or had been removed as unsuccessful, to ensure that all Groups had access to this information and took cognisance of this when identifying future improvement projects.	Neil Carnegie Neil Carnegie Neil Carnegie Neil Carnegie Neil Carnegie Michelle Cochlan
13. Child Friendly Cities	With reference to item 13 of the minute of the meeting of the Board of 25 April 2018, the Board had before it a report which provided an update on the current status was with regards to the Unicef Child Friendly City programme and outlined the next steps for progression within the accreditation process. **The report recommended –** that the Board ask the Integrated Children's Services Board to: (i) identify a lead from each agency to act as key contact for each agency;	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 333	(ii) request that the ICS Board lead the development of multi-agency project governance and illustrate the relationship between single and multi-agency governance at a future meeting of the Community Planning Partnership for approval; (iii) request that the ICS Board oversee the 'Discovery Phase' and bring a proposal around the selection of badges to the Community Planning Partnership for approval; (iv) support a mapping exercise of pre-existing participation groups for children and young people and consider how they might contribute to the CFC programme; and (v) support and promote children's rights training opportunities across organisations/the partnership. The Board commended the programme and emphasised that it truly embraced the prevent agenda. During the discussion on the recommendations of the report, Partners expressed that they felt that given the forthcoming multi-agency inspection of children's services that the Integrated Children's Services would not have sufficient capacity to focus on the delivery of this project and therefore proposed that a new Oversight Board be established to ensure the timely progress of the required steps within the accreditation process. During the discussion, the Vice Chair advised that Police Scotland was willing to commit a full time resource to the programme. Kenneth Simpson also advised that they would be happy to support the programme. **The Board resolved:-** (i) to agree that a Child Friendly Cities Oversight Board be established**;** (ii) to agree that the Chair and Vice Chair of the CPA Board, be the Chair and Vice Chair of the Child Friendly Cities Oversight Board; (iii) to agree that each organisation on the Integrated Children's Services Group identify a lead from their respective organisations to act as a member of the Child Friendly Cities Oversight Board and key contact and that Matt Reid identify any other organisations/Partners who required to sit on the Oversight Board, with the final proposed membership to be reported to the next meeting of the CPA Board for approval; (iv) to agree that the Chid Friendly Cities Oversight Board lead the development of multi-agency project governance and illustrated the relationship between single and multi-agency governance at a future meeting of the CPA Board for approval;	Matt Reid Matt Reid Matt Reid

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	(v) to agree that the Chid Friendly Cities Oversight Board oversee the 'Discovery Phase' and bring a proposal around the selection of badges to the CPA Board for approval;	Matt Reid
	(vi) to agree that the Chid Friendly Cities Oversight Board support a mapping exercise of pre-existing participation groups for children and young people and consider how they might contribute to the Child Friendly Cities programme; and	Matt Reid
	(vii) to agree that the Chid Friendly Cities Oversight Board support and promote children's rights training opportunities across organisations/the CPA Partnership; and	Matt Reid
	(viii) to request Angela Scott to discuss civic engagement and leadership for the Programme and the role of the Lord Provost in the accreditation process with the Lord Provost and to report back in this regard to the next meeting of the CPA Board.	Angela Scott
Health and Transport Action Plan Annual Report 2017/2018	The Board had before it a report which asked Partners to note progress made by partner organisations on the development of the Health and Transport Action Plan (HTAP). **The report recommended –** that the Board note the progress by partner organisations in relation to the Health and Transport Action Plan. Speaking in furtherance of the report, Andrew Stewart advised that he wanted to ensure that the Action Plan was aligned across all three Community Planning Partnerships and being delivered in a consistent manner across all three. In this regard, he advised of the linkages with the respective Health and Social Care Partnerships and offered to provide a presentation to the Integrated Joint Board on the Action Plan. Partners discussed the Action Plan, highlighting the linkage to the new public health priorities, as well as to the Local Development Plan and Local Transport Strategy. Partners agreed that it was important that regional and local documents linked together to ensure that all were harmonised and all potential opportunities were maximised. In this regard, it was proposed that it would be useful to discuss the linkages between regional and local strategies at the forthcoming Community Planning event and that the Health and Transport Action Plan, Local Development Plan and Local Transport Strategy be used for that discussion.	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	The Board resolved:- (i) to approve the recommendation; and (ii) to agree to strengthen linkages between regional and local transport strategy documents and request that transport be a key theme for discussion at the forthcoming Community Planning event.	Andrew Stewart Michelle Cochlan
15. Date of Next Meeting	The Board noted that its next meeting would be held on 3 December 2018 at 2pm.	
16. Date of Community Planning Event	The Board noted that its next scheduled meeting on 11 September 2018 would now be replaced with a full day Community Planning event and as above the next meeting of the Board would therefore be held on 3 December 2018.	

Page 336

This page is intentionally left blank

Community Planning
Aberdeen

Progress Report	Child Friendly Cities
Lead Officer	Rob Polkinghorne, Chair of Integrated Children's Services and Chief Operating Officer, Aberdeen City Council
Report Author	Matt Reid, Development Officer, ACC
Date of Report	27 July 2018
Governance Group	CPA Management Group – 6 August 2018

Purpose of the Report

This report is to update members of the Management Group on the current status of the Unicef Child Friendly City programme and outline our next steps for progression within the accreditation process.

Summary of Key Information

1.1 BACKGROUND

UNICEF Child Friendly Cities and Communities is a worldwide programme. The programme was launched in 1996, is active in 24 countries and supports cities and communities to put the human rights of children and young people at their heart to become truly Child Friendly.

The global programme aims to translate UNICEF's mission - to advance children's rights and wellbeing - into action at a local level by using the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child to work with political leaders, young people, social workers, community organisations and others, to make sure children have a say in shaping local services.

UNICEF believe that this approach will help create neighbourhoods, communities and cities where children and young people are treated with dignity, have a say in decisions that affect them, experience services that are built with and for them, know what services are available and feel safe and prioritised.

1

1.2 THE CHILD FRIENDLY CITY PROGRAMME

UNICEF has piloted the 'Child Friendly Cities' approach in a number of countries and have concluded that the 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.

The programme takes 3-5 years to implement and is structured around a number of thematic 'badges' which are underpinned by a self-evaluation framework. Some 'badges' are mandatory, but a level of flexibility exists to ensure that the programme can be tailored to meet the priorities and ambitions of each city. UNICEF will offer on-going support and guidance throughout the programme, this can include, staff training and focus group evaluation sessions.

1.3 ABERDEEN AS A CHILD FRIENDLY CITY

Aberdeen was one of only 4 cities invited to join the programme following a successful expression of interest in January 2017. The other Local Authorities accepted at the same time were London Borough of Barnett; Cardiff and Newcastle. Derry and Strabane also joined the programme earlier this year.

The expression of interest emphasised the good work that has already taken place to embed a Child's Rights based approach in Aberdeen – for example most of our schools (82% as of May 2018) 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 to shape the Partnership Local Outcome Improvement plan.

The expression of interest identified that to further embed this work, there was a need to:
- Embed rights-based approaches in all schools and services for children and young people.
- Ensure that all partners and teams across the council engage with young people around policy and provision in order to ensure that young people influence and inform Council and partnership approaches

2

Unicef are currently working through the initial 'Discovery' phase with the council and partners in order to help us collectively identify our priorities for action. The discovery phase includes UNICEF engaging with children and young people, youth groups and partners, as well as providing input for senior officers.

At the conclusion of this phase UNICEF will provide us with a report of their findings which highlight our areas of strength and areas for improvement. They will provide us with a recommendation as to which of the 'Thematic Badges' we should focus on in order to be accredited and establish a 'child friendly city'.

1.4 THE PROPOSAL

The full benefits of the programme will only be realised through close partnership working and a range of actions are suggested to realise this. It is important that all partners inform the initial discovery phase to ensure that all views are represented and used to shape our selection of 'badges' and improvement activity. A range of partnership engagement opportunities were provided between September 2017 and February 2018 and we await the formal report from Unicef in order to finalise next steps. It is important that lead contacts are now sought from each agency so that we can develop CFC practices against the Unicef framework. These contacts will lead the programme within their respective organisations and be able to pull on resource to support. They will be asked to contribute to the Project Status Report.

Officers in Aberdeen City Council are in the process of reviewing and updating the Project Governance and a draft copy is attached for information. It is anticipated that the ACC Project Board will co-ordinate all ACC activity and champion CFC across Directorates and Functions. It will meet monthly to monitor progress and support the formulation of the ACC Project Status Report. This group will be chaired by a Project Manager who will be responsible for reporting to the ICS Board and CPA Board and ensuring that council and partnerships are informed and supported to embed CFC practices. It would be helpful for partners to consider how they will engage and govern the project both as a single agency and as part of the wider Community Planning Partnership. The Community Planning Partnership may wish to delegate this responsibility to the Integrated Children's Services Board.

Consideration will be required in terms of who will coordinate improvement activity in each agency and Aberdeen City Council are looking to identify an Officer who will act as Project Manager. A note of interest will be shared internally across ACC staff through The Zone to identify this individual. This project manager will be responsible for leading, coordination and overall management of the project.

On 4 July 2018 the CPA Board agreed a following recommendations:

- to agree that a Child Friendly Cities Oversight Board be established**;**
- to agree that the Chair and Vice Chair of the CPA Board, be the Chair and Vice Chair of the Child Friendly Cities Oversight Board;
- to agree that each organisation on the Integrated Children's Services Group identify a lead from their respective organisations to act as a member of the

3

Child Friendly Cities Oversight Board and key contact and that Matt Reid identify any other organisations/Partners who required to sit on the Oversight Board, with the final proposed membership to be reported to the next meeting of the CPA Board for approval;

- to agree that the Chid Friendly Cities Oversight Board lead the development of multi-agency project governance and illustrated the relationship between single and multi-agency governance at a future meeting of the CPA Board for approval;
- to agree that the Chid Friendly Cities Oversight Board oversee the 'Discovery Phase' and bring a proposal around the selection of badges to the CPA Board for approval;
- to agree that the Chid Friendly Cities Oversight Board support a mapping exercise of pre-existing participation groups for children and young people and consider how they might contribute to the Child Friendly Cities programme; and
- to agree that the Chid Friendly Cities Oversight Board support and promote children's rights training opportunities across organisations/the CPA Partnership; and
- to request Angela Scott to discuss civic engagement and leadership for the Programme and the role of the Lord Provost in the accreditation process with the Lord Provost and to report back in this regard to the next meeting of the CPA Board.

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that members of the Management Group:

i) Note this paper and the recommendations approved by the CPA Board as listed at paragraph 1.4;
ii) Consider whether any partner not currently represented on the Integrated Children's Service Board should be represented on the Child Friendly Cities Oversight Board;
iii) Confirm the key contact which will represent each partner organisation on the Oversight Board.

Opportunities and Risks

Opportunities:
- Opportunity to become the first accredited 'Child Friendly City' in Scotland and only one of five in the UK
- Opportunities to create new, exciting and innovative opportunities for children and young people
- Embed children's rights across the partnership as part of strategic planning and decision-making processes
- Further develop professional knowledge, understanding and application of children's rights across the partnership
- Improved safety and wellbeing for children and young people
- Improved service outcomes for children and young people

4

- Increased awareness of children's rights and service entitlements
- Distributed leadership opportunities for professionals across the partnership

Risks:
- Gaining private sector participation/engagement
- Creating a sustainable training model that meets the needs of all users
- Identifying an effective Project Manager
- Effective communication and data sharing across the partnership

Background Papers
The following background papers were used in preparation of this report: Child Friendly Cities and Communities Update Report, CPA Management Group, 26 March 2018 Child Friendly Cities, CPA Board, 4 July 2018

Contact details:
Insert Name   Matt Reid
Insert Title   Development Officer
Insert Organisation   ACC
Tel: 01224 523915
Email: matreid@aberdeencity.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank

Progress Report	Northern Alliance: Regional Improvement Plan (Phase 2)
Lead Officer	Rob Polkinghorne, Chief Operating Officer
Report Author	Aisling MacQuarrie, Project Officer, Northern Alliance
Date of Report	16.07.2018.
Governance Group	Community Planning Management Group

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of the report:

i)   Provide an update on the Northern Alliance Regional Improvement Plan (Phase 2);

ii)   To seek comment from the Management Group on the Northern Alliance Regional Improvement Plan (Phase 2); and

iii)   Endorse the work of the Northern Alliance.

Summary of Key Information

1   BACKGROUND

1.1   Northern Alliance: Regional Improvement Collaborative

The Northern Alliance is a Regional Improvement Collaborative [RIC] between eight local authorities, across the north of Scotland: Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire, Argyll and Bute, Eliean Siar [Western Isles], Highland, Moray, Orkney Islands and Shetland Islands. The Northern Alliance is committed to improving the educational and life chances of children and young people.

1.2   Each RIC has been asked by a joint Steering Group, consisting of the Scottish Government, Education Scotland and Local Government to produce a Regional Improvement Plan. The Regional Improvement Plan is tasked with outlining how the RIC intends to reduce inequalities and target improvement in the four national priorities from the National Improvement Framework [NIF].

1.3   The development of the Regional Improvement Plan has been part of an ongoing iterative process. The first draft of the Northern Alliance Regional

Plan was submitted to Education Scotland for feedback on the 30th January 2018. Feedback was received from the Chief Inspector of Education/Chief Executive on the 22nd February 2018. The Northern Alliance has sought to build on the comments received and incorporate this into the next phase of the Plan.

1.4   In terms of next steps following feedback from Education Scotland, the Northern Alliance was advised to engage all stakeholders and seek their views on the developing plan. Consultations and engagement sessions took place from mid-April to mid-June with a range of stakeholders: teaching staff, parents, children and young people, elected members and unions. It was agreed that each local authority was responsible for undertaking consultation and engagement sessions in their respective areas. An evaluation report of all the qualitative feedback gathered from across the region has been produced for the collaborative. The findings of which, will be considered ahead of the Phase 2 submission.

1.5   In support of the delivery of the Regional Improvement Plan (Phase 2) the collaborative is drafting a workforce plan which will identify the resources available to ensure workstreams are effectively resourced. This workforce plan will also consider resource from Education Scotland.

2   KEY FINDINGS/ PROPOSALS

2.1   The following high-level priorities are outlined in the Northern Alliance Regional Improvement Plan (Phase 2):

- Priority 1: Improvement in attainment, particularly literacy and numeracy
- Priority 2: Closing the outcome gap between the most and least disadvantages children
- Priority 3: Improvement in children and young people's health and wellbeing
- Priority 4: Improvement in employability skills and sustained, positive school leaver destinations of all young people.

2.2   The priorities are aligned to the aims of the Scottish Attainment Challenge and the NIF. However, while the priorities outlined in the Regional Improvement Plan highlight the aim of the NIF, the activities and outlook of the Northern Alliance are far broader. The collaborative champions a child and family-centred approach to address the achievement gap and to drive improvement. In support of realising the priorities, there are 13 workstream programmes. The collaborative seeks to work in a multi-layered way. Some of the workstream programmes, are directed, for example, the Emerging Literacy, Numeracy and Maths Attainment and Modern Foreign Languages programmes contribute to directly improving attainment. A significant number of the workstream outlined in the Plan (Phase 2) cut across all the priorities. It is important to note that not all schools will be involved in all improvement activities at any given time.

2

2.4   Aberdeen City – Northern Alliance Consultation

2.4.1   Feedback from the Aberdeen City consultation exercise on the Regional Improvement Plan found that the majority of those consulted – teaching staff; parents/guardians and elected members - were supportive of the plan. For example: 89% of teaching staff agreed with the priorities outlined in the plan as did 99% of parents/guardians. Staff were asked if they were able to see clear links within their own School Improvement Plans and 95.5% agreed they could. Parents unanimously agreed that the child and family centred approach adopted by the Northern Alliance is the correct way to address the achievement gap and drive improvement.

A summary report of the findings from the Aberdeen City Northern Alliance consultation was presented to the Council Co-Leaders and the Convener and Vice Convener of the Education Operational Delivery Committee.

2.5   Development of the Regional Improvement Plan (Phase 2)

2.5.1   The development of Phase 2 of the Regional Improvement Plan has sought to identify how the collaborative will measure progress as well as refine existing measures. The Performance and Data Sharing workstream continues to work closely with Education Scotland to develop a data sharing agreement. The Performance and Data Sharing group has also continued to identify key data sets to provide baseline data for the collaborative.

2.5.2. Several of the workstreams are maturing and others are now emerging and beginning to embed across the collaborative. The workforce plan will ensure that resources are effectively deployed to support their delivery. To this end, the Northern Alliance seeks to build on its long-standing collaboration to effectively develop a robust plan with clear workstreams and implementation strategies.

2.5.3. A crucial step in developing Phase 2 of the Regional Improvement Plan has been consulting with stakeholders and evaluating the feedback and comments received. The Northern Alliance is keen to develop distributive leadership at all levels and ensure that a practitioner informed approach shapes the collaborative's activities.

2.5.4   The work of the collaborative positively supports the Local Outcome Improvement Plan's [LOIP] key themes of Children Are Our Future and Aberdeen Prospers.

3   NEXT STEPS

3.1   The key milestones are indicated below:

Key Milestone	Timescale
Northern Alliance Planning and Evaluation Event	29 June 2018

3

4	Northern Alliance Regional Improvement Plan Phase 2 Review	26 July 2018
	Regional Improvement Plan (Phase 2) to be presented to Chief Executives for comment	wk/c 6 Aug 2018
	Regional Improvement Plan (Phase 2) submitted to Community Planning Management Group	6 August 2018
	Regional Improvement Plan (Phase 2) submitted to Education Scotland	3 Sept 2018
	Regional Improvement Plan (Phase 2) submitted Aberdeen City Council Education Operations Committee	6 Sept 2018

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that members of the Group:

i)   Comment on the Northern Alliance Regional Improvement Plan (Phase 2);

ii)   Endorse the continued work of the Northern Alliance; and

iii)   to note that the Regional Improvement Plan (Phase 2) will be submitted to Education Scotland on 3 September 2018 for sign off.

Opportunities and Risks

Financial:
At this point in time there are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations of this report.

The Northern Alliance has secured funding from the Scottish Government of £385,000 for 2017/2018 and 2018/2019. The funding will enhance the work of the Northern Alliance to strengthen resources that support learning and teaching.

The Northern Alliance has also been awarded £40,000 from the Gordon Cook Foundation.

Employee:
The Northern Alliance is currently finalising its workforce plan, which will be submitted to Education Scotland on the 3 September 2018. The workforce plan will seek to ensure equitable resource allocation, develop and implement protocols for joint working and

4

provide greater clarity regarding roles and responsibilities. Moreover, the Northern Alliance will continuously review workforce allocation.

Customer/ citizen:
The Northern Alliance seeks to ensure that consistent improvement support is available to the entire region. The Northern Alliance is committed to ensuring staff have access to the practical improvement support they need, when they need it.
A risk is that this message is not clearly communicated to staff and there is a lack of understanding amongst schools regarding the role of the Northern Alliance. To minimise this risk a communications strategy and plan 2018-2019 has been developed. Following consultations and engagement events with all stakeholders the Northern Alliance has also taken cognisance of the feedback received and sought to build on the ideas expressed to improve communications. The risk is low.

Technological:
The Northern Alliance covers a vast area, 58.4% of the landmass of Scotland. The collaborative frequently utilises I.T. and digital technologies to enable all stakeholders to participate in meetings/ workshops irrespective of location/distance. It is also a cost-effective method as it reduces travel costs. Currently, the Northern Alliance seeks to identify a shared platform [e.g. Glow or Google] that can be used by all Northern Alliance partners to facilitate collaborative working. There is a risk that a failure to identify a shared platform and ensure there is effective IT infrastructure will hinder involvement and delay the pace of improvement. The risk is low-medium.

Reputational:
Not supporting the Northern Alliance's work outlined in the Regional Improvement Plan could create a negative reputational risk. The Northern Alliance Regional Improvement Plan supports the delivery of the LOIP through the delivery of the NIF and the National Governance review. The collaborative's Plan support education outcomes and Getting It Right For Every Child [GIRFEC] delivery across the city and region. Failure to support the Regional Improvement Plan may cause reputational damage for Aberdeen City Council and put into question the organisation's commitment to raising attainment and closing the gap. The risk is low.

Consultation

Consultation with Education Scotland on the Northern Alliance Regional Improvement Plan (Phase 1) – Feb 2018.

Consultation and Engagement Sessions across the Northern Alliance region with teaching staff, parents /guardians, children and young people, elected members and unions – mid-April 2018 – mid-June 2018.

Background Papers

Northern Alliance: Draft Regional Improvement Plan, Aisling MacQuarrie, [8th January 2018]

https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/s78681/ECS_18_010_Northern%20Alliance%20Regional%20Improvement%20Plan_Final.pdf

Education Governance: Next Steps – Empowering Our Teachers, Parents and Communities to Deliver Excellence and Equity for Our Children [Scottish Government, 15th June 2017]

http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2017/06/2941

Contact details:

Aisling MacQuarrie
Project Officer
Northern Alliance
Tel: 01224 523204
Email: amacquarrie@aberdeencity.gov.uk

6

APPENDIX 1:

This page is intentionally left blank

The Northern Alliance

Draft Regional Improvement Framework Plan 2018

Contents   **Page**

1. **Introduction**

The Northern Alliance is a collaboration between eight local authorities, across the North and West of Scotland: Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire, Argyll and Bute, Eilean Siar [Western Isles], Highland, Moray, Orkney Islands and Shetland Islands. Our shared vision is to improve the educational and life chances of our children and young people. To remove the barriers to learning and improve children's outcomes, the collaborative seeks to build on the strengths of shared service development, create professional networks and deliver continuous professional development. The Northern Alliance exists to make a difference to the lives of children and young people by ensuring that the professionals who work with them collaborate for improvement and impact. The reach of the Northern Alliance is vast, covering 58.4% of the landmass of Scotland, yet it represents a small percentage of the Scottish population. This area has amongst the highest levels of rurality and the lowest levels of population density within a context of economic fragility and poverty. It also includes two of Scotland's cities. The geography and common challenges experienced across the region moved the Alliance to identify new ways of working and adopt a shared approach to the communities it represents in the north of Scotland and in the islands.

In response to the Governance Review of Scottish Education, the Alliance has sought to further develop its culture of collaboration. This has resulted in the sharing of expertise in a range of areas: curriculum development, school estates, early years and Integrated Children's Services development, as well as establishment of local and regional networks. Partnership working has enabled the Northern Alliance to deliver programmes such as Emerging Literacy and Leadership Development, which are already benefiting schools and teachers across the region. The Raising Attainment in Literacy, Language and Communication workstream is currently providing direct support to practitioners in 47% of primary schools across the Northern Alliance.

A key strength of the Northern Alliance is found in its commitment to distributed leadership at all levels. This approach allows flexible and organic partnerships to emerge, which cross professional and geographic boundaries. This 'bottom up' approach is reflected in the origins of a number of the Alliance's workstreams such as the Equalities group and more generally, in the practitioner informed approach that shapes all our activities.

By building on our collective experiences as a regional improvement collaborative we are confident we can make a meaningful difference to the lives of children and young people. To measure our impact the Alliance is committed to evaluating performance data through the use of pupil data. Alongside the use of quantitative data we draw on qualitative data to capture information from teachers and practitioners, which is collated into the formal evaluation of programmes. Our commitment to ongoing evaluation across all of the programmes allows the Alliance to measure impact and target improvement. We aim to grow and develop this approach with other partners – such as NHS, universities and national agencies.

Central to the work of the Alliance is the Scottish Attainment Challenge and the shared aim to achieve equity in educational outcomes, with a focus on closing the poverty related attainment gap. This is of particular interest to the Northern Alliance given the aforementioned challenges experienced by the region. To this end, the high level priorities outlined in the Northern Alliance Regional Improvement Plan are aligned to the aims of the Scottish Attainment Challenge and the National Improvement Framework [NIF hereafter].

The Northern Alliances seeks to deliver on the following priorities:

- Priority 1: Improvement in attainment, particularly literacy and numeracy
- Priority 2: Closing the poverty related attainment gap between most and least disadvantaged children
- Priority 3: Improving the structures which help children and young people's health and wellbeing
- Priority 4: Improvement in employability skills and sustained, positive school leaver destinations for all young people

As a group of eight local authorities we are committed to improving outcomes and closing the gap, which exists across our wide and varied communities and crucially, keeping the child and family at the centre of all that we do. Schools, teachers and headteachers have a clear role to play, but for too many young people and families, this is not enough. Some of our young people and their families require family support workers, social workers, school nurses and many others besides. While the priorities outlined in the Regional Improvement Plan highlight the aim of the NIF, the activities and outlook of the Northern Alliance is far broader. The Alliance champions a child and family-centred approach to address the achievement gap and to drive improvement.

To realise our vision, we work in a multi-layered way. Some programmes are directed, such as those which support the above-mentioned priorities. The Emerging Literacy, Numeracy, Maths Attainment and Modern Foreign Languages programmes contribute to directly improving attainment. A significant number of our workstreams cut across all the priorities and are reflective of the leadership ethos which we have promoted over the last three years. These workstreams not only reflect the wider imperative to improve all services but have come about by middle managers and leaders recognising the benefits of collaboration to improve services more quickly and sustainably. However, not all schools will be involved in all improvement activities at any given time.

The Northern Alliance is a committed learning collaborative and as such will continue to develop and learn as programmes embed and develop, we are committed to working in partnership nationally, regionally and locally and welcome wider collaborations and learning which develop impact and drive improvement across the country. The Northern Alliance will learn from what works well, where change is needed and importantly to react to feedback and requests from schools and teachers to aid their work with children and young people.

2. Northern Alliance Workstreams

Emerging Literacy	Maths Attainment & Numeracy	Systems Improvement and Leadership Development	Early Years and Child Care	Performance/ Data Sharing	Children's Services Planning Group	Children's Services	MFL Development Group	Poverty / Closing the Gap Development	Future Delivery Models / Estates	IT transformation [E-Learning]	Equalities	Community Learning & Development
Sponsor: Regional Improvement Lead	*Sponsor:* Regional Improvement Lead	*Sponsor:* Laurence Findlay	*Sponsor:* Anne Paterson	*Sponsor:* Dave Gregory	Sponsor: Bill Alexander	*Sponsor:* Bill Alexander	*Sponsor:* Laurence Findlay	*Sponsor:* Helen Budge	*Sponsor:* Wilf Weir	*Sponsor:* Bernard Chisholm	*Sponsor:* Regional Improvement Lead	*Sponsor:* Anne Paterson
Programme Lead: James Cook	*Programme Lead:* David Clark & Margaret Rule	*Programme Lead:* Vincent Doherty & Andrew Griffiths	*Programme Lead:* Craig Clement	*Programme Lead:* Reyna Stewart	*Programme Lead:* Ian Kyle	*Programme Lead:* TBC	*Programme Lead:* Sylvia Georgin	*Programme Lead:* Shetland QIO	*Programme Lead:* Peter Diamond	*Programme Lead:* Bernard Chisholm - WB	*Programme Lead:* Bernadette Cairns	*Programme Lead:* Avril Nicol
Focus: Raising Attainment Literacy	Focus: Review of attainment in mathematics, T&L approaches	Focus: Develop high quality leadership & systematic improvement across the NA at all levels	Focus: Delivering 1140 hours EYCC policy	Focus: Create shared data set for NA work	Focus: To ensure alignment and coherence across NA ICS plans and workstreams	Focus: To support improvement in children's services	Focus: To develop 1+2 languages, embed teacher subject knowledge	Focus: To explore rural poverty and it's impact on attainment	Focus: To develop innovative approaches to future of children's estate	Focus: To explore development and impact of Esgoil model across the region	Focus: champion equalities and children's rights across the NA	Focus: to develop shared approaches to community learning & development
Outcome: Impact on closing the gaps, teacher subject knowledge and attainment	Outcome: Impact on closing the gaps, teacher subject knowledge and attainment from primary 1 to S4	Outcome: To improve the quality of leadership through promoting and developing systemic approaches to improving outcomes, quality & meeting LA's statutory obligations.	Outcome: Improving access, quality and closing economic/ attainment gap	Outcome: Shared agreement re data to help drive performance of NA programmes	Outcome: Work towards shared improvements across the NA, sharing of best practice, innovation in approach across the region	Outcome: Better outcomes for vulnerable children and improved practice	Outcome: Increase teacher subject knowledge, extend qualified teacher numbers, raise attainment	Outcome: identify key indicators of rural poverty: reduce impact on attainment	Outcome: reduce costs: share best practice, create innovative plans for future services	Outcome: Wider access to full curriculum, cost reduction, transformation of T&L	Outcome: improve the health & wellbeing of children & young people	Outcome: improving employability skills for young people, improve family learning & parental engagement
Number of Schools: 486	Number of Schools:	Number of Schools:	Number of Schools: All	Number of Schools: All	Number of Schools: N/a - all partners	Number of Schools : all partners	Number of Schools: 30	Number of Schools: 150	Number of Schools: All/ all partners	Number of Schools: tbc	Number of Schools: tbc	Number of Schools: tbc
Year groups - P1, EY	Year groups - p1-s4	Year groups - All P/S	Year groups - EYCC	Year groups: N/A	Year groups: N/A	Year groups: N/A	Year group: P1-7	Year groups: All	Year groups: N/A	Year groups: tbc	Year groups: tbc	Year groups: tbc

3. Northern Alliance Priorities

High Level Priorities

Priority 1 Improvement in attainment, particularly literacy and numeracy	Priority 2 Closing the poverty related attainment gap between most and least disadvantaged children.	Priority 3 Improving the structures which help children and young people's health and wellbeing	Priority 4 Improvement in employability skills and sustained, positive school leaver destinations for all young people
❖ Improve the leadership of the raising attainment agenda at school, ASG, authority and across the Northern Alliance ❖ Develop shared approaches to assessment and moderation ❖ Develop literacy and numeracy strategies to improve attainment	❖ Identify appropriate poverty related attainment gaps across the Northern Alliance ❖ Improve learning and teaching to raise attainment across the region	❖ Reduce the impact of adverse childhood experiences and chronic neglect	❖ Increase the number of young people reaching a positive and sustained destination

Workstreams With Cross Cutting Themes			
Performance and Data Sharing	Rural Poverty		Systems Improvement and Leadership Development
Equalities	Community Learning and Development		IT Transformation (E-learning)
Children's Services Planning Group	Children's Services	Early Learning and Childcare	Future Delivery Models/Estates

4. The Northern Alliance Regional Improvement Plan – How This Will Be Achieved

PRIORITY AREAS		KEY DRIVERS	
1	Improvement in attainment, particularly in literacy and numeracy	SL	School Leadership
2	Closing the outcome gap between the most and least disadvantaged children	TP	Teacher Professionalism
3	Improvement in children and young people's health and wellbeing	PE	Parental Engagement
4	Improvement in employability skills and sustained, positive school leaver destinations for all young people	ACP	Assessment of Children's Progress
		SI	School Improvement
		PI	Performance Information

Priority 1: Improvement in attainment, particularly literacy and numeracy

Improvement Activity	This Is How We Will Do It	When	Leads	Improvement Outcomes	
				This Is What We Will Measure? (Evidence of Impact)	What Is the Difference? (What is the Impact over a period of time)
Literacy Equipping education practitioners with the knowledge, understanding and skills to support children's early literacy, language and	A group of Lead Practitioners will be trained to support sustainability of the approach at local level using a suite of professional learning resources.	Training Completed: June 2019	Leads: James Cook	Qualitative feedback from: • Lead Practitioners Education Psychologists and allied Health professionals	By June 2019, programme will be self-sustaining.

7

communication development. **Key Drivers:** ACP SL TP PI Page 358	• Case studies will be captured and shared, detailing the impact on practice and the outcomes for children.	August 2018- June 2019	Leads: James Cook	Quantitative data analysis on 'Achievement of CfE Levels' data: -Y1: 2016/2017; comparison of those involved and those not involved in the workstream -Y2: 2017/2018; comparison of those involved and those not involved in the workstream. Qualitative data from practitioners within each of the local networks. Qualitative feedback from case studies in supporting school improvement	**Scottish Government Stretch Aim: By 2020, at least 85% of children within each SIMD quintile will have successfully achieved early level literacy.** In 2018/2019, 300 schools in the local authorities who are part of the Northern Alliance Emerging Literacy workstream will be supported in taking a developmental approach to Emerging Literacy. Practitioners will report an increase in knowledge, understanding and confidence in children's early literacy, language and communication skills. Schools will have case studies to reflect on to support their own school improvement
Numeracy and Maths Attainment Develop teacher confidence, professional understanding and leadership in relation to numeracy and	• Upskilling of ELCC workforce to support numeracy • Improving the learning and teaching of 'hard to teach' areas in numeracy • Developing networks of education practitioners, including linking to Ed Psychologists, University	From August 2018 onwards	Leads: Dave Clark; Margaret Rule; Head Teachers Education Scotland Support	Qualitative: Capture attendance at networking events and follow up survey from events Evaluation reports to assess the development of a culture of learning and impact on practice Longitudinal study of maths teachers Annual Survey	**By 2021 in the 60 identified schools, the poverty related attainment gap (including aspects of rural poverty) will close by 10%** Feedback from schools indicate improved quality of professional learning for staff Clear, coherent and rigorous learning pathways established from the BGE to

secondary maths attainment **Key Drivers:** SL PI TP	of Aberdeen and allied health professionals. • Improve teacher confidence • Utilise digital platforms (glow and website) to enhance and develop networking • Create virtual communities/ communities of practice • Ensure leadership development programme in place for head teachers, senior leaders, subject and curriculum leaders Review of presentation policies and maths attainment in Northern Alliance • Twinning of Schools • Transition for primary to secondary			Quantitative: Assessment of link between attainment data and professional learning to identify impact of leadership development programme (3-year programme S1-S4) SNSA Numeracy – CfE level of judgement (primary 4)	Senior Phase A range of interventions created that develop mathematical thinking in "difficult" areas especially for students in SIMD 1-4. Alliance – wide framework for effective maths faculty leadership with change leadership and learning at its core.
To improve the numeracy levels of pupils and improve attainment in S4 maths.	Effective leadership of change and of learning within maths faculties. Effective planning of learning, teaching and assessment.	From August 2018-onwards	Leads: Dave Clark; Margaret Rule	Insight data set BGE benchmarks	Increasing the number of maths faculties across the Alliance meeting or exceeding their VC. Levels of numeracy at L4 and L5 improve for pupils in SIMD 1-4. SNSA scores show incremental improvement year on year.

Key Drivers: TP SL PI					N5 attainment in maths rises across the Alliance by _ % by 20_ Increase in teachers' judgement for primaries 1, 4 and 7. Increase in % of young people entering preschool with appropriate numeracy milestones Increase uptake of Higher Maths
Develop shared approaches to assessment and moderation for literacy and numeracy. **Key Drivers:** SL PI PE TP ACP	Establish a QAMSO group across Alliance Teachers to develop a greater shared understanding of standards (improved standardisation) by facilitating opportunities for professional networking Create virtual communities of practice to develop teacher judgement Introduce 'critical friend' approach to moderation (teachers moderating across the Northern Alliance region)	Throughout school session 2018/19	Leads: Regional Improvement Lead; QAMSO lead, Karen Lees.	Teacher confidence survey: sampling across the Northern Alliance Use of web analytics to track use of online communities and resources QAMSOs to assess teacher judgement collectively tracking teacher judgement across the Northern Alliance Review of embedding standardisation in assessment and moderation	80% of assessment figures as checked by QIOs to be accurate (Y1) Take sample across Aberdeen and work from youngster; across the NA.
Ensure all teachers across the Northern Alliance see themselves as	Develop moderation work in and across primary and secondary Focus on tracking and monitoring of languages across the BGE	From August 2018 onwards	Leads: Sylvia Georgin	Insight data set Annual 1+2 survey of primary languages	_% increase in uptake in Modern Languages in the Senior Phase by 2021 _% increase in passes at A to C at National 5 Level in Modern Languages by 2021

teachers of language
 	
Key Drivers:
`SL` `PI` `PE` `TP`
`ACP`					

Develop strong connections and synergy between emerging literacy and language learning ensuring a connected curriculum and a more integrated approach to raising attainment in literacy
 	
Key Drivers:
`SL` `PI` `PE` `TP`
`ACP`
	Align progression frameworks for languages across the Northern Alliance
	
	Develop links between emerging literacy approaches to phonics with 1+2
		June 2019	Leads: Sylvia Georgin; James Cook; Regional Improvement Lead	CfE and Insight data	School inspection data showing positive progress with implementation of 1+2 by 2021

Increase and improve parental engagement on literacy and numeracy. **Key Drivers:** `PE`	Audit current engagement activity Identify areas for improvement and agree where collaboration can support effective programme development	From August 2018 onwards	Lead: Avril Nicol Education Scotland support	Measure consistent understanding of Family Learning to support application of agreed measures	Increase in number of parents / carers engaged with children's learning (in and out of school) Increase in (number/time) parents engaged in supporting children's learning/attainment

Priority 2: Closing the poverty related attainment gap between most and least disadvantaged children.					
Improvement Activity	**This Is How We Will Do It**	**By When**	**Leads**	**Improvement Outcomes**	
				This Is What We Will Measure? (Evidence of Impact)	**What Is the Difference?** (What is the Impact over a period of time)
Review of attainment across the Northern Alliance with a specific focus on our most disadvantaged children in order to identify 'the gap' (linked to Maths project outlined under Priority 1) **Key Drivers:** SL PI PE TP ACP	• Group review attainment in maths across the Northern Alliance (stats review) • Establish statistical milestones, which identify effective practice e.g. S4 scores • Gap between SIMD levels is analysed and described, and common themes identified • Review of Presentation policies • Review of Inspection outcomes for best practice/key themes	June 2019	Leads: Dave Clark, HT, DHT, PT (Maths) Reyna Stewart, Performance workstream	Insight	• Clear articulation of the attainment gap in numeracy • Increased attainment in SIMD 1 & 2

	• Work with Education Scotland on maths support and development from national thematic programme				
Ensure all young people receive their entitlement to languages learning given the wider attainment benefits this brings for all learners regardless of background or ability **Key Drivers:** SL	• Provide clear consistent guidance for schools in relation to timetabling and presentation in Modern Languages to ensure a common approach across all our schools • Involvement of key practitioners in developing T&L tools to support learning	By 2020 in line with the Government 1+2 strategy	Lead: Sylvia Georgin	Insight analytical data set Use of rural deprivation measure [once developed]	• XX% increase in National 5 passes of A to C in Modern Languages in SIMD 1—3 and SIMD 9-10 by 2021 • Almost all learners receiving their entitlements to L2 and L3 as per national 1+2 policy by 2021
Ensure young people have access to wider achievement opportunities and accreditation **Key Drivers:** PI	• Accredited learning: • Menu of accreditation opportunities available across the Northern Alliance– DofE; Youth Achievement and Dynamic Youth Awards; John Muir Trust; Princes Trust; Saltire; Sports Leader	By June 2019	Lead: Avril Nicol		Increase in uptake of DYA and YAA and DofE – 3% uplift across NA Particular focus on increased uptake from SIMD 1-3 5% uplift across NA

Improve attainment of Care Experienced Young People **Key Drivers:** ACP SL TP PI	• Shared initiatives being developed in each of our authorities • Explore opportunities provided by eLearning • Develop tracking and monitoring processes alongside other recording and performance activities • Explore shared approaches to out of authority placements • Share best practice, including through the ASN network.	June 2020	Lead: Regional Improvement Lead	Absence, Attendance, Exclusion data Qualitative the views of our Looked After Children e.g. champions board	5% increase in numeracy and literacy attainment in Care Experienced Young People by 2020
Development of learning pathways to improve outcomes for children and young people. **Key Drivers:** PE ACP PI	• Establish primary and secondary curriculum. head teacher groups • Individualised / flexible learning pathways – including element of family learning • Increased collaborative working with further and higher education to support curriculum delivery • Sharing curricular models across the NA • Mechanisms for school leaders to share best practice in use of PEF funding	From August 2018	Lead: Avril Nicol	Measure SDS data Improve participation measures	95% young people have positive and sustained destination by 2020. Increased attainment in the lowest 20% of cohort placements Reduction of Out of Authority Placements Increased attendance across the NA Decrease exclusion across the NA

	• Youth work in schools				

Priority 3: Improving the structures which help children and young people's health and wellbeing					
				Improvement Outcomes	
Improvement Activity	**This Is How We Will Do It**	**When**	**Leads**	This Is What We Will Measure? (Evidence of Impact)	What Is the Difference? (what is the Impact over a period of time)
Northern Alliance to reduce the impact of adverse childhood experiences and chronic neglect **Key Drivers:** PI PE P	• Promoting understanding of ACEs and their impact • Earlier identification and assessment of chronic neglect • Responding to chronic neglect • Strategies to promote resilience	From August 2018	Lead: Regional Improvement Lead	Health and Social Work data on adverse childhood experiences and chronic neglect Qualitative data from focus groups to discuss adverse childhood experienced	Staff being upskilled. Improvement children's health and wellbeing. % decrease in children in adverse childhood experiences % decrease in children experiencing chronic neglect Children and young people explain approaches to be resilient

Develop an effective partnership across the different NHS boards and the Northern Alliance focused on improvement of young people's health and wellbeing **Key Drivers:** PI ACP	• Mapping exercise of current health related services for children and young people across the Northern Alliance • Consider collective arrangements for the commission and decommissioning of health-related services	Dec-18	Lead: Regional Improvement Lead	Audit exercise Individual Children's Services Plans	Improvement of health and wellbeing of children and young people across the Northern Alliance More joined up working across the services.
Enabling Youth Voice (Youth Democracy) **Key Drivers:** YP SI SL	CLD staff across the Northern Alliance to promote youth led participatory groups and volunteering opportunities for CYP	From August 2018 onwards	Leads: Bernadette Cairns, Equalities leads; Avril Nicol, CLD Group	Qualitative and quantitative data on the number of youth led groups and their function Quantitative data on the number of Children and Young People attaining wider achievement awards AVCO data	5% increase in the number of CYP achieving wider achievement wards such as Saltire May 2018 to May 2019

Deliver financial awareness to measure financial literacy **Key Drivers:** PE	Develop professional understandings of financial literacy Establish networks of practice between LAs and at locality level (Youthbanks; Credit Unions, links to Welfare Reform – benefits uptake rates) Financial awareness training delivered in all 8 LAs	From August 2018 onwards	Leads: Avril Nicol; Education Scotland support	Qualitative feedback	Increase in parents / families feeling confident/upskilled to make informed choices Development of agreed Financial Literacy Measures
Support the development of effective equalities and diversity policies across the Northern Alliance **Key Drivers:** TP SI SL	Establish a baseline for number of schools with diversity policies Working group to create a skeleton statement/policy	By June 2019	Leads: Bernadette Cairns in partnership with LA leads	Quantitative data on the number of schools with policies / statements in handbooks.	By 2019 there will be 100% increase from the baseline.
Equality, Diversity and Children's Rights – Training and Curriculum Resources **Key Drivers:** TP SI SL	Establish an Equalities Working Group (EWG), including young people, across the Northern Alliance Share current resources across the EWG Agree the core programmes and linked materials	By June 2019	Leads: Bernadette Cairns in partnership with LA leads	Qualitative feedback received during the testing of materials across the Northern Alliance to inform ongoing development.	By 2019 a core training programme, with links to curriculum resources, will be created for use across Las in the Northern Alliance

Championing Equality and Diversity through the Rights Respecting Schools (RRS) programme (Unicef) **Key Drivers:** SL PI PE TP	Identify a lead within each local authority, named within the Service Level Agreement (SLA), will promote the RRS programme. Identify 'champions' across the Northern Alliance partners / Las to support the engagement with and assessment of the RRSA Training provided for the 'champions' by Unicef	By June 2019	Leads: Bernadette Cairns with support from Unicef	Quantitative data on the number of schools registered and progressing towards RRSA Awards at the various levels.	In the LAs with the SLA across the Northern Alliance at least 30% of schools will be registered and progressing towards the RRSA by 2019.
Increase the number of LGBT+ children and young people in school who feel safe **Key Drivers:** SL PI PE TP	Development of LGBT+/Alliance (or Gender and Sexual Orientation Alliance, GSA) groups in secondary schools to support children and young people who identify as LGBT+ and their allies. Awareness training in schools Sharing of National Guidance (GSA) Sharing of best practice – what works locally Protecting children and adults against abuse through effective professional learning Capture current picture of relevant available CPD – across Northern Alliance members Work collaboratively to agree measures – e.g. linked back to Bounce Back programmes	By June 2019	Leads: Bernadette Cairns in partnership with LA Leads	Quantitative GREC data and SEEMIS data. Qualitative local / regional data gathered through a random survey of schools across the Alliance, repeated annually	10% increase in the number of LGBT+/Alliance groups by May 2019 – ambitious. Long term aim view of 100% 10% increase in the number of LGBT+ Children and Young People in school who feel safe, supported and included by May 2019. (think about language)

Priority 4. Improvement in employability skills and sustained, positive school leaver destinations for all young people					
				Improvement Outcomes	
Improvement Activity	**This Is How We Will Do It**	**When**	**Leads**	**This Is What We Will Measure?** (Evidence of Impact)	**What Is the Difference?** (What is the Impact over a period of time).
Add value to DYW agenda by ensuring languages are within DYW agenda across the Northern Alliance **Key Drivers:** SL PI TP	Link languages experiences in schools to the wider DYW agenda and skills agenda/provide an employment context for learners: • Agree common expectations and principles for a languages approach to DYW in the Northern Alliance • Provide CLPL for teachers linked to languages and DYW and further ensure DYW CLPL has an integrated languages component as required • Ensure all our schools, primary and secondary have access to business champions who can bring relevance to languages learning • Greater connectivity and synergy across languages and DYW policy areas Embed languages across the curriculum (5-15) with a clear focus on skills development: • Develop contexts for learning linked to DYW/languages • Further develop partnerships with SCILT with regards Business Champions and Business Brunches		Leads: Sylvia Georgin	Insight data	Every secondary school Modern Languages department to have at least one business / employer link by 2021 XX% increase in update of SQA Language in Work units from 33 onwards by 2021

Review all Northern Alliance employability strategies/ plans and consider areas of common interest where we could add greatest value **Key Drivers:** SL PI	Wider achievement: • Review plans • Arrange for DYW leads to meet to identify share skills pathways • Share best practices • Engage key stakeholders e.g. better linking with colleges and Adult Learning staff • Increase engagement of primary schools with DYW, and develop improvement plans to raise aspirations in CYP from primary stage • Youth Aspiration Survey: Roll out across a small cohort (primary and secondary) Employability – senior phase, essential skills: • Support pupils into the 'Career Ready' programme • Linking curriculum areas of CfE to employment opportunities and skills • 16-18 named person role implementation/improvement pre-16 activity agreements Internship opportunities and skills for work development: • Have flexible arrangements for Activity Agreements to take place across the LAs • 16+key worker role • Retaining contact with those who were known no not known, embed in each targeted school with consistent approach managing a gap	Phase one data gathering by end of Sept 2018 Phase two reporting end June 2019	Lead Avril Nicol	Participation measures in place across the Northern Alliance. SDS extract Improved data available e.g. Northern Alliance data sets	Clearer picture from Youth Aspiration Surveyroll out across a small cohort (primary and secondary) Increased numbers of senior phase pupils mentored to develop skills for work

Cross Cutting Themes: activities which support the delivery of the Regional Improvement Plan					
Improvement Activity	**This Is How We Will Do It**	**By When**	**Leads**	**Process Measures that support the Regional Improvement Plan**	
				This Is What We Will Measure? (Evidence of Impact)	What is The Impact Over Time?
Improve the use of data and data sharing across the Northern Alliance. **Key Driver:**	Data sharing agreement by 3rd September 2018 Data review Establish a national protocol for data sharing within and outwith the collaborative Support teacher data literacy.	Sept 2018 June 2019	Leads: Reyna Stewart, Education Scotland and Regional Improvement Lead	SEEMIS Insight Feedback from teachers Evaluation of improvement and impact for workstream leads and teachers.	Establishment of Data Sharing Agreement Across the Northern Alliance 2018 Identification of baseline data for individual workstream Improved use of data by workstream leads, teachers etc for improvement
Ensure school improvement teams are working collaboratively and effectively across the Northern Alliance	Review internal working arrangements in light of the Three Pillars (CfE, GIRFEC and Developing the Young Workforce) Review reporting arrangements – once plan approved and enacted and report to quarterly to improvement advisory forum	From March 2018	Leads: Regional Improvement; Vincent Docherty	NIF return External inspections Qualitative data: feedback from staff	Increased confidence in self-evaluation over 18-21 month period. Greater alignment of self-evaluation processes across the NA %_increase in stay reporting they are confident in the use of self-evaluation

Key Drivers: ACP TP PI	Identify as an alliance schools with greater need of targeted support e.g. cluster work / buddying activities Focus on self-evaluation for improvement				
Work towards reducing impact of child poverty [including rural poverty] in line with the provisions set out in the Child Poverty Act 2017 **Key Drivers:** PI	• Develop an overall deprivation measure describing rural settings and the unique challenges rural communities face • Work collaboratively to define and identify indicators to describe rural poverty • Enable staff to continue career long professional learning about child poverty regardless of area – utilise eLearning and online communities	June 2020	Leads: Helen Budge	Develop rural poverty measures Use said measure to evidence impact PEF Work with ADES Work with SG	Run small tests of change to demonstrate impact and change over time Longer term aim implementation of measure and reduction in the impact of child poverty on attainment.
Develop shared approaches to children's services planning, building on best practice across the Northern Alliance.	Agree common approaches to children's services planning Agree common formats to children's services plans	June 2019	Leads: Ian Kyle	Children's Services Planning Evaluation Reports from individual LAs	Common approaches leading to more consistent support for children and young people

Page 373

Key Drivers: ACP TP PI					
Sharing best practice in quality assurance in Children's Services Key Drivers: ACP TP PI	Shared approaches to QA across the Northern Alliance Peer review Linking across self-evaluation activities Preparing for Children's Services Inspection 3 Supporting an outward looking and a coordinated approach across the 8 authorities	From March 2018	Leads: Susan MacLaren and subgroup; Bob Driscoll [Leads out – Ian Kyle	Children's Services Reports from individual LAs Qualitative data: feedback from staff	Staff reporting improved confidence in self-evaluation across the NA
Supporting activity across social work and children's Services Key Drivers: PI	Consolidating and coordinating the Children's Services Network Supporting and developing Social Work leadership Ensuring peer support networks for practitioners across the Northern Alliance Identifying, sharing and responding to new challenges	From Dec 2017-ongoing	Leads: Bob Driscoll, Heads of Services across eight local authorities	ACORN	
Leadership Development in Schools across the Northern Alliance led by sector leading Head teachers / teachers	Identifying sector HT and teachers to champion educational improvement across the Northern Alliance to a school led system Establishment of NA strategic group to lead this initiative Representation from all LA's expected and when appropriate teachers and middle leaders will be invited to engage in the group's work	Jan 2018 – onwards June 2019	Leads: Vincent Docherty supported by focus group; headteachers leadership group – SCEL fellows NA group NA group	Qualitative data: feedback from survey Participation measures	Increased self-identification as leaders by staff at all levels in schools Access by all staff in schools to a clear leadership development programme supported by high quality professional learning 50% increase of staff in schools engaged in leadership training

Key Drivers: SL TP SI	A draft template for a leadership development framework to be created A scoping exercise to be carried out to ascertain what existing effective practice and approaches to leadership development are currently in place Liaison with SCEL will support this A rationalisation of the current position and commissioning of work to address potential gaps will lead to the creation of a NA Leadership Development Framework for Schools. This framework to be endorsed and validated by SCEL A co-ordinated professional learning plan will be confirmed to support leadership development at all levels		CPL leads to be consulted. Sub-group to pursue NA group assisted by Yvonne McCraken and SCEL NA group in liaison with PCL leads		Leadership positions in schools filled with appropriately prepared leaders As a result of the leadership development programme and other influences all HMI inspections will see the QI 1.3. evaluated as Good or Better
Develop approaches in Management of Estates for using education assets and resources for future delivery **Key Drivers:** TP SI	Launch of Sustaining Education in our Communities Summit: • Build a conversation with island/rural communities around sustainability and learning futures • Map community assets and barriers to sustainable community participation • Develop staff models and training	Sept 2018 - onwards Jan 2020	Leads: Wilf Weir / Bernard Chisholm	Use of the BB standard Survey use of community facilities	Improve school estates % children across the NA meet the BB standard Evidence community facilities are better used

25

Partnerships provision improved outcomes (for example e-learning and virtual classroom) **Key Drivers:** TP SI	Explore existing solutions used in rural/island areas and build on/adapt these to rural/island settings	Ongoing	Leads: Wilf Weir / Bernard Chisholm		
Survival and sustainability of island and rural settings - **Key Drivers:** SI TP	Identify existing infrastructure and identify future options	ongoing	Leads: Wilf Weir		• Improved opportunities to 'learn at/from home' • Better use of community spaces / building as learning centres • Sharing the cost of the cost of provision with a wider range of interest groups
Staffing curriculum for STEM - move to the curriculum one.	Review of staffing requirements Identify gaps in timetabling Identify improvements to teaching training and pedagogy Explore further the Orkney Model	ongoing	Leads: Regional Improvement Lead	Staffing formula	Increase staff compliment for STEM

Page 376

For the promotion of preventative and early intervention to support families	A shared strategy, building on the best practice linking with literacy and numeracy developments Promote and increase understanding of importance of attachment and supportive approaches Co-ordination of Early Years Workstreams Join Development	ongoing	Early Years Network across all 8 LAs	Craig Clement	
Develop quality improvement across early learning and childcare **Key Drivers**: CL PI TP	A co-ordinated approach across the 8 local authorities Consider the most appropriate improvement methodologies to audit quality of provision	ongoing	Leads: Regional Improvement Lead and 8 LAs		
Workforce Development - developing staffing and curriculum to provide an agile qualified and responsive workforce	Review of existing curriculum offered in Island/rural schools Explore the staffing requirements of Island/Rural Schools Develop an agile, appropriately qualified and responsive workforce to provide the services required Supporting the social care workforce in skills development Dealing with challenge and the changing social care environment Supporting recruitment	ongoing From March 2018 – ongoing	Leads: Regional Improvement Lead and 8 LAs Leads: Sandra Campbell, with sub group		

Page 377

Key Drivers: SL PI TP SI	Building resilience (and staff retention) Range of activities, including: Practice papers, joint (and virtual events), networking, job shadowing and exchange Promote wellbeing of the workforce			
	A co-ordinated approach across the 8 authorities, and with partners: colleges, universities, chamber of commerce. Include skills development for Gaelic medium provision	From March 2018	Leads: Regional Improvement Lead and 8 LAs	TIES – end of next academic year 2018
	TIES STEM			
	Development of DLITE			
	OU pilot 1+2 languages (professional)			

Community Planning Aberdeen

Progress Report	Community Planning Budget 2018/19 – Q1 Budget Monitoring Report
Lead Officer	Martin Murchie, Chief Officer, Business Intelligence and Performance Management
Report Author	Guy Bergman, Performance and Improvement Officer
Date of Report	19 July 2018
Governance Group	CPA Management Group – 6 August 2018

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the 2018/19 Community Planning Budget's financial performance for the period 1 April 2018 to 30 June 2018.

Summary of Key Information

1   BACKGROUND

1.1   The community planning budget agreed for 2018/19 on 27 of February 2018 was £1,712,734. This included contributions from Aberdeen City Council, Police Scotland, NHS Grampian and NESTRANS.

	2018/19 Budget £
Aberdeen City Council	1,684,702
NHS Grampian	18,032
Police Scotland	5,000
NESTRANS	5,000
Total	**1,712,734**

1

2   COMMUNITY PLANNING BUDGET 2018/19

2.1   This budget monitoring report shows current and projected expenditure for 2018/19 as at the end of quarter 1.

	2018/19 Budget £	Year to date spend £	Full year forecast £	Variance £ (Difference between forecast and budget)
Fairer Aberdeen Fund	1,626,897	455,195	1,626,897	0
ACVO Third Sector Interface/ engagement: Community Planning	43,837	10,959	43,837	0
City Voice	37,000	37,000	37,000	0
Civic Forum	5,000	1,250	5,000	0
Total	**1,712,734**	**504,404**	**1,712,734**	**0**

3   GRANT FUNDING 2018/19

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

	2018/19 Budget £	Year to date spend £	Full year forecast £	Variance £
Community Justice Transition Fund	68,988	15,231	68,988	0
Grant for Switched on Fleets Ultra Low Emission Vehicle Procurement	206,168	0	206,168	0
Total	**277,156**	**0**	**277,156**	**0**

3.2   Scottish Government funding of £50k for 2018/19 continues to fund the Community Justice Officer post to oversee the three-year transition of community justice. The underspend of £18,988 accrued since funding started in 2015/16 will cover the remaining costs of the Community Justice Officer post for 2018/19.

2

3.3 The Scottish Government has now confirmed funding of £206,168 for 2018/19 for the purchase or lease of ultra-low emission vehicles. This is an increase from the 52,042 made available in 2017/18. Discussions are currently taking place with Partners and fleet teams across Community Planning Aberdeen to identify interest in leasing/purchasing vehicles. This opportunity supports the aim in the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-17 to increase the percentage of partnership fleet that are low carbon vehicles.

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the CPA Management Group:

i) Note Community Planning Aberdeen Budget's performance during quarter 1 of 2018/19;
ii) Note the increase in grant funding available for Switched on Fleets Ultra Low Emission Vehicle Procurement from £52,042 to £206,168 in 2018/19.

Opportunities and Risks

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

Consultation

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

Neil Carnegie, Area Manager, ACC
Clare Davidson, Assistant Accountant, ACC
Louise Napier, Senior Project's Officer, ACC
Susan Thom, Fairer Aberdeen Fund Co-ordinator, ACC

Background Papers

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

Community Planning Budget 2018/19

Contact details:

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

3

This page is intentionally left blank

Community Planning Aberdeen

CPA MANAGEMENT GROUP FORWARD PLANNER/ BUSINESS STATEMENT
The reports scheduled within this document are accurate at this time but may be subject to change.

Title of report *(For a copy of the minute reference please contact* aswanson@aberdeencity.gov.uk*)*	Contact officer
2018	
6 August 18	
Draft Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2017/2018	Michelle Cochlan
Draft Locality Plan Annual Performance Reports 2017/2018 (including results of Locality Questionnaires)	Neil Carnegie
Qrt 1 – 2018/19 Budget Monitoring Report	Michelle CochlanC
Northern Alliance: Draft Regional Improvement Plan	Aisling MacQuarrie, Northern Alliance
Public Health Reform Visit	Eibhlin McHugh, Public Health Reform
Draft Population Needs Assessment	Michelle Cochlan
CPA Meeting Dates and Deadlines 2019	Allison Swanson
29 October 18	
Community Planning Event Outcome Report and emerging priorities	Michelle Cochlan, ACC
Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker – Q2	Michelle Cochlan,
Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker – Q2	Neil Carnegie
Qrt 2 – 2017/18 Budget Monitoring Report	Michelle Cochlan
Update on Child Friendly City Programme	Matt Reid, ACC
Update on IJB refreshed Strategic Plan	Kevin Toshney, HSCP
Transport Bill/ Governance of Transport in Scotland	Derrick Murray, Nestrans
North East College Regional Outcome Agreement	Neil Cowie, NE College
Fairer Aberdeen Fund	Neil Carnegie, ACC
CPA PB strategy	Neil Carnegie/ Public Health
Project Charter: Unpaid Work Placement	Val Vertigans, ACC
Project Charter: Jog Torry	Colin Wright, ACC
Project Charter: Enhancing Employer Brokerage	Matthew Lockley, ACC
Project Charter: Invest Aberdeen	Matthew Lockley, ACC
Project Charter: Food and Drink Sector Development	Matthew Lockley, ACC
Project Charter: Tourism Project	Matthew Lockley, ACC

28 January 19	
Refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan	Michelle Cochlan
Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker – Q3	Michelle Cochlan,
Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker – Q3	Neil Carnegie
25 March 19	
Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker – Q4	Michelle Cochlan
Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker – Q4	Neil Carnegie
27 May 19	
Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker – Q1	Michelle Cochlan
Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker – Q1	Neil Carnegie
5 August 19	
Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2018/19	Michelle Cochlan
Locality Annual Reports 2018/19	Neil Carnegie
28 October 19	
Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker – Q2	Michelle Cochlan
Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker – Q2	Neil Carnegie
Timescale TBC	
Local Fire and Rescue Plan	Darren Riddell, SFRS
Aberdeen City Council Strategic Business Plan	Angela Scott, ACC
Future of Scotland's Planning System	Gale Beattie, ACC / Public Health
Regional Alliance Skills Partnership	Neil Cowie, North East College
Regional Economic Strategy Final Action Plan	Jamie Bell, SE

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
SDS   Skills Development Scotland
SE   Scottish Enterprise

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

Community Planning Aberdeen

CPA BOARD FORWARD PLANNER/ BUSINESS STATEMENT
The reports scheduled within this document are accurate at this time but may be subject to change.

Title of report *(Hyperlink to minute reference where applicable)*	Contact officer
2018	
11 September 18	
Full Day Community Planning Event	Michelle Cochlan
3 December 18	
Community Planning Event Outcome Report and emerging priorities	Michelle Cochlan, ACC
Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2017/2018	Michelle Cochlan,
Locality Plan Annual Performance Reports 2017/2018	Neil Carnegie
Presentation by Chair and Vice Chair of Integrated Children's Services	Rob Polkinghorne/ Neil Cowie
Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker – Q2	Michelle Cochlan,
Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker – Q2	Neil Carnegie
Update on IJB refreshed Strategic Plan	Kevin Toshney,HSCP
Update on Child Friendly City Programme and Oversight Board Membership (Art 13 of CPA Board minute of 4 July 18)	Matt Reid, ACC
North East College Regional Outcome Agreement	Neil Cowie, NE College
Northern Alliance: Draft Regional Improvement Plan	Aisling MacQuarrie, Northern Alliance
Fairer Aberdeen Fund	Neil Carnegie
Project Charter: Unpaid Work Placement	Val Vertigans
Project Charter: Jog Torry	Colin Wright
Project Charter: Enhancing Employer Brokerage	Matthew Lockley
Project Charter: Invest Aberdeen	Matthew Lockley
Project Charter: Food and Drink Sector Development	Matthew Lockley
Project Charter: Tourism Project	Matthew Lockley
Project Charter: Domestic Abuse Coercive Control Awareness (Art 12 of the CPA Board minute of 4 July 18)	Neil Carnegie
CPA PB strategy	Neil Carnegie/ Public Health
26 February 19	
Refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan	Michelle Cochlan
Presentation by Chair and Vice Chair of Resilient, Included, Supported Group	Sandra Ross / Derek McGowan

Title of report	Contact officer
(Hyperlink to minute reference where applicable)	
Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker – Q3	Michelle Cochlan,
Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker – Q3	Neil Carnegie
1 May 19	
Presentation by Chair and Vice Chair of Sustainable City Group	Jillian Evans/ Gale Beattie
Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker – Q4	Michelle Cochlan
Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker – Q4	Neil Carnegie
1 July 19	
Presentation by Chair and Vice Chair of Digital City Group	Andrew Howe/ TBC
Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker – Q1	Michelle Cochlan
Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker – Q1	Neil Carnegie
9 September 19	
Presentation by Chair of CPA Management Group and Chairs of Outcome Improvement Groups	Frank McGhee
Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2018/19	Michelle Cochlan
Locality Annual Reports 2018/19	Neil Carnegie
2 December 19	
Presentation by Community Engagement Group and Locality Partnerships	Darren Riddell, SFRS, Martin Smith, Paul Tytler and Jo Mackie, ACC
Outcome Improvement Group Improvement Tracker – Q2	Michelle Cochlan
Locality Partnership Improvement Tracker – Q2	Neil Carnegie
Timescale TBC	
Local Fire and Rescue Plan	Darren Riddell, SFRS
Aberdeen City Council Strategic Business Plan	Angela Scott, ACC
Future of Scotland's Planning System	Gale Beattie, ACC / Public Health
Regional Alliance Skills Partnership	Neil Cowie, North East College
Regional Economic Strategy Final Action Plan	Jamie Bell, SE

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
SDS   Skills Development Scotland
SE   Scottish Enterprise

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

Consultation and Legislation Tracker

The below tables are adapted from the monthly update sent to Aberdeen City Councils Corporate Management Team (CMT). The Community Planning Team have added in consultations and legislation that are relevant to the CPA Management Group.

Prosperous Economy

Name	Subject of Consultation / Legislation	Date of Closure	Lead Partner / OIG	Status
A Culture Strategy for Scotland	Following a Scottish Government commitment to develop A Culture Strategy for Scotland, early engagement with individuals, artists and creative producers, communities and organisations during 2017 asked what matters most to people about culture in Scotland and what they thought the priorities for supporting culture are over the next decade. We want to hear from you about whether you think the draft strategy presents a firm foundation for sustaining culture into the future	19/09/2018		Culture Aberdeen are working on developing a collective response as part of Aberdeen Prospers.

Prosperous People

Name	Subject of Consultation / Legislation	Date of Closure	Lead Partner / OIG	Status
Education reform	Scottish Government will now pursue an approach to reform based on consensus building and collaboration with partners. It is through such consensus building and collaboration that we have reached agreement on the establishment of the Regional Improvement Collaboratives. We have now achieved a landmark agreement with local government which will see the Headteachers' Charter, and meaningful school empowerment, collaboration and pupil and parent participation, delivered across Scotland.	n/a	n/a	For information
Protection of Vulnerable Groups and the Disclosure of Criminal Information	This consultation seeks views on proposals for the reform to the disclosure regime in Scotland. The aim is for respondents to focus on what changes are required to make disclosure of criminal convictions fit for the 21st century.	18/7/18	Community Justices	Val is coordinating a response.
Progressing Children's Rights in Scotland - An Action Plan 2018-21	The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) underpins Scottish Minsters' ambitions to make Scotland the best place to grow up, be educated and to bring up children. Part 1 of the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014, places specific duties on all Scottish Ministers to keep under consideration steps which would or might secure better or further effect in Scotland of the UNCRC and to promote public awareness and understanding of children's rights. An Action Plan will set out identified actions for taking forward the rights of the child from 2018 until 2021. This consultation seeks views on the	26/9/18		**CPA response?**

Name	Subject of Consultation / Legislation	Date of Closure	Lead Partner / OIG	Status
	proposed content of the Action Plan.			
Nutritional requirements for food and drink in schools: consultation	This consultation aims to secure thoughts and views on the proposed amendments to the Nutritional Requirements for food and drink in schools (Scotland) Regulations 2008 which set nutritional requirements for school meals in Scotland. The proposed amendments will take the nutritional requirements closer to the Scottish Dietary Goals.	29/8/18		**CPA Response?**

Prosperous Place

Name	Subject of Consultation / Legislation	Date of Closure	Lead Partner / OIG	Status
Developing an Environment Strategy for Scotland	This takes forward the commitment in the 2017/18 Programme for Government to develop a strategic approach on environmental policy to protect and enhance our environment, safeguard natural capital and continue Scotland's leading role in addressing environmental challenges. Feedback is invited on: • a draft vision and set of outcomes to set out what we are collectively working to achieve through Scotland's environment and climate change policies • a series of knowledge accounts – based on current evidence – that will help to guide decisions over priorities for action to achieve this shared vision and outcomes.	24/8/18		**CPA Response?**
A Deposit Return Scheme for Scotland	Consultation on the options for distinct elements of a deposit return scheme on beverage containers, seeking views on which options will deliver the best results for Scotland.	25/09/2018		**CPA Reponse?**
National Transport Strategy	The review began in autumn 2017. Nestrans has advised that a new National Transport Strategy was expected to be developed for consultation by winter 2018 for adoption in summer 2019.	TBC	Nestrans	For information.

Working with communities

Name	Subject of Consultation / Legislation	Date of Closure	Lead Partner / OIG	Status
Scottish Government evaluation of parts 3 and 5 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015	Scottish Government are commissioning research to carry out an independent evaluation of parts 3 (Participation Requests) and 5 (Asset Transfer Requests) of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015. The research will run from April 2018 to January 2020 and is anticipated to include examination of annual reports by public bodies on Participation Requests and Asset Transfer Requests, and other contributing information.	January 2020	Community Engagement Group	Awaiting contact from Scottish Government's research team.
Local Governance Review	The Local Governance Review will consider how powers, responsibilities and resources are shared across national and local spheres of government, and with communities. The Scottish Government is seeking an initial indication of the kind of issues you would like to discuss by the beginning of September. There is no fixed format for this, however we do want to receive your initial input no later than early Autumn in order to leave enough time to work with you on proposals.	Autumn 2018		For information only.

Name of Consultation	Subject of Consultation	Date of Closure	Update
A Deposit Return Scheme for Scotland	Consultation on the options for distinct elements of a deposit return scheme on beverage containers, seeking views on which options will deliver the best results for Scotland.	25/09/2018	Sent to Mark Reilly on 3 July. Asked to respond to consultation and to ask staff members to respond to consultation as appropriate. Asked for a response to the consultation by 3 September 2018.

APPENDIX 1   Community Planning Aberdeen Funding Tracker

The tracker below includes key funding opportunities available to the Partnership linked to the themes within the LOIP and Locality Plans.

Title	Description	Amount	Deadline for applications	Relevant CPA Group
Economy				
Nestrans – Sustainable Travel Grants https://www.nestrans.org.uk/about-nestrans/organisation/documents-sustainable-travel-grants/	Sustainable Travel Grant Scheme to support and encourage Travel Planning and increase sustainable travel throughout the North East of Scotland. The scheme provides financial assistance to organisations investing in measures aimed at encouraging sustainable travel, such as increasing travel to work by public transport, cycling and walking, low emission vehicles and reducing the need for travel.	Up to £10,000 Applicants expected to secure 50% match funding	No deadline date	Aberdeen Prospers/ Sustainable City Group
Switched on Fleets Programme	The Grant is made to enable the CPP to carry out the procurement of one or more ULEVs for inclusion in the public sector vehicle fleet. The aim is to reduce the damaging effects of diesel and petrol fuelled vehicles by 2050; to support increased deployment of ULEVs in public sector fleets by contributing towards the cost of their purchase or lease; and to phase out the need for new diesel and petrol cars and vans by 2032 in order to combat climate change	Aberdeen City has received funding of £208l for the delivery of the Switched on Fleets. Organisations are encouraged to introduce ULEVs into their fleets		Aberdeen Prospers/ Sustainable City Group
People				
BBC Children in Need http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/wWhd5lqf4RZ3xhL63G9Xmc/small	The fund is open to charities and not-for-profit organisations for:	Up to £10,000 per year for up to 3 years (total request of £30,000)	2018 deadlines: 13th May 2nd September	Resilient, Included, Supported Group

			2nd December	Locality Partnerships
-grants-what-you-need-to-know	Projects working with children and young people of 18 years and under experiencing disadvantage through: • Illness, distress, abuse or neglect • Any kind of disability • Behavioural or psychological difficulties • Living in poverty or situations of deprivation			Alcohol and Drugs Partnership Integrated Children's Services Community Justice Group
Youth Music Initiative Funding http://www.creativescotland.com/funding/funding-programmes/targeted-funding/youth-music-initiative	Creative Scotland administers the Scottish Government's Youth Music Initiative (YMI) programme which will: • Create access to high-quality music making opportunities for young people aged 0-25 years, particularly for those that would not normally have the chance to participate. • Enable young people to achieve their potential in or through music making • Support the development of the youth music sector for the benefit of young people.	Between £1k and £40k Targeted funding applications are invited by Creative Scotland for up0 to £90k for activity which strategically address the aims of the programme	2018-19 deadlines: 4th June 20th August 14th November	Integrated Children's Services Locality Partnerships

Spirit of 2012 Changing Lives Through Sport and Physical Activity Fund https://www.spiritof2012.org.uk/CLTSPA	Partnership between Spirit of 2012, the Scottish Government, sportScotland and the Robertson Trust. Will deliver on the four positive change themes: • Sport for Inclusion • Sport for Health and Wellbeing • Sport for Skills • Sport for Communities Successful projects will demonstrate how they can deliver positive change through sport and physical activity, and support people to become and stay active.	At least 14 grants will be supported between £30,000 and £70,000 over 2 years	Deadline: 28th August 5pm	Aberdeen Prospers/ Sustainable City Group Integrated Children's Services Locality Partnerships Alcohol and Drugs Partnership Resilient, Included, Supported Group
Place				
Climate Challenge Fund – Development Grants	Development grants available to help community-led organisations to scope out a potential climate action project with the aim of completing a CCF Grant or an application to another funder. Can support activity such as:	Up to £1000	Deadline: 17 August	Resilient, Included, Supported Group Locality Partnerships

	• Consultation events • Planning or developing a project using "shifting normal" methodology • Training • Visiting current or previous CCF projects • Engaging a mentor to support project development			Aberdeen Prospers Group Sustainable City Group
Climate Challenge Fund	Funding available for community led organisations to develop project around four criteria areas: • Community • Carbon Reduction • Sustainable Legacy • Improved climate literacy Project might include themes around energy efficiency, food, transport ort waste	Up to £150,000	Deadline: 3 August (expression of interest) 19 September (Draft Application) 7 December (Final Application)	Resilient, Included, Supported Group Locality Partnerships Aberdeen Prospers Group Sustainable City Group
WREN – FCC Scottish Action Fund	The FCC fund offers funding to projects via the Scottish Landfill Communities Fund. Project come under the headings:	Between £2000 and £100,000	2018 deadlines 13th June 12th September	Resilient, Included, Supported Group

http://www.wren.org.uk/apply/fcc-scottish-action-fund	- Land reclamation - Community Recycling - Public amenities and parks - Biodiversity and historic buildings		12th December	Locality Partnerships Aberdeen Prospers Group Sustainable City Group
Technology				
BT – Community Fibre Partnerships https://communityfibre.openreach.co.uk/	A £2 million grant for communities in the UK to get superfast, or ultrafast broadband so long as there is a school/learning function. Increasing access to the right technology helping communities and schools achieve: - Superfast broadband can enhance learning and online safety - Students and staff won't see any internet slow-downs, even during peak times - Schools that have got superfast find it has a very positive effect on teaching outcomes and students spending more time accessing virtual learning environments	Grants of up to £30,000 of new infrastructure serving school or learning establishments	No deadline date	Aberdeen Prospers Digital City Group

Page 398

This page is intentionally left blank

Community Planning Aberdeen Dates and Deadlines 2019

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

Draft Report Deadline (10am deadline unless otherwise stated)	Pre Meetings (all meetings commence at 2pm)	Report Deadline (10am deadline unless otherwise stated)	Meeting Dates (all meetings commence at 2pm)
Community Planning Aberdeen Board (All meetings commence at 2pm)			
4 February 2019	11 February 2019	14 February 2019	26 February 2019
10 April 2019	17 April 2019	22 April 2019	1 May 2019
10 June 2019	17 June 2019	20 June 2019	1 July 2019
19 August 2019	26 August 2019	29 August 2019	9 September 2019
11 November 2019	18 November 2019	21 November 2019	2 December 2019
Community Planning Aberdeen Management Group (All meetings commence at 2pm unless otherwise stated)			
7 January 2019	14 January 2019	17 January 2019	28 January 2019
4 March 2019	11 March 2019 **at 10am**	14 March 2019	25 March 2019
6 May 2019	13 May 2019	16 May 2019	27 May 2019
15 July 2019	22 July 2019	25 July 2019	5 August 2019
7 October 2019	14 October 2019	17 October 2019	28 October 2019

This page is intentionally left blank