Progress Report	Community Planning Event Outcome Report and Emerging Priorities
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Date of Report	24 October 2018
Governance Group	CPA Management Group - 29 October 2018

Purpose of the Report

This report provides an overview of the outcomes of the Community Planning Event that took place on 11 September 2018. This includes the output from the event workshops, revised LOIP template, stretch outcome aim statements emerging from Outcome Improvement Groups and next steps in refreshing the Local Outcome Improvement Plan by December 2018.

Summary of Key Information

1   BACKGROUND

1.1   The Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 was endorsed by Community Planning Aberdeen on 22 August 2016. Over the last two years the Partnership's thematic Outcome Improvement Groups have been working to achieve the improvement aims detailed within the LOIP through the progression of improvement activities and projects.

1.2   A Community Planning Partnership Taking Stock Event was held on 11 September to consider whether the activity taking place since 2016 has brought the Partnership closer to achieving its vision of Aberdeen as a place where all people can prosper. The event was attended by 120 colleagues from across the Partnership, including community members represented on the Civic Forum. In preparation for the event, colleagues had access to the Partnership's revised Population Needs Assessment, Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2017/18 and information on the range of Improvement Projects being taken forward. This was to ensure delegates could take an informed view of progress made to date. See link to Taking Stock video.

1.3   The event programme included presentations from the Chairs/ Vice Chairs of the Outcome Improvement Groups on their proposed priorities for a refocussed Local Outcome Improvement Plan. Each presentation was followed by a workshop to gain feedback from colleagues on the priorities presented and gather ideas on how to take these forward.

2   EVENT OUTCOMES

2.1   The output from the event is included in Appendix 3, along with comments in response to key points. This has been shared with the Outcome Improvement Groups to aid them in the next stage of the development process.

2.2   The OIGs have been provided with a revised LOIP template for completion which will ensure a clearer focus on the priority outcomes the Partnership is working together to achieve over the course of the remaining 8 years of the 10 year plan – See Appendix 1.

2.2   The most significant change is the introduction of stretch outcome aims which reaffirm the Partnership's top priorities and ensure all activity is aligned to these - See Appendix 2 for emerging draft stretch outcome aims.

3   NEXT STEPS

4.1   The table below includes the key milestones and timescales leading to the submission of the refreshed LOIP to the CPA Board in December 2018.

Taking Stock event output and pre-populated LOIP template issued to Outcome Improvement Groups	**Completed** 24 September 18
Outcome Improvement Groups workshops to agree stretch outcome aims and identify colleagues to lead further development of LOIP sections	**Completed** 8 October 18
Work takes place by OIGs to develop refreshed LOIP and submit draft sections to Community Planning Team	26 October 18 – **In progress**
Chairs of OIGs to provide update on progress at meeting of CPA Management Group	29 October 18
Feedback from Community Planning Team and CPA Management Group on draft sections to be returned to OIGs for action	2 November 18
OIGs to finalise sections further to feedback from Management Group	12 November 18
Refreshed LOIP submitted for CPA Board meeting	12/22 November 18
CPA Board Meeting to approve LOIP	3 December 18

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the CPA Management Group:
i)   provide feedback on the emerging stretch outcome aims; and
ii)   note timescales for submission of the refreshed LOIP to CPA Board on 3 Dec.

Opportunities and Risks

The revised Population Needs Assessment 2018, along with the second Annual Report against the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017/18 and six weekly improvement project tracking reports provide a timely opportunity to take stock of what Community Planning Aberdeen has achieved since the LOIP was first published in 2016. This is critical to ensuring that the Partnership continues to respond to local need, taking into account the changing context and priority issues. The Taking Stock event has brought colleagues across the Partnership to consider these issues and how the Partnership will respond going forward with a refreshed LOIP focussed on specific priority outcomes.

Consultation

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

Outcome Improvement Groups
Lead Contacts Group

Background Papers

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

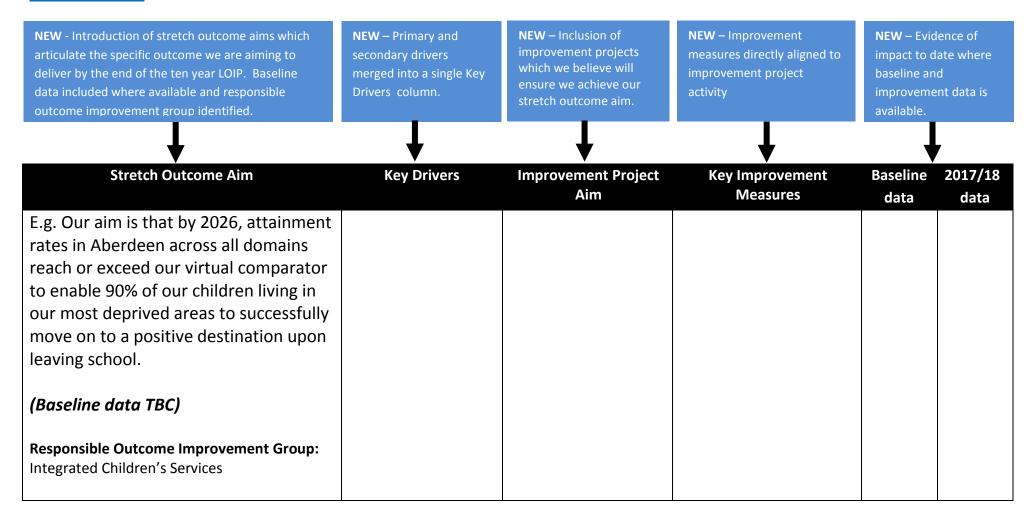https://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/taking-stock/

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APPENDIX 1 – REVISED LOIP TEMPLATE FOR DRIVER DIAGRAMS

WHAT'S NEW?

NEW - Introduction of stretch outcome aims which articulate the specific outcome we are aiming to deliver by the end of the ten year LOIP. Baseline data included where available and responsible outcome improvement group identified.

NEW – Primary and secondary drivers merged into a single Key Drivers column.

NEW – Inclusion of improvement projects which we believe will ensure we achieve our stretch outcome aim.

NEW – Improvement measures directly aligned to improvement project activity

NEW – Evidence of impact to date where baseline and improvement data is available.

Stretch Outcome Aim	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim	Key Improvement Measures	Baseline data	2017/18 data
E.g. Our aim is that by 2026, attainment rates in Aberdeen across all domains reach or exceed our virtual comparator to enable 90% of our children living in our most deprived areas to successfully move on to a positive destination upon leaving school. *(Baseline data TBC)* **Responsible Outcome Improvement Group:** Integrated Children's Services					

APPENDIX 2 – EMERGING STRETCH OUTCOME AIMS

The following draft stretch outcome aims are emerging from the Outcome Improvement Groups. Latest iterations to be confirmed at Management Group meeting on <u>Monday 29 October</u>.

Economy

1. Our aim is to ensure that Aberdeen retains its status as the best place in the UK to set up a business by 2026.
    (From a baseline of best place in 2018)

2. Our aim is to increase the % of working age people in sustained, well-paid employment by x% by 2026.
    (Baseline TBC)

3. Our aim is to increase the number of jobs created that are directly attributable to international activity (including tourism) by xx% by 2026.
    (Baseline TBC)

People

4. Our aim is that By 2021, targeted early intervention and prevention support will be provided to all children (0-8 years of age) identified at risk to ensure they are able to reach their expected developmental milestones at key stages. (Baseline TBC)

5. Our aim is that 80% of our children will report that they have a sense of mental wellbeing by 2026.
    (Baseline TBC) [Under Review]

6. Our aim is that by 2026, attainment rates in Aberdeen across all domains reach or exceed our virtual comparator to enable 90% of our children living in our most deprived areas to successfully move on to a positive destination upon leaving school.

7. Our aim is that all of our care experience young people will achieve the same outcomes as their non looked after peers by 2016 (Under Review)

8. Our aim is to reduce by X% the number of charges made against young people (under 18) by 2026

9. Our aim is to reduce by X% the number of people (aged 16-25; and 26+) reconvicted after one year of receiving a community sentence or the end of a custodial sentence by 2026.
    (Baseline: 27.8% 2015-16 - Aberdeen City & Shire)

10. Our aim is to ensure people feel included that 90% of people will feedback that they feel safe in Aberdeen by 2026.

11. Our aim is to improve resilience through the increasing the understanding and improvement of 'health literacy' of the population by 5% by 2026.

12. Our aim is to reduce the number of drug and alcohol related deaths by 50% by 2026

Place

13. Our aim is that 90% of people feedback that Aberdeen is an attractive and welcoming environment, supporting good health & well-being by 2026.
    (Baseline: 70% of residents reported being satisfied or fairly satisfied with their local green space in 2018, but this varies by community)

14. Our aim is to reduce the number of people who are food insecure by 60% by 2026, and work ultimately towards eradicating food poverty
    (Baseline: 8% of residents reported that there was a time during the last 12 months when they were worried they would not have enough food to eat in 2018)

15. Our aim is to double the number of people who reuse, recycle and do their bit for the environment – everyone can help

16. Our aim is that we will empower communities to have their own resilience plan in place by 2026.
    (Baseline: 2 communities currently have a community resilience plan in place in 2018)

APPENDIX 3 – OUTPUT FROM TAKING STOCK EVENT, 11 SEPTEMBER

(Response to output/feedback post event included in red)

What we said about our economy

Our priorities

1) **Business/Innovation**
2) **Inclusive Economic Growth**
3) **Internationalisation and Tourism**

Priority 1: Business/Innovation

What evidence was presented to support this as a priority?

- Supporting business was presented as key issue.

(Data from the PNA shows that although business gateway startups is slowly increasing, the number of VAT registered enterprises in Aberdeen has decreased in the last two years - from 10,195 in 2015 to 9,715 in 2017. There has also been a decrease in Footfall in Aberdeen's Business Improvement District. (30,851,700. to 29,243,566. Aim 31,160,217). City Voice 38 - (survey completed late 2016) 440 of 494 respondents said that Aberdeen needs to diversify away from traditional industry sectors.)

There was no feedback from table workshops on this priority.

Priority 2: Inclusive Economic Growth

What evidence was presented to support this as a priority?

- Aberdeen performance in the annual participation measures shows that the number of 16-19 years olds participating in education or employment is significantly lower than the rest of Scotland (Aberdeen 89.4% Scotland 91.1%) but this is 0.5% higher than in 2016.

(Data from PNA also shows that only 79% of Aberdeen's working age population (16-64 years) is economically active, although this is slightly higher compared to 77.5% across Scotland. A higher proportion of males (82.2%) than females (75.9%) were economically active. Since 2014 the median weekly wage in Aberdeen has fallen - from £632.30 in 2014 to £583.90 in 2017 (7.7%). This has drop has been higher for males than in females (6.7% drop for males and 2.7% for females). The gap between male and female earnings has reduced – from 23.7% in 2007 to 16.3% in 2017. (This is consistent with trends across Scotland).

Suggested Improvement Aims (table workshops)

- We will ensure that everyone has access to economic opportunity – Increase economic activity by X% in the most economically disadvantaged areas (What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026?)
- By 2021, increase the number of people who are economically active in the locality areas by 10% (What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026?)
- To develop social enterprises by 50% by 2025
- Double the amount of social enterprises in Aberdeen by 2030
- Reduction in % of employers reporting skills gaps
- Increase the participation and retention of all residents in the city by? By?
- Maximise income and employability for 50% more household by 2020
- Increase by 5% opportunities to household income through employment by 2025
- 100% of young people in Aberdeen achieve sustainable and continued development opportunity by 2021

(All good aims. If in 8 years time you were pushed to deliver on one of them. What would be the most important? What is the high level, overarching aim you are trying to achieve?)

Suggested Drivers (table workshops)

We will ensure that everyone has access to economic opportunity – Increase economic activity by X% in the most economically disadvantaged areas
By 2021, increase the number of people who are economically active in the locality areas by 10%
- Transport
- Encourage and enable business start up and entrepreneurship
- Attractive Workplaces
- Training and Workforce Development
- Access to childcare

To develop a support network to encourage and develop social enterprises by 50% by 2025
Double the amount of social enterprises in Aberdeen by 2030

- Support and Training
- Funding and Resources
- Promotion and Marketing
- Community Engagement (Important source of ideas and support to deliver. But not a driver in itself)
- Learning from others

Reduction in % of employers reporting skills gaps
- Building Skills
- Business Engagement
- Understanding the gaps
- Develop young workforce

100% of young people in Aberdeen achieve sustainable and continued development opportunity by 2021
- Business links with Schools
- Recognising wider achievement of young people
- Developing young workforce
- Support for micro businesses

Maximise income and employability for 50% more household by 2020

Increase by 5 % opportunities to household income through employment by 2025
- Regeneration / investment of place
- Financial support
- Removal of barriers
- Skills / Employability
- Education

Increase the participation and retention of all residents in the city by? By?
- Sector based skills training and recruitment
- Education pathway
- Travel
- Quality of Place

Priority 3: Internationalisation and Tourism

What evidence was presented to support this as a priority?

- Tourism and internationalisation presented as key issue.

(Data from PNA shows that hotel occupancy is increasing, but average hotel room price in Aberdeen has dropped from £92.87 (2014) to £60.56 2017). No. of air passengers through Aberdeen Airport have dropped by 20.4% since 2014 (from 3.72m to 2.96m in 2016). than in 2016.)

Suggested Improvement Aims (table workshops)

- Increase footfall in Aberdeen tourist attractions by 10% by December 2021 (What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026?)
- Make Aberdeen a short break destination of choice, increasing short tourism stays year on year by 30% to 2026

Suggested Drivers (table workshops)

- Marketing
- Accessible Transport and Infrastructure Links
- Developing Events and Attractions
- Improving the Environments

Improvement Projects	
Community Benefits	**15 Green 1 Reds**
Enhancing Employer Brokerage	**12 Green 1 Reds**
Food and drink sector development start up and locality focus	**14 Green 2 Reds**
Invest Aberdeen	**7 Green 5 Reds**
Tourism project - Ensure benefits from investment in physical assets are maximised in terms of local jobs and	**9 Green 1 Reds**
Employability Pilot	**11 Green 2 Reds**
Employability and tackling Poverty Seaton, Woodside & Tillydrone	**14 Green 2 Reds**

Summary of Feedback from Car Park

Additional Priorities
Transport and infrastructure/ connectivity (This comes under the place section of the LOIP)

Business / Innovation
Alternative sectors
Supporting small businesses
Linking with other cities for innovation – e.g. Dundee

Internationalisation and Tourism
Linking within Shire/North East
Importance of growth sectors including food and drink

Inclusive Economic Growth
Building skills in local communities to encourage employment
More support for social enterprises
Ensuring local communities benefit – Community benefit clauses

Other Comments
Brexit?
We need to have the people in place / depends on education system
Linking into education system.

What we said about our people (children)

1) **Mental Wellbeing**
2) **Support for Children and Families During Early Years**
3) **Attainment for All**
4) **Transitions to Adulthood**

Priority 1: Mental Wellbeing

What evidence was presented to support this as a priority?
- The mental health and wellbeing of our children and young people has a significant impact on their life chances
- ***37.7%*** wait 18 weeks to see specialist support services compared to 77.5% nation wide
- Our Young People identified the need to focus on Mental Health as a priority

Suggested Improvement Aims (table workshops)
- Young people report an improvement in their mental health and wellbeing of 10% above our national comparators by 2021 (What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026?)
- Reduce no of young people reporting a desire to self-harm 33% decrease by 2028
- All children and young people have good mental health and the environment supports their wellbeing (By when and how will we know?)

Suggested Drivers (table workshops)
- Early Intervention and Prevention (This is a principle underpinning all of the LOIP, not a key driver)
- Promoting Physical, Social and Mental Wellbeing
- Improve Knowledge and Skills Across Whole Workforce
- Intelligence led prioritisation of Services (Cross cutting theme that sits in the digital section of the LOIP)
- Mental Health Supports in Schools

Priority 2: Support for Children and Families During Early Years

What evidence was presented to support this as a priority?
- Giving every child the best start in life is crucial to reducing health inequalities across the life course. The foundations for virtually every aspect of human development – physical, intellectual and emotional– are laid in early childhood.
- Some of our families have waited ***over 100 days*** for referral to support services for children and families during the early years

Suggested Improvement Aims (table workshops)
- 90% of children have family Support by 2020 (What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026?)
- By P1 all children are resilient and ready to learn by 2023 (But how will we know?)
- Reduce number of children on the at risk register by 50% by 2026

Suggested Drivers (table workshops)
- Work Force Development
- Access to High quality Early Learning and Childcare
- Proving Support to build family capacity
- Intelligence Led Provision of Services (Cross cutting theme that sits in the digital section of the LOIP)
- Provision of Healthy Food
- Improved access to play experiences
- Supporting Transitions (eg into early years setting/ or one professional over to another)

Priority 3: Attainment for All

What evidence was presented to support this as a priority?
- Aberdeen has among the lowest levels of young people meeting their expected educational milestones – *23%* of S3's in our most deprived areas achieving Fourth level writing

Suggested Improvement Aims (table workshops)
- By 2020, 0% exclusion from primary and secondary
- By 2025, 100% of young people moving into a positive destination
- By 2021, 100% of Children and Young People have access to a pathway which leads to a positive destination appropriate to their needs

Suggested Drivers (table workshops)

Exclusions
- Improve Training and Support for Teachers
- Family Support
- Develop Alternatives to Exclusion

Positive Destinations
- Improve Aspirations
- More Engaging Curriculum
- Improve Pathways into the world of work

Priority 4: Transitions to Adulthood

What evidence was presented to support this as a priority?
- *89.8%* positive destinations for 16-19 year olds compared to 91.8% nationwide
- Only *60%* of the care experience young people known to us through our youth team have a positive destination
- Teenage Pregnancies *13 times higher* in Torry Milltimber coupled with higher abortion rates
- Under 18's account for: *71%* of fire-raising offences, *31%* of vandalism and *40%* of ASB.

Suggested Improvement Aims

- By 2023, 10% of Looked After Children go on to a Positive Destination by the age of 18 (What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026?)
- 90% of Care Experienced Young People to have multi agency and personalised support to achieve (By when?)
- 100% of Young People are aware of the transition supports available to them and feel supported to use them (By end of the LOIP 2026?)

Suggested Drivers

Universal

- Individualised support for children and families
- Improved partnership working
- Improved pathways to education, employment and training
- Improve Engagement with Children and Families

Care Experienced Young People

- Supported Pathways into education, employment and training
- Develop a mentoring scheme
- Financial Inclusion
- Improved support for health and wellbeing
- Integrated of data and planning system

Improvement Projects

Raising Aspirations Primary Programme	14 Green 4 Reds
Electronic Wellbeing Resilience Assessment Tool for Young People	17 Green 5 Reds
Increase Representation of Young People Views in ICS Strategic Planning	19 Green 5 Reds
Partnership Forum Project	5 Greens 8 Reds
Early Years Health in Seaton	8 Greens 3 Reds

Summary of Feedback from Car Park

Additional Priorities Comments

- Need to focus on child protection and care experienced children, young people CP ((There is data to evidence this a priority. Re-registration rates on child protection register has increased from 20% to 28% which is 12% higher than national average rate of 16%)
- Child Poverty agenda missing (Child poverty cannot be tackled in the children section of the LOIP as an isolated issue. The LOIP in its entirety tackles poverty by breaking the cycle of deprivation? What specifically can ICS do which it is not already doing?)
- Adverse Childhood Experiences missing (This would be covered under mental wellbeing)
- Gap in support for 8+ Year olds, families and parents
- Corporate Parenting Strategy should be better aligned in LOIP (Yes. Corporate Parenting is an important approach to improving outcomes. It is not the outcome in itself)

Support for Children and Families in the Early Years comments

- How do we get communities to contribute? (Community Engagement Group and Locality Partnerships could help you to explore.)
- How do we get data pre school on children missing their milestones? (Key section of the LOIP is how the Partnership uses data. Improving this is within the remit of the Council's new Business Intelligence Unit and the Digital City Group)

Attainment for All Comments

- There needs to be a more holistic approach to definitions and classifications of attainment
- Need to focus on areas/cohorts of need e.g. LAC, those living in deprived areas, thos at risk of becoming vulnerable (Something to consider when setting your high level aim – should you target this cohort)

Mental Wellbeing Comments

- Supporting mental health and wellbeing require support the whole family

General

- Are we acting upon rather than working with children? (How are children being involved in sharing their ideas for how things can be improved? E.g. LAC?)

What we said about our people (adults)

Priorities presented by Chairs of Outcome Improvement Groups

1) **People Feel Safer in Aberdeen**
2) **Supporting Vulnerable Adults**
3) **Ensuring an Effective Community Justice System**
4) **Reducing the Impact of Substance Misuse**

Priority 1: People Feel Safer in Aberdeen

What evidence was presented to support this as a priority?

- The following key issues were presented as important under this priority: Crime Dwelling fires, and Community Safety

(Data from PNA shows that whilst overall crime is reducing, the rate of Crimes of Dishonesty is over 50% higher (51.1%) in Aberdeen compared to Scotland. There has also been an increase in domestic abuse incidents in Aberdeen. (Baseline 2,535. Current 2,757).

(Results from Cityvoice show an increase in % of people who feel safe in Aberdeen City (83% to 85.5%. However, there has been an increased no. of antisocial behaviour incidents reported to Council – Anti-social behaviour (3,372 to 3,892. Aim 3,338). Also In 2016/17 there were 350 dwelling fires in Aberdeen City. Of these 51 were deliberate and 299 were accidental - 2 fatal casualties and 21 non-fatal casualties. The rate of accidental dwelling fires is higher than in Scotland (Aberdeen 259.8 per 100,000 dwellings compared to 191.3 in Scotland) and is the 6th highest out of all local authorities.)

There was no feedback from table workshops on this priority.

Priority 2: Supporting Vulnerable Adults

What evidence was presented to support this as a priority?

- The following key issues were presented as important under this priority: Emergency admissions, Social Care, Homelessness

(Data from PNA shows that homelessness is a critical issue for Aberdeen. In the year 2017-18, there were 1,708 applications under the Homeless Persons legislation in Aberdeen City Council. This is an increase of 13% (218 applications) on the number in 2016-17 – the third highest rate of increase of all local authorities. In Scotland the number of homelessness applications increased by 1% for the same period. There has also been an increase in repeat homelessness (within 12 months). (5.6% to 6.4% Aim 5%) and a decrease in % of households previously homeless that have sustained their tenancy for more than 1 year. (92.7% to 88.6%. Aim 94%).

Suggested Improvement Aims (table workshops)

- By 2021 we will have improved community participation and resilience by 15% (What does this really mean? How will you know?)
- 100% of tenancies are sustained for 12 months by 2021
- By 2020, there will be a 10% improvement in the number of people able to sustain tenancies in their own homes (What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026?)
- By 2030 no vulnerable adult will experience decreased quality of life in Aberdeen as a result of their vulnerability. (How will you know? What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026?)

Suggested Drivers (table workshops)

By 2020, there will be a 10% improvement in the number of people able to sustain tenancies in their own homes
100% of tenancies are sustained for 12 months by 2021
- Design & Technology
- Improved Choice and Allocation
- Intelligence Led resourcing (cross cutting issue)
- Collaborative Support Services
- Building Individual & Community

By 2021 we will have improved community participation and resilience by 15%
- Innovative approach to delivery
- Community engagement (Community engagement is not an outcome. It is a way of working. This is an ambition across all LOIP themes which is expressed within the Engagement, Participation and Empowerment Strategy. Community Engagement is a way of developing and delivering the outcomes in the LOIP.
- Resource allocation

By 2030 no vulnerable adult will experience decreased quality of life in Aberdeen as a result of their vulnerability.
- Technology and Digital solution to support independent living (Links to be made with Digital City Group)
- Collaborative service design and provision
- Inclusiveness & reduction of stigma
- Improved support to access employment opportunities (Links to be made to Aberdeen Prospers Group)

Priority 3: Ensuring an Effective Community Justice System

What evidence was presented to support this as a priority?
- Community justice was presented as a key issue.

(Community Justice is a national priority for multi-agency working which we are required by statute to adopt locally. Performance in this area is improving with an increase in number of people who were appropriately diverted from Court. There has also been an increase in the number of people being diverted from court aged 18- 25 and 26+ but a decrease in the 16-17 age range which will be a focus area. Decrease in the no. of people commencing/undertaking alternatives to remand. (22 to 12. Aim 23).

There was no feedback from table workshops on this priority.

Priority 4: Reducing the Impact of Substance Misuse

What evidence was presented to support this as a priority?
- Drugs and alcohol abuse was presented as a key issue.

(Drugs and alcohol is a national priority for multi-agency working which we also adopt locally, which is in line with Government policy. This is a clear area for improvement for the Partnership. Drug related deaths have doubled since 2014. Over the last 10 years the number of female deaths has increased more than male. 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).

Reduction the average age gap from when someone starts drug use to when they seek help. Since we published the LOIP in 2016 our data shows a reduction in the average length of time it takes for a female to seek help by 1 year. On average, males seek help at 8.84 years and females at 5.96 years.

Suggested Improvement Aims (table workshops)

- Reducing the time between when substance misuses starts and treatment begins by 50% by 2023 (What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026?)
- Increase number of people accessing substance misuse support service reporting better quality of life as a result of intervention by December 2021 (How much of an increase do we want to see by end of LOIP 2026?)
- Reduce the number of known substance misusers open to services by 5% annually until 2026
- Increase the proportion of substance misusers open to service by 5% annually until 2026
- Reduce alcohol and drug related deaths by 50% by 2023 (What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026?)
- Aberdeen will have a whole system approach to health and wellbeing in relation to reducing the impact of substance misuse (What does this statement actually mean? How will you know if you have achieved this aim?)
- Reduce the number of offences where alcohol is a factor by 25% by 2021 (What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026?)

Suggested Drivers (table workshops)

Reducing the time between when substance misuses starts and treatment begins by 50% by 2023
- Decriminalisation
- Education & raising awareness

Increase number of people accessing substance misuse support service reporting better quality of life as a result of intervention by December 2021
- Education & raising awareness

Reduce the number of known substance misusers open to services by 5% annually until 2026
Increase the proportion of substance misusers open to service by 5% annually until 2026
- Workforce development

Reduce alcohol and drug related deaths by 50% by 2023
- Decriminalisation
- Education and raising awareness
- Learning from lived experience
- Changing culture and reducing stigma

Aberdeen will have a whole system approach to health and wellbeing in relation to reducing the impact of substance misuse
- Changing culture and reducing stigma

Reduce the number of offences where alcohol is a factor by 25% by 2021
- Community justice approaches
- Changing culture & reducing stigma
- Education & raising awareness

In addition to the aims and themes above, one group focussed on the following:

Promote wellbeing equality in our communities through social inclusion, physical and mental health, economic activity (This 'aim' appears to be about improving mental wellbeing in adults. It then lists some primary drivers. But what will be the single most important measure of wellbeing by the end of this LOIP. If we are not clear on what we want to improve and know how we will measure success… then these are just words).

Aim – People feel involved and valued as a citizen – increase baseline by 20% in 5 years
Themes
Citizen engagement
Staff Wellbeing
(See previous comments on community engagement and relevance to the Engagement, Participation and Empowerment Strategy. These are not outcomes for the LOIP.)

Improvement Projects

Intergenerational Project - Nursery and Care Homes	**10 Green 4 Reds**
Place Standard Tool - Improve the response of 'seldom heard' groups in the use of the Place Standard tool by 10% By December 2018 to better inform planning and understanding of community resilience	**10 Green 1 Reds**
Referral Service at Point of Arrest - Increase the number of referrals to relevant services at point of arrest (Kittybrewster Custody Suite) by 10% by end March 2018	**12 Green 1 Reds**

Scale up and spread of Support for Families Project	**8 Green 1 Reds**
Housing First ('Rapid Rehousing') for prison leavers - Increase by 5% the number of prisoners that are suitably rehoused within 6 weeks of release, by May 2018	**13 Green 0 Reds**
Diversion from Court - Increase the number of individuals aged 16 – 25 appropriately diverted from court by 10% by end March 2019	**11 Green 0 Reds**
Evaluation of Community Payback Order - Increase the % of individuals on a Community Payback Order completing an Exit Questionnaire: i) at the end of their Supervision to 46% and ii) at the end of their Unpaid Work to 65% by end March 2019	**2 Green 1 Reds**
Employability Pipeline - 10 individuals who are on a custodial sentence, CPO Supervision or Diversion from Prosecution are being supported to make progress on the Employability Pipeline by March 2019	**13 Green 0 Reds**
Care home Links Project - Reduce social isolation using digital connectivity called 'Care Home Links	**7 Green 1 Reds**
Link Work Project - Reduce primary care contacts and prescription costs in General Medical Practice (those participating) by X % as a result of community link referrals by July 2019	**5 Green 1 Reds**
Unpaid Work Placement Northfield - Increase the number of providers of Community Payback individual placements in the Wider Northfield Locality by 50%	**11 Green 1 Reds**
Recovery Project Seaton - 30 clients supported with social and welfare issues and 10 people supported into groups by Jul 18	**12 Green 0 Reds**
Domestic Abuse - Coercive Control - 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	**12 Green 0 Reds**
Domestic Abuse Woodside - Reduce domestic offences in the Woodside area by 10% by December 2018	**12 Green 1 Reds**
Drugs & Alcohol Support Torry - Increase the number of individuals accessing drug and alcohol services by 20% by February 2019	**13 Green 0 Reds**

Summary of Feedback from Car Park

Additional Priorities Comments

Housing (including helping people to live independently in their own homes) (This is covered under supporting vulnerable people)

Family wellbeing/ Mental Health (Tackling this may be a driver to be included under supporting vulnerable people. Also links to children priorities around wellbeing)

Food Security, health, food, making the right choices (Covered under place)

Supporting Vulnerable Adults

How to define vulnerable?

Change vulnerable adults to vulnerable people

Supporting people is not just about financial security (Don't think we are saying it is)

Stop evicting people for non-payment of rent

Reducing the Impact of Substance Misuse

Prescription drug use – how does this impact communities?

How do we challenge wine/prosecco culture?

Instead of reducing the impact of substance misuse, should it be reducing substance misuse?

General comments

This feels paternalistic – more with than to! (What is your contribution to how we can do better?)

What is the difference between priority 1 and priority 3? (They are linked, but Priority 1 is about supporting people to feel safe. Priority 3 is about supporting people in the justice system to prevent reoffending)

Evidence matrix only provides a partial picture. We need to focus on things that promote good outcomes rather than symptoms. (The evidence matrix focusses on the data/ evidence of need and current performance. Our decisions about spending valuable resources must be based on addressing need rather than what we think might lead to a good outcome.

Where is the skills agenda here – linked to vulnerable adults.

What we said about our place

1) **Helping our City to be Grey & Green**
2) **Supporting Food Security**
3) **Reducing Waste**
4) **Developing Resilient Communities**

Priority 1: Helping our City to be Grey & Green

What evidence was presented to support this as a priority?

- Ambition to change public sector land use to deliver wider outcomes – using our land and property assets for growing food; health & well-being; active travel; biodiversity; flooding/climate adaptation
- Compared to other European cities we rely on cycling much less for travel (citystreets)
- Aberdeen was one of the only cities in Scotland who did not bid for capital development funding to improve cycling infrastructure. This is mainly due to poor collaborative efforts and revenue implications eg the cost of maintaining infrastructure
- Poor biodiversity rating

(Data from PNA suggests that improving green spaces may not be a priority issue for the City. E.g. City Voice 42 results showed 25% of respondents visited green space at least once or twice a week. 70% reported being satisfied or fairly satisfied with their local green space).
However, data was presented to suggest why this is a priority for Localities. Should the LOIP be explicit about targeting our priority localities, as this where the data is telling us we have the greatest need?

- 70% satisfaction with Greenspace – citywide response. Lower satisfaction in priority localities. E.g. 52% satisfaction in - Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton

What about fuel poverty? Should this priority be broadened to cover fuel poverty also? 28% of households are in fuel poverty – lower than the 34% average rate for Scotland. This is higher in Social housing (44%) than owner-occupied housing (18%). This disparity is higher than thein Scotland where the respective figures are 37% and 32%. Extreme fuel poverty is estimated to affect 9% of households in Aberdeen (same as Scotland). Again, there are differences between social housing households and owneroccupied households.

Suggested Improvement Aims (table workshops)

- Improve civic pride and satisfaction in city centre and other areas by 20% by 2026
- Increase community run green spaces by 50% by 2022 (What can we achieve by 2026?)
- Improve the quality and connectivity of public green spaces (But how will we know?)
- To achieve a 20% reduction in car use in the city centre by 2022 (What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026?)
- 80% of public buildings connected in a way that supports and enable safe, active transport by 2025 (What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026?)
  Suggested Drivers (table workshops)

Improve civic pride and satisfaction in city centre and other areas by 20% by 2026
- Improve community and green spaces
- Improve Union Street

Increase community run green spaces by 50% by 2022
- Community Champions
- Training and upskilling
- Intelligence & sharing of good practice (Cross cutting theme that sits in the digital section of the LOIP)
- Funding and incentives
- Private sector engagement
- Land identification

Improve the quality and connectivity of public green spaces
- Infastructure
- Increase interest and engagement
- Food & Wellbeing
- Smart Cities
- Policy Development (Policy is not a driver, it is an enabler)

Achieve a 20% reduction in car use in the city centre by 2022
- Cycle and walking infrastructure (Does this require a multiagency response?)
- Education about alternatives to car use
- Public Transport (Does this require a multiagency response?)

Priority 2: Supporting Food Security

What evidence was presented to support this as a priority?
- According to the Trussell Trust, in the North East of Scotland 61,567 3- day emergency supplies were given out in 2016/17.
- City Voice 42 results showed 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
- 26% respondants in Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton had skipped a meal in the previous 12 months due to lack of money
- 75% of children in Torry are in the most socially deprived quintile (20%) : < 25% of school children in P 4 – 7 are registered for free school meals

Suggested Improvement Aims (table workshops)

- Ensuring every child at primary school has a meal 365 days a year by 2021
- Reduce the number of people who are food insecure by 50% by 2023 (What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026?)
- Aberdeen to achieve Silver Award for Sustainable Food Cities by 2020 (What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026? Gold?)

Suggested Drivers (table workshops)

- Reducing wider poverty missing (Poverty cannot be tackled in the place section of the LOIP as an isolated issue. The LOIP in its entirety tackles poverty by breaking the cycle of deprivation? What specifically can Sustainable City Group do which it is not already doing?)
- Community Food Growing
- Education
- Redesign of the school meal offer

Priority 3: Reducing Waste

What evidence was presented to support this as a priority?
- One of the sustainable development goals is to promote responsible consumption and production. There are many efforts to encourage recycling but more could be done to co-ordinate efforts to do this, particularly across the public sector.

(Data from the PNA supports waste management as an issue for the City. In 2016, 60.4% of waste went to landfill (Scotland was 45%) and 39% was recycled (Scotland 45.2%).

But is this a priority issue for the Partnership? Yes partner organisations are equally able to look at their own recycling approaches. But does waste management require a mulit-agency response? Would efforts be best focussed on other issues?

Suggested Improvement Aims (table workshops)

- Reduce use of land fill sites by 10% by December 2019 (What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026?)
- LOIP partners will eliminate use of 'single use' packaging by 2020 (What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026?)

Suggested Drivers (table workshops)

- Education, Initiatives and Incentives
- Accessibility of recycling facilities
- Partnership with Local Businesses
- Using technology

Priority 4: Developing Resilient Communities

What evidence was presented to support this as a priority?
- Promoting resilience in our communities by improving connectedness and cohesion to help people deal with risks, disasters and other stressors.

Suggested Improvement Aims (table workshops)
- Increase number of social enterprises/entrepreneurs involved in building resilience in the city by 20% by 2020 (Involved?) (What can we achieve by end of LOIP 2026?)
- All communities and individuals report increased resilience by 2030
- All communities in Aberdeen will create a resilience plan by 2030

Suggested Drivers (table workshops)

Increase number of social enterprises/entrepreneurs involved in building resilience in the city by 20% by 2020
- Develop capacity to grow social enterprises/entrepreneurs
- Improve availability & use of existing resources & assets

All communities and individuals report increased resilience by 2030
- Community Engagement & Capacity Building
- Cross-Sector Planning

Improvement Projects

Community Resilience Plans - Support three housing communities to develop own plans by Dec 18	**18 Green 1 Reds**
Food and Fun - Increase provision of free meals during school holidays to children by delivering 10,000 meals during 2018/19	**19 Green 1 Reds**
Eco Schools Green Flag Parks Project	**6 Green 1 Reds**
School Garden Project - To increase 'garden-time' for Aberdeen's primary school children, in the localities, by an average of 1 hour per child by end of 2019	**16 Green 1 Reds**
Scale up and spread of Living Streets Dog Fouling Initiative	**10 Green 4 Reds**
Free School Meals Initiative Torry - Increase the uptake of free school meals by 7%	**20 Green 3 Reds**
Victoria Road Project Torry - Increase the overall score assigned to the way people think and feel about Victoria Road by 10% by January 2019	**12 Green 2 Reds**
Hayton Road Traffic Safety Tillydrone - Reduce actual incidents of speeding and traffic safety issues on Hayton Road by 40%	**8 Green 2 Reds**

Summary of Feedback from Car Park

Additional Priorities Comments
- Poverty should be its own priority - direct links are missing, poverty should underpin all of the themes. (Poverty does underpin all themes. The LOIP in its entirety tackles poverty by breaking the cycle of deprivation. This is made very clear at the outset of the LOIP)
- Food Poverty / insecurity is one aspect of wider poverty issue (See previous comments. Fuel poverty might be something that should go in this section of the LOIP however.)
- Reducing carbon emissions
- ACC anti-poverty strategy – has many actions around this. How can these be better

integrated in to LOIP / Locality Plans? (The anti poverty strategy is derived from the LOIP. Most of the actions were taken from the LOIP. The other actions within the strategy are Council specific and do not belong in the LOIP)

- Increase community ownership of Anti-poverty agenda? (This is currently being driven forward by the Locality Partnerships operating in our priority localities)

Helping our City to be Grey & Green Comments
- Integrated sustainable active transport network is a missing priority (This is a driver of helping our city to be grey and green)
- Regeneration of the beach necessary (Is this an opinion or is there data to support this?)
- Green standards established for all new commercial buildings?

Supporting Food Security Comments
- How can we measure food insecurity?
- The term security can be complex to understand and is used in different contexts, do we need to define what security means in this context?
- Wider aspects important to food include nutrition and diet. Diet = ill health, food skills, economy, procurement, waste, promotion of health
- Need to include actions of holistic citywide sustainable food city approach in to the LOIP and other public sector policy and strategy (Is there an improvement project around this? Policy might be an enabler, but what specifically?)

Reducing Waste Comments
- Waste reduction to start in partner organisations by setting example (The Partnership needs to be outward and outcome focussed. Partners should be setting the example already. The LOIP is not about tackling organisational performance)
- Make it easier for volunteers to engage to change policies

Developing Resilient Communities Comments
- Need more clarity on what resilient communities means?

What we said about our technology

Our priorities

1) **Technology**
2) **Data**
3) **Digital Skills & Education**

What evidence was presented to support this as a priority?

(Data from the PNA shows that 70.6% of respondents to the City Voice were identified as having at least 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%). Cityvoice 42 (survey completed in 2018) % of citizens who feel comfortable using digital tools. (Baseline 70.6%. Aim 15%)

Question 1: Are these the right priorities for Community Planning Aberdeen?

- A broad agreement – some common themes identified
  - Technology can release capacity
  - How do these priorities link into and benefit locality areas?
  - Digital skills need to be taught in schools

Question 2: How do we work together to deliver?

- Systems do not connect – missing that connection and need to work together
  - Data sharing – protocols need to be better
- Accessibility to digital skills

Question 3: How does your organisation contribute?

- Similar themes coming through – we need to link up across the partnership in how we share and use data
- Bottom up approach which is person led and inclusive

Car Park

- Data needs to be scrutinised