

ADDITIONAL CIRCULATION



Community Planning Aberdeen Management Group

The undernoted items are circulated in connection with the meeting of the **COMMUNITY PLANNING ABERDEEN MANAGEMENT GROUP** to be held via MS Teams on **THURSDAY, 29 OCTOBER 2020 at 2.00 pm.**

B U S I N E S S

STRATEGIC BUSINESS

- 2.2 Locality Recovery Plans (Pages 3 - 30)
- 2.5 Draft Integration of Locality Planning Models for Community Planning Aberdeen and Aberdeen City Health & Social Care Partnership (Pages 31 - 50)

CPA IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME

- 3.2 CPA Improvement Programme Dashboard, Quarterly Update and Appendices – project charter 9.2 (Pages 51 - 72)
- 3.4 CPA Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2019/20 Public Facing Summary (Pages 73 - 94)

Should you require any further information about this agenda, please contact Community Planning email communityplanning@aberdeencity.gov.uk

This page is intentionally left blank



Community Planning Aberdeen

Progress Report	Locality Recovery Plans 2020/21
Lead Officer	Derek McGowan, Chief Officer – Early Intervention and Community Empowerment
Report Author	Neil Carnegie, Communities and Housing Area Manager Colin Wright, Development Manager (Torry) Paul Tytler, Locality Inclusion Manager (Woodside, Tillydrone, Seaton) Martin Smith, Locality Inclusion Manager (Middlefield, Cummings Park, Heathryfold, Northfield and Mastrick)
Date of Report	21 October 2020
Governance Group	CPA Management Group 29 th October 2020

Purpose of the Report

This report presents the Locality Recovery Plans 2020/21 to support the recovery of our priority localities.

Summary of Key Information

1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The COVID-19 pandemic is having a profound effect on the overall health and wellbeing of the city, its citizens and families. It has also coincided with an unprecedented fall in hydrocarbon prices and further significant implications for the city's economy and will continue to create considerable harm for our citizens. Covid-19 and the consequent public health crisis has fundamentally changed how the economy will respond as the city adapts to new operating models as lockdown is phased out.
- 1.2 These Locality Recovery Plans follow the development of the Socio-Economic Recovery Plan considered by the Urgent Business Committee on 30 June 2020

2 NEXT STEPS

- 2.1 Each plan will be overseen by the Locality Partnership; the refresh of the locality plan during 2020/21 to align with the refresh of the LOIP, will take account of these recovery priorities. The plans link with the delivery of the Socio-Economic Rescue Plan 2020/21 actions.

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the Management Group:

- i) Approve the Locality Recovery Plans for submission to the Community Planning Aberdeen Board on 3rd December 2020

Opportunities and Risks

The Plans provide the opportunity for a coordinated locality level response. The plans aim to provide as much support to communities in the ongoing response to Covid-19 and to mitigate where possible against further poorer outcomes in localities.

Consultation

The following people were consulted in the preparation of this report: Locality Partnership members.

Background Papers

Socio-Economic Rescue Plan 2020/21

Contact details:

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

Locality Recovery Plan

Northfield

Introduction

The purpose of this Locality Recovery Plan is to focus on what is happening in our priority localities to support recovery from the ongoing impact of Covid 19. Community groups and organisations have responded extremely well in adapting local support and service delivery to meet the needs of all communities and our most vulnerable citizens. This has been complimented by responses from Community Planning Partners.

The plan describes City-wide actions which will deliver improvements in our localities and then goes on to describe local plans and actions.

The Locality Plan Annual 2019/20 reports [\[link to be added\]](#), as well as reporting on 2019/20, reflect work being undertaken across Northfield in response to the ongoing crisis. In addition, the Fairer Aberdeen Fund quarterly reports detail a considerable amount of work being undertaken both by projects which operate specifically in the locality, as well as locality outcomes that are delivered by projects delivering on a city-wide basis [\[link to be added\]](#).

Socio–Economic Recovery Plan

A Citywide recovery plan was developed with partners to support our communities and economy across the city. The plan has a wide range of measures, but some have a particular relevance to localities, and these are described below. The full plan with more detail on the measures is at: <https://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Socio-Economic-Rescue-Plan.pdf> . Progress on these actions is reported through Community Planning Aberdeen [\[link to be added\]](#).

Economy

Action	Outcome
Business Gateway Recovery Programme	'SME Redundancy to Recovery Programme' of 121 business advice - Sales & Supplier Recovery, Continuity Planning, Digital, Leadership, H&S & Risk assessment and HR
Positive Procurement Programme	Strengthening local supply chains and contributing towards local business growth. Provide more access to contracts for smaller businesses through lots. Engage local suppliers, SMEs, Voluntary Sector, Social Enterprises early on commissioning needs. Security of jobs, job creation, development of community benefits and social value outcomes through contracts.

People

Action	Outcome
Positive Destination Planning Sessions	Data Hub of young people to destinations Employability of school leavers. Early identification of and support put in place for those at risk of leaving school without a positive destination
Tailored ACC & Scottish Children's Reporter Administration Internship for care experienced young people (LOIP Project – Priority Groups into Public Sector Jobs)	Good work experience CV improvement References Potential for some qualifications
Guaranteed job interview for ACC Internships for Care Experienced Children (LOIP - Project Priority Groups into Public Sector Jobs) where jobs are available	Guaranteed job interview for ACC Internships for Care Experienced Children (LOIP - Project Priority Groups into Public Sector Jobs) where jobs are available
Skills 4.0 – Review emphasis based on employability pipeline	Shared understanding of skills required for local economy
Develop and pilot an accredited course for young parents to aid them back into education or employment using Google classroom as an online means of supporting pupils (LOIP Project – Young Women into Jobs)	Develop and pilot an accredited course for young parents to aid them back into education or employment using Google classroom as an online means of supporting pupils (LOIP Project – Young Women into Jobs)
Accelerate the ReBoot programme - targeted at supporting winter leavers who are disengaging with education in the months prior to them leaving school	Improved positive destinations
Maximise Hubs in three priority areas Dee–Tullos Community Wing, Don – Tillydrone Community Hub, West – Cummings Park Community Centre, using schools or community facilities as navigation of the benefits system.	Wrap around e.g. financial resilience, positive mental health and employability and extending support to families Regular 'case conferencing'
Homelessness presentations and No One Left Behind – employability wrap around	Wrap around/ tailored approach to overcome personal challenges Improved employment prospects/ securing work and able to maintain tenancies
Hardship fund managed by Lord Provost's Charitable Trust	Charities providing support to individuals and communities in need have immediate access to funds to do so
Partnership between Community Planning Aberdeen and Business in the Community to align corporate social responsibility to areas of need	Building on work initiated before the pandemic to align support from responsible businesses across Aberdeen to LOIP/ areas of need
Process for providing food to people in food insecurity through CFINE and advice delivered on free school meals	Supports LOIP Stretch Outcome that no one will go without food due to poverty
Crisis Line/ Single Access Point for Vulnerable People in need	Single access point for people vulnerable to harm as a result of Covid19 Emotional support

Roll-out of Mental Health First Aider scheme across public sector family, ALEOs and contractors. Add it to contract/tendering requirements so businesses benefiting from public sector money have to have something similar in place	Emotional support for people at risk of self-harm.
Increased support for victims of domestic abuse, improved and quicker access to counselling services	Reduction of harm to adults and children. Reduction in no, of domestic abuse incidents. Better reporting of incidents and better outcomes for victims.
Restructuring of individual debt to council, including housing, council tax and pre-existing penalty charge notices to reflect ability to pay post-Covid impact – but kept under review to reflect potential positive changes in individual's financial situation.	Citizens able to pay debt in manageable amounts, reduced impact on mental health, reduced poverty, reduced reliance on high interest loans.
Instigate a Benefits Awareness Take Up Campaign, couple with increased promotion of/access to debt management support and counsellors	Citizens accessing all of the benefits they are entitled to, reduced poverty, reduced debt levels, reduced reliance on high-interest loans, reduced impact of debt on mental health.
Creation of Community Food Officer post to deliver the Food Growing Strategy	Additional resilience through local food growing schemes, access to green and open spaces, improved physical and mental health, development of skills and confidence, access to low cost food

Place

Action	Outcome
Review management and maintenance of green/ open spaces for social distancing, wildlife & costs (review grass cutting regimes / tree planting / biodiversity / etc.	Protect / improve physical & mental health with safer access to outdoors and connection to nature Increase wildlife Reduced costs of management

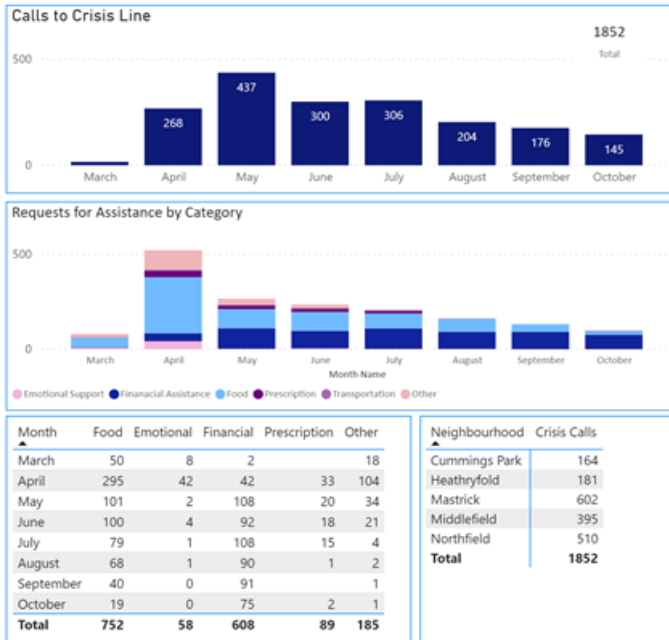
Locality – profiles

Locality profiles and outcomes data can be analysed at <https://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/outcomeslocalities/>

Covid Impact data

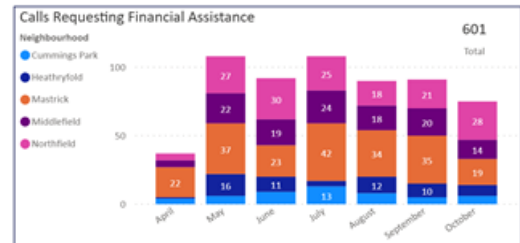
Data highlighting the impact of Covid in Northfield is shown below – drawn from calls to the crisis line and demand for food and free school meal vouchers. This underpins the refreshed locality priorities below around food poverty, mental health and wellbeing.

COVID 19 Response - Locality 2



COVID 19 Response - Locality 2

Breakdown of Data below only available from 22 April onwards



Requiring support with -

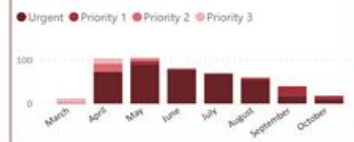
Crisis Grant Application	551
Rent Arrears	17
General Money and Benefits Advice	23
Council Tax Payment Difficulties	20
Loss of Employment	0
Private Tenant/Owner struggling with bills	1

Food Need Locality 2

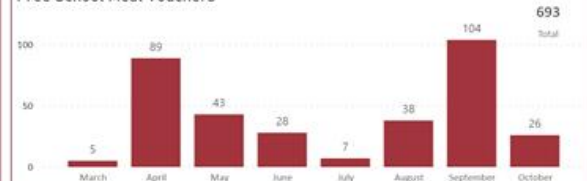
490 Funds Unavailable

39 Funds Available

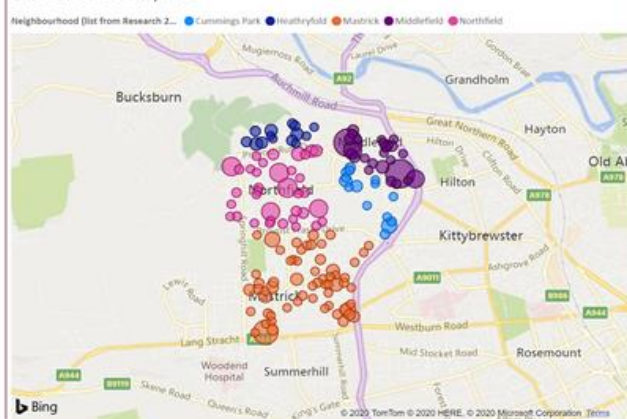
Food Need - Priority



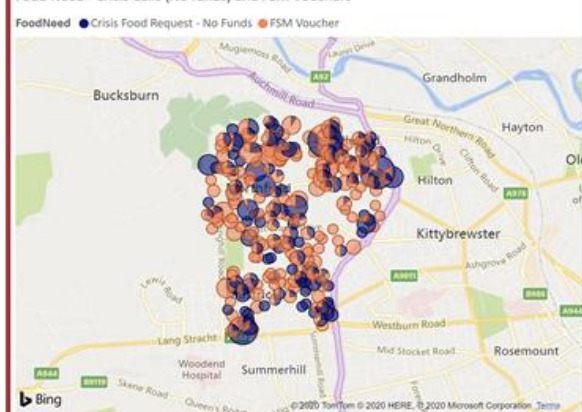
Free School Meal Vouchers



Crisis Line Food Requests



Food Need - Crisis Calls (No funds) and FSM Vouchers



Northfield Locality Partnership

The Northfield Locality Partnership refreshed priorities in September 2019 with a review at the beginning of March 2020. A further meeting due to consider projects to address the identified priorities however had to be postponed due to Covid 19. Online engagement has continued with Partnership members and consensus is that priorities as reviewed ostensibly remain the same with the result of Covid 19 making some more urgency to address. Key priorities are addressing food poverty, creating employment and education opportunities and supporting positive mental health.

Economy

Locality priority: -

- In work poverty including affordable and accessible childcare
- Support for Universal Credit claimants especially for people who cannot volunteer (impacting on benefits) versus the benefits of volunteering (positive mental health, skills and experience acquisition)

Action:-

- DWP to be asked to become partner to assist Locality to address.
- Middlefield Community Project working with Pathways to set up support group to assist people with CV's, job applications, training and placements, access to further education and applications for appropriate benefits (several historically used venues closed)
- Middlefield Project accessed Kickstart funding to continue to employ 2 young people in Nursery
- Completion of the new Cummings Park Nursery expected before end of 2020 will increase Nursery places in area
- Maximise potential for local employment particularly in infrastructure projects in area

The Claimant Count has risen from 780 in March 2020 to 1040 in August 2020 across the whole Locality with people on Universal Credit rising from 1165 to 2152 over the same period.

People

Locality priority:- Children and Young People

- Positive Destinations for young people to be supported to their individual best opportunity
- How to reach those 'under the radar'
- Young Carers
- Mental Health

Locality priority:- Adults

- Number of men aged 40 – 60 not fitting into existing supports and negative about some possibilities
- How much can we affect alcohol/drug use reductions
- Average life expectancy for men in area 5 years less than Aberdeen City average
- Mental Health and Wellbeing

Action:-

- Development of Family Wellbeing Hub at Manor Park Centre will support children and families in number of ways
- Family Learning – deliver continued support to families via 1-2-1 calls, extended to any family in need of support across the city. Quarryhill, Bramble Brae and Heathryfold schools employing Family Learning Workers
- Deliver appropriate supports with Youth Work and Adult Learning to help our most vulnerable families and individuals
- Links with Connect Scotland - ensuring people have access and skills to limit digital inequalities
- Increase Health & Sport programmes -
 - Targeted
 - Walking Routes – Heathryfold Park & Auchmill Woods (links to Place)
- Supporting Healthy Hoose staff back to full-time

Place

Locality priority:-

- Food Poverty
- Need to encourage 'Sense of Place'

Action:-

- Co-ordinated approach to free/low cost food distribution to ensure that everyone who requires has access
 - Majority of community venues distribute Fareshare and food parcels/bags in conjunction with CFINE and a variety of supermarkets - need to co-ordinate more fully
- Arrange re-opening of Cummings Park Centre for 'The Cubby' project to support food distribution and providing direct support and signposting to families and individuals
- Increase support to Community Food Growing Groups and to access to Green Spaces
 - Middlefield Community Garden
 - Cummings Park Flat Community Garden
 - Heathryfold Park

- Paths developments across area

Aberdeen Health and Social Care Partnership

Neighbourhood Lead Response – continued delivery of the neighbourhood lead model: implemented to support community organisations with provision of crisis support for COVID, the approach worked well, and it has been agreed to share the learning and adopt this approach going forward.

Volunteering – capitalise on the increase in volunteering as a result of COVID e.g. recruitment and involvement with Locality Empowerment Groups

Pharmacy Deliveries – continue the delivery programme that put in place to support people who were shielding or self-isolating to ensure they receive prescriptions.

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Our Operational and Community Action teams will continue delivery of Home Fire Safety Visits to all communities during this time specifically to members of our communities that are deemed Very High / High risk.

Our Ops teams have also been carrying out Operational Intelligence audits on all High-Rise buildings within the locality to enhance safety for the residents, wider community, and our teams.

Police Scotland

- Theft by Shoplifting - supporting local businesses through detection/deterring, referring vulnerable towards support and food banks.
- Domestic Abuse - Awareness of continued reporting but also understanding the new challenges that victims face due to the situation. As a Division, we have increased contact with support agencies and opened new lines that we can refer victims into (by PCU). Robust checks to continue in relation to any offenders breaching bail conditions.
- Wellbeing - support the vulnerable that we come across through diverting them towards help and partner agencies.

Implementation

Delivery of the recovery plan will be monitored through the Locality Partnership and delivered across community organisations, community planning partners and services.

This page is intentionally left blank

Locality Recovery Plan

Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton

October 2020

Introduction

The purpose of this Locality Recovery Plan is to focus on what is happening in our priority localities to support recovery from the ongoing impact of Covid 19. Community groups and organisations have responded extremely well in adapting local support and service delivery to meet the needs of all communities and our most vulnerable citizens. This has been complimented by responses from Community Planning Partners.

The plan describes City-wide actions which will deliver improvements in our localities and then goes on to describe local plans and actions.

The Locality Plan Annual 2019/20 reports [\[link to be added\]](#), as well as reporting on 2019/20, reflect work being undertaken across Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton in response to the ongoing crisis. In addition, the Fairer Aberdeen Fund quarterly reports detail a considerable amount of work being undertaken both by projects which operate specifically in the locality, as well as locality outcomes that are delivered by projects delivering on a city-wide basis [\[link to be added\]](#).

Socio–Economic Recovery Plan

A Citywide recovery plan was developed with partners to support our communities and economy across the city. The plan has a wide range of measures, but some have a particular relevance to localities, and these are described below. The full plan with more detail on the measures is at: <https://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Socio-Economic-Rescue-Plan.pdf> . Progress on these actions is reported through Community Planning Aberdeen [\[link to be added\]](#).

Economy

Action	Outcome
Business Gateway Recovery Programme	‘SME Redundancy to Recovery Programme’ of 121 business advice - Sales & Supplier Recovery, Continuity Planning, Digital, Leadership, H&S & Risk assessment and HR
Positive Procurement Programme	Strengthening local supply chains and contributing towards local business growth. Provide more access to contracts for smaller businesses through lots. Engage local suppliers, SMEs, Voluntary Sector, Social Enterprises early on commissioning needs. Security of jobs, job

	creation, development of community benefits and social value outcomes through contracts.
--	--

People

Action	Outcome
Positive Destination Planning Sessions	Data Hub of young people to destinations Employability of school leavers. Early identification of and support put in place for those at risk of leaving school without a positive destination
Tailored ACC & Scottish Children's Reporter Administration Internship for care experienced young people (LOIP Project – Priority Groups into Public Sector Jobs)	Good work experience CV improvement References Potential for some qualifications
Guaranteed job interview for ACC Internships for Care Experienced Children (LOIP - Project Priority Groups into Public Sector Jobs) where jobs are available	Guaranteed job interview for ACC Internships for Care Experienced Children (LOIP - Project Priority Groups into Public Sector Jobs) where jobs are available
Skills 4.0 – Review emphasis based on employability pipeline	Shared understanding of skills required for local economy
Develop and pilot an accredited course for young parents to aid them back into education or employment using Google classroom as an online means of supporting pupils (LOIP Project – Young Women into Jobs)	Develop and pilot an accredited course for young parents to aid them back into education or employment using Google classroom as an online means of supporting pupils (LOIP Project – Young Women into Jobs)
Accelerate the ReBoot programme - targeted at supporting winter leavers who are disengaging with education in the months prior to them leaving school	Improved positive destinations
Maximise Hubs in three priority areas Dee-Tullos Community Wing, Don – Tillydrone Community Hub, West – Cummings Park Community Centre, using schools or community facilities as navigation of the benefits system.	Wrap around eg financial resilience, positive mental health and employability and extending support to families Regular 'case conferencing'
Homelessness presentations and No One Left Behind – employability wrap around	Wrap around/ tailored approach to overcome personal challenges Improved employment prospects/ securing work and able to maintain tenancies
Hardship fund managed by Lord Provost's Charitable Trust	Charities providing support to individuals and communities in need have immediate access to funds to do so
Partnership between Community Planning Aberdeen and Business in the Community to align corporate social responsibility to areas of need	Building on work initiated before the pandemic to align support from responsible businesses across Aberdeen to LOIP/ areas of need
Process for providing food to people in food insecurity through CFINE and advice delivered on free school meals	Supports LOIP Stretch Outcome that no one will go without food due to poverty
Crisis Line/ Single Access Point for Vulnerable People in need	Single access point for people vulnerable to harm as a result of Covid19 Emotional support

Roll-out of Mental Health First Aider scheme across public sector family, ALEOs and contractors. Add it to contract/tendering requirements so businesses benefiting from public sector money have to have something similar in place	Emotional support for people at risk of self-harm
Increased support for victims of domestic abuse, improved and quicker access to counselling services	Reduction of harm to adults and children. Reduction in no, of domestic abuse incidents. Better reporting of incidents and better outcomes for victims.
Restructuring of individual debt to council, including housing, council tax and pre-existing penalty charge notices to reflect ability to pay post-Covid impact – but kept under review to reflect potential positive changes in individual's financial situation.	Citizens able to pay debt in manageable amounts, reduced impact on mental health, reduced poverty, reduced reliance on high interest loans.
Instigate a Benefits Awareness Take Up Campaign, couple with increased promotion of/access to debt management support and counsellors	Citizens accessing all of the benefits they are entitled to, reduced poverty, reduced debt levels, reduced reliance on high-interest loans, reduced impact of debt on mental health.
Creation of community food officer post to deliver the Food Growing Strategy	Additional resilience through local food growing schemes, access to green and open spaces, improved physical and mental health, development of skills and confidence, access to low cost food

Place

Action	Outcome
Review management and maintenance of green/ open spaces for social distancing, wildlife & costs (review grass cutting regimes / tree planting / biodiversity / etc.	Protect / improve physical & mental health with safer access to outdoors and connection to nature Increase wildlife Reduced costs of management

Locality – profiles

Locality profiles and outcomes data can be analysed at

<https://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/outcomeslocalities/>

Covid Impact data

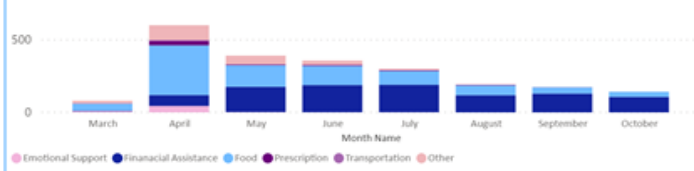
Data highlighting the impact of Covid in Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton is shown below – drawn from calls to the crisis line and demand for food and free school meal vouchers. This underpins the refreshed locality priorities below around mental health and wellbeing and poverty.

COVID 19 Response - Locality 3

Calls to Crisis Line



Requests for Assistance by Category



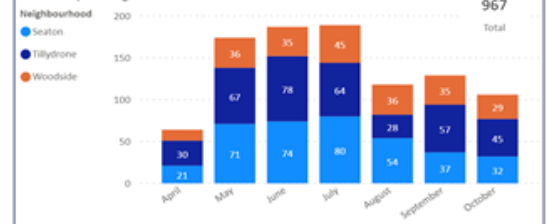
Month	Food	Emotional	Financial	Prescription	Other
March	48	8	4	0	18
April	343	44	75	30	103
May	149	2	174	5	61
June	133	1	187	6	29
July	95	1	189	5	9
August	68	0	118	4	2
September	44	0	129	1	1
October	36	0	106	0	1
Total	916	56	982	51	224

Neighbourhood	Crisis Calls
Seaton	908
Tillydrone	793
Woodside	567
Total	2268

COVID 19 Response - Locality 3

Breakdown of Data below only available from 22 April onwards

Calls Requesting Financial Assistance



Requiring support with -

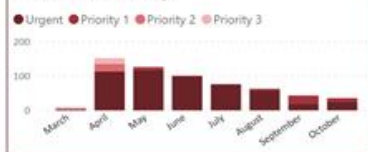
Crisis Grant Application	860
Rent Arrears	68
General Money and Benefits Advice	31
Council Tax Payment Difficulties	21
Loss of Employment	2
Private Tenant/Owner struggling with bills	3

Food Need Locality 3

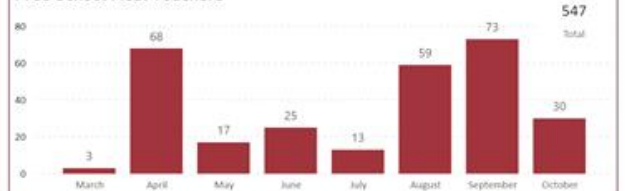
647 Funds Unavailable

48 Funds Available

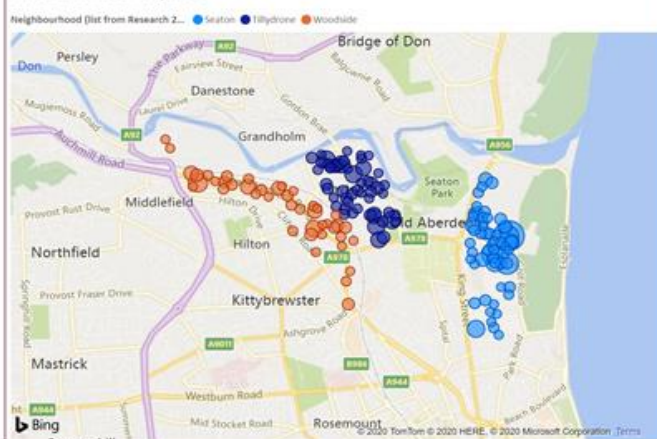
Food Need - Priority



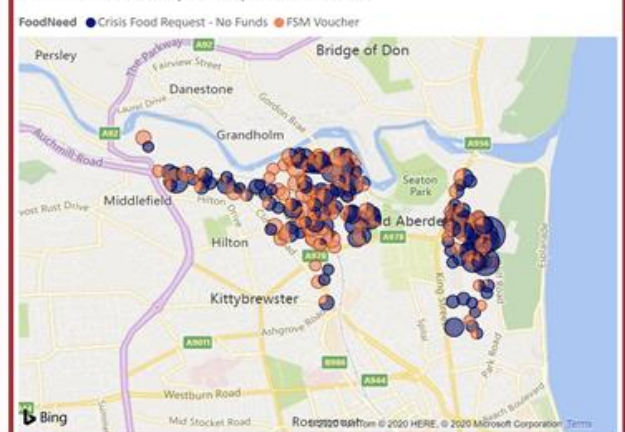
Free School Meal Vouchers



Crisis Line Food Requests



Food Need - Crisis Calls (No funds) and FSM Vouchers



Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton Locality Partnership

The Tillydrone, Woodside and Seaton Locality Partnership carried out a survey during April and May 2020 to refresh the locality plan priorities – although the ability to hold local meetings was restricted, over 100 responses were received through social media channels. Priorities were discussed with the Locality Partnership and the 5 emerging priorities are:

- A safe community is important to me

- An inclusive community where people have the same opportunities regardless of age, ability, gender, race and wealth is important to me
- Improving physical health in the area is important to me
- Improving mental health in the area is important to me
- Improving well-being (health, happiness and comfort) is important to me

Work is still to be done to consult more widely with the communities across the locality on these priorities and this Recovery Plan. Further work to refresh the Locality Plan during 2020/21 and to further align these priorities with the Local Outcome Improvement Plan.

Progress on Covid responses in respect of these priorities is described below under the key themes of Economy, People and Place.

Economy

An inclusive community where people have the same opportunities regardless of age, ability, gender, race and wealth is important to me

Woodside – ACC have agreed a temporary lease for Woodside Fountain Centre to Fersands and Fountain Community Project. Despite ongoing limitations in reopening buildings, this will enable:

- delivery of early years provision;
- delivery of after-school club (no longer possible at Kittybrewster Primary due to Covid safety arrangements), supporting parents in work;
- delivery of The Pantry with Cfine – support for people to progress from reliance on emergency food provision, to a more dignified and sustainable model.

Tillydrone Community Campus – delivery library services, Lighthouse Food Bank, and community support

People

Improving physical health in the area is important to me

Improving mental health in the area is important to me

Improving well-being (health, happiness and comfort) is important to me

Delivery of the new Cruyff Court – site investigations underway

Aberdeen Health and Social Care Partnership

- Neighbourhood Lead Response – continued delivery of the neighbourhood lead model: implemented to support community organisations with provision of crisis support for COVID, the approach worked well, and it has been agreed to share the learning and adopt this approach going forward.
- Volunteering – capitalise on the increase in volunteering as a result of COVID e.g. recruitment and involvement with Locality Empowerment Groups

- Pharmacy Deliveries – continue the delivery programme that put in place to support people who were shielding or self-isolating to ensure they receive prescriptions.
- Connecting Aberdeen – deliver digital connectivity and literacy work e.g. wi-fi enabling Woodside. Phase 2 of the project is aimed at households with children and young people, pregnant women and care leavers up to 26 years, all on low income and not currently owning a device.
- Mental health and food poverty have been identified as priorities by the St Machar Partnership Forum and as a result working groups have been established to deliver outcomes for young people in the locality.
- Deliver weight management support to test online resources, with Connecting Aberdeen in Tillydrone, linking to other priorities including young parents support group and breastfeeding peer support group.

Family Learning – deliver continued support to families via 121 calls, extended to any family in need of support across the city. Deliver support with Youth Work and Adult learning to help our most vulnerable families

Place

A safe community is important to me

Police Scotland

- Theft by Shoplifting – deliver support for local businesses through detection/detering, referring vulnerable towards support and food banks.
- Domestic Abuse – delivery of support in light of increased reporting by victims due to the situation. Continue increased contact with support agencies and opened up new lines that we can refer victims into (by PCU). Ongoing plans with the Locality team for operation targeting High Risk domestic offenders in the Tillydrone and Seaton areas. Robust checks to continue in relation to any offenders breaching bail conditions.
- Wellbeing - support the vulnerable that we come across through diverting them towards help and partner agencies.
- We are liaising with staff at Aberdeen University in the form of guidance and support following the return of students and subsequent COVID-19 outbreak in the halls. This has predominantly been at Hillhead Halls and Old Fire Station but similar work is ongoing throughout the city.
- Op Aspen - continued commitment to dealing with serious and organised crime, targeting those involved. Numerous drug search warrants executed in the Tillydrone and Seaton areas. These operations also assist with those involved in illegal activities to divert them to help and support to tackle their addictions.
- Continue speeding and road safety operations in the Tillydrone Avenue, Diamond Bridge areas in response to community concerns. We are liaising with NESAMP and Communities Team to identify other innovative ways of tackling this.

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

- Our Operational and Community Action teams will continue delivery of Home Fire Safety Visits to all communities during this time specifically to members of our communities that are deemed Very High / High risk.
- Our Ops teams have also been carrying out Operational Intelligence audits on all High-Rise buildings within the city to enhance safety for the residents, wider community, and our teams.

Street Design – delivery of improved safety at the underpass - drainage investigations are underway to deliver improvements.

Implementation

Delivery of the recovery plan will be monitored through the Locality Partnership and delivered across community organisations, community planning partners and services.

This page is intentionally left blank

Locality Recovery Plan

Torrey

Introduction

The purpose of this Locality Recovery Plan is to focus on what is happening in our priority localities to support recovery from the ongoing impact of Covid 19. Community groups and organisations have responded extremely well in adapting local support and service delivery to meet the needs of all communities and our most vulnerable citizens. This has been complimented by responses from Community Planning Partners.

The plan describes City-wide actions which will deliver improvements in our localities and then goes on to describe local plans and actions.

The Locality Plan Annual 2019/20 reports [link to be added], as well as reporting on 2019/20, reflect work being undertaken across Torrey in response to the ongoing crisis. In addition, the Fairer Aberdeen Fund quarterly reports detail a considerable amount of work being undertaken both by projects which operate specifically in the locality, as well as locality outcomes that are delivered by projects delivering on a city-wide basis [link to be added].

Socio-Economic Recovery Plan

A Citywide recovery plan was developed with partners to support our communities and economy across the city. The plan contains a wide range of measures, but some have a particular relevance to localities and these are described below. The full plan with more detail on the measures is at: <https://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/Socio-Economic-Rescue-Plan.pdf> . Progress on these actions is reported through Community Planning Aberdeen [link to be added].

Economy

Action	Outcome
Business Gateway Recovery Programme	'SME Redundancy to Recovery Programme' of 121 business advice - Sales & Supplier Recovery, Continuity Planning, Digital, Leadership, H&S & Risk assessment and HR
Positive Procurement Programme	Strengthening local supply chains and contributing towards local business growth. Provide more access to contracts for smaller businesses through lots. Engage local suppliers, SMEs, Voluntary Sector, Social Enterprises early

	on commissioning needs. Security of jobs, job creation, development of community benefits and social value outcomes through contracts.
--	--

People

Action	Outcome
Positive Destination Planning Sessions	Data Hub of young people to destinations Employability of school leavers. Early identification of and support put in place for those at risk of leaving school without a positive destination
Tailored ACC & Scottish Children's Reporter Administration Internship for care experienced young people (LOIP Project – Priority Groups into Public Sector Jobs)	Good work experience CV improvement References Potential for some qualifications
Action	Outcome
Guaranteed job interview for ACC Internships for Care Experienced Children (LOIP - Project Priority Groups into Public Sector Jobs) where jobs are available	Guaranteed job interview for ACC Internships for Care Experienced Children (LOIP - Project Priority Groups into Public Sector Jobs) where jobs are available
Skills 4.0 – Review emphasis based on employability pipeline	Shared understanding of skills required for local economy
Develop and pilot an accredited course for young parents to aid them back into education or employment using Google classroom as an online means of supporting pupils (LOIP Project – Young Women into Jobs)	Develop and pilot an accredited course for young parents to aid them back into education or employment using Google classroom as an online means of supporting pupils (LOIP Project – Young Women into Jobs)
Accelerate the ReBoot programme - targeted at supporting winter leavers who are disengaging with education in the months prior to them leaving school	Improved positive destinations
Maximise Hubs in three priority areas Dee–Tullos Community Wing, Don – Tillydrone Community Hub, West – Cummings Park Community Centre, using schools or community facilities as navigation of the benefits system.	Wrap around eg financial resilience, positive mental health and employability and extending support to families Regular 'case conferencing'
Homelessness presentations and No One Left	Wrap around/ tailored approach to overcome

Behind – employability wrap around	personal challenges Improved employment prospects/ securing work and able to maintain tenancies
Hardship fund managed by Lord Provost's Charitable Trust	Charities providing support to individuals and communities in need have immediate access to funds to do so
Partnership between Community Planning Aberdeen and Business in the Community to align corporate social responsibility to areas of need	Building on work initiated before the pandemic to align support from responsible businesses across Aberdeen to LOIP/ areas of need
Process for providing food to people in food insecurity through CFINE and advice delivered on free school meals	Supports LOIP Stretch Outcome that no one will go without food due to poverty
Crisis Line/ Single Access Point for Vulnerable People in need	Single access point for people vulnerable to harm as a result of Covid19 Emotional support
Roll-out of Mental Health First Aider scheme across public sector family, ALEOs and contractors. Add it to contract/tendering requirements so businesses benefiting from public sector money have to have something similar in place	Emotional support for people at risk of self-harm
Increased support for victims of domestic abuse, improved and quicker access to counselling services	Reduction of harm to adults and children. Reduction in no, of domestic abuse incidents. Better reporting of incidents and better outcomes for victims.
Restructuring of individual debt to council, including housing, council tax and pre-existing penalty charge notices to reflect ability to pay post-Covid impact – but kept under review to reflect potential positive changes in individual's financial situation.	Citizens able to pay debt in manageable amounts, reduced impact on mental health, reduced poverty, reduced reliance on high interest loans.
Instigate a Benefits Awareness Take Up Campaign, couple with increased promotion of/access to debt management support and	Citizens accessing all of the benefits they are entitled to, reduced poverty, reduced debt levels, reduced reliance on high-interest loans, reduced

counsellors	impact of debt on mental health.
Creation of community food officer post to deliver the Food Growing Strategy	Additional resilience through local food growing schemes, access to green and open spaces, improved physical and mental health, development of skills and confidence, access to low cost food

Place

Action	Outcome
Review management and maintenance of green/ open spaces for social distancing, wildlife & costs (review grass cutting regimes / tree planting / biodiversity / etc.	Protect / improve physical & mental health with safer access to outdoors and connection to nature Increase wildlife Reduced costs of management

Locality – profiles

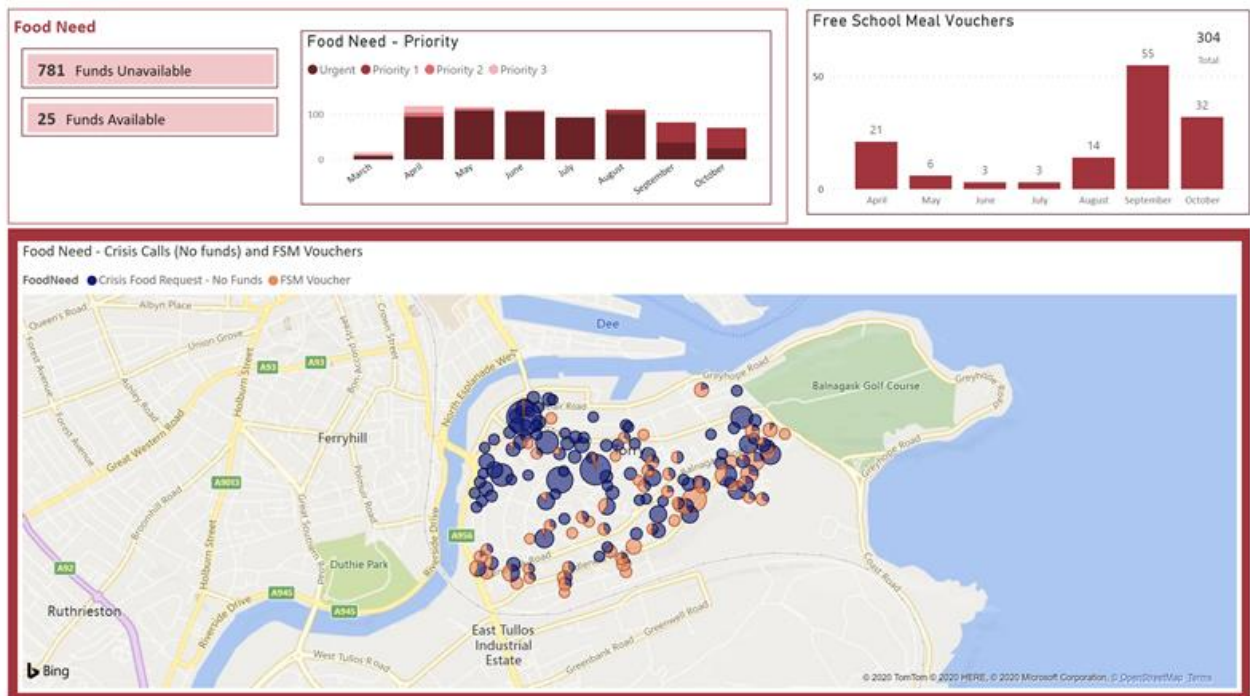
Locality profiles and outcomes data can be analysed at

<https://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/outcomeslocalities/>

Covid Impact data

Data highlighting the impact of Covid in Torry is shown below – drawn from calls to the crisis line and demand for food and free school meal vouchers. This underpins the refreshed locality priorities below around mental health and wellbeing and poverty.





Torry Locality Partnership

The Torry Locality Partnership carried out a review during May and June 2020 to refresh the locality plan priorities in the light of the ongoing COVID 19 impacts. Priorities were discussed with the Locality Partnership and the emerging priorities are:

- A safe community is important to me
- An inclusive community where people have the same opportunities regardless of age, ability, gender, race and wealth is important to me
- Improving physical health in the area is important to me
- Improving mental health in the area is important to me
- Improving well-being (health, happiness and comfort) is important to me

Work remains to be done to consult more widely with the communities across the locality on these priorities and this Recovery Plan. Further work to refresh the Locality Plan during 2020/21 and to further align these priorities with the Local Outcome Improvement Plan.

Progress on Covid responses in respect of these priorities is described below under the key themes of Economy, People and Place.

Economy

An inclusive community where people have the same opportunities regardless of age, ability, gender, race and wealth is important to me

A number of partners have sought to alleviate food poverty, made worse by the COVID crisis, in Torry. These include CFINE, Jesus House, TLC, St Fittick's church, the catholic church AFCCT/Cove Rangers and the Kings Foundation. The Partnership are bringing them together to develop a collective approach and plan which seeks to co-ordinate resources, avoid duplication and delivers a wider but more focussed response going forward

The Partnership will work with Aberdeen Harbour Board (re new Harbour) and those taking forward the proposed ETZ project to maximise opportunities for training and employment for the local community.

The Partnership will work with partners such as Pathways and Aberdeen Foyer to maximise the level of support available locally for those seeking employment.

People

- Improvement Project to increase the uptake of alcohol treatment by improving access to alcohol services and ensuring they are local, integrated and targets areas of greatest need by 10% year on year by 2021
- Improvement Project with a focus on Lochside Academy catchment to increase number of young people, who need support in relation to trauma and bereavement, having access to such support by 2021
- Create a Patient Participation Group for Torry Medical Practice
- Continue to develop the Torry Best Start and Smile Pantry to alleviate food poverty, widen access to Best Start support for parents, provide benefits advice and offer information and advice to improve dental health. Target to increase Pantry membership from current level of 60 to 100)
- Continue to develop the Torry Fit Like Hub – a multi agency approach to providing support for our most vulnerable children and families
- Continue development of a multi-agency project, led by Police Scotland, to improve access to naloxone by recruiting and training family and friends of heroin users to administer naloxone when a user overdoses to reduce the number of deaths
- Re-instate Big Noise after school clubs

Aberdeen Health and Social Care Partnership

- Neighbourhood Lead Response – A neighbourhood lead model was implemented to support community organisations to provide crisis support for COVID, this approach worked well and it has been agreed to share the learning and adopt this approach going forward.
- Volunteering – As a result of COVID it has been evident there has been a significant rise in volunteering, it is hoped to capitalise on this increase in volunteering and civic responsibility going forward in the recovery phase e.g. recruitment and involvement with Locality Empowerment Groups

- Pharmacy Deliveries – delivery programme was put in place to support people who were shielding/self-isolating to ensure they still receive their prescriptions.
- Connecting Aberdeen – The Scottish Government funded project saw 385 devices (city wide) allocated to alleviate social isolation. Phase 1 saw the distribution of devices, along with 12 months wi-fi connection and allocation of a digital champion to provide support to improve digital literacy. This was prioritised for people on the shielding list, low income and with no current suitable device. Phase 2 of the project is aimed at households with children and young people, pregnant women and care leavers up to 26 years, all on low income and not currently owning a device. This will form part of the wider digital connectivity and literacy work in Torry.

Family Learning - continue to support their families via 121 video calls etc. They have also opened their referral system to any family in need of support across the city. They have partnered with Youth Work and Adult learning to develop an offer of support which should help our most vulnerable families

Place

A safe community is important to me

Improvement Project Proposed - Increase the number of community run green spaces that are organised and self-managed

Police Scotland

- Theft by Shoplifting - supporting local businesses through detection/deterring, referring vulnerable towards support and food banks.
- Domestic Abuse - Awareness of continued reporting but also understanding the new challenges that victims face due to the situation. As a Division, we have increased contact with support agencies and opened new lines that we can refer victims into (by PCU). Robust checks to continue in relation to any offenders breaching bail conditions.
- Wellbeing - support the vulnerable that we come across through diverting them towards help and partner agencies.

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

- Our Operational and Community Action teams have continued to carry out Home Fire Safety Visits to all communities during this time specifically to members of our communities that are deemed Very High / High risk.
- Our Ops teams have also been carrying out Operational Intelligence audits on all High-Rise buildings within the city to enhance safety for the residents, wider community, and our teams.
- Proposed improvement Project in the Torry area aimed at reducing the number of deliberate fires by 20% by 2021.

Street Design-

- Continuing public space and paths improvements in the Tullos 'living streets' area

Developing Community Facilities and Services

Kings Foundation to complete refurbishment of Foundation Centre and open Spring 2021 to provide a community resource to the east of Tullos - the centre hopes to develop a range of new services in partnership with the local community to meet locality needs including: family and addiction support, work with young people, social isolation and employability. Prince's Trust possible partners and funding secured for a part time centre manager.

Torry Development Trust to develop community provision at the former Victoria Road school by March 2020, including

- a community nursery will provide accessible, affordable childcare to both invest in children and enable families to explore employment and learning opportunities.
- The gathering space will be a place to meet and access community-led services to promote cohesion and well-being
- A Community Kitchen, Men's shed and training space will enhance vocational learning and promote employability, health and well-being amongst isolated people

New Primary School and Community Hub at the site of the former Torry Academy to provide a focus for multi-agency regeneration of Torry

Jesus House Church development of improved facility at the former Salvation Army building offering a range of community provision including food poverty initiatives and support for those with addiction issues

Implementation

Delivery of the recovery plan will be monitored through the Locality Partnership and delivered across community organisations, community planning partners and services. As a next stage to this process the Locality Partnership are currently asking partners to identify more clearly, specific to work in Torry, intended outcomes, timescales and measures of success

This page is intentionally left blank



Community Planning Aberdeen

Progress Report	DRAFT Integration of Locality Planning and Community Empowerment Models for Community Planning Aberdeen and Aberdeen City Health & Social Care Partnership
Lead Officer	Derek McGowan, Chief Officer Early Intervention & Community Empowerment Sandra McLeod, Chief Officer Aberdeen City Health & Social Care Partnership
Report Author	Michelle Cochlan, Community Planning Manager
Date of Report	12 October 2020
Governance Group	CPA Management Group – 29 October 2020

Purpose of the Report

This report sets out proposals for the integration of two locality planning models currently in place in Aberdeen. Both models were established in response to legislation, namely the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 and the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015. Following a review of locality planning conducted by staff from Aberdeen City Council and Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership, it is proposed that there are significant benefits to be gained from a more integrated approach to locality planning for communities, partners and staff across the Community Planning Partnership. This paper presents recommendations for improvement and seeks approval to consult on these further with a broader range of partners, stakeholders and communities.

Summary of Key Information

1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Aberdeen Together is the name of a group of officers from Aberdeen City Council and Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership which formed in March 2020 to help ensure a coordinated response to the Covid 19 Pandemic in the care for individuals, families, friends and communities across Aberdeen. The [Covid19 Response Plan](#) sets out the work of the group during March to May 2020, which includes a range of activities to ensure vulnerable people in Aberdeen were identified and had access to the practical and emotional support they needed during this time. This did not include the immediate lifesaving activities well provided for by emergency services.
- 1.2 Partnership working between ACC and ACHSCP has been strengthened and expanded through the work of Aberdeen Together and it was agreed that the group had a remit beyond the initial response to the pandemic to progress shared priorities for longer term transformation.

- 1.3 The Aberdeen Together Plan has been reset to pursue a more integrated approach between ACC and ACHSCP across four transformation workstreams:

1. Data Analytics	How we predict harm and need to support early intervention and prevention
2. Shared Delivery Model	How we work together across organisational boundaries to delivery effective services and achieve best value
3. Locality Planning and Community Empowerment	How we work with and empower communities in the planning and delivery of interventions required at a locality level to improve short to medium and longer term outcomes
4. Anti-poverty	How we ensure a balance of initiatives which have an immediate impact on residents living in poverty and activities which will improve the life outcomes of residents in poverty in the longer term

- 1.4 This paper is the output to date of workstream three – Locality Planning and Community Empowerment. Locality Planning is the term used to describe community planning partners working within a locality or neighbourhood to improve outcomes. It is often easiest for community groups to participate in community planning at locality or neighbourhood level, where it can have most relevance to their lives and circumstances.
- 1.5 There are a number of pieces of legislation which require a localities approach, providing guidance on what localities are for, the principles upon which they should be established and ethos under which they should operate. However, the two main Acts which set out specific duties for Locality Planning by Community Planning Partners are the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 and the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015. See Table 1 below for summary of duties.
- 1.6 Over the course of the last four years, it has become apparent that there is significant overlap and duplication of effort and resource between the two locality planning models for the Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership and Community Planning Partnership which have evolved in response to the legislation. Therefore, a review of the two models has been conducted to identify recommendations for improvement.
- 1.7 The findings of stakeholder engagement (through Customer Journey and Customer Empathy Mapping) undertaken to help inform the review, indicated that those involved felt confused about current arrangements for Locality Planning, and the roles of the different groups involved, and their alignment with each other. (See Appendix 4 for full list of 'Problem Statements' developed).

- 1.8 Aberdeen City Voice responses in 2020 showed that 55.8% of respondents would like to be involved in decisions that affect their community but 48.7% of these respondents said they didn't know how.

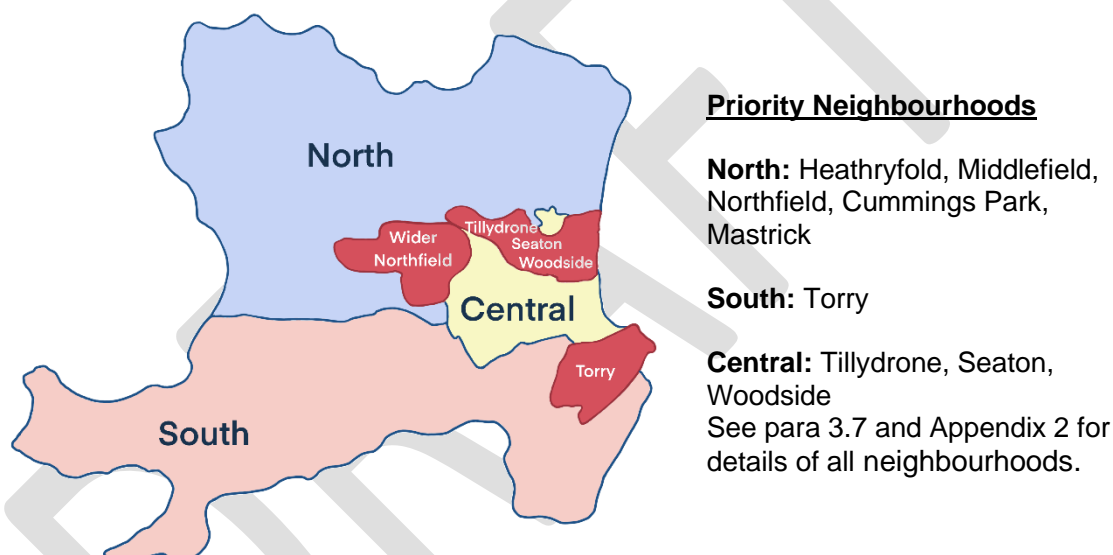
Table 1	Public Bodies (Joint Working) (S) Act 2014	Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015
Who is the legislation for?	Health and Social Care Integrated Joint Boards	Community Planning Partners specified within the statute, including the local Council and Health and Social Care Integrated Joint Boards
When did it come into force?	2014	2015
Purpose of the legislation	The Act puts in place the legislative framework to integrate health and social care services in Scotland.	The Act formalises Community Planning Partnerships, requiring that they exist in every Scottish local authority area.
What does it say about Localities and Locality Plans	The Act states that the IJB should establish at least two localities within its area. Statutory guidance requires each locality to have a plan.	The Act states that the CPP should identify localities within its area where people experience significantly poorer outcomes as a result of socio-economic disadvantage. For each of these areas, the Act states the CPP must publish a locality plan.
Arrangements we have put in place locally to meet the requirements of the Act?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 localities identified: North, South, Central • Locality Empowerment Group in place for each • Membership 100% communities except for public health undertaking coordinator role • LEGs report to the IJB via the Strategic Planning Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 localities identified: Northfield, Mastrick, Middlefield, Heathryfold and Cummings Park; Torry; Tillydrone, Woodside, Seaton • Locality Partnerships in place for each • Membership comprises 50% community members, including local councillors, and 50% professionals • LPs report to the CPA Board via the Management Group

- 1.9 The recommendations contained in this paper are intended to provide the foundation for a simplified landscape for staff and communities. They should also enable a more efficient and effective way of working together and with communities to improve outcomes for Aberdeen.

- 1.10 Approval of these recommendations will lead to a second phase review of how the new integrated model connects with the wider network of community groups and community councils across Aberdeen and supports a strengthened approach to community empowerment and engagement. See Appendix 1 for scope.

2 SHARED LOCALITIES AND PRIORITY NEIGHBOURHOODS

- 2.1 One of the issues that the review has identified is that staff across the Community Planning Partnership and people in communities are often confused about the common use of the term localities, which has different meanings for the Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership and Community Planning Aberdeen. To help differentiate between the two, they are often described as ACHSCP Localities and CPA or Priority Localities. However, this can still be confusing, especially to members of the public who may not be familiar with the CPP and ACHSCP criteria for localities. It also wrongly signals that these different types of 'localities' are distinct from each other, when they are in fact interconnected. It is proposed that from now, Community Planning Aberdeen and all partners, including ACC and ACHSCP shall know Localities to mean the three broad areas of the City: North, South and Central; and Priority Neighbourhoods to mean those areas within the North, South and Central Localities which experience poorer outcomes as a result of their socio-economic status.



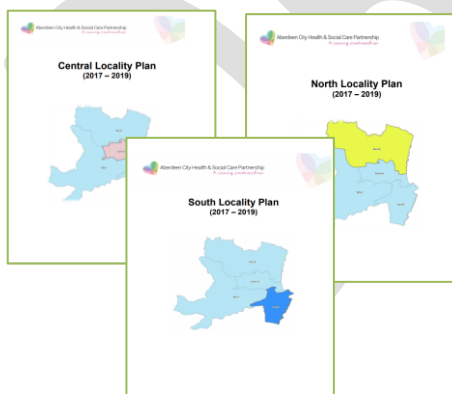
- 2.2 There are three other areas which, based on the latest data available from the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD), might be considered a priority neighbourhood, or at least at risk of this. These are George Street and Ashgrove which both have at least one data zone in the 20% most deprived and at least half of their other datazones in the 40% most deprived. Kincorth, Leggart & Nigg has one datazone in the 20% most deprived and a further 3 in the 20-40%, although the majority of their datazones are above 40%.
- 2.3 There are also five neighbourhoods which, although they do not have a datazone in the 20% most deprived, do have at least half of their datazones in the 40% most deprived. These are:
- Garthdee - 4 out of 6 datazones in most deprived 40%
 - Old Aberdeen - 2 out of 3 datazones in most deprived 40%
 - Sheddocksley - 4 out of 5 datazones in most deprived 40%
 - Stockethill - 4 out of 5 datazones in most deprived 40%
 - Summerhill - 3 out of 5 datazones in most deprived 40%

- 2.4 It is proposed that in recognising these neighbourhoods as areas which also experience poorer outcomes than the rest of Aberdeen as a result of their socio-economic status, we can be more targeted in our early intervention and prevention work. This will ensure that these communities also benefit from some of the improvement being experienced in our current priority neighbourhoods as a result of Locality Planning. Support and interventions would be proportionate to the needs of these neighbourhoods and the needs of the wider Locality.

3 SHARED LOCALITY PLANS

- 3.1 Having agreed our shared Localities and Priority Neighbourhoods, our attention must turn to the requirement of both the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 and Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 Act to have a plan in place to improve outcomes for each of these geographical areas.
- 3.2 At the moment there are two separate types of Locality Plan in place: Community Planning Aberdeen Locality Plans and Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership Locality Plans. Both aim to improve outcomes for the local area. Whilst the ACHSCP plans cover the whole of Aberdeen, they focus on health and social care issues only. CPA Locality Plans cover our most deprived areas of Aberdeen, but they cover the full range of outcomes identified within the city wide LOIP.

HSCP Locality Plans cover the whole of the City for LOIP Stretch Outcome 11: Healthy Life Expectancy



CPA Locality Plans cover our priority neighbourhoods for ALL LOIP Stretch Outcome 1-15



- 3.3 The outcomes of poor health and wellbeing are inextricably linked to the wider determinants of public health that the Community Planning Partnership is seeking to improve through its stretch outcomes 1-15. Therefore, it is proposed that plans to improve health at a locality level would be strengthened if they were set in the broader context of the locality. Both sets of Locality Plans aim to achieve improvement in the local area in conjunction with communities; and both plans are due to be refreshed.

- 3.4 There is an opportunity to bring the two types of plan together to provide a single Locality Plan for the area. The Locality Plan will specify the targeted work to be carried out in priority neighbourhoods, and indeed at risk neighbourhoods or other priority communities of interest, e.g. children and young people, people with disabilities, and other minority groups. The plan will provide a holistic view of the area to help direct resources to the people and communities in greatest need; with an option to separate out the priority neighbourhood plan for the target audience. This alignment approach gives the CPP the scope to consider locality planning beyond the deprived areas.
- 3.5 The locality plans do not stand alone. They underpin the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Strategy, as well as other Partner strategies. They bridge the gap between the high level strategic direction of the Partnership and the aspirations and priorities of the people, communities and groups living and working in the area.



- 3.6 There is also a desire to empower communities to come together as a group in their local areas to prepare their own neighbourhood plans with their own locally identified priorities and actions for improvement. See below list of all Aberdeen Neighbourhoods.

North	South	Central
1 Dyce	1 Culter	1 <u>Tillydrone</u>
2 Danestone	2 Cults, Bieldside & Milltimber	2 Old Aberdeen
3 Oldmachar	3 Hazlehead	3 <u>Seaton</u>
4 Denmore	4 Braeside,	4 <u>Woodside</u>
5 Balgownie & Donmouth	Mannofield,	5 Hilton
6 Bucksburn	Broomhill & Seafield	6 Stockethill
7 <u>Heathryfold</u>	5 Garthdee	7 <u>Ashgrove</u>
8 <u>Middlefield</u>	6 Ferryhill	8 <u>George Street</u>
9 Kingswells	7 <u>Kincorth, Leggart & Nigg</u>	9 Froghall, Powis & Sunnybank
10 <u>Northfield</u>	8 <u>Torry</u>	10 Midsocket
11 <u>Cummings Park</u>	9 Cove	11 Rosemount
12 Sheddocksley		12 City Centre
13 <u>Mastrick</u>		13 Hanover
14 Summerhill		14 West End

Note: **priority neighbourhoods** proposed priority neighbourhoods

- 3.7 It is important that the Locality Plans do not overtake or overshadow these grass roots plans but rather connect and complement them. In the same way as we propose to join up our approach to locality planning, we should also join up our support to communities to develop their own local neighbourhood plans. For example, we have a commitment within the LOIP to support communities to develop their own Community Resilience Plans and the Planning (Scotland) Act 2019 includes provisions for a planning authority to provide assistance to local communities to prepare Local Place Plans.
- 3.8 This will involve reaching out and working with established community councils and civic groups to get their input to how we do this and the role that they will play. One idea is to develop an overarching toolkit for communities to provide guidance on how to go about developing a neighbourhood plan. This would pull together existing resources, advice and guidance available across the Community Planning Partnership into one place. For example, there is already a toolkit for preparing a [Community Resilience Plan](#) and a draft toolkit has been prepared for developing [Local Place Plans](#) in response to the Planning (Scotland) Act 2019, in recognition that spatial planning has a significant influence on many of the social determinants of population health. It is proposed that these different subject matters could be covered within a single multifaceted neighbourhood plan and the development of a joint and overarching toolkit would support a cohesive approach to doing this.

- 3.9 The Locality Planning and Neighbourhood Planning Model will also allow community groups and community councils to influence not only their own place, but the decisions made by the Community Planning Partnership about resources and encourage more democratic involvement in improving outcomes.

4 SHARED LOCALITY EMPOWERMENT GROUPS

- 4.1 The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 states that in preparing Locality Plans, Community Planning Partnerships should 'take into account the needs and circumstances of the people residing in the locality and consult as it considers appropriate'. It does not prescribe how this consultation takes place and neither does the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014.
- 4.2 Our aspirations for community involvement in Locality Planning go well beyond consultation and reach for empowerment, engagement and participation. We have seen how locality-based, community led approaches have worked well to deliver emergency services during the Covid-19 pandemic and they will be crucial again in the recovery process. This has created a precedent for much greater emphasis on community led approaches in longer term community and locality planning.
- 4.3 In recognition of this shift, the Scottish Government have established a Social Renewal Advisory Board (SRAB) with the aim of capitalising on the new level of community empowerment. It will report to the Scottish Government later this year with proposals on how this can be sustained and has held three Social Listening events in Aberdeen to gather ideas from local people.
- 4.4 This newly established route for engaging on equality and social justice is complementary to the Community Planning Partnership's existing mechanisms to support community engagement, participation and empowerment. These are primarily the Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership and Community Planning Aberdeen established Locality Groups.

Group	Area Covered	Issues Covered
Locality Empowerment Groups	North, South, Central	Health outcomes
Locality Partnerships	Priority Neighbourhoods	ALL LOIP Stretch Outcomes and local priorities

- 4.5 It is proposed that these groups continue going forward with the following changes:
- Locality Empowerment Groups will now cover all 15 Stretch Outcomes prioritised in the LOIP under the themes of People, Place and Economy
 - Locality Partnerships will now be known as Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships

- 4.6 It is expected that these changes will be favourable with communities, based on feedback from staff involved in the review that work with these communities. However, **we will now consult with all Community Planning Partners and Communities direct to gather their views**. It is worth noting that the Locality Empowerment Groups were newly formed this year and due to Covid-19 are still in their infancy which allows us to work with communities to shape the direction they go in.
- 4.7 The Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships (formerly named Locality Partnerships) are more established, having been first formed in 2017. It is proposed that they will continue, to provide additional support to the people and communities residing in these areas to engage with Locality Planning. We also want to encourage other communities across Aberdeen to set up their own Neighbourhood Partnerships to oversee the development of their own Neighbourhood Plans (See para 3.6 to 3.9). We would want build on the existing civic infrastructure rather than set up new partnerships where they are not needed. For example, the role of neighbourhood partnership could be fulfilled by an existing community group such as a community council or neighbourhood network which would be willing to lead on the development of a neighbourhood plan.
- 4.8 The link between the Locality Empowerment Groups and the individual Neighbourhood Partnerships should be nurtured to be a strong one. Collaboration between professionals and community members will be essential to ensure these two groups complement each other, with the Locality Empowerment Group taking an overview of broad issues across the locality area and neighbourhood partnerships focussing on the local area that they cover. It is intended that the groups will be mutually supportive, with the LEGs being able to get involved in a number of cross cutting issues for the area and NPs taking a lead on tackling the issues unique to their neighbourhood. Clarity and transparency will be key to ensuring that there is no duplication between the groups and indeed the work of the CPA Outcome Improvement Groups. See Appendix 5 for draft role and remits.
- 4.9 It is proposed that the Community Planning Partnership's Community Engagement Group will continue to provide strategic oversight of community engagement across the Partnership through the Locality Empowerment Groups and Neighbourhood Partnerships as well as any other routes. The group was first established in 2016 to help support the Partnership's Outcome Improvement Groups to involve and engage communities in their improvement work. The group has an ongoing remit to support the LEGs and NPs in the transition to an integrated model, as well as continue to have responsibility for the CLD Strategy and City Voice. See Appendix 5 for draft role and remit.
- 4.10 The Community Engagement Group is currently seeking a new chair. The Vice Chair Jonathan Smith has been acting Chair for the last two years following the departure of Darren Riddell, SFRS. The new Chair will have a pivotal role in ensuring the new integrated Locality Planning Model is effective in engaging and empowering communities across Aberdeen.

- 4.11 Throughout the review many ideas have been gathered on how we can improve community engagement and enlist people to get involved in our improvement work via the LEGs, NPs and the many other community groups and networks which already exist. There is a recognition that not everyone is willing/able to participate in a 'formal' group setting, that there is a need to engage more widely with those who wouldn't normally get involved, and different 'communities of interest, and that there is a desire to harness the benefits of digital opportunities in order to progress this. This was also highlighted by members of the LEGs, in research done to inform the development of these Groups.
- 4.12 See below just some of the ideas captured which might be tested to improve in key areas. Many more will be possible and it is proposed that the Community Engagement Group works with the LEGs and NPs to explore and test these and any other ideas in establishing the new joint arrangements.

Problem Areas			
Ideas for testing	Awareness/ Understanding	Perception of Impact	Accessibility
	Joint Communications Plan	Clear, planned programme of work	Community Platforms/ digital forums to support virtual engagement
	Targeted social media	Communication on how work contributes to wider partnership	Chatbot to capture feedback from any partner website
	Locality Champions/ Network	Self assessment to consider effectiveness	
	Locality News Channel		

5 SHARED LEADERSHIP AND RESOURCES

- 5.1 Approval of the recommendations for integration of localities, locality plans and community groups will require us to maximise the opportunity for collaboration across the CPA to resource the new integrated Locality Planning model. The table below sets out the names of Partnership staff who currently have a lead coordinating role for Community Planning and Locality Planning.

City Wide	Community Planning Manager, ACC Improvement Programme Manager, ACC
North	Public Health Coordinator, ACHSCP
South	Public Health Coordinator, ACHSCP
Central	Public Health Coordinator, ACHSCP
Northfield and wider area	Locality Inclusion Manager, ACC
Torry	Locality Inclusion Manager, ACC
Tillydrone, Seaton, Woodside	Locality Inclusion Manager, ACC

- 5.3 Further work is to be carried out to understand full range of Partnership Staff involved in these groups with a view to making proposals for multi-agency working in time for the submission of the final report to the CPA Board in December. An Implementation Group will oversee the changes.

6 NEXT STEPS

- 6.1 The table below includes the key milestones and indicative timescales for the implementation of the recommendations made within this report.

Key Milestone	Timescale
Draft Report and recommendations considered by CPA Management Group	29 Oct 20
Complete review of shared resources to support delivery of the new integrated model	Nov 20
Online consultation event for Community Planning Partners	Nov 20
Online consultation events for North, South and Central Communities	Nov 20
IJB/ CMT	1 Dec 20
Final Report and recommendations approved by CPA Board	3 Dec 20
Establishment of Implementation Group and Implementation of new structure	Jan 21
First meetings of the new integrated LEGs held by end February	Feb 21
Initial meetings to progress Locality Plans held by end of March	Mar 21
Draft Locality Plans and Draft LOIP	May 21
Final Locality Plans and Final LOIP	July 21
Revised CPA Improvement Programme to reflect totality of improvement projects taking place across the Partnership	Sep 21
Phase 2 review of connection with new integrated Locality Planning Model and partnership forums, community groups and community councils	Oct 21

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that members of the CPA Management Group agree to the following recommendations for presentation to CPA Board in December:

Shared Localities and Priority Neighbourhood

- i) the term Localities will be used by Community Planning Aberdeen and all partners to mean the three broad areas of the City: North, South and Central;
- ii) the term Priority Neighbourhoods will mean those areas within the North, South and Central Localities which experience poorer outcomes as a result of their socio-economic status;
- iii) George Street, Ashgrove and Kincorth, Leggart & Nigg should also be considered Priority Neighbourhoods based on analysis of SIMD data;

Shared Locality Plans

- iv) the introduction of three Integrated Locality Plans for North, South and Central Localities;
- v) within these Locality Plans there will be included a focus on our Priority Neighbourhoods; with an option to separate out these plans for the Priority Neighbourhood;
- vi) the development of an overarching toolkit co-produced with communities on how communities can develop a neighbourhood plan which would cover subjects such as local priority outcomes, community reliance and improvements to spatial planning;

Shared Locality Empowerment Groups

- vii) the scope of Locality Empowerment Groups will expand to cover not only health outcomes, but all LOIP Stretch Outcomes ;
- viii) Locality Partnerships will now be known as Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships and that these will continue to be supported by Partnership staff;
- ix) through the neighbourhood planning toolkit co-produced with communities, we will also encourage communities to develop their own neighbourhood partnerships to oversee these and explain how existing community groups and community councils might take on this role;
- x) the CPA Community Engagement Group will continue to provide strategic oversight and seek to improve community engagement and empowerment across the Partnership, including overseeing the transition to the new Locality Empowerment Groups and Neighbourhood Partnerships
- xi) appoint a new Chair for the Community Engagement Group, with continued support from Vice Chair Jonathan Smith;

Next steps

- xii) note the further work planned during November to review the shared resources available across the Partnership to support the proposed new model;
- xiii) agree to further consultation taking place on these proposals with a broader group of stakeholders and community groups in advance of a final report being taken to the CPA Board on 3 December;
- xiv) Note intentions to initiate a second phase of the review which will look in depth at the network of community groups in Aberdeen and how we connect with these going forward.

Consultation

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

Members of the Review Team:

Gail Woodcock, ACHSCP

Val Vertigans, ACC

Allison Swanson, ACC

Alison McLeod, ACHSCP

Neil Carnegie, ACC

Paul Tytler, ACC

Linda Clark, ACC

Shamini Omnes, ACHSCP

Claire Arthur, ACC

Aberdeen Together:

Andy MacDonald, ACC

Sandra McLeod, ACHSCP

Graeme Simpson, ACC

Martin Murchie, ACC

Jacqui McKenzie, ACC

Derek McGowan, ACC

Fiona Clark, ACC

Other:

Angela Scott, ACC

Gale Beattie, ACC

David Dunne, ACC

Background Papers

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

[Locality Planning Report – CPA Board, 20 June 2016](#)

Contact details:

Michelle Cochlan

Community Planning Manager

Aberdeen City Council

Tel: 01224 522791

Email: mcochlan@aberdeencity.gov.uk

APPENDIX 1 TERMS OF REFERENCE

REVIEW OF LOCALITY PLANNING

1. AIM & OBJECTIVES

1.1 The aim of the review is to consider the effectiveness of the relationship between CPP's current locality planning structures to identify recommendations for improvement.

1.2 Objectives:

- Examine the CPP's current arrangements for locality planning, including Partnership Forums
- Understand the relationship/ connections between community groups
- Examine the resources required
- Identify and spread best practice
- Design a model which supports co-production and community empowerment
- Propose options for improvement to how we plan, coordinate and deliver locality planning in a way which meets the needs of both the CPP and customers and citizens;

2. SCOPE

2.1 Phase 1 of this review will examine the structures and arrangements which have been put in place by Aberdeen City Council and Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership for locality planning and how these connect each other.

2.2 Phase 2 of this review will examine how proposals at phase 1 connect with wider partnership forums, community groups and community councils.

See diagram overleaf:

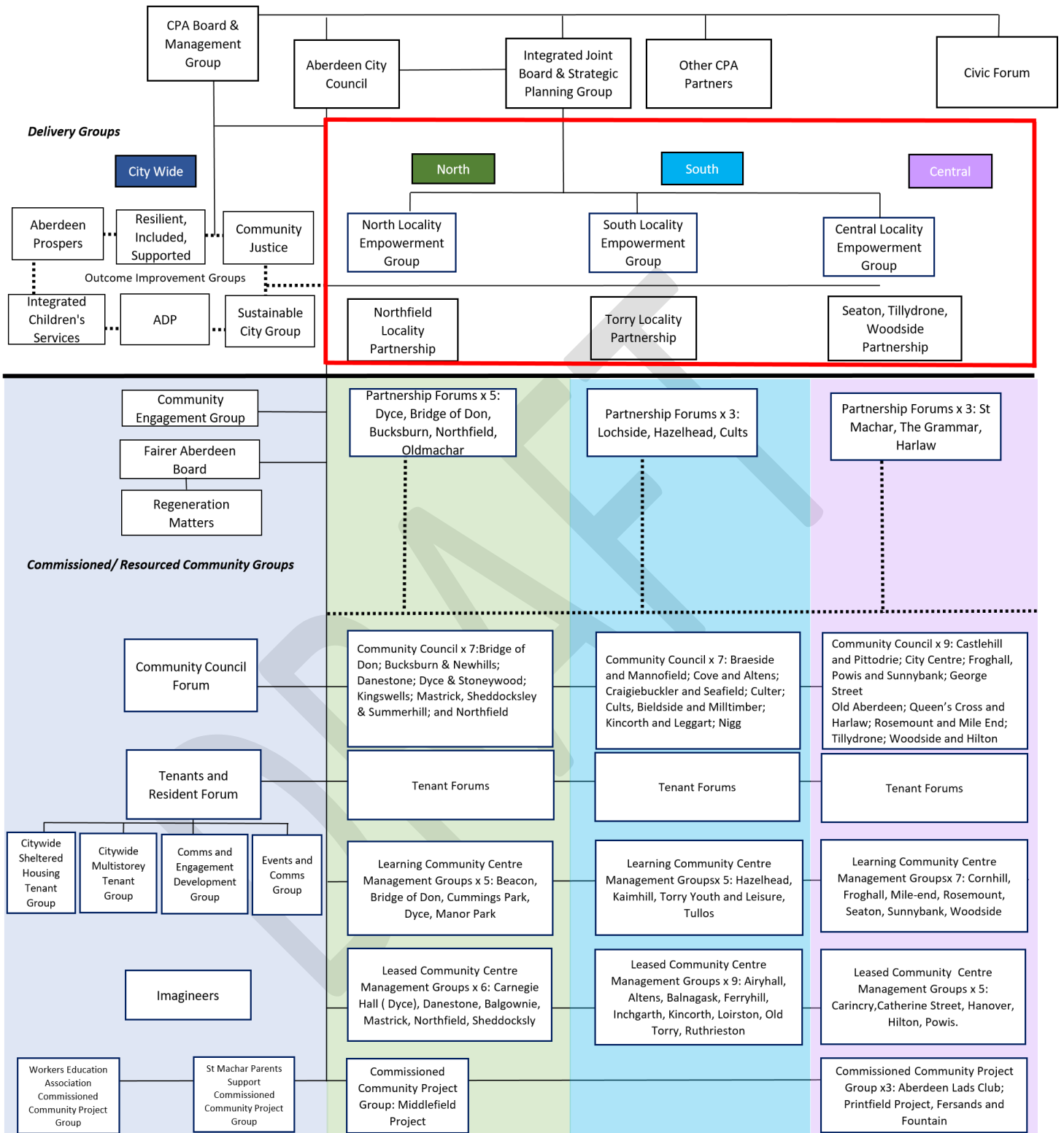
3. KEY DELIVERABLES AND TIMESCALES

3.1 Phase 1 of the review is planned to take place during June to October 2020. The key deliverables are as follows:

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| • Project team established | 10 June |
| • Complete desk top analysis | June |
| • Further evidence gathering | June |
| • Identification of best practice | July |
| • Consultation with stakeholders | August |
| • Consultation on draft findings | September |
| • Draft report to CPA Management Group | 29 October |
| • Final report to CPA Board | 11 November |
| • CPA Board Meeting | 3 December |

CPA Board and Partners

PHASE 1 SCOPE
PHASE 2 SCOPE



4. PROJECT TEAM

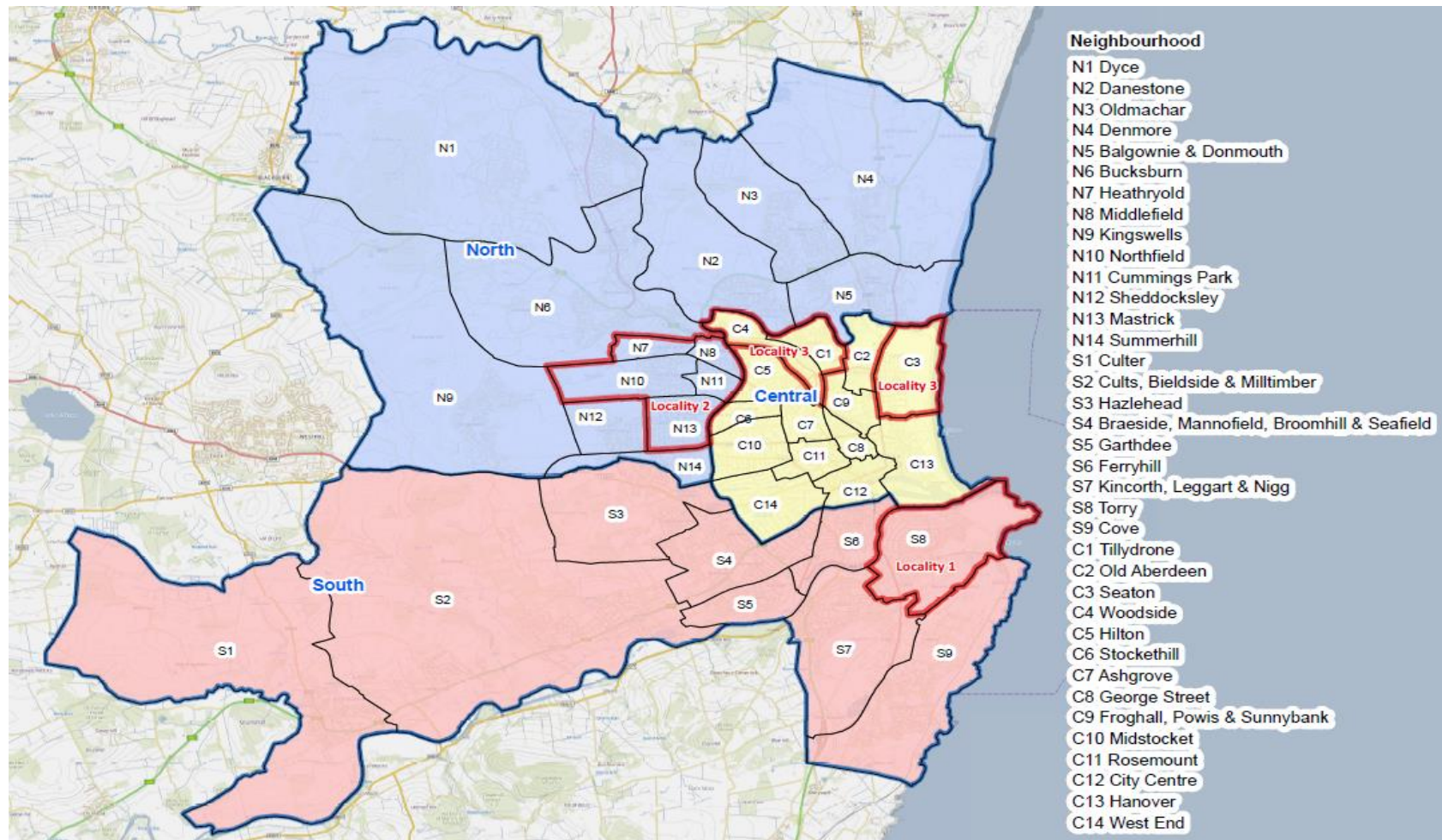
Project Sponsor	Andy MacDonald, Director of Customer, ACC
Project Board	Aberdeen Together Chaired by Derek McGowan and Sandra McLeod
Project Lead	Michelle Cochlan & Gail Woodcock
Project Team	Alison MacLeod – Lead Strategy Performance Manager Neil Carnegie – Communities and Housing Area Manager Paul Tytler – Locality Inclusion Manager Shamini Omnes –Public Health Coordinator Linda Clark – Team Manager Partnerships Allison Swanson – Improvement Programme Manager Val Vertigans – Community Justice Officer
Key Stakeholders/ Consultees	Derek McGowan – Chief Officer (Early Intervention and Community Empowerment) Gale Beattie – Chief Officer (Strategic Place Planning) Colleagues from Locality Partnerships/ Community Empowerment Groups CPA Management Group CPA Lead Contacts Colleagues from best practice Partnerships Colleagues from external organisations where relevant Graeme Simpson – Chief Officer Claire McArthur – Planning
Benchmarking	Other Community Planning Partnerships

5. METHODOLOGY

5.1 The research methodology will include:

- Scottish Service Redesign Approach
- Desk top analysis of relevant legislation, strategies, policy, reports etc
- Gathering of evidence of best practice/ case studies etc
- Consultation with key stakeholders/ consultees
- Discussions/ interviews with external representatives e.g. colleagues from other Councils and external organisations where relevant
- Discussion of findings with key stakeholders/ consultees

APPENDIX 2 - LOCALITY BOUNDARIES



ACHSCP Localities:	Priority Localities
South	Locality 1 - Torry
North	Locality 2 - Northfield, Mastrick, Middlefield, Heathryfold, Cummings Park
Central	Locality 3 - Seaton, Woodside, Tillydrone

APPENDIX 3 LEGISLATION

- **Community Planning Partnerships and Locality Planning**

The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 introduces locality planning in respect of community planning for the first time. The Act requires every CPP to identify each locality in its area where people experience significantly poorer outcomes, as a result of socio-economic disadvantage, than those people living in other areas. The Act stipulates that localities should have a maximum population size of 30,000 residents.

For each of these areas, the CPP must publish a locality plan (locality plans for other areas of the city are optional). The locality plan must set out the priority outcomes the CPP proposes to improve. This should be set out in terms of what will be different for communities in 10 years as well as the contributory actions, indicators and targets for the short (1 year) and medium (3 years) terms. In preparing the locality plans, the CPP must take into account the needs and circumstances of the people residing in the locality and consult as it considers appropriate. The CPP is required to review progress against each locality plan and report on this annually.

- **Health and Social Care Partnerships and Locality Planning**

The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 (the Act) puts in place the legislative framework to integrate health and social care services in Scotland and requires each Integration Authority to establish at least two localities within its area. Unlike the Community Planning localities which focus on areas of deprivation with a maximum population size of 30,000 residents, HSCP localities are required to divide the whole locality authority area into at least two. In Aberdeen we have recently elected to divide the City into three. These areas align with the Community Planning localities in that within the boundaries of each of the ACHSCP localities, we have a community planning priority locality. See Appendix 1 for visual.

- **Local Place Plans – Planning (Scotland) Act 2019**

The Planning (Scotland) Act 2019 includes provisions for a planning authority to publish an invitation to local communities to prepare local place plans and that assistance would be made available for local communities to prepare the local place plans. There was previous discussion about the need to link local place plans to locality plans. However, I am not aware of any further thinking or progress with this.

- **The Requirements for the Community Learning and Development (Scotland) Regulations 2013: Guidance for Local Authorities**

place a legal requirement on all Local Authorities to secure the delivery of community learning and development in their area, working with other CLD providers and communities to ensure communities particularly which are disadvantaged have access to the CLD support they need. To strengthen co-ordination between the full range of CLD providers ensuring that Community Planning Partnerships, Local Authorities and other public services respond appropriately to the expectations set by the CLD Strategic Guidance. In Aberdeen Governance of the CLD Plan at local level is done through the Partnership Forums, at Strategic level is done through the Community Engagement Group and ICS Board both of which are Outcome Improvement Groups in the Community Planning Partnership.

APPENDIX 4 CUSTOMER JOURNEY AND CUSTOMER EMPATHY MAPPING

(PROBLEM STATEMENTS)

- I am confused about current arrangements for Locality Planning
- I feel there are too many groups that cover the same issues and involve the same people
- As a new member I am confused about the role of members
- I don't know what difference all the groups are making
- I don't know how all the existing groups align or relate to each other
- I don't know what Locality Planning is, who should lead it, or who should be involved in it
- I don't know what the relationship between the Locality Plan and locality working is
- I don't know how to get involved in the decision-making processes in my area - I've never heard of Locality Planning

APPENDIX 5 PROPOSED CORE ROLE AND REMITS

Locality Empowerment Groups

To be developed during consultation phase

Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships

To be developed during consultation phase

Neighbourhood Partnerships

To be developed during consultation phase

Community Engagement Group

Role: The Community Engagement Group will oversee the new integrated locality working arrangements to ensure they operate effectively in Aberdeen. The group will maintain an overview of the delivery of the Partnership's Engagement, Participation and Empowerment Strategy and participation requests and will advise and support the CPP Board, Management Group and Outcome Improvement Groups on effective approaches to engage and involve communities in the delivery of the LOIP and Locality Plans. It will be an important link between the strategic perspective of the CPA Board and the priorities and perspectives of communities across Aberdeen.

Remit of the Community Engagement Group:

- Locality Planning – Link between
- Plan, oversee and be accountable for the development and delivery by Community Planning partners of the Engagement, Participation and Empowerment Strategy through the Locality Empowerment Groups and Priority Partnerships
- Ensure Community Planning Aberdeen is meeting its statutory duties in relation to community engagement and participation, as prescribed by the Community Empowerment Scotland Act 2015
- Advise on effective practice on how to involve and engage with communities and promote consistency and cohesion of approach across Outcome Improvement Groups
- Oversee, understand and share best practice in terms of community development and engagement initiatives, for example volunteering, recruitment and training

Charter 9.2 Tackling Domestic Abuse

CPA Feedback Form		
Project Aim:	Using a whole population approach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase the awareness of domestic abuse by 2021 • reduce number of children who are witness * to domestic abuse by Sept. 2022 • increase the number of people at risk of perpetrating domestic abuse referred or signposted to earlier intervention supports by August 2021 <i>(overall aim to decrease number of reported incidents by 30% by 2026)</i>	
Project Managers:	1. Lucy McNicol, ACC 2. Isabel McDonnell, ACC 3. Julia Milne, RAFT, Barnardos	
	Training: 1. Yes, 2. Yes, 3. Yes	
Charter Reviewed by:	Allison Swanson	
Date:	14/10/20	
Checklist	Summary of feedback	
1. Is the project aim consistent with aim in the LOIP?	Partly, proposal for aim to be amended	The charter is proposing that the improvement project aim in the LOIP should be changed to recognise that the overall aim is to decrease number of reported incidents by 30% by 2026 and that will be achieved through the three interconnected areas of improvement focus namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase the awareness of domestic abuse by 2021 • reduce number of children who are witness * to domestic abuse by Sept. 2022 • increase the number of people at risk of perpetrating domestic abuse referred or signposted to earlier intervention supports by August 2021
2. Is there a sound business case explaining why the project is important?	Yes	Clear rationale overall as to why this is important and local position in respect of the separate areas of improvement activity provided and how these align with the national strategy and the VAWP Strategy and Action Plan.
3. Is it likely that the changes being tested will achieve the aim?	Yes	Likely that the change ideas in each of the improvement areas will be successful.
4. Will the measures demonstrate whether a change	Yes	Measures will reflect impact of the changes listed for the 3 improvement areas.

is an improvement? Comments on data?		
5. Is there a mix of partners involved in this project?	Yes	Mix of partners across all three areas and with the Development Officer Domestic Abuse, Alcohol and Drugs sitting on all three project teams this will ensure coordination across the three areas.
6. Clear outline project plan?	Yes	
CPA Management Group/ Board Ready? Yes		

<p>Improvement Project Title</p> <p>Tackling Domestic Abuse</p>																				
<p>Executive Sponsor</p> <p>Derek McGowan, Chair, Community Justice Group</p>																				
<p>Project Leads</p> <p>Name: Lucy McNicol Job Role & Organisation: Development Officer, Aberdeen City Council Email Address: lumcnicol@aberdeencity.gov.uk</p> <p>Name: Isabel McDonnell Job Role & Organisation: Lead Service Manager, Aberdeen City Council Email Address: imcdonnell@aberdeencity.gov.uk</p> <p>Name: Julia Milne Job Role & Organisation: Team Manager, RAFT, Barnardos, Email Address: julia.milne@barnardos.org.uk</p>																				
<p>Aim statement (as defined in LOIP)</p> <p>Using a whole population approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increase the awareness of domestic abuse by Dec. 2021 • reduce number of children who are witness * to domestic abuse by Sept. 2022 • #increase the number of people at risk of perpetrating domestic abuse referred or signposted to earlier intervention supports by August 2021 <p>(Overall aim: \$to decrease number of reported incidents by 30% by 2026. This being the ultimate expected result, though expectation is that initially there will be an increase in reporting, if not in actual incidents. Numbers will be monitored throughout the duration of the project)</p> <p><i>* though it is recognised that children experience domestic abuse, even if they do not witness it</i></p> <p><i># NB this element differs from the Aim Statement in the LOIP, as work to develop the key Drivers for achievement of the overall aim^{\$} concluded that having a focus specifically on early intervention with perpetrators was likely to be key</i></p>																				
<p>Link to Local Outcome Improvement Plan</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Stretch Outcome</th> <th>Key Drivers</th> <th>Improvement Project Aim</th> <th>Key Improvement Measures</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">9. 25% fewer people receiving a first ever Court conviction each year by 2026</td> <td rowspan="3">9.4 Changing attitudes about domestic abuse in all its forms</td> <td>Using a whole population approach:</td> <td>Number of awareness-raising events tackling domestic abuse across Aberdeen City (Baseline data: 17/18 – 12)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>i) Increase awareness of domestic abuse by 2021;</td> <td>% secondary schools with mentors in violence prevention scheme in place (Baseline data: 0)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii) reduce number of children who are witness to domestic abuse by 2022;</td> <td>Number of reported domestic abuse incidents (Baseline data: 16/17 – 2,513)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>ii) decrease number of reported incidents by 30% by 2026</td> <td>17/18 – 2,757)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>iii)</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim	Key Improvement Measures	9. 25% fewer people receiving a first ever Court conviction each year by 2026	9.4 Changing attitudes about domestic abuse in all its forms	Using a whole population approach:	Number of awareness-raising events tackling domestic abuse across Aberdeen City (Baseline data: 17/18 – 12)	i) Increase awareness of domestic abuse by 2021;	% secondary schools with mentors in violence prevention scheme in place (Baseline data: 0)	ii) reduce number of children who are witness to domestic abuse by 2022;	Number of reported domestic abuse incidents (Baseline data: 16/17 – 2,513)			ii) decrease number of reported incidents by 30% by 2026	17/18 – 2,757)			iii)	
Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim	Key Improvement Measures																	
9. 25% fewer people receiving a first ever Court conviction each year by 2026	9.4 Changing attitudes about domestic abuse in all its forms	Using a whole population approach:	Number of awareness-raising events tackling domestic abuse across Aberdeen City (Baseline data: 17/18 – 12)																	
		i) Increase awareness of domestic abuse by 2021;	% secondary schools with mentors in violence prevention scheme in place (Baseline data: 0)																	
		ii) reduce number of children who are witness to domestic abuse by 2022;	Number of reported domestic abuse incidents (Baseline data: 16/17 – 2,513)																	
		ii) decrease number of reported incidents by 30% by 2026	17/18 – 2,757)																	
		iii)																		

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim	Key Improvement Measures
3. 95% of children (0-5 years) will reach their expected developmental milestones by the time of their child health reviews by 2026	3.2 Keeping young children safe.	Reduce number of children who are witness to domestic abuse by 2022.	Number of health visitor routine inquiry's that indicate domestic abuse in the home Number of domestic abuse reports with children regarded as present

Why this is important

Wider Context

Domestic abuse significantly impacts people's daily lives and it exists in all sections of our communities. Domestic abuse can exist in all types of relationships between partners and ex partners, irrespective of gender, race, religion, or type of background. Though, as a form of gender-based violence, domestic abuse is mainly perpetrated by men against women. (Around four out of every five incidents of domestic abuse in 2017-18 had a female victim and a male accused. This proportion has remained very stable since 2011-12.)

The Police and Crown Office Procurator Fiscal Service agreed definition of Domestic Abuse is -

“any form of physical, verbal, sexual, psychological or financial abuse, which might amount to criminal conduct and which takes place within the context of a relationship. The relationship will be between partners (married, cohabiting, civil partnership or otherwise) or ex-partners. The abuse can be committed in the home or elsewhere including online.”

All too often when people think of domestic abuse, they think of physical violence, but it is usually much more than that. It covers the entire spectrum of behaviour by perpetrators – including isolated incidents, as well as a course /pattern of conduct with both violent and non-violent abusive behaviour. Sometimes this will involve elements and tactics of coercive control, which can involve a range of behaviours designed to control and harm a victim.

Domestic abuse is not something that just happens once – it usually gets worse over time. Domestic abuse impacts on many areas of victims' lives, from stress & trauma to restrictions on their economic independence.

A common question is “Why doesn't the victim just leave?” In addition to the psychological, emotional, financial, or physical threats, leaving can be highly dangerous. There is a huge rise in the likelihood of violence after separation. In 2017, 55% of the women killed by their ex-partner/spouse were done so within the first month of separation and 87% in the first year (Femicide Census, 2018)

The below table shows the number of Incidents of Domestic Abuse recorded by Police nationally and in Aberdeen:

	Scotland	Aberdeen
--	----------	----------

2013-14	58439	2487
2014-15	59882	3088
2015-16	58104	2570
2016-17	58810	2522
2017-18	59209	2763
2018-19	60110	2483
2019-20	STATS	AWAITED

Nationally in 2018-19, the rate per 10,000 population was 112, for Aberdeen it was 110. 652 domestic abuse incidents were recorded in Aberdeen during the first quarter of 2019-20 (Apr to Jun), against 611 during the same period in 2018-19.

These statistics do not reveal the incidence of all domestic abuse committed since not all incidents are reported to the police. In conjunction with the Scottish Crime and Justice Survey (SCJS), the statistics help to assess the extent and impact of domestic abuse in Scotland. There are various reasons for such under reporting i.e., victims experience fear and shame as common effects of domestic abuse or it may also be caused by an accused physically preventing a victim reporting the domestic abuse. This will represent as a continued challenge, as victims come to an acceptance of this behaviour as 'normal' and part of the relationship. The coronavirus pandemic has created further challenges for survivors living with domestic abuse.

New (COVID-related) stresses arising from early learning and childcare, school and business closures, family confinement and isolation alongside physical and psychological health impacts, have potential to be a trigger for abuse and we recognise that high stress home environments will increase the likelihood of domestic abuse. This has been occurring at a time when victims and perpetrators have been forced to spend increased time together and when all have been less visible to a range of professionals or to extended family members and friends who would normally have engaged with them and at a time when services have been under acute pressure.

[Equally Safe](#) is Scotland's Strategy to prevent and eradicate violence against women and girls. Aberdeen's Violence Against Women Partnership brings partners together in the city to take forward the priorities identified in the national strategy. This project identifies three specific areas/workstreams which align with the national strategy and the VAWP Strategy and Action Plan, focusing on specific local issues:

- 1. Increase awareness of domestic abuse by Dec. 2021** – to focus on increasing awareness of healthy relationships and coercive control among young people aged 14-19;
- 2. Reduce the number of children who are witness * to domestic abuse by Sept. 2022** (*recognising that children experience domestic abuse, even if they do not witness it) – to focus on increasing awareness of the impact of domestic abuse on children and improving the response; and
- 3. Increase the number of people at risk of perpetrating domestic abuse referred or signposted to earlier intervention supports by August 2021** – to focus on increasing the number of people at risk of perpetrating domestic abuse engaging with earlier intervention.

NB The ultimate aim from the collective impact of the above three areas of focus is to Decrease number of reported incidents by 30% by 2026 (though expectation is that initially there will be an increase in reporting, if not in actual incidents)

All three of the areas for improvement highlighted above are closely linked but will be progressed via the testing of change ideas relevant to the specific themes and will be taken forward by separate project teams. ACC's Development Officer Domestic Abuse, Alcohol and Drugs will sit on all three project teams to ensure coordination.

The remainder of this section of the charter focuses more specifically on the three areas for improvement highlighted above.

1. Increase awareness of domestic abuse by Dec. 2021 – to focus on increasing awareness of healthy relationships and coercive control among young people aged 14-19

Young people impacted directly by domestic abuse by a partner or ex-partner continue to be the 'hidden' victims of domestic abuse, with only 1% of those aged under 18-year old accessing support services. This is despite young people (16-19-year olds) experiencing the highest rate of domestic abuse of any age group (Safe Young Lives, 2017). Furthermore, abuse can begin even earlier than age 16 for large numbers of young people. A survey of 13 to 17-year olds found that 25% of girls and 18% of boys reported having faced some form of physical violence from an intimate partner.

Research conducted by SafeLives reveals that young people, including those under the age of 16, can face all types of domestic abuse and the probability of experiencing high severity abuse is no different to adults. In fact, the data indicates the levels of high severity abuse may be highest within the youngest age group.

Young people experience a complex transition from childhood to adulthood, which affects their behaviour and decision making. It may influence the way that they respond to abuse as well as how they engage with services. Moreover, they may be unequipped to deal with the practical problems such as moving home or finances. As a result, young people who experience domestic abuse do so at an especially vulnerable point in their lives (Safe Young Lives, 2017).

The abuse that young people experience may look different to the abuse that adults experience. Young people commonly experience abuse through new technologies and social media, which can be used as a monitoring or harassment tool by the perpetrator. A study by NSPCC found that the role of mobile phones and internet social networking sites was a key feature of nearly all young people's relationships and that new technologies may facilitate, and possibly exacerbate, the problem of partner control in the lives of young people.

SafeLives data shows that young people are more likely than adult victims of abuse to be in a relationship with the perpetrator at the point at which they seek out support. Research by Women's Aid found that a third of teenage girls have been in an abusive relationship. In addition, when the remaining two-thirds were asked further questions, it emerged that 64% of them had, in fact, experienced abusive behaviour – they just didn't

realise it was abuse. Further research studies highlight that they may not see themselves as a 'victim' and attempt to normalise the perpetrators behaviour due to a lack of understanding of healthy relationships/coercive control. The need for awareness raising of coercive control among teenagers who are in emotionally abusive relationships should be recognised. Young people need to be educated and informed on the common themes of coercive relationships which include (but are not limited to) excessive jealousy, repeated criticism, and sexual coercion. Further need for awareness and education around healthy relationships is highlighted in the research project Boys to Men. The study found that 49% of boys and 33% of girls aged 13 – 14 believed that hitting a partner would be 'okay' in at least one of twelve scenarios they were presented with. Evidence provided to the Women and Equalities Committee inquiry on sexual harassment and sexual violence in schools highlighted a 'normalisation' of sexual harassment and abuse among young people. The report concludes 'Research with 13–18-year olds suggests that young people trivialise and justify violence against women and girls, view some forms of sexual harassment as normal and even inevitable and excuse rape.' This is particularly impactful as research suggests that when young people experiencing abuse do seek advice and support, this is typically from their peers (Safe Young Lives, 2017).

Situation in Aberdeen

Young people who experience domestic abuse are more than twice as likely to self-harm compared to older victims (Safe Young Lives, 2017). This became apparent at a local level in 2016 when an 18-year-old student at The University of Aberdeen took her life as a result of an abusive relationship. This led to a campaign in 2017 to highlight the prevalence of domestic abuse among young people, again emphasising that 16-19-year olds are the most affected by domestic abuse. The project will work in collaboration with North East Scotland College (NESCOL) to continue to raise awareness of domestic abuse among students aged 16-19 and will look to increase their knowledge and understanding of coercive control through the development of a training unit as part of the Curriculum. Currently NESCOL provide some basic information around gender-based violence, consent and are looking at providing training from Rape Crisis. There is little in the way of awareness around coercive control and healthy relationships and it is hoped that this project can fill the gaps around these areas.

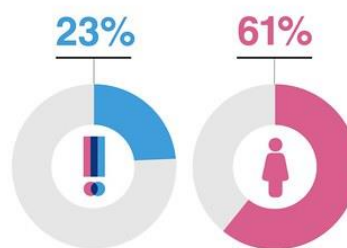
SafeLives, as part of the national Whole Lives Scotland project, will be exploring service access for young people who have experienced domestic abuse, to begin in October 2020 with initial research findings available around March 2021. It is anticipated that this project will work closely with SafeLives throughout their research and that local data around young people and domestic abuse will evolve from the work they will carry out. It is hoped that the project can use the recommendations/findings of Whole Lives Scotland to raise awareness further amongst young people and enhance service access.

Spotlight #3 Young People and Domestic Abuse

Source: SafeLives Children's Insights 2015–17, young people aged 13–17



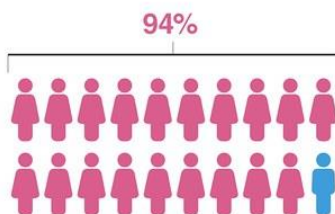
Almost a quarter (23%) of young people exposed to domestic violence are also demonstrating harmful behaviour themselves, and in 61% of cases the abuse is directed towards their mother.



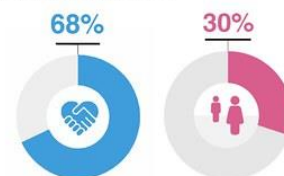
Just under half of young people exposed to domestic violence are being directly harmed by the family member



94% of young people experiencing abuse within their intimate relationships are female



Young victims of domestic abuse are more likely to experience abuse from an intimate partner (68%) than an ex-intimate partner (30%)



i) Culture Change

Domestic abuse is a challenging issue to tackle because of stigma, public perception and particularly as so much of it goes unreported. The average duration of abuse before effective support is sought is 4 years, (Whole Lives 2019). The focus of this project, based on the evidence and through engagement with young people in Secondary school and college, will be trying to change cultural understanding and thinking. We know that attitudes are formed in early years, and education settings play a critical role in the shaping of these attitudes.

ii) Mentors in Violence Prevention Programme (MVP)

MVP is a peer mentoring programme that gives young people the chance to explore and challenge the attitudes, beliefs and cultural norms that underpin gender-based violence, bullying and other forms of violence. It is Scotland's largest anti-violence schools programme, operating in more than 20 local authorities.

In Aberdeen -

- There are 11 secondary schools
- 4 secondary schools have already implemented the MVP Programme
- A further 3 secondary schools have agreed to implement the MVP Programme in 2020 (*delayed due to COVID*)
- With the remaining 4 secondary schools to implement the MVP Programme in 2021 (*likely to be delayed due to COVID*)

The Mentors in Violence progress report for 2018-2019 highlights that Aberdeen City is currently sitting at 'amber' in terms of progress to sustainability. This indicates that Aberdeen have in place:

- Initial school training mentors and working towards or delivering the programme
- Steering group has a long-term plan in place to include:
 - Staged plans to train remaining authority schools

- Training and support to build and sustain capacity in all schools
- Identification and training of trainers
- Agreed evaluations are being completed

Ultimately the aim is for Aberdeen to be sitting at green in terms of MVP sustainability. This will involve having:

- Local identified mentor support staff are trained as trainers
- Training team is in place
- Staged plan to train remaining schools and build capacity is actioned
- CPD/support system is in place
- Agreed data is collected and reported
- Steering group meets as agreed
- Coordinator attends National MVP co-ordinators meeting
- Quality assurance system is in place

This project aims to test ideas that raise awareness of the MVP programme, as well as domestic abuse, within the 4 secondary schools that currently do not have the MVP programme, to encourage them to sign up. Furthermore, it is anticipated that the project will raise awareness of domestic abuse within schools that currently have the MVP programme with the aim of increasing the number of pupils who sign up to be peer mentors. It is expected that further MVP training will be delivered virtually considering the coronavirus pandemic.

Focus of this element of the project

In summary the project will seek to raise awareness of healthy relationships and coercive control via:

- Targeted awareness raising with young people using appropriate media
- MVP programme in Aberdeen secondary schools
- Awareness raising within NESCOL Aberdeen campus

It is anticipated that this element of the project will be completed by December 2021. The length of the project takes into consideration school/college holiday periods and examinations. It is intended that the project will be upscaled to further education settings (universities) and community hubs once change ideas have been tested.

2. Reduce number of children who are witness * to domestic abuse by Sept.

2022 (*recognising that children experience domestic abuse, even if they do not witness it) – to focus on increasing awareness of the impact of domestic abuse on children and improving the response

Children who live with domestic abuse are, themselves, experiencing abuse. Domestic abuse is a key signifier of wider adversity in a child's life – for instance, problematic substance use and mental health problems are often caused or exacerbated by domestic abuse (Humphreys, C. (2002) 'Domestic violence and child protection: exploring the role of perpetrator risk assessments', Child and Family Social Work, 12) and domestic abuse is the most common context for child abuse, (Walby S. & Allen J. (2004) Domestic Violence,

Sexual Assault and Stalking: Findings from the British Crime Survey, Home Office Research Study 276, London: Home Office).

Research indicates that in 90% of cases children are present in the same room or nearby during an attack on their mother.

The impact of living in a household where there is a regime of intimidation, control and violence differs by children's developmental age. However, whatever their age, it has an impact on their mental, emotional and psychological health and their social and educational development. It also affects their likelihood of experiencing or becoming a perpetrator of domestic violence and abuse as an adult, as well as exposing them directly to physical harm. Stanley 2011; Holt et al. 2008. 2014 NICE Guidance Section 3.17 (page 28) Living with domestic abuse can impact on children in relation to all the SHANARRI (Safe, Healthy, Achieving, Nurtures, Active, Respected, Responsible and Included) indicators, with responses varying enormously depending on the individual child.

Children develop complex strategies of survival in order to deal with the stress and adversity they are experiencing. They are not passive victims of domestic abuse but develop their own coping mechanisms. Factors which contribute to a child's resilience include the strength and stability of support through their networks of family and friends, from sources in their wider community and from their non-abusive parent/carer.

Many children living with domestic abuse learn from an early age that it must be kept secret. The pressure of secrecy makes disclosure difficult for children, who may go to great lengths to hide the reality of what is happening. Some children may be being sexually or physically abused by the same abuser and the presence of domestic abuse contributes to silencing them about their own or their sibling's abuse.

Children frequently come to the attention of practitioners when the severity and length of exposure to abuse has compromised the non-abusing parent's/carer's current capacity to nurture and care for them. The best way to keep both children and non-abusing parent/carer safe is to focus on early identification, assessment and intervention. Managers and practitioners need to be aware of the signs of domestic abuse and routinely make appropriate enquiries. It is however important for practitioners to recognise that for some children (and women) domestic abuse has become so "normalised" that they can neither recognise the abuse nor its impact.

Situation in Aberdeen

i) Identification of harm

The ability of services and agencies to identify children and young people affected by domestic abuse is key. Our approaches to protecting vulnerable children will be integrated and focused on early identification, and immediate and effective intervention to remove and reduce the risk of significant harm. In terms of domestic abuse, in Aberdeen the approach is underpinned by the '[Domestic Abuse and Child Protection - MULTI AGENCY GUIDANCE FOR PRACTITIONERS](#)' ("the Guidance" - developed by the Child Protection Committee & Violence Against Women Partnership in 2019). The Guidance encompasses the principles of the [Safe and Together](#) model, an internationally recognised collection of

tools and interventions designed to help professionals working with children to be informed on domestic abuse and its affects:

- Every effort should be made to keep child Safe and Together with non- abusing parent;
- Partnering with non-abusing parent as default position; and
- Intervening with perpetrator to reduce risk and harm to child.

In Aberdeen between April and October 2020, 10.7% of referrals have been received to children's Social Work where Domestic Violence was the presenting issue.

The source of referrals to Children & Families Social Work gives an indication of agencies which are primarily identifying concerns. Police play a key role, being responsible for around 50% of all referrals into children's social work, through the submission of Vulnerable Persons Data reports. Not surprisingly, Education professionals are the second highest source of referral at 11% in 2019, a statistic that fell to 7% during 2020. Referrals from other social work professionals accounted for 400 referrals from April to Sept 2019, this number consistent with the referrals during the same period of 2020, reflective of the fact that during lockdown, social work staff continued to undertake their roles. Referrals from family members followed by those made by health professionals were the next most common source of referral followed by SCRA, other community settings and housing. Self-referral, unsurprisingly, remains a small proportion of referrals to children's social work service.

Part of the focus of this project will be on increasing awareness with services and agencies who work with children and families – Children & Families Social Work, RAFT (outwith Joint Child Protection Team) Education and Health (Maternity, Pre-Birth Team, Family Nurse Team) about how children are affected by domestic abuse, how to identify this, and how then to respond appropriately.

Routine Enquiry by Health Visitors (relates to specific LOIP Measure)

'Routine enquiry' of domestic abuse was introduced in the NHS in Scotland in 2008. This detailed the actions required from NHS Boards to improve NHS Scotland's response to gender-based violence (GBV). Routine enquiry involves asking all women at assessment about abuse regardless of whether there are any indicators or suspicions of abuse. It was established in maternity, sexual health, health visiting, substance misuse and mental health settings. This was due to the disproportionate number of women accessing these services who have experience of abuse. It has been embedded in the [Universal Health Visiting Pathway \(external site\)](#) and its continued rollout is a key component of the [Equally Safe Delivery Plan \(external site\)](#).

Health Visitors review and visit families with babies to review the baby/ child and family circumstances, at 6-8 weeks and 27-30 months of age. The potential to extract data relating specifically to routine enquiry by Health Visitors (LOIP measure relating to this project) is being looked at.

Further engagement will take place with Health Visitors regarding potential areas for improvement (they are currently heavily involved in the implementation of the Flue Jab Programme).

Individuals and family members raising concerns

Those affected coming forward to seek help where there are children involved is also key to ensuring that they are safe and supported. Domestic abuse came up as a recurring theme through the workgroups set up to devise the site map for a new website for the charity DrinkLink. Victims of domestic abuse and those concerned about someone they love who they suspect to be a victim, told the charity that their biggest barriers to reporting domestic abuse were:

- a) The finality - once it is reported there is no going back; and
- b) Fear that things will get out of control - Police and social work will get involved, kids will be taken into care, they will be homeless or have to live in a safe house.

Another focus of this project will be to raise awareness with people affected, of the need to seek help in situations where children are involved/impacted by domestic abuse, alongside information about what that help might look like (including the role of agencies), to provide reassurance that seeking help is the right thing to do.

ii) Response to harm once identified

If a child is alleged to have witnessed or been present in a household where domestic violence has occurred, and police are involved, Police will share this information with partner agencies, here the named person in health or education and children's social work service under embedded GIRFEC procedures. However, not all instances are reported to police – some prefer to seek help direct from specialist services.

A number of services and agencies play a specific role in responding to and supporting children affected by domestic abuse (issues identified for improvement are highlighted in **bold**):

- MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences) and related Advocacy support – confidential meetings involving relevant partners, coordinated by Police Scotland. Allows agencies to share information in order to look at the victim, perpetrator and family circumstances and prepare an action plan to mitigate risk. Currently 4 MARACs per month, c75% involve children. **16% of referrals from partner agencies, remainder from Police – SafeLives recommends 25-40% of referrals should come from other partners/agencies**
- Children & Families Social Work – Child Protection referral, if child is deemed to have suffered significant harm (average 36 per month registered due to 'Domestic Violence Concerns' during 2019-2020; total number of children on the CPR in Aberdeen where domestic abuse is an identified risk factor was 44 (31% of children on the register) as at July 2020
- Referral to SCRA on grounds "close connection with a person who has carried out domestic abuse" where need for a Compulsory Supervision Order (41 referred in 2019-20 – likely additional referrals but recorded on other grounds)
- Wider Social Work referrals – (Between April and Sept 2019, there were 562 referrals into children's social work with a referral reason of domestic violence, which amounts to 11% of all referrals into service. This compares to 479 during the same period of 2020, which similarly amounts to 11% of all referrals. This reduced number is in line with the reduction in referrals over the lockdown period.

This is of particular note given that Police Scotland have updated that the lockdown period saw an increase in referrals relating to domestic abuse hence the reduced referrals here in part is likely to relate to the closure of schools and the restriction of contact these children have had, outwith their homes.) – **scope for improved awareness of wider CSW staff**

- RAFT – referrals from Children’s Social Work to work with children impacted by domestic abuse in the household – low numbers of referrals where DA is identified concern (it may become apparent that DA is an issue in relation to other referrals) – **scope to increase referrals**
- Specialist agencies/services:
 - Grampian Women’s Aid Children’s Worker (small numbers of referrals) – **scope to increase referrals**;
 - JSWS Caledonian Children’s Worker – where the man involved is on the ‘Caledonian Programme’ as part of a Community Payback Order.

Focus of this element of the project

Summary of focus of project – plus (geographical) focus of initial testing where relevant:

- targeted awareness raising with services (Children and Adults Social Work, Education and Health) of the issues relating to children affected by domestic abuse, and sources of support;
- test comms with wider public (focus of testing to identified, based on data) to increase understanding about the response by services to DA where children are involved; and
- make improvements to the response where children are impacted by DA
 - raise awareness of MARAC process with Social Workers, Education and Health to increase no of MARAC referrals
 - raise awareness with CSW re the availability of RAFT service to support children impacted

NB It is likely that the focus on awareness-raising may lead to an increase in the reporting of children harmed by DA in the shorter term.

3. Increase the number of people at risk of perpetrating domestic abuse referred or signposted to earlier intervention supports by August 2021 – to

focus on increasing the number of people at risk of perpetrating domestic abuse engaging with earlier intervention.

Early intervention is a challenge for a number of reasons. Perpetrators and victims have to be able to recognise that there is an issue, know where to seek support and be willing/able to engage with support.

Situation in Aberdeen

In Aberdeen there is no voluntary perpetrator service, however the RAFT service is able to accept referrals where domestic abuse is an identified concern and social work thresholds are met. There are national helplines that can support individuals worried that they may be perpetrating domestic abuse. One of the challenges in gaining early intervention in the city is the absence of voluntary perpetrator services. The Safe and Together model

has been adopted by 11 local authorities across Scotland and the impact of this model could be explored as part of this charter. 'Caring dads' is a model that has previously been utilised in the city, however, isn't in place currently due to resourcing issues. Caring dads worked with men who had undertaken the Caledonian programme and where their children were open to children and families' social work, therefore only those who met a certain threshold were eligible to take part therefore excluding some who may have benefited from this programme.

The RAFT service at Barnardos has a wide range of reasons for referrals, one of which is domestic abuse, however they receive very few referrals in this category. One area that this charter will look at is increasing and measuring the impact of increased referrals in this area. RAFT is a commissioned service that can only accept referrals from 3 sources – Children and Families Social Work, Youth Justice Management Unit and Diversion from Prosecution. Therefore, focus for the project will be on referrals from the Children's Reception Team as this is the earliest intervention point, and wider Children's Social Work. Joint discussions between RAFT and the Reception Team regarding the most appropriate pathway will be tested. By using the RAFT service we are able to test this change on a small scale and obtain data to measure change. There are no other services in Aberdeen out with social work that will be able to work with perpetrators of domestic abuse. Increased referrals for domestic abuse to RAFT will allow for small scale analysis on intervention reducing the rate of reported incidents and then widening of the aim can be explored.

There is a wealth of expert knowledge in the workforce that could be utilised in new ways. Within Justice Social Work the Caledonian teamwork with perpetrators and victims of domestic abuse. This expert knowledge and experience could be utilised by other areas and therefore a single point of contact within the Caledonian would allow workers from other services to have a clear path to access this knowledge.

Support is available to perpetrators from the national Respect [helpline](#). For this to be impactful we need to get the details of this out to households. The Fire Service undertake home safety visits with a large number of households each year. On these visits they leave information about various services which could include information about the perpetrator helpline. There are regular training sessions delivered in the city by the child protection team and those who attend these sessions could be given information about the national helpline at these sessions or in follow up information.

Focus of this element of the project

- increasing referrals to RAFT where there is a domestic abuse concern, from Children & Families Social Work Reception Team, and wider teams;
- Testing a single point of contact in JSWS as a source of advice in relation to early intervention concerns for other professionals;
- Sharing information about the Respect helpline which provides support to perpetrators.

Links to further reading –

[Violence Against Women - Primary Prevention Guidance for Community Planning Partnerships](#)

[Whole Lives- Improving the response to Domestic Abuse in Scotland](#)
[Safe Young Lives: Young People and domestic abuse](#)
[From Boys to Men Project: Phase One Key Findings](#)
[Mentors in Violence Prevention: Progress Report 2018-2019](#)
[Domestic Abuse and Child Protection - MULTI AGENCY GUIDANCE FOR PRACTITIONERS](#)
 (ACC CPC & VAWP 2019)

Measures (split according to the three separate areas for improvement)

Outcome measures

1. Increase awareness of domestic abuse by Dec. 2021 – to focus on increasing awareness of healthy relationships and coercive control among young people aged 14-19

- Number of young people aged 14-19 demonstrating awareness of healthy relationships and coercive control by reporting an increase in awareness and/or seeking further information
- Number of awareness raising events tackling domestic abuse within schools and colleges (*LOIP measure*)
- Number of secondary schools with MVP (Mentors in Violence Prevention) programme (*LOIP measure*)

2. Reduce number of children who are witness * to domestic abuse by Sept. 2022 (*recognising that children experience domestic abuse, even if they do not witness it) – to focus on increasing awareness of the impact of domestic abuse on children and improving the response

- No of children who are witness to DA (*LOIP Measure*)
 - as reported to Police
 - as reported to 3rd sector
- Number of children harmed who access specialist support services (GWA and RAFT)
- Number of routine health visitor enquiries that indicate domestic abuse in the home (*LOIP Measure – possibility of collation being investigated*)
- Number (%) of children on Child Protection Register on domestic abuse grounds
- Number of referrals to SCRA related to DA
- Number of children reporting improved outcomes

3. Increase the number of people at risk of perpetrating domestic abuse referred or signposted to earlier intervention supports by August 2021 – to focus on increasing the number of people at risk of perpetrating domestic abuse engaging with earlier intervention.

- Number of domestic abuse incidents report to Police and third sector partners (*LOIP Measure*)
- Number of referrals where domestic abuse is primary or secondary reason for referral to the RAFT service from i) Ch & Families Reception Team and ii) wider Ch & Families SW teams

Process measures

1. Increase awareness of domestic abuse by Dec. 2021 – to focus on increasing awareness of healthy relationships and coercive control among young people aged 14-19

- Number of pupils attending an awareness raising/training event in Aberdeen secondary schools
- Number of pupils attending an awareness raising/training event in Aberdeen secondary schools reporting an increase in awareness and/or seeking further information
- Number of pupils attending an awareness raising event signing up to be MVP mentors
- Number of views/likes/shares/positive comments on Social Media
- Number of students within NESCOL that complete the domestic abuse awareness unit
- Measure to be developed around SafeLives change idea

2. Reduce number of children who are witness * to domestic abuse by Sept. 2022 (*recognising that children experience domestic abuse, even if they do not witness it) – to focus on increasing awareness of the impact of domestic abuse on children and improving the response

- Number of universal services promoting information about impact of DA and support services for children
- Number of universal services with a Domestic Abuse Champion
- Number of referrals to RAFT from CSW linked to DA
- Number of referrals by health, education and social work staff to specialist support services
- Number attending awareness-raising for wider services
- Number of organisations/services working with children including, as part of their induction for new staff, the need to undertake CPC multi agency awareness raising
- Number of referrals to MARAC from CSW, Education and Health
- Number of children engaging with services (GWA, RAFT, Caledonian Children's Service) indicating improved understanding of domestic abuse, and how it affects themselves and others
- Number of community outlets displaying awareness-raising material

3. Increase the number of people at risk of perpetrating domestic abuse referred or signposted to earlier intervention supports by August 2021 – to focus on increasing the number of people at risk of perpetrating domestic abuse engaging with earlier intervention.

- Number who engage with the support from RAFT
- Outcomes for those who engage with the RAFT service – RAFT will create a grading matrix for outcomes specifically for domestic abuse cases to enable clear analysis of impact
- Number of joint discussions with SW Reception Team to agree referral pathway

- Number of calls to Single point of contact at Caledonian Criminal Justice Social work
- Number of leaflets re the Respect helpline distributed by SFRS (tbc by Alex Purdie)
- Number of people undertaking Child Protection domestic abuse training who receive information about the Respect helpline

Balancing measures

- Increased referrals – organisations being overwhelmed
- *Referrals to SCRA*

Change ideas (split according to the three separate areas for improvement)

1. Increase awareness of domestic abuse by Dec. 2021 – to focus on increasing awareness of healthy relationships and coercive control among young people aged 14-19

Targeted awareness raising with young people:

- Communications Campaign to test different ways of effectively reaching Young People, aimed at raising general awareness and understanding of what domestic abuse is, specifically coercive control, what it looks like and the lasting damage it causes
- Further awareness raising ideas to be developed from the recommendations that will be produced from the SafeLives spotlight case study on young people's experiences of domestic abuse

MVP programme in Aberdeen secondary schools:

- Awareness raising events around healthy relationships and coercive control (specifically the use of technology) within schools who have MVP programme in place, aimed at increasing the number of pupils who volunteer to be peer mentors
- Awareness raising events around healthy relationships, coercive control (specifically the use of technology), and the benefits of MVP programme within the 4 remaining secondary schools in Aberdeen City which leads to them signing up to MVP programme

Awareness raising at NESCOL Aberdeen campus:

- Awareness raising of healthy relationships and coercive control (specifically the use of technology) within NESCOL Aberdeen campus through specific communications campaign
- Curriculum training unit around domestic abuse that students can access and complete that links to supporting and reporting abuse

2. Reduce number of children who are witness * to domestic abuse by Sept. 2022 (*recognising that children experience domestic abuse, even if they do not witness it) – to focus on increasing awareness of the impact of domestic abuse on children and improving the response

i) Identifying Harm

a) awareness-raising with services and agencies about how children and young people are affected by domestic abuse, how to identify this, and how then to respond appropriately

- Resource about impact of domestic abuse on children, how to identify and then how to respond for use by universal services (including Police, Health, Education) - Use of [Keeping Mum](#) film (looks at how it can be for children and young people living with domestic abuse)
- Promote current multi agency awareness-raising training re impact of domestic abuse on children, how to identify this and how then to respond – via VAWP, add link to VAWP website, & targeted approach with Health & Education tbc
- As part of their induction for new staff, services working with children identify the need to undertake the CPC multi agency awareness raising training re DA
- 'Domestic Abuse Champions' identified and promoted in wider organisations/ services
- Establish Aberdeen DA Champions channel on Teams, for sharing resources/ good practice, networking etc

b) awareness-raising with the wider community about seeking help where children are impacted, alongside info about what this help might look like (eg role of organisations and services), to provide reassurance that this is the right thing to do

- Test specific comms, eg pictorial 'pathway'/ showing what the response may look like/ options for support – target (geographical) area to be identified – including via local services and virtual/ social media, etc

ii) Responding to Harm:

- Improvement/s relating to MARAC eg referrals from CSW, Education and Health – specific referral form (Further ideas to be developed)
- Summary Info sheet for Social Workers – key points from [Domestic abuse and child welfare: a practice guide for social workers](#) (SASW) - plus availability of support for children impacted by domestic abuse from RAFT (commissioned service), GWA Children's Service
- Communication of Summary Info Sheet to those who have attended CPC/DA training
- Awareness-raising with wider services (including Health, Schools) regarding Grampian Women's Aid Children's Service (also Caledonian Children's Worker), via dissemination of flyer containing summary info

3. Increase the number of people at risk of perpetrating domestic abuse referred or signposted to earlier intervention supports by August 2021

- Increase awareness of RAFT service for domestic abuse – early intervention with YP - to children and families social work teams, initially the CRT then to area teams.
- Joint discussions with SW Reception Team to discuss cases and agree appropriate referral pathway
- Single point of contact in the Caledonian team at Justice Social Work to offer consultancy to any worker where domestic abuse is a feature of the case.
- Increase awareness of the national Respect Perpetrator helpline by providing information to households via leaflets delivered as part of home safety checks by the fire service

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaflet including info re national Respect Perpetrator helpline for public • Increase awareness of the national Respect Perpetrator helpline by providing information to all who attend domestic abuse and child protection training.
<p>Potential risks and/or barriers to success & actions to address these</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity issues within secondary schools (teachers available to train pupils in MVP) • Funding costs for training (provision and backfill) and promotional material • Capacity issues within organisations (particularly ‘one man bands’) • Data - the only officially reported data re incidents is that recorded by Police Scotland. Third sector organisations will individually have their own data, of which there may be some overlap. • It has not been possible as yet to engage fully with Health Visitors to inform this project, due to their current involvement in the implementation of the Flue Jab Programme.
<p>Project Team 1. Increase awareness of domestic abuse by Dec. 2021 – to focus on increasing awareness of healthy relationships and coercive control among young people aged 14-19</p> <p>Lucy McNicol (ACC Development Officer) (Lead) Catriona Walker (ACC MVP Link) – data input only Naomi Leon (Teacher at St Machar Academy) Jen Douglas (Safe Lives) Sarah Pederson (Professor of Communication and Media, Gender Equality Champion RGU) Zuzana Banicova (Student Access and Inclusion Manager, NESCOL) Pupils from an MVP secondary school (St Machar Academy) Students from NESCOL (to be identified)</p> <p>Project Team 2. Reduce number of children who are witness * to domestic abuse by Sept. 2022 (*recognising that children experience domestic abuse, even if they do not witness it)</p> <p>Isabel McDonnell, Lead Service Manager, ACC (Lead) Lucy McNicol, ACC Development Officer Lisa Lawrie, Health Visitor Lead, NHS – to identify a rep Emma Cowieson Children’s Reception Team, ACC Michael Murray, ACC Housing Julia Milne, Barnardos (RAFT) TBC Education Rep Fiona Tough, Caledonian Children’s Worker GWA Children’s Service rep TBC PPU, Police Scotland</p> <p>Project Team 3. Increase the number of people at risk of perpetrating domestic abuse referred or signposted to earlier intervention supports by August 2021 – to focus on increasing the number of people at risk of perpetrating domestic abuse engaging with earlier intervention.</p> <p>Julia Milne – Barnardos (Lead)</p>

Jackie Edgar – CJSW
 Lucy McNicol – ACC Development Officer
 Children’s Reception Team – TBC
 Alex Purdie, SFRS

Outline Project Plan

Project Stage	Actions	Timescale
Getting Started (Project Score 1-3)	(All 3 elements) Draft charter developed Project teams identified Project teams meet Gather and analyse baseline data	Completed October 2020 November 2020 November 2020
Designing and Testing Changes (Project Score 4-7)	1 st element: - Develop a plan for ‘test of change’ ideas to be delivered in MVP schools and NESCOL - Develop a plan for remaining schools to sign up to be MVP schools 2 nd element: - plan and implement initial testing: resource for universal services; ways of disseminating resource for universal services; ideas for awareness-raising re MA training; introduction of DA Champions and Teams Channel - plan and complete further testing 3 rd element: - plan and implement initial testing: determine frequency of discussions required with CRT; SPOC in JSWS - plan and complete further testing	April 2021 May 2021 May 2021 Dec 2021 Mar 2021 May 2021
Implementing and sustaining changes that demonstrate improvement	1 st element: - Mainstreaming and embedding of processes.	September 2021

(Project Score 7-10)	<p>- Data gathering & processing to be continued</p> <p>2nd element: - Mainstreaming and embedding of processes. - Data gathering & processing to be continued</p> <p>3rd element: - Mainstreaming and embedding of processes. - Data gathering & processing to be continued</p>	<p>October 2021</p> <p>May 2022</p> <p>July 2022</p> <p>June 2021</p> <p>July 2021</p>
Spreading Changes (Project Score 9-10)	<p>1st element: Extend learning and processes to other education settings/community hubs, adapting to specific demographics</p> <p>2nd element: Extend learning and processes to other geographical areas within Aberdeen</p> <p>3rd element: Limited potential for spread</p>	<p>December 2021</p> <p>September 2022</p>

This page is intentionally left blank



Community Planning Aberdeen

Progress Report	CPA Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2019/20 Public Facing Summary
Lead Officer	Angela Scott, Chair of CPA Management Group and Chief Executive of Aberdeen City Council
Report Author	Allison Swanson, Improvement Programme Manager
Date of Report	26 October 2020
Governance Group	CPA Management Group – 29 October 2020

Purpose of the Report

This report presents the first public facing summary of Community Planning Aberdeen's third Annual Outcome Improvement Report since the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) was published in August 2016, and the first to be published since the LOIP was refreshed in February 2019.

Summary of Key Information

1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The refreshed [Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan](#) (LOIP) was approved by Community Planning Aberdeen Board on 26 Feb 2019. It introduces 15 Stretch Outcomes to be delivered by 2026 and 120 shorter term improvement projects which will be initiated over 2019 to 2021.
- 1.2 The [CPA Improvement Programme 2019-21](#) sets out a phased approach to the initiation of the projects in the LOIP to help ensure we are channelling our resources to those projects which are most likely to have the biggest impact; and/ or set the foundation for further improvement activity over the next two to three years.
- 1.3 The Community Planning Aberdeen [Outcome Management and Improvement Framework](#) sets out how CPA ensures effective, systematic and collaborative scrutiny of progress towards the achievement of outcomes within the LOIP. These arrangements include quarterly reporting to the CPA Board on progress made in taking forward the LOIP [improvement projects](#), as well as 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.

PUBLIC FACING ANNUAL OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT REPORT 2019/20

- 2.1 This public facing Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2019/20 provides an update on key changes across the LOIP and an overview of activity that has taken place across the LOIP strategic themes of people, place and economy in a concise easy to understand format. Relevant improvement data is also included. The report also highlights the different ways people can get involved and contribute to the Community Planning Partnership as well as providing key contacts.

3 NEXT STEPS

- 3.1 If approved the public facing Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2019/20 will be published on the Community Planning Aberdeen Website and shared with the CPA Board for information on 3 December 2020.

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that members of the CPA Management Group:

- i) Approve publication of the public facing Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2019/20 and that this be reported to the CPA Board on 3 December for information.

Opportunities and Risks

Successful delivery of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 requires a robust programme management approach to the delivery of the 120 improvement projects in the refreshed LOIP. The Partnership has agreed to take a phased approach to the initiation of the projects in the LOIP to help ensure we are channelling our resources to those projects which are most likely to have the biggest impact; and/ or set the foundation for further improvement activity over the next two to three years. However, there will be no compromise on pace and therefore the timely initiation of planned projects is essential. The annual report provides an opportunity to reflect on progress achieved towards the stretch outcome aims, but also the implementation of the improvement projects.

This public facing Annual Outcome Improvement Report provides assurance to the public that Community Planning Aberdeen are taking steps to deliver the improvement aims included within the LOIP and is contributing towards better outcomes with and for local communities.

Consultation

The following people were consulted in the preparation of this report:
Chairs of Outcome Improvement Groups
Lead Contact Group
LOIP Project Managers

Background Papers

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

[Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-2026 \(Refreshed 26 February 2019\)](#)

[CPA Improvement Programme 2019-21](#)

[CPA Live Improvement Project Charters and Progress Updates](#)

Contact details:

Allison Swanson

Improvement Programme Manager

Aberdeen City Council

ASwanson@aberdeencity.gov.uk

Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2019/20



Public Performance Summary



Community Planning Aberdeen Foreword



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

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

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

Key changes to achieve improved outcomes are highlighted as well as areas for improvement which in our Annual Report. This year's Annual Report is brought to you in exceptional circumstances. Although the consequences of the Covid-19 pandemic are set to be grave, this has not impacted on our overall performance during 2019/20, given it arrived only a few weeks before the end of the reporting year. This report serves as an important reminder of what we had achieved just weeks prior to the pandemic hitting and, as we approach the fourth year of our Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2016-26, confirms that our shared vision and priorities for the City remain as relevant as ever.

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

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

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

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



www.communityplanningaberdeens.org.uk

or email the Community Planning team

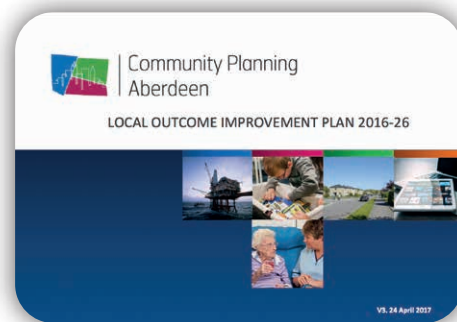


CommunityPlanning@aberdeencity.gov.uk

Changes we have made:

It has now been almost 14 months since the LOIP was refreshed and during this time there has been a power of work to progress many of the change activities we detailed within the LOIP. Over the course of the year we have initiated 52 improvement projects which seek to tackle diverse issues and deliver wide ranging benefits for our economy, people and place.

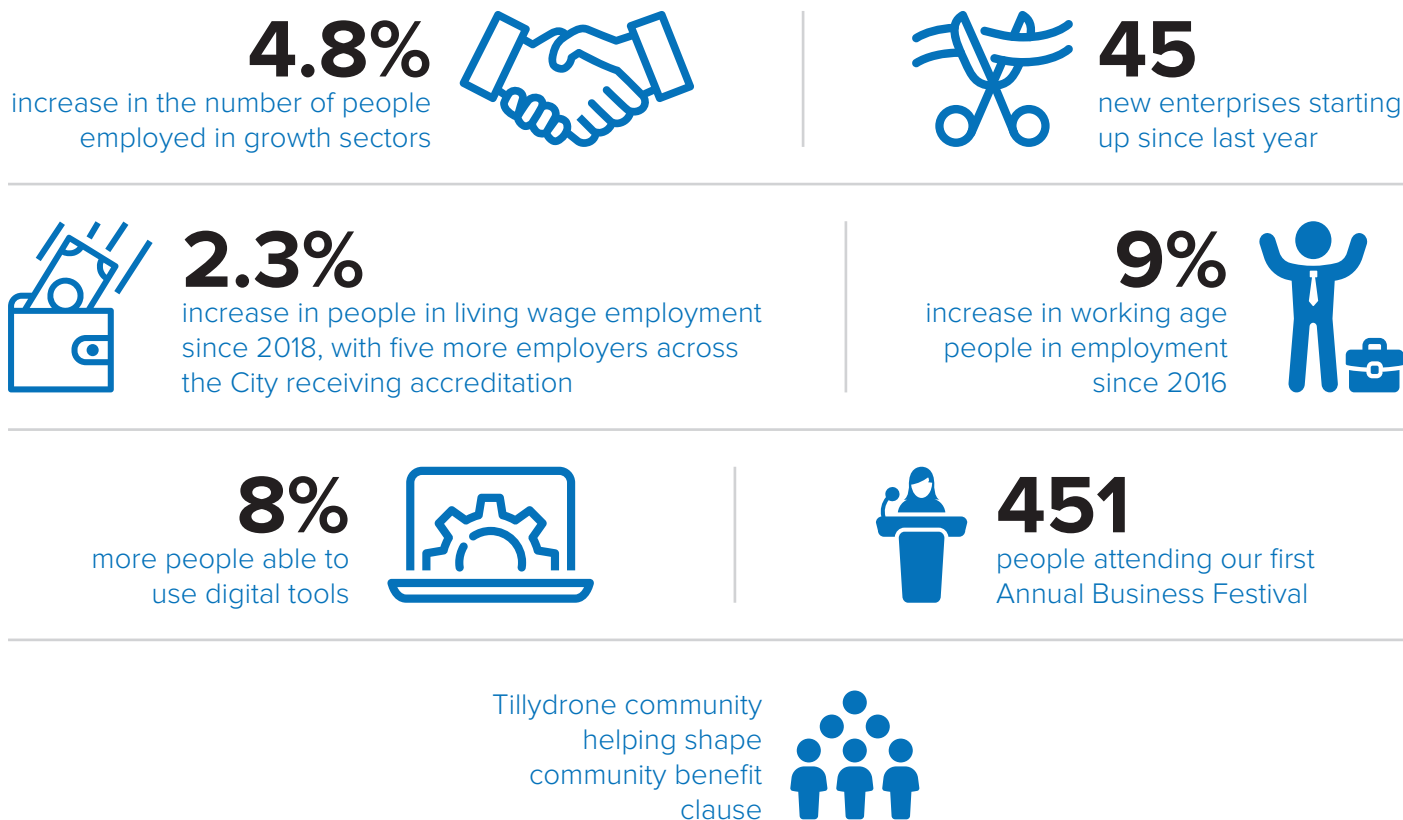
This section of the report is structured around the themes and priorities within the LOIP and provides information about the areas where we have made key changes over the last year to help us achieve our improvement aims. Importantly, it includes the data which tells us whether our changes are resulting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



Prosperous Economy:

We are focused on helping to diversify Aberdeen's economy, and developing our workforce through skills support and employment opportunities. We are also working to improve investment in the city and encourage economic growth in areas that will create even more opportunities for all. Our work to support and sustain new businesses in priority growth sectors and create employment opportunities outwith the prominent oil and gas sector is starting to pay dividends. Digital is a growth sector which is growing rapidly and we are doing a lot of work to upskill our workforce and citizens to be able to take advantage of the opportunities this presents. Our latest City Voice survey of March 2020 shows an increase of 8% in the number of people who have basic digital tools since 2018.

Our headline achievements during 2019/20 are:



Looking ahead

Next year our overarching priority will be to help the economy recover following the Covid-19 public health crisis, accelerating improvement work planned in the following areas:

Job creation and skills development to address employment gaps in sectors such as health and care



Promotion of job and learning opportunities through an online local jobs portal to increase access to jobs at all levels for city region residents



Work with the business community to align corporate social responsibility efforts to our socio-economic recovery

Promotion of opportunities for the digital sector to enable new ways of working long-term



Connecting Outcomes: Removing the barriers to employment

Employability

Supporting people to get into employment contributes to improved outcomes across our economy, people and place.

Increasing the pool of available workers supports employers as well the wider community.

But being employed, or volunteering, offers much broader financial, health and wellbeing benefits for an individual.

We take a holistic approach to delivering the positives of employment to all our citizens.

How are we doing this?

Through our multi agency improvement projects we are putting in place changes that open up the options for working and volunteering, for all of our citizens, regardless of their circumstances.

We're taking a multi-faceted approach recognising that the challenges and benefits are interconnected and support the delivery of multiple stretch outcomes.



What changes are we currently testing?

- Employer focus groups/events to raise awareness of employment opportunities from targeted groups and to identify support required to remove barriers
- Developing opportunities for upskilling through training or volunteering
- Introduction of an apprenticeship information pack for guidance teachers
- Identifying single points of contact who can provide support/information to individuals
- Identifying methods that could be used to help support young mums to remain in education

What have we achieved?

- Increase of 76 young people completing a Foundation Apprenticeship or currently training since 18/19
- 951 people attain their own personal outcomes through link work support
- 36 volunteers support the community pantries
- 8 employers attended autism awareness session
- Established a Fair Start Scotland Health and Wellbeing Group

Prosperous people: Children

Supporting families to give children the very best start in life and to support children and young people on their journey's to meet their milestones are key priorities. Much of the work of the partnership deals with the consequences of adverse childhood experiences and supporting children, people and families to thrive in very challenging circumstances. Through the city's ambition to become a Unicef accredited 'Child Friendly City', we are working increasingly closely with children and young people to provide them with a range of opportunities to directly influence and shape the city they live in and the services that they access. From pre-birth to end of life, we are supporting people on their journey and it is fantastic to be able to celebrate in people's great achievements.

This year we can report that 93.2% of our young people have reached a positive destination, which is up from previous years, including in the City's most deprived areas. Our work to improve levels of attendance keeps young people engaged in school and encouraging the uptake of foundation apprenticeships offers a solid basis to find employment. This year we saw a significant increase in the number of children undertaking and completing a foundation apprenticeship from 17 last year to 93.

Care experienced young people face many barriers to achieving positive outcomes and we are taking forward a range of initiatives to help them overcome these. Enabling care experienced children and young people to remain in kinship care can have a very positive impact on mental and physical health and wellbeing and our improvement work in this area has resulted in an increase in 17% of kinship care placements this year. We are also able to report that the proportion of care experienced young people attaining one or more qualifications at SCQF level 4 has increased from 73.9% to 76% since 2016/17 and sustained positive destinations have increased from 73.9% to 79% during the same period.

Our headline achievements during 2019/20 are:



Looking ahead

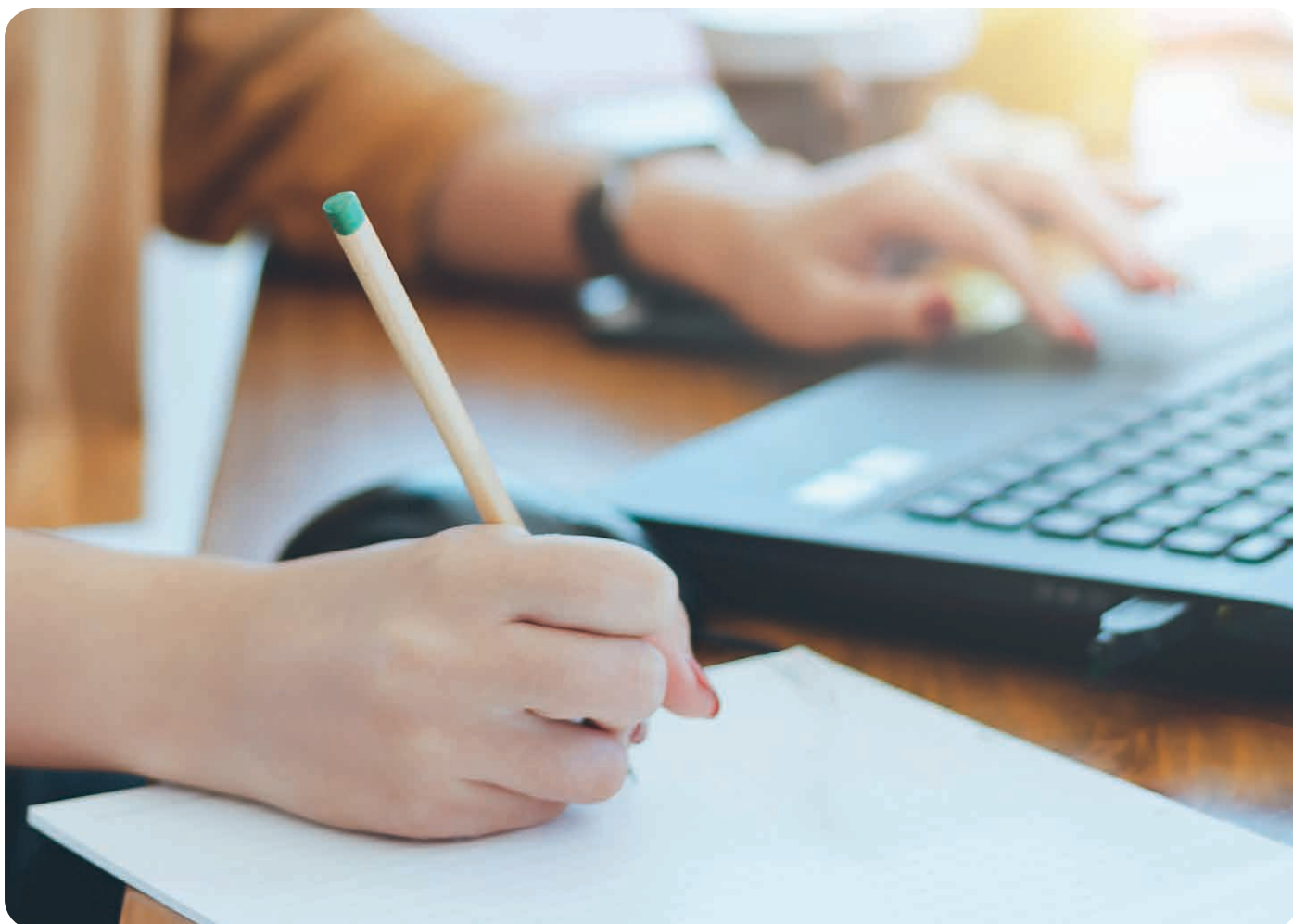
Next year our planned improvement programme will be more relevant than ever as we support children and young people in the aftermath of Covid-19. To secure improved outcomes during this time we will want to prioritise improvement activity in the following areas:

Providing support for mental wellbeing needs of children and young people at all stages through schools, community hubs and online forums



Continuing to support young people to reach positive destinations, particularly our most vulnerable groups including care experienced young people and those living in priority localities

Accelerating our Reboot programme to support winter leavers; and piloting an accredited course for young parents to aid them back into education or employment using Google classroom



Connecting Outcomes: Improving Outcomes in Priority Localities

Equity of Outcomes

Young people growing up in areas of deprivation face significant barriers to achieving the same outcomes as their peers and this sets them up for an inequality of opportunity which continues into adulthood and old age.

The challenges priority localities face is multifaceted. Poverty, unemployment, crime, higher drug and alcohol levels among many others make it difficult for families and children in these communities to have the same opportunities as those in the rest of the city.

Our Approach

Supporting young people living in areas of deprivation requires a whole community approach to give them the best possible start in life. This includes improving safety; working to tackle intergenerational poverty and unemployment; improving the health and wellbeing of residents; and supporting our local schools.



ECONOMY



PEOPLE



PLACE

What changes are we currently testing?

Across our themes we have been and continue to test a number of interventions and supports, some of these include:

- Introducing Welcome to Breastfeed throughout local businesses and establishments
- Promoting the availability and eligibility of community pantries
- Working with community members to define community benefit requirements for local developments
- Supporting the educational outcomes care experienced young people in St Machar Academy

What have we achieved?

- An increase in the number of families signed up to the Best Start Pantry
- Improved Substance Misuse curriculum in schools
- A 20% increase in attendance of the Care Experienced young people supported in St Machar

Prosperous people: Vulnerable Adults

The support that the Partnership is offering through our improvement projects this year promises to be life changing for many vulnerable people across the City: supporting people in the justice system get back into employment, helping individuals recover from being involved in cuckooing, organising activities for people with long term conditions to be more active, working with homeless people and others to define and achieve their personal health and wellbeing outcomes, early and preventative interventions for people using drugs and alcohol.

Our headline achievements during 2019/20 are:

8%
reduction in first ever
court convictions



951
people have achieved their identified personal
outcomes through the link working approach



17
individuals referred to the My Way
To Employment project to-date



An average of **188**
referrals to the Aberdeen Links
Service per month



Decrease in drug
related deaths and
harmful levels of
drinking



33
people trained in Alcohol brief
interventions across new settings

Increase of **14**
participants (70%) in the Housing First programme and ALL
have reported improved health and wellbeing outcomes



Looking ahead

Covid-19 has undoubtedly impacted on the people of Aberdeen, particularly the most vulnerable, although the precise implications are yet to be fully understood. Many of the areas impacted by Covid-19 align to the improvement aims in the LOIP, but these areas need to be continued at pace:

Providing measures to
support mental wellbeing,
such as the creation
of a Lived Experience
network or panel,
increasing the awareness
and availability of mental
health support for adults
and preventing suicide



Supporting and sustaining
the increased level
of volunteering seen
through Covid-19, by
continuing to promote and
provide opportunities for
volunteering through the
development of an adult
volunteering scheme



Providing a tailored
approach to overcome
personal challenges to
improve employment
prospects and ability to
maintain tenancies



Increasing support for victims of
domestic abuse and improving
and providing quicker access to
counselling services

Providing innovative
developments to reduce
the incidence of fatal
drug overdoses



Connecting Outcomes: Changing Lives - Breaking the Cycle

Changing Lives

Involvement in the justice can define a person's life and impact negatively on them, their family and the wider community. A single intervention may have some impact, but we recognise that the barriers to enable a person to succeed outwith the justice system are multi faceted and the interventions to enable success also needs to be.

Our Approach

Through our cross cutting improvement projects we are putting in place changes that are connected and providing a whole person approach with a focus on early intervention.

What we've achieved?

- 136 referrals for diversion from prosecution during 2019/20
- 17 individuals referred to the My Way To Employment project to-date.
- Increase of 14 participants (70%) in the Housing First programme and ALL have reported improved health and wellbeing outcomes
- An average of 188 referrals to the Aberdeen Links Service per month



 **ECONOMY**

 **PEOPLE**

 **PLACE**

Outcomes for Martin

Martin – not his real name – left HMP Grampian in January and was supported by the My Way to Employment project. To prepare for his release, Martin gained work experience at the Mission Café on Union Street, Peterhead, where he helped out for a year as part of a day-release programme. Martin had battled against drug addiction over the course of several years and was suffering from leg ulcers almost certainly caused by intravenous drug use. Despite suffering from depression, Martin managed to reduce his methadone dose from daily collection on his release from prison to monthly collection. His ankle problems have healed, he has moved into permanent housing and has found work at a café.

Martin said, “I’m really enjoying it. The people are friendly, it’s great speaking to the customers – and the food at the café is good. I’m really pleased with the help I’ve had.” Mrs Ferguson, his Work Coach, said, “Martin has been on a journey and is a success story due to his hard work. He claims Employment & Support Allowance and, through the Permitted Work Scheme, can work up to 16 hours a week without losing that. He received help from Fair Start Scotland and his employer has been keen to help. Many ex-offenders who gain work, like Martin, get into a routine and build up confidence and become independent and – in the best way – they no longer need our help.”

Prosperous Place

Building strong and resilient communities is vital to achieve our aims. We are committed to reducing the number of households affected by food insecurity. Through our projects on community food growing and community pantries work is taking place with regards to advancing food growing in schools and communities and providing access to fresh and healthy food affordable and available. We are also working

Our headline achievements during 2019/20 are:

2.5%

reduction in people worried about food



3%

reduction in people who have had to skip a meal



52

families registered with the Best Start and Smile Pantry in Torry

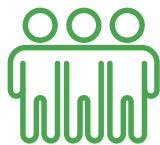
36

volunteers support our 3 community pantries



453

members of our 3 community pantries



Increase in the number of workplaces committed to growing food

Looking ahead

Covid-19 has dramatically increased the demand for food parcels across the City and we are as committed as ever to ensuring no one in Aberdeen goes without food as a result of poverty. One of the few positive impacts of Covid-19 has been the reduction in pollution which we would hope to have a lasting impact. Over the next year we will:

Continue to ensure people in food insecurity have access to food



Signpost to welfare support, employability, volunteering services



Continue to promote active and sustainable travel

Support communities to prepare Community Resilience Plans for the future



Working with Communities:

Locality Partnerships

Our three Locality Planning Partnerships have reported progress made in pursuing their local priorities in their most recent Annual Reports for 2018/19. The reports reflect the range of activities being taken forward in collaboration with the Community Planning Aberdeen Outcome Improvement Groups, also highlighted in this report, as well as local actions and initiatives. Information on the three locality partnerships and copies of their annual reports are available at www.communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/priority-localities



Torry



**Middlefield,
Mastrick,
Cummings Park,
Northfield &
Heathryfold**



**Seaton,
Woodside &
Tillydrone**

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

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

TORRY

Jo Mackie, Locality Manager



JoMackie@aberdeencity.gov.uk

CUMMINGS PARK, HEATHRYFOLD, NORTHFIELD, MASTRICK AND MIDDLEFIELD

Martin Smith, Locality Manager



MartinSmith@aberdeencity.gov.uk

WOODSIDE, TILLYDRONE AND SEATON

Paul Tytler, Locality Manager



PTytler@aberdeencity.gov.uk



Empowered Communities

This year the Partnership's Community Engagement Group, chaired by the Chair of the Civic Forum and Community Council Forum, has led the development of a range of materials to raise awareness and support communities to be able to engage with asset transfer and participation request process. This includes guidance materials, an information handbook, training for Council staff and identification of community champions.

During 2019/2020 one formal participation request to the city was determined. The request was from Tillydrone Flat Association and proposed that the Tilly Flat did not relocate to the new Tillydrone community campus and remained in its current accommodation. Following submission of requested information this request was granted. Also, 30 expressions of interest in community asset transfers were received from 18 different groups. Two groups have been granted a lease of ground in Torry; one looking to develop a shelter at the Torry Battery for those interested in watching the Dolphins and other wildlife in the area; and a growing group who want to convert a former depot site into a garden and education centre.



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 residents access and sustain employment opportunities. The funding supports initiatives and services work in priority areas and across the City with vulnerable groups and individuals.

In 2019/20 £1.6m was made available to support this work. Overall a total of 34,235 people were involved in or benefitted from the 42 funded initiatives within the main programme, as well as a Community Support Fund supporting community engagement; an Employment Support Fund to support costs associated with getting people back into work, and a Participatory Budgeting event in Froghall, Powis and Sunnybank.

Over 9,272 of the people involved were under 16 years old. 949 volunteers contributed 144,868 volunteer hours valued at over £2.2m more than doubling the value of the Fund.

Participatory Budgeting

The Fairer Aberdeen Fund has contributed £30,000 to UDECIDE participatory budgeting (PB) events across priority localities. PB activities were organised by the Locality Partnerships in Northfield and Torry, involving residents and partners and supported by community staff from Aberdeen City Council. Northfield held a community event, whilst Torry sought participation online and via voting ‘roadshows’ at 11 venues across the community. PB in Woodside, Tillydrone & Seaton has been deferred to 2019/20.

Twenty two local volunteers were involved in running the events across Northfield and Torry, with Northfield PB (NPB) focusing on increasing the involvement of the young people in the area and delivering the project jointly with pupils from Northfield Academy. Almost 1,250 local residents participated in deciding which projects should be funded. Nineteen local groups submitted bids with 16 successful projects sharing the £20,000 allocated.

Community, Learning and Development

The first review of the Community Learning Development (CLD) Plan was presented. The Plan aims to improve the life chances for people of all ages, through learning, personal development and active citizenship.

During 2019/20 the youth work team supported 186 children and young people to gain an accredited award. A number of notable achievements have been made:

266

learners delivering 2,456 Learner hours covering Literacies, ESOL, ESOL for new Syrian Scots, ICT and Health and wellbeing



23

adult learners achieved an adult learning qualification in 2019 and 12 completed an Adult Achievement Award



12

learners have achieved the John Muir Award through the Branching Out course run in partnership with the Countryside Ranger Service

16

families achieved the John Muir Family Award



Ways to get involved:

Your City Your Say. Join City Voice today

What is Aberdeen City Voice?

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

Who runs the panel?

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



What do City Voice panel members do?

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

Join the panel and make your voice heard!

If you would like to join the panel and give your views on Aberdeen City, please visit the City Voice website



www.communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/cityvoice

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

If you have any queries, please contact us



cityvoice@aberdeencity.gov.uk



Civic Forum

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



Aberdeen
Civic Forum

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

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



www.civicforumaberdeen.com



Volunteering:



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

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

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



 **@Aberdeen_ACVO**

or

 **@ACVOTSI**

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

 **01224 686076**

 **volunteer@acvo.org.uk**

Further Information:

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



CommunityPlanning@aberdeencity.gov.uk

To find out more about community planning please visit:



www.communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland



Community Planning
Aberdeen

If you want this document translated into another language or format (including Braille, large print, audio disk or BSL DVD) please contact us via email or telephone number listed below.

Jeżeli ten dokument jest wymagany w innej wersji językowej lub formacie (w dużym druku lub na dyskiecie audio) proszę się skontaktować z

إذا كنت تود الحصول على هذه الوثيقة مترجمة إلى لغة أخرى أو بشكل آخر (مثلاً بالخط العريض أو القرص السمعي) فالرجاء الإتصال:

Если Вы хотите получить этот документ, переведенным на другой язык или в другом формате (крупным шрифтом или на звуковом диске), пожалуйста, свяжитесь по

Jei jūs norite susipažinti su šiuo dokumentu jūsų kalba ar gauti jį kitokiame formate (Didelėmis raidėmis ar audio diską), prašau susisiekti

Dacă doriți ca acest document să fie tradus într-o altă limbă sau într-un alt format (scris mare sau format audio), vă rugăm contactați

如果你需要把文件翻译成另一种语言或者把文件变成另一种格式（大号字体或声盘），请通过以下的邮件或电话方式联系我们。

Ma tha thu ag iarraidh eadar-theangachadh den sgrìobhainn seo ann an cànan neo cruth eile (clò mòr neo clàr clastinneach) feuch an cuir thu fios gu

If you are deaf or have a hearing impairment, you can still communicate with the Council via Text Relay by dialling 18001 + telephone number

01224 523969

