



# Community Planning Aberdeen Management Group

**Meeting on WEDNESDAY, 9 AUGUST 2023 at 2.00 pm**

**\*\* Aberdeen Vaccination Centre, Bon Accord Centre, Aberdeen \*\***

## **BUSINESS**

### **APOLOGIES**

### **LOIP AND LOCALITY PLANS REFRESH - WORKSHOP**

Horizon scanning workshop to support development of the detailed plan for the refresh of the LOIP and Locality Plans. Partners to have considered the reports under Strategic Business in advance of the workshop session.

## **MINUTES**

- 1.1 Minute of Previous Meeting of 24 May 2023 - for approval (Pages 3 - 12)
- 1.2 Draft Minute of Meeting of the CPA Board of 28 June 2023 - for information  
(Pages 13 - 32)

## **STRATEGIC BUSINESS**

- 2.1 Draft Population Needs Assessment 2023 (Pages 33 - 100)
- 2.2 Draft CPA Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2022/23 (Pages 101 - 186)
- 2.3 Draft Locality Annual Outcome Improvement Reports 2022/23 for North, South and Central Localities - North and Central reports to follow (Pages 187 - 208)
- 2.4 Scottish Parliament Report on Community Planning Inquiry - Implications for Community Planning Aberdeen (Pages 209 - 216)
- 2.5 Children's Services Reform – Strand 1 (Pages 217 - 222)
- 2.6 Children's Services Reform – Strand 2 (Pages 223 - 230)

## **CPA IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME**

- 3.1 CPA Improvement Programme Quarterly Update and Appendices (Pages 231 - 320)

Appendix 1 - CPA Improvement Programme Overview

Appendix 2 – 11 New Stretch Outcome 4-9 Project Charters

Appendix 3 – 2 project end reports 11.3 and 11.4

## **GENERAL BUSINESS**

- 4.1 Community Planning Budget 2023/2024 – Q1 Budget Monitoring Report (Pages 321 - 324)

## **FORWARD BUSINESS PLANNER, FUNDING TRACKER AND FOR INFORMATION**

- 5.1 CPA Management Group Forward Planner (Pages 325 - 328)

- 5.2 Funding Tracker (Pages 329 - 340)

- 5.3 Meeting Dates 2024 (Pages 341 - 342)

- 5.4 Date of Next Meeting - 25 October 2023

Should you require any further information about this agenda, please contact email [communityplanning@aberdeencity.gov.uk](mailto:communityplanning@aberdeencity.gov.uk)

**COMMUNITY PLANNING ABERDEEN MANAGEMENT GROUP**  
**24 MAY 2023**

Present:- Gale Beatie (Aberdeen City Council) (Chair), David Howieson (Police Scotland) (Vice Chair), Darren Bruce (Community Justice Group), Andy Buchan (SFRS), Allison Carrington (Aberdeen Prospers), Heather Crabb (University of Aberdeen), Rab Dickson (Nestrans), Jillian Evans (Sustainable City and NHSG), Andy Hislop (as a substitute for Alison MacLeod (Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership and Resilient, Included and Supported Group), Robert Laird (NESCOL), Lavina Massie (Civic Forum), Martin Murchie (Anti-Poverty Group) and Eleanor Sheppard (Children's Services Board).

Also Present:- Tanita Addario (item 12 only), Michelle Cochlan, Jim Johnstone (item 12 only) and Allison Swanson (Aberdeen City Council)

Apologies:- Jamie Bell (Scottish Enterprise), Dave Black (GREC), Nicola Graham (Skills Development Scotland), Maggie Hepburn (ACVO), Simon Rayner (Alcohol and Drugs Partnership) and Alison Watson (Robert Gordon University).

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
1. Welcome	The Chair welcomed everyone to today's meeting.	
2. Minute of Previous Meeting of 22 March 2023	<p>The Management Group had before it the minute of its meeting of 22 March 2023, for approval.</p> <p>In relation to item 23 to note that discussions were ongoing regarding the options for the future of the CPA website and that should the option fall within the existing available budgets then this would be presented to the Chair of the Management Group.</p> <p><b><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></b> to agree the minute as a correct record, and to note that all the actions had been completed or were in progress.</p>	
3. Draft Minute of Meeting of the CPA Board of 19 April 2023	<p>The Management Group had before it the draft minute of the CPA Board meeting of 19 April 2023, for information.</p> <p><b><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></b> to note the draft minute.</p>	
4. CPA Improvement Programme Update and	The Management Group had before it a report which provided an update on the progress towards the 16 Stretch Outcomes and 89 improvement projects spanning the LOIP and Community Empowerment Strategy	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
<p>Appendices</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 4</p>	<p>Appended to the report was the overview of progress against the CPA Improvement Programme.</p> <p>The report recommended:- that the Management Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) consider the overview of progress against the CPA Improvement Programme, as well as the overview for each Stretch Outcome; respective improvement projects as contained at Appendix 1;</li> <li>(b) discuss the status of the improvement aims with a red ragging status in Appendix 1, as well as the risks/issues detailed in each of the Stretch Outcome overviews and determine any mitigating actions required;</li> <li>(c) note that a separate report with the 10 scheduled project charters for the new aims under Stretch Outcomes 4-9 for submission to the CPA Board for initiation is on today's agenda;</li> <li>(d) note that overall 17 aims had now achieved and 12 project ended and that project end reports for all 2022 aims had now been submitted.</li> </ul> <p>The Management Group noted there were 4 live aims (1.2, 1.5, 10.7, and 13.2) with a red ragging status and discussed those specifically.</p> <p>In relation to Stretch Outcome 1, Martin Murchie advised that since being appointed as Chair he had contact with all members of the Anti-Poverty OIG on a 121 basis and the a workshop was being held next week to consider the linkages with Council's Anti-Poverty Committee. All parties were keen to avoid duplication and to undertake a horizon scanning exercise of the priorities we needed to look at as a partnership as well as taking stock of existing improvement projects and how the group is taken forward.</p> <p>In terms of Stretch Outcome 2 and 3 it was noted that all were progressing and two project end reports were on today's agenda.</p> <p>In relation to Stretch Outcomes 4-9, Eleanor Sheppard advised that all was on track with the 10 new charters on today's agenda as per the agreed schedule and 3 continuing projects had revised charters approved by the Children's Services Board in</p>	



Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 5	<p>May 2023. The cross over between child poverty and Stretch Outcome 1 was discussed and it was highlighted that the child poverty plan had been embedded within the Children's Services Plan and Stretch Outcomes 4-9 and that alignment would be made with Stretch Outcome 1 to ensure no duplication. The statutory child poverty report would be prepared for reporting to the CPA Board in June prior to submission to the Scottish Government.</p> <p>With regards to Stretch Outcome 10, it was noted that 10.4 had an amber ragging status. Darren Bruce advised of the national picture in terms of hate crimes he explained that the project was promoting third party reporting centres and other pathways for reporting of hate crimes to mitigate against any decline in confidence to report. These were deemed to be positive steps.</p> <p>In relation to Stretch Outcome 11, Andy Hislop advised that the Project Manager for 11.4 and 11.5 was currently absent and therefore unable to report and the project end report for 11.4 had therefore been postponed. The Chair of RIS was looking to identify a replacement Project Manager for both projects to ensure that progress continued to be made. In relation 11.7, he highlighted that this remained at red status as the data remained at 0 and that whilst there had been progress in relation to the Healthy Living Programme there was no data to show progress towards the overall aim. In addition, he advised that the Project Manager had been absent and no families had yet signed up. Jillian Evans agreed to look into how to support the project moving forward.</p> <p>In relation to Stretch Outcome 12, Simon Rayner could not be in attendance however three project end reports were on the agenda. It was noted that the project end report for 12.6 was due but had not been submitted and it was agreed that it be circulated for consideration by email to enable it to be submitted in time for the CPA Board on 28 June 2023.</p> <p>With regards Stretch Outcomes 13-15, Jillian Evans advised of a project that was ongoing piloting warm prescriptions where 800 warm prescriptions over the winter period had been provided to people in priority areas and at risk of hospital admission for COPD/respiratory conditions. The pilot was currently being evaluated, however the initial qualitative data was very positive and potential for sustained funding being</p>	<p>Alison MacLeod, ACHSCP</p> <p>Jillian Evans, NHGS</p> <p>Simon Rayner, ACHSCP</p>

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 6	<p>discussed. Jillian expressed the importance of the Partnership in enabling that pilot and that it supported achievement of various Stretch Outcomes.</p> <p>It was noted that 13.2 remained red, however Jillian advised that a productive workshop had been held to identify new change ideas that could be tested and this activity would now commence.</p> <p>She also explained that the Sustainable City Group had agreed to pilot the place standard tool with a climate lens to help support community empowerment and identify new tests of change from community. Eleanor asked that schools be involved in the place standard climate lens testing. In relation to active travel, Jillian explained that at present testing was limited however the walking project was taking forward a community idea through the installation and testing of park benches and whether this would encourage walking.</p> <p>Finally, in relation to SO15, project 15.3 was exploring social prescribing and sessions were in the diary to take this forward.</p> <p>With regards SO16, Michelle Crombie provided an overview of the successful community gathering and explained that the output from the event would help all improvement projects to take forward their aims. She also asked that Jillian connect with LEG/PNPs with Place Standard climate change tool.</p> <p>The Management Group resolved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) to approve the recommendations;</li> <li>(ii) to agree that the project end report for 12.6 be circulated to the Management Group by email for consideration and thereafter approved by the Chair for submission to the CPA Board on 28 June 2023.</li> </ul>	<p>Jillian Evans, NHGS</p> <p>Jillian Evans, NHGS</p> <p>Simon Rayner, ACHSCP</p>
5. Stretch Outcome 4-9 Draft Project Charters	The Management Group had before it a report which presented the draft charters for 10 improvement projects identified under the new Stretch Outcomes 4-9 updated within the LOIP as agreed by the CPA Board on 19 April 2023.	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	<p><b>The report recommended:-</b> that Management Group approve the improvement project charters for submission to the CPA Board on 28 June 2023, subject to final amendments.</p> <p><b><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></b> to approve the recommendations.</p>	
<p>6. Project End Report:3.4 the Increase number of Modern and Graduate Apprenticeships by 5% by 2022</p> <p>Page 7</p>	<p>The Management Group had before it a report which presented the outcomes of the LOIP improvement project aim 3.4 which aimed to increase the number of Modern and Graduate Apprenticeships by 5% by 2022 and sought approval to end the project as the aim had been achieved.</p> <p><b>The report recommended:-</b> that Management Group –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) agree that testing is concluded and that this Improvement Project is brought to an end on the basis that growth of over 5% in both Modern and Graduate Apprenticeship numbers has been achieved (Final numbers to be verified by Skills Development Scotland by June 2023);</li> <li>(b) note that achievement of the aims has been dependent on funding allocations from the Scottish Government and sustaining the achievement would be dependent on this; and</li> <li>(c) note that the data set for the overall aim will continue to be reported via the improvement programme dashboard to ensure progress is monitored.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) to approve the recommendations; and</li> <li>(ii) to commend the Project Manager and their Team for their achievements and commitment to the project.</li> </ul>	
<p>7. Project End Report 3.5: 80% of young people will successfully complete their</p>	<p>The Management Group had before it a report which presented the outcomes of improvement project 3.5: which aimed for 80% of young people will successfully complete their Modern Apprenticeship programme by 2022 and sought approval to end the project as the aim had now been achieved.</p>	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
<p>Modern Apprenticeship programme by 2022</p> <p>Page 8</p>	<p><b>The report recommended:-</b> that Management Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) agree to recommend to the CPA Board that testing is concluded and that this improvement project is brought to an end on the basis that while the overall aim has not been achieved, the changes have been embedded and will continue to be monitored</li> <li>(b) note the opportunities for scale up and spread as detailed at section 7.</li> <li>(c) note that the dataset for the overall aim will continue to be reported via the Improvement Programme dashboard to ensure progress is monitored</li> <li>(d) note that Aberdeen Prospers will consider any further improvement activity in this area as part of the refresh of the LOIP.</li> </ul> <p>Allison Carrington highlighted the challenges experienced by the project and that whilst the aim had not been achieved the project had taken the learning into other modern apprenticeship frameworks.</p> <p><b><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></b> to approve the recommendations.</p>	
<p>8. Project End 10.7 which aimed to increase by 10% the number of clients who access assessment/support/treatment/services in relation to mental health issues: - in Police custody - on a community disposal - in</p>	<p>The Management Group had before it a report which presented the outcomes of improvement project 10.7 which aimed to increase by 10% the number of clients who access assessment/support/ treatment/services in relation to mental health issues: - in Police custody - on a community disposal - in HMP Grampian, by 2023.</p> <p><b>The report recommended:-</b> that Management Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) agree to recommend to the CPA Board that testing is concluded and that this Improvement Project is brought to an end on the basis that the aim has been met in two of the three settings;</li> <li>(b) note that the data set for the overall aim will continue to be reported via the improvement programme dashboard to ensure progress is monitored; and</li> <li>(c) note the opportunities to scale up and spread the changes tested to the CJSW setting which was not tested during this project for the reasons described above and note that the CJG would consider a new improvement aim focused</li> </ul>	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
HMP Grampian, by 2023	<p>on the CJSW as part of the LOIP refresh and once the new CJSW recording system was in place.</p> <p><b><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) to approve the recommendations; and</li> <li>(ii) to commend the Project Manager and their team for their achievements and commitment to the project.</li> </ul>	
<p>9. Project End 12.4 Increase the number of alcohol brief interventions delivered by Primary Care providers and other professionals to above levels achieved in 17/18 by 2023.</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 9</p>	<p>The Management Group had before it a report which presented the outcomes of improvement project 12.4 which aimed to increase the number of alcohol brief interventions delivered by Primary Care providers and other professionals to above levels achieved in 17/18 by 2023 and sought approval to end the project.</p> <p><b><u>The report recommended:-</u></b> that Management Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) agree to recommend to the CPA Board that testing is concluded and that this Improvement Project is brought to an end on the basis that whilst the aim has not been achieved, the impact of Covid-19, in particular on delivery of ABIs in primary care has been notable and despite this the changes have been embedded and have led to improvements; and</li> <li>(b) to note that further improvement activity in relation to alcohol interventions would be considered by the ADP as part of the refresh of the LOIP.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></b> to approve the recommendations.</p>	
10. Project End 12.5: Increase the uptake of alcohol treatment by improving access to alcohol services and ensuring they are	<p>The Management Group had before it a report which presented the outcomes of improvement project 12.5 which aimed to increase uptake of parenting and family support by 10% by 2022 and sought approval to end the project as the aim had now been achieved.</p> <p><b><u>The report recommended:-</u></b> that Management Group</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) agree to recommend to the CPA Board that testing is concluded and that this</li> </ul>	

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<p>local, integrated and targets areas of greatest need by 10% year on year by 2023</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 10</p>	<p>Improvement Project is ended on the basis that whilst the 10% increase in Integrated Alcohol Service uptake has not increased by the 10%, the engagement with ADA has surpassed the 10% increase with a particular focus on priority neighbourhoods and the changes have been embedded as business as usual;</p> <p>(b) note the opportunities for scale up and spread, specifically to continues to explore opportunities for social (media) and online marketing strategies to attract higher risk drinkers to information, advice, and support/treatment, with a new weekly drop-in service now established at NESCOL;</p> <p>(c) note that further improvement activity in relation to alcohol interventions would be considered by the ADP as part of the refresh of the LOIP; and</p> <p>(d) note that the data set for the overall aim will continue to be reported via the improvement programme dashboard to ensure progress is monitored.</p> <p><b><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></b> to approve the recommendations.</p>	
<p>11.Project End 12.8: increase uptake of drug treatment and specifically within Locality Areas by 10% each year by 2023</p>	<p>The Management Group had before it a report which presented the outcomes of improvement project 12.8 which aimed to increase uptake of drug treatment and specifically within Locality Areas by 10% each year by 2023 and sought approval to end project</p> <p><b><u>The report recommended:-</u></b> that Management Group</p> <p>(a) agree to recommend to the CPA Board that testing is concluded and that this Improvement Project is brought to an end on the basis that the aim has been achieved and the changed embedded as business as usual;</p> <p>(b) note that the data set for the overall aim will continue to be reported via the improvement programme dashboard to ensure progress is monitored; and</p> <p>(c) note the plans to scale up and spread the changes tested.</p> <p><b><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></b> to approve the recommendations.</p>	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
<p>12. Community Wealth Building</p> <p>Page 11</p>	<p>The Management Group had before it a report which (a) advised on Community Wealth Building as an approach to local economic development which promoted local ownership and control over resources, support businesses and the local workforce and promotes equity and inclusion to build more sustainable economies; and (b) sought approval to recommend to the CPA Board on 28 June, that a Community Wealth Building approach be implemented and integrated into the strategic plans across the Community Planning Partnership, thereby maximising the local economic impact and outcomes.</p> <p><b>The report recommended:-</b> that Management Group agree to recommend to the CPA Board that it agree to implement and integrate a Community Wealth Building (CWB) approach into the strategic plans across the Community Planning Partnership, thereby maximising the local economic impact and outcomes.</p> <p>The Management discussed the report and asked for clarity as to the recommendations and whether the proposal was for all partners to consider integrating Community Wealth Building into their plans or whether it was for CWB to be considered as part of the development of the refreshed LOIP which was to commence later this year. In response, Tanita clarified that it was the later and that partners, like ACC, could individually reflect CWB into their strategic plans. It was also suggested that it would be beneficial if a set of prompt questions could be developed in relation to CWB to ensure that as part of the LOIP refresh a consistent consideration was being taken.</p> <p><b><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></b> to agree that the report on Community Wealth Building be presented to the Board to raise awareness of the approach and that this be considered from a partnership perspective as part of the LOIP refresh and that the recommendations of the report be updated accordingly prior to submission.</p>	
<p>13. Aberdeen Health Determinants Research Collaborative</p>	<p>The Management Group had before it a report which provided an update on the Aberdeen Health Determinants Research Collaborative.</p>	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Update	<p><b>The report recommended:-</b> that Management Group note the update.</p> <p><b><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></b> to approve the recommendation.</p>	
14.CPA Forward Planner	<p>The Management Group had before it the CPA Forward Planner.</p> <p><b><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></b> to note the CPA Forward Planner.</p>	
15.CPA Funding Tracker	<p>The Management Group had before it the CPA Funding Tracker.</p> <p><b><u>The Management Group resolved:</u></b> to note the CPA Funding Tracker.</p>	
16.Date of Next Meeting	<p>The Management Group noted that its next meeting would be held on 9 August 2023 at 2pm and would be held in person.</p>	



**COMMUNITY PLANNING BOARD**  
**28 JUNE 2023**

Present: Councillor Christian Allard (Aberdeen City Council), Chairperson; Chief Superintendent Graeme Mackie (Police Scotland), Vice Chairperson; Councillor John Cooke (Aberdeen City Council and IJB Chair); Pete Edwards (University of Aberdeen for Item 1.4); Chay Ewing (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service); Councillor Martin Greig (Aberdeen City Council); William Hardie (Robert Gordon University, as a substitute for Duncan Cockburn); Iona Mayhew, (Scottish Government Representative, as a substitute for Richard McCallum); Councillor Miranda Radley (Aberdeen City Council); Angela Scott (Aberdeen City Council); and Susan Webb (NHS Grampian).

Also Present: Duncan Abernethy (NESCOL); John Donaghey (NHS Grampian); Fraser Hoggan (Alcohol and Drugs Action); Niamh O' Connor (Scottish Government), Simon Rayner (Aberdeen Health and Social Care Partnership); and Tanita Addario; Michelle Crombie; Jim Johnstone; Martin Murchie; Eleanor Sheppard; Allison Swanson (All Aberdeen City Council).

Apologies: Gale Beattie (Aberdeen City Council); Duncan Cockburn (Robert Gordon University); Susan Elston (NESCOL); Caroline Hiscox (NHS Grampian); Matthew Lockley (Scottish Enterprise); Richard McCallum (Scottish Government) and Paul O'Connor (ACVO); and Alistair Robertson (Active Aberdeen Partnership)

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	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	Welcome	<p>The Chair welcomed and thanked Board members for attending today's meeting. He advised that this was his first meeting as Chair since his appointment as Co-leader of Aberdeen City Council and looked forward to working with Partners to achieve the vision of our Local Outcome Improvement Plan.</p> <p><b><u>The Board resolved:-</u></b> to note the welcome.</p>	
2.	Declarations of Interest	There were no declarations of interest.	
3.	Minute of Previous Meeting of 19 April 2023 - for approval	<p>The Board had before it the minute of its previous meeting of 19 April 2023 for approval.</p> <p><b><u>The Board resolved:-</u></b> to approve the minute as a correct record.</p>	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
4.	Draft CPA Management Group Minute 24 May 2023 – for information	<p>The Board had before it the draft minute of the previous CPA Management Group meeting of 24 May 2023 for information.</p> <p><b>The Board resolved:-</b> to note the draft minute.</p>	
5.	CPA Board Forward Planner	<p>The Board had before it a Business Forward Planner</p> <p><b>The Board resolved:-</b> to agree the Business Forward Planner.</p>	
6.	National Update - Scottish Government	<p>The Board received a verbal update from Iona Mayhew - (Scottish Government Representative).</p> <p>The update covered the following areas:-</p> <p>(a) Employability - that the Scottish Government Parliament in the December 23/24 budget had set up a support in this financial year and had provided £110,000,000 to deliver employability for those facing challenges in the labour market. It was mentioned that there were 54,000 starts on Fair Starts Scotland from April 2018 to December 2022, and from April 2019 to September 2022, 29,000 people had received support from the No One Left Behind approach. Ms Mayhew advised there had been a 12-month extension on the Fresh Starts referrals lasting till March 2024;</p> <p>(b) Offending - with regards to reducing offending, it was highlighted that the National Criminal Justice Strategy had recognised that public protection was of greatest importance. Ms Mayhew added that the strategy focused on these national aims - (i) diversion and early intervention; (ii) provision of robust and high-quality interventions; (iii) responsive services which met the needs of individuals and (iv) strong leadership and partnership working. It was mentioned that victims and public safety were the focus of the Scottish Government for the Bail and Release from Custody Bill;</p> <p>(c) Tackling Child Poverty – It was stated that the Scottish Government had focused on those that required support and the Child Poverty Delivery Plan had included the “Every Child, Every Chance” 2018 to 2022, with an estimate of £8.5 billion made available to assist people on low income. Ms Mayhew also highlighted the Best Start Bright Future 2022 to 2026 which had the aim of targeting parental employment support and social security with the purpose of reducing household cost. She highlighted that from 2026 to 2030 the third plan would take place. In tackling Child Poverty, the Best Start Bright Future had commenced in Glasgow</p>	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
		<p>and Dundee through Pathfinders. Also included in the plan was the increase of £25 in the Scottish Child Payment for children under the age of 16 from November 2022. Furthermore, it was mentioned that by 2023/2024, 387,000 children would be eligible for the payment;</p> <p>(d) Population Health – Ms Mayhew stated that in Scotland, smoking was the primary preventable cause of ill health and premature death in Scotland and each year tobacco use was associated with around 100,000 hospital admissions 9,000 deaths. It was mentioned that the Scottish Government was working in collaboration with NHS to extend services at pharmacies to those in need of support to quit smoking. In addition to the above, during the pandemic the number of people smoking had reduced, as people relied on free NHS Stop Smoking services. In relation to Alcohol treatment, in 2021, the alcohol related death rate was 1245 which was 5% higher than in 2020 and the highest death mortality rate since 2018. Ms Mayhew highlighted that in 2024, there would be development of Alcohol treatment targets together with the implementation of Stage 2 drug targets. In relation to smoking, Susan Webb advised that they were anticipating a national strategy in September and keen to bring that into LOIP refresh conversations.</p> <p>The Partners welcomed the verbal update and sought clarification on the mechanism for sharing learning at the early stages from Glasgow and Dundee pathfinders. Ms Mayhew advised that she would contact the Policy teams in the various areas and circulate information to partners.</p> <p>Thereafter, the Board heard from Niamh O'Connor - Deputy Director for Population Health Strategy and Improvement for Scottish Government who provided a brief overview of her role and population health and the wider Community Planning involvement in the wellbeing approach with the Scottish Government.</p> <p><b><u>The Board resolved:-</u></b></p> <p>(i) to note the update provided and that Ms Mayhew would circulate the information on the early learnings from Glasgow and Dundee pathfinders, and Tackling Child Poverty Delivery Plan Progress Report detailed above;</p> <p>(ii) to agree that a report on the national tobacco strategy be submitted when available; and</p> <p>(iii) to thank Mrs O' Connor and her colleagues for their attendance.</p>	<p>Iona Mayhew, SG Susan Webb/NHSG</p>

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
7.	Timeline for the Refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2016 - 26 and Locality Plans	<p>The Board had before it a report which presented the proposed timeline for the development of the refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2016-26 and the underpinning North, South and Central Locality Plans.</p> <p><b>The report recommended:-</b> that the Board agree the timeline for the approval of the refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016 – 26 and Locality Plans in April 2024, as contained at Appendix 1.</p> <p>Michelle Crombie - Community Planning Manager - (Aberdeen City Council), provided an overview of the report and advised that the last refresh of the Plan had been approved in July 2021. She spoke to the high level timeline at appendix 1, which proposed that the refreshed LOIP and Locality Plans be submitted to the Board in April 2024 for approval.</p> <p>Mrs Crombie mentioned that she had contacted Martin Murchie of Health Determinants Research Collaborative (HDRC), the North East Population Health Alliance and colleagues across the Partnership for their support.</p> <p>The Partners discussed the timeline presented in the report and asked(a) if support was needed from the Partners, and (b) the need for any adjustments on the timeline. In response, Ms Crombie advised that whilst ambitious, she believed the timescale was achievable. Susan Webb advised that the timescale aligned with the Director of Public Health annual report.</p> <p><b><u>The Board resolved: -</u></b> to approve the recommendation.</p>	
8.	Draft Strategic Partnership Agreement: Public Health Scotland and the North East Population Health	<p>The Board had before it the draft Strategic Partnership Agreement of Public Health Scotland and the North East Population Health.</p> <p>By way of background, Angela Scott – Chief Executive (Aberdeen City Council) – provided an overview of the draft agreement and advised that the North East Population Health Alliance (3 Grampian Councils, 3 Integrated Joint Board, NHS Grampian, Police Scotland and Scottish Fire and Rescue), and as a collective and as a place were trying to enhance its relationship with Public Health Scotland.</p>	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
		<p>From a city perspective it added to work colleagues were doing in establishing the Health Determinants Research Collaboration (HDRC) funded from National Institute for Health Care and Research (NIHR). First place to establish a draft Strategic Partnership Agreement of Public Health Scotland and hopefully a model for PHS as it interfaces at a place level.</p> <p>Mrs Scott advised that The North East Alliance itself could not sign the Partnership Agreement it required approval from each individual Community Planning partner which would then enable the city to sign the Agreement.</p> <p>The Agreement was at draft stage, it was a starter for ten and feedback would be welcomed.</p> <p>During the discussions the partners inquired of the next steps and deadlines for comments. Mrs Scott advised that following any feedback and comments from the partners, a final version would be prepared and presented to partners for their individual approval. Councillor Cooke – IJB Chair- commended the approach and confirmed that the report would be brought to the next Integrated Joint Board (IJB) of 28 August 2023. Susan Webb explained that it was a symbolic start and that it was important to get the feedback from all partners to ensure that there was ownership and buy in.</p> <p><b><u>The Board resolved:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) to note the information provided; and</li> <li>(ii) to agree that CPP partners take the draft Agreement into their respective organisations for consideration and provide feedback on the draft and intimate whether willing to sign up to the Agreement directly to Angela Scott and Susan Webb; and</li> <li>(iii) to note that Susan Webb would prepare a timeline for the approval stages and confirm the deadline for partners providing comments out with the meeting and thereafter the final version of Agreement would then be submitted to partner organisations for sign off.</li> </ul>	<p>All Partners</p> <p>Susan Webb/ NHS Grampian</p>
9.	Scottish Parliament Report on Community Planning: Post legislative scrutiny of	The Board had before it a report which presented the findings and recommendations of the Scottish Parliament's Local Government, Housing and Planning Committee following their inquiry into the Community Planning launched in November 2022.	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	Part 2 of Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015	<p><b>The report recommended:-</b> that the Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) note the findings and recommendations of the Scottish Parliament's Local Government, Housing and Planning Committee following their inquiry into Community Planning;</li> <li>(b) note the recommendation for the work of Community Planning Aberdeen to be included as a case study example in revised statutory Community Planning guidance; and</li> <li>(c) request the CPA Management Group to consider the implications of the report for Community Planning Aberdeen and report back to a future Board meeting.</li> </ul> <p>Michelle Crombie - Community Planning Manager- (Aberdeen City Council), advised that in November 2022, the Community Planning Board became aware of the Scottish Parliament Inquiry into the Community Planning.</p> <p>Mrs Crombie explained that the Committee's findings and recommendations had been published and the next steps would be for relevant Ministers to be invited to join a Local Government, Housing &amp; Planning Committee meeting to discuss their position further after summer recess. Whilst the report recommended that the CPA Management Group to consider the implications of the report for Community Planning Aberdeen and report back to a future Board meeting.</p> <p>With reference to the comment on the timescale of the report back to the CPA Board, Mrs Crombie advised that an update would be provided at the next CPA Board meeting.</p> <p><b>The Board resolved:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) to approve the recommendations (a) and (b); and</li> <li>(ii) to request the CPA Management Group to consider the implications of the report for Community Planning Aberdeen and report back to the next CPA Board meeting.</li> </ul>	Michelle Crombie, ACC
10.	CPA Improvement Quarterly Update and Appendices	The Board had before it a report which provided an update on the progress towards the 16 Stretch Outcomes and 89 Improvement projects spanning the LOIP and Community Empowerment Strategy. The Board also presented 10 new project charters for initiation.	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By								
		<p><b>The report recommended:-</b> that the Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) consider the overview of progress towards the 16 Stretch Outcomes and 89 Improvement projects spanning the LOIP and Community Empowerment Strategy as contained at Appendix 1;</li> <li>(b) approve the 10 of the project charters as contained at Appendix 2 for initiation; and</li> <li>(c) note that 19 aims had now been achieved and 12 projects ended and that project end reports for 19 out of the 20 improvement aims with a 2022 date had now been submitted.</li> </ul> <p>The Board heard from Allison Swanson - Improvement Programme Manager (Aberdeen City Council) as she provided an overview on the progress towards the 16 Stretch Outcomes and 89 improvement projects.</p> <p>With reference to Appendix 1 of the report, Mrs Swanson highlighted that out of the 16 Stretch Outcome, 3 had been achieved. In terms of the 89 improvement aims, 46 were live and 12 had ended, with 6 further project reports to be considered later on today's agenda, along with 10 new charters at Appendix 2 on the agenda would be discussed. Those projects with red ragging status had been discussed at the last meeting of the Management Group to ensure any issues addressed.</p> <p>Mrs Swanson highlighted of the aims meant to be achieved by 2022, 19 out of 20 project end reports had been submitted with 14 aims achieved and 6 had not been.</p> <p>The Board heard from Eleanor Sheppard - Chair of the Children's Services Board (Aberdeen City Council), who provided an overview on the 10 new charters contained at Appendix 2 for which approval for initiation was sought:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="728 1187 1697 1485"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ref</th> <th>Improvement Aim</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4.1</td> <td>100% of urgent requests for first stage infant formula and nutritional support for pre-school children are met by 2024.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.2</td> <td>Increase by 10% the no. of parents with children under 5 who are completing a full benefits check by 2024.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.1</td> <td>100% of children leaving care are referred to services that can meet assessed mental health needs within 4 weeks of the health assessment being completed by 2024.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ref	Improvement Aim	4.1	100% of urgent requests for first stage infant formula and nutritional support for pre-school children are met by 2024.	4.2	Increase by 10% the no. of parents with children under 5 who are completing a full benefits check by 2024.	5.1	100% of children leaving care are referred to services that can meet assessed mental health needs within 4 weeks of the health assessment being completed by 2024.	
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11.	Project End 3.4: Increase the number of Modern and Graduate Apprenticeships 5% by 2022	The Board had before it a report which (a) presented the results of the LOIP Improvement Project Aim to increase the number of Modern and Graduate Apprenticeships by 5% by 2022 and (b) sought approval to close the project as the aim had been achieved.															



	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 21		<p><b>The report recommended:-</b> that the Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) agree that testing had concluded and that this Improvement Project was brought to an end on the basis that growth of over 5% in both Modern and Graduate Apprenticeship numbers had been achieved;</li> <li>(b) note that achievement of the aims had been dependent on funding allocations from the Scottish Government and sustaining the achievement would be dependent on this; and</li> <li>(c) note that the data set for the overall aim would continue to be reported via the improvement programme dashboard to ensure progress was monitored.</li> </ul> <p>Duncan Abernethy - Project Manager (North East Scotland College), provided an overview of the report. Mr Abernethy advised that the aim had been achieved with 68% increase for graduate apprenticeship, and within the NESCOL region there had been an increase in 36% in modern apprenticeship.</p> <p><b>The Board resolved: -</b> to approve the recommendations.</p>	
	Project End 3.5: 80% of young people will successfully complete their Modern Apprenticeship programme by 2022	<p>The Board had before it a report which (a) presented the LOIP Improvement Project Aim 3.5 that sought for 80% of young people to successfully complete their Modern Apprenticeship programme by 2022 and (b) sought approval to close the project.</p> <p><b>The report recommended:-</b> that the Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) agree that testing had concluded, and that this improvement project was brought to end on the basis that while the overall aim had not been achieved, the changes had been embedded and would continue to be monitored;</li> <li>(b) note the opportunities for scale up and spread as detailed at section 7;</li> <li>(c) note that the dataset for the overall aim would continue to be reported via the Improvement Programme dashboard to ensure progress was monitored; and</li> <li>(d) note that Aberdeen Prospers would consider any further improvement activity in this area as part of the refresh of the LOIP.</li> </ul> <p>The Board heard from Duncan Abernethy who spoke to the report highlighting that whilst the aim had not been achieved, this had been impacted on the post covid</p>	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 22		<p>environment and learning from the changes tested had been gathered and that the successful changes had been embedded as business as usual.</p> <p>Partners thanked Mr Abernethy for the report. The Board then had a wide-ranging discussion and recognising the environment post covid had an impact on the aim not being achieved. Specifically, Partners commented on the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The introduction of exit interviews was welcomed; however it was recognised that there was no way at present of knowing why the young person had left and where they were going to.</li> <li>• The importance of young people being in employment and recognising the impact of covid on specific cohort of young people and that the supports for that cohort would be distinct. In response to this point. Eleanor Sheppard undertook to look with Martin Murchie at collating an understanding of the impact of the young people affected by covid and to get a strategy developed for the specific groups to support their future transition beyond school.</li> <li>• Clear communication explaining the modern apprenticeship journey to young people, parents and employers so all had a clear sense of commitment required at the outset was important. This communication could be through a range of mechanisms, such as ABZ Campus, placements, schools etc but it was important that all knew the commitment required. Partners noted that reviewing the data set post the ABZ Campus would show whether any impact had been had.</li> <li>• Ongoing supports for both young people and employers were important and using the learning from this project to put in place appropriate support.</li> <li>• Opportunities to have core skills completed in school and in advance of apprenticeship, where appropriate, would be beneficial. Eleanor Sheppard provided an overview of current education landscape, highlighting that language around core skills at present could be confusing and explained that education reform was ongoing with the Cabinet Secretary currently reviewing responses. Once the reforms had been concluded Eleanor Sheppard would provide a summary of changes and potential around core skills in the school environment to the Board.</li> <li>• Capturing the learning from employers, both where this apprenticeship has been completed and where it has not, so that the differences can be picked up and employers supported by the learning. Duncan/NESCOL' to hold event/focus group with both sets of employers to capture this learning and to</li> </ul>	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
		<p>report back to a future meeting of the Board with the findings. Susan Webb advised that Public Health were happy to support.</p> <p><b>The Board resolved: -</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) to approve the recommendations;</li> <li>(ii) to agree that Eleanor Sheppard provide a report with a summary of Education Reforms and potential around core skills being gained in the school environment once they had been concluded;</li> <li>(iii) to note that Eleanor Sheppard, along with Martin Murchie, would look to collate an understanding of the impact of the young people affected by covid and to get a strategy developed for the specific groups to support their future transition beyond school; and</li> <li>(iv) to agree that Duncan/NESCOL hold event/focus group with employers with both completed and not completed modern apprenticeships to capture this learning and identify future areas for improvement and to report back to a future meeting of the Board with the findings.</li> </ul>	<p>Eleanor Sheppard, ACC Eleanor Sheppard / Martin Murchie ACC Duncan Abernethy/ NESCOL</p>
13. Page 23	<p>Project End 10.7: Increase by 10% the number of clients who access assessment /support/ treatment /services in relation to mental health issues: - in Police custody on community disposal in HMP Grampian by 2023</p>	<p>The Board had before it a report which presented the results of the LOIP Improvement Project Aim 10.7 which sought to increase by 10% the number of clients who accessed assessment/ support/ treatment /services in relation to mental issues: - in Police custody – on a community disposal - in HMP Grampian by 2023.</p> <p><b>The report recommended:-</b></p> <p>that the Board: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) agree that testing had concluded, and this Improvement Project was brought to an end on the basis that the aim had been met in two of the three settings;</li> <li>(b) note that the data set for the overall aim would continue to be reported via the Improvement programme dashboard to ensure progress was monitored; and</li> <li>(c) note the opportunities to scale up and spread the changes tested to the CJSW setting which was not tested during this project for the reasons described above and note that the CJG would consider a new improvement aim focused on the CJSW as part of the LOIP refresh and once the new CJSW recording system was in place.</li> </ul> <p>John Donaghey - Project Manager (NHS Grampian Public Health) provided an overview of the changes tested, and outcomes achieved by the project within the custody and prison settings.</p>	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
		<p>Partners welcomed the report and had a wide ranging discussion on (a) the importance of settings such as custody and the prison looking at the full journey of the individual and how the individual could be in contact with multiple settings rather than providing a different intervention in each setting, (b) the impact of mental health on policing, (c) mental health support and services available across the city and awareness of the entirety of this across partners and (d) future improvement activity required to be fully upstream in intent thereby reducing the number of people attending these settings with mental health support needs.</p> <p>The Partners were made aware of that Police Scotland report on the impact of mental health on the local policing and was decided that it would be considered as part of the refresh of the LOIP and also by the Council's Committee.</p> <p>Partners recognised that this project was only one part of a wider landscape in terms of mental health support and interventions. In this regard, it was suggested that a mapping of the different mental health supports across all settings within the city, along with data on demand; the voice of people with lived experiences such as those captured at the public health event on Monday which was referenced; and impact on partners (such as the report referenced above) would be beneficial to ensure clarity and awareness across partners. It was noted that this would be discussed outwith the meeting with the governance group(s) to consider such mapping to be determine.</p> <p><b>The Board resolved: -</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) to approve the recommendations noting that further improvement activity in relation to mental health would be considered as part of the LOIP refresh and in this regard improvement activity should be upstream and considering the whole CJ landscape and an individual's journey; and</li> <li>(ii) to note that Police Scotland was preparing a report on the impact of mental health on policing locally and agreed that this be considered by the appropriate Outcome Improvement Groups as part of the refresh of the LOIP and also by the Council's Communities, Housing and Public Protection Committee.</li> </ul>	<p>Gale Beattie, ACC</p> <p>G Mackie, Police Scotland</p>
14.	Project End 12.4: Increase the number of alcohol brief interventions delivered by Primary Care providers	The Board had before it a report which (a) presented the results of the LOIP Improvement Project Aim 12.4 which sought to increase the number of alcohol brief interventions (ABIs) delivered by Primary Care providers and other professionals to above levels achieved in 17/18 by 2023 and (b) sought approval to end the project.	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 25	<p>and other professionals to above levels achieved in 17/18 by 2023</p>	<p><b>The report recommended:-</b> that the Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) agree that testing had concluded and that this Improvement Project be brought to an end on the basis that whilst the aim had not been achieved, the impact of Covid-19, in particular on delivery of ABIs in primary care had been notable and despite this the changes had been embedded and had led to improvements; and</li> <li>(b) to note that further improvement activity in relation to alcohol interventions would be considered by the ADP as part of the refresh of the LOIP.</li> </ul> <p>John Mooney - (NHS Grampian Public Health) provided an overview of the report, recognising that whilst the aim had not been achieved, positive outcome had been seen from the changes that had been tested and he highlighted these.</p> <p>The Partners commended and discussed the report during which they recognised the potential to further expand ABIs into wider settings and noted, as per the recommendations, that this would be considered as part of the refresh of the LOIP.</p> <p><b>The Board resolved: -</b> to approve the recommendations.</p>	
	<p>Project End 12.5: 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 2023</p>	<p>The Board had before it a report which (a) presented the results of the LOIP Improvement Aim 12.5 which sought to increase the uptake of alcohol treatment by improving access to alcohol services and ensured they were local, integrated and targeted areas of greatest need by 10% year on year by 2023, and (b) sought approval to end the project.</p> <p><b>The report recommended:-</b> that the Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) agree that the testing was concluded and that this Improvement Project had ended on the basis that whilst the 10% increase in Integrated Alcohol Service uptake had increased by 10%, the engagement with ADA had surpassed the 10% increase with a particular focus on priority neighbourhoods and the changes had been embedded as business as usual;</li> <li>(b) note the opportunities for scale up and spread, specifically to continue to explore opportunities for social (media) and online marketing strategies to attract higher risk drinkers to information, advice and support/treatment, with a new weekly drop-in service now established at NESCO;</li> </ul>	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 26		<p>(c) note that further improvement activity in relation to alcohol interventions would be considered by the ADP as part of the refresh of the LOIP; and</p> <p>(d) note that the data set for overall aim would continue to be reported via the improvement programme dashboard to ensure progress was monitored.</p> <p>Fraser Hoggan – CEO, Alcohol and Drugs Action, provided an overview of the report and highlighted the changes that had been tested to increase the number engaged in alcohol services, with a particular focus on our priority neighbourhoods. He mentioned that within the 3 priority postcodes there had been an increase of engagement of 35% in AB11, 59% in AB16 and 66% in AB24.</p> <p>Partners noted the campaign “<i>Foos Yer Booze</i>”, which targeted those consuming alcohol within Aberdeen city boundaries, and its success in targeting at-risk drinkers.</p> <p><b><u>The Board resolved:-</u></b> to approve the recommendations.</p>	
	Project End 12.8: Increase uptake of drug treatment and specifically within Locality Areas by 10% each year by 2023	<p>The Board had before it a report which (a) represented the results of the LOIP Improvement Project 12.8 which aimed to “increase uptake of drug treatment and specially within Locality Areas by 10% each year by 2023’ and (b) sought approval to end the project.</p> <p><b>The report recommended: -</b> that the Board:</p> <p>(a) agree that testing had concluded and that this Improvement Project was brought to an end on the basis that the aim has been achieved and the change embedded as business as usual;</p> <p>(b) note that the data set for the overall aim would continue to be reported via the improvement programme dashboard to ensure progress was monitored; and</p> <p>(c) note the plans to scale up and spread the changes tested.</p> <p>The Board heard from Fraser Hoggan - CEO - Alcohol and Drugs Action, as he provided an overview of the report and highlighted the changes that had been tested to increase uptake of drug treatment, with a particular focus on our priority neighbourhoods. He advised that the project had built on the assertive outreach approach and introduced both a Sharp Response and a Crisis Response Services.</p>	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 27		<p>The services aimed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and increase access to treatment for those at risk: assertive outreach approach with daily crisis intervention/home visits to individuals identified at risk to provide support in their homes and encourage engagement with services;</li> <li>• Focus on harm reduction: raising awareness of safer drug use practices, sterile injecting equipment to reduce the risk of blood borne infections and sexual health advice;</li> <li>• Engage with communities: raising awareness in the community of risks of drug use; how to respond to an overdose and where support is available; and</li> <li>• Widen referral pathways: a direct referral pathway between ADA and the custody suite, Police Scotland was introduced.</li> </ul> <p>In addition to the above, Simon Rayner (Aberdeen Health and Social Care Partnership), advised that in relation to drug service support, the Target Operating Model would be blended with a multi-disciplinary approach which would be embedded in our communities, and they would be working in partnership with Justice Social Work and Family Social Work.</p> <p><b><u>The Board resolved:</u></b> to approve the recommendations.</p>	
17.	Child Poverty Plan 2022/23	<p>The Board had before it a report which sought approval of the draft statutory Child Poverty Action Report 2022/23 by the Community Planning Aberdeen Board.</p> <p><b>The report recommended: -</b> that the Board approve the Child Poverty Action Report 2022/23.</p> <p>Eleanor Sheppard - Chair of the Childrens Services Board provided an overview of the report and highlighted that the Children’s Services Board had worked on the statutory guidance that shaped the plan in connection with Child Poverty.</p> <p><b><u>The Board resolved: -</u></b> to approve the recommendation.</p>	
18.	Community Wealth Building	<p>The Board had before it a report which advised on Community Wealth Building as an approach to local economic development which promoted local ownership and control over resources, supported businesses and the local workforce and promoted equity</p>	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
		<p>and inclusion to build more sustainable economies. It recommended that a Community Wealth Building approach be implemented and integrated into the strategic plans across the Community Planning Partnership, such as in the upcoming refresh of Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan, thereby maximising the local economic impact and outcome.</p> <p><b>The report recommended:-</b> that the Board:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) note the Community Wealth Building as an approach to local economic development and that actions within the Council's Community Wealth Building action plan support the achievement of Stretch Outcome of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan; and</li> <li>(b) recommend that Community Wealth Building be considered as part of the development of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan and anchor institutions strategic plans to ensure alignment and potential to maximise the local economic impact and outcomes and avoid duplication of any activity.</li> </ul> <p>The Board received a presentation from Tanita Addario- Employability Project Officer- and Jim Johnstone – Service Manager for City Development- Aberdeen City Council. Mrs Addario provided a background overview on Community Wealth Building and advised that it was an internationally recognised approach to local economic development. She explained that Aberdeen City Council and other Community Planning Partners were Anchor institutions - (local authorities, NHS, Police, education institutions and private organisations) rooted to an area, who tended to employ people and had considerable buying and spending power through procurement. However, it was mentioned that the Community Wealth Building had been embedded between the anchors and local areas.</p> <p>The Community Wealth Building centred on 5 pillars made available to anchor organisations to enable local economies' growth and development: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) spending – the spending pillar centred on procurement by maximizing the social economic and environmental benefits from public procurement through delivery of community benefits;</li> <li>(b) workforce – the pillar sought funding opportunities which could be state funding, living wage paid work, experience in the work progression and the fair work principle;</li> <li>(c) inclusive ownership – it enhanced the delivery of business start-up and supported growth which had helped with business gateway whereby it focused on local</li> </ul>	



	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
		<p>independence of small and medium enterprises, social enterprises, co-operative and community businesses;</p> <p>(d) finance – it sought to increase the walls of investment within the local economies; and</p> <p>(e) land and property – the pillar sought the use of land and property to strengthen the local economies through Asset Community transfer, vacant units, and properties.</p> <p>Mrs Addario advised that Community Wealth Building as an economic development had distinct characteristics that differentiated it from other approaches;</p> <p>(a) empowered local individuals and groups;</p> <p>(b) allowed collaboration of anchor institutions; and</p> <p>(c) helped deliver action plans.</p> <p>Thereafter Tanita advised of CWB in Scotland and also locally in Aberdeen. In Aberdeen, the Community Wealth Building action plan was approved at Finance and Resources Committee in December 2022, and a working group comprised of officers from procurement, corporate landlord, communities and city growth met fortnightly ensuring the CWB pillars of spending, workforce, land and property were embedded within the organisation. Jim Johnstone advised of the importance of local Anchor Institutions working together collectively and recommended that a Community Wealth Building Cross Anchor Institution Working Group be established and that all partner organisations nominate a representative to participate to share learning and practice and enable CWB to be fully embedded.</p> <p><b><u>The Board resolved:</u></b> -</p> <p>(i) to approve the recommendations; and</p> <p>(ii) to request Partners to nominate someone within their organisation who was best placed to be part of a Community Wealth Building Cross Anchor Institution Working Group to share learning and practice across Anchor Institutions.</p>	<p>Tanita Addario, ACC</p>

	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Discussion/Decision</b>	<b>Action By</b>
19.	Aberdeen Health Determinants Research Collaborative Update	<p>The Board had before it a report on which provided an update on Aberdeen Health Determinants Research Collaborative.</p> <p><b>The report recommended:-</b> that the Board note the update.</p> <p>Martin Murchie – Chief Officer for Data and Insights (Aberdeen City Council) and Director for Aberdeen Health Determinants Research Collaborative which advised that funding had been provided by the National Institute of Care Research to establish a health determinants research collaborative in Aberdeen City in collaboration with NHS Grampian Public Health and in conjunction with the two universities in Aberdeen City. He advised the research would be funded for 5 years and it centred on changing attitude, behaviours within decision-makers and academics.</p> <p><b><u>The Board resolved: -</u></b> to note the update provided.</p>	Martin Murchie ACC/ AHDR
20.	Valedictory	<p>The Chair announced to the Board that it was the last CPA Board meeting for Chay Ewing (Scottish Fire and Rescue Fire) as a board member.</p> <p>Mr Ewing was thanked for his services and support to Community Planning and the Board wished him well on his retirement. Mr Ewing thanked everyone and remarked on the impact the positive partnership working through Community Planning Aberdeen and the LOIP had had across the city.</p> <p><b><u>The Board resolved: -</u></b> to note the update.</p>	

	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Discussion/Decision</b>	<b>Action By</b>
21.	Date of Next Meeting 6 September 2023	The Board noted that its next meeting would take place on 6 September 2023 at 2pm.	

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# Community Planning Aberdeen

<b>Progress Report</b>	Draft Aberdeen City Population Needs Assessment 2023
<b>Lead Officer</b>	Gale Beattie, Chair of the CPA Management Group and Director of Commissioning, ACC
<b>Report Author</b>	Anne McAteer, Research Officer
<b>Date of Report</b>	5 July 2023
<b>Governance Group</b>	CPA Management Group – 9 August 2023

<b>Purpose of the Report</b>
This report presents the draft 2023 Population Needs Assessment (PNA) for Aberdeen City. The PNA is a key source of evidence which informs the key priorities for Community Planning Aberdeen and Aberdeen City Council and provides an updated evidence base for the next refresh of the 2016 Local Outcome Improvement Plan.

<b>Summary of Key Information</b>
<p><b>1 BACKGROUND</b></p> <p>1.1 In 2021, Community Planning Aberdeen published a population needs assessment to provide a comprehensive picture of Aberdeen City as seen through a broad range of data sets. The document was used as the evidence base for identifying the shared priorities for public services in Aberdeen and updating the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 approved in July 2021.</p> <p>1.2 Over the last two years the Partnership has been working towards the improvement aims within the LOIP with a view to improve outcomes for the people of Aberdeen. At this two year juncture it is timely to refresh the population needs assessment to understand emerging trends and if the Partnership’s current priorities continue to respond to local need.</p> <p><b>2 DRAFT POPULATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2023</b></p> <p>2.1 The revised population needs assessment for 2023, appendix 1, provides an updated evidence base for the refresh of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 and underpinning Locality Plans. An executive summary, highlighting the main findings is in development and will be added prior to submission of the final PNA. The PNA provides an important sense check to ensure that our priorities for improvement are grounded on what is needed rather than what is nice to do.</p>

2.2 As in previous years, the draft Population Needs Assessment has been aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs recognise that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality and support economic growth which doesn't compromise the climate and nature – issues at the core of our Local Outcome Improvement Plan. The SDGs serve as a framework to cross check against our population needs assessment to help identify any gaps and ensure alignment between our LOIP; the National Outcomes Framework and the SDGs. Narrative on the data in the PNA through the lens of the Sustainable Development Goals will be contained as Appendix 1 to the PNA.

### 3 NEXT STEPS

3.1 Work is in progress with staff across the Partnership to check the accuracy of the data, check key messages and address any gaps in the data and narrative before submission to the CPA Board on 6 September 2023 and Full Council on 11 October 2023. Following consideration by the Management Group, the draft will be circulated to all Outcome Improvement Groups for their review and to support the development of their revised sections of the LOIP .

3.2 The PNA will be considered as part of the refresh of the LOIP to inform discussions about the Partnership's performance in responding to local need over the last two years and how this will be strengthened going forward. As well as supporting the refresh of the LOIP, the PNA is also a source for Partners to utilise in their own organisations to consider whether the key findings have an impact on their current strategic plans.

### Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the CPA Management Group:

- i) Consider the current draft Population Needs Assessment 2023 at Appendix 1;
- ii) Note that work is in progress with Partners to address any gaps in information and data and to produce an executive summary; and agree that it be submitted to the CPA Board in September 2023;
- iii) Agree that Outcome Improvement Group Chairs take the draft into their Groups to support the development of their revised sections of the LOIP and to provide any further data/narrative for inclusion by 25<sup>th</sup> August; and
- iv) Agree that Partners take the final Population Needs Assessment into their respective organisations to consider the key findings alongside their own strategic plans.

### Opportunities and Risks

A robust Population Needs Assessment is an opportunity to consider the current needs of the people of Aberdeen to ensure that, as a Partnership and as individual public service organisations, we are providing an appropriate response. As with any evidence based model, its strength lies in the breadth and depth of the supporting data, and the quality of the analysis. The Council's Community

Planning Team has worked with Partners to provide quality assurance throughout the development of the PNA to ensure the integrity of the information contained.

### **Consultation**

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

Michelle Cochlan, Community Planning Manager  
Martin Murchie, Director AHRDC and Chief Officer, Data and Insights, ACC  
Data owners across the Community Planning Partnership  
Aberdeen City Council Data and Insights Team  
Aberdeen City Council Corporate Management Team  
Health Determinants Research Collaborative  
Sustainable Development Team, ACC

### **Background Papers**

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

Aberdeen City Population Needs Assessment 2021  
Online Outcomes Framework

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# Aberdeen City

# Population Needs Assessment

(Draft July 2023)

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# The Aberdeen Overview

A summary of key findings from the  
Aberdeen City Population Needs Assessment – July 2023

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## Our Economy



- City Growth
- Business
- Employment
- Earnings
- Skills & Workforce
- Tourism
- Poverty

## Our People



- Pre-natal & best start
- Child health
- Child protection
- Looked after children
- Mental health
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- Youth justice



- Older people
- Drugs & Alcohol
- Mental health
- Physical health
- Crime and justice
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## Our Place



- Priority neighbourhoods
- Place standard
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- Data and digital

# Executive Summary

7



# Introduction

## 1.1. What is a Population Needs Assessment?

The Population Needs Assessment is a high-level analysis of key groups, priorities, and challenges across public services, including service performance and information available on the customer perspective. The PNA will identify areas where more detailed analysis is required to ensure a greater understanding of existing and potential provider strengths and weaknesses, and opportunities for improvement.

This PNA will update the information provided in the [Population Needs Assessment](#) which was carried out in 2021.

The PNA will include aggregated data under the headings of Economy, People and Place. Whilst it is intended that the PNA will provide a comprehensive overview of the state of Aberdeen across a wide range of indicators, there will be areas which are identified as out of scope for the initial assessment. Where there is an identified need for more detailed analysis, this will be planned for the future. For example, data drilling down into specific communities, service provider or market.

## 1.2. Data used and limitations

Much of the data presented in this document comes from official statistics provided by, for example, the Scottish Government, National Records of Scotland, Public Health Scotland, ONS and NOMIS. Additional data has been provided by Council services and Community Planning Partners.

In general percentages and rates presented have been rounded to one decimal point. Some of these (e.g. life expectancy) will have a degree of error associated with them because of the way they are generated. Technically, these results should be presented with their associated Confidence Interval (usually  $\pm x\%$ ). Differences are said to be statistically significant if confidence intervals do not overlap. However, for ease of presentation, confidence intervals are not shown. A degree of caution is therefore required when interpreting some of the data – particularly for smaller geographies such as neighbourhoods or intermediate zones where there is likely to be greater imprecision around estimates and confidence intervals are likely to be broader.

### 1.3. Consultation

Within this Population Needs Assessment information on the Customer and Citizens perspective has been included. In most cases, this has been done using Aberdeen City Voice. Aberdeen City Voice is Aberdeen’s citizens’ panel. There are over 800 citizens on the panel who have agreed to give their views on a range of issues. Full access to the questionnaires and reports can be found at [Aberdeen City Voice](#).

### 1.4. Layout

The layout follows the LOIP themes – Economy, People and Place. Section 2 focuses on Economy, Section 3, 4 and 5 relate to People, with Section 3 giving a demographic overview of the City, Section 4 covering Children and Section 5 looking at Adults. Section 6 focuses on Place.

### 1.5 Sustainable Development Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the United Nations in 2015. They recognise that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality and support economic growth which doesn’t compromise the climate and nature – issues at the core of the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan. The goals serve as a framework to cross check against our population needs assessment to help identify any gaps.

Scotland made a commitment to the SDGs in 2015 and there is alignment with Scotland’s National Performance Framework . The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) sit above a raft of detail (169 targets and 130 indicators) to drive and measure progress towards 2030. A summary table presenting the data in the PNA through the lens of the Sustainable Development Goals is shown in Appendix 1.

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



# Our Economy



## 2. Our Economy

Following a downturn in oil and gas during the 2010s, the region embarked on economic diversification, actively seeking and attracting investments in other industries such as renewable energy, food and drink, and life sciences. The 2020s mark a period of growth and diversification for Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire's regional economy. Positioned favourably for the transition to a low-carbon economy, the region boasts numerous innovative businesses in the renewable energy sector.

Recent economic indicators for Scotland paint a complex picture. In April 2023, Scotland's GDP experienced a decline of 0.5%. The entire UK faced significant inflationary pressures due to high energy prices and supply chain disruptions, resulting in an inflation rate exceeding 10% in the spring of 2023. Consequently, concerns have arisen about the cost of living across the UK. Projections suggest a real earnings drop of 1.5% across Scotland for the year 2023-24, reflecting the impact of the ongoing cost-of-living crisis. Aberdeen, in particular, faced a noteworthy setback, with average salaries decreasing by £129 per month (in real terms) in October 2022 compared to the previous year – the third most substantial drop in monthly earnings in Scotland and the sixth largest in the UK. However, despite these challenges, average monthly earnings in Aberdeen still outpace the Scottish and UK averages. Looking ahead, Skills Development Scotland forecasts that Aberdeen will grow at an average rate of 0.5% between 2022 and 2025, in contrast to the broader Scottish average growth rate of 1.2%. [1]

### 2.1. Economy

**Gross Value Added (GVA):** In 2021 Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire had a GVA per head of £31,823 (real prices) showing a slight increase from the previous year (£30,249).

Despite the lingering effects of the pandemic, the 2021 figure indicates a remarkable 23.7% higher GVA per head compared to the Scottish average and a notable 10.6% higher compared to the UK average. Notably, the gap between the North East region and both Scotland and the UK has been progressively narrowing since 2015. Back in 2015, the GVA per head in the North East was 50.8% higher than the Scottish average and 40.4% higher than the UK average



**Growth sector enterprises:** Scotland’s Economic Strategy recognises the importance of key industries in the continued growth of the country. The Strategy has identified six sectors where Scotland has a distinct comparative advantage – Food and Drink (including fisheries and agriculture), Creative Industries (including digital), Sustainable Tourism, Energy (including renewables), Financial and Business Services, and Life Sciences. In 2022 there were 4,030 growth sector enterprises in Aberdeen City with almost half of these (48.8%) being financial and business services. Between 2019 and 2022, the number of growth sector enterprises has decreased by 830. In 2021, total employment in growth sector enterprises was 52,630 – down from 60,890 in 2019 (Scottish Government, 2023).

**Oil and Gas:** In the North East of Scotland, the oil and gas industry has been a foundational pillar for over five decades, contributing to the region's prosperity and higher average earnings compared to other parts of the UK. However, in the North East, direct employment in the sector declined from its peak of 30,600 in 2015 to 21,000 in 2021. Nevertheless, the oil and gas sector continues to be a significant employer, directly and indirectly (i.e. within the wider supply chain) supporting around 60,000 jobs in the North East. The region is now embracing an economic diversification strategy, transitioning to new forms of renewable energy and supporting the growth of high-value jobs in non-energy sectors. The Energy Transition Zone (ETZ), the largest dedicated energy transition complex in Scotland, has been allocated £53 million by the UK and Scottish Governments to facilitate the shift from oil and gas jobs to green energy. With over 90% of the UK's oil and gas workforce equipped with medium to high skills transferability, the North East emerges as a key energy transition region, well-positioned to adapt to adjacent energy sectors. As the region moves towards renewable energy and the growth of non-energy sectors, the emphasis on diversification aims to pave the way for a more resilient and sustainable economic future.

**Tourism:** In Aberdeen City, the tourism sector has witnessed a remarkable revival, with positive trends indicating significant growth. The city welcomed an estimated 160,000 international visitors in 2022, with over 1,241,000 nights spent—a record high since 2018. This surge in tourism led to an impressive expenditure of £134 million by international visitors, setting a new record and resulting in an average spend of £838 per visit (Britain, 2023). Furthermore, the arrival of cruise ships at Aberdeen South Harbour is set to bring over 8000 passengers to the city in 2023, expected to boost the economic Gross Value Added (GVA) by more than £750k (7). **Air passengers:** In 2022 there were 1.96 million terminal passengers through Aberdeen Airport. This is up from 1.08 million in 2021 and 0.99 million in 2020, but lower than the 2.91 million passengers in 2019 (Data U. A., 2023). **Rail passengers:** In 2021-22 there were 1,536,720 entries and exits at Aberdeen train station. This is down from 2,497,108 in 2019-20 (numbers dropped to 393,982 during 2020-21) (Office of Rail and Road, 2022). Despite facing challenges during the pandemic, including revenue drops of 60% to 80% for hotels reliant on business or corporate trade, the resilience and promising recovery of Aberdeen's tourism sector indicate a bright outlook for the city's economic growth and continued appeal as a vibrant destination.

## 2.2. Businesses

**Business Outlook:** The North East of Scotland stands as a thriving hub for business activity, boasting over 20% of Scotland's leading businesses. With 568 businesses per 10,000 adult residents, the region surpasses the Scottish average of 393. Notable companies, including FirstGroup, ABRDN, Karro Food, Balmoral Group, Chivas Brothers, Enquest, and Wood, have their headquarters or host major operations in the area. Aberdeen City showcases its commitment to innovation, with business expenditure on research and development more than double the Scottish average. The region consistently ranks among the top 10 in the UK for foreign direct investment, while also leading Scotland in patent applications per capita since 2015. Furthermore, North East Scotland's international exports per head are more than double the national average, representing 23% of Scotland's total international exports. Emphasizing its dedication to advancing renewable energy, the University of Aberdeen is an integral part of the National Decommissioning Centre partnership for the Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult, a significant Innovate UK initiative. As signs of optimism emerge, the latest Fraser of Allander Scottish Business Monitor report (Q1 2023) reveals that business sentiment has risen to its highest level since 2021, reflecting the region's resilience and promising economic outlook.

**Rateable Value Change:** As of April 2023, Aberdeen was one of the biggest beneficiaries of the revaluation with the cities total rates bill down by 17%. With Aberdeen having been hit by big increases in the 2017 revaluation, which reflected an oil and gas boom in the local economy. Business rate bills for Aberdeen shops fell 19%, with Aberdeen's hotels are seeing valuations down 20% and because the SG froze the poundage for business rates year on year, this will directly correlate to average decreases in business rates across the city.

As of April 2023, every empty unit on Union Street saw a reduction in rateable value, at an average of a 26% drop, increasing their appeal to prospective tenants.

**Businesses:** In 2022 there were 7,930 enterprises and 10,590 local units in Aberdeen City <sup>1</sup>. This is down from 8,390 enterprises and 11,140 local units in 2021. In 2020, most enterprises (85.7%) were classified as Micro (employing up to 9 people), 11% were small (10 to 49 people), 2.6% were medium (50 to 249 people) and 0.8% were large (employing over 250 people) (NOMIS, n.d.).

**Business births and deaths:** In 2021 there were 860 new businesses in Aberdeen City – a slight increase from 830 in 2020. Between 2015 and 2020, the number of business births each year was broadly stable (between 1065 and 1100) before dropping in 2020. In 2021 there were 1,185 business deaths – higher than 1,035 in 2020. One-year survival rates of 2020 business births was 94.6% in Aberdeen compared to 94.2% in Scotland. Five-year survival rates of 2016 business births was 39.1% in Aberdeen compared to 40.7% in Scotland (Statistics, Business Demography, UK, 2022).

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<sup>1</sup> An enterprise is the smallest combination of legal units (generally based on VAT and/or PAYE records) which has a certain degree of autonomy within an Enterprise Group. An individual site (for example a factory or a shop) in an enterprise is called a local unit.

**Business Gateway start-ups:** In 2022-23 there were 411 Business Gateway Start-ups – up from 391 in 2021-22. This is equivalent to a rate of 180.7 per 10,000 population – higher than the rate for Scotland of 143.3 per 10,000 population (Improvement Service, n.d.).

### 2.3. Labour market

**Labour Market Outlook:** The labour market in Aberdeen has witnessed both challenges and positive developments in recent times. In 2022, the employment rate hit a concerning 71.2%, marking its lowest level since 2016, while Economic Inactivity reached a record high of 24.9%. One particularly affected group has been young people, with the youth employment rate (age 16-24) falling by nearly 10 percentage points to just over 50% during the pandemic, although it has since recovered. Prior to the pandemic, Aberdeen's youth employment rate stood among the highest rates of all local authorities in Scotland, at over 70%, but it declined sharply to below 40% by mid-2022. Younger workers, who are over-represented in industries severely affected by lockdown restrictions, such as retail and hospitality, experienced significant disadvantage. Despite these challenges, North East Scotland enjoys one of the highest densities of private sector employment in all of Scotland. Throughout the pandemic, Aberdeen experienced a slower recovery in job postings compared to other major cities and the overall Scottish average. However, since August 2022, Aberdeen has surpassed its pre-pandemic level of job postings, reaching a recent high in June 2023. Interestingly, major Scottish cities have diverged from the average job demand in Scotland, experiencing lower levels of job demand compared to the rest of the country, although the demand remains relatively high. As the labour market navigates post-pandemic dynamics, the region's recovery efforts and vibrant private sector offer potential for continued growth and resilience.

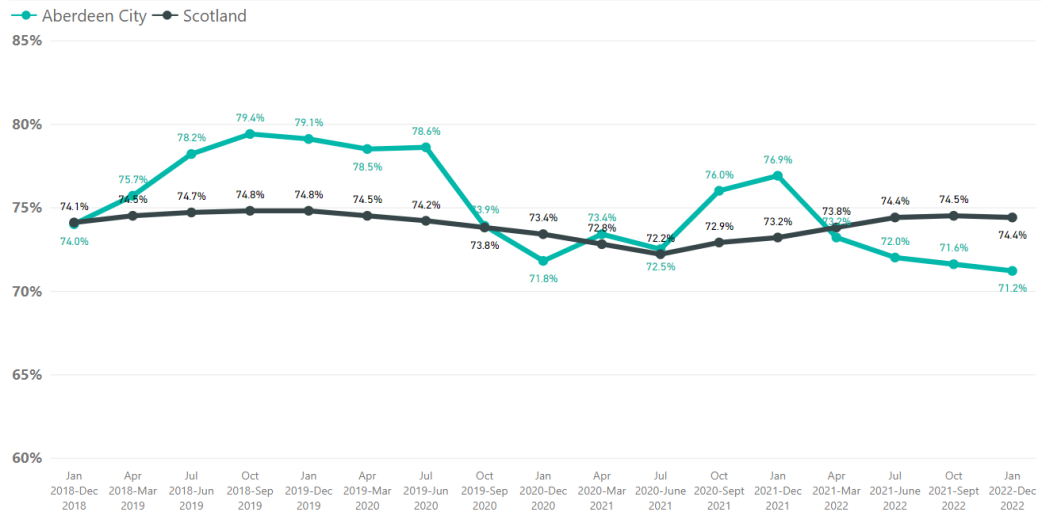
**Employment and employment sectors:** In 2021, there were an estimated 158,000 jobs in Aberdeen City (down from 170,000 in 2019) of which 110,000 (69.6%) were full-time and 48,000 (30.4%) were part-time. The most common sectors/industries were Human Health and Social Work Activities (17.1% of jobs), Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities (12.7%), Mining and Quarrying (11.4%) and Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles (11.4%). (Enterprise, 2020).

**Economic activity<sup>2</sup>:** In the year from January to December 2022, 75.1% of Aberdeen's working age population (16-64 years) was classified as economically active compared to 77.1% in Scotland. A slightly higher proportion of males (75.5%) than females (74.6%) were economically active. The proportion of females who are economically active is similar to that of Scotland (74.9%), while the proportion of males who are economically active is lower than that of Scotland (79.3%). In the same period, 71.2% of Aberdeen City's working age population were in employment (compared to 74.4% in Scotland) and 3.9% were unemployed (compared to 3.4% in Scotland).

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<sup>2</sup> Economically active refers to people who are either in employment or unemployed. Economically inactive refers to people who are neither in employment nor unemployed. This group includes, for example, all those who are looking after a home or retired.

### Percentage of people (16-64 years) in employment, Aberdeen City and Scotland



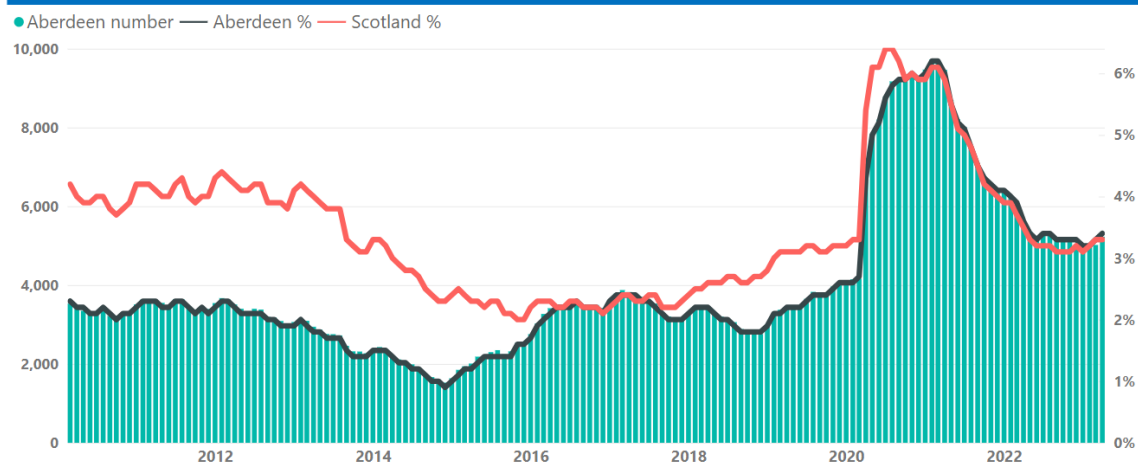
Source: NOMIS Labour Market Profile, Aberdeen City. Updated April 2023.

**Economic inactivity:** In the year from January to December 2022, 24.9% of Aberdeen’s working age population were economically inactive. A slightly higher proportion of females (25.4%) than males (24.5%) were economically inactive. The proportion of males who are economically inactive is higher in Aberdeen City than in Scotland (20.7%). Of those who were economically inactive, 30.5% were students, 28.5% were long-term sick, 18.4% were looking after home/family and 5.2% were retired. Over two-thirds (68.8%) of those who were economically inactive did not want a job (NOMIS, n.d.).

### Claimant count<sup>3</sup>:

In May 2023 there were 5,010 claimants in Aberdeen City. This is equivalent to a rate of 3.2% which is the same as the rate for Scotland. More claimants in Aberdeen City were male (2,980) than female (2,030) and most (3,005) were aged 25-49 years. 845 claimants were aged 16-24 years and 1,155 claimants were aged 50+ years.

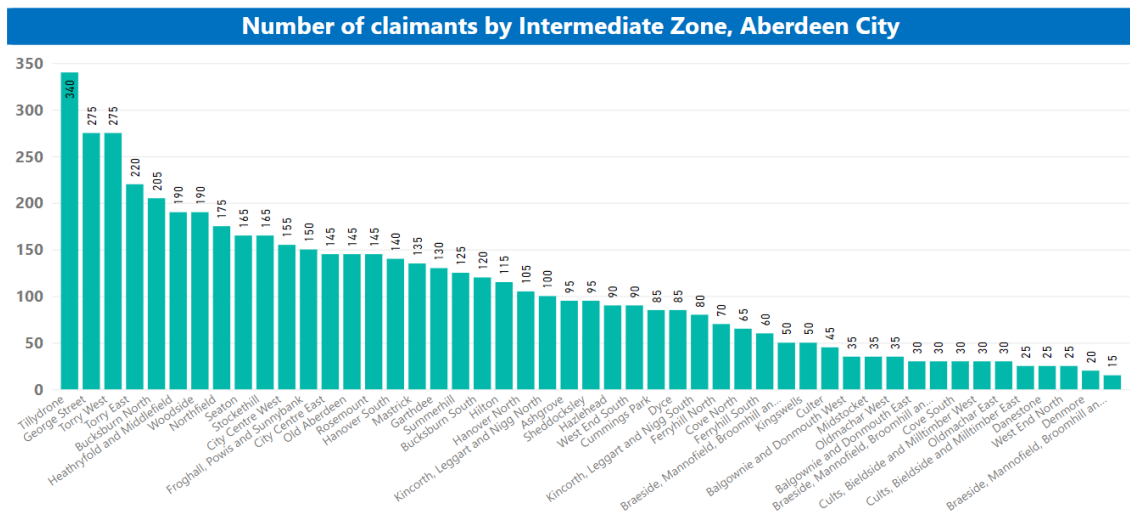
### Number and rate of claimants, Aberdeen City and Scotland, Time Series



Source: NOMIS Labour Market Profile, Aberdeen City. Updated May 2023.

<sup>3</sup> Claimant Count is the number of people claiming benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed.

The number of claimants varies across the City (Intermediate Zones), being highest in Tillydrone (430 claimants) and lowest in Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill & Seafield South (15). (NOMIS, n.d.).



**Unemployment (model-based):** In the year from January to December 2022, the (model-based) unemployment rate in Aberdeen City was 3.9% - slightly higher than the rate for Scotland of 3.4% (NOMIS, n.d.).

**Workless households:** In January to December 2021 there were an estimated 10,700 workless households (i.e. households where no-one aged 16 years or over is in employment) in Aberdeen City – an decrease from 12,500 in 2020. This is equivalent to 13.8% of all households compared to 18.6% in Scotland. In Scotland (no data available for Aberdeen City), it is estimated that 12% of children are in workless households (NOMIS, n.d.).

**Job density:** In 2021 there were an estimated 172,000 jobs in the City – equivalent to 1.12 jobs per person aged 16-64 years (compared to 0.81 for Scotland) (NOMIS, n.d.).

**Qualifications:** In January to December 2021, compared to Scotland, Aberdeen City had a higher proportion of its workforce who are qualified to NVQ4 and above (54.4% in Aberdeen and 50.0% in Scotland) (NOMIS, n.d.).

**Modern apprenticeships:** In 2022-23 Q4, there were 1,076 Modern Apprenticeships currently in training (compared to 1,085 in 2021-22 Q4). The percentage of leavers successfully achieving a Modern Apprenticeship fell slightly from 72.6% in 2021-22 Q4 to 71.8% in 2022-23 Q4 (Scotland S. D., Modern Apprenticeships, Modern Apprenticeship Statistics Q4 2022/23, 2023). In 2022-23, there were 700 starts, down slightly from 709 in 2021-22 (Scotland S. D., Modern Apprenticeships, Modern Apprenticeship Starts by Local Authority 2022-23, 2023).

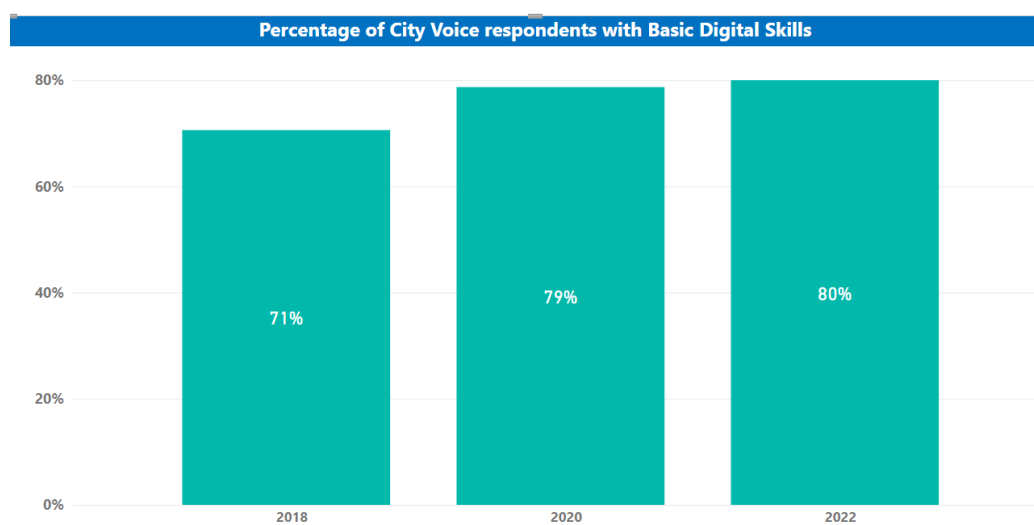
**Graduate apprenticeships:** In 2021-22, 60 people in Aberdeen City enrolled in a Graduate Apprenticeship – up from 49 in 2020-21 (Scotland S. D., Graduate Apprenticeships, 2022).

**Digital skills:** (To be updated.) The digital technology sector is growing rapidly and is a key contributor to economic growth – creating an unprecedented demand for skills with employers across all sectors. Skills Development Scotland reports than annual vacancies in ICT in Scotland average 13,000, and that 75% of employers reported that they found it difficult to recruit employees with the right technical skills or experience (Scotland S. D., Scotland's

Digital Technologies: Summary Report 2019, 2019). In Scotland, between 2008 and 2018, the number of teachers whose main subject is Computing Science fell by almost 23%. Similarly, data from the SQA Annual Statistics Report shows that between 2016-18, National 5 participation in Computing Science fell by 19% (versus Mathematics, which fell by <1%) with a participation rate at 15% of Mathematics' participation rate. Participation in Higher Computing Science fell by 8% over the same period (versus Mathematics, which fell by 1%) with a participation rate at 22% of Mathematics' participation rate. Most of the pupils who take Computing Science are males. By the time pupils take the Higher Computing Science qualification, only 16% of them are female on average; an imbalance that continues as they move on through university and into industry (Government, Scottish technology ecosystem: review, 2020). In Scotland, 79% of those undertaking Computing Science courses were males and in 2017, only 23% of digital technology roles were held by women (Scotland S. D., Scotland's Digital Technologies: Summary Report 2019, 2019).

Digital skills are also important in non-‘tech’ roles. Estimates from a DCMS-commissioned<sup>4</sup> module of the February 2020 ONS ‘Opinions and Lifestyle’ survey found that nearly half (48%) of the working population use ‘basic’ data skills at work a lot, and just under a quarter (24%) use more advanced skills, such as data analysis and making graphs, a lot in their current job (ONS, 2020).

Digital technologies are also part of daily life for most people. Reliance on digital technologies became even more apparent during the pandemic – working from home, connecting with friends and family, and undertaking basic everyday tasks such as shopping and banking. A series of questions relating to digital technology have been asked in the City Voice survey. In December 2022, when asked about access to digital tools, 79% of City Voice respondents reported having access to a laptop or PC, 88% to a smart phone and 68% to a tablet. Overall, 96% of respondents reported having access to at least one of these devices. This is an increase from 2018 when 90% of respondents reported having access to at least one device, with the largest increase being in access to smartphones (increase from 71% in 2018 to 88% in 2022). City Voice respondents were also asked a series of questions about their ability to perform digital tasks. Based on responses, 80% of respondents were identified as having ‘basic digital skills’ – an increase from 71% in 2018 (Community Planning Aberdeen, n.d.).



Source: City Voice, percentage of respondents who answered 'I can do this' to each of the foundation skills. (Note: the questions asked in 2018 were slightly different to those asked in subsequent years so results are not directly comparable.) Updated January 2023.

<sup>4</sup>Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport

## 2.4. Earnings

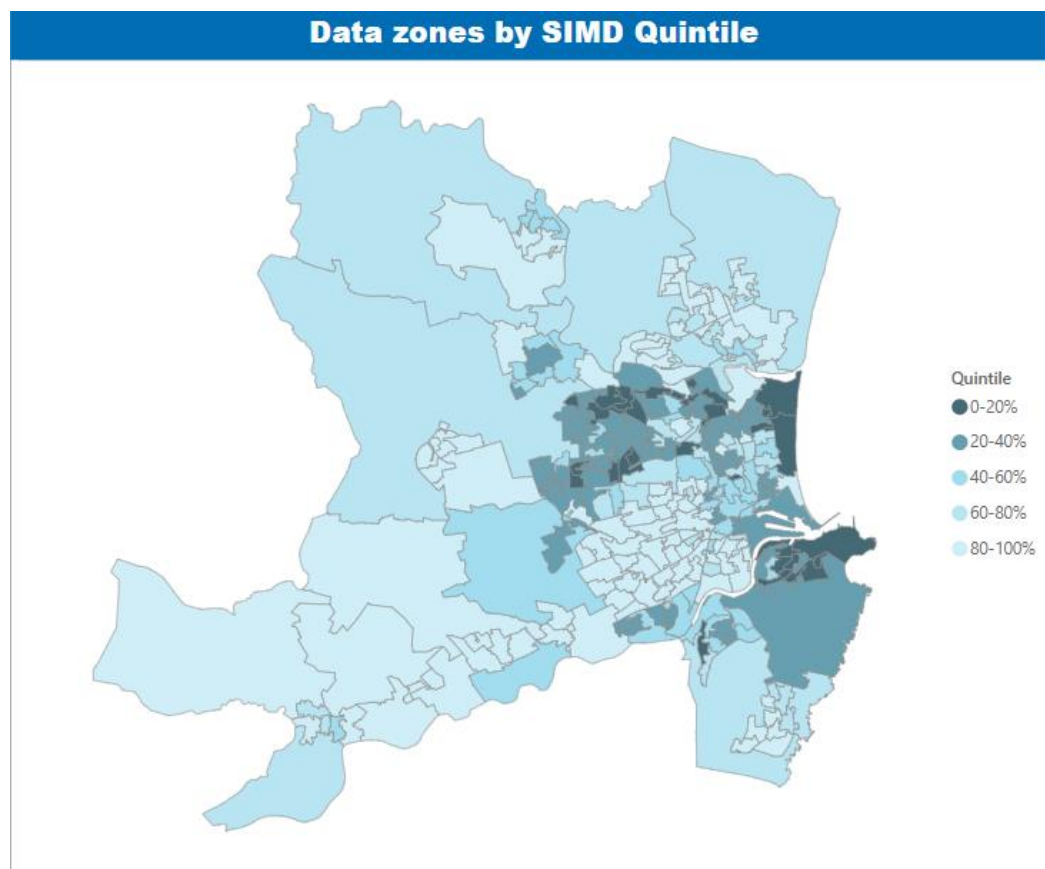
**Average weekly wage:** In 2022, the median gross weekly pay for full-time workers living in Aberdeen City was £637.90 – slightly lower than the equivalent for Scotland of £640.30. As in Scotland, the median weekly pay was higher for males (£644.90) than for females (£629.70). While male full-time workers living in Aberdeen City earned less than those in Scotland (£675.10), female full-time workers earned more (£604.70 in Scotland). (NOMIS, n.d.).

**Living Wage:** In 2022 an estimated 6.7% of employees in Aberdeen City were earning less than the Living Wage compared to 9.0% in Scotland and down from 13% in 2021 (Government, Labour Force, Living Wage, 2020). In May 2023, there were 85 employers in Aberdeen City who were signed up to the Real Living Wage – up from 69 in May 2022 (Scotland L. W., n.d.).

## 2.5. Poverty and deprivation

**Cost of living crisis – context/narrative to be added.**

**Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD):** Based on overall rankings of deprivation (i.e. All Domains), Aberdeen City’s position worsened between 2016 and 2020. The number of datazones in the 20% most deprived areas of Scotland has increased from 22 (out of 283) in 2016 to 29 in 2020, and the number of datazones in the 20-40% most deprived areas of Scotland has increased from 57 to 65. This means that the proportion of datazones in the 40% most deprived areas of Scotland has increased from 28% to 33.2%. Conversely, while lower than in 2016, Aberdeen City still has a relatively high number of datazones in the 20% least deprived areas of Scotland with 104 (36.7%) datazones in this category (Scottish Government, 2020).

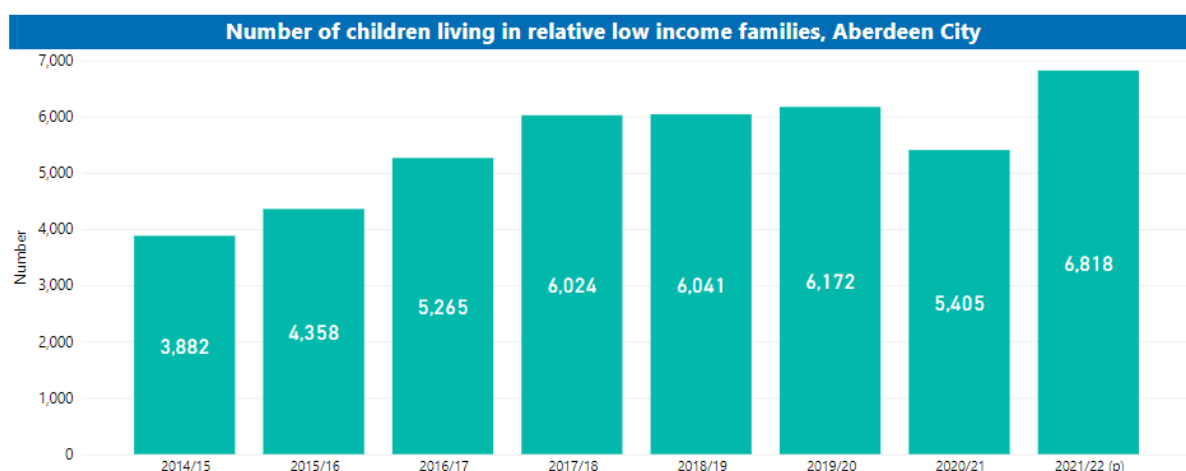


Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020V2 (Scottish Government, 2020)



**Relative poverty:** In Scotland in 2019/22 an estimated 21% of people were living in relative poverty (below 60% of median income) after housing costs and it is estimated that 57% of those in relative poverty are in working households (i.e. households where at least one person is working). It is estimated that 24% of children in Scotland are living in relative poverty after housing costs (Scottish Government, 2023).

**Children in Low income families:** Provisional data for 2021/22 estimates that 6,818 children in Aberdeen City are living in Relative Low Income families<sup>5</sup> - up from 6,172 in 2019/20. The number of children in relative low income families varies across the city ([intermediate zones](#)) ranging from a low of 12 in Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill & Seafield South to a high of 443 in Heathryfold ((DWP), Children in low income families dataset, 2023). (Note: Data collection for FYE 2021 and 2022 was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. It is advised that additional caution should therefore be exercised when making comparisons to previous years.)



Source: Stat-Xplore, Children in Low Income Families, Relative Low Income Dataset. Updated April 2023.

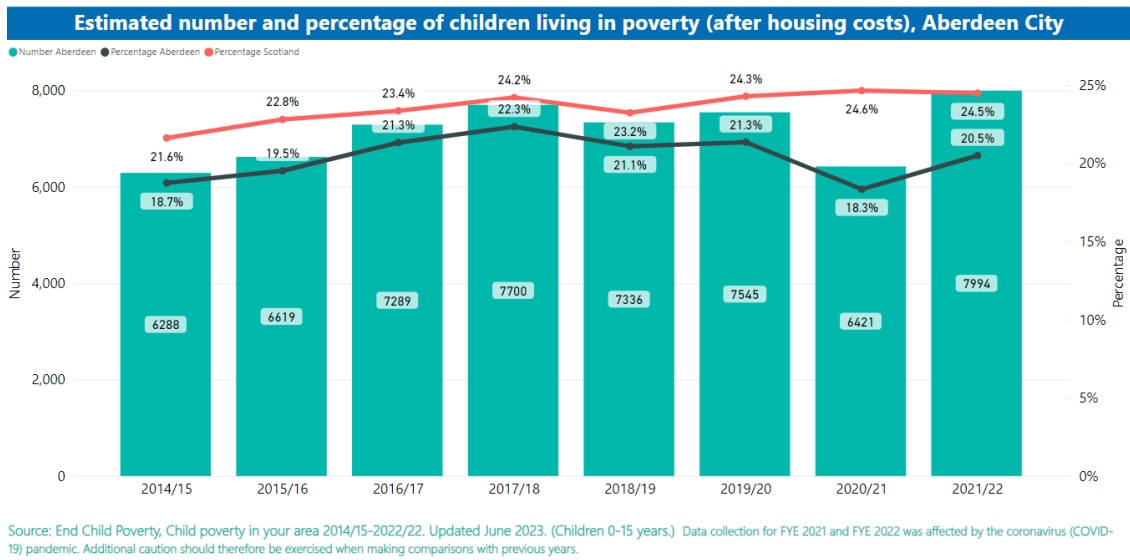
Note: Relative low-income is defined as a family whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of contemporary median income. Gross income measure is Before Housing Costs (BHC) and includes contributions from earnings, state support and pensions. A child is defined as an individual aged under 16 years. A person will also be defined as a child if they are 16-19 years old and are not married nor in a civil partnership nor living with a partner, and they are living with parents/responsible adult, and in full-time non-advance education or in unwaged government training. Data collection for FYE 2021 and FYE 2022 was affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Additional caution should therefore be exercised when making comparisons with previous years.

**Child poverty:** Research published by the End Child Poverty coalition reported that in 2021/22 an estimated 7,994 children (0-15 years) in Aberdeen City were living in poverty (below 60% median income after housing costs). This is equivalent to 20.5% of children compared to 24.5% for Scotland (End Child Poverty, 2023). (Note: Data collection for FYE 2021 and 2022 was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. It is advised that additional caution should therefore be exercised when making comparisons to previous years.)

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<sup>5</sup> Relative low-income is defined as a family in low income before housing costs (BHC) in the reference year. A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.





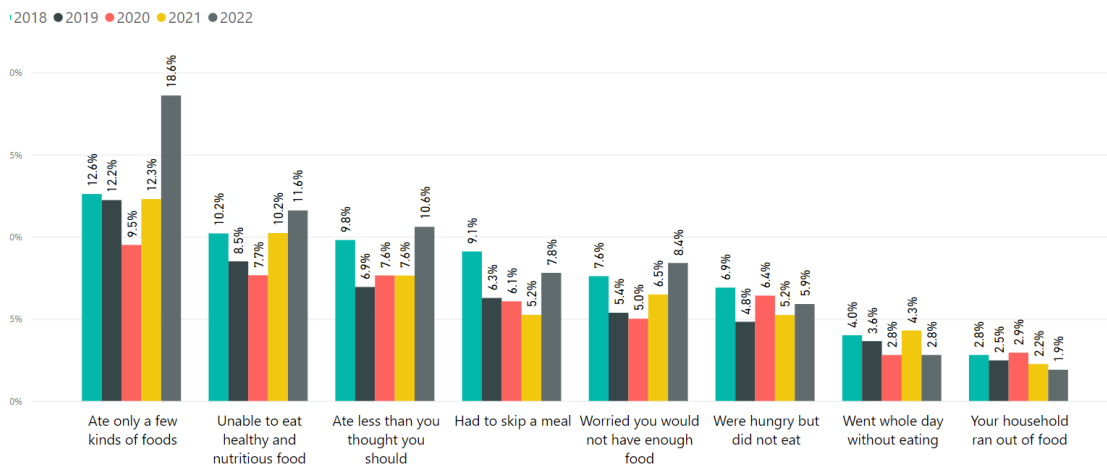
**Universal credit:** In April 2023 there were 18,362 people on Universal Credit in Aberdeen City – up from 16,785 in April 2022 (however as people may be transferring to Universal Credit from the old system, caution is advised in interpreting figures as increases may be due to this). In March 2023, 38% (6,873) of those on Universal Credit were in employment ((DWP), Universal Credit, n.d.). The number of people on Universal Credit varied across the City (Intermediate Zones) from a low of 48 in Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill & Seafield South to a high of 1069 in Tillydrone.

**Food security:** Questions around Food Security have been asked in the City Voice each year from 2018 to 2022. Specifically, the questions ask if during the last 12 months, there was a time when, because of lack of money or other resources:

- You were worried you would not have enough food to eat?
- You were unable to eat healthy and nutritious food?
- You ate only a few kinds of food?
- You had to skip a meal?
- You ate less than you thought you should?
- Your household ran out of food?
- You were hungry but did not eat?
- You went without eating for a whole day

While most respondents did not report concerns around their ability to access healthy or nutritious food due to money or lack of other resources, in December 2022, 18.6% of respondents reported they ate only a few kinds of food, 11.6% that they were unable to eat healthy and nutritious food, 10.6% that they ate less than they thought they should and 8.4% that they were worried they would not have enough food to eat. Since 2021, the proportion of respondents who answered ‘yes’ has increased in most categories, with the largest increase being in the proportion who reported they ate only a few kinds of food (from 12.3% to 18.6%) (46, 2023).

**Food security: Percentage of City Voice respondents who answered 'yes' to the question: during the last 12 months was there a time when, because of lack of money or other resources you:**



Source: City Voice. Updated January 2023.

**Foodbank use:** Update required.

**Community Pantries:** Mitigating food poverty through increased memberships of community pantries was highlighted as an area where people could be offered dignity and choice rather than the foodbank offer of crisis provision. While food banks provide vital support to those suffering financial hardship, they do not represent a sustainable means of accessing food. Pantries offer those on low incomes to set up a yearly membership and pay a minimal weekly fee. In March 2023, there were 853 Community Pantry members – up from 487 in April 2021.

Recognising the challenges people can face attending one of our fixed food pantries, a mobile food pantry was launched in September 2021 to increase accessibility within our priority neighbourhoods and widen the reach. The positive response to the mobile pantry has continued throughout this year and is now available in 10 neighbourhoods on a bi-weekly basis, a 67% increase. The areas are: Middlefield, Sheddocksley, Kincorth, Torry, Tillydrone, Seaton, Northfield, Quarryhill, Bucksburn and Hilton. Across all 10 areas there has been a total of 2088 shops at the mobile pantry, a 454% increase since 2021/22 and representing 20% of all pantry shops across the city. This increase has also been seen across the two other food pantries, with overall a 67% in the total number of shops across all food pantries from 5726 in 2021/22 to 10234 in 2022/23.

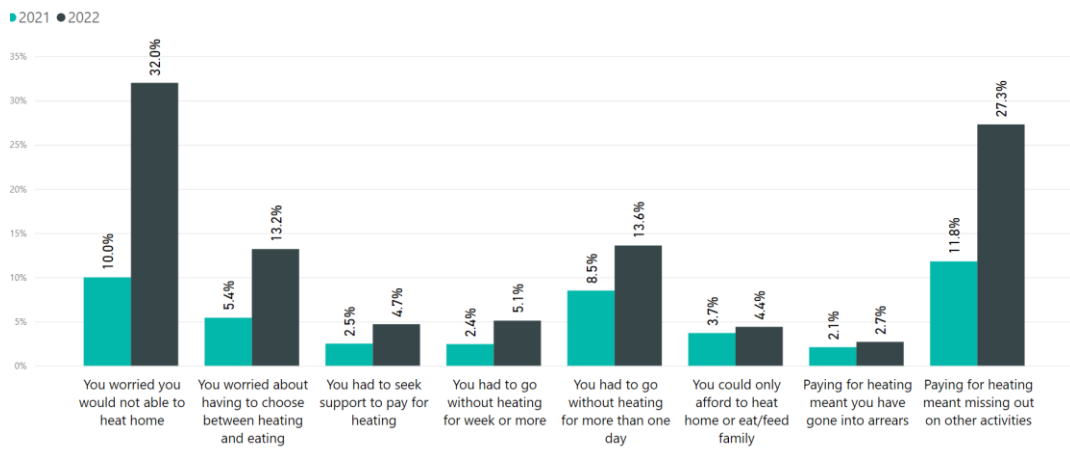
**Fuel poverty:** In 2017-19 an estimated 26.1% of households were in fuel poverty<sup>6</sup> – up from 23% in 2016-18 and higher than the rate for Scotland of 24.4%. A higher proportion of those in social housing were in fuel poverty than those in owner occupied housing (46.2% compared

<sup>6</sup> A household is in fuel poverty if, in order to maintain a satisfactory heating regime, total fuel costs necessary for the home are more than 10% of the household's adjusted net income (after housing costs), and if after deducting fuel costs, benefits received for a care need or disability and childcare costs, the household's remaining adjusted net income is insufficient to maintain an acceptable standard of living. For extreme fuel poverty a household would have to spend more than 20% of its adjusted net income (after housing costs) to maintain a satisfactory heating regime.

to 12.9%). In 2017-19 an estimated 12.8% of households were in extreme fuel poverty (Scottish Government, 2021).

A series of questions around ability to heat your home were asked in City Voice 45 (August 2021) and City Voice 46 (December 2022). In December 2022, almost a third (32%) of respondents reported being worried they would not be able to heat their home – up from 10% in August 2021. Over a quarter of respondents (27.3%) said that paying for heating meant missing out on other activities (compared to 11.8% in 2021) (46, 2023).

**Your heating: Percentage of City Voice respondents who answered 'yes' to the question: during the last 12 months was there a time when, because of lack of money or other resources:**



source: City Voice. Updated January 2023.

**Homeless applications:** In the year 2021-22, there were 1,405 applications under the Homeless Persons legislation in Aberdeen City Council. This is down slightly from 1,463 in 2020-21 (Scottish Government, 2022).

# Our People

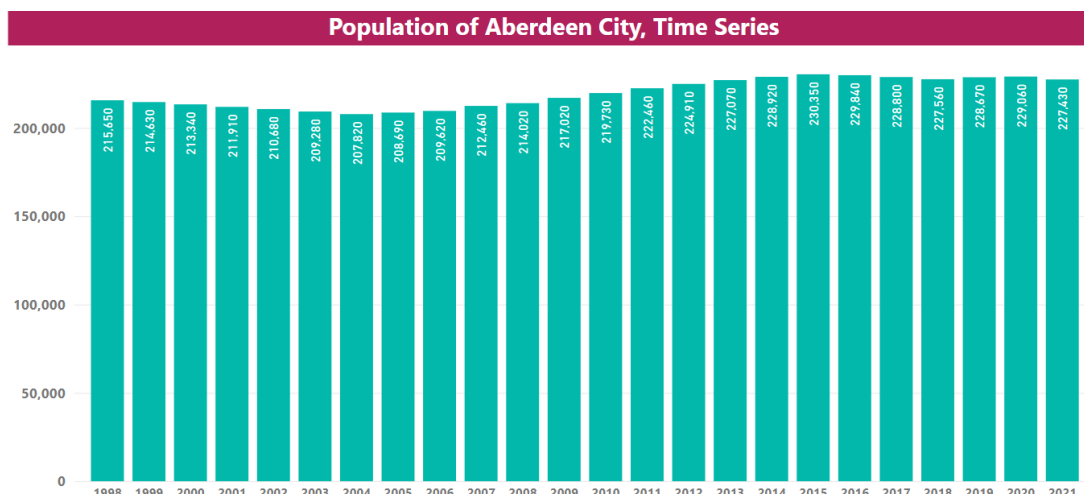


## 3. Demography

### 3.1. Population

**Population:** Due to the delayed Census, the most recent population figures are for 2021 (updated figures due in Autumn/Winter 2023). In June 2021, Aberdeen City had an estimated population of **227,430** (Scotland N. R., Mid 2021 Population Estimates Scotland, 2022). This equates to 4.2% of Scotland’s total population. In terms of population size, Aberdeen City is the 8<sup>th</sup> largest local authority in Scotland. There are slightly more females (114,242) than males (113,188) in the city with females making up 50.2% of the population. The population varies considerably by [neighbourhood](#), ranging from a low of 1,745 in Cummings Park to a high of 13,554 in Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill and Seafield.

**Population change:** Following an 11-year period of year-on-year increases, Aberdeen’s population peaked in 2015 (230,350) and decreased in each of the 3 subsequent years before increasing again between 2018 (227,560) and 2019 (228,670). The population fell again in 2021 to 227,430 – its lowest level since 2013.



Source: National Records of Scotland, Population Estimates Time Series Data. Updated July 2022.

**Age structure:** Compared to Scotland, Aberdeen has a relatively young population. The median age in Aberdeen is 38.3 years compared to 42.2 years for Scotland. Comparison of broad age structures shows that Aberdeen has a higher proportion of working-age people (68.9% compared to 65%) and a lower proportion of under 16 year-olds (15.8% compared to 16.6%) and people of pensionable age (15.4% compared to 18.4%) than does Scotland. Within Aberdeen, however, the age structure varies considerably by neighbourhood. The proportion

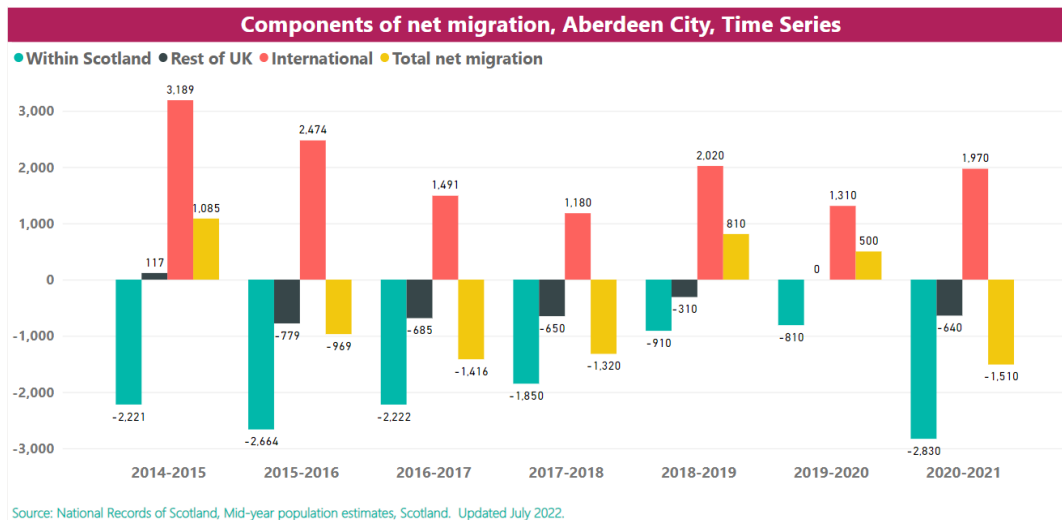
of children (0-15 years) ranges from 8.2% in City Centre to 24% in Middlefield. The proportion of 16-64 year-olds ranges from 59.5% in Dyce to 84.5% in City Centre and the proportion of people aged 65+ years ranges from 7.3% in City Centre and Froghall, Powis & Sunnybank to 25.5% in Danestone (National Records of Scotland, 2022).

**Country of birth and Ethnicity:** Aberdeen City has a diverse population. The most recent figures (year ending June 2021) available from National Records of Scotland estimate that 22.5% of the City's population was born outside the UK (compared to 9.7% for Scotland). Of those, it is estimated that 58.8% are from EU countries and 43.1% from non-EU countries (compared to 50% for both groups in the year to end December 2019). The estimated proportion of those born outside the UK has fluctuated in the last few years, from 24% in the year ending June 2017, down to 19% in year ending June in both 2018 and 2019, before rising again to 24.7% in the year to end June 2020 and down to 22.5% at end June 2021 (National Records of Scotland, 2021). At the time of the 2011 Census, Aberdeen City had the third highest proportion of non-white ethnic minority people in Scotland at 15.6%. This was more than double the Scotland rate at 7.6% (Scotland's Census 2011, n.d.).

**Disability/health:** Aberdeen City has a slightly higher rate of people (known to the local authority) with learning disabilities at 5.5 per 1000, compared to 5.2 for Scotland as a whole (Disability, 2019). At the time of the 2011 Census, 26.5% of the population reported having one or more long-term health conditions (compared to 29.9% in Scotland) and 16% reported having a long-term health condition that limited their activities (compared to 19.7%) in Scotland (Scotland's Census 2011, n.d.). In the Scottish Health Survey (2017-21), 26% reported having a limiting long-term illness in Aberdeen City compared to 34% in Scotland. This proportion was higher in females (30%) than males (22%) (Scottish Government, 2022).

### 3.2. Migration

**Migration:** Population change is driven by two main components: 1) natural change (births minus deaths) and (2) net migration (the sum of migration to/from Scotland and internal migration). It also includes other changes (e.g. changes in prisoner and armed forces population) although these tend to make up a smaller proportion of changes. The decrease in population between mid-2020 and mid-2021 was mainly driven by high net out-migration from Aberdeen City to other parts of Scotland and the UK (-3,470) as well as negative natural change (-135). While net overseas migration was positive (1,970), this was not high enough to offset net out-migration from Aberdeen to other parts of Scotland and the UK (National Records of Scotland, 2022).

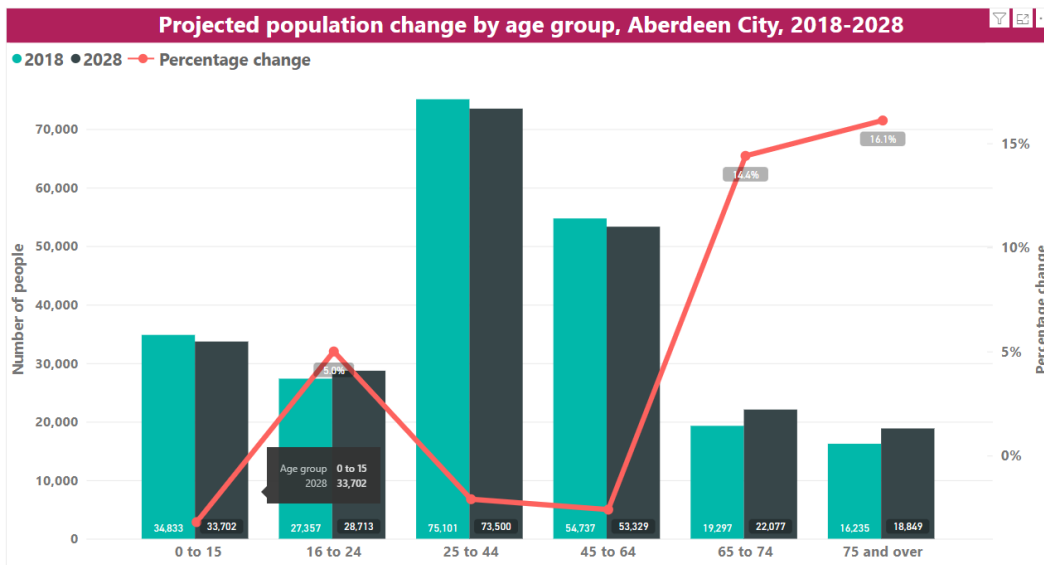


### 3.3. Population projections

**Population projections:** Population projections are now quite dated with the most recent being 2018-based – i.e. before Brexit and COVID. Newer projections are not expected to be available until Spring 2024.

Between 2018 and 2028 the population of Aberdeen is projected to increase by 1.1% to 230,170. Over the same time period, the population in Scotland is projected to increase by 1.8%. Most of the increase in Aberdeen City is projected to come from migration (1%) with natural change accounting for 0.1% of the projected increase. Across Scotland, between 2018 and 2028, 14 councils are projected to see a population decrease and 18 councils are projected to see a population increase (National Records of Scotland, 2020).

**Projected change by age group:** The projected change is not consistent across all age groups. In Aberdeen City, decreases are projected in the 0-15 year age group (-3.2%), the 25-44 year age group (-2.1%) and in the 45-64 year age group (-2.6%). Increases are projected for the other age groups, with the largest increase being in the 75 years and over age group (16.1%). In terms of size, however, 25 to 44 years is projected to remain the largest age group with the 75+ years group projected to remain the smallest group (National Records of Scotland, 2020).

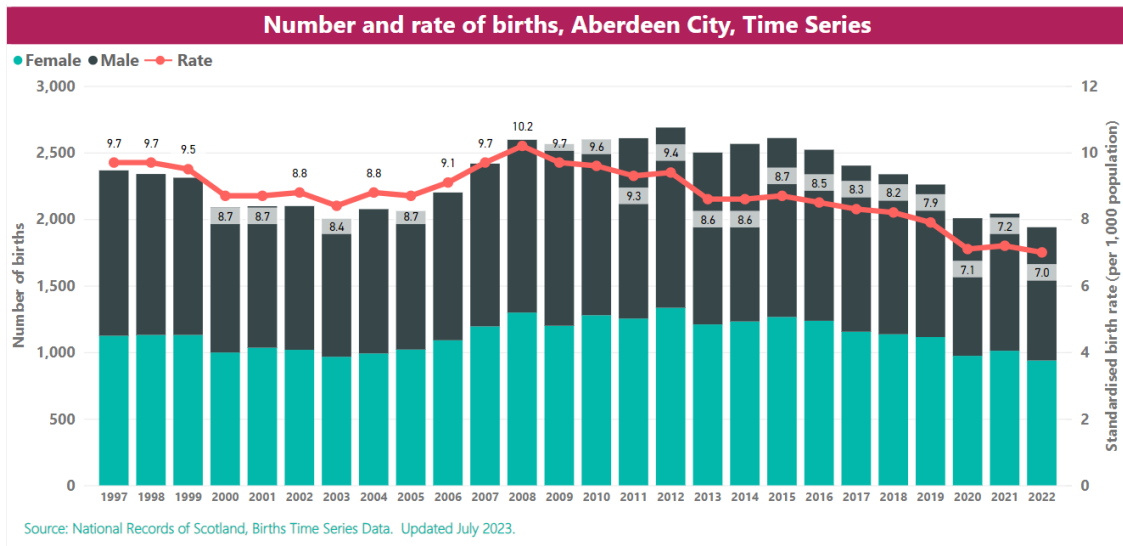


Source: National Records of Scotland, Population Projections for Scottish Areas (2018-based). Updated March 2020.

**Projected change by gender:** The projected change differs by gender. The male population is projected to increase by 2.5% over the period, while the female population is projected to decrease by 0.2%. This would mean that by 2022, the number of males in Aberdeen City would, in contrast to recent trends, be higher than the number of females (National Records of Scotland, 2020).

### 3.4. Births

**Births:** In 2022 there were 1,939 births in Aberdeen City – a decrease of 5% from 2,041 births in 2023. Of these births, 938 (48.4%) were female and 1,001 (51.6%) were male. The standardised birthrate was 7.0 per 1,000 population (compared to 8.6 for Scotland as a whole) and is the second lowest rate in Scotland, with the lowest being City of Edinburgh at 6 per 1,000 population. The most common age group for mothers is 30-34 years and the least common age group for mothers is 0-19 years. Compared to 20 years ago, more births are now to older mothers, with the number of births to women aged 0-19 years and 20-24 years decreasing (by 86% and 46.1% respectively) and the number of births to women aged 35-39 years and 40 years and increasing by (by 33.1% and 115% respectively). The number of births varies across the city. The [Intermediate Zone](#) with the highest number of births in 2021 (2022 data not yet available) was Kincorth, Leggart & Nigg South (84 births) and the Intermediate Zone with the lowest number of births was West End North (19) (Government, Statistics.gov.scot, n.d.). The rate of births (crude rate per 1,000 population) ranged from a low of 5 in Rosemount to a high of 16.5 in Bucksburn South (ScotPHO, n.d.).



### 3.5. Deaths

**Deaths:** In 2022 there were 2,248 deaths in Aberdeen City – a very slight decrease from 2,257 deaths in 2021. Of these deaths, 1,131 (50.3%) were female and 1,117 (49.7%) were male. The age-standardised death rate was 11.4 per 1,000 population compared to 11.5 in Scotland. The highest number of total deaths were in the 85-89 years age group (731 deaths). For females, the most common age group for deaths was 90 years and over and for males the most common age group was 80-84 years (National Records of Scotland, 2023).

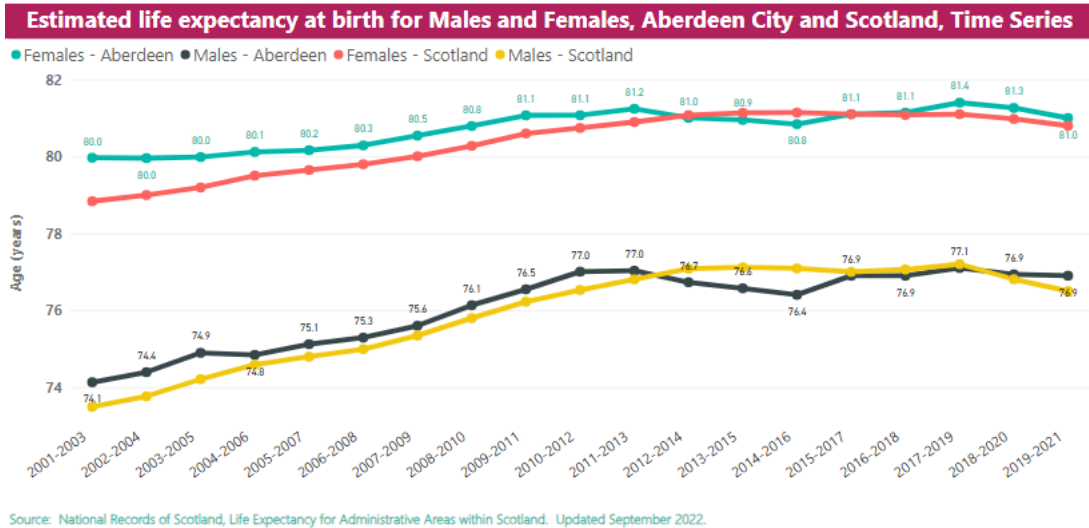
Death rates vary across the city. Based on Intermediate Zones, the most recent data is for 2019-2021 (3-year aggregate). Age-sex standardised rates range from a high of 2,252 per 100,000 population in Woodside to a low of 794 in West End South. The equivalent rate for Aberdeen City is 1,173 (ScotPHO, n.d.).

**Early deaths (15-44 years, all causes):** The rate for early deaths also varies across the City. In the period 2019-21, the rate of early deaths ranged from 0.0 per 100,000 population in Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill & Seafield North, Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill & Seafield South and Kincorth, Leggart & Nigg South to 294 per 100,000 population in Woodside. The equivalent rate for Aberdeen City was 94 (ScotPHO, n.d.).

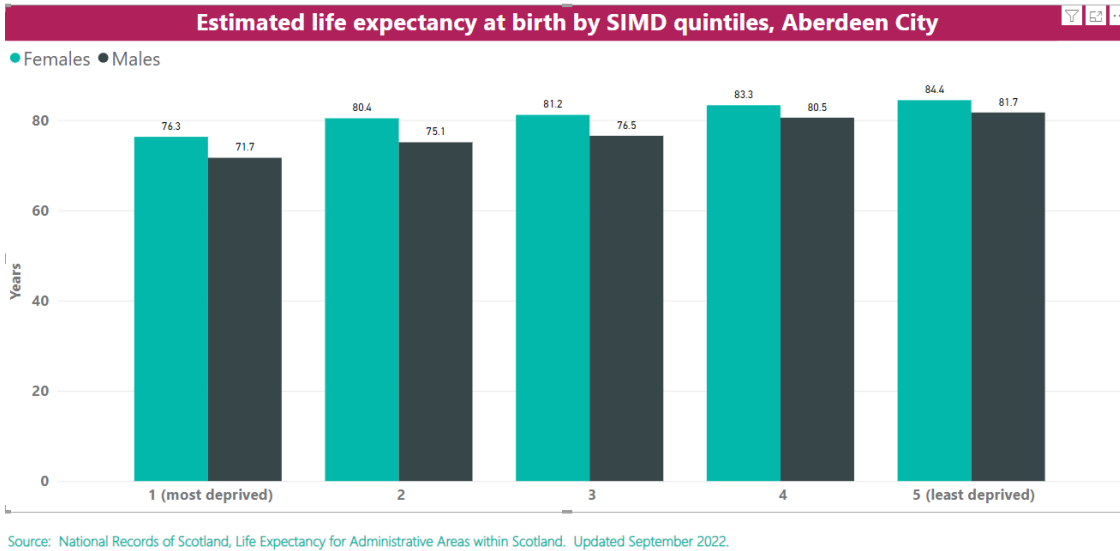
### 3.6. Estimated life expectancy at birth

**Estimated life expectancy:** In general, Life Expectancy (LE) at birth is higher for females than for males. In 2019-21 in Aberdeen City LE at birth was estimated to be 81.40 years for women and 76.9 years for men, i.e. on average, a baby girl born in Aberdeen City in 2019-21 could expect to live for 81.0 years while a baby boy born in Aberdeen City in the same period could expect to live for 76.9 years. The estimated LE at birth for both females and males is similar to that for Scotland (80.8 years and 76.5 years respectively) (National Records of Scotland, 2022). Across Scotland, life expectancy has increased since the early 1980s but has now remained virtually unchanged since 2012-14, with most of Scotland's council areas experiencing a slow-down or a stall in life expectancy growth since that time.





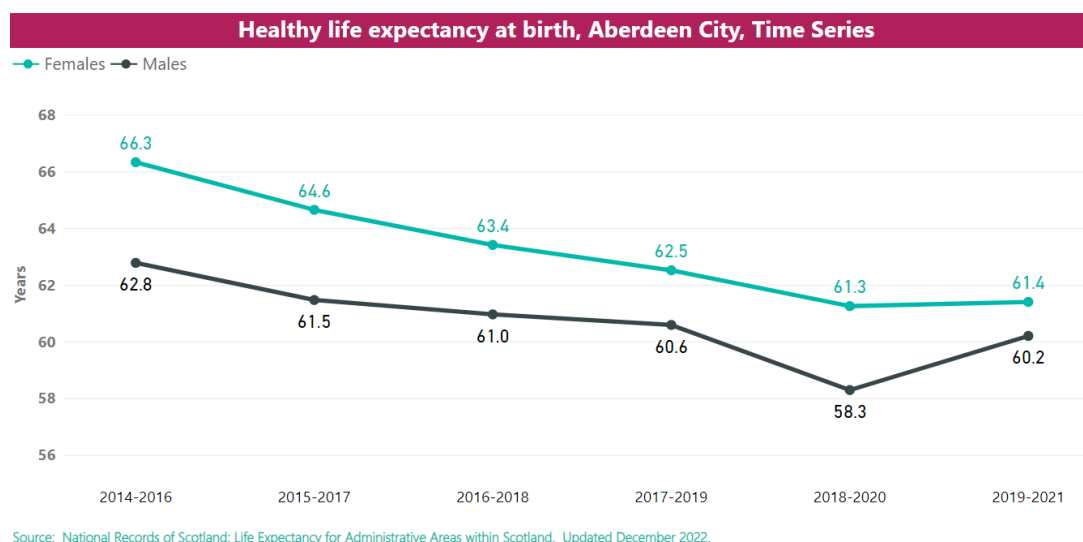
**Estimated life expectancy by deprivation:** Estimated life expectancy is strongly associated with deprivation. In Aberdeen City in 2017-2021, estimated life expectancy for males in quintile 1 (most deprived) was 71.7 years compared to 81.7 years for males in quintile 5 (least deprived) – a difference of 10 years. For females, the difference in estimated life expectancy was less marked, at 76.3 years for females in quintile 1 compared to 84.4 years for females in quintile 5 - a difference of 8.1 years (National Records of Scotland, 2022). Comparison with data from 2013-2017 shows that the gap in estimated life expectancy between most and least deprived quintiles in Aberdeen City has increased for males (previously 9.7 years) and females (previously 7.4 years).



The relationship between estimated life expectancy and deprivation means that for both males and females there are important differences in estimated life expectancy at birth depending on where you live in Aberdeen City. The most recent data available for smaller geographies ([Intermediate Zones](#)) is for the period 2017-2021 (5-year average). For males, estimated LE at birth ranges from a low of 69.4 years in Woodside to a high of 83.1 years in Braeside, Mannofield and Broomhill & Seafield North – a difference of 13.7 years. For females it ranges from a low of 72 years in Woodside to a high of 86.3 years in West End North – a difference of 14.3 years. (ScotPHO, n.d.).

### 3.7. Healthy life expectancy

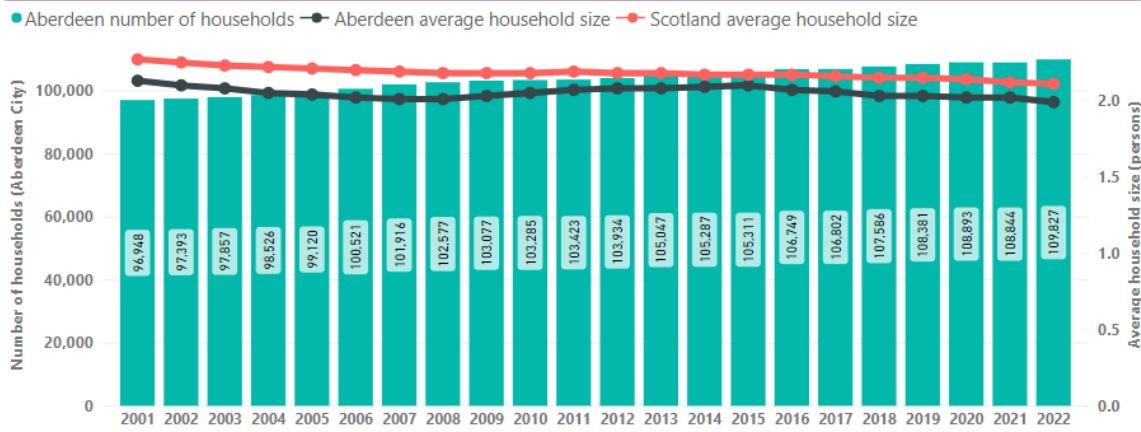
**Healthy life expectancy:** While Life Expectancy (LE) counts total years of expected life regardless of level of health, Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) represents the number of years that an individual can expect to live in good health. In 2019-21, males in Aberdeen City had an estimated life expectancy at birth of 76.9 years and a healthy life expectancy of 60.2 years, giving an expected period of 'not healthy' health of 16.7 years. This means that a baby boy born in 2019-2021 could expect to live 78.3% of his life in healthy health. In 2019-2021, females in Aberdeen City had an estimated life expectancy at birth of 81.0 years and a healthy life expectancy of 61.4 years, giving an expected period of 'not healthy' health of 19.6 years. This means that a baby girl born in 2019-2021 could expect to live 75.7% of their life in healthy health. So while on average females have a higher life expectancy than males, they also spend a higher proportion of their lives in 'unhealthy health'. In Scotland, HLE is strongly associated with deprivation. Healthy life expectancy for males in the most deprived areas of Scotland was 26 years lower than in the least deprived areas. For females the difference was almost 25 years. In the most deprived areas, males and females spend more than a third of their life in poor health compared to around 15% in the least deprived areas (National Records of Scotland, 2022).



### 3.8. Households

**Households:** In 2022, there were 109,827 households in Aberdeen City – up from 108,844 households in 2021. Since 2002, the number of households in Aberdeen has increased by 12.8% (12,434 households) which is lower than the average rate for Scotland of 15.3%. The average household size was 1.99 compared to 2.11 for Scotland. In both Aberdeen City and Scotland, average household sizes have decreased over the past 20 years (from 2.10 and 2.25 respectively in 2002) (National Records of Scotland, 2023).

### Number of households and average household size, Aberdeen City and Scotland, Time Series



Source: National Records of Scotland, Estimates of Households and Dwellings in Scotland, Updated June 2023.  
 Note: For Aberdeen City (and Glasgow and Edinburgh) an adjustment has been made to remove additional student halls of residence from the household count. This adjustment affects Aberdeen City (2017 to 2022).

**Household projections:** As with the population projections, the most recent household projections are 2018-based as so relatively dated. New projections are not expected until early 2024.

Between 2018 and 2028, the number of households in Aberdeen City is projected to increase from 107,586 to 110,884. This is a 3.0% increase, which compares to a projected increase of 5.0% for Scotland as a whole. In 2028, the household type “One adult” is projected to remain the most common in Aberdeen City (38.4% of all households in 2018 and 38.9% in 2028) and the household type “One adult, one or more children” is projected to remain the least common (3.7% in 2018 and 3.6% in 2028). Between 2018 and 2028, the household type “Three or more adults” is projected to see the largest percentage decrease (-5.0%) and the household type “Two or more adults, one or more children” is projected to see the largest percentage increase (5.0%). Based on 5-year age groupings, between 2018 and 2028, the 25 to 29 age group is projected to see the largest percentage decrease (-23.6%) and the 35 to 39 age group is projected to see the largest percentage increase (28.8%). In terms of size, however, 35 to 39 years is projected to become the largest age group of a Household Reference Person (HRP), compared to 30-34 years in 2018 (National Records of Scotland, 2020).

### Projected change in households by age group of Household Reference Person, Aberdeen City

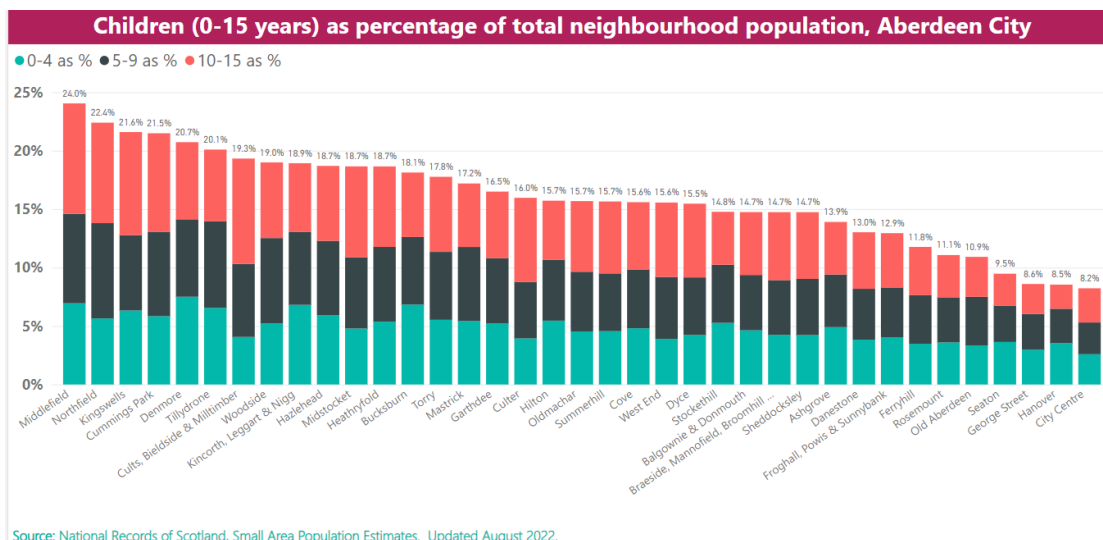


Source: National Records of Scotland, Household Projections for Scotland, Updated September 2020.

## 4. Children & Young People

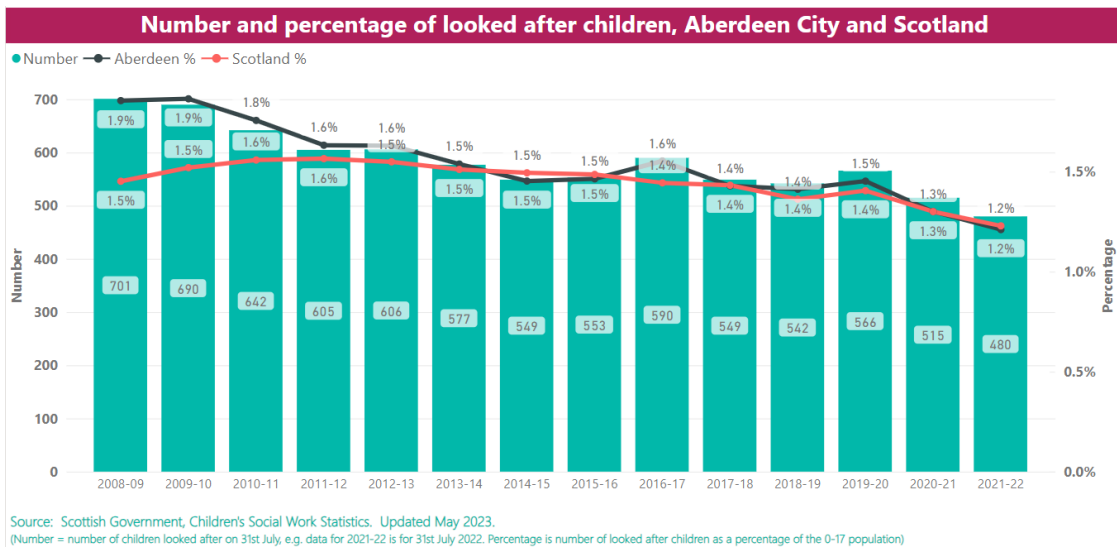
### 4.1. Child population

**Child population:** In 2021, there were 35,860 children (0-15 years) in Aberdeen City – 15.8% of the city’s population (National Records of Scotland, 2022). The number and proportion of children varies by neighbourhood. In terms of numbers, Old Aberdeen has the smallest child population (281) while Cults, Bieldside and Milltimber has the largest (2,431). The City Centre has the smallest proportion of children (8.2% of the population of the neighbourhood) and Middlefield the largest (24.0%).

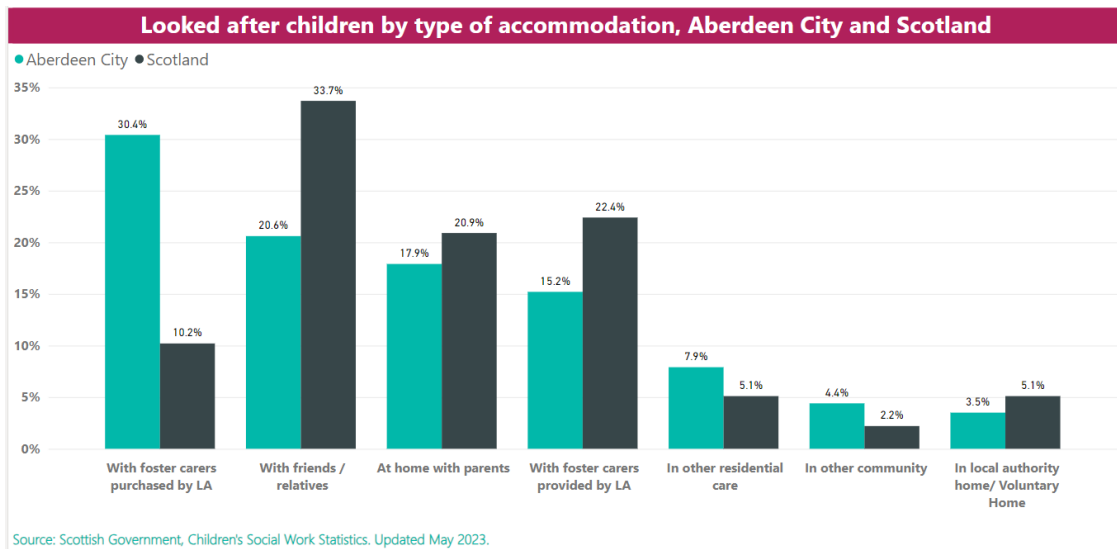


### 4.2. Looked after children

**Looked after children (LAC):** On 31<sup>st</sup> July 2022 there were 480 looked after children (LAC) in Aberdeen City – equivalent to 1.2% of the 0-17 years population. This is the same as the rate for Scotland. Most (59.1%) looked after children in Aberdeen City are boys, and 17.9% are under 5 years old. Five percent of looked after children are known to be from an ethnic minority group and a quarter (25.4%) are known to have a disability (Scottish Government, 2023).



**Accommodation:** Foster care is the most common setting for looked after children in Aberdeen City. At 38.5%, the proportion of looked after children in kinship care (at home with parents or with friends/relatives) is lower in Aberdeen City than in Scotland (54.6%) (Scottish Government, 2023). In 2020-21, 21.2% of LAC had more than 1 placement in the past year – higher than the rate for Scotland of 16.8% (Improvement Service, n.d.).

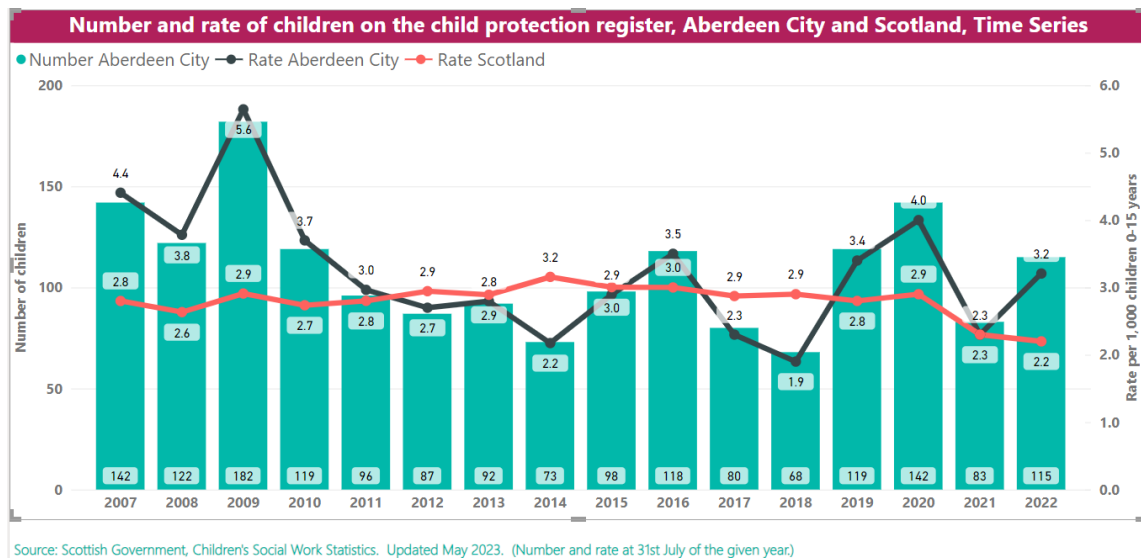


**LAC educational outcomes:** In 2020/21 65.8% of looked after children in Aberdeen City left school with 1 or more qualification at SCQF level 4 – lower than the rate of 71.1% for Scotland and a decrease from 86.7% in 2017/18 (Scottish Government, 2022). In 2020/21 the attendance rates for looked after children in Aberdeen City was 89.1% compared to 87.9% for Scotland. The exclusion rate (per 1,000 pupils who were looked after) was lower in Aberdeen (76.5 per 1,000 pupils compared to 77.8 per 1,000 pupils in Scotland) (Scottish Government, 2022). Update due July/August 2023

**LAC positive destinations:** In 2020/21, 76.5% of looked after children in Aberdeen City had a positive destination (based on 9-month follow-up survey and children who were looked after for the full year) compared to 71.5% in Scotland. This is lower than the rate for all children of 92.1% (2020/21) (Scottish Government, 2022). Update due July/August 2023



**Child protection:** At 31<sup>st</sup> July 2022, there were 115 children on the Child Protection Register (CPR) in Aberdeen City. This is an increase from 83 in 2021. The rate of children on the CPR (per 1,000 children aged 0-15 years) was 3.2 compared to 2.2 in Scotland (Scottish Government, 2023). The most common concerns identified at case conferences of children who were on the child protection register at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2022 were parental mental health problems (50), neglect (48) and emotional abuse (46). (Note: multiple concerns can be recorded rather than just the main category of concern.) In 2020/21, 2.2% of child protection registrations were re-registered within 18 months – lower than the rate in 2019/20 of 3.1%. In Scotland 7% of child protection registrations were re-registered within 18 months (Improvement Service, n.d.).



### 4.3. Mental health and wellbeing

Information on mental health and wellbeing is informed by the SHINE Mental Health Surveys [Ref/link to full report]. Two surveys have been conducted, the first in March 2022 and the second in November/December 2022. During November / December 2022, 9,803 children and young people from P6-S6 completed the Mental Health & Wellbeing Survey developed

by the Scottish Schools Health and Wellbeing Improvement Research Network (SHINE), this was a higher return than the previous year (9,428). In real terms this means there were returns from 67% of all pupils from P6 to S6 with a higher proportion of returns from younger year groups. Children and young people from P5-S6 also had the opportunity to undertake a Physical Health & Wellbeing survey developed by the Local Authority. 6,993 pupils completed this survey in November/December 2022.

Given that an individual's mental health and wellbeing is influenced by a wide variety of factors, including environmental, social and the interaction between these, the survey looked at how family affluence (using the Family Affluence Scale – low/medium/high) and gender (boy/girl/did not disclose) impacts wellbeing in the most recent survey. In general, those in the low family affluence group were more likely to report a range of negative outcomes across nearly all the measures within the survey. Similarly, amongst both primary and secondary school pupils, those young people who did not disclose their gender were more likely to report a range of negative outcomes and feelings across nearly all measures.

### **Primary 6 & 7**

In November 2022, 3533 pupils from P6 and P7 completed this survey with 119 pupils not providing details of their gender and 46 pupils not identifying their year group. This is a slightly higher return from last year (3,514) and is thought to be due to the rising school roll.

**General health:** 82%, 2897 (80%, 2811 in March 2022) of learners in primary 6 and 7 who responded reported that their health was excellent or good. The proportion of pupils self-reporting Excellent or Good Health in November 2022, with the exception of P6 boys, has improved across combined gender and stage in comparison with March 2022. The percentage who reported their health was excellent or good varied by Family Affluence (from 73% with low family affluence to 89% for those with high family affluence) and gender (61% for those who did not disclose their gender, 82% for boys and 84% for girls).

**Happiness:** Learners were asked to rate how happy they were with various aspects of life (appearance, school, future, health, choice, friends, family, time use, things you have, home and overall). Across P6 and P7, learners were positive about many aspects of their lives. However, across both age groups and gender categories, 'Appearance' was still lower than other aspects of their lives with 24% of P6 learners and 30% of P7 learners noting appearance as a concern (down from 27% and 35% respectively in March 2022). Young people in the lowest family affluence group were more likely to report low levels of happiness across a range of life domains than their more affluent peers. In particular, those in the lowest group were more than twice as likely to report low levels of happiness with life as a whole, the home they live in, choices available to them, friendships, appearance, their future and school than their peers in the least deprived cohort. Similarly, those who did not disclose their gender were nearly 6 times more likely to be negative about life as a whole than their peers. Only thoughts about free time were in line with peers.

**WHO-5 Wellbeing Index:** This is a five item scale which provides a measure of emotional functioning, with a score of 50 or less indicating low mood. A score of 28 or less indicates at risk of depression. Based on this scale, 75% of those in P6 & 7 did not show evidence of low mood. Again this differed by family affluence with 34% of pupils from the low affluence group reporting low mood compared with 23% in the medium affluence group and 15% of

those in the most affluent group. Additionally, the difference between outcomes for those deemed to be at risk of depression was more prevalent with those identified as being least affluent nearly 4 times more likely to be at risk compared to those deemed the most affluent. Low mood also varied by gender with girls (26%) more likely to report low mood than boys (22%), but with those who did not disclose their gender (51%) more than twice as likely to have low mood than their peers. Those who did not disclose were twice as likely to report being at risk of depression (15% compared to 7% for both boys and girls).

**Self Confidence:** Learners were asked about how confident they felt in themselves. 57% of P6 & P7 pupils stated that they always or often felt confident (up from 52% in March 2022). Again this varied by family affluence (low 49%, medium 58% and high 66%) and gender (boy 65%, girl 50% and did not disclose 27%).

## Secondary 1-6

In November 2022, 59% 6270 (60%, 5914 in March 2022) learners from S1-S6 completed the secondary survey with 292 learners choosing not to provide details of their gender and 98 learners not identifying their year group.

**General health:** In November 2022, 73% of learners in S1-6 reported that their general health was excellent or good (up from 70% in March 2022). Levels of self-reported health varied by year group. Reporting good or excellent health was also associated with family affluence with 81% of secondary pupils in the high family affluence group rating their health as good or excellent compared with 61% of those in the low family affluence group. There were also differences by gender with only 39% of those who did not disclose reporting excellent or good health (compared to 69% of girls and 79% of boys).

**Happiness:** Within Secondary Schools, it was clear that the aspects of their lives learners were most happy with are, home, things they had, time use, friends and family, with school and appearance consistently receiving lower scores. Overall, 25% (a reduction of 6% of learners since March 2022) report low happiness linked to 'Appearance' and 20% (a reduction of 3%), linked to 'School'. Although there is a notable reduction in both areas, showing a positive step forward, there continues to be, however from Primary to Secondary, an increase from 10% of primary learners to 20% of secondary learners who report low happiness regarding school. Family affluence heavily influences happiness at the secondary phase. Those in the low affluence group were twice as likely to be unhappy with life in general than those in the highest affluence group. Those in the lower affluence group were 5 times more likely to express unhappiness with the home they live in. In terms of low happiness with life, across nearly all of the measures, pupils who didn't disclose their gender expressed the most unhappiness.

**WHO-5 Wellbeing Index:** This is a five item scale which provides a measure of emotional functioning, with a score of 50 or less indicating low mood. A score of 28 or less indicates at risk of depression. In November 2022, 40% of S1-6 learners self-rated below the 50-score threshold - down from 47% in March 2022. In general, the proportion of learners indicating low mood is higher in girls than boys and increases by year group (although in November 2022 the percentage of both boys and girls expressing low mood dropped between S5 and



S6 – from 35% to 31% for boys and from 65% to 54% for girls). Comparison between March and November data shows a reduction in the number of learners at risk of depression in both gender groups and most year groups although the percentage of girls at risk of depression remains higher for girls than for boys. Family affluence strongly influences both low mood and a risk of depression with the percentage of those in the lower affluence group being higher than for those in the higher affluence groups. Those who did not disclose their gender are also more likely to self-report low mood and be considered at risk of depression.

**Self Confidence:** In November 2022, the proportion of S1-S6 pupils who report always or often feeling confident was 41% (up from 35% in March 2022). A higher proportion of boys than girls reported always or often feeling confident across all year groups (with an average of 53.7% for boys and 27.3% for girls).

#### **Child and adolescent mental health (CAMHS)**

The NHS in Scotland provides mental health services for children and young people with a wide range of mental health conditions including Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), anxiety, behaviour problems, depression and early onset psychosis. This treatment is provided through Child and Adolescent Mental Health (CAMH) services. In the 12 months to March 2023, there were 4,144 referrals received in Grampian, of which 3,135 (75.6%) were accepted. At the end of March 2023, there were 335 patients waiting to be seen. Of these 321 (95.8%) had been waiting less than 18 weeks (target period) (Public Health Scotland, 2023).

#### **4.4. Education**

**School and pupil numbers:** In 2022 there were 14,573 primary school pupils and 10,430 secondary school pupils in Aberdeen City. There were also 140 pupils enrolled in Special Schools. The total number of pupils was 25,143. 36.5% of primary pupils and 43.5% of secondary pupils had additional support needs. The most common reason for support for both primary and secondary pupils was English as an additional language. In 2022, 6,294 (25%) of all pupils in Aberdeen City did not have English as their main home language. The five main home languages (other than English) are Polish, Arabic, Russian, Urdu and Ukrainian (Scottish Government, 2023).

**Attendance:** Percentage attendance is calculated in relation to the total number of possible attendances (half-days). In 2020/21, average attendance in primary schools in the City was 94.3% and for secondary schools the rate was 90.7%. The respective rates for Scotland were 91.4% and 83.2% (Scottish Government, 2022).

**Exclusions:** In 2020/21 there were 408 cases of exclusion in Aberdeen City (77 in Primary Schools and 331 in Secondary schools) – down from 1,221 in 2018/19. This is equivalent to a rate of 17.2 exclusions per 1,000 pupils. The rate of exclusions was higher in secondary schools (105.8) than in primary schools (19.7). The number of pupils excluded was also higher in secondary schools (237) than primary schools (57) (Government, School Exclusion Statistics, 2022).

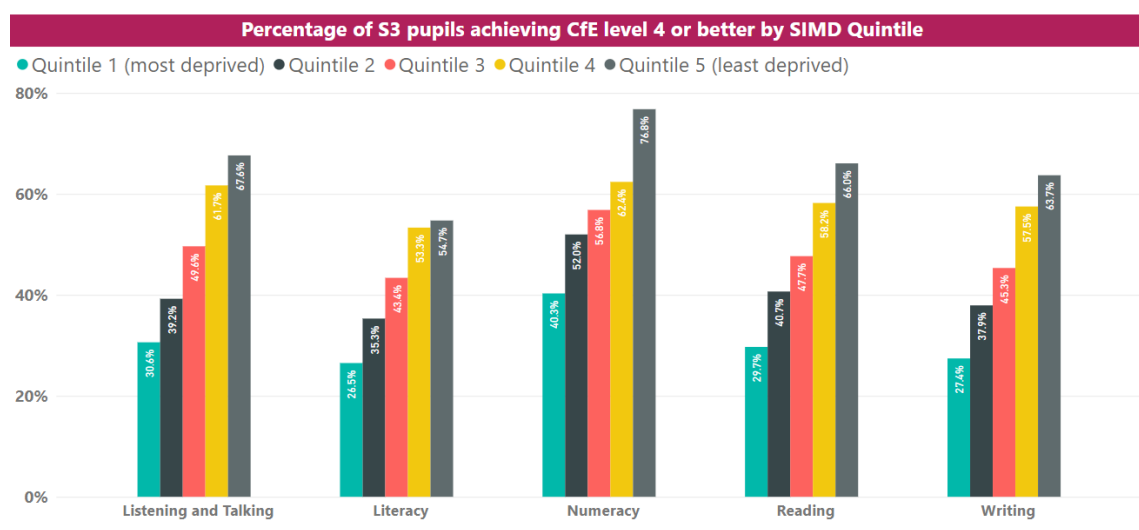
**Attainment** (to be updated)

**Achievement of Curriculum for Excellence (CfE) Levels:** Data on achievement against expected levels (Early Level, First Level, Second Level, Third level or better and Fourth Level) is given at four stages – P1, P4, P7 and S3 – in five areas: reading, writing, listening and talking, literacy and numeracy. In 2021/22, with a few exceptions, the proportion of pupils in Aberdeen City achieving the expected level is similar to or lower than the equivalent proportion for Scotland as a whole (Scottish Government, 2022).

Percentage of pupils achieving expected levels						
		P1	P4	P7	S3	S3
		Early Level	First Level	Second Level	Third Level or better	Fourth Level
Reading	Aberdeen City	76%	76%	80%	84%	51%
	Scotland	79%	76%	79%	88%	54%
Writing	Aberdeen City	74%	69%	74%	83%	49%
	Scotland	77%	70%	73%	87%	52%
Listening and talking	Aberdeen City	84%	86%	85%	85%	52%
	Scotland	86%	85%	86%	89%	55%
Literacy	Aberdeen City	70%	66%	71%	80%	44%
	Scotland	74%	67%	71%	86%	48%
Numeracy	Aberdeen City	82%	74%	76%	89%	61%
	Scotland	84%	75%	76%	89%	59%

Source: Scottish Government, Achievement of Curriculum for Excellence Levels 2021/22 (Scottish Government, 2022)

Achievement of expected levels varies by deprivation. In Aberdeen City in all subject areas, a smaller proportion of those in the most deprived 20% (SIMD 2016) achieved the expected level than those in the least deprived 20%. As an example, the chart below shows the percentage of S3 pupils achieving Fourth Level in each of the five areas (Scottish Government, 2022).

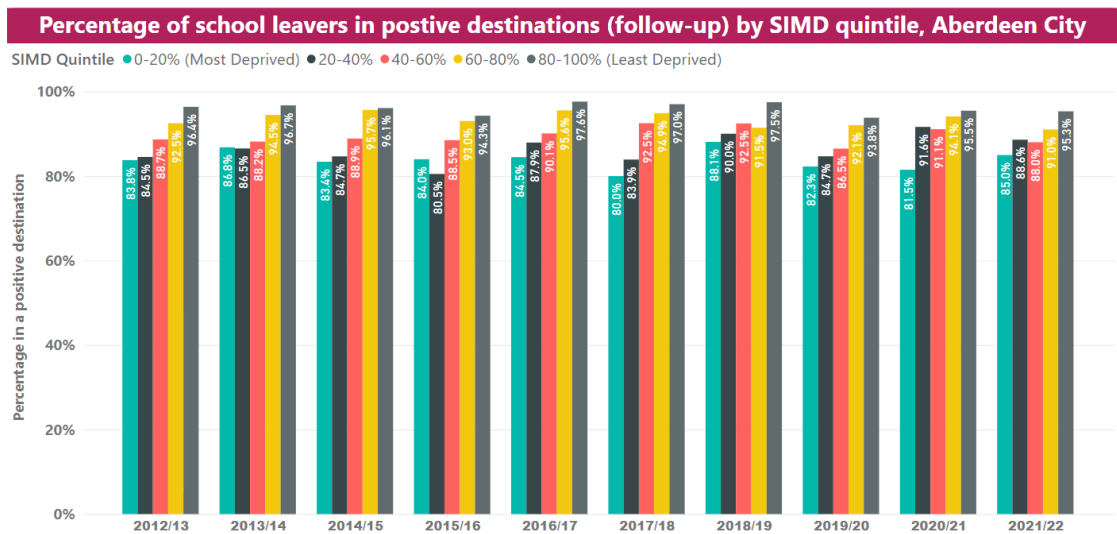


Source: Scottish Government, Achievement of Curriculum for Excellence Levels; 2021/22.

### Positive destinations:

Follow-up destinations for school leavers are for outcomes approximately 9 months after the end of the school year. In 2021/22, 90.8% of school leavers had a positive follow-up destination, a decrease from 92.1% in 2020/21 and lower than the rate for Scotland of 93.5%. The most common destinations were higher education (39.9% of school leavers), further education (24.3%) and employment (24%) (Government, Summary statistics for follow-up leaver destinations, No. 5: 2023, 2023).

The percentage of school leavers in a positive follow-up destination varied by deprivation (based on SIMD) with 85% of school leavers in the most deprived quintile having a positive destination compared to 95.3% of those in the least deprived quintile (Government, Summary statistics for follow-up leaver destinations, No. 5: 2023, 2023).



Source: Scottish Government, Follow-up Leaver Destinations. Updated June 2023. (Note: caution is advised in interpretation of 2019/20 figures due to impact of COVID-19).

(Note: caution is advised in interpretation of 2019/20 figures due to the impact of COVID-19)

**Participation in Education Employment or Training:** The Skills Development Scotland Participation measure provides information on the current position of all children and young people between the age of 16 to 19 years, where they remain in school or have since left. In 2022, 91.2% of 16-19 year olds were participating in education, employment or training – up from 89.4% in 2021 (Skills Development Scotland, 2022).

**Participation of Disabled Young People:** In 2022, 86.8% of those identified as disabled were participating in education, employment or training – an increase from 83.6% in 2021 but lower than the rate for 2020 of 87.9%. The participation rate for those identified as disabled is lower than participation among non-disabled young people who in 2022 had 91.4% participation rates (Skills Development Scotland, 2022).

**Participation levels in the 20% Most Deprived Communities:** In 2022, participation rates were lower for those in the 20% most deprived areas (83.5%) than for those in the 20% least deprived areas (95.9%) (Skills Development Scotland, 2022).

**Foundation apprenticeships (FAs):** To date, six cohorts of pupils have participated in FAs (SCQF L6). In 2021/22 there were 117 enrolments for Cohort 6 and there are currently 15 FAs

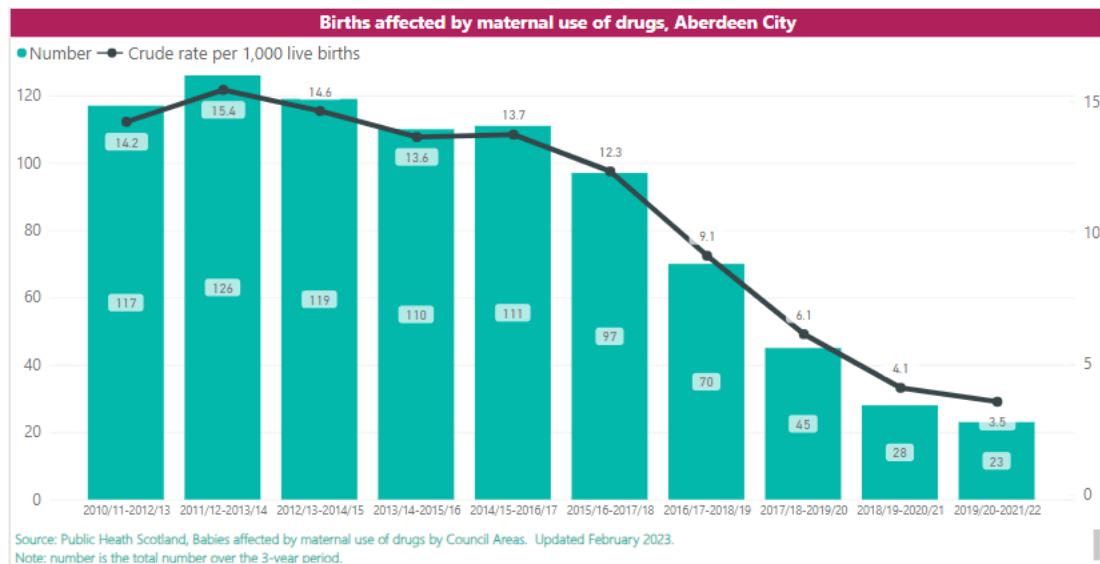
in training, down from 112 in the previous period (Scotland S. D., Foundation Apprenticeships, FA supplementary tables 2022, 2023).

**Free school meals (FSM):** In 2022/23, 77% of primary school pupils in Aberdeen were registered for FSM in mainstream local authority schools. (Note: from the beginning of the 2022/23 school year all pupils up to and including P5 were eligible for FSM under the universal provision. 22.3% of P6 and 18.7% of P7 pupils were registered for FSM.) At secondary school level, 16.6% of pupils were registered for FSM – up from 15.7% in 2021 and 13.9% in 2020. Since 2022, all pupils at special schools all eligible for FSM (Scottish Government, 2023) .

#### 4.5. Children – early years

**Smoking during pregnancy:** In 2019/20 to 2021/22 (3-year aggregate), 12.1% of women in the City with a known smoking status were recorded as a ‘current smoker’ at their first antenatal appointment. Rates of smoking during pregnancy are slightly lower in Aberdeen City than in Scotland (12.9%) and have decreased gradually over the past few years. Rates of smoking during pregnancy vary across the City (HSC localities) at 11% in Aberdeen South, 12% in Aberdeen North and 13% in Aberdeen Central (ScotPHO , n.d.).

**Maternities with drug use:** In the period 2019/20 to 2021/22 there were 121 maternities with drug misuse recorded. This is equivalent to a rate of 18.8 (crude rate per 1,000 maternities) which is higher than the rate for Scotland of 16.6 (Scotland P. H., 2022). In the same period there were 23 babies affected by maternal use of drugs, equivalent to a rate of 3.5 (crude rate per 1,000 live births). The rate of babies affected by maternal use of drugs has fallen substantially in recent years (Scotland P. H., Babies Affected by Maternal Use of Drugs by Council Area, 2022)



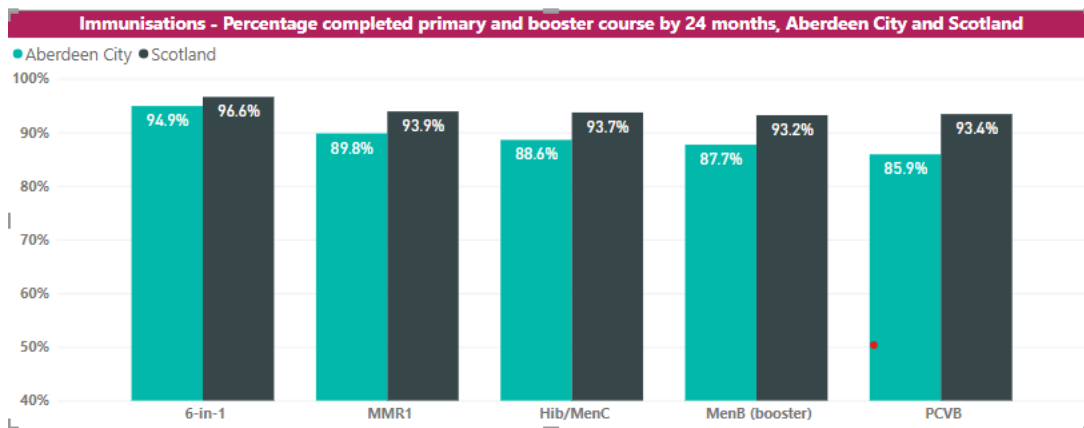
**Healthy birth weight:** In 2019/20 to 2021/22 (3-year aggregate), 85.1% of babies born in Aberdeen City were a healthy birth weight compared to 84.1% in Scotland. The proportion of babies who are a healthy birth weight has remained relatively stable over the past few years. Rates vary across the City ([Intermediate Zones](#)) ranging from a low of 73.3% in Culter to a high of 95.4% in West End South (ScotPHO , n.d.).

**Premature births:** In 2019/20 to 2021/22 (3-year aggregate), 8.3% of births in Aberdeen City were premature, similar to the rate for Scotland of 8.2%. The rate of premature births varied across the City ([Intermediate Zones](#)) from a low of 2% in Cults, Bielside & Milltimber East to a high of 15% in Summerhill (ScotPHO , n.d.).

**Breast-feeding:** In 2019/20 to 2021/22 (3-year aggregate), 41.2% of babies in the City were exclusively breast-fed at the time of their 6-8 week review. This is significantly higher than the Scottish average of 31.9%. While the overall rate of breastfeeding for the City has increased over the past few years, there is variation across the City (based on Intermediate Zones) with rates ranging from a low of 16.9% in Heathryfold & Middlefield to a high of 76.0% in Cults, Bielside & Milltimber East (ScotPHO , n.d.).

**Exposure to second-hand smoke:** In 2019/20 to 2021/22 (3-year aggregate), 7.6% of babies were reported as being exposed to second-hand smoke at their 6-8 week review. This is slightly higher than the rate for Scotland of 6.9%. The percentage of babies exposed to second-hand smoke has remained fairly static in Aberdeen in the last few periods (ScotPHO , n.d.).

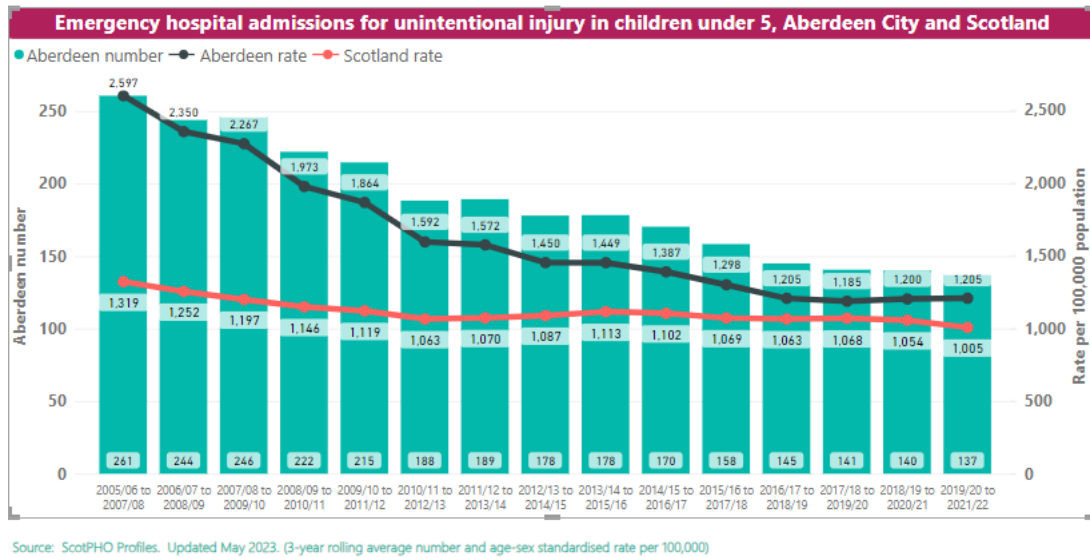
**Immunisation:** In Scotland there is a national target for 95% of children to complete courses of routine childhood immunisations by 24 months of age. In 2022, rates of babies who have completed the primary and booster courses for these immunisations by 24 months are lower in Aberdeen City than in Scotland and are lower than the 95% target (Public Health Scotland, 2023). Uptake of immunisation varies by Intermediate Zone. In 2017-19, percentage uptake of 6-in-1 at 24 months ranged from 89.5% in City Centre West to 100% in Hannover North and Oldmachar East and uptake of MMR ranged from 79.6% in City Centre East to 99.1% in Oldmachar East (ScotPHO , n.d.).



Source: ISD Scotland, Childhood Immunisation Statistics. Updated March 2023.

**Developmental concerns at 27-30 months:** During 27-30 month reviews, the health professional (normally a health visitor) assesses children’s developmental status and records the outcome (e.g. no concern, concern newly suspected as a result of the review, or concern or disorder already known prior to the review) against each of nine developmental domains (social, emotional, behavioural, attention, speech language & communication, gross motor, fine motor, vision and hearing). In 2021-22, 87.3% of children reviewed had no concerns identified at the review – down from 97.1% in 2020-21 (Improvement Service, n.d.). The percentage of children with one or more developmental concern varied across the City (Intermediate Zones) ranging from a low of 0.0% in West End North to a high of 14% in City Centre East (2018/19-2020/21) (ScotPHO , n.d.).

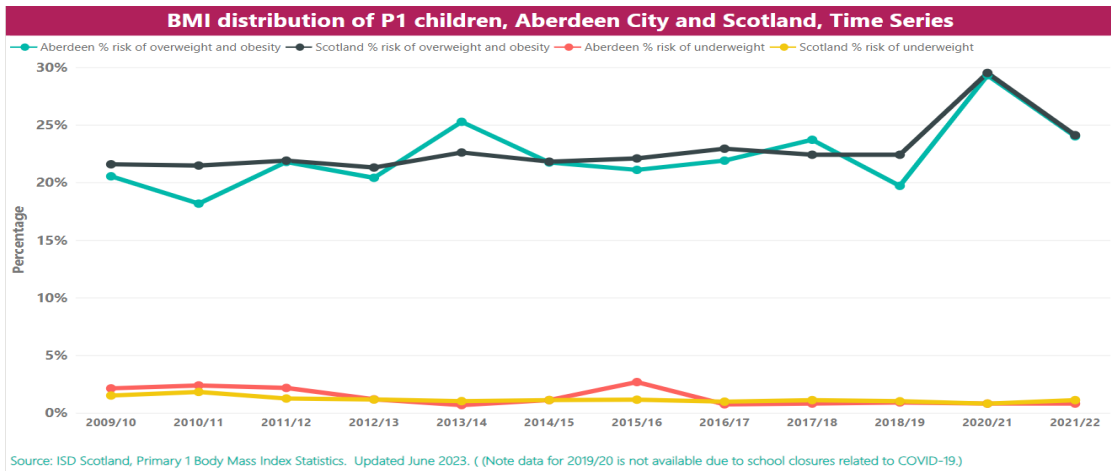
**Unintentional injury in children under 5 years:** In 2019/20 to 2021/22 there were 137 emergency hospital admissions for unintentional injury in children under 5 years (3-year rolling average number). This is equivalent to a rate of 1,205 per 100,000 population – higher than the equivalent rate for Scotland of 1,005. After steadily falling for a number of years, the rate of emergency admissions for unintentional injuries has remained fairly static over the past few data periods (ScotPHO , n.d.).



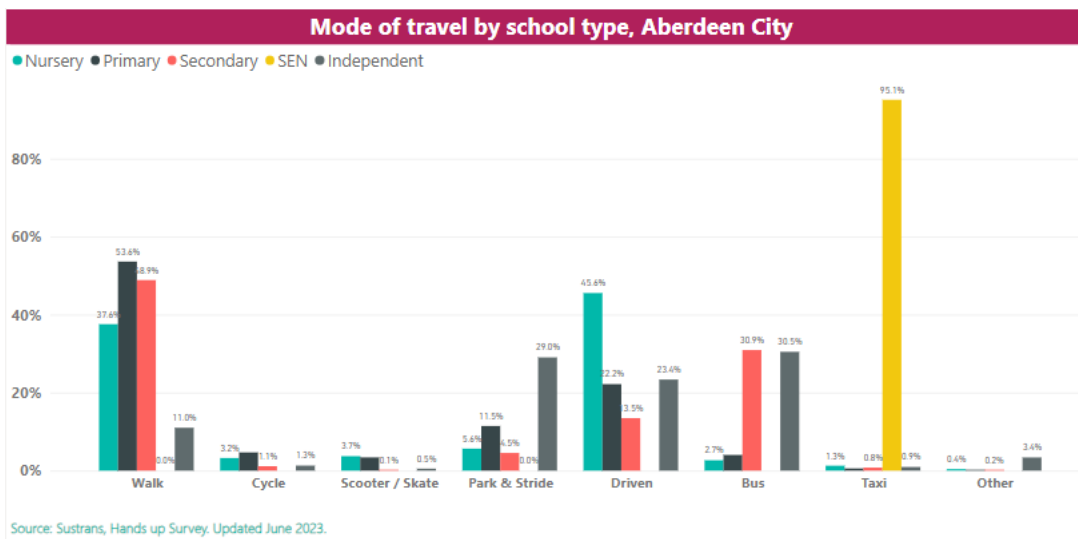
#### 4.6. Child health

**Healthy weight/BMI:** In 2021/22, valid height and weight measurements were recorded for 1,972 Primary 1 children in Aberdeen City (equivalent to 80.4% of the 5 year-old population). Of these, 75.3% were classified as ‘healthy weight’ (BMI greater than 2nd centile and less than 85th centile) – slightly higher than the figure for Scotland of 74.7%. Based on 2020/21 data, the percentage of P1 children who were a healthy weight varied across the City (Intermediate Zones) from 50% in Sheddocksley to 95% in West End North (ScotPHO , n.d.).

In both Aberdeen City and Scotland the percentage of P1 children classified as being at risk of overweight and obesity (BMI greater than or equal to 85th centile) spiked in the immediate post-COVID-19 period (from 19.7% in 2018/19 to 29.2% in 2020/21 for Aberdeen City). In 2021/22, the figure dropped to 24% in both Aberdeen and Scotland. (Note: no data is available for 2019/20 due to COVID-19) (Public Health Scotland, Data and Intelligence, 2022).



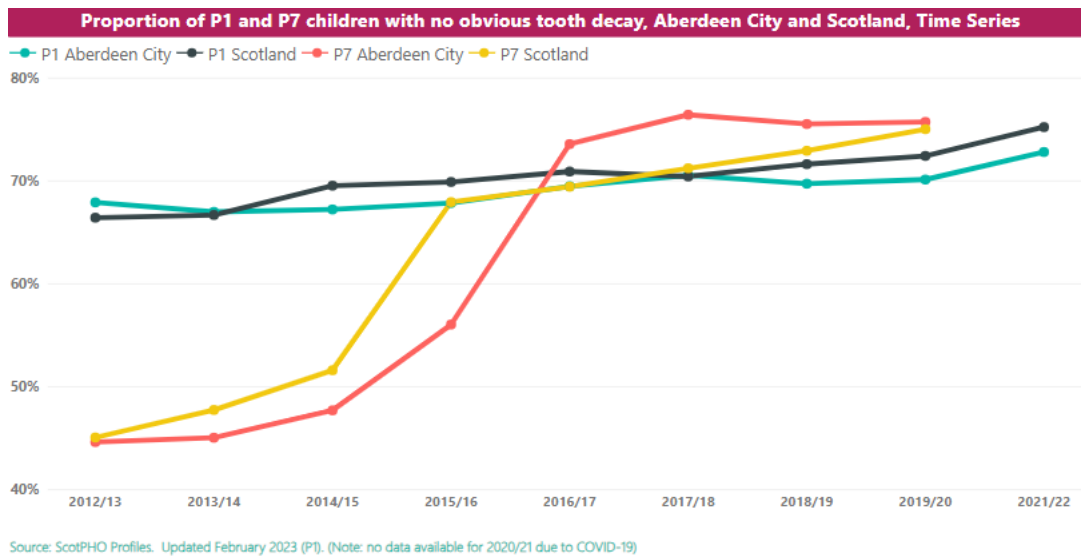
**Active travel to school:** In 2022, the most common mode of travel to school (excluding nursery) in Aberdeen City was walking (49%), followed by being driven (19.8%) and bus (13.2%). Mode of travel varied by type of school. Walking was the most common mode of travel for both primary (53.6%) and secondary (48.9%) pupils, while nursery children were most commonly driven to school (45.6%) with 37.6% walking. Pupils at SEN schools most commonly travelled by taxi (95.1%). The most common modes of travel for pupils at independent schools were bus (30.5%) and Park & Stride (29.0%) (Sustrans, 2023).



While still relatively high, the proportion of children who walk to school has fallen since 2010, with a noticeable drop between 2011 (58.3%) and 2012 (49.7%). Since then the proportion of children who walk has remained relatively stable at around 49% to 50% with some minor fluctuations.

**Dental health:** In 2021/22, 72.8% of P1 pupils in Aberdeen had no obvious tooth decay – slightly lower than the average rate for Scotland of 75.2%. Across the City (Intermediate Zones), the proportion of [P1 pupils](#) with no obvious tooth decay ranged from a low of 44% in Torry East to a high of 90% in both Rosemount and Balgownie & Donmouth East. In 2019/20 (no data published for 2021/22), the proportion of [P7 children](#) with no obvious tooth decay was 75.7% compared to 75% in Scotland. Again, there was substantial variation across the City with proportions ranging from a low of 50% in Hannover South to a high of 94% in Cults, Bieldside and Milltimber West. Since 2012/13 the percentage of P1 children with no obvious

decay has increased from 67.9% to 72.8%. The proportion of P7 children with no obvious decay increased markedly between 2014/15 (47.7%) and 2017/18 (76.4%) and but has fallen slightly in the last two periods where data was available (ScotPHO , n.d.).



**Teenage pregnancies:** As in Scotland as a whole, the rate of teenage pregnancies (15-19 years) in Aberdeen City has reduced significantly over the past 10 years from 47.8 per 1,000 population (crude rate per 1,000 females aged 5-19 years) in 2008-2010 to 29.3 in 2018-2020 – slightly higher than the rate for Scotland of 27.1 (ScotPHO , n.d.). The percentage of first-time mothers who are aged 19 years and under varies across the City (Intermediate Zones) ranging from 0.0% to 19.2% (most recent data 2016/17-2018/19) (Statistics.gov.scot, n.d.). The rate of pregnancies for females under 16 years has also decreased in recent years - from a high of 10 per 1,000 females aged 13-15 years in 2009/11, to 2.2 per 1,000 in 2019/21 (Public Health Scotland, 2020).

#### 4.7. Smoking, alcohol, and drug use

Data on smoking, alcohol and drug use/misuse is available from the Physical Wellbeing Survey [Ref/link]. 6,993 learners from P5-S6 completed the Physical wellbeing survey in November and December 2022. This is an increase of 800 (11.4%) pupils from March 2022.

**Smoking:** In November 2022, 6.7% (473) of learners reported that they have tried smoking (either cigarettes or e-cigarettes)—a reduction of 1.3% from March 2022. 2% (149) of young people reported that they use e-cigarettes or vapes once a week or more.

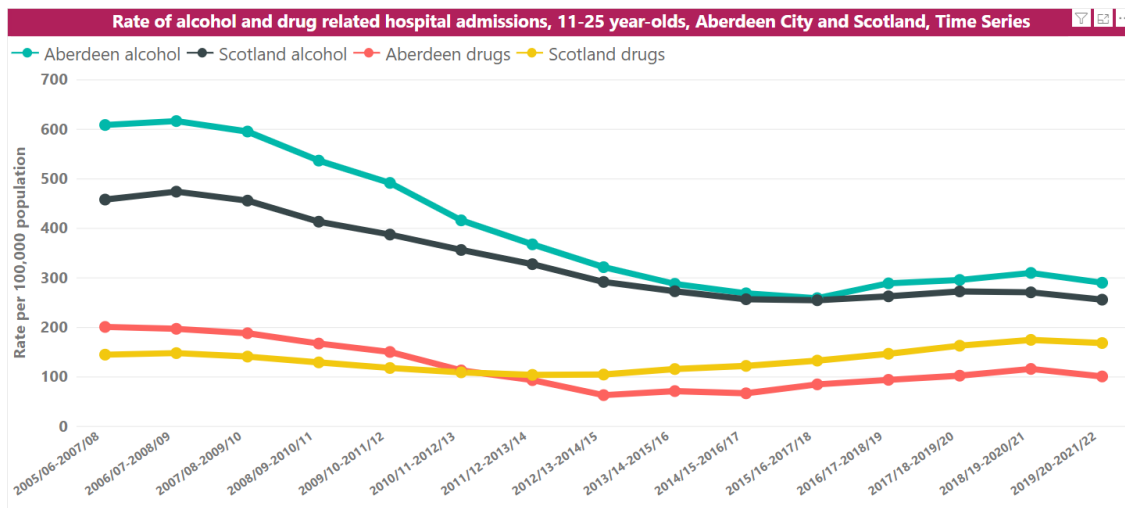
**Alcohol:** Learners were asked about alcohol consumption, regularity and type of alcoholic drinks consumed. 88%, 6137 (84.64%, 5242 in March 2022) of learners stated that they had never had a drink of alcohol. From March 2022 there has been a slight reduction from 80 to 62 learners who state that they get drunk weekly, with Cider, Spirits and Alcopops highlighted as those most often selected for regular consumption.

**Drugs:** Most (6,848) learners stated that they had never used drugs, however 2% (145) of learners reported that they have taken illegal drugs, drugs formerly known as legal highs, solvents or prescription drugs that were not prescribed for the. 21 of our learners also



stated that they use drugs daily with the largest number of responses linked to cannabis, followed by Ketamine and Cocaine.

**Alcohol- and drug-related hospital admissions, 11-25 years:** In the period 2019/20-2021/22 the rate (per 100,000 population) of alcohol-related hospital admissions for young people aged 11-25 years was 289 compared to 255 in Scotland. In the same period, the rate of drug-related hospital admissions for young people aged 11-25 years was 100 in Aberdeen City – lower than the rate of 168 in Scotland. While there was a slight dip in the most recent figures, the rates for alcohol and drug-related hospital admissions appear to be on a gradual upward trend (ScotPHO, n.d.).



Source: ScotPHO Profiles. 3-year aggregates. Updated January 2023 (drug related) and March 2023 (alcohol related). (3 year rolling average number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population.)

#### 4.8. Juvenile crime

**Juvenile crime:** In 2021/22, 588 young people (under 18 years) were identified as an accused – up from 483 in 2020/21. In the same period, the total number of Offences increased from 1,264 to 1,704 and the number of CrimeFiles increased from 654 to 916. In 2020/21, 361 (61.4%) of the juveniles were aged 8-15 years and 227 were aged 16-17 years. Just under three quarters (73.1%) were male. The most common type of offence for 8-15 year-olds and 16-17 year-olds was Miscellaneous offences. Over a third (34.5%) of juveniles appeared on more than one CrimeFile (Police Scotland, 2022).



**Anti-social behaviour:** In 2022, a total of 2,936 Youth Anti-social Behaviour calls were reported to the Police – down slightly from 3,015 in 2021 (ACC, Youth ASB Call Stats, 2022).

**Referred to Children’s Reporter on offence grounds:** in 2022/23 there were 273 young people referred to the Children’s Reporter, with 112 being referred on offence grounds – down from 136 in 2021/22. In 2022/23, 69 young people were jointly reported to the Children’s Reporter and the Procurator Fiscal, down from 91 in 2021/22 (Scottish Children’s Reporter Administration, n.d.) .

**Diversion from prosecution:** In 2021-22, 60 16-17 year-olds were diverted from prosecution – up from 40 in 2020-21 (Government, Criminal Justice Social Work Statistics in Scotland: 2021-22, 2023).

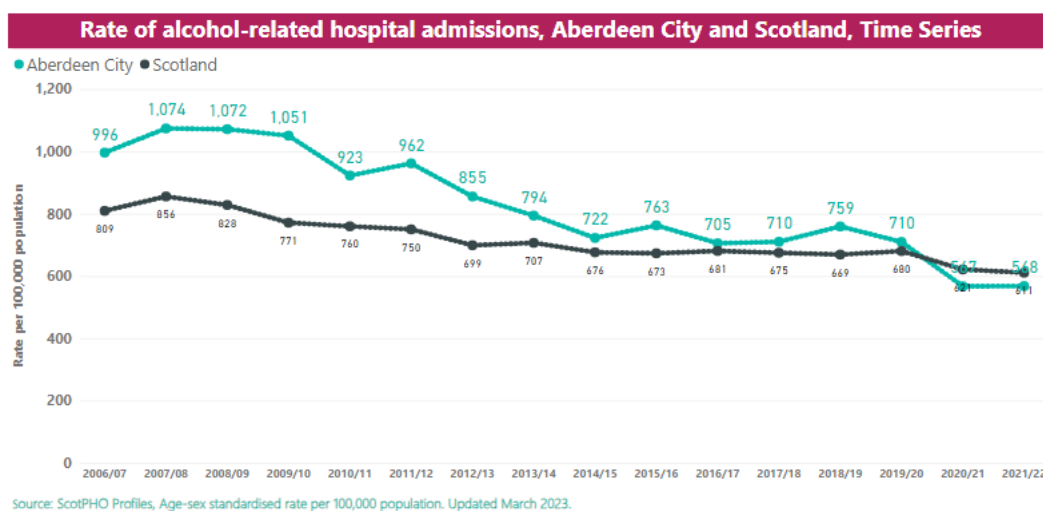
## 5. Adults

### 5.1. Health behaviours

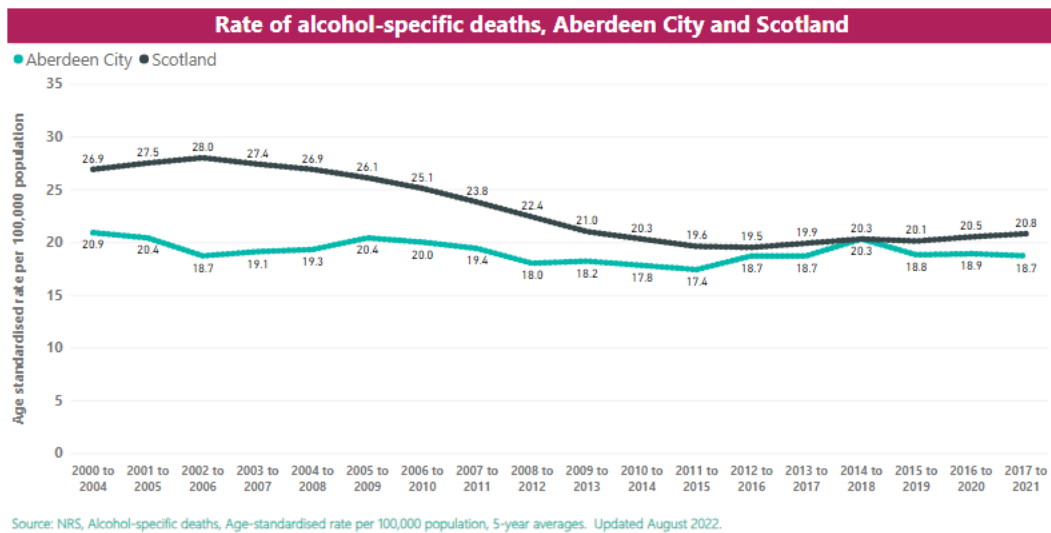
**Alcohol:** In the period 2017-21, 25% of adults in Aberdeen City were drinking above the guideline recommendations of 14 units per week. This is slightly higher than the rate for Scotland of 24% and unchanged from the rate in 2016-19 (Scottish Government, 2022). (Note: data for 2017-2021 does not include data for 2020 due to COVID-19.)

Questions relating to alcohol consumption were asked in City Voice 46 (December 2022). When asked if they knew the maximum number of units of alcohol recommended over a week, less than half (46.7%) of respondents correctly choose 14 units. The next most common response was don't know at 25.9%.

**Alcohol-related hospital admissions:** In 2021/22 there were 1,242 alcohol-related hospital admissions in Aberdeen City – equivalent to a rate of 568 per 100,000 population which is lower than the rate for Scotland of 611. [Across the City](#) (Intermediate Zones), the rate of alcohol-related hospital admissions ranged from a low of 87.3 in Cults, Bieldside & Milltimber East to a high of 2,104 per 100,000 population in Old Aberdeen (ScotPHO, n.d.).



**Alcohol-specific deaths:** (Note – new data due July/August 2023). In 2021 there were 43 alcohol-specific deaths in Aberdeen City – up from 36 deaths in 2020. As the number of alcohol-specific deaths can fluctuate substantially on a yearly basis, a 5-year rolling average number is also given. For the period 2017-21 this figure was 38.6 – the same as the previous period. The rate of alcohol-related deaths was 18.7 per 100,000 population – slightly lower than the rate for Scotland of 20.8 per 100,000 population (Scotland N. R., Alcohol-specific deaths, 2022). Rates of alcohol-related deaths vary (HSC localities) from 13.9 per 100,000 population in Aberdeen South, to 15.5 in Aberdeen North and 28.9 in Aberdeen Central (ScotPHO, n.d.).



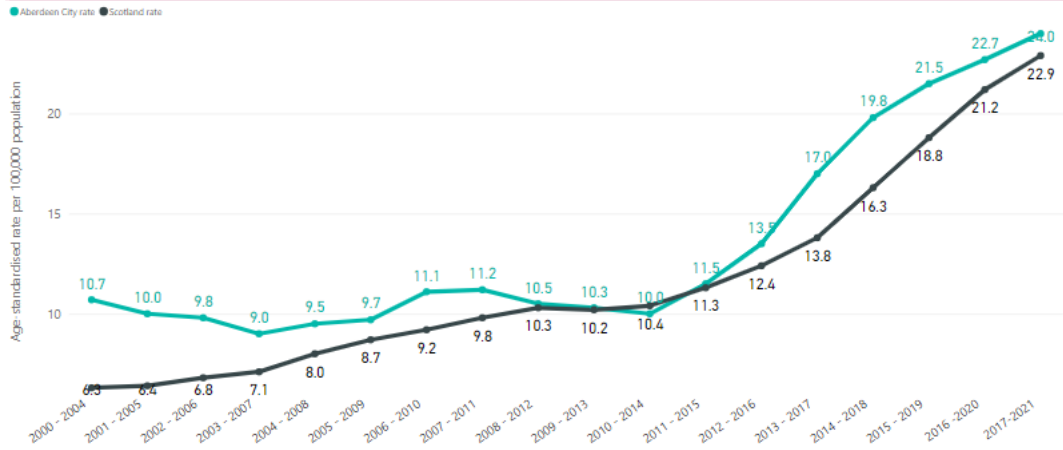
**Alcohol Treatment Services:** In Q3 2022/2023, 90 people accessed specialist alcohol treatment services, down from 106 in Q3 2021/22. Up to Q3, a total of 302 people accessed specialist alcohol treatment services in 2022/2023.

**Drugs use prevalence:** Data on prevalence of problem drug use is limited. In 2015/16 it was estimated that 1.5% of Aberdeen’s population have a problem drug use compared to 1.6% in Scotland (Public Health Scotland, Data and Intelligence, 2019). Estimated prevalence of problem drug use is higher in males (2.0%) than females (0.9%).

**Drug-related hospital admissions:** In 2019/20-2021-22 there were 438 drug-related hospital admissions (3-year rolling average number) which is equivalent to a rate of 182 per 100,000 population, compared to 228.3 per 100,000 population in Scotland. Following a period of increasing drug-related hospital admissions, the rate has decreased slightly in the past two periods – from 191 in 2017/18-2019/21. The rate of drug related hospital admissions varies (HSC localities) from 136 per 100,000 population in Aberdeen south, to 175 in Aberdeen North and 250 in Aberdeen Central (ScotPHO, n.d.).

**Drug-related deaths:** (Note – new data due July/August 2023). In 2021 there were 62 drug-related deaths in Aberdeen City. Of these, 38 were males and 24 were females. Compared to 2020, females made up a higher proportion of drug-related deaths (38.7% in 2021 compared to 23.2% in 2020). As the number of deaths can fluctuate substantially on a yearly basis, annual rates (age-standardised per 100,000 population) for 5-year periods are also given. In the period 2017-2021, the average annual rate for drug-related deaths was 24 deaths per 100,000 population. This is higher than the rate for Scotland (22.9 per 100,000 population) and the 8<sup>th</sup> highest average annual rate of drug deaths of all local authorities in Scotland (improvement from 5<sup>th</sup> highest in 2018). As in Scotland, rates of drug-related deaths have increased year-on-year since 2010-2014. In Aberdeen City, drug-related deaths were highest in the 35-44 year [age group](#) and the 45-54 year-old age group (both with 63 per 100,000 population in 2017-2021) (National Records of Scotland, 2022).

### Drug-related deaths, age-standardised rate per 100,000 population, Aberdeen City and Scotland



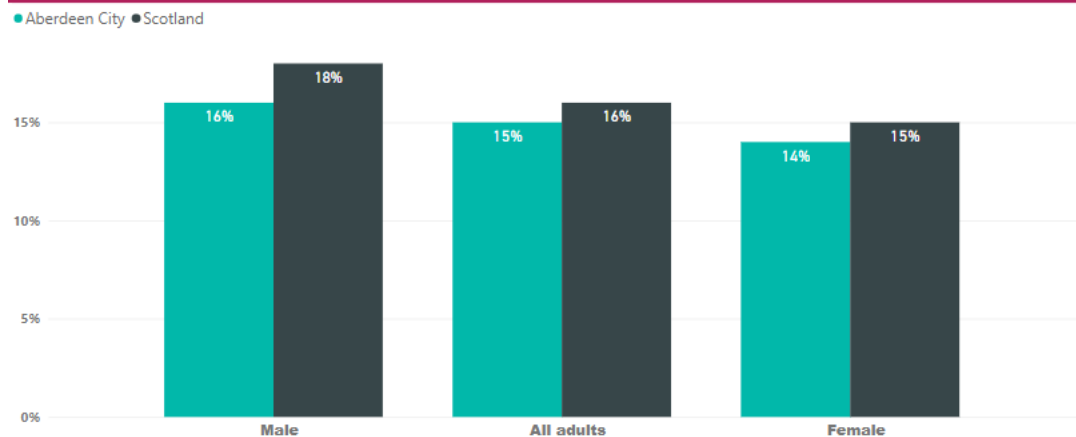
Source: National Records of Scotland, Drug-related deaths in Scotland. Updated July 2021. (Note: this is an age-standardised rate and so will not exactly match the rates shown in other charts which have not been standardised by age).

**Naloxone Provision:** Naloxone is a medication that counters the effects of opioid overdose, specifically it counteracts the impact that opiates exert on the central nervous system and on the respiratory system. In 2022/23 a total of 622 Naloxone Kits were supplied to persons at risk – up from 426 in 2021/22.

**Drug Treatment Services:** In Q3 2022/2023, 113 people accessed specialist drug treatment services, up from 84 in Q3 2021/22. Up to Q3 2022/2023, a total of 327 people have accessed specialist drug treatment services (Scotland P. H., Drug and Alcohol Treatment Waiting Times, Completed Waits, 2023).

**Smoking:** In the period 2017-21, an estimated 15% of adults in Aberdeen City were current smokers compared to 16% in Scotland. A higher proportion of males (18%) than females (14%) were smokers. The percentage of adults who are current smokers has decreased from 18% in 2016-19 and 23% in 2014-17. It is estimated that 5% of adults use e-cigarettes (6% males, 4% females) (Scottish Government, 2022). (Note: data for 2017-21 does not include 2020 data due to COVID-19).

### Percentage of Adults who are current smokers, Aberdeen City and Scotland



Source: Scottish Health Survey: Results for local Areas, Updated December 2022. Note: Data for 2020 is not included in the time period 2017-21.

**Obesity:** In 2016-19 it was estimated that 23% of the City’s adult population is obese (classified as a BMI of 30+). This is lower than the rate for Scotland of 29% and a decrease from 25% in

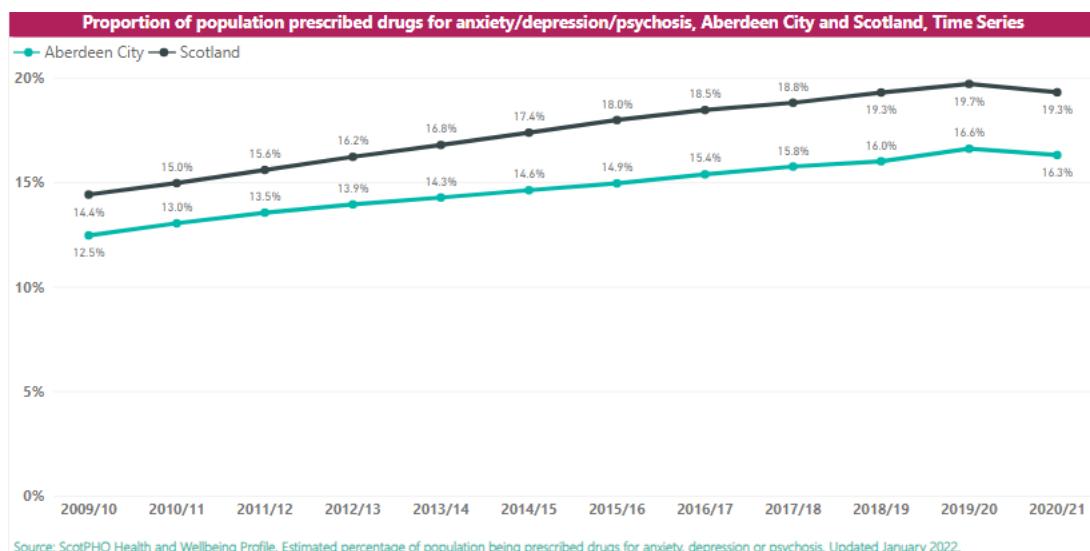
2014-17 (Scottish Government , 2022). (Note: no data available for 2017-21 due to COVID-19).

**Physical activity:** In the period 2017-21, an estimated 71% of adults in Aberdeen City were meeting the recommended guidelines for physical activity (150 minutes of moderate activity or 75 minutes of vigorous activity per week) compared to 66% for Scotland. 21% percent had low or very low levels of physical activity and 8% had some activity (Scottish Government , 2022). Based on data from the Scottish Household Survey, in 2019 82% of adults in Aberdeen City had taken part in some form of physical activity (including walking) in the previous month. When walking was excluded, the proportion dropped to 56%. The most common activities were walking (at least 30 minutes) at 65%, multi-gym/weight training at 19%, and running/jogging and swimming both at 13% (Scottish Household Survey , 2020).

## 5.2. Mental health

**Dementia:** Alzheimer Scotland estimate that there are 90,000 people with dementia in Scotland with around 3,000 of these being under the age of 65 years (Alzheimer's Scotland, n.d.). In 2021, Dementia and Alzheimer’s disease were the leading cause of death for females in Aberdeen City (11.5% of all female deaths) and the third most common cause of death for males (5.4% of all male deaths) <sup>7</sup> (Scotland N. R., Aberdeen City Council Area Profile, Deaths, 2020).

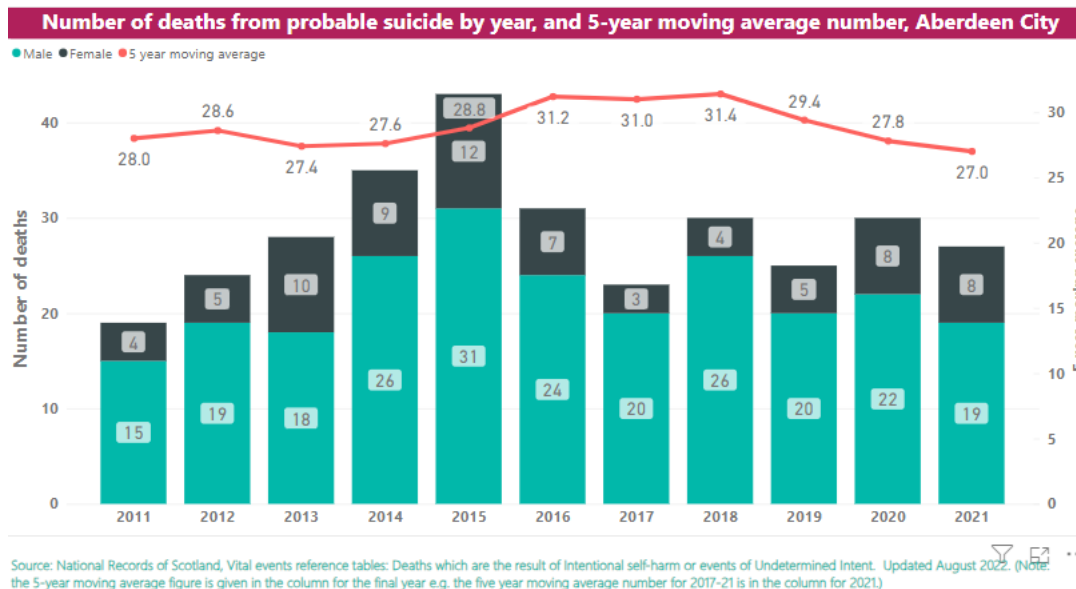
**Prescriptions for anxiety/depression/psychosis:** In 2020/21, 32,247 people in Aberdeen City were prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis. This is equivalent to 16.3% of the population – lower than the proportion for Scotland of 19.3%. Although the rates for both Aberdeen City and Scotland fell slightly between 2019/20 and 2020/21 (from 16.6% and 19.7% respectively), the proportion of people receiving prescriptions for these conditions has increased in recent years, from (13% in 2010/11 for Aberdeen City). The proportion of people prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis varied by HSC locality, at 15.2% in Aberdeen South, 15.3% in Aberdeen Central and 18.6% in Aberdeen North (ScotPHO , n.d.).



<sup>7</sup> The leading cause of death analysis is based on a [list of causes](#) developed by the World Health Organisation (WHO). There are around 60 categories in total and cancers are grouped separately according to the type of cancer, for example, lung, breast and prostate cancer are all counted as separate causes. If all cancers were grouped together, cancer would be the leading cause of death.

**Psychiatric patient hospitalisations:** In 2019/20-2021/22 there were 510 (3-year rolling average number) patients discharged from psychiatric hospitals in Aberdeen City. This is equivalent to a rate of 228 per 100,000 population – similar to the rate for Scotland of 230 per 100,000 population. Rates of patients with psychiatric hospitalisation have fallen in both Aberdeen City and Scotland in recent years. In Aberdeen City, rates were highest in Aberdeen Central (290 per 100,000 population). Rates were similar in Aberdeen North (204) and Aberdeen South (206). (ScotPHO, n.d.).

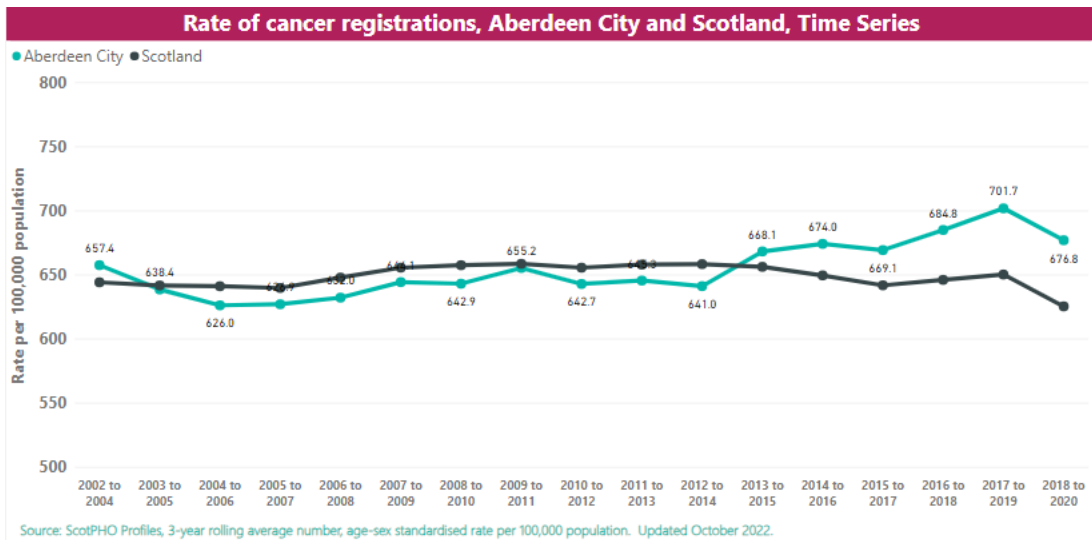
**Deaths from suicide:** (Note – new data due July/August 2023). In 2021 there were 27 probable suicides in Aberdeen City (19 male and 8 female). The number of suicides in the City peaked at 43 deaths in 2015 (National Records of Scotland, 2019). For the period 2017-2021 the rate (age-standardised per 100,000 population) of 11.6 per 100,000 population is the lower than the rate for Scotland of 14.1 per 100,000 population (National Records of Scotland, 2019). The rate of deaths from probable suicide varied by HSC locality. In 2017-2021 the rates per 100,000 population were 10.4 in Aberdeen South, 10.5 in Aberdeen North and 12.6 in Aberdeen Central (ScotPHO, n.d.).



### 5.3. Key diseases

**Key diseases:** In 2022, cancer and circulatory diseases (such as coronary heart disease and stroke) together accounted for over half (51%) of all causes of death in Aberdeen City. In 2022, 27% of male deaths and a 25.7% of female deaths were caused by cancer, and 27.8% of male deaths and 21.7% of female deaths were caused by circulatory diseases. (National Records of Scotland, 2023).

**Cancer:** (Note – new data due July/August 2023). In 2018-20 there were 1,287 new cancer registrations in Aberdeen (3-year rolling average). This is equivalent to a rate (age-sex standardised per 100,000 population) of 676.8 – higher than the rate for Scotland of 625.2. In both Aberdeen City and Scotland the rate of cancer registrations decreased from the rates in 2017-19 (701.7 and 650.1 respectively). The rate of cancer registrations varies by HSC localities, at 644.8 per 100,000 population in Aberdeen South, 692.5 in Aberdeen North and 700.5 in Aberdeen Central (ScotPHO, n.d.).



**Cancer early deaths:** In 2019-21 there were 279 early deaths (<75 years) from cancer (3-year rolling average number). This is equivalent to a rate of 153 per 100,000 population – slightly higher than the rate for Scotland of 150 per 100,000 population. Overall, the rate of early deaths from cancer has decreased over the last 10 years (from 181 per 100,000 population in 2009-11). The rate of early deaths from cancer varies across the City (Intermediate Zones), from a low of 64 per 100,000 population in Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill & Seafield South to a high of 303 in Seaton (ScotPHO , n.d.).

**Coronary heart disease (CHD):** In 2019/20-2021/22 there were 669 patient hospitalisations with coronary heart disease (3 year rolling average number). This is equivalent to a rate of 350 per 100,000 population – slightly higher than the rate for Scotland of 342 per 100,000 population. In both Aberdeen City and Scotland, the rate of CHD patient hospitalisations has decreased over the past 10 years. The rate of CHD hospitalisations varies by Intermediate Zone, from a low of 188 per 100,000 population in Ferryhill North to a high of 715 in Tillydrone (ScotPHO , n.d.). In 2019/21 the rate of early deaths (<75 years) from CHD was 50.1 per 100,000 population in Aberdeen City, similar to the rate for Scotland of 52.6. The rate of early deaths from CHD varied ([Intermediate Zones](#)) from a low of 11.3 in Cove North to a high of 186 per 100,000 population in Old Aberdeen (ScotPHO , n.d.).

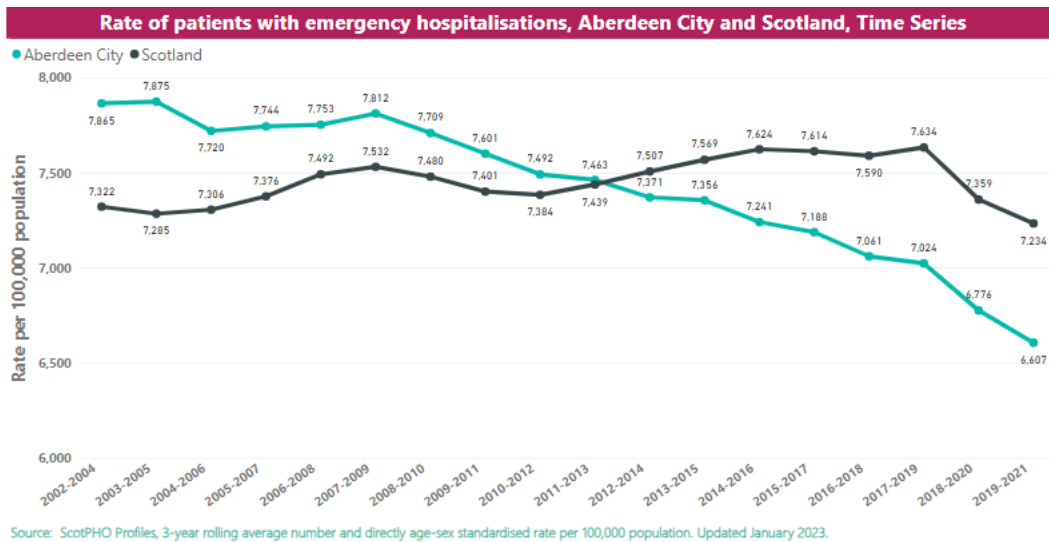
**Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD):** In 2019/20-2021/22, the incidence<sup>8</sup> of COPD in Aberdeen City was 175 (3-year average number). This is equivalent to a rate of 112 per 100,000 population which is lower than the rate for Scotland of 126 per 100,000 population. Incidence of COPD has been decreasing in both Aberdeen City and Scotland over the last few data periods. In 2019-21 there were 82 deaths (3-year average), which is a rate of 54 per 100,000 population – lower than the rate for Scotland of 61 per 100,000 population. In 2019/20-2021/22 there were 295 (3-year rolling average number) [patient hospitalisations](#) in Aberdeen City. This is equivalent to a rate of 186 per 100,000 population – lower than the rate for Scotland of 207. The rate of patient hospitalisations for COPD varied across the City (Intermediate Zones) from a low of 19 per 100,000 population in Kingswells to a high of 857 per 100,000 population in City Centre East (ScotPHO , n.d.).

<sup>8</sup> Total number of patients with a first admission in 10 years who were discharged from hospital or died.

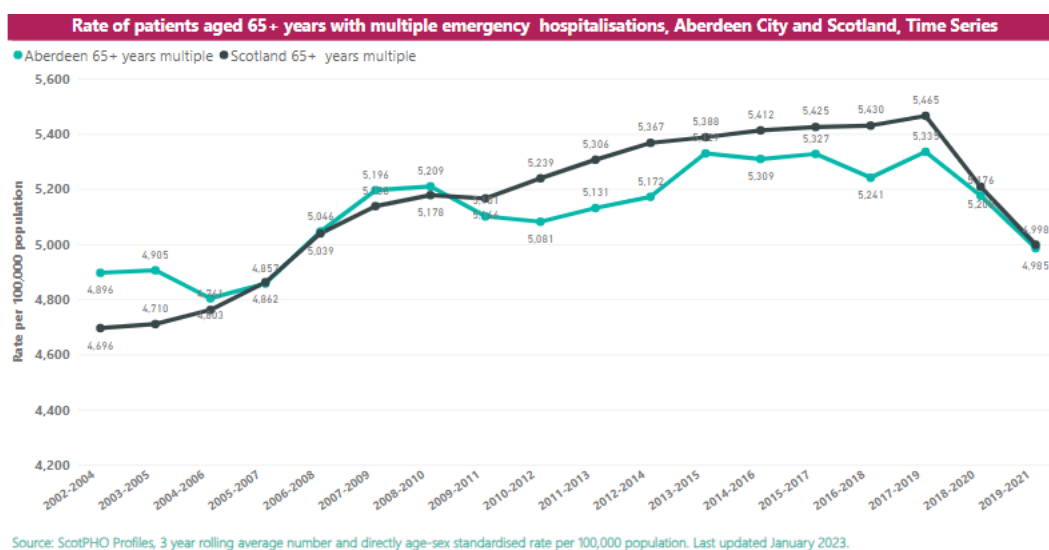


## 5.4. Hospitalisations

**Emergency hospitalisations:** In 2019-21 there were 13,834 emergency patient hospitalisations in Aberdeen City (3-year rolling average) – equivalent to a rate of 6,607 per 100,000 population. This is lower than the rate for Scotland of 7,624. In Aberdeen City the rate of emergency patient hospitalisations has been gradually decreasing over the past 10 years, from 7,601 per 100,000 population in 2009-11. The rate of emergency patient hospitalisations varies across the City ([Intermediate Zones](#)) ranging from a low of 4,257 per 100,000 population in Cults, Bieldside & Milltimber West to a high of 10,922 in Mastrick (ScotPHO , n.d.).



**Patients aged 65+ years with multiple emergency hospitalisations:** In 2019-2021 there were 1,778 patients aged 65+ years with 2 or more emergency hospitalisations in Aberdeen City (3-year rolling average number). This is equivalent to a rate of 4,985 per 100,000 population which is slightly lower than the rate for Scotland of 4,997 and a decrease from the rate of 5,176 per 100,000 population in 2018-20. Rates vary across the City ([Intermediate Zones](#)), ranging from a low of 2,602 in Kingswells to a high of 8,690 in City Centre East (ScotPHO , n.d.).



## 5.5. Home care and care homes

**High levels of care:** In Aberdeen, in 2020/21 there were 510 people aged 65+ years with high levels of care need who were cared for at home (i.e. who received 10 and more hours of home care purchased or provided by the local authority). This equates to 29% of all people in this age group with high levels of care need – significantly lower than the Scottish average of 38% (ScotPHO, n.d.).

**Care homes:** In 2022 there were 55 care homes in Aberdeen City with a total of 1,634 registered places and 1,431 residents. Most of these (1,364/95.3%) were long stay residents. Older people made up the largest portion of care home residents (80.8%). Since 2012 the number of care homes has decreased by 28.6% (down from 77 in 2012). (Scotland P. H., Social and Community Care, Care Home Census for Adults in Scotland (Dashboard), 2023).

# Our Place



## 6. Our Place

### 6.1. Our City

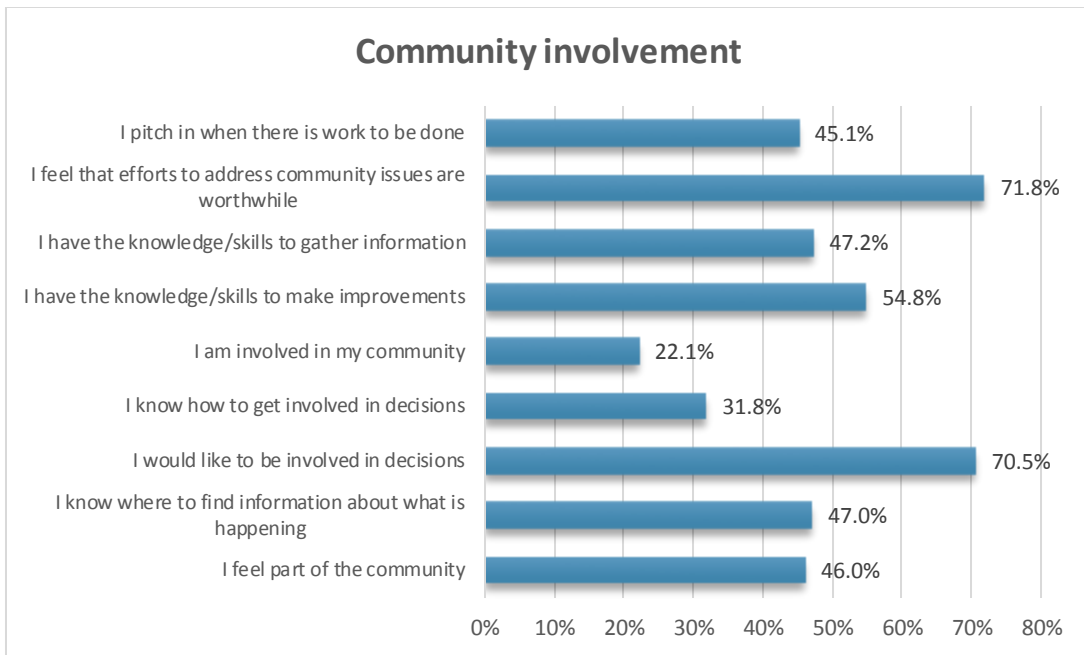
**Area:** Aberdeen City covers an area of 186 square kilometres and has a population density of 1,226 persons per square kilometre (2021). In terms of population size, it is the 8th largest local authority in Scotland.

**Neighbourhoods:** The City contains 37 neighbourhoods – small area geographies that are used (by Community Planning) to differentiate between different areas of the City. (Note: the neighbourhood boundaries do not match official administrative data boundaries. As a result, official data may not be available at neighbourhood level. Intermediate Zones approximate neighbourhood boundaries.)

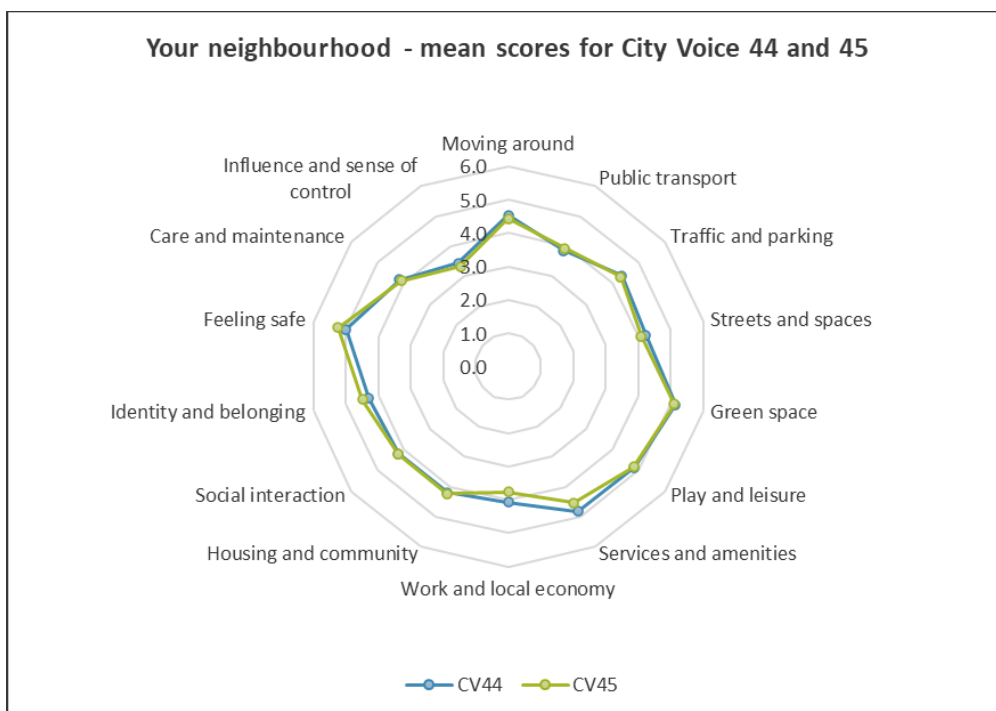
**Priority localities:** The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivations (SIMD) is the Scottish Government’s official tool for identifying small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across Scotland. Following SIMD 2020, 13 of Aberdeen’s neighbourhoods are recognised as deprived on this basis: Torry, Tillydrone, Seaton, Woodside, Middlefield, Cummings Park, Northfield, Heathryfold, Mastrick, Kincorth, Ashgrove, George Street and Stockethill.

### 6.2. Communities

**Community empowerment:** In City Voice 47 (June 2023) a series of questions around involvement in community groups/activities was asked. Most respondents agreed that efforts to address community issues are worthwhile (71.8%) and that they would like to be involved in decisions which affect their community (70.5%). However, only 31.8% said they knew how to get involved in decisions and 22.1% said they were currently involved in their community. Less than half of respondents said they feel part of their community (46%) or that they knew where to find information about what was happening (47%) [City Voice 47 – add ref].



**Your neighbourhood:** A shortened version of the Place Standard questionnaire was included in City Voice 44 and 45. Participants were asked to answer a series of questions with their local neighbourhood in mind. Scoring was on a scale of 1-7, where 1 = lots of room for improvement and 7 = very little room for improvement. On the whole, responses were similar across both questionnaires. In City Voice 45, **‘do you feel safe in your neighbourhood?’** and **‘can you regularly experience good quality natural space?’** were the highest scoring areas with mean scores of 5.2 and 5.1 respectively. The lowest scoring area was **‘do you feel able to participate in decisions and change things for the better?’** (mean score of 3.3).



**Volunteering:** There are currently over 80,600 volunteers in Aberdeen City, contributing an incredible 6.2 million hours of help every year in Aberdeen (ACVO, July 2023). The high levels of volunteering we have in Aberdeen which ACVO support was highlighted in an analysis of volunteering responses to COVID-19 from Volunteer Scotland which showed that the COVID-19 Support Volunteers role registered with ACVO was the third most popular role in the whole of Scotland and the Bon Accord Care Support Volunteers the eighth most popular one people expressed an interest in. This again reflects the tremendous volunteering and caring/community spirit we have in Aberdeen.

Youth volunteering is also a great strength in Aberdeen, with 2,459 young people (age 12-25 years) undertaking Saltire Awards for volunteering (locality breakdown: Central: 541, North: 1155 and South: 763 people). The Saltire Awards are national awards endorsed by the Scottish Government and delivered in each local authority area by Third Sector Interfaces (ACVO in Aberdeen) to recognise the marvellous contribution young people make volunteering and the achievements of young volunteers. Certificates are awarded in recognition for undertaking 10, 25, 50, 100, 200 and 500 hours of volunteering (ACVO, July 2023).

We know there is substantial economic and social value in the act of volunteering with research showing increased life expectancy and quality of life values. Through our improvement projects we have built on the volunteering community that was crucial during the covid pandemic and sought to sustain the unprecedented level of volunteering seen during that time by further developing a wide range of opportunities. Between December 2021 and March 2023, we saw a 17.4% (437 to 513 – 76 new opportunities in total) in volunteer opportunities on the volunteer hub as a result of consistent promotion of the Hub across media and in contact with groups and volunteers augmenting ACVO's efforts.

**Using digital and data to help our communities:** The benefits of using data to improve productivity and transform public services have been recognised in the UK Data Strategy 2020. The Strategy also recognises some of the existing barriers. Presently data is not consistently managed, used or shared in a way that facilitates informed decision-making or joint working across the public sector (GOV.UK, 2020). Effective use of data and digital technology can help the way we deliver our services and is fundamental to their planning and re-design. It can also empower people in our communities – improving the way they interact, both with each other and with public sector services. Data from the Scottish Social Attitudes Survey 2019 suggests a relatively high degree of trust in public service organisations to use personal data only for acceptable purposes. When asked, 58% of adults said they had either 'a great deal' or quite a lot' of trust in public service organisations, compared to only 15% for private companies (Government, Scottish Social Attitudes 2019: data trust, 2020).

**Aberdeen City Accreditations:** Aberdeen has been a Fairtrade City since 2004. The accreditation renewal process is overseen by the Fairtrade Foundation. The Aberdeen Fair and Sustainable Trade Group, made up of a range of organisational partners and individuals, works to maintain accreditation for the people of Aberdeen.

Aberdeen is also a Sustainable Food Place and was awarded a silver accreditation in the initiative in 2022. The partnership, Granite City Good Food, works to maintain and extend that accreditation for the people of Aberdeen.

### 6.3. Housing

**Dwellings:** In 2022 there were 123,363 dwellings in Aberdeen City – an increase of 1,121 (0.9%) on the number of dwellings in 2021. The number of dwellings varies by neighbourhood from 724 in Cummings Park to 6,691 in Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill and Seafield. Most (59.1%) are in [Council Tax](#) bands A-C, with 26.1% being in bands D-E and 14.8% being in bands G-H (National Records of Scotland, 2023). The proportion of dwellings within each Council Tax band varies by neighbourhood. For example in Cummings Park, 99% of dwellings are in Council Tax bands A-C, while in Cults, Bielside & Milltimber, 67% of dwellings are in Council Tax bands F-H (National Records of Scotland, 2023).

40% of dwellings have a [single adult discount](#) with the proportion of dwellings with these discounts ranging from a low of 25.4% in Cults, Bielside & Milltimber to a high of 50.1% in Stockethill. 6.7% of dwellings have 'occupied exemptions' (e.g. student households), with the highest levels of exemptions being in Old Aberdeen (33%), George Street (31%), Seaton (26%) and Froghall, Powis & Sunnybank (20%) (National Records of Scotland, 2023).

Second homes account for less than 1% of all dwellings in the City and in 2022 there were 8,103 vacant dwellings (6.6% of all dwellings) – an increase from 6,733 vacant dwellings in 2020. The percentage of vacant dwellings ranges from a low of 1.8% in Cummings Park to a high of 12.8% in the City Centre.

Most (55%) dwellings are flats, 18% are terraced, 16% are semi-detached and 11% are detached (based on 2017 – no update since then). Again this varies by neighbourhood e.g. in Seaton 96.8% of dwellings were flats while in Kingswells only 2.6% were flats and 63.1% were detached. At the time of the 2011 Census, 57.3% of households in the City were owned, 24.2% were socially rented, 17.0% were privately rented and 1.4% were rent-free.

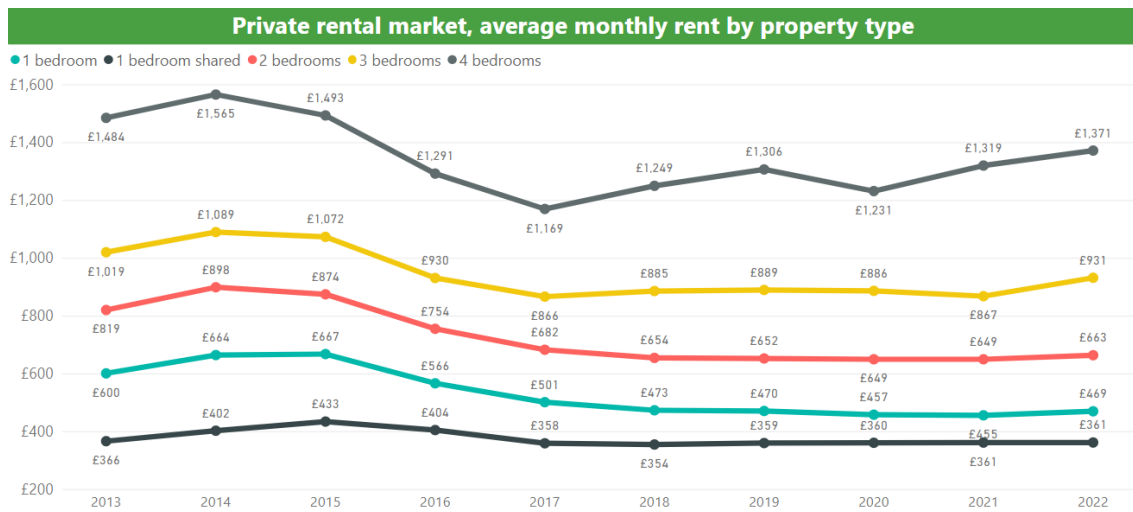
**Housing stock:** In Aberdeen City in 2021 the Local Authority's housing stock totalled 22,104 – a slight increase from 21,936 in 2020. Of the Council stock, 16,730 (75.7%) were flats and 5,374 (24.3%) were houses. Since 2011, the total housing stock owned by the Council has decreased by 2.6% - from 22,704 (Government, Housing Statistics: Local authority housing stock, 2022). At 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 there were 4,138 applicants on the waiting list and 1,668 on the transfer list for housing (Scottish Government, 2022).

**Supply of new housing:** In 2020-21, 879 new houses were supplied in Aberdeen City. Of these, 669 were private new builds, 192 were housing association new builds and 18 were conversions (Government, Housing statistics quarterly update: new housebuilding and affordable housing supply. Supply of new housing, 2023).

**Supported housing:** A range of supported housing is provided by the Local Authority. In 2021, housing for older people included 110 very sheltered, and 1,879 sheltered dwellings (of which 223 are wheelchair adapted) and 1,470 medium dependency. Some 2,681 dwellings have been fitted with a community alarm. Housing for people with physical disabilities included 428 dwellings adapted for wheelchair use, 604 for ambulant disabled and 1,902 with other adaptations (Government, Housing Statistics: Housing for older people and people with disabilities, 2022).

**Private rental sector:** In 2022, the average monthly rent in Aberdeen City and Shire (Broad Rental Market Area) was £469 for a one-bedroomed property, £663 for a 2-bedroomed property, £931 for a 3-bedroomed property and £1,371 for a 4-bedroomed property. These were broadly similar to the average rents in 2021 with the exception of 4-bedroomed

properties which increased from £1,319 in 2021. Rents for all property types are lower than pre-2015 levels (Government, Private sector rent statistics: 2010 - 2022, 2022).



Source: Scottish Government, Housing Statistics for Scotland - Private Sector Rent Statistics. Updated December 2022.

**House sales:** In 2022, the average purchase price for a residential property in Aberdeen City was £187,169 – down from £193,402 in 2021 and considerably lower than the 2015 peak of £220,665. The number of properties sold in 2022 decreased slightly from 4,799 in 2021 to 4,729 in 2022 (Registers of Scotland , 2023) .

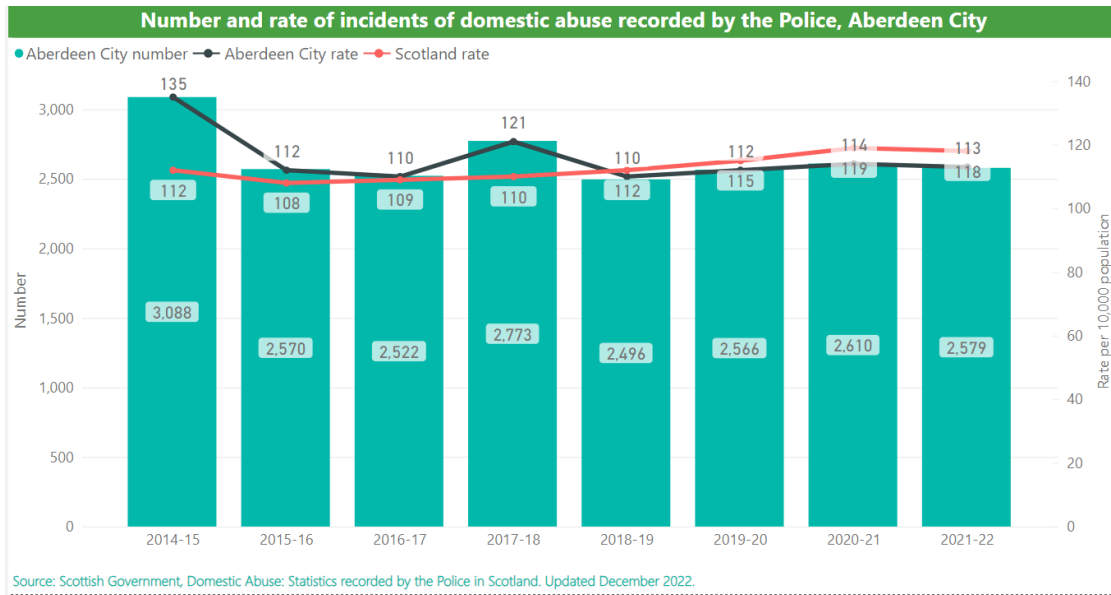
## 6.4. Crime

**Crimes and offences:** In Scotland, crimes and offences are classified into 7 groups, with a new group for Coronavirus restriction crimes being added in 2019/20. In 2022/23 the most common crimes and offences recorded in Aberdeen City were Crimes of Dishonesty (5,449), Road Traffic Offences (4,162) and Non-sexual Crimes of Violence (3,608) (Scottish Government , 2023).

The rate of crime varies across the City and is relatively low in most areas ([Intermediate Zones](#)). In 2019, the rate of crime<sup>9</sup> range from a low of 4 (crude rate per 1,000 population) in Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill & Seafield South to a high of 247 in City Centre East (ScotPHO , n.d.).

**Domestic abuse:** In 2021/22 there were 2,579 recorded incidents of domestic abuse in Aberdeen City – down slightly from 2,610 in 2020/21 (Scottish Government , 2022). Not all incidents of Domestic Abuse result in a crime being recorded. In 2022-23 there were 116 recorded crimes for Domestic Abuse – down from 170 in 2021-22 (Scottish Government , 2023).

<sup>9</sup> (based on SIMD crimes of violence, sexual offences, domestic housebreaking, vandalism, drug offences and common assault)



## 6.5. Criminal Justice & Social Work

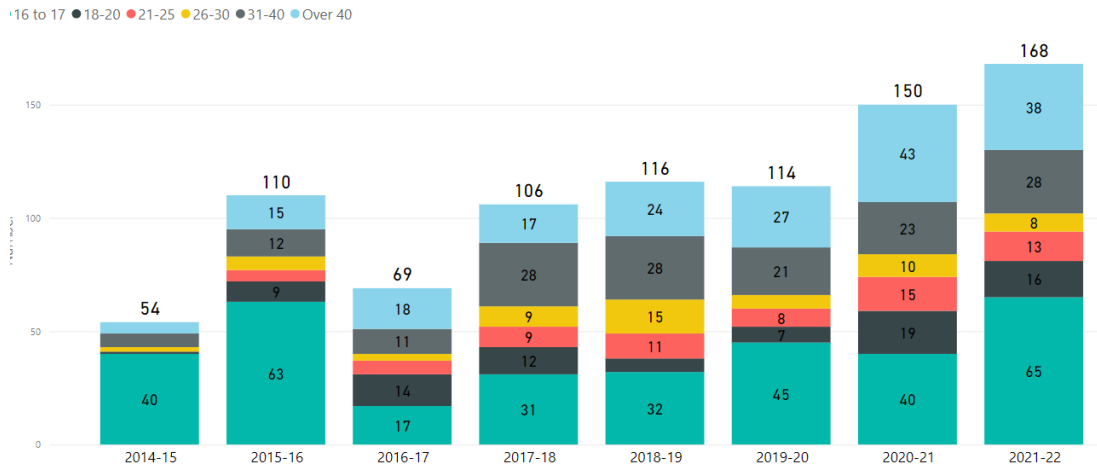
**First convictions and reconvictions:** In 2019/20, 718 people living in Aberdeen City had a first ever court conviction – down from 739 in 2018/19. Of these, 29 were under 18 years and 104 were aged 18-20 years. Of the 1,597 offenders (over 18 years) in the 2018-19 cohort, 31.1% were reconvicted within a year of receiving their sentence (Government, Reconviction rates in Scotland: 2018-19 Offender Cohort , 2021).

**Community payback orders:** In 2021-22, 72.6% of Community Payback Orders were successfully completed, up from 67.6% in 2020-21 (Government, Criminal Justice Social Work Statistics in Scotland: 2021-22, 2023).

**Diversion from prosecution:** In 2021/22 there were 168 Diversion from Prosecution Cases commenced of which 65 were 16 and 17 year-olds and 103 were 18+ years. The number of DP cases commenced has increased from 114 in 2019-20 and 150 in 2020-21 (Government, Criminal Justice Social Work Statistics in Scotland: 2021-22, 2023).



## Diversion from prosecution - cases commenced by age group, Aberdeen City



Source: Scottish Government, Criminal justice social work statistics: additional tables back to 2004-2005, CJSW local authority tables for diversion from prosecution. Updated February 2023.

**Bail supervision orders:** In 2021-22, 24 Bail Supervision Case were commenced by individuals. These Orders are agreed by the Court so that an individual is supervised by Justice Social Work instead of being remanded in prison (which can lead to negative outcomes for individuals in relation to employment, housing, family relations, etc, which can result in an increased likelihood of further offending) (Government, Criminal Justice Social Work Statistics in Scotland: 2021-22, 2023).

**Custodial sentences:** In 2020-21 351 people in Aberdeen City were given a custodial sentence – down from 471 in 2019-20. Of these, a quarter (89) were for a period of up to 3 months (Government, Criminal proceedings in Scotland: 2020-21, 2022).

### 6.6. Safety

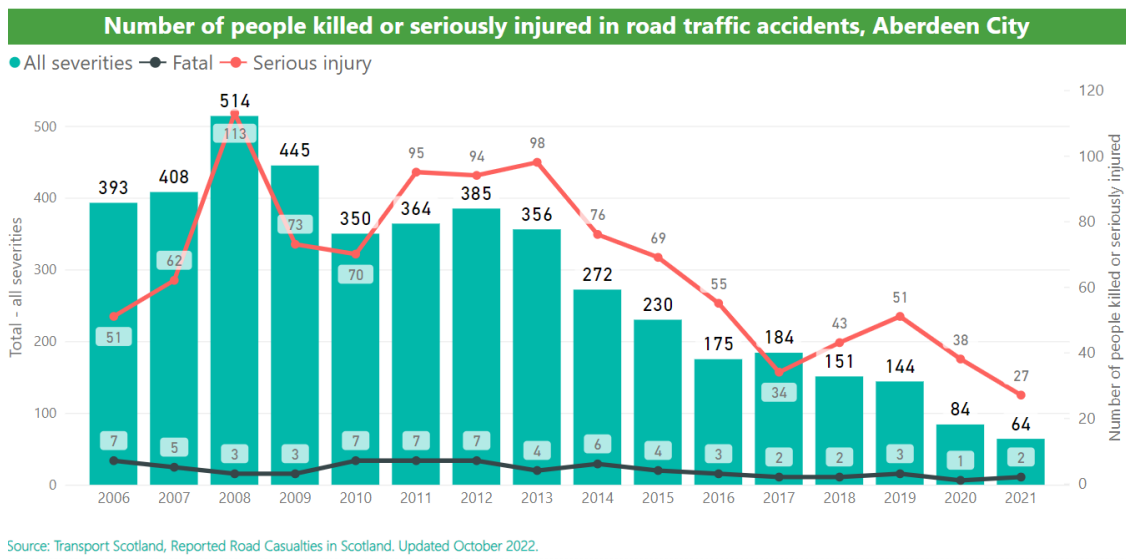
**Accidental dwelling fires:** In 2021-22 there were 199 accidental dwelling fires in Aberdeen City (down from 222 in 2020-21) which is equivalent to a rate of 163 per 100,000 dwellings compared to 157 in Scotland. Impairment due to alcohol/drugs was suspected to be a contributory factor to accidental dwelling fires in Aberdeen in 18.1% of cases – higher than the rate for Scotland of 14.6%. There were 25 non-fatal casualties and no fatal casualties (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service , 2022).

The rate of accidental dwelling fires varies across the City (Intermediate Zones). In 2018/19, the rate of accidental dwelling fires per 100,000 population ranged from a low of 0 in Kingswells, Bucksburn South, Dyce, Balgownie & Donmouth East and Denmore, to a high of 434 per 100,000 population in Hanover South (Government, Statistics.gov.scot, n.d.).

In 2021-22 there were also 23 deliberate dwelling fires (rate of 18.8 per 100,000 dwellings compared to 16.4 for Scotland). In total there were 768 fires in Aberdeen City in 2021-22, of which 388 were primary fires, 377 were secondary fires and 3 were chimney fires. This is up slightly from the total of 757 fires in 2020-21 (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service , 2022).

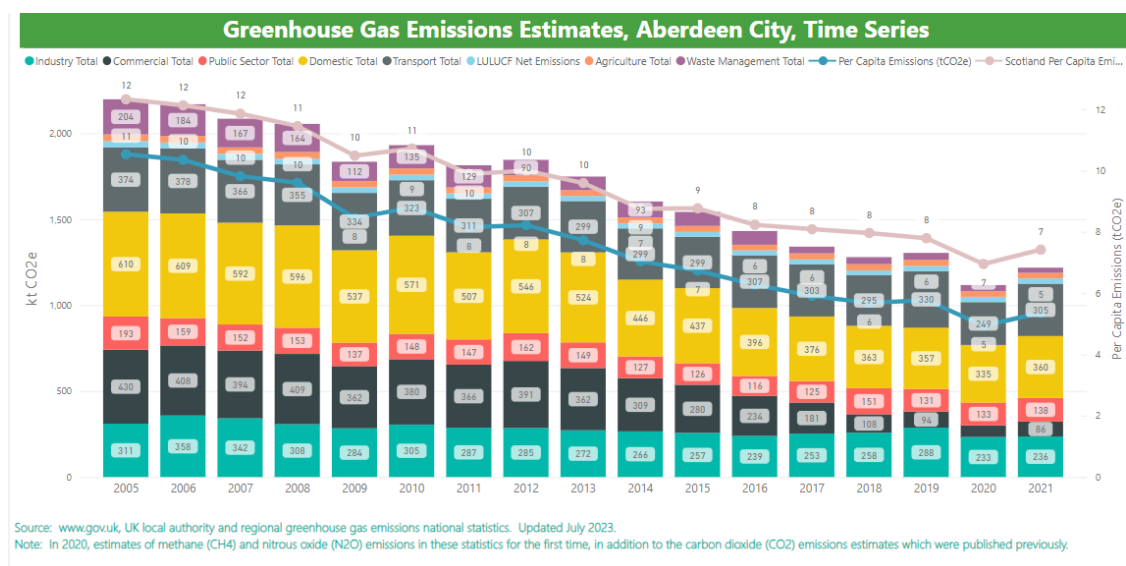
**Road safety:** In 2021 total, there were 64 reported road casualties in Aberdeen City of which, 2 were fatalities and 27 were serious injuries. The number of people injured in road traffic accidents has decreased in each of the last three years (from 151 in 2018) (Transport Scotland

, 2022). In 2019-21, the rate of casualties from road traffic accidents varied across the City (Intermediate Zones) from a low of 5 per 100,000 population in Denmore to a high of 132 per 100,000 population in Torry East (ScotPHO, n.d.).



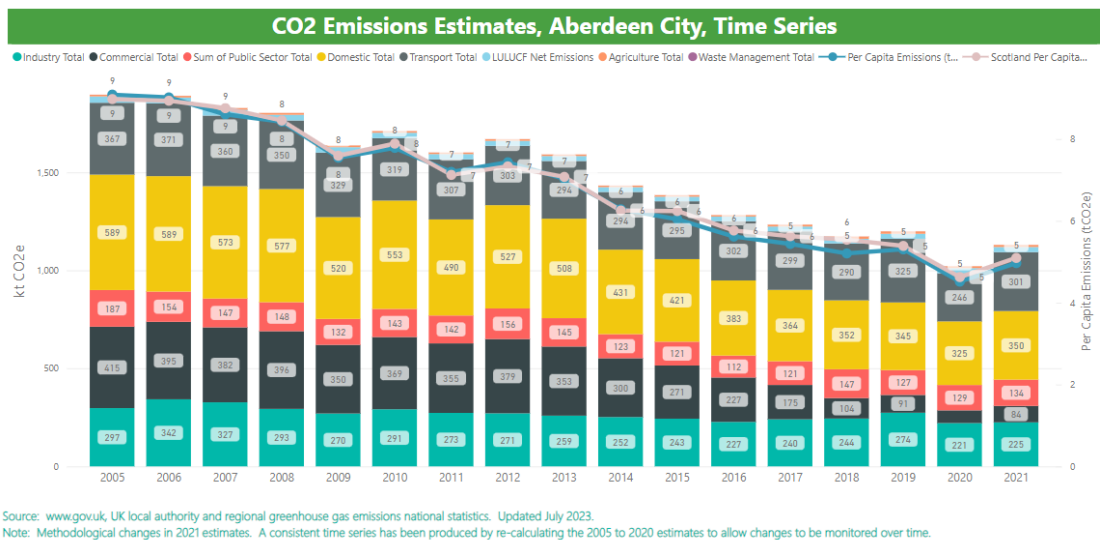
## 6.7. Environment – climate change

**Greenhouse gas emissions:** In 2020, estimates of methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) emissions were included in the published statistics for the first time, in addition to the carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions estimates which were published previously. In 2021, data for greenhouse gases was backdated to 2005 to provide a continuous run of data. In 2021, Greenhouse Gas emissions estimates totalled 1,218 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e for Aberdeen City – up from 1,117 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2020, but lower than the figure of 1,305 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2019. Domestic use was the single largest contributor (29.6% of all greenhouse gas emissions) followed by travel (25%). In 2020, per capita emissions were lower in Aberdeen City (5.4 tCO<sub>2</sub>e) than in Scotland (7.4 tCO<sub>2</sub>e) (GOV.UK, Dept. for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, 2023).



The overall increase since 2020 in end-user greenhouse gas emissions allocated to local authorities in the UK was 5.9%, largely as a result of the easing of restrictions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and colder temperatures increasing the use of heating in buildings (GOV.UK, Dept. for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, 2023).

**CO<sub>2</sub> emissions:** In 2021 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Aberdeen totalled 1,130 kt (down 40.4% since 2005) – up from 1,021 in 2020. Since 2005, per capita CO<sub>2</sub> emissions have fallen in both Aberdeen and Scotland, mostly due to the greening of the electricity grid and the Net Zero Vision for Aberdeen has put in place a local commitment to meeting the Scottish Government target of Net Zero Emissions by 2045. In 2021, per capita levels were slightly lower in Aberdeen (4.97 tCO<sub>2</sub>e) compared to Scotland (5.1 tCO<sub>2</sub>e) (GOV.UK, Dept. for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, 2023).



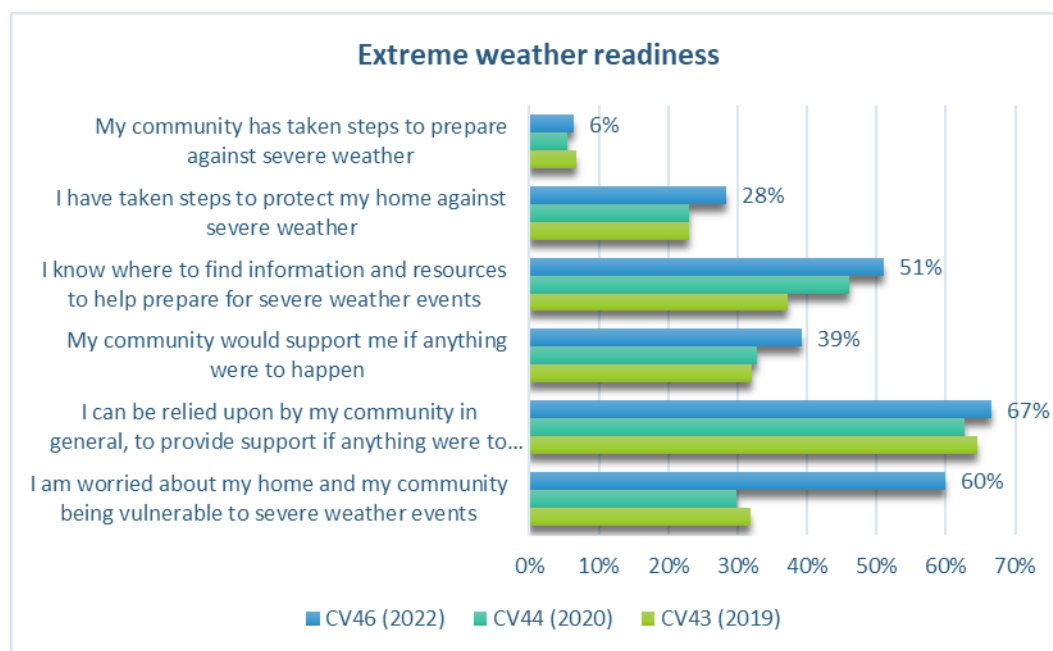
**Public Sector CO<sub>2</sub> emissions:** In 2021, Public Sector CO<sub>2</sub> emissions totalled 134 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e – up slightly from 129 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2020. Public Sector Gas made up 81% of emissions.

The overall increase since 2020 in end-user greenhouse gas emissions allocated to local authorities in the UK was 5.9%, largely as a result of the easing of restrictions associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and colder temperatures increasing the use of heating in buildings.

**Adaption:** Climate change is being experienced now across Aberdeen. Changes to local rainfall patterns and weather events are being seen, putting increasing numbers of people and property at risk. A Local Climate Impacts Profile exploring weather events experienced in Aberdeen over the previous 5 years has been drafted and will be published in early 2021. This information complements existing national climate risk information and coupled with the Aberdeen Adapts framework for climate adaptation, will allow organisations to assess and adapt to the risks of our changing climate. (To be updated.)

**Extreme weather readiness:** Questions about readiness for extreme weather events have been asked in City Voice. Data from the most recent questionnaire (December 2022), showed that over half (59.9%) of respondents agreed (either strongly agree or agree) that they were worried about their home and community being vulnerable to severe weather events, double the response in 2020 (30%). While 66.6% of respondents agreed that they

could be relied upon to by their neighbours or community to provide support if anything were to happen, only 39.3% agreed that their community would support them if anything were to happen. Just over half (51.1%) of respondents said they would know where to find information and resources to help prepare for severe weather events. Over a quarter (28.4%) of respondents reported they had taken steps to protect their home against severe weather and only 6.3% thought that their community had taken steps to prepare against severe weather with the most common response to this final statement being don't know (41.5% of respondents).



**Flood risk:** Scotland has been separated into 14 Local Plan Districts for flood risk management purposes. These districts are based on river catchments and coastal areas which cross administrative and institutional boundaries. SEPA, working with others, has produced a Flood Risk Management Strategy for each Local Plan District. The most recent Flood Risk Management Strategy produced by SEPA for the North East Local Plan District (2016-2021) identifies 4 areas in Aberdeen City that are potentially vulnerable to flooding – Peterculter, Bridge of Don, Denmore, and Deeside.

Average annual damages for each area:

- Aberdeen City – Deeside: £12 million (River 86%, Coastal 1% and Surface Water 14%)
- Aberdeen City – Bridge of Don: £4.5 million (River 81%, Coastal <1%, Surface Water 19%)
- Aberdeen City – Denmore: £570,000 (89% River)
- Aberdeen City – Peterculter: £300,000 (River 94%, Surface Water 6%)

The total average annual damages for the North East local plan area = £21,746,500. The total average annual damages for Aberdeen City = £17,370,000. This means that 80% of average annual damages for flooding in the North East are within Aberdeen City (Scottish Environmental Protection Agency, 2015).

Nature based solutions are being employed across Aberdeen, at locations such as at Seaton Park, Middlefield and Maidenraig, to reduce flood risk while delivering additional outcomes for people and wildlife. A recent national Nature of Scotland Award was given to Aberdeen for this pioneering work on natural flood management. (To be updated)

## 6.8. Environment

**Greenspace:** Greenspace is important for a range of reasons, including health and well-being, economic benefit and environmental protection. Aberdeen has a diverse mix of greenspaces for people and wildlife. The types, quantities, quality and accessibility of these are not evenly distributed across Aberdeen. Areas of social deprivation tend to have lower diversity and quality spaces which in turn can impact on the health outcomes for those communities. Some areas, e.g. Deeside, have much higher prevalence of tree cover than others. Aberdeen has an overall tree canopy cover of 10%, much lower than comparable cities, Scotland as a whole, and national targets. Further analysis of the context, actions and trends in this area is required. Aberdeen's greenspaces are assessed through a periodic Open Space Audit, with the latest Audit currently being finalised. This Audit will provide information that is critical to directing greenspace policies and interventions of all partners going forward. To be updated with Open Space Audit findings.

In December 2022, 69.9% of City Voice respondents reported that they were satisfied with their local greenspace – up from 65% in March 2020.

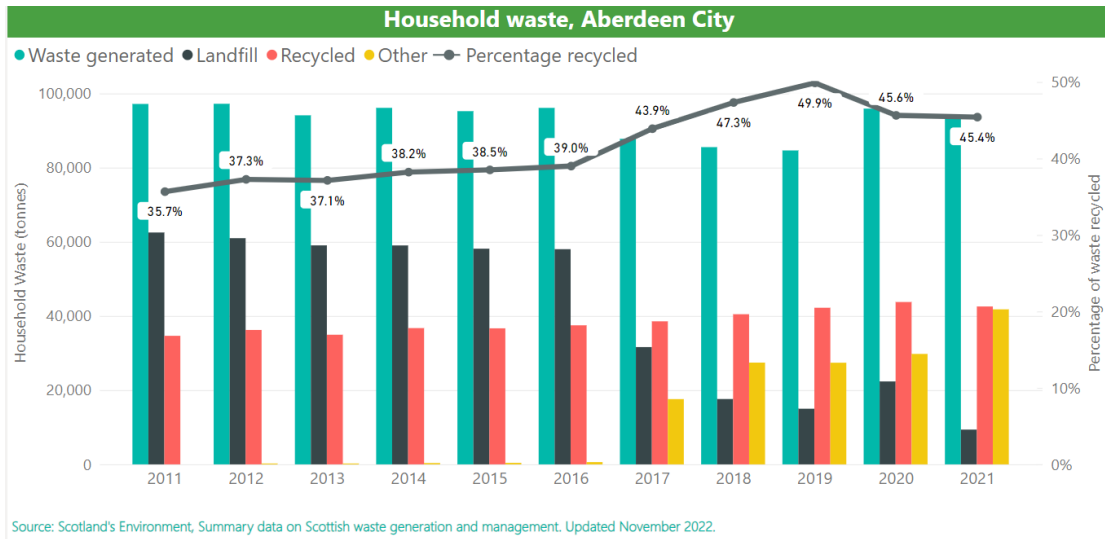
**Woodland:** Aberdeen has 2,410 ha of woodland - 13% of ACC's total land area. By comparison, Scotland's woodland cover is 18%. Native woodlands account for 22% of the total woodland area in Aberdeen. There are an estimated 115,000 individual street, park and garden and civic trees across the City.

**Water environment:** Aberdeen is a coastal harbour city bounded by two major inland waterways, the Dee and the Don. These connections to water are important parts of its history, culture, economy, and well-being. Flooding, erosion, pollution, and wildlife impacts are all being experienced at the coast and inland and have significant implications for our people and economy. Further analysis of the context, actions and trends in this area is also required.

**Natural heritage:** The dramatic decline and loss of natural heritage is, alongside climate change, a crisis facing most of the globe. Aberdeen is not immune to this and this places risks on our citizens through impacts on food security, economy and health and wellbeing. Aberdeen has a diverse range of species and habitats with their outlook is currently mixed. It is home to several European protected species and sites, such as the freshwater pearl mussel and the River Dee Corridor. Aberdeen has 1 Site of Special Scientific Interest, 4 Local Nature Reserves and 14 Local Nature Conservation Sites. Approx. 5 – 10% of our land is protected for wildlife, compared to a UK wide target of 30% by 2030. It is currently unclear what proportion of land outside protected areas is managed for wildlife. Further analysis of the context, actions and trends in this area is required. (Update)

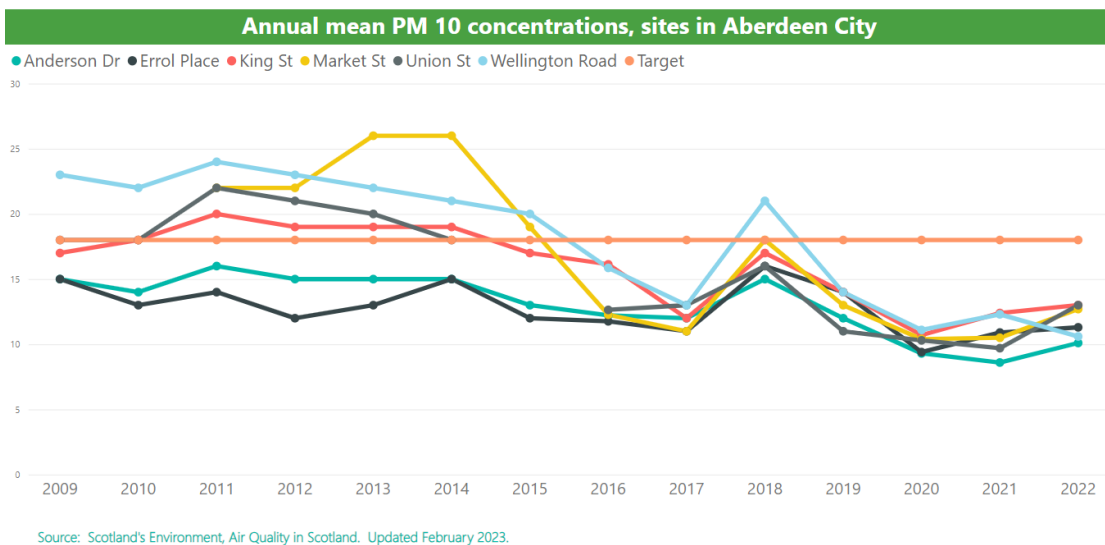
**Household waste:** In 2021, 93,747 tonnes of household waste were generated in Aberdeen City. 2020 and 2021 saw increases in the amount of household waste generated compared to the preceding years. The amount of household waste going to landfill has fallen from 58,021 tonnes in 2016 to 9,376 in 2021. In the same period, the level of waste being recycled and 'other' diversions from landfill (disposed by incineration, recovered by incineration, recovered

by co-incineration and waste managed by other methods) has increased. The carbon impact of household waste has fallen from 253,016 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2016 to 224,544 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2019 (although again there were increase in 2020 and 2021 compared to the immediately preceding years) (Scotland's Environment, 2022).



**Active travel:** In 2021 an estimated 24% of people in Aberdeen City used active travel (walking or cycling) to get to work or education. This is an increase from 21.4% in 2018/19 (ScotPHO, n.d.). In 2021, 34% of people reported that their main mode of travel was walking (up from 21% in 2019 – no data for 2020) and 4% reported that their main mode of travel was cycling (up from 2% in 2019). Driving a car was the most common main mode of travel at 46% (Scotland T., 2023). Most City Voice respondents (89.1%) reported walking as one mode of travel and 14.8% reported they cycled as one mode of travel (December 2022) (46, 2023).

**Air Pollution:** Information on PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations is available for six sites in Aberdeen City (Anderson Drive, Errol Place, King Street, Market Street, Union Street and Wellington Road). In 2022, the annual mean PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations were below the target of 18ug/m<sup>3</sup> at all six sites (Environment, n.d.).



## 7 Further Information

If you have any queries about the content of this document or would like further information, please contact us using the details below.

**Contact** Anne McAteer, Research Officer, Community Planning Team

**Email** [communityplanning@aberdeencity.gov.uk](mailto:communityplanning@aberdeencity.gov.uk)

**Visit** [www.communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/data](http://www.communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/data)

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# Community Planning Aberdeen

<b>Progress Report</b>	Draft CPA Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2022/23
<b>Lead Officer</b>	Gale Beattie, Chair of CPA Management Group and Aberdeen City Council Director of Commissioning
<b>Report Author</b>	Allison Swanson, Improvement Programme Manager
<b>Date of Report</b>	5 July 2023
<b>Governance Group</b>	CPA Management Group – 9 August 2023

<b>Purpose of the Report</b>
This report presents the draft Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2022/23. This is the seventh Annual Outcome Improvement Report since the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) was published in August 2016, and the second to be published since the LOIP was refreshed in July 2021.

<b>Summary of Key Information</b>
<p><b>1. BACKGROUND</b></p> <p>1.1 The Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2016-26 was first approved in 2016 and has been refreshed bi-annually since to ensure it remains relevant and focussed on priority outcomes. The refreshed Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) was approved by Community Planning Aberdeen Board on 7 July 2021. Within the refreshed LOIP there were 15 stretch outcomes to be delivered by 2026 and 74 shorter term improvement aims.</p> <p>1.2 The <a href="#">CPA Improvement Programme 2021-23</a> was approved by the Board on 15 September 2021 and set out the timescales for both initiation of the new aims within the refreshed LOIP, as well as the timescales for the continuing project charters being reviewed, over the next two years up until 2023. Over the last two years the Partnership has been working towards the improvement aims within the LOIP with a view to improve outcomes for the people of Aberdeen.</p> <p>1.3 The Community Empowerment Act (CEA) 2015 requires Community Planning Aberdeen to report progress against the LOIP and Locality Plans annually for the period 1 April to 31 March.</p> <p><b>2. DRAFT ANNUAL OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT REPORT 2022/23</b></p> <p>2.1 The draft Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2022/23 contained at Appendix 1 is the second progress report against the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) since it was refreshed in July 2021. It provides the Community Planning Partnership and members of the public with an overview of progress made during 2022/23 towards the achievement of the 15 stretch outcomes and 74 improvement project aims within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26, as well progress towards Stretch Outcome 16 and the 7 improvement aims from the Community Empowerment Strategy 2023-26. Please note that the reporting covers April 2023 to March 2023 and therefore does not reflect the revised Stretch Outcomes 4-9 approved in April 2024.</p>

2.2 A draft summary Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2022/23 is contained at Appendix 2. This provides a summary of our headline achievements during 2022/23 and an assessment of our overall progress across the themes of economy, people (children and young people and adults), place and community empowerment in a concise easy to understand format. The summary also highlights the different ways people can get involved and contribute to the Community Planning Partnership.

2.3 Drawing on evidence from the latest data available within our outcomes framework, as well as improvement data captured from our improvement projects, the report demonstrates the achievements of the Community Planning Partnership and highlights priority areas for improvement for 2023/24. As of 31 March 2023, 4 and a half of our Stretch Outcomes had been achieved with 35 projects ended, of which 74% (26) had achieved their aims. The remaining original improvements projects were still in progress with a view to all concluding by February 2024.

### 3. DEVELOPMENT PLAN

3.1 A Development Plan was produced to support the implementation and delivery of the refreshed LOIP and Locality Plans. It was developed in response to feedback gathered from the CPA Board during a session facilitated by the Improvement Service in April 2021 and from a feedback exercise conducted with Project Leads in March 2021. The plan included five themes for improvement under which actions have been identified to provide cross cutting support to colleagues across the Partnership in the delivery of the LOIP and underpinning Locality Plans. [Appendix 3](#) to the report shows the status of the improvement actions contained in the Plan.

### 4. NEXT STEPS

4.1 The draft Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2022/23 allows the Community Planning Partnership to take stock of what has been achieved over the last year to progress the improvement aims within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016- 26. The annual report, alongside the revised population needs assessment and Locality Plan annual Outcome Improvement reports, provides the foundation for the partnership refreshing the LOIP 2016-26 to ensure that the current priorities continue to respond to local need. The Outcome Improvement Groups will use these documents to evaluate progress to date and, alongside community and stakeholder engagement, identify their proposed improvement priorities for the period 2024-26.

4.2 Subject to approval by the CPA Management Group, the annual report, will be submitted to the CPA Board on 6 September 2023 and Full Council on 11 October 2023. If approved on 6 September, the report will then be published and circulated to all partners.

### Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the Management Group:

- i) Consider the draft of the Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2022/2023 as contained at Appendix 1 and the draft summary annual report contained at Appendix 2;
- ii) Agree the submission of the draft Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2022/2023 to the CPA Board on 6 September 2023 and Full Council on 11 October 2023;
- iii) Consider the report in conjunction with the Locality Plan Annual Reports (Item 2.3) to understand the link with the priority issues being tackled via the three Locality Plans; and
- iv) Consider the progress against the Development Plan 2021 as contained at [Appendix 3](#) and agree that it be submitted to the CPA Board on 6 September 2023.

## Opportunities and Risks

Successful delivery of the revised LOIP 2016-26 requires a robust programme management approach to the delivery of the improvement projects and also requires clear process for alignment to the Locality Plans.

Clear governance arrangements with reporting each meeting cycle and annually, ensures that we have effective outcome management arrangements in place to deliver upon the aims in the LOIP in the timescale and supports projects to continue at pace. The annual report provides an opportunity to reflect on progress achieved towards the stretch outcome aims, but also the implementation of the improvement projects. Alongside the revised population needs assessment, provides a foundation for the partnership refreshing the LOIP 2016-26 to ensure that the current priorities continue to respond to local need.

The Community Empowerment Act (CEA) 2015 requires Community Planning Aberdeen to report progress against the LOIP and Locality Plans annually for the period 1 April to 31 March, submission of the report ensures compliance with our duties.

## Consultation

Michelle Crombie, Community Planning Manager  
CPA Outcome Improvement Groups  
CPA Lead Contacts Group  
Integrated Locality Planning Team

## Background Papers

[Refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016- 26 and CPA Development Plan 2021-2022 Final Draft Integrated Locality Plans 2021-26 – North, South and Central](#)

### Contact details:

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<b>Address</b>	

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# Annual Outcome Improvement Report

2022/2023

**DRAFT 31 JULY 2023**



# FOREWORD

## By Councillor Allard and Chief Superintendent Graeme Mackie

TO FOLLOW









*Councillor Allard, Co-  
Leader of Aberdeen  
City Council and Chair  
of Community  
Planning Aberdeen*

*Chief Superintendent  
Graeme Mackie, Local  
Commander Police  
Scotland, Vice Chair of  
Community Planning  
Aberdeen*










DRAFT

# Summary of progress 2022/23

This is a summary of our headline achievement during 2022/23 and an assessment of our overall progress towards the 16 Stretch Outcomes (SO) we have set out to achieve in the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 and the Community Empowerment Strategy 2023-26. Our assessment is based on current performance compared to 2016 when we started our plan.

ECONOMY		PEOPLE				PLACE	
<p><b>SO1</b></p> <p>No one will suffer due to poverty by 2026.</p>  <p>Page 107</p>	<b>CHALLENGES</b>	<p><b>SO4</b></p> <p>95% of children will reach their expected developmental milestones.</p> 	<b>EXCEEDED</b>	<p><b>SO10</b></p> <p>25% fewer people receiving a first ever Court conviction and 2% fewer people reconvicted within one year by 2026.</p> 	<b>EXCEEDED</b>	<p><b>SO13</b></p> <p>Addressing climate change by reducing Aberdeen's carbon emissions by at least 61% by 2026 and adapting to the impacts of our changing climate.</p> 	<b>PROGRESSING</b>
<p><b>SO2</b></p> <p>400 unemployed Aberdeen City residents supported into Fair Work by 2026.</p> 	<b>PROGRESSING</b>	<p><b>SO5</b></p> <p>90% of children and young people will report that their experiences of mental health and wellbeing have been listened to by 2026.</p> 	<b>PROGRESSING</b>	<p><b>SO11</b></p> <p>Healthy life expectancy (time lived in good health) is five years longer by 2026.</p> 	<b>PROGRESSING</b>	<p><b>SO14</b></p> <p>38% of people walking and 5% of people cycling as main mode of travel by 2026.</p> 	<b>PROGRESSING</b>



<p><b>SO3</b></p> <p>500 Aberdeen City residents upskilled/ reskilled to enable them to move into, within and between economic opportunities as they arise by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>EXCEEDED</b></p>	<p><b>SO6</b></p> <p>95% of care experienced children and young people will have the same levels of outcome as their peers.</p> 	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>	<p><b>SO12</b></p> <p>Rate of harmful levels of alcohol consumption reduced by 4% and</p> 	<p><b>ACHIEVED</b></p>	<p><b>SO15</b></p> <p>Addressing the nature crisis by protecting/ managing 26% of Aberdeen's area for nature by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>	
		<p><b>SO7</b></p> <p>95% of children living in our priority neighbourhoods will sustain a positive destination upon leaving school by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>CHALLENGES Quintile 1</b></p>	<p>Drug related deaths lower than Scotland by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>CHALLENGES</b></p>	<p><b>COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT</b></p>		<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>
		<p><b>SO8</b></p> <p>Child Friendly City by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>PROGRESSING Quintile 2</b></p>	<p><b>SO16</b></p> <p>100% increase in the proportion of citizens who feel able to participate in decisions that help change things for the better by 2026.</p> 		<p><b>ACHIEVED</b></p>	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>	
		<p><b>SO9</b></p> <p>30% fewer young people (under 18) charged with an offence by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>EMBEDDED</b></p>	<p><b>EXCEEDED</b></p>				



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# What our data is telling us?



## How to make sense of the data in this report

Under each there within this report there is a section called 'What is our data telling us?' These sections include run charts which have been prepared using the data available for the improvement aims within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26. The purpose of the run charts is to display data over time and help us assess visually whether the changes we are making are resulting in improvement.

-  The coloured line shows CPA performance to date.
-  The black line shows the Stretch Outcome aim and improvement aim, where applicable set within the CPA Improvement Programme for 2021/23 so we can assess if we are on track to achieve our improvement aims set for the year. Where there is no black line the data does not relate to an improvement aim or Stretch Outcome and there will therefore be no ragging for that data.

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




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

### Are our changes resulting in improvement?

- **Yes (Data shows improving trend and / or achievement of aim)**
- **Getting there (Data shows improving trend and / or on track to achieve aim)**
- **Not yet (Data shows declining trend and not on track to achieve aim)**



# Prosperous Economy

What we are working towards	How we are doing	
<p><b>SO1</b> No one will suffer due to poverty by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>CHALLENGES</b></p>	<p>8.4% of City Voice respondents reported that during the last 12 months there was a time when they were worried they would not have enough food to eat – up from 6.5% in City Voice 45.</p>
<p><b>SO2</b> 400 unemployed Aberdeen City residents supported into Fair Work by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>	<p><b>44% of Stretch Outcome 2</b> achieved with 175 people supported into sustained, good quality employment since 2021.</p>
<p><b>SO3</b> 500 Aberdeen City residents upskilled/reskilled to enable them to move into, within and between economic opportunities as they arise by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>EXCEEDED</b></p>	<p><b>Stretch Outcome 3 exceeded</b> with 595 people upskilled/reskilled since 2021.</p>



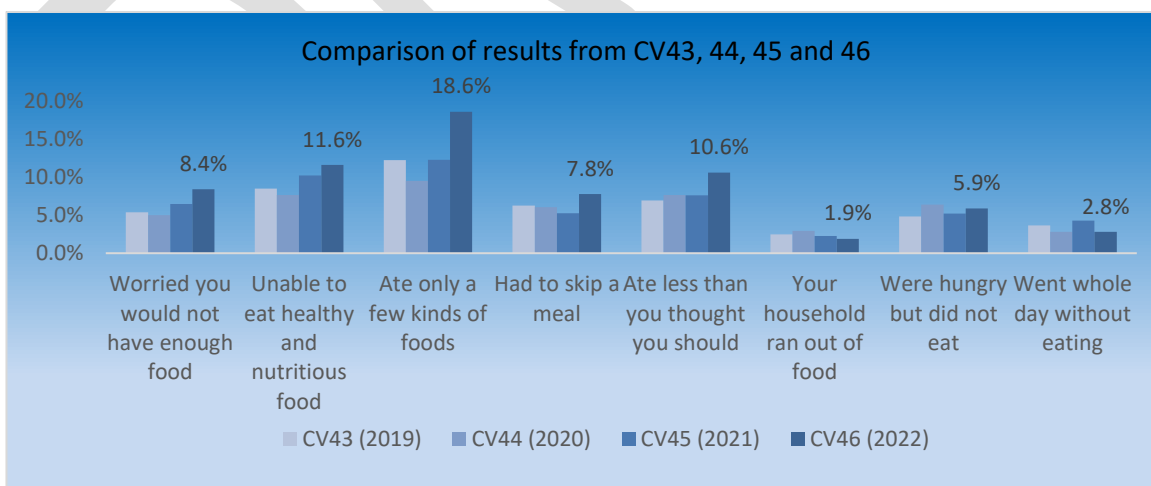
## Taking action to reducing inequalities and poverty across our communities

**NO ONE  
in Aberdeen  
will suffer due  
to poverty  
by 2026**

The pandemic had pushed many people into poverty partly due to reduced income and this situation has been compounded in 2022/23 when we have been in the midst of the cost of living crisis. This has had substantial implications for households across the city, with both food and energy prices increasing, resulting in more people being in immediate and acute poverty. The impact has not been evenly spread, with certain groups more likely to experience these negative effects, most often those who were already lowest paid and closest to poverty.

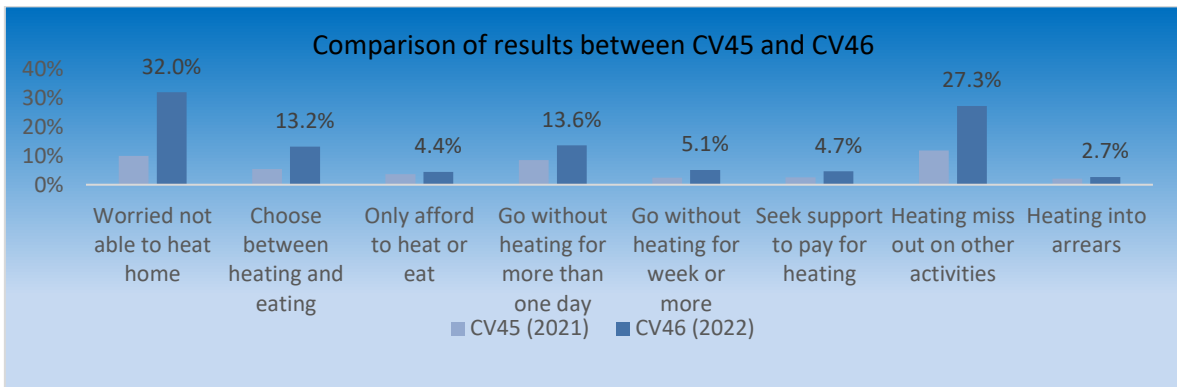
Community Planning Aberdeen recognise the pressure that households are under, in particular the difficult choices many are making on what to allocate their money on. We know that poverty and inequality can lead to negative outcomes and reducing both has always been and continues to be the central ambition throughout the LOIP, with this commitment further demonstrated through Stretch Outcome 1. It provides an additional focus on improvements aiming to mitigate the impact of acute poverty we have seen both through the pandemic and now from the cost of living crisis and supporting all people across the city have access to food, fuel, shelter, and finance.

In the City Voice 2022, panellists were asked about their ability to access healthy or nutritious food. Data shows that since 2021, the proportion of respondents who answered 'yes' has increased in most categories, with the largest increase being in the proportion who reported they ate only a few kinds of food (from 12.3% to 18.6%); 10.6% reported that they ate less than they thought they should compared to 7.6% in 2021 and 8.4% that they were worried they would not have enough food to eat due to money or lack of other resources up from 6.5% in 2021. However, there was a decrease in the number of panellists responding that they went a whole day without eating from 4.3% to 2.8%.



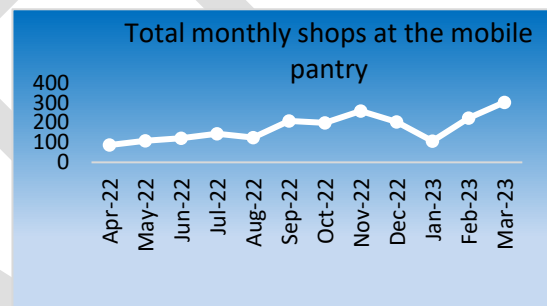
The City Voice also asked about respondents' ability to heat their homes, and there have been increases in the percentage who answer 'yes' across all questions, with the most notable being increases in the proportion of respondents who report being worried about not being able to heat their home (from 10% to 32%) as well the proportion who say that paying for heating has meant they have had to miss out on other activities (increase from 11.8% to 27.3%).





## Widening access to affordable food in our priority neighbourhoods

Increasing access to affordable food continues to be a key focus, particularly with food prices rising at the fastest rate in 40 years. We know that such increases whilst affecting most households, they are more likely to disproportionately affect those on low incomes, as they spend a higher proportion of their household budget on food and drink. As such, through [our community food pantry project](#) we have focused on increasing access to affordable food in our priority neighbourhoods. Recognising the challenges people can face attending one of our fixed food pantries, a mobile food pantry was launched in September 2021 to increase accessibility within our priority neighbourhoods and widen the reach. The positive response to the mobile pantry has continued throughout this year and is now available in 10 neighbourhoods on a bi-weekly basis, a 67% increase. The areas are Middlefield, Sheddocksley, Kincorth, Torry, Tillydrone, Seaton, Northfield, Quarryhill, Bucksburn and Hilton.



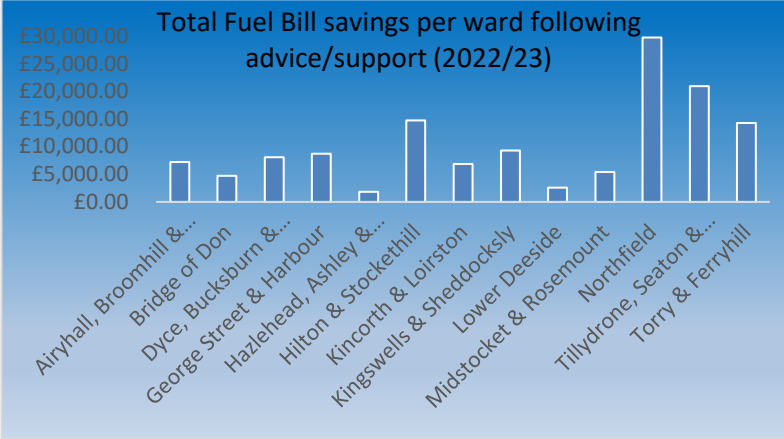
Across all 10 areas there has been a total of 2088 shops at the mobile pantry, a 454% increase since 2021/22 and representing 20% of all pantry shops across the city. This increase has also been seen across the two other fixed food pantries, with overall a 67% in the total number of shops across all food pantries from 5726 in 2021/22 to 10234 in 2022/23.

## Supporting Fuel Energy

In response to the fuel crisis experienced by households, we have been focused on increasing awareness of the [support available for both fuel bills, insulation and energy efficiency](#). We have been proactively attending a variety of community events, including the various warm spaces established in 2022/23 by Aberdeen City Council and a range of partners. To ensure that the reach and awareness is as wide as possible we've also been training frontline staff across partners so that they can signpost individuals to support available.

During 2022/23 there has been a 20% increase in the number of referrals to SCARF, 2542 referrals to SCARF for fuel poverty support and 1904 direct enquiries. Of those who provided full/partial information, 53% (166) were in fuel poverty and 8 removed as a result of support.

Overall, following the promotion, information sessions, attendance at events, in 2022/23, we have supported 696 households with fuel bills and made approx. 237 home visits to deliver insulation and energy efficiency measures. As a result, a total of £134,464.52 in fuel bill savings was made across the city in 2022/23.



**Enabling People to Claim the Benefits They’re Entitled To**

**104%** Improvement Exceeded

104% increase in the uptake of benefits.

94% over the project’s original aim.

Ensuring that household income is maximised through the uptake of unclaimed benefits is a key aspect to supporting households to come out of poverty and improve their financial security. There continues to be barriers to claiming, such as stigma, unaware of what they are entitled to, and onerous application processes which can mean people do not claim the benefits they are entitled to. In response, through our [benefit uptake project](#), we have implemented improvements to mitigate these barriers.

During 2022/23, the project has further promoted the online benefit calculator, which enables people to self-serve and check the benefits they’re entitled to with privacy, through an ongoing promotional campaign, targeting organisations/community groups supporting people experiencing financial instability and/or poverty. In this reporting period, 4259 people have used the calculator with £627,088.68 benefits identified. Of those who completed the calculator 84% had unclaimed benefits identified, with on average £52,257.40 of unclaimed benefits identified per month, compared to £19,371.35 per month from August 2021 to March 2022. This is a 170% increase since Aug 21/March 22 and a 104% increase since the baseline period in uptake of unclaimed benefits on average per month through the online benefit calculator.



We’ve also focused on taking a targeted approach using data to identify household who should be entitled to Pension Credits and contacting them directly by letter. Using this approach, 410 households were identified who qualified for Pension Credits and would be entitled to £172,218.42 weekly/ £895,357.84 annually. People contacted have said that **without the contact they wouldn’t have been aware of entitlement and wouldn’t have made the claim.** This system is now built in with eligible households now contacted as business as usual and the next step is to test a system to auto award benefits where data available confirms eligibility.

Recognising that some people will need support to complete the check, the Financial Inclusion Team have established new referral pathways targeted at specific groups and in 2022/23 supported 2995 people. Taking this targeted approach, our improvement activity is also focused on providing financial assessments to people presenting as homeless to ensure that they have access to all appropriate benefits. In 2021/22 there were 1,405 homelessness applications in Aberdeen City, a 4% reduction since

the previous year and 18% reduction since 2018. Through our [financial assessment for people presenting as homeless project](#), between May 2022 February 2023, 75% of people who have presented as homeless completed a financial assessment and accessed all appropriate benefits. Of those who have completed an assessment during this period, 81 (10%) have had additional benefits identified to a value of £434,296.

Finally, the landscape around child age benefits is complex, to ease this a families’ booklet was developed to increase awareness and uptake of these benefits such as, Education Maintenance Allowance and School Clothing Grants. The booklet targeted families and provided guidance on how to claim. The evaluation data shows the positive impact of the booklet with 90% of people who responded reporting that they found the booklet useful and 25% went on to submit a claim. Feedback also reported that families wanted the information provided on a regular basis and not as a one off and that it needed to be easy to access on an ongoing basis.

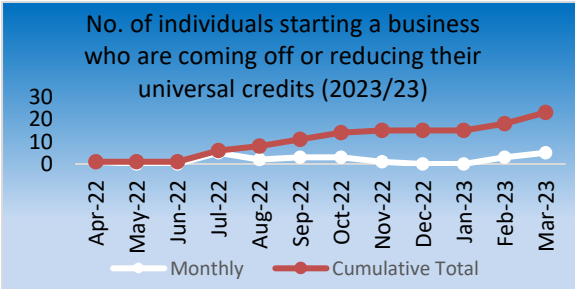


### Supporting people into fair work employment opportunities

**175 PEOPLE**  
supported into  
sustained, good  
quality  
employment

The proportion of our working age population who are economically active has fallen from 76.9% (Jan-Dec 2021) to 71.2% in (Jan-Dec 2022), with 5,090 claimants in Aberdeen in March 2023, down from 9675 in March 2021, but up from 3270 in March 2016. 47% of claimants are from our priority neighbourhoods, down from 53% in March 2020. Community Planning Aberdeen are focused on developing new fair work employment opportunities and supporting people into those opportunities through a variety of improvements ranging from business creation; increasing the number of Real Living Wage employers and providing targeted pathways to support those groups who experience the most disadvantage and inequality.

Through our varied improvement projects 175 people have been supported into sustained, good quality employment. One such project has focused on supporting people to start a business, with 37 individuals in total, 23 in 2022/23 and 14 in 2021/22 starting a business which has either taken them off universal credits or significantly reduced their universal credits. Of the 37 people who started a business, 3 were from priority neighbourhoods (PNs) in the North, 5 from PNs in South and 8 from PNs in Central. This has been achieved through new bespoke funding streams targeting support to young people and parents to support them start a business.



We've also focused on providing support within the heart of our communities with a dedicated Business Gateway Adviser based in a priority neighbourhood in each locality to help increase the number of direct referrals. As a result, 104 referrals of individuals in receipt of universal credits who are investigating starting a business since the start of the programme.

### Impact of our support

During the Covid-19 pandemic, Carly Stewart, qualified beauty therapist, became unemployed. While relying on Universal Credit, she reached out for 'Expert Support' from Business Gateway in starting up a business of her own. Through Business Gateway services, Carly was connected with Aberdeen City Council & successfully applied for start-up funding through the Parental Support Fund. This enabled her to purchase the commercial equipment needed to start & develop her skin specialist business, Karma Beauty.

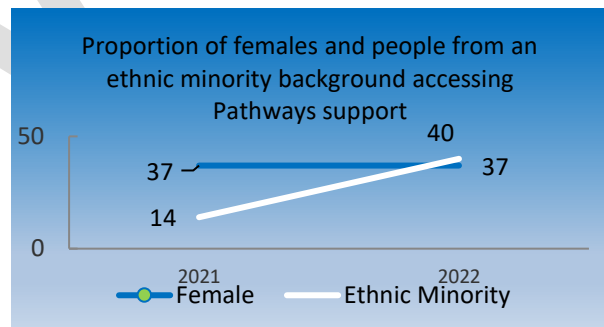
Carly said, describing her 1-1 adviser support, "My adviser Gillian, was brilliant, and helped me throughout the whole process, advising me on how to plan and prepare my business, to supporting me with funding opportunities."

Over the past 6 months, Carly has continued to develop her business. Now working in the medical aesthetics field with a focus on non-surgical injectable procedures. With Gillian's encouragement Carly "has worked incredibly hard to get to where she is, from being unemployed to launching a business in the height of the pandemic. It is fantastic to see how well Karma Beauty is doing and to have been able to support her.

### Targeted employability support to reduce inequalities

Inequalities in society have increased with national reports evidencing that the impacts of the pandemic and the cost of living crisis have not been evenly spread. In light of this, through different projects, we are targeting employability support to those experiencing inequalities, focusing on care experienced young people, females and ethnic minority people initially.

Targeted support has included development and promotion of specific pathways for employability support and as a result of this approach through our [support for people most disadvantaged by the pandemic project](#), in 2022 we have seen a 107% increase in the number of ethnic minority people being referred to Pathways for employability support, along with a 186% increase in the number then accessing support.



Through our [priority neighbourhood and over 50 employment project](#), bespoke employability support events focused on individuals over 50, with a disability and from our priority neighbourhoods have been held. Specifically, three 'Your Routes to Work' employability support events were held in priority neighbourhoods. These were aimed at young people disengaged from school, school leavers, work returners and their wider families to find out information on how to get into employment, training, education or volunteering as well as provide money and benefit advice. 30 people attended the event in Northfield; 42 the Torry event and 16 attended Tillydrone. Exit surveys were completed with a small number of event attendees. Everyone who attended and provided feedback felt the event was useful or very useful and all would be likely to visit a future event. Some people would like the events to include businesses with opportunities so more like a jobs fair.



In addition to the above, in relation to supporting people over 50, particularly from our priority neighbourhoods, a range of employability pilots have been developed and tested since September 2022, these have included dedicated 50+ work coaches, the launch of an employer recruitment incentive scheme, and a pilot Older but Wiser employability support group. The pilot support group ran over an 8 week period and was well received with 7 participants consistently attending the 8 weeks. Travel vouchers were provided to support the participants attend a number of career fairs which occurred over the 8 week period and one participant was able to secure a job at one of these events. As a result of the supports above as at March 2023, 10 people, all from our priority neighbourhoods, have gained employment. We are also seeing positive outcomes with latest Local Government Benchmarking Framework data showing that 2,611 people in 2021/22 were progressing positively through the employability pipeline – considerably higher than the figure for 2022/21 of 149.

### Supporting our care experienced young people



**Improvement Project Aim Exceeded**

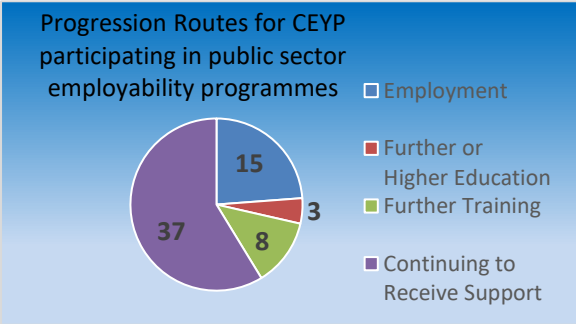
15 care experienced young people gaining employment.

Inequalities are also experienced by care experienced young people (CEYP) who often face significant barriers to employment and may need additional support and mentoring to help them achieve and sustain employment. We are committed to supporting CEYP achieving the same outcomes as their peers and one aspect of this is achieving positive destinations (education, training, formal volunteering), with the ultimate goal of moving into employment.

The journey and support required for each care experienced young person will vary and through our [employability support for care experienced young people](#) project, we have tested a variety of initiatives ensuring that each was designed with the needs of the young person being at the heart of that process. Initiatives included:

- a guaranteed interview scheme for CEYP (who fit the person spec)
- a tailored employability support programme, RiteWorks, with work experience,
- pathway planning meeting for CEYP in school
- a tailored induction into work

As a result of the above we are delighted to report that as at January 2023, 63 CEYP had accessed employability support via ABZWorks, with 15 moving into employment; three into further or higher education, eight to further training and the remainder continuing receiving support.



### Impact of our support

Rebekah (Bekah) joined the Council as a Kickstart intern, blazing her way into the organisation, making a great impact and really positive first impressions to everyone she met in the course of her six month post with the Talent team. She took a lead role in the development of our ABZWorks Instagram page and impressed everyone with her knowledge, determination to learn and succeed, honesty, and hard-work.

Bekah tells her own story here [in her LinkedIn post](#). She left Aberdeen City Council at the end of her placement to move elsewhere in the country. She quickly secured work and is doing well.

Another young person, who has faced a number of challenges and lost an apprenticeship, has been supported to set up his own business through seed funding we made available through Young Person Guarantee monies. We worked in partnership with Business Gateway to get a business plan and funding plan developed, provided funding in a staged way to gradually equip him for the challenges of business, provided a laptop and phone, driving lessons, other training, and he is now fully established in a self-employed role. This would not have been possible without steady and structured support.

## 37% increase in employers paying the Real Living Wage

 **Improvement Project Aim Achieved**

**37%** increase in Aberdeen employers paying the Real Living Wage since 21/22

**On track to achieve 5% increase year on year by 2026.**

Our commitment to alleviating in-work poverty remains a key priority and in November 2022, we took a further step forward in our desire to [Make Aberdeen a Living Wage City](#), with the publication of our Aberdeen Living Wage Action Plan, developed by a collaboration of employers and stakeholders from across the public, private and third sectors and led by Scottish Enterprise on behalf of Community Planning Aberdeen.



Based on data from Living Wage Scotland, there are currently 84 employers (April 2023) headquartered in the city now Real Living Wage accredited – a 37% increase since 2021/22 and a 91% increase since January 2020. With 20 new employers signing up in 22/23, this is the highest number of new accreditations since the project begun. 1,695 workers have received an uplift in wages since the establishment of the real Living Wage movement in the city which now covers over 42,800 employees. Latest data available showed that 93.3% of employees in the city were in living wage employment, a 6.3% increase since 2021 and a 11.3% increase since 2016. The impact for both employers and employees is reflected in the feedback below:

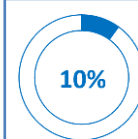
“We just feel that paying the real Living Wage is the right thing to do. A team that has to worry less about money is a happier team. We’ve been paying the real Living Wage for a number of years but we’ve decided to become accredited to demonstrate our commitment to the team. We also hope it’ll encourage other companies to do the same.”  
**Gary Henderson, Managing Director of Grampian Fasteners**

“Aberdeen’s ambition to become a Living Wage City is an essential initiative for the overall economic wellbeing of our region. When people are paid well, with fair contracts, and schedules that they know in advance, people are more productive and able to live better quality lives. They’re able to plan and provide for their families, which is what everyone wants to do. Yet the statistics are stark and we need to encourage all business owners to take this step, to make a real difference to boost the social and economic life of Aberdeen and beyond.” **Andrew Alleway, Managing Director of Tidy Green Clean and Chair of the Aberdeen City Living Wage Action Group**

## Increasing digital access and skills to improve employability opportunities

**595 PEOPLE**  
upskilled/  
reskilled to  
access new jobs  
as they arise

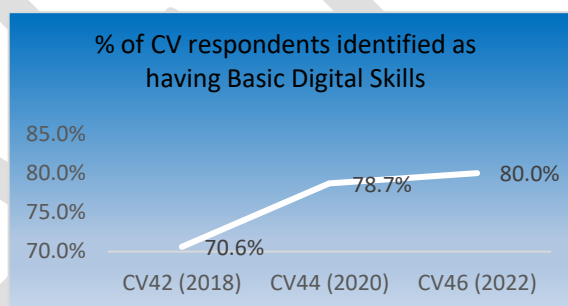
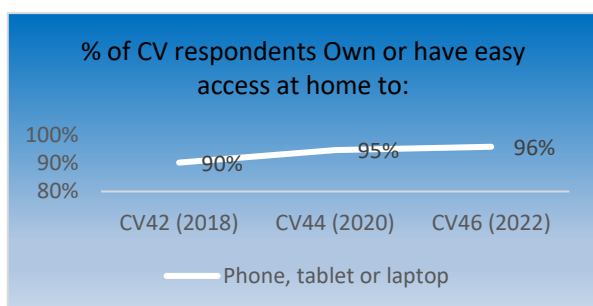
Digitisation will continue to change the world of work and without access to digital devices and basic digital skills our citizens will see their job possibilities restricted. Community Planning Aberdeen are committed to ensuring that all can be resilient in this digital economy and have access to employment opportunities by having the ability to learn new digital skills and to apply them at work. Through our improvement activity we



**Improvement  
Project Aim  
Achieved**

**10%** increase in basic digital skills and 6% increase in access to devices.

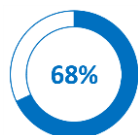
have seen positive outcomes for both [digital access and skills](#) with a 9.4% increase in the percentage of respondents to our City Voice identified as having basic digital skills, with 80% of respondents in 2022, compared to 70.6% in 2018. Similarly, there has been a 6% increase in the proportion of respondents who have access to at least one of the devices has increased from 90% to 96%.



In conjunction with the Connecting Scotland programme and similar local schemes, digital access across the city has improved substantially with 1439 digital devices were issued between March 2020 and March 2021. 320 of the devices were issued to individuals who were unemployed and on low incomes to support employability. In addition, 1798 people/households received MiFi - this has ensured 1798 households now have digital access.

Devices were only part of the support provided, we also rolled out support to develop and improve basic digital skills, again with positive outcomes with 387 people overall directly trained/upskilled to support employability opportunities. As a result of the variety of improvement activity taken forward, overall 595 people have been upskilled/reskilled across the city to access new jobs as they arise.

### 68% increase in Graduate Apprenticeships



**Improvement  
Project Aim  
Exceeded**


**68%** increase in Graduate Apprenticeships

53% over project's original aim.

We are committed to developing and promoting a range of pathways into employment and learning, with a particular focus on routes that remove some of the barriers to learning such as financial pressures. [Modern and Graduate Apprenticeships](#) are two routes enabling people to combine academic and vocational qualifications with on the job experience and therefore enabling people to earn as they learn and Community Planning Aberdeen is committed to increasing both.

Despite a challenging economic environment, we have achieved positive outcomes resulting from the promotional events for employers and potential apprentices, as well as the introduction of incentives for employers through the Apprentice Employer Grant, where employers were offered £5k on recruitment of a new Modern Apprentice (MA). Data shows a 68% increase in Graduate Apprenticeships in 2022/23 compared to 2019/20. As a region, whilst there has been a 15% decrease in MA starts between the baseline year and 2022/23, in our test area NESCol (where the improvement projects have been trialled), NESCol data demonstrates that the interventions in this period have resulted in a 36% increase from 157 in 2019/20 to 214 in 2022/23.

**Responsible Businesses supporting our communities**

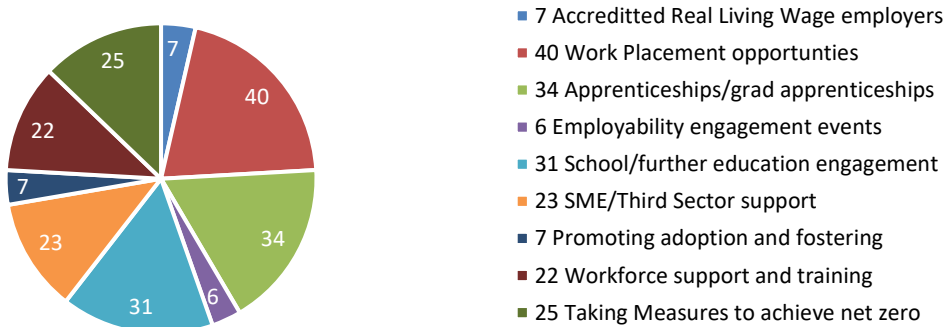


**Improvement Project Aim Achieved**

**200%** increase in responsible business partners.

Our collaboration with businesses continues to grow with positive outcomes for our communities, with a 200% increase in the number of [responsible business partners](#) as at March 2023. Through our Annual Responsible Business Event, as well as partnership working with Business in the Community to create and promote events for members of the business networks and creation of a Community Planning Aberdeen linked in account, Community Planning Aberdeen are now working with 27 Responsible Business Partners all of whom are contributing to the achievement of our LOIP outcomes. The chart below summarises just some of the outcomes achieved by our Responsible Business Partners in 2022-2023:

Our Network's Impact

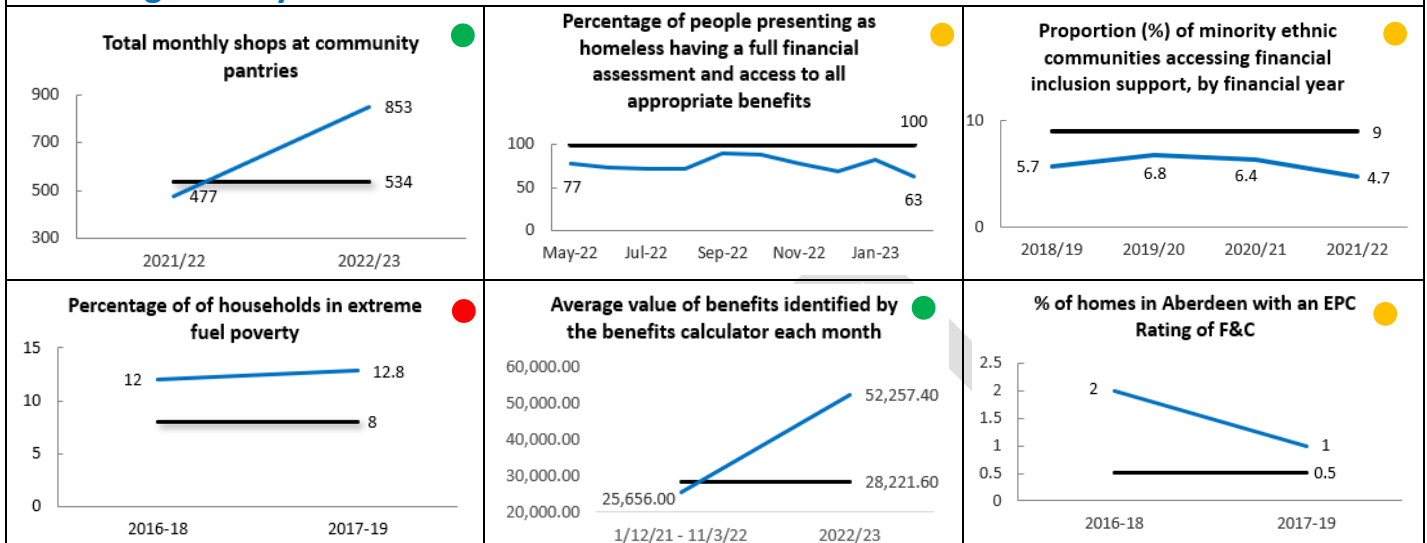


# What impact have we had?

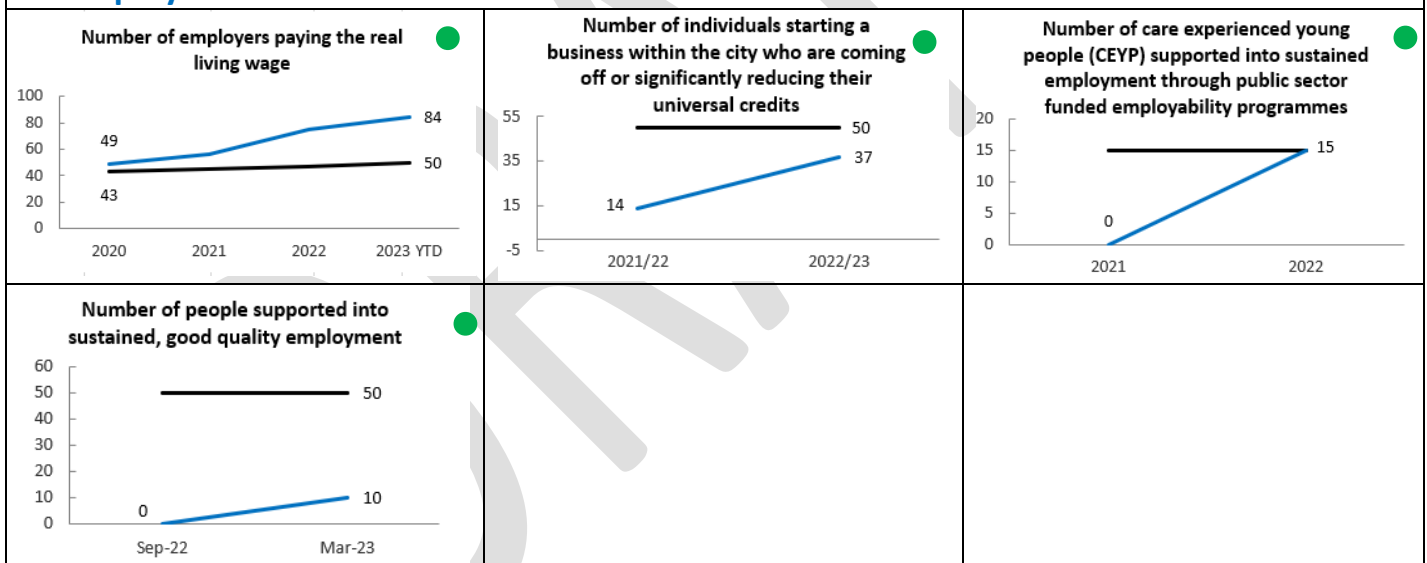
- Yes
- Getting there
- Not yet

— 22/23 improvement aim — Performance

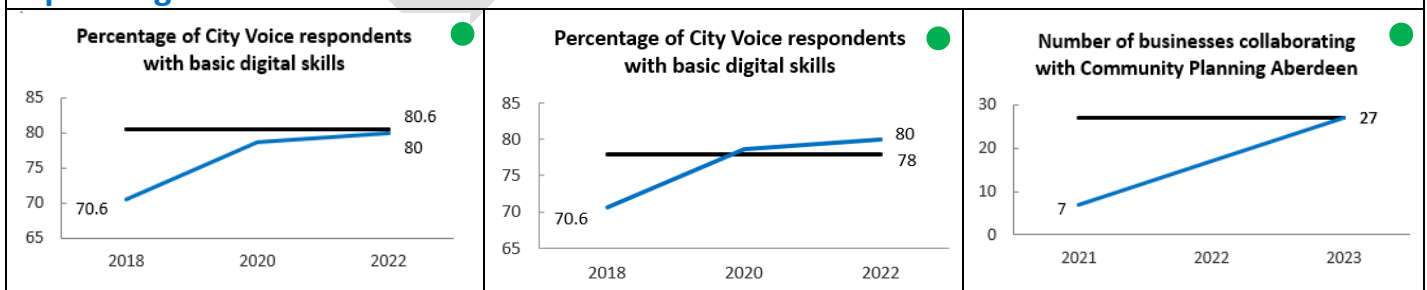
## Reducing Poverty

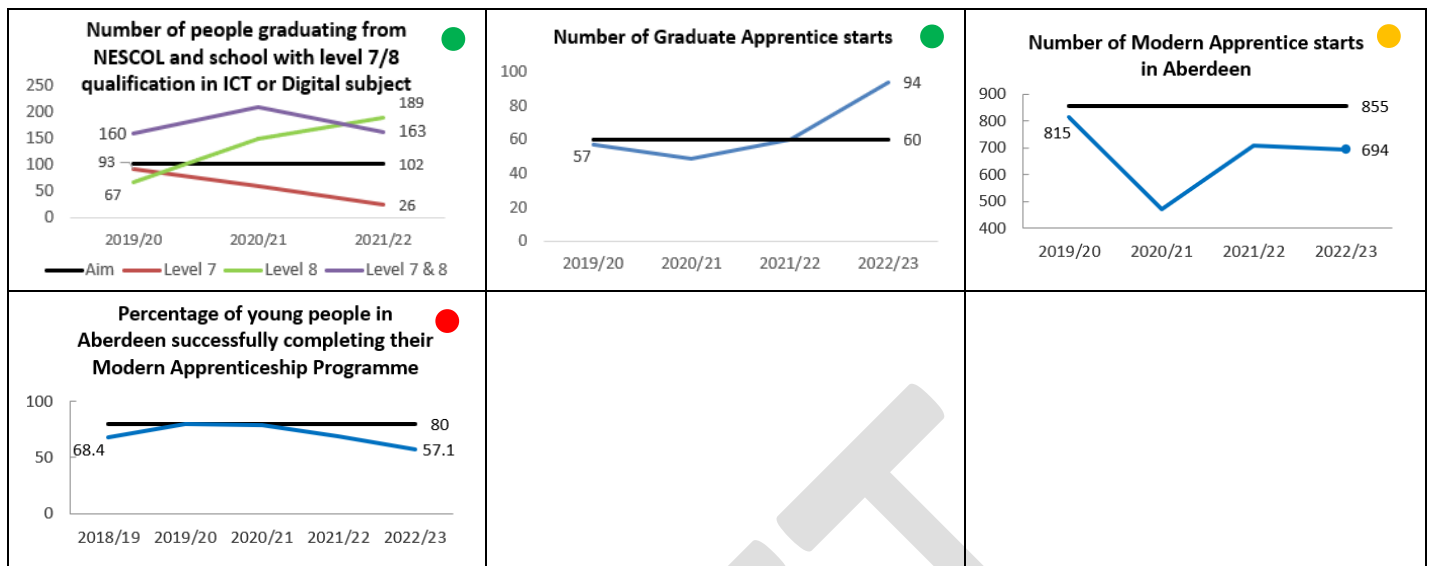


## Unemployed Residents in Fair Work



## Upskilling Residents





## Improvement priorities 2023/24

- Expanding use of data to be able to identify and make direct contact, and where possible, auto award, for other benefits.
- Raising awareness of support available to communities to reduce energy bills and other ways to increase income.
- Supporting all households presenting as homeless to complete financial assessments as part of the homelessness assessment to ensure all are receiving their benefit entitlement.
- Further promote the employer recruitment incentive scheme with a focus on people over 50.
- Outreach by financial inclusion services into community spaces to increase uptake of such services by people within protected groups.
- Supporting individuals to come off, or reduce universal credit by starting up a business.
- Supporting people into sustained, good quality employment, with a particular focus on; those from priority neighbourhoods and people over 50.










# Prosperous People

## Children & Young People

### Our Stretch Outcomes

What we are working towards		How we are doing
<p><u>SO4</u> 95% of children will reach their expected developmental milestones</p> 	<p><b>EXCEEDED</b></p>	<p><b>97.1%</b> of children having a 27-30 month review met their expected developmental milestones, <b>2.1%</b> over Stretch Outcome 4.</p>
<p><u>SO5</u> 90% of children and young people will report that their experiences of mental health and wellbeing have been listened to by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>	<p><b>68%</b> of children and young people report they feel listened to all of the time, <b>up 4%</b> since March 2022.</p>
<p><u>SO6</u> 95% of care experienced children and young people will have the same levels of outcome as their peers.</p>	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>	<p><b>3.1%</b> reduction in the gap between the % of care experienced young people and all young people achieving a positive and sustained destination.</p>
<p><u>SO7</u> 95% of children living in our priority neighbourhoods will sustain a positive destination upon leaving school by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>CHALLENGES</b></p>	<p>3% decrease in the % of young people from Quintile 1 achieving a positive and sustained destination (81.5% in 20/21 compared to 84.5%)</p>
<p><u>SO8</u> Child Friendly City by 2026</p> 	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>	<p><b>3.7% increase</b> in the % of young people from Quintile 2 achieving a positive and sustained destination (91.6% in 20/21 compared to 87.9%)</p>
<p><u>SO9</u> 30% fewer young people (under 18) charged with an offence by 2026</p> 	<p><b>EMBEDDED</b></p>	<p><b>40% decrease</b> in number of young people being charged with an offence (985 in 21/22 compared to 588 in 15/16)</p>

# Progress made during 2022/23



## Supporting children have the best start in life

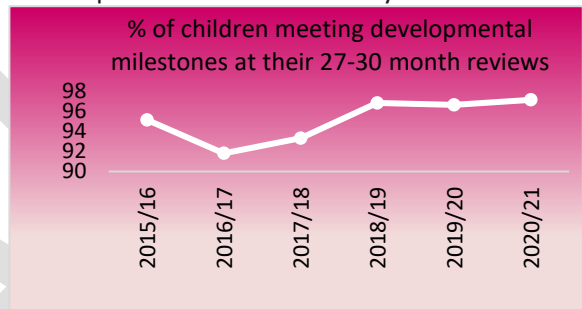
**STRETCH OUTCOME 4 EXCEEDED WITH 97.1% OF CHILDREN reached their expected developmental milestone on time**



Latest data available as of 31 March 2023 shows that we have sustained and further exceeded our stretch outcome that 95% of children meet their developmental milestones at the time of their 27-30 month review, with 97.1% achieved compared to 96.6% in the previous reporting period and 85.1% for Scotland.

Although in the previous period, the stretch outcome had been achieved, CPA recognised that the COVID pandemic had a substantial impact on our children, young people, and their families, with feedback from education and other early years

settings stating that there is an emerging gap in children's development and the skills they have before they begin nursery or school compared to pre Covid 19. We needed to do more to support all children get the best start in life and throughout 2022/23 we focused on implementing new approaches that enable families to receive the parenting and family support they need, both pre birth and post and that developed the confidence of staff and families to identify any issues and enable access to the appropriate intervention at the earliest opportunity.



## Reducing preventable harms to children pre and post birth

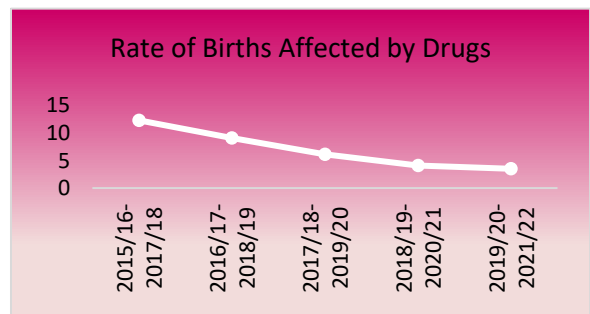
There are many preventable harms, both pre and post birth, that impact on the health and development of a child. Through our improvement activity we are making changes that are focused on early intervention and prevention, with the aim of reducing harm occurring in the first place and creating a safe and supportive environment for children to thrive in.

**Improvement Project Aim Exceeded**

**67%**

**67% decrease in the number of births affected by drugs.**

Pre birth, we are supporting maternal health and wellbeing and providing information and resources to enable families to make informed decisions on areas that are likely to impact on their unborn child such as substance use and

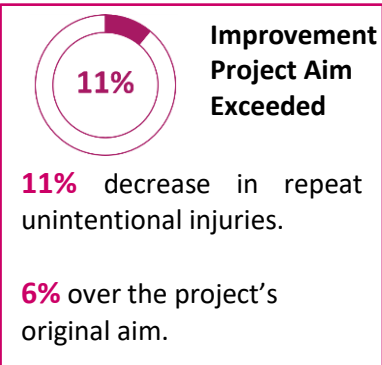


healthy eating. Through our [births affected by drugs project](#), we have developed and promoted a variety of campaigns to raise awareness of sexual health support available and the impact of substances on an unborn child. Recognising that different approaches are required depending on individual circumstances, we have set up an outreach approach to increase availability of contraception and promotion of choice and control to vulnerable people. Between July and December 2022, our Sharp Response 'Crisis Intervention' service had scheduled 259 home visits enabling us to engage with people



who would be unlikely to engage directly with sexual health services. These improvements have secured a continuous downward trend, with a 67% reduction in the total number of births affected over the 3 year period reducing from 70 (2016/17-18/19) to 23 in 2019/20-21/22. Preventative approaches, such as support and information has also enabled us to achieve a continued reduction in the percentage of women in the city who smoke during pregnancy with latest data showing this to be 12.1% which is again lower than the rates in Scotland of 12.9%.

**Preventing unintentional injuries**

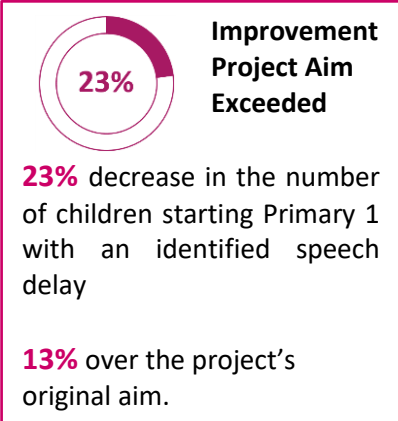


A high proportion of unintentional injuries (UIs) are preventable. Through our [repeat unintentional injuries project](#), we are building the capacity of multi-agency staff who work directly with families to identify potential harms and to support parents to also identify and steps to prevent these. Staff have also been provided with Keeping Kids Safe Packs to discuss and provide to families where potential for risk has been identified, with 75 kits issued by Feb 2023. As a result of the changes, the project has



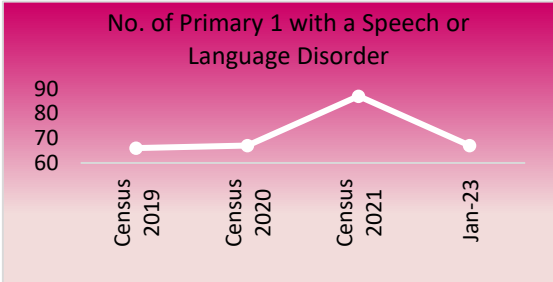
surpassed its aim of a 5% reduction, with an 11% reduction in the number UI repeat admissions between 2017/18 to 2020/21. The data also shows an improvement in the number of overall emergency admissions for UIs in under 5's with a 5.5% reduction between 2016/17 to 2018/19 and 2019/20 to 2021/22.

**Addressing the impact of the pandemic**

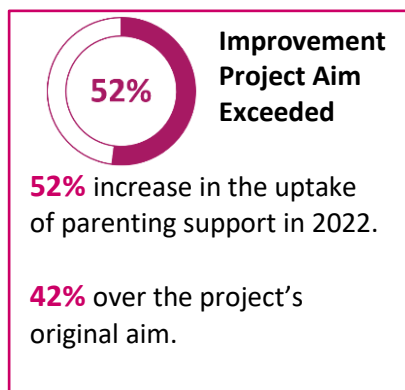


Covid-19 restricted social and family interactions, having a significant impact on young children's development, particularly in speech and language delays. Our [reducing the number of children starting Primary 1 with an identified speech delay project](#) has worked collaboratively across all our early years settings to ensure speech and language is fully integrated in the planning for our children. The Nursery Nurse role is now responsible for identifying developmental issues and a referral pathway has been introduced to ensure children receive the support they need. We have also developed a multi-agency single speech and language parent resource to support parents with early detection and awareness of the pathway for support. To ensure that children facing adversity also have equal

access, we have built on the partnership between health and (early) education through the Links Nursery and Hub and strengthened our collaboration with weekly integrated planning meetings held that cover all areas of developmental need and with a focus on children facing adversity. The interventions have resulted in a 23% decrease since 2021 in the number of primary 1 pupils with a speech or language disorder, exceeding our aim by 13%. However, it is recognised that this is early evidence, and we continue to monitor the impact of the initiative to ensure the improvement is sustained.

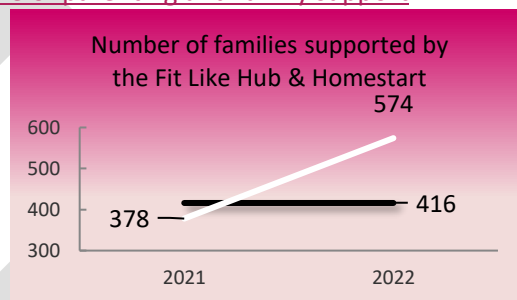


## Removing the barriers to families accessing parenting support



We understand that online resources and signposting are only part of the support needed by families. Health and education staff have provided feedback that during Covid parents had not engaged with the online support available to the same level as face to face interactions. In response to this, we have collaborated with families and early years services to identify barriers and make improvements. This has included streamlining the referral process for both self referrals and for professionals; prioritising families based on their level of need; and providing opportunities to meet in person. Through these approaches, we have surpassed our aim by 42% with a 52% increase in the uptake of parenting and family support between 2021 and 2022,

with 574 families supported through our FitLike Hubs and Homestart in 2022, compared to 378 families in 2021. Similarly, we have seen an upward trend in the number of referrals, with a 77% increase in multi-agency support referrals. In 2022, there was a 49% increase in the number of referrals for parenting and family support, with 1515 referrals made across all services.



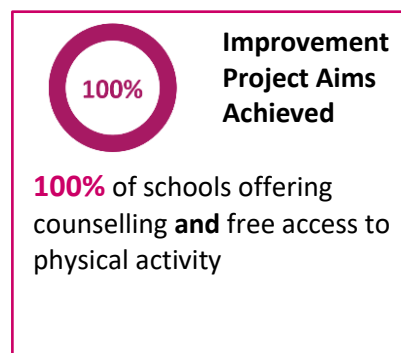
## Developing interventions to support children's mental health

**STRETCH OUTCOME 5**  
**PROGRESSING WITH**  
**68%** of young people reporting that they feel listened to all the time.



The number of children accessing mental health support and the seriousness of their concerns have increased since the pandemic. We have implemented a range of supports and interventions through our projects, such as counselling being available in all schools. Through October 2022 – December 2022, 330 young people were being supported with counselling and 100% of the 103 children who had completed an end of session questionnaire, reported an improved wellbeing outcome following this support.

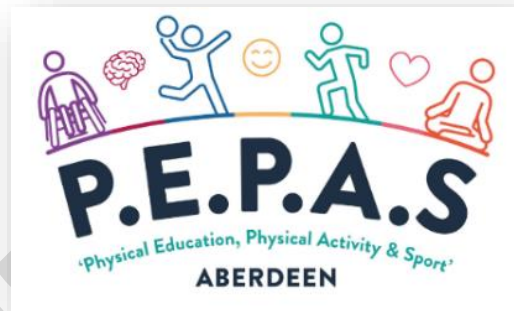
As well as counselling, all school nurses are currently trained to deliver LIAM (Let's Introduce Anxiety Management), as are a team of Fitlike staff, as well as staff in 25 schools. pilot of DBI (Distress Brief Intervention) has extended to 6 Secondary Schools in partnership with CAMHS and Penumbra focusing on learners aged 14-16. The latter pilot offering more targeted support for young people who have been identified or self-identify the need for support and helps some of our most vulnerable learners to access trained staff and a pathway to support through Penumbra and CAMHS if required. We are beginning to see early signs of improvement with data in relation to the Who-5 wellbeing index, reporting a 4% reduction in the % of P6 and 7 learners reporting low mood, which may suggest that earlier responsive intervention is supporting young people previously indicating low mood.



Throughout our lives, the number and strength of relationships can affect our mental and physical wellbeing. The benefits of social interactions and good mental health are significant. Being available to listen to children and young people is essential for supporting individual needs and understanding fully what is required. We are delighted to see positive outcomes across our improvement activity resulting in 68% of young people reporting that they always had an adult in their lives that listens to them about how they are feeling, a 4% increase since March 2022.

We also recognise the huge potential physical activity has to enhance mental wellbeing and that this needs to be available freely for all children regardless of their circumstances. We are delighted that through our improvement activity 100% of schools are providing free physical activity. Our physical activity improvements have focused on ensuring that the voice and involvement of all children and young people is at the core of the development of activities and promote inclusivity. This has resulted in:

- **3%** increase in young people in S1-S6 reporting that their general health is good or excellent since the last survey in March 2022.
- **13** members on the Active Girls Committee, from 7 (77%) of secondary schools
- **61** care experienced young people through the SPACE (Supporting Physical Activity for Care Experienced) and bespoke programmes and 350 Sport Aberdeen memberships issued
- A Primary Physical Education (PE) progression toolkit, providing primary staff with a clear progression of learning in PE and signposts to relevant resource/lessons developed. This is improving the confidence of staff in delivering high quality PE
- **367** volunteers as at October 2022 in Active Schools Aberdeen
- Boccia, a sport designed for all, being rolled out in all primary schools and a Boccia Festival where all pupils with disabilities and Additional Support Needs of all ages taking part is planned for next session.



**It helps me concentrate, makes me stay in school and is good for me (Young Person)**

**My fitness levels have improved and I try new things, I don't play the computer as much. (Young Person)**

**It is exactly what he needs as it gets him focussing on things away from the classroom (carer)**

**I have noticed a lot of progress in the young person's confidence, maturity and ability to regulate their emotions since working with you. (Teacher)**

## Developing staff confidence to support young people



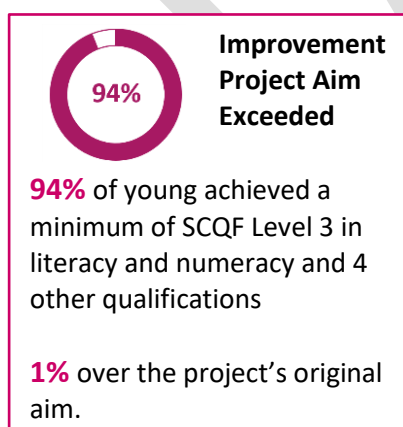
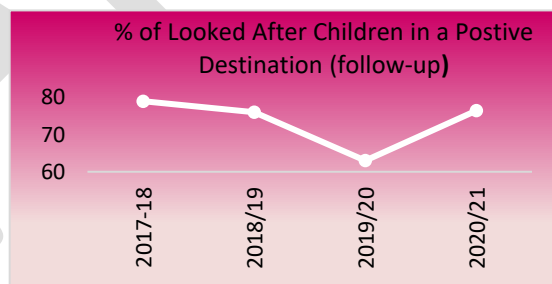
We recognise that our school based staff are crucial for providing direct support, referrals and signposting children and young people to appropriate mental health and wellbeing supports or services. Through our '[Staff Confidence in Supporting Children's Mental](#)' project we have developed a variety of supports for staff including new support sessions, both 1-1 and group to allow professionals to share, normalise and develop positive working relationships. This is in addition to the development of whole school e-learning; resources and a signposting framework for practitioners to support children, young people and their families. As a result, we have seen a 31% increase in the number of staff who agree or strongly agree that they can now support children and young people's mental health and wellbeing, with 86% reporting this.

## Increasing opportunities to enable all young people to achieve their goals

### STRETCH OUTCOME 6 PROGRESSING WITH 76.5% of Looked After Children in a positive destination.

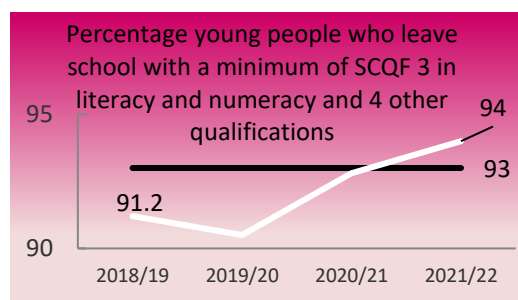
92.1% of children across the city achieved a positive destination in 20/21 the highest ever recorded in the city. We also saw a 13% increase in the percentage of Looked after Children achieving a positive destination in 20/21, with 76.5%, however there remains a considerable gap between their peers. Our aim is to remove that gap by

ensuring that there are a range of opportunities and supports available to provide all young people, but particularly our care experienced young people (CEYP) and those living in our priority neighbourhood with the access to the skills and opportunities to achieve their goals and full potential. See above on how we have supported CEYP into employment.



We have been focused on ensuring that young people have the skills, qualifications and experiences that are necessary to enable them to go on to further training, education or into employment. Literacy and numeracy skills are key to this, better literacy and numeracy for individuals contributes to a more just and equitable society. They also provide the foundation our children need to learn, to navigate everyday life and to fully participate in school and their communities and widen access to job opportunities. Through our [literacy and](#)

[numeracy](#) project in 2021/22, 94.29% young people across the city achieved a minimum of SCQF Level 3 in literacy and numeracy and 4 other qualifications, a 4% increase since 2019/20.





This project introduced a variety of supports focused on family learning which has proven to be a powerful method of engagement and learning, fostering positive attitudes towards life-long learning, promoting socio-economic resilience and challenging educational disadvantage. One of the supports introduced was a menu of activities, to support achieve better outcomes for families through programmes which enable them to improve literacy, numeracy and health and wellbeing using an asset-based approach. From which, 120 group sessions have been run, with 5 parents accessing counselling services and 6 residential held where families got to go away together to develop new skills. We have also rolled out PEEP (Parents as Early Education Partners) groups to support parents as early educators of their children; working with Early Learning and Childcare settings to ensure a strong focus on the development of literacy and numeracy skills. See the impact of our range of parenting supports in the [case study](#) below.



**Preparing for the world of work – young people shaping their future**

Building on the successful Lift Off, Learner Pathway event reported in the last period, young people have been at the heart of co-designing Lift Off and Grow which was held in June 2022 with 3805 young people attending, a 154% increase in participants from 2021.

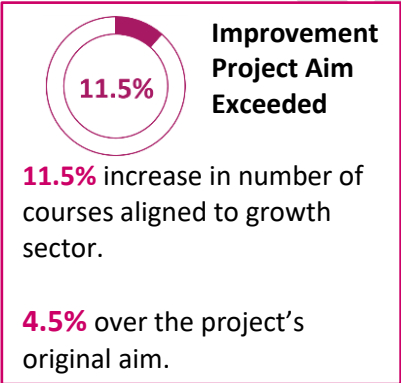


The Lift off events were well received with young people feeding back:

*'It was good to gain a sense of the skills that are generally required to work in these industries.'*

*'Knowing the things that people did and what skills and qualities they needed to develop in order to get where they wanted to be was really helpful.'*

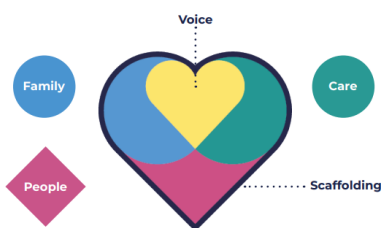
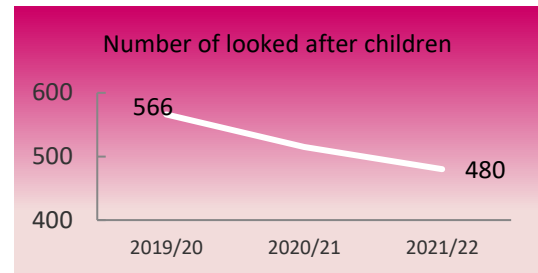
*'The talks helped to motivate me and told me what to strive for in the future.'*



Similarly, the ABZ Works site, which was co-designed with care experienced young people to clarify all of the opportunities available to young people and the pathways into the many different growth sectors, has continued to be developed. This is now an established tool used both by schools and employability teams to support increasing understanding of the opportunities that exist for young people moving into the world of work, with a total 3996 hits in 2022, a 24% increase since 2021. Thanks to the co-design approach taken with young people, the website is easy to navigate with a great user experience and a responsive chatbot. The collaboration and partnerships developed from both the Lift Off events and website has resulted in the number of courses aligned to the growth sector increase by 11.5% since 2019/20 and 3.6% since 2021/22%.

## Supporting more children and young people to live within their family

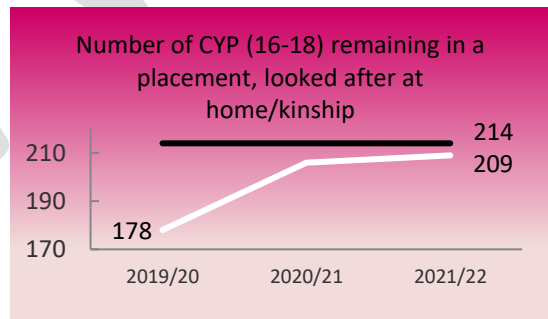
In line with the Promise, Community Planning Aberdeen is supporting more children and young people, with significant risk factors in their family circumstances, to continue to live within their family with an appropriate multi-agency support plan in place, with the number of looked after children in Aberdeen City reducing by 19%. In 2021/22, there were 480 children looked after by the local authority compared to 590 in 2016/17. This decrease is across all care types mirroring the national trend. However, Aberdeen has a higher % of children and young people placed within a fostering setting compared to the national position and that further improvement is required.



During 2022/23, we have tested improvements to strengthen the support offer to kinship placements, with the view to bolster the longevity and stability of kin placements. Specifically, we provided enhanced packages of support to children when placements were identified as vulnerable, and young people who were facing points of transition. The packages varied depending on the needs of the child and young person and the circumstances of the kinship placement.

Feedback from kinship carers is below and reflected positively on this support and helped them to develop a clear understanding of the needs of the child in their care and the impact of early life events/trauma on their needs and behaviours. This learning will directly feed into how we evolve the role and capacity of the kinship team to support kinship carers going forward.

Through [our supporting 16-18 year olds remain in a placement](#) project, we're also seeing positive outcomes, in the stability of placements where they're required, with a 17% increase in the total no. of 16-18 remaining in placement since 2019/20, from 178 (2019/20) to 209 (2021/22), with transitions being elongated enabling more supported transitions. The impact of this practice is seen in the improvement in the level of tenancy sustainment for our care experienced young people. We continue to see a positive trend in care experienced young people accessing and sustaining tenancies with 93 young people accessing tenancies during 2021/22. There was an 82.8% tenancy sustainment rate for those households, which rises to 94.6% when taking into account people who went on to a positive destination after their first tenancy.



"We became carers for our granddaughter in 2021. Dealing with a teenager with various behaviour issues was to say the least a difficult task for two grandparents in their 60's. Without the help of the family network team this may have been beyond us. We found the group & individual meetings a great help not only for the child but for us as carers. The importance of these meetings cannot be understated. On more than one occasion they were the only thing that kept the relationship between us and our granddaughter in place."

Child F wrote a thank you note to her worker simply noting "Thank you for helping me with my problems".

## Embedding children's rights

Children's rights have been prioritised and intrinsically woven throughout our Local Outcome Improvement Plan and improvement activity. The Partnership recognises the progress that has been made in raising awareness of children's rights and to progress this further, has agreed a new improvement aim under Stretch Outcome 16 "100% of decisions which impact on children and young people are informed by them by 2026" which is overseen by the Community Empowerment Group. This is to ensure that children's rights are incorporated into all our improvement activity and not seen as solely the responsibility of our Children's Services Board. Examples of our children and young people co-designing our projects are shown below.

Training our multi-agency workforce on children's rights has been a key improvement activity over the last year 260 members of staff to ensure that our staff have the understanding and confidence to engage with children and young people and to ensure that they're aware of the impending incorporation of UNCRC.

**260 staff  
trained on  
children's rights  
in 2022/23**



New and refreshed partnership policies and strategies now explicitly reference children's rights, and these extend beyond those traditionally impacting on children to include those on Net Zero and Master planning for example. Staff report that both direct engagement with young people and consideration of their rights is helping them to be bolder in their recommendations. Approaches to participation are becoming more varied and dynamic and nearly 70% of our children and young people tell us that they more actively participate in decision making now. However, this is a 10% reduction from when the survey was last completed 3 years ago, and this reduction is thought to reflect the increased expectation of participation by our children and young people.

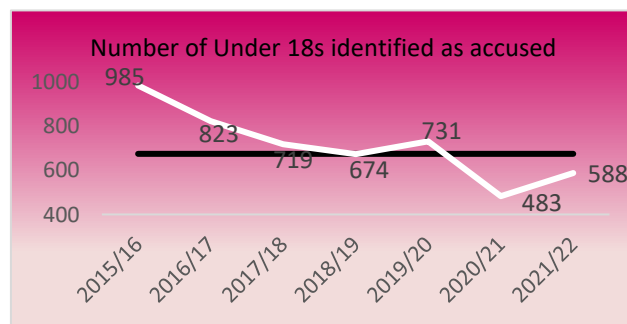
A more detailed evaluation of partnership work to incorporate the UNCRC is available in our [Children's Rights Report](#).

## Keeping children and young people safe and preventing crime

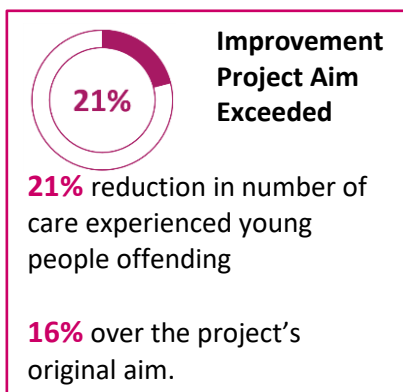
**STRETCH OUTCOME 9  
EXCEEDED WITH 40%  
reduction in number  
of under 18s  
offending**

We are delighted to report that latest data shows we have sustained a reduction in the number of under 18s identified as being responsible for an offence of 40% since the LOIP was first published in 2016. Whilst there has been a 22% increase compared with 2020/21 that period was significantly impacted by Covid-19 restrictions. This sustained improvement from the baseline period is reassuring given the removal of all covid-19 measures in this reporting period.

We recognise that young people in conflict with the law are often the most vulnerable young people in our communities and we are taking forward an early intervention and prevention approach by ensuring that we are providing opportunities for all and being flexible and adaptive in provision of support and responding to need.



## Targeted support and access to trauma and bereavement support



Children in conflict with the law experience high rates of bereavement, loss, and trauma and although recognised as one of the vulnerabilities for families being referred to our Fit Like Hubs Family Wellbeing Team, it is likely that bereavement is under reported. Recognising that their needs are complex our [trauma and bereavement](#) project has focused on staff development across all settings to ensure that they're seeing and supporting our children and young people through a needs focused and trauma informed lens and referring into appropriate supports.

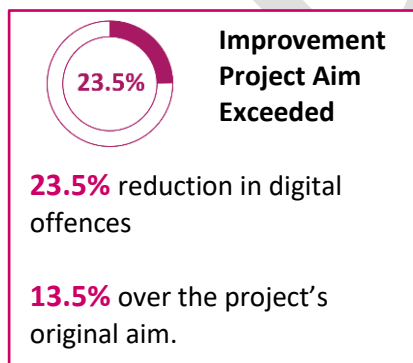
It is important that we are taking an early intervention approach and that young people are not only being offered support at the point in which they came into conflict with the law. To further embed our early intervention approach one of the new pathways for trauma support introduced this year was Seasons for Growth (SfG). SfG is an educational group work programme supporting children and young people who have experienced significant loss and change in their lives. The programme sees a trained group of companions work in pairs to deliver an eight-session programme with two follow up reconstructor sessions for the pupils. Resulting from the development of staff and new pathways, we have seen a 21% reduction in the number of 16/17 year olds with higher support needs offending (96 to 73).

138 children and young people in 2022/23 have received trauma and bereavement support via two pathways, the FitLike Hubs and the Seasons for Growth programme. To increase access to trauma support, we now have 51 Seasons for Growth teachers and support staff Companions across 23 schools trained.

*"Each of the children who participated in the group became more relaxed and were able to discuss their feelings more freely by the end of the programme. The children became a support for each other and bonded during the course of the sessions." S4G Companion during evaluation*



## Young people at the heart of co-designing our improvements



Children and young people have supported our [digital offences project](#) understand current digital culture and co-designed the content of new digital offending training provided to all schools, young people, and their families. From this, we've seen a 23.5% reduction from 81 (digital offences including both sexual and non-sexual) in 2018/19 to 62 in 2021/22 reduction in both the number of offences of child sexual exploitation and the number of 'digital' offences by Young People (Under 18). The young people on the group reported that they felt *"valued having professionals listen to their opinion and try and act on same."*





**Improvement  
Project Aim  
Exceeded**

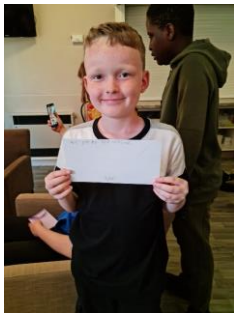
**70%** increase in 10-16 year olds attending community activities.

**20%** over the project's original aim.

Through our [youth community activity and reducing anti social behaviour projects](#) we are committed to developing a range of opportunities for children and young people to get involved in their local community and to support a reduction in crime and anti-social behaviour. However, we also know that this needs a multi agency approach, with our communities at the heart of it, for this to be sustainable and to meet the needs of our children and young people. Taking this approach, in 2022 we established a new youth group co-designed with children and young people and developed a volunteer led youth group model, resulting in a 70% increase in the number of 10-16 year olds who attended community activities from

40 in 2019 to 68; and 3 new youth groups established in priority neighbourhoods.

We also saw a 212% increase in overall participation in 2022, with 938 attendances citywide compared to 300 in 2019. Similarly, there has been a 2.6% reduction in the number of youth disorder calls to the police in 2022. Young people were asked what they enjoyed about their group. They said:



Opportunities to meet friends and make new ones.

We get to make friends; it's very fun; you get to do art, sports, games and make food.

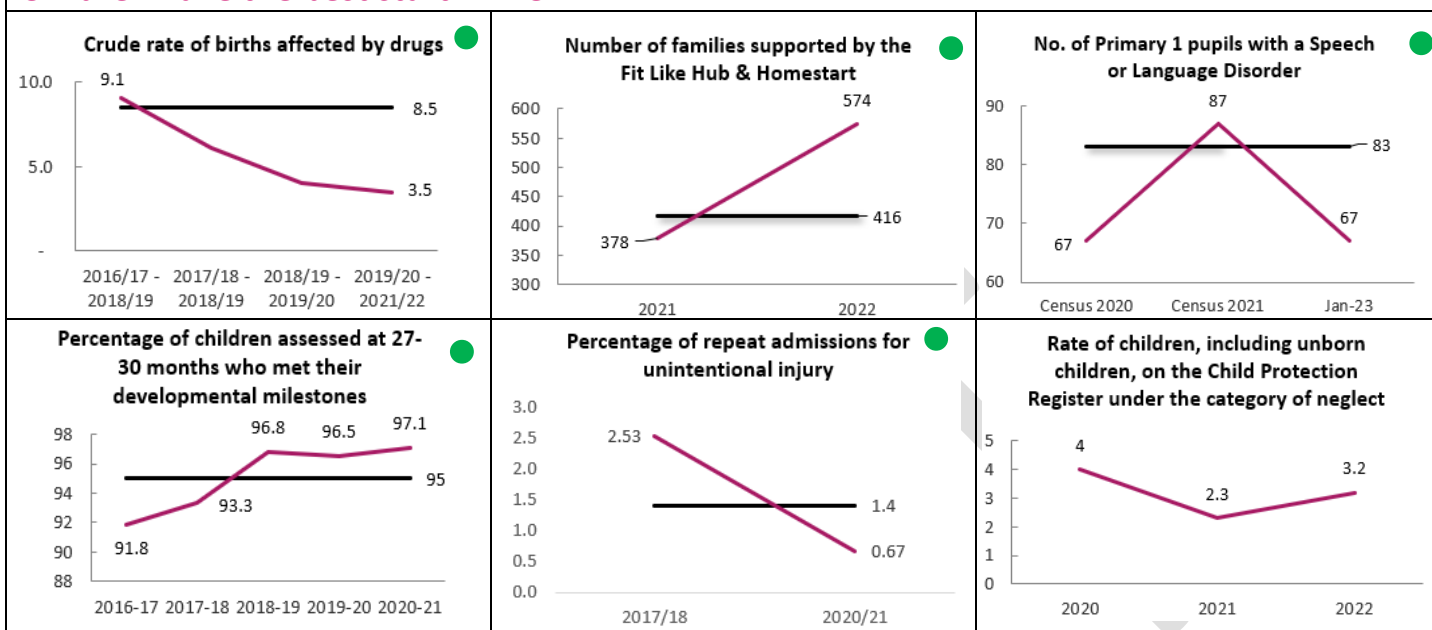


# What impact have we had?

22/23 improvement aim    Performance

- Yes
- Getting there
- Not yet

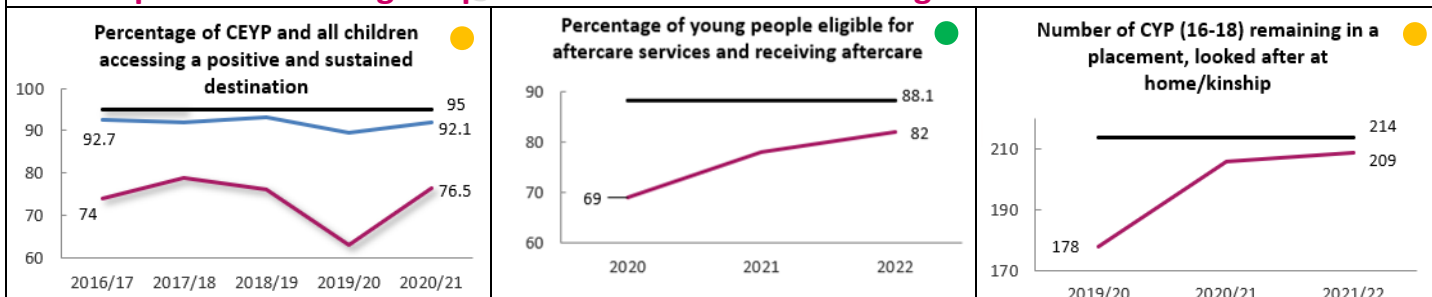
## Children have the best start in life

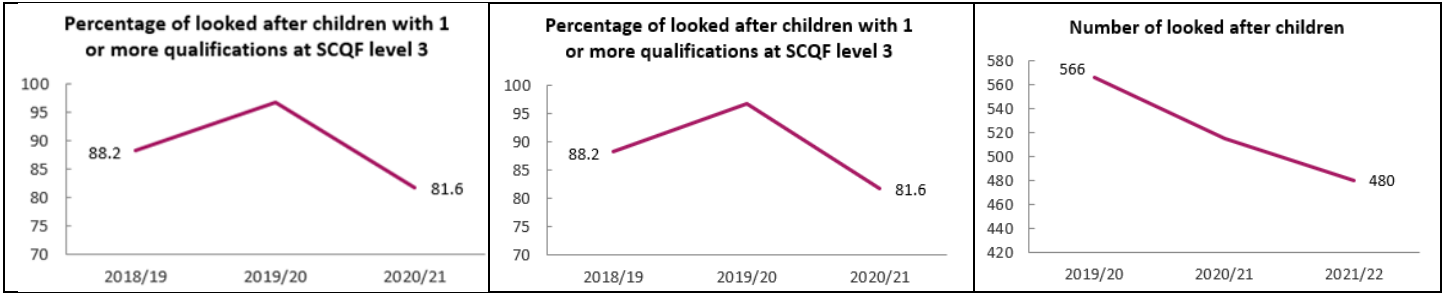


## Children are listened to

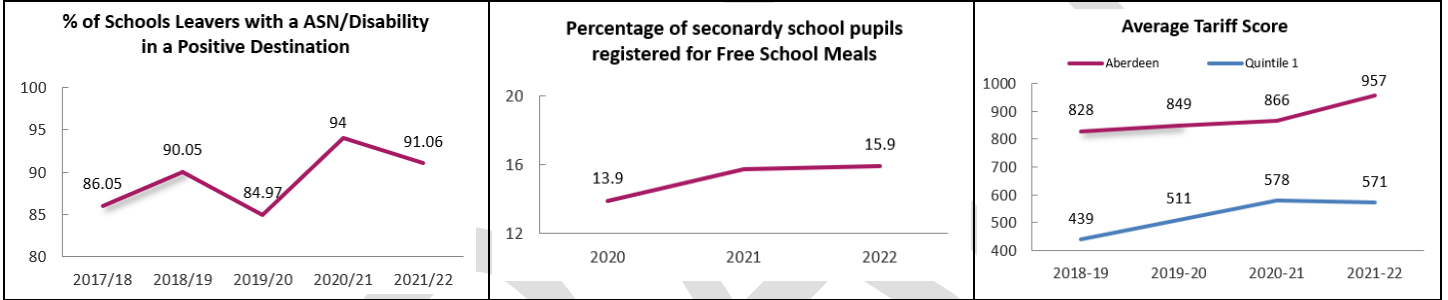
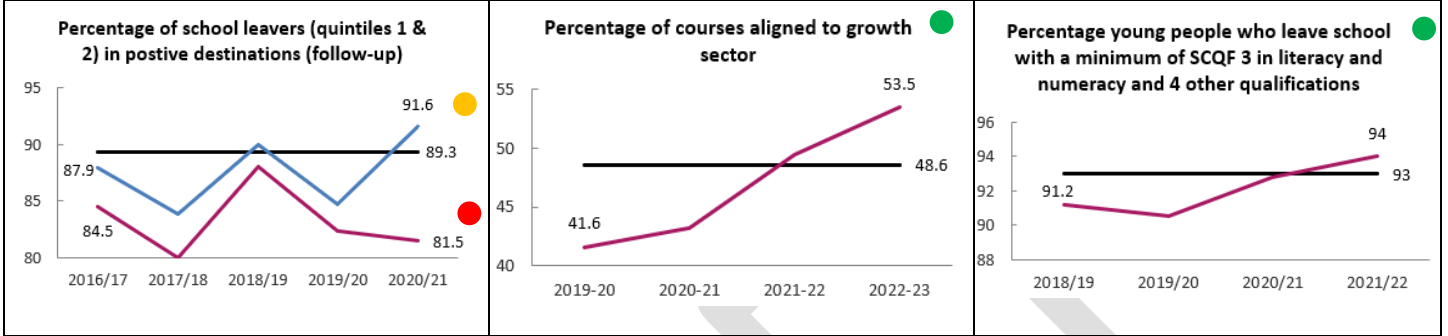


## Care Experienced Young People are included and achieving

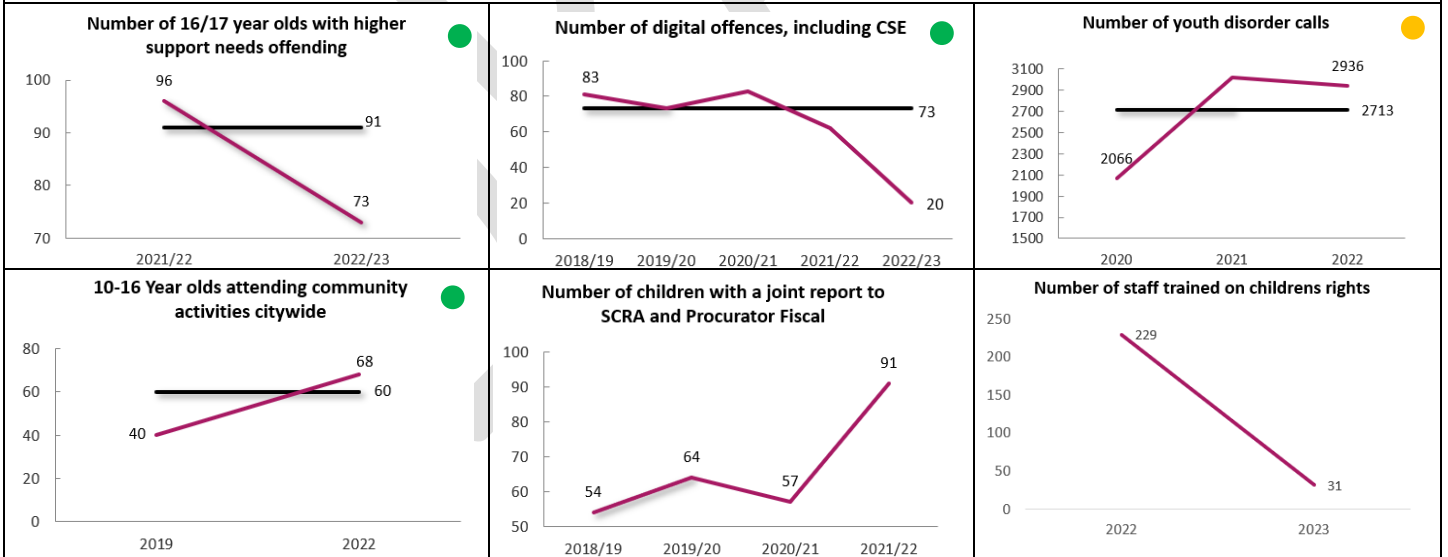




## All Young People are achieving their potential



## Children are Safe and Involved



# Improvement priorities 2023/24

In April 2023, following an extensive development process the Children's Services Strategic Plan 2023-26 was approved, refreshing our children and young people's section (Stretch Outcomes 4-9) within the LOIP and the improvement priorities, see the full priorities within our LOIP 2016-26, summarised below:

- Further streamline support pathways and awareness of supports available.
- Continue to address food insecurity including maternal and infant food insecurity to help families access the benefits they're entitled to and have pathways to provide emergency access to emergency first stage infant formula milk and nutritional support to ensure that poor child nutrition does not impact on child wellbeing in the longer term.
- Develop approaches to improving levels of dental health in primary 1 with a particular focus on areas of deprivation.
- Establish a mental health collaborative informed by a young person Taskforce, introducing mental health assessment for care experienced young people and looking at supporting young people from our priority neighbourhoods feel safe.
- Better prepare care experienced young people for life beyond care, including preparing them for parenthood.
- Develop a Family Support Model to offer earlier and preventative support and intervention with a particular focus on kinship carers and preventing children and young people from entering care and also to reduce offending rates.
- Consider our enhanced support offer to families at a universal and targeted level that mitigates the risk of neglect and harm and reducing the number of children placed on the child protection register.
- Continue to develop a broader range of qualifications and pathways for young people which are aligned to growth sectors to enable them to secure employment in the longer term.
- Introduce new ways to close the gap between the attainment levels of those living in poverty from those who do not, such as Pathway Advocates.
- Increase the number of co-delivered services, such as, an integrated neurodevelopmental pathway improving diagnosis timescales and ensuing timely access to support.
- Supporting children with additional support needs and declared disabled achieve positive destinations by better understanding the lived experiences of this large group and developing our multi-agency continuum of provision more holistically across child and adult services.
- Further tackle child poverty and consider how the needs of the 6 groups identified as most at risk differ in need so that we can respond proactively. Proactive engagement will be important to shape how we respond next.

# Whole Family Approach: Supporting all parents and children to thrive.



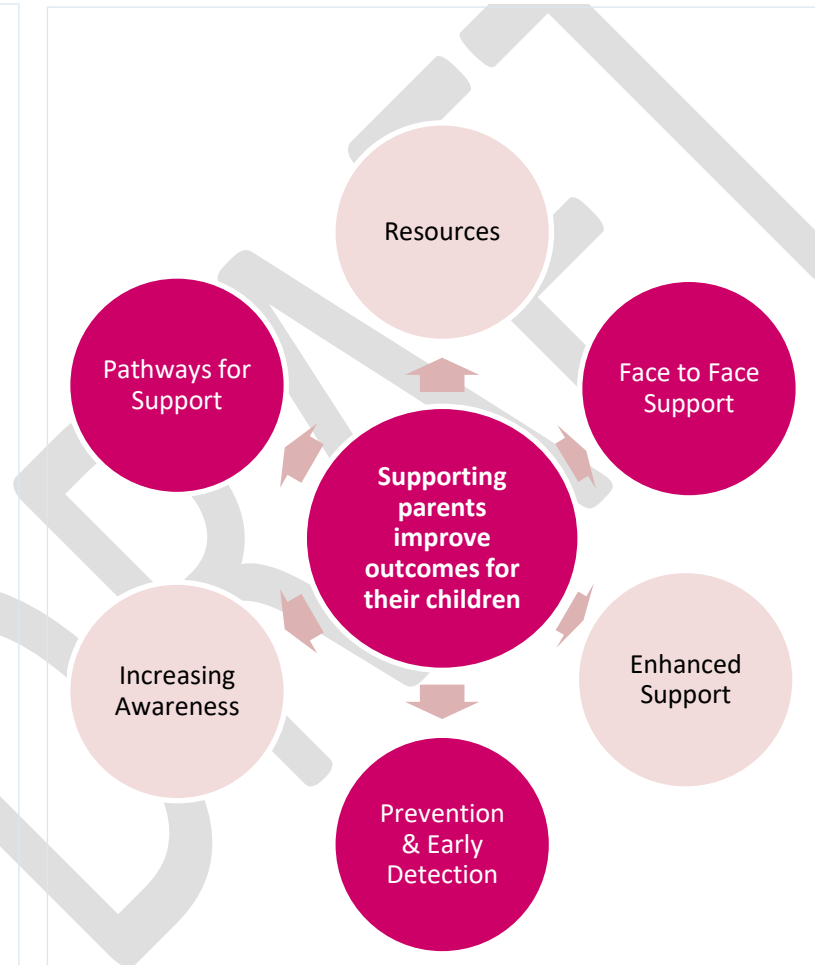
## Supporting Parents and Children Thrive

Parents and families play a critical role in a child's development, and providing a range of supports for parents is vital to creating an environment where both children and their parents can flourish.

## Our Approach

Through our cross cutting improvement projects we are putting in place changes that focus on the whole family approach with a focus on early detection and intervention. Specifically, we've tested:

- Streamlined referral processes for parenting support and implemented a prioritisation system based on level of need
- Developed a speech and language parenting resource to help parents with early detection and awareness of the pathway for support
- Created a menu of activities for parents to attend which enable them to support their child improve literacy, numeracy and health and wellbeing using an asset-based approach.
- Rolled out PEEP (Parents as Early Education Partners) groups to support parents as early educators of their children
- Developed enhanced packages of support to kinship carers/families when placements were identified as vulnerable, and young people were facing points of transition
- Provided Keeping Kids Safe packs to reduce preventable harms



## What we've achieved?

- 52%** increase in the uptake of parenting and family support between 2021 and 2022, with 574 families supported in 2022, compared to 378 families in 2021
- 120** group sessions from the menu of activities have been run, with 5 parents accessing counselling support and 6 residentials held.
- 11%** reduction in the number UI repeat admissions between 2017/18 to 2020/21



## What have our parents said?

*"Gained confidence in dealing with my son's meltdowns. Provided courses to help extend my knowledge on emotion training & sleep"*

*"Family Learning for me has been having someone non-judgmental and supportive during a time of struggle with family life, to listen and give advice and also reassure you're doing the best you can"*

*"The support you've given has been invaluable"*

*"This is like a bespoke service for me & my family, it's the first time support has felt right for me and fits for what we actually need"*










# Prosperous People

## Vulnerable Adults

### Our Stretch Outcomes

What we are working towards		How we are doing
<p><b>SO10</b> 25% fewer people receiving a first ever Court conviction and 2% fewer people reconvicted within one year by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>EXCEEDED</b></p>	<p><b>67.4%</b> fewer people receiving a first ever court conviction and <b>2.2%</b> fewer reconvicted within one year since 2015/16.</p>
<p><b>SO11</b> Healthy life expectancy (time lived in good health) is five years longer by 2026.</p> <p><b>70-73</b></p>	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>	<p><b>1.9 years increase</b> in Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) at birth for Males (60.2) from 2018-20, 2.6 lower than 2014-16.</p> <p><b>0.1 years increase</b> in estimated HLE at birth for Females (61.4) from 2018-20, 4.9 lower than 2014-16.</p>
<p><b>SO12</b> Rate of harmful levels of alcohol consumption reduced by 4% and</p> 	<p><b>ACHIEVED</b></p>	<p><b>4% reduction</b> in harmful levels of drinking, with this aspect of Stretch Outcome 12 achieved.</p>
<p>Drug related deaths lower than Scotland by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>CHALLENGES</b></p>	<p>62 drug related deaths in 2021, an 11% increase since 2020 and 15% since baseline.</p>

# Progress made during 2022/23



## Reducing court conviction - Stretch Outcome 10 exceeded

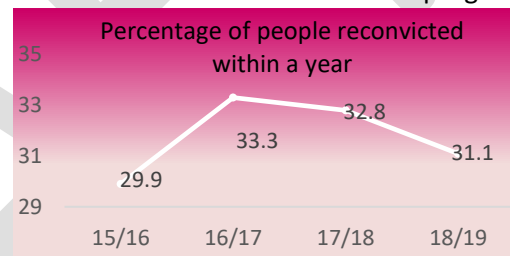
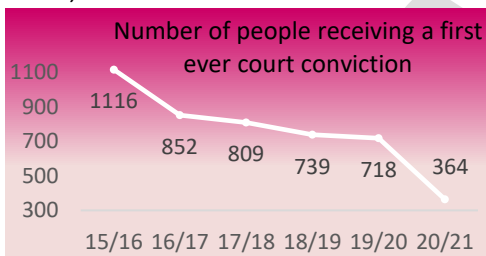


**67.4% FEWER** people receiving a first ever court conviction and **2.2% FEWER** reconvicted within one year.

Data available as of 31 March 2023 shows that Stretch Outcome 10 shows that we have sustained and further exceeded our Stretch Outcome with a 67.4% reduction in first court convictions from our baseline year (2015/16), 42.4% over our 25% reduction. The reduction reported in 20/21 will have been impacted by the backlogs in the court system caused by the Covid pandemic. However, with taking into consideration the impact, data from the baseline period shows an annual reduction in the number of first ever convictions.

Latest data available also shows our Stretch Outcome that 2% fewer people are reconvicted within one year has been achieved with 2.2% reduction in people reconvicted

in one year since the LOIP was published in 2016. As a result of a delay in reporting resulting from the Covid pandemic, further data on this measure has not been published. Our Community Justice Group, in the next reporting period, as part of the refresh of our Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26, will review the Stretch Outcome and ensure that data is available to measure progress.



## Supporting People to Make Progress on the Employability Pipeline



**Improvement Project Aim Exceeded**

**63** individuals in the Justice System supported to make progress on the Employability Pipeline

**110%** over the project's original aim.


We have been working together to increase the number of individuals who are engaged with different areas of the Justice System being supported to make progress on the employability pipeline. Through our [My Way to Employment](#) project we have exceeded the original aim of 30 people being supported with 63 individuals progressing at least one stage along the employability pipeline. Of the 63 people supported onto the employability pipeline 36 (57%) are in a positive destination.

To achieve these outcomes, the project created two new referral pathways: - a community and prison employability pathway for supporting people onto the employability pipeline. The pathways were supported by a new employability sub-group comprising of

HMP Grampian, DWP, Aberdeen City Council Employability Team, Aberdeenshire Council Employability Team and SDS. Specifically, they tested whether pre release employability support and having a job offer prior to release would better support those being released from custody. This was tested with two employers in the first instance (CFine and Greene King). Through this route a total of 51 were referred for the pre-release employability support. 88% (36) completed the CFine course and another 10 were interviewed by Greene King and offered employment.

## Supporting teams and victims of domestic abuse

Ensuring that people who experience domestic abuse have access to appropriate specialist domestic abuse support is a key priority and is part of our commitment to Equally Safe: Scotland's Strategy to prevent and eradicate violence against women and girls. There continues to be barriers which lead to people experience domestic abuse not seeking support. These include stigma and shame, not recognising that what they are experiencing is abuse, not knowing where to access support and/or being prevented from accessing support by their perpetrator. Through our [support for victims of domestic abuse project](#) we have put in place a range of staff development and preventative education sessions for targeted audiences and the public at large to mitigate the barriers and increasing awareness of domestic abuse among the public and those seeking support. As a result, we have seen a 47% increase in the number of people receiving specialist support services because of domestic abuse, with 2945 supported in 2022, up from 2004 in 2021.



**Improvement Project Aim Exceeded**

**47%** increase in the number of people accessing domestic abuse support.


**27%** over the project's original aim.



Throughout 2022 training was delivered to teams across Aberdeen City Council to develop awareness of domestic abuse and develop Domestic Abuse Champions to perpetuate the learning across the Partnership. Information sessions to increase young people's awareness of local support services have also been held with North East Scotland College students. Across all sessions, an average of 68% students reported an

increased awareness of local support services at the end of the sessions.

## Accessing mental health services through the Justice System



**Improvement Project Aim Exceeded**

**59%** increase in the number of people accessing mental health support in Police Custody and **55%** in HMP Grampian.

**49%** over the project's original aim.

It is recognised that many individuals in the Justice System will require mental health support. Community Planning Aberdeen are committed to ensuring that [people in the Justice System diagnosed with mental illness or experiencing mental ill health are able to access the right support](#), at the right time, from the right service. Our improvement activity has targeted developing new support pathways in HMP Grampian and Police Custody and initiating an early intervention model starting with supportive, non-judgemental conversations about mental wellbeing. We are delighted that as a result of the improvements we have exceeded our aim with a 59% increase in the number of people accessing mental health support in Police Custody and 55% in HMP Grampian.

Specifically, in the Kittybrewster Custody Suite, intentioned conversations with a Custody Nurse were held and, where consent was given, individuals were referred on to appropriate services. However, it was recognised that referrals were only part of pathway and having access to support at the point of need was also needed. To support this the project tested a pilot called "WELL Service". This pilot which started in November 2022 saw Penumbra, mental wellbeing provider, having a member of staff based within Kittybrewster during "out of hours" and accepting referrals to support individuals with a disclosed mental health issue at that point. During November and December 2022, overall,



458 individuals disclosed a mental health issue, of which 359 were prompted to access support and 32 individuals were seen by the WELL practitioner.

In HMP Grampian, a range of low intensity psychological interventions have been developed. The shorter length of these interventions and consequent lower waiting times has meant that patients have increased access to psychological treatment, both on a one-to-one and group basis. These can be a standalone treatment for mild to moderate mental health difficulties or can be a helpful first step in preparation for higher intensity interventions subsequently offered by qualified psychology staff. The delivery of short-term or single-session interventions has also allowed for a greater inclusion of remand prisoners accessing support. Previously, few psychological interventions could be offered to remand prisoners, due to the uncertain length of their time in custody.

In addition to the low intensity interventions, 1:1 including Cognitive Behavioural Therapy appointments and mental health education groups were delivered. Following the introduction of the range of interventions, 450 individuals in HMP Grampian accessed support/treatment in 2022/23, up from 290 in 2020/21 (55% increase). These supports are all now embedded ensuring that support relevant to the individual's needs are available.

Patients were asked to rate the overall helpfulness of group sessions from (0) very unhelpful to (5) very helpful; the mean rating for all group sessions was between 4 and 5. Qualitative feedback from the Group sessions have been positive with comments including:

*"Overall these groups have great potential to help those open to the ideas and tools. Thank you!"*

*"Opened eyes that we're all in similar position."*

*"[Gained] More understanding of mental health and wellbeing, and the importance of this."*

## Reducing Deliberate Fire Raising through Collaboration



**Improvement  
Project Aim  
Exceeded**

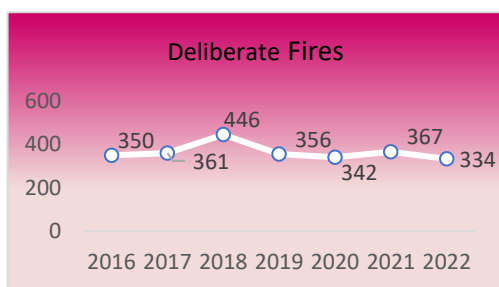
**12%** decrease in the number of deliberate fires.

**2%** over the project's original aim.

Wilful, or deliberate, fires are an indicator of wider anti-social behaviour, consequently, actions taken to address deliberate fire-raising can have a positive impact on wider societal issues. Deliberate fires account for 10% of all incidents attended by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) in Aberdeen and is a considerable pull on SFRS resources as well as that of other emergency response services. Through our **wilful** fire project we aimed to take early intervention approaches to reduce wilful fires in the city by 10%. The interventions introduced ranged from engagement with and education of children and young people through

Fire Skills courses with referral pathways with Police Scotland, schools and Sport Aberdeen, mixed media messaging in collaboration with local media, Walk and Talks with video presentations and a Virtual Community Fire Safety Programme for schools and youth groups. We've also developed a leaflet for parents and carers with guidance on how to talk to young people about the dangers of playing with fire.





The changes were tested initially in the Torry and Ferryhill area as this was the area where most incidents had occurred over the baseline period of 2015-19. As a result, data for Torry and Ferryhill shows a reduction in deliberate fires of 48 to 50% year on year compared to the 5 year average. Whilst, over the whole city there has been a 12% reduction from the 5-year average of 334 (2016-20), with 328 deliberate fires recorded in 2022.

## Healthy life expectancy for all

Latest data available at the end of 2022, shows slight improvement in estimated healthy life expectancy (HLE) at birth (2019-2021) with 60.2 years for Males up from 58.3 years in 2018-2020 and slightly lower than the figure for Scotland of 60.4 years. Whilst estimated HLE at birth for Females was 61.4 years, similar to the figure for 2018-2020 of 61.3 years and the figure for Scotland of 61.1 years. Despite the improvement from the previous reporting period, it is recognised that further improvement is required with HLE remaining below the baseline period.

Through our improvement projects we are committed to tackling health inequalities through both preventative and targeted approaches. We have focused on highlighting the impact of our individual behavioural decisions and providing specialist outreach and targeted services for particularly high risk individuals, but also addressing wider environmental factors such as reducing youth homelessness, supporting opportunities to volunteer and be part of our communities and ensuring accessibility of services for all.

## Increasing our communities' capacity to promote good health and wellbeing



**Improvement Project Aim Exceeded**

**106** people supported to feel confident to promote wellbeing and good health choices

**6%** over the project's original aim.

The communities where we live, work and play have a significant influence on our health and wellbeing. Through our [good health and wellbeing choices project](#) we have trained 96 people working in our communities with Making Every Opportunity Count (MeOC). MeOC is a brief intervention being rolled out across partners to support staff to make the best of every appropriate opportunity to raise the issues of a healthy lifestyle.



**MeOC**  
Make every Opportunity Count

  Community Planning Aberdeen

Evaluation has shown increases in:

- Awareness of health and social issues that may affect people's health and wellbeing.
- Confidence in speaking about issues which may affect their health and wellbeing.
- Confidence to undertake a very brief intervention to support people to make positive health and wellbeing choices.
- Confidence in the knowledge of health and wellbeing support and signposting to services.

We've also developed a Health Issues in the Community (HiIC) course to develop community capacity and increase community participation to tackle inequalities in health. 10 staff from a range of partners undertook the tutor training in March 2023, with the first introduction to HiIC course has been delivered to Locality Empowerment Group members. Overall, 114 people have HiIC Workshops. The feedback has been positive and provided areas for further development.

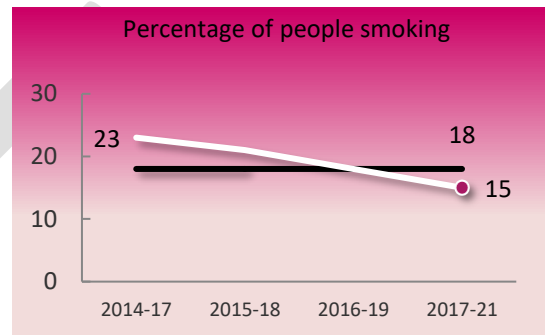
*"As a result, when looking at someone's situation I will consider it from a point of view of equity rather than equality."* LEG member

**Improvement Project Aim Exceeded**

**8%** reduction in % of people smoking

**3%** over the project's original aim.

Given the reach of MeOC, and from collaboration with our [reducing tobacco smoking project](#), Smoke Free homes training has now been included in. Through training, raising awareness and promotion of the Charter for a smoke free generation, latest data shows an estimated 15% of people in Aberdeen are 'current smokers' in the period 2017-21, 3%



lower than the last reporting period; 8% lower than the baseline period and lower than the percentage for Scotland of 16%. As at November 2022, 38 organisations in the city had signed the smoke free charter.

## Maximising opportunities to volunteer and to contribute to our communities.

**Improvement Project Aim Exceeded**

**17.4%** increase in volunteer opportunities

**7.4%** over the project's original aim.

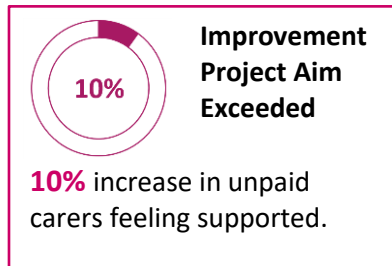
We know there is substantial economic and social value in the act of volunteering with research showing increased life expectancy and quality of life values. Through our improvement projects we have built on the [volunteering community](#) that was crucial during the covid pandemic and sought to sustain the unprecedented level of volunteering seen during that time by further developing a wide range of opportunities. Between December 2021 and March 2023, we saw a 17.4% (437 to 513 – 76 new opportunities in total) in volunteer opportunities on the volunteer hub because of consistent promotion of the Hub across media and in contact with groups and volunteers augmenting ACVO's efforts.

New opportunities developed were varied and many were to support our LOIP projects to connect in our communities and to build community capacity and resilience. We've seen the following impact: -

- Community Resilience: Community Resilience Volunteer Groups established in Culter, Bridge of Don, and Cults and two new groups in the initial stages of starting CRVGs in Ruthrieston and Midstocket and Rosemount,
- Response to Emerging situations: Significant levels of new volunteering around emerging positions such as Ukrainian refugee support and responses to the cost of living crisis, with more than 100 volunteers from across the city have contributed more than 2000 hours of volunteer time, up from c200 volunteer hours in April 2022.

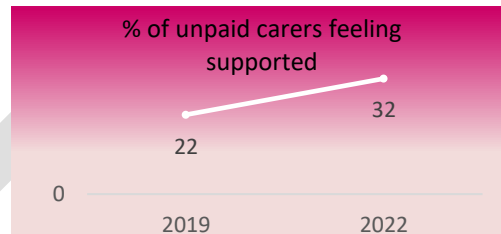


## Supporting our unpaid carers



Community Planning Aberdeen recognises the vital role unpaid carers play in meeting social care needs across the city. It also recognises the challenges faced by unpaid carers and we are committed to ensuring that they receive consistent support to carry out their caring role and to take a break from caring with a range of options for respite and short break available.

Through our [unpaid carer project](#) we are testing a variety of initiatives to increase the range of support available. Data from the Health and Care Experience survey (HACE) in 2022 reported that 32% felt supported, a 10% increase compared to 2019. Similarly, there has been a 71.3% increase in the number of adult carers accessing support (594 in 2021/22 compared to 1018 in 2022/23). One initiative we've tested is the Respite Bureau which sought to increase the uptake of short breaks for Carers. Since the Bureau started in June 2022, 320 people have been referred for a short break as of March 2023. 3 further tests promoting different types of Carer Breaks were also tested this year, Doorstep Breaks, Scot Spirit and Time to Live.



We are also piloting a Wee Blether Group in the Middlefield Community Hub which aims to reduce social isolation by bringing Carers together for company and a chat, and to build better links to the local community. The Wee Blether groups are targeted at our unpaid Carers aged 55+ and they are welcome to bring their Cared-for person along. Part of our support is signposting them to ongoing activities and groups within the local community providing additional support. A second group is set to begin in July at the Bon Accord Centre. We are looking to establish a further 3 groups and all locations are based on postcode of carers to concentrate support and community building to areas where Carers are based.



## Reducing harmful levels of alcohol consumption

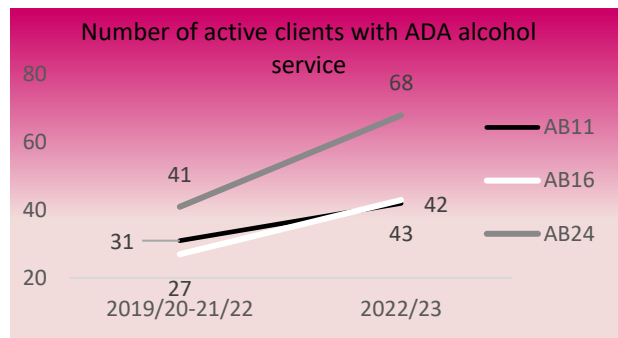
**STRETCH OUTCOME**  
**12 ACHIEVED WITH 4%**  
**reduction in harmful**  
**levels of alcohol**  
**consumption.**

Alcohol is one of five lifestyle behavioural risk factors which contribute to the majority of chronic and non-communicable disease in our population. Latest data available at the end of 2022 shows that we have sustained our stretch outcome with a 4% reduction in the adult population drinking to hazardous/harmful levels in 2017-21 at 25%, down from 29% in 2014-17. The rate of alcohol related hospital admissions was 568 per 100,000 population compared to 611 in Scotland. Although in the previous period, the stretch outcome had been achieved,

we know that the effects of harmful drinking on individuals, their families and communities are wide-ranging, and we strive to sustain the reduction achieved and have taken forward a range of interventions in 2022/23 to achieve this.



Throughout 2022/23 we have focused on increasing awareness of alcohol risks and [widening access to alcohol interventions and support](#), including the development of a new alcohol audit screening tool to increase referrals for support both from professionals and individuals directly with a corresponding promotional campaign. As a result of the interventions and targeted campaigns we have seen the number of active clients with Alcohol and Drugs Action (ADA) Duty Drop-in service in 2022/23 increase in each of the three priority neighbourhoods against the 3-year baseline. Specifically, data shows a 35% increase in AB11, 59% increase in AB16, 66% increase in AB24 and a 112% increase in other areas.



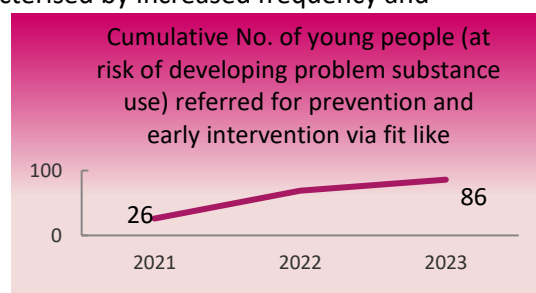
Similarly, as a result of the increased awareness of staff and the community through information sessions and resources we have seen substantial increase in the number of referrals for alcohol support, with a 322% increase from health, 22% from criminal justice and 77% from individuals directly. A new referral pathway from police has also been piloted with positive feedback to date. We have also continued to widen the number of [settings for Alcohol Brief Interventions \(ABIs\)](#), with ABIs now delivered in custody, HMP Grampian and due to commence in the housing service. This is ensuring that the access to support is as accessible as possible and available directly in our priority neighbourhoods and not reliant on primary care settings.

Positive outcomes have also been seen through the targeted social media campaign and the subsequent levels of engagement with the 'Alcohol Aberdeen' online 'quiz' (AUDIT screening tool). Between June 2022 and March 2023, 455 people have completed the 'quiz', a 99% increase compared to the previous tool available in 2020/21. Of those completing the tool, 23% were identified as hazardous, harmful, or dependent and therefore support required. 92% of the 455, completed the tool in

Nov/Dec 2022 directly correlating with the campaign.

## Support for vulnerable young people at risk of substance use

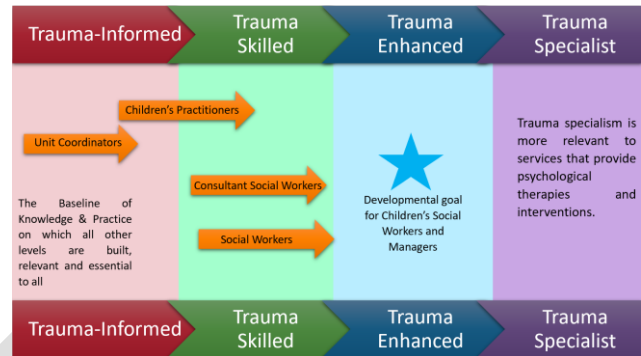
There is a strong correlation between where children grow up around substance use and those young people developing patterns of substance use characterised by increased frequency and experience of problems as well as a multitude of other adverse health outcomes. Through our [support for vulnerable young people at risk of substance use](#) project we have developed a process to identify young people who would benefit from receiving selective or indicated prevention/early intervention supports, which go beyond the scope and reach of universal prevention. We are seeing positive outcomes from this targeted



approach with 100% of vulnerable young people, identified by Education as being at risk of substance use referred for support from the FitLike Hubs.

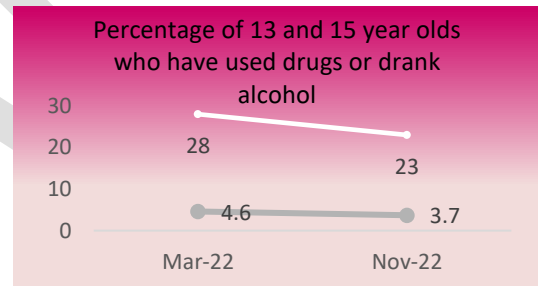
We've also introduced a post to deliver a service to care experienced young people in the transitional phase of moving through continuing care support and to Assertive Outreach has seen 18 young people received direct support and approximately 50 young people over all supported.

One pathway for support will not suit all young people, therefore, a key improvement has been developing all our frontline Children's Social Work staff to be trauma informed and deliver trauma responsive services to ensure that all young people have access to the required support at point of first contact. A Skills and Knowledge Framework for Prevention and Early intervention (co-produced with parents) has been introduced and trauma Skilled training is now mandatory for all Children's Social work staff.



## Reduction in the number of 13-15 year olds reporting having used alcohol or drugs

100% of our schools have access to new substance use guidance and resources which have streamlined guidance and reporting process. In addition, materials for parents are available and parental workshops on various topics held as required. Through the Aberdeen City Health and Wellbeing Survey undertaken across all schools in November 2022, data shows that compared to March 2022 there has been a 5% decrease from 28% to 23% of 13-15 year olds having had a drink and a decrease from 4.6% to 3.7% of 13-15 year olds who have tried drugs.



## Reaching out to people at risk and removing barriers to accessing drug supports

**Improvement Project Aim Exceeded**

Increase in engagement with Alcohol and Drug Action drug services across our priority neighbourhoods. 26% in AB11, 23% in AB16, 42% in AB24 and 27% in other areas.

More than **10% increase** in each area over the project's original aim.

There are many barriers to people engaging with drug services and we know that a range of interventions and approaches based in the heart of our communities are required to increase engagement rates, particularly in our priority neighbourhoods. In July 2022, building on our assertive outreach approach, our uptake of drug treatment and reducing drug related deaths projects have introduced both a Sharp Response and a Crisis Response Services.

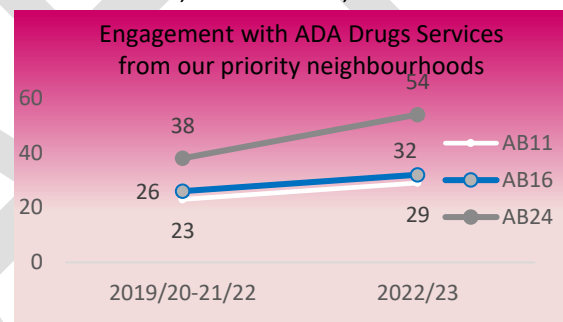


The services aimed to:

- **Identify and increase access to treatment for those at risk:** assertive outreach approach with daily crisis intervention/home visits to individuals identified at risk to provide support in their homes and encourage engagement with services.
- **Focus on harm reduction:** raising awareness of safer drug use practices, sterile injecting equipment to reduce the risk of blood borne infections and sexual health advice, read our [harm reduction case study](#) below.
- **Engage with communities:** raising awareness in the community of risks of drug use; how to respond to an overdose and where support is available; and
- **Widen referral pathways:** a direct referral pathway between ADA and the custody suite was introduced.

Between July 2022 and March 2023, 226 individuals overall have been supported from the new services, with 65 individuals receiving a service through the Sharp Response service and 282 visits being undertaken by the Crisis Response service. In addition, there were 72 referrals from Kittybrewster Custody Suite. From the targeted approach, data shows a 1.5% increase in uptake of drug treatment at Integrated Drug Service (IDS) from 1276 (2021/22) as an average across the year for the number of active clients at IDS to 1295 in 2022/23.

Similarly, there has been increased engagement with Alcohol and Drugs Action (ADA) services from our priority neighbourhoods in 2022/23, with a 26% increase in AB11, 23% in AB16, 42% in AB24 and 27% in other areas compared to 2019/20-21/23 3 year average. There has also been a 34% increase in referrals to Assertive Outreach (AO) in 2022/23 compared to 2021/22, which has led to referrals to the Sharp Response and Crisis Response services. In 2019/20 - 2021/22 the rate of drug-related hospital admissions in Aberdeen City was 182.4 per 100,000 population – down from 189.5 in the previous period and lower than the rate for Scotland of 228.3.



Through the Crisis Response service, a team is available daily to check in with partners in Housing (ACC), ARI (NHS), Assertive Outreach (AO) team and others to identify those at risk and who are requiring support/access to treatment. Daily crisis intervention/home visits are then undertaken, enabling rapid assessment and referral to the appropriate service. Crisis Response clients have said:

'I can't thank them enough for your help. This is above and beyond anything I ever expected.'

'Thank you for coming out and helping me again. This has been so important to me. Thank you'

## Increasing access to Naloxone – saving lives

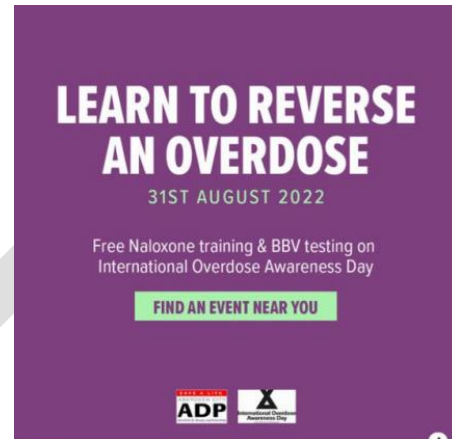
Latest drug related death data shows an increase from 56 to 62 in 2021. The Partnership through our [fatal drug overdose projects](#) are focused on reducing drug related deaths (DRDs) through innovative developments and by increasing the distribution of naloxone. Naloxone is an emergency medication that can reverse the effects of an overdose of opioids like heroin or methadone and can save someone's life.

Reviews from past DRD have shown than many of those people who died were not in any drug treatment service but had come to the attention of many other services. By increasing the number of services who can distribute and administer Naloxone to those in need, we can get the life saving drug out to those people at risk of overdose, as well as to family members/friends of those in need.



During this year, we have widened access to naloxone by increasing the number of non drug and alcohol service able to supply and/or administer naloxone. Most notably, Aberdeen City Council commenced distribution of naloxone supplier and as of w/c 1 December 2022, the following ACC service points were stocking Naloxone: Marischal College Housing Team, Cummings Park Centre, Kaimhill Centre, West North Street, Len Ironside Centre, Spring Gardens, Unpaid Work, Court Team, and Central Library.

As a result of this, along with a wide ranging campaign run across International Overdose Awareness Day and throughout December 2022, there has been a 40% increase in the total number of naloxone kits issued, not including the Scottish Ambulance Service (SAS) data, with 1151 kits supplied in 2022/23, compared to 821 in 2021/22. Similarly, for 2022/23 there have been 622 kits supplied to persons at risk (excluding spares and SAS), compared to 426 in 2021/22, a 46% increase. Of the kits issued, 56 kits were reported as used, a 27% increase from 2021/22; 5% of overall kits supplied and 9% of kits supplied to people at risk.



We have also seen increased supply in each locality, with a 40% increase in Central (226 kits), 35% increase in South (135 kits), 38% increase in North (120 kits) and 94% increase in other (64 kits) compared to 2021/22.

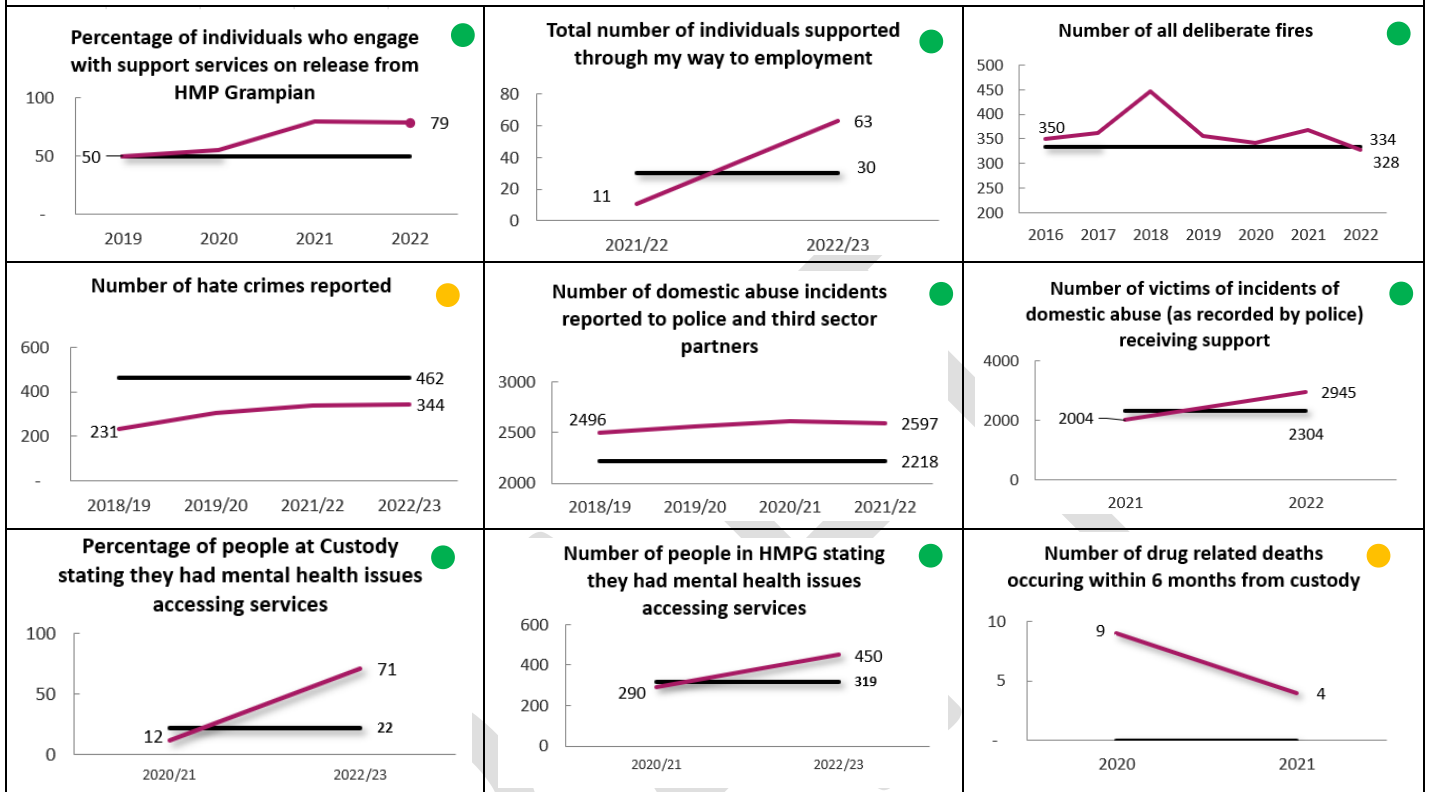
Our projects are also focusing on testing targeted interventions and support at the various settings where people are attending and needing support. We are seeing the impact of this approach through **people liberated from prison** project where we have seen a 56% reduction in drug related deaths of people liberated within 6 months from 2020 to 2021. Various improvements have been developed, including a joint working protocol between Alcohol and Drugs Action, Justice Social Work, Integrated Drug Service and HMP Grampian to provide a clear pathway for people at risk from drug related harm on release to ensure that the various potential touchpoints are connected, and all are clear on responsibilities. Naloxone/Nyxoid kits are also now available at point of liberation (custody or prison) and between October 2022 and April 2023, 127 kits have been collected.

# What impact have we had?

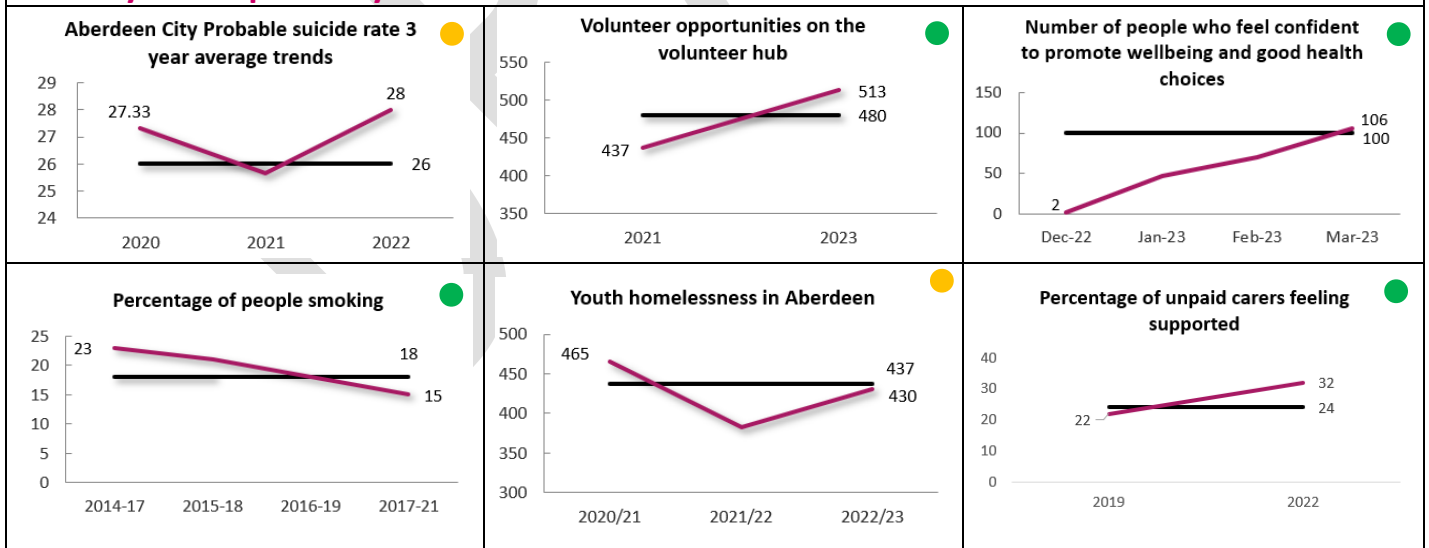
— 22/23 improvement aim — Performance

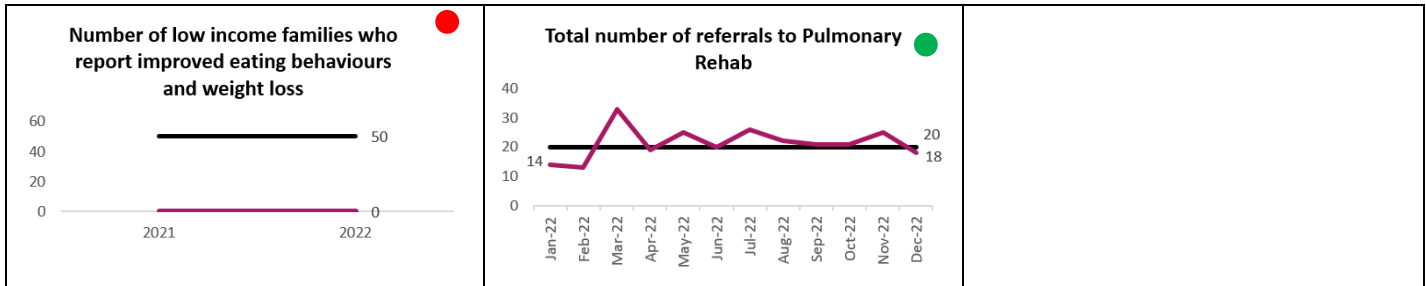
- Yes
- Getting there
- Not yet

## Fewer Convictions and Reconvictions

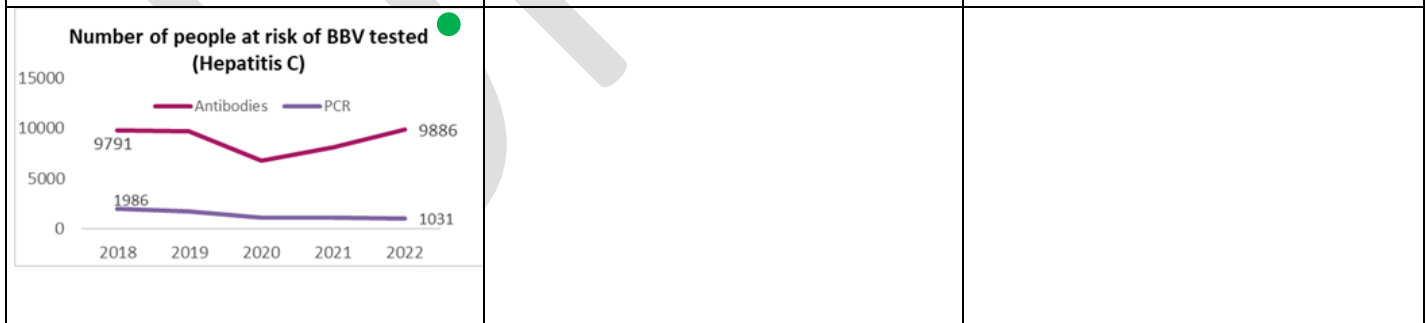
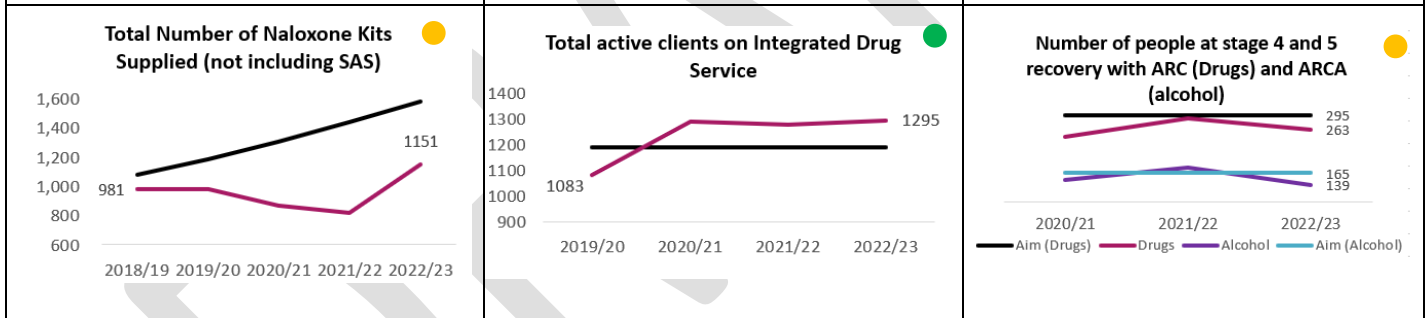
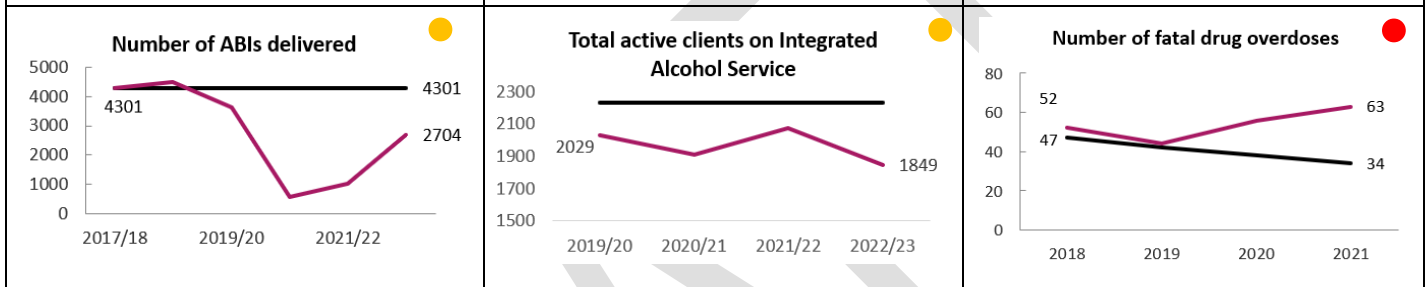
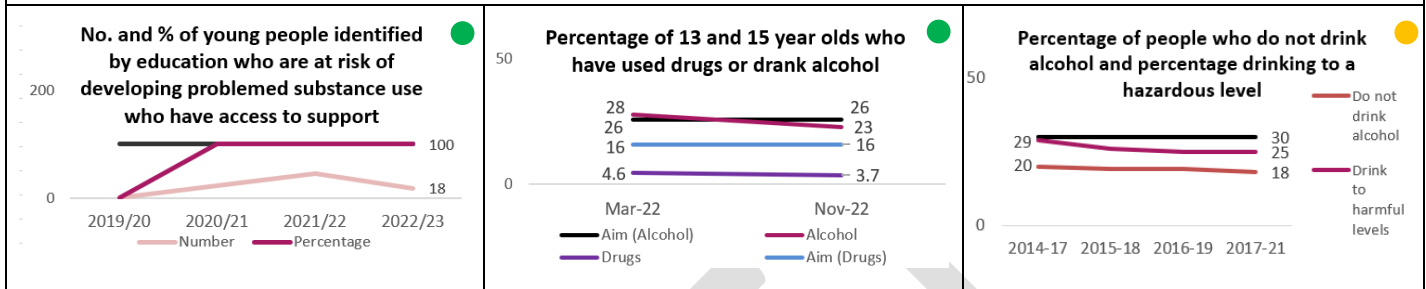


## Healthy Life Expectancy





**Lower Substance Use**



## Improvement priorities 2023/24

- Expand collaboration with local businesses to provide support and respite opportunities for unpaid carers, in particular incorporating shorter day breaks for carers throughout the year, as per carers request.
- Test new a respite facility for a year at Chapelton retirement village, along with Aberdeen City Council, to provide carers with more options for respite in the city.
- Test innovative approaches to preventing homelessness.
- Using data to identify areas for targeted supports to take preventative measures to reduce suicides and improve mental health.
- Developing approaches to support low income families to have access to and make healthy food choices to support their overall health.
- Further develop the whole family approach to support a reduction in drug related deaths and increase availability of naloxone through in our priority neighbourhoods.
- Spread the use of alcohol brief interventions to wider frontline settings to increase support available directly in our priority neighbourhoods.
- Utilise new recording systems in Criminal Justice Social Work to expand the access to mental health support project beyond custody and prison.
- Continue to tackle hate crime through expansion of Third-Party Reporting Centres and training to teams across the partnership who face and support those victimised by hate crimes.

# Substance Use Harm Reduction: Improving Access to support in our Communities.

## RAPID TESTING FOR HEP C INFECTION

### What are we trying to achieve?

We are aiming to reduce the harms for people using substances such as blood borne viruses, by increasing awareness and improving ways to access testing, support and treatment.

### What are we testing?

Through our multi agency project we tested several improvements, including:

- Sharp response **mobile needle exchange delivery**



- A **Cepheid Machine** which allows testing for Hepatitis C to be offered in the heart of our communities (alongside testing for Hepatitis B and HIV) providing individuals with direct access to treatment.
- A public awareness campaigns highlighting the opportunity to cure people of Hepatitis C and tackling the stigma associated with HIV. This also includes a new HIV quiz to check your knowledge of HIV and find out where you can get tested, treated and supported if necessary.



### The Cepheid Machine

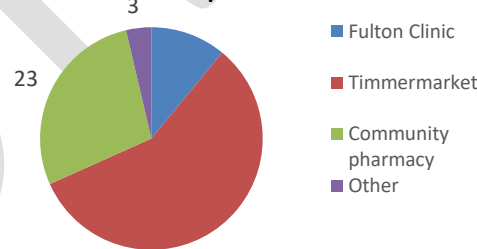
#### What are the benefits?

- Completes a quick finger prick test, producing a Hepatitis C result within an hour. If someone is reactive for Hepatitis C, treatment can be arranged to start within the same appointment.
- Is mobile which means testing can be offered testing in venues at the heart of the community, giving people flexibility in choosing where to come for a test. Some people would never be tested without the use of Cepheid in some settings.
- Testing for Hepatitis B and HIV is also offered via Dry Blood Spot (DBS) Testing, a similar finger prick method but slightly longer result turnaround times (generally within a week).

#### What outcomes have been achieved?

- **82** samples obtained using the machine, **96%** in a community setting.

Location of Cepheid Test



- Of the **82**, Hepatitis C reactive was detected in **12%** of cases, **60%** of which have commenced treatment.
- Read the impact on the next page

### Mobile needle exchange delivery

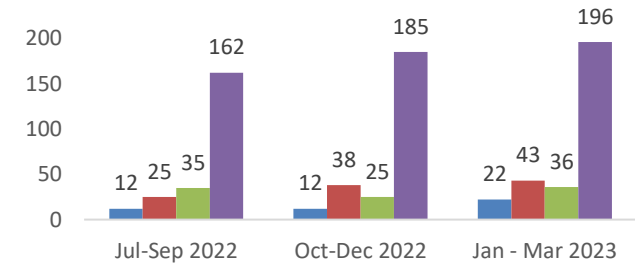
#### What are the benefits?

- Provides sterile equipment reducing the risk of people using contaminated needles and the infection of blood borne viruses.
- Increasing engagement and referrals to treatment services
- Provides advice and support for other services, such as sexual health.

#### What outcomes have been achieved?

- **543** injecting equipment deliveries between July 2022 and March 2023
- **46%** of deliveries were to our 3 priority neighbourhoods

Sharp Response Services IEP Deliveries



#### What impact have we had?

*'The people delivering to my house were perfect, extremely nice and always checking in on me and showing genuine concern and care'. A Sharp Response client*

# What impact has this had?

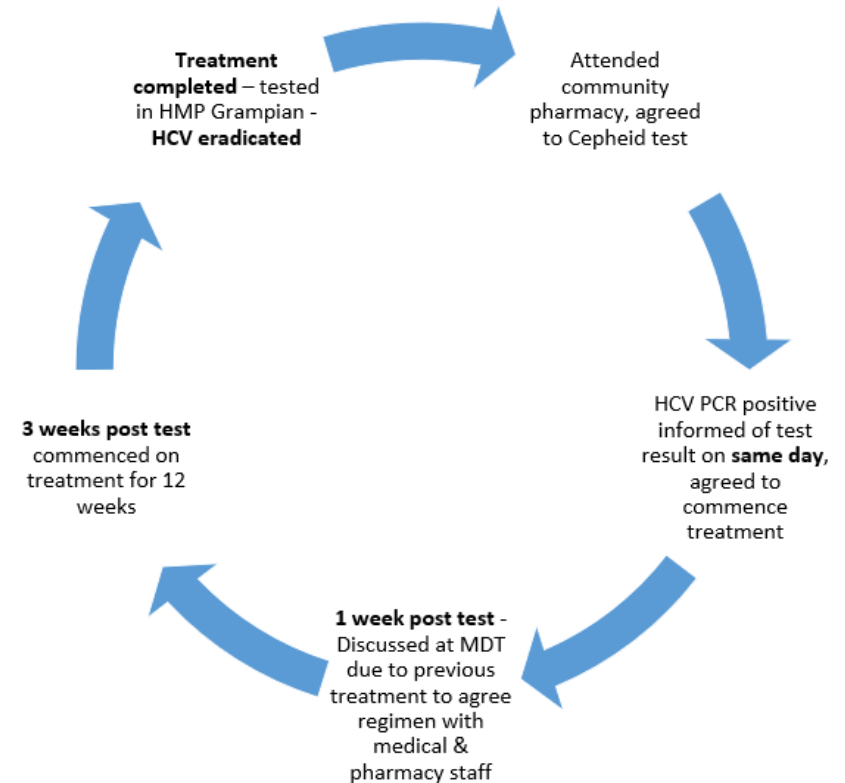
## Example of trying to engage an individual in BBV testing prior to Cepheid machine:

**machine:** Person A was known to have risk of BBV due to prior injecting use of substances. Person A not on any opiate replacement therapy (ORT) so did not attend a community pharmacy (where DBS testing can be completed). Person A was known to have Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) antibodies, but no test had been completed to confirm ongoing infection (HCV PCR). However, had through other routine medical appointments suggested they would like treatment if required.

Person A attends hospital and cannot have a traditional sample (blood) taken. A DBS sample is obtained and their liver is checked for fibrosis via a scan. The test result is returned around 16 days later but the person has been discharged. The person is contacted several times but there is no response. A month later the person is reviewed by a Community Psychiatric Nurse, who lets them know their test result and refers them for treatment. It is around **two months** from the test being completed to the person starting treatment.

**If using Cepheid:** The patient would have had the result on the same day and treatment agreed whilst still an inpatient and the process would have been smoother and quicker and potentially would have been cured of their infection in the same timeframe (treatment usually taking anything between 8-12 weeks to complete).

**Engagement with Cepheid machine available:** Person B is known to be injecting substances and has been in and out of prison previously. They self-report sharing injecting equipment, which presents a risk of infecting others with BBVs. Person B has some recall of being treated previously whilst in prison but cannot remember if they cleared (cured) the virus. When tested again; result shows ongoing infection. They are offered an appointment to attend for treatment but do not attend. They latterly attend a community pharmacy where Cepheid is being offered:



**Cepheid** re-engaged this person in treatment and cured them of their virus quicker and reduced the risk of onward transmission to others.





# Prosperous Place

## Our Stretch Outcomes

What we are working towards	How we are doing	
<p><b>SO13</b> Addressing climate change by reducing Aberdeen's carbon emissions by at least 61% by 2026 and adapting to the impacts of our changing climate</p>	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>	<p><b>46.3%</b> reduction in carbon emissions from baseline.</p>
<p><b>SO14</b> 38% of people walking and 5% of people cycling as main mode of travel by 2026.</p>	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>	<p><b>34%</b> of people walking, a 6% increase from 2017. <b>4%</b> of people cycling, a 1.6% increase from 2017.</p>
<p><b>SO15</b> Addressing the nature crisis by protecting/ managing 26% of Aberdeen's area for nature by 2026</p>	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>	<p><b>17%</b> of land is protected for nature and this has remained static.</p>



# Are our changes resulting in improvement?

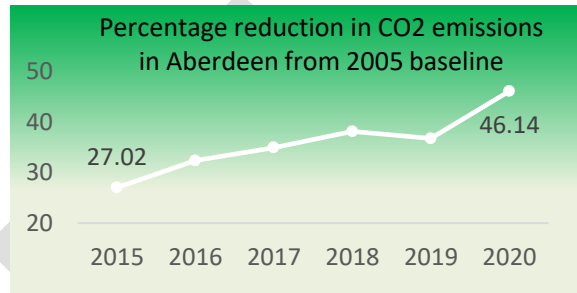


## Stretch Outcome 13 progressing with 46.3% reduction in carbon emissions and initiatives to reduce carbon emissions

**STRETCH OUTCOME 13  
PROGRESSING WITH  
46.3% reduction in  
carbon emissions.**



Latest data available at the end of 2022 shows that we have continued to reduce our carbon emissions with a further 7.7% reduction since the last reporting period with 1,010.6 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e down from 1,166.9 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2019 and a 46.3% reduction since our baseline of 2005.



It is heartening to see the positive outcomes through national and system based efforts, as well as through our collective improvement aims. Our improvement activity through Community Planning has multiple positive benefits on health and environment including active travel, nature for health, and food growing. It is all part of the movement we are trying to cultivate and there are successes from improvements in infrastructure, technology and changes to our lifestyles and behaviour all of which contribute to the Aberdeen Climate and Nature Pledge that has been developed and launched this year. The Pledge was launched, in conjunction with the Net Zero Aberdeen Route map and Aberdeen Adapts Framework, to accelerate action towards net zero, climate resilient and nature-positive city.

**net zero Aberdeen** | **Aberdeen Adapts**

Towards securing a just future of net zero emissions and climate resilience for Aberdeen.

Find out more, join the movement, make a pledge to act.

Through our Green Champions, staff volunteers that help identify areas of improvement and drive change within our partner organisations to encourage sustainability, we have seen 8 green initiatives tested over 2022/23 with 204.944kgCO<sub>2</sub>e carbon emissions saved since the project started in June 2021. Initiatives have included:

**GREEN CHAMPIONS**

Summary of activities 2022-23

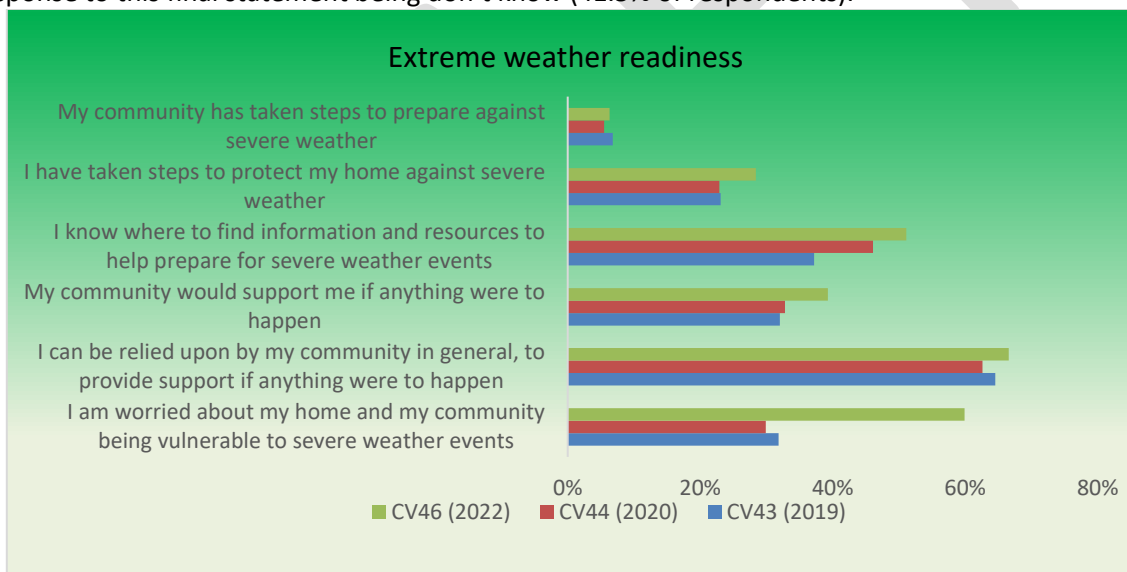
**8 INITIATIVES**

- Food Waste Collection
- Clothes collections for Ukraine- 145.5kg collected
- Step Challenge
- Love to Ride/Cycling Challenging- 620 miles cycled
- Workplace Growing- Spring-harvest visit to nurseries
- Repair What you wear series.
- Pass it on Museums & Galleries crates upcycled for community projects
- E-Learn Competition

## Building community resilience

We know that when emergencies happen that there are many people keen to help their community but are not sure how. During winter 2021/22 when we experienced storms Arwen, Malik, and Corrie we saw the importance and impact that the Peterculter, and Cults and Milltimber, Community Resilience Groups formed by the areas' Community Councils had on supporting the community to respond to these storms. Resilience groups keep people informed, have a role for all, bring residents in a community together, helps communities feel safe and prepared for emergencies, and people become more community spirited.

Data from our City Voice in 2022, showed that over half (59.9%) of respondents agreed (either strongly agree or agree) that they were worried about their home and community being vulnerable to severe weather events, double the response in 2020 (30%). While 66.6% of respondents agreed that they could be relied upon to by their neighbours or community to provide support if anything were to happen, only 39.3% agreed that their community would support them if anything were to happen. Just over half (51.1%) of respondents said they would know where to find information and resources to help prepare for severe weather events. Over a quarter (28.4%) of respondents reported they had taken steps to protect their home against severe weather and only 6.3% thought that their community had taken steps to prepare against severe weather with the most common response to this final statement being don't know (41.5% of respondents).



Through our [community led resilience project](#) we are focused on building on this and supporting the establishment of Community Resilience Volunteer Groups in each of our communities, particularly those at risk of flooding, to ensure that our communities, where possible, are trained in what to do and how to best help the emergency services in these situations.

The project led by Aberdeen City Council and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service has helped organisations set up their own resilience group by providing help with training, grants, developing a resilience plan and insurance, which will help communities feel safe and prepared for emergencies. Resilience groups keep people informed, have a role for all, bring residents in a community together, helps communities feel safe and prepared for emergencies, and people become more community spirited. As a result, we currently have 3 Community Resilience Groups, namely: Culter; Cults Milltimber and Bieldside and Bridge of Don & Danestone all of which have resilience plans in place.

“We are delighted with the privilege to partner with the council and other agencies located in north of the city to provide community support as part of the community resilience volunteer group and be there for people when they need us”.

**Spokesperson for The Kings Church Aberdeen**

As well as development of resilience plans, we have supported resilience with 47 community emergency resilience boxes issued in December/January 2023 to a variety of community locations. Battery generator packs are also being provided to the 3 existing Community Resilience Groups to assist the overall response to a power outage emergency.

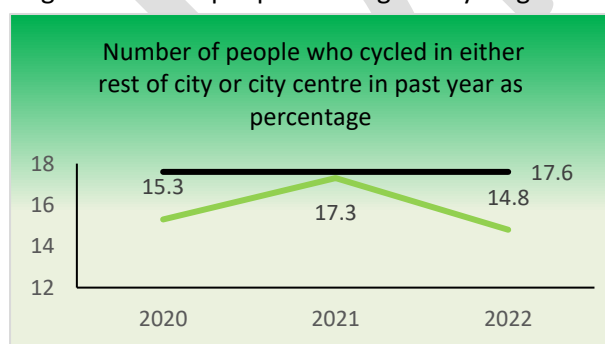
## Promoting Walking and Cycling

Small changes to the way we travel can play a big role in helping to reduce the impact of climate change, as well as health benefits individually and for our communities. We are working with our communities to promote and enable everyone to walk, wheel or cycle for recreation and transport and to therefore support our environmental and health outcomes.

Data from City Voice in 2022 shows that walking has increased as the mode of travel most commonly reported as easy or very easy and is the most common choice for travel within the City Centre, with 76.8% compared to 63.2% in 2021. Similarly, there has been an 11.3% increase in respondents who walked as one mode of travel in the past year, 89.1% up from 77.8% in 2021. Throughout 2022/23 our [walking project](#) has been working on a project that came about as an improvement idea from the Central community to make walking more accessible and encourage more people to walk to appointments at the Foresterhill Campus, having highlighted that it was not accessible for all to walk the full distance in one go. This has involved a variety of partners to get a series of park benches installed on Hutcheon Road and Westburn Road to the Foresterhill Campus to test if having places to stop and rest on their journey encouraged more people to walk. Nine locations were identified along the route and working with the landowners by March 2023, eight of the nine benches were installed. Pedestrian counts pre and post bench have been scheduled and we will report the impact in the next reporting period.



Whilst, walking is increasing, City Voice shows that the percentage of people using a standard pedal bike was lower in 2022 than in 2021, with 14.8% of respondents cycling as one mode of travel in the past year – down from 17.3% in 2021. This may be a levelling out linked to the pandemic and the large increase in people walking and cycling that was seen during the Covid-19 restrictions.




We continue to recognise the importance of road safety and of children and adults having access to training to build their confidence to cycle. Through our [cycling project](#) we are encouraging people to undertake adult cycling courses, but also to increase capacity of courses encouraging people to be cycling trainers. This year seven people have become certified to conduct risk assessments, plan, develop and deliver cycling sessions based on the National

Standard for cycling to anyone that wants to cycle. We also recognise that not everyone has access to a bike comes at a cost and not all can make this financial commitment, particularly with the cost-of-living crisis. In response to this and to support our reduction of waste project, a new bike recycling initiative will commence from June 2023 which will see bikes recycled, repaired, and reused and will provide discounted and affordable bikes, as well as a referral scheme for those who

otherwise may not be able to own their own bike. As well as making bike ownership accessible, it helps the circular economy, reducing the needless waste of unwanted bikes going to landfill.

## Communities developing green spaces and food growing



**122%**

**Improvement Project Aims Exceeded**

**122% increase (23 to 51)** in the number of community run green spaces and **1733% (3 to 55)** increase in food growing projects.

Our community [run green space and food growing projects](#) have continued to thrive and achieve positive outcomes with 55 food growing projects in schools, communities, and workplaces as at March 2023, an increase of 52 since February 2022. This was made up of 19 in North, 14 in South & 22 in Central Localities. Similarly, there were 28 new community run green spaces established in 2022/23, a 122% increase (23 to 51) since March 2022 and a 920% since the project started in February 2021. Volunteers from communities across the city have enabled these outcomes to be achieved and we are delighted to report that 4792 volunteers are helping manage green space across the city, a 16% increase since 2021/22 (4125 people). 68% of respondents to the City Vice reported being satisfied with the overall quality of green / open spaces in the City – up from 64.5% in 2021.

## Collaboration is at the heart our approach to climate change Nature preservation

Scotland’s nature is in decline. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are embedded throughout the LOIP and help create a common understanding and goal across all our stretch outcomes of the impact and role we all play in creating a sustainable environment. Climate change alongside habitat loss and pollution is threatening our diverse wildlife and environment and we are committed to working together to address the nature crisis by protecting/managing 26% of Aberdeen’s area for nature. As of the end of 2022, 17% of land in Aberdeen is protected for nature and this has remained static since our baseline period.



In November 2022, we launched the Aberdeen Climate and Nature Pledge. The Aberdeen Climate and Nature Pledge is open to businesses, organisations and members of the public to pledge their support and actions towards our city-wide goals of reducing emissions and adapting to the effects of climate change and recovering nature across our city. Between November 2022 and March 2023, 70 organisations and individual/household pledges were made, of which 20 organisations have given their pledge to manage at least 10% of their land for nature.



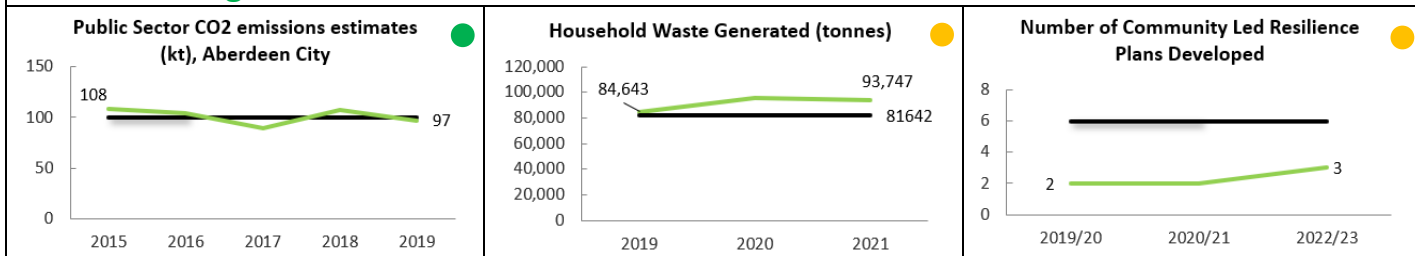


# What impact have we had?

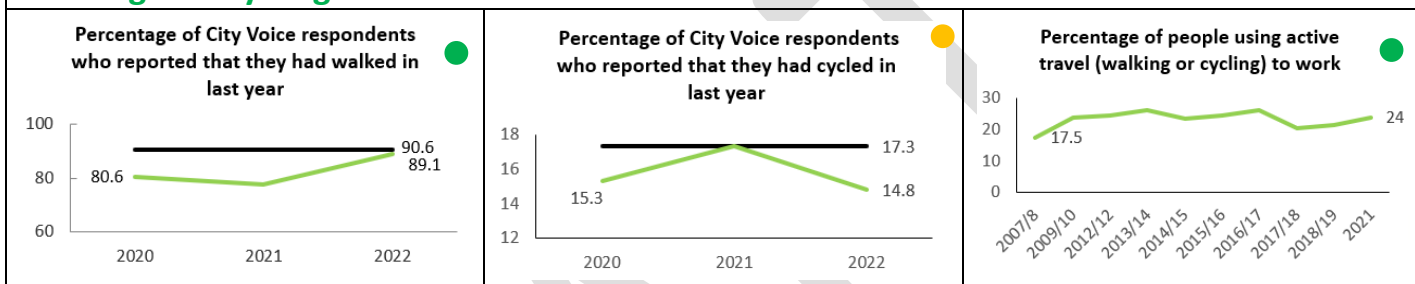
— 22/23 improvement aim — Performance

- Yes
- Getting there
- Not yet

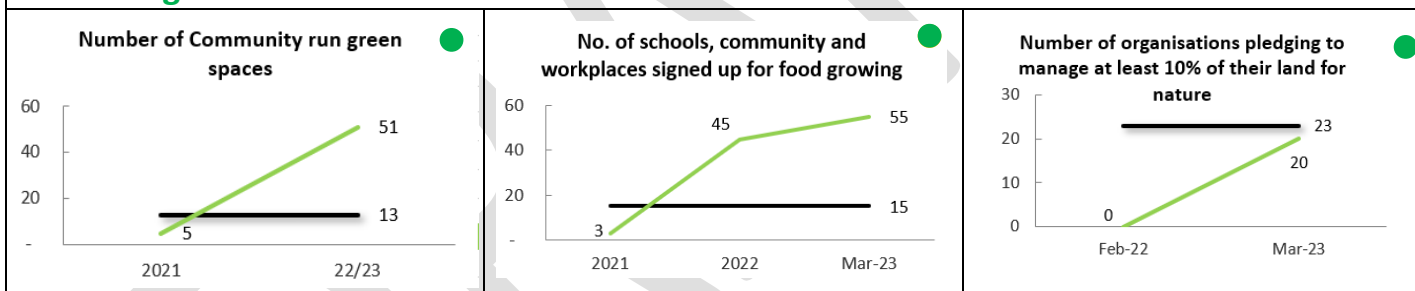
## Climate Change



## Walking and Cycling



## Protecting Nature



## Improvement priorities 2023/24

- Support communities to develop community resilience plans, with plans in place for all communities at risk of flooding.
- Develop and implement innovative improvements to reduce waste.
- Explore the development of community reuse hubs.
- Launch the bike recycling project increasing access to bikes for all and reducing waste.
- Pilot social prescribing for nature
- Continue to promote and increase number of organisations pledging to manage at least 10% of their land for nature.



# Community Empowerment

## Our Stretch Outcome

### What we are working towards

#### **SO16**

100% increase in the proportion of citizens who feel able to participate in decisions that help change things for the better by 2026

### How we are doing

#### **PROGRESSING**

24% of City Voice respondents scored 5 and above (out of 1-7) feel able to participate in decisions that help change things for the better.

## New Community Empowerment Strategy published

In 2022 we sought the views of the public, our partners and stakeholders on what success in community empowerment looks like for them through a padlet exercise, an online whiteboard to support the development the development of the new Community Empowerment Strategy. The [Padlet Findings](#) were explored through workshops at the Community Empowerment Network meeting held on 28 July 2022 which was open to all. The feedback from the engagement helped define the overall aim of the strategy and the themes for improvement.



Then, in November 2022, Community Planning Aberdeen approved a new Community Empowerment Strategy to complement and support the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP), recognising that we need an active and inclusive citizenship where all people have a voice and ability to influence what happens to them and their community. The ambition of the Community Empowerment Strategy is for all communities across Aberdeen to be equal community planning partners in realising the LOIP's vision.



At the beginning of the year, following publication of the Strategy, the Community Empowerment Group started making visits to community groups as part of the Community Empowerment Network Road Show. This will continue throughout the year as part of ongoing efforts to work more closely with communities.

## New Stretch Outcome 16

The strategy defines what improvement in community empowerment will look like by 2026 by introducing a new 16<sup>th</sup> Stretch Outcome which aims to achieve a:

**“100% increase in the proportion of citizens who feel able to participate in decisions that help change things for the better by 2026.”**



Underpinning Stretch Outcome 16 are [seven improvement project aims](#). These are the projects that the Community Empowerment Group has prioritised to achieve the overall stretch outcome each of these commenced in April 2023. They include:

 <p><b>City Voice</b> Representativeness and response rate of the City Voice</p>	 <p><b>Child Rights</b> Decisions which impact on children and young people are informed by them</p>	 <p><b>Testing Community Ideas</b> Working with communities to design and test their ideas</p>
 <p><b>Community Involvement</b> Number and diversity of community members participating in community planning</p>	 <p><b>Community Funding</b> Community led organisations feeling supported to access funding</p>	 <p><b>Celebrating Communities</b> Community led projects celebrated and promoted</p>
 <p><b>Capacity Building</b> Staff and community capacity building to work together</p>		

## Communities coming together

As part of the launch of the new Community Empowerment Strategy, the Community Empowerment Group held the first Community Gathering event on 13 May. The event provided an opportunity for people and community groups from across the City to come together to connect and find out about what is going on in their local community.

121 people attended (87 general admission, 28 exhibitors and 69 workshop participants), not including people who dropped in on the day. The main event was an exhibition of community information with 25 community exhibitors. People gathered to wander around the stalls and learn about the different opportunities to get involved in their local community.



Community Planning Aberdeen

# COMMUNITY Gathering

**Free Admission** Saturday 13 May 10-1.30pm | Cowdray Hall (via Aberdeen Art Gallery)

**Drop in and join the fun**

**COME AND JOIN US**  
Find out what's going on in your community, connect with community groups, find out how to volunteer.

Sign up → to participate in workshops on the day.

Tea, coffee, food, stalls, raffles, activities for children.

NIHR Health Departments Research Collaborations Aberdeen | Aberdeen City Council | acvo | grec

Attendees were also invited to book onto the three workshops on the following areas throughout the morning:

1. What does good community engagement look like and what support and resources do we need to be more active in our communities?
2. How can we improve the health of our communities? Come and find out more about the role of a citizen researcher?
3. Child friendly participation activities for children and young people aged under five and aged 5-12



Read a summary of the workshop findings in the full [Community Gathering Event Playback Report](#)

### Communities taking action

Our three Locality Empowerment Groups (LEGs) are made up of local people interested in improving the quality of life for people living in their community. Members use their own knowledge and experiences to influence priorities, help determine solutions and drive the development and delivery of the North, South and Central Locality Plans. As well as the LEGs we have three Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships (PNPs) which focus on some areas the of the City which experience the greatest disadvantage. These partnerships were set up in 2017 before we had LEGs and continue to meet to discuss local community issues. The LEGs and PNPs work together to take shared priority issues forward. See table 1 below for our localities, neighbourhoods, and priority neighbourhoods.

To support our LEGs/PNPs, a new integrated Locality Planning Team was created in February 2023. Since February 2023, the team have undertaken a rationalisation exercise of the community ideas captured within the North, South and Central Locality Plans; prepared easy read versions of the three Locality Plans; and developed annual reports. They will be used to re-new community interest in Locality Planning and getting involved through their local community group or by joining a Locality Empowerment Group or Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships. The Locality Empowerment Groups relaunched in April/ May 23, whilst the Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships have continued to meet since 2017.

Table 1. Localities, neighbourhoods and priority neighbourhoods

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

<b>Priority neighbourhoods (Based SIMD analysis)</b>	7.Heathryfold 8.Middlefield 10.Northfield 11.Cummings Park 13.Mastrick	7.Kincorth 8.Torry	1.Tillydrone 3.Seaton 4.Woodside 6.Stockethill 7.Ashgrove 8.George Street
<b>Locality Empowerment Group</b>	<b>North LEG</b>	<b>South LEG</b>	<b>Central LEG</b>
<b>Priority Neighbourhood Partnership</b>	<u>Wider Northfield</u>	<u>Torry</u>	<u>Seaton, Woodside &amp; Tillydrone</u>
<b>Locality Plans</b>	<u>North Locality Plan</u>	<u>South Locality Plan</u>	<u>Central Locality Plan</u>

Through our LEGs/PNPs members are supporting our LOIP projects develop, and test improvements identified by their community. They provide a community voice on the project team and help ensure the Community Planning Partnership is listening to community ideas. One example of this, is from our active walking project. In this project, the Central community had an improvement idea that installing benches on a key walking route between Hutcheon Road and Foresterhill Campus would make walking more accessible and encourage more people to walk to appointments at the Foresterhill Campus, having highlighted that it was not accessible for all to walk the full distance in one go. Working with the community connector the project identified locations for the with nine locations identified along the route and working with the landowners by March 2023, eight of the nine benches were installed. Pedestrian counts pre and post bench have been scheduled and we will report the impact in the next reporting period. Through the community promotion of the benches is now being developed.

## Building the capacity of our communities to get involved

There are many ways people can get involved in the work of Community Planning Aberdeen to make things better for their local community and influence how public services are delivered in their area to meet their needs. We are committed to enabling all citizens to participate should they wish to. To support this, in partnership with SCDC, we have been offering free training sessions for community members and partnership staff on what good community engagement looks like using the national standards for community engagement. Partner staff and LOIP improvement project teams are being encouraged to attend this training to strengthen their engagement with community members. This is in addition to the development of the online tools and resources webpage for communities. 51 community members attended the engagement training.


Training on the improvement methodology to upskill all who want to be involved and build their confidence in being involved in multi-agency improvement projects has also been developed and initial testing completed with the community. By actively encouraging communities to be involved in our improvement projects we hope to avoid the need for communities to make a formal participation request. Over the last year we have had 0 participation requests.




Are you enthusiastic about improving your community?


We need you!

Involvement could include...

 Providing a voice on behalf of the people and communities across your neighbourhood

 Sharing your knowledge, skills and experience

 Getting involved in work to improve your community

 Supporting the development and delivery of Locality Plans



This is a QR code, scan using your phones camera and it will take you to the Community Planning Website where you can find out more!

 Community Planning  
Aberdeen

## Community Learning & Development

Community Learning and Development (CLD) empowers people of all ages to work individually or collectively to make positive changes in their lives, and in their communities. Whether someone wants to better their personal situation or make things better for their family or the wider community, it is about giving people the skills and confidence to be able to go after what they want and to succeed regardless of their background or current circumstances. Key improvements and outcomes across Youth Work, Community Development and Adult Learning are detailed below:

### Youth Work

- Youth work activities engaged 2074 young people (aged 10-18 years) and 689 children (aged 5-9 years) in positive experiences developing new skills and abilities, with 1648 of those young people reporting improved mental health and wellbeing as a result of their engagement with youth work.
- The Saltire Awards in Aberdeen continue to recognise and enhance volunteering by young people in the city for 2,459 young people. These awards, which are for volunteers aged 12-25 and co-ordinated by ACVO, continue to contribute positively to employability skills.
- Children and young people in the majority of primary and secondary schools in the City continue to benefit from youth work support through Scottish Attainment Challenge Funding and over 100 young people identified as unlikely to secure a positive destination benefited from youth work programmes.
- Youth Participation and Empowerment is central to our work with young people. Alongside schools and community-based engagement programmes, the youth work team continue to provide support to 3 key groups who represent the views of young people across the city locally, regionally, and nationally, these being Aberdeen Youth Movement (AYM) (formerly Aberdeen City Youth Council), Northern Alliance – Youth Advisory Group and Scottish Youth Parliament (SYP).
- The new youth-voice group Aberdeen Youth Movement (AYM) was established in 2023. A new approach to youth participation, the AYM aims to provide a place for young people to express their views and use their voice in a less formal environment than was the case with Aberdeen City Youth Council. A key goal is to represent all groups of young people, capturing the hidden voices, and communicate their needs and wants both locally and nationally.
- During 2022/23, 1888 children and young people registered to take part in youth work activities and 644 activities. Children and young people are reporting that participation in youth work activities is having a positive impact on their emotional and mental wellbeing.
- During 2022/23, 31 children and young people gained a Dynamic Youth Award and 73 gained a Hi-5 award. The CLD youth work is supporting partners to deliver Dynamic Youth Awards.
- The youth diversionary hub in the Mastrick area of the city continues to provide young people with opportunities to meet up out-with school time and take part in sports and arts activities. Antisocial behaviour in the area continues to decline. It is now in its second year and its positive impact on reducing vandalism and promoting young people's wellbeing continues. As an offshoot of the Hub a group for primary 6 and 7's was set up in the local community centre.

### **Community Learning and Development Community Projects**

Community groups have been funded to provide Community Learning and Development (CLD) in priority neighbourhoods, focusing on working with vulnerable and disadvantaged people and families affected by poverty, including those most impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic and the cost-of-living crisis. The funded projects continue to contribute to the LOIP Stretch Outcome 1: No one will suffer due to poverty by 2026, by mitigating the causes of poverty and supporting vulnerable people, families, and groups in priority communities, and to the Community Learning and Development Plan 2021-24. The projects provide a range of activities and support, including access to free food and food pantries and support on fuel poverty, welfare reform, benefits, financial inclusion, employment, health and wellbeing, isolation, and social exclusion. As a result:

- Over the year 3,937 people participated and over 261 volunteers contributed 32,625 volunteer hours. 2,569 adults, 808 young people and 560 children were supported.
- 806 children and young people took part in CLD activities, 357 young people participated in diversionary activities, 236 took part in programmes that were explicitly about promoting good mental and physical health, and 423 reported that their confidence had increased.
- 849 adults took part in CLD activities, and 70 moved on to positive destinations (education, employment, training, volunteering). 309 people took part in programmes that were explicitly about promoting good mental and physical health, and 90 participated in employability activities.
- Support was given to 3,833 people affected by poverty, 193 ethnic minority households, 327 disabled people, 21 people with no recourse to public funds, 959 lone parents, 1585 families with children, 91 larger families (3+ children), 27 kinship carers, and 23 care experienced young people were supported.
- 14,811 people were provided with free food and 321 with fuel vouchers through the projects.

### **Adult Learning continues to support our communities**

2314 adults have been engaged in adult learning activity and the city-wide family learning offer provided 250 activities to 481 adults (and their 389 children/young people), resulting in an improvement in knowledge, skills, confidence, access to additional support services and the removal of barriers to future learning and engagement.

Adult Learners are equipped to meet key challenges and transitions in their lives including digital inclusion, literacy, numeracy, ESOL and financial resilience. Many learners are supported to move on to further learning, volunteering, and employment opportunities. Key achievements include:

- 818 adults reported improved mental health and wellbeing outcomes because of their engagement.
- 54 adults completed nationally recognised awards through CLD activity (SCQF levelled and awards such as Adult Achievement Award)
- The Adult Learning Network (started in September 2021) continues to develop as means for partners to network, reduce duplication of adult learning opportunities and co-ordinate new provision. A range of partners including WEA, NESCOL, Aberdeen University, Skills Development Scotland, Aberdeen Science Centre, LEAD Scotland, GREC, SHMU, Police Scotland, ACC Adult Learning/Family Learning/Healthy Minds/Refugee/Libraries/Creative Learning teams have been involved over the last year.
- The English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) subgroup has been working well for the last year and has developed a streamlined ESOL service across all providers in Aberdeen. CLD Adult Learning team assessed the learning needs of over 600 Ukrainian learners since May '22 and delivering more than 40 ESOL classes at Beginner/Intermediate level, to Afghans, Ukrainians, and wider communities.



### Supporting those in need through Community Development:

- 171 Community Groups supported, 1064 adults and young people reached and engaged with through one off promotional events/drop-ins/community events/engagements.
- Increased levels of community volunteering
- Ukrainian integration - Over 100 volunteers helped bring properties to standard to welcome refugees totalling upwards of 2000 volunteer hours.
- The Healthy Minds teamwork with adults in recovery of an enduring mental illnesses to access learning opportunities across the city by building confidence and skills – 74 participants in the last year with 96% reporting increased confidence and 92% improved knowledge and skills; 7 learners supported in the Blair Unit (Forensic unit at Cornhill Hospital) with literacy, numeracy, and digital skills.

### Fairer Aberdeen Fund 2022-23

The Fairer Aberdeen Fund is allocated by Aberdeen City Council to tackle poverty and deprivation, contributing to the LOIP Stretch Outcome 1: No one will suffer due to poverty by 2026. The Fund is allocated by a deliberative participatory budgeting approach, with a Board made up of Elected Members, Community Planning Partners, and community representatives with lived experience. The Fund supports initiatives and services in priority areas, as well as vulnerable groups across the city. In 2022-23 £1.6m was made available to support this work. Over 45,000 people were involved or benefitted from the 36 funded initiatives within the programme and 739 volunteers contributed 114,280 hours of volunteering with a value of over £2m.

706 people took part in employability programmes and 251 people moved into work. 4,651 people received money and income maximisation advice, with 1230 of them receiving a total financial gain of £2,323,811 the equivalent of £1,890 per person. 444 parents and families with complex needs were supported, and 373 people accessed mental health counselling provision provided locally. A Community Support Fund was also available for community engagement and an Employment Support Fund addressed financial barriers for people getting back into work.

### Fairer Aberdeen Fund Participatory Budgeting (PB)

The Fairer Aberdeen Board allocated £25,000 to undertake a PB event in the Garthdee area during October 2022. A steering group made up of partners and community representatives prioritised the funding for initiatives to improve the community, support social inclusion, and tackle isolation and loneliness.



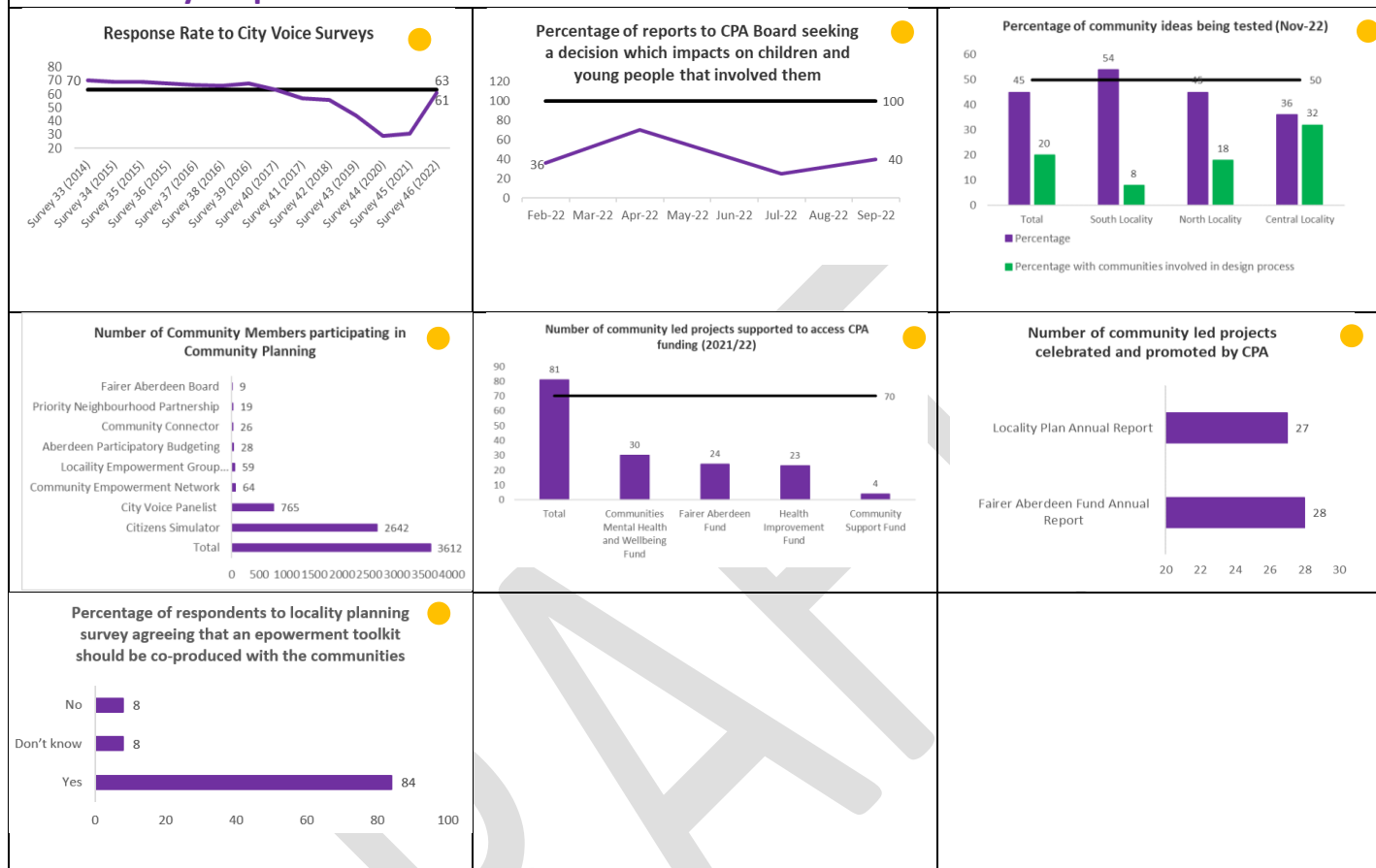
10 applications were received from organisations working in the area, and funding was awarded to the 9 projects that were most popular in the public vote on the day. Activities focused on bringing people back together after the isolation of the pandemic, with youth groups, football and athletics for young people, outdoor initiatives including allotments, road safety, a forest garden, and community benches, and a Big Christmas Party to bring the whole community together.

# What impact have we had?

- Yes
- Getting there
- Not yet

22/23 improvement aim    Performance

## Community Empowerment



## Improvement priorities 2023/24

- Increase the rate and representativeness of the response to Aberdeen City Voice.
- Developing Community Engagement Training for managers, project leads, frontline staff, and communities.
- Co-designing a digital community engagement toolkit to support staff and communities to work together to make improvements in the community.
- Refresh of the Locality Plans and identification of community ideas for improvement that can be co-designed with communities and tested through our LOIP projects and CPA partners.
- Award ceremony for community groups sponsored by Aberdeen Responsible Business
- Testing with children and young people different methods of engagement on decisions which impact them.
- Support for community led organisations to access funding for community led initiatives.



# Ways to get involved

There are many ways people can get involved in the work of the Community Planning Aberdeen to make things better for our citizens and the wider community. Our ambition is for all communities across Aberdeen to be equal community planning partners and we are reaching out to all individuals, community groups and organisations to get involved in our work to make the City a place where all people can prosper, regardless of their background or circumstances.

Find out more about the different ways you can get involved by clicking on the links below.

**[Find out more about Community Planning Aberdeen](#)**

**[Sign up for community updates](#)**

**[Join a Locality Empowerment Group](#)**

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# Who's Who

**CPA Board and Management Group** Provides strategic leadership and direction.




<p><b>Chair CPA Board</b></p>  <p>Councillor Allard, ACC</p>	<p><b>Vice-Chair of CPA Board</b></p>  <p>Graeme Mackie, Police Scotland</p>	<p><b>Partners involved</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aberdeen City Council</li> <li>• NHS Grampian</li> <li>• Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership</li> <li>• Police Scotland</li> <li>• Robert Gordon University</li> <li>• SFRS</li> <li>• University of Aberdeen</li> <li>• Skills Development Scotland</li> <li>• North East Scotland College</li> <li>• Nestrans</li> <li>• Active Aberdeen Partnership</li> <li>• Scottish Enterprise</li> <li>• Civic Forum</li> <li>• ACVO</li> </ul>
<p><b>Chair Management Group</b></p>  <p>Gale Beattie, ACC</p>	<p><b>Vice-Chair of Management Group</b></p>  <p>David Howieson, Police Scotland</p>	

## Outcome Improvement Groups



**Anti-Poverty Group** Preventing suffering due to poverty.

<p><b>Chair</b></p>  <p>Martin Murchie, ACC</p>	<p><b>Vice Chair</b></p>  <p>Lawrence Johnston, SCARF</p>	<p><b>Lead Contact</b></p>  <p>Susan Thoms, ACC</p>	<p><b>Partners involved</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aberdeen City Council</li> <li>• Aberdeen Health and Social Care Partnership</li> <li>• ACVO</li> <li>• CFine</li> <li>• Civic Forum</li> <li>• DWP</li> <li>• GREC</li> <li>• NHS Grampian</li> <li>• North East College Scotland</li> <li>• SCARF</li> <li>• University of Aberdeen</li> </ul>
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## Aberdeen Prospers Responsible for improving our economy.

Chair	Vice Chair	Lead Contact	Partners involved
 <p>Allison Carrington, SDS</p>	 <p>Duncan Abernethy, NESCOL</p>	 <p>Charlotte Saunders, ACC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aberdeen City Council</li> <li>• Skills Development Scotland</li> <li>• North East Scotland College</li> <li>• Nestrans</li> <li>• Robert Gordon University</li> <li>• Scottish Enterprise</li> <li>• Civic Forum</li> <li>• ACVO</li> <li>• DWP</li> </ul>




## Children's Services Board Ensuring children are the future.

Chair	Vice Chair	Lead Contact	Partners involved
 <p>Eleanor Sheppard ACC</p>	 <p>Tracy Davis, NHS Grampian</p>	<p>Vacant, ACC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aberdeen City Council</li> <li>• ACVO</li> <li>• Children's Hearings Scotland</li> <li>• NHS Grampian</li> <li>• Police Scotland</li> <li>• Scottish Children's Reporters Association</li> <li>• Scottish Fire and Rescue</li> <li>• ACHSCP</li> <li>• Active Aberdeen Partnership</li> <li>• Skills Development Scotland</li> </ul>




## Resilient, Included & Supported Group Helping people live independently.

Chair	Vice Chair	Lead Contact	Partners involved
 <p>Alison MacLeod, ACH&amp;SCP</p>	<p>Andy Hislop, SFRS</p>	 <p>Grace Milne ACHSCP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership</li> <li>• Aberdeen City Council</li> <li>• ACVO</li> <li>• NHS Grampian</li> <li>• Scottish Fire and Rescue Service</li> <li>• Police Scotland</li> <li>• Alcohol and Drugs Partnership</li> <li>• Active Aberdeen Partnership</li> </ul>




**Community Justice Group** Improving outcomes for people involved in the justice system.

Chair	Vice Chair	Lead Contact	Partners involved
 <p>Claire Wilson, ACHSCP</p>	 <p>Darren Bruce, Police Scotland</p>	 <p>Chris Parker ACC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aberdeen City Council</li> <li>• Health and Social Care Partnership</li> <li>• Crown Office &amp; Procurator Fiscal</li> <li>• NHS Grampian</li> <li>• Police Scotland</li> <li>• Scottish Courts and Tribunals</li> <li>• Scottish Fire and Rescue</li> <li>• Scottish Prison Service</li> <li>• Skills Development Scotland</li> <li>• ACVO</li> <li>• Alcohol and Drugs Partnership</li> <li>• Civic Forum</li> <li>• Active Aberdeen Partnership</li> <li>• Community Justice Scotland</li> </ul>

**Alcohol and Drugs Partnership** Tackling issues arising from substance misuse.

Chair	Vice Chair	Lead Contact	Partners involved
 <p>Gale Beattie, ACC</p>	 <p>Dermot Craig, TBC</p>	 <p>Simon Rayner, ADP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Police Scotland</li> <li>• Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership</li> <li>• Aberdeen City Council</li> <li>• NHS Grampian</li> <li>• ACVO</li> <li>• Scottish Fire and Rescue Service</li> <li>• Scottish Prison Service</li> <li>• Active Aberdeen Partnership</li> <li>• Alcohol and Drugs Partnership</li> <li>• Aberdeen in Recovery</li> <li>• Civic Forum</li> <li>• Aberdeen in Recovery</li> </ul>






**Sustainable City Group** Creating a safe, attractive, welcoming environment.

Chair	Vice Chair	Lead Contact	Partners involved
 <p>Jillian Evans, Public Health, NHS Grampian</p>	 <p>David Dunne, ACC</p>	 <p>Jacqui Bell, NHS Grampian</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aberdeen City Council</li> <li>• Active Aberdeen Partnership</li> <li>• ACVO</li> <li>• Civic Forum</li> <li>• NHS Grampian</li> <li>• Police Scotland</li> <li>• Scottish Fire and Rescue Service</li> <li>• Sport Aberdeen</li> <li>• Nestrans</li> <li>• SEPA</li> <li>• Scottish Natural Heritage</li> </ul>






## Community Empowerment Group Ensuring community perspective.

<p><b>Chair</b></p>  <p>Michelle Cochlan, ACC</p>	<p><b>Vice Chair</b></p>  <p>Maggie Hepburn, ACVO</p>	<p><b>Vice Chair</b></p>  <p>Jonathan Smith, Civic Forum</p>	<p><b>Partners involved</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aberdeen City Council</li> <li>• ACVO</li> <li>• Aberdeen Health and Social Care Partnership</li> <li>• Civic Forum</li> <li>• Grampian Regional Equality Council (GREC)</li> <li>• Police Scotland</li> <li>• Scottish Fire &amp; Rescue Service</li> <li>• NHS Grampian</li> <li>• University of Aberdeen</li> </ul>
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## Community Planning Team Provides strategic support to Partnership colleagues.

 <p>Michelle Cochlan, Community Planning Manager, ACC</p>	 <p>Allison Swanson, Improvement Programme Manager, ACC</p>	 <p>Charlotte Saunders, Improvement Programme Officer, ACC</p>
 <p>Anne McAteer, Research Officer, ACC</p>	 <p>Martin Wyllie, Transformation and Improvement Advisor, ACC</p>	

**Integrated Locality Planning Team** Responsible for delivering our three Locality Plans.

<p><b>City Wide</b></p>  <p>Iain Robertson, Transformation Programme Manager, ACHSCP</p>	<p><b>South</b></p> <p>Vacant, Public Health Coordinator, ACHSCP</p>	<p><b>Central</b></p>  <p>Chris Smillie, Public Health Coordinator, ACHSCP</p>	<p><b>North</b></p>  <p>Katie Cunningham, Public Health Coordinator, ACHSCP</p>
<p><b>City Wide</b></p>  <p>Jade Leyden, Community Development Manager, ACC</p>	<p><b>Torry</b></p> <p>Teresa Dufficy, Community Development Officer, ACC</p>	<p><b>Tillydrone, Seaton, Woodside</b></p>  <p>Graham Donald, Community Development Officer, ACC</p>	<p><b>Northfield, Mastrick, Middlefield Heathryfold, Cummings Park</b></p> <p>Kev Donald, Community Development Officer, ACC</p>

## Further Information:

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

[CommunityPlanning@aberdeencity.gov.uk](mailto:CommunityPlanning@aberdeencity.gov.uk)

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# Outcome Improvement Report Summary

2022/2023













# Community Planning Aberdeen Foreword By Councillor Allard and Chief Superintendent Graeme Mackie

To follow.



# Summary of progress 2022/23

This is a summary of our headline achievement during 2022/23 and an assessment of our overall progress towards the 16 Stretch Outcomes (SO) we have set out to achieve in the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 and the Community Empowerment Strategy 2023-26. Our assessment is based on current performance compared to 2016 when we started our plan.

ECONOMY		PEOPLE				PLACE	
<p><b>SO1</b></p> <p>No one will suffer due to poverty by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>CHALLENGES</b></p>	<p><b>SO4</b></p> <p>95% of children will reach their expected developmental milestones.</p> 	<p><b>EXCEEDED</b></p>	<p><b>SO10</b></p> <p>25% fewer people receiving a first ever Court conviction and 2% fewer people reconvicted within one year by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>EXCEEDED</b></p>	<p><b>SO13</b></p> <p>Addressing climate change by reducing Aberdeen's carbon emissions by at least 61% by 2026 and adapting to the impacts of our changing climate.</p> 	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>
<p><b>SO2</b></p> <p>400 unemployed Aberdeen City residents supported into Fair Work by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>	<p><b>SO5</b></p> <p>90% of children and young people will report that their experiences of mental health and wellbeing have been listened to by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>	<p><b>SO11</b></p> <p>Healthy life expectancy (time lived in good health) is five years longer by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>	<p><b>SO14</b></p> <p>38% of people walking and 5% of people cycling as main mode of travel by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>

<p><b>SO3</b></p> <p>500 Aberdeen City residents upskilled/ reskilled to enable them to move into, within and between economic opportunities as they arise by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>EXCEEDED</b></p>	<p><b>SO6</b></p> <p>95% of care experienced children and young people will have the same levels of outcome as their peers.</p> 	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>	<p><b>SO12</b></p> <p>Rate of harmful levels of alcohol consumption reduced by 4% and</p> 	<p><b>ACHIEVED</b></p>	<p><b>SO15</b></p> <p>Addressing the nature crisis by protecting/ managing 26% of Aberdeen's area for nature by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>	
		<p><b>SO7</b></p> <p>95% of children living in our priority neighbourhoods will sustain a positive destination upon leaving school by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>CHALLENGES Quintile 1</b></p>	<p>Drug related deaths lower than Scotland by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>CHALLENGES</b></p>	<p><b>COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT</b></p>		<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>
		<p><b>SO8</b></p> <p>Child Friendly City by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>PROGRESSING Quintile 2</b></p>	<p>100% increase in the proportion of citizens who feel able to participate in decisions that help change things for the better by 2026.</p> 		<p><b>SO16</b></p>	<p><b>PROGRESSING</b></p>	
		<p><b>SO9</b></p> <p>30% fewer young people (under 18) charged with an offence by 2026.</p> 	<p><b>EMBEDDED</b></p>	<p><b>EXCEEDED</b></p>				

# Prosperous Economy

## How are we doing?

Stretch Outcomes 1-3		
1	No one will suffer due to poverty by 2026.	Challenges
2	400 unemployed Aberdeen City residents supported into Fair Work 2026.	Progressing
3	500 Aberdeen City residents upskilled/ reskilled to enable them to move into, within and between economic opportunities as they arise by 2026.	Exceeded

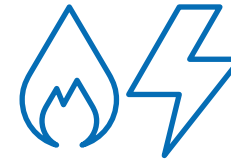
## Page 179 Key priorities for 2023/24:

- Increase income through use of data to identify benefit entitlement and auto award.
- Targeted employability support to reduce inequalities.
- Increasing the number of real living wage employers and progressing towards achieving Real Living Wage City accreditation.

## Headline achievements during 2022/23



**454% increase** in mobile pantry shops



**£134,464.52** in fuel bill savings achieved



**696 households** supported with fuel bills



**84% (3578)** people using the benefit calculator had unclaimed benefits identified



**23** unemployed individuals started a business, taking them off or reducing universal credits



**37% increase** in Real Living Wage employers in the City



**186% increase** in ethnic minority people accessing employability support



**63** care experienced young people supported, with **15** moving into employment



**68% increase** in Graduate Apprenticeships



**200% increase** in the number of responsible businesses working with CPA



**Stretch Outcome 3 exceeded** with **595** people upskilled/reskilled to access employment opportunities

# Prosperous Children & Young People

## How are we doing?

Stretch Outcomes 4-9		
4	95% of children will reach their expected developmental milestones.	Exceeded
5	90% of children and young people will report that their experiences of mental health and wellbeing have been listened to by 2026.	Progressing
6	95% of care experienced children and young people will have the same levels of outcome as their peers.	Progressing
	95% of children living in our priority neighbourhoods will sustain a positive destination upon leaving school by 2026.	Challenges (Quintile 1) Progressing (Quintile 2)
8	Child Friendly City by 2026.	Embedded
9	30% fewer young people (under 18) charged with an offence by 2026.	Exceeded

### Top priorities for 2023/24:

- Continue to address food insecurity including maternal and infant food insecurity
- Better preparing care experienced young people for life beyond care.
- Introducing new ways to close the gap between the attainment levels of those living in poverty from those who do not.
- Supporting children with additional support needs and declared disabled achieve positive destinations.

## Headline achievements during 2022/23



Stretch Outcome 4 exceeded with **97.1%** meeting expected developmental milestones of children reaching expected developmental milestones



**94%** achieved a minimum of SCQF Level 3 in literacy and numeracy and 4 other qualifications



Stretch Outcome 9 exceeded with **40% reduction** in number of under 18s offending



**67% decrease** in births affected by drugs



**52% increase** in uptake of parenting support



**19% reduction** in Looked after Children



**23.5% reduction** in digital offences



**2.6% reduction** in youth disorder calls



**100%** of schools offering counselling and free access to physical activity



**13% increase** in % of Looked after Children achieving a positive destination



**260** members of staff trained in children's rights



**11.5% increase** in courses aligned to growth sectors



**21% reduction** in the number of care experienced young people offending



**138** children and young people received trauma and bereavement support



**17% increase** in the total no. of 16-18 remaining in placement



**70% increase** in 10-16 year olds attending community activities

# Prosperous Adults

## How are we doing?

Stretch Outcomes 10-12		
10	25% fewer people receiving a first ever Court conviction and 2% fewer people reconvicted within one year by 2026	Exceeded
11	Healthy life expectancy (time lived in good health) is five years longer by 2026.	Progressing
12	Rate of harmful levels of alcohol consumption reduced by 4%.	Achieved
	and Drug related deaths lower than Scotland by 2026	Challenges

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### Top three priorities for 2023/24:

- Using data to identify areas for targeted supports to take preventative measures to reduce suicides and improve mental health.
- Further develop the whole family approach to support a reduction in drug related deaths and increase availability of naloxone through in our priority neighbourhoods.
- Continue to tackle hate crime through expansion of Third-Party Reporting Centres.

## Headline achievements during 2022/23



**8% reduction** in % of people smoking



**10% increase** in unpaid carers feeling supported



**17.4% increase** in volunteer opportunities



**47% increase** in people accessing domestic abuse support



**59% increase** in people accessing mental health support in Police Custody and 55% in HMP Grampian



**5% decrease** of 13-15 year olds reporting having had a drink



**0.9% decrease** of 13-15 year olds reporting have tried drugs



Stretch Outcome 12 achieved with **4% reduction** in harmful drinking



**226** individuals supported by sharp response and crisis response service



**Rapid response** (1 hour) Hep C testing available



## How are we doing?

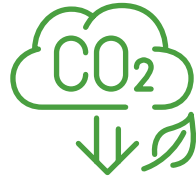
Stretch Outcomes 13-15		
13	Addressing climate change by reducing Aberdeen's carbon emissions by at least 61% by 2026 and adapting to the impacts of our changing climate	Progressing
14	38% of people walking and 5% of people cycling as main mode of travel by 2026.	Progressing
15	Addressing the nature crisis by protecting/ managing 26% of Aberdeen's area for nature by 2026.	Progressing

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### Top three priorities for 2023/24:

- Support communities to develop community resilience plans with plans in place for all communities at risk of flooding.
- Develop and implement interventions to reduce waste, including launch of the bike recycling project increasing access to bikes for all and reducing waste.
- Increase the number of organisations pledging protection of 10% of land for nature.

## Headline achievements during 2022/23



**7.7% reduction** in carbon emissions



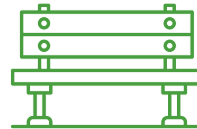
**1 new community resilience group** established



**Nature Pledge** Launched



**20 organisations** signed up to Nature Pledge



**9 new benches** installed in the Central community to make walking more accessible



**11.3% increase** in people reporting walked as one mode of travel



**16% increase** in volunteers (4792) supporting green space initiatives



**52 new food growing spaces**



**122% increase** in community run green space



**47 community emergency resilience boxes** issued



**7 people** supported to become cycling trainers

# Community Empowerment

## How are we doing?

Stretch Outcome 16		
16	100% increase in the proportion of citizens who feel able to participate in decisions that help change things for the better by 2026	Progressing

## Top three priorities for 2023/24:

- Increasing the rate and representativeness of the response to Aberdeen City Voice.
- Co-designing a digital community engagement toolkit to support staff and communities to work together to make improvements in the community.
- Refresh of the Locality Plans and identification of community ideas for improvement that can be co-designed with communities and tested through our LOIP projects and CPA partners.

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## Headline achievements during 2022/23



**New Community Empowerment Strategy Approved**



**First Community Gathering event held**



**60%** of young people (aged 5-18 years) engaging with youth work reporting improved mental health and wellbeing



**2,459** young people gaining Saltire Awards for volunteering



**Youth-voice group** Aberdeen Youth Movement established



**3,937** people supported by CLD funded community projects



**2314** adults have been engaged in adult learning



**£1.6m** was made available through the Fairer Aberdeen Fund



Over **45,000** people were involved or benefitted from the 36 Fairer Aberdeen Fund initiatives

# Ways to get involved

Community Planning Aberdeen is a partnership of people and organisations working together to make things better in Aberdeen.

Our ambition is for all communities across Aberdeen to be equal community planning partners and we are reaching out to all individuals, community groups and organisations to get involved in our work to make the City a place where all people can prosper, regardless of their background or circumstances.

We have a growing network of community members, groups and organisations who are working with us in many different ways but there is so much to be done that we can do better together.

Find out more about the different ways you can get involved by clicking on the links below:

[Find out more about Community Planning Aberdeen](#)

[Sign up for community updates](#)

[Join a Locality Empowerment Group](#)

[Join a Priority Neighbourhood Partnership](#)

[Become a member of our Citizen Panel](#)

[Find out about other ways of working with communities](#)

[Learn about our Community Empowerment Network](#)

Or simply get in touch by emailing [communityplanning@aberdeencity.gov.uk](mailto:communityplanning@aberdeencity.gov.uk)

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# Community Planning Aberdeen

<b>Progress Report</b>	Draft Locality Annual Outcome Improvement Reports 2022-23 for North, South and Central Localities.
<b>Lead Officer</b>	Michelle Crombie, Chair of CPA Community Empowerment Group Alison Macleod, Chair of ACHSCP Strategic Planning Group
<b>Report Author</b>	Jade Leyden, Community Development Manager, ACC Iain Robertson, Transformation Programme Manager, ACHSCP
<b>Date of Report</b>	31 July 2023
<b>Governance Group</b>	CPA Management Group – 9 August 2022

<b>Purpose of the Report</b>
This report presents the draft Annual Reports 2022/23 against the North, South and Central Locality Plans published in July 2021. The plans underpin the refreshed Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan, as well as individual partner plans, to cement a joint and coordinated approach between public services and local communities to improve outcomes city wide and at a locality level.

<b>Summary of Key Information</b>
<p><b>1. BACKGROUND</b></p> <p>1.1 Since 2021, Aberdeen City Council and Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership has been working together to facilitate and deliver an integrated locality planning model on behalf of Community Planning Aberdeen. The approach ensures that Community Planning partners are meeting their locality planning duties in respect of both the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 and the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015. At the same time, this joint working enables more efficient and effective working between partner staff and communities to secure better outcomes for the economy, people and place. Integrated locality planning is an innovative approach with only one other such arrangement in place throughout Scotland.</p> <p>1.2 In July 2021, Community Planning Aberdeen published Locality Plans for the North, South and Central <a href="#">Localities of the City</a>. This approach sees every neighbourhood in Aberdeen covered by a Locality Plan. The plans incorporate improvement activity for the whole locality and/or targeted at specific neighbourhoods – in most cases priority neighbourhoods. Priority neighbourhoods are those areas within the North, South and Central localities which experience poorer outcomes as a result of their socio-economic status, as identified by SIMD data. These include: for the North, <b>Heathryfold, Middlefield, Northfield, Cummings Park and Mastrick</b>; for the South, <b>Torry and Kincorth</b>; and for Central, <b>Tillydrone, Seaton, Woodside, Ashgrove, Stockethill and George Street</b>.</p> <p>1.3 This report presents the draft annual reports against the Locality Plans for 2022-23, this is the first year since the Covid-19 pandemic was declared in March 2020 where social distancing regulations were lifted and large scale community engagement events have taken place. The successful delivery and high attendance of community members and partners at the Community Gathering on 13 May and the Granite City Gathering on 24</p>



June is evidence that there is desire from all community stakeholders to reengage with each other and provides the Partnership with new opportunities for widespread community engagement.

## **2. NORTH, SOUTH AND CENTRAL KEY HIGHLIGHTS 2022/23**

2.1 The three Locality Plan Annual Reports 2022-23 contained at **Appendices 1, 2 and 3** provide the Community Planning Partnership and members of the public with an overview of progress made in the last 12 months to address priority issues, some highlights from each plan are set out against the Economy, People, and Place themes below:

### **2.2 Central Locality**

2.2.1 **Economy** – Community Planning partners have made progress with a number of initiatives to help remove financial inclusion barriers which impact some of the most vulnerable people in Aberdeen City. For example, the online benefit calculator was launched in 2022 to help support more people to find out what benefits they are entitled to. This has been accessed 7274 times across the city during 2022-23, with 887 of those being from Central priority neighbourhoods.

2.2.2 In 2022-23, the Partnership have supported 696 households with their fuel bills and made approximately 237 home visits to deliver insulation and energy efficiency measures. As a result, a total of £134,464.52 in fuel bill savings were made across the city in 2022-23, with £49,829.28 fuel bill savings in Central Locality.

2.2.3 **People** – Of the 68 Health Improvement Fund (HIF) projects in 2022-23, 33 HIF projects were either from bidders based in the Central Locality or aimed to support health improvement activities within Central Locality.

2.2.4 In 2022-23, 431 unpaid carers accessed the Quarriers Adult Carer Support Service in the Central Locality which was an increase of 38.1% on the 312 unpaid carers who accessed the service during 2021-22.

2.2.5 In 2022, the rate of drug related hospital stays for the Central Locality was 249.6 people per 100,000 of the population, this was a slight increase on 2021's data, where the rate stood at 244.3 admissions. The Central Locality was the only locality in Aberdeen City where drug related hospital stays increased between 2021-22. The Central Locality continues to have the highest rate of drug related hospital stays across Aberdeen City.

2.2.6 **Place** – 16 new community green spaces were established in Central Locality by June 2022. 67.4% of Central Locality respondents to the City Voice survey reported being satisfied or fairly satisfied with the overall quality of green/open spaces, compared to 68% for the city as a whole.

2.2.7 91.6% of Central Locality residents regularly walk compared to 89.1% of citywide respondents. People in the Central Locality are most likely to walk regularly in Aberdeen City.

### **2.3 North Locality**

2.3.1 **Economy** - The complex landscape around child age benefits can sometimes make it difficult for families to access benefits they are entitled to. To address this, a families booklet was developed to increase awareness and uptake of these benefits such as, Education Maintenance Allowance and School Clothing Grants. The booklet targeted

families and provided guidance on how to claim. Across the City, 2749 families benefited financially by accessing additional benefits with 792 families in North Locality seeing an increase to their benefits.

- 2.3.2 Within the North Locality there were 928 shopping visits at the mobile food pantry, with 106 people accessing the pantry at CFine at Poynebrook Rd. This has contributed to an increase across the city of 454% from 21/22 to 22/23 of shopping visits at all mobile and static food pantries.
- 2.3.3 92.6% of school leavers from the North Locality achieved a positive destination in 2021-22, this is lower than the 96.2% of school leavers in 2020-21 and lower than the Aberdeen City average of 93.8%.
- 2.3.4 **People** - All schools in North Locality offer counselling and 100% of schools have signed up to the Safer Schools App. The app launched in 2022 and is promoted widely in school newsletters and is accessible to all parents and carers. Initial feedback from parents and carers has been positive.
- 2.3.5 The Saltire Awards are the Scottish Government's way of celebrating, recognising and rewarding the commitment, contribution and achievements of volunteers aged 12-25 in Scotland. Of the 2459 Aberdeen Saltire Award recipients between December 2021-March 2023, 1155 young people were from the North Locality. This is the highest number by locality area in Aberdeen City.
- 2.3.6 **Place** – Bridge of Don and Danestone were identified as areas most at risk of flooding in Aberdeen City. This was based on historic incident data and SEPA flood modelling. Through the community led resilience project led by Aberdeen City Council and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. A pilot community resilience group in Bridge of Don was established which is made up of several local organisations, including Kings Church, Local Men's Shed, and the rotary club. The group are currently being supported to develop a community resilience plan.

## 2.4 South Locality

- 2.4.1 **Economy** - Supporting people into employment is a major priority for the South Locality. During 2022-23, a range of employability support events targeted at people who face barriers and challenges were held, such as dedicated sessions for people over 50, people with a disability and people living in the Torry priority neighbourhood.
- 2.4.2 As well as providing warm spaces, the Partnership have been raising awareness of the support available to households at a number of community events and training frontline staff. This promotion activity, coupled with an increase in home visits to deliver insulation and energy efficiency measures has led to South Locality households making £32,725.77 in fuel bill savings last year.
- 2.4.3 According to the City Voice Survey carried out in 2022, 28.3% of people in the South Locality worried they would not be able to heat their home compared to 55.6% of people living in Torry and Kincorth.
- 2.4.4 **People** - Over 45,000 people were involved with, or benefitted from 36 funded initiatives within the Fairer Aberdeen Fund. 739 volunteers contributed 114,280 hours of volunteering with a value of over £2 million. 21 of the 36 Fairer Aberdeen Fund projects benefitted the South Locality.
- 2.4.5 Alcohol related mortality rates in South Locality have been improving since 2019, with a rate of 13.91 per 100,000 recorded in 2021, compared to 17.31 in 2018. South Locality now has the lowest alcohol related mortality rate across Aberdeen City.

2.4.6 **Place** – Community Learning and Development’s (CLD’s) Family Learning Team have been committed to using the city’s outdoor resources to benefit disadvantaged families. Within South Locality CLD have organised multiple activities including Wellbeing walks, Holidays of Play and exploring the impact of climate change in Cullen. CLD’s Family Learning Team has supported approximately 46 families in the South Locality to access outdoor learning opportunities as well as others who attended residential throughout the year.

2.5 Locality Empowerment Groups (LEGs) restarted on 27 April 2023, having not met since February 2022. Meetings are now held on a two monthly cycle and alternate between virtual meetings and in person meetings at a community venue. The LEGs are facilitated by the Locality Planning Team and agenda items are driven by LEG members. Meetings provide an opportunity for LEG members to influence and shape LOIP project design, delivery, and evaluation and hold Community Planning Partners to account on delivery of priorities within their respective Locality Plans. LEGs also provide the Locality Planning Team and Outcome Improvement project managers an opportunity to involve community members in their projects to strengthen the representativeness, robustness, and support for projects within communities.

### 3. NEXT STEPS

3.1 The Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2022-23 allows the Community Planning Partnership to take stock of what has been achieved over the last year to progress the improvement aims within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016- 26 at a locality level.

3.2 Consultation is ongoing with Outcome Improvement Groups and Project Managers to check the accuracy of the data and key messages and address any gaps in the data before submission to the CPA Board on 6 September 2023 and the IJB’s Risk, Audit, and Performance Committee on 19 September 2023.

3.3 The Locality Planning Team will continue planning for the refresh of the LOIP and three Locality Plans later in the year.

3.4 The Locality Planning Team will ensure Locality Planning and community empowerment is effectively embedded into ACHSCP’s new Strategic Plan which will be developed during 2024, ensuring that LEG and PNP members can contribute towards evaluation, planning, and delivery of projects, with an increased focus on co-production and co-delivery.

3.5 Engagement between community planning, third sector, and community partners will continue. Stretch Outcome 16 projects aim to connect, support, build capacity, and promote community activity within localities.

3.6 Progress reporting on Locality Planning will continue on a monthly basis through Stretch Outcome 16.4 project group which reports to the CPA Management Group and through the Community Empowerment Group.

### Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the Management Group:

- i) Approve the draft Locality Annual Outcome Improvement Reports 2022-23 for North, South and Central Localities at Appendix 1, 2 and 3 (*Appendix 2 and 3 to*

- follow in advance of the meeting*) and agree that it be considered at the CPA Board meeting on 6 September 2023;
- ii) Make suggestions on how to strengthen the reports before submission to the CPA Board; and
  - iii) Consider the report in conjunction with the CPA Annual Outcome Improvement Report (Item 2.2) to understand the link with the priority issues being tackled via the city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan.

### Opportunities and Risks

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 1-16. The Locality Plans help direct resources to people and communities in greatest need of support across a range of outcomes. They underpin the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Strategy, as well as other Partner strategies. Most importantly, they enable stronger collaboration between community groups and public services to pull resources, assets, and skills to achieve shared priority outcomes.

### Consultation

Allison Swanson, Improvement Programme Manager  
 CPA Lead Contacts Group  
 ACHSCP Senior Leadership Team  
 ACHSCP Strategic Planning Group  
 North, South and Central Locality Empowerment Group members  
 Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships

### Background Papers

[Refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016- 26 and CPA Development Plan 2021-2022 Final Draft Integrated Locality Plans 2021-26 – North, South and Central](#)

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Central Locality

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# South Locality Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2022-23

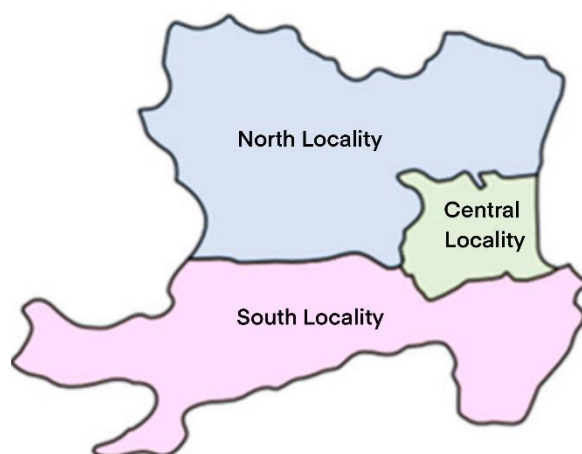


Community Planning  
Aberdeen

## Welcome

**South Locality Neighbourhoods:** Culter; Cults, Bielside, Milltimber & Countesswells; Hazlehead; Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill Seafield; Garthdee; Ferryhill; Torry; Cove; Kincorth, Leggart & Nigg

Welcome to our second annual report against the South Locality Plan first published in 2021. The South Locality Plan sets out how Community Planning Aberdeen and its member organisations will work together and with communities to deliver improved outcomes for the 9 neighbourhoods in the locality and the locality as a whole. The Locality Plan was prepared by Community Planning Aberdeen staff and community members involved in the South Locality Empowerment Group and Torry Partnership. Click on the links to view a copy of the full South Locality Plan and Summary Locality Plan. Also see the end of this report to find out more about the organisations and community groups involved in preparing the plan.



This report provides an update on progress made against the priorities that were identified in the South Locality Plan. It includes information about key activities and initiatives and also the impact that these have in the South Locality and in target neighbourhoods. The information and data within the report demonstrates success in many areas. However, we also recognise where we need to do better and have identified priorities for improvement next year.

Our focus is always on impact on outcomes for communities. Central to our approach is involving and empowering communities which we have made clear in our new Community Empowerment Strategy published in 2022. Behind the scenes, Community Planning Aberdeen has also made some changes to ensure member organisations are working better together to empower communities. Our new locality planning team has been in place since February 2023 and epitomises our renewed vigour for working together with local communities. This report provides an important baseline for how we are currently performing in the South Locality and a commitment to improving going forward.

This report is split into the following sections:

<a href="#">Our Economy</a>	<a href="#">page 2</a>
<a href="#">Our People</a>	<a href="#">page 6</a>
<a href="#">Our Place</a>	<a href="#">page 13</a>
<a href="#">Community Empowerment</a>	<a href="#">page 15</a>

# Our Economy

## OUR PRIORITIES

The South Locality Plan 2021-26 sets out three priorities to improve our local economy:

**Priority 1. Reduce number of people living in poverty**

**Priority 2. Improve and create employment opportunities.**

**Priority 3. Identify and embed opportunities to mitigate digital exclusion**

## PROGRESS MADE DURING 2022/23



### *Supporting our most vulnerable families*

#### **Community food provision and community pantries**

With food prices rising at the fastest rate in 40 years we have been working with CFine to increase access to affordable food across the locality, particularly for our most vulnerable communities and low income families. Through our community food pantry project we have focused on increasing access to affordable food in our priority neighbourhoods which includes Torry and Kincorth in the South Locality. Recognising the challenges people can face attending one of our fixed food pantries, a mobile food pantry was launched in September 2021. CFine has 284 members of the South Locality shopping at the pantry at Poynerook Rd on a regular basis. The mobile food pantry also had 350 visits from residents of the South locality during 2022-23.

#### ***Affordable Food Providers in the South***

[CFine](#) operates a mobile food pantry on Wednesdays at:  
-Kincorth Sports Centre from 10-10.30am  
-Abbey Road, Torry from 11.30 to 12pm

[Touch of Love](#) is one of several [Food Banks](#) available to people experiencing food insecurity across the South.

#### **Benefit uptake**

The [benefits calculator](#) has been accessed 737 times by people living in Torry and Kincorth



Ensuring that household income is maximised through the uptake of unclaimed benefits is a key aspect to supporting households to come out of poverty and improve their financial security. There continues to be barriers which can mean people do not claim benefits they are entitled to, such as stigma of claiming, unaware of what they are entitled to, and onerous applications processes.

We have made progress with a number of initiatives to help remove these barriers. For example, we launched the online benefit calculator last year to help support more people to find out what benefits they are entitled to. This has been accessed 7274 times across the city during 2022/23, with 737 of those being from the Torry and Kincorth priority neighbourhoods. We have also taken action to identify households who should be entitled to Pension Credits and have contacted them directly by letter. Using this approach 410 households were identified from across the City who qualified for Pension Credits, this includes 28 people in the South Locality that have benefited from an uplift in their Pension Credits. Finally, a booklet for families was developed to increase awareness and uptake of child benefits such as, Education Maintenance Allowance and School Clothing Grants. The booklet targeted families and provided guidance on how to claim. Across the City 2749 families benefited financially by accessing additional benefits with 890 families in South Locality have benefited financially by accessing additional benefits.



## Fuel poverty/ affordable heating

As the cost of living increases it is important that we work together to do everything we can to support every household in Aberdeen. We have been working together with partner organisations across Aberdeen to provide a range of public warm spaces that will provide an opportunity for people to come together, share and use resources. Every warm space is unique however all warm spaces offer a friendly welcome and comfortable environment to meet friends or socialise. There are x warm spaces across the South Locality but of course people are free to visit any warm space across the City. You can find your nearest warm space by visiting [here](#).

As well as providing warm spaces we have been increasing awareness of the support available to households during the at a variety of community events and training frontline staff. As a result of the promotion of support available and increase in home visits to deliver insulation and energy efficiency measure, a total of £32,725.77 fuel bill savings was made last year across the South Locality.



The poster is for a 'Staying Warm & Well Winter Roadshow' held on Thursday 8 December from 10am to 2pm at the Central Library, Rosemount Viaduct, Aberdeen. It encourages people to 'Pop in for a free cuppa and chat to friendly staff who will share information and advice.' The poster features a 'WARM SPACE' logo with icons for Wi-Fi, a hand, a cup, and a book, and the slogan 'We are open and the heating's on'. It also lists several partner organizations: Aberdeen City Council, Aberdeen City Libraries, Care & Repair, Communities, healthpoint, HOME ENERGY SCOTLAND, scarf (Scottish Action Resource Centre for Families), and Social Security Scotland.



## *Supporting businesses and young people into employment*

### Social Enterprises and small businesses

Local community start-ups benefit everyone. Not only do they help get people back into employment, they can create new jobs and bring new money into the community. We are delighted to have secured local community support for people wishing to start their own business. Through Business Gateway we now have a Community Business Advisor attending the Torry Community Centre to provide a monthly drop in service. Over the last 12 months the service has attracted an average of 2 attendees per drop in which has resulted in 5 people starting their own business.

### Local employability support and job opportunities

Supporting people into employment is a top priority for the locality. Over the year we have delivered a range of employability support events targeted at people who face barriers and challenges. For example, we have delivered sessions for people over 50, people with a disability and people living in our priority neighbourhood Torry.

Through our ABZ works initiative, partners Aberdeen City Council, Skills Development Scotland, DWP and Business Gateway have also delivered 'Your Route to Work' sessions aimed at young people living in priority neighbourhoods that are disengaged from school, school leavers, work returners and their wider families to find out information on how to get into employment, training, education or volunteering as well as provide money and benefit advice. There were 42 attendees at the Torry event. Exit surveys were completed with a small number of event attendees. Everyone who attended and provided feedback felt the event was useful or very useful and all would be likely to visit a future event.



Further support for people over 50, through dedicated 50+ work coaches; 50+ pilot in Torry; the launch of an employer recruitment incentive scheme, the outcomes of which to be reported in the next report and a pilot Older but Wiser employability support group. The pilot support group ran over an 8 week period and was well received with 7 participants consistently attending the 8 weeks. Travel vouchers were provided to support the participants attend a number of careers fairs which occurred over the 8 week period and one participant was able to secure a job at one of these events. As a result of the supports above, 10 people have gained employment.



The Torry Skills centre, ideally situated in the heart of the community on Victoria Road, has now been open a full year. Community partner Pathways has delivered 43 group sessions at the centre and over 350 one-to-one sessions to provide people with assistance to find the job they want. There have been 34 referrals since April 2022 to March 2023 from the Torry area alone and of these 31 clients have been assisted into sustainable employment. The Foyer has also delivered 85 one-to one sessions at the Torry Skills Centre over the same period and 12 group sessions.






## Supporting digital access and skills








### Digital Access

Through our digital improvement project we have seen positive outcomes for both digital access and skills. This work included the promotion of existing access and new access to digital devices, such as library computers, council digital resources, and universities. In addition to this, Silver City Surfers continue to offer face to face tuition for over 55's in the City helping them to become more comfortable using digital tools, offering support to community members in the central locality at the Central Library.

**78.3%** of City Voice respondents in the South Locality reported they had at least basic digital skills.

## WHAT IMPACT HAVE WE HAD DURING 2022/23?

Tackling Poverty		
Food Insecurity	Food Poverty	Affordable Food
 <p><b>7.2%</b> of people in the South Locality worried they would not have enough to eat compared to <b>22.2%</b> of people living in Torry and Kincorth. (City Voice 46, 2022)</p>	 <p><b>1.7%</b> of households in the South Locality ran out of food compared to <b>11.1%</b> of households in Torry and Kincorth (City Voice 46, 2022)</p>	 <p><b>634</b> families in the South Locality accessing <b>affordable food</b> at their local community pantry (mobile and located in Torry)</p>

<p><b>Fuel Insecurity</b></p>  <p><b>28.3%</b> of people in the South Locality worried they would not be able to heat their home compared to <b>55.6%</b> of people living in Torry and Kincorth. (City Voice 46, 2022)</p>	<p><b>Fuel Poverty</b></p>  <p><b>5.6%</b> of households in the South Locality have had to seek support for paying for heating, compared to <b>11.1%</b> of households in Torry and Kincorth (City Voice 46, 2022)</p>	<p><b>Fuel Bill Savings</b></p>  <p><b>£32,725.77</b> fuel bill savings made across the South Locality through energy efficiency measures and support such as provision of x warm spaces</p>
<p><b>Claimant Count</b></p>  <p>Has decreased in the South Locality since 2021</p>	<p><b>People on Universal Credit</b></p>  <p>Has decreased in the South Locality since 2021</p>	<p><b>Benefit Maximisation</b></p>  <p><b>1,655</b> more families in the South Locality receiving the benefits they are entitled to</p>
<p><b>Children in low income families</b></p>	<p><b>Business Start Ups</b></p>  <p>5 people in Torry supported to start their own business.</p>	<p><b>Digital Access and Skills</b></p> <p><b>78.3%</b> of City Voice respondents in the South Locality reported they had at least basic digital skills.</p>

#### AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT IN 2023/24

- Strengthen relationships with local businesses as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility
- Encouraging more people to start their own business and promoting local business gateway services across the wider locality
- Ensure support extends to Priority Neighbourhood Kincorth as well as Torry

# Our People

## OUR PRIORITIES

South Locality Plan 2021-26 sets out two priorities to improve outcomes for our people

**Priority 4. Support children and young people to achieve their potential**

**Priority 5. Focus on early intervention, prevention and re-enablement actions**

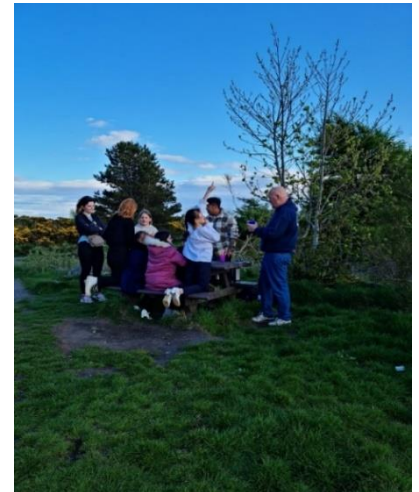
## PROGRESS MADE DURING 2022/23



### *Providing activities for Children and Young People*

#### **Opportunities and activities**

Through our youth community activity and reducing anti social behaviour projects we are committed to developing a range of opportunities for children and young people to get involved in their local community and to support a reduction in crime and anti-social behaviour. There was a need identified in Kincorth to tackle anti-social behaviour with 282 calls in 2021. In response to this, young people and local people in Kincorth co-designed a community based activities group based in Kincorth Community Centre, this was chosen as it has a games hall, classrooms, kitchen and a coffee bar, all of which widen the scope of what can be offered and facility had to be attractive to the target audience. The Group meets weekly from 6.15pm to 8pm. The new group was highly successful, attracting 34 young people from Kincorth attending between March - December 2022. The group has also helped reduce the number of calls relating to antisocial behaviour in Kincorth area, which decreased from 282 calls in 2021 to 238 calls in 2022. The change idea of establishing co-designed youth groups in target areas has been successful.



*“we get to make friends; it’s very fun; you get to do art, sports, games and make food.” **Kincorth Young person***

We have also been working with children and young people in Torry and Ferryhill to address deliberate fire-raising which account for 10% of all incidents attended by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) in Aberdeen. Activities have included engagement with local young people, delivery of Fire Skills courses, media campaigns and a Virtual Community Fire Safety Programme for schools and youth groups. A leaflet for parents and carers with guidance on how to talk to young people about the dangers of playing with fire has also been produced. Changes were tested initially in Torry and Ferryhill as this was the area where most incidents had occurred between 2015-19. As a result, data for the area shows there has been approximately a 50% reduction in deliberate fires when compared to the 2015-19 average.



## Supporting vulnerable children and young people

### Young People’s Mental Wellbeing

All schools in the South Locality offer counselling, and each provides free physical activity to enhance the mental wellbeing of children, regardless of circumstances. The Safer Schools app was launched during 2022 with 100% sign up by South Locality schools. The app includes features to help parents and carers navigate challenges such as absence reporting and safeguarding concerns, as well as develop easier channels of communication. All local parents and carers can access the app, which has been promoted widely in school newsletters. Initial feedback from parents has been positive, and formal evaluation data will be available for future reporting periods. We recognise the role physical activity plays in supporting good mental health and through the Active Schools Programme, all South Locality schools now provides free physical activity opportunities for pupils.

### Training community groups on issues impacting children

The ACHSCP Public Health Team train practitioners to deliver the PEEP (Parents as Early Education Partners) programme. PEEP recognises that parents and carers are children’s first and most important educators.

The Peep Learning Together programme supports parents and carers to:

- Value and build on the home learning environment by making the most of everyday learning opportunities.
- build and strengthen attachment relationships with their child through listening, talking, playing, singing and sharing books together.
- help babies and children to make the most of their opportunities by becoming confident communicators and active learners, ready for school

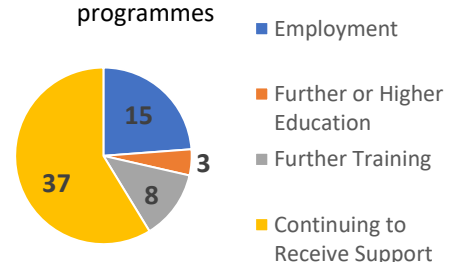


There were 30 referrals to PEEP from the South Locality during 2022, in addition five people from the South Locality were referred by Health Visitors to the Family Learning Service.

### Positive Destinations for Care Experienced young people

Positive destinations means that young people go on to attend further or higher education, volunteer, begin an apprenticeship or go into paid employment. In 2021-22, 90.5% of South Locality school leavers achieved a positive destination which was below the 2020-21 figure (92.9%) and the Aberdeen City average (93.8%). Care experienced young people (CEYP) often face significant barriers to employment and need additional support and mentoring to help them achieve and sustain employment. We are committed to supporting CEYP achieving the same outcomes as their peers and one aspect of this is achieving positive destinations, with the ultimate goal of moving CEYP into employment. The journey and support required for each care experienced young person varies and through our employability support for care experienced young people project, we are testing a variety of ways to support them

Progression Routes for CEYP participating in public sector employability programmes





such as a guaranteed interview scheme, tailored employability support programme, pathway planning and induction into work. A good example of volunteering are the Saltire Awards, which is the Scottish Government's way of celebrating, recognising and rewarding the commitment, contribution and achievements of volunteers aged between 12-25 in Scotland. Of the 2459 Saltire Award recipients between December 2021 to March 2023 in Aberdeen City, 763 young people were from the South Locality.

### **Supporting priority families via fit like hubs**

[Fit like? Family Wellbeing Hubs](#) are a group of services working together to support children and young people's mental wellbeing. The Hubs help with:

- Finance and benefits
- Family relationships and communication
- Coping with daily pressures
- Promoting positive emotional and mental wellbeing
- Talking about traumatic things that have happened

There is a Fit Like Hub based in Tullos Community Centre in the South Locality.

## ***Providing additional support to existing services***

### **Volunteering in the Community**



We have continued to build our volunteering community across the City that was so crucial during the covid pandemic. Between December 2021 and March 2023 we saw a 17.4% in volunteer opportunities being advertised across the City on the volunteer hub run by ACVO. Volunteering across the South Locality is invaluable in supporting stretched public services. For example, through the Fairer Aberdeen Fund 739 volunteers contributed 114,280 hours of volunteering with a value of over £2m. Over 45,000 people were involved or benefitted from the 36 funded initiatives within the programme and 21 of the Fairer Aberdeen Fund projects benefited the South Locality. Another project to

support volunteering is Station House Media Unit (SHMU's) community project to support prisoners in HMP Grampian, offering them post-release support and engaging them in opportunities at SHMU upon release. including employability, volunteering, and meaningful activity.

### **Support for unpaid carers**

In 2023, Aberdeen City Health and Social Partnership published the new Carers Strategy which acknowledges the huge contribution that Carers make and seeks to support all unpaid Carers in Aberdeen City. During the development of the new strategy there were several key inputs including; the National Carers Inquiry, publication of the National Carers Strategy from Scottish Government, the dedicated work and support of the Carers Strategy Implementation Group and most importantly the wider consultation and engagement of Carers across the City.

The new Carers Strategy identifies four key priorities to support Carers:

- Identifying as a Carer and the first steps to support
- Accessing advice and support
- Supporting future planning, decision making, and wider Carer involvement
- Community support and advice for Carers

In 2022-23, 239 carers accessed the Quarriers Adult Carer Support Service in the South Locality which is an increase of 42.3% on the 168 carers who accessed the service in 2021-22.

Since the Respite Bureau started in June 2022, 320 people have been referred for a short break as at March 2023. Three further tests promoting different types of carer breaks were also tested this year, Doorstep Breaks, Scot Spirit and Time To Live. Data from these tests will be evaluated and shared for future

### **Raise awareness of substance service and provision**

Latest drug related death data shows an increase from 56 to 62 in 2021. The Partnership through our fatal drug overdose projects are focused on reducing drug related deaths through innovative developments and by increasing the distribution of naloxone. Naloxone is an emergency medication that can reverse the effects of an overdose of opioids like heroin or methadone and can save someone's life. Reviews from past drug related deaths have shown that many of those people who died were not in any drug treatment service but had come to the attention of many other services. By increasing the number of services who can distribute and administer Naloxone to those in need, we can get the life saving drug out to those people at risk of overdose, as well as to family members/friends of those in need. During this year, we have widened access to naloxone by increasing the number of non drug and alcohol service able to supply and/or administer naloxone. We have seen increased supply of naloxone in each locality, with 135 kits supplied in the South Locality. As well as naloxone, increasing education and access to a variety of treatments, the Partnership are taking a targeted approach, focusing on interventions and supports required at the various touchpoints. We are seeing the impact of this approach. For example, through our improvements focused on people liberated from prison we have seen a 56% reduction in drug related deaths of people liberated within 6 months.



## ***Supporting people to make healthy choices***

### **Health and Wellbeing**

ACHSCP's Wellbeing Team deliver a number of initiatives targeting key target groups such as older people and those with disabilities who are at risk of becoming socially isolated or suffer from poor health outcomes. All the activities and initiatives outlined below support people in the South Locality to make better health and weight management choices.



**Boogie in the Bar** provides an opportunity for people at risk of social isolation to meet up at a local venue to have a blether and a dance. Monthly Boogie in the Bars are held in the Foundry Bar and Abbott Bar with an average of 65 people attending throughout the year.

Work is underway to create a resource for future Boogies so that they share the same ethos. It is important that we learn from the successes of the Boogies so that future sessions are sustainable and meaningful for those who attend.

Community Led

**Soup and Sarnie Sessions** are now up and running across the city. These sessions are run in partnership with CFINE, The Wellbeing Team, AFCCT and the centre in which the sessions are hosted. Information on each session are below: Torry Soup and Sarnies begun in May 2023 out of the Old Torry Community Centre and after two sessions, interest and uptake has been very positive.



**The Health Improvement Fund** supports initiatives that improve the health and wellbeing of people across Aberdeen. During 2022-23, 68 projects received funding, with initiatives ranging from community gardening and lunch clubs to birthing classes and Virtual Reality (VR) training. In a bid to streamline funding opportunities across the City, the Health Improvement Fund linked up with ACVO Community Mental Health and Wellbeing Fund and Aberdeen City COVID Recovery Fund to ensure an additional 14 applications could receive funding. Funded projects are evaluated to measure impact and achievement of the Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership (ACHSCP) priorities.

Of the 68 HIF funded projects, 34 were either from bidders based in the South Locality or aimed to support health improvement activities within the South. The Health Improvement Fund received 122 applications, of which 52 were from, or would benefit the South Locality. An example of HIF funding being used successfully in the South Locality was at Inchgarth Community Centre who recognised the importance of people being able to access physical activity opportunities without a cost barrier. Health Improvement Funding covering the cost of 100 annual gym memberships was awarded to Inchgarth providing free access to the Inchgarth fitness gym for people who are unemployed, in receipt of benefits, the elderly, on low incomes, and young people who wish to access the fitness gym under supervision. Those joining the gym are given an induction to ensure they know how to use the equipment and are encouraged to attend other activities/groups that are on offer at the Community Centre.



### Upskilling communities knowledge of health and wellbeing services

The Stay Well Stay Connected – Granite City Gathering 2023 was a public health event held on 24 June at Kings Church Bridge of Don. The gathering helped people explore how to support themselves and retire positively. The aim and purpose of the gathering was to help people to understand and explore what a good retirement could look like, in their own communities and have a real sense of purpose and opportunity to contribute.



167 attendees  
 Targeted at 45+  
 Aberdeen City Residents  
 1 Choir  
 6 crafting and art groups  
 1 Yoga group  
 1 gigong and taichi  
 Ballroom dancing  
 22 community groups and charities  
 4 speakers  
 20 volunteers

### Highlights










- Anyone who is planning to retire soon or has already retired and lives in Aberdeen
- The event had a number of taster sessions where people tried new activities such as movement with gong, Tai chi, Chair based yoga, sing in a choir, have a boogie at the gathering, trying crafting or an art session
- Community groups and charities who spoke to attendees about what they do
- The speakers ranged from Jock at Horseback, UK to Japanese wellbeing tips 'Ikigai' to exploring what Age Friendly Aberdeen could look like.




## Suicide Prevention

Suicide is more prevalent in middle-aged white males from deprived areas. However, being male, white, middle-aged, and living in a deprived area are not precursors to suicide. Trauma or events that lead up to suicide are more likely to occur in that demographic and this group are less likely to seek help in those circumstances.

In an effort to fully understand what were the leading contributing factors in deaths by suicide in the North East, Police Scotland analysed all Death Reports since the start of 2021 and tracked all contributing factors that were highlighted in the reports including medical and family history and the events leading up to the person's death. These were not geography or locality specific. The circumstances behind suicides are constantly changing, research is ongoing to keep abreast of these changes and to adapt training, information and resources accordingly in Aberdeen City and across the wider North East. The rate of death from suicide in the South Locality of 10.4 per 100,00 is below the citywide average of 11.1 per 100,000 of the population. This is the lowest amongst the city's three locality areas.

### WHAT IMPACT HAVE WE HAD IN 2022/23?

<p><b>Youth Anti-Social Behaviour</b></p>  <p><b>238 anti-social behaviour calls were received in Kincorth during 2022, this is down 15.6% from 2021</b></p>	<p><b>Youth Activity Opportunities</b></p>  <p><b>100% of schools in South Locality offer counselling and Active School activities</b></p>	<p><b>Positive destinations</b></p>  <p><b>90.5%</b> of South Locality school leavers achieved a positive destination. The citywide average was 93.8%.</p>
<p><b>Alcohol Awareness</b></p>  <p><b>22.9%</b> of people in the South Locality said they didn't know how many units are in the alcoholic drinks they consume <b>32.4%</b> of people living in the South said they didn't think about units at all. Compared to 30% and 43.3% in Torry and Kincorth. (City Voice 46, 2022)</p>	<p><b>Healthy Eating</b></p>  <p><b>10.1%</b> of people in the South Locality said they were unable to eat health and nutritious food due to poverty compared to <b>16.7%</b> people in Torry and Kincorth. 17.5% of people living in the locality said they ate only a few types of food compared to 22.2% in Torry and Kincorth. (City Voice 46, 2022)</p>	<p><b>Training for Communities</b></p>  <p><b>30 referrals</b> were made to the PEEP programme from the South Locality in 2022</p>
<p><b>Volunteering</b></p>  <p><b>763</b> young people from the South Locality received a Saltire Award during 2022.</p>	<p><b>Deaths from Suicide</b></p>  <p>The rates of death from suicide in the South Locality is <b>10.4 per 100,000</b>, this is below the citywide average of 11.1 per 100,000 of the population.</p>	<p><b>Substance Use</b></p>  <p>Alcohol mortality rates in South Locality are now <b>13.91 per 100,000</b>. This has improved significantly since 2018 when the mortality rate was 17.31.</p>

Alcohol Related Mortality Rates	Drug Related Hospital Stays	Drug Related Deaths
 <p>Alcohol related mortality rates in South Locality are now <b>13.91 per 100,000</b>. This has improved since 2018 when the rate was 17.31 per 100,000.</p>	 <p>The rate of drug related hospital stays for the South Locality was 135.7 per 100,000 of the population. This was an improvement from 147.2 per 100,000 in 2021.</p>	 <p>135 naloxone kits supplied in South Locality in 2022.</p>

#### AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT IN 2023/24

- Explore piloting a programme with vulnerable young people at Camphill
- Increase positive destinations for vulnerable learners
- We will renew our focus on community capacity and capability Building
- Explore proposal for pump track in Torry with communities
- We will enhance our child friendly approaches

## OUR PRIORITIES

The South Locality Plan 2021-26 sets out three priorities to improve our local place:

### Priority 6. Identify and maximise use of green space

#### WHAT PROGRESS HAVE WE MADE DURING 2022/23?

#### *Supporting greenspace development*

##### Encourage community growing spaces

Our community run green space and food growing projects have continued to thrive and achieve positive outcomes with 14 food growing projects in schools, communities, and workplaces across the South Locality as at March 2023. For example, the **Tullos Community Garden** has been a work in progress since early 2018, when the paths around the garden were put in place and they had 8 planters (4 of which are accessible to those in wheelchairs) installed to grow vegetables and herbs for the local community. The volunteers continue to work on the best way for their produce to be used by the local community but encourage people to help themselves to anything they would like when it is ready. Previously a box of lettuce and other fresh produce was delivered to Georges shop for people to take free of charge. They have also donated to CFINE and the Zero waste cafe when that was running and hope to supply to more community free meal initiatives in the future.

The volunteer group are hosting a garden party on Saturday the 19th August 2023. This will be the first big family event that the volunteers have put on since before lockdown so it is hoped that many people from across Torry will come along to celebrate the garden and enjoy free food, face-painting, craft activities, planting with One Seed Forward and children's fun and stories.



**St Fitticks Edible Garden** also began in 2018 in response to the Torry Older People's Network wanting to turn the disused council depot site into an orchard and edible garden. It too faced the challenges of lockdowns and also, in this case, water supply but are still growing and thriving with entries into the Keep Scotland Beautiful competition with awards as well. The garden now has a part time coordinator/grower who organises community growing sessions, community events and business plus charity involvement. Cultivate has just made a



start on a more substantial toolshed and they have also started a wellbeing course with CFINE and Mindstore, which will be partially held in the garden and recently and have had a fairy garden activity with children from Barnardo's.



## Encouraging the use of greenspaces for healthy benefits

Community Learning and Development’s (CLD) Family Learning Team have been committed to using the abundant outdoor resources the city has to offer, from the incredible beaches, scenic Torry battery to the plethora of woodland and greenspaces. Working in partnership with various agencies we are able to identify children and families most in need of support and provisions throughout the City of Aberdeen.

With this need recognised, we offer an array of thought provoking, imaginative, and creative outdoor learning experiences that connect children and families, assessing risk, building resilience, confidence and skills through creative activities and play throughout the academic year.

Our offer is city wide with sessions happening in each locality; within the South Locality we have had Geronimo, Coastal Project, Wellbeing Walks, Holidays of Play as well as families accessing a residential in Cullen looking at environmental issues and the impact humans have on the climate.

CLD’s Family Learning team has supported approximately 46 families in the South Locality to access outdoor learning opportunities as well as a number attending the residential throughout the year.






### Deevale Community Garden



Work is underway to create a community garden in for residents of Deevale Gardens care home in Kincorth. Residents have shared their ideas for the garden with support from the Community Development team, which will be delivered in partnership with local organisations including CFINE.

## WHAT IMPACT HAVE WE HAD IN 2022/23?

Satisfaction with Green Space	Community Growing Spaces	Community Managed Green Spaces
<p><b>71.6% of South Locality respondents</b> to the City Voice survey reported being satisfied or fairly satisfied with the overall quality of green/open spaces, compared to 68% for the city as a whole.</p> 		

## AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT IN 2023/24

- Ensure support extends to Priority Neighbourhood Kincorth as well as Torry
- We will support communities to collaborate food growing efforts with schools and workplaces



*Working Together*

## Community Empowerment Strategy

Community Planning Aberdeen is committed to working with communities to improve outcomes across each locality and indeed the City as a whole. In 2022 we launched a new Community Empowerment Strategy setting out our vision for all communities to be equal community planning partners. A number of improvement projects are now underway to strengthen community participation in community planning and ensure they have a voice and ability to influence what happens to them and their community.



This year, we have been pleased to see the return of in-person community-based events, including two citywide events, the Community Gathering and the Granite City Gathering.



These events provided a great chance to bring our community and partners together, make connections, and share learning and opportunities. Both events were open to people across the City and were an exhibition of community information and provided a chance for attendees to wander around the stalls and learn about the different opportunities to get involved in their local community. There were 25 stall holders on the day showcasing the work they do in local communities and approximately 121 people attended the gathering. Of the registered attendees, 27% were from the South Locality. You can read the Community Gathering report for more information [here](#).

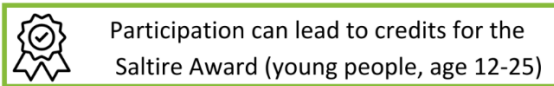
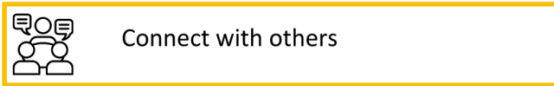
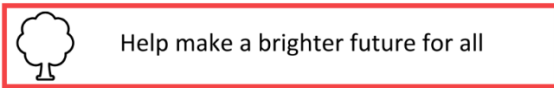
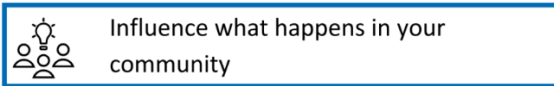
In addition to our citywide events, the South Locality Empowerment Group (LEG) restarted on 27 April 2023, having not met since early 2022. Meetings are now held on a two monthly cycle and alternate between virtual meetings and in person meetings at a community venue. Meetings provide an opportunity for LEG members to influence and shape delivery of the South Locality Plan and hold Community Planning Partners to account. LEGs also provide the Locality Planning Team and Outcome Improvement project managers an opportunity to involve community members in their projects and gain valuable feedback. The Torry Partnership has continued to meet throughout 2022-23.



*Find out more & Get Involved!*

The [South Locality Empowerment Group](#) and the [Torry Partnership](#) are two of the main ways we connect with our local communities in the South Locality. As a member of a LEG and Torry Partnership you will be able to provide a voice on behalf of the people and communities across your neighbourhood.

## What's in it for you?



Following a recent training session provided by SCDC in partnership with ACC/AHSCP, the community had this to say about community engagement:

*"Talk to us and talk to us early. Don't make decisions and then get it approved by us. Communities have knowledge and skills to know what's best for us. We're the local experts about our places"*

*"Community Engagement is where people grow"*

If you are interested in getting involved in helping achieve these aims in your local community, follow this link to find out more: [Our Communities - Community Planning Aberdeen](#) or email [localityplanning@aberdeencity.gov.uk](mailto:localityplanning@aberdeencity.gov.uk).

## Meet your Locality Planning Team

We understand the importance of working with communities to build a thriving environment for everyone. By engaging with local communities through our dedicated locality planning team, we aim to become more receptive, supportive and action-oriented. Community input is extremely valuable to this work.

The Locality Planning Team includes staff from Aberdeen City Council and the Aberdeen City Health and Social Care partnership working together to support improved outcome across all our localities and neighbourhoods. In the South Locality your locality planning contacts are Iain, Jade and Teresa.



Iain Robertson,  
Transformation Programme  
Manager, Aberdeen City Health  
and Social Care Partnership



Jade Leyden,  
Community Development  
Manager, Aberdeen City Council



Teresa Dufficy, Community  
Development Officer, Aberdeen  
City Council

Please take a moment to complete this survey and let us know how we can enhance our service delivery and collaboration with you. Together we can make a positive impact and create a place where all people can prosper.





# Community Planning Aberdeen

<b>Progress Report</b>	Scottish Parliament Report on Community Planning Inquiry – Implications for Community Planning Aberdeen
<b>Lead Officer</b>	Gale Beattie, Chair of the CPA Management Group and Director of Commissioning, ACC
<b>Report Author</b>	Michelle Crombie, Community Planning Manager, ACC
<b>Date of Report</b>	1 August 2023
<b>Governance Group</b>	CPA Management Group – 9 August 2023

<b>Purpose of the Report</b>
This report presents the findings and recommendations of the Scottish Parliament’s Local Government, Housing & Planning Committee following their inquiry into Community Planning launched in November 2022 and identifies implications for Community Planning Aberdeen.

<b>Summary of Key Information</b>
<p><b>1. BACKGROUND</b></p> <p>1.1 In November 2022 the Scottish Parliament’s Local Government, Housing &amp; Planning Committee launched an inquiry into Community Planning as part of their scrutiny of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015. Part 2 of the Act sets out shared duties for how community planning is delivered by Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) through the development and delivery of Local Outcomes Improvement Plans and underpinning Locality Plans. The Act identifies statutory Community Planning Partners and places upon them a duty to work together, and with communities, to improve outcomes for their local area.</p> <p>1.2 The inquiry examined the impact of the Act on community planning and how CPPs have responded to significant events such as the Covid-19 pandemic and the current cost-of-living crisis. The Committee invited views from a wide range of stakeholders including CPPs, communities and individuals about the impact that Community Planning Partnerships have had. A joint response to the call for views was made on behalf of Community Planning Aberdeen by the deadline of 13 January 2023, as agreed at the CPA Board meeting on 30 November 2022. The response can be viewed <a href="#">here</a>. In addition, the Community Planning Manager</p>

gave evidence to the Local Government, Housing and Planning Committee on 7 March.

- 1.3 The Committee's findings and recommendations have now been published on the Scottish Parliament website at [Community Planning: Post-legislative scrutiny of Part 2 of the Community Empowerment \(Scotland\) Act 2015 | Scottish Parliament](#)

## **2 SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 Community Planning Aberdeen is referenced several times within the Committee's report as we are highlighted for our outcomes focus, collaborative working with ACVO Third Sector Interface, our integrated locality planning arrangements with Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership, and our community led priority neighbourhood partnerships. We are the only CPP to be mentioned in the summary of findings with a recommendation for us to be used as a case study example in revised statutory community planning guidance.
- 2.2 A summary of the key findings and recommendations of the Committee is provided at Appendix 1 along with suggested implications for Community Planning Aberdeen.

## **3 NEXT STEPS**

- 3.1 This report, subject to any amendments made by the CPA Management Group, will be submitted to the next meeting of the CPA Board in September. A joint response to the findings of the inquiry is being prepared by the National Community Planning Network on behalf of all Community Planning Partnerships. The Scottish Government and relevant Ministers will be invited to join a Local Government, Housing & Planning Committee meeting to discuss their position after summer recess.

### **Recommendations for Action**

It is recommended that members of the CPA Management Group:

- i) Note the findings and recommendations of the Scottish Parliament's Local Government, Housing & Planning Committee following their inquiry into Community Planning;
- ii) Note the implications identified for Community Planning Aberdeen and consider any further implications to be included in this report which will be considered by the CPA Board in September.

## Opportunities and Risks

The inquiry into Community Planning has provided an opportunity to reflect on the work taking place in Aberdeen and to examine what impact Community Planning Aberdeen is having on making a difference to people's lives. Our strong outcomes focus ensures that we can clearly evidence the positive impact that we are having across the City as well as the areas where we need to make further improvements.

## Consultation

CPA Management Group  
CPA Board

## Appendices

1. Scottish Parliament Report on Inquiry into Community Planning – Implications for Community Planning Aberdeen

## Background Papers

[Community Planning: Post-legislative scrutiny of Part 2 of the Community Empowerment \(Scotland\) Act 2015 | Scottish Parliament](#)

Contact details:

<b>Name</b>	Michelle Crombie
<b>Title</b>	Community Planning Manager
<b>Email Address</b>	mcrombie@aberdeencity.uk.uk

## APPENDIX 1 Scottish Parliament Report on Inquiry into Community Planning – Implications for Community Planning Aberdeen

[Community Planning: Post-legislative scrutiny of Part 2 of the Community Empowerment \(Scotland\) Act 2015 | Scottish Parliament](#)

Finding (numbers relate to the Summary within full report)	Implications for CPA
<p>18. The Scottish Government should ensure that its current review of the Community Empowerment Act addresses the variation in performance between CPPs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In future CPPs should have a clear and defined role in any national guidance on the local response to emergency situations (such as another pandemic).</li> <li>• Where there are examples of CPPs demonstrating best practice the Scottish Government and Cosla should ensure that this is actively shared across CPPs to help improve standards.</li> </ul>	<p>Variation in performance may not be negative as different CPPs have different local priorities. The principle of Community Planning Aberdeen being independent and individually responsible to local citizens and local partners is an important one to maintain. Raising the performance of all CPPs should be the aim.</p> <p>The clarification of the respective roles and responsibilities of Resilience Planning structures and CPPs would be welcomed by Community Planning Aberdeen.</p> <p>The Scottish Community Planning Network already provides a forum for the exchange of operational best practice between CPPs and partner organisations, and equally, a safe place for constructive dialogue about lessons learned. However, a more formal approach to capturing, documenting and sharing best practice across CPPs would be beneficial for Community Planning Aberdeen.</p>
<p>20. The Scottish Government should consider refreshing the Community Planning Guidance in view of the comments made in this report by stakeholders. In particular this should include future-proofing the guidance so that it reflects new national priorities such as Community Wealth Building and what CPPs' role will be in this, and also the increasing regionalisation of economic development.</p>	<p>Community Planning Aberdeen support the refreshing of the CP Guidance through co-production with a wide range of stakeholders. The involvement of CPP Managers, as happened in the drafting of the existing material, is particularly important.</p>
<p>21. The Scottish Government should consider amending the Act to require CPPs to invite the local Third Sector Interface ('TSI') and local anchor organisations to be partners.</p>	<p>ACVO TSI is a core partner of Community Planning Aberdeen, represented at all levels from CPA Board to Locality Empowerment Group. However, an amendment to the Act and associated guidance would help clarify their responsibility for participation. Similarly so for anchor organisations.</p>

<p>22. The Scottish Government should consider during its review of Part 2 of the Act how CPPs can best encourage the involvement of the private sector in community planning, for example through Business Gateway which is delivered by local authorities.</p> <p>It should also explore how CPPs can best contribute to increasing economic regionalisation and encourage collaboration between CPPs within regions.</p>	<p>Increased private sector involvement in Community Planning Aberdeen is supported and facilitated through the Aberdeen Responsible Business initiative. Greater involvement of representative organisations such as Chambers of Commerce and other Economic Forums, which more focused on engagement than Business Gateway would be welcome.</p> <p>The new North East Public Health Alliance will bring together the three Councils, three HSCPs and NHSG Public Health team operating within the Grampian region. Any further support and initiatives that support these collaborations are welcome. It is for each CPP to determine what is the right arrangement to address its priorities and local circumstances.</p>
<p>23. The Scottish Government's review of the Act should explore whether its ambitions for community planning are realistic without being backed up by direct investment. CPPs may have an important role to play in new priorities such as Community Wealth Building and the Scottish Government should ensure that they are sufficiently resourced before creating any additional statutory requirements.</p> <p>It should also explore further how community planning partners should best direct their own resources to underpin CPPs' work.</p>	<p>Community Planning Aberdeen welcomes recognition of the need for additional resourcing for CPPs to enable them to fulfil their potential. However, it is important that the funding is not ring-fenced for specific initiatives but again is for the CPP to determine its use for local pressures and priorities.</p> <p>Planned national work to review the support by individual local partners to their CPP has not yet been undertaken and so this recommendation is welcomed. While local arrangements are the most appropriate approach, some consistency/a formula for recommended support would be helpful as Guidance for local partners and would evidence their commitment to and support of CPs.</p>
<p>24. The Committee believes that given the important part statutory partners other than local authorities have in community planning, Audit Scotland's routine audit of them could include the effectiveness of their participation in community planning.</p>	<p>Community Planning Aberdeen supports the approach that all partner's auditing and inspection bodies and regimes should include an assessment of their participation in community planning.</p>
<p>25. The Scottish Government should explore how the complex lines of accountability for community planning partners could best be streamlined.</p>	<p>Community Planning Aberdeen supports further consideration being given to accountability and the legal status of CPPs – this could include revisiting the concept of incorporation of CPPs. The importance of self-determination by CPPs and their local partners about their arrangements is essential and therefore the outcome of this work should be Guidance/Options available to CPPs.</p>

<p>26. The Scottish Government should take the opportunity during its review of Part 2 of the Act to help renew CPPs' focus on the importance of empowerment and participation through identifying opportunities to drive improvement and share best practice. This could include increasing the funding provided to the Improvement Service.</p>	<p>Community Planning Aberdeen welcomes the possibility of increased resources to support sharing of best practice.</p>
<p>27. CPPs should take proactive steps to ensure that communities of interest or identity are fully included in planning processes to avoid further marginalising key groups who are already at increased risk of inequality. Their voices should for example be clearly reflected in LOIPs and locality plans.</p>	<p>Through our Community Empowerment Strategy, Community Planning Aberdeen has committed to ensuring all communities in Aberdeen are treated as equal community planning partners. Under stretch outcome 16 the strategy identifies several improvement aims to improve participation. Stretch outcome 16 will also be incorporated in the LOIP as part of our next refresh in April and, as always, communities will be engaged and consulted in the process of developing the refreshed LOIP and Locality Plans.</p> <p>Community Planning Aberdeen would also welcome refreshed national guidance and increased opportunities for sharing best practice across CPPs would to provide support in making further improvements.</p>
<p>28. Community engagement requires a professional skill-set that cannot be met solely by busy CPP officers in local authorities who may lack experience. The Scottish Government should explore how it can support community planning by resourcing a network of local community engagement officers within local authorities, and by encouraging local authorities to ensure they have sufficient community planning officers.</p>	<p>Additional support for community engagement is warmly welcomed but CPP community engagement is not only an issue for the community planning team of Aberdeen City Council. Additional resources/networks and support to build skills and capacity to engage communities should be available to all statutory partners to ensure policy alignment and address inequalities.</p>
<p>29. The Scottish Government should consider commissioning research into the impact made by CPPs in improving inequalities. This could explore how CPPs are, and should be, linking interventions with outcomes data at a local level and outlining a framework for CPPs to use.</p>	<p>This is strongly supported and ties in well with work underway in Aberdeen as part of the new North East Public Health Alliance. We are exploring how the Aberdeen Outcomes Framework could link with the national care and wellbeing dashboard to provide a model for every CPP in Scotland. It makes sense that there is a uniform approach to looking at health determinants data for Scotland and being able to drill down into LA area and locality.</p>



<p>30. There is a need to better align outcomes across the public sector, from the Scottish Government's National Performance Framework through to local delivery by statutory partners. This would better underpin the delivery of improved outcomes at all levels and also enable the evidencing of those improvements.</p> <p>The Scottish Government's review of community planning should consider whether Aberdeen CPP's work to align objectives should be used as a case study and incorporated into the Strategic Guidance for CPPs.</p>	<p>Community Planning Aberdeen welcomes the opportunity to showcase our strong outcomes focussed approach.</p>
<p>31. The Scottish Government's review of the Act should consider how to foster more sharing of and continuity in CPP leadership, for example through minimum terms or rotating Chairs amongst partners.</p> <p>It should also explore what training is needed to enable effective leadership of CPPs and how this could be provided.</p>	<p>Community Planning Aberdeen has put in place effective arrangements for its circumstances. However, examples of practice through Case Studies and discussion forums are always helpful. The development of training materials for optional use is also welcomed for CPP leaders and CP Officers.</p>
<p>32. In its development of a Community Wealth Building Bill, the Scottish Government should give early consideration to the role of CPPs in delivering the policy ambitions, whether any legislative changes to their role would be required to facilitate that, and should ensure sufficient guidance is provided to CPPs about their role in community wealth building.</p>	<p>Reference in the CWB Guidance about the role of CPPs is warmly welcomed and there are examples in other Guidance (e.g. Children's Services Plans, CLD Strategic Action Plans) that could be drawn on. Legislative changes would not be supported by Community Planning Aberdeen as this can inhibit and date material.</p>
<p>33. The work that the Scottish Government and Cosla are jointly undertaking to review Local Governance in Scotland should incorporate the role that CPPs have, and any conclusions reached should provide clarity for all partners on the importance of community planning.</p>	<p>The role of CPPs is already part of the Local Governance Review but this recognition is welcome as to the important place of CP in our country's arrangements.</p>

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# Community Planning Aberdeen

<b>Information Report</b>	Children’s Services Reform –Strand 1
<b>Lead Officer</b>	Eleanor Sheppard
<b>Report Author</b>	Eleanor Sheppard
<b>Date of Report</b>	10 <sup>th</sup> July 2023
<b>Governance Group</b>	CPA Management Group – 9 August

<b>Purpose of the Report</b>
This report aims to ensure that all members of the Community Planning Aberdeen are fully sighted on research being published that may influence the shape of the National Care Service and location of children’s social work.

<b>Summary of Key Information</b>
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**1 BACKGROUND**

In 2021, the Scottish Government published the findings of an Independent Review of Adult Social Care in Scotland (Feeley, 2021) and recommended the creation of a National Care Service for adult social care. Later that year when Scottish Government launched its consultation on the National Care Service, it included a proposal that children’s social work and social care services should be included within it.

Consultation responses identified significant debate on whether integration of systems, processes, services, or agencies would help realise improved outcomes for children and young people.

Scottish Government commissioned The Centre for Excellence for Children’s Care and Protection (CELCIS) to undertake research to help inform decision making about how best to deliver children’s services in Scotland in light of the proposed introduction of the National Care Service, and its commitment to Keep the Promise of the Independent Care Review (2020). An Independent Steering Group chaired by Professor Brigid Daniel, Professor Emerita at Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh, has supported the design, implementation and delivery of the research study.

The commissioned research study aims to answer the question, “***What is needed to ensure that children, young people and families get the help they need, when they need it?***” and has four separate strands of work, which together aim to provide a comprehensive and holistic approach to answering this question.

Each strand of work was published between June and September with a final report drawing together and synthesising all four strands to address the research question anticipated to be published in October 2023.

## 2 STRAND 1

In June 2023, The Centre for Excellence for children's Care and Protection (CELCIS) published a report on the first strand of work titled, [Children's Services Reform Research: Rapid evidence Review](#).

CELCIS gathered, analysed and synthesised evidence primarily from peer-reviewed research papers nationally and internationally to explore different models of integration in high income countries. Consideration was given to the strength of evidence on their effectiveness in improving services, experiences and outcomes for children, young people and their families. CELCIS have determined that the quality of the studies reviewed was high, but that due to the predominance of small-scale qualitative studies and few longitudinal studies that provided data over a significant time period, caution must be taken in assessing the strength of the evidence presented and in generalising these findings to other populations, systems and processes.

### **Finding 1 – there is a lack of evidence of models of systems-level integration**

The studies reviewed were based to a large extent on service and team integrations, rather than macro-level system integrations. This means that whilst the evidence may be strong in relation to what works at service-level integration, it gives little information as to the impacts, benefits, and challenges, that may be encountered in system-level integration, thus it does not allow CELCIS to draw any firm conclusions or recommendations in relation to large-scale systems integration.

### **Finding 2 - Integration should be viewed as an outcome of a range of components**

'Integration' as a concept is difficult to define and articulate.

The studies' authors often spoke of 'integration' without defining what they meant, what the objectives of integration were or what it aimed to achieve, or how this would be done. This may be because a singular definition of integration is neither straightforward to identify, or perhaps useful, in many contexts.

Through the process of the review, CELCIS developed a 'components of integration model' which combines the different perspectives of what integration 'is' across the papers. The value of this model lies in allowing a more nuanced understanding of integration, not as a singular process activity, but as an outcome of a broad range of components, the importance or impact of which will vary within different contexts. It thus allows both the 'features' of integration and the 'activities' of integration to be incorporated.



Figure 1: Components model of integration

### **Finding 3 - The place of shared culture, with committed leadership at all levels**

A shared culture with committed leadership at all levels appears to be a significant facilitator for integration. Strategically, leaders need to drive change and connect with those implementing change. Operationally, the workforce needs time to build new relationships across different professional peer groups and have the support from and confidence of leaders, including managers, to develop new shared ways of working.

Commitment is needed from the early stages of driving change to when integrated structures are more embedded, which take years, not months.

Governments need to support transformational reform programmes involving integration through clear direction, aligning legislative and policy agendas, properly resourcing integrated efforts and providing the necessary context for integration.

#### **Finding 4 - Professionals need appropriate support, resources and time during the process of integration**

Implementation of an integrated service or system requires significant, long-term, commitment and resourcing from the highest levels of political and policy leadership if it is to be successful. Where integrated services worked well together, there were benefits of improved levels of professional skills and knowledge, greater sharing of knowledge and expertise, and changes to practice including more time working directly with children, young people, and their families.

There were also a range of lessons and challenges which are applicable to workforces across different areas, services, and interventions, which included increased workloads, particularly an increase in 'unseen' work such as the time it takes to build and sustain relationships with colleagues from different disciplines and the importance of clear roles and responsibilities for all team members.

#### **Finding 5 - Supporting and supportive relationships are vital to integration**

Relationships are vital in providing support to children and their families. The importance of relationships also extends to how integration is experienced and facilitated by and for professionals. Not enough emphasis can be placed on the importance of relationships to the success of service or system integration. It is important to allow time for trusting relationships to develop. Time spent together with a consistent professional allows understanding, and the trust that comes with that, to develop.

Young people, parents and carers alike reflected on the importance of a strong relationship with a relevant professional and highlighted the challenges of developing such relationships with multiple professionals from multiple services. For professionals, there are links to being co-located, but the evidence indicates that co-location without the additional time needed to meet, discuss, and build and maintain those relationships, is not sufficient. If integrated services and systems can be delivered through a professional who has the time to spend building and maintaining a trusting relationship with an individual or family, then integration could contribute to a more effective response and outcome for children and families

#### **Finding 6 - The central importance of holistic practice with children, young people and families**

The importance of holistic practice was a consistent theme throughout this review. Whilst only a few services may have explicitly set out to provide holistic support, the importance of seeing the child, young person, parent, carer, and family in the round, appeared in many papers. This is especially apparent in the limited information available from the studies on what children, young people, parents and carers value in services.

**Finding 7 - More evidence is needed about the impact of integration on rights.**

Across the evidence we reviewed, there was a lack of discussion or consideration of the rights implications of integrative efforts. Many papers at some point referred to the 'empowerment' of individuals, as well as the importance of people needing and using services being central in identifying and shaping the provision of appropriate services, but there was no discussion of these ideas from a rights-based perspective. It is critical that efforts are made to understand the impacts that the integration of public services might have on the realisation of rights.

**Finding 8 - The importance of involving children and families needing the support of services in the design and implementation of integration.**

The papers in this review paint a picture of extremely limited involvement of the people who use the support of services in the research about those services. Understanding the experiences of children, young people, parents and carers is vitally important. The Promise of the Independent Care Review in Scotland (2020) noted the tendency of services and systems to measure predominantly process based indicators, which are often easier to measure, rather than the things which are meaningful to children and families.

CELCIS found from the research reviewed: those who are easiest to involve in research, the professionals, were included in great numbers, while children, young people, parents and carers were only meaningfully represented in a small number of studies. While it is important to use existing information already gathered before seeking out new information, the evaluation of future integration efforts should prioritise the consistent and systematic gathering of feedback from those who use services on their experiences, before and after any change, and how these could be improved.

**Finding 9 - There's a complex relationship between integration and outcomes.**

There were very few longitudinal studies available for review, and even fewer which looked beyond a two-year timescale in their assessment of the integration efforts. This current lack of research studies completed over a long time period means that the strength of evidence focused on the impact of integration is currently limited. It also takes time to implement meaningful change, which we know needs to be measured in years (Fixen and Blase, 2019).

Many of the outcomes which are hoped to be achieved as a result of integrating services are also inherently long-term, often seeking changes to behaviours or experiences for large portions of the population, and are unlikely to be observed within a timescale of months or even two to three years. Given the limited strength of the evidence reviewed in the study, there is little evidence of a causal link between integration and outcomes.

**CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS**

This study set out the evidence from the studies reviewed so that anyone thinking about or undertaking efforts towards integration in the context of services for children and families can learn from what is already known. This evidence has also provided the first indications about some of the things which may be needed to ensure that children, young people, and families receive the support they need when they need it, which is the overall focus of the Children's Services Reform Research study.



While the review was undertaken to contribute to decision making around the future delivery of children's services in Scotland, CELCIS identified issues which are relevant to policy makers, commissioners, service managers, and practitioners now. This information can help inform all services that work with children, young people, and their families, whether these are still being designed or are well- established, specialist or universal. This knowledge may impact upon funding, staffing, aims and objectives, measurement of success, management structure, and more.

### Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that members of the CPA Management Group:

- i) Note the content of this CELCIS stage 1 report:
- ii) Agree to recommend to the CPA Board that it consider, during the next scheduled refresh of the LOIP, how the Components of Integration within Findings 2 of the Stage 1 report, might support our multi-agency work locally; and
- iii) Instruct further reports on the subsequent strands of work as they are published.

### Opportunities and Risks

The potential relocation of children's social work within a National Care Service presents a number of opportunities and risks. Thorough analysis of both risks and opportunities will be required when there is a clear direction of travel from Scottish Government.

### Consultation

Members of the Children's Services Board.

### Background Papers

<https://www.celcis.org/our-work/research/childrens-services-reform-research>

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# Community Planning Aberdeen

<b>Information Report</b>	Children’s Services Reform – Strand 2
<b>Lead Officer</b>	Eleanor Sheppard
<b>Report Author</b>	Eleanor Sheppard
<b>Date of Report</b>	10 <sup>th</sup> July 2023
<b>Governance Group</b>	CS Board

<b>Purpose of the Report</b>
This report aims to ensure that all members of the Community Planning Aberdeen Board are fully sighted on research being published that may influence the shape of the National Care Service and future location of children’s social work.

<b>Summary of Key Information</b>
<p><b>1 BACKGROUND</b></p> <p>In 2021, the Scottish Government published the findings of an Independent Review of Adult Social Care in Scotland (Feeley, 2021) and recommended the creation of a National Care Service for adult social care. Later that year when Scottish Government launched its consultation on the National Care Service, it included a proposal that children’s social work and social care services should be included within it. Consultation responses identified significant debate on whether integration of systems, processes, services, or agencies would help realise improved outcomes for children and young people.</p> <p>Scottish Government commissioned The Centre for Excellence for Children’s Care and Protection (CELCIS) to undertake research to help inform decision making about how best to deliver children’s services in Scotland in light of the proposed introduction of the National Care Service, and its commitment to Keep the Promise of the Independent Care Review (2020). An Independent Steering Group chaired by Professor Brigid Daniel, Professor Emerita at Queen Margaret University, Edinburgh, has supported the design, implementation and delivery of the research study.</p> <p>The commissioned research study aims to answer the question, “<b><i>What is needed to ensure that children, young people and families get the help they need, when they need it?</i></b>” and has four separate strands of work, which together aim to provide a comprehensive and holistic approach to answering this question.</p> <p>Each strand of work was published between June and September with a final report drawing together and synthesising all four strands to address the research question anticipated to be published in October 2023.</p>

## 2 STRAND 2

In late June 2023, The Centre for Excellence for children's Care and Protection (CELCIS) published a report on the second strand of work titled, [Children's Services Reform Research study: Case Studies of Transformational Reform Programmes](#)

5 countries (Finland, Northern Ireland, the Netherlands, New Zealand and the Republic of Ireland) were considered as 'case studies' to understand each country's children's social care models and the connections to health, education and adult social care structures. CELCIS looked for approaches taken to the national, regional and local organisational delivery and governance of these children's and adults' social care services that could inform Scotland's approach and also considered what could be learned from Scotland's experiences of national service reorganisation through the development of Police Scotland.

### **Common rationales for and aspirations of transformational reform**

Common reasons for embarking on a transformational reform programme included systems being:

- Fragmented across national, regional and local structures;
- Marginalised within a larger health and social care system for all ages.
- Practice being risk-oriented, deficit-based and centred on crisis management.
- Limited participation of children, young people and families in decisions and planning that affect their lives.
- An imbalance in service funding and provision towards specialist and reactive services rather than early help and preventative services.

Each of the 5 countries identified a positive and ambitious 'vision' of what the reforms would achieve including:

- Closer integration of national, regional and local organisations to enable more joined up planning, funding and delivery of children's health and social care services.
- Re-balancing service funding and provision towards early help and preventative services which, in turn, aim to improve children's outcomes.
- Improved access to services for children and families, including enhanced or seamless transitions between different services.
- Embedding of children's rights and building a new relationship between services and children and families – one characterised by professionals practicing in a positive, strengths-based, and empowering manner.
- Enhanced working between practitioners from different services. • Improved workforce supports through professionalising the children's social care workforce and opening up career development and progression opportunities.

### **Finding 1 - Implementation is a prolonged, complex and challenging process**

Across all six case studies, there was a recognition that transformational change is not a single event but a prolonged process, taking many years to: create a new structure or agency and its associated governance arrangements, data and IT infrastructure; build a shared organisational or multi-agency culture; establish national practice models and implement new ways of working, and/or build constructive relationships with children, families and partner organisations.

Transformational reform programmes are also complex. The success of structural reforms is dependent on changes in organisational and professional cultures and practice, public expenditure levels, attention being paid to addressing wider structural inequalities, and workforce recruitment and retention levels. Without attention to these, the 'push factors' that were the catalyst for the reform programmes will continue.

Implementation of the transformational reform programmes has been challenging, and there was limited evidence to date of the impact of these reforms on children, families and practitioners. Despite some indicative areas of progress, such as more collaborative working at the locality level, many of the 'push factors' remained as persistent challenges. This highlights the need for reforms to engage with wider systems and factors if the wide-ranging aspirational 'pull factors' are to be achieved.

### **Finding 2 - Transformational reform programmes require transformational leadership**

From the case studies, CELCIS identified the key characteristics of such leadership as including:

- An understanding of complex, multi-disciplinary systems and how to bring about changes in such systems
- Recognition of the need to have a theory of change that sets out the structural, process and/or practice change(s) involved and the expected outcomes and impacts of these, and
- Effective and inclusive communication of the reforms to internal and external stakeholders and audiences, explaining clearly what the change is, how it will be brought about, and why it is needed. Of these, explaining the 'bigger picture' or the 'why' for the change was found to be particularly important.

### **Finding 3 - A conducive and settled domestic environment is required**

Given their long-term nature, any transformational reform programme will be subject to external, unanticipated events. Notwithstanding these, at a domestic political level, this study found that a conducive and settled domestic environment should be sought when introducing and implementing major transformational reform programmes, including:

- Cross-party political support for the transformational reform programme, thus enabling continuity of support should there be electoral change.
- Creating 'buy-in' and support for the reforms from the public.
- Providing long-term budgetary stability that can ensure the required investment levels are available over the reform programme's multiyear timeframe.
- Keeping the number of transformational change programmes progressed at any one time to a minimum.

### **Finding 4 - Successful implementation needs strong foundations**

The study found that a series of inter-related foundations need to be in place for the successful implementation of transformational reform programmes. Driven by transformational leadership, the foundations encompass the need for thorough planning and appraisal of the reform programme at its inception stage and the development of a clearly articulate theory of change through to the importance of having long-term political and implementation support for the reform.

### **Finding 5 - There were commonalities in the structures and functions present at the national, regional, local and locality levels**

The transformational reform programmes each took a different form but, despite their differences, CELCIS found there were commonalities to the structures and functions:

- At the national level, there was a lead government department and/or national children and family agency that set national policy and legislation, and was responsible for implementing the transformational reform programmes, working in partnership with multiple stakeholder organisations. Also at the national level were the children's services inspectorate and children's rights commissioner functions.
- At the regional level, health services for children and adults were widely planned and delivered.
- At the local (authority) level, children and families' social care services were jointly planned for, managed and increasingly commissioned.
- At the locality level, branded, multi-agency teams and hubs operated (often in co-located sites) to provide prevention and early intervention support. Services and joint working at this level were found to be most impactful on the lives of children and families.

**Finding 6 - Strong national leadership and investment is required for the design and implementation of transformational reform**

Across the case studies, stakeholders had asked for stronger national leadership and investment in the following areas:

- National leadership in delivering on children's health and social care needs.
- National practice guidance, standards, models and tools that provide clarity to multi-agency practitioners and can support inter-agency working.
- Integrated IT systems that can support information sharing and recording.
- National measures or indicators of children's outcomes and a national data information system that supports consistent recording and reporting of these.
- National workforce planning.
- Standardisation of procurement processes and requirements.

**Finding 7 - The locality level is the main setting for integrated working**

The crucial level of service delivery was at the locality level. It is characterised by co-located, multi-agency staff working flexibly together to listen to and meet the needs of children, young people and families before they require more specialist and statutory support. The learning from the case studies is that these structures benefit from having a consistent public recognition across the country and operate at a level where they each serve an average catchment size of 40,000-60,000 people.

**Finding 8 - Continued attention needs to be paid to the interfaces between services**

Across the health and social care case studies, persistent challenges were evident in how children, young people and families can access more specialist services, such as disability and mental health services, and how to support young people's transitions to adult services. The dynamic nature of the interfaces between different services, for example, due to changing waiting list sizes, mean that continued attention is needed into how services work together so that these are seamless for children, young people and families.

**Finding 9 - Continued attention needs to be paid to workforce recruitment and retention**

The impact of worsening workforce recruitment and retention challenges must also be understood. These have a direct impact on staffing and resource levels, waiting lists for services, and impede opportunities for more strategic planning and developments.

**Finding 10 - Wider policy agendas influence - and must be influenced by - the experiences of children and families**

Across the case studies, services were reporting increasing and more complex needs among children and families, with rising poverty levels and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic contributing to this. The children’s health and social care system and services alone cannot tackle these wider economic and societal challenges. Other government departments, such as housing and social security departments, need to listen to the circumstances that children and families are experiencing and actively consider how their policy and funding decisions can play their part in responding to their needs.

**Finding 11 - Integrated children’s health and social care systems require a range of features to be in place**

Figure 3 uses our learning from the case studies to put forward the features that support the integration.



*Figure 3: Features of Integrated Children’s Health and Social Care Systems*

**CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS**

The conclusion from these case studies is that there is no one approach that can be recommended for implementation in Scotland. However, there is learning to be taken from the case studies, not least the consensus around the functions that require national leadership, investment and development; the critical importance of facilitating multi-agency working at the most local level to children and families; and the need to attend to the factors that support effective implementation of reforms.



Findings 5 and 7 strongly steer the focus on locality working to improve outcomes for children and families. It is recommended that these findings be considered during the refresh of the LOIP.

Finding 8 recognises the criticality of the interface between children and adult services. Work is on-going through our GIRFEC pathfinders, but it will be important to make this explicit link during the refresh of the LOIP.

The case studies of transformational reform programmes are the second strand in a series of four, collectively known as the Children's Services Reform Research study. The findings from the case studies will be considered alongside the findings from the other three strands of the study and all will be brought together for the final research report, due to be published later in 2023.

### Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that members of the CPA Board:

- i) Note the content of this stage 2 report:
- ii) Consider, during the next scheduled refresh of the LOIP, how Findings 5 and 7 focussed on locality working in the Stage 2 report, might support our multi-agency work locally;
- iii) Consider, during the next scheduled refresh of the LOIP, how Finding 8 of the Stage 2 report, might support improvement in the interface between children's and adult services;
- iv) Continue to consider how the systems features of integration might support our multi-agency work; and
- v) Instruct further reports on the subsequent strands of work as they are published.

### Opportunities and Risks

The potential relocation of children's social work within a National Care Service presents a number of opportunities and risks. Thorough analysis of both risks and opportunities will be required when there is a clear direction of travel from Scottish Government.

### Consultation

Members of the Children's Services Board.

### Background Papers

<https://www.celcis.org/knowledge-bank/search-bank/children-services-reform-research-study-case-studies-transformational-reform-programmes>

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## Community Planning Aberdeen

<b>Progress Report</b>	CPA Improvement Programme Quarterly Update and Appendices
<b>Lead Officer</b>	Gale Beattie, Chair of CPA Management Group and Aberdeen City Council Director of Commissioning
<b>Report Author</b>	Allison Swanson, Improvement Programme Manager
<b>Date of Report</b>	14 July 2023
<b>Governance Group</b>	CPA Management Group – 9 August 2023

### Purpose of the Report

This report provides an update on the progress towards the 16 Stretch Outcomes and 89 improvement projects spanning the LOIP and Community Empowerment Strategy. The report also presents the new project charters from Stretch Outcomes 4-9 for consideration and two project end reports.

### Summary of Key Information

#### BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The refreshed Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) was approved by Community Planning Aberdeen Board on 7 July 2021.
- 1.2 On 30 November 2022, the CPA Board approved a New Stretch Outcome 16 within the Community Empowerment Strategy which aimed to achieve “100% increase in the proportion of citizens who feel able to participate in decisions that help change things for the better by 2026”. Within the new stretch outcome there were 7 further improvement aims setting out what we will improve, by how much and by when.
- 1.3 On 19 April 2023, the Board approved the Children’s Services Strategic Plan 2023-26. As well as approving the Plan, the Board also agreed that the Children and Young People section (Stretch Outcomes 4-9) of the current Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) be amended to reflect the revised Stretch Outcomes and multi-agency improvement aims within the Children’s Services Plan 2023-26. Within the new Stretch Outcomes 4-9 of the updated LOIP there are 34 multi agency improvement aims, 3 of which are continuing projects and 31 of which are new aims. The timescales for initiation of the new aims within the updated Stretch Outcomes 4-9, as well as the timescales for the continuing project charters being reviewed, were approved, which would see all projects initiated by the end of 2023.
- 1.4 As at May 2023, CPA has 16 Stretch Outcomes and 89 improvement projects spanning the LOIP and Community Empowerment Strategy.

#### CPA IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME 2021-2023 – OVERVIEW OF PROGRESS TO DATE

- 2.1 Appendix 1 to the report, provides a high level overview of progress across all 16 Stretch Outcomes (SO), as well as a spotlight on each Stretch Outcome, and the underpinning improvement projects.
- 2.2 The Chairs of the respective Outcome Improvement Groups will speak to their Stretch Outcome dashboards highlighting progress; key achievements and outcomes achieved by the projects for their Stretch Outcomes over the reporting period, as well as any risks and/or

issues being experienced and for the CPA Management Group and Board to take appropriate action to address any barriers to progress at the earliest opportunity.

- 2.3 The overview provides a performance trend against progress towards the overall SO and individual aim(s) on the basis of declining, improving, steady. Where no data or only baseline data is available this has been highlighted. The key for the performance trend is:

Performance Aim Trend	
↑	Improving
→	Steady
↓	Declining
●	Baseline only
●	No data

- 2.4 The overviews also include a ragging status to ensure that both Outcome Improvement Groups and Project Teams are reflecting on whether the project is **on track**, **at risk**, or **off track** and highlighting any issues/risks and proposed mitigation.

### Project Updates

- 2.5 From the Stretch Outcome dashboard, you can access the project update reports for projects which have had their charter approved for initiation of testing. Projects updates are a short summary of progress towards achieving the overall project aim, including details of what changes are being tested; within which locality; how it aligns to the Locality Plans and the improvement data which demonstrates whether the changes are making a difference.

- 2.6 The report is designed to focus on the outcomes of the project, rather than a general update on activity. Project team's self evaluate their progress using the Progress Scale below, as well as a project ragging to show whether overall they are **on track**, **at risk**, or **off track** and highlighting any issues/risks and proposed mitigation.

Project Progress Scale	
0	Project on hold
1	Project area identified and agreed
2	Draft Outline Project Charter and team in place
3	Understanding baseline of current system
4	Project Charter endorsed by CPA Board
5	Change ideas and project measures developed
6	Testing underway
7	Initial indications of improvement
8	Improvements achieved
9	Sustainable improvement
10	Project complete

- 2.7 Progress updates for live improvement projects can be accessed from both Appendix 1, but also on the [Improvement Project Dashboard](#) on the Community Planning Website. This information will also be used by Locality Empowerment Groups/Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships in respect of progress of their community ideas within the Locality Plans.

## 3 IMPROVEMENT PROJECT AIMS ACHIEVED

- 3.1 20 improvement aims (*not including the aims under the previous Stretch Outcomes 4-9 replaced in April 2023*) have now achieved their improvement aims and 18 aims have ended.

#### **4 IMPROVEMENT AIMS TO BE ACHIEVED BY 2022 AND 2023**

##### 2022

- 4.1 There were 20 improvement aims to be achieved by 2022, 14 of which have been achieved and 6 were not. 19 of the 20, 2022 improvement aims have now had project end reports approved. 1 final report in relation to project 12.6 has been postponed twice and was due to be considered today but has been delayed.

##### 2023

- 4.2 There are 42 improvement aims to be achieved by 2023, at present 14 have been achieved, 2 have not been achieved and 11 project aims ended. 2 further project end reports are on today's agenda for consideration. The remaining 2023 project aims are currently scheduling their project end reports for submission by February 2024 and this is reported at Appendix 1.

- 4.3 7 live aims have a red ragging status (1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 11.7, 12.6, 12.9 and 13.2)

- 4.4 The Management Group are asked to discuss the status of those projects with a red ragging status.

#### **5 NEW PROJECT CHARTERS STRETCH OUTCOMES 4-9**

- 5.1 As per the schedule agreed by the CPA Board, 11 new project charters for the improvement aims under Stretch Outcomes 4-9 are to be due for consideration at today's meeting. 9 of the 11 new charters are contained at Appendix 2, with the remaining 2 to follow in advance of the meeting. 13 projects under SO4-9 are currently live.

#### **6 PROJECT END REPORTS**

- 6.1 Three project end reports were due for today's meeting, two of which (11.3 and 11.4) have been received and are contained at Appendix 3 and one has not been submitted (12.6). 12.6 has now been delayed twice.

#### **7 CHAIR OF COMMUNITY JUSTICE GROUP**

- 7.1 The Chair of the Community Justice Group has been vacant since the previous Chair moved post. The Management Group are asked to appoint Claire Wilson, Chief Officer, Social Work – Adults, Health and Social Care Partnership, as Chair of the Community Justice Group.

#### **8 NEXT STEPS**

- 8.1 Projects with aims achieved will continue to report on progress to ensure improvement is sustained and thereafter submit a project end report.
- 8.2 Project aims with charters approved by the CPA Board in September will move to progress reporting.

#### **Recommendations for Action**

It is recommended that the CPA Management Group:

- i) consider the overview of progress towards the 16 Stretch Outcomes and 89 improvement projects spanning the LOIP and Community Empowerment Strategy as contained at Appendix 1, with a focus on those projects with a red ragged status;

- ii) approve the 11 project charters (*of which 2 are to follow in advance of meeting*) as contained at Appendix 2 for submission to the CPA Board on 6 September 2023;
- iii) approve the 2 project end reports contained at Appendix 3 for submission to the CPA Board on 6 September 2023;
- iv) note that 20 aims had now achieved and 18 projects ended and that project end reports for 19 out of the 20 improvement aims with a 2022 date had now been submitted; and
- v) agree to appoint Claire Wilson as the Chair of the Community Justice Group.

### Opportunities and Risks

Successful delivery of the revised LOIP 2016-26 and Community Empowerment Strategy 2023-26 requires a robust programme management approach to the delivery of the 89 improvement aims. The 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. The clear governance arrangements for both continuing and new project charters also ensures that we have effective outcome management arrangements in place to deliver upon the aims in the LOIP in the timescale and supports projects to continue at pace.

### Consultation

Michelle Crombie, Community Planning Manager  
 CPA Outcome Improvement Groups  
 CPA Lead Contacts Group  
 CPA Management Group

### Background Papers

[Community Empowerment Strategy 2023-26](#)  
[Refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2026-26](#) (as updated in April 2023)  
[Children's Services Strategic Plan 2023-26](#)  
[Final Draft Integrated Locality Plans 2021-26 – North, South and Central](#)

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# CPA Improvement Programme 2021-2023

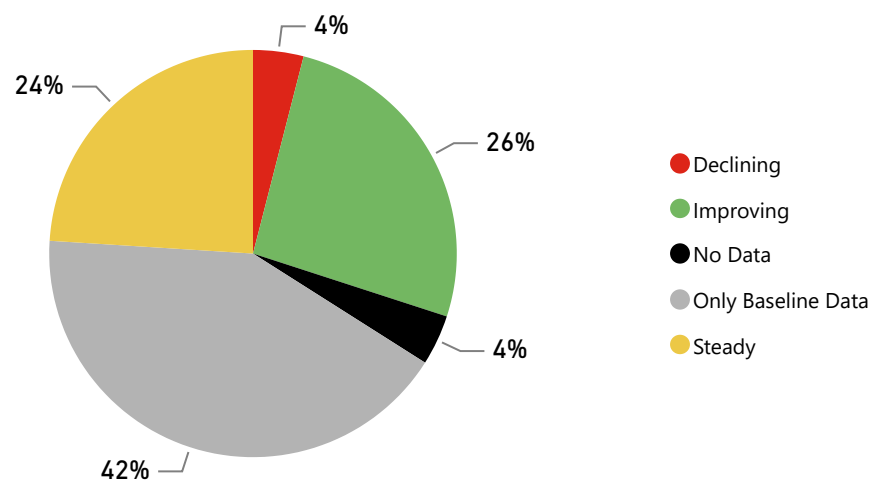
## Overview of Progress to Date

No. of Project Aims	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of Aims Ended	No. of New Charters Due	No. of New Charters Received	Months Since LOIP Published
89	50	20	18	11	9	24

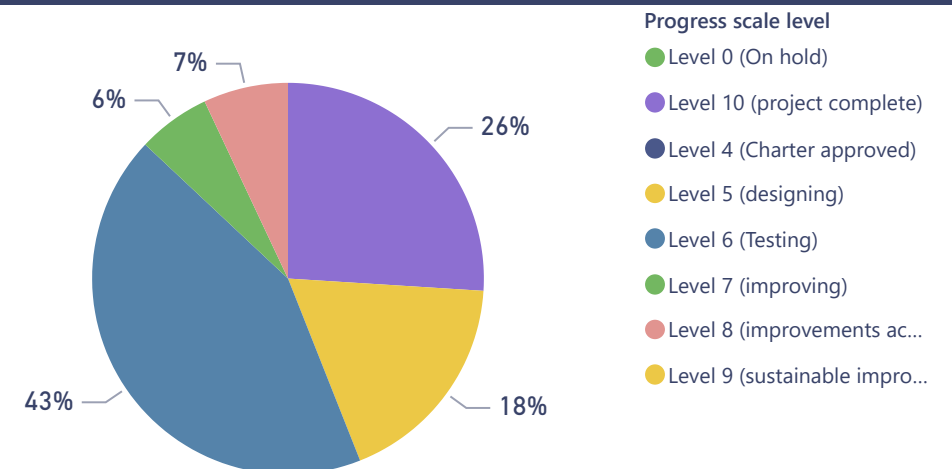
## Overview of Progress by Outcome Improvement Group

Index	OIG	No. of Project Aims	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Project Aims Ended	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of New still to be submitted
1	Anti-Poverty	6	4	2	2	0
2	Aberdeen Prosper	9	4	5	6	0
3	Children's Services Board	34	13	0	0	10
4	Community Justice	8	3	5	5	0
5	Resilient, Included & Supported	8	7	1	4	0
6	Alcohol and Drugs Partnership	9	6	3	1	0
7	Sustainable City	8	6	2	2	0
8	Community Empowerment Group	7	7	0	0	0

### Percentage of Live Projects by Aim Trend



### Percentage of Projects by Progress Scale



















# Stretch Outcomes 1-8: Current Status

Overall Rag Key

 On track

 Off track

 At risk

SO	Stretch Outcome	SO Trend	No of Project Aims	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of Aims Ended	% of New Charters Due Submitted	Overall RAG	Summary and reason for Overall Status
1	No one will suffer due to poverty by 2026.		6	4	2	2	N/A		Projects 1.1 and 1.6 have ended. Updates needed from all other projects required. Chair meeting with each PM to discuss status.
2	400 unemployed Aberdeen City residents supported into Fair Work by 2026.		4	3	2	1	N/A		Project 2.3 has been achieved and ended. All others are actively testing and showing signs of improvement. See key activity/outcomes.
3	500 Aberdeen City residents upskilled/ reskilled to enable them to move into, within and between economic opportunities as they arise by 2026		5	1	3	4	N/A		Projects 3.1, 3.2, 3.4 and 3.5 have ended. Data has been provided to show improvement for 3.3 but update needed to capture the impact of the change ideas.
4	95% of all children will reach their expected developmental milestones by their 27-30 month review by 2026		5	2	0	0	100		4.1 and 4.2 charters have been approved and projects have commenced. Both charters due are on today's agenda.
5	90% of children and young people report they feel listened to all of the time by 2026.		5	1	0	0	100		5.1 charter approved and project has commenced. Both charters due are on today's agenda.
6	By meeting the health and emotional wellbeing needs of our care experienced children and young people they will have the same levels of attainment in education and positive destinations as their peers by 2026.		6	3	0	0	50		Two projects charters approved on 28/6/23 and one revised charter approved by the CSB in May 23 - all underway. Two charters are due for today's meeting - one is on the agenda and one to follow.
7	95% of children living in our priority neighbourhoods (Quintiles 1 & 2) will sustain a positive destination upon leaving school by 2026.		6	3	0	0	100		Two new charters approved on 28/6/23 one revised charter approved by the CSB in May 23. All live projects underway. One charter is due and is on today's agenda.
8	83.5% fewer young people (under 18) charged with an offence by 2026.		5	2	0	0	100		One new charter and one revised charter approved and both projects underway. Two new charters on today's agenda as per schedule.

Trend



Improving



Declining



Steady



Baseline data only

# Stretch Outcomes 9-16: Current Status

## Overall Rag Key



On track



Off track



At risk

SO	Stretch Outcome	SO Trend	No. of Project Aims	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of Aims Ended	% of New Charters Due Submitted	Overall RAG	Summary and reason for Overall Status
9	100% of our children with Additional Support Needs/disabilities will experience a positive destination.	●	7	2	0	0	50	●	Two projects charters approved on 28/6/23 and underway, two further charters are due for today's meeting - one is on the agenda and one to follow.
10	25% fewer people receiving a first ever Court conviction and 2% fewer people reconvicted within one year by 2026	↑	8	3	5	5	N/A	●	Projects 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.6 & 10.7 have been achieved and ended. Others progressing.
11	Healthy life expectancy (time lived in good health) is five years longer by 2026.	→	8	7	4	1	N/A	●	Project 11.2 aim achieved and ended. Progress of 11.7 impacted due to PM availability & challenges with the number of families volunteering to get involved. Project ends for 11.3 and 11.4 are on today's agenda.
12	Drug related deaths lower than Scotland by 2026 and	↓							
12	Rate of harmful levels of alcohol consumption reduced by 4%	↑	9	6	1	3	N/A	●	Project end reports for 12.4, 12.5, 12.8 approved by CPA Board on 28/6/23. 12.4 and 12.5 did not achieve their aims. Project end for 12.6 is overdue - update is needed on when this will be submitted. Status of change ideas for 12.9 also required.
13	Addressing climate change by reducing Aberdeen's carbon emissions by at least 61% by 2026 and adapting to the impacts of our changing climate	↑	3	3	0	0	N/A	●	No progress in relation to 13.2 however workshop held, with a new PM and changes identified which are now to be taken forward. 13.1 & 13.3 progressing, however 13.3 highlighting that aim may not be achieved.
14	38% of people walking and 5% of people cycling as main mode of travel by 2026.	→	2	2	0	0	N/A	●	14.2 is testing the bike recycling project which commenced in June 23. 14.1 has one change being tested which is showing positive outcomes, however a workshop is being held to identify further changes. Both to consider if pace/changes will enable aims to be achieved.
15	Addressing the nature crisis by protecting/ managing 26% of Aberdeen's area for nature by 2026	→	3	1	2	2	N/A	●	Projects 15.1 and 15.2 have been achieved and ended. 15.3 progressing. Data for the area of land managed for nature is being collated.
16	100% increase in the proportion of citizens who feel able to participate in decisions that help change things for the better by 2026	●	7	7	0	0	N/A	●	All 7 project charters approved in April 2023 and projects progressing as per updates.

# Stretch Outcome 1: No one will suffer due to poverty by 2026

## Overall Progress

SO Trend	No of. LOIP Project Aims	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of aims achieved	No. of Aims Ended	Overall RAG
↓	6	4	2	2	●

## Project Aim Status

Live Project Ref.	Project Aim	Lead Partner, Project Manager	Project Aim Trend	Project End Due	Locality Link	Current progress scale	Project Progress RAG	Summary and Reason for RAG
1.1	<u>Increase the number of people using community pantries by 20% by 2023.</u>	Cfine, Sam Leys	↑	N/A - Project Ended - 6/7/22	N, S & C	10	■	Aim achieved - Project Ended.
1.2	<u>Reduce by 50% the number of homes with an EPC rating of F&amp;G by 2023, leading to 100% by 2026.</u>	ACC, Mel Booth	●	First meeting of 2024	S	6	●	Update Required, last update 06/03/23. Project struggling to make progress - no changes being currently tested. New Chair of Anti Poverty Group met with the PM to discuss, no progress reported since.
1.3	<u>Ensure 100% of people presenting as homeless have a full financial assessment and access to all appropriate benefits by 2023.</u>	ACC, Angela Kazmierzak	↑	First meeting of 2024	None	6	●	Project unable to start testing with Housing Options Officers as planned due to continued staffing issues and increased demand on the service. The Financial Inclusion Team had continued with the current process which did not always mean we can reach everyone until the beginning March 2023. However, due to demand have been unable to continue this since. No current activity.
1.4	<u>Increase support for those who have been most disadvantaged through the pandemic by 2023.</u>	GREC, Dave Black	→	End of 2023	N & S	6	●	Update Required, last Update 31/05/2023. Project taking forward a new test to see how training individuals from community groups on the financial advice/support available in the City increases uptake of services from people in minority ethnic communities - data on new test now being provided.
1.5	<u>Decrease the number of households in extreme fuel poverty in Aberdeen by 4% by 2023; and reduce the rate of socially rented households in fuel poverty in Aberdeen by 8% by 2023.</u>	Scarf, Lawrence Johnston	●	First meeting of 2024	N, S & C	6	●	Updated required, last update 02/05/23. Data on progress towards the aim required and project to ensure changes are multi-agency. New Chair of Anti Poverty Group met with the PM to discuss, no progress reported since.
1.6	<u>Increase the uptake of unclaimed benefits by 10% across Aberdeen City by 2023.</u>	ACC, Angela Kazmierzak	↑	N/A - Project Ended - 30/11/22	N, S & C	10	■	Aim achieved - Project Ended.

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## Key Outcomes/Activity

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## Key Issues/Risks

<p>1. Pace &amp; progress of projects 1.2,1.3,1.4 and 1.5 and data for all on progress towards aim and impact of change ideas - no active tests for 1.2 since Feb 2023 and all to ensure multi agency project team meetings are being held to ensure changes are not single system/BAU.</p> <p>2. 1.3 change idea of testing using the Housing Option Officers to complete the benefit check as part of the homelessness assessment has been delayed due to staffing issues. It is expected this change would enable the aim to be achieved, in meantime the Financial Inclusion Team had continue to complete the assessments, however due to demand have been unable to continue this since March 2023.</p>
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## Latest Outcomes Framework Data

<p>1. In 2021/22, an estimated 20.5% of children (0-15 years) in Aberdeen City were living in poverty (after housing costs) - up from 18.3% in 2020/21 but lower than the rate for Scotland of 24.5%.</p>
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# Stretch Outcome 2: 400 unemployed Aberdeen City residents supported into Fair Work by 2026

## Overall Progress

SO Trend	No of. LOIP Project Aims	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of LOIP Aims Ended	Overall RAG
↑	4	3	2	1	●

## Project Aim Status

Live Project Ref.	Project Aim	Project Aim Trend	Project End Due	Lead Partner, Project Manager	Locality Link	Current progress scale	Project Progress RAG	Summary and Reason for RAG
2.1	<a href="#">Increase employer sign up to the Real Living Wage by 5% year on year to 2023 to achieve Real Living Wage City Status by 2026.</a>	↑	Nov 2023	Scottish Enterprise, Martin Barry	N, S & C	8	●	89 employers headquartered in the city are now real Living Wage accredited – a 100% increase since the project started and a 29% increase over the last 12 months. 1,800 workers have received an uplift in wages since the establishment of the real Living Wage movement in the city. Further accreditations are in the pipeline.
2.2	<a href="#">Supporting 50 people to start a business in Aberdeen who will be coming off the benefits system or significantly reducing their benefits through starting a business by 2023 and 100 by 2026.</a>	↑	Nov 2023	Elevator, Roz Taylor/Guilherme De Rosso	N, S & C	7	●	120 referrals of individuals in receipt of universal credits who are investigating starting a business since the start of the programme with 41 individuals starting a business which either takes them off universal credits or significantly reduces their universal credits.
2.3	<a href="#">Support 15 care experienced young people progress to employment through public sector funded employability programmes by 2023.</a>	↑	N/A - Project Ended 19/4/23	ACC, Angela Taylor	N	10	■	Aim achieved - Project End approved 19/4/23.
2.4	<a href="#">Support 50 people into sustained, good quality employment by 2023, and 100 by 2026, with a particular focus on; those from priority neighbourhoods and people over 50.</a>	↑	01/12/2023	SDS, Nicola Graham	N, S & C	6	●	10 people have been supported into employment so far. Project is gathering data from recent activities including a jobs fair where 150 people from priority neighbourhoods got the chance to speak with a coach from DWP. A number of change ideas are in early stages of testing and we can expect to see data coming from these in coming months.

## Key Outcomes/Activity

2.1 Real Living Wage - 89 employers headquartered in the city are now real Living Wage accredited – a 100% increase since the project started and a 29% increase over the last 12 months. 1,800 workers have now received an uplift in wages since the establishment of the real Living Wage movement

2.2 Start up businesses – 120 referrals of individuals in receipt of universal credits who are investigating starting a business since the start of the programme with 41 individuals starting a business which either takes them off universal credits or significantly reduces their universal credits.

2.4 Older but Wiser employability support group pilot ran over 8 weeks. Pilot was well received with 7 participants consistently attending the 8 weeks. Travel vouchers were provided to support the participants attend a number of careers fairs which occurred over the 8 week period one out in Dyce and one in Pittodrie.

## Key Issues/Risks

## Latest Outcomes Framework Data

In 2021, GVA per head in Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire was £31,823 – up slightly from £30,249 in 2020 and higher than the figure for Scotland of £25,736.



# Stretch Outcome 3: 500 Aberdeen City residents upskilled/reskilled to enable them to move into, within and between economic opportunities as they arise by 2026

## Overall Progress

SO Trend	No. of LOIP Project Aims	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of Aims Ended	Overall RAG
↑	5	1	3	4	●

## Project Aim Status

Live Project Ref.	Project Aim	Project Aim Trend	Project End Due	Lead Partner, Project Manager	Locality Link	Current progress scale	Project Progress RAG	Summary and Reason for RAG
3.1	<a href="#">Increase the number of responsible businesses working with Community Planning Aberdeen (CPA) through Community Benefits and CSR activity by 200% by 2023</a>	↑	N/A - Project Ended 19/4/23	ACC, Charlotte Saunders	N, S & C	10	●	Aim achieved - Project End report approved 19/4/23.
3.2	<a href="#">By December 2022, increase by 10% the number of people in Aberdeen who: • Have digital access; and • Feel comfortable using digital tools.</a>	↑	NA - Project Ended 19/4/23	ACC, Emma Shanks/Margaret Stewart	N, S & C	10	●	Aim achieved - Project End report approved 19/4/23.
3.3	<a href="#">Increase the number of people within Aberdeen City qualified with ICT and Digital skills at SCQF Levels 7 and above by 10% by 2023</a>	↑	End of 2023	RGU, John Issacs/Aberdeen City Council, Charlie Love	None	8	●	Data has been provided to show continued achievement of aim, but impact of change ideas still to be provided.
3.4	<a href="#">Increase the number of Modern and Graduate Apprenticeships by 5% by 2022.</a>	↑	N/A - Project Ended 28/6/23	Nescol, Duncan Abernethy	N & C	10	●	Aim achieved and project end report approved on 28/6/23
3.5	<a href="#">80% of young people will successfully complete their Modern Apprenticeship programme by 2022.</a>	↓	N/A - Project Ended 28/6/23	Nescol, Ian Runcie	N & S	11	●	Project end report approved on 28/6/23 - aim not achieved.

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## Key Outcomes/Activity

## Key Issues/Risks

3.3 - Project update needed to show impact of change ideas

## Latest Outcomes Framework Data

No new OF data to report

# Stretch Outcome 4: 95% of all children will reach their expected developmental milestones by their 27-30 month review by 2026

## Overall Progress

SO Trend	% of New Charters Due Submitted	No. of LOIP Project Aims	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	Overall RAG
→	100	5	2	0	●

## Project Aim Status

SO	Live Project Ref.	Project Aim	Project Aim Trend	New/Revised Project Charter Due	Lead Partner, Project Manager	Current progress scale	Project Progress RAG	Summary and Reason for RAG
4	4.1	<u>100% of urgent requests for first stage infant formula and nutritional support for pre-school children are met by 2024.</u>	●	May 2023	NHSG, Emma Williams	5	●	Charter approved, project reporting to commence. Working in partnership with CFine & their SAFE team to support families. Pathway almost agreed. Exploring the logistics of a cash first approach. Current pathway is only for office hours, need to create one that supports evenings/weekends. Project have almost completed the official pathway to test. On the advice of parents, the proposed pathway has been renamed and now incorporates breastfeeding in a crisis (food insecurity & maximising income). Baseline data still required.
4	4.2	<u>Increase by 10% the no. of parents with children under 5 who are completing a full benefits check by 2024.</u>	●	May 2023	NHSG, Emma Williams	5	●	Charter approved, project reporting to commence. About to test the expansion of the pathway to allow other NHS staff to create a direct referral to the Money Advice Team. This will incorporate teams that work with families e.g. Childsmile etc. Also need to review current pathway for health referrals to the Financial Inclusion Team.
4	4.3	Increase by 40% the number of Peep programmes delivered by multi-agency partners by 2025.	●	Aug 2023	ACC, Natasha Martens	3	●	Charter on today's agenda.
4	4.4	Improve dental health at primary 1 to the national average by reducing the levels of dental health in areas of deprivation to 50% by 2025.	●	Aug 2023	NHSG, Pippa Robbie	3	●	Charter on today's agenda.
4		Reduce by 5% the no. of children aged 0-4 who are referred to Children's Social Work as a result of neglect arising from parental mental health, addiction and domestic abuse 2026.	●	Oct 2023	ACHSCP, Pamela Black	3	●	Project team and charter being developed. Project scoping to see what is available for signposting families and working with child protection specialist nurse to see if opportunities from record audits for earlier intervention.

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## Key Outcomes/Activity

## Key Issues/Risks



## Latest Outcomes Framework Data

In 2021-22, 87.3% of children met their developmental milestones – substantially lower than the figure for 2020-21 of 97.1% but higher than the figure for Scotland of 82.1%.













## Stretch Outcome 5: 90% of children and young people report they feel listened to all of the time by 2026.

### Overall Progress

SO Trend	No of. LOIP Project Aims	% of New Charters Due Submitted	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of Aims Ended	Overall RAG
	5	100	1	0	0	

### Project Aim Status

SO	Live Project Ref.	Project Aim	Project Aim Trend	New/Revised Project Charter Due	Lead Partner, Project Manager	Current progress scale	Project Progress RAG	Summary and Reason for RAG
5	5.1	<u>100% of children leaving care are referred to services that can meet assessed mental health needs within 4 weeks of the health assessment being completed by 2024.</u>		May 2023	NHSG, Phil Mackie	5		Charter approved, project reporting to commence. Project team currently exploring the potential for linkage to Request for Assistance V2 platform
5	5.2	Increase by 5% the number of S1-S6 pupils who report that they feel confident by 2025.		Aug 2023	ACC, Gael Simpson	3		Charter on today's agenda.
5	5.3	Increase by 10% the % of children living in areas of deprivation who feel safe in their communities by 2025.		Aug 2023	ACC, Craig Singer	3		Charter on today's agenda.
		Reduce demand on Tier 3 services by 5% by 2026.		Oct 2023	NHSG, CAMHS, Siobhan Cowie	3		Project team and charter being developed.
5		Reduce waiting time for interventions starting, by each tier 2/3 service by 5% by 2026.		Oct 2023	NHSG, CAMHS, Siobhan Cowie	3		Project team and charter being developed.

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#### Key Outcomes/Activity

#### Key Issues/Risks

#### Latest Outcomes Framework Data

No new OF data to report

## Stretch Outcome 6: By meeting the health and emotional wellbeing needs of our care experienced children and young people they will have the same levels of attainment in education and positive destinations as their peers by 2026

### Overall Progress

SO Trend	No of. LOIP Project Aims	% of New Charters Due Submitted	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of Aims Ended	Overall RAG
➔	6	50	3	0	0	●

### Project Aim Status

SO	Live Project Ref.	Project Aim	Project Aim Trend	New/Revised Project Charter Due	Lead Partner, Project Manager	Current progress scale	Project Progress RAG	Summary and Reason for RAG
6	<a href="#">6.1</a>	<a href="#">Increase the number of care experienced young people by 10% receiving multiagency throughcare/aftercare support by 2023.</a>	●	May 2023	ACC, Isabel McDonnell	6	●	22/23 data awaited. Recent audit in May 2023 of a sample of files of young people aged 16-19 years old was undertaken. The audit was of Children's Social Work case files they (who met the local criteria for having a pathway plan) were reviewed to identify the presence of 1. multi-agency planning and 2. multi-agency support. The audit team found that the voice and views of young people in their planning and support arrangements were evident. The writing of the pathways plans in first-person, and the co-production of this with young people themselves, were seen to be tangible examples of listening to the young person and their influence over the planning and support provided.
6	<a href="#">6.2</a>	<a href="#">100% of children and young people leaving care are offered a health assessment to identify gaps in their health provision and needs by 2024.</a>	●	May 2023	NHSG, Caroline Reid	5	●	Charter approved, project reporting to commence.
6	<a href="#">6.3</a>	<a href="#">Increase by 100% the number of partners supporting kinship carers by 2023.</a>	●	May 2023	ACC, Nicola Clark	5	●	900% increase in the number of partners supporting kinship carers, from 2 to 20 from Jan to June 2023. During this period we have also seen a 89% increase in the number of carers receiving specific support. 36 partners and carers attended the information events, following which we've seen a direct increase in number of partners supporting kinship carers.
6		Reduce by 5% the number of children entering the care system by 2024.	●	Aug 2023	ACC, Tam Walker	3	●	Charter due for today's meeting - to follow in advance of meeting.
6	<a href="#">6.4</a>	<a href="#">80% of the identified multi-agency workforce successfully complete Corporate Parenting training aligned to the Promise by 2025.</a>	●	Aug 2023	ACC, Amy Evans	3	●	Charter on today's agenda.
6		80% of care experienced parents will report that they believed they were sufficiently prepared for parenthood by 2026.	●	Oct 2023	NHSG, Fiona Mielle	3	●	Project team and charter being developed.

### Key Outcomes/Activity

### Key Issues/Risks

### Latest Outcomes Framework Data

At 31st July 2022, there were 480 looked after children in Aberdeen City – down from 515 the previous year. The percentage of LAC is 1.2% - the same as Scotland.

At 31st July 2022, 38.5% of LAC were in kinship care (at home with parents or with friends/relatives) – similar to the previous year at 38.8%.

In 2021-22, 100% of care leavers had a pathway plan – same as in previous 3 years and higher than the rate for Scotland of 69%.

At 31st July 2022, 16% of LAC were 16+ years - up from 14% the previous year.

## Stretch Outcome 7: 95% of all our children, including those living in our priority neighbourhoods (Quintiles 1 & 2), will sustain a positive destination upon leaving school by 2026

### Overall Progress

SO Trend	No. of LOIP Project Aims	% of New Charters Due Submitted	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of Aims Ended	Overall RAG
➔	6	100	3	0	0	<span style="color: green;">●</span>

### Project Aim Status

SO	Live Project Ref.	Project Aim	Project Aim Trend	New/Revised Project Charter Due	Lead Partner, Project Manager	Current progress scale	Project Progress RAG	Summary and Reason for RAG
7	7.1	Increase the % of learners entering a positive and sustained destination to be ahead of the Virtual Comparator for all groups by 2025.	●	May 2023	ACC, Mark Jones	5	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Project progressing change ideas. A meeting with Pathways Advocates has been scheduled for 14th June, with the topic to be on monitoring & tracking. A set of expectations will be shared at that meeting for implementation prior to the summer break.
7	7.2	Increase to 3 the delivery of co-located and delivered services by health and education by 2024.	●	May 2023	ACC, Alison Horne	5	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Charter approved, project reporting to commence. Pupil focus group met on 5th July to determine name of the service and to co-design some of the tests of change using data from HWB surveys.
7	7.3	Increase by 10% the rate of completion of NPA/FA/HNC courses available to young people across the city by June 2024.	●	May 2023	ACC, Mark Jones	6	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	ABZ Campus Phase 1 launched w/c 5th June. Detailed discussions are already under way to progress Work Focus areas for Phase 2.
7	7.4	Increase to 50 the no. of people completing more integrated health and care courses by 2025.	●	Aug 2023	NESCOL, Susan Grant	3	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Charter on today's agenda.
7		75% of identified multi-agency staff reporting confidence in identifying and taking action on harm by 2026.	●	Oct 2023	ACC, Lisa Williams	3	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Project team and charter being developed.
7		Increase by 20% the number of young people completing courses aligned to support the digital and tech sector by 2026.	●	Oct 2023	ACC, Charlie Love	3	<span style="color: green;">●</span>	Project team and charter being developed.

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### Key Outcomes/Activity

### Key Issues/Risks

### Latest Outcomes Framework Data

In 2021/22, 90.8% of school leavers were in a positive destination at follow-up – down from 92.1% in 2020/21 and lower than the rate for Scotland of 93.5%.

In 2021/22, 85% of leavers from SIMD 1 were in a positive destination at follow-up – up from 81.5% in 2020/21 but lower than the rate for Scotland of 89.7%.

In 2021/22, 88.6% of leavers from SIMD 2 were in a positive destination at follow-up – down from 91.6% in 2020/21 and lower than the rate for Scotland of 91.8%.

In 2021/22, 64% of leavers achieved literacy and numeracy at Level 5 – down slightly from 65% in 2020/21 and lower than the virtual comparator at 67%.

In 2021/22, 88% of leavers achieved literacy and numeracy at Level 4 – same as in 2020/21 and slightly lower than the virtual comparator at 89%.

## Stretch Outcome 8: 83.5% fewer young people (under 18) charged with an offence by 2026.

### Overall Progress

SO Trend	No. of LOIP Project Aims	% of New Charters Due Submitted	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of LOIP Aims Ended	Overall RAG
➔	5	100	2	0	0	●

### Project Aim Status

SO	Live Project Ref.	Project Aim	Project Aim Trend	New/Revised Project Charter Due	Lead Organisation, Project Manager	Current progress scale	Project Progress RAG	Summary and Reason for RAG
8	8.1	Reduce by 15% the number of instances of youth anti-social behaviour calls to Police Scotland by 2025.	●	May 2023	Police Scotland, Jordan Walker	6	●	Update needed. Change in PM. Jordan Walker (Police Scotland) will lead on the ASB Project and will utilise the Community Safety Partnership for development and testing of changes.
8	8.2	Reduce by 15% the number of care experienced young people reported missing from Children's homes to Police Scotland by 2024.	●	May 2023	Police Scotland, Kim Wood/Jen Cordiner	5	●	Charter approved, project reporting to commence. Project team have met and agreed to take forward the following the first change re referral pathway. The project are developing this change with a process map reflecting the roles of partners and to identify referral pathway to test. CEYP are also inputting into the design of the referral pathway. PM has changed due to change in position.
8	8.3	Increase by 5% the no. of 16/17 year olds who are diverted from prosecution by 2025.	●	Aug 2023	ACC, Andrea McGill/Julia Milne	3	●	Charter on today's agenda.
8	8.4	90% of 16/17 year olds appearing at Sherriff Court in relation to Lord Advocate's guidance will have had an assessment of their community support needs by 2025.	●	Aug 2023	ACC, Andrea McGill/Julia Milne	3	●	Charter on today's agenda.
8		Reduce by 20% the number of care experienced young people charged with an offence by 2025.	●	Oct 2023	Police Scotland, Kim Wood	3	●	Project team and charter being developed.

### Key Outcomes/Activity

### Key Issues/Risks

### Latest Outcomes Framework Data

In 2021/22, 588 juveniles were identified as accused – up from 483 in 2020/21.

**Stretch Outcome 9: 100% of our children with Additional Support Needs/ Disabilities will experience a positive destination by 2026.**

**Overall Progress**

SO Trend	No. of LOIP Project Aims	% of New Charters Due Submitted	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of Aims Ended	Overall RAG
	7	50	2	0	0	

**Project Aim Status**

SO	Live Project Ref.	Project Aim	Project Aim Trend	New/Revised Project Charter Due	Lead Organisation, Project Manager	Current progress scale	Project Progress RAG	Summary and Reason for RAG
9	9.1	Increase by 20% the number of registered young carers accessing support from the Young Carers service by 2025.		May 2023	Barnardos, Carole Chambers	5		Charter approved, project reporting to commence.
9	9.2	Increase by 20% the number of families of children with autism or awaiting diagnosis accessing support prior to diagnosis and reduce the interval between referral and diagnosis by 2024.		May 2023	NHSG, Wilma Paxton-Docherty	5		Charter approved, project reporting to commence. Baseline data being developed.
9	9.3	Increase by 5%, the percentage of young people with additional support needs/disability entering a positive destination by 2025.		Aug 2023	ACC, Mhairi Shewan	3		Charter on today's agenda.
9		By 2025, 90% of families with children with an additional support need or disability will indicate that they have access to peer and community support that meets their needs.		Aug 2023	NHSG, Anne Brockman	3		Charter due for today's meeting - to follow in advance of meeting.
9		Increase by 10%, the percentage of children and young people with additional support needs (ASN) and/or a disability accessing full time education by 2026.		Oct 2023	Mhairi Shewan, ACC	3		Project team and charter being developed.
9		90% of identified multi-agency staff working with children and young people with disabilities will report confidence in identifying and taking action on how harm presents in children with additional support needs/disabilities by 2026.		Oct 2023	NHSG, Jill Gibbon	3		Project team and charter being developed.
9		Increase by 10% the number of children experiencing child protection processes who have access to a professional utilising their alternative communication system by 2026.		Oct 2023	ACC, Claire Graham	3		Project team and charter being developed.

**Key Outcomes/Activity**

**Key Issues/Risks**

**Latest Outcomes Framework Data**

No new OF data to report



# Stretch Outcome 10: 25% fewer people receiving a first Court conviction and 2% fewer people reconvicted within one year by 2026

## Overall Progress

SO Trend	No. of LOIP Project Aims	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of Aims Ended	Overall RAG
▼	8	3	5	5	

## Project Aim Status

Live Project Ref.	Project Aim	Aim Trend	Project End Due	Lead Partner, Project Manager	Locality Link	Current progress scale	Progress RAG	Summary and Reason for RAG
10.1	<u>Increase by 10% those individuals, aged 21+ and not subject to statutory throughcare arrangements, who access support services upon release from HMP Grampian by 2022.</u>	↑	N/A - Project Ended - 6/7/22	SPS, Mike Hebden	None	10		Aim achieved - Project End report approved on 6/7/22
10.2	<u>Increase to 30 in total, the number of individuals who are on a custodial sentence, on a Community Payback Order with a Supervision Requirement, on Unpaid Work Orders, on Remand or who have been Diverted from Prosecution who are being supported to make progress on the Employability Pipeline by 2022</u>	↑	N/A - Project Ended - 15/2/23	SDS, Nicola Graham	N	10		Aim achieved - Project End report approved on 15/2/23
10.3	<u>Reduce the number of wilful fires by 10% by 2022</u>	↑	N/A - Project Ended 19/4/23	SFRS, Andy Buchan	None	10		Aim achieved and project end report approved on 19/4/23
10.4	<u>100% increase in hate crimes reported to police by 2023.</u>	↑	First meeting of 2024	GREC, Ross MacKay	C	6		New PM started in July 23. Project on Track. From the baseline period, the 22/23 data is showing a 49% increase in reporting from the baseline of 231, with 344 crimes reported. Community members have been involved in the development of the poster awareness campaign, including feeding into what messages to promote, as well as the look of the poster. The poster has now been finalised and launched in July.
10.5	<u>Decrease the number of incidents of domestic abuse reported to the Police by 15% by 2023.</u>	→	First meeting of 2024	ACC, Lucy Simpson	N	6		Project progressing. Data for 22/23 expected in Nov 23. Training ongoing with 517 staff have completed Domestic Abuse Training in 2022 and 94 between Jan-June 23. 77 women in total received Own My Life Training in 22/23 with 8 further receiving this in Q1 23/24. In addition, in house Core Safe and Together training took place in May with 9 staff members attending. Further sessions are being organised for September and October. Positive feedback on the training detailed in update. Engagement with young people planned to co-design media on what domestic abuse looks like for young people.
10.6	<u>Increase by 15% victims of domestic abuse receiving support by 2022.</u>	↑	N/A - Project Ended - 15/2/23	ACC, Lucy Simpson	C	10		Aim achieved - Project End report approved on 6/7/22
10.7	<u>Increase by 10% the number of clients who access assessment/support/treatment/services in relation to mental health issues:- in Police custody; on a community disposal; in HMP Grampian by 2023.</u>	↑	N/A - Project Ended 28/6/23	ACHSCP, John Donaghey	None	10		Aim achieved and project end report approved on 28/6/23
10.8	<u>Reduce the number of drug related deaths occurring within 6 months of liberation from custody from 10 to zero by 2023.</u>	↑	Nov 2023	ACHSCP, Fiona Wright	None	7		Number of drug related deaths occurring within 6 months of liberation from custody has reduced by 5 in 2021, data for 2022 awaited. Sharing of information has started between prison, court and IDS to track potential unplanned liberations from prison, coming through court and are on Medication Assisted Treatment, 10 individuals identified for joint working model between Mar-June 2023. 26 naloxone kits distributed by Justice Social Work between Sept 22-Jun 23) 101 Naloxone/Nyxoid kits have been collected at point of liberation between October 2022 and April 2023. Plans for community engagement and codesign of change ideas are in discussion

## Key Outcomes/Activity

10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.6 & 10.7 have all achieved their aims and projects ended. 10.4 From the baseline period, the 22/23 data is showing a 49% increase in reporting from the baseline of 231, with 344 crimes reported. 10.5 There has been a 31% increase in the number of self-referrals for support to ACC Domestic Abuse Team were made from 42 in 21/22 to 55 in 22/23. Promotion of the new domestic abuse phonenumber is ongoing to raise awareness of the service and ability to self-refer for support.

## Key Issues/Risks

# Stretch Outcome 11: Healthy life expectancy (time lived in good health) is five years longer by 2026

## Overall Progress

SO Trend	No. of LOIP Project Aims	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of Aims Ended	Overall RAG
→	8	7	4	1	●

## Project Aim Status

Live Project Ref.	Project Aim	Lead Partner, Project Manager	Project Aim Trend	Project End Due	Locality Link	Current progress scale	Project Progress RAG	Summary and Reason for RAG
11.1	<u>Reduce the rolling 3-year average number of suicides in Aberdeen to below 26 (2019) by 2023.</u>	Police Scotland, Barry Stewart	→	First meeting of 2024	N, S & C	6	●	prroject progressing Following a suspension during the pandemic, ASIST Training for Trainers courses are now available and two are being run in the coming months as such, the scope for offering ASIST training in Aberdeen will increase significantly. Impact of changes to be provided.
11.2	<u>Increase opportunities for people to increase their contribution to communities (volunteering) by 10% by 2023.</u>	ACC, Colin Wright	↑	N/A - Project Ended - 19/4/23	N & C	10	■	Aim has been achieved. Project End report approved on 19/4/23.
11.3	<u>Support 100 people to feel confident to promote wellbeing and good health choices by 2023.</u>	ACHSCP, Chris Smillie	↑	June 2023 Aug 2023	N, S & C	8	●	Project end report on today's agenda.
11.4	<u>Reduce tobacco smoking by 5% overall by 2023</u>	AHSCP, Chris Smillie	↑	Aug 2023	N & C	8	●	Project end report on today's agenda.
Page 248	<u>Reduce youth homelessness by 6% by 2023.</u>	ACC, Graeme Gardner	→	First meeting of 2024	None	6	●	Data is showing that the rates of homelessness amongst young people reduced in 21/22 with the improvement aim achieved. However, data for 22/23 showed an increase amongst young people. We're testing a community hosting model to prevent young people from presenting as homeless. A small number of hosts have been recruited and a "soft launch" agreed. Also testing whether provision of continued support to 16 and 17 year olds who leave the homeless process without a tenancy or completing their time in supported accommodation reduces repeated presentations.
11.6	<u>Increase the number of unpaid carers feeling supported by 10% by 2023.</u>	Quarriers, Andrew Falconer	↑	By end of 2023	N & S	8	●	Aim achieved, however project update on status required and confirmation of when project end will be submitted also needed.
11.7	<u>To support 50 low income families in priority neighbourhood to improve eating behaviours and adopt positive lifestyle choices to help towards a healthy weight by 2023.</u>	NHSG, Tracy Davis	●	First meeting of 2024	N, S & C	6	●	Update needed, no data to show progress towards the overall aim. Chair of RIS meeting with PM to discuss status and next steps. Support to promote the project across communities, school newsletter to reach target population offered, however no comms received to date.
11.8	<u>Refer 20% of people living with COPD or other respiratory conditions into specific PR physical activity and other support programmes delivered in community settings by 2023.</u>	NHSG, Ben Elliot	→	First meeting of 2024	N & C	7	●	Project progressing. Data improving as a result of increasing face to face appointments and AHP Remobilisation, however there was a delay in leaflet production and the project will test this change to Oct 23 to assess the impact on self-management numbers. Data streams are starting to come from partners Sport Aberdeen and RGU to see true benefit on partnership leaflet. All colleagues from Pulmonary Rehab support have been linking in with the new Community Respiratory Team to maximise understanding of support across the city.

## Key Outcomes/Activity

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## Key Issues/Risks

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# Stretch Outcome 12: Rate of harmful levels of alcohol consumption reduced by 4% and drug related deaths lower than Scotland by 2026

## Overall Progress

No. of LOIP Project Aims	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of Aims Ended	Overall RAG
9	6	1	3	

## Project Aim Status

Live Project Ref.	Project Aim	Project Aim Trend	Project End Due	Lead Partner, Project Manager	Locality Link	Current progress scale	Project Progress RAG	Summary and Reason for RAG
12.1	<a href="#">100% of vulnerable young people, who are at-risk of developing problem substance use, have access to evidence-based Prevention &amp; Early Intervention (incl Universal, Selective &amp; Indicated Prevention support) by 23.</a>	↑	Nov 2023	ACC, Steve McConnachie	None	6		Project progressing with 100% of vulnerable young people, identified by Education via requests for assistance, who may be at-risk of developing problem substance use, having had access to evidence-based Prevention & early Intervention. Data in relation to vulnerable young people supported by Children's Social work being gathered
12.2	<a href="#">To decrease the number of 13 and 15 year olds who have reported using substances in Aberdeen to below the national average by 2023, through curriculum delivery and a whole population approach</a>	↑	Nov 2023	ACC, Niki Paterson	None	7		Project progressing see key outcomes. New substance use guidance launched across all schools late May 23. A launch 'surgery' so that school leaders could ask any questions around the guidance so that implementation is fully understood was held. Two copies will be issued - full guidance plus a shorter 'pick up and use' version for practical purposes.
12.3	<a href="#">Increase % of the population who feel informed about using alcohol responsibly and Increase by 10% the percentage of adults in Aberdeen City who are non drinkers or drink alcohol in a low risk way by 2023.</a>	↓	Feb 2024	ACC, Lucy Simpson	N	6		Try Dry app launched the first week of July to coincide with Alcohol Awareness week. Data continues to be awaited from ADA from the 'alcohol' quiz. This data will be broken down by priority neighbourhood. 44 ACC staff have been trained in alcohol awareness in Feb 2023 and further to this Alcohol Brief Intervention training commenced with 9 Housing and Support Staff trained to date, this is expanding the reach of ABIs and increasing access within our priority neighbourhoods.
12.4	<a href="#">Increase the number of alcohol brief interventions delivered by Primary Care providers and other professionals to above levels achieved in 17/18 by 2023</a>	↓	N/A - Project Ended 28/6/23	NHS, John Mooney	None	11		Project end report approved on 28/6/23 - aim not achieved.
12.5	<a href="#">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 2023.</a>	→	N/A - Project Ended 28/6/23	ADA, Fraser Hoggan	N & C	11		Project end report approved on 28/6/23 - aim not achieved.
12.6	<a href="#">Reduce the incidence of fatal drug overdose through innovative developments and by increasing the distribution of naloxone by 10% year on year by 2022.</a>	↓	Apr, June, now Sept 2023	ACHSCP, Simon Rayner	S	6		Project end report was to be considered by CPA Board on 28/6/23, however was not submitted. Project end overdue - confirmation of when this will be submitted required.
12.7	<a href="#">Increase opportunities for individuals who have been at risk of Blood Borne Viruses, being tested and accessing treatment by 2023.</a>	→	Nov 2023	NHS, John Mooney	C	6		Antibody testing returned to pre-Covid levels in 2022 and this year is expected to exceed them, with a projected total of 11,072 tests. There has been a notable increase in testing by drugs services and the Cepheid machine has been used for an additional 82 tests (May 2022-May 2023), in a range of locations across the city. Cepheid has been instrumental in reaching those who would not engage with the usual services, and may be more acceptable because it is non-invasive.
12.8	<a href="#">Increase uptake of drug treatment and specifically, within Locality Areas by 10% each year by 2023.</a>	↑	N/A - Project Ended 28/6/23	ADA, Simon Pringle	N & C	10		Aim achieved and project end report approved on 28/6/23
12.9	<a href="#">Increase the number of people undertaking recovery from drug and alcohol issues who are being supported to maintain drug / alcohol free lives in their community by 2023.</a>	→	Feb 2024	ACHSCP, Simon Rayner	N & C	6		Project update required, no confirmation of active testing and status of planned tests re employability and incentives required.

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## Key Outcomes/Activity

12.1 100% of vulnerable young people, identified by Education via requests for assistance, who may be at-risk of developing problem substance use, have had access to evidence-based Prevention & Early Intervention.

12.2 Compared with last year as a percentage of the total cohort there has been a decrease from 28% to 23% of 13-15year olds having had a drink and a decrease from 4.6% to 3.7% of 13-15year olds who have tried drugs.

12.3 - Try Dry app launched the first week of July to coincide with Alcohol Awareness week. 8 Housing and Support Officers have been trained in ABI so far. Further training will be arranged for after the summer.

12.7 82 blood borne virus tests using the cepheid testing completed, of which there were 10 positive cases, of which 60% engaged in therapy for Hepatitis C.

12.9 There has been a 125% increase in no. of people completing stage 4/5 recovery with ARC (drugs) in 2022/23 (18 people compared with 8 in 21/22). There has been a 9% decrease in the number of people at stages 4/5 recovery with ARC from 288 in 21/22 to 263 in 22/23.

## Key Issues/Risks

12.3 Percentage of City Voice respondents reporting that they are aware of drinking guidelines of 14 units per week has decreased from 66 to 47%. A further survey will be undertaken in Sept 2023.

12.7 - data still being cleansed and therefore not available for reporting.

12.9 - status of tests required. There has been a 14% decrease in no. of people completing stage 4/5 recovery with ARCA (alcohol) in 2022/23 (51 people compared with 59 in 21/22). Similarly, there has been a 21% decrease in the number of people at stages 4/5 recovery with ARC (alcohol) from 177 in 21/22 to 139 in 22/23.

## Latest Outcomes Framework Data

1. In Q3 2022/23, 113 people accessed specialist drug treatment – up from 97 in Q2.
2. In Q3 2022/23, 90 people accessed specialist alcohol treatment services – down from 95 in Q2.

# Stretch Outcome 13: Addressing climate change by reducing Aberdeen's carbon emissions by at least 61% by 2026 and adapting to the impacts of our changing climate

## Overall Progress

SO Trend	No. of LOIP Project Aims	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of Aims Ended	Overall RAG
↑	3	3	0	0	●

## Project Aim Status

Live Project Ref.	Project Aim	Project Aim Trend	Project End Due	Lead Partner, Project Manager	Locality Link	Current progress scale	Project Progress RAG	Summary and Reason for RAG
13.1	<a href="#">Reduce public sector carbon emissions by at least 7% by 2023.</a>	→	Feb 2024	ACC, Kat Ramsay	None	6	●	Project progressing with 75 green champions, a 127% increase since June 2021 and currently have 1 initiative ongoing - repair what you wear. Since the project started 204.944kgCO2e carbon emissions have been saved from the initiatives undertaken by the Green Champions.
13.2	<a href="#">Reduce the generation of waste in Aberdeen by 8% by 2023.</a>	→	Feb 2024	NHS, Phil Mackie	C	6	●	No project activity this year. A new Project Manager has been agreed along with identification of new change ideas. Project now focusing on changes linked to community hubs and food waste. Project remains red until progress of the new changes reported.
13.3	<a href="#">Community led resilience plans in place for areas most vulnerable to flooding by 2023, leading to resilience plans in place across all areas of Aberdeen by 2026.</a>	→	Feb 2024	SFRS, Richard Finlay ACC, Fiona Mann	N & C	6	●	Project planning a community resilience conference is happening on Monday 2nd October 2023 at the Beach Ballroom – for public sector colleagues and the public in Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire. Aim is to promote resilience and will be held annually for 3 years. SSEN have given £125K to support vulnerable people (e.g. batteries to those whose lives depend on electrical equipment). Other work has stalled over last few months due to capacity issues of leads and has shown that community resilience groups are not yet self-sustaining

## Key Outcomes/Activity

13.1 Since the project started 204.944kgCO2e carbon emissions have been saved from the initiatives undertaken by the Green Champions. In June 2021, the project started with 33 green champions within ACC, there are now 75 Green Champions across 4 CPA partners – a 127% increase.

## Key Issues/Risks

1. 13.1 - data on impact of initiatives being taken forward by all partner green champions being collected.
2. 13.2 - Status of project - no active changes at present and data on the impact of the single change idea tested to date and how it supported achievement of the overall aim is not available.
3. 13.3- project highlighting that aim is unlikely to be achieved by end of 2023.

## Latest Outcomes Framework Data

No new OF data to report

# Stretch Outcome 14: Increase sustainable travel: 38% of people walking and 5% of people cycling as main mode of travel by 2026

## Overall Progress

SO Trend	No. of LOIP Project Aims	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of LOIP Aims Ended	Overall RAG
→	2	2	0	0	●

## Project Aim Status

Live Project Ref.	Project Aim	Project Aim Trend	Project End Due	Lead Partner, Project Manager	Locality Link	Current progress scale	Project Progress RAG	Summary and Reason for RAG
14.1	<a href="#">Increase % of people who walk as one mode of travel by 10% by 2023.</a>	→	Nov 2023	Nestrans, Kelly Wiltshire	N & C	6	●	Project just testing one change at present - which is to get a series of park benches installed on Westburn Road and around the Foresterhill Campus. This was raised by a Community Connector to encourage more people to walk to the Foresterhill Campus, if there were places to rest and stop. Positive impact being seen from first follow up pedestrian count - see key outcomes/progress. Project Team now identifying further changes to be tested.
14.2	<a href="#">Increase % of people who cycle as one mode of travel by 2% by 2023.</a>	→	Nov 2023	Nestrans, Kelly Wiltshire	N, S & C	6	●	Bike recycling project commenced on 10 June. Data from cycling counters still to be analysed. Project to ensure impact of changes can be provided and to consider timescales for testing and if changes/pace of testing will achieve the aim.

## Key Outcomes/Activity

14.1 First follow up pedestrian count on Westburn Road/Hutcheon Street held in June 2023 following installation of the park benches to see whether they had an impact on walking numbers. Count shows an increase in the number of people walking, with a 3% increase at site 1 (Westburn Road) from 956 to 988 and a 25% increase at site 2 (Hutcheon Street) from 1747 to 2188.

## Key Issues/Risks

14.1 & 14.2 - Pace of testing and reporting of data on the impact of the change ideas tested

## Latest Outcomes Framework Data

No new OF data to report

# Stretch Outcome 15: Addressing the nature crisis by protecting/managing 26% of Aberdeen's area for nature by 2026

## Overall Progress

SO Trend	No. of LOIP Project Aims	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of Aims Ended	Overall RAG
→	3	1	2	2	●

## Project Aim Status

Live Project Ref.	Project Aim	Project Aim Trend	Project End Due	Lead Partner, Project Manager	Locality Link	Current progress scale	Project Progress RAG	Summary and Reason for RAG
15.1	<a href="#">Increase the number of community run green spaces by a minimum of 8 that are organised and self-managed for both people and nature by 2023.</a>	↑	N/A - Project Ended - 6/7/22	ACC, Steven Shaw	N, S & C	10	■	Aim achieved - Project End report approved on 6/7/22
15.2	<a href="#">Increase community food growing in schools, communities and workplaces by 12 2023.</a>	↑	N/A - Project Ended - 30/11/22	ACC, Steven Shaw	N, S & C	10	■	Aim achieved - Project End report approved on 30/11/22
15.3	<a href="#">At least 23 organisations across all sectors in Aberdeen pledging to manage at least 10% of their land for nature by 2023 (23BY23) and at least 26% by 2026 (26BY26).</a>	●	Feb 2024	ACC, Steven Shaw	S	6	●	Update needed, last update was in May. Further change ideas identified and to be taken forward to support achievement of the aim and overall Stretch Outcome.

## Key Outcomes/Activity

To date 80 organisations and individual/ household pledges have been made. 21 organisations have given their pledge, of which 5 have committed to the managing land for nature part of it. 17% of Aberdeen land area protected for nature. Data for the area of land managed for nature is being collated.

## Key Issues/Risks

Baseline data for protected area being managed for nature for overall Stretch Outcome required - group looking at this at present.

## Latest Outcomes Framework Data

No new OF data to report



# STRETCH OUTCOME 16: 100% increase in the proportion of citizens who feel able to participate in decisions that help change things for the better by 2026

## Overall Progress

SO Trend	No. of Project Aims	No. of Live Project Aims	No. of Aims Achieved	No. of Aims Ended	Overall RAG
	7	7	0	0	

## Key Outcomes/Activity

Live Project Ref.	Project Aim	Project Aim Trend	Lead Organisation, Project Manager	Current progress scale	Project Progress RAG	Summary and Reason for RAG
16.1	<u>Increase the rate and representativeness of the response to Aberdeen City Voice to 63% by 2024.</u>		ACC/GREC, Dave Black	6		At 50.4%, the response rate for City Voice 47 is lower than the response rate for City Voice 46 (61.3%) but higher than the response rate achieved in surveys prior to the panel refresh conducted in 2022. The reason for the lower response rate is difficult to determine. This was the first 'themed' questionnaire so it may be that panellists who were not interested in the topic, decided not to take part.
16.2	<u>100% of decisions which impact on children and young people are informed by them by 2026 (LOIP Stretch Outcome 8).</u>		ACC, Margaret Stewart	6		Project testing a variety of different approaches to consulting with children on matters that affect them in relation to the city were tested in a drop-in, one-off setting. The approaches ranged from; form filling, to gamification and non-verbal ways of capturing the feedback of children aged 5-12 years of age. In each instance learning was identified that will inform guidance and tool kits for CPA partners to consider and deploy when consulting with this age group in a drop in context, as well as making recommendations on how activities can be adapted to other settings and time frames.
16.3	<u>Increase the number of community ideas identified within locality plans being tested by CPA and partners where communities are involved in the design process to at least 50% by 2024.</u>		ACC, Allison Swanson	6		New templates being tested, with mixed success, but improvement in July compared to June. As of 1 July, out of 50 live projects, 9 (18%) reported no community ideas, 14 (28%) reported community ideas were being tested with 48 ideas detailed and 27 (54%) projects did not complete the sections. 8 projects (16%) were at stages 6 (co-designing), 7 (Co-producing) or 8 (Self Determination) on the empowerment ladder.
16.4	<u>Increase number and diversity of community members participating in community planning at a meaningful level (Rung 5 and above) by 100% by 2024.</u>		ACC/ACHSCP, Jade Leyden & Iain Robertson	6		The first round of LEG meetings have taken place and two other changes ideas being designed.
16.5	<u>70% of community led organisations feeling supported by partners to access funding for community led initiatives by 2025.</u>		ACVO, Maggie Hepburn	5		Two project meetings have now taken place. The first was to establish how people felt about the project and take forward suggestions. The second meeting looked more specifically at the suggested change ideas and the baseline information. We agreed that a targeted survey across applications of local funds should be used to help establish a firmer baseline which would make it easier to take potential measure from. We also had a good discussion about how the terminology of the project needs to be agreed.
16.6	<u>Increase awareness of community led projects across the City and help celebrate and promote at least 70% of known community led projects by 2024.</u>		SHMU, Murray Dawson	6		Project progressing three changes, see key outcomes.
16.7	<u>Increase the number of people (staff and communities) who state they have the skills, tools and support they need to work together to make improvements in the community by 50% by 2025.</u>		NHSG/Grampian Engagement Network, Elaine McConachie	5		Project continuing to scope the digital toolkit with a MS Form issued to help inform content of the toolkit.

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16.2 The Aberdeen Young Ambassadors are a group of children and young people who have been working with Creative Learning, to ensure that C&YP's voice is amplified and considered within the City centre and Beach Master planning process, In June 23 they went of research visit to meet with other C&YP in Regensburg as part of Burgerfest to experience and learn how Article 12 in the UNCRC 'I have the right to be listened to and taken seriously' are embedded in the City. There will be a report to follow based on their learning and how that can inform what we do in Aberdeen.

16.4 - There have been approximately 14 notes of interest in LEG meetings since the community gathering on the 13th of May. These have been responded to and we will see if they attend the next scheduled LEGs in their area. The Central LEG meeting held on 13 June was attended by two community members who had registered their interest in locality planning at the Community Gathering.

16.6 - The Woodside community website has been designed and includes key themes and functionality which have been influenced by community volunteers and key community stakeholders. Following a presentation at the Woodside Network meeting on 7th June, a meeting is being planned with key community stakeholders where the website will be introduced and tested. Roles and responsibilities for content uploading and moderation will be decided and training delivered. The site will then go live.

A coordinated campaign for Mental health Awareness Week took place from 15th – 21st May 2023. This included most of the key statutory and third sector organisations supporting this area of work in the city.

## Key Issues/Risks

## Latest Outcomes Framework Data

Latest City Voice Results focused on community empowerment on today's agenda.

# Improvement Project Key

Overall Rag Key      On track      Off Track      At Risk

Trend Key:      Improving      Declining      Steady      Baseline data only      No data

## Project Progress Scale

Project Progress Scale	Description
0	Project on hold
1	Project area identified and agreed
2	Draft Outline Project Charter and team in place
3	Understanding baseline of current system
4	Project Charter endorsed by CPA Board
5	Change ideas and project measures developed
6	Testing underway
7	Initial indications of improvement
8	Improvements achieved
9	Sustainable improvement
10	Project complete

## Appendix 2

### STRETCH OUTCOME 4-9

#### Improvement Project Charters

##### Contents

Ref	Improvement Aim	Project Manager
4.3	Increase by 40% the number of Peep programmes delivered by multi-agency partners by 2025.	ACC, Natasha Martens
4.4	Improve dental health at primary 1 to the national average by reducing the levels of dental health in areas of deprivation to 50% by 2025.	NHSG, Pippa Robbie
5.2	Increase by 5% the number of S1-S6 pupils who report that they feel confident by 2025.	ACC, Gael Simpson
5.3	Increase by 10% the % of children living in areas of deprivation who feel safe in their communities by 2025.	ACC, Craig Singer
	Reduce by 5% the number of children entering the care system by 2024. <b>Charter to follow in advance of meeting.</b>	ACC, Tam Walker
6.4	80% of the identified multi-agency workforce successfully complete Corporate Parenting training aligned to the Promise by 2025.	ACC, Amy Evans
7.4	Increase to 50 the no. of people completing more integrated health and care courses by 2025.	NESCOL, Susan Grant
8.3	Increase by 5% the no. of 16/17 year olds who are diverted from prosecution by 2025.	ACC, Andrea McGill/Julia Milne
8.4	90% of 16/17 year olds appearing at Sherriff Court in relation to Lord Advocate's guidance will have had an assessment of their community support needs by 2025.	ACC, Andrea McGill/Julia Milne
9.3	Increase by 5%, the percentage of young people with additional support needs/disability entering a positive destination by 2025.	ACC, Mhairi Shewan
	By 2025, 90% of families with children with an additional support need or disability will indicate that they have access to peer and community support that meets their needs. <b>Charter to follow in advance of meeting.</b>	NHSG, Anne Brockman



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**Project 4.3 Increasing Peep Programmes with Multi-Agency Partners (July 2023)**

<b>CPA CHARTER FEEDBACK FORM</b>		
<b>Project Aim:</b>	Increase by 40% the number of Peep programmes delivered by multi-agency partners by 2025.	
<b>Project Manager</b>	Natasha Martens, ACC	
	Signed up for Bootcamp in Aug 2023	
<b>Reviewed by:</b>	Allison Swanson	
<b>Date:</b>	4 July 2023	
<b>Checklist</b>	<b>Summary of feedback</b>	
1. Is the project aim consistent with aim in the LOIP?	Yes	The aim aligns with the LOIP.
2. Is there a sound business case explaining why the project is important?	Yes	There is clear rationale for the requirement for the multi-agency approach and current challenges experienced.
3. Have connections to Locality Plans been made and reflected?	Yes	There are no community ideas aligned to the aim.
4. Is it likely that the changes being tested will achieve the aim?	Yes	The change ideas aim to address the challenges being experienced. Project team to consider sustainability of the changes should they prove successful.
5. Will the measures demonstrate whether a change is an improvement?	Yes	Measures are clear and will show if aim achieved and impact of the changes.
6. Is a location/Test Group identified?	Yes	
7. Have additional resources needed to implement the change ideas been considered?	Yes	Resources needed identified.
9. Is there a clear plan for community engagement and ways for communities/C&YP to get involved?	Yes	Clear previous engagement via a survey – link rather than full text beneficial. Current and future engagement planned detailed.
8. Is there a mix of partners involved in this project?	Yes	There is a mix of partners, but project should consider if wider mix of partners could support the delivery and widen access to peep and help achieve the aim.
10. Clear outline project plan?	Yes	
<b>CPA Management Group/ Board Ready? Yes</b>		

### Project 4.3 Increasing Peep Programmes with Multi-Agency Partners (July 2023)

<b>Improvement project title:</b> Increasing Peep Offerings by Multi-Agency Partners to Families
<b>Executive sponsor-</b> Eleanor Sheppard, Chair of Children’s Services Board
<b>Project Lead-</b> Natasha Martens, Peep Coordinator, Aberdeen City Council
<b>Aim Statement:</b> Increase by 40% the number of Peep programmes delivered by multi-agency partners by 2025.
<b>Link to local outcome improvement plan:</b> Stretch Outcome 4: 95% of all children will reach their expected developmental milestones by their 27–30-month review by 2026
<b>Link to locality plans:</b> There are no community ideas from the Locality Plans aligned to this project at present, however this will be reviewed following the refresh of the Locality Plans.
<b>Why is this important and issues with the current system:</b>  Peep is a research based adult learning programme that supports families with children 0-5 years <a href="https://www.peeple.org.uk/research">https://www.peeple.org.uk/research</a> . Aberdeen invested in having a Peep coordinator and team almost 20 years ago. Since then, the service has experienced much growth and change. In prior years, Peep training was offered to multi-agency partners, and they helped deliver universal Peep services to the families in Aberdeen. In the last 10 years, as services and remits have changed, the Peep team- a 4-person team- has been delivering the majority of the universal groups in the city. In 2020, right before the pandemic, Aberdeen City Council decided that Peep would be the universal parenting programme for under 5s in the city. This led to 200 ELC practitioners receiving online Peep training. However, since their training, approximately only 20 of these practitioners are actively delivering Peep in their settings. This position is mirrored across other partners with 33 staff trained, however only 5 are actively delivering.  The demand for Peep services is more than the Peep team has capacity to meet with 103 under 5s currently on the waiting list. Parents, carers, and even other services have requested more Peep groups in the city. Over the years, Aberdeen City Council has already invested in training hundreds of practitioners to deliver Peep and currently 30 are actively delivering the programme. Many managers, practitioners and service users share how beneficial they think Peep is (see feedback below); including the way those trained now approach their work with families, the benefits to the young children and their parents/carers, and the benefits to practitioners themselves. However, despite this positive rhetoric, there is not enough of a “buy in” and/or capacity to release trained practitioners to deliver the programme to families. The changes are focused on addressing this position and ensuring that Peep is delivered in the heart of our communities and designed to meet the needs of families.  The Peep Learning Together Learning Programme (LTP) is incredibly flexible, which makes it adaptable to meet certain needs and criteria including but not limited to sessions that support families with EAL, mental health issues, and looked after children. Groups have also been designed to support young parents, intergenerational work, communication and language, and healthier families. Recent research by Peep and evaluated by Queen’s University Belfast, found that children who attended Peep had improved early literacy outcomes and it helped narrow the attainment gap for children whose families qualified for benefits. Parents who attended Peep, reported improvements in their parenting knowledge and confidence in enjoying and playing with their children ( <a href="https://www.peeple.org.uk/lts">https://www.peeple.org.uk/lts</a> ). To ensure that Peep is available for all children and families that need it across the city, a multi-agency approach to its delivery is required and ensures that programme meets their needs and is delivered in a setting that is appropriate to them.  The aim supports the actions in the Aberdeen City Local Child Poverty Action Plan 2022 – 2026.
<b>Measures</b> <b>Outcome measure</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of Peep programmes delivered by multi-agency partners (Baseline: 30 (2022) Aim 42 (2025))</li> </ul> <b>Process Measures</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of multiagency partners trained in Peep and % delivering Peep (broken down by partner) (Baseline 33 trained, and 15% delivering, 2022)</li> <li>Number of families supported by Peep (attending regular and pop-up Peep groups), broken down by locality and need</li> </ul>

- Number of community centres delivering Peep
- Number of bespoke and targeted Peep groups being offered by multi-agency partners (broken down by partner)
- Number of self-requests and referrals to attend Peep
- Practitioner and family feedback.
- Number of families on the Peep waitlist (Baseline: 103 (2022))
- Number of practitioners actively delivering Peep

#### **Balancing measure**

- Number of multiagency partners withdrawing from Peep delivery

#### **Change ideas**

1. Develop with families and Peep practitioners promotional material to share with partner organisations, third sector and community centres across each locality that shows the benefits of delivering Peep on the wellbeing of their staff and to the families in their service.
2. Pair up partners/services that have similar goals to deliver Peep (i.e. family learning with libraries, ChildSmile/health with nurseries)
3. Provide ELC trained practitioners a term of co-delivery of a group with a Peep team member and/or with a trained practitioner to deliver the Healthier Families pilot.
4. Develop a tiered training criteria for Peep delivery, including provision of funded training spaces to mitigate barriers.
5. Develop and test follow up training training/refresher sessions for previously trained Peep Practitioners.
6. Develop a local Peep Practitioner network

#### **Location/test group-**

Pregnant women and families with children aged 5 and under/Throughout Aberdeen city, the Healthier Families Pilot will take place in the North Locality, partnership with ChildSmile will take place in the South Locality.

#### **Resources-**

Peep team for practitioner support  
 Peep resource library for practical use and ideas for resource development  
 12 funded spaces for Peep training  
 Partner agency staff and appropriate accommodation

#### **Potential barriers-**

Staff capacity to start delivering Peep and to do so consistently  
 Not enough family interest in the areas that have been identified  
 Lack of confidence of Peep Practitioners to deliver  
 Lack of buy in from managers to give staff time to deliver Peep

#### **Project Team-**

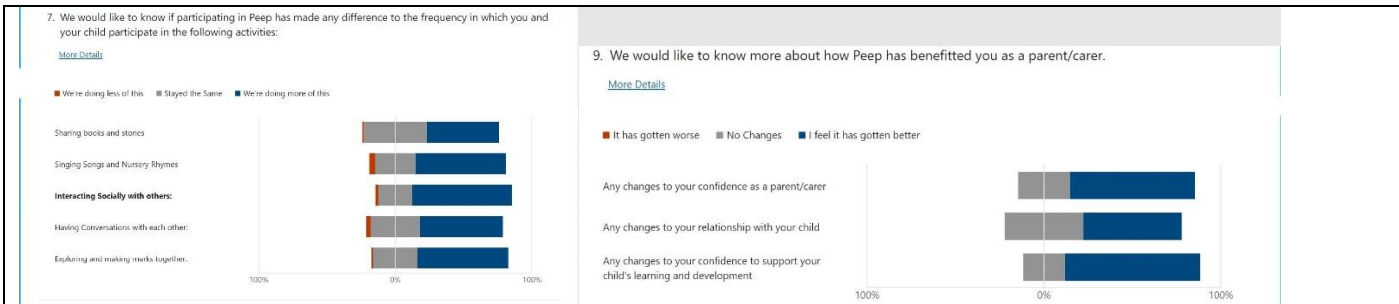
Natasha Martens- Peep Coordinator (ACC)  
 Eleanor McEwan- Chief Executive (Home Start Aberdeen)  
 Rachel Thompson- Health Improvement Officer (Aberdeen HSCP)  
 Nicola Dickie- Deputy Chief Nurse (Aberdeen HSCP)  
 Carol Main- ELC Locality Lead Officer (ACC)  
 Pippa Robbie- Childsmile Coordinator (Aberdeen HSCP)  
 Grainne Gray- Community Development Manager (ACC)  
 Margaret Hill- Early Years Librarian (ACC)  
 TBC, NHSG

#### **Potential Project Partners (TBC)**

NESCOL, Sport Aberdeen, Community Centres throughout each Locality, Parent Volunteers, Bon Accord Care

#### **Community/User representation/engagement**

Annual Peep Survey was sent out to families attending universal Peep groups in the 2022-2023 school year. We received 89 responses: Feedback has been used to inform the project, identify new areas for delivery and targeted peep programmes that would be beneficial— further survey will be carried out in 2023-24. Contact has been made with community centres in all localities to invite them to get staff/volunteers trained to deliver Peep. Currently, Kincorth, Hanover, and Woodside/Fersand's community centre are hosting Peep groups delivered by the Peep team.



-Although I've always been confident in my parenting, I am always learning new things and new activities.  
 -It has given me ideas for play with my baby. And in particular ideas for play with everyday objects.  
 -I feel able to discuss milestones or seek support if needed  
 -I look forward to each week. Not only has this group been amazing for my daughter development and social skills it's given me something to look forward to each week. Conversations between mums and the leaders about our experiences highs and lows has been invaluable and is a much-needed sounding board for me.  
 -I think I handle behaviour better and know where to look for help. -The confidence in the children now from when we first started attending is amazing

**Feedback from practitioners**

"Spending time with babies at Peep once a week, makes it easier to go back to working with my chaotic workload"  
 "I feel like if people are more aware of Peep from an early stage, then they are more likely to engage all the way through their child's life." "The benefits of the training and running a Peep group are never ending."

**Feedback from targeted groups:**

**Antenatal Peep-**

"I like the part about the singing and reading to the belly. It helped me with the bonding and seeing the baby as already present." "I have really built my confidence and feel very confident about having my baby" "Uniquely supportive, comfortable & kind environment to start bonding with your baby."

**EAL Peep-** Since participating my child in this project their communication has been improved. Learned and improved my communication as well.

**Healthier Families:** I enjoyed learning about new ways to be healthier, switching out biscuits for fruits at snack time and managing portion sizes better." "Meeting new people and learning about different foods/what's in them Letting my child engage with other children." "Getting out and being more active has improved both our moods."

**Peer Support Group:** "After attending the peer support group I now have the confidence to go to other groups"; "The peer support group is fantastic and T you're just like our mama bear you were so welcoming and just real. From never being able to leave my house to now never being in I truly thank you"; "A class that benefits both me and my baby without the financial strain"

**Community Ideas for Improvement Evaluation/Status**

There are no community ideas for improvement in the 3 Locality Plans that are directly linked to this project.

**Outline Project Plan**

Project Stage	Actions	Timescale
Getting Started (Project Score 1-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a project group</li> <li>• Identify needs/plans</li> </ul>	May- June 2023
Designing and Testing Changes (Project Score 4-7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft Project Charter</li> <li>• Design change ideas</li> <li>• Charter approved by CPA Board</li> <li>• Start implementing change ideas</li> <li>• Reviewing impact of changes and adapting as required</li> <li>• Identifying further targeted peep programmes</li> <li>• Feedback from families, staff etc</li> </ul>	July 2023-May 2025 Sept 2023
Implementation (Project Score 7-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aim achieved</li> <li>• Draft project end report</li> <li>• Recommendations for permanent implementation of changes to sustain the gains</li> </ul>	May 2025
Spreading Changes (Project Score 9-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subject to recommendations of end report</li> </ul>	March 2025 onwards

**Project 4.2 improving health and reducing child poverty inequalities**

<b>Project Aim:</b>	Improve dental health at primary 1 to the national average by reducing the levels of dental health in areas of deprivation to 50% by 2025.	
<b>Project Manager</b>	Pippa Robbie, ACHSCP	
	Completed Bootcamp in June 2023	
<b>Reviewed by:</b>	Allison Swanson	
<b>Date:</b>	17 July 2023	
<b>Checklist</b>	<b>Summary of feedback</b>	
1. Is the project aim consistent with aim in the LOIP?	Yes	The aim aligns with the LOIP.
2. Is there a sound business case explaining why the project is important?	Yes	There is clear explanation of current position and why this is important and current challenges with the existing system.
3. Have connections to Locality Plans been made and reflected?	Yes	There are no community ideas aligned to the aim.
4. Is it likely that the changes being tested will achieve the aim?	Yes	The change ideas appear likely to support achievement of the aim.
5. Will the measures demonstrate whether a change is an improvement?	Yes	Measures are clear and will show if aim achieved and impact of the changes.
6. Is a location/Test Group identified?	Yes	Pregnant women and families with children under 5 living in Torry and rationale provided.
7. Have additional resources needed to implement the change ideas been considered?	Yes	Resources needed identified.
9. Is there a clear plan for community engagement and ways for communities/C&YP to get involved?	Yes	Engagement with the community of the test area held to support development of the changes. Current and future engagement planned detailed.
8. Is there a mix of partners involved in this project?	Yes	There is a mix of partners.
10. Clear outline project plan?	Yes	
<b>CPA Management Group/ Board Ready? Yes</b>		



## Project 4.2 improving health and reducing child poverty inequalities

<b>Improvement project title:</b> Improve dental health at P1 in Areas of Deprivation
<b>Executive sponsor-</b> Eleanor Sheppard, Chair of Children’s Services Board
<b>Project Lead-</b> Pippa Robbie, Childsmile Coordinator
<b>Aim Statement:</b> improve dental health at primary 1 to the national average by reducing the levels of dental health in areas of deprivation to 50% by 2025.
<b>Link to local outcome improvement plan:</b> Stretch Outcome 4: 95% of all children will reach their expected developmental milestones by their 27–30-month review by 2026
<b>Link to locality plans:</b> There are no community ideas for improvement from the locality plans aligned to this aim.
<b>Why is this important and issues with the current system:</b>  <p>The National Dental Inspection Programme (NDIP) is carried out annually across Scotland. Its primary aim is to provide parents/carers of the oral health status of their children and to provide the Scottish Government, NHS Boards and other organisations with a thorough understanding of the prevalence of oral disease at national &amp; local levels. Two school year groups are involved in the inspection: primary 1 &amp; 7.</p> <p>When children arrive in Primary 1, 72.78% have good dental health compared to 75.2% nationally. This is due, in part, to the difficulties families experienced in securing a dentist for a period of time. Poor tooth brushing practice and sugar intake are also key factors in dental health. Groups of children with no visible signs of tooth decay ranges from an average 35% in some schools serving areas of deprivation to over 80% in others in less deprived areas. There is a need to better understand and address this area.</p> <p>Levels of dental health significantly improve by the time children are in Primary 7 with 75.71% recorded as having good dental health compared to 74.96% nationally.</p> <p>There is strong evidence that the current Childsmile intervention improves levels of dental health by Primary 7 and this should be maintained but we need to do more to prevent the high numbers of children, particularly those living in lower SIMD quintile, experiencing poor dental health at the primary 1 stage.</p> <p>There is a wide ranging prevalence of dental disease in the different associated schools groups (ASGs) within Aberdeen City. Many of these differences appear to be linked to the levels of deprivation in a particular area, with the most deprived areas reporting significantly higher levels of children with evidence of severe dental disease or infections in comparison to more affluent areas.</p> <p>One important outlier in the data is the Torry ASG (SIMD1) where the majority of P1 children were reported to have evidence of active or historic dental disease. 32% of children in this ASG received an ‘A’ letter, indicating severe disease or an abscess present at the time of screening, which is double the next highest ASG (15.8%). A further 26.7% had some evidence of dental disease. This meant that only 41.3% of children were assessed as having no evidence of dental disease. In contrast, Bridge of Don ASG reported 4.9% of children received an ‘A’ letter, while 83.6% of P1 children received a letter confirming no evidence of dental disease.</p> <p>The aim supports the actions in the <a href="#">Locality Plans – North, South and Central - Community Planning Aberdeen;</a> Aberdeen City Local Child Poverty Action Plan 2022 – 2026.</p>
Measures
Outcome measure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of P1 children with good dental health in areas of deprivation to 50% by December 2024 (baseline 35%, aim 50%, national average 70%)</li> </ul>
Process Measures

- Number of children under 5 with dental disease referred to Childsmile from the Health Visitor pathway for support with access to treatment
- Number of dental resources distributed at each location 3. Number of children/families being provided with dental resources
- Number of children becoming oral health champions
- % of nursery children engaging with daily tooth brushing and % at start and end of each academic year with good dental health
- Number of children under 5 being registered with a dentist

Balancing measure

- Reduction in GA returns for dental extractions for under 5s

**Change ideas**

1. Develop Health Visitors to take a more proactive approach in risk assessing for dental disease in children, as opposed to the prompts used within the current pathway
2. Create a digital map to identify where to pick up dental resources locally
3. Introduce oral health champions in Walker Road nursery with children sharing their tooth journey.
4. Create a tooth brushing song with nurseries in Torry to encourage brushing and dental health awareness
5. Pilot a dental health community engagement programme where dental students engage in the community/ mobile tooth brushing van to provide dental advice, not treatment in the community.

**Location/test group-**

Pregnant women and families with children under 5 living in Torry. If successful will spread to other areas of deprivation

**Resources-**

2 x dedicated Childsmile dental health support workers  
 Key partners/stakeholders within the community of Torry, and wider settings ( NHS Grampian, ACC & third sector)  
 Guaranteed supply of tooth brushing and educational resources from Childsmile  
 Overview of Childsmile coordinator  
 Oral health support group within public dental service, including Primary Care managers

**Potential barriers-**

Accessing the 'hard to reach' families  
 Staff capacity to support education and other support required  
 EYP staff not finding capacity to offer daily brushing  
 Only 1x dental practice in Torry; up 3 flights of stairs

**Project Team-**

1. Pippa Robbie, Childsmile Coordinator, ACHSCP
2. Natasha Martens, Peep coordinator, ACC
3. Emma Dobson, HIO South locality, ACHSCP
4. Teresa Dufficy, Community Development, ACC
5. Gwen Robertson, Oral Health Advanced practitioner, NHSG
6. Declan Cairns, StR1 Dental Public Health, NHSG
7. (Margaret, community member, still tbc)
9. CFINE, name TBC
- 10 Homestart name, TBC

**Community/User representation/engagement**

Attendance at Torry Locality Partnership meeting, and Torry Community Council, has raised awareness of the project and informed development of the change ideas. A community member has expressed interest in being on the project team and discussion ongoing on how they wish to participate. Children will be involved in the creation of the tooth brushing song and will have the opportunity to become tooth brushing champions and share their tooth stories. Feedback from families will be captured by the health Visitors on the new risk assessment pathway. General scoping of groups and settings in Torry for families, outwith the nursery & schools.

**Community Ideas for Improvement Evaluation/Status**

Increased Health visitor partnership working  
 Regular attendance at dedicated space in the new Greyhope Hub

**Outline Project Plan**

<b>Project Stage</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Timescale</b>
Getting Started (Project Score 1-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a project group</li> <li>• Scoping in Torry for appropriate settings &amp; groups for engagement</li> </ul>	May- June 2023
Designing and Testing Changes (Project Score 4-7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft Project Charter</li> <li>• Design change ideas</li> <li>• Charter approved by CPA board</li> <li>• Start implementing change ideas</li> <li>• Reviewing impact of changes and adapt as required</li> <li>• Feedback from stakeholders</li> </ul>	July 2023-May 2025
Implementation (Project Score 7-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aim achieved</li> <li>• Draft project end report</li> <li>• Recommendations for permanent implementation of changes to sustain the gains</li> </ul>	May 2025
Spreading Changes (Project Score 9-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subject to recommendations of end report</li> </ul>	March 2025 onwards

## Improvement Project Charter

CPA CHARTER FEEDBACK FORM		
<b>Project Aim:</b>	Increase by 5% the number of S1-S6 pupils who report that they feel confident by 2025 (Baseline 35%).	
<b>Project Manager</b>	ACC, Gael Simpson	
	Bootcamp	
<b>Reviewed by:</b>	Allison Swanson	
<b>Date:</b>	17 July 2023	
Checklist		
1. Is the project aim consistent with aim in the LOIP?	Yes	Yes
2. Is there a sound business case explaining why the project is important?	Yes	There is a clear business case, including current local data and potential challenges trying to overcome.
3. Have connections to Locality Plans been made and reflected?	Yes	There are no community ideas for improvement aligned to this project.
4. Is it likely that the changes being tested will achieve the aim?	Yes	Changes focus on young people, parents and staff. The specific creative opportunities to be tested to be agreed following initial work with young people to ensure they are driving this and interests are captured.
5. Will the measures demonstrate whether a change is an improvement?	Yes	Clear outcome measure, and other measures likely to show impact of the changes.
6. Is a location/Test Group identified?	Yes	Northfield S1, Family Support Model Northfield
7. Have additional resources needed to implement the change ideas been considered?	Yes	No additional resources required at this time.
9. Is there a clear plan for community engagement and ways for communities/C&YP to get involved?	Yes	Engagement with children, young people and their families to build on the work we are doing to support co-design of services moving forward. Engagement with community youth groups and communities/third sector to participate in training and support design of creative opportunities.
8. Is there a mix of partners involved in this project?	Yes	Some reps still to be confirmed and creative/community group reps to be confirmed after discussion with young people.
10. Clear outline project plan?	Yes	
<b>CPA Management Group/ Board Ready? Yes</b>		

**Improvement Project Title**

Improve confidence of Children & Young People

**Executive Sponsor**

Eleanor Sheppard, Chair of Children’s Services Board

**Project Lead**

**Name:** Gael Simpson

**Job Role & Organisation:** Quality Improvement Manager

**Email Address:** gasimpson@aberdeencity.gov.uk

**Aim statement**

Increase by 5% the number of S1-S6 pupils who report that they feel confident by 2025 (Baseline 35%).

**Link to Local Outcome Improvement Plan**

**Stretch Outcome 5**

90% of children and young people will report that their experiences of mental health and wellbeing have been listened to by 2026.

**Link to Locality Plans**

North Locality Plans - Improve the physical health and wellbeing of people

**Why this is important and issues with the current system?**

**What's Driving Children's Emotions?**

**Fear**  
Links between Fear & Anxiety - especially related to Girls. Girls have evolved to have earlier and increasing development of fear, threat perception & worry.

**Early Years**  
Development of adverse emotions starts in infancy, but can show at times of key changes

**Family Stress**  
Family Stress Model tells us that C&YP's cognitive development is affected by stress in the home. Strong correlations between key caregivers mental health and C&YPs

**Threatening Public Events**  
When threatening or fear inducing public events happen fearfulness & associated anxiety presentations increase. A normal response

**Societal Factors**  
Still regarded as more socially acceptable for non-males to show emotions

**Responses from Adults**  
How an adult responds to C&YP is key. Model, share and shape developmental of emotional literacy:  
• ELSA  
• Emotion Coaching  
• One Good Adult

**Key themes emerging - Selfhood & Self Esteem**  
Borba's key work on Resilience & Self -Esteem found 4 key ways to build positive sense of Self-Hood:  
1. Reinforce accurate self-descriptions  
2. Provide opportunities to discover sources of influence on the self  
- how do we do these first 2 in this modern world of Social Media - filters & distorted realities, including only seeing what people of influence choose to share with the world?  
3. Build awareness of unique qualities - importance of diverse role models  
4. Enhance ability to identify and express emotions and attitudes - modelling of emotional literacy, encouraging own views and opinions and how to express them, strategies to promote and support emotional literacy and resilience

Other factors key in Resilience and Self -Esteem - Mission (motivation, autonomy), Sense of Belonging/Trust & Security.

Confidence levels of children and young people can have a significant impact on their choices and how they cope with changes in their lives. This can also impact how they engage with school, learning opportunities and society as a whole.

Recent physical and mental wellbeing surveys undertaken within Aberdeen City show that some of our recent work may be having a positive impact, however there are still areas of concern across the national picture that are also visible within Aberdeen.

There are links between fear & anxiety with a gender bias towards girls having earlier, and increasing development of fear, threat perceptions and worry. This is one possible explanation for the elevated levels of worry and anxiety seen in girls through our surveys. Research suggests this traditionally decreases into adulthood and that boys development of fear is more stable across the developmental stages. It is more socially acceptable for girls to show and talk about feelings and therefore we should consider societal factors, norms and expectations as part of this exercise. Boys can be negatively reinforced when they show emotions, and lack of emotion can be positively reinforced for them.

Development of adverse emotions starts in infancy, although impact and effect might often be seen only at times of key change for children & young people. There is also a strong correlation between primary care-givers mental health and that of children and young people, therefore a whole family approach is likely to have greater impact.

How adults respond to children, shapes their development, therefore supports like Emotion Coaching (which can be done in school and at home) and the introduction of Emotional Literacy Support Assistants should continue to support positive outcomes.

Key themes that have arisen from our recent surveys include:

- Self-Esteem (a general sense of liking ourselves)
- being happy with the way we are and the way we live our lives
- judgements about our competence in areas of importance to us

Self-esteem, then, is about our opinion of ourselves. The importance we attach to different areas of competence is likely to vary through our lives. Children with high self-esteem have been found to discount the importance of areas where they are less competent, for example, a child with high self-esteem who is good at sport may not be so concerned at poorer academic performance. Children with low self-esteem are unable to do this. They are dismayed by any difficulties they experience and so maintain a large discrepancy between their self-image and their ideal-self.

We all seek confirmation of who we are (our self-concept) to sustain stability. Children with low self-esteem note negative comments that confirm their own view of themselves but fail to 'hear' positive comments because they do not believe such comments relate to them. The way we develop as people and how we perceive ourselves is inevitably influenced by key relationships and experiences and it is important to acknowledge this.

A child or young person with well developed self-esteem and self-hood will be more resilient to manage pressures related to appearance as they will have other factors that contribute to their sense of self. It is essential therefore that we work to improve the confidence levels of our children and young people to manage choices and changes within their lives.

#### **What have our communities/protected groups said and how are you going to continue that engagement/participation?**

Children and young people have completed health and wellbeing surveys in March 2022 and November 2022 and these have provided the basis for this piece of work. The improvement aim has been added in response to the survey and the change ideas informed by the findings. We will continue to engage with children, young people and their families to build on the work we are doing to support co-design of services moving forward. Engagement with community youth groups and communities/third sector to participate in teenage brain development training and support design of creative opportunities.

#### **Community Ideas for Improvement Evaluation/Status**

North locality plans with a focus on mental health have some cross over with this project, however, there are no community ideas in the Locality Plans linked to this project which have not already reached their deadline.

#### **Project Team**

Gael Simpson – Quality Improvement Manager (Education)

Larissa Gordon – Virtual Head Teacher (Education)

Emma Powell – Principal Educational Psychologist (Education)

Lucy Simpson – Development Officer (Early Intervention & Community Empowerment)

Margaret Stewart – Service Manager (Libraries & Community Learning)

Ryan McKenzie – DHT Northfield Academy (Education)

Rep – Grampian Women's Aid TBC

Rep – Police Scotland TBC

Rep – Social Work TBC

Community/Third Sector Creative reps to be agreed following initial work with young people to ensure they are driving this and interests are captured.

#### **Change ideas**

- Test the mosaic approach with S1 pupils as a tool enabling young people to identify and express emotions and attitudes to build their confidence and ensure a consistent understanding and support provided.
- Develop and add, where missing, to the S1 H&WB curriculum content on 'Relationships' & 'Choices & Change' and where appropriate, linked to domestic abuse, substance misuse, resilience etc
- Develop creative opportunities tailored to the interest of young people, to support them to build self-esteem, be happy with the way they are and build confidence (*the specific creative opportunities to be tested to be agreed following initial work with young people to ensure they are driving this and interests are captured*).

- Develop teenage brain development CLPL/ materials and training to be provided to relevant staff, learners, parents and community based youth groups to build a shared understanding of Teenage Brain Development and how to support this positively
- Following this, develop an evidence-based approach and supporting materials to help show young people how to believe in themselves.
- Develop 'Stronger Family Series' sessions for parents and carers linked to the above areas of the Health & Wellbeing curriculum focusing on 'relationships' and 'choices & change'
- Develop/ refresh training programmes to improve workforce knowledge of the signs and required actions to take when domestic abuse and coercive control is suspected in the family home (align with Equally Safe and Safe and Together resources)

**Measures**

**Outcome measures**

- % of children reporting that they feel confident through annual Mental Health SHINE survey – Baseline 35% (S1-S6 ACC wide, March 2022) 41% (S1-S6 ACC wide, November 2022) 31% (Northfield S1-S6, November 2022) Lower than city average 51% (Northfield ASG Primary 7 pupils)

**Process measures**

- % of staff within pilot group identified, reporting increased confidence in responding to the signs and required actions to take when domestic abuse and adverse childhood experiences are suspected (new measure)
- Number of young people, staff, parents and community youth groups reporting increased knowledge and understanding of the teenage brain development post session
- % of young people using the mosaic model reporting confidence
- Number of young people reporting improved confidence through subsequent completion of the mosaic model
- Using the mosaic model, case studies of individuals showing a positive increase in confidence
- Number of young people engaged with the creative opportunities (broken down by opportunity)
- Feedback from young people on the impact of the creative opportunities on their confidence (broken down by opportunity)
- Number of staff, parents and community youth groups reporting confidence in supporting children and young people to manage choices and changes in their lives

**Balancing measures**

- Number of young people requiring specialist support from CAMHS
- Number of anti-social behaviour calls within the Northfield community
- Attendance, attainment and positive destinations of young people within the Northfield School Community

**Location/Test Group**

Northfield - Family Support Model Pilot Project and S1 pilot project

**Resources**

Glasgow Wellbeing toolkit  
Resilience Alphabet  
Expertise to draw on from ADP and Grampian Women's Aid etc

**Potential risks and/or barriers to success & actions to address these**

Staffing challenges within either of the pilot projects  
Limited engagement from parents / carers within this work

**Outline Project Plan**

<b>Project Stage</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Timescale</b>
<b>Getting Started</b> (Project Score 1-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop Project Team</li> <li>• Establishing understanding of need and research basis to support decision making</li> <li>• Identification of changes informed by above</li> </ul>	June/July 2023 June / July 2023  July 2023
<b>Designing and Testing Changes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Team to develop project charter</li> <li>• Agree new measure tools to support data gathering</li> </ul>	July 2023 Aug/Sept 2023



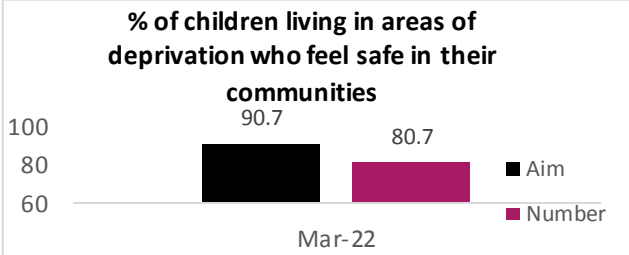
(Project Score 4-7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design materials to support test of change</li> <li>• Commence testing of changes</li> </ul>	Aug / Sept 2023 Sept 2023
<b>Implementing and sustaining changes that demonstrate improvement</b> (Project Score 7-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review ongoing impact</li> <li>• Further roll out to other schools elements of project where immediate impact is visible</li> <li>• Develop evidence-based approach and supporting materials to help show young people how to believe in themselves</li> <li>• Project end report</li> <li>• Recommendations for permanent implementation of changes to sustain improvement</li> </ul>	Sept 2023 onwards  Sept 2024  October 2024
<b>Spreading Changes</b> (Project Score 9-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Based on ongoing review and recommendations within project end report</li> </ul>	Academic session 2025

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### 5.3 children living in areas of deprivation who feel safe in their communities

CPA CHARTER FEEDBACK FORM		
<b>Project Aim:</b>	Increase by 10% the % of children living in areas of deprivation who feel safe in their communities by 2025.	
<b>Project Manager</b>	Craig Singer, ACC	
	Bootcamp Completed	
<b>Reviewed by:</b>	Allison Swanson	
<b>Date:</b>	20 July 2023	
Checklist	Summary of feedback	
1. Is the project aim consistent with aim in the LOIP?	Yes	The aim aligns.
2. Is there a sound business case explaining why the project is important?	Yes	The charter explains why it is important and areas where improvement needed.
3. Have connections to Locality Plans been made and reflected?	Yes	Project states which of the change ideas from the locality Plans it will progress.
4. Is it likely that the changes being tested will achieve the aim?	Yes	It is likely that the changes will support achievement of the aim, noting that the changes will commence initially in the Torry area. Engagement with C&YP on the changes and co-design under way/planned.
5. Will the measures demonstrate whether a change is an improvement?	Yes	There is a clear outcome measure and through the C&YP H&W survey means for this to be captured on an annual basis. Process measures are likely to show impact of the changes.
6. Is a location/Test Group identified?	Yes	Children and Young People in Torry and the Lochside Academy Associated School Group.
7. Have additional resources needed to implement the change ideas been considered?	Yes	No additional resources identified however changes being co-designed and therefore resources will require to be reviewed further once co-design complete.
9. Is there a clear plan for community engagement and ways for communities/C&YP to get involved?	Yes	There are two members of AYM on the project team, but C&YP will be engaged throughout in co-designing the changes and then testing these. Exploration with young people to understand why they feel unsafe and to co-design changes to be held. Engagement with communities and participation of communities/business planned and key to the successful design and delivery of the changes.
8. Is there a mix of partners involved in this project?	Yes	Mix of partners, some names to be confirmed. Involvement of local community groups, businesses, etc in the community to be confirmed as social prescribing change is designed.
10. Clear outline project plan?	Yes	
<b>CPA Management Group/ Board Ready? Yes</b>		

### 5.3 Improvement Project Charter children living in areas of deprivation who feel safe in their communities

<b>Improvement Project Title</b> children living in areas of deprivation who feel safe in their communities																
<b>Executive Sponsor</b> Eleanor Sheppard, Chair of Children’s Services Board																
<b>Project Lead</b> <b>Name:</b> Craig Singer <b>Job Role &amp; Organisation:</b> Youth Work Manager, Aberdeen City Council <b>Email Address:</b> <a href="mailto:csinger@aberdeencity.gov.uk">csinger@aberdeencity.gov.uk</a>																
<b>Aim statement</b> Increase by 10% the percentage of children living in areas of deprivation who feel safe in their communities by 2025.																
<b>Link to Local Outcome Improvement Plan</b> Stretch Outcome 5: 90% of children and young people report that they feel listened to all of the time by 2026.																
<b>Link to Locality Plans:</b> North, South, Central																
<b>Why this is important and issues with the current system?</b>  Children and young people in P5 – S6 were asked to complete a survey into their physical wellbeing in November 2022. The survey was designed by Education staff and 6993 pupils completed it. One of the questions the survey asked was how safe children and young people feel in their communities. Overall, the majority (87%) responded by saying that they felt safe either always or most of the time but there was a smaller percentage who said that they felt safe sometimes or never/rarely. However, this reduces to 80.7% when broken down by responses from learners from areas of deprivation. This project aims to increase the% of children living in areas of deprivation who feel safe in their communities to 90.7%.  <div style="text-align: center;">  <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <caption>% of children living in areas of deprivation who feel safe in their communities</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Aim</td> <td>90.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number</td> <td>80.7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Category	Percentage	Aim	90.7	Number	80.7										
Category	Percentage															
Aim	90.7															
Number	80.7															
Feeling safe in their community is a right for all children and young people. If a child or young person feels unsafe this could impact on their physical and mental health. They may become isolated and fearful of leaving home, they will be less inclined to make use of green spaces, parks and other amenities in their neighbourhoods. Neighbourhoods characterised as more walkable are associated with increased physical activity, increased social capital, lower overweight, and lower reports of depression and alcohol abuse (Renalds et al 2010).																
The perception that their community is unsafe may or may not correspond with the reality but we must take very seriously the lived experience of the child and young person. The Scottish Community Safety Network conducted research into how people’s age, gender, ethnicity and other characteristics affected their feelings of safety. Despite there being little research on young people under the age of 16 and their experience of community safety, around 60% of 13-15 year olds “always” feel safe in their local area in Scotland and about 30% do so “most of the time” (Inchley et al 2020). <a href="https://www.safercommunitiesscotland.org">PowerPoint Presentation (safercommunitiesscotland.org)</a>																
The survey tells us that that the majority of children and young people feel safe in their communities but some do not and that this is not equal across all our communities. We do not know the reasons why some feel unsafe either sometimes or rarely/never. We will only understand the reasons by talking to children and young people and listening to what they tell us; we need to know why they feel unsafe and what would make them feel safer.																
The results of the survey for the 3 ASG’s in areas of deprivation areas are below. Numbers will obviously reflect the size of the ASG roll and the number of returns.																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ASG</th> <th>SOMETIMES</th> <th>RARELY/NEVER</th> <th>TOTAL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Lochside</td> <td>72</td> <td>8</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Northfield</td> <td>61</td> <td>17</td> <td>78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>St Machar</td> <td>81</td> <td>19</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ASG	SOMETIMES	RARELY/NEVER	TOTAL	Lochside	72	8	80	Northfield	61	17	78	St Machar	81	19	100
ASG	SOMETIMES	RARELY/NEVER	TOTAL													
Lochside	72	8	80													
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The improvement group chose Lochside as their test area as a partnership team including Police Scotland is already in place. Crime figures for the ASG show that some neighbourhoods have the highest recorded instances of youth antisocial behaviour in the city.

**Change ideas**

1. Co-design with young people and the local community communication, such as a comic or video, that will form part of a keeping safe presentation to be delivered by Police Scotland Early Intervention Officer and Youth Work staff to all primary schools (starting in the Lochside ASG) with the purpose of giving out key messages about keeping safe and promoting community spirit and removing anything myths.
2. Test a pilot programme of social prescribing of local youth activity (outdoor (green and blue space)/indoor) to support young people to feel safe in their community and improve their overall mental wellbeing.
3. Launch and localise the Keep Scotland Safe app for Aberdeen with a view to increasing awareness of the current 24 safe places and increasing the no. of safe places, with a particular focus on our priority neighbourhoods and available at evenings and weekends.
4. Co-design with young people a safe space for them to meet up and connect with others and to improve their feeling of safety (Torry)

**Measures**

• **Outcome measures**

% of children living in areas of deprivation reporting that they feel safe in their communities.

• **Process measures**

- Number of young people reporting feeling safe in their communities pre and post school session
- Number of community groups/activities available for social prescribing for young people
- Number of young people referred for social prescribing or community based activities and % engaging
- % of young people reporting they feel safer in their community post social prescribing
- Number of people in Aberdeen using the Keep Scotland Safe app (City wide and by locality)
- Number of safe places in Aberdeen for children and young people (City wide and by locality)
- Number of children and young people reporting awareness of the safe places
- Number of young people using the safe places.
- Number of young people attending the co-designed youth safe space
- % of Young people attending the co-designed youth safe space reporting increased feeling of safety

**Balancing measures**

% of YP reporting the feeling unsafe

**Location/Test Group** Lochside ASG – Torry for co-designed youth space

**Resources**

People’s time will be the main resource needed. If new materials have to be created then there may be a cost for this. Location for the co-designed youth space

**Potential risks and/or barriers to success & actions to address these**

- School already has enough to do and doesn’t wish to engage
- Practitioners within the school are overburdened and do not have capacity
- Young people do not wish to engage

**What have our communities/protected groups said and how are you going to continue that engagement/participation?**

Two members of Aberdeen Youth Movement are on the Improvement Group. They have shared their experiences and thoughts about being a young person in the city and what makes them feel safe/unsafe and this has co-designed the change ideas. Young people who live within the ASG area will be actively involved and will co-produce solutions and initiatives. Community groups, organisations and businesses in the local area will be asked to participate in relation to identification and promotion of further safe spaces in our priority neighbourhoods and to provide opportunities for social prescribing.

**Community Ideas for Improvement Evaluation/Status**

Community Ideas for Improvement	Evaluation Rationale
<b>North</b>	
Youth Hub to support young people to develop life skills and confidence in their ability and deal with any issues affecting their wellbeing	This is aligned to the change ideas, a hub is also being progressed in Northfield through project 8.1, the impact will be monitored.

Have a safe place for teenagers to come and go during the week and on a Friday and Saturday night	This is aligned to the change ideas, a co-designed youth space will be progressed.
<b>South</b>	
Support the three “south of the river” communities to work with partners to create opportunities for young people in the Lochside catchment.	This is aligned to the change ideas, we will work with community groups, businesses in the community to provide opportunities for social prescribing to increase YP’s feeling of safety and overall MH&W.
Work together with the community and partners, including Police Scotland, ACC/HSCP and 3 <sup>rd</sup> sector partners to increase and promote diversionary activities for young people.	This is also aligned to project 8.1 and the change ideas re social prescribing.
<b>Central</b>	
Raise awareness of benefit of green space to work with young people to improve mental health	This aligns to the change ideas re social prescribing and we will work with communities and Green Space manager provide opportunities for young people to be prescribed youth activity (blue and green space) to support them feeling safe.
Increase youth provision and develop youth charter	A Youth Peace charter has been developed by children and young people.

### Project Team

Brian Webb – ACC Youth Work team; Colin Lemmon – ACC Youth Work Team; Derek Bain – Police Scotland; Sarah Dunn – Police Scotland Early Intervention Officer; Sam Milne – Aberdeen Youth Movement; Hannah Forbes – AYM; Hamish Cattanach – Community Development Officer; Ronald Sim – Community safety Officer; ACC Rangers service – person to be identified; Headteacher Lochside Academy; Steven Shaw, Environmental Manager, ACC; TBC, NHSG (GP); Youth Community Groups in Lochside ASG providing opportunities for the social prescribing referrals.

### Outline Project Plan

Project Stage	Actions	Timescale
<b>Getting Started</b> (Project Score 1-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement group has been set up and met twice. Data from the Education survey has been shared. Research into community safety and young people’s experiences of it has been carried out.</li> <li>Identification of changes informed by above</li> <li>A draft charter is in place and approved.</li> </ul>	June – July 2023
<b>Designing and Testing Changes</b> (Project Score 4-7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discussed with C&amp;YP re when they feel safe and unsafe and what a safe space looks like to them</li> <li>Co-Design with C&amp;YP and communities/businesses in Lochside ASG changes to be tested (social prescribing and safe space in Torry)</li> <li>Develop and run school sessions</li> <li>Localise and Launch and localise the Keep Scotland Safe app</li> <li>Commence testing of changes</li> <li>Adapt changes as required and retest</li> <li>Test in another setting</li> </ul>	Aug 2023  Aug – Sept 23  Sept-Oct 2023  Sept-Oct 2023  Oct 2023- Jan 2024 Feb- Apr 2024 Apr-Dec 2024
<b>Implementing and sustaining changes that demonstrate improvement</b> (Project Score 7-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project end report</li> <li>Recommendations for permanent implementation of changes to sustain the gains</li> </ul>	Jan 2025
<b>Spreading Changes</b> (Project Score 9-10)	Subject to recommendations of end report	Feb 2025

#### 6.4 Improvement Project Charter - Corporate Parenting training

CPA CHARTER FEEDBACK FORM		
Project Aim:	80% of the identified multi-agency workforce successfully complete Corporate Parenting training aligned to the Promise by 2025.	
Project Manager	ACC, Amy Evans	
QI Training Completed?	Bootcamp completed – Feb 2022	
Reviewed by:	Allison Swanson	
Date:	12 July 2023	
Checklist		
1. Is the project aim consistent with aim in the LOIP?	Yes	Yes
2. Is there a sound business case explaining why the project is important?	Yes	There is a clear business case as to why this is important, <u>however the total number of multi agency staff to complete the training is still being determined and will be added in advance of the CPA Board meeting to clarify scope and when the aim will have been achieved.</u>
3. Have connections to Locality Plans been made and reflected?	Yes	There are no community ideas aligned to this project.
4. Is it likely that the changes being tested will achieve the aim?	Yes	Changes are likely to achieve the aim.
5. Will the measures demonstrate whether a change is an improvement?	Partly	Clear outcome measure and likely process measures will show impact of changes. As above, baseline data required to be clear on scope of project and when aim has been achieved and being gathered for inclusion in advance of CPA Board.
6. Is a location/Test Group identified?	Yes	Partnership's children's services workforce, City wide
7. Have additional resources needed to implement the change ideas been considered?	Yes	No additional resources identified as required.
9. Is there a clear plan for community engagement and ways for communities/C&YP to get involved?	Yes	Indication of engagement planned provided.
8. Is there a mix of partners involved in this project?	Yes	There is a mix of partners all of whom are involved in this area, project team confirming involvement of third sector.
10. Clear outline project plan?	Yes	
<b>CPA Management Group/ Board Ready? Yes</b>		



<p><b>Improvement Project Title</b> Corporate Parenting Training</p>
<p><b>Executive Sponsor</b> Eleanor Sheppard, Interim Director Children's &amp; Family Services</p>
<p><b>Project Lead</b>  <b>Name:</b> Amy Evans  <b>Job Role &amp; Organisation:</b> Lead Officer for Corporate Parenting, Aberdeen City Council  <b>Email Address:</b> <a href="mailto:amevans@aberdeencity.gov.uk">amevans@aberdeencity.gov.uk</a></p>
<p><b>Aim statement</b> 80% of the identified multi-agency workforce successfully complete Corporate Parenting training aligned to the Promise by 2025.</p>
<p><b>Link to Local Outcome Improvement Plan</b> <i>Stretch Outcome 6 As corporate parents we will ensure 95% of care experienced children and young people will have the same levels of attainment in education, health and emotional wellbeing, and positive destinations as their peers by 2026.</i></p>
<p><b>Link to Locality Plans</b> No community ideas identified for this project in the locality plans.</p>
<p><b>Why this is important and issues with the current system?</b></p> <p>Corporate Parenting is the responsibility of multiple agencies and involves working together to uphold the rights and safeguard the wellbeing of children and young people who are looked after and care leavers.</p> <p>For the purposes of the improvement aim, the identified multi-agency workforce refers to those organisations who are key partners to the children's services plan.</p> <p>Corporate Parenting responsibilities are set out in section 58, Part 9 of the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 as the following six duties:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To be alert to matters which, or which might, adversely affect the wellbeing of looked after children and young people and care leavers,</li> <li>2. To assess the needs of care experienced children and young people for services and support it provides,</li> <li>3. To promote the interests of care experienced children and young people,</li> <li>4. To seek to provide opportunities for care experienced children and young people to participate in activities designed to promote their wellbeing,</li> <li>5. To take appropriate action to help care experienced children and young people access opportunities and make use of services and support,</li> <li>6. To take such other action as appropriate to improve the way our organisation functions in relation to care experienced children and young people.</li> </ol> <p>Improvement is required as we do not currently understand the range of training resource across the partnership in relation to Corporate Parenting, with much of this happening in silos in individual agencies. The training and resources we are aware of require to be refreshed to better reflect relevant national and local policy drivers such as <a href="#">The Promise</a>, <a href="#">National Trauma Training Programme</a>, <a href="#">UNCRC</a>, proposed changes within the <a href="#">Children (Care and Justice) (Scotland) Bill</a>, etc. In addition to a refresh, there is a need to develop means of consistent promotion and monitoring of Corporate parenting learning and development across the multi-agency workforce.</p>

Training the multi-agency workforce in Corporate Parenting is important for several reasons:

1. *Collaboration and Coordination*: Partnership-wide training and resources will help to establish a common understanding of roles, responsibilities, and expectations. It will promote effective collaboration, coordination and joint-working, ensuring that all agencies are aligned in their approach and working towards common goals of being good corporate parents and keeping The Promise.
2. *Consistent Practice*: We need to ensure that professionals across different agencies are equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary to fulfil their corporate parenting duties. Partnership training helps to establish consistent practices and standards of care, ensuring that children and young people with care experience receive a high level of support, regardless of which agency or professional they interact with, and reduces the likelihood of gaps or inconsistencies in service provision.
3. *Awareness of Needs and Rights*: We intend to develop training and resources which enhance awareness and understanding of children and young people with care experience's specific needs, challenges and rights, among professionals. To meet the aspirations laid out in [The Promise](#), we need to have a multi-agency workforce that can recognise the impact of trauma, attachment issues, and other factors that may affect the wellbeing and development of care experienced individuals. With this awareness professionals can provide more informed and empathetic support, tailor interventions to individual needs, and advocate for the rights and best interests of children and young people with care experience.
4. *Effective Interventions and Support*: With a well-trained workforce, interventions can be more effective, targeted and informed, leading to improved outcomes and wellbeing.
5. *Empowerment and Participation*: Corporate Parenting training aligned to The Promise, will promote the inclusion and meaningful participation of children and young people with care experience in decision-making processes. This will help professionals understand the importance of listening to the voice of children and young people, involving them in planning and evaluating services, and respecting their rights as active participants.
6. *Continuous Improvement*: Lastly, provision of training, resources and opportunities for reflection on practice, enables professionals to stay up to date with evolving knowledge, research and best practices. It can enable our workforce to adapt to changing needs, respond to emerging challenges and continuously improve the quality of services provided to children and young people with care experience.

From a Council perspective, as of September 2022, only 15% of Aberdeen City Council employees had completed the current Corporate Parenting learning module on Aberdeen City's Online Learning Platform, ACC Learn. More staff may have engaged with the training, however, the current system online captures a full completion of the module when a certificate of completion has been downloaded, which anecdotally is easy to miss and therefore fail to complete. The current monitoring of completion rates is time-consuming and not easily accessible as it requires manual extraction of data.

NHS Grampian colleagues have advised that whilst they too have a Corporate Parenting e-module through their digital learning platform TURAS, this is not being effectively utilised and staff have a raft of other mandatory training to complete.

The impact of insufficient awareness and understanding of Corporate Parenting duties is evident in practice across the partnership as illustrated within a recent audit of Pathway Planning. In May 2023, an audit of Pathway Plans for a sample of 10 young people aged between 15 – 19 years old was undertaken and identified a lack of evidence of multi-agency planning and support to young people with care experience as they leave care and beyond care.

As part of our consultation on the refreshed Children's Services Plan, Corporate Parenting Plan 2023-2026, and annual review of the work of the Champions Board, we asked children and young people with care experience to tell us what they thought of Corporate Parenting in Aberdeen City. They told us that Corporate Parents need to:

- “Help everyone understand what it means to be care experienced.”
- “We need more specific supports for looked after and care experienced children and young people like the LAC Nurse”
- “Understand care experienced young people as individuals, their traumatic experiences, not making us tell our story or issues again and again”
- “Be non-judgemental”

It is the aim of this project to improve our multi-agency awareness and understanding of Corporate Parenting, care experience and The Promise by developing, launching, monitoring and evaluating a suite of Training Resources, informed by the voice and experiences of those with experience of care and with the support from national organisations such as Who Cares? Scotland, The Promise Scotland and Each and Every Child.

Through the provision of training, resources and opportunities for reflection on practice in relation to Corporate Parenting and The Promise, the overall quality of care and support for children and young people with care experience can be significantly enhanced, leading to better outcomes, improved wellbeing and increased opportunities which will help us achieve the overarching aim of LOIP Stretch Outcome 6.

The project is identifying the number of staff across required to complete corporate parenting training.

### **Measures**

#### **Outcome measures**

- % of the identified multi-agency workforce successfully complete Corporate Parenting training aligned to the Promise (broken down by partner) (Baseline 2022: No. of staff required to complete the training TBC (2022) (Aim 80%)

#### **Process measures**

- % of staff completing the successfully complete Corporate Parenting training (broken down by partner) where this is not a mandatory requirement
- Number of training opportunities on the multi agency Corporate Parenting Training Programme delivered
- Number of multi-agency staff attending/completing the different CP training opportunities (broken down by opportunity and partner)
- Number of staff accessing the learning resource pack on Aberdeen Protects
- Number of events delivered by third parties relating to Corporate Parenting and The Promise advertised to the multi-agency workforce
- % of staff reporting confidence in understanding of their responsibilities relating to Corporate Parenting
- Number of staff completing CP training as part of their induction.
- Feedback from staff and CEYP.

#### **Balancing measures**

- Number of young people accessing multiagency throughcare and aftercare services

#### **Change ideas –**

- Develop a Training Framework and multi-agency policy that outlines the importance of Corporate Parenting and specific training requirements for staff across the partnership, in particular where this is a mandatory requirement and to be adopted by relevant partners
- Develop and promote a single ongoing multi agency Corporate Parenting Training Programme that incorporates the voice of CEYP; addresses needs and requirements; accommodates different learning styles and is delivered across different platforms and recognising that corporate parenting training is not a one-time event but an ongoing process where the workforce will require opportunities to engaged in continuous professional development.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a learning resource pack to be available on Aberdeen Protects to be accessible outwith formal training sessions</li> <li>• Embed revised Corporate Parenting learning into existing single and multi-agency induction and learning programmes for identified staff,</li> </ul>		
<b>Location/Test Group</b> Partnership's children's services workforce, City wide		
<b>Resources</b> No additional resources anticipated, however, project team members will be required time to contribute and action any relevant work related to the improvement project. Additional support for progress on this project will be identified and/or provided through the Corporate Parenting Group.		
<b>Potential risks and/or barriers to success &amp; actions to address these.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Absence of key people, across the partnership who can share information about current resource and systems</li> <li>• Absence of key people, across the partnership who have the capacity and authority to enforce mandatory workforce training</li> <li>• Limited overview about where all of our organisations would rate their workforce understanding and application of Corporate Parenting duties and values aligned to The Promise.</li> </ul>		
<b>Project Team</b> Amy Evans, Lead Officer for Corporate Parenting Kris O'Mahoney, Principal Planning and Development Officer Erin McGowan, Education Support Officer Rachel Keenan, Promise Delivery Partner Hannah Bennett, Multi-agency Learning and Development Coordinator Linda Gray, NHS Grampian Kim Wood, Police Scotland Graeme Dale, Sport Aberdeen Third Sector (TBC)		
<b>Community/User Representation/Engagement</b> Representatives from the multi-agency workforce across the partnership and direct engagement via workforce training needs analysis. Feedback as to the impact and confidence of the identified multi-agency workforce will be sought to monitor impact of the changes and identify modifications/further tools required. Engagement with children and young people with care experience in the design of workforce development opportunities.  Feedback from CEYP as part of the engagement on the revised Children's Services Plan 2023-26 led to the creation of this improvement aim. Feedback will be sought at different from CEYP.		
<b>Community Ideas for Improvement Evaluation/Status</b> There are no community ideas for improvement.		
<b>Outline Project Plan</b>		
<b>Project Stage</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Timescale</b>
<b>Getting Started</b> (Project Score 1-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Team Established</li> <li>• Draft Charter developed</li> <li>• Initial baseline data established</li> <li>• Charter submitted to CPA Board</li> </ul>	July 2023 July 2023 July 2023 August 2023
<b>Designing and Testing Changes</b> (Project Score 4-7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design Training Needs Assessment method(s)</li> <li>• Implement workforce survey</li> <li>• Develop data collection measures</li> <li>• Design and test Learning Resource Pack with key staff from each agency</li> </ul>	September 2023  October 2023 October 2023 Start November 2023  February 2024

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Test learning resource options with test group</li> </ul>	
<b>Implementing and sustaining changes that demonstrate improvement</b> (Project Score 7-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review change ideas tested</li> <li>• Embed successfully tested changes</li> <li>• Continue to collect and analyse data</li> <li>• Assess whether improvement levels are sustained (including repeat workforce survey)</li> <li>• Aim achieved</li> <li>• Project end report submitted</li> </ul>	March 2024 April 2024 April 2024 October 2024  Dec 2024 Jan 2025
<b>Spreading Changes</b> (Project Score 9-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop opportunities for refresher training and embed learning into induction processes</li> </ul>	Feb 2025

## 7.4 Integrated Care Courses

CPA CHARTER FEEDBACK FORM		
<b>Project Aim:</b>	Increase to 50 the no. of people completing more integrated health and care courses by 2025.	
<b>Project Manager</b>	Susan Grant, ACC	
	Signed up for Bootcamp in Aug 2023	
<b>Reviewed by:</b>	Allison Swanson	
<b>Date:</b>	13 July 2023	
Checklist	Summary of feedback	
1. Is the project aim consistent with aim in the LOIP?	Yes	The aim aligns with the LOIP.
2. Is there a sound business case explaining why the project is important?	Yes	There is clear rationale for the requirement for the multi-agency approach and current challenges experienced.
3. Have connections to Locality Plans been made and reflected?	Yes	There are no community ideas aligned to the aim.
4. Is it likely that the changes being tested will achieve the aim?	Yes	Likely the change ideas will achieve the aim.
5. Will the measures demonstrate whether a change is an improvement?	Yes	Measures are clear and will show if aim achieved and impact of the changes.
6. Is a location/Test Group identified?	Yes	Clear test group identified
7. Have additional resources needed to implement the change ideas been considered?	Yes	Resources needed identified.
9. Is there a clear plan for community engagement and ways for communities/C&YP to get involved?	Yes	Survey/focus group feedback from young people on course options
8. Is there a mix of partners involved in this project?	Yes	There is a mix of partners.
10. Clear outline project plan?	Yes	
<b>CPA Management Group/ Board Ready? Yes</b>		

<p><b>Improvement Project Title</b> Increase the Number of People Completing Integrated Health and Care Courses by 2025</p>
<p><b>Executive Sponsor</b> Eleanor Sheppard, Chair of Children’s Services Board</p>
<p><b>Project Lead</b> Susan Grant, Associate Vice Principal (Curriculum, Planning and Partnerships), North East Scotland College <a href="mailto:s.grant@nescol.ac.uk">s.grant@nescol.ac.uk</a></p>
<p><b>Aim Statement</b> Increase to 50 the no. of people completing more integrated health and care courses by 2025.</p>
<p><b>Link to the Local Outcome Improvement Plan</b> Stretch Outcome 7: 95% of children living in our priority neighbourhoods (Quintiles 1 &amp; 2) will sustain a positive destination upon leaving school by 2026.</p>
<p><b>Link to the Locality Plans</b> There are no community ideas from the Locality Plans aligned to this project.</p>
<p><b>Why is this important and issues with the current system</b> The aim of this project is to support the progression of school pupils into positive destinations relating to careers in Health and Social Care. This is a priority area for the region and nationally. Opportunities to undertake courses in Health and Social care will be beneficial for pupils suited to careers in care and will support the local authority and NHS to recruit to care professions where there is unmet demand. The SDS Regional Skills Assessment for Aberdeen City and Shire 2022 reported Human Health and Social Care to be the single largest sector for employment in the region at 42,700 people (15.3% of total employment) with predicted growth to 45,000 people (16.4% of total) by 2032. Job postings for January to September 2022 were highest in region for Care Workers &amp; Home Carers (2900) and nurses (2000), demonstrating current demand for these occupations. The Regional Economic Strategy for the North East also notes the decline in the working age population. This, and an ageing population, are likely to lead to labour shortages and increasing numbers of dependents. Applications and enrolments on full time Health or Social Care courses at North East Scotland College have been high and remained robust throughout the pandemic period. Demand exceeds capacity to deliver in these programmes. The number of 16-19 year olds on these courses has risen from 118 in 2018 to 196 in 2022. The College also offers substantive courses to school pupils in the form of Skills for Work and Foundation Apprenticeships. Numbers of these have fallen from a high in 2018-19 but since stabilised. Numbers on Foundation Apprenticeships have reduced in recent years at the College but alternate provision is available in region. It has not been possible to confirm total numbers in the City at this time. At present, the majority of courses are designed around either health or social care and it is considered that this is appropriate as students progress to higher level provision. However, at SCQF4-5 it is possible to provide young people with an integrated course which includes elements of both health and social care in order that they can make more informed decisions about progression to more job-specific training. Courses therefore should offer opportunity for exposure to both and also an appreciation of their interconnections.</p>
<p><b>Measures</b> <u>Outcome Measures</u> Number of people completing integrated Health and Social Care courses to increase (<b>Baseline: 2020-21 – FA 14 (plus other providers); Skills for Work 34: 48 overall – Aim 98 by 2025</b>) <u>Process Measures</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of young people participating in integrated health and care courses (broken down by quintile)</li> <li>• Number of integrated health and care courses available to young people</li> <li>• Number of partners working with health and social care employers to provide career advice and experience</li> <li>• Number of partners working with Health and Social care employers to provide inspiration and to increase aspiration to careers in the sector</li> </ul>



<p><b>Change Ideas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce an NHS Pathway pilot programme to City Schools in 2023-24 (10 enrolments)</li> <li>• Introduce a full time integrated Health and Social Care course (SCQF 4) at NESCol City Campus (30 enrolments)</li> <li>• Expand the Foundation Apprenticeship/Skills for Work enrolments to integrated Health and Social Care (10 enrolments)</li> </ul>																	
<p><b>Location/Test Group</b></p> <p>Aberdeen City secondary schools for NESCol school links and FA offer Harlaw Academy and Northfield Academy for the NHS Academy programme</p>																	
<p><b>Resources</b></p> <p>Potential partner organisations to support employment and career advice opportunities Existing resources will be able to deliver on the other change ideas Potential funding pots to support events and experiences for senior phase pupils</p>																	
<p><b>Potential risks and/or barriers to success &amp; actions to address these</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of capacity at College to support additional enrolments – mitigated by inclusion of project work in College Business Priority Planning</li> <li>• Poor image of health and social care in media causing declining interest in careers in the sector - mitigated by use of employer partnerships and events to promote positive stories and career options</li> <li>• Lack of awareness of career options in the sector leading to poor engagement – mitigated by promotional and awareness raising through events and ABZ Campus activity</li> </ul>																	
<p><b>Project Team</b></p> <p>Robert Laird (NESCol); Brian Dunn (NESCol); Mark Jones (ACC QIO); Dylan White (NHS); Lauren Lawson (DHT, Harlaw Academy); Fiona Mitchelhill (ACHSCP); Tracy Davis (NHS)</p>																	
<p><b>Community/User Representation/Engagement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey/focus group feedback from young people on course options</li> </ul>																	
<p><b>Outline Project Plan</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Project Stage</th> <th>Actions</th> <th>Timescale</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Getting Started (Project Score 1-3)</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project team established</li> <li>• Development of project charter</li> </ul> </td> <td>June 2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Designing and Testing Changes (Project Score 4-7)</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design changes to be tested</li> <li>• Commence testing</li> <li>• Measuring change</li> </ul> </td> <td>September 2023 January 2024 June 2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Implementation (Project Score 7-10)</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project end report</li> <li>• Recommendations for permanent implementation of changes to sustain the gains</li> </ul> </td> <td>June 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spreading Changes (Project Score 9-10)</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subject to recommendations of end report</li> </ul> </td> <td>TBC</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Project Stage	Actions	Timescale	Getting Started (Project Score 1-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project team established</li> <li>• Development of project charter</li> </ul>	June 2023	Designing and Testing Changes (Project Score 4-7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design changes to be tested</li> <li>• Commence testing</li> <li>• Measuring change</li> </ul>	September 2023 January 2024 June 2024	Implementation (Project Score 7-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project end report</li> <li>• Recommendations for permanent implementation of changes to sustain the gains</li> </ul>	June 2025	Spreading Changes (Project Score 9-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subject to recommendations of end report</li> </ul>	TBC
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## 8.x Assessment of 16/17 year old community support needs (July 2023)

<b>CPA CHARTER FEEDBACK FORM</b>		
<b>Project Aim:</b>	90% of 16/17 year olds appearing at Sherriff Court in relation to Lord Advocate's guidance will have had an assessment of their community support needs by 2025.	
<b>Project Manager</b>	ACC, Andrea McGill/Julia Milne	
	Both have completed Bootcamp	
<b>Reviewed by:</b>	Allison Swanson	
<b>Date:</b>	11 July 2023	
<b>Checklist</b>		
1. Is the project aim consistent with aim in the LOIP?	Yes	Yes
2. Is there a sound business case explaining why the project is important?	Yes	There is a clear business case, including current local data and potential challenges trying to overcome.
3. Have connections to Locality Plans been made and reflected?	Yes	There are no community ideas for improvement aligned to this project.
4. Is it likely that the changes being tested will achieve the aim?	Yes	Changes focused on creation of an assessment process and workforce development directed at the two staff cohorts who engage with 16/17 year olds appearing and also preventative change focused on reducing the likelihood of YP reappearing and requiring a further assessment of community support needs.
5. Will the measures demonstrate whether a change is an improvement?	Yes	Clear outcome measure, baseline data to be confirmed and process measures to show impact of the changes tested.
6. Is a location/Test Group identified?	Yes	16- and 17-year-olds on initial appearance in court from police custody or on undertaking.
7. Have additional resources needed to implement the change ideas been considered?	Yes	No additional resources required at this time.
9. Is there a clear plan for community engagement and ways for communities/C&YP to get involved?	Yes	Staff and young people will be asked for feedback and to support the design of changes.
8. Is there a mix of partners involved in this project?	Yes	There is a mix of partners
10. Clear outline project plan?	Yes	
<b>CPA Management Group/ Board Ready? Yes</b>		

### 8.3 Improvement Project Charter Assessment of 16/17 year old community support needs

<b>Improvement Project Title</b> Assessment of 16/17 year old community support needs
<b>Executive Sponsor</b> Eleanor Sheppard, Chair of Children's Services Board
<b>Project Lead:</b> <b>Name:</b> Julia Milne <b>Job Role &amp; Organisation:</b> WSA Coordinator – Aberdeen City Council <b>Email Address:</b> <a href="mailto:Juliamilne2@aberdeencity.gov.uk">Juliamilne2@aberdeencity.gov.uk</a>
<b>Aim statement</b> 90% of 16 and 17 year olds appearing at Sherriff Court in relation to Lord Advocate's guidance will have had an assessment of their community support needs by 2025.
<b>Link to Local Outcome Improvement Plan</b> Stretch Outcome 8: 83.5% fewer young people (under 18) charged with an offence by 2026.
<b>Link to Locality Plans</b> No community ideas identified for this project in the locality plans.
<b>Why this is important and issues with the current system?</b>  <b>Important</b> This proposal will address: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In preparation for the Children's Care and Justice Bill which will legally redefine children from 16 years to 18 years.</li><li>• Ensuring our current responses will be prepared with extended age range.</li><li>• That approaches and responses are in keeping with developmental experiences children (under 18s) who are appearing in court through any route.</li><li>• Gaps have been identified in existing processes, with service 'positions' appearing inflexible and as such working in detriment of improving outcomes.</li><li>• That system improvements be identified and adopted in preparing workforce and partners to enact new duties.</li></ul> <b>Current System</b> Our local systems follows The <a href="#">Lord Advocate's guidelines on offences committed by children</a> which instruct Police Scotland on the offence types that must be reported for a "child". A child is defined as anyone under 16, or someone 16/17 years old and subject to CSO, or 16/17 where they were referred to the Principal Reporter prior to turning 16 and where a relevant has not yet occurred. Those 16/17-year-olds who are not subject to CSO are, currently, treated as adults. For the purposes of this charter, we are focusing on 16/17-year-olds appearing on court either from police custody or on an undertaking.  Available data tells us that for period 2022/2023 there were 40 occurrences of 16/17-year-olds listed to appear in court on undertaking or from police custody. 8 of these occurrences were children appearing from police custody. 5 children appeared more than once in this period. Whilst verbal assessments will be undertaken and this will inform reporting, at present there is no formal reporting of a community needs assessment and on that basis baseline is 0. A snapshot for period 17/04/2023 - 04/07/2023 shows that of 14 custodies/undertakings only 3 have a note to say they were seen by JSW on day of court.  Children listed to appear on undertakings may not appear in court, decisions to divert a child from prosecution or remit to Principal Reporter can be made as late as the day of court. Therefore, while listed to appear a child may be informed on the day that they are no longer required to appear. As decisions can be made very late in proceedings a child should be fully prepared and supported to appearing in court and where there is an allocated worker it is expected that they will undertake this preparation with the child.  Our local system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Where a child is known to Children's Social Work guidance is in place detailing the expectations of support that should be in place for the child and their family.</li></ul>

- Where the child is known to Justice social work or unknown to a service the pre-disposal team, based in the sheriff court, will attempt to undertake a welfare check with the child.
- Where a child is at risk of remand an assessment for bail supervision and electronic monitoring should be undertaken by the court based predisposal team.

There are concerns as:

- Initial review of data indicates that a minority of the children who appear in court on an undertaking or from police custody are seen by the pre-disposal team. There is also an identified need to ensure allocated workers in children's services follow the process in place for supporting children in court.

### Further Context

At the time of writing the proposed Childrens Care and Justice bill is at stage two of the parliamentary process. If enacted as it is there will be new requirements for sheriffs to seek advice from the Principal Reporter which will see an increase in requests from SCRA for Initial Enquiry Reports (IERs) and we are likely to see an increase in remittals with or without prior request for a request for advice.

In preparation for the bill becoming law, we will assess current process and practice for assessment and remittal recommendations for 16- and 17-year-olds at initial appearance in court either from police custody or on an undertaking. Within this we will consider what the bill proposed for the change to children's hearings use of electronic tagging and movement restriction conditions. Any restriction of a child's liberty must be a measure of last resort.

For the best options to be considered for a child there is a requirement for robust communication and needs assessment to be in place from a child's first appearance in court, or sooner where we know a child has accrued a charge and been released on an undertaking. This allows decision makers at each stage of the child's journey through justice to make the most appropriate decisions.

For communication and assessment to be effective all workers and agencies involved must understand the needs of children in conflict with the law, they must be trauma informed and understand why some children come to the attention of services while others don't. This understanding allows for care plans to be developed that decrease the child's risk of reoffending by ensuring that their individual needs are being met.

The recently published [National Strategy for Community Justice: Delivery Plan \(www.gov.scot\)](http://www.gov.scot) has the following priority areas relevant to this charter that we will engage with our community justice partners on, to ensure no duplication of work and to track how any work may impact on the work of this charter group.

Arrest referral - [National Strategy for Community Justice: Delivery Plan \(www.gov.scot\)](http://www.gov.scot) - Priority Action 2 - Improve the identification of underlying needs and the delivery of support following arrest by ensuring the provision of person centred care within police custody and building upon referral opportunities to services including substance use and mental health services.

### Measures

- **Outcome measures**
  - % of 16/17-year-olds appearing at Sherriff Court in relation to Lord Advocate's guidance who have had an assessment of their community support needs (Baseline: 40 occurrences 0% CAN 2022/23)
- **Process measures**
  - Number of 16/17 year olds appearing on undertaking and % who have had an assessment of community support needs.
  - Number of 16/17 year olds appearing from custody and % who have had an assessment of community support needs.
  - Number of remittals to Childrens Hearing.
  - Number of 16- and 17-year-olds subject to CSO/voluntary measures via Children's Hearings and system histories
  - Number of assessments that have complied with the checklist and contained appropriate content
  - Number and % of expected multi agency staff attending training sessions and % reporting confidence and knowledge.

- % of 16/17-year-olds appearing at Sherriff Court in relation to Lord Advocate’s guidance who have bail supervision agreed.
  - Breaches of bail supervision for 16- and 17-year-olds
  - Feedback from staff and 16/17-year-olds.
- **Balancing measures**
    - Number of 16/17 remaining in their families.
    - No of 16/17 year olds receiving family support at home.

**Change ideas**

- Develop and test revised guidance on the responsibilities/expectations of JSW and CSW and any other relevant agencies to complete a CNA where a 16/17-year-old is appearing in court. This will focus on developmental needs of this group to ensure assessments are age and developmentally appropriate and trauma informed and keeps the individual engaged.
- Development of community needs checklist/assessment that will be utilised by JSW and CSW to ensure the community needs of child are identified consistently across agencies. This will be shared with the workforce through targeted development sessions.
- Create workforce development sessions on the needs of young people subject to bail supervision. This will include clear definitions of bail supervision, expectations and the range of activities that can be included.
- Work with young people who have been subject to bail supervision to develop range of media tools to explain expectation of bail supervision to 16/17-year-olds to increase compliance with bail supervision and reduce repeat appearance at court.

**Location/Test Group**

16- and 17-year-olds on initial appearance in court from police custody or on undertaking.  
Young people’s views who have experience of assessment at initial court appearance.

**Resources**

No additional resources identified at initial stage; this may change as change ideas are tested.

**Potential risks and/or barriers to success & actions to address these**

- Time scales for legislation and the final draft of this is not concluded.
- Systems e.g. D365 creating challenges re access and info sharing and accurate data collection.

**Project Team**

Julia Milne – WSA Coordinator  
Rep from Youth Team  
Stephen Grieve - Justice Social Work  
Rep from Childrens Social Work  
Rep from Police Scotland  
Forrest Templeton - Childrens Rights Service  
Rep from SCRA  
CSW Craigielea - Or similar  
Amy Tweedie - Includem  
Barnardos- Nicola Williams  
Education  
CAMHS /LAC nurse  
ADP/ASW

**Community/User Representation/Engagement**

Exploration of existing feedback from children appearing in court has informed the change ideas and will be used to inform next steps in participation work for this charter.  
We will work with young people who have appeared at court to inform the development of the changes, in particular, young people who have been subject to bail supervision will be invited to support the project to develop a range of media tools to explain expectation of bail supervision to 16/17-year-olds.  
As assessments are completed and community needs of young people identified we will engage with community groups to explore potential to provide additional opportunities.

**Community Ideas for Improvement Evaluation/Status** There are no community ideas for improvement aligned to this project

**Outline Project Plan**

Project Stage	Actions	Timescale
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<b>Getting Started</b> (Project Score 1-3)	Project team identified and initial meeting arranged/held	June – July 2023
<b>Designing and Testing Changes</b> (Project Score 4-7)	Charter submitted mid July, design of changes in July/August Commence testing	July – November 2023
<b>Implementing and sustaining changes that demonstrate improvement</b> (Project Score 7-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and assessment of tests to determine if have achieved goal and can be spread.</li> <li>• Project end report</li> <li>• Recommendations for permanent implementation of changes to sustain the gains</li> </ul>	November – March 2024 April 2024 April 2024
<b>Spreading Changes</b> (Project Score 9-10)	Subject to recommendations of end report.	May 2024



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CPA CHARTER FEEDBACK FORM		
<b>Project Aim:</b>	Increase by 5% the no. of 16/17 year olds who are diverted from prosecution by 2025.	
<b>Project Manager</b>	ACC, Andrea McGill/Julia Milne	
	Both have completed Bootcamp	
<b>Reviewed by:</b>	Allison Swanson	
<b>Date:</b>	11 July 2023	
Checklist		
1. Is the project aim consistent with aim in the LOIP?	Yes	Yes
2. Is there a sound business case explaining why the project is important?	Yes	There is a clear business case and understanding of current system and where improvements are required.
3. Have connections to Locality Plans been made and reflected?	Yes	There are no community ideas aligned to this project.
4. Is it likely that the changes being tested will achieve the aim?	Yes	Changes focus on language/consistency of reporting/workforce development, as well as developing a pathway with targeted/intensive support options in the community that meet the needs of young people accused of serious incidents where they would traditionally currently be prosecuted. The targeted/more intensive supports to enable the YP to receive the necessary supports in the community.
5. Will the measures demonstrate whether a change is an improvement?	Yes	There is a clear outcome measure and baseline data. The measures will show impact of changes
6. Is a location/Test Group identified?	Yes	16/17 year olds reported to COPFS
7. Have additional resources needed to implement the change ideas been considered?	Yes	No additional resource required at this time.
9. Is there a clear plan for community engagement and ways for communities/C&YP to get involved?	Yes	Feedback from staff and YP at key points and young people in conflict with the law will be asked to co-design training and show the different journeys of a young person who has been diverted and one who has been charged to ensure commonality of understanding of impact and language how their language influences the decision.
8. Is there a mix of partners involved in this project?	Yes	There is a mix of partners all of whom are involved in this area, however some names to be provided. Project to consider community/third sector that could support.
10. Clear outline project plan?	Yes	
<b>CPA Management Group/ Board Ready? Yes</b>		

## 8.X 16/17-year-olds diverted from prosecution

<b>Improvement Project Title</b> 16/17-year-olds diverted from prosecution
<b>Executive Sponsor</b> Eleanor Sheppard, Chair of Children's Services Board
<b>Project Lead</b> <b>Name:</b> Julia Milne <b>Job Role &amp; Organisation:</b> WSA Coordinator – Aberdeen City Council <b>Email Address:</b> juliamilne2@aberdeencity.gov.uk
<b>Aim statement</b> Increase by 5% the no. of 16/17 year olds who are diverted from prosecution by 2025.
<b>Link to Local Outcome Improvement Plan</b> Stretch Outcome 8: 83.5% fewer young people (under 18) charged with an offence by 2026.
<b>Link to Locality Plans</b> No community ideas identified for this project in the locality plans.
<b>Why this is important and issues with the current system?</b>  <b>Important</b> This proposal will serve to reduce the number of 16- and 17-year-olds progressing into the Criminal Justice System and reflect the legislative intention to regard this age group as children until they are 18 years old. The change ideas will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increase our organisational readiness for legislative duties.</li><li>• Explore and consider developments to the available options for young people subject to diversion.</li><li>• Expand the scope of offence types considered suitable for diversion.</li><li>• Influence the use of language and consider a role for reframing when describing incidents involving young people.</li><li>• Reflect the capacity of this age group to be introduced to structures and options which increase aspects of protection.</li><li>• Provides an evidential basis which should prevent young people progressing further into CJ systems.</li><li>• Standard programme approaches need to be better reflected.</li><li>• Introduce and agree a QA process which providers and JSW follow.</li></ul> <p><i>“Research clearly demonstrates that most children who come into conflict with the law will naturally refrain from offending behaviour as they grow older (McAra &amp; McVie, 2010).”</i> Bringing children into formal justice systems has been shown to increase risk of further involvement with such systems. Any intervention with a child in conflict with the law must be at the lowest level appropriate therefore a range of options must be available. <i>“Children who come into the justice system are often the most vulnerable, victimised and traumatised in society, often having experienced multiple adversities and presenting with a range of complex needs. The distinction between a young person being a victim or a perpetrator is often a false one.”</i> - <a href="#">Common Factors paper 2020 CYCJ</a></p> <p>The Childrens Care and Justice bill, has the intention of ensuring that children in conflict with the law are appropriately supported in the most suitable forum.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The new legislation will bring an increase in the age of referral to the Principal Reporter to 18.</li><li>• There will be a significant change in the number of under 18s subjected to court processes.</li><li>• The Lord Advocates guidelines will be amended and there will be an increase in under 18s being dealt with through EEI (early effective intervention).</li><li>• The increase in use of EEI and increase in who will be eligible for referral to reporter, will eventually lead to a decrease in the number of under 18s who COPFS divert from prosecution.</li><li>• This charter work will support the multi-agency partnership prepare for these changes.</li></ul>

## National Context

The [Lord Advocate's guidelines on offences committed by children](#) instruct Police Scotland on the offence types that must be reported. These guidelines dictate who is treated as a child, those under 16- or 16/17-year-olds who are subject to a CSO or have open referral to reporter are treated as children, 16/17-year-olds not subject to a CSO are, currently, treated as adults.

## Local Protocol

Aberdeen City decisions on disposal are made by single agency, Police Scotland. The Youth Justice Management Unit (YJMU) is a unit in Police Scotland that processes all under 18's who accrue a police charge. They are bound by the Lord Advocates guidelines when making decisions. However, a wide range of offences don't fall under these guidelines and disposal options other than report to SCRA or COPFS are available in these cases.

Where someone under 18 has been reported to COPFS they can make a decision to divert them from prosecution. To make this decision the Procurator Fiscal must have information relevant to inform the decision. How children are written about by professionals, i.e., Police Scotland is significant at this stage. The information contained in reports dictate disposal decisions, language should take account of any known factors which may indicate developmental issues and where needed, be trauma informed, children should be viewed through a rights focused and rights respecting lens. Initial discussions with partner agencies have identified areas of workforce skill development of how we write and share information.

In 2022/2023 Justice Social Work data shows that 78 16–17-year-olds were diverted from prosecution by COPFS, 66 of these were successfully completed. In the first three quarters of 2022-2023 64 16-17year olds were diverted from prosecution and 26 successfully completed, however please note that available data for 2022-2023 includes a number who have been diverted from prosecution but not yet completed the order. Police Scotland have not been able to provide data on the total number of 16–17-year-olds charged with an offence.

[National Strategy for Community Justice: Delivery Plan \(www.gov.scot\)](#) has the following priority areas relevant to this charter that we will engage with our community justice partners, to ensure no duplication of work and to track the impact of proposed changes:

*Priority Action 1 - Enhance intervention at the earliest opportunity by ensuring greater consistency, confidence in and awareness of services which support the use of direct measures and diversion from prosecution.*

*Priority Action 2 - Improve the identification of underlying needs and the delivery of support following arrest by ensuring the provision of person-centred care within police custody and building upon referral opportunities to services including substance use and mental health services.*

## Measures

### • Outcome measures

- Number of 16/17 year olds diverted from prosecution by COPFS **Baseline: 75 (2021/22)**

### • Process measures

- number of 16/17 year olds subject to EEI
- % of 16/17-year-olds reported appropriately identified as being suitable for DfP (broken down by gender/locality).
- Number of VPDs/reports where content does not comply with checklist/assessment
- % of 16/17 years appropriately identified as being suitable for DfP being diverted.
- Number of young people (16/17) successfully completing DfP (broken down by gender/locality)
- Number of young people (16/17) not successfully completing DfP

## Balancing measures

- Number of earlier measures (EEI, verbal and written warnings, other measures) used

**Change ideas**

- Deliver workshops to Police officers to increase their understanding of trauma and impact of language on children in conflict with the law. Workshops will be delivered with the purpose of raising awareness and prompt reflection about our language and the impacts of how we write about children has on their journey through justice systems.
- Introduce a QA process for VPD’s and multi agency reports to Police Scotland to inform VPDs (and SPRs).
- Develop a pathway with targeted/intensive support options in the community that meet the needs of young people accused of serious incidents where they would traditionally currently be prosecuted. The targeted/more intensive supports to enable the YP to receive the necessary supports in the community.
- Develop and test a shared tool/checklist for all agencies on what information is required in reports to inform a decision to divert child from prosecution. This will be informed by the workforce development sessions and give a shared understanding of the key factors that impact on decision to divert a child from prosecution and ensure a consistent approach across all agencies.
- Co-design with young people in conflict with the law and deliver training for all agencies involved in diversion from prosecution to show the different journeys of a young person who has been diverted and one who has been charged to ensure commonality of understanding of impact and how their language influences the decision. (Community/YP idea)

**Location/Test Group**

16/17-year-olds reported to COPFS.

**Resources**

None identified at initial stages however this may change as ideas are tested.

**Potential risks and/or barriers to success & actions to address these**

The Childrens Care and Justice bill is at stage 2 of the parliamentary process. Once enacted this is likely to have the effect of reducing the number of under 18s diverted from prosecution. While it is unlikely to be enacted during this charter's activity in time, we will see a significant drop in the number of under 18s being diverted from prosecution by COPFS.

There is a need for significant cultural shift to ensure that the workforce understands the needs of under 18s, and views all under 18’s as children. The Childrens Care and Justice bill and incorporation of UNCRC into law goes some way to addressing the unequal access to child appropriate supports for ALL under 18s however the level of workforce development required to ensure equality in practice is significant.

Progress of the Children’s Care and Justice bill is being closely monitored and group will take action to any change as appropriate. Challenge of systems being able to produce required data.

**Project Team**

- Andrea McGill – Service Manager
- Julia Milne – WSA Coordinator
- Police Scotland
- Gail Walker - YJMU Stephen Grieve - Justice Social Work
- Barnardos/RAFT – Nicola Williams
- Chris Parker – Community Justice Officer
- Eilidh Wright - COPFS

**Community/User Representation/Engagement**

Analysis of existing feedback from children who have been diverted from prosecution has been considered when developing the change ideas and will be used determine next steps in engagement work for this project.

Work with JSW and Barnardos to engage with young people who have been diverted from prosecution to explore their experience and determine any further areas for change. YP will be invited to create material showing their journey to help inform professionals.

**Community Ideas for Improvement Evaluation/Status**

There are no ideas from the locality plans aligned to this project.

**Outline Project Plan**

<b>Project Stage</b>	<b>Actions</b>	<b>Timescale</b>
<b>Getting Started</b> (Project Score 1-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project team identified and initial meeting arranged</li> </ul>	June – July 2023
<b>Designing and Testing Changes</b> (Project Score 4-7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Charter submitted mid July,</li> <li>• Design of changes in July/August</li> <li>• Commence testing</li> </ul>	July – November 2023
<b>Implementing and sustaining changes that demonstrate improvement</b> (Project Score 7-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review and assessment of tests to determine if have achieved goal and can be spread.</li> <li>• Project end report</li> <li>• Recommendations for permanent implementation of changes to sustain the gains</li> </ul>	November – March 2024 April 2024  April 2024
<b>Spreading Changes</b> (Project Score 9-10)	Subject to recommendations of end report	May 2024

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**Project 9.3:** Improving pathways to education, employment and training for our children with additional support needs/disabilities

<b>CPA CHARTER FEEDBACK FORM</b>		
<b>Project Aim:</b>	Increase by 5 % of young people with additional support needs/disability entering a positive destination by 2025	
<b>Project Manager</b>	Mhairi Shewan, ACC	
<b>QI Training Completed?</b>	Signed up for bootcamp on 31 August 2023	
<b>Reviewed by:</b>	Allison Swanson	
<b>Date:</b>	24 July 2023	
<b>Checklist</b>	<b>Summary of feedback</b>	
1. Is the project aim consistent with aim in the LOIP?	Yes	The aim aligns.
2. Is there a sound business case explaining why the project is important?	Yes	The charter explains why it is important and areas where improvement needed.
3. Have connections to Locality Plans been made and reflected?	Yes	There are no community ideas from the locality plans
4. Is it likely that the changes being tested will achieve the aim?	Yes	Changes are likely to achieve the aim.
5. Will the measures demonstrate whether a change is an improvement?	Yes	There is a clear outcome measure and means for this to be captured on an annual basis. Process measures are likely to show the impact of each of the change ideas.
6. Is a location/Test Group identified?	Yes	Children and Young People with ASN/disabilities; Orchard Brae school
7. Have additional resources needed to implement the change ideas been considered?	Yes	No additional resources identified
9. Is there a clear plan for community engagement and ways for communities/C&YP to get involved?	Yes	There are plans for engagement with YP and their families to support development and testing of the change ideas. Project to consider how/if communities could be involved and support.
8. Is there a mix of partners involved in this project?	Yes	
10. Clear outline project plan?	Yes	
<b>CPA Management Group/ Board Ready? Yes</b>		

<b>Improvement project title:</b> 9.1 Improving pathways to education, employment and training for our children with additional support needs/disabilities
<b>Executive sponsor-</b> Eleanor Sheppard, Chair of Children’s Services Board
<b>Project Lead-</b> Mhairi Shewan, Quality Improvement Officer, Education
<b>Aim Statement:</b> Increase by 5 % of young people with additional support needs/disability entering a positive destination by 2025
<b>Link to local outcome improvement plan:</b> Stretch Outcome 9: 100% of our children with Additional Support Needs/disabilities will experience a positive destination
<b>Link to Locality Plans</b> There are no community ideas from the locality plans aligned to this aim.
<b>Why is this important and issues with the current system:</b> The Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016 – 2026 (LOIP) identifies how Aberdeen City Council, together with our Community Planning Partners, will tackle the key issues facing our city to ensure Aberdeen is a place where all people prosper. We want Aberdeen to be a city where there is equality of outcomes and opportunities for all our children and young people and that children’s circumstances and aspirations are not limited by their background or current environment. This drives the Partnership to collaborate to maximise the long-term outcomes of those who need extra care and protection. Our stretch outcomes reflect the importance of supporting equity of access to education. We recognise the need to improve the planning for young people with a disability as they transition to adulthood. Embedding the Principles of a Good Transition as set out by ARC (Association for Real Change) is central to providing all families with a disabled child the clarity they require of the proposed support arrangements beyond childhood. This work is being progressed through our involvement in a Getting it Right For Everyone (GIRFE) pathfinder in partnership with Scottish Government. The project is important for the following reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• concern of the impact of COVID19 on employment, with some groups including those with a disability likely to be more impacted than others.</li> <li>• Between March and November 2020, the number of unemployment claimants more than doubled in Aberdeen, hitting those with no qualifications or workplace experience the hardest.</li> <li>• Statistics from the Scottish government advise: In April 2020-March 2021, the employment rate for the disabled population was estimated at 47.4 per cent which was significantly lower than the employment rate for those not classed as disabled (80.2 per cent). In April 2020-March 2021, the disability employment gap was 32.8 percentage points.</li> <li>• A Fairer Scotland for Disabled People (2016) outlined five key ambitions as part of the Scottish Government’s response to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The move from school to education, training or work is a critical time for all young people. While some reported positive experiences, feedback from a number of disabled people, their parents and carers and disabled people’s organisations has shown that this is not consistently the case.</li> <li>• Research for A Fairer Scotland for Disabled People (2016) found that those in the community advised employability support should be person-centred and tailored to meet the needs of the individual</li> <li>• A Fairer Scotland for Disabled People (2016) found that Disabled 16-24 year olds: have the second lowest employment rate (43.2%) of any age group and the highest unemployment rate (20.8%); and are more than twice as likely to be unemployed than non-disabled 16-24 year olds.</li> <li>• Evidence from Learning Reviews continues to highlight that as a partnership the impact of disability is not as recognised as we would want when considering neglect and harm to children. Supporting staff across all agencies to better recognise the vulnerability of children with a disability is a priority within our Child Protection Improvement Programme</li> <li>• Engagement events by Scottish Government throughout 2017/18, heard from young people, parents, disabled people’s organisations, and service providers, that the quality of guidance and support is not</li> </ul>

<p>consistent and is preventing some young people from fulfilling their potential. In discussions with young people, their parents and representatives, they would like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Greater consistency of support and transition planning for all disabled young people.</li> <li>- Transition planning in schools to start earlier. Increased availability of specialist advice and support that addresses the specific needs of disabled young people leaving school and moving into education, training or employment.</li> </ul>
<p>Measures</p> <p>Outcome measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of young people with additional support needs and/or disabilities entering positive destinations (Baseline 91%: 2021/22)</li> </ul> <p>Process Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of young people with a disability on the ABZ pathway pilot</li> <li>• Percentage of young people with a disability on the ABZ Pathway pilot entering a positive destination</li> <li>• No. of opportunities for young people with ASN/disabilities through ABZ Campus</li> <li>• Number of businesses providing opportunities for young people with ASN/disabilities.</li> <li>• Number of whole system request for assistance submitted</li> <li>• % of YP with a whole system request submitted receiving the appropriate supports.</li> <li>• % of leavers from Orchard Brae with multi-agency individualised transition plan completed at July 2024</li> <li>• % of leavers with multi-agency individualised transition plan in a positive destination</li> <li>• No. of staff completing the CIRCLE training and % reporting increased confidence/awareness</li> </ul> <p>Balancing measure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of young people with a disability not entering a positive destination</li> </ul>
<p>Change ideas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establish a new pilot positive destination project targeted at providing specific opportunities and support for young people with ASN/disabilities through ABZCampus &amp; ABZWorks</li> <li>2. Create a training programme for employers/training providers regarding Equality Act, Disability and reasonable adjustments to increase the number of opportunities for young people with ASN/disability</li> <li>3. Test use of the whole system request for assistance process to ensure that multi agency support matches the needs of young people as they transition</li> <li>4. Co-design a new transition pathway between OrchardBrae and Adult Services with joint transition planning with the young person and their families at the heart of this, to start 6 months in advance of leaving date and for this to include identification of support that addresses the specific needs of the disabled young person when leaving school and moving into education, training or employment.</li> </ol>
<p>Location/test group:</p> <p>Children and young people with ASN/Disabilities; Orchardbrae School – Specialist provisions</p>
<p>Resources- changes can be developed within existing resources.</p>
<p>Potential barriers:</p> <p>Limited buy in from business</p> <p>Overwhelming education team with individualising pathways to support post-school</p> <p>Education staff time during face to face engagements</p> <p>Changing complexity of need and planning required</p>
<p>Project Team-</p> <p><b>Direct team members-</b></p> <p>Mhairi Shewan, Quality Improvement Officer, Aberdeen City Council</p> <p>Gemma Graham, Education Support Officer, ACC</p> <p>Elaine Thomson, Head Teacher, Orchard Brae School, ACC</p> <p>Ally Palin, Snr Project Manager, Grampian Mental Health and Learning Disability Services, ACHSCP</p> <p>TBC Childrens Social Work, ACC</p>

Ruth Bell, Skills Development Scotland (SDS)  
 Claire Rankine, Skills Development Scotland (SDS)  
 Clare Russell, Depute Head Teacher, Orchard Brae School, ACC  
 Victoria Omarou, Principal Teacher, Bucksburn Academy, ACC  
 TBC, ABZWorks  
 Associate members:  
 Lindsey Hope, Acting Curriculum Manager Learning Opportunities, North East Scotland College  
 Dr Peter Tormey, Head of Access & Widening Participation, Robert Gordon University  
 Dr Sally Middleton, Access & Articulation Manager, University of Aberdeen  
 Quality Improvement Team, Education, as required  
 Marion McLaughlin, Director, Autism Understanding Scotland  
 Sandra Sutherland, Disability Equity Partnership contact  
 Destination providers as identified

**Community/User representation/engagement**

Survey was undertaken within Children’s Services Plan.

Throughout the project engagement will be undertaken at key stages and young people in specialist provisions and their families will be involved in the testing of the changes and from their feedback adaptations will be made, as required to ensure that it meets their needs. Communities and businesses will be invited to co-design the changes, in particular new opportunities for C&YP with ASN/disabilities when they leave school.

**Community Ideas for Improvement Evaluation/Status**

There are no community ideas for improvement in the Locality Planning aligned to this project

**Outline Project Plan**

Project Stage	Actions	Timescale
Getting Started (Project Score 1-3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a project group</li> <li>• Develop the charter</li> </ul>	June 2023
Designing and Testing Changes (Project Score 4-7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop pathway concept for ABZCampus</li> <li>• Engagement and co-design with specialist provision and providers</li> <li>• Agree a standardised process</li> <li>• Commence testing of changes with families and staff</li> <li>• Adapt changes on basis of feedback from testing</li> </ul>	August to June 2024
Implementation (Project Score 7-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft project end report</li> <li>• Recommendations for permanent implementation of changes to sustain the gains</li> </ul>	December 2025
Spreading Changes (Project Score 9-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subject to recommendations of end report</li> </ul>	December 2025 onwards

**Appendix 3**  
**Project End Reports**

Contents

<b>Ref</b>	<b>Improvement Aim</b>	<b>Project Manager</b>
11.3	Support 100 people to feel confident to promote wellbeing and good health choices by 2023.	ACHSCP, Chris Smillie
11.4	Reduce tobacco smoking by 5% overall by 2023	ACHSCP, Chris Smillie

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# Community Planning Aberdeen

<b>Progress Report</b>	Project End Report: LOIP Charter 11.3 Support 100 people to feel confident to promote wellbeing and good health choices by 2023.
<b>Lead Officer</b>	Alison Macleod, Chair Resilient, Included and Supported (RIS) Outcome Improvement Group
<b>Report Author</b>	Chris Smillie, Public Health Co-ordinator, Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership (ACHSCP), Project Manager
<b>Date of Report</b>	07/23
<b>Governance Group</b>	CPA Management Group – 9 August 2023

<b>Purpose of the Report</b>
This report presents the results of the LOIP Improvement Project Aim to support 100 people to feel confident to promote wellbeing and good health choices by 2023 and seeks approval to end the project as the aim has been achieved.

<b>Summary of Key Information</b>
<p><b>1. BACKGROUND</b></p> <p>1.1 Estimated life expectancy at birth in Aberdeen is in line with Scottish averages at 81.2 years for females and 77.1 years for males (81.1 years 77.0 years respectively for Scotland). However, as in Scotland, life expectancy is strongly associated with deprivation, with those in the least affluent areas having a lower life expectancy than those in the most affluent areas.</p> <p>1.2 Healthy life expectancy (years lived in good health) is lower at 65 years for males and 67.4 for females. These differences in health outcomes are caused by the fundamental inequity in the distribution of power, money and resource. There is widespread recognition that communities have a vital role in improving health and wellbeing. Reasons including the communities where we live, work and play have a significant influence on our health and wellbeing. The immediate physical environment, the social networks we belong to, the local economy, our workplace and the accessibility of services are all important. Strong communities are good for health.</p> <p>1.3 There are many ‘assets’ within communities, such as skills, experience and knowledge that can be mobilised to promote health and wellbeing. Communities have great insight and intelligence on what is needed from services, and on what works in improving health and wellbeing. In addition,</p>



directly engaging with people most likely affected by health inequalities is important in addressing these inequalities both through health and social care services and other means.

1.4 There are a number of national strategic drivers for change including; The Christie Commission (2011) ; The National Public Health priorities ;Public Bodies (Joint Working)(Scotland) Act 2014 ; Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015.

1.5 A number of common themes that cut across all drivers were observed, including reducing inequalities; prevention and early intervention; empowering people and communities; collaboration and engagement; and intelligence, evidence and innovation. Recent reports from the World Health Organisation (WHO) identify preventative programmes that are likely to be cost-effective, effective in reducing health inequalities and have the potential to make savings. These include programmes to change behaviours and programmes addressing the social and environmental determinants of health. The WHO concludes that prevention, on the whole, is cost-effective, with some interventions providing quick returns on investment.

## **2 IMPROVEMENT PROJECT AIM**

2.1 Against this background, on October 2021 the CPA Board approved the project charter for the initiation of an improvement project which aimed to support 100 people to feel confident to promote wellbeing and good health choices by 2023.

2.2 Recent reports from the WHO identify preventative programmes that are likely to be cost-effective, effective in reducing health inequalities and have the potential to make savings. These include programmes to change behaviours and programmes addressing the social and environmental determinants of health. The WHO concludes that prevention, on the whole, is cost-effective, with some interventions providing quick returns on investment.

## **3 WHAT CHANGES DID WE MAKE?**

3.1 Following a review of the current systems and engagement with individuals in various setting, several areas for improvement were identified and the following changes, focused on reaching our communities, were tested throughout the project and are listed below.

### Making Every Opportunity Count (MEOC)

3.2 MEOC is an ambitious, integrative, and transformative 3-tiered approach used to support a cultural shift. This aims to enable people who use services, and people who provide services, to live as well as they can, with every system and service doing a little. MEOC focusses on Tier 1 where very brief conversations are used to signpost individuals to information which will enable them to live as well as they can. Across February and March 2023, 6 Making every Opportunity Count (MEOC) awareness sessions were held on Microsoft Teams for Library staff. A small number of Communities (Aberdeen City Council) and Third Sector (Aberdeen Football Club Community Trust) staff also attended the sessions to

support their work in Warm Hubs. The awareness session lasted approximately 1.5 -2 hours dependent on the interaction from participants. The training comprised of short videos and infographics highlighting the health inequalities across Grampian and Aberdeen City to highlight the importance of MEOC as a prevention and early intervention approach. A breakout room allowed participants the opportunity to consider a delegated scenario and discuss what information could be provided, each group fed back upon returning to the main meeting area. A list of useful websites/organisations to signpost service-users to was also provided to support participants with MEOC conversations.

- 3.3 During the planning stage of MEOC with the libraries service, a lead was identified to work alongside the Health Improvement team to deliver the MEOC training which would allow us to build capacity within the library service to deliver the training. Although this was planned due to sickness absence this was not progressed and due to capacity within the service the training was delivered solely by the Health Improvement team.

#### Health Issues in the Community

- 3.4 A local Health Issues in the Community (HIIC) course was developed. It is a course that helps people understand what affects their health and the health of their communities. Through the course participants gain a broad understanding of the social model of health, health inequalities, power and participation, and community development approaches in health – and how they can use these to make change happen in their communities.

3.5 Intended Outcomes:

- Supports the rights of people to participate in the decision-making processes and to take a more active.
- Seeks to promote the value of equity in terms of equal access to health and to counter discrimination.
- Working with our communities, recognising the valuable role that people have in supporting themselves to stay well and supporting each other when care is needed.
- Supports people to understand what affects their health and the health of their communities.
- Aims to explore how key concerns can be addressed using community development approaches.

- 3.6 To enable HIIC to be implemented in Aberdeen we undertook the following:

- Invited members of the Locality Empowerment Groups to participate in a taster session for HIIC from February – March 2023. This resulted in 5 members of the Locality Empowerment group signing up for the sessions.
- Standalone information sheets was sent across partners and using the Improvement Programme Channel to see if there were people previously trained or interested in being trained to deliver HIIC. This resulted in no existing tutors being contacted and zero interest in becoming a tutor.

- Staff working within localities and working with underrepresented groups were targeted and invited them to an information session on HiIC. 3 information sessions were held with 9 services being represented across all the sessions. These sessions enabled discussion into how HiIC could be incorporated and complement existing work. Of the 9 services who were represented 92% of the organisations signed up to have at least 1 member of staff trained to deliver HiIC. The other service was keen to be involved but were unable to, due to staff capacity at the time.

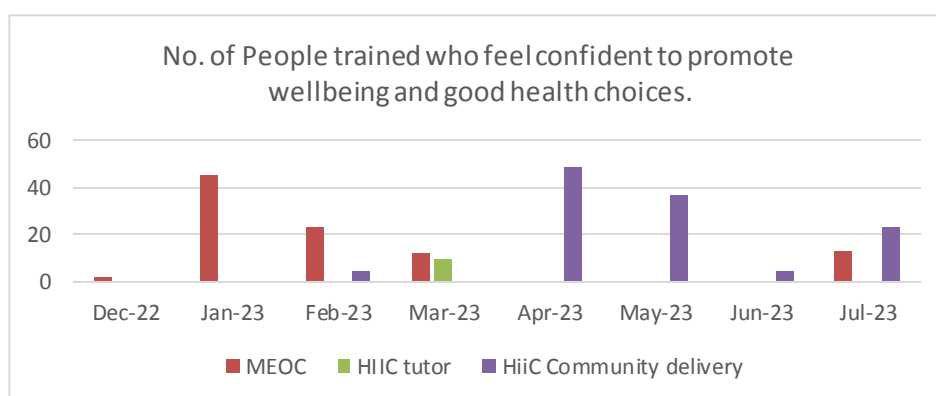
3.7 To become a tutor each person has to undertake the following;

- Complete the initial 2 day Tutor Training course.
- Undertake practice delivery sessions equivalent to 8 -10 hours of delivery time within 6 months of completing tutor training
- Complete a portfolio of work from the delivery sessions and training course.

#### 4. HAVE OUR CHANGES RESULTED IN IMPROVEMENT?

4.1 Yes, our aim has been achieved with 106 people supported to feel confident to promote wellbeing and good health choices, 6% over the aim. Overall, the project has delivered:

- 8 MEOC programmes to 96 people
- 1 HiIC tutor training – 10 people
- 114 people have undertaken HiIC Workshops. These workshops have been well received and although we are at early implementation of HiIC people there seems to be an enthusiasm building with
  - 2 people having indicated that they would like to be involved in a full course.
  - 9 people have signposted or connected to groups or areas where HiIC could be delivered.



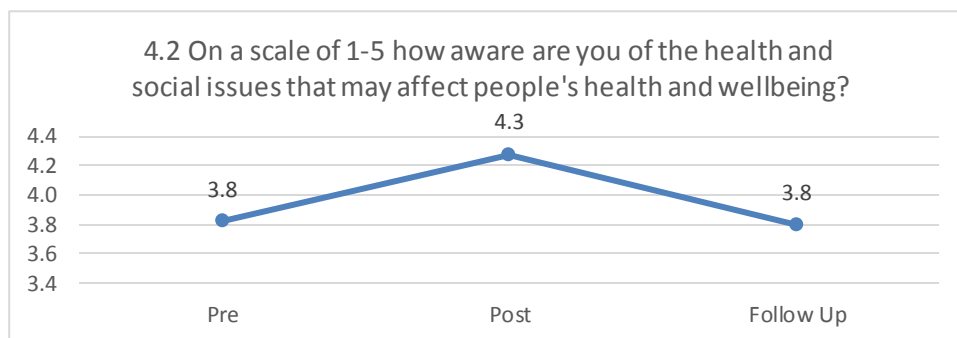
#### Making Every Opportunity Count

4.2 Historically, MEOC was measured in relation to the number of MEOC conversations recorded by staff. However, it was acknowledged this is challenging for staff to keep track of in busy roles and not a practical measure of success. It was agreed MEOC would instead be measured by the confidence levels of staff/community members to carry out the conversations.

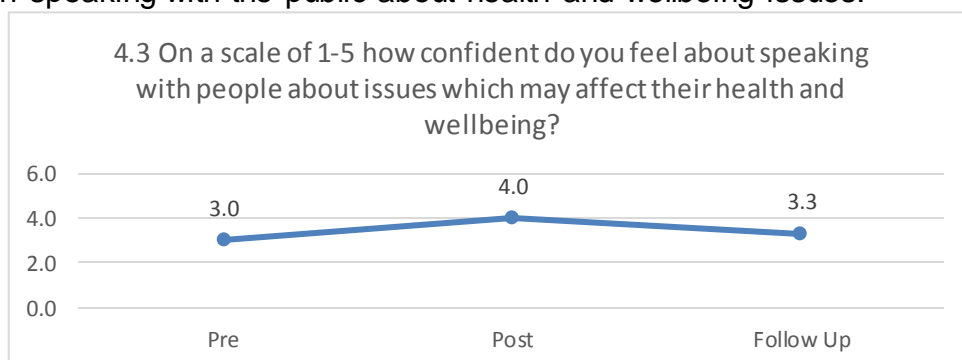
4.3 Before attending, 96 participants were asked to complete a pre-session evaluation and immediately after the session a post-session evaluation was shared of which 75 participants completed. The aim of this was to identify current knowledge and confidence to carry out MEOC conversations. An additional follow-up evaluation was conducted 12-weeks post session to understand if participants were using MEOC within their role and if they felt confident to do so which was completed by 33 people.

Comparison of Pre, Post and Follow-up Confidence/Awareness

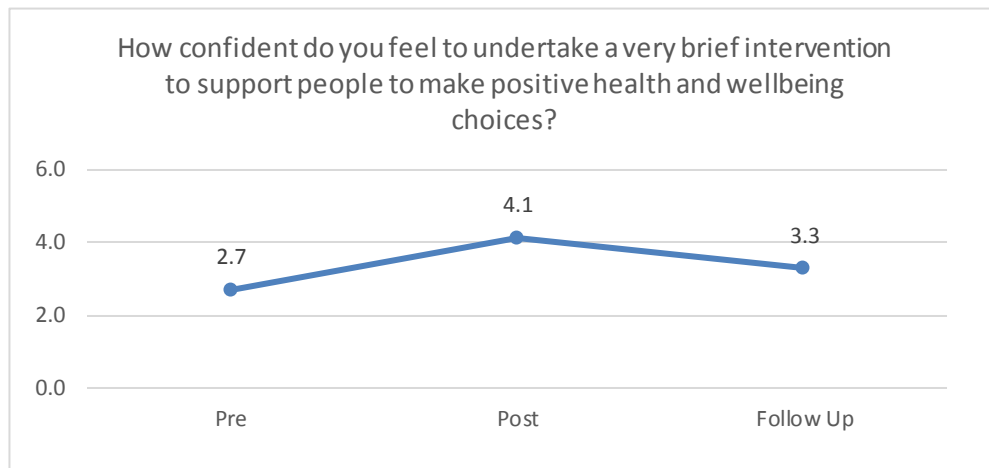
4.4 Participants were asked to identify on a scale of 1-5 (1 = not at all and 5 = fully), how aware they were of health and social issues that may affect people’s health and wellbeing. The findings (*graph 4.2*) highlight the changes in awareness over time. Immediately after the session, participants reported their awareness increasing from an average of 3.8 to 4.3. This is encouraging as it suggests that the session covered issues the participants were not aware of. Unfortunately, the follow up evaluation shows a decrease to the level of awareness, although this did not decrease below the baseline which is encouraging. This evidences the importance of having a lead within the team or service who can maintain the awareness of MEOC and continue to provide relevant information and support to that team.



4.5 Participants were asked to identify how confident they felt when speaking with people about issues which may affect their health and wellbeing (1 = not at all, 5 = very). Following the session, confidence levels increased by an average of 1 point; from 3 to 4. The follow-up evaluation shows that confidence levels decrease, however this remained slightly higher than the baseline (*graph 4.3*). These findings support the aim of the session to increase confidence levels when speaking with the public about health and wellbeing issues.



4.6 Participants were asked how confident they felt to undertake a very brief intervention (MEOC conversation) (1= not at all, 5 = very). Prior to the session confidence level was reported as 2.7, encouragingly this increased to an average of 4.1 (*graph 4.4*). The follow-up evaluation highlights a decrease in confidence; however, the average confidence remains higher than the baseline level. A small decrease is expected as the content of the session is not as “fresh” in peoples head as immediately post information sharing. One of the reasons we identified a lead within organisations is to provide support internally to that team to support staff to feel confident to undertake MEOC conversations.



Participants have feedback

- One of our wellbeing programmes is held weekly and we find ourselves regularly using MEOC. We have various organisations at the Hub to offer support and we signpost to a number of organisations/services.
- Mentioned the Memories sessions to a borrower whose father has dementia and who was helping him choose Local History books to take out. I signposted him to the events page on the website for booking a place
- Signposting a customer to a bereavement support group.

Recipients of MEOC have said.

- “Just on an initial enquiry they supported me to access support for my Dad”
- I kind of knew about the help that was out there but the conversation with P helped me to just go and do it”

Health Issues in the Community (HIIC)

4.7 10 people undertook the training in March 2023 to become HIIC trainers. This was made up from staff from Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership, ACC Community Learning and Development, Barnardos, GREC, Aberdeen Foyer. Due to staff illnesses (2) and work capacity (1) 3 people were replaced at short notice on the tutor training course. Of the 10 people who attended 7 people are on track to complete their registration by August 2023 with the remaining 3 having been impacted by changes at work. One has been offered to support, one is keen to continue HIIC in a new job role and one is awaiting information on funding which impacts their capacity.

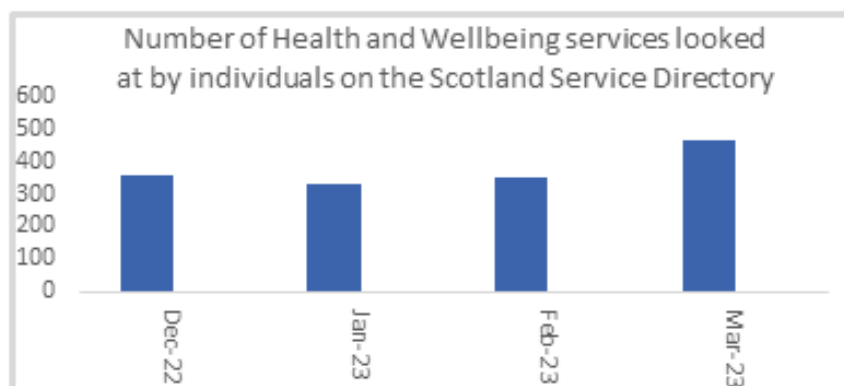
4.8 As part of the tutor accreditation process 114 people have participated in HIIC Workshops. This has been delivered to both professional and community groups with the aim of promoting HIIC locally. Participants have provided feedback:

- I have enjoyed the session and getting everyone's different opinions and making me think differently.
- Giving a starting point for interesting conversations about health related issues and allowing open, reflective discussions.
- Getting into the distinction between equality and equity - important for me to be aware of and be able to describe.

4.9 An introduction to Health Issues in the Community course was offered to Locality Empowerment group members of which 5 members attended, 2 from North, 2 from South, 1 Central. One of the participants highlighted the course at the Torry Priority Neighbourhood Partnership and talked positively on how it could be beneficial for Torry to participate. This also resulted in another member of the group acknowledging that they were already HIIC trained. All highlighted that the courses had benefited in some way. Some of the feedback received was:

- I feel there is still a lot more to learn and would be keen on a longer course or some suggested follow up.
- As a result, when looking at someone's situation I will consider it from a point of view of equity rather than equality.
- It has given me a broader understanding of health issues which I was previously not aware of, I have also met members of the community and have made lasting contacts from it.

4.10 Both tests signposted/raised awareness of the health and wellbeing services on Scotland's Service Directory and data shows a subsequent increase in the number of views of these services on the directory as shown below. Between Dec 2022 and March 23 there had been a 29% increase in the number of services in Aberdeen that had been looked at.



## **5 HOW WILL WE SUSTAIN THESE IMPROVEMENTS?**

- 5.1 The changes above have been embedded as business as usual and we will look to spread those as detailed at section 7. As we roll out the MEOC training to different groups, we will be identifying a lead for that service who will continue to champion MEOC, identify future training needs and facilitate the dissemination of health information across their service. This Lead will be supported to deliver the MEOC training, so that any future needs are met by their service, representation from the leads along with HSCP/NHSG rep will continually monitor the training and ensure it meets the needs of the individuals. Quarterly meeting facilitated by the Health Improvement team alongside a Microsoft Team channel will support the Leads from each service.
- 5.2 HIIC – When the tutors have completed their tutor validation process the tutors will be buddied up to deliver the Health Issues in the Programme to community groups across Aberdeen. The feedback from the people undertaking the 5 week taster course highlighted that they would like to attend the longer course. With the tutors being accredited by September this will allow the full HIIC course to be delivered as per the CHEX Programme guidance. The people who were unable to attend due to sickness will have the opportunity to buddy up with the first cohort of trainers to deliver a programme before undertaking a future tutor training course.

## **6 HOW WILL WE MONITOR THESE IMPROVEMENTS?**

- 6.1 Data on both Making Every Opportunity Count and Health Issues in the Community will continue to be collated and reported to the Resilient, Included and Supported Group and is also now aligned to the Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership Delivery Plan.
- 6.2 The HIIC work will be incorporated into the Community Empowerment Group Improvement project - *Increase the number of people (staff and communities) who state they have the skills, tools and support they need to work together to make improvements in the community by 50% by 2025* and data monitored through that project.

## **7 OPPORTUNITIES FOR SCALE UP AND SPREAD**

- 7.1 The project has evidenced how the changes have had a direct impact in the settings tested within. There is now opportunity for these to be spread to wider setting and in our communities. Therefore, the MEOC training will be offered to services and community groups to ensure that people feel confident to support the brief interventions.
- 7.2 Also, the Health Issues in the Community Programme will be spread across the community, with a focus initially on priority neighbourhoods to increase knowledge and confidence and to support reducing inequalities. The HIIC will also be part of the Improvement projects led by the Community Empowerment Group.



### Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the CPA Management Group:

- i) Agree to recommend to the CPA Board on 6 September that testing is concluded and that this Improvement Project is brought to an end on the basis that the aim of supporting 100 people to feel confident to promote wellbeing and good health choices has been achieved and the changes embedded as business as usual;
- ii) Note that the data set for the overall aim will continue to be reported via the improvement programme dashboard to ensure progress is monitored; and
- iii) Note the plans to scale up and spread the changes tested.

### Opportunities and Risks

There are a range of people well placed to undertake MEOC conversations. Although a number of services have highlighted the need for Making Every Opportunity Count training the focus should be on those individuals within each team, service or project that are not confident in having those conversations.

The Health Issues in the Community workshops and taster sessions that have been delivered to date have shown a real appetite for the full programme to be delivered in Aberdeen. There are opportunities to deliver the HIC course as part of our locality work or more targeted engagement with a specific group of people or topic of interest. All tutors will be given the opportunity to deliver the full Part 1 section of HIC as detailed by CHEX to enable the programme to be fully evaluated.

### Consultation

Resilient, Included and Supported

### Background Papers

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

11.3 Project Charter

Contact details:

Chris Smillie  
Public Health Coordinator  
Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership  
[csmillie@aberdeencity.gov.uk](mailto:csmillie@aberdeencity.gov.uk)

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# Community Planning Aberdeen

<b>Progress Report</b>	Project End Report: LOIP Charter 11.4 Reduce tobacco smoking by 5% overall by 2023.
<b>Lead Officer</b>	Alison Macleod, Chair Resilient, Included and Supported (RIS) Outcome Improvement Group
<b>Report Author</b>	Chris Smillie, Public Health Co-ordinator, Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership (ACHSCP) – Project Manager
<b>Date of Report</b>	07/23
<b>Governance Group</b>	CPA Management Group – 9 August 2023

## Purpose of the Report

This report presents the results of the LOIP Improvement Project Aim 11.4 which sought to reduce tobacco smoking by 5% overall by 2023 and seeks approval to end the project as the aim has been achieved,

## Summary of Key Information

### 1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Smoking continues to be the greatest preventable cause of ill-health and death in Scotland. It causes around 1 in 5 of all deaths, remains the most significant cause of preventable cancer and contributes to much of Scotland's cardiovascular and pulmonary health problems. Scotland's Public Health Priorities (2018) recognise the need to reduce the use and harm from tobacco. The Scottish Government set ambitious targets in relation to smoking and tobacco. They want to reduce smoking prevalence in Scotland to 5% by 2034. They also wanted to reduce children's exposure to second-hand smoke to 6% by 2020 and in 2019 the proportion of children exposed to second-hand smoke in their own home was 6%.
- 1.2 We know that whilst the number of people smoking in Aberdeen has been reducing (17.67% of the population in 2018), this is not equal across the population. Health inequalities exist and more people living in deprived communities and circumstances smoke tobacco (30.69% in SIMD 1 compared to 3.77% in SIMD 5).
- 1.3 Changing attitudes so that smoking is taken as seriously as other health priorities (e.g. illicit drugs and alcohol) is a challenge. To highlight the impact of tobacco, local deaths attributed to smoking over a 2 year period (2016/17) for the city equated to 358.37 people per 100,000 of the population.

- 1.4 The Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (2018) highlighted a couple of significant increasing trends for young people and smoking in Aberdeen since 2013: 25% increase in the number of 15 year olds who said they had managed to buy cigarettes/tobacco 6% increase in the number of 13 year olds who felt it was 'ok' for someone their age to 'try smoking to see what it's like'
- 1.5 The Aberdeen Tobacco free Alliance (ATfA) had discussed and agreed that to have the biggest impact on reducing tobacco smoking in Aberdeen we need to focus on prevention and early intervention. Many of the 'Change Ideas' presented below help support young people and young adults to choose not to start smoking or to quit smoking. Partners represented on the ATfA have used their local knowledge of the problem and identified where they can personally influence this agenda in order to prioritise areas for action. Shifting attitudes and behaviours so that 'not smoking' becomes the normal thing to do, will require support and commitment from a wide range of partners in line with the Scottish Governments 2034 target.

## **2 IMPROVEMENT PROJECT AIM**

- 2.1 Against this background, in December 2021 the CPA Board approved the [project charter](#) for the initiation of an improvement project which aimed to reduce tobacco smoking by 5% overall by 2023.

## **3 WHAT CHANGES DID WE MAKE?**

### Prevention

- 3.1 Increase uptake to ASH Scotland's Charter for a tobacco free generation using the Health Improvement fund application process.

The aim of Scotland's Charter for a Tobacco-free Generation is to:

- inspire organisations to take action to reduce the harm caused by tobacco;
- raise awareness of the goal of creating a tobacco-free generation of Scots by 2034 and;
- support organisations whose work impacts on children, young people and families to address tobacco issues.

- 3.2 Increase uptake of people working within Youth Services to increase confidence to discuss tobacco and smoking with young people. Conversations took place between the Youth Work Development Manager and the Aberdeen Youth Network. Initial ASH Scotland Training for Youth Work network was delivered to 9 people in November 2022.

### Cessation - Social Media and Smoking Cessation information.

- 3.3 A Facebook and Instagram campaign ran for 3 weeks from 21st March–11th April to promote quitting smoking and encourage users to visit their local pharmacy or visit the webpage for more information.

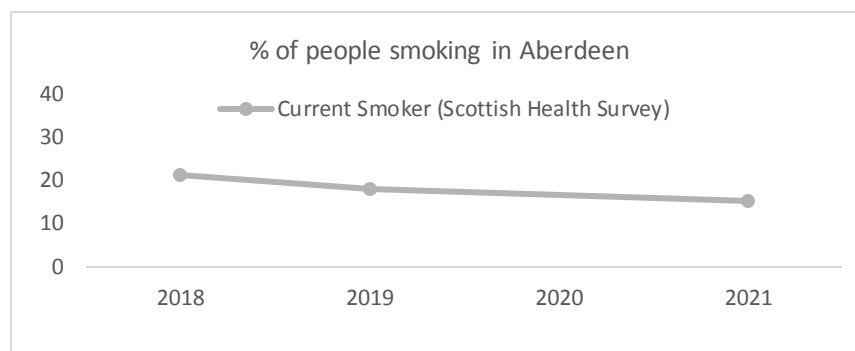
- 3.4 The campaign objective was to promote quitting smoking through the “Quit for Life” campaign, encouraging users to speak to their pharmacist or visit the webpage for more information on the Healthpoint smoking cessation service.
- 3.5 Various methods to encourage engagement from financial incentives to smoking cessation-trained midwives have been explored both locally and nationally with nothing showing definitively strong outcomes or being sustainable in the long term. Maternity Services engages pregnant women around smoking in pregnancy and make referrals to the Healthpoint Service through their clinical reporting system.
- 3.6 Discussion around using or creating an App has been ongoing for a number of years. This was also a Community Idea for Improvement within the central locality. The availability of a smoke free App had presented the opportunity to test it out with pregnant women to see if it is beneficial and increases engagement and quit rates. However, only 2 women signed up to utilise the App within Aberdeen area.

#### Protection

- 3.7 Using staff relationships to inform people about the impact of smoking and second hand smoke, with a particular focus on families and people living in our priority neighbourhoods. An information session was held with staff and volunteers to ensure resources were streamlined and covered important information, as well as equipping them with the knowledge and confidence to approach the topic with service users and provided targeted messaging. The staff involved predominantly worked within SIMD Quintile 1 and 2 areas.

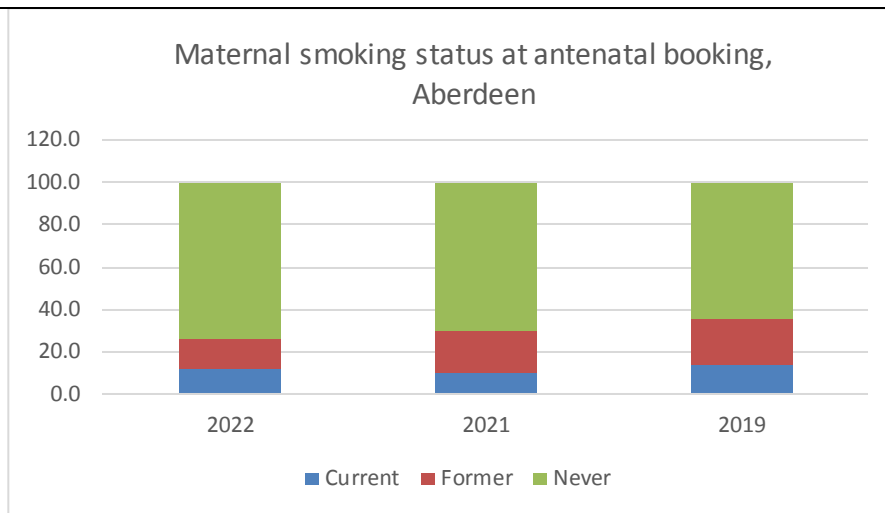
### **4 HAVE OUR CHANGES RESULTED IN IMPROVEMENT?**

- 4.1 Yes, the project has achieved its aim with data from the 2021 Scottish Health Survey published in November 2022 which contributes to the Prevalence rate shows that the number of current smokers in Aberdeen has decreased to 15% in 2021 a 6% reduction in current smokers from 21% in 2018.

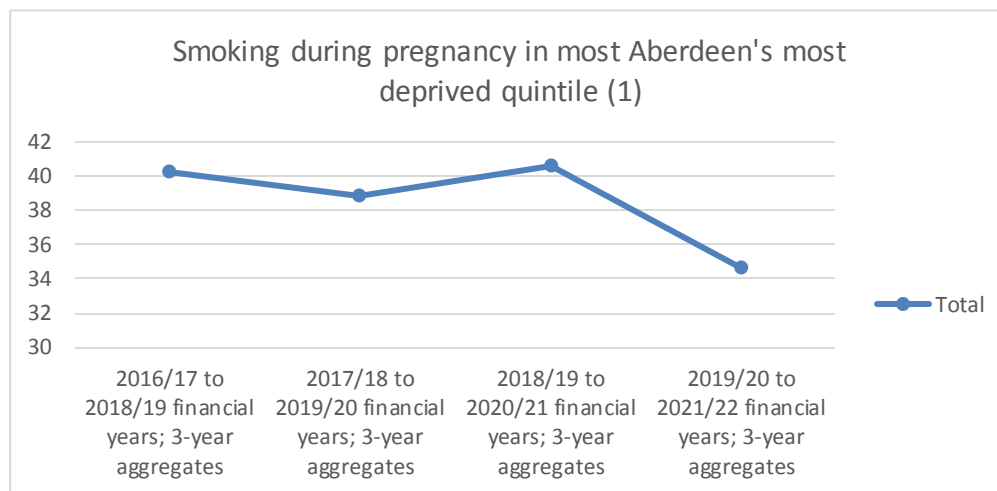


#### Percentage of pregnant women smoking tobacco.

- 4.2 Maternal smoking rates have also improved from 2019 when 13.4% of people booked at antenatal appointment to 11.7% in 2022.

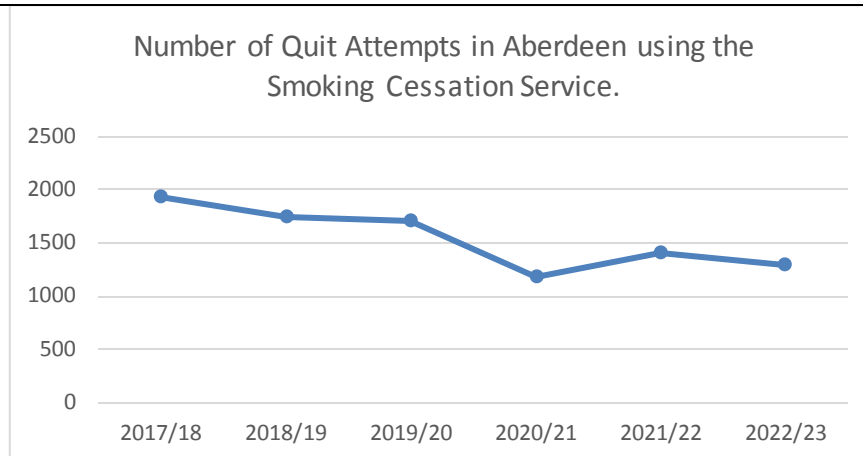


4.3 Within the most deprived quintile, there has been a 15% reduction in the 3 year aggregates.



Number of Quit Attempts in Aberdeen using the Smoking Cessation Service.

4.4 In 2022/23 Aberdeen City had 1300 quit dates set, 1252 of those in pharmacy and the other 48 from Healthpoint. Of the 1300 quit dates set, 858 of those are from SIMD 1+2. 539 4 week quits were achieved and 263 12 week quits.



### Second Hand Smoke and Smoking While Pregnant

- 4.5 The results post-information session highlights an increase in knowledge and change in behaviour within the group of parents who attended the session. These results show the benefit of carrying out an information session in this format using pre-existing trusted relationships to share public health information.
- 4.6 The participants (2 staff, 10 volunteers and 6 parents) knowledge of negative health implications increased and confidence to approach different occupations for smoking cessation advice was identified. This was particularly pleasing to see in relation to approaching Home Start staff for smoking cessation advice. All participants who completed the post-session survey identified they would feel comfortable receiving support and advice through this means. The change in attitude may be a result of now knowing that staff and volunteers have a good level of knowledge and confidence to support, due to completing e-learning modules via ASH Scotland and/or having attended an educational information session hosted by trained staff. Using pre-existing relationships created through Home Start work will allow for smoking cessation to be discussed in a non-judgemental manner ultimately supporting behaviour change.
- 4.7 Positive feedback was received in terms of the resources used and the layout of the session. It was felt by participants that this was an effective way to share information and that conversation was guided effectively allowing for an increase in knowledge. Participants reported they are likely to share information with friends, family and colleagues. It has been shown when information is shared between peers, individuals are more likely to act upon it due to the existing relationship and trust. It was identified that the risks of second-hand smoke were not well known prior to the session, and this highlights the importance and need for information sessions like this to be facilitated in the future. Using an information session of this format has proven to be beneficial in highlighting the negative health implications of smoking with pregnant and second-hand smoke and encouraging behaviour change.
- 4.8 This format has allowed us to continue to target other staff and volunteer groups who work directly with parents to enable them to be able to provide the information to their parents in the most appropriate way,



#### Percentage of school aged young people smoking tobacco.

4.9 In 2022/23 as part of the school Health and Wellbeing Survey 473 of learners reported that they have tried smoking cigarettes or e cigarettes showing a reduction of 1.3%, since 2021/22. 19 young people reported smoking between 1-20 cigarettes a week and 29 learners smoked more than 20. The number of young people reporting that they use e-cigarettes or vapes, is 2% (149) reporting that they use e-cigarettes or vapes once a week or more. There has been a reported, increase of vaping however across school communities and work across partners continues to ensure this is being addressed and schools are supported to manage this.

#### Number of organisations signed up to the Smoke Free Charter

4.10 Out of the applications for Health Improvement fund 9 applications were from organisations who had signed up to the Charter. 4 of these organisations had signed up during the period that applications were submitted (3 were citywide and 1 from Central locality). This increased the number of organisations supporting this from 34 to 38. Each organisation, to become a charter supporter, has to pledge 3 actions that the organisation will take to address smoking.

#### Social Media Smoking Cessation Campaign

4.11 The ads helped to raise the visibility of the campaign with ads being seen almost 993k times by 140k individual users. The campaign had a healthy click-through rate of 0.46% which demonstrates many users engaged and clicked through to the webpage. The industry standard click through rate for social media smoking cessation campaigns is around 0.15% which highlights that this campaign was successful.

4.12 The video was viewed over 151k times which is a healthy view rate for this type of campaign. Further engagement can be shown through the fact the ad received 142 reactions, 45 comments, 9 saves, and 27 shares. The main themes were users tagging their Facebook friends and sharing stories of how they quit and encouragement. The campaign also led to a significant 4.6k link clicks through to the stop smoking webpage which shows that the advertising reached its target audience and that there is a high level of interest in quitting smoking. It highlights that they were at least somewhat interested in learning more about quitting smoking. There were also a few comments about the struggles people are facing with quitting. This will support future campaigns to ensure the messaging better resonates with the audience.

### **5 HOW WILL WE SUSTAIN THESE IMPROVEMENTS?**

5.1 To ensure the improvement continues the changes tested have been adopted as business as usual and will continue, specifically:

- Maintain accessible and practical training and opportunities for staff and volunteers working with specific groups of people and geographic areas.
- Continue to encourage the sharing of experiences of participating staff in themed networks such as Youth Work Network and Best Start in Life group to encourage other services to become involved.

- Embed the Charter for the Smoke Free Generation into funding applications.

## 6 HOW WILL WE MONITOR THESE IMPROVEMENTS?

- 6.1 A new National Strategy for Reducing Smoking Prevalence will be released in September 2023. The Grampian Tobacco Strategy action plan will be updated to ensure it aligns with the National Strategy and Action Plan. This data will continue to be monitored and reported via the Outcomes Framework.
- 6.2 The lessons learned as part of this project will continue to help shape the work of both the Aberdeen Tobacco Free Alliance and inform the Grampian Tobacco Strategy.
- 6.3 Data on Smoking Prevalence and the performance of the Cessation Service is reported through the Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership Delivery Plan and also the Grampian Tobacco Strategy which is led by NHS Grampian.
- 6.4 Should it be agreed that the project is ended, the data recorded will continue to be reported via the Outcomes Framework to ensure that performance monitoring continues.

## 7 OPPORTUNITIES FOR SCALE UP AND SPREAD

- 7.1 The approach to young people and families could be applied to other areas with other higher risk population groups such as Mental Health, Money Advice as well as vaping, where information sessions for parents have already been held.
- 7.2 Use of funding and procurement could be explored to encourage more organisation to deliver public health messages.
- 7.3 Training spread to community groups, targeting those areas where data shows highest rates of prevalence.

### Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the CPA Management Group:

- i) Agree to recommend to the CPA Board on 6 September that testing is concluded and that this Improvement Project is brought to an end on the basis that the aim has been achieved with the current smoker rate in Aberdeen reduced from 21% to 15%.
- ii) To note that a national tobacco strategy was anticipated in September and that further improvement activity in relation to smoking intervention would be considered by the Resilient, Included and Supported Group as part of the refresh of the LOIP, with a focus on reducing health inequalities and also looking at whether a multi-agency approach to the reported increase of young people using disposable vape devices was required.

## Opportunities and Risks

### Opportunities

- Youth worker highlighted that young people are keen to have honest and informed conversations about smoking and vaping. There are a range of organisations not involved through CPP/ACC or NHSG who work directly with young people who can be targeted.

### Risks

- After initial enthusiasm from training or sign up to charter, practical application of this within organisations and with service users regarding tobacco use may curtail.

## Consultation

Resilient, Included and Supported Outcome Improvement Group  
Aberdeen Tobacco Free Alliance  
Grampian Tobacco Strategy

## Background Papers

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

11.4 Charter

### Contact details:

Chris Smillie  
Public Health Coordinator  
Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership  
[csmillie@aberdeencity.gov.uk](mailto:csmillie@aberdeencity.gov.uk)



# Community Planning Aberdeen

<b>Progress Report</b>	Community Planning Budget 2023/2024 – Q1 Budget Monitoring Report
<b>Lead Officer</b>	Gale Beattie, Chair of CPA Management Group and Aberdeen City Council Director of Commissioning
<b>Report Author</b>	Michelle Cochlan, Community Planning Manager
<b>Date of Report</b>	3 July 2023
<b>Governance Group</b>	CPA Management Group – 9 August 2023

<b>Purpose of the Report</b>
The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the 2023/24 Community Planning Budget’s financial performance for the period 1 April 2023 to 30 June 23.

<b>Summary of Key Information</b>																
<p><b>1 BACKGROUND</b></p> <p>1.1 The community planning budget agreed for 2023/24 on 19 April 2023 was £1,743,355. This included contributions from Aberdeen City Council, Police Scotland, NHS Grampian and NESTRANS.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><b>2023/24 Budget £</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Aberdeen City Council</td> <td>1,711,532</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NHS Grampian</td> <td>18,032</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Police Scotland</td> <td>5,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NESTRANS</td> <td>5,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Sub Total</b></td> <td><b>1,739,564</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Civic Forum carried forward</td> <td>3,791*</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td><b>1,743,355</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<b>2023/24 Budget £</b>	Aberdeen City Council	1,711,532	NHS Grampian	18,032	Police Scotland	5,000	NESTRANS	5,000	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1,739,564</b>	Civic Forum carried forward	3,791*	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,743,355</b>
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Civic Forum carried forward	3,791*															
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,743,355</b>															

## 2 COMMUNITY PLANNING BUDGET 2023/24

2.1 This budget monitoring report shows current and projected expenditure for 2023/24 as at the end of quarter 1.

	2023/24 Budget £	Year to date spend £	Full year forecast £	Variance £ (Difference between forecast and budget)
Fairer Aberdeen Fund	1,640,243	387,667	1,640,243	0
ACVO Third Sector Interface/ engagement: Community Planning	62,321	0	62,321	0
City Voice	37,000	37,000	37,000	0
Civic Forum	3,791	0	1,000	(2,791)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,743,355</b>	<b>424,667</b>	<b>1,740,564</b>	<b>(2,791)</b>

### Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the CPA Management Group:

- i) Note Community Planning Aberdeen Budget's performance during quarter 1 of 2023/24.

### Opportunities and Risks

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

### Consultation

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

Maggie Hepburn, CEO, ACVO  
Jonathan Smith, Chair of Civic Forum  
Aileen Duncan, Finance Development Officer, ACC  
Susan Thom, Fairer Aberdeen Fund Co-ordinator, ACC

### Background Papers

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

Community Planning Budget 2023/24

Contact details:

Michelle Cochlan  
Community Planning Manager  
Aberdeen City Council  
Email: [mcochlan@aberdeencity.gov.uk](mailto:mcochlan@aberdeencity.gov.uk)

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## Community Planning Aberdeen FORWARD PLANNER

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

Title of report	Contact Officer
<b>CPA Management Group: 9 August 23/ CPA Board 6 September 23</b>	
CPA Improvement Programme Quarterly Update	Allison Swanson (ACC)
LOIP Annual Outcome Improvement Report	Michelle Crombie (ACC)
Locality Plan Annual Outcome Improvement Reports	Michelle Crombie (ACC)/Alison MacLeod (ACHSCP)
Population Needs Assessment 2023	Michelle Crombie (ACC)
Scottish Parliament Report on Community Planning Inquiry – Implications for Community Planning Aberdeen	Michelle Crombie (ACC)
CPA Quarterly Budget Monitoring Report (Management Group only)	Michelle Crombie (ACC)
Project End 11.5 Reduce tobacco smoking by 5% overall by 2023	Alison MacLeod (ACHSCP)
Project End 11.4 Support 100 people to feel confident to promote wellbeing and good health choices by 2023.	Alison MacLeod (ACHSCP)
Project End 12.6: Reduce the incidence of fatal drug overdose through innovative developments and by increasing the distribution of naloxone by 10% year on year by 2022.	Simon Rayner (ACHSCP)
Education Reform Strands 1 and 2	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
<b>Children's Services Board (Stretch Outcome 4-9) New Charters</b>	
Increase by 40% the number of Peep programmes delivered by multi-agency partners by 2025.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
Improve dental health at primary 1 to the national average by reducing the levels of dental health in areas of deprivation to 50% by 2025.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
Increase by 5% the number of S1-S6 pupils who report that they feel confident by 2025.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
Increase by 10% the % of children living in areas of deprivation who feel safe in their communities by 2025.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
Reduce by 5% the number of children entering the care system by 2024.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
80% of the identified multi-agency workforce successfully complete Corporate Parenting training aligned to the Promise by 2025.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
Increase to 50 the no. of people completing more integrated health and care courses by 2025.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
90% of 16/17 year olds appearing at Sherriff Court in relation to Lord Advocate's guidance will have had an assessment of their community support needs by 2025.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
Increase by 5% the no. of 16/17 year olds who are diverted from prosecution by 2025.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
Increase by 5%, the percentage of young people with additional support needs/disability entering a positive destination by 2025.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)

Title of report	Contact Officer
By 2025, 90% of families with children with an additional support need or disability will indicate that they have access to peer and community support that meets their needs.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
<b>CPA Management Group: 25 October 23/ CPA Board 29 November 23</b>	
CPA Improvement Programme Quarterly Update	Allison Swanson (ACC)
CPA Quarterly Budget Monitoring Report (Management Group only)	Michelle Crombie (ACC)
HDRC Update	Martin Murchie (HDRC)
Project End 10.8 Reduce the number of drug related deaths occurring within 6 months of liberation from custody from 10 to zero by 2023.	Darren Bruce (Police Scotland)
Project End 12.1 100% of vulnerable young people, who are at-risk of developing problem substance use, have access to evidence-based Prevention & Early Intervention (incl Universal, Selective & Indicated Prevention support) by 23.	Simon Rayner (ACHSCP)
Project End 12.2 To decrease the number of 13 and 15 year olds who have reported using substances in Aberdeen to below the national average by 2023, through curriculum delivery and a whole population approach	Simon Rayner (ACHSCP)
Project End 12.7 Increase opportunities for individuals who have been at risk of Blood Borne Viruses, being tested and accessing treatment by 2023.	Simon Rayner (ACHSCP)
Project End 14.1 Increase % of people who walk as one mode of travel by 10% by 2023.	Jillian Evans (NHSG)
Project End 14.2 Increase % of people who cycle as one mode of travel by 2% by 2023.	Jillian Evans (NHSG)
<b>Children's Services Board (Stretch Outcome 4-9) New Charters</b>	
Reduce by 5% the no. of children aged 0-4 who are referred to Children's Social Work as a result of neglect arising from parental mental health, addiction and domestic abuse 2026.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
Reduce demand on Tier 3 services by 5% by 2026.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
Reduce waiting time for interventions starting, by each tier 2/3 service by 5% by 2026.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
80% of care experienced parents will report that they believed they were sufficiently prepared for parenthood by 2026.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
75% of identified multi-agency staff reporting confidence in identifying and taking action on harm by 2026.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
Increase by 20% the number of young people completing courses aligned to support the digital and tech sector by 2026.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
Reduce by 20% the number of care experienced young people charged with an offence by 2025.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
Increase by 10%, the percentage of children and young people with additional support needs (ASN) and/or a disability accessing full time education by 2026.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
90% of identified multi-agency staff working with children and young people with disabilities will report confidence in identifying and taking action on how harm presents in children with additional support needs/disabilities by 2026.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)

Title of report	Contact Officer
Increase by 10% the number of children experiencing child protection processes who have access to a professional utilising their alternative communication system by 2026.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
TBC	
UoA/CPA Synergies Presentation ( <i>Board only – June 2024</i> )	Pete Edwards (UoA)
Regional Economic Strategy	Jamie Bell (SE)
Scottish Enterprise Business Plan	Jamie Bell (SE)
Community Justice Scotland’s Outcome and Performance and Improvement Framework	Darren Bruce (Police Scotland)

Acronyms:

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

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APPENDIX 1 Community Planning Aberdeen Funding Tracker

The tracker below includes key funding opportunities available to the Partnership linked to the themes within the LOIP and Locality Plans.

Title	Description	Amount	Deadline for applications	Relevant CPA Group
<b>Economy</b>				
<p><b>Place Based Investment Fund – Round 3 – The Scottish Government</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/place-based-investment-programme-fund">https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/place-based-investment-programme-fund</a></p>	<p>The 2020-21 Programme for Scottish Government announced the creation of a Place Based Investment Programme Fund with £275million of capital funding to support community led regeneration, town centre revitalisation, community wealth building and 20-minute neighbourhoods.</p> <p>In 2021/22 ACC received an allocation of £975,000; for 2022/2023 £847,000</p>	<p>£590,000 allocation for 2023/24</p>	<p>EOI can be submitted anytime.</p>	<p>Any non-for profit organisation.</p>
<p><b>UK Shared Prosperity Fund – The UK Government</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/services-business/grant-funding-support/uk-shared-prosperity-communities-and-place-fund">https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/services-business/grant-funding-support/uk-shared-prosperity-communities-and-place-fund</a></p>	<p>The UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) is a central pillar of the UK Government’s levelling up agenda and a significant component of its support for place across the UK. It will provide £2.6 billion of new funding for local investment by March 2025.</p> <p>There are three distinct priorities within the UK Shared Prosperity Fund: Communities and Place, Supporting Local Business, People and Skills as well as the Multiply element which is ringfenced for activity to enhance adult numeracy skills provision and proposals. At this time applications are being sought under the Communities and Place priority only. For Supporting Local Business and People and Skills we have an inhouse/procurement process. They are not currently open for external applications, but if that changes the web page will be updated.</p>	<p>ACC has been allocated £7.1m by Government over the next two and a half years (2022/2023, 2023/2024, 2024/2025).</p>	<p>EOI can be submitted anytime.</p>	<p>Any not-for-profit organisation</p>

<p><b>Knowledge Asset Grant Fund (KAGF) 2023</b></p> <p><a href="https://apply-for-innovation-funding.service.gov.uk/competition/1622/overview/1af73b86-d029-44b5-9994-5739437e66a3">https://apply-for-innovation-funding.service.gov.uk/competition/1622/overview/1af73b86-d029-44b5-9994-5739437e66a3</a></p>	<p>The Knowledge Assets Grant Fund is available to support the identification and development of existing public sector knowledge assets, including their repurposing, commercialisation or expanded use. These assets may include intellectual property, data, innovation, software and knowhow.</p> <p>Projects must generate social, financial or economic benefits to the UK, and seek funding to develop a knowledge asset or assets that are majority owned by the UK government organisation applying for funding.</p>	<p>This competition is split into three strands:</p> <p>Explore – for projects up to £25,000  Expand – for projects between £25,001 to £100,000  Extend – for projects between £100,001 to £250,000</p>	<p>07/09/2023</p>	<p>UK Government departments  Arms-length bodies  Public sector research establishments (PSREs)</p>
<p><b>Just Transition Participatory Budgeting Fund</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.jtpbfund.scot/">https://www.jtpbfund.scot/</a></p>	<p>The funding is to support green projects that match local needs and priorities and help transition to net zero in the North East and Moray.</p> <p>Local residents are encouraged to have their say over which projects are funded through a public vote. To be included in the public voting process, applications must describe how they will deliver against at least two of the Scottish Government's Just Transition priorities. One must be from the 'Social' category, and one must be from the 'Environmental' category:</p>	<p>For 2023-24, the budget available is £1.5 million (£500,000 each for Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and Moray).</p> <p>Grants of up to £50,000 are available.</p>	<p>04/09/2023</p>	<p>Third sector organisations and community groups</p>
<b>People</b>				
<p><b>National Lottery Community Fund - Cost of Living Support Scotland</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.tnlcommunityfund.org.uk/funding/programmes/cost-of-living-support-fund#section-1">https://www.tnlcommunityfund.org.uk/funding/programmes/cost-of-living-support-fund#section-1</a></p>	<p>Grants are available to help support individuals, families, and communities currently experiencing hardship as a result of the cost-of-living crisis.</p> <p>This fund aims to prevent and reduce the impact of financial insecurity by enabling groups to deliver activities that help people to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have more resilience and are more able to identify ways to deal with the impact of the increased cost of living in their lives.</li> </ul>	<p>Grants of between £10,001 and £75,000 for up to one year are available.</p> <p>Eligible costs include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff.</li> <li>• Training.</li> <li>• Volunteer expenses.</li> <li>• Equipment.</li> <li>• Premises costs.</li> </ul>	<p>Applications can be submitted at any time.</p>	<p>Voluntary groups, community organisations, and other not-for-profit organisations</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shape activities in their community that address the increased cost of living.</li> <li>• Have more access to support and services that will help them deal with the increased cost of living.</li> </ul> <p>Funding can be used to improve or adapt existing services, or to develop new activities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation.</li> <li>• Overheads.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Foundation Scotland - Volant Charitable Trust</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.volanttrust.org/">https://www.volanttrust.org/</a></p>	<p>The funding aims to support women, children and young people who are at risk and facing social deprivation in Scotland, particularly during the cost of living crisis. Projects must address at least one of the following three schemes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poverty and deprivation Support for vulnerable families facing extreme poverty Food provision and promotion of healthy eating in areas of extreme deprivation Mental health projects for vulnerable groups living in poverty.</li> <li>• Women Support for isolated and lone parents Community integration support for black and minority ethnic women and children and asylum seekers Support services for women prisoners and their families Support for victims of sexual abuse, rape, domestic violence, and those working in the sex industry Provision of antenatal and postnatal care for young mothers or those affected by postnatal depression.</li> <li>• Children and young people: Counselling for vulnerable children Support services and outreach projects for those who are disadvantaged or deemed to be 'at risk' through neglect, emotional and physical abuse, alcohol, or drug misuse.</li> </ul>	<p>Grants of up to £15,000 per year for up to three years are available.</p> <p>The funding is for project and administrative core costs.</p>	02/10/2023	Registered charities, community interest companies, community organisations and social enterprises



<p><b>Baillie Gifford Grants Programme</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.foundation-scotland.org.uk/apply-for-funding/funding-available/baillie-gifford-community-fund">https://www.foundation-scotland.org.uk/apply-for-funding/funding-available/baillie-gifford-community-fund</a></p>	<p>Funding is available to cover the core costs and/or project costs. Activities include:</p> <p>Enable people to access nutritious food, especially for those on a limited budget, and projects which help people to learn about low-cost meal solutions, to limit food waste and shop smartly.</p> <p>Provide services and activities to reduce social isolation, including encouraging re-engagement with community activity following the pandemic.</p> <p>Preventative projects that address the root causes of food insecurity and social isolation are of particular interest e.g. projects which address the underlying issues causing people to face these difficulties such as advocacy or advice services, counselling or mentoring support, or support accessing work and volunteering opportunities.</p>	Up to £5000	18/11/2023	Community organisations
<p><b>7stars Foundation</b></p> <p><a href="https://the7starsfoundation.co.uk/apply">https://the7starsfoundation.co.uk/apply</a></p>	<p>Grants are available to support young people challenged by abuse and addiction, those who are young carers, and those who are homeless or without a safe place to call home.</p> <p>Funding is offered across the following streams:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project grants to cover the costs of projects which:</li> </ul> <p>Enable young people to have the best start in life and aim high.  Have a direct impact and respond to a need in an immediate manner.  Are hosted in geographical areas of deprivation and socioeconomic disadvantage.  Address a lack of provision (due to a lack of funding from alternative sources).</p>	£2500	<p>1 July – 31 August for October funding review.</p> <p>1 October - 1 November for December funding review.</p>	Organisations who require funding in the areas of: Abuse Addiction Child carers Homelessness

	<p>Provide immediate support, not just in the short-term but with long-term benefits too.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shine Bright funding for registered charities to purchase items and resources to protect and support the children they serve through the cost of living crisis.</li> <li>• Direct grants funding to individuals affected by the Foundation's priorities, supported by outreach/social/care workers or legal professionals. (Applications must be submitted by the supporting professional/organisation.)</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Inspiring Scotland – Support in the Right Direction – Scottish Government</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.inspiringScotland.org.uk/support-in-the-right-direction-2024-2027/">https://www.inspiringScotland.org.uk/support-in-the-right-direction-2024-2027/</a></p>	<p>Grants are available across Scotland to deliver independent support to help people have a choice and control over their social care plans. Groups can apply for all costs needed to deliver a service, including:</p> <p>Staff costs. Service costs. Overheads. Inflationary uplifts. Core costs. Capital costs such as small items of equipment needed to deliver a service.</p> <p>Priority will be given to projects that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide fully accessible, end-to-end independent support to all social care users in a local authority area, or;</li> <li>• Will fill any gaps to achieve fully accessible, end-to-end independent support for all social care users in a local authority area where some independent support services already exist, such as additional advocacy, brokerage, or option one support.</li> </ul>	<p>This programme will distribute approximately £3 million per year over three years. It is expected that around £100,000 per local authority area will be distributed.</p> <p>There is no minimum or maximum funding amount specified.</p>	15/09/2023	Not-for-profit organisations

Place				
<p><b>NEW National Lottery Community Fund - The UK Fund</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.tnlcommunityfund.org.uk/funding/programmes/the-uk-fund">https://www.tnlcommunityfund.org.uk/funding/programmes/the-uk-fund</a></p>	<p>Grants are available for projects which forge connections between communities to create a better-connected society across the UK.</p> <p>Funding is intended to develop and expand community links by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening relationships between people whose experiences of life have not been the same. For example, relationships between people of different ethnic backgrounds, generations, occupations or geographies.</li> <li>• Creating connections between online and offline worlds.</li> <li>• Helping to make sure people from all backgrounds can shape the future of their communities.</li> </ul> <p>Eligible projects must demonstrate that they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will benefit communities across the UK (or have the potential to) - this could be by sharing learning, influencing, collaborating, convening or delivering activity across and between UK countries.</li> <li>• Scale their impact - this might be by expanding into new locations, developing infrastructure, strengthening delivery or increasing reach.</li> <li>• Focus on equity – the funders are looking for projects that involve and benefit places, people and communities who experience poverty, disadvantage and discrimination.</li> <li>• Have a positive impact on the natural environment.</li> </ul>	<p>£500,000 to £5 million</p> <p>It is expected that most awards will be for two to five years, though funding for up to ten years may be considered.</p> <p>Grants can cover the following costs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff costs, including sessional workers.</li> <li>• Development work (testing new ways of working, staff training and development, developing governance, tech or IT upgrades and purchases, sharing learning).</li> <li>• Transport.</li> <li>• Utilities and running costs.</li> <li>• Volunteer expenses.</li> <li>• Learning and evaluation.</li> <li>• Equipment.</li> <li>• Capital costs, though these are unlikely to make up</li> </ul>	<p>Applications will be accepted on a rolling basis from 4 August 2023.</p> <p>From 17 July 2023, there will be twice-weekly information webinars.</p>	<p>Not-for profit organisations – registered charities, CIC's; CIO's</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Share learning openly.</li> </ul>	<p>a significant part of the budget.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Costs associated with delivering the project in other languages.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>Historic Environment Scotland - Heritage and Place Fund</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.historicenvironment.scot/">https://www.historicenvironment.scot/</a></p>	<p>This fund is an area-based programme that aims to contribute to the development of vibrant and sustainable places in Scotland through community-led regeneration of the historic environment.</p> <p>Funding can be used to cover a combination of activities and costs, including:</p> <p>Repair and resilience capital projects which may involve the reuse of historic environment assets. These will be facilitated through the awarding of third-party grants to the asset owners or long-term leaseholders, and will only provide funding support for repairs using appropriate techniques and materials.</p> <p>Traditional skills training and materials activities which target local needs.</p> <p>Community heritage activities.</p> <p>A management and maintenance strategy to include activities which will help to build capacity within communities to value and look after the historic environment for the longer term.</p>	<p>While no set value can be applied for, it is anticipated that grants will typically range between £750,000 and £1.5 million.</p>	<p>The first step is to submit an expression of interest. The deadline to submit an expression of interest is 2 October 2023. Applicants will receive a decision within six weeks of the deadline.</p>	<p>Not-for-profit organisations, local authorities and national parks.</p>

<p><b>Sustrans – Love Your Network Grant</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.sustrans.org.uk/our-blog/projects/2019/scotland/the-love-your-network-grant-for-community-groups-in-scotland/">https://www.sustrans.org.uk/our-blog/projects/2019/scotland/the-love-your-network-grant-for-community-groups-in-scotland/</a></p>	<p>The aim of the fund is to empower communities living near National Cycle Networks to learn more about their local routes and implement physical improvements to make journeys more enjoyable, such as reducing litter and encouraging biodiversity.</p> <p>Awards take the form of equipment and training bundles rather than money. These include:</p> <p>Litter picking bundles. Hand tool bundles. Scything equipment. Pollinator ID training. Beginner bird and other wildlife ID training. Ecology advice.</p>	<p>The value of equipment and training requested should not exceed £1,000.</p>	<p>Applications will be assessed monthly from May 2023 through to February 2024.</p>	<p>Constituted community groups, registered charities and social enterprises</p>
<p><b>Cycling Friendly Community Development Fund – Scottish Government</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.cycling.scot/what-we-do/cycling-friendly/community">https://www.cycling.scot/what-we-do/cycling-friendly/community</a></p>	<p>Grants are available to increase opportunities for people to cycle; to install facilities to make cycling easier and more accessible.</p> <p>Funding is primarily for capital costs, however, proposals for complementary activities to support behaviour change may be considered where there is a direct link to capital elements, such as bike maintenance training in conjunction with the procurement of maintenance equipment.</p> <p>Revenue only bids will be considered though are less likely to be funded due to the focus of the budget on capital costs.</p>	<p>Up to £25,000</p>	<p>29/09/2023</p>	<p>Community groups</p>

<p><b>International Tree Foundation - UK Community Tree Planting Programme</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.internationaltreefoundation.org/">https://www.internationaltreefoundation.org/</a></p>	<p>Funding is available to protect, promote and plant trees in local communities in the UK, that meet the following essential criteria:</p> <p>Plant trees in public/publicly-accessible spaces: sites that are readily accessible to the public, including schools, parks, rights of way, and sites managed by community groups.</p> <p>Plant indigenous tree species: this may include traditional fruit trees and 'honorary' natives where appropriate.</p> <p>Engage community members in tree planting and enjoying the benefits of woodlands.</p> <p>Have clear plans for maintenance and sustainability.</p> <p>In addition, the project must meet one or more of the following criteria:</p> <p>Engage children and young adults in tree planting and learning about trees.</p> <p>Engage vulnerable groups and groups with low access to woodlands.</p> <p>Conserve existing ancient trees and indigenous woodlands as well as new planting.</p> <p>Create biodiversity habitats</p> <p>Conserve soil and water.</p> <p>Demonstrate new approaches such as agroforestry.</p> <p>Support rewilding and natural regeneration.</p> <p>Support work or research on tree pest and disease resistance and climate change. adaptation.</p> <p>Support urban tree planting.</p>	<p>Grants of up to £1,000 are available for projects of up to one year. This could be small community woodland, orchards, hedging projects, etc.</p> <p>Grants for large-scale projects ranging from 1,000 to 10,000 trees with a maximum price equivalent to £1.50/tree (inclusive of tree protection). Most suitable for community woodland or hedging projects.</p>	15/12/2023	Organisations that are community-based, such as a school, community group or non-governmental organisation.
<b>Technology</b>				
<p><b>Scotland - eBike Grant Fund - Transport Scotland</b></p>	<p>The Strategic aims of the eBike Grant Fund are to:</p>	<p>Up to £75,000</p>	<p>22/09/2023</p>	<p>Local authorities, public sector</p>

<a href="https://energysavingtrust.org.uk/grants-and-loans/ebike-grant-fund/">https://energysavingtrust.org.uk/grants-and-loans/ebike-grant-fund/</a>	<p>Encourage the uptake of ebikes, ecargo bikes, etrikes, adapted cycles, cargo bikes, tandems and trailers to support sustainable active business travel as an alternative to car and van use.</p> <p>Provide opportunities to trial ebike, ecargo and adaptive cycle equipment and promote their use within the consumer and business sectors.</p> <p>Facilitate subsidised access to ebike hire/loan schemes for people with mobility issues, jobseekers, modern apprentices, young people, and students.</p>	<p>For community groups and third sector organisations applying, match funding of 25% of the total project cost is required, and in-kind match funding will be considered on a case by case basis.</p> <p>For public sector organisations applying, cash match funding of 50% of the total project cost is required.</p>		<p>agencies, further and higher education institutions and community groups</p>
<p><b>Time after Time e-waste Fund - Hubbub UK</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.timeaftertimefund.org.uk/">https://www.timeaftertimefund.org.uk/</a></p>	<p>The funding is intended to support projects that aim to prevent e-waste by extending the life of small electrical items; that increase the recycling of e-waste; or that increase understanding of e-waste and reach new audiences.</p> <p>The fund will focus on digital inclusion projects utilising smartphones, tablets and laptops.</p> <p>The funding may be used for projects costs only - not organisational core costs.</p>	<p>A total of £500,000 is available for projects with grants ranging in size from £25,000 to £100,000.</p>	<p>20/10/2023</p>	<p>Charity Academic body Community Interest Company Social enterprise Registered company. Local authority</p>
<p><b>The Access Foundation</b></p> <p><a href="https://theaccessgroupfoundation.com/">https://theaccessgroupfoundation.com/</a></p>	<p>Grants are available for projects that mitigate the digital divide by making computing facilities, support and/or learning available to disadvantaged and vulnerable people.</p> <p>The funding is for specific services, activities, initiatives or projects with clearly identified and measurable outcomes.</p>	<p>Grants of between £25,000 and £100,000 are generally available.</p> <p>The funding will normally support a project that completes within a 12-month period.</p>	<p>None specified.</p>	<p>Registered charities, CICs, educational establishments and CIOs</p>
<p><b>Let's Do Net Zero Community Buildings</b></p>	<p>The Scottish Government's Community and Renewable Energy Scheme (CARES) fund to support communities to engage with, participate in and benefit from the energy transition to net zero</p>	<p>Up to £80,000</p> <p>Grant funding is available for up to 80% of eligible costs</p>	<p>31/03/2025</p>	<p>Constituted non-profit community organisations</p>



<p><a href="https://localenergy.scot/funding/lets-do-net-zero-community-buildings-fund/">https://localenergy.scot/funding/lets-do-net-zero-community-buildings-fund/</a></p>	<p>emissions. The Fund will help community organisations reduce their building energy costs and greenhouse gas emissions. Funding is available for many types of community buildings, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• community cafes</li> <li>• community hubs</li> <li>• faith buildings</li> <li>• public halls</li> <li>• community halls and centres.</li> </ul> <p>They will support projects that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-accelerate the uptake of community and locally owned renewable energy, to meet Scotland's 2030 2GW ambition</li> <li>-support community involvement in local energy systems that lead to new installations of locally owned renewable energy generation</li> <li>-support shared ownership projects (where a community group invests in a commercial renewable energy project)</li> <li>-assist communities to maximise the impact from community benefit funds through community consultation, action planning and good governance.</li> </ul>	<p>up to a maximum of £80,000.</p>		
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# Community Planning Aberdeen

## CPA MG/BOARD MEETING DATES 2024

	<b>Feb Board</b>	<b>Apr Board</b>	<b>July Board</b>	<b>Sep Board</b>	<b>Nov Board</b>
Management Group Meeting (all at 2pm)	31 Jan	27 Mar	5 June	28 Aug	30 Oct
CPA Board Meeting (all at 2pm)	29 Feb (Thurs)	25 April (Thurs)	4 July (Thurs)	25 Sep	27 Nov

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