



Community Planning Aberdeen Management Group

Meeting on WEDNESDAY, 31 JANUARY 2024 at 2.00 pm

** Virtual - MS Teams, Aberdeen **

B U S I N E S S

APOLOGIES

MINUTES

- 1.1 Minute of Previous Meeting of 25th October 2023 - for approval (Pages 3 - 12)
- 1.2 Draft Minute of the Meeting of the CPA Board of 29 November 2023 - for information (Pages 13 - 22)

STRATEGIC BUSINESS

- 2.1 Community Engagement on Priorities for Improving Local Outcomes (Pages 23 - 48)
- 2.2 Draft Refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-2026 (Pages 49 - 114)
- 2.3 Public Mental Health in Aberdeen (Pages 115 - 126)
- 2.4 Draft Refreshed Locality Plans 2021-26: North, South and Central. (Pages 127 - 164)

CPA IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME

- 3.1 CPA Improvement Programme Quarterly Update and Appendices (Pages 165 - 192)

Appendix 1 – CPA Improvement Programme Overview

Appendix 2 – Project End Reports

Appendix 3 - Rationale for Proposed removal of Project 9.7: Increase by 10% the number of children experiencing child protection processes who have access to a professional utilising their alternative communication system by 2026.

GENERAL BUSINESS

- 4.1 Community Planning Budget 2022/2023 – Q3 Budget Monitoring Report
(Pages 193 - 196)
- 4.2 Volunteer Charter (Pages 197 - 218)

FORWARD BUSINESS PLANNER

- 5.1 CPA Forward Planner (Pages 219 - 220)
- 5.2 Date of Next Meeting - 27 March 2024

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

COMMUNITY PLANNING ABERDEEN MANAGEMENT GROUP
25 OCTOBER 2023

Present:- Gale Beatie (Aberdeen City Council) (Chair), Graham Smith (Police Scotland) (Vice Chair), Richard Findlay (as a substitute for Andy Buchan - SFRS), Allison Carrington (Aberdeen Prospers), Heather Crabb (University of Aberdeen), Rab Dickson (Nestrans), Jillian Evans (Sustainable City and NHSG), Nicola Graham (Skills Development Scotland), Maggie Hepburn (ACVO and as a substitute for Michelle Crombie - Community Empowerment Group), Robert Laird (NESCOT), Alison MacLeod (Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership and Resilient, Included and Supported Group), Ross Mackay (GREC Co-General Manager), Martin Murchie (Anti-Poverty Group), Phil Mackie (as a substitute for Eleanor Sheppard - Children's Services Board) and Clarie Wilson (Community Justice Group).

Also Present:- Allison Swanson (Aberdeen City Council)

Apologies:- Jamie Bell (Scottish Enterprise), Michelle Crombie (Community Empowerment), Eleanor Sheppard (Children's Services Board) and Alison Watson (Robert Gordon University).

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
1. Welcome	The Chair welcomed everyone to today's meeting.	
2. Appointment of Vice Chair	The Management Group agreed to appoint Graham Smith, Police Scotland, as Vice Chair of the Management Group.	
3. Minute of Previous Meeting of 9 August 2023	The Management Group had before it the minute of its meeting of 9 August 2023, for approval. In relation to item 4 (CPA Improvement Programme Update and Appendices, the Management Group noted that the project end report for improvement aim 12.6 had not been received and submitted to the last CPA Board meeting for a second time. However, the Project Manager, was not present today. <u>The Management Group resolved:</u> to agree the minute as a correct record subject to the addition of Susan Morrison (ACVO) as being present, and to note that all the actions had been completed with the exception of the submission of project end report 12.6.	Simon Rayner, ACHSCP
4. Draft Minute of Meeting of the	The Management Group had before it the draft minute of the CPA Board meeting of 6 September 2023, for information.	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
CPA Board of 6 September 2023	<u>The Management Group resolved:</u> to note the draft minute.	
5. Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-2026 Refresh: Draft Stretch Outcomes and Improvement Project Aims Page 4	The Management Group had before it a report which presented the first draft stretch outcomes and improvement project aims proposed by the Community Planning Aberdeen Outcome Improvement Groups for inclusion in the refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan for 2023. The initial draft proposals were contained at Appendix 1, along with the rationale for the change and comments from the CP Team which had been shared directly with the Chairs. At Appendix 2 the initial proposals were presented in the designed LOIP format. The report recommended:- that Management Group – (a) consider and provide feedback on the initial proposed changes to the LOIP received from Outcome Improvement Groups included in Appendix 1; (b) consider and provide feedback on the potential gaps highlighted at para 6.2; (c) consider the balance of prevention and early intervention across the proposed improvement projects highlighted at para 5.2 and detailed at Appendix 2; (d) consider the balance of leadership across the proposed improvement projects highlighted at para 7.2 and detailed at Appendix 2; (e) agree that Stretch Outcome 16 be incorporated within the refreshed LOIP; (f) agree that the thematic sessions take place in January/February 2024 at which Outcome Improvement Group Chairs would present the proposals to wider stakeholders and agree whether these sessions should be open to community members involved in the Locality Empowerment Groups and Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships; (g) agree that the Outcome Improvement Group Chairs present proposals to the CPA Board in February 2024; and (h) note the next steps as detailed at section 8 and that Outcome Improvement Groups would be asked to submit further proposals for the refresh of the LOIP by 11 December 2023. The Management Group noted that the initial proposals were showing that:	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 5	• CPA would continue to have at least 15 Stretch Outcomes, with Stretch Outcome 16 led by the Community Empowerment Group to be incorporated • Stretch Outcome 3 had been achieved and was proposed to be removed with improvement activity in relation to upskilling/reskilling to come under new Stretch Outcome 2 • Stretch Outcomes 1, 2, 10, 12 and 14 are proposed to be changed • 89 improvement project aims would be reduced to 82 improvement aims. In relation to the emerging proposals, it was queried given current financial constraints was retaining the same volume of improvement activity the right approach. In response, it was suggested that all members consider this as they were reviewing the proposals from each of the OIGs. Before hearing from OIG Chairs on proposals, the Management Group agreed to consider the following key areas when looking across all stretch outcomes and proposals: • Potential gaps • Proposed SOs & Improvement Aims –baseline, target and timescale • Prevention and early intervention. • Leadership • Target population The Management then heard from each of the OIG Chairs, or their representative, with the exception the ADP, where the Lead was not present. Across each of the OIG proposals, the comments from the CP Team were noted and agreed that all OIGs were to consider these in full. The comments of the Management Group in relation to both the initial proposals and potential gaps detailed at section 6.2 were reflected at Appendix 1 to this minute. In relation to the potential gap regarding homelessness, it was noted that it was anticipated that a Homelessness Outcome Improvement Group and Stretch Outcome and improvement aims would be proposed and developed for the next deadline. In line with this the current homelessness sub group of RIS would merge or become a sub	All OIGs

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 6	group of new homelessness OIG. Connection with the Chair of Anti-Poverty Group to be made when developing the proposed homelessness Stretch Outcome and aims to ensure alignment and no duplication of improvement activity.	Michelle Crombie/Martin Murchie (ACC)
	The cross cutting nature of a number of improvement aims was raised by the Management Group and Chairs to connect with each other to ensure connections were being made and discussed as detailed here	
	<u>The Management Group resolved:</u>	
	(i) to agree that Stretch Outcome 16 be incorporated within the refreshed LOIP;	Michelle Crombie (ACC)
	(ii) to note that it was anticipated that a homelessness Outcome Improvement Group with a Stretch Outcome and improvement aims would be proposed and developed for the next deadline (11 December 2023);	Michelle Crombie (ACC)
	(iii) to agree that OIGs consider the feedback from CP Team and Management Group as at Appendix 1 to this minute, as well as the output from the engagement (available w/c 27 Nov) and to submit their refined/further proposals to the CP Team for 11 December 2023;	OIG Chairs
	(iv) agree that OIGs to consider the following the areas when further developing their improvement aims:	OIG Chairs
	• Potential Gaps – as per para 6.1 • SMART SOs/Improvement aims and Data– OIGs to ensure we can put a system in place to gather any outstanding data in advance of the final LOIP being consulted on; • Leadership - OIGs to look across their aims and consider if they have got the balance of leadership by core partners right • Target Population - OIGs to provide clarity on the target population when submitting further proposals on 11 December;	
	(v) agree that OIGs look across the proposals from the other OIGs and provide any feedback asap to enable them to consider and connect with each other on any cross-cutting areas;	OIG Chairs
	(vi) agree that OIG Chairs would present the proposals to wider stakeholders and Locality Empowerment Group and Priority Neighbourhood Partnership members at thematic stakeholder sessions that take place in January/ February 2024;	OIG Chairs

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
	(vii) agree that Outcome Improvement Group Chairs present proposals to the CPA Board in February 2024; and (viii) note that the draft refreshed LOIP and Locality Plans out for consultation in February 2024.	OIG Chairs Allison Swanson (ACC)
6. Prevention of Homelessness and Homewards programme Page 7	The Management Group had before it a report which aimed to ensure that the Community Planning Aberdeen were fully sighted on the available opportunities to the community planning partnership arising from Aberdeen having been selected to participate in The Royal Foundation of the Prince and Princess of Wales Homewards Programme. Homewards sets out to deliver a five-year locally led programme which would demonstrate that together it was possible to end homelessness: making it rare, brief, and unrepeated. The report recommended:- that Management Group (a) note the content of this report: (b) agree to recommend to the CPA Board the approval of the governance proposals for oversight of the programme within the structures of the community planning partnership, including the proposals for membership of the programme board, programme groups and a series of stakeholder groups; and (c) to ensure the LOIP refresh for (2024-2026) recognised Aberdeen's participation in Homewards as a 5 year commitment from partners. <u>The Management Group resolved:</u> to approve the recommendations and noting as detailed at article 5 that it was anticipated that a new homelessness Outcome Improvement Group and Stretch Outcome would be proposed.	Jacqui McKenzie (ACC)
7. CPA Improvement Programme Update and Appendices	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. Appended to the report was (1) the overview of progress against the CPA Improvement Programme; (2) 8 new project charters under Stretch Outcomes 4-9; and (3) 6 project end reports.	

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 8	The report recommended:- that the Management Group (a) note and 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; (b) discuss the status of the red ragging status as detailed at section 4.3 and in Appendix 1, as well as the risks/issues detailed in each of the Stretch Outcome overviews and (c) determine any mitigating actions required; (d) approve the 8 project charters as contained at Appendix 2 for submission to the CPA Board in November 2023; (e) agree to recommend to the CPA Board in November 2023 that the 2 new charters under Stretch Outcome 9 which were due this cycle be postponed to the next meeting for the reasons detailed at Appendix 1; and (f) approve the six project end reports contained at Appendix 3 for submission to the CPA Board in November 2023. The Management Group noted there were 10 live aims have a red ragging status (1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 3.3, 5.1, 6.2, 9.2, 11.7, 12.6, 12.9) and 2 aims that were still to be initiated had a red ragging status both of which come under Stretch Outcome 9. In relation to Stretch Outcome 9 the Management Group noted current circumstances where the Group did not presently have a Chair and this had impacted on progress of new and live projects. The Children's Services Board had identified interim measures to mitigate this with ACC taking the Chair to ensure progress was made. The Management Group approved the following project charters at Appendix 2 for submission to the CPA Board, along with the following project end reports contained at Appendix 3.	

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Page 9	Appendix 2 - Stretch Outcome 4-9 Improvement Project Charters																											
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ref</th><th>Improvement Aim</th><th>Project Manager</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4.5</td><td><u>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.</u></td><td>Pamela Black, AHSCP</td></tr> <tr> <td>5.4</td><td><u>Reduce waiting time for interventions starting, by each tier 2/3 service by 5% by 2026.</u></td><td>Siobhan Crawford, CAMHS</td></tr> <tr> <td>5.5</td><td><u>Reduce demand on Tier 3 services by 5% by 2026.</u></td><td>Siobhan Crawford, CAMHS</td></tr> <tr> <td>6.6</td><td><u>80% of care experienced parents will report that they believed they were sufficiently prepared for parenthood by 2026</u></td><td>Fiona Mielle, NHSG</td></tr> <tr> <td>7.5</td><td><u>75% of identified multi-agency staff reporting confidence in identifying and taking action on harm by 2026.</u></td><td>Lisa Williams, ACC</td></tr> <tr> <td>7.6</td><td><u>Increase by 20% the number of young people completing courses aligned to support the digital and tech sector by 2026.</u></td><td>Charlie Love, ACC</td></tr> <tr> <td>8.5</td><td><u>Reduce by 20% the number of care experienced young people charged with an offence by 2025.</u></td><td>Kim Wood, Police Scotland</td></tr> <tr> <td>9.5</td><td><u>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</u></td><td>Mhairi Shewan, ACC</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Ref	Improvement Aim	Project Manager	4.5	<u>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.</u>	Pamela Black, AHSCP	5.4	<u>Reduce waiting time for interventions starting, by each tier 2/3 service by 5% by 2026.</u>	Siobhan Crawford, CAMHS	5.5	<u>Reduce demand on Tier 3 services by 5% by 2026.</u>	Siobhan Crawford, CAMHS	6.6	<u>80% of care experienced parents will report that they believed they were sufficiently prepared for parenthood by 2026</u>	Fiona Mielle, NHSG	7.5	<u>75% of identified multi-agency staff reporting confidence in identifying and taking action on harm by 2026.</u>	Lisa Williams, ACC	7.6	<u>Increase by 20% the number of young people completing courses aligned to support the digital and tech sector by 2026.</u>	Charlie Love, ACC	8.5	<u>Reduce by 20% the number of care experienced young people charged with an offence by 2025.</u>	Kim Wood, Police Scotland	9.5	<u>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</u>	Mhairi Shewan, ACC
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Page 10	Appendix 3 - Project End Reports <table data-bbox="450 347 1680 1209"> <tr> <th data-bbox="450 347 546 422">Ref</th><th data-bbox="546 347 1413 422">Improvement Aim</th><th data-bbox="1413 347 1680 422">Project Manager</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="450 422 546 536">2.1</td><td data-bbox="546 422 1413 536">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.</td><td data-bbox="1413 422 1680 536">Martin Barry, Scottish Enterprise</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="450 536 546 649">10.8</td><td data-bbox="546 536 1413 649">Reduce the number of drug related deaths occurring within 6 months of liberation from custody from 10 to zero by 2023.</td><td data-bbox="1413 536 1680 649">Fiona Wright, ACHSCP</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="450 649 546 794">11.6</td><td data-bbox="546 649 1413 794">Increase the number of unpaid carers feeling supported by 10% by 2023.</td><td data-bbox="1413 649 1680 794">Andrew Falconer/Anna Schmidt, Quarriers</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="450 794 546 946">11.8</td><td data-bbox="546 794 1413 946">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.</td><td data-bbox="1413 794 1680 946">Grace Milne, ACHSCP</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="450 946 546 1098">12.2</td><td data-bbox="546 946 1413 1098">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</td><td data-bbox="1413 946 1680 1098">Niki Paterson, ACC</td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="450 1098 546 1209">12.7</td><td data-bbox="546 1098 1413 1209">Increase opportunities for individuals who have been at risk of Blood Borne Viruses, being tested and accessing treatment by 2023.</td><td data-bbox="1413 1098 1680 1209">Lisa Allerton, NHSG</td></tr> </table> <u>The Management Group resolved:</u> (i) to approve the recommendations; and (ii) to commend the Project Manager and their team for their achievements and commitment to the projects.	Ref	Improvement Aim	Project Manager	2.1	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.	Martin Barry, Scottish Enterprise	10.8	Reduce the number of drug related deaths occurring within 6 months of liberation from custody from 10 to zero by 2023.	Fiona Wright, ACHSCP	11.6	Increase the number of unpaid carers feeling supported by 10% by 2023.	Andrew Falconer/Anna Schmidt, Quarriers	11.8	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.	Grace Milne, ACHSCP	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	Niki Paterson, ACC	12.7	Increase opportunities for individuals who have been at risk of Blood Borne Viruses, being tested and accessing treatment by 2023.	Lisa Allerton, NHSG	
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8. #KeepingThePromise Year 2 Evaluation Report	The Management Group had before it a report which provided assurance to the CPA on the progress made by Aberdeen City partners in delivering against Plan 21 – 24. The report recommended:- that Management Group recommend to the CPA Board that it instruct the Children's Services Board to fully consider the findings of this self-evaluation as they reviewed and reported the impact of work on the current Children's Services Plan in order to determine if any changes required to be made to the current Children's Services Plan. <u>The Management Group resolved:</u> to approve the recommendation.	
Page 11 Aberdeen Health Determinants Research Collaborative Progress Report	The Management Group had before it a report which summarised progress to date to establish the AHDRC and outlined next steps. The report recommended:- that Management Group note the update. <u>The Management Group resolved:</u> to approve the recommendation.	
10. 47th City Voice Questionnaire Report – Community Empowerment Edition	The Management Group had before it a report which presents the results of the 47th City Voice Questionnaire – Community Empowerment Edition. The report recommended:- that Management Group (a) notes the 47th City Voice Questionnaire Report at Appendix 2 ; (b) requests that Outcome Improvement Groups and individual partners consider the results to inform their approaches to community engagement; and (c) requests Outcome Improvement Groups to submit questions for future surveys as per the forward planner at Appendix 1. <u>The Management Group resolved:</u> to approve the recommendation.	OIG Chairs OIG Chairs

Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
11. Community Planning Budget 2023/2024 – Q2 Budget Monitoring Report	The Management Group had before it a report which provided an update on the 2023/24 Community Planning Budget's financial performance for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 September 23. The report recommended:- that Management Group note Community Planning Aberdeen Budget's performance during quarter 2 of 2023/24. <u>The Management Group resolved:</u> (i) to approve the recommendation; and (ii) to request Michelle Crombie to follow up with the Civic Forum to confirm the status of the current funding which had been allocated to it.	Michelle Crombie (ACC)
CPA Forward Planner	The Management Group had before it the CPA Forward Planner. <u>The Management Group resolved:</u> to note the CPA Forward Planner.	
12. CPA Funding Tracker	The Management Group had before it the CPA Funding Tracker. <u>The Management Group resolved:</u> to note the CPA Funding Tracker.	
13. Date of Next Meeting	The Management Group noted that its next meeting would be held on 31 January 2024 at 2pm.	

COMMUNITY PLANNING BOARD 29 NOVEMBER 2023

Present: Councillor Christian Allard (Aberdeen City Council), Chairperson; Gale Beattie (Aberdeen City Council); Councillor Kate Blake (Aberdeen City Council); Sarah Chew (ACVO); Councillor John Cooke (Aberdeen City Council and IJB Chair); Pete Edwards (University of Aberdeen); Susan Elston (NESCOL); 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); Shantini Paranjothy (NHS Grampian, as a substitute for Susan Webb); Councillor Miranda Radley (Aberdeen City Council); Alistair Robertson (Aberdeen Active Partnership); Angela Scott (Aberdeen City Council); Superintendent Graham Smith (Police Scotland, as a substitute for Chief Superintendent Graeme Mackie, Vice Chairperson); and Andrew Wright (Scottish Fire and Rescue Services, for Item 1.4).

Also Present: Michelle Crombie; Jacqui McKenzie Martin Murchie; Niki Paterson; Graeme Simpson, and Allison Swanson (All Aberdeen City Council); Lisa Allerton (NHS Grampian); Martin Barry (Scottish Enterprise); Grace Milne; Simon Rayner; and Fiona Wright (All Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership); and Anna Schmidt (Quarriers).

Apologies: Evonne Boyd (Skills Development Scotland); Duncan Cockburn (Robert Gordon University); Adam Coldwells (NHS Grampian); Matthew Lockley (Scottish Enterprise); Superintendent Graeme Mackie (Police Scotland); Richard McCallum (Scottish Government); and Susan Webb (NHS Grampian).

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	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
1.	Welcome and Valedictory	The Chair welcomed all to the meeting, and introduced Councillor Kate Blake, Sarah Chew of ACVO, and Superintendent Graham Smith to the meeting. The Chair announced that it would be Alistair Roberston's last meeting of the Board and thanked him for his support and contribution towards Community Planning. <u>The Board resolved: -</u> to echo the Chair's remarks regarding Alistair Robertson's contribution to the Board and wish him well as he stepped down from his role in the new year.	
2.	Declarations of Interest	There were no declarations of interest.	
3.	Minute of Previous Meeting of 6 September 2023 - for approval	The Board had before it the minute of its previous meeting of 6 September 2023 for approval. <u>The Board resolved: -</u> to approve the minute as a correct record.	

Agenda Item 1.2

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
4.	Draft CPA Management Group Minute 25 October 2023 – for information	The Board had before it the draft minute of the CPA Management Group meeting of 25 October 2023 for information. <u>The Board resolved:</u> - to note the draft minute.	
5.	CPA Board Forward Planner	The Board had before it the Business Forward Planner. <u>The Board resolved:</u> - to agree the Business Forward Planner.	
6.	National Update - Scottish Government	The Board received a verbal update from Iona Mayhew (Scottish Government Representative). The update covered the following 4 key points: - (a) New Deal Local Government – It was highlighted that a stronger partnership had been forged between Local Government and National Government for better outcomes for communities across Scotland. It was mentioned that accountability over delivery of outcomes had remained the key priority for the Scottish Government following the 2022-23 budget. Ms Mayhew advised that the purpose of the New Deal was to reset the relationship between Local Government and National Government. The New Deal included:- Partnership Agreement (Verity House Agreement) a New Fiscal Framework which initially agreed in 2019; completion of Local Government review before the end of the parliamentary term; and joint work programme. (b) Fiscal Framework and Review of Ring Fencing - Ms Mayhew explained that the Scottish Government would continue to work with COSLA on the fiscal framework for Local Government. Furthermore, she advised that the Scottish Government had committed to reduce existing ring fencing as the previous year's negotiation on the fiscal framework was successful. She advised that the challenges would be considered by the Scottish Government, COSLA and Directors of Finance in the forthcoming months to look at viable options. (c) UK Welfare Policy and Deep Poverty - it was stated that with the levels of Universal Credit still low, the Scottish Government had called on the UK Government to introduce an essentials guarantee ensuring Social Security benefits for the most vulnerable people.	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
Page 15		It was estimated that if the Universal Credit standard allowance for a single adult was set at £120 weekly and £200 for couple, this could lift 1.8 million people, inclusive of 600,000 children, out of poverty in the UK. Ms Mayhew added that on 29 September 2023, the Social Justice Secretary had written to Secretary of State for Works and Pensions calling on him to legislate on the essentials guarantee ensuring that social security benefits covered the cost of food and fuel. Furthermore, Ms Mayhew advised that in terms of breaking the poverty cycle in Scotland, the Scottish Government had spent over £1billion alleviating the impacts of UK government policy such as the bedroom tax and benefit cap; and over the past six years this had included £733million through activities such as discretionary housing payments and the Scottish welfare fund. She added that the Scottish Government was allocating almost £3billion to tackle poverty and protect people during the cost of living crisis. (d) National Performance Framework – it was highlighted that the NPF, known as Scotland’s wellbeing framework, enabled collaborative working across Scotland to achieve national outcomes. Ms Mayhew stated that the national outcomes had to be reviewed by ministers within 5 years of their publication. Therefore, the next review was underway with the statutory document due to be laid in 2024, and public consultation began from 14 March to 12 June 2023. <u>The Board resolved: -</u> to thank Ms Mayhew for the update provided and note the content.	
	7 Prevention of Homelessness and Homewards Programme	The Board had before it a report which aimed to ensure that all members of the Board were fully sighted on the available opportunities to the community planning partnership arising from Aberdeen having been selected to participate in The Royal Foundation of the Prince and Princess of Wales Homewards Programme. The report explained that Homewards set out to deliver a five-year locally led programme which would demonstrate that together it was possible to end homelessness: making it rare, brief and unrepeat. <u>The report recommended: -</u> that the Board - (a) note the content of this report; and (b) recognise Aberdeen’s participation in Homewards as a commitment to ending homelessness by all partners through the development of s Stretch Outcome and improvement aims for inclusion within the refreshed LOIP.	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
		Jacqui McKenzie – Chief Officer, Early Intervention and Community Empowerment, (Aberdeen City Council) provided an overview of the report. She advised that Aberdeen city had been selected as one of only six locations for the Royal Foundation Homewards programme, which had laid out a 5 year locally led programme to end homelessness. However, she advised that the bid was focused on prevention and early intervention to reduce likelihood of homelessness and other harms being experienced. Furthermore, Mrs McKenzie stated that a new coalition would evolve working with the Royal Foundation and that local delivery had begun officially but there would be a Town Hall event on 1 December 2023 with the Royal Foundation in order to introduce Homewards to partners and a wider set of local stakeholders. She emphasised that there would need to be a Stretch Outcome and improvement aims developed to end homelessness. The partners commended and thanked Mrs McKenzie for the report and sought clarity on how the new coalition would tackle homelessness when community planning partners were already actively involved in this area. Mrs McKenzie responded and assured partners that the new coalition would not replace the work of the partners, however it was an additional resource and an opportunity to extend wider in terms of stakeholders having a better understanding and being able to make the necessary contributions. In addition, the Board heard from Professor Shantini Paranjothy – Deputy Director, NHS Grampian, who added that the Public Health NHS Consultant Prevention Lead at the Aberdeen Health and Social Care Partnership would support the population health approach in terms of tackling homelessness. <u>The Board resolved:</u> -to approve the recommendations.	

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	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By										
8.	CPA Improvement Programme 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 the Community Empowerment Strategy. The report also presented 9 new project charters from Stretch Outcomes 4-9 for consideration and 7 project end reports. The report recommended: - that the Board - (a) note and consider the overview of progress towards the 16 Stretch Outcome and 89 improvement projects spanning the LOIP and the Community Empowerment Strategy as contained at Appendix 1; (b) approve the 9 project charters as contained at Appendix 2 for initiation; (c) agree that the remaining new charter under the Stretch Outcome 9 which was due this cycle be postponed to the next meeting for the reasons detailed at Appendix 1; and (d) approve the 7 project end reports contained at Appendix 3. The Board heard from Allison Swanson – Improvement Programme Manager (Aberdeen City Council) who provided an overview of the report. Mrs Swanson advised that 23 improvement aims had been achieved and 20 aims had ended. She stated that 4 out of 6 aims had a red ragging status and there was ongoing work on the projects. Furthermore, she explained that there were 9 new Charters from the Children's Services Board for which she introduced Graeme Simpson to advise on the new charters for the Stretch Outcome 4 -9 for Appendix 2 and the project managers for Appendix 3 of the report. Graeme Simpson, Children's Service Board (Aberdeen City Council) spoke to the new Stretch Outcome 4-9 Project Charters as contained in Appendix 2. <table><tr><th>Ref</th><th>Improvement Aim</th></tr><tr><td>4.5</td><td>Reduce by 5% the number 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.</td></tr><tr><td>5.4</td><td>Reduce waiting time for interventions starting by each tier 2/3 service by 5% by 2026.</td></tr><tr><td>5.5</td><td>Reduce demand on Tier 3 services by 5% by 2026.</td></tr><tr><td>6.6</td><td>80% of care experienced parents will report that they believed they were sufficiently prepared for parenthood by 2026.</td></tr></table>	Ref	Improvement Aim	4.5	Reduce by 5% the number 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.	5.4	Reduce waiting time for interventions starting by each tier 2/3 service by 5% by 2026.	5.5	Reduce demand on Tier 3 services by 5% by 2026.	6.6	80% of care experienced parents will report that they believed they were sufficiently prepared for parenthood by 2026.	
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Topic	Discussion/Decision		Action By
	7.5	75% of identified multi-agency staff reporting confidence in identifying and taking action on harm by 2026.	
	7.6	Increase by 20% the number of young people completing courses aligned to support the digital and tech sector by 2026.	
	8.5	Reduce by 20% the number of care experienced young people charged with an offence by 2025.	
	9.5	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.	
	9.6	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.	
	Graeme Smith, Police Scotland, welcomed the great progress that had been made in a number of different areas and stated that he looked forward to continuing to work in collaboration with Mr Simpson and colleagues in those areas. The Board welcomed that there had been zero crime in terms of care experienced children in children's homes in the area and queried whether this would be shared with other areas in terms of good practice, along with other examples. In response, Mr Simpson and Mr Smith advised that the services would be able to share information and good practice with other local authorities through the national network forum as well as with other police divisions. With reference to Stretch Outcome 9.5, Councillor Blake asked if there was parental engagement through parent forums as part of the project for people with additional support needs and/or a disability accessing full time education. Mr Simpson undertook to take that back to the team for consideration as part of the project if it was not already being done. The Board also heard from the various project managers - Martin Berry (Scottish Enterprise); Fiona Wright (Aberdeen Health and Social Care Partnership); Anna Schmidt (Quarriers); Grace Milne (Aberdeen Health and Social Care Partnership); Niki Paterson (Aberdeen City Council); Simon Rayner (Aberdeen Health and Social Care Partnership); and Lisa Allerton (NHS Grampian) as they provided an overview		Graeme Smith/ Police Scotland and Graeme Simpson /ACC Graeme Simpson, ACC

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Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By																
	of their various projects end reports, the progression and aims achieved as contained in the Appendix 3 of the report. <table><tr><th>Ref</th><th>Improvement Aim</th></tr><tr><td>2.1</td><td>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.</td></tr><tr><td>10.8</td><td>Reduce the number of drug related deaths occurring within 6 months of liberation from custody from 10 to zero by 2023.</td></tr><tr><td>11.6</td><td>Increase the number of unpaid carers feeling supported by 10% by 2023.</td></tr><tr><td>11.8</td><td>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.</td></tr><tr><td>12.2</td><td>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.</td></tr><tr><td>12.6</td><td>Reduce the incidence of fatal drug overdose through innovative developments and by increasing the distribution of naloxone by 10% year on year by 2022.</td></tr><tr><td>12.7</td><td>Increase opportunities for individuals who have been at risk of Blood Borne Viruses, being tested and accessing treatment by 2023.</td></tr></table> The Board asked a number of questions following each of the updates. More generally, it was explained that when a project ended, project managers continued to monitor data where they had established those data sets and they were included in the outcomes framework so there could be horizon scanning to ensure that gains were being maintained; and the groups were also contributing to the refresh of the LOIP. With regard to improvement aim 11.6, Anna Schmidt, in response to questions, assured the Board that they would always welcome more carers and they ensured that 100% of carers were fully supported, although this did depend on the funding cycle. With regard to generating local publicity, potentially by way of a carer case study, Grace Milne advised that she was leading on the carer strategy and that there was definitely work that could be done in this area and that she would take it back to the relevant group. In addition, Alastair Robertson offered to meet colleagues following the meeting to discuss access to swimming and leisure, which had been	Ref	Improvement Aim	2.1	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.	10.8	Reduce the number of drug related deaths occurring within 6 months of liberation from custody from 10 to zero by 2023.	11.6	Increase the number of unpaid carers feeling supported by 10% by 2023.	11.8	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.	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.	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.	12.7	Increase opportunities for individuals who have been at risk of Blood Borne Viruses, being tested and accessing treatment by 2023.	Anna Schmidt/ Grace Milne/ Alastair Robertson
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	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
		highlighted in section 4.10 of the report, to see what opportunities could potentially be opened up for the relevant groups. In response to a question on improvement aim 11.8, Grace Milne emphasised the work that had been done around the physical activity component of pulmonary rehab, however she acknowledged that there were wider determinants of health which had an impact such as fuel poverty which she would take away and consider. With regard to improvement aim 12.6, a number of questions were asked in relation to naloxone, its different formats, distribution and training. Simon Rayner – Project Manager – (Aberdeen Health and Social Care Partnership) advised that people were provided with options of the kit of their preference which could be the injectable format or nasal spray format. In addition, he advised that there would a new product in the market which seemed to be user friendly for people to handle. The Chairperson asked what more could be done to promote projects, and their successes, as had been alluded to earlier. In response, Michelle Crombie – Community Planning Manager (Aberdeen City Council) advised that projects led by the Council were recognised by Aberdeen City Council, and they did, on behalf of the Community Planning Partnership, nominate projects for the star awards in recognition of the work, where appropriate, however more could potentially be done in terms of looking at external awards and the board members could highlight those opportunities if they were aware of them. <u>The Board resolved: -</u> (i) to approve the recommendations; (ii) to commend the project managers and their teams for their reports; and (iii) to encourage all partners/organisations to contact Simon Rayner (AHSCP) with regard to naloxone training.	Grace Milne/ AHSC Michelle Crombie/ ACC/All partners All Partners
9.	#Keeping The Promise 2021-24: Year 2 Evaluation.	The Board had before it a report which provided assurance to the CPA Board on the progress made by Aberdeen City partners in delivering against Plan 21-24. The report recommended: - that the Board - instruct the Children's Services Board to fully consider the findings of this self-evaluation as they reviewed and reported the impact of work on the current Children's	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
		Services Plan in order to determine if any changes required to be made to the current Children's Services Plan as part of the refresh of the LOIP. Graeme Simpson provided an overview of the report with a short presentation. He made reference to the publication of the independent care review in February 2020 which aimed to improve the care system. Mr Simpson highlighted that the Promise Plan for 21-24 consisted of 5 priorities – • A Good Childhood • Whole Family Support • Supporting the Workforce • Building Capacity • Planning <u>The Board resolved:</u> - to approve the recommendation.	
10. Page 21	Aberdeen Health Determinants Research Collaborative Progress Report.	The Board had before it a paper which summarised progress to date to establish the Aberdeen Health Determinants Research Collaborative (AHDRC) and outlined the next steps. The report recommended:- that the Board note the content of the report. Martin Murchie – Chief Officer - Data and Insights (Aberdeen City Council) provided an overview of the report. Mr Murchie highlighted the success achieved on the following - (a) the qualitative analysis of public engagement feedback for the LOIP refresh had been completed; (b) Scottish Government funding application by the third sector on Cash first for food; and (c) the child poverty fund led by Aberdeen City Council. He advised that another bid for funding had been submitted along with University of Aberdeen and NHS Grampian in relation to mental health. Mr Murchie reported that two full time research fellows had been employed by Aberdeen City Council and NHS Grampian respectively while waiting for the third post to be accepted. It was noted that the HDRC had begun work locally by being involved with the asylum seekers and alleviating food insecurity. The Partners welcomed the report and discussed the challenges and consequences encountered for funding associated with the National Institute of Health Research	

	Topic	Discussion/Decision	Action By
		(NIHR) as opportunities were being offered to HDRCs in England and Wales but not in Scotland. Martin Murchie agreed to follow up with the partners for more collaboration. <u>The Board resolved:-</u> to approve the recommendation.	Martin Murchie/ACC
11.	City Voice 47 Results.	The Board had before it a report which presented the results of the 47th City Voice Questionnaire – Community Empowerment Edition. <u>The report recommended: -</u> that the Board – (a) note the 47th City Voice Questionnaire Report at Appendix 2; (b) request that Outcome Improvement Groups and individual partners consider the results to inform their approaches to community engagement; and (c) request Outcome Improvement Groups to submit questions for future surveys as per the forward planner at Appendix 1. Michelle Crombie - Community Planning Manager - (Aberdeen City Council), provided an overview of the report and explained that the results were part of the community empowerment strategy to work better with the communities and that the results had been discussed at the Management Group. She advised that the summary report provided the findings on people's experience of engagement with Community Planning Aberdeen and that a focus group would be held in the new year. Mrs Crombie encouraged partners to get involved with the focus group and advised that she could be contacted if they wanted to achieve a greater understanding of the results for their own organisation within the report.. She also highlighted that the opportunity existed for partners to hold their own focus group with panel members. The partners discussed other ways of actively targeting and engaging with the public. <u>The Board resolved: -</u> to approve the recommendations.	
12	Date of Next Meeting – 29 February 2024	The Board noted that its next meeting would take place on 29 February 2024 at 2pm.	



Community Planning Aberdeen

Progress Report	Community Engagement on Priorities for Improving Local Outcomes
Lead Officer	Gale Beattie, Chair of CPA Management Group and Director of Commissioning Aberdeen City Council
Report Author	Anne McAteer, Research Officer, ACC Sarah McGarrol, Senior Research Fellow, HDRC
Date of Report	15 December 2023
Governance Group	CPA Management Group – 31 January 2024

Purpose of the Report

The report presents the summary results of Community Planning Aberdeen public engagement held between 6 October and 5 November 2023 to strengthen community engagement in the refresh of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans. The findings have been used to inform the priorities within the refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans.

Summary of Key Information

1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 requires statutory community planning partners to work together to achieve improved outcomes and reduce inequalities which result from socio-economic disadvantage. As required by the Act, Community Planning Aberdeen meets this duty through the development and delivery of the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2016-26. The ten year plan sets out priority local outcomes which member organisations are committed to improve for and with local people. The city wide LOIP is underpinned by three area based Locality Plans, as well as member organisation's single system plans.
- 1.2 The Act states that in preparing and publishing the LOIP and Locality Plans, we must take into account the needs and circumstances of people residing in Aberdeen and consult as it considers appropriate. The Partnership's Community Empowerment Strategy approved in November 2022 is a demonstration of our united commitment to working with communities to tackle the issues that matter most to them. The Strategy sets out that to achieve the vision of the LOIP 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 this vision. It acknowledges the power inequalities that exist across the City and makes a commitment to understand and address these in taking forward this strategy.
- 1.3 As illustrated within the Strategy, through the Ladder of Empowerment, we have a range of different mechanisms for people to participate in the work of Community Planning and to differing levels of influence.

- 1.4 The way our city, our neighbourhoods, look, function and feel can influence everything from our health and wellbeing to the opportunities we can access. Improving the quality of places can help to tackle inequalities and improve outcomes for our communities. Understanding the existing and potential strengths of Aberdeen directly from the people of Aberdeen can inform good decision-making.
- 1.5 As part of the refresh process, to inform the development of the new LOIP and Locality Plans, CPA wanted residents of Aberdeen to participate in a short exercise to help us understand if our current priorities (Stretch Outcomes) were still the right areas to focus on. We wanted to discover what things are good now, as well as improvements residents think we should prioritise working on together to make the city and their neighbourhood better in the future and for this to inform the development of the new LOIP and Locality Plans.
- 1.6 Recognising the challenges faced by people, in particular those already at risk of inequality to have their voice heard, to strengthen community engagement in the refresh of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans, we have used a range of methods to engage with our communities on what matters to them to ensure all had the opportunity to participate and had support to do so where required.

2. ENGAGEMENT / PLACE STANDARD TOOL

- 2.1 The [Place Standard Tool](#) provides a framework for place-based conversations to support communities, public, private and third sectors to work together to find those aspects of a place that need to be targeted to improve people's health, wellbeing and quality of life and deliver high quality, sustainable places.
- 2.2 The tool asked 14 questions/themes about the physical and social elements of a place. Participants were asked to answer by scoring each theme from 1 to 7, where 1 meant there is a lot of room for improvement and 7 means there is very little room for improvement. To support identification of areas for improvement for our LOIP and Locality plans, and areas of good practice in one area that could be spread to other areas of the city, for each theme participants were also asked:
- What are top 3 things that are good now?
 - What are the top 3 things that could make it better in the future?
- 2.3 The 14 themes ensured that we are considering all aspects of the place and all align to a current Stretch Outcome/Outcome Improvement Group. It also enabled us to breakdown the results by locality (North, South and Central), but also by our priority neighbourhoods so that we can clearly hear the voices and needs of the different localities and their priorities and improvement ideas for their neighbourhood



Engagement Formats

2.4 We adopted various means to ensure we would have the best chance of hearing as many voices as possible and for their views to be listened to and decisions about priorities to be included in the refreshed LOIP and Locality Plans informed by what matters to our citizens.

2.5 We had:

- an online survey,
- 6 in person events (2 sessions in each locality, with one being in a priority neighbourhood)
- targeted support/facilitation – with a facilitation guide available
- a children and young persons' version

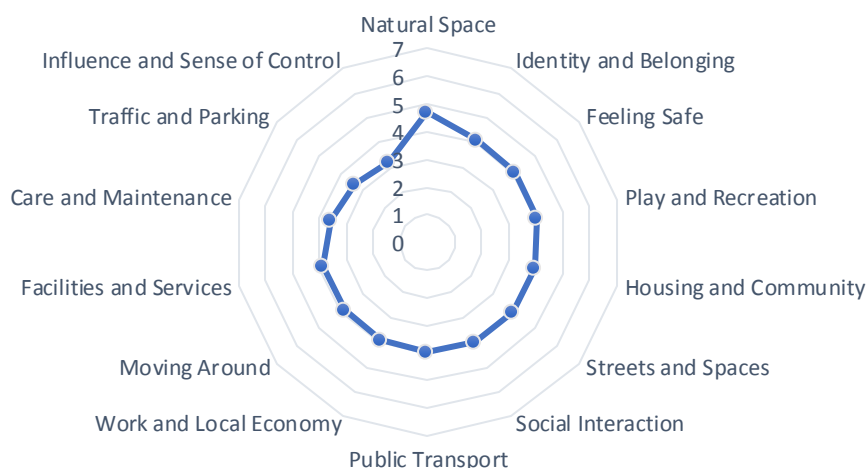
Results

2.6 The engagement was open between 6 October and 5 November 2023 (12 November for children and young people) during which time a total of **470** people participated (309 through the online engagement; 55 through the locality events and 106 through the children and young people's version. In general, there was broad representation across demographic groups and areas of the City.

2.7 The summary engagement results are contained at **Appendix 1**, with the full results report, along with appendices providing the mean scores by groups is at [Appendix 2](#).

2.8 Based on scores allocated by participants, average (mean) scores were calculated for each of the themes. The lower the score, the more participants thought improvement was required. Scores ranged from a **low** of 3.3 (**Influence and sense of control**) to a high of **4.7 (Natural Space)** out of a maximum of 7. The mean scores from all participants are shown below:

Mean scores - all participants



The **five highest** ranking themes were:

- 1 Natural space (4.7)
- 2 Identity and belonging (4.1)
- 3 Feeling safe (4.1)
- 4 Play and recreation (4.1)
- 5 Housing and community (4.0)

The **five lowest** ranking themes were:

- 1 Influence and sense of control (3.3)
- 2 Traffic and parking (3.4)
- 3 Care and maintenance (3.6)
- 4 Facilities and services (3.9)
- 5 Work and Local Economy (3.9)

- 2.8 The lower the score, the more participants thought improvement was required. Scores ranged from a low of 3.3 (Influence and sense of control) to a high of 4.7 (Natural Space) out of a maximum of 7. On the whole, mean scores for each of the 14 themes were broadly similar across all three localities.
- 2.9 In considering the scoring, in particular in relation to the five lowest ranking themes, the following proposed changes to Stretch Outcomes align:
1. Influence and sense of control (3.3) - Stretch Outcome 16 led by the Community Empowerment Group and focused on “50% of citizens report they feel able to participate in decisions that help change things for the better by 2026” be incorporated into the refreshed LOIP
 2. Traffic and parking (3.4) – revision to Stretch Outcome 14 proposed to include outcome to reduce car miles and new improvement aim focusing on this also proposed.
 3. Care and maintenance (3.6) – revision to Stretch Outcome 15 proposed to look at increasing the % of citizens reporting that they feel that spaces and buildings are well cared for, with a focus on both the natural and built environment and empowering our communities.
 4. Facilities and services (3.9) – proposed new Stretch Outcome focused on ending homelessness to be included in the refreshed LOIP and improvement aims looking at improvements to access specific health/community health services, as well as affordable food proposed. Other areas to be considered by single systems.
 5. Work and Local Economy (3.9) - revision to Stretch Outcome 2 proposed to focus on increasing the employment rate across the city.
- 2.10 Mean scores were also calculated for each of the subgroups (locality, age group, gender identity, ethnic background, and neighbourhood) to look at differences in priorities across these groups. Basic descriptive analysis was used to look at how the ranking of projects varied across the groups. The Appendices to the full report present the mean scores by demographic group (locality, age group, gender identity and ethnic group). This will be used by groups when identifying target populations for testing change ideas.

What citizens said

- 2.11 As well as scoring, a total of **11,394** comments were received across each of the 14 themes, combining all ‘good’ now comments, and all ‘improve’ comments by respondents who completed the online consultation and at the 6 in person events. Qualitative analysis was undertaken by the Health Determinants Research Collaborative. The analysis is contained in the report and has been used by the Outcome Improvement Groups, Locality Empowerment Groups and Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships, alongside the quantitative data to inform the development of the refreshed LOIP and Locality Plans.
- 2.12 From a review of the areas and ideas for improvement from the engagement against the initial proposals from the Outcome Improvement Groups, potential gaps were identified and these are detailed in the summary report for transparency. These areas were considered by the Outcome Improvement Groups, in further developing the Stretch Outcomes and improvement aims. The table at [Appendix 3](#) shows the responses, consideration of each of the potential gaps and how these are now aligned to proposed improvement aims and for the consideration of single system improvement activity. For example, care and maintenance was one of the lowest scoring themes, and with a number of comments, across multiple themes, regarding the appearance/maintenance of neighbourhoods. In response to this, the Sustainable City Group are proposing that Stretch Outcome 15 be revised to look at increasing the % of citizens

reporting that they feel that spaces and buildings are well cared for, with a focus on both the natural and built environment and empowering our communities. New improvement aims aligned to this are also proposed.

- 2.13 As well as areas for improvement for consideration by our Outcome Improvement Groups, a number of comments align to single system activity, for example, Improvements and increases to publicly funded services, particularly libraries, and the CPA Board are asked to agree that Partners take the results into their respective organisations to consider the key findings alongside their own strategic plans.
- 2.14 From the analysis of the comments, there were areas for improvement aims, as well as a number of suggestions for change ideas, which will be reflected within the Locality Plans and aligned to LOIP improvement aims. Many of the comments/suggestions are consistent across the three localities, for example improving the maintenance of streets and spaces, improving insulation and energy efficiency of housing, increasing type and range of job opportunity, improving community safety and addressing anti social behaviour, extending activities available for all; improvements and increases to publicly funded services; increasing the number of places and opportunities to meet and socialize and affordability of public transport.
- 2.15 However there were also some differences between the communities as well. For example, there were more comments about accessing affordable food in central than the north and south. Similarly volunteering opportunities was highlighted in the north but not in the other areas. Increasing and improving cycle infrastructure, including installing more cycle lanes, increasing connectivity of existing cycle lanes, were key themes in the south and central themes.
- 2.16 The engagement, as well as identifying potential gaps, has also confirmed areas of focus which had been identified through our population needs assessment and the professional view of officers, for example, reduce car use, quality of natural spaces, support for homeless people and employability support for people with disabilities and people engaged with justice system.
- 2.17 There are also a number of common areas which will be considered across all improvement aims when projects begin developing change ideas, for example, communication and awareness; social interaction (improving/increasing community spaces and community events and activities), and service delivery in communities.

3 NEXT STEPS

- 3.1 Results have been analysed by the Outcome Improvement Groups, the Locality Empowerment Groups and Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships and informed the development of the refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans which will be consulted on in February 2024, in advance of being considered by the CPA Board on 29 April 2024.
- 3.2 Following approval of the refreshed LOIP and Locality Plans, the Plans will be published and opportunities for citizens to participate in the Partnership's improvement activity promoted.
- 3.3 Partners asked to take the results into their respective organisations to consider the key findings alongside their own strategic plans, in particular those comments that relate to single system activity.

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the Management Group:

- i) consider the engagement results as appended (summary at **Appendix 1** and full report at [Appendix 2](#)) and agree that the report be submitted to the CPA Board in February 2024;
- ii) note that the results and comments had been used by the Outcome Improvement Groups; Locality Empowerment Groups and Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships to inform the development of the refreshed LOIP and Locality Plans with responses to the potential gaps identified contained at [Appendix 3](#);
- iii) agree to recommend to the CPA Board that Partners take the results into their respective organisations to consider the key findings alongside their own strategic plans;
- iv) agree to recommend to the CPA Board that the results be reported to the Fairer Aberdeen Board for consideration of the findings when allocating future funding; and
- v) note that once the refresh LOIP and Locality Plans had been approved that opportunities for citizens to participate in the Partnership's improvement activity both city wide and at a locality level would be promoted.

Opportunities and Risks

Community participation lies at the heart of community planning, and applies in the development, design and delivery of plans as well as in their review, revision and reporting. Consultation is not enough – Community Planning Aberdeen is committed to securing the participation of communities throughout. Participation of our Locality Empowerment Groups and Priority neighbourhood partnerships has been key to the delivery of the in person engagement events and the ongoing development of the LOIP and locality Plans. The CPA Community Engagement Group has a key role in supporting the Partnership in embedding our Community Empowerment Strategy. The proposal set out within this paper is intended to complement and strengthen our overall approach to give everyone the opportunity to be involved.

Consultation

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

- Chairs and Lead Contacts of Outcome Improvement Groups
- Integrated Locality Planning Team
- Director of HDRC and Chief Officer Data and Insights
- Michelle Crombie, Community Planning and Strategy Manager

Background Papers

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

[Place Standard Tool](#)

Contact details:



Community Planning
Aberdeen

Your Neighbourhood, Your City, Your Plans: What matters to you?

COMMUNITY PLANNING ABERDEEN'S
LOCAL OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT PLAN AND LOCALITY
PLANS REFRESH ENGAGEMENT –
SUMMARY REPORT 2023
DRAFT 27 NOVEMBER 2023

WHY DID WE DO THIS

Community Planning Aberdeen is looking ahead and creating a refresh of our Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans to ensure that we're focussing on the right priorities to help us achieve our vision that

"Aberdeen is a place where all people can prosper, regardless of their background or circumstances".

The way our city, our neighbourhoods, look, function and feel can influence everything from our health and wellbeing to the opportunities we can access. Improving the quality of places can help to tackle inequalities and improve outcomes for our communities. Understanding the existing and potential strengths of Aberdeen directly from the people of Aberdeen can inform good decision-making.

To help guide the refreshing of the priorities within the City's Local Outcome Improvement Plan and in the three Locality Plans for North, South and Central, Community Planning Aberdeen asked residents of Aberdeen to participate in an exercise based on the national Place Standard tool to discover what things are good now and improvements you think would make our city and our communities better in the future.

WHAT DID WE ASK?

We asked you to score the following 14 themes on a scale of 1-7, where 1 meant there was a lot of room for improvement (very bad) and 7 meant there was very little room for improvement (excellent).

The themes covered both physical (for example its buildings, spaces, and transport links) and social (for example whether people feel they have a say in decision making) aspects of our City and all aligned to our current priorities (Stretch Outcomes). We asked about these to help us understand if our current priority outcomes were still the right areas. A description of the themes can be found at www.communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/loip-and-locality-plan-refresh

Economy			Housing and community	Work and local economy		
People	Facilities and services	Feeling safe	Identity and belonging	Social interaction	Play and recreation	
Place	Moving around	Public transport	Traffic and parking	Care and maintenance	Streets and spaces	Natural space
Community Empowerment			Influence and sense of control			

To help us identify potential areas for improvement we also asked you:

- What are top 3 things that are good now?
- What are the top 3 things we could make it better in the future?

HOW AND WHO DID WE ASK?

Between 6 October and 5 November 2023, to participate in a consultation exercise based on the national Place Standard tool. Using a range of methods we ensured that we would have the best chances of hearing as many voices as possible.

The exercise included:

- an online survey,
- 6 in person events (2 sessions in each locality, with one being in a priority neighbourhood)
- targeted support/facilitation – with a facilitation guide available
- a children and young persons' version

We reached out to you, through the services you connect with, the people you know, the community and third sector group you are involved with, your friends and family. We also used our networks and social media platforms; we issued press releases and got stories in newsletters. Your contribution has been a valuable part of this exercise.

WHO PARTICIPATED?

470 people participated (309 through the online engagement; 55 through the locality events and 106 through the children and young people's version).

WHAT WE FOUND

Based on scores allocated by participants, average (mean) scores were calculated for each of the themes. The lower the score, the more participants thought improvement was required. Scores ranged from a **low** of 3.3 (**Influence and sense of control**) to a high of 4.7 (**Natural Space**) out of a maximum of 7.



WHAT YOU SCORED HIGHEST AND LOWEST

The **five highest** ranking themes were:

1. Natural space (4.7)
2. Identity and belonging (4.1)
3. Feeling safe (4.1)
4. Play and recreation (4.1)
5. Housing and community (4.0)

The **five lowest** ranking themes were:

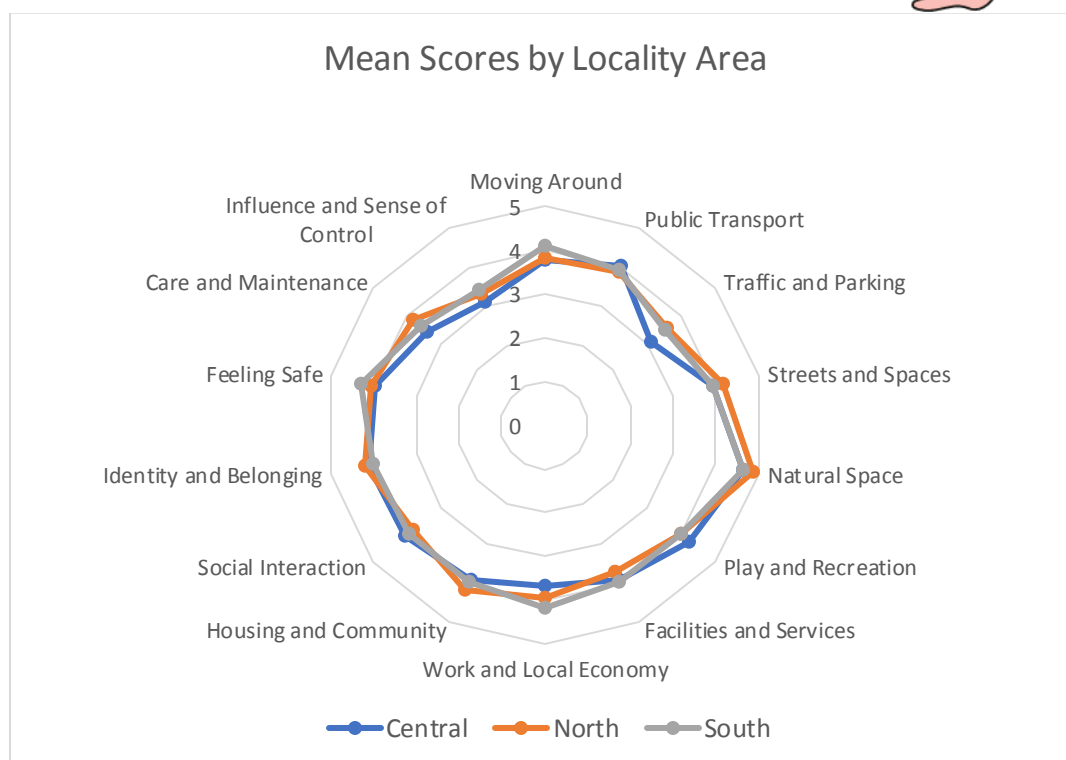
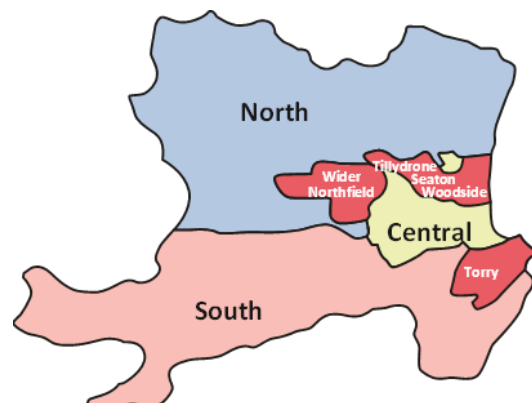
1. Influence and sense of control (3.3)
2. Traffic and parking (3.4)
3. Care and maintenance (3.6)
4. Facilities and services (3.9)
5. Work and Local Economy (3.9)

The theme with the highest mean score was **Natural Space** with an average score of 4.7 (out of a maximum of 7). **Identity and Belonging**, **Feeling Safe** and **Play and Recreation** all also scored relatively highly with mean scores of 4.1.

The lowest scoring theme was **Influence and Sense of Control** with a mean score of 3.3, closely followed by **Traffic and Parking** at 3.4 and **Care and Maintenance** at 3.6.

WHAT SCORED HIGHEST AND LOWEST IN OUR LOCALITIES

On the whole, mean scores for each of the 14 themes were broadly similar across all three localities. The scores for each of the locality areas are plotted on the chart below.



As with the overall results, **Influence and Sense of Control** and **Traffic and Parking** were the two lowest ranked themes for all three localities (however the order varied for Central compared to South and North). **Care and Maintenance** was the third lowest ranked them for both Central and South. However, this did not appear in the lowest ranked themes for the North locality, instead **Facilities and Services** was ranked 3rd lowest in the North.

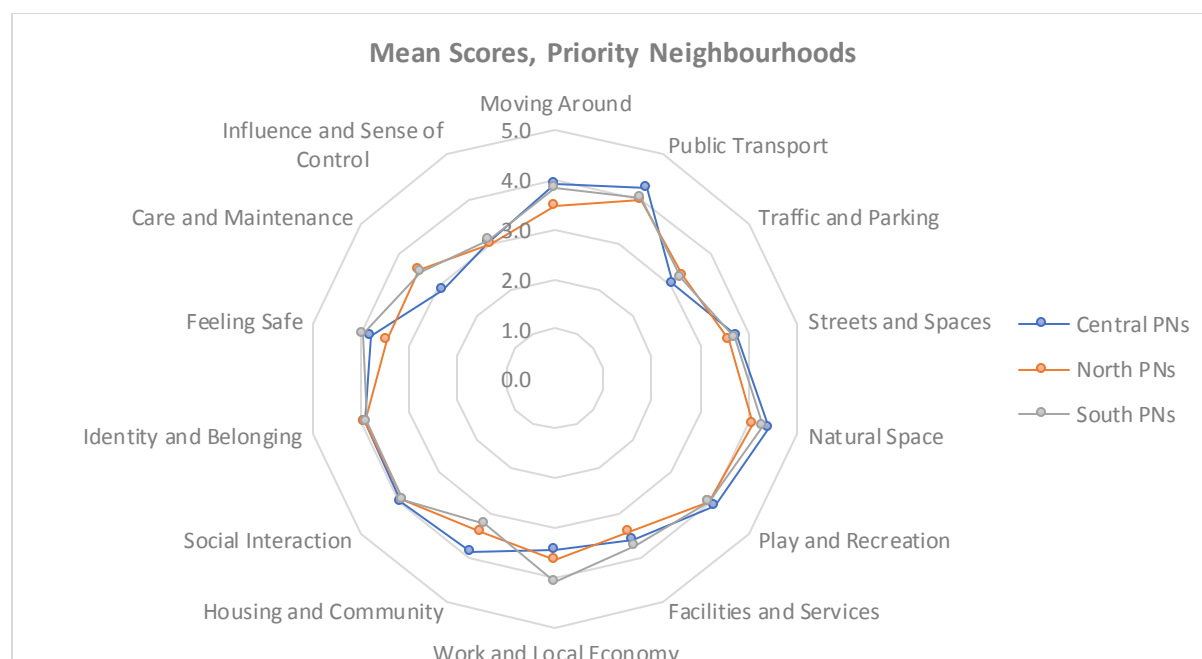
While the highest ranking theme for all three localities was **Natural Space**, there seems to be slightly more variation in terms of which other themes are ranked highest within each locality. For example, **Play and Recreation** is ranked 2nd highest in Central but does not make the 'top 5' for either of the other locality areas.

The table below shows the 5 lowest and highest ranking themes for each locality.

	Central		North		South	
	Theme	Mean	Theme	Mean	Theme	Mean
Lowest	Traffic and Parking	3.1	Influence and Sense of Control	3.3	Influence and Sense of Control	3.4
	Influence and Sense of Control	3.1	Traffic and Parking	3.6	Traffic and Parking	3.5
	Care and Maintenance	3.4	Facilities and Services	3.7	Care and Maintenance	3.6
	Work and Local Economy	3.7	Moving Around	3.8	Public Transport	3.9
	Moving Around	3.8	Public Transport	3.9	Streets and Spaces	4.0
Highest	Natural Space	4.6	Natural Space	4.9	Natural Space	4.7
	Play and Recreation	4.2	Identity and Belonging	4.2	Feeling Safe	4.3
	Identity and Belonging	4.1	Streets and Spaces	4.2	Work and Local Economy	4.2
	Social Interaction	4.1	Housing and Community	4.2	Moving Around	4.1
	Public Transport	4.0	Feeling Safe	4.1	Identity and Belonging	4.0

WHAT SCORED HIGHEST AND LOWEST IN OUR PRIORITY NEIGHBOURHOODS

The pattern is broadly similar for our three priority neighbourhood (PNs) groups with the most noticeable differences being for **Work and Local Economy** (higher in South PNs than either North or Central PNs) and **Care and Maintenance** (lower in Central PNs than either North or South PNs).



The table below shows the 5 lowest and highest ranking themes for each priority neighbourhood.

While the highest ranking theme for all three localities was **Natural Space**, there seems to be slightly more variation in terms of which other themes are ranked highest within each locality. For example, Play and Recreation is ranked 2nd highest in Central but does not make the 'top 5' for either of the other locality areas.

	Central PNs		North PNs		South PNs	
	Theme	Mean	Theme	Mean	Theme	Mean
Lowest	Care and Maintenance	3.1	Traffic and Parking	3.0	Influence and Sense of Control	3.3
	Influence and Sense of Control	3.2	Influence and Sense of Control	3.1	Traffic and Parking	3.4
	Traffic and Parking	3.3	Feeling Safe	3.3	Streets and Spaces	3.5
	Work and Local Economy	3.7	Care and Maintenance	3.5	Housing and Community	3.5
	Feeling Safe	3.7	Moving Around	3.6	Care and Maintenance	3.6
Highest	Public Transport	4.3	Public Transport	4.1	Natural Space	4.1
	Natural Space	4.2	Social Interaction	3.9	Feeling Safe	4.0
	Moving Around	4.2	Identity and Belonging	3.8	Facilities and Services	3.9
	Streets and Spaces	3.9	Play and Recreation	3.8	Identity and Belonging	3.9
	Social Interaction	3.9	Natural Space	3.7	Play and Recreation	3.9

WHAT YOU SAID

A total of **11,394** comments were received across each of the 14 themes, combining all 'good' now comments, and all 'improve' comments received by respondents who completed both the online consultation and attended the 6 in-person events.

The top 5 themes for 'good' comments were:

1. 'Moving around';
2. 'Public Transport';
3. 'Streets & Space';
4. 'Natural space' and
5. 'Play and recreation.'

The 5 themes that for 'improve' comments were:

1. 'Moving around';
2. 'Public Transport';
3. 'Traffic and parking';
4. 'Streets & Space' and
5. 'Natural space'.

Across all 14 themes, more comments were provided with suggestions of things to 'improve.' There was a wide variety and range of comments provided for each theme suggesting improvements.

Below is a summary taken from respondents' comments providing the most frequently expressed views of 'good' aspects about Aberdeen and their places, as well as the most frequently expressed main suggestions for improvement.

TOP THINGS THAT COULD MAKE ABERDEEN BETTER

Here are the summarised top areas respondents to the online engagement felt could make Aberdeen better in the future (broken down by locality). The final column identifies potential gaps which Community Planning Aberdeen's Outcome Improvement Groups are considering, alongside the full results, to inform the development of the refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan.

	Theme	Improve for the Future			Potential Gaps
		North	South	Central	
ECONOMY	Housing & community 	- Maintenance of housing, especially for insulation and warmth and repairs, but also outside areas by "keeping gardens tidy, keeping buildings clean" so as people "take pride in their area." - Better insulation and more energy efficient homes. - Community spaces, events and activities to encourage building community spirit and neighbourliness. - Housing provision - too much house building, lacking in quality and space, coupled with a lack of amenities in new developments. (In person event) - Increases to, and improvements for, community events and activities to provide learning opportunities, improve social cohesion and reduce social isolation. (In person event)	- Type and availability of housing with more affordable housing available. - Rent vacant properties. - Enhancements and increases to the maintenance and repair of housing, with "no action being taken when repairs are needed." (In person event) - Improving insulation and warmth needed "for low income households and vulnerable people" as many houses "need retrofitting [and] good insulation and renewed outside structures" and that there is "cold old houses" which are expensive. (In person event) - Housing costs, including affordability of houses, and council tax rises. (In person event) - Increases to, and improvements for, making neighbourhoods 'look' better was suggested which could help build community spirit and community pride. (In person event)	- Events and activities as a way to enhance social integration and to better foster community spirit. - Action on anti-social behaviour of tenants and in community. - Maintenance of housing, especially for insulation and energy efficiency. - More green and community spaces, particularly for priority neighbourhoods. - Improvements in responding and reacting to housing complaints - "repairs not done" and "council services are not available. You always have to chase housing up." (In person event) - Residential areas are not attractive and that "buildings don't look aesthetically pleasing" and areas are run-down. (In person event) - Housing mix - too many "private lets" or "short term lets (Air BnB) classed as business so no council tax" and that this "breaks the community." (In person event)	- Availability and affordable housing options (South) (Anti-Poverty/Ending Homelessness OIG) - Maintenance of housing - insulated and energy efficient housing (ALL) (Anti-Poverty) - Disadvantaged areas should be the focus of more green and community spaces (Central) (Sustainable City) - Improvements to appearance/maintenance of neighbourhoods (Sustainable City Group) - Anti social behaviour (adults) focus of tenants/in community (Central) (Community Justice Group) - Improving community spirit/social integration/reduce isolation (ALL)
	Work & local economy 	- Type and range of job opportunities available. - Employment support, especially locally. - Opportunities for those with a criminal record, or by providing	Encouraging sponsorship, investment, and incentives, such as "lower rent to fill [empty] shops" and providing "competitive rents and rates for business" and encouraging "business start-ups."	Increasing type and range of job opportunities offered would improve the local economy and make areas less "run down and economically underdeveloped" so too would "having enough well paid work roles in the	- Type and range of job opportunities available (North and Central) (Aberdeen Prospers) - Volunteering opportunities (North) (Aberdeen Prospers/Resilient Included and Supported)

		“more help for people with disabilities” or providing “job clubs for young school leavers [with] help to do CV’s and apply for jobs.” • Volunteering opportunities and also communication around volunteering opportunities.	• Employment support and training especially for retraining and skills development.	community for those who want to progress.” • Employment support and training opportunities for finding meaningful work, providing “more access to apprenticeships” having “more training centres” and there being “more funding for training.” • Support to set up new businesses, such as providing “cheaper rates” and “refilling empty buildings.” • Improvements to the ‘look’ of the place was suggested as these were impacting on the local economy as “boarded up shops and buildings look unattractive and the make the city look run down.”(In person)	• Training especially for retraining and skills development (South and Central) (Aberdeen Prospers) • Empty buildings and incentives (South and Central) (Aberdeen Prospers) <u>Other comments align to Aberdeen Prospers projects.</u>
PEOPLE	Facilities and Services 	• Increases to health services. Comments included “it’s all bad. GP’s - I cannot get an appointment” and a need for “more doctors, more surgeries.” • Increases and improvements to publicly funded services and facilities including libraries and leisure facilities • Improvements to support services, such as those to help the homeless, young people and families	• Improvements and increases to public services, including reopening closed services, such as libraries (e.g. Cults Library), schools, and “more sports facilities for kids and adults” and increasing “outdoor, free low cost sport facilities.” • Encouraging investment and incentives for businesses to open locally. • Improvements to community health services and support services, such as those to help the homeless, elders and young people. Accessibility to GPs being problematic both in terms of getting an appointment but also with challenges in travelling to GP surgeries on public transport.	• Improvements and increases to publicly funded services, particularly libraries. “Keep community centres open” and extend community centre provision, was key. • Improvements to, and increased funding for, support services, such as food banks and services to help the vulnerable and elderly. “support services are not communicated well enough so people don’t know what is available to them” • Providing better and easier ways of communicating with Council staff. • Improvements and increases to health services. Comments included being “unable to get registered at doctors - tried three times but full”(In person event) • Increasing access to and the provision of shops, including food shops was also stated, as there was “no big supermarkets in the community [and] mini versions can be expensive.” (In person event).	• Increases/improvements to health and community health services (north and south) (Resilient Included and Supported) • Improvements and increases to publicly funded services, particularly libraries (ALL) (All OIGs) • Services to support homeless people (North and South) (New Ending Homeless OIG) • Improvements to, and increased funding for, support services, such as food banks and services to help the vulnerable and elderly. (Central) (Anti Poverty Group) • Access to affordable food (Central) (Anti Poverty Group) <u>Other comments align to Aberdeen Prospers projects.</u>

Feeling safe



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of streets and spaces, including improving lighting as “street lighting inefficient and often not working, needs to be fixed sooner”, as well as there being less graffiti and litter. • Action on anti-social behaviour and crime was also frequently stated and akin to this, was the desire for an increase in police visibility and response including “local police patrolling.” • Use of measures, such as speed cameras, to reduce speeding. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action on anti-social behaviour and crime to improve safety by providing “more education and enforcement of offences such as public order offences and dangerous driving” with suggestions of “more frequent City Warden patrols as a preventative method to reduce traffic offences and youth disturbances” as well as having “regular visible presence of police on the beat.” • Improving the maintenance of streets and spaces, included improving lighting, maintenance of pavements and ensuring less litter. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving the City Centre which “feels really unsafe” • Action on anti-social behaviour and crime in the city centre by having a “more visible police presence to deal with drug dealers” and curtailing loitering and street drinking. • Use of measures, such as speed cameras, to reduce speeding as “traffic does not always adhere to speed limit.” • Maintenance of streets and spaces, improving and providing better lighting “at night” as well reducing graffiti, litter and there being “less derelict and boarded up shops and buildings.” | <p>Community Safety/anti-social behaviour - adults (ALL) (Community Justice Group)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of streets and spaces – lighting/graffiti (ALL) (Sustainable City Group) • Traffic offences/reduction in speeding (ALL) (Community Justice Group) |
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Identity and belonging



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving social cohesion, and more activities and opportunities to improve and encourage a sense of community. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving social cohesion with more activities and opportunities to improve engagement and participation for different groups. • More community spaces to meet. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving social cohesion with more activities and opportunities to improve and encourage a sense of community were suggested, including “more information on what’s on locally - community webpage on ACC that is edited and updated regularly” and more local and voluntary groups. • Having “funding for community projects and services” with “security in ways of funding services” would reduce stress and uncertainty for residents reliant on such support services. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving social cohesion (Community Justice Group/Resilient Included and Supported) |
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Social interaction



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to communication and promotion about activities, events and services to let “people know what support is available more” and to increase awareness as “don’t know much about what’s on offer in our area. Maybe more info on social media.” • Increasing the number of places and opportunities to meet and socialise with “more free | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements to communication and promotion about activities, events and services was suggested to increase awareness of “events happening in the city - esp. local festivals, and how to get involved.” • Increasing spaces for social interaction, and investment in venues and facilities was suggested, so too was reopening services previously closed, such as Cults Library, so as to benefit the community. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the number of places and opportunities to meet and socialise particularly around opening up a community centre, reinstating services that have “closed without proper consultation. Please open the libraries again” • Increasing opportunities for children “[as there is] not enough clubs/sports for kids.” • Improvements to communication and promotion of activities, events and services was suggested via “community | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Interaction - increasing the number of places and opportunities to meet and socialise (e.g. range of activities and timings of these) and awareness/communication of activities/events (under 50 gap) (Resilient Included and Supported) |
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PLACE		activities to get people together.” • Extending the range of activities and services was suggested, particularly the timings of activities, so that these could fit in better for those employed and/or shift workers.		information points” and ACC making it “easier to find out what is happening.” • Extending the range of activities, services and timings was suggested as an improvement, including “allowing the Community Centre to open every evening, allowing evening classes to be re-established.”	
	Play and recreation 	• Keeping existing facilities open and/or reinstating recently closed facilities (such as Bucksburn swimming pool, leisure centres and community centres). • Increasing activities for children and young people to provide “more year-round organised activities for youngsters” and have spaces for children and young people, as well as “more activities for teenagers and young adults as there is nothing for them.” • Accessibility of where activities are held. • Increasing the number and type of activities and events for different age ranges, in different spaces. For examples, “hold events in the park”, and have “more outdoor events [as] the present one was amazing.” (In person).	• Increasing activities for children and young people to “provide more free/low cost facilities for youths.” • Accessibility, availability and investment of activities – where they are held and for whom, particularly around having more activities for adults in the community. • Improvements to communication and information about activities.	• Improving and maintaining play parks, play areas and outdoor spaces. • Improving the upkeep of existing facilities and/or reinstating closed facilities (such as swimming pools) and public conveniences was identified. • Accessibility of where activities are held and increasing the activities that are available, was also suggested, for example by having “more exhibitions”, “a dog park” “exercise classes for elderly” and an “outdoor gym.”	• Accessibility, availability and awareness of activities for all, particularly for adults (ALL) (Resilient Included and Supported) • Maintenance/upkeep of play parks/outdoor space (Sustainable City Group) • Upkeep/retaining existing facilities/reinstating facilities (ALL) (All OIGs) <u>All other comments/ideas align to projects under Children’s Services re provision of activities.</u>
	Moving around 	• Improved maintenance of pavements with repairs needed to surfaces, less obstructions including “less bins on pavements, hard to move freely with buggy, or wheelchair” and more cleaning as “dogs mess	• Increasing and improving cycle routes “which do not end abruptly and [have] cycle lanes which are more safe” and providing “proper signs to direct cyclists and markings to indicate where cycle routes end - they sometimes just become pavements without warning.”	• Improving maintenance of pavements with repairs needed to surfaces and more litter bins and cleaning as “lack of bins leading to rubbish and glass everywhere” and “dog mess everywhere” with leaves and “wheelie bins being left on pavements never put away,” creating additional hazards.	<u>All comments align to projects under Sustainable City Group.</u>

needs addressed”, so too litter and leaves.

- Repairs and improvements to roads, including fixing potholes, drains and surfaces was stated.
- Improvements to public transport, particularly increasing bus routes and the frequency of bus services.

- Increasing walking routes with more connections between them e.g. “footpaths that connect my area Cove to Marywell and on to Portlethen (Aberdeenshire).”

- Improved maintenance of pavements with repairs needed to surfaces, gritting, leaves cleared and “maintenance [of] overhanging trees and better general upkeep” as well as installing dropped kerbs and handrails.
- Improvements to roads and increasing pedestrian crossings was stated.
- More dropped kerbs so that wheelchair users, users of mobility scooters and those with prams can move more freely. (In person event)
- Improvements and increases to gritting during winter, and more cleaning as “pavements are never cleared - rubbish & leaves [makes them] slippery” and the provision of “more dog bins and more emptying” required. (In person event)

- Increasing and improving cycle infrastructure, including installing more cycle lanes, increasing connectivity of existing cycle lanes, and “cycle parking throughout the city.”

- Repairs to roads, including fixing potholes, drains, improvements to road surfaces, lighting and better road markings.

Public transport



- Frequency and reliability of services.
- Increase to routes and timings “more routes to different places without having to go into the city centre to change” and “buses that go across the city rather than having to go through union street area.”
- Increasing the times of service with “more public transport for evenings and late nights”
- Cheaper public transport fares.

- Frequency and reliability of public transport services.

- Increase to bus timings, with “more frequent services in evening, or at night.”
- Creating “more diverse routes as there are not enough links between areas of Aberdeen.” cheaper public transport fares.

- Affordability of public transport. Public transport should be more affordable as it “costs £5 for a ticket [so] cheaper using car” and that “tickets are so expensive.”

- Good frequency and reliability of services, with “more reliable bus timings/ accessible routes. Needed [as have] to catch 2x buses because one of the routes was removed and can take up to 2hrs to get to hospital appointments (car journey would be 20min)” and “more buses coming more frequently, especially at peak times.”
- Expanding the times of service with an “increase [to] Sunday services” and better co-ordination with other public transport.

- Affordability of public transport - transport poverty (ALL) **(Anti Poverty/Sustainable City)**

All other comments relating frequency/timing and reliability of public transport align to the proposed new aim to reduce car miles. (Sustainable City)

Traffic and parking 	• Improvements to car parking (including safer car parking, improvements to lighting and signage) e.g. “ensure there are sufficient safe and clean car parking facilities across the city.” • Increasing enforcement, particularly related to illegal parking on pavements and getting “cyclists OFF pavements.” • Making car parking cheaper and removing bus gates as they are “ridiculous and discouraging people from [the] city centre.” • Measures to reduce speeding. (In person event)	• Increase enforcement and penalties, particularly for speeding, e.g “zero tolerance for speeding on main roads, "short cuts" and 20mph areas.” And “I don’t see much policing or traffic wardens in our area, and there is a lot of speeding.” • Improve illegal parking to reduce obstructions on pavements. Improvements to car park and maintenance of car parking meters, as well making car parking cheaper.	• Reducing car use as there is too much traffic and congestion was stated with “traffic [being] still bad and slow.” • Increasing measures to stop illegal parking and obstructions was suggested as “pavement parking makes walking and wheeling difficult” and “vehicles park wherever they like.” • Making car parking cheaper as “parking in city centre is expensive” and removing bus gates as they are “causing more congestion resulting in more emissions on detours to avoid bus gates”.	• Availability and cost of car parking, particularly in the city centre (ALL) (Sustainable City) • Enforcement of illegal, parking, obstructions and speeding offences (North and South) (Community Justice Group/Sustainable City)
Streets and spaces 	• Maintenance and upkeep of streets and spaces with comments including “Aberdeen streets are in a poor state of repair” and “grass areas are a mess and not kept clear.” • Poor lighting, poor draining and flooding.	• Maintenance and upkeep of streets and green and blue spaces, with comments including “Tidy some of the areas up – beachfront. It doesn't need to be a big bang development, just less scruffy!” Improvements to lighting, mending road and pavement surfaces cleanliness of spaces. • Improvements were suggested to enhance the ‘look’ of spaces, including having “more greenery and gardens” including “planting more trees” and “make areas to sit and visit outdoors” and the provision of more public conveniences. (In person event) • Increasing the provision of litter bins to “solve the litter problem - more bins, bigger bins in high frequency areas, and more frequent emptying.”	• Maintenance of streets and shared spaces. For example, specific places were suggested that needed improvements e.g. “sort out Union street. It’s desperate!” as well as improvements to footpaths, lighting, cleaning, particularly in “cleaning up after your dog crap.” • Having “fewer run down and derelict buildings and shops.” • Enhancing the ‘look’ of spaces and increasing the number of green spaces available by having “more trees lining the streets [to] help air quality”, increasing “spaces for community gardening or growing,” as well as improving the number of playing areas for kids and young people.”	• Maintenance and upkeep of streets (e.g. footpaths, lighting, dog poo) and look of spaces (planting, trees) (ALL) (Sustainable City Group) • Increasing number of green spaces available Sustainable City Group) • Run down/derelict building (Aberdeen Prospers)
Natural space	• Maintenance of green and blue spaces, with regards to the “upkeep of the paths [with] better maintenance - all year round - poor under foot in	• Improvements related to increasing the number of green spaces and maintaining current green spaces, particularly those at threat of development (St Fittick’s).	• Improvements to the maintenance of green and blue spaces • increasing cleanliness by providing “more bins for refuse and dog poo and emptying regularly in the	• Accessibility to and increasing number of green spaces available (ALL) (Sustainable City Group)



winter and over grown in the summer.”

- Improve cleanliness of spaces with “litter and bins emptied more often at public parks,” increasing the number of litter bins, as well as being “more strict on dog owners that don’t clean up after their dogs” which suggested a high level of importance placed on these aspects for respondents.
- Increasing the number of green spaces available and improving the ‘look’ of natural spaces by including more seating and increasing the provision of public conveniences.

- The upkeep, maintenance and cleanliness of green spaces was important “stop dog owners from leaving a mess” and “have more recycling bins rather than just rubbish only bins.”
- Improving access to green and blue spaces was suggested e.g. through “restoring informal footpaths that have become overgrown” and increasing “promotion of green space and its benefits.”

summer/spring months,” as well as providing better signage, lighting and seating.

- Enhancing the ‘look’ of spaces and increasing the number of green spaces available. Having “some park space for the growing of wild flowers” and “more allotments and options for food growing” and “areas of wild planting, community growing and gardening” were stated.
- Enhancing accessibility to green and blue spaces was highlighted either by improving public transport or through improvements to the physical infrastructure of such places.

Care & Maintenance
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- Enhancing public spaces, including improving the upkeep of trees, hedges and grassy verges as “overgrown hedges/trees are impeding public pavements/footpaths. Needs more remedial action” alongside litter and rubbish removed.
- Improvements to pavements and roads.

- Enhancing public spaces, particularly pavements including repairs to surfaces, “better tree management” and “keeping green spaces tidy.”
- Roads, particularly unblocking drains and ensuring fallen leaves don’t impede drainage and risk flooding.

• Enhancing public spaces, as “some places are neglected” including improving the upkeep of “road gutters and verges overgrown.”

- Ensuring pavements and roads are better maintained.
- More and better public conveniences required.
- Improved recycling services.

- Enhancing public spaces, - trees, hedges, gutters, drains, fallen leaves (ALL) **(Sustainable City Group)**
- Ensuring pavements and roads are better maintained (ALL). **(Sustainable City Group)**
- More and better public conveniences required **(Sustainable City Group)**

Influence and sense of control

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More opportunities to get involved in decision making and ways of knowing “where to raise my voice for my community” and “being invited to consultations on things that matter to me in my area before any decisions have been made” • Improving and increasing awareness of community meetings and access to elected officials. • Listening and responding to community concerns with suggestions that the Council should “hear us out and hear our issues” as well as “making it easier to contact the council with concerns and talk to someone.” | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Having more opportunities to get involved in decision making and consult communities more. Increasing opportunities, as well as information and awareness about consultation opportunities with “more publicity for public consultations like this survey! I feel any consultations are not widely publicised nor in a decent time in advance to capture a wide range of views.” • Improving feedback from consultations to communities could help communities better understand “the good reasons why suggestions cannot be carried through.” | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening and responding to community concerns with suggestions that the Council are “bad at consulting [the] community” and that the “Council [should] consult before decisions are made, rather than after.” There was strong sentiment that “nobody actually listens to the residents.” • Improvements are needed when issues are reported with “more action, less talk” and for issues to be rectified properly and “dealt with but then they just happen over and over again e.g. litter, fly tipping and antisocial behaviour.” | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness of opportunities to get involved in decision making and feedback (ALL) (Community Empowerment Group) |
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TOP THINGS THAT ARE GOOD NOW PER THEME

Here are the summarised top areas that respondents to the online engagement said were 'good now' about Aberdeen and their community now.

	Theme	'Good' Now		
		North	South	Central
ECONOMY	Housing & community 	- Range of housing available. - Good community with good neighbours, and has a good community spirit.	How nice and well-kept the neighbourhood was with a "nice mix" of people, a good range of housing available and "with reasonable local facilities."	- Range of housing available, - The type of housing available e.g. "good mix of council houses/flats" and "lots of new builds including social housing." - good community with "decent community spirit" and neighbours of "different ages and backgrounds and ethnicity."
	Work & local economy 	Training opportunities, volunteering opportunities and availability of jobs was good.	- Good opportunities and availability of jobs. - Options for "training and education [are] currently well provided" and opportunities for volunteering were plentiful.	- A "good amount of work available" and a sense that "the economy is growing again" with local businesses and independents opening. - Good range of retail services available, so too, volunteering opportunities.
PEOPLE	Facilities and services 	- Good provision of shops. - Support services were good with a range of services available and "always a facility to meet someone's needs," such as food banks, child services and addiction support provided as examples. - Publicly funded facilities, such as libraries and community centres.	- Good provision and access "to all services needed in neighbourhood" with local provision of shops and services being good and easy to access. - Support services, with a range of services available.	- Good access to, and provision of services including, shops and local amenities. - Publicly funded facilities, such as libraries, community centres and health care "library and community campus [being] an excellent place for the community." - Support services with a range of services available for the elderly and the vulnerable.
	Feeling safe 	Respondents felt safe in their own neighbourhood and in Aberdeen more generally. The main reasons for feeling safe were that "crime is low in my area", there was a police presence and good lighting.	Respondents felt safe in their own neighbourhood and Aberdeen itself. The main reasons for feeling safe was that their place is "reasonably crime free", with little violent crime and that streets were safe with good lighting.	Respondents felt safe in their own neighbourhood and in Aberdeen more generally. The main reasons for feeling safe were "good street lighting" and "good visibility of policing."
	Identity and belonging 	Friendly, helpful and good neighbours. Secondly, feeling part of the community and thirdly, having good access to a range of activities and things to do was considered important.	- The area was a safe, desirable place to live, with nice people and a good sense of community. - People were welcoming to newcomers and there was a "mixed population which seems to live in harmony"	Having friendly, helpful and good neighbours with most people being "welcoming and tolerant." Secondly, feeling part of a community that has a good community spirit. Thirdly, having strong, supportive services, such as community centres, churches, voluntary sector.

PLACE	Page 44			• Feeling part of the community and thirdly, there was a high level of pride about the area.	
		Social interaction 	• Good facilities, particularly a local community centre, that provides opportunities for social interaction, and “makes everyone feel welcomed and support [is] always available if needed.” • A range of other meeting places and activities, including pubs and clubs.	• Good facilities and activities available for social interaction, including a local community centre, library, local clubs, shops and other places providing opportunities for socialising. • A local magazine advertising local events and activities.	• Good facilities and “always somewhere for me to meet friends” including cafes, social clubs, community growing/green groups and the beach. • A local community centre and other public spaces, such as libraries, provided opportunities for social interaction.
		Play and recreation 	• Availability of play areas and play parks was good with “some good parks and play areas” for children stated most frequently. • Parks and outdoor spaces. • Community centres.	• The availability of parks and play parks • The range of recreation places and spaces, including sports facilities, cultural spaces, such as art galleries and cinemas.	• Parks and outdoor spaces, and parks being “well looked after.” • Availability of play areas and play parks, and cultural activities, such as theatres, cinemas, music venues and libraries.
	Moving around 	• Suitability and availability of good paths for walking. • Good routes for cycling. • Good public transport, especially bus services with “plenty of buses,” making it easy to get around.	• Suitability and availability of good paths for walking. • Good public transport and transport links, especially frequent bus services.	• Frequency and reliability of public transport, especially bus services, with good routes available. • Suitability and availability of good paths for walking with amenities close by. • Routes for cycling and improved pedestrianisation and reductions in congestion.	
	Public transport 	• The frequency and reliability of bus services. • Good choice of services, and plentiful bus stops for accessing different bus routes.	• The frequency and reliability of bus services. • Accessibility of the bus services, and the cleanliness and good upkeep of buses.	• Frequency and reliability of bus services were highlighted as good. • Good service, well maintained with clean buses, greener buses, and good routes. • “traffic management has prioritised buses and made them a more attractive option.”	
	Traffic and parking 	• Decent provision of parking spaces, parking being well signposted, and alternative options for more environmentally friendly travel, including car clubs and park and ride available.	• Decent provision and availability of car parking spaces, less congestion as a result of taking cars out of the city centre, as well as there being good access to the City.	• Being able to get around easily by car in Aberdeen, that there is decent provision of parking spaces, and being able to easily park near home.	
	Streets and spaces 	• How good the parks across Aberdeen are. • The number of, and maintenance of older and/or historic buildings “Aberdeen has many historic and interesting buildings.” • Access to, and maintenance of, green and blue spaces.	• How well maintained and attractive streets and spaces are in Aberdeen with clean and well maintained streets and some “great quality spaces around the city - Union Terrace Gardens, Duthie Park, Hazlehead Park.”	• Good access to, and availability of, green and blue spaces. • The regenerated ‘look’ and attractiveness of Aberdeen including “older public buildings are impressive” and “Marischal college area attractive.”	

			• Good access to green and blue spaces and the quality of parks across Aberdeen.	
	Natural space 	• Good access to, and availability of, green and blue spaces was most commonly stated with specific places mentioned such as parks, the beach, Union Terrace gardens and riverside walks.	• Good access to, and availability of, green and blue spaces was most commonly stated with specific places mentioned such as parks (Duthie, St Fittick's, Allan), local green and blue areas including nature walks, river walks and access to the coast.	• Good access to, and availability of, green and blue spaces was most commonly stated, such as parks, the beach, river walks and Union Terrace gardens.
	Care & maintenance 	• Maintenance of public spaces. • Maintenance and upkeep of green spaces, particularly parks. • Maintenance of buildings, including homes and upkeep of shared spaces e.g. "regular cleaning of stairwells" and as well as public buildings.	• Care and maintenance of public spaces and green spaces. • "Good and really well run facilities and services" such as recycling.	• Maintenance of public spaces, including "streets kept clean from litter by [the] council. Bins emptied reliably by friendly workers from [the] Council." • Maintenance of buildings, including homes and the upkeep of shared spaces and good recycling availability.
COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT Page 45	Influence and sense of control 	• Good awareness of, and access to Council Officers and elected Officials. • Positive community participation and engagement was also suggested via community groups, community centres and volunteer groups.	• Community councils were considered positive and active and "take comments on board and transmit to ACC". • Local councillors were accessible and available.	• Good awareness of, and access to Council Officers and elected Officials. • Positive community participation and engagement was also suggested via community groups, community centres and volunteer groups. • Taking part in the LOIP consultation was also a good aspect.

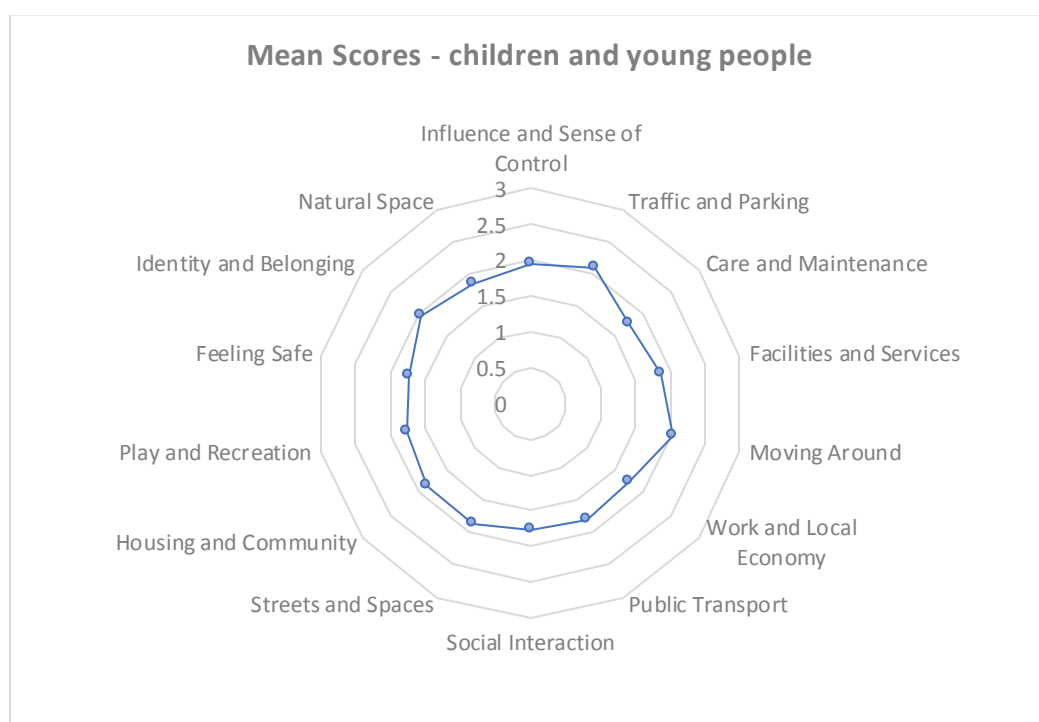
WHAT OUR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE SAID

Through our survey for children and young people, we asked about the same 14 themes, however rather than a 7 point scale, this survey had a 3 point scale:

- 1 – Not good (needs improving)
- 2 – Okay (some improvement needed)
- 3 – Great (it's good or as good as can be)

We had 106 responses. The most common response for all themes was 'Okay' with at least half of all respondents choosing this option for all of the themes. Comparing other responses, for almost all of the themes a higher proportion of respondents choose 'Not Good' for each themes.

The exceptions to this were **Natural Space** and **Public Transport** – these also had the highest proportion of respondents (25.7% and 23.9% respectively) who chose 'Great'. The themes with the highest proportion of 'Not Good' responses were **Facilities and Services** (35.2%), **Play and Recreation** (34.7%) and **Care and Maintenance** (33.7%) which each had over a third of respondents choosing this option. The chart below show a comparison of responses to 'Not Good' and 'Great'.



Participants were also asked two additional questions to capture, from a list of choices, what they felt were positive aspects of their place and what they felt could be improved.

	Theme	What is good now?	What would make it better?
Economy	Care and maintenance 	• Places to recycle (22.6%) • None of this (19.8%) • Clean and tidy (14.2%)	• Less dog poo (33%) • Less things left unfixed (31.1%) • Less vandalism (24.5%)
	Housing & community 	• Green gardens (23.6%) • Houses that feel like a home (22.6%) • Homes that look good (21.7%)	• Green gardens (19.8%) • Homes that look good (18.9%) • Houses that feel like a home (14.2%)
	Work & local economy 	• Volunteering (20.8%) • Jobs for my family (17.9%) • Jobs nearby (14.2%)	• Training to learn new things (29.3%) • Jobs nearby (27.4%) • Jobs for my family (17%)

Place	Facilities and services 	• Good shops (22.6%) • School (22.6%) • Doctors (12.3%)	• Clubs (22.6%) • Doctors (20.8%) • School (16%)
	Feeling safe 	• Feeling safe during the day (38.7%) • Lighting (16%) • Play spaces (15.1%)	• Less anti-social behaviour (34%) • Feeling safe at night (32.1%) • Brighter/more lighting (22.6%)
	Identity and belonging 	• Food (18.9%) • The people (17.9%) • Local museums (14.2%)	• Festivals (29.3%) • Music (16%) • Culture (15.1%)
	Social interaction 	• There are child friendly spaces (30.2%) • Meeting friends (19.8%) • Cafes (17%)	• Places to hang out (29.3%) • Child friendly spaces (24.5%) • Places to meet friends (23.6%)
	Play and recreation 	• Play parks (29.3%) • Easy to find spaces (19.8%) • Making your own fun (19.8%)	• Mix of activities (32.1%) • Sports areas (30.2%) • Organised fun stuff (27.4%)
	Streets and spaces 	• Public gardens (34.9%) • Art work (21.7%) • Special buildings (18.9%)	• Less uneven surfaces (30.2%) • Less dull places (28.3%) • Public gardens (24.5%)
	Natural space 	• Parks (38.7%) • Trees (34%) • Woods (32.1%)	• Better parks (44.3%) • Welcome animals (34%) • More trees (24.5%)
	Moving around 	• Plants and nature (16%) • Interesting walking and wheeling routes (15.1) • Signs to find your way (14.2%)	• Bright lighting (22.6%) • Feeling safe (19.8%) • Interesting walking and wheeling routes (15.1%)
	Public transport 	• Free bus travel (33%) • Stops or stations nearby (21.7%) • Travel apps (11.3%)	• Reduced cost of buses for the adults in my life (24.5%) • Timetable information (19.8%) • Shelter from the weather (17.9%)
	Traffic and parking 	• Places to cross (18.9%) • Quiet streets (16%) • None of these (13.2%)	• Better places to cross (23.6%) • Less speeding (19.8%) • More bike lanes (17.9%)
	Influence and sense of control 	• Feeling included (21.7%) • None of these (21.7%) • My views are important (19.8%)	• By making sure I am taken seriously (30.2%) • By making it easy to take part (26.4%) • By making sure I feel included (24.5%)

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

- Results analysed by our Outcome Improvement Groups, the Locality Empowerment Groups and Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships to support the development of the refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans
- Stakeholder thematic sessions – Jan 2024
- Public consultation on draft Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans – Feb/March 2024
- Final draft Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans approved by CPA Board – April 2024
- Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans approved and opportunities to get involved in improvement projects promoted – April 2024
- Keep up to date with the LOIP Refresh at www.communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/loip-and-locality-plan-refresh

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

- View Community Planning Aberdeen's full Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans Refresh Engagement Report at www.communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/loip-and-locality-plan-refresh
- Email the Community Planning Aberdeen Team at communityplanningaberdeen@aberdeencity.gov.uk



Community Planning Aberdeen

Progress Report	Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-2026 Refresh: Draft Stretch Outcomes and Improvement Project Aims
Lead Officer	Gale Beattie, Chair of CPA Management Group and Director of Commissioning, Aberdeen City Council
Report Author	Allison Swanson, Improvement Programme Manager
Date of Report	12 January 2024
Governance Group	CPA Management Group – 31 January 2024

Purpose of the Report

This report presents the further draft stretch outcomes and improvement project aims proposed by the Community Planning Aberdeen Outcome Improvement Groups for inclusion in the refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan for 2023 and for approval for issuing for public consultation on 5th February 2024.

Summary of Key Information

1. BACKGROUND

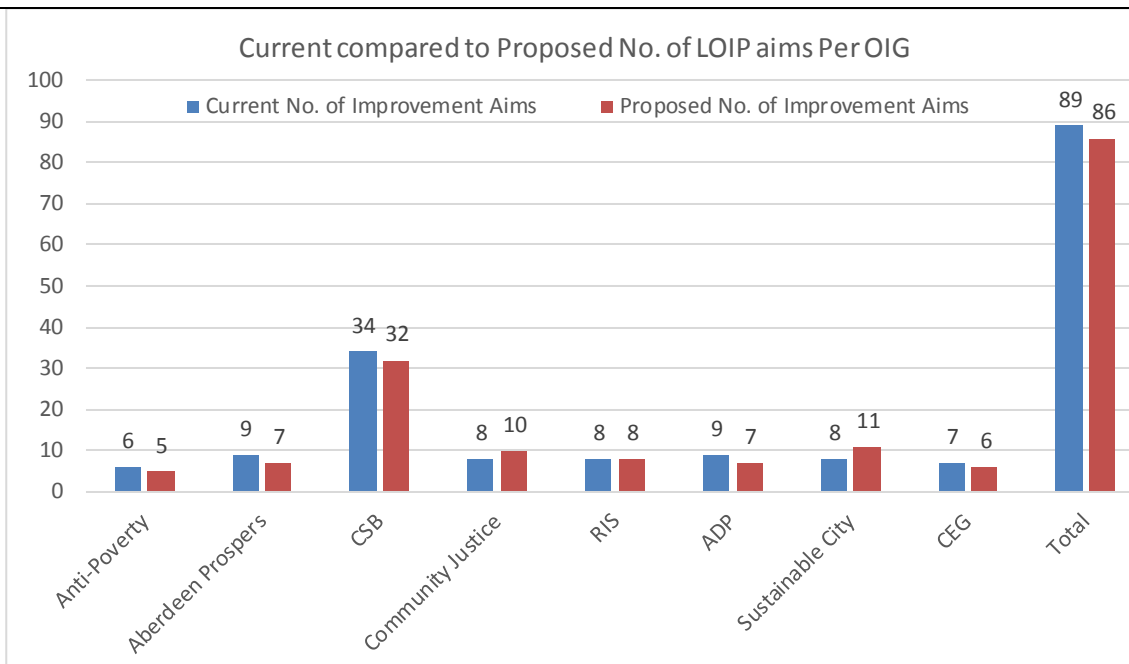
- 1.1 The [Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan](#) (LOIP) was first published in August 2016. It is refreshed every two years to ensure it reflects current circumstances and that the Partnership remains focussed on the priority issues for the City to achieve the vision of Aberdeen as ‘a place where all people can prosper’. The last refresh in July 2021 introduced 15 Stretch Outcomes to be delivered by 2026 and 74 shorter term improvement project aims. Over the last two years the Partnership’s Outcome Improvement Groups have been working towards the Stretch Outcomes through the delivery of the [CPA Improvement Programme](#) which takes a phased approach to the initiation of the improvement projects within the LOIP. Of the original 74 aims approved in July 2021 (pre April 2023 update), 57% of these projects (42) have been achieved and 43% (32) had not been achieved.
- 1.2 The process of the refresh is ongoing with a number of key milestones having been completed, as detailed at Appendix 4 – LOIP refresh timeline.
- 1.3 Since August 2023, the Partnership’s Outcome Improvement Groups have been considering the data presented within the PNA, as well as applying professional judgement and community insight from the existing Locality Plans, to conduct a review of the Stretch Outcomes and Improvement Project aims within the current LOIP. Initial proposed changes to the LOIP as a result of this review were considered by the Management Group in October 2023.
- 1.4 Between 6 October and 5 November 2023 a public engagement exercise, based on the Place Standard tool, was held. The outcome of that engagement (*item 2.1 on today’s agenda*) was shared with Outcome Improvement Groups, Locality Empowerment Groups and Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships to inform the further development of their initial proposals. These have now been fully considered by all and further proposals for the refreshed LOIP presented as at Appendix 1.

- 1.5 Between 24 and 29 January 2024, five thematic stakeholder sessions are being held, the outcome of those sessions will be considered by the Outcome Improvement Groups and any proposed changes advised verbally at the Management Group's meeting on 31 January 2024 in advance of the public consultation commencing on 5 February 2024 for a three week period.

2. SUMMARY OF PROPOSALS

- 2.1 The **Draft** LOIP proposed for publishing for consultation is at **Appendix 1**. The proposed changes set out in full, along with the rationale for the change and comments from the Community Planning Team can be viewed **here at [Appendix 2](#)**. As they stand, the proposals can be summarised as follows:

- CPA will have 16 Stretch Outcomes, with Stretch Outcome 16 led by the Community Empowerment Group to be incorporated and a new Stretch Outcome relating to ending homelessness to be developed.
- Current Stretch Outcomes 1, 2, 10, 12, 14, 15 and 16 are proposed to be changed and changes to (2,12,14,15 and 16) all align to outcome of public engagement and ensuring the five lowest scoring themes are fully reflected for example:
 - Inclusion of Stretch Outcome 16 focused on “50% of citizens report they feel able to participate in decisions that help change things for the better by 2026” aligns to the feedback from the engagement where influence and sense of control was the lowest scoring theme
 - Revision to Stretch Outcome 14 to include outcome to reduce car miles and new improvement aim focusing on this also proposed which aligns to feedback from engagement where traffic and parking was the second lowest scoring theme
 - Revision to Stretch Outcome 15 proposed to look at increasing the % of citizens reporting that they feel that spaces and buildings are well cared for, with a focus on both the natural and built environment and empowering our communities aligns to the feedback across localities and themes that care, appearance and maintenance of neighbourhoods could be improved with care and maintenance being the third lowest scoring theme
 - Proposed new Stretch Outcome focused on ending homelessness to be included in the refreshed LOIP and improvement aims looking at improvements to access specific health/community health services, as well as affordable food proposed, all of which align with facilities and services, fourth lowest scoring theme
 - Revision to Stretch Outcome 2 proposed to focus on increasing the employment rate across the city with improvement aims targeting specific groups based on data –which aligns to feedback from engagement where work and economy was the fifth lowest scoring theme
- Stretch Outcome 3 has been achieved and is proposed to be removed with improvement activity in relation to upskilling/reskilling to come under Stretch Outcome 2
- A slight contraction of improvement aims from 89 to 86 improvement project aims as per chart below. However, improvement aims in relation to new Ending Homelessness Stretch Outcome are to be developed and therefore it is anticipated that the number of improvement aims will remain at a similar level.



Stretch Outcomes 2021	Stretch Outcomes 2024
Economy	
1. No one will suffer due to poverty by 2026	1. 20% reduction in the percentage of people who report that during the last 12 months they have been worried they would not have enough to eat by 2026.
2. 400 unemployed Aberdeen City residents supported into Fair Work by 2026.	2. Working towards a 74% employment rate for Aberdeen City by 2026.
3. 500 Aberdeen City residents upskilled/reskilled to enable them to move into, within and between economic opportunities as they arise by 2026.	
People (Children & Young People)	
4. 95% of children (0-5 years) will reach their expected developmental milestones by the time of their child health reviews by 2026.	3. 95% of all children will reach their expected developmental milestones by their 27-30 month review by 2026
5. 90% of Children and young people will report that their experiences of mental health and wellbeing have been listened to by 2026. This is reflected in interactions, activities, supports and services.	4. 90% of children and young people report they feel listened to all of the time by 2026.
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.	5. 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.
7. 95% of children living in our priority localities will sustain a positive	6. 95% of children living in our priority neighbourhoods (Quintiles 1 & 2) will sustain a positive destination upon leaving school by 2026.

	destination upon leaving school by 2026. 8. Child friendly city where all decisions which impact on children and young people are informed by them as rights holders by 2026. 9. 30% fewer young people (under 18) charged with an offence by 2026.	7. 83.5% fewer young people (under 18) charged with an offence by 2026. 8. 100% of our children with Additional Support Needs/disabilities will experience a positive destination.	
	People (Adults)		
	10. 25% fewer people receiving a first ever Court conviction and 2% fewer people reconvicted within one year by 2026. 11. Healthy life expectancy (time lived in good health) is five years longer by 2026. 12. Rate of harmful levels of alcohol consumption reduced by 4% and drug related deaths lower than Scotland by 2026	9. 10% fewer adults (over 18) charged with more than one offence by 2026 10. Healthy life expectancy (time lived in good health) is five years longer by 2026. 11. Reduce the rate of both alcohol related deaths and drug related deaths by 10% by 2026. 12. Ending homelessness stretch outcome - being developed	
	Place		
	13. Addressing climate change by reducing Aberdeen's carbon emissions by 42.5% by 2026 and adapting to the impacts of our changing climate. 14. 38% of people walking and 5% of people cycling as main mode of travel by 2026. 15. Addressing the nature crisis by protecting/ managing 26% of Aberdeen's area for nature by 2026	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 14. Increase sustainable travel: 38% of people walking; 5% of people cycling and wheeling as main mode of travel and a 5% reduction in car miles by 2026 15. 60% of citizens report they feel that spaces and buildings are well cared for by 2026.	
	Community Empowerment		
		16. 50% of citizens report they feel able to participate in decisions that help change things for the better by 2026.	
3.	AREAS FOR CONSIDERATION		
3.1	The Community Planning Team has provided feedback throughout on the draft proposals submitted by the Outcome Improvement Groups. This feedback has already been shared with and considered by the Chairs and Outcome Improvement Groups for their consideration with partner colleagues with the majority of comments addressed. Areas of feedback that the Management Group are asked to consider include:		
	A. <u>Potential Gaps</u>		
3.2	On the basis of the Population Needs Assessment (PNA), Locality Plans and Children's Services Plan and public engagement a number of potential gaps were identified. OIGs have considered these and responses as detailed at the table at Appendix 3. All the potential gaps have been reflected either as improvement aims, change ideas to be considered as part of improvement aims, or relate to single system service delivery. Within item 2.1 it is recommend to the CPA Board that Partners take the results into		

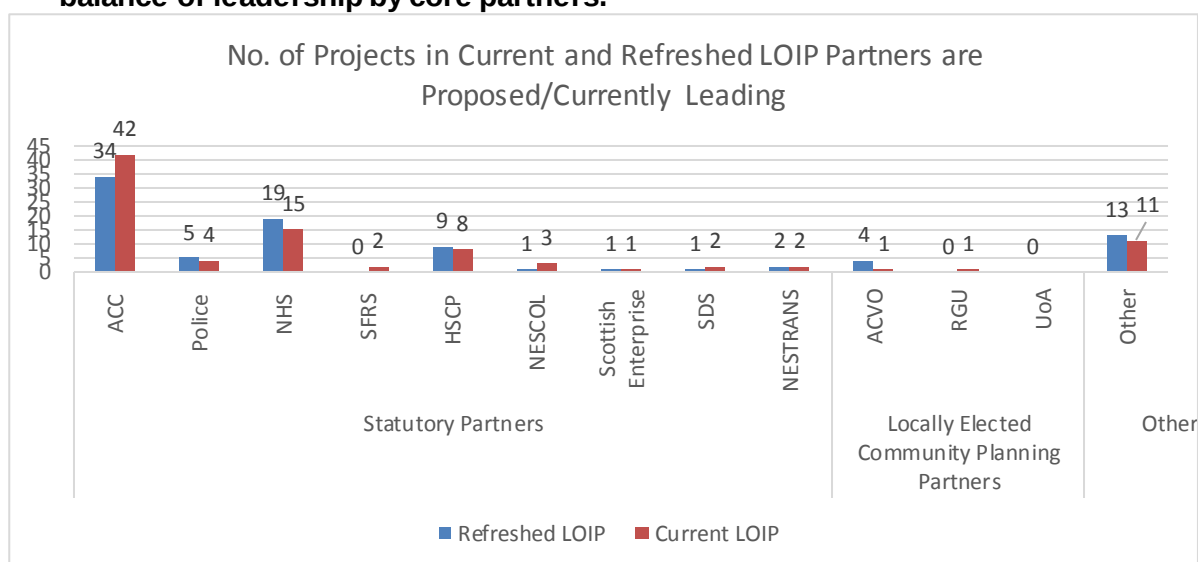
their respective organisations to consider the key findings alongside their own strategic plans.

B. Proposed Stretch Outcomes

- 3.3 As detailed above, seven of the current Stretch outcomes are proposed be amended. In addition to this, the CPA Board at its meeting in November 2023 agreed to recognise Aberdeen's participation in Homewards as a commitment to ending homelessness by all partners through the development of a Stretch Outcome and improvement aims for inclusion within the refreshed LOIP. Discussions are ongoing for this new Stretch Outcome and improvement aims to be developed for inclusion.

C. Leadership

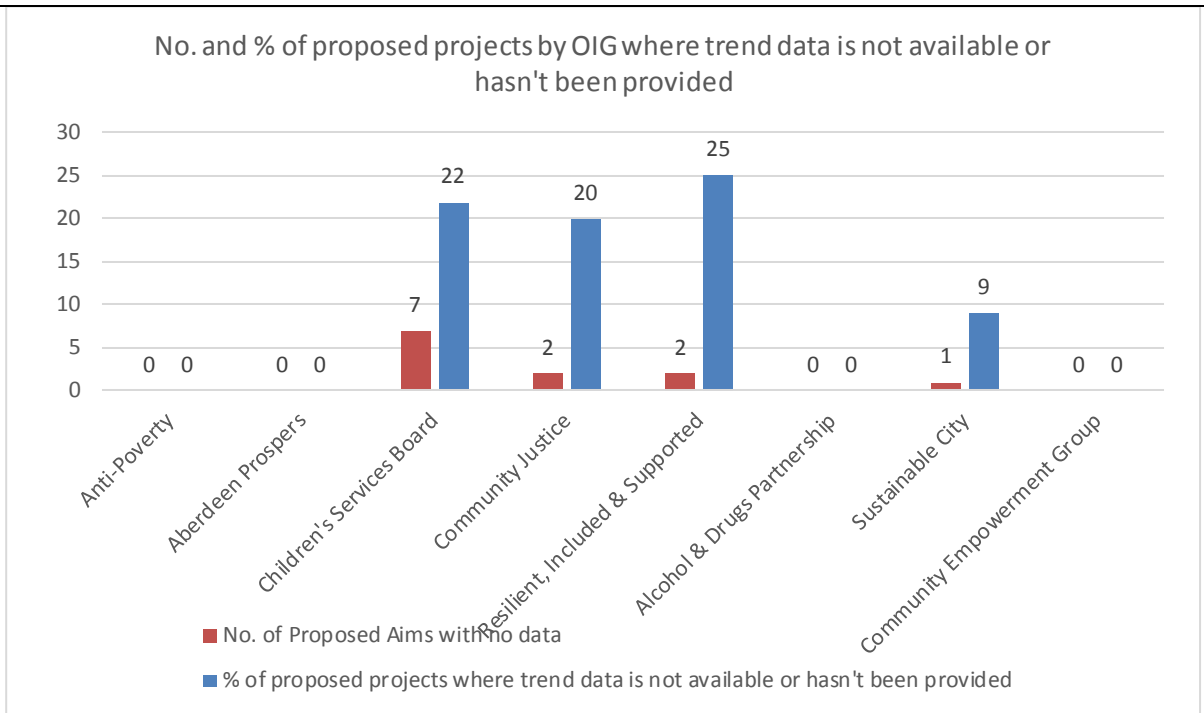
- 3.4 Strong leadership and commitment of resources by individual partners continues to be fundamental to the successful delivery of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan. Partners demonstrate this commitment through their leadership and contribution to the improvement projects which they have collectively identified to break down and achieve the Partnership's priority 16 stretch outcomes.
- 3.5 Lead partners have been identified by the Outcome Improvement Groups for each of the improvement projects proposed for the refreshed LOIP. This is summarised in the chart below. 4 projects are proposed to be co-led. **The CPA Management Group is asked to look across the Stretch Outcomes in Appendix 1 and consider the balance of leadership by core partners.**



- Note that this chart only communicates leadership of improvement projects and not the breadth and depth of partner involvement in improvement activities

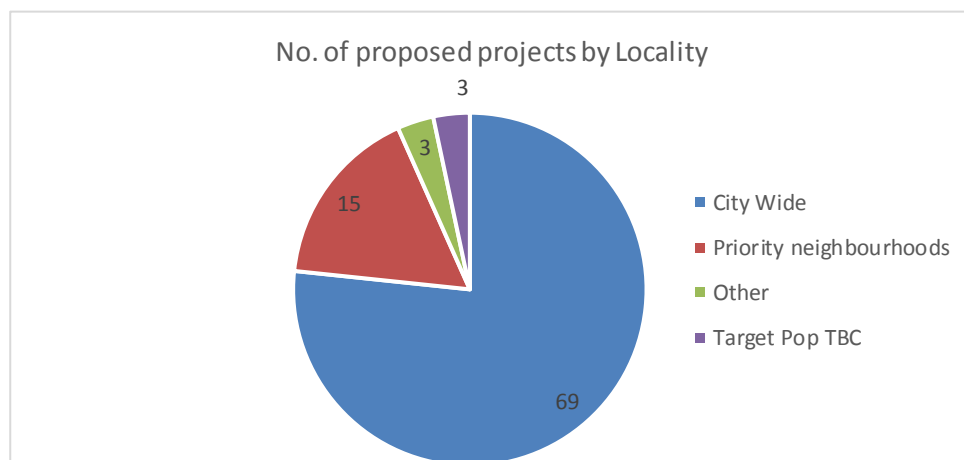
C. Data

- 3.6 Data is essential to understand whether our changes have resulted in improvement and the impact of the changes we've tested. A lack of data reporting against the LOIP improvement project aims is a persistent challenge for the Partnership. Appendix 1 includes a column for trend data so there is clarity from the outset on where data is already available and/or where systems need to be put in place. **14% 12 aims have no data available - see chart below.** Where data has not been provided there are also a number of missing targets for the aims that are still to be provided. **The Management Group is asked to consider status of aims where no data has been provided and seek assurance that systems are in place for this to be available in advance of the final draft being submitted.**



D. Engagement/Target Population

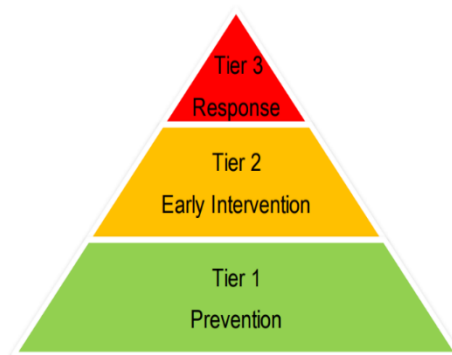
- 3.7 Central to the LOIP is the ambition to reduce inequalities of outcome which exist across the City as a result of socio-economic disadvantage. The LOIP is also complemented and underpinned by three Locality Plans which describe the Partnership's asset based approach to working with communities to harness the skills, knowledge, experience and ideas of communities in tackling priority issues. The LOIP template at Appendix 1 includes a column for target population so there is clarity from the outset on where a target population is already available and/or where they need to be identified. The chart below shows the number of aims city wide and per locality. Of the 86 proposed improvement aims, 69 are City Wide projects, of which 59 have identified a target population to focus on a city wide basis, for example care experienced young people, people presenting to the custody suite. 15 aims are targeting priority neighbourhoods. **The CPA Management Group is asked to look across the Stretch Outcomes in Appendix 1 and consider whether the balance is right or if further targeting at a locality level is required.**



E. Prevention and Early Intervention

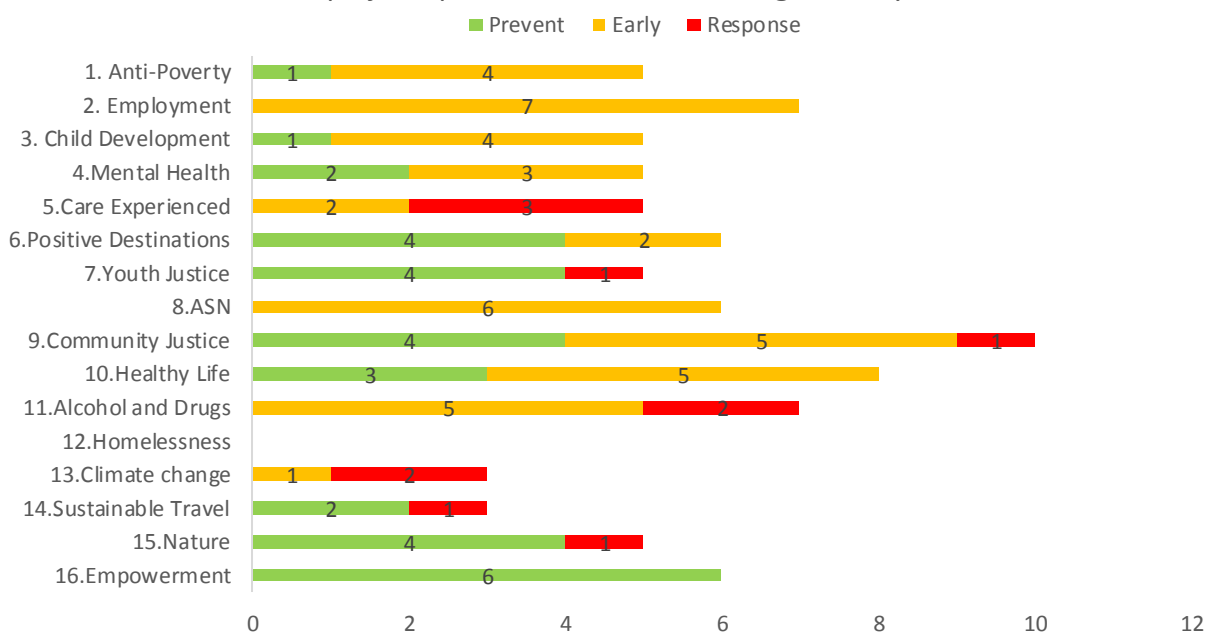
3.8 Outcome Improvement Groups have been asked to take a prevention and early intervention approach to the planning for improved outcomes. Within the LOIP refresh packs we have highlighted the considerable financial challenges facing partners resulting in a need for us to do more with less. The Commission on the Future Delivery of Public Services (the Christie Commission) identified the importance of a deliberate shift to preventative services and spending based on the rising demand on public services, and the scale of reactive spending, specifically the targeting of resources at short term and immediate responses rather than long term planning to reduce demand and spend.

3.9 Outcome Improvement Groups have been asked to ensure they support the deliberate shift to prevention and early intervention by using the [Tiered approach](#) adopted by ACC and ACHSCP. The Groups have self assessed each of their proposed improvement aims for inclusion in the LOIP by one of the following 3 tiers to evidence the shift and ensure there is an appropriate balance between the three tiers and this is detailed within the refreshed LOIP. **The CPA Management Group is asked to look across the Stretch Outcomes in Appendix 1 and in the chart below and consider the balance between the 3 tiers as shown in chart below.**

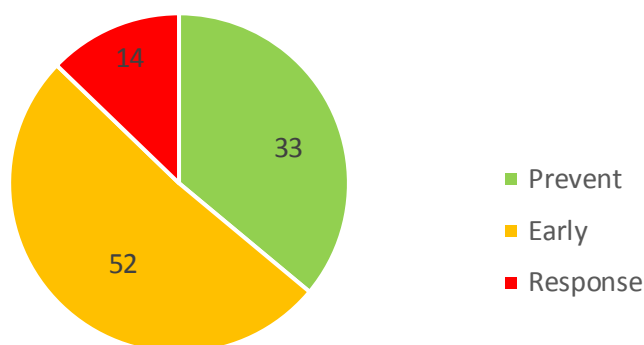


- **Tier 1** – Prevention (Taking action to prevent the occurrence of harm through universal measures)
- **Tier 2** – Early Intervention (A. Interventions that ward off the initial onset of harm and create empowered resilient communities and staff and B. intervening before further harm takes place in a way that avoids the later costs in both human and financial terms of handling the consequences of that harm)
- **Tier 3** – Response (harm has occurred)

No. of projects per stretch outcome, categorised by tier



% of LOIP project aims categorised by tier



4 NEXT STEPS

Thematic sessions for wider stakeholders held by OIG Chair to present proposals	Jan 2024
Ongoing development of new Ending Homelessness Stretch Outcome	Jan 2024
CPA Board Session with OIG Chairs presenting/discussing proposals	29 Feb 2024
Final consultation phase: Citizen Space Local Partners, Communities, National Partners:	Feb 2024
Public Health review of proposals	Feb/March 2024
Feedback on results of consultation and draft LOIP	March 2024
Final draft LOIP/ Locality Plans to CPA Management Group	27 March 2024
CPA Board Meeting to approve refreshed LOIP	29 April 2024

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the Management Group:

- i) consider and provide feedback on the draft refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 as at Appendix 1;
- ii) agree the table of proposed amendments to the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 from the Outcome Improvement Groups as contained at [Appendix 2](#);
- iii) consider the responses to the potential gaps raised following the public engagement at [Appendix 3](#);
- iv) consider the balance of leadership across the proposed improvement aims highlighted at para 3.5 and detailed at Appendix 1;
- v) consider the status of aims where no data has been provided, highlighted at para 3.6 and detailed at Appendix 1, and seek assurance that systems are in place for this to be available in advance of the final draft being submitted;
- vi) consider the balance of target locality/population across the proposed improvement aims highlighted at para 3.7 and detailed at Appendix 1 and determine whether city wide aims should be broken down to a locality level;
- vii) consider the balance of prevention and early intervention across the proposed improvement aims highlighted at para 3.9 and detailed at Appendix 1;
- viii) agree that the draft refreshed Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 as at Appendix 1, subject to any feedback being addressed, be published for public consultation on 5 February 2024 for 3 weeks; and
- ix) note the next steps as detailed at section 4 and that the Chairs will attend the CPA Board meeting on 29 February 2024 to present/discuss proposals.

Opportunities and Risks

The revised Population Needs Assessment 2023, along with the Annual Report against the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2022/23 and the Locality Plan Annual Reports 2022/23 and quarterly improvement project tracking reports provide on the evidence base for what Community Planning Aberdeen has achieved since the LOIP was refreshed in 2021. This is critical to ensuring that the Partnership continues to respond to local need, taking into account the changing context and priority issues.

Consultation

The following people were consulted in the preparation of this report:
Michelle Crombie, Community Planning Manager; Chairs of CPA Outcome Improvement Groups; Outcome Improvement Groups; LOIP Project Managers; LOIP Lead Contacts; Locality Planning Team

Background Papers

LOIP 2016-2026; Locality Plans for North, South and Central and PNA 2023

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DRAFT 22 JANUARY 2024

Local Outcome Improvement Plan



Community Planning
Aberdeen

2016-26

Refresh April 2024

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FOREWORD



To be inserted.

Community Planning Aberdeen Board Members

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THE ABERDEEN CONTEXT



Like all areas of Scotland, public services in Aberdeen are facing increasing demand with reducing resources. In order to understand how best to prioritise our shared resources, we need clarity on the current and future needs of local people in Aberdeen. Our approach to [Population Needs Assessment](#) ensures we systematically analyse data across a broad range of indicators to identify the major issues facing the City. The following paragraphs provide a summary of findings from the most recent data available as of August 2023.

Our Economy

While the gap between the wealth of the North East region and Scotland has been progressively narrowing since 2015, Aberdeen remains a competitive and productive city with GVA (Gross Value Added) per head in Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire being 23.7% higher than the Scottish average in 2021. However there have been challenges. Between 2019 and 2022 the number of growth sector enterprises decreased by 830 and the number of people employed in these enterprises has fallen from 60,890 to 52,630. Similarly direct employment in the Oil and Gas sector has decline 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.

In the year from April 2022-March 2022, 76% of Aberdeen's working age population was economically active and 71.9% were in employment – lower than the respective rates for Scotland (77.4% and 74.4% respectively). Following a drop in average weekly wage (median gross) in 2020, the weekly wage for people living in Aberdeen City has increased

and at £637.90 in 2022 was similar to the rate for Scotland of £640.30. The proportion of people earning less than the living wage has decreased from 11.9% in 2020 to 6.7% in 2022 and is lower than the rate for Scotland of 9.0%.

Data from SIMD 2020 suggests that overall Aberdeen remains a relatively affluent city - based on SIMD 2016, 40% of Aberdeen's data zones are in the 20% least deprived areas of Scotland. However, there remain areas of deprivation, with 8% of Aberdeen's data zones being classified as being in the 20% most deprived areas of Scotland. More recent data suggests that in 2021/22, 20.5% of children in Aberdeen were living in poverty – up from 18.3% in 2020/21. While there is limited data on the effect of the cost of living crisis, it is likely to have an impact on many households with particular groups of people being more likely to feel the effects. These include: lone parent families; households where someone is disabled; families with three or more children, minority ethnic families; families with a child under one year old and families where the mother is under 25 years. Results from the City Voice show an increase in the proportion of respondents who worried they would not be able to afford to heat their home or have enough food to eat and data from food banks shows an increase in uptake with almost 62,000 emergency food parcels being distributed in 2022/23. In the year 2022-23, there were 1,762 applications under the Homeless Persons legislation in Aberdeen City Council. This is up from 1,404 in 2021-22 – an increase of 25%.

Our People (Children and Young People)

In 2021 there were 35,860 children (0-15 years) in Aberdeen City – this equates to 15.8% of the City's total population which is slightly lower than the Scottish figure of 16.6%. 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.

In July 2022 there were 480 Care experienced children and young people in Aberdeen City – equivalent to 1.2% of the 0-17 years population (same as Scotland). 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. While improved, as in Scotland the attainment outcomes for CECYP are still lower than those for all pupils. In 2021/22 in Aberdeen City 76.1% of CECYP left school with 1 or more qualification at SCQF (Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework) level 4 (78.3% for Scotland). Similarly, 67.4% were in a positive destination at follow-up compared to 90.8% for all pupils and 70.4% for Scotland. The percentage of school leavers (all pupils) 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. The number of children on the Child Protection Register increased from 83 in 2021 to 115 in 2022.

In the 12 months to March 2023, there were 4,144 referrals received to Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) in Grampian of which 3,135 (75.6%) were accepted. Data from the Mental Health and Wellbeing Survey suggests that those in the low family affluence group and those who did not disclose their gender were more likely to report a range of negative outcomes and feelings across nearly all measures.

Our People (Adults)

Based on Census data, at March 2022 Aberdeen City had a population of 224,000. This equates to 4.1% of Scotland's population. Between 2011 and 2022, the population in Aberdeen City grew by 0.5% (from 222,793) compared to an increase of 2.7% for Scotland as a whole. Compared to Scotland, Aberdeen city has a higher proportion of people aged 16-64 years (68.2% compared to 64.6%) and a lower proportion of people age 65+ years (17.1% compared to 20.1%) and under 15 year-olds (14.7% compared to 15.3%).

Aberdeen City has a relatively diverse population. The most recent available figures (year ending June 2021) show an estimated 22.5% of the City's population was born outside of the UK compared to 9.7% for Scotland.

Estimated life expectancy at birth in Aberdeen is broadly in line with Scottish averages at 80.7 years for females and 76.9 years for males (80.7 years 76.5 years respectively for Scotland). However, as in Scotland, life expectancy is strongly associated with deprivation, with those in the most deprived areas having a lower life expectancy than those in the least deprived areas with a difference between those in most and least deprived areas of 10 years for males and 8.1 years for females. Healthy life expectancy measures years lived in good health. While life expectancy has remained broadly stable, healthy life expectancy has decreased for both males and females from 66.3 years in 2014-16 to 61.4 years in 2019-21 for females and 62.8 years to 60.2 years for males.

There is a mixed picture in relation to health behaviours. Positive signs are lower than average rates of smoking and smoking during pregnancy, and higher than average rates of active travel. At 25%, the rate of adults drinking above the guideline recommendations of 14 units per week has also decreased but is still slightly higher than the rate for Scotland of 24%. There has been a drop in the number of drug-related deaths with 42 drug-related deaths in 2022 in Aberdeen City – down from 62 deaths in 2021. Five year age-standardised rate for 2018-2022 was 22.0 per 100,000 population which is lower than the rate for Scotland of 23.4.

In 2020/21, 16.3% of people in Aberdeen City were prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis. While lower than the national rate (19.3%), consistent with trends in Scotland the proportion of people receiving prescriptions for these conditions has been increasing in recent years, from (13% in 2010/11). In 2022, there were 28 probable suicides in Aberdeen City (22 males and 6 females) – up slightly from 27 in 2021.

In general, where data is available, it shows a strong relationship between deprivation and health and health behaviours, with those in the most deprived areas having worse outcomes than those in the least deprived areas.

Our Place

Aberdeen has the 8th largest local authority population in Scotland. The city is made up of 37 neighbourhoods, 13 of which are recognised as deprived based on Scottish Index of Deprivation (SIMD).

The importance of Community Empowerment has been recognised in the Community Empowerment Strategy. In June 2023, most respondents (71.8%) to the City Voice agreed that efforts to address community issues are worthwhile and that they would like to be involved in decisions that affect their community (70.5%). However only 31.8% said they knew how to get involved in decisions and 22.1% that they were currently involved. There are currently over 80,600 volunteers in Aberdeen City, contributing 6.2 million hours of help every year in Aberdeen.

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). In 2021/22 there were 2,579 recorded incidents of domestic abuse in Aberdeen City – down slightly from 2,610 in 2020/21. The rate of accidental dwelling fires is slightly higher in Aberdeen (163 per 100,000 dwellings) than in Scotland (157). The number of people injured in road traffic accidents increased from 64 in 2021 to 82 in 2022.

There is a national and local commitment to meet the target of Net Zero Emissions by 2045. Since 2005, CO₂ emissions in Aberdeen have fallen by 40.4% since 2005 to 1,130 kt in 2021. In 2021, per capita levels were slightly lower in Aberdeen (4.97 tCO₂e) compared to Scotland (5.1 tCO₂e). While the amount of household waste generated increased in 2020 and 2021 compared to the preceding years, the amount going to landfill has decreased – falling from 58,021 tonnes in 2016 to 9,376 tonnes in 2021.

The carbon impact of household waste has fallen from 253,016 tonnes CO₂e in 2016 to 224,544 tonnes CO₂e in 2019 (although again there were increases in 2020 and 2021 compared to the immediately preceding years). Active travel can also play a part in reducing emissions. 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. However, climate change is being experienced now across Aberdeen with changes to local rainfall patterns and weather events putting increasing numbers of people and property at risk. In December 2022, almost 60% of City Voice respondents reported being worried about their home and community being vulnerable to severe weather events – double the response in 2020. The most recent Flood Risk Management Strategy produced by SEPA for the North East Local Plan District (2022-2028) identifies 4 areas in Aberdeen City that are potentially vulnerable to flooding – Aberdeen City North (Bridge Of Don, Dyce, Kingswells-north), Aberdeen City – South (Central), Peterculter, Cove and Nigg Bay (Cove Bay and Nigg Bay). The total number of people at risk from flooding for the North-East Local area is 51,000. The total number of people at risk of flooding for Aberdeen City is 32,510. This means that 63.75% of the number of people at risk from flooding in the North-East are within Aberdeen City.

Greenspace is important for a range of reasons, including health and well-being, economic benefit and environmental protection. While Aberdeen has a diverse mix of greenspaces for people and wildlife, the types, quantities, quality and accessibility of these are not evenly distributed across the City. Areas of social deprivation tend to have lower diversity and quality spaces which in turn can impact on the health outcomes for those communities. In December 2022, 69.9% of City Voice respondents reported that they were satisfied with their local greenspace – up from 65% in March 2020.

The Partnership's response to these challenges is set out in this Local Outcome Improvement Plan which details the improvement activity the Partnership will prioritise and resource to effect change.

Place Standard Engagement

Between 6 October and 5 November 2023, Community Planning Aberdeen carried out an engagement exercise, based on the national Place Standard tool, to discover what things our citizens think are good now and improvements they think would make our city and our communities better in the future. 470 people participated (309 through the online engagement; 55 through the locality events and 106 through the children and young people's version).

Participants were asked to score 14 themes on a scale of 1-7, where 1 meant there was a lot of room for improvement (very bad) and 7 meant there was very little room for improvement (excellent). The themes covered both physical (for example its buildings, spaces, and transport links) and social (for example whether people feel they have a say in decision making) aspects of our City and all aligned to our current priorities (Stretch Outcomes). To help identify potential areas for improvement participants were also asked:

- What are top 3 things that are good now?
- What are the top 3 things we could make it better in the future?

The data and comments gathered by the simulator have been considered alongside the population needs Assessment in making decisions about which improvement projects should be within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan. Our improvement projects will test change ideas gathered from stakeholders and communities to support achievement of our Stretch Outcomes.

The five highest ranking themes were:

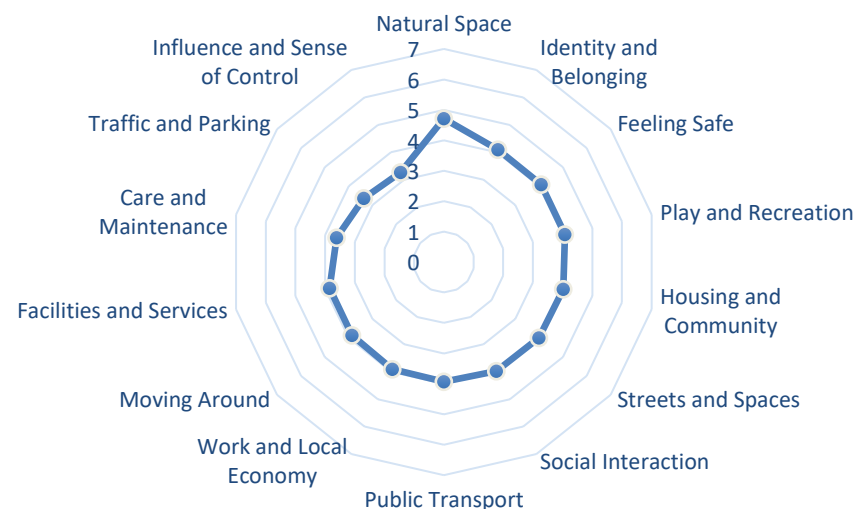
1. Natural space (4.7)
2. Identity and belonging (4.1)
3. Feeling safe (4.1)
4. Play and recreation (4.1)
5. Housing and community (4.0)

A total of 11,394 comments were received across each of the 14 themes, combining all 'good' now comments, and all 'improve' comments by respondents.

The top 5 themes for 'good' comments were:

1. Moving around
2. Public Transport
3. Streets & Space
4. Natural space and
5. Play and recreation.

Mean scores - all participants



OUR VISION FOR ABERDEEN CITY



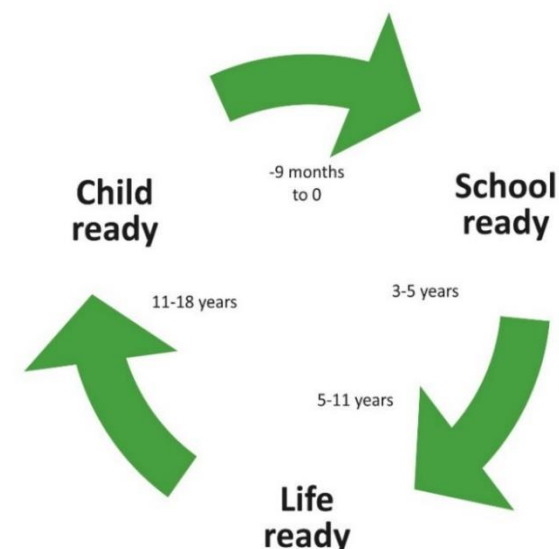
‘A place where all people can prosper’

Our vision for 2026 is Aberdeen as a place where all people can prosper. This means all people being able to access the opportunities available in our great City, regardless of their background or circumstances. This reflects our desire to help all people, families, businesses and communities to do well, succeed and flourish in every aspect. To achieve this vision we are committed to tackling the issues that exist in our society which prevent equal opportunity for all to lead a happy and fulfilling life.

Despite the relative prosperity that Aberdeen has enjoyed compared to other areas of Scotland, there are problems faced by our City which have endured for decades and have been stubbornly resistant to improvement. Our evidence confirms what we already know; that inequalities in health, education and employment opportunities continue to exist in some communities and that this is most acute for those families living under the grip of poverty.

Through early intervention and prevention, we aim to create the conditions for prosperity and support future generations to be prepared and made **ready for school, for work, for adulthood** and for life itself – see diagram 1. This calls for attention to be paid to care experienced children, young offenders, children of offenders and those living in poverty - because their levels of risk are very much higher than those of other children and young people of their age.

Diagram 1 – Whole life approach



No single sector or profession can improve outcomes for people and place alone. Collaborative efforts across the Community Planning Partnership are key to achieving our ambitions for the City of Aberdeen.

We understand that real transformation will come from acting beyond the walls of our public service organisations and infrastructures and thinking about Aberdeen as a **‘City of Learning’**.

Becoming a **City of Learning** means capitalising on the vast opportunities, resources and potential for enabling people to learn and develop themselves in ways that meet their needs, interests and ambitions. In this way they can participate more fully in their own lives and in the life of the City to help their families and communities prosper. This approach builds on the pioneering work of the Learning Cities in the USA and the UNESCO Global Network of Learning Cities movement. It recognises the lifelong opportunity that exists for people to learn to address gaps in their opportunity, achievement and/or skills – see diagram 2.

Diagram 2 – Lifelong learning approach



How will we know we are making a difference?

Setting out a vision for how we want things to be in the future is the easy part. Believing that it is possible and making it happen is entirely different.

This plan sets out the improvement projects we will take forward to achieve our vision as **a place where all people can prosper**.

Our ultimate measures of success in achieving this vision will be that **by 2026:**



We still have the **highest** GVA (Gross Value Added) per head in Scotland



Fewer than 10% of our children are living in poverty



We are living in good health for **at least five years longer**



Our carbon emissions are **61% lower**

How will we make it happen?

Our 16 Stretch Outcomes break down our overall vision for the People, Place and Economy of Aberdeen into manageable thematic programmes of work. In taking a structured approach to improvement we are very clear about what it is we are trying to accomplish, how we will know whether a change is an improvement and what changes we will make to secure this improvement. These stretch outcomes tackle poverty as they manifest at every stage of a person's life journey. The following chapters in this document include the detailed improvement projects we will take forward to achieve these stretch outcomes.

OUR 16 STRETCH OUTCOMES

ECONOMY	PEOPLE (Children & young people)	PEOPLE (Adults)	PLACE
20% reduction in the percentage of people who report that during the last 12 months they have been worried they would not have enough to eat by 2026. - Working towards a 74% employment rate for Aberdeen City by 2026.	95% of all children will reach their expected developmental milestones by their 27-30 month review by 2026 90% of children and young people report they feel listened to all of the time by 2026. - 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. 95% of children living in our priority neighbourhoods (Quintiles 1 & 2) will sustain a positive destination upon leaving school by 2026. 83.5% fewer young people (under 18) charged with an offence by 2026. 100% of our children with Additional Support Needs/disabilities will experience a positive destination.	10% fewer adults (over 18) charged with more than one offence by 2026 - Healthy life expectancy (time lived in good health) is five years longer by 2026. - Reduce the rate of both alcohol related deaths and drug related deaths by 10% by 2026. - Ending homelessness stretch outcome - being developed	- Addressing climate change by reducing Aberdeen's carbon emissions by at least 61% by 2026 and adapting to the impacts of our changing climate - Increase sustainable travel: 38% of people walking; 5% of people cycling and wheeling as main mode of travel and a 5% reduction in car miles by 2026 60% of citizens report they feel that spaces and buildings are well cared for by 2026.
COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT			
50% of citizens report they feel able to participate in decisions that help change things for the better by 2026.			

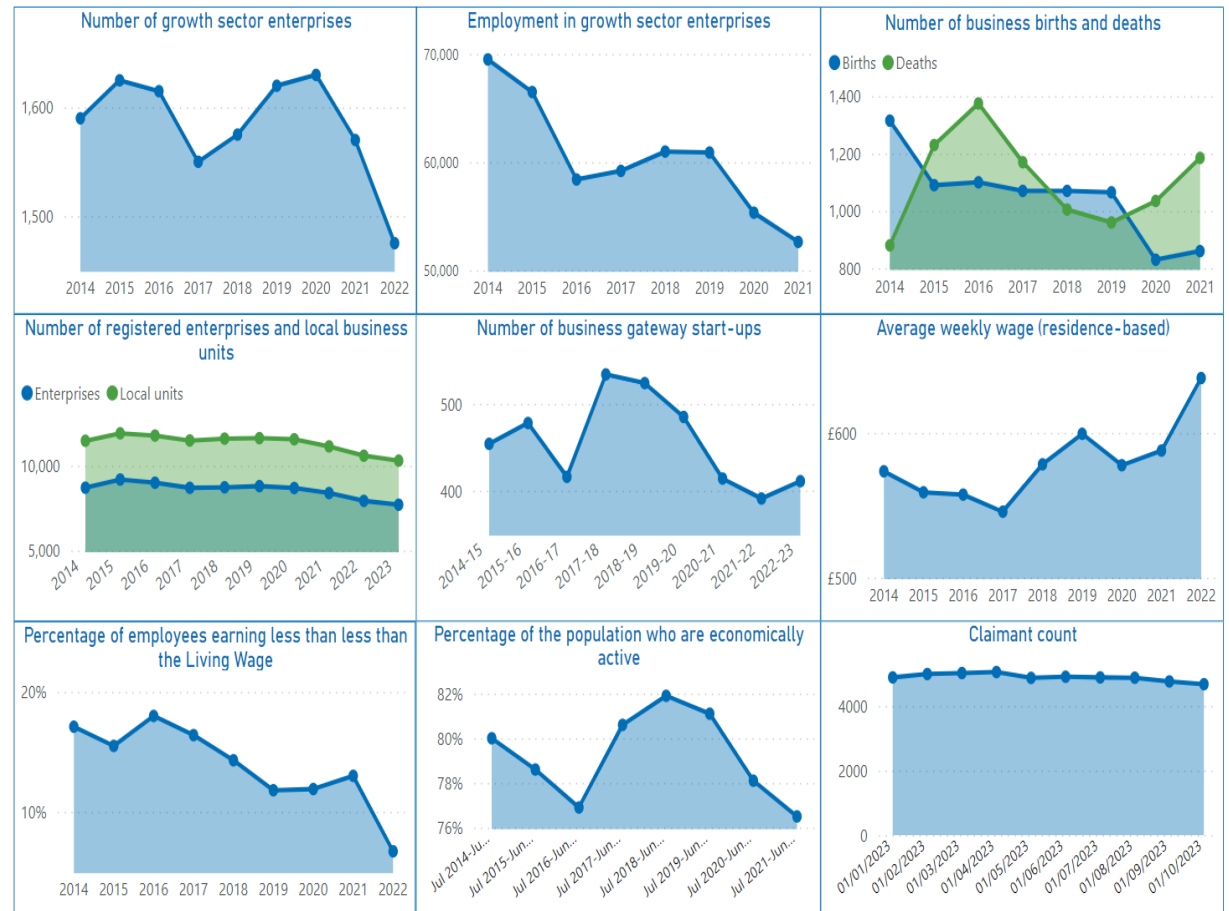
PROSPEROUS ECONOMY



A healthy economy supports a healthy population. People who are economically secure, have better health and wellbeing. We want everyone in Aberdeen to benefit from a healthy economy and to have equal opportunities to be economically active. However, Aberdeen continues to experience the impact of the economic change that has arisen from the Covid-19 pandemic, and the cost of living with increased inflation, food and energy prices. Our employment in the city is at its lowest level since 2016, with roughly 1 in 4 of the working age population economically inactive. This is impacting on all citizens across the city, but we know that people living in our priority neighbourhoods, women, children, people with a disability, minority ethnic communities and on a low income are more likely to be affected.

The cost of living crisis, combined with existing inequalities, increase the risk of acute poverty and reduce wellbeing. We are committed to working in partnership, with our communities, to develop and provide targeted, locally based solutions to mitigate against the cost of living and support the long term financial security of all households. For example, we have projects supporting people access affordable and healthy food, as well as being able to live in homes suitable to their needs and which can be kept warm and dry.

POPULATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT DATA:



Linked to a rise in poverty is growing financial insecurity. A primary focus will be supporting people access the financial support they are entitled to, whilst enabling their financial resilience in the longer term by increasing the opportunities for unemployed residents to gain good quality work opportunities, where they are able to. Accessing support and the type and range of employment opportunities were key themes from our public engagement. Our plans are focused on providing targeted support for people who need help in removing the barriers to accessing employment opportunities; and creating and giving people greater opportunities to develop and gain new skills at all points in their life. Business creation continues to be key to both developing new employment opportunities and to diversifying the economy. Aberdeen Prospers is committed to improvement activity around providing the correct support for those wishing to start or expand their own business, including social enterprises.

A common theme from our public engagement was the cost of public transport and the challenges this caused for people accessing services and job opportunities. To mitigate against this we are aiming to reduce transport poverty and support people to access the opportunities that are available, connect in their communities and engage with services.

We know that people in work are also experiencing poverty. Employers paying the real living wage can mean the difference between surviving and thriving. Over the past two years we have been working in partnership to increase the number of employers paying the real living wage and 100 employers are now living wage accredited. We are committed to sustaining and expanding this with our goal to achieve real living wage city accreditation by 2026.

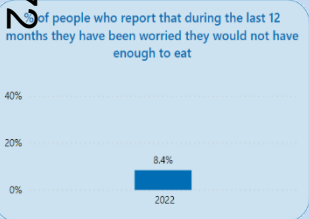
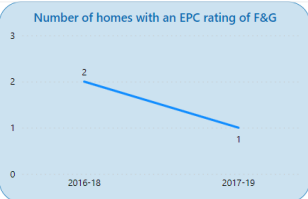
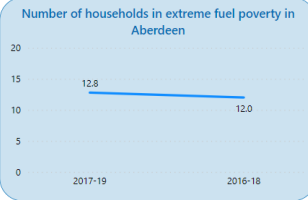
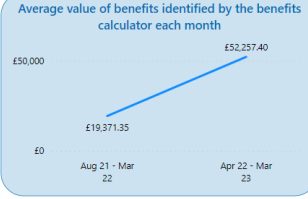
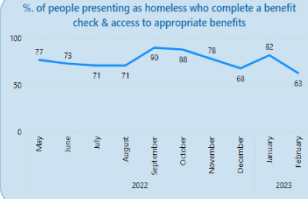
STRETCH OUTCOMES

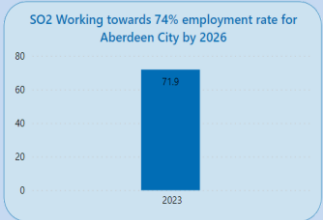
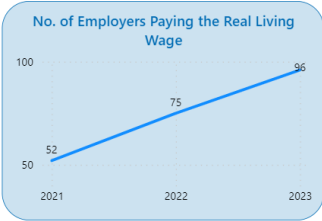
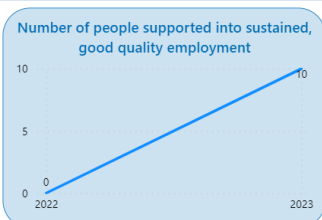
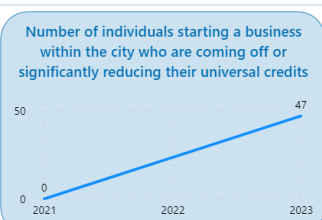
1. 20% reduction in the percentage of people who report that during the last 12 months they have been worried they would not have enough to eat by 2026
2. Working towards a 74% employment rate for Aberdeen City by 2026

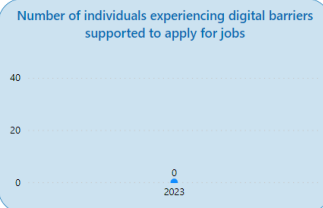
LEAD PARTNERS:

- Aberdeen City Council
- Aberdeen Council of Voluntary Organisations (ACVO)
- Elevator
- Grampian Regional Equality Council (GREC)
- North East Scotland College (NESCol)
- NHS Grampian
- SCARF
- Scottish Enterprise
- Skills Development Scotland



Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim and Reference	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
1. 20% reduction in the percentage of people who report that during the last 12 months they have been worried they would not have enough to eat by 2026 72% of people who report that during the last 12 months they have been worried they would not have enough to eat  Responsible Outcome Improvement Group: Anti-Poverty Group	Mitigating the causes of poverty and supporting those experiencing poverty.	1.1 Reduce by 50% the number of homes with an EPC rating of F&G by 2026.		City Wide; Target TBC Early Intervention	Aberdeen City Council
		1.2 Decrease the number of households in extreme fuel poverty in Aberdeen by 4% by 2026; and reduce the rate of socially rented households in fuel poverty in Aberdeen by 8% by 2026.		City wide; people living in social housing Early Intervention	SCARF
		1.3 Increase the number of people referred from food banks to cash first initiatives by 10% by 2026.		City Wide; Target TBC Prevention Early Intervention	ACVO/Cash First Partnership
		1.4 Increase the uptake of unclaimed benefits across Aberdeen City by 10% by 2025.		City Wide; Target TBC Early Intervention	Aberdeen City Council
		1.5 Ensure 100% of those assessed as homeless are offered a financial assessment to check they are accessing all appropriate benefits by 2025		City Wide; people presenting as homeless; Response	Aberdeen City Council

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim and Reference	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
2. Working towards 74% employment rate for Aberdeen City by 2026  Responsible Outcome Improvement Group: Aberdeen Prosper	Supporting labour market to recover from impact of Covid-19 on employment.	2.1 Support 25 people from ethnic minorities into sustained, good quality employment by 2026.		City Wide; Ethnic minorities; Early Intervention	ACVO/GREC
		2.2 Support 25 people into good quality jobs within Health and Social Care by 2026.		City Wide; Long term health conditions and/or disabilities; Early Intervention	NHSG
	Increasing the number of people in Aberdeen in sustained, fair work.	2.3 Increase employer sign up to the Real Living Wage by 5% year on year to 2026 to achieve Real Living Wage City Status by 2026.		City Wide; Employers Early Intervention	Scottish Enterprise
		2.4 Support 100 people into sustained, good quality employment by 2026, with a particular focus on those from priority neighbourhoods and people over 50.		Priority neighbourhoods and people over 50; Early Intervention	Skills Development Scotland
		2.5 Supporting 100 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 2026.		City wide; benefits claimants; Early Intervention	Elevator

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim and Reference	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
	Fewer employers reporting skills gaps	2.6 Support 40 young parents into training and / or employability provision by 2026.		City wide; Young parents (mothers and fathers) aged 16 to 25 Early Intervention	ACC
		2.7 Upskill 50 individuals who are experiencing digital barriers to apply for employment opportunities by 2026.		City Wide; People experiencing digital barriers; Early Intervention	ACC

LOCAL SUPPORTING STRATEGIES

[Regional Economic Strategy – Draft May 2023](#)

[Regional Skills Strategy](#)

[City Region Deal 2021-2025](#)

[City Centre Masterplan](#)

[Cultural Strategy for Aberdeen](#)

[Scottish Enterprise Strategy](#)

[North East Scotland College Strategic Plan](#)

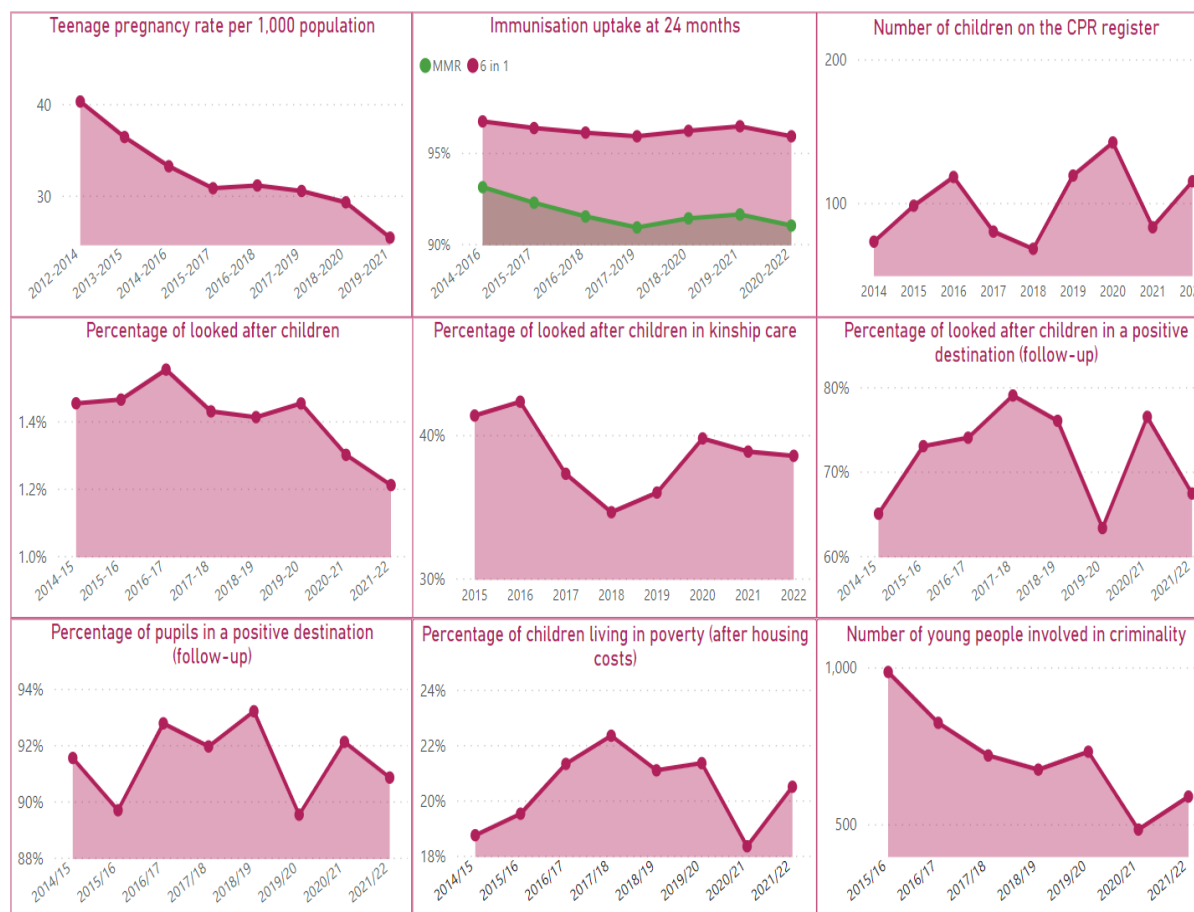
PROSPEROUS PEOPLE (CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE)



Our ambition is to make Aberdeen a place where all children and young people can grow up loved, safe and respected so that they can realise their full potential. The Stretch Outcomes outlined below and the improvement aims aligned to them reflect these aspirations and support the delivery of the Children Services Plan.

Over the next few years we will work with families and young children to ensure they have the best possible start in life by helping them reach their developmental milestones. We continue to have a focus on improving mental health and wellbeing and increasing the attainment of our children and young people. Our improvement projects also provide focussed interventions for those who require the most support such as: those from our priority neighbourhoods; those experiencing poverty; those who are Care Experienced; at risk of entering the Justice system; or who have additional Support Needs/disabilities ensuring they have the same opportunities to thrive as their peers.

POPULATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT DATA:



Co-location and co-delivery are increasingly evident across the universal services and our multi-agency Fit Like Hubs provide a model for targeted partnership integration and delivery. We now need to build on this positive start to ensure services at universal, targeted and specialist levels of our Tiered Intervention Framework provide effective early and preventative Family Support. We recognise that co-designing more integrated services with service users and their families will be critical to the delivery of the Stretch Outcomes for Children and Young People.

There is also a need to improve the alignment of children's services with adult services in order to take a whole family approach and address issues that can arise at transition points. In developing our stretch outcome outcomes, we have listened to the priorities of our children and young people, their families and those who support them through opportunities to engage with the data informing our planning and monitoring and from survey data held across the Community Planning Partnership. We undertake a yearly review of the data as part of our statutory reporting on progress and use the insight gleaned to validate or help reset our Plans.

Meaningful and effective participation will be central to the delivery of our LOIP Improvement aims and we will monitor and report on how our children and young people have directly influenced service delivery through Community Planning Aberdeen.

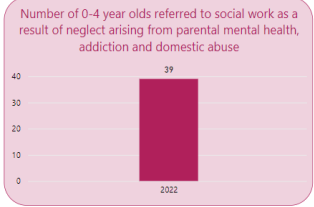
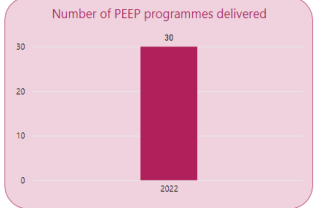
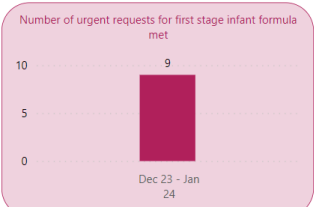
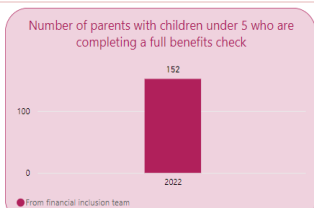
STRETCH OUTCOMES

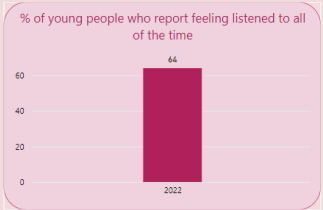
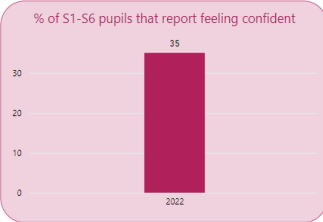
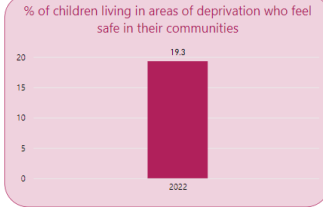
3. 95% of all children will reach their expected developmental milestones by their 27-30 month review by 2026.
4. 90% of children and young people report they feel listened to all of the time by 2026.
5. By meeting the health and emotional wellbeing needs of our care experienced children and young people they will have the same levels of attainment in education and positive destinations as their peers by 2026.
6. 95% of children living in our priority neighbourhoods (Quintiles 1 & 2) will sustain a positive destination upon leaving school by 2026.
7. 83.5% fewer young people (under 18) charged with an offence by 2026.
8. 100% of our children with Additional Support Needs/disabilities will experience a positive destination.

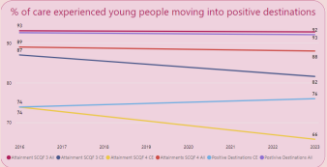
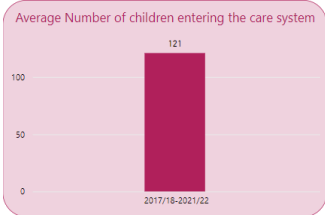
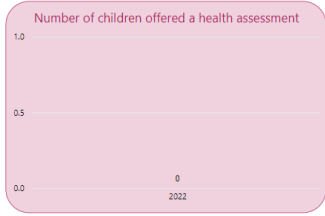
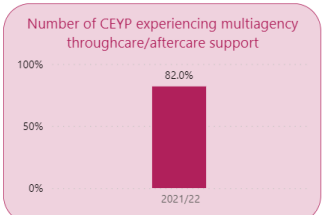
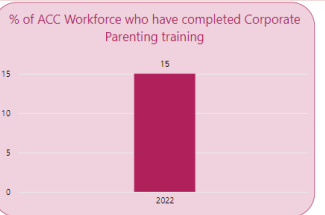
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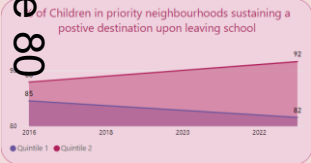
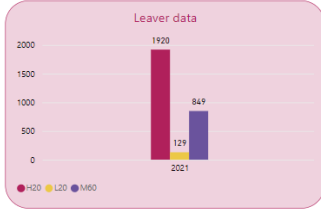
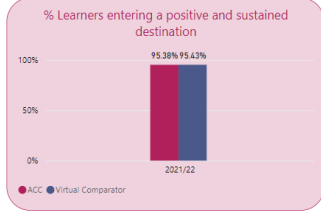
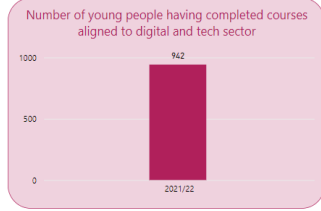
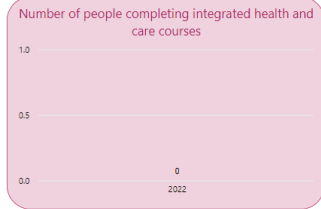
- Aberdeen City Council
- Aberdeen City Health & Social Care Partnership
- Aberdeen Council of Voluntary Organisations (ACVO)
- NHS Grampian
- North East Scotland College
- Police Scotland
- Scottish Children's Reporter Administration

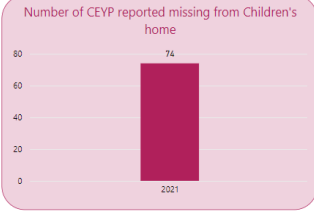
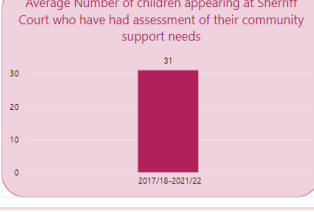
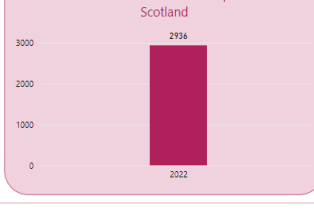


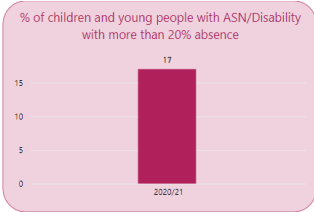
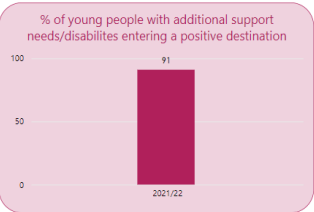
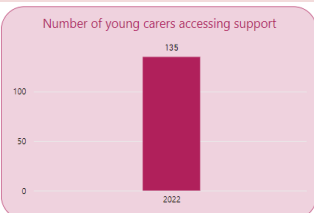
Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim and Reference	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
3. 95% of all children will reach their expected developmental milestones by their 27-30 month review by 2026  Responsible Outcome Improvement Group: Children's Services Board	Ensuring that families receive the parenting and family support they need.	3.1 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.		City Wide; children aged 0-4; Early Intervention	ACHSCP
		3.2 Increase by 40% the number of Peep programmes delivered by multi-agency partners by 2025.		Priority Neighbourhoods; Early Intervention	ACC
	Improving health and reducing child poverty inequalities.	3.3 100% of urgent requests for first stage infant formula and nutritional support for pre-school children are met by 2024.		City Wide; Early Intervention	NHSG
		3.4 Increase by 10% the no. of parents with children under 5 who are completing a full benefits check by 2024.		City Wide; All new Parents and Parents of Pre-school Children; Prevention	NHSG
		3.5 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.		Priority Neighbourhoods; Children pre primary 1; Early Intervention	NHSG

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim and Reference	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
4. 90% of children and young people report they feel listened to all of the time by 2026.  Responsible Outcome Improvement Group: Children's Services Board	Improving timely access to support.	4.1 Reduce demand on Tier 3 services by 5% by 2026.		City wide; Early Intervention	NHSG, CAMHS
		4.2 Reduce waiting time for interventions starting, by each tier 2/3 service by 5% by 2026.	Baseline to be established as part of the project.	City wide; children and young people requesting Tier 2 and 3 mental health assistance; Prevention	NHSG, CAMHS
		4.3 100% 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.	Baseline to be established as part of the project.	City wide; Children leaving care; Early Intervention	NHSG
	Increasing children's knowledge and understanding of their own physical and mental wellbeing and take an early intervention and prevention approach.	4.4 Increase by 5% the number of S1-S6 pupils who report that they feel confident by 2025.		City wide; S1-S6 pupils; Prevention	ACC, Education
		4.5 Increase by 10% the % of children living in areas of deprivation who feel safe in their communities by 2025.		Priority Neighbourhoods; Children; Prevention	ACC, Community Safety

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim and Reference	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
5. 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 	Improving education and health outcomes for care experienced children and young people.	5.1 Reduce by 5% the number of children entering the care system by 2024.		City wide; Children and Young People at risk and entering care; Early Intervention	ACC
		5.2 100% of children and young people leaving care are offered a health assessment to identify gaps in their health provision and needs by 2024.		City wide; Care experienced children and young people leaving care; Response	NHSG
		5.3 Increase the number of care experienced young people by 10% receiving multiagency throughcare/aftercare support by 2024.		City wide; Care experienced children and young people; Response	ACC
	Supporting attainment of balance of care where children are able to remain more often at home and or with kin.	5.4 80% of care experienced parents will report that they believed they were sufficiently prepared for parenthood by 2026.	Baseline to be established as part of the project.	City wide; Care experienced parents; Response	NHSG
	Supporting children and young people to understand and access multiagency throughcare and aftercare services.	5.5 80% of the identified multi-agency workforce successfully complete Corporate Parenting training aligned to the Promise by 2025.		City wide; Multi-agency staff; Early Intervention	ACC
	Responsible Outcome Improvement Group: Children's Services Board				

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim and Reference	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
6. 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  Responsible Outcome Improvement Group: Children's Services Board	Improving pathways to education, employment and training for all our children	6.1 75% of identified multi-agency staff reporting confidence in identifying and taking action on harm by 2026.	Baseline to be established as part of the project.	City wide; Multi-agency staff; Prevention	ACC
		6.2 Increase to 3 the delivery of co-located and delivered services by health and education by 2024.		City wide; Young people in school; Early Intervention	ACC
		6.3 Increase by 10% the rate of completion of NPA/FA/HNC courses available to young people across the city by June 2024.		City wide; Young people; Prevention	ACC
		6.4 Increase the % of learners entering a positive and sustained destination to be ahead of the Virtual Comparator for all groups by 2025.		Each SIMD quintile; Young people; Early Intervention	ACC
		6.5 Increase by 20% the number of young people completing courses aligned to support the digital and tech sector by 2026.		City wide; Young people; Prevention	ACC
		6.6 Increase to 50 the no. of people completing more integrated health and care courses by 2025.		City wide; Children and young people; Prevention	NESCOL

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim and Reference	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
7. 83.5% fewer young people (under 18) charged with an offence by 2026.  Responsible Outcome Improvement Group: Children's Services Board Page 81	Young people receive the right help at the right time to improve outcomes for young people at risk of becoming involved in the Justice System.	7.1 Reduce by 20% the number of care experienced young people charged with an offence by 2025.		City wide; Care Experienced Young People; City wide; Early Intervention	Police Scotland
		7.2 Reduce by 15% the number of care experienced young people reported missing from Children's homes to Police Scotland by 2024.		City wide; Care experienced young people in Children's homes; Early Intervention	Police Scotland
	More people appropriately diverted from Justice System to effective interventions aimed at reducing the likelihood of reoffending, where appropriate.	7.3 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.		City wide; 16 and 17 year olds appearing at Sherriff Court; Response	ACC, CSW
		7.4 Increase by 5% the no. of 16/17 year olds who are diverted from prosecution by 2025.		City wide; 16 and 17 year olds in conflict with the law; Early Intervention	ACC, CSW
	Tackling antisocial behaviour in problem areas with appropriate and effective interventions.	7.5 Reduce by 15% the number of instances of youth anti-social behaviour calls to Police Scotland by 2025.		City wide; Under 18s; Early Intervention	Police Scotland

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim and Reference	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
8. 100% of our children with Additional Support Needs/ Disabilities will experience a positive destination by 2026.  Page 82 Responsible Outcome Improvement Group: Children's Services Board	Improving pathways to education, employment and training for our children with ASN/disabilities.	8.1 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.		City wide; YP with additional support needs/disability; Early Intervention	ACC
		8.2 Increase by 5%, the percentage of young people with additional support needs/disability entering a positive destination by 2025.		City wide; Young people with additional support needs/disability; Early Intervention	ACC
	Ensuring young carers receive the support they need.	8.3 Increase by 20% the number of registered young carers accessing support from the Young Carers service by 2025.		City wide; Young carers; Early Intervention	Barnardos
	Ensuring our children with ASN/disabilities and their families receive the support they need	8.4 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.	Baseline to be established as part of the project.	City wide; Families with children with an additional support need/disability; Early Intervention	NHSG
		8.5 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.	Baseline to be established as part of the project.	City wide; Multi-agency staff working with children and young people with disabilities; Early Intervention	NHSG
	Improving timely access to support.	8.6 Increase by 20% the number of families of children with autism or awaiting diagnosis accessing support prior to diagnosis and reduce the	Baseline to be established as part of the project.	City wide; Families of children with autism or awaiting diagnosis; Early Intervention	NHSG

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim and Reference	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
		interval between referral and diagnosis by 2024.			

Local Supporting Strategies

[Children’s Services Plan](#)
[Corporate Parenting Plan](#)
[Child Protection Improvement Plan](#)
[Children’s Rights Report](#)
[AHSCP Strategic Plan](#) [High Level Plan 2022-26](#)

Early Learning & Childcare [Delivery](#) and [Accessibility](#) Plan
[Community Learning & Development Plan](#)
[Aberdeen City National Improvement Framework Action Plan](#)
[Child Poverty Plan](#)
Local [Autism](#) and [Carers](#) Strategies

PROSPEROUS PEOPLE (ADULTS)



We want Aberdeen to be a place where everyone can live long and healthy lives. The rising cost of living is a key risk to population health and is likely to increase the existing inequalities in healthy life expectancy, with people from areas with higher deprivation having shorter lives and being more likely to live with poorer health for longer. With people making difficult decisions between heat and food, evidence shows that general physical and mental health will be affected.

There will be long term consequences of the cost of living, many of which are preventable. Mitigating the impacts on our citizens and communities, as well as the inequalities currently experienced, can only be achieved by us working together in partnership and through targeting improvement activity for vulnerable and disadvantaged people, families, and groups. Therefore, our improvement activity, whilst focusing on challenges being faced now and across our communities, are primarily focused on prevention and early intervention with a focus on the people most vulnerable to harm caused due to poverty, homelessness, mental health and drugs and alcohol. We hope that this will support breaking the cycle and improving population health and reducing health inequalities across the city.

POPULATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT DATA:



Working in partnership, we are taking a whole family approach in order to create a culture in which healthy behaviours are the norm starting with the early years and persisting throughout our lives. To support this approach we are focused on providing all individuals and communities with the social resources needed to make informed decisions about health and lifestyle. However, we recognise that information alone is not enough and we need to ensure the right environment is available to facilitate and support people to make the right behavioural choices. For example, our projects focus on access to affordable healthy food, reducing tobacco smoking and vaping. Evidence shows that there are factors that increase the likelihood of some people using alcohol and drugs, with them individually and their family experiencing harm from this. Preventing and reducing alcohol and drug use, harm and related deaths is a key focus and through our improvement activity, we are increasing access to alcohol and drug support for the whole family within their community, including early identification of children requiring preventative support to mitigate the risk of future harm in relation to drug and alcohol use. Each individual's recovery will be unique and their, and their families' voice will be critical to the success of our improvement activity and will be a key part of the shaping of the projects and ensuring a whole system approach.

Supporting people to make the healthiest behavioural choices is only part of the story. Through our engagement, our communities have expressed the importance of access to improvements to community health services and support services, as well availability of activities within their communities to stay connected. We need to ensure that people have access, when needed, to the health and support services, at the earliest opportunity and in the setting that enables them to engage. To support this, we have projects focused on increasing uptake of cancer screening of people in our priority neighbourhoods, support for chronic pain management, as well as access to drug and alcohol education and support across a range of settings. We are committed to providing and raising awareness of accessible opportunities to stay well and connected in your community through a range of activities and access to interventions to identify, at an early point, when behaviours could turn to harm.

All people in Aberdeen are entitled to live within our community in a manner in which they feel empowered, resilient and safe. People sometimes need others to support their achievement of a full, active, safe citizenship. Through our partnership working, we are seeing increases in diversion out of the justice system, and we are committed to continue to reduce the number of people and communities affected or harmed by crime through an early intervention approach to offending through preventative aims.

LEAD PARTNERS:

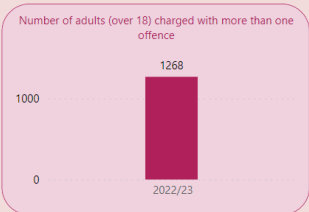
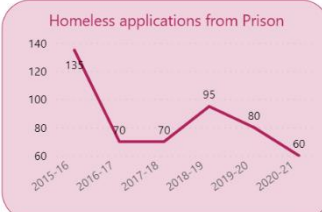
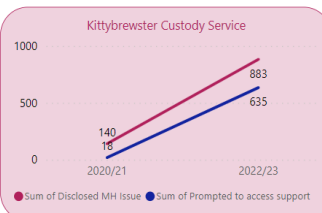
- Aberdeen City Council
- Aberdeen City Health & Social Care Partnership
- ACVO
- Alcohol and Drugs Action
- NHS Grampian
- Police Scotland
- Sport Aberdeen
- Scottish Fire & Rescue Service
- Quarriers

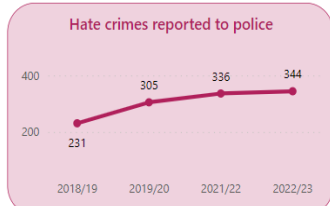
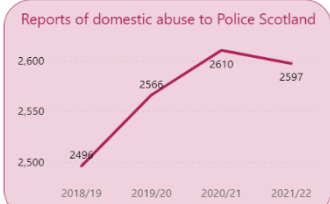


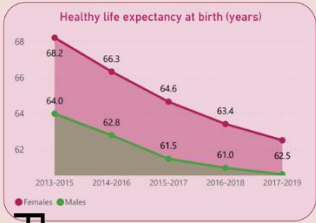
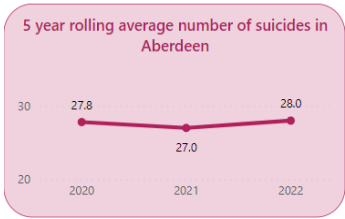
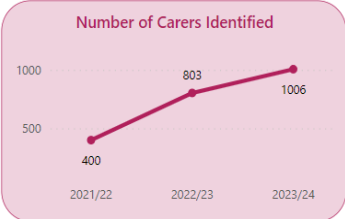
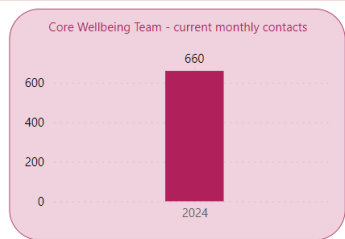
We also recognise that we need to support people who have offended, to turn their behaviour around and become contributors to society. Research shows that maintaining and building upon protective factors such as access to housing, healthcare, employability, financial stability and professional support, such as intervention and access to drug and alcohol support, assists in reducing repeat offending and a return to custody, with all of the associated financial and human costs. We are focussed on identifying all need and developing a whole system approach enabling people to access the support they require at the earliest opportunity and creating opportunities for engagement on the issues which are contributing to reoffending behaviour. Our plans take targeted interventions to reduce the impact of crime on communities, such as hate crimes through improving awareness and expanding Third-Party Reporting Centres. We are taking a whole population approach to changing attitudes and recognising domestic abuse, because we are acutely aware of the unseen and unreported abuse and we are committed to working with partners and communities in making all citizens feel safe.

STRETCH OUTCOMES

9. 10% fewer adults (over 18) charged with more than one offence by 2026
10. Healthy life expectancy (time lived in good health) is five years longer by 2026
11. Reduce the rate of both alcohol related deaths and drug related deaths by 10% by 2026
12. Ending Homelessness Stretch Outcome being developed

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
9. 10% fewer adults (over 18) charged with more than one offence by 2026  Responsible Outcome Improvement Group: Community Justice Group	Those who are convicted are supported to engage with relevant services and reduce re-offending.	9.1 Increase by 50% number of work able people on orders and leaving prison engaging with employability support by 2026.		City Wide; people on orders and leaving prison; Prevention	ACC/Scottish Prison Service
		9.2 Reduce by 90% the number of people released from prison in to Aberdeen City without suitable accommodation by 2026.		City Wide; people released from prison; Early Intervention	ACC Housing
		9.3 Increase to 100% the people in police custody who have their support needs identified before release by 2026.		Kittybrewster Custody Suite; people in police custody; Early Intervention	Police Scotland
		9.4 Increase to 80% the number of exit questionnaires completed with 90% of those showing an improvement by 2026.		City Wide; Community Justice clients Prevention	ACHSCP, Justice Social Work
		9.5 Increase by 80% the number of people in the justice system accessing support for substance use by 2026.	Baseline data being established at present.	City Wide; people in the justice system requiring substance use support; Response	ACHSCP, Justice Social Work

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
Page 88	Taking targeted interventions to reduce the impact of crime on communities.	9.6 80% of multi-agency staff report awareness and understanding of the links between gender equality and gender based violence by 2026.		City Wide; multi-agency staff Prevention	ACC/VAWP
		9.7 50% of citizens report they have confidence in Community Justice by 2025.	Baseline to be established as part of the project through City Voice.	City Wide; Prevention	ACVO
		9.8 Increase community confidence to report to increase by 50% the number of hate crimes reported to police by 2026.		City Wide; Early Intervention	GREC
		9.9 Reduce by 10% the number of adult anti social behaviour calls to Police Scotland by 2026.	Baseline available and to be added by 30/1	City Wide; Early Intervention	Police Scotland
	Changing attitudes about domestic abuse in all its forms and ensuring victims receive access to the right support.	9.10 Increase by 15% the reports of domestic abuse to Police Scotland by 2026.		City Wide; Early Intervention	ACC/VAWP

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
10. Healthy life expectancy (time lived in good health) is five years longer by 2026 	Supporting vulnerable and disadvantaged people, families and groups.	10.1 Reduce the 5 year rolling average number of suicides in Aberdeen by at least 20% by 2026.		City Wide; Adults; Prevention	ACHSCP
		10.2 Increase the number of carers identified by 20% by 2025.		City Wide; Unpaid carers; Early Intervention	Quarriers
	Provide individuals and communities with the social resources needed to reduce feelings of loneliness and social isolation.	10.3 Increase by 50% the number of people engaged with Stay Well Stay Connected initiatives by 2025.		City Wide; Over 45s; Prevention	ACHSCP
	Encouraging adoption of healthier lifestyles through a whole family approach.	10.4 To support 50 low-income families in priority neighbourhoods to improve healthy eating behaviours and adopt good life choices to support healthy weight by 2026.		Priority neighbourhoods; Low income families; Prevention	ACHSCP
		10.5 Increase by 5% the number of people living in identified priority neighbourhoods who accept the invitation of cancer screening on the basis of informed consent by 2026.	Baseline to be established as part of the project.	Priority neighbourhoods; Early Intervention	NHSG

Responsible Outcome
 Improvement Group:
 Resilient, Included &
 Supported Group

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
Page 90		10.6 Decrease the number of women who are smoking in pregnancy in the 40% most deprived SIMD by 5% by 2026.	 Number of women who are smoking in pregnancy in the 40% most deprived SIMD 23.9% 2019/20 - 2021/22	SIMD1; Women in pregnancy; Early Intervention	NHSG
		10.7 Increase by 20% the number of individuals living with Chronic Pain into self-management and other pathways initiatives to support their conditions by 2026.	To be provided from Pain Management Team Referrals. Sport Aberdeen Active Lifestyles Programme Attendance.	City Wide; People living with chronic pain; Early Intervention	Sport Aberdeen
		10.8 Reduce to 4% the number of 13-18 year olds in regular use of Vaping products by 2026.	 Number of 13-18 year olds in regular use of Vaping products 5.6% 2022/23 2023/24	City Wide; 11-16 year olds; Early Intervention	ACC, Education

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
11. Reduce the rate of both alcohol related deaths by and drug related deaths by 10% by 2026. SO12 Reduce the rate of both alcohol related deaths by and drug related deaths by 10% by 2026	Whole family approach to prevention of young people developing alcohol and drug problems	11.1 Reduce the average age from 14 to 12 at which children are identified as requiring preventative support to mitigate the risk of future harm in relation to drug and alcohol use by 2026.		City Wide; Children at risk of future harm in relation to drug and alcohol use; Early Intervention	ACC Social Work
		11.2 Reduce the % of 13-15 year olds reported as using each sub group of drug by 50% and cannabis by 20% by 2026.		City Wide; 13-15 year olds; Early Intervention	ACC Education
		11.3 Decrease the number of women who are drinking in pregnancy in the 40% most deprived SIMD areas by 5% by 2026.		Priority neighbourhoods; Women in pregnancy; Early Intervention	NHSG
	Reducing harm, morbidity and mortality caused by alcohol and drugs.	11.4 Increase by 10% the number of individuals who are screened for alcohol consumption and by 10%, year on year, the number of individuals in our priority neighbourhoods receiving alcohol support by 2026.	 	Priority neighbourhoods; Moderate to hazardous drinkers; Early Intervention	Alcohol and Drugs Action

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner																		
Page 92		11.5 Reduce by 20% the number of drug related deaths in our priority neighbourhoods by increasing the distribution of naloxone by 25% year on year by 2026.	Percentage of drug related deaths in Aberdeen <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Other Neighbourhoods</th><th>Priority Neighbourhoods</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2019</td><td>52</td><td>45</td></tr><tr><td>2020</td><td>39</td><td>61</td></tr><tr><td>2021</td><td>35</td><td>65</td></tr></tbody></table> Naloxone Kits Supplied Aberdeen <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Naloxone Kits Supplied</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2022</td><td>1058</td></tr><tr><td>2023</td><td>1383</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Other Neighbourhoods	Priority Neighbourhoods	2019	52	45	2020	39	61	2021	35	65	Year	Naloxone Kits Supplied	2022	1058	2023	1383	Priority neighbourhoods and people at risk of drug overdose that are not in treatment; Response	AHSCP
	Year	Other Neighbourhoods	Priority Neighbourhoods																				
	2019	52	45																				
2020	39	61																					
2021	35	65																					
Year	Naloxone Kits Supplied																						
2022	1058																						
2023	1383																						
	11.6 80% of people closed from Assertive Outreach as no longer considered at risk by 2026.	Percentage of people closed from Assertive Outreach as no longer considered at risk <table><thead><tr><th>Period</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1/11/23 - 21/12/23</td><td>31</td></tr></tbody></table>	Period	Percentage	1/11/23 - 21/12/23	31	City Wide; People with multiple complex needs; Response	AHSCP															
Period	Percentage																						
1/11/23 - 21/12/23	31																						
Supporting Recovery from alcohol and drug issues.	11.7 Increase by 10% the number of people at stage 5 recovery from drug and alcohol by 2025.	Number of people at Stage 4 and 5 Recovery (Drugs and Alcohol) <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Alcohol</th><th>Sum of Drugs</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2021/22</td><td>56</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>2022/23</td><td>53</td><td>19</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Alcohol	Sum of Drugs	2021/22	56	15	2022/23	53	19	Priority neighbourhoods; Early Intervention	Aberdeen In Recovery/Alcohol and Drugs Action										
Year	Alcohol	Sum of Drugs																					
2021/22	56	15																					
2022/23	53	19																					

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
12. ENDING HOMELESSNESS STRETCH OUTCOME BEING DEVELOPED Responsible Outcome Improvement Group: Ending Homelessness Outcome Improvement Group					

LOCAL SUPPORTING STRATEGIES

[Aberdeen Alcohol and Drugs Partnership Drugs Strategy](#)

[Aberdeen City Local Policing Plan 2023-26](#)

[Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2022-23- Aberdeen City](#)

[NHS Grampian's Strategy 2022-2028](#)

[AHSCP Strategic Plan High Level Plan 2022-26](#)

[Community Learning & Development Plan](#)

Local [Autism](#) and [Carers](#) Strategies

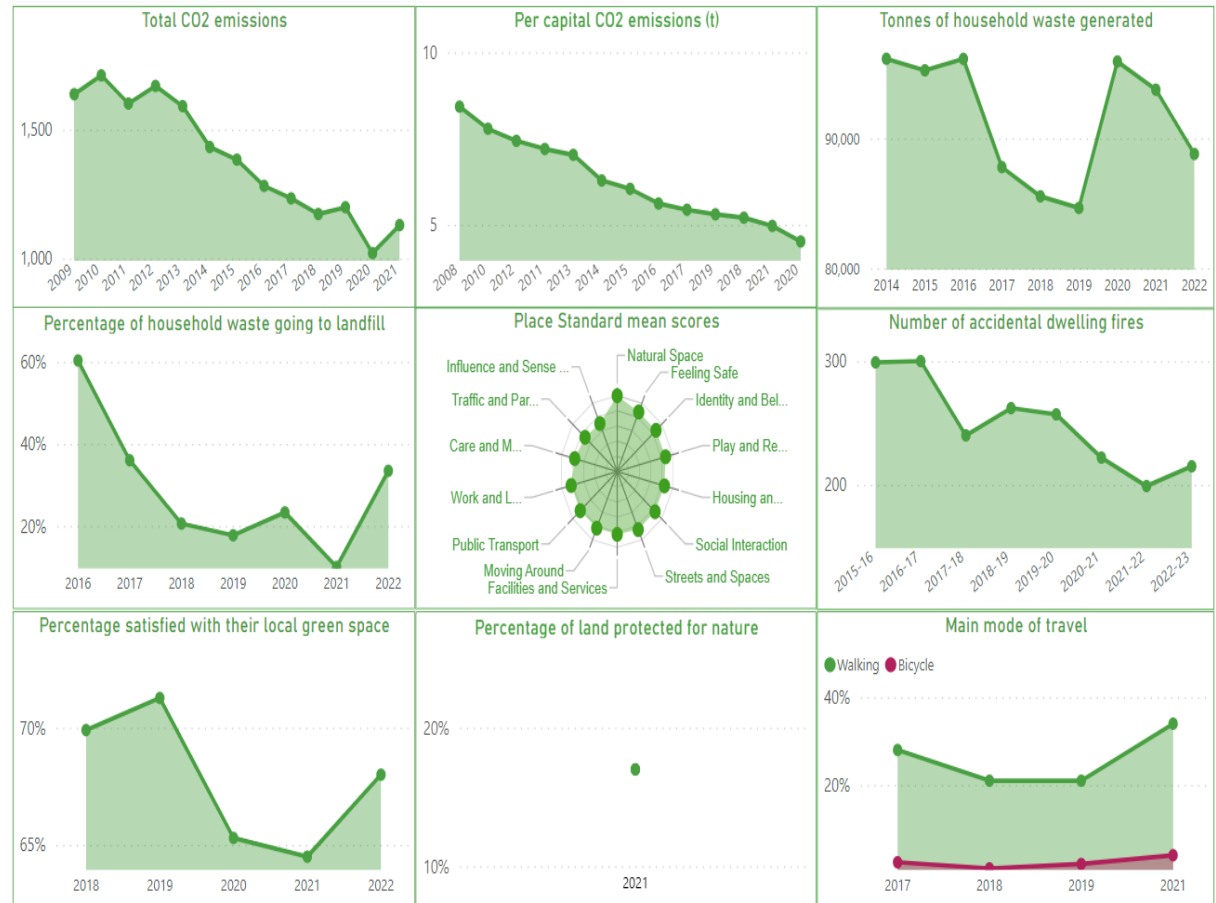
PROSPEROUS PLACE



The pandemic led to an increased appreciation of nature and the important role it plays in supporting individuals and communities to live in healthy, sustainable ways. The place where we live, both the natural and built environment, plays an integral role in determining the quality of life of our citizens and is vital to improving health; reducing inequality and enabling all citizens to prosper regardless of where they live in the city. Therefore, while framing our response to these challenges, we have aligned our aims with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals which share our vision to create prosperity for people now and into the future. We continue to have three overarching areas of focus, reducing carbon emissions, increasing sustainable travel and protecting our natural environment.

Research shows that people can benefit from spending time outdoor and the appearance and maintenance of neighbourhoods is a key theme from our public engagement. We are committed to sustaining the increased appreciation for nature and supporting our communities live and have access to sustainable, good quality green and blue space, as well as a well maintained built environment. Our projects are focused on empowering our communities and ensuring good quality natural and built spaces are accessible for all. Through our social prescribing project, where appropriate, people will be prescribed outdoor

POPULATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT DATA:



activities to alleviate their symptoms. This also supports increased use of community spaces, social contact and community cohesion, all of which were key themes arising from our public engagement.

We have made progress with organisations and individuals already committed to our Nature Pledge launched in 2022, however we know we need to go further and we will continue to work in partnership with all landowners to achieve a balance of more nature friendly and natural spaces with green space that is safe and accessible for people to enjoy. Our communities and businesses must be engaged and empowered to co-design and deliver the innovative changes required to enable citizens to lead healthy lives and achieving our national and local environmental targets, such as Net Zero Emissions by 2045.

To reduce carbon emissions, our projects will focus on testing innovative ways to adapt and mitigate the effects of climate change. Whilst we have a focus on reducing emissions from our public sector buildings, we recognise the importance of our communities, and the impact that our personal decisions can have on the environment. Therefore, we are committed to empowering our communities to take forward and test initiatives unique to their setting across all our projects. We have supported community resilience, from development of resilience plans through to volunteering opportunities, but we know that there is more to be done.

Increasing sustainable travel continues to be a key priority. Active travel is increasing with nearly 1 in 4 people using bicycle or walking to work or school, and we are committed to sustaining the increase in walking and wheeling. Through our engagement, our communities have expressed the challenges faced with the cost and availability of public transport, in response we have added new projects focused on looking at ways to support our citizens reduce their use of a car.

STRETCH OUTCOMES

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.

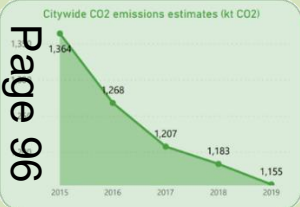
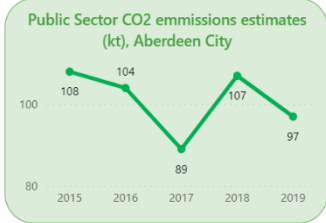
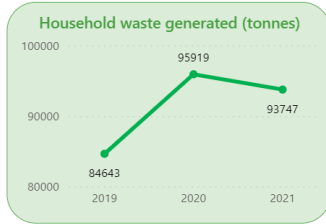
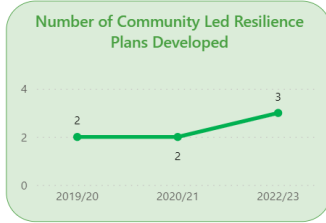
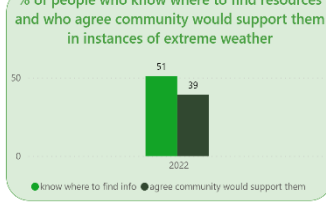
14. Increase sustainable travel: 38% of people walking and 5% of people cycling and wheeling as main mode of travel and a 5% reduction in car miles by 2026.

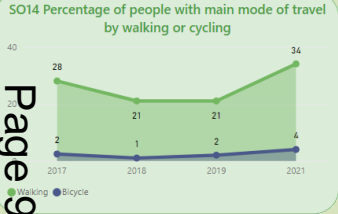
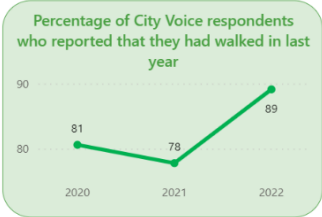
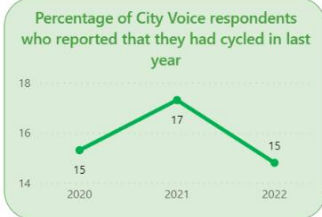
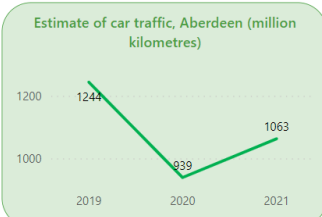
15. 60% of citizens report they feel that spaces and buildings are well cared for by 2026

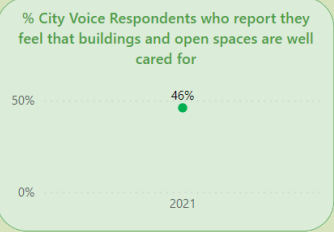
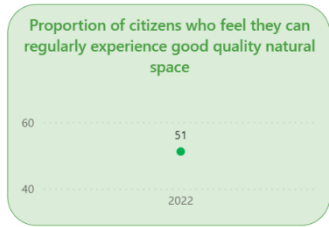
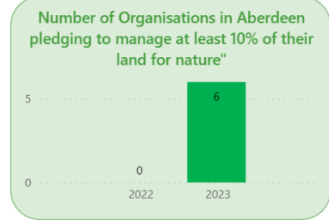
LEAD PARTNERS:

- Aberdeen City Council
- CFINE
- NESCAN
- NESTRANS
- NHS Grampian
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service



Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
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 Page 96  Responsible Outcome Improvement Group: Sustainable City Group	Reducing emissions across the city through delivery of Aberdeen's Net Zero Vision & Route-map.	13.1 Reduce public sector carbon emissions by at least 7% by 2026.		Public Sector; City Wide; Response	Aberdeen City Council
		13.2 Reduce the generation of waste in Aberdeen by 8% by 2026		City Wide; Response	NHSG/CFine
	Contributing to the delivery of Aberdeen Adapts by developing a bottom up approach to community resilience to encourage greater ownership and independent action towards understanding communities' risks from climate change and adapting to them.	13.3 To have Community led resilience plans in place for the most vulnerable areas (6) in the City by 2025 and increase by 10% the % of people who know where to find information and resources to help prepare for severe weather events by 2025.	 	Areas vulnerable to flooding (Deeside – Culter; Bridge of Don and Denmore; Grandhome; The Green and Merchant Quarter; Riverside Drive and Holburn Street and FootDee); Early Intervention	Aberdeen City Council

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
14. Increase sustainable travel: 38% of people walking; 5% of people cycling and wheeling as main mode of travel and a 5% reduction in car miles by 2026.  Responsible Outcome Improvement Group: Sustainable City Group	Supporting different ways for active travel in everyday journeys, using partners and volunteers to address safety, infrastructure, fitness, well-being and confidence.	14.1 Increase % of people who walk as one mode of travel by 5% by 2026.		City Wide; Prevention	NHSG
		14.2 Increase % of people who cycle and wheel as one mode of travel by 2% by 2026.		City Wide; Prevention	Nestrans
		14.3 Reduce car kms by 5% by 2026		City Wide; Response	Nestrans

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
15. 60% of citizens report they feel that buildings and open spaces are well cared for by 2026  Responsible Outcome Improvement Group: Sustainable City Group	Increasing the diversity, quality and use of the Aberdeen's green spaces by facilitating community participation in them to restore nature and increase people's satisfaction, health, and wellbeing.	15.1 Increase to 65% the proportion of citizens who feel they can regularly experience good quality natural space by 2026		Priority neighbourhoods; Prevention	Aberdeen City Council
		15.2 100 people to be socially prescribed nature by 2026 to support positive outcomes in relation to their health and wellbeing		Priority neighbourhoods; Early Intervention	NHSG
	Increasing the area of public, private and community land managed for nature, in recognition of the nature crisis and in alignment with global and national ambitions to protect 30% of land and 30% of water by 2030 (30-30-30).	15.3 At least 23 organisations across all sectors in Aberdeen pledging to manage at least 10% of their land for nature by 2024 and at least 26% by 2026		City wide organisations; Prevention	Aberdeen City Council
	Supporting and empowering communities to care for their neighbourhoods to make all feel positive and secure and support their wellbeing.	15.4 Increase by 50% the numbers of community groups delivering local environmental improvements in their neighbourhoods by 2026	Baseline data to be provided	City Wide; Prevention	NESCAN
		15.5 Reduce by 5% the number of falls in icy weather resulting in hospital admissions by locality by 2026	Data available/to be added by 31/1/24.	Priority Neighbourhoods; Response	NHSG

LOCAL SUPPORTING STRATEGIES

[Aberdeen City Waste Strategy 2014-25](#)

[Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2022](#)

[A Climate-Positive City at the Heart of the Global Energy Transition](#)

[Aberdeen Adapts – Aberdeen’s Climate Adaptation Framework](#)

[Local Transport Strategy 2016-21](#)

[Nestrans Regional Transport Strategy 2013-35](#)

[North East Flood Risk Management Strategy](#)

[Core Paths Plan](#)

[Granite City Growing; a food growing strategy for Aberdeen 2019-24](#)

[Granite City Good Food Plan - Plan of the Sustainable Food City Partnership](#)

[Open Space Strategy](#)

COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT



POPULATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT DATA:

Community empowerment places a focus on enabling and building strong personal and community resilience, where people have as much control over their lives as possible. It creates the conditions for individuals to come together and work together as a local community to influence and action improvements to their local environment.

Our ambition is for all communities to become equal community planning partners. As a partnership we appreciate, understand and value the vital role that communities must play in improving outcomes for Aberdeen and we want to build on our existing community relationships and to engage all people and community groups.

We know that power inequalities have and continue to exist. Historically, some groups have faced discrimination and disadvantage, and this continues to have an impact today. We want to encourage all individuals, regardless of their background and circumstances, who have available time, resources and capacity to be active in their community. To ensure that all people can participate, and are treated equally, we must consider and address these inequalities.



There is a common belief that the current way of planning and delivering public services is too top down, with not enough control and power sitting with communities. Our aim is to build the capacity of communities and staff to come together and work together to make changes for the better. Communities have expressed that they want more opportunities to get involved in decision making and they want to be consulted more. How and when we are engaging our communities, as well as the outcome of the engagements were also raised as key areas for improvement.

We are committed to addressing the issues raised by increasing awareness of the opportunities that there are for participating in local planning and decision making and through creating the conditions for individuals to come together and work together as a local community to influence and action improvements to their local environment. By increasing our citizens ability and freedom to choose to participate in decisions that help change things for the better, as well as increasing their empowerment and supporting better decision making, it benefits the individual and the community because it creates strong social relationships and builds collective power.

The metaphor of a ladder is used to represent the interactions between Community Planning partners and all people. The top rung of the ladder represents self determination, where activities and decisions are made independently by people in their communities. The further down the ladder, the less influence the community has over decisions. Whilst the aim is to climb the ladder, it is important to recognise that all rungs can be appropriate depending on the context. The ladder rungs represent levels of engagement, not steps.

STRETCH OUTCOME

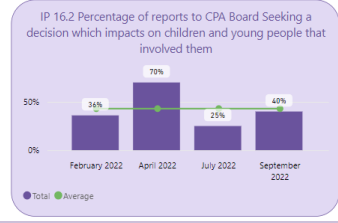
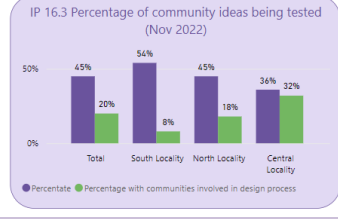
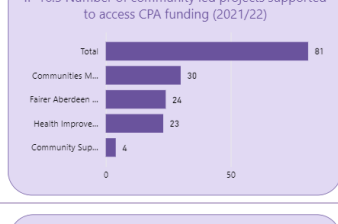
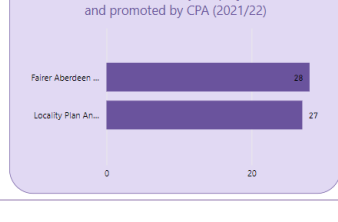
50% of citizens report they feel able to participate in decisions that help change things for the better by 2026.



LEAD PARTNERS:

- Aberdeen City Council
- Aberdeen City Health & Social Care Partnership
- Aberdeen Council of Voluntary Organisations (ACVO)
- NHS Grampian
- Station House Media Unit (SHMU)
- Grampian Regional Equality Council
- Aberdeen Health Determinants Research



Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner
16. 50% of citizens report they feel able to participate in decisions that help change things for the better by 2026  Responsible Outcome Improvement Group: Community Empowerment Group	Conditions for collaboration enable delivery of shared objectives and a focus on action rather than hierarchy	16.1 100% of decisions which impact on children and young people are informed by them by 2026.	IP 16.2 Percentage of reports to CPA Board Seeking a decision which impacts on children and young people that involved them 	Children and Young People; Prevention	Aberdeen City Council
		16.2 Increase no. 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 2026.	IP 16.3 Percentage of community ideas being tested (Nov 2022) 	City Wide; Prevention	Aberdeen City Council
		16.3 Increase no. and diversity of community members participating in community planning at a meaningful level (Rung 5 and above) by 100% by 2025.	IP 16.4 Number of community members participating in Community Planning (Nov 2022) 	City Wide; Prevention	Aberdeen City Council / Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership
	Social connections and networks working together is supported and encouraged.	16.4 10% increase in amount of funding distributed by local funders across Aberdeen City using non-traditional methods by 2026.	IP 16.5 Number of community led projects supported to access CPA funding (2021/22) 	City Wide; Prevention	Aberdeen Council of Voluntary Organisations (ACVO)
		16.5 increase the no. of community led projects promoted and celebrated across the City, and increase by 20% the proportion of policy and decision makers who feel they have a good awareness of community-led initiatives in the City by 2025.	IP 16.6 Number of community led projects celebrated and promoted by CPA (2021/22) 	City Wide; Prevention	Station House Media Unit (SHMU)

Stretch Outcome	Key Drivers	Improvement Project Aim	Baseline Trend Data	Target Population/ Intervention Tier	Lead Partner								
	Capacity building to support people and communities to work together.	16.6 Increase the no. of people (staff and communities) who state that they have the skills, tools and support they need to work together to make improvements in the community to 50% by 2025.	IP 16.7 Percentage of respondents to locality planning survey agreeing than an empowerment toolkit should be co-produced with communities (Nov 2020) <table><thead><tr><th>Response</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Yes</td><td>84%</td></tr><tr><td>Don't know</td><td>8%</td></tr><tr><td>No</td><td>8%</td></tr></tbody></table>	Response	Percentage	Yes	84%	Don't know	8%	No	8%	City Wide; Prevention	NHS Grampian/ Grampian Engagement Network
Response	Percentage												
Yes	84%												
Don't know	8%												
No	8%												

LOCAL SUPPORTING STRATEGIES

[Community Empowerment Strategy 2023-26](#)

HOW WE WILL ACHIEVE OUR OUTCOMES?



By Working Together

Demand for our services are increasing throughout the city, this continues to stretch the public sector, meaning that much provision is diverted to crisis response. It is difficult therefore as individual organisation to provide **early intervention and prevention**.

This is an issue that we all share and the LOIP represents an opportunity for greater joint effort, in order to work towards **early intervention and prevention**; working in partnership we can better help each other to improve outcomes for our citizens. For example, we can develop shared, whole and targeted population campaigns on issues within the LOIP to bolster our improvement efforts. This **whole systems** and **whole family approach** to our **shared leadership** and increasingly closer delivery means that we can capitalise on the knowledge, skills and tools used across the workforce and communities to meet the needs of changing circumstances.

We already have a shared approach to Quality Improvement which is being used by our multi-agency Outcome Improvement Groups to take forward the LOIP improvement projects. We will encourage further **learning and working together** to continue to build a shared approach to delivering real improvement.

We will work across the CPA, with the Health Research Determinants Collaborative to build on our shared intelligence and research, bringing together our understanding of the needs and data across partners. This will involve sharing our data, understanding the full picture of our population, analysing and understanding demand more fully. Through regular review and scrutiny we will be able to quickly determine and adapt our services and solutions as we progress to meet changing need.

It is essential to the future of the city that our workforce and citizens have the skills to thrive, can **exploit digital technologies** and can interact using modern tools and platforms in order to ensure that we can more effectively redirect our resources. Our data will become an enabler, supporting and driving the re-design of customer focused services responding to evolving needs and the growing opportunities of digital technologies.

Achieving the ambition of our LOIP is going to require a movement to embed the LOIP across all partners. This will mean the LOIP running through individual partners planning and into individual team and staff objectives. This will be the judgement of real time and skills being deployed to deliver our shared strategy.

Community Planning Aberdeen is the only strategic forum where partners in Aberdeen are able to jointly plan how to deploy **collective resources** to achieve the agreed priorities set out in the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP). CPA continues to develop its approach to joint resourcing to ensure the LOIP is the focal point for the planning and deployment of resources

To fulfil the LOIP ambition we are going to need to marshal our forces and work together to focus on the right improvement projects. This is going to require a different approach to resource management and a greater sharing of **capability and capacity**.

By Working With Our Communities

Effective engagement with people and communities about how local services are planned and delivered will be integral to how we deliver our plan. Our **Community Empowerment, Engagement and Participation** Strategy ensures we are united in our approach to work with people to help them achieve their aspiration for their communities.

We are committed to becoming a **City of Learning** means capitalising on the vast opportunities, resources and potential for enabling people to learn and develop themselves in ways that meet their needs, interests and ambitions. In this way the can participate more fully in their own lives and in the life of the City to help their families and communities prosper.

It is by focussing on geographies and communities of interest most in need to build **community resilience** that we will achieve better outcomes across our whole city. Our improvement work will be targeted to support these communities initially so we can learn what works for our most vulnerable people before we scale up and spread across the City.

We already have made significant progress through our three priority neighbourhoods. The focus on these areas will continue to be vital because of their levels of need as demonstrated in our **Population Needs Assessment**. What will be different is the way we wrap services around these areas and build even stronger and more resilient communities.

People can also face barriers because of their race, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, religion or belief. In delivering this plan, the Partnership will seek to tackle inequality in the city and within individual communities in whatever form it manifests itself, through clear and coordinated approaches. This includes **tackling stigma** in all its forms by working in partnership to take forward behavioural campaigns and explore other ways of promoting positive change in people's attitudes. We need to do this in partnership with local media outlets.

By Working With the Private Sector

Greater opportunities for **Private Sector involvement** in the Local Outcome Improvement Plan will allow perspectives and experiences from this sector to be more widely utilised than they have perhaps previously. Whatever methods used to involve the private sector, the objectives for their involvement in Community Planning Partnerships should be mutually supporting - to ensure that businesses fully contribute to the well-being of local communities and, in turn, that the conditions exist for business to thrive and develop in that community thus benefiting the whole community.

OUR GOLDEN PYRAMID



Our golden pyramid depicts our determination to ensure that Community Planning Aberdeen works together as a whole to enable and empower local people, communities and partnerships to be the makers of their own improved outcomes.

Of topmost importance is the realisation of local partnerships forged by local people and local communities. We are committed to working with people in their 'places' – their homes, their streets and their neighbourhoods to support them to plan, resource and deliver community led approaches which will deliver improved local outcomes at a community and city-wide level.

Each of the Community Planning Partners plan the delivery of their services in a range of ways. For example, by Police division, Council function, NHS Boards and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service hubs. As partners we accept these differences in delivery structures, but are united in our commitment to working together and with local people to achieve improved outcomes.

This Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) represents our ambitions city wide, but is very much grounded in the needs of our most disadvantaged communities. It is by working with these communities to take forward our improvement activity that we will learn how we can change, how we can improve and how we can scale up and spread what works. That is how we will make the difference in Aberdeen and achieve our vision of a Place where all people can indeed prosper.



ACCOUNTABILITY STRUCTURE



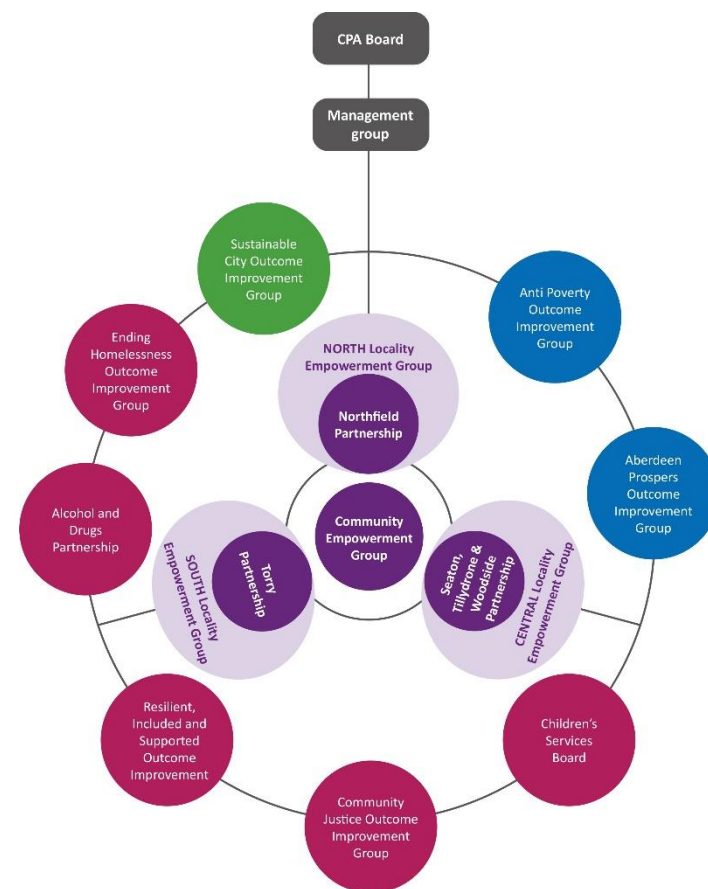
Community Planning Aberdeen Accountability Structure

The CPA Board provides strategic leadership and direction for Community Planning across Aberdeen. It will scrutinise overall delivery of progress against this Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) and the underpinning Locality Plans to ensure improved outcomes across all areas of Aberdeen.

The CPA Management Group is accountable to the CPA Board and oversees the delivery of progress by our seven themed Outcome Improvement Groups (OIG). The Anti-Poverty Group is a new addition to the structure, ensuring that the Partnership takes action to alleviate the consequences of poverty in the short term as well as prevent future poverty through the work of all of the OIGs together.

The Outcome Improvement Groups facilitate effective joint working across Community Planning partners and with communities to ensure delivery of the LOIP and locality plans remain on track, and to advise the CPA Board of any additional action required to overcome barriers.

The Community Empowerment Group works with the Locality Empowerment Groups and Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships oversee the delivery of Locality Plans with communities to ensure equality of outcomes being achieved across the City.



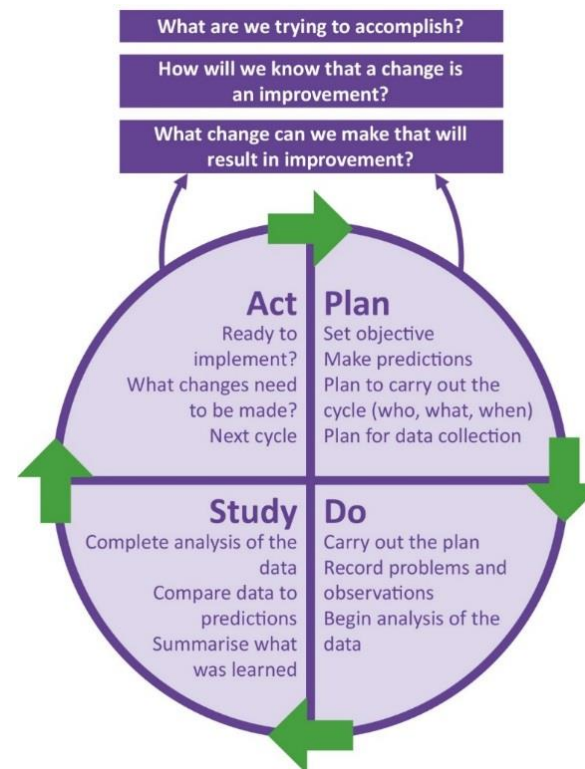
Improvement and Innovation

CPA will use Quality Improvement (QI) and the Model for Improvement framework for driving improvement activity across the Partnership. This provides us with a systematic approach to improvement which focuses on doing things better at the system level. It can be used for any area of business and is designed to break down change into manageable chunks. Each change idea is tested to make sure that actions taken are leading to improvement. Designed by the Institute of Health Improvement (IHI), this approach is used widely across Scotland as part of the

[3 Step Improvement Framework for Scotland's Public Services.](#)

In line with the methodology, initiation of every improvement project listed in this LOIP commence on approval of a project charter. The project charter sets out specifically what we are trying to achieve, by how much and by when. It includes the business case for undertaking the improvement project, drawing on national research to evidence how it supports prevention and early intervention to maximise the use of future resources. Using data is an essential component of the methodology and charters outline the range of process, output and outcome indicators which will be used to assess performance improvement.

To support staff to use the improvement methodology we have developed a comprehensive 'Innovate and Improve' programme to build capacity and capability in QI and the Model for Improvement across our Partnership and Communities. The programme is led by an Improvement Faculty consisting of members from across the Partnership who are committed to sharing their knowledge and expertise in Quality Improvement.



Evaluation and performance management

Ultimately, improving outcomes will be the test of our success. We have included a carefully chosen list of improvement measures and aims within this document. However, in some areas, for example the early years work, the results may take up to five years to demonstrate success in achieving longer term significant outcomes. It is therefore critical that we use evidence based self-evaluation to ensure we are measuring the impact and outcomes we are having in taking forward this plan. As part of our performance management arrangements we will produce an annual performance report detailing progress against this plan.

CHANGE LOG



This change log provides record of all approved changes made to the Local Outcome Improvement Plan following approval of the original document by the Community Planning Aberdeen Board on 22 August 2016. Significant changes to the LOIP require approval by the CPA Board prior to incorporating into the document. The latest versions of the LOIP is available online at <https://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/aberdeen-city-local-outcome-improvement-plan-2016-26/>.

Version	Changes	Page Number	Approved By	Date
1	Local Outcome Improvement Plan.	1-34 and 42-61	CPA Board	22 August 2016
2	People are resilient, included and supported when in need section added.	35-41	CPA Board	12 December 2016
	Updated governance and accountability structure following approval of the Final Report for the Review of CPA Infrastructure.	59	CPA Board	12 December 2016
3	Priority community justice drivers incorporated into People are resilient, included and supported when in need section.	35-41	CPA Board	24 April 2017
4	Amendments as proposed in 2016/17 Annual Outcome Improvement Report pages 81-82.	16-59	CPA Board	4 December 2017
5	Refresh of Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 following revised Population Needs Assessment 2018. The refresh introduces 15 new Stretch Outcomes which clearly quantify the scale of Partnership's ambition to address key issues. The refresh also includes the specific improvement project aims that Outcome Improvement Groups will be working towards in an effort to achieve our stretch outcomes. The Board was asked to approve these projects based on their confidence that these are the projects that will yield improved outcomes and scalable results.	1-55	CPA Board	26 February 2019
6	Removal of Improvement Project Aim 'Increase the number of 27-30 month reviews completed for eligible children by 5.2% by 2021' further to the decision of the CPA Board that this is a single system improvement project.	20	CPA Board	2 December 2019
	Improvement Project Aim 'Increase the number of people with autism who are supported to be in education, employment or training by 2021' amended to 'Increase the number of autistic people aged 16 to 25 who are supported into employment by 2021.'	38	CPA Board	2 December 2019
7	Improvement Project Aim 'Increase the number of Digital and ICT SVQ level 4 qualifications achieved by 10% by 2021.' amended to 'Increase the number of people within Aberdeen City qualified with ICT and Digital skills at SCQF Levels 7 and 8 by 10% by 2024.'	15	CPA Board	26 February 2020
	Improvement Project Aim 'Increase the number of distress brief intervention opportunities for people with mental health issues by 10% by 2021' amended to 'Increase the number of Distress Brief	38	CPA Board	26 February 2020

Version	Changes	Page Number	Approved By	Date
	Interventions opportunities for people presenting to frontline services in distress by 10% by 2021.'			
8	Removal of Improvement Project Aim "Increase in the MMR vaccine uptake for children at 24 months by 3.9% by 2020. "	19	CPA Board	16 September 2020
9	Refresh of Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 following revised Population Needs Assessment 2021 . The refresh takes place within the context of the Covid-19 pandemic. Key changes include: an increased focus on poverty through new Stretch Outcome 1, new stretch outcome 15 to enhance the natural environment, contraction of improvement projects from 120 to 75 to sharpen focus and inclusion of lead partner, baseline data and target population.	1-49	CPA Board	7 July 2021
10	Improvement Project Aim 'Improve the overall impact of partnership wide community benefits by increasing the number of projects which involve community co-design activities from 0 to 5 by December 2023.' Amended to 'Increase the number of responsible businesses working with Community Planning Aberdeen through Community Benefits and CSR activity by 200% by 2023.'	15	CPA Board	15 September 2021
11	Removal of Improvement Project Aim "The number of children and young people with an eating disorder who are identified within 3 months of onset is increased by 50% by 2023."	20	CPA Board	15 February 2023
12	Replacement of Stretch Outcome 4-9 with Stretch outcome 4-9 as contained in the revised Children's Services Strategic Plan 2023-26 approved by the CPA Board on 19 April 2023	18-25	CPA Board	19 April 2023

ENDORSEMENTS



This document is endorsed by the following Community Planning Partners:



Aberdeen City Health & Social Care Partnership
A caring partnership



nestrans



Scottish Enterprise



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

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Skills
Development
Scotland



UNIVERSITY OF
ABERDEEN

NORTH EAST
SCOTLAND
COLLEGE



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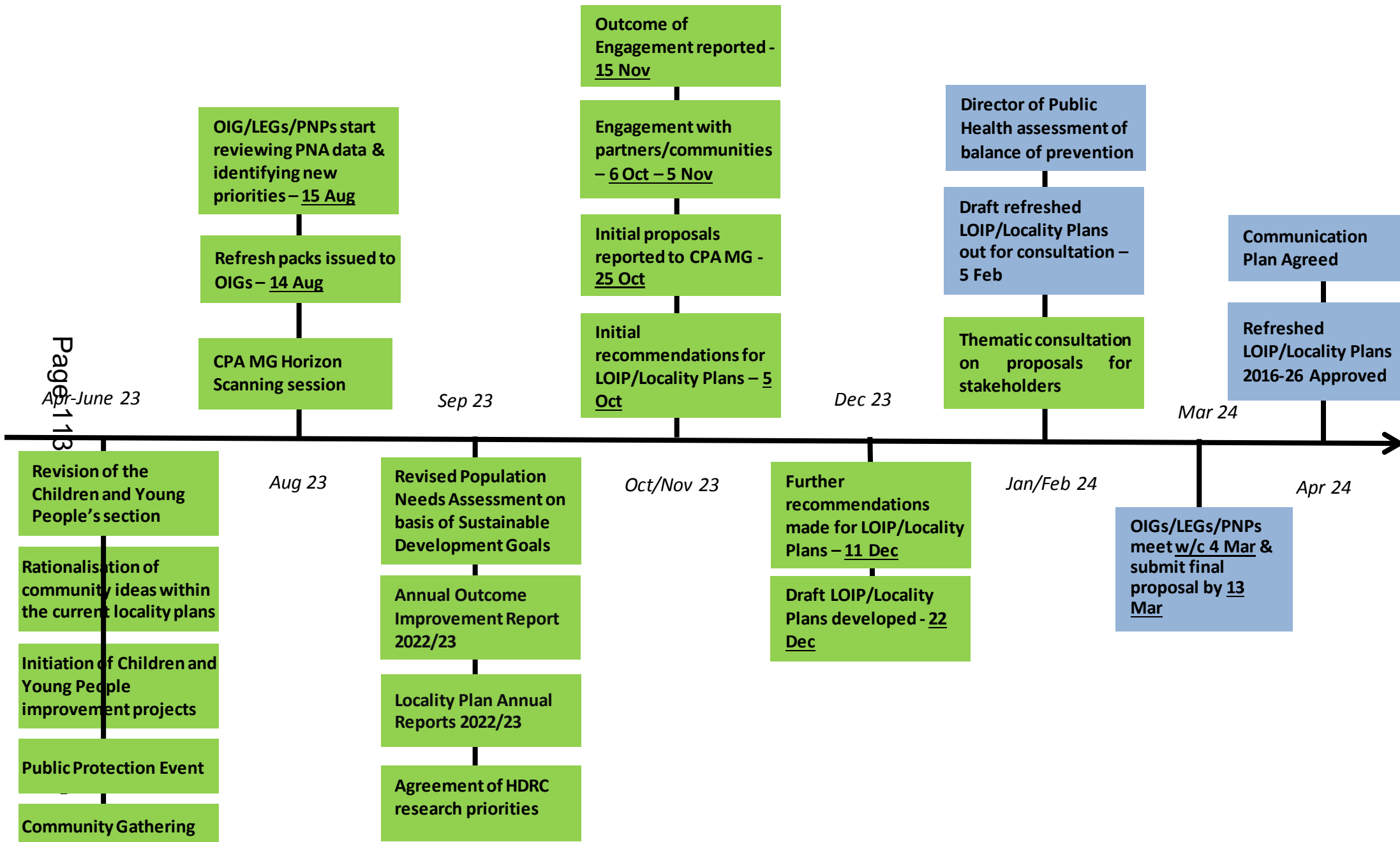
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Community Planning
Aberdeen

Timeline to the Refreshed LOIP and Locality Plans



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Community Planning Aberdeen

Progress Report	Public Mental Health in Aberdeen
Lead Officer	Elizabeth Robinson, Public Health and Planning Principal, NHS Grampian
Report Author	Elizabeth Robinson, Public Health and Planning Principal Andrea Gilmartin, Public Health Researcher
Date of Report	22 January 2024
Governance Group	CPA Management Group – 31 January 2024

Purpose of the Report

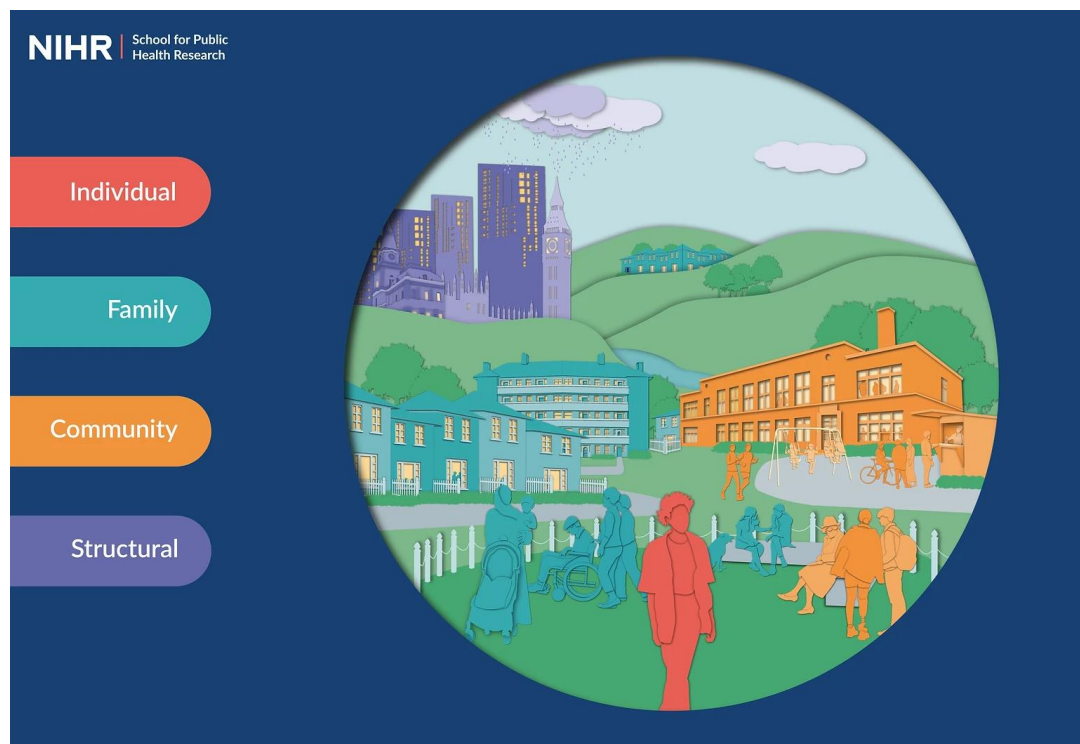
This report presents a mapping of the improvement activity being taken forward by Community Planning Aberdeen against the NIHR Conceptual Framework for Public Mental Health. The purpose of the mapping is to support Community Planning Aberdeen to identify gaps which may exist in tackling public mental health through the refreshed LOIP, based on the draft available as of November 2023. Outcome Improvement Groups are being asked to consider these gaps and whether further proposals could come forward as part of the final refreshed LOIP being published in April to address these gaps; or in the future as part of the full scale review of the LOIP in 2026.

Summary of Key Information

1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 In September and October 2023 discussions took place with Community Planning Aberdeen colleagues about how Public Health Grampian could support improvement in public mental health and wellbeing in Aberdeen. Due to the timing of the refresh of the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan it was agreed that there was an opportunity for Public Health Grampian to contribute to the development process by carrying out an assessment of current proposals for the refresh against the NIHR Conceptual Framework for Public Mental Health.
- 1.2 [The Conceptual Framework for Public Mental Health](#) is an interactive web-based tool that brings together evidence from academic research, reports, and practitioner and public consultations to map out the factors affecting mental health across all stages of a person's life, including links to key evidence and lived experiences. It has been developed as part of the [NIHR School for Public Health Research Public Mental Health Programme](#). The aim of the tool is to summarise the current evidence around key factors (also known as determinants) that affect public mental health and provide information that is relevant and useful to members of the public, public health practitioners and academics.

- 1.3 The tool can be used to inform policy and practice, advance people's knowledge of mental health and how it can be improved, and help identify further opportunities for research.



2 ABERDEEN CITY MAPPING

- 2.1 Public Health has conducted an analysis of the draft LOIP available as of November 2023 using the NIHR framework. By mapping the activities currently planned as part of the LOIP refresh against the determinants of public mental health included within the framework, we have been able to highlight areas which may be considered further. These are set out in full in Appendix 1. Comments relate in the main to moving further upstream and tackling the determinants/ building blocks of health and wellbeing, which will then have an impact on creating positive mental health and protecting people from poor mental health.
- 2.2 A further observation is the large number of areas that the LOIP is trying to cover and whether there is a need to focus in more depth on a smaller number of areas.

NEXT STEPS

- 3.1 Outcome Improvement Groups have been sent the mapping included in Appendix 1 of this report for their consideration in making final proposals as part of the LOIP refresh. Colleagues from Public Health Grampian are available to discuss further.

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that members of the CPA Board:

- i) Note the mapping and commentary provided at Appendix 1;
- ii) Consider how Community Planning Aberdeen may wish to address the gaps highlighted in finalising the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan in April 2023.

Opportunities and Risks

Determinants are the factors or indicators that research findings suggest can have an impact on someone's mental health. They can be risk factors, protective factors or both. Some risk and protective factors are fixed: they don't change over time. Other risk and protective factors are considered variable and can change over time or be modified. Risk factors are characteristics associated with a higher likelihood of negative mental health outcomes. The refresh of the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan presents an opportunity to consider the determinants of mental health in delivering Community Planning Aberdeen's vision for Aberdeen to be a place where all people can prosper.

Consultation

Michelle Crombie, Community Planning Manager
Pete Mathews, NHSG
Elaine McConnachie, NHSG
Susan Morrison, ACVO
Iain Robertson, ACHSCP
Katie Cunningham, ACHSCP
Graham Smith, Police Scotland
Phil Mackie, NHSG/ ACHSCP

Background Papers

Link to any background papers

[Aberdeen City Population Needs Assessment 2023](#)

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APPENDIX 1 NIHR CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR PUBLIC MENTAL HEALTH – ABERDEEN CITY MAPPING

Individual		
Socio-demographic	Education	Increase by X% the no. of people completing Modern Apprenticeships by 202X or Increase by X% the no. of Modern Apprenticeships by 202X to be confirmed Enhancing access to lifelong learning to be confirmed Increase by 10% the rate of completion of NPA/FA/HNC courses available to young people across the city by June 2024 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. Inclusive schooling is
	Employment	Increase the employment rate for ethnic minorities to 65% by 2026 Increase by X% the number of individuals reporting a disability accessing employment support by 202X Increase employer sign up to the Real Living Wage by 5% year on year to 2026 to achieve Real Living Wage City Status by 2026. Support 100 people into sustained, good quality employment by 2026, with a particular focus on those from priority neighbourhoods and people over 50. Supporting 100 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 2026. Increase by ?? number of employers engaging with employer development programme <i>This is all good – could maybe strengthened by addition of actions around reducing the numbers of people employed on short-term, temporary or zero-hour contracts (which are associated with increased anxiety), creation of positive relationships at work, increase understanding of mental health in the workplace, and support for good work-life balance.</i>
	Housing	Reduce by 50% the number of homes with an EPC rating of F&G by 2023 <i>Would be good to see something around overcrowding, housing tenure, stability & affordability.</i>
	Income	Increase the number of referrals to cash first initiatives by 10% by 2026 Ensure 100% of people presenting as homeless have a full financial assessment and access to all appropriate benefits by 2023 <i>Are there more actions that could be included here, given rage of work happening on COst of Living? Any actions on tackling debt (linked with suicide, drug dependence & depression)?</i>
Life Experiences & Opportunities	Life Transitions	Increase the number of care experienced young people by 10% receiving multiagency throughcare/aftercare support by 2023. 80% of care experienced parents will report that they believed they were sufficiently prepared for parenthood by 2026. Increase the % of learners entering a positive and sustained destination to be ahead of the Virtual Comparator for all groups by 2025. Increase by 5%, the percentage of young people with additional support needs/disability entering a positive destination by 2025. Reduce by ?? the number of people released from prison in to Aberdeen City without suitable accommodation <i>Other risk factors for mental health difficulties include:</i>

		• Becoming a carer • Bereavement • Becoming a parent (sometimes) • Employment changes (job loss, unemployment, retirement) • Transition to university • Moving house for children & young people
	Migration	Accessing improved services and having a growth in income has been linked to improvements in mental health in migrants (3). On the other hand, migration has also been linked to an increased risk of mental health issues and stress (4). As a result of migration, people may experience loss of social networks, discrimination, language barriers, culture shock and economic difficulties, which may lead to distress (5). Language barriers also reduce access to health care (6), which can further influence mental health difficulties.
	Hobbies & Leisure Time	Hobbies & leisure time can especially contribute to well-being for older adults and people who are unemployed. Video games have been associated with anxiety & depressive symptoms in adolescents and adults. Mental health conditions can be a barrier to taking part in hobbies, due to stigma or symptoms such as tiredness (maybe a link to social prescribing?)
Trauma & Adversity	ACEs	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 Something about reducing incidence of Adverse Childhood Experiences &/or the impact of these - neglect & abuse, GBV, substance misuse within families.
	Adult Trauma	Experience of domestic violence linked to more suicidal ideation & higher likelihood of depression, as can experience of armed conflict (exacerbation of existing mental health difficulties & creating more problems re potential displacement and loss. Also natural and man-made disasters.
	Bullying	Experiencing bullying has been linked to increased depressive symptoms and lower self-esteem compared to non-bullied children (4). Furthermore, experiencing depression may also predict victimisation (5). Cyberbullying is suggested to influence poor mental health most, potentially due to the high amount of time spent online (6). Workplace bullying has been linked to increased anxiety, which can affect job performance (7).
Physical & Psychological Health	Genetics & Biological Factors	Many mental health disorders have genetic components/biological factors such as sex hormones

	Prenatal & Perinatal factors	Support prenatal & maternal mental health: Poor maternal mental health, stress, diet, infections such as flu & alcohol exposure associated with adverse effects on child mental health. Between 10-20% of women experience mental health difficulties during perinatal period. Both periods a risk factor for paternal mental health.
	Physical health	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. Increase number of those living with Chronic Pain into self-management and other pathways initiatives to support their conditions. Reduce the incidence of fatal drug overdose through innovative developments and by increasing the distribution of naloxone by 10% year on year by 2025. (BEING REVISED) Increase by X%, the number of people socially prescribed nature by 202X Something about supporting people with chronic physical conditions and disabilities Frailty also associated with lower psychological well-being.
	Health Behaviours	Reduce the number of drug related deaths occurring within 6 months of liberation from custody from 10 to zero by 2023. Increase by ??% the number of people in the justice system accessing support for substance use. To support 30 low-income families in priority neighbourhoods to improve healthy eating behaviours and adopt good life choices to support healthy weight by 2026 (Maybe support them to move from being low-income? Income maximisation) Increase by X the number of people living in SIMD 1 and 2 areas who accept the invitation of cancer screening on the basis of informed consent. Decrease the number of women who are smoking in pregnancy in the 40% most deprived SIMD areas by 5% to 2026 Decrease the number of young people (target age group TBC) who are using cannabis in Aberdeen by x% by 2025 Increase by 10% the percentage of adults in Aberdeen City who are non drinkers or drink alcohol in a low risk way by 2025. Increase the number of alcohol brief interventions delivered in wider settings in priority neighbourhoods by x% by 2025. Increase the numbers of people meeting physical activity guidelines as physical activity is associated with improving mental health and decreasing symptoms of mental health difficulties like depression. Tackle commercial determinants of health – health behaviours can be influenced by advertisements and industry profit motives. Mediterranean diet link to protecting from depression. Processed foods, sweets, fried foods & high fat dairy products associated with increased vulnerability to depression. Higher alcohol use increases risk of depression.
Personal Traits – this section probably less relevant to CPP/LOIP - although	Resilience	Strengthening of resilience among children, young people and adults
	Sense of Self	The different aspects of a sense of self (including self-power and respected boundaries, sense of contribution and purpose, sense of self-worth and belonging, body image, living by values) are protective factors for mental health. Having a sense of contribution has been associated with lower psychological distress (3). Living by values has been suggested to predict life satisfaction and mental health. A further important aspect is a person maintaining physical and emotional boundaries, or limits between a person and others (7). Boundaries are an important aspect of self-care and not setting personal boundaries may lead to psychological distress (7). Low self-esteem has been associated with depression, anxiety, and suicidal ideation (8,9). Lastly, people with a sense of power are more

there's something about how we support each other within/across communities.		confident pursuing objectives and are more proactive during treatment (10). In women with fatigue, a higher sense of power was associated with lower depression (11).
	Personal Aspirations & Ambitions	Realistic ambitions and aspirations can be protective – giving meaning and structure to life.
	Individual Autonomy	Autonomy is a protective factor for mental health. In terms of parenting, psychological well-being has been associated with more autonomy in the transition to adulthood (3). Furthermore, 'helicopter parenting', a parenting style where there is excessive control and involvement, has been associated with harming well-being and depression (4,5). In the workplace, individual autonomy has also been linked with improved subjective well-being (6). Lastly, having autonomy over decisions has been linked to well-being in people with disabilities.
Identity	Ethnicity & Culture	Racism, discrimination and inequality can put people at greater risk of poor health. Minority ethnic populations may underutilise mental health services. There may be a lack of culturally/ethnically suitable treatments. Indigenous state can be a risk factor for mental health – re higher prevalence of anxiety and depressive symptoms.
	Gender, sex, gender identity & sexual orientation	Increase by ?? awareness and education of gender equality and the links to gender based violence in the workplace and education settings. Being transgender and gender non-conforming may be a risk factor for mental health – this population associated with higher rates of depressive symptoms, suicidality, trauma exposure and anxiety & LGBTQ+ community face increased exposure to violence and stigma. So maybe something about particular focus on these groups – awareness raising and tackling of stigma.
	Religion, spirituality & faith	Associated with improved mental wellbeing & a protective factor for suicide, although may lead to anxiety and impaired recovery if people have no means of religious expression or the importance of their faith is overlooked in treatment.

Family		
Family Structure	Caring Responsibilities	Increase by 100% the number of partners supporting kinship carers by 2023. Increase by 20% the number of registered young carers accessing support from the Young Carers service by 2025. Increase the number of carers identified by specific pathway areas by 20% Maybe something about how carers will be supported to protect and maintain their mental health once they have been identified, as being a carer is a risk factor for mental health difficulties?
	Intergenerational (Dis)advantage	Transmission of advantage can be a protective factor for mental health, but disadvantages can also be transmitted, which are a risk factor for mental health difficulties. Economic disadvantage, parental unemployment, social disadvantages, historical trauma, all have an impact on children's mental health.
	Household composition	Household composition can be a protective or risk factor for mental health, depending on stability, step-parents, separation and divorce, loss of a child or death of a parent.

	Marriage, civil & domestic partnerships	Being in a legally recognised partnership is associated with higher satisfaction and a decreased risk of depression. Changes to partnership status, including separation, divorce, or becoming widowed, have been linked to mental health difficulties, such as substance abuse and depression (6).
Family Dynamics	Attachment	Increase by 40% the number of Peep programmes delivered by multi-agency partners by 2025. Would be good to understand how this is targeted (I.e. towards inequalities?) and what the proposed coverage is - I.e. what is the baseline? Secure attachment is a protective factor for mental health, as it has been associated with better coping mechanisms and faster recovery from distress, promoting well-being (4). Secure attachment can also foster resilience in youth (5), a further protective factor. Insecure attachments, however, have been linked to an increased risk of depression and anxiety as well as long-term effects on emotion regulation (6,7).
	Parenting	Links to above. Positive parenting styles can be protective and negative parenting styles a risk factor.
	Discord & conflict	Reduce by 5% the number of children entering the care system by 2024. Increase by 10% the number of children experiencing child protection processes who have access to a professional utilising their alternative communication system by 2026. Increase by 15% the reports of domestic abuse to Police Scotland. Family discord a risk factor for mental health – and can predict future depression, anxiety and conduct problems in young people. Possible links to parenting programmes (above) and development of negotiating/assertiveness skills.
	Extended Family Relationships	Can be protective or risk factor
	Family connectivity	Closeness, connectivity, cohesion and support are protective factors

Community		
Social Environment	Civic engagement	Increase no. 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 2026. Maybe more about supporting people with mental health issues to be engaged/vote, and engage in volunteering/charitable work
	Social inclusion & cohesion	100% of decisions which impact on children and young people are informed by them by 2026. Increase no. and diversity of community members participating in community planning at a meaningful level (Rung5 and above) by 100% by 2025. 70% of community led organisations feeling supported by partners to access funding for community led initiatives by 2025. (TBC)

		Increase awareness of community led projects across the City and help celebrate and promote at least 70% of known community led projects by 2024. I wonder if this needs to be more about how we as partners and anchor organisations support the growth of social cohesion – which is a protective factor for mental health, and create access to power structures, as opposed to encouraging people to participate in community planning at a meaningful level?
	Social support & networks	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. Increase the awareness, involvement and uptake of Stay Well Stay Connected initiatives by 50% Increase the number of people undertaking recovery from drug and alcohol issues who are being supported in their community to be free from harm by 2025. Increase the no. of people (staff and communities) who state that they have the skills, tools and support they need to work together to make improvements in the community to 50% by 2025.
	Mental health awareness	Increase by 5% the number of S1-S6 pupils who report that they feel confident by 2025. Reduce 3year rolling average number of suicides in Aberdeen as close to 0 as possible by 2026 Maybe an action around increasing awareness and mental health literacy in professionals, including teachers and GPs, along with increasing mental health advocacy – targeting major structural and attitudinal barriers to reduce stigma and discrimination.
Geographic & Physical environment	North South Regional divide	how do we adapt this for Grampian Its about access to income and employment, education, transport and safe communities as protective factors.
	Built & natural environment	X% increase in the proportion of citizens who feel they can regularly experience good quality natural space by 202X At least 23 organisations across all sectors in Aberdeen pledging to manage at least 10% of their land for nature by 2024 and at least 26% by 2026 Anything about tackling urban decay or pollution (air, noise or litter)
	Urban/rural/remote differences	Need to be focusing on positive living conditions, access to employment and services, whether urban or rural.
	Neighbourhood Deprivation	Risk factor for poorer mental health – depression, anxiety & suicide.
	Community Safety	Increase by 10% the % of children living in areas of deprivation who feel safe in their communities by 2025. Or consider how to reduce the areas of deprivation?
Systems & services	Health & social care	Reduce demand on Tier 3 services by 5% by 2026. Reduce waiting time for interventions starting, by each tier 2/3 service by 5% by 2026. 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.

		100% of children and young people leaving care are offered a health assessment to identify gaps in their health provision and needs by 2024. Increase to 3 the delivery of co-located and delivered services by health and education by 2024. 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. 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. This area is more about accessible, available & high quality health and social care being protective factors for mental health – particularly around GP access. Availability, waiting times and barriers to access can be protective or risk factors respectively.
	Criminal justice system	Reduce by 20% the number of care experienced young people charged with an offence by 2025. Reduce by 15% the number of care experienced young people reported missing from Children's homes to Police Scotland by 2024. 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. Increase by 5% the no. of 16/17 year olds who are diverted from prosecution by 2025 Reduce by 15% the number of instances of youth anti-social behaviour calls to Police Scotland by 2025 Increase by ??% the people accessing support from police custody Increase by ??% the number of exit questionnaires Increase by ??% the percentage of people who agree people should help their community as part of a community sentence rather than spend a few months in prison for a minor offence Increase by ??% the number of people (*Adults?) successfully completing diversion from prosecution. Criminal justice system is a risk factor for mental health difficulties; people in prison face higher risk of experiencing mental health conditions such as depression, anxiety, and psychosis, potentially due to exposure to violence and enforced solitude (5,6). Furthermore, prisoners can have barriers to accessing care (7); leading to worse mental health outcomes. The stress of transitioning from prison to the community can be a risk factor for mental health difficulties as recent release from prison has been associated with higher suicide rates (8).
	Public & community services	75% of identified multi-agency staff reporting confidence in identifying and taking action on harm by 2026. 80% of the identified multi-agency workforce successfully complete Corporate Parenting training aligned to the Promise by 2025.

Structural		
Norms & rights	Social & cultural norms	I think there's something general here that could underpin the whole LOIP in terms of promoting protective values – around family connectedness, gender equality, inclusion, kindness and understanding, and the right to mental health and support for/treatment for poor mental health and tackling the promotion of harmful norms eg the normalising of gambling that is promoted by industry for profit.
	Discrimination & stigma	
	Human rights & social justice	
Broad Factors	(In)equality & (In)equity	Equality and equity are protective of good mental health. More unequal societies have been associated with poorer mental health outcomes (3). The high rates of mental disorders in certain age, gender, ethnicity, and socioeconomic groups indicate the inequities in society (4).
	Climate change	Reduce public sector carbon emissions by at least 7% by 2026. Reduce the generation of waste in Aberdeen by 8% by 2026 To have Community led resilience plans in place for the most vulnerable areas (6) in the City by 2025 and for a X% Increase % of people who walk as one mode of travel by 10% by 2026. Increase % of people who cycle as one mode of travel by 2% by 2026. Reduce car kms by 5% by 2026
	Displacement	Forced migration, being a refugee or asylum seeker are risk factors for poor mental health, and also often face barriers to obtaining mental health care.
Government & political	Economic conditions	Bigger than the CPP, but economic recessions have been associated with poorer mental health, and economic stability associated with reduced poverty and more employment opportunities. Reduction in use of food banks by 10% by 2026 100% of urgent requests for first stage infant formula and nutritional support for pre-school children are met by 2024
	Government policies & legislation	Higher taxation may support the development of high quality public services and has been linked to positive effects on well-being; as long as living standards are not impaired (1). Reductions in government funding for public and welfare services (including education, transport, social care and benefits) have been associated with greater distress (2) and increased suicide rates (3). Government spending cuts can disproportionately affect certain groups, such as those who have low income, families with children, and those reliant on benefits (4).

		Consumption of risk factors, such as alcohol, can be obstructed by implementing policies which increase sale prices, such as Minimum Unit Pricing, or which restrict availability at night (5,6). At a local level, we need to recognise and mitigate impact as far as possible (although challenging!)
	The Welfare System	Increase the uptake of unclaimed benefits across Aberdeen City by xx% by 2026 Increase by 10% the no. of parents with children under 5 who are completing a full benefits check by 2024.
	Political structures & climate	Transitions in political structures can lead to a time of limited economic growth (4). This is a risk factor for mental health as this can affect funding for health care and individuals' financial security. Political climate can also be a risk factor for mental health difficulties. For example, Brexit left some people feeling uncertain. This uncertainty has been associated with increased antidepressant prescription, especially for people who voted to leave the EU (5). When political rhetoric is used to polarise and stigmatise certain groups, it can be divisive. Divisive rhetoric has been linked to chronic stress, discrimination, and stigma in ethnic minority populations; which are risk factors for mental health difficulties (3).
	Global politics & events	As above – and impact beyond those immediately affected.
Industry	Commercial factors	Increase by 20% the number of young people completing courses aligned to support the digital and tech sector by 2026. Increase to 50 the no. of people completing more integrated health and care courses by 2025.
	Media & advertising	

As a general point, using percentages increases as a target is more helpful if there is a baseline attached. I.e reduction by 10% (from 100 people to 90 people) in the number of people using foodbanks.



Community Planning Aberdeen

Progress Report	Draft Refreshed Locality Plans 2021-26: North, South and Central.
Lead Officer	Gale Beattie, Chair of CPA Management Group Director Sandra McLeod, Chief Officer of ACHSCP
Report Author	Jade Leyden, Community Development Manager, ACC Iain Robertson, Transformation Programme Manager, ACHSCP
Date of Report	15 January 2024
Governance Group	CPA Management Group – 31 January 2024

Purpose of the Report

This report presents the draft refreshed North, South and Central Locality Plans. 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 professionals and local communities to improve outcomes city wide and at a locality level.

Summary of Key Information

1 BACKGROUND

- 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. This joint approach 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 in Scotland.
- 1.2 In July 2021, Community Planning Aberdeen published Locality Plans for the North, South and Central [Localities of the City](#). 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, Heathryfold, Middlefield, Northfield, Cummings Park and Mastrick; for the South, Torry and Kincorth; and for Central, Tillydrone, Seaton, Woodside, Ashgrove, Stockethill and George Street.
- 1.3 We have taken an asset based approach to the development of the Locality Plans by working with community based Locality Empowerment Groups (LEGs) and Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships (PNPs). The groups have brought together

individuals, community groups and organisations with a shared passion for making things better for their area. This has helped connect community assets, knowledge, skills and ideas for improvement to the work of the Community Planning Partnership.

- 1.4 Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships have been operating since 2017 and are well established in priority neighbourhoods. Locality Empowerment Groups restarted in April 23 after a period of inactivity due to the pandemic. Over the last year, people involved in the Locality Empowerment Groups have committed their time to learning more about Community Planning Aberdeen, the shared ambitions of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan and the role of partners in working together to achieve these. They have considered data to understand inequalities which exist between neighbourhoods within their locality and across the City. And they have agreed local priorities for making better use of local people's skills and assets to help improve outcomes for people. This, along with the results of the public place standard engagement exercise during October-November 23, has culminated in the production of the draft Locality Plans presented at Appendix 1, 2 and 3 of this report.

2 REFRESHED LOCALITY PLANS

- 2.1 Through the Locality Empowerment Groups (LEGs) and Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships we have heard from communities what is important to them and what their priorities for improvement are. In all cases, there is a link between the aspirations of communities to the stretch outcomes and improvement aims within the Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP). The locality plans identify these connects with the city wide LOIP. This is essential to ensure that professionals and communities are listening to each other, taking on board each other's ideas and, essentially, are working together to test and implement change.

- 2.2 The Locality Plans help facilitate and encourage a two-way dialogue between partners on the city wide Outcome Improvement Groups delivering the LOIP and members of the Locality Empowerment Groups/ Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships delivering the Locality Plans. They cement a joint and coordinated approach between professionals and local communities to improve outcomes city wide and at a locality level.



E.g. North Locality Plan

Priority 4:

Early intervention approach targeted at those who are involved in, or at risk in offending

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Who we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Provide activities for children and young people				
• More activities/spaces for children and young people to participate in/be together • Diversionary Activities for young people such as AMPED - men's shed model • Develop a pump track in the Northfield Area • Develop and promote community safety initiatives.	Locality Wide Heathryfold, Middlefield, Northfield, Cummings Park & Mastrick	AMPED ACC Youth Work Team Sport Aberdeen	No. of activities available for young people in the North Locality	Stretch Outcome 4: Children's Mental Wellbeing Improvement projects 4.4 and 4.5 Stretch Outcome 7: Youth Justice Improvement project 7.5

2.3 The Locality Plans make the link between the ideas for improvement which have been identified by communities to the improvement projects within the LOIP, where relevant. See extract of the North Locality Plan above. Across the three localities there was no instance where a community idea for improvement did not link in some way to a LOIP stretch outcome and improvement project aim. Acknowledging this link within the locality plans has the following benefits:

- Removes the risk of silo working, confusion and duplication of effort between the city wide Outcome Improvement Groups (OIG) and Locality Empowerment Groups (LEG)/ Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships (PNP)
- Raises awareness of the OIGs and LEGs/PNPs of what is going on city wide and locally and encourages greater collaboration
- Communities are empowered to test their change ideas on their own locally and/ or work with professionals involved in OIGs
- Communities can focus on setting up tests of change and monitoring results rather than having to create project charters which are being developed by OIGs
- Capacity building for communities can be tailored appropriately and focussed on using the Plan, Do, Study, Act cycle to test ideas and gather evidence for scaling up and spreading proven initiatives
- Provides a mechanism for communities to share results and seek support from partners for support with scale up and spread

3 ASSET BASED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

3.1 The Aberdeen City Community Learning and Development Strategic Plan sets out how communities are supported to express their voice, identify their capacities, learning and skills, enhance them and apply them to their issues. There is an obvious link between the work of CLD services and the support being provided by the joint Locality Planning Team to build the capacity of communities to engage in locality planning. The CLD plan sets out shared plans for asset based community development, including capacity building in quality improvement through training on using the Plan, Do, Study, Act (PDSA) cycle to test ideas for improvement. This will help further build community confidence to participate in improvement projects and feel empowered to test their own change ideas.

4 EVOLUTION OF LOCALITY PLANS

- 4.1 The current Locality Plans are a starting point for unifying and strengthening community collaboration in improving outcomes. They will continue to evolve over time as the Locality Empowerment Groups and Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships develop and mature and communities become more confident to drive the development process themselves.
- 4.2 Part of the evolution of the Locality Plans will be developing the place themes within the plans to incorporate 'Local Place Plans'. The Scottish Government's regulations on Local Place Plans make clear the opportunity to link LPPs with wider Locality Plans that are in place as a result of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015. It recognises how this would create efficiencies, reduce duplication and prioritise resources to areas where there could be particularly significant benefits for communities and inclusive growth. These are the same benefits the Community Planning Aberdeen and IJB aiming to achieve through locality planning. Post approval of the Locality Plans in April, collaboration between the Community Planning Team, Locality Planning Team and Place Planning Team will continue to ensure congruence between the LOIP, Locality Plans and emerging Local Place Plans.

5 NEXT STEPS

- 5.1 The CPA Management Group is asked to note next steps.

Thematic sessions held by OIG Chair to present proposals open to LEG and PNP members	Jan 2024
Final consultation phase: Citizen Space Local Partners, Communities, National Partners:	Feb 2024
Feedback on results of consultation and draft Locality plans	March 2024
Final draft Locality Plans to CPA Management Group	27 March 2024
CPA Board Meeting to approve refreshed Locality Plans	29 April 2024

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the CPA Management Group:

- consider and provide feedback on the draft refreshed Locality Plans 2021-26 as at Appendix 1, 2 and 3;
- consider the links identified between the change ideas identified within the Locality Plans and the revised stretch outcomes and improvement project aims within the refreshed LOIP; and
- agree that the draft refreshed Locality Plans 2021-26 at Appendix 1,2, and 3 are, subject to any feedback being addressed, published for public consultation on 5 February for 3 weeks.

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 the 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

Michelle Crombie, Community Planning Manager
Alison Macleod, ACHSCP Strategic Planning Group
Allison Swanson, Improvement Programme Manager
Locality Planning Team
North, South and Central Locality Empowerment Groups
North, South and Central Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships

Background Papers

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

[Integration of Locality Planning and Community Empowerment Models for Community Planning Aberdeen and Aberdeen City Health & Social Care Partnership – CPA Board, 3 December 2020](#)

[Final Draft Integrated Locality Plans 2021-26 – North, South and Central](#)

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North Locality Plan

2021-2026

(Updated April 2024)



North Locality Neighbourhoods:

Dyce, Danestone, Oldmachar, Denmore, Balgownie & Donmouth, Bucksburn, Heathryfold, Middlefield, Kingswells, Northfield, Cummings Park, Sheddocksley, Mastrick, Summerhill



Community Planning
Aberdeen

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Welcome



Welcome to the North Locality Plan which sets out the priority outcomes we want to achieve by 2026. We will work together with people living and working in the North Locality to deliver the plan. The plan was first published in July 2021 and has been refreshed in 2024 to ensure it remains relevant and focussed on North Locality priorities. Moving out of the pandemic, some priorities have changed but many remain the same. As part of the refresh process we considered feedback gathered through our 'what matters to you' community engagement exercise and considered local level data, including progress we have made and areas for improvement reported as part of the North Locality Annual Report 2022-23. Most importantly, we listened to people living and working across the North Locality to hear what they think, and understand what would make the greatest difference to them. The refreshed plan has been developed by Community Planning Aberdeen, working with members of the North Locality Empowerment Group and North Priority Neighbourhood Partnership. The plan supports delivery of the citywide Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP).



Vision and Priorities

Our collective vision is to ensure that Aberdeen is a place where all can prosper. To achieve this in the North Locality, we have identified six priorities to be achieved under the four key themes of Economy, People, Place and Community.

ECONOMY	PEOPLE	PLACE	COMMUNITY
1.Reduce the number of people living in poverty (Page 3)	2.Improve the physical health and wellbeing (Page 5)	5.Maximise use of disused outdoor space (Page 8)	6. Increase the number of people and groups involved in making improvements and decisions in their community (Page 9)
	3. Support local volunteering (Page 6)		
	4.Early intervention approach (Page 7)		

These priorities are relevant to all neighbourhoods within the locality, but we recognise that some neighbourhoods will need more support to achieve improved outcomes. Priority neighbourhoods which experience disadvantage have been identified using the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). These neighbourhoods may need additional support to benefit from the same opportunities to thrive and succeed as other neighbourhoods within the locality.

Our priority neighbourhoods within the North Locality include Northfield, Mastrick, Cummings Park, Middlefield and Heathryfold.

Our Economy



What we know now

 8.3% of people in the North Locality worried they would not have enough to eat compared to 29.4% of people living priority neighbourhoods (City Voice 46, 2022)	 6.3% of households in the North Locality ran out of food compared to 18.8% of households in Middlefield, Mastrick, Cummings Park, Heathryfold and Northfield (City Voice 46, 2022)	 33.6% of people in the North Locality worried they would not be able to heat their home compared to 62.5% of people living in priority neighbourhoods (City Voice 46, 2022)
 2.8% of households in the North Locality have had to seek support for paying for heating, compared to 12.5% of households in priority neighbourhoods. (City Voice 46, 2022)	 People on universal credit has increased in the North Locality since 2020. 43% of UC claimants live in Priority Neighbourhoods	 Child poverty has increased in the North Locality since 2019. 51% of children in low income families live in Priority Neighbourhoods

Priority 1:

Reduce the number of people living in poverty through the creation of local employment, training and apprenticeship opportunities, and create solutions to tackle food poverty

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Create opportunities for fair work				
- Encourage employers in the area to sign up to the Real Living Wage. - Strengthen relationships with local businesses. - Support development of social enterprises and small businesses - Support and develop employment opportunities and routes to employment for young people. - More access to apprenticeships and training	Locality Wide Heathryfold, Middlefield, Northfield, Cummings Park & Mastrick	SHMU Business Gateway	No. of people supported to start up a social enterprise/ business (IP 2.5) No. of young parents supported into training or employment (IP 2.6) No. of people supported with	Stretch Outcome 2: Employability. All improvement projects. In particular, 2.4-2.7 Stretch Outcome 6: Positive Destinations. Improvement projects 6.3-6.6 Stretch Outcome 9: Community Justice.

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
- Develop a dedicated Northfield job fair - Develop locally available employability support. - Make childcare affordable and accessible to increase parental employment.			digital skills to apply for employment (IP2.7) No. of people supported into good quality employment (IP 2.1)	Improvement project 9.1
Support our most vulnerable families				
- Support communities with benefit uptake and affordable heating - Sustain and develop community food provision - Insulation and retrofitting of housing - Buying debt/ debt management - Support families with English as a second language to access services	Locality Wide Priority neighbourhoods	CFINE Middlefield Community project The Cubby Northfield Community Centre NESCAN	No. people accessing foodbanks referred to cash first initiatives (IP1.3) Uptake in unclaimed benefits (IP1.4) No. of socially rented households in fuel poverty (IP 1.2)	Stretch Outcome 1: Anti-Poverty All Improvement projects Stretch Outcome 2: Employability Improvement projects 2.1 and 2.7

Our People



What we know now

 92.6% of North Locality school leavers achieved a positive destination. The citywide average was 93.8%.	 No. of referrals each month to NHS's children and adolescent mental health services increasing	 The rates of death from suicide in the North Locality is 12.6 per 100,000, this is above the citywide average of 11.1 per 100,000 of the population.
 20.3% of people in the North Locality said they didn't know how many units are in the alcoholic drinks they consume. 48.4% of people living in the North said they didn't think about units at all. (City Voice 46, 2022)	 The rate of drug related hospital stays for the North Locality in 2022 was 175.2 per 100,000. This has improved from 193 per 100,000 of the population in 2021.	F 80.9 81.1 80.9 80.8 M 77.2 77.2 77.3 77.3 Life expectancy has stayed stable in the North Locality but is lower in priority neighbourhoods at 78.3 (F) and 75.4 (M)

Priority 2:

Improve the physical health and wellbeing of people

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Upskill knowledge and understanding to improve health and wellbeing				
- Support Community groups to know about Health and Wellbeing Health and Social Care Services in the Community - Use of noticeboards and social media to inform. - Creating opportunities for those who identify as socially isolated or vulnerable to take part in activities. - Upskilling communities and partners knowledge of Suicide Prevention, services and training. - Improve physical place to encourage people to use outdoor space	Locality Wide Middlefield	Northfield Community Centre Fit Like Hub, SHMU, Middlefield Community Project, Mastrick Community Project Friends of Heathryfold Park , Auchmill Community Woodland Group	% the number of people engaged with Stay Well Stay Connected initiatives (IP 10.3) % of citizens who feel they can regularly experience good quality natural space (IP15.1) No. of community groups making environmental improvements (IP15.4)	Stretch Outcome 10: Healthy Life Expectancy Improvement project 10.1, 10.2, 10.3 and 10.4 Stretch Outcome 15: Open Space and Built Environment Improvement project 15.1, 15.2, 15.4 and 15.5

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Encourage healthy outdoor activities				
- Promote and improve accessible, active travel, including more and safer walking and cycling routes - Develop programmes to encourage outdoor activity	Locality Wide	Middlefield Community Project. Sport Aberdeen	% of people cycling and walking (IP14.1&2)) No. of organised physical/wellbeing activity opportunities in the area	Stretch Outcome 14: Sustainable Travel All improvement projects

Priority 3:

Support local volunteering opportunities

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Support local volunteering				
- Increase volunteering opportunities in the area and the communication of them - Develop opportunities for 'micro volunteering' such as one-off litter picks - Develop package of support for volunteers - Create community heritage centres to celebrate local identity	Locality Wide	SHMU, Friends of Heathryfold Park , Auchmill Community Woodland Group, Middlefield Community Project, Northfield Community Centre	No. of volunteering opportunities available	All Stretch Outcomes and Community Learning & Development Plan

Priority 4:

Early intervention approach targeted at those who are involved in, or at risk in offending

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Provide activities for children and young people				
- More activities/spaces for children and young people to participate in/be together - Diversions Activities for young people - Develop a pump track in the Northfield Area - Develop and promote community safety initiatives.	Locality Wide Heathryfold, Middlefield, Northfield, Cummings Park & Mastrick	AMPED Sport Aberdeen	% of S1-S6 pupils who report they feel confident (IP 4.4) % of children who feel safe in their community (IP4.5) Develop a pump track in the Northfield Area instances of youth anti-social behaviour calls to Police Scotland (IP7.5)	Stretch Outcome 4: Children's Mental Wellbeing Improvement projects 4.4 and 4.5 Stretch Outcome 7: Youth Justice Improvement project 7.5
Support those affected by alcohol and substance use				
- Encourage alcohol free social options. - Development of activities to promote recovery - Raise awareness of Substance use service and provision	Heathryfold, Middlefield, Northfield, Cummings Park & Mastrick	Alcohol and Drugs Action Aberdeen in Recovery	No. of women drinking in pregnancy (IP11.3) No. of people in priority neighbourhoods receiving alcohol support (IP11.4) No. of people at stage 5 recovery from drug and alcohol (IP11.7)	Stretch Outcome 11: Alcohol and Drugs Improvement projects 11.3-11.5 and 11.7



What we know now

 66.5% of North Locality respondents to the City Voice survey reported being satisfied or fairly satisfied with the overall quality of green/open spaces, compared to 64.7% of people living in priority neighbourhoods. (City Voice 46, 2022)	 11.8% of people in the North Locality cycled in the last year compared to the citywide average of 14.8%. 87.5% of people in the North Locality walked in the last year compared to 89.1% citywide (City Voice 46, 2022)	 59.1% of people in the North Locality are worried about their home and community being vulnerable to severe weather and 5% agreed that the community has taken steps to prepare against this. (City Voice 46, 2022)
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Priority 5:

Maximise use of disused outdoor space to increase food growing opportunities

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Support greenspace use and development of area				
- Encourage community growing spaces, such as Council allotments - Encourage the use of green spaces for healthy benefits. - Encourage responsible dog ownership - Support outdoor activities by having benches placed in specific locations - Grow more wildflowers - Improve traffic management - Develop opportunities/spaces for more physical activity in the area	Heathryfold, Middlefield, Northfield, Cummings Park & Mastrick Locality wide	Friends of Heathryfold Park Auchmill Community Woodland Group, Danestone Community Centre Dyce Community Garden and Orchard	No. of people experiencing good quality natural space (IP15.1) No. of people reporting positive outcomes in relation to their health and wellbeing (IP15.2) No of community groups delivering environmental improvements in their area (IP15.4)	Stretch Outcome: Sustainable Travel Improvement projects 14.1 Stretch Outcome 15: Open Space and Built Environment Improvement projects 15.1, 15.2, 15.4
Develop Local Resilience Plans				
Community led resilience plans in place, particularly for areas most vulnerable to flooding.	Bridge of Don, Denmore and Grandholm	Community Councils in the North Locality	No. of resilience plans in place across the locality (13.3)	Stretch Outcome 13: Climate Change Improvement project 13.3

Our Community



What we know now

 37.9% of people in the North Locality scored highly* for overall identity and belonging compared to 20% of people in north priority neighbourhoods and 38.5% city wide. (City Voice 46, 2022)	 43.7% of people in the North Locality scored highly* for how welcoming the place is compared to 33.4% of people in priority neighbourhoods and 46.6% city wide. (City Voice 46, 2022)	 9.2% of people in the North Locality scored highly* for overall influence and sense of control compared to 6.7% of people in priority neighbourhoods and 16.7% city wide. (City Voice 46, 2022)
 37.5% of people in the North Locality feel part of the community compared to only 26.7% in priority neighbourhoods and 46% city wide	 18.3% of people in the North Locality belong to community groups compared to 6.7% in priority neighbourhoods and 24.9% city wide	 In the North Locality, 17.5% are aware of Locality Plans, 5.8% are aware of Locality Empowerment Groups and 5% of Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships.

*Scored 5 and above out of a possible 7

Note of caution in considering priority neighbourhood data as sample size is smaller.

Priority 6:

Increase the number of people and groups involved in making improvements and decisions in their community

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Support people to get involved				
• Increase no. and diversity of community members participating in community planning • Support community led organisations to access funding for community led initiatives • Celebrate and increase awareness of community led projects • Explore how community assets can be used as community resources	Locality Wide	All community groups and organisations	No of community ideas being tested (IP16.2) No. of people participating in community planning (IP16.3) No. of community led initiatives being supported to access funding (IP16.4)	Stretch Outcome 16: Community Empowerment All improvement projects

How to get involved

The [North Locality Empowerment Group](#) and the [Cummings Park, Heathryfold, Northfield, Mastrick and Middlefield Priority Neighbourhood Partnership](#) are two of the main ways we connect with our local communities in the North Locality. As a member of a LEG and a Priority Neighbourhood 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?



Influence what happens in your community



Help make a brighter future for all



Connect with others



Participation can lead to credits for the Saltire Award (young people, age 12-25)

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.



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 North Locality your locality planning contacts are Iain, Jade, Katie, and Kev.



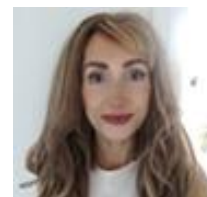
Iain Robertson,
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Jade Leyden,
Community Development
Manager, Aberdeen City
Council



Kev Donald, Community
Development Officer,
Aberdeen City Council



Katie Cunningham,
Public Health Coordinator,
ACHSCP

South Locality Plan

2021-2026

(Updated April 2024)



South Locality Neighbourhoods:

Culter; Cults, Bieldside, Milltimber & Countesswells; Hazlehead; Braeside, Mannofield, Broomhill, Seafield; Garthdee; Ferryhill; Torry; Cove; Kincorth, Leggart & Nigg



Community Planning
Aberdeen

Welcome



Welcome to the South Locality Plan which sets out the priority outcomes we want to achieve by 2026. We will work together with people living and working in the South Locality to deliver the plan. The plan was first published in July 2021 and has been refreshed in 2024 to ensure it remains relevant and focussed on South Locality priorities. Moving out of the pandemic, some priorities have changed but many remain the same. As part of the refresh process, we considered feedback gathered through our ‘what matters to you’ community engagement exercise and considered local level data, including progress we have made and areas for improvement reported as part of the South Locality Annual Report 2022-23. Most importantly, we listened to people living and working across the South Locality to hear what they think and understand what would make the greatest difference to them. The refreshed plan has been developed by Community Planning Aberdeen, working with members of the South Locality Empowerment Group and South Priority Neighbourhood Partnership. The plan supports delivery of the citywide Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP).



Vision and Priorities

Our collective vision is to ensure that Aberdeen is a place where all can prosper. To achieve this in the South Locality, we have identified six priorities to be achieved under the four key themes of Economy, People, Place and Community.

ECONOMY	PEOPLE	PLACE	COMMUNITY
1.Reduce number of people living in poverty. (Page 3)	3.Support children and young people (Page 5)	5. Identify and maximise use of green space (Page 8)	6. Increase the number of people and groups involved in making improvements and decisions in their community (Page 9)
2.Improve and create employment opportunities (Page 4)	4. Focus on early intervention, prevention, and re-enablement actions (Page 6)		

These priorities are relevant to all neighbourhoods within the locality, but we recognise that some neighbourhoods will need more support to achieve improved outcomes. Priority neighbourhoods which experience disadvantage have been identified using the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). These neighbourhoods may need additional support to benefit from the same opportunities to thrive and succeed as other neighbourhoods within the locality.

Our priority neighbourhoods within the South Locality include Torry and Kincorth.

Our Economy



What we know now

 7.2% of people in the South Locality worried they would not have enough to eat compared to 22.2% of people living in priority neighbourhoods.	 1.7% of households in the South Locality ran out of food compared to 11.1% of households in priority neighbourhoods.	 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 priority neighbourhoods.
 5.6% of households in the South Locality have had to seek support for paying for heating, compared to 11.1% of households in priority neighbourhoods.	 People on universal credit has increased in the South Locality since 2020. 50% of UC claimants live in Priority Neighbourhoods	 Child poverty has increased in the South Locality since 2019. 55% of children in low income families live in Priority Neighbourhoods

Priority 1:

Reduce number of people living in poverty. Address food and fuel poverty by identifying and using local assets (for example community cafés and community kitchens).

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Support our most vulnerable families				
- Sustain and develop community food provision including food pantries - Support communities with financial inclusion such as benefit uptake and affordable heating - Insulation and retrofitting of housing to reduce fuel bills - Improve affordability and accessibility of public transport - Create a local trusted tradesperson scheme to ensure fairness and best value	Torry & Kincorth Locality Wide	CFINE Torry People's Assembly NESCAN	No. people accessing foodbanks referred to cash first initiatives (IP1.3) Uptake in unclaimed benefits (IP1.4) No. of socially rented households in fuel poverty (IP 1.2)	Stretch Outcome 1: Anti-Poverty All Improvement projects Stretch Outcome 14: Sustainable Travel 14.3

Priority 2:

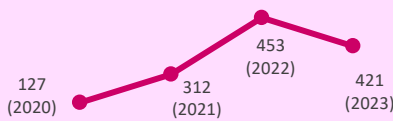
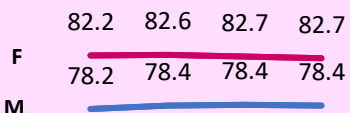
Improve and create employment opportunities; Develop skills, training and support for young people and businesses

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Support businesses and young people into employment				
- Support development of Social Enterprises and small business start-ups – fill empty shops - Grow the number of local job opportunities - Strengthen relationships with local businesses as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility - Explore alternative routes to apprenticeships - Develop locally available employability support and training	Torry & Kincorth Locality Wide	Business Gateway SHMU	No. of people supported to start up a social enterprise/ business (IP 2.5) No. of people supported into good quality employment (IP 2.1)	Stretch Outcome 2: Employability. All improvement projects. Stretch Outcome 6: Positive Destinations. Improvement projects 6.3-6.6. Stretch Outcome 9: Community Justice. Improvement project 9.1

Our People



What we know now

 90.5% of South Locality school leavers achieved an initial positive destination. The citywide average was 93.8%.	 No. of referrals each month to NHS's children and adolescent mental health services increasing	 The rate of death from suicide in the South Locality is 10.4 per 100,000, this is below the citywide average of 11.1 per 100,000 of the population.
 22.9% of people in the South Locality said they did not know how many units are in the alcoholic drinks they consume, 32.4% of people living in the South said they did not think about units at all. Compared to 30% and 43.3% in priority neighbourhoods	 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.	 Life expectancy has stayed stable in the South Locality since 2018 for males and females. But it is lower in priority neighbourhoods at 79.6 (F) and 73.9 (M)

Priority 3:

Support children and young people to achieve their maximum potential

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Provide activities and support for Children and Young people				
- More freely available/low-cost facilities for children and young people, including sports facilities - Develop a pump track in Torry - Identify and develop actions to address the mental wellbeing of young people - Increase the number of care experienced young people going onto positive destinations	Torry and Kincorth Locality Wide Torry and Kincorth Locality Wide	Streetsport Balnagask Community Centre Torry Dancers VicTorry Jesus House SHMU	% of S1-S6 pupils who report they feel confident (IP 4.4) % of children who feel safe in their community (IP4.5) Develop pump track in Torry instances of youth anti-social behaviour calls to Police Scotland (IP7.5)	Stretch Outcome 4: Children's Mental Wellbeing Improvement projects 4.4 and 4.5 Stretch Outcome 5 and 6: Positive Destination All Improvement projects Stretch Outcome 7: Youth Justice Improvement project 7.5

Priority 4:

Focus on early intervention, prevention, and re-enablement actions to reduce inequalities and improve physical and mental wellbeing outcomes.

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Support people to make healthy choices				
- Upskilling communities and partners' knowledge of Health and Wellbeing, weight Management, services, and training. - Awareness of services and signposting such as use of community noticeboards and accessible social media - Upskilling communities and partners knowledge of suicide prevention services and training - Raise awareness of substance service provision	Locality Wide Torry and Kincorth	Silver City Surfers Aberdeen in Recovery Alcohol and Drugs Action	% the number of people engaged with Stay Well Stay Connected initiatives (IP 10.3) No. of low income families supported with healthy eating behaviours and maintaining weight (IP 10.4) No. of people in priority neighbourhoods receiving alcohol support (IP11.4) No. of people at stage 5 recovery from drug and alcohol (IP11.7)	Stretch Outcome 10: Healthy Life Expectancy Improvement project 10.1, 10.3 and 10.4 Stretch Outcome 11: Alcohol and Drugs Improvement projects 11.1 and 11.2



What we know now

 71.6% of South Locality respondents to the City Voice survey reported being satisfied or fairly satisfied with the overall quality of green/open spaces, compared to 50.1% of people living in priority neighbourhoods. (City Voice 46, 2022)	 15.6% of people in the South Locality cycled in the last year compared to the citywide average of 14.8%. 88.3% of people in the South Locality walked in the last year compared to 89.1% citywide (City Voice 46, 2022)	 58.4% of people in the South Locality are worried about their home and community being vulnerable to severe weather and 7.7% agreed that the community has taken steps to prepare against this. (City Voice 46, 2022)
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Priority 5:

Identify and maximise use of green space: community food growing and community garden access (inter-generational community gardens)

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Support people to make healthy choices				
- Encourage community growing spaces - Encourage the use of green spaces for health benefits - Increase and improve cycle and walking routes, particularly in Torry - Remove high speed cyclists from Deeside line - Develop opportunities/spaces for more physical activity in the area- Torry 10k.	Locality Wide Torry & Kincorth	Tullos Wildlife Garden Friends of St Fittick's Park	No. of people who walk/cycle as one mode of travel (IP 14.1 & 14.2) No. of people reporting positive outcomes in relation to their health and wellbeing (IP15.2) No of community groups delivering environmental improvements in their area (IP15.4)	Stretch Outcome 14: Sustainable Travel All Improvement projects Stretch Outcome 15: Open Space and Built Environment Improvement projects 15.1, 15.2, and 15.4

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Safe and welcoming environment				
• Increase litter bins • Encourage responsible dog ownership • More areas to be re-wilded and develop low maintenance pocket parks • Improved traffic management	Locality Wide	South Locality Empowerment Group and South Priority Neighbourhood Partnership	No of community groups delivering environmental improvements in their area (IP15.4)	Stretch Outcome 13: Climate Change Improvement Project 13.2 Stretch Outcome 15: Open Space and Built Environment Improvement projects 15.1, 15.3 and 15.4

Our Community



What we know now

 44.5% of people in the South Locality scored highly* for overall identity and belonging compared to 30.4% of people in south priority neighbourhoods and 38.5% city wide.	 49.7% of people in the South Locality scored highly* for how welcoming the place is compared to 40.9% of people in south priority neighbourhoods and 46.6% city wide.	 22.5% of people in the South Locality scored highly* for overall influence and sense of control compared to 22.7% of people in priority neighbourhoods and 16.7% city wide.
 54.7% of people in the South Locality feel part of the community compared to only 34.8% in priority neighbourhoods and 46% city wide	 27.9% of people in the South Locality belong to community groups compared to 26.1% in priority neighbourhoods and 24.9% city wide	 In the South Locality, 17.7% are aware of Locality Plans, 8.8% are aware of Locality Empowerment Group and 4.7% of Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships.

*Scored 4 and above out of a possible 7

Note of caution in considering priority neighbourhood data as sample size is smaller.

Priority 6:

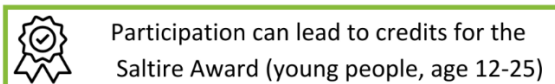
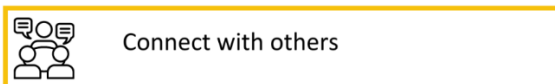
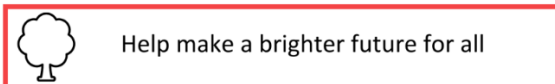
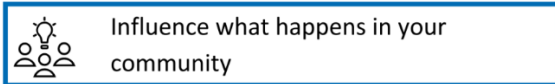
Increase the number of people and groups involved in making improvements and decisions in their community

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Support people to get involved				
• Increase no. and diversity of community members participating in community planning • Support community led organisations to access funding for community led initiatives • Celebrate and increase awareness of community led projects • More public consultations on a regular basis	Locality Wide	All community groups and organisations	No of community ideas being tested (IP16.2) No. of people participating in community planning (IP16.3) No. of community led initiatives being supported to access funding (IP16.4)	Stretch Outcome 16: Community Empowerment All improvement projects

How to 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 is 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 is 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.

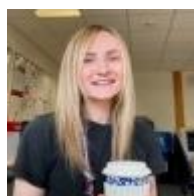
Meet your Locality Planning Team

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 orientated. 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.

Central Locality Plan

2021-2026

(Updated April 2024)



Central Locality Neighbourhoods:

Ashgrove, City Centre, Froghall, George St, Hanover, Hilton, Midstocket, Old Aberdeen, Powis, Rosemount, Tillydrone, Seaton, Stockethill, Sunnybank, West End and Woodside



Community Planning
Aberdeen

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Welcome



Welcome to the Central Locality Plan which sets out the priority outcomes we want to achieve by 2026. We will work together with people living and working in the Central Locality to deliver the plan. The plan was first published in July 2021 and has been refreshed in 2024 to ensure it remains relevant and focussed on Central Locality priorities. Moving out of the pandemic, some priorities have changed but many remain the same. As part of the refresh process we considered feedback gathered through our 'what matters to you' community engagement exercise and considered local level data, including progress we have made and areas for improvement reported as part of the Central Locality Annual Report 2022-23. Most importantly, we listened to people living and working across the Central Locality to hear what they think, and understand what would make the greatest difference to them. The refreshed plan has been developed by Community Planning Aberdeen, working with members of the Central Locality Empowerment Group and Central Priority Neighbourhood Partnership. The plan supports delivery of the citywide Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP).



Vision and Priorities

Our collective vision is to ensure that Aberdeen is a place where all can prosper. To achieve this in the North Locality, we have identified six priorities to be achieved under the four key themes of Economy, People, Place and Community.

ECONOMY	PEOPLE	PLACE	COMMUNITY
1.Reduce the number of People living in poverty (Page 3)	2. Improve Mental Health and Wellbeing of the population. (Page 5)	5. Maximise use of spaces in communities to create opportunities for people to connect and increase physical activity (Page 8)	6. Increase the number of people and groups involved in making improvements and decisions in their community (Page 10)
	3. Ensure people can access services timely through a person-centred approach (Page 6)		
	4. Create Safe and resilient communities (Page 7)		

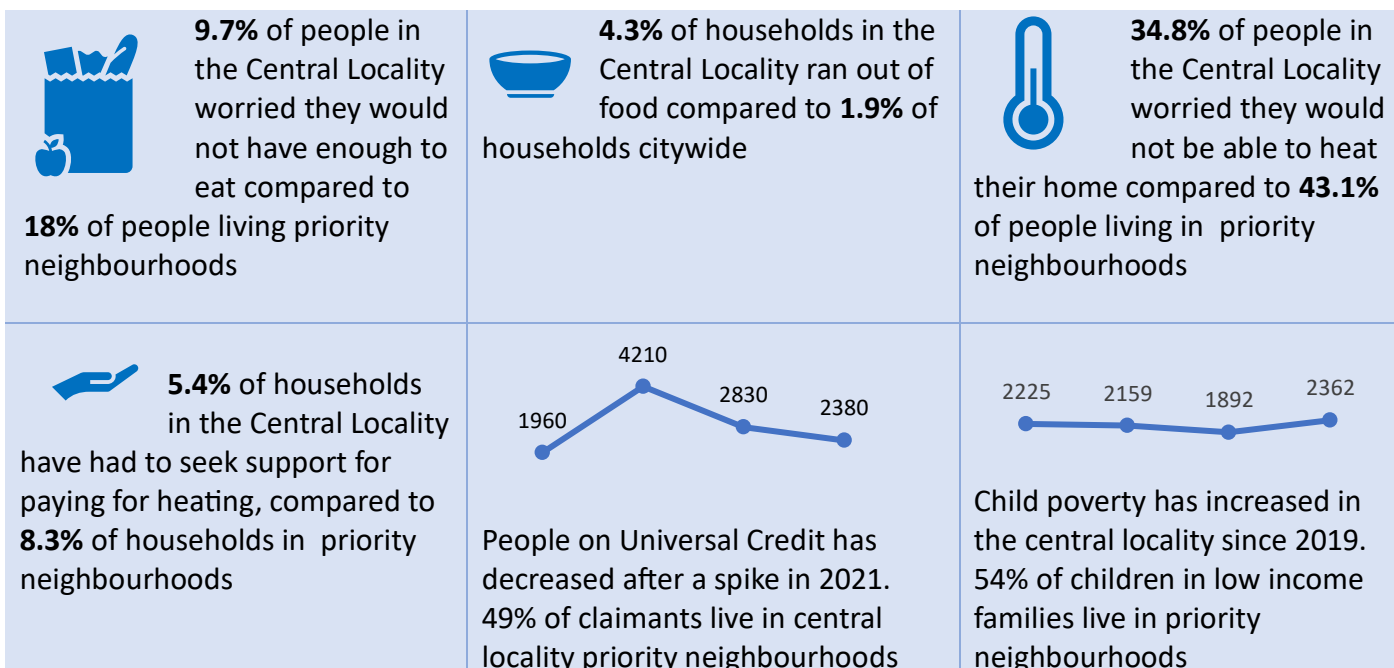
These priorities are relevant to all neighbourhoods within the locality, but we recognise that some neighbourhoods will need more support to achieve improved outcomes. Priority neighbourhoods which experience disadvantage have been identified using the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). These neighbourhoods may need additional support to benefit from the same opportunities to thrive and succeed as other neighbourhoods within the locality.

Our priority neighbourhoods within the Central Locality include Tillydrone, Woodside, Seaton, George Street, Stockethill and Ashgrove.

Our Economy



What we know now



Priority 1:

Reduce the number of people living in poverty through the creation of opportunities for employment and skills and create solutions to tackle food and fuel poverty.

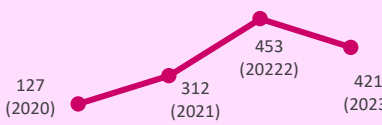
Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Support our communities who experience poverty				
- Sustain and develop community food provision including food pantries. - Support communities with financial inclusion. - Support English as Second Language (ESOL) families to access services. Ideas re. helping people experiencing fuel poverty TBC	Tillydrone Locality Wide	CFINE Fersands and Fountain Community Project Seaton Management Committee – Soup & Sannies NESCAN	No. people accessing foodbanks referred to cash first initiatives (IP1.3) Uptake in unclaimed benefits (IP1.4) No. of socially rented households in fuel poverty (IP 1.2)	Stretch Outcome 1: Poverty Improvement projects 1.1-1.4

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Strengthen opportunities for Business Growth				
- Support development of Social Enterprises and small businesses. - Utilise empty premises to encourage new businesses. - Grow the number of job opportunities in the locality - Strengthen relationships with local businesses. - Visually improve the area to encourage use/business	Tillydrone, George Street, Woodside	SHMU Business Gateway	No. of people supported to start up a social enterprise/ business (IP 2.5)	Stretch Outcome 2: Employability Improvement project 2.5
Support development of employment opportunities.				
- Making childcare more affordable and accessible to increase parental employment - Support and develop employment opportunities for adults and young people. - Encourage employers in the locality to sign up to the Real Living Wage. - More access to apprenticeships and training - Support with digital skills for work (not just beginners)	Tillydrone, Seaton, Woodside, Ashgrove, Stockethill & George Street Locality Wide	ABZ Works, Pathways, Tilly Flat, STAR Flat, SHMU, Printfield Project, Fersands and Fountain Community Project	No. of young parents supported into training or employment (IP 2.6) No. of people supported with digital skills to apply for employment (IP2.7) No. of people supported into good quality employment (IP 2.1)	Stretch Outcome 2: Employability. All improvement projects. In particular, 2.4-2.7 Stretch Outcome 6: Positive Destinations. Improvement projects 6.3-6.6 Stretch Outcome 9: Community Justice. Improvement project 9.1

Our People



What we know now

 96.2% of school leavers from the Central Locality achieved an initial positive destination in 2021-22, this is similar to the 2020-21 figure of 96.5%, and higher than the Aberdeen City average of 93.8%.	 No. of referrals each month to NHSG's children and adolescent mental health services have increased since 2020	 The rate of death from suicide in the Central Locality is 10.5 per 100,000, this is below the citywide average of 11.1 per 100,000 of the population. This is an improvement from 2021 where the suicide rate for Central Locality stood at 13 per 100,000 of the population.															
 30.8% of people in the Central Locality said they didn't know how many units are in the alcoholic drinks they consume. 42.9% of people living in the Central Locality said they didn't think about units at all	 The rate of drug related hospital stays for the Central Locality in 2022 was 249.6 per 100,000. This is a slight increase from 244.3 per 100,000 of the population in 2021.	<table><tr><td></td><td>80.2</td><td>80.3</td><td>80.1</td><td>80.0</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>75.1</td><td>75.5</td><td>75.5</td><td>75.5</td></tr><tr><td>M</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> Life Expectancy has stayed stable in the Central Locality since 2018 for males and females. But it is lower in priority neighbourhoods at 78.1 (F) and 72.8 (M)		80.2	80.3	80.1	80.0	F	75.1	75.5	75.5	75.5	M				
	80.2	80.3	80.1	80.0													
F	75.1	75.5	75.5	75.5													
M																	

Priority 2:

Improve Mental Wellbeing of the Population

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Create opportunities to upskill knowledge and understanding				
- Use digital tools to support Mental Health and Wellbeing for young people. - Upskilling communities and partners knowledge of Suicide Prevention. - Support Community groups to understand community Health and Wellbeing. - Creating opportunities for those who identify as isolated to take part in activities.	Locality Wide	Central Locality Empowerment Group and Priority Neighbourhood Partnership	% of S1-S6 pupils who report they feel confident (IP 4.4) No. of people engaged in Stay Well, Stay Connected initiatives (IP10.3)	Stretch Outcome 4: Children's Mental Wellbeing Improvement projects 4.4 & 4.5 Stretch Outcome 10: Healthy Life Expectancy Improvement project 10.1 & 10.3

Priority 3:

Ensure People can access services timely through a person-centred approach where the needs of the whole population are considered.

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Increase knowledge and understanding of health provision in locality				
- Awareness of services and signposting. - Upskilling communities and partners knowledge of Healthy Weight Management. - Develop programmes of activities to informally support mental wellbeing	Locality wide	Fersands and Fountain Community Project, Printfield Project	% the number of people engaged with Stay Well Stay Connected initiatives (IP 10.3) No. of low income families supported with healthy eating behaviours and maintaining weight (IP 10.4)	Stretch Outcome 10: Healthy Life Expectancy Improvement project 10.3 & 10.4
Innovative approaches to addressing health issues				
- Test use of nicotine training - Developing assets and programmes to encourage outdoor activity - Improve physical place to encourage people to use outdoor space - Identify and promote opportunities to communities' to volunteer	Locality wide	Central Locality Empowerment Group and Priority Neighbourhood Partnership	%. of women smoking in pregnancy (IP10.6) % of young people regularly vaping (IP10.8) % of people cycling and walking (IP14) % of citizens who feel they can regularly experience good quality natural space (IP15.1) No. of community groups making environmental improvements (IP15.1)	Stretch Outcome 10: Healthy Life Expectancy Improvement Projects 10.6 and 10.8 Stretch Outcome 14: Walking and Cycling Improvement Projects 14.1 & 14.2 Stretch Outcome 15: Open Space and Built Environment Improvement project 15.1 and 15.2, 15.4 and 15.5

Priority 4:

Create safe and resilient communities

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Create local safe spaces to support outside activities				
- Develop and promote community safety initiatives. - Create opportunities for activities (young people). - Encourage the use of green spaces for healthy activities. - Road Safety	Locality wide Woodside	Fersands and Fountain Community Project	% of children who feel safe in their community (IP4.5) No. of community activities available for young people No. of youth and adult anti-social behaviour calls to Police Scotland (IP7.5/9.9) % of people who feel safe using various modes of travel at night (City Voice)	Stretch Outcome 7 and 9: Youth and Community Justice Improvement projects 7.5 & 9.9 Stretch Outcome 15: Open and Built Environment Improvement project 15.1 & 15.2 Stretch Outcome 14: Sustainable Travel All improvement projects
Support those affected by alcohol and substance use				
- Development of activities to promote recovery. - Raise awareness of substance use service and provision. Ideas reducing alcohol TBC	Locality Wide and priority neighbourhoods	Aberdeen in Recovery Alcohol and Drugs Action	No. of women drinking in pregnancy (IP 11.3) No. of people in priority neighbourhoods receiving alcohol support (IP11.4) No. of people at stage 5 recovery from drug and alcohol (IP11.7)	Stretch Outcome 11: Alcohol and Drugs Improvement projects 11.3-11.5 and 11.7



What we know now

 66.5% 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 70.2% of people living in priority neighbourhoods. (City Voice 46, 2022)	 16.8% of people in the Central Locality cycled in the last year compared to the citywide average of 14.8%. 91.6% of people in the Central Locality walked in the last year compared to 89.1% citywide (City Voice 46, 2022)	 62.5% of people in the Central Locality are worried about their home and community being vulnerable to severe weather and 6.1% agreed that the community has taken steps to prepare against this. (City Voice 46, 2022)
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Priority 5

Maximise the spaces in communities to create opportunities for people and nature to connect and increase physical activity.

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Tackle waste in our communities				
• Increase uptake of recycling options and reduce fly tipping. • Increase community litter picks • Encourage responsible dog ownership	Tillydrone Locality Wide	Central Locality Empowerment Group and Central Priority Neighbourhood Partnership	Reduce generation of household waste (IP 13.2) No of community groups delivering environmental improvements in their area (IP15.4)	Stretch Outcome 13: Climate Change Improvement Project 13.2 Stretch Outcome 15: Open Space and Built Environment Improvement project 15.4
Develop resilience plans				
• Develop flood and community resilience plans.	The Green, Merchant Quarter, Holburn Street, Footdee Locality Wide	Community Councils in the Central Locality	No. of resilience plans in place across the locality (13.3)	Stretch Outcome 13: Climate Change Improvement project 13.3

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Support Greenspace Development				
• Create outdoor activities for young and older people • Encourage walking and cycling • Grow more wildflowers • Create space for community growing space and allotments • Create food growing initiatives	Locality Wide	NESCAN, Earth and Worms, Fersands and Fountain Community Project	No. of people who walk/cycle as one mode of travel (IP 14.1 & 14.2) No. of people experiencing good quality natural space (IP15.1) No of community groups delivering environmental improvements in their area (IP15.4)	Stretch Outcome: Sustainable Travel Improvement projects 14.1-14.2 Stretch Outcome 15: Open Space and Built Environment Improvement project 15.1, 15.3, 15.4 and 15.5

Our Community



What we know now

 32% of people in the Central Locality scored highly* for overall identity and belonging compared to 21.6% of people in central priority neighbourhoods and 38.5% city wide.	 45.8% of people in the Central Locality scored highly* for how welcoming the place is compared to 29.7% of people in priority neighbourhoods and 46.6% city wide.	 16.9% of people in the Central Locality scored highly* for overall influence and sense of control compared to 16.7% of people in priority neighbourhoods and 16.7% city wide.
 43.8% of people in the Central Locality feel part of the community compared to only 54% in priority neighbourhoods and 46% city wide	 27.6% of people in the Central Locality belong to community groups compared to 32.4% in priority neighbourhoods and 24.9% city wide	 In the Central Locality, 11.4% are aware of Locality Plans, 7.6% are aware of Locality Empowerment Groups and 7.6% of Priority Neighbourhood Partnerships.

*Scored 5 and above out of a possible 7

Note of caution in considering priority neighbourhood data as sample size is smaller.

Priority 6:

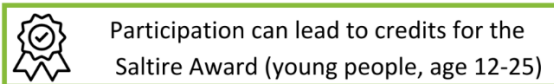
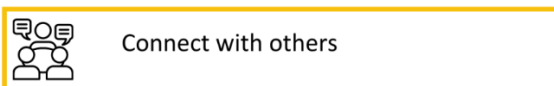
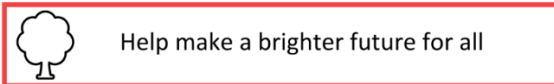
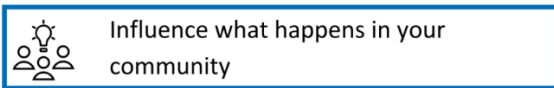
Increase the number of people and groups involved in making improvements and decisions in their community

Our ideas about how we will achieve this together	Where we will test our ideas	Community Partners we will work with	Data that will tell us if we are improving	Link to city wide Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Support people to get involved				
• Increase no. and diversity of community members participating in community planning • Support community led organisations to access funding for community led initiatives • Celebrate and increase awareness of community led projects • Ensure information, meetings and events are accessible and easy to understand	Locality Wide	All community groups and organisations	No of community ideas being tested (IP16.2) No. of people participating in community planning (IP16.3) No. of community led initiatives being supported to access funding (IP16.4) No. of people who feel they can access meetings and events	Stretch Outcome 16: Community Empowerment All improvement projects

How to get involved

The [Central Locality Empowerment Group](#) and the [Woodside, Tillydrone and Seaton Priority Neighbourhood Partnership](#) are two of the main ways we connect with our local communities in the Central Locality. As a member of a LEG and Priority Neighbourhood 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.



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 Central Locality your locality planning contacts are Iain, Jade, Graham and Chris.



Iain Robertson,
Transformation
Programme Manager,
Aberdeen City Health and
Social Care Partnership



Jade Leyden,
Community Development
Manager, Aberdeen City
Council



Graham Donald,
Community Development
Officer, Aberdeen City
Council



Chris Smillie, Public
Health Coordinator,
ACHSCP

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.

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Progress Report	CPA Improvement Programme Quarterly Update and Appendices
Lead Officer	Gale Beattie, Chair of CPA Management Group and Aberdeen City Council Director of Commissioning
Report Author	Allison Swanson, Improvement Programme Manager
Date of Report	8 January 2024
Governance Group	CPA Management Group – 31 January 2024

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 18 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. Of the original 23 improvement aims, 14 were achieved, 9 were not achieved and 3 continued. 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 AS UPDATED IN APRIL 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 Of the original 74 aims approved in July 2021 (pre April 2023 update), 57% of these projects (42) have been achieved and 43% (32) had not been achieved.

3 NEW PROJECT CHARTER STRETCH OUTCOMES 4-9

- 3.1 The final new project charter for the improvement aim “Increase by 10% the number of children experiencing child protection processes who have access to a professional utilising their alternative communication system by 2026” under Stretch Outcomes 9 was due to this meeting. However, as detailed at Appendix 3 it is recommended by the children’s Services Board that this be removed from the LOIP on the basis of the rationale provided at Appendix 3.

4 IMPROVEMENT PROJECT AIMS ACHIEVED

- 4.1 Of the 50 improvement aims to be achieved by 2023 (*not including the aims under the previous SO 4-9 replaced in April 2023*), overall 29 improvement aims have now achieved their improvement aims and 20 aims were not achieved.

Year	Number of aims to be achieved	No. of aims achieved	No. of aims not achieved	No. of project end reports submitted.
2022	8	7	1	8
2023	42	22	19	19 approved and 22 due today (15 on today’s agenda and 7 not received) *6.1 position below
2024	13	N/A	N/A	N/A
2025	16	N/A	N/A	N/A
2026	10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	89	29	20	42

- 4.2 Once a project has achieved its aim or the date for the aim to be achieved has been reached a project end report is required to be submitted to the CPA Management Group and Board. This is to ensure that the outcomes of the projects are being reviewed in all circumstances and next steps considered. In line with this all projects for 2022 have submitted an end report. Project end reports for all 2022 aims have been submitted.
- 4.3 Of the 42 aims with a 2023 date, 19 project end reports have been approved there are 15 further project end reports contained at Appendix 3 for approval for submission to the CPA Board. 7 project end reports have not been received. All aims that have not been achieved are being reviewed as part of the refresh of the LOIP and at this time, revised aims for all are proposed for inclusion in the refreshed LOIP.
- 4.4 For 6.1 this aim is progressing, however it is based on the financial year and therefore it is recommended as part of the refresh of the LOIP that the date be revised to 2024 to reflect this and therefore no project end report submitted at this time.

5 NEXT STEPS

- 5.1 Projects will continue to report on progress via the Outcomes Framework to ensure improvement is sustained

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the CPA Management Group:

- i) note and 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;

ii)	approve the 15 project end reports contained at Appendix 2 for submission to the CPA Board in February 2024 and note that 7 scheduled project end reports had not been received as detailed at Appendix 3; and
iii)	agree to recommend to the CPA Board that project aim “Increase by 10% the number of children experiencing child protection processes who have access to a professional utilising their alternative communication system by 2026” under Stretch Outcome 9 be removed from the LOIP as recommended at Appendix 3.

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

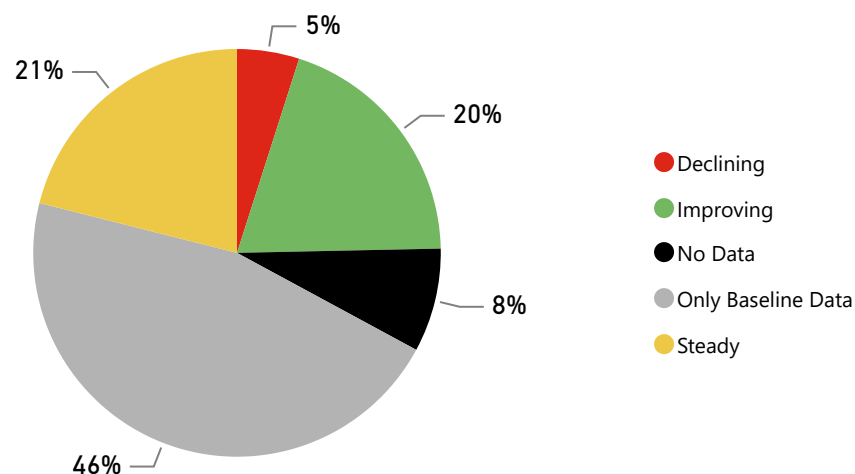
Overview of Progress to Date

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	61	29	27	1	0	29

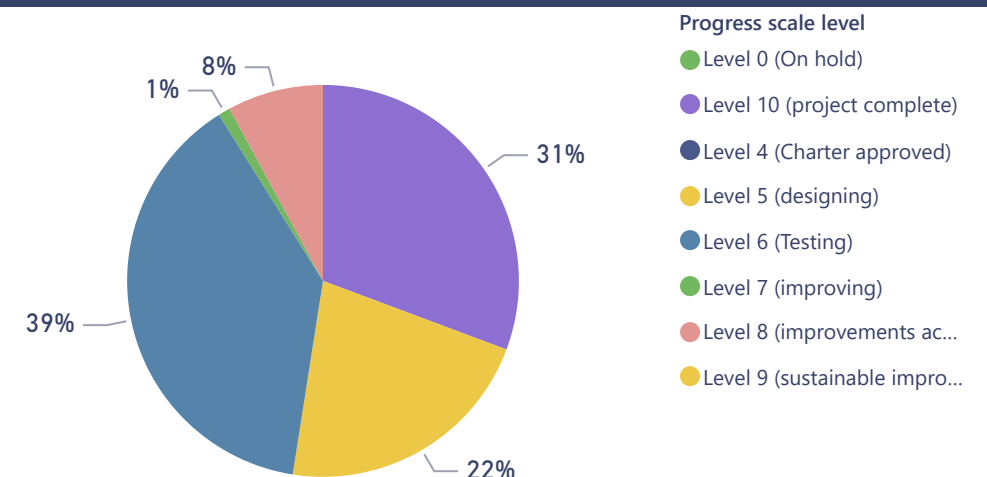
Overview of Progress by Outcome Improvement Group

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
			61	27		
1	Anti-Poverty	6	4	2	3	0
2	Aberdeen Prospers	9	3	6	7	0
3	Children's Services Board	34	33	0	1	1
4	Community Justice	8	2	6	5	0
5	Resilient, Included & Supported	8	3	5	5	0
6	Alcohol and Drugs Partnership	9	3	6	5	0
7	Sustainable City	8	6	2	3	0
8	Community Empowerment Group	7	7	0	0	0

Percentage of Live Projects by Aim Trend



Percentage of Projects by Progress Scale



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	3	2	N/A	Off track	Projects 1.1 and 1.6 have ended. Project end for 1.5 on agenda, not received reports for 3 of the final live projects
2	400 unemployed Aberdeen City residents supported into Fair Work by 2026.	↑	4	2	4	2	N/A	On track	Project 2.3 has been achieved and ended. All project end reports on today's agenda.
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	On track	Projects 3.1, 3.2, 3.4 and 3.5 have ended. Project end report for 3.3 on today's agenda.
4	95% of all children will reach their expected developmental milestones by their 27-30 month review by 2026	→	5	5	0	0	N/A	On track	All projects underway and progressing.
5	90% of children and young people report they feel listened to all of the time by 2026.	↑	5	5	0	0	N/A	On track	All live projects progressing. Project 5.1 is still to start testing but has now secured relevant resource now identifying leads to undertake the assessments
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	6	1	0	N/A	On track	All live projects progressing.
7	95% of children living in our priority neighbourhoods (Quintiles 1 & 2) will sustain a positive destination upon leaving school by 2026.	→	6	6	0	0	N/A	On track	All projects underway and progressing
8	83.5% fewer young people (under 18) charged with an offence by 2026.	→	5	5	0	0	N/A	On track	All projects underway and progressing

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	6	0	0			Interim Chairing Arrangments for the SO9 Subgroup continue with discussions to secure a permintent Chair ongoing. Still awaiting January updates from projects 9.3/9.4/9.5, expected for CPA Board. Regarding project 9.7 rerecommended for remocal - see appendix 3			
10	25% fewer people receiving a first ever Court conviction and 2% fewer people reconvicted within one year by 2026		8	2	5	6	N/A		Projects 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.6 & 10.7 have been achieved and ended. Remaining project end reports on today's agenda.			
11	Healthy life expectancy (time lived in good health) is five years longer by 2026.		8	3	5	5	N/A		Projects 11.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.6 and 11.8 aims achieved and ended. Progress of 11.7 impacted due to PM availability. Project report for 11.1 and 11.7 on today's agenda. PM for 11.5 has moved post and in light of new Ending Homelessness Stretch Outcome proposed that status of the project and a revised aim be considered as part of the development of the refreshed LOIP.			
12	Rate of harmful levels of alcohol consumption reduced by 4% and drug related deaths lower than Scotland by 2026.		9	3	5	6	N/A		Project end reports for 12.2,12.4, 12.5, 12.6, 12.7 and 12.8 approved by CPA Board. 4 of which achieved their aims - 12.4 and 12.5 did not achieve their aims. Project ends for 12.1 and 12.3 on today's agenda. 12.9 not received			
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	1	0	N/A		Project 13.1 and 13.2 progressing as detailed in project reports on today's agenda. 13.2 project report not received. Proposal that revised aims be considered as part of the development of the refreshed LOIP for all 3 projects.			
14	38% of people walking and 5% of people cycling as main mode of travel by 2026.		2	2	0	0	N/A		Projects progressing as detailed in project reports on today's agenda.			
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. Project report for 15.3 not received.			
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		5 of the 7 projects progressing.			

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	3	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	Increase the number of people using community pantries by 20% by 2023.	Cfine, Sam Leys	↑	N/A - Project Ended - 6/7/22	N, S & C	10		Aim achieved - Project Ended.
1.2	Reduce by 50% the number of homes with an EPC rating of F&G by 2023, leading to 100% by 2026.	ACC, Mel Booth		Feb 2024	S	6		Project aim not achieved - recommendation that the aim continues as part of the refresh of the LOIP with a revised date.
1.3	Ensure 100% of people presenting as homeless have a full financial assessment and access to all appropriate benefits by 2023.	ACC, Angela Kazmierzak	→	Feb 2024	None	6		Project aim not achieved - recommendation that the aim continues as part of the refresh of the LOIP with a revised date.
1.4	Increase support for those who have been most disadvantaged through the pandemic by 2023.	SHMU, Dave Black	→	Nov 2023 Feb 2024	N & S	8		Aim achieved. Project end report on today's agenda.
1.5	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.	Scarf, Lawrence Johnston		Feb 2024	N, S & C	6		Project aim not achieved - recommendation that the aim continues as part of the refresh of the LOIP with a revised date.
1.6	Increase the uptake of unclaimed benefits by 10% across Aberdeen City by 2023.	ACC, Angela Kazmierzak	↑	N/A - Project Ended - 30/11/22	N, S & C	10		Aim achieved - Project Ended.

Key Outcomes/Activity

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Key Issues/Risks

1. Pace & progress of projects 1.2,1.3,1.4 and data for all on progress towards aim and impact of change ideas - no active tests or updates for 1.2 and 1.5 since Feb 2023 and all to ensure multi agency project team meetings are being held to ensure changes are not single system/BAU. 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.

Latest Outcomes Framework Data

In November 2023, there were 18,578 people on Universal Credit in Aberdeen City – up from 18,293 in October.
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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	2	4	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
2.1	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.	↑	Nov 2023	Scottish Enterprise, Martin Barry	N, S & C	10	🚩	Aim achieved, project report approved on 29/11/23. Revised aim proposed within refreshed LOIP.
2.2	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.	↑	Feb 2024	Elevator, Roz Taylor/Guilherme De Rosso	N, S & C	8	●	Aim for 2023 achieved with 53 individuals starting a business which either takes them off universal credits or significantly reduces their universal credits. Project report on today's agenda. Project will now focus on aim for 2026.
2.3	Support 15 care experienced young people progress to employment through public sector funded employability programmes by 2023.	↑	N/A - Project Ended 19/4/23	ACC, Angela Taylor	N	10	🚩	Aim achieved - Project End approved 19/4/23.
2.4	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.	↑	Feb 2024	SDS, Nicola Graham	N, S & C	8	●	Aim achieved. Project report on today's agenda, project will now continue to focus on 2026 aspect of the aim.

Key Outcomes/Activity

2.1 100 employers now living wage accredited across the city. A 92% increase since October 2021.
2.2 53 individuals have been supported by this project to start a business, either taking them off of, or significantly reducing their universal credits.
2.4 60 over 50s having been supported into employment, 27 of which are from priority localities.

Key Issues/Risks

Latest Outcomes Framework Data

1. In 2023, the median weekly wage for people living in Aberdeen City was £710.90 – up from £637.90 in 2022 and slightly higher than the figure for Scotland of £702.40.
2. In 2023, the median weekly wage for people working in Aberdeen City was £780 – up from £673.90 in 2022 and higher than the rate for Scotland of £702.80.
3. In November 2023 there were 4,840 Claimants in Aberdeen City, up from 4,675 in October. At 3.1%, the rate of Claimants is slightly higher in Aberdeen City than in Scotland (3%).
4. In the year Jul-2022-June 2023, the employment rate in Aberdeen City was 74.5% - higher than the rate of 71.9% for Apr 2022-Mar 2023, but lower than the rate for Scotland of 77.4%.
5. In November 2023, there were 18,578 people on Universal Credit in Aberdeen City – up from 18,293 in October.
6. In 2022, there were 895 business births in Aberdeen City – up from 860 in 2021 and 830 in 2020.
7. In 2022, there were 1,205 business death in Aberdeen City – similar to the figure for 2021 of 1,200 but higher than the figure for 2020 of 1,030.

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	<u>Increase the number of responsible businesses working with Community Planning Aberdeen (CPA) through Community Benefits and CSR activity by 200% by 2023</u>	▲	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	<u>By December 2022, increase by 10% the number of people in Aberdeen who: • Have digital access; and • Feel comfortable using digital tools.</u>	▲	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	<u>Increase the number of people within Aberdeen City qualified with ICT and Digital skills at SCQF Levels 7 and above by 10% by 2023</u>	➡	Feb 2024	RGU, John Issacs/Aberdeen City Council, Charlie Love	None	6	●	Aim not achieved, project end report on today's agenda - will follow for final agenda.
3.4	<u>Increase the number of Modern and Graduate Apprenticeships by 5% by 2022.</u>	▲	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	<u>80% of young people will successfully complete their Modern Apprenticeship programme by 2022.</u>	▼	N/A - Project Ended 28/6/23	Nescol, Ian Runcie	N & S	11	■	Project end report approved on 28/6/23 - aim not achieved.

Key Outcomes/Activity

Key Issues/Risks

Latest Outcomes Framework Data

In the year Jul-2022-June 2023, 10.8% of employed people were in elementary occupations – down from 11.8% in the period Apr 2022-Mar 2023 and similar to the rate for Scotland of 10.4%.

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
➔	N/A	5	5	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	100% of urgent requests for first stage infant formula and nutritional support for pre-school children are met by 2024.		May 2023	NHSG, Emma Williams	6		The Infant Feeding in a Crisis Pathway, testing with Family Nurse Partnership started in November. 4 referrals received by CFINE and full support given, as per pathway. Plan to roll out to HV service.
4	4.2	Increase by 10% the no. of parents with children under 5 who are completing a full benefits check by 2024.		May 2023	NHSG, Emma Williams	6		Early Years Financial Inclusion Pathway now in place. Engaging with FNP/HV/Midwives in new year to understand this preventative pathway.
4	4.3	Increase by 40% the number of Peep programmes delivered by multi-agency partners by 2025.		Sept 2023	ACC, Natasha Martens	6		Currently 24 Peep programmes being offered with 6 new ones planned for early 2024 in Mastrick, Tullos, Greyhope, Kingswells and Fernilea and at Childsmile
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.		Sept 2023	NHSG, Pippa Robbie	6		Lunch & Learn being planned with Torry Dental Practice. Attendance at Bridge Centre coffee club (Torry). Engaging with St Fitticks mother and toddler group. Peep 9 week project from February in Tullos Community Centre with Childsmile & Public Health
4	4.5	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.		Nov 2023	ACHSCP, Pamela Black	5		The NCT baby cafe is open in Tillydrone on a Tuesday afternoon, attendance remains low. Promotion through professionals continues. Collaborating with Grampian Women's Aid and ADA to increase awareness of support for families.

Key Outcomes/Activity

Project 4.1 began testing the Infant Feeding in a Crisis Pathway with the Family Nurse Partnership in November. So far 9 referrals have been recieved by CFINE and full support given so far, as per pathway. Plan to roll out to Health Visitng Service;

Key Issues/Risks

Latest Outcomes Framework Data

1. In 2022/23, 20.8% of P1 children in Aberdeen were classified as at risk for overweight/obesity – down from 24% in 2021/22 and lower than the rate for Scotland of 21.9%.
2. In 2020-2022, Immunisation uptake at 24 months was 91% for MMR and 95.9% for 6 in 1 – slightly lower than uptake in the previous period and lower that uptake for Scotland.
3. In 2019-21, the teenage pregnancy rate was 25.4 (crude rate per 1,000 females aged 15-19) – down from 29.3 in 2018-2020.

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	N/A	5	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	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.	●	Sept 2023	NHSG, Phil Mackie	5	●	Additional work exploring LAAC assessment approach in discussion. Wider action relating to Asylum Seeker LAAC also being explored.
5	5.2	Increase by 5% the number of S1-S6 pupils who report that they feel confident by 2025.	●	Sept 2023	ACC, Gael Simpson	5	●	Schools have undertaken a further SHINE survey and we await the results. The learners in S1 at Northfield have also undertaken a further wellbeing survey to target more specific planning for individuals. Grampian Women's Aid are working with the staff in S1 to plan elements of the wellbeing curriculum.
5	5.3	Increase by 10% the % of children living in areas of deprivation who feel safe in their communities by 2025.	●	Sept 2023	ACC, Craig Singer	6	●	The annual survey for this session was completed by 13 October 2023. The results of this are still being analysed. A Number of Youth Clubs are being tested in location in the city to support young people
5	5.4	Reduce waiting time for interventions starting, by each tier 2/3 service by 5% by 2026.	●	Nov 2023	NHSG, CAMHS, Siobhan Cowie	5	●	Project group has been identified and group members have met. Yet to identify a locality/ASG to test. Alm of the initial stages of the group is to understand our baseline data at a t2 leve
5	5.5	Reduce demand on Tier 3 services by 5% by 2026.	●	Nov 2023	NHSG, CAMHS, Siobhan Cowie	5	●	Project group has been identified and group members have met. Yet to identify a locality/ASG to test. Alm of the initial stages of the group is to understand our baseline data at a t2 leve

Key Outcomes/Activity

Projects 5.4 and 5.5 have now begun to progress currently confirming a test locality ahd establish local availability of Teir 2 supports

Key Issues/Risks

Latest Outcomes Framework Data

1. In September 2023, there were 339 CAMHS referrals to the Grampian Health Board – up from 238 in August.
2. In September 2023, there were 303 CAMHS patients waiting to be seen in Grampian – up from 271 in August.

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	N/A	6	1	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	6.1	Increase the number of care experienced young people by 10% receiving multiagency throughcare/aftercare support by 2023.	⬆	01/08/2023	ACC, Isabel McDonnell	7	●	Project progressing. Data for 2022/23 shows an increase of 6% from 2021/22 in the number of eligible care experienced young people receiving multi-agency throughcare/aftercare support with 82% receiving support in 21/22 compared to 88% in 22/23. Proposal that date change to 2024 as part of the refresh of the LOIP to enable project continue until 2023/24 data is available.
6	6.2	100% of children and young people leaving care are offered a health assessment to identify gaps in their health provision and needs by 2024.	●	01/08/2023	NHSG, Phil Mackie	6	●	Additional work exploring LAAC assessment approach in discussion. Wider action relating to Asylum Seeker LAAC also being explored.
6	6.3	Increase by 100% the number of partners supporting kinship carers by 2023.	⬆	01/08/2023	ACC, Nicola Clark	8	●	Aim achieved, project end report on today's agenda.
6	6.4	80% of the identified multi-agency workforce successfully complete Corporate Parenting training aligned to the Promise by 2025.	●	Sept 2023	ACC, Amy Evans	6	●	51 staff to date have been trained through CP Training Workshop. Content testing pushed to Jan/Feb 24 as e-module sharing mechanism under development. Further delivery of in-person training events scheduled for early 2024.
6	6.5	Reduce by 5% the number of children entering the care system by 2024.	●	Sept 2023	ACC, Tam Walker	5	●	Baseline data for October 2023 extracted from Dynamics and Dashboard being created for aim. Awaiting analysis of data
6	6.6	80% of care experienced parents will report that they believed they were sufficiently prepared for parenthood by 2026.	●	Nov 2023	NHSG, Fiona Mielle	5	●	The project is currently supporting 7 care experienced parents through the Family Nurse Partnership and establishing outcome measures for parents with care experience to compare against parents without experience of care

Key Outcomes/Activity

Project 6.3 re Kinship Care Support has now successfully been completed. The Project End report has been submitted with the papers. There are now over 50 partners able to offer support to Kinship Carers with mechanisms in place to ensure all Kinship Carers have a link worker to support them in referral to appropriate services

Key Issues/Risks

Latest Outcomes Framework Data

No new OF data to report

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	N/A	6	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
7	<u>7.2</u>	Increase to 3 the delivery of co-located and delivered services by health and education by 2024.	●	Sept 2023	ACC, Alison Horne	6	●	The format of a test of change has been discussed and agreed upon at Northfield Academy The project will link withr young parents in the area (identified by HV Team), S2 learners and Health/Education professionals in a non-threatening, supportive space. Activities include play and art/craft. The intention is first to create an environment of mutual trust and co-operation. Focus topics around health and wellbeing will be driven by the group.
7	<u>7.6</u>	Increase by 20% the number of young people completing courses aligned to support the digital and tech sector by 2026.	●	Nov 2023	ACC, Charlie Love	5	●	Engaement event had computing science inputs for Early Stages and Upper Stages Primary staff focused on growing interest in the subject. Esports has now been established at St Machar Academy and discussions are progressing to add Bucksburn Academy as a second Esports hub. Discussions continue with ABZ Works team to review the Computing Science offer. RGC Online will be an option for 24/25 supporting Higher Computing as an additional subject within ABZ Campus offer. Developing communications for parents/carers/young people to promote the opportunities in the sector and the range of pathways available will be progressed after Spring break, with inputs from a range of partners.
7	<u>7.5</u>	75% of identified multi-agency staff reporting confidence in identifying and taking action on harm by 2026.	●	Nov 2023	ACC, Lisa Williams	5	●	Neglect Toolkit developed Etraining to support to be developed Child Protection Progression Pathways to support
7	<u>7.1</u>	Increase the % of learners entering a positive and sustained destination to be ahead of the Virtual Comparator for all groups by 2025.	●	Sept 2023	ACC, Mark Jones	6	●	All schools have now started contributing towards the Pathways Advocate Tracker. Sice October the number of cyp reciving support has increased from 189-239.
7	<u>7.3</u>	Increase by 10% the rate of completion of NPA/FA/HNC courses available to young people across the city by June 2024.	⬆	Sept 2023	ACC, Mark Jones	6	●	Based on the data held so far the NPA* and HNC 10% targets have been exceeded with only the FA figure not showing an increase. It should be noted that this is prior to the impact of the launch of ABZ Campus which should see a further impact. The proposal would be to reach for a further 10% in addition to any gains made between August 2023 and August 2024.
7	<u>7.4</u>	Increase to 50 the no. of people completing more integrated health and care courses by 2025.	●	Sept 2023	NESCOL, Alesia Du Plessis	5	●	Programmes are being continually monitored with curriculum planning for AY24/25 in progress just now. Full-time applications will open in December 2023 and the schools offer will be available soon. Attainment reviews have taken place in schools to identify where courses offers could be widened for session 24/25.Data for 2023/24 shows that 61 individuals were participating in H&HC courses

Key Outcomes/Activity

Project 7.3 regarding Breath of Course have undertaken events highlighting the opportunites available to pupils. These have been very successful. With 90 % of participants identifying that the event had been invaluable or very helpful Project 7.1 has seen The number of Pupils receiving pathway advocate support has increase from 182 in October through to 239 in December

Key Issues/Risks

Latest Outcomes Framework Data

No new OF data to report

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	N/A	5	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.	⬆	01/08/2023	Police Scotland, Jordan Walker	6	●	Overall incidents of ASB calls have decreased between September (120) to December (53) Participation in street sport has decreased from 1258 in September to 625 in December, this is likely due to seasonal influences
8	8.2	Reduce by 15% the number of care experienced young people reported missing from Children’s homes to Police Scotland by 2024.	●	01/08/2023	Police Scotland, Kim Wood/Jen Cordiner	5	●	Project working with Carer homes to ensure processes are in place, initial feedback is positive, with most of those going missing being supported quickly. Now looking to expand definition to include groups such as CEYP going missing from their own homes or Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children
8	8.3	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.	●	Sept 2023	ACC, Andrea McGill/Julia Milne	5	●	the charter group continues to meet regularly. The Childrens Care and Justice (Scotland) Bill has been delayed and the group will consider the elements relevant to this charter when the final version of the bill is published in mid January.
8	8.4	Increase by 5% the no. of 16/17 year olds who are diverted from prosecution by 2025.	●	Sept 2023	ACC, Andrea McGill/Julia Milne	5	●	New national guidance on DfP is to be launched in April/May 2024. we have a number of clear indications of what will be included in this and changes in ideas looking at this will be added once discussed at the next charter meeting in January
8	8.5	Reduce by 20% the number of care experienced young people charged with an offence by 2025.	●	Nov 2023	Police Scotland, Kim Wood	5	●	Youth Community Hubs continue to develop with good attendance Recent testing in Bucksburn has shown good and increasing attendance, looking to make this a more permanent arrangement

Key Outcomes/Activity

Project 8.1 Overall incidents of ASB calls have decreased between September (120) to December (53), with increased participation in local Youth Hubs being recorded

Key Issues/Risks

Latest Outcomes Framework Data

No new OF data to report

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		6	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.		Sept 2023	Barnardos, Carole Chambers	6		Project progressing see key outcomes - since project established there has been a 16% increase in the number of young carers accessing support between April and November 2023 (113-139). This month has seen a 3.73% increase in referrals to the service, all referrals this month has been submitted by Education.
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 9.72024.		Sept 2023	NHSG, Wilma Paxton-Docherty	6		The Neurodevelopmental Pathway model (referral, assessment, formulation, diagnosis and post diagnosis planning and support) aimed at increasing the number of families of children with autism or awaiting diagnosis accessing support prior to diagnosis, has successfully piloted in Woodside Primaray School, a sharing best practice session is going to be held with identified schools. Fundinjd is due to end in March, this may impact project progress/scale up
9	9.3	Increase by 5%, the percentage of young people with additional support needs/disability entering a positive destination by 2025.		Sept 2023	ACC, Mhairi Shewan	6		Pilot has been established around a group of learners and guidance being developed. There will be parent and agency events to support.
9	9.4	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.		Sept 2023	NHSG, Anne Brockman	5		A survey to establish parents and carers experience of Whole Family Support for ASN/Disabilities, is currently underway, awaiting results
9	9.5	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.		Nov 2023	Mhairi Shewan, ACC	5		Charter Approved Nov 23, project progressing
9	9.6	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.		Nov 2023	ACC, Lisa Williams	5		Neglect Toolkit developed Etraining to support to be developed Child Protection Progression Pathways to support
9	9.7	Increase by 10% the number of children experiencing child protection processes who have access to a professional utilising their alternative communication system by 2026.		01/08/2023	ACC,Alli McAlpine	3		Recommended for removal - full rational appended to item 3.1 on today's agenda. The need to ensure alternative communication systems were in place for those with ASN/Disabilities experiencing Child Protection concerns was identified as part of the 2019 strategic inspection and local 2022 Audit. Therefore identified as an improvement aim. Since this time the Scottish Government has implemented its new Scottish Child Interview Model (SCIM) nationally. Since local implementation only 16 of 295 identified as requiring this model of interview (<6%) were not able to be interviewed. With the testing and implementation of SCIM locally and data showing 95% of children requiring this communication we are confident that the we have already achieved the project aim and that there are sufficient mechanisms in place to further refine the figures. As such it is felt that this no longer requires an Improvement Project

Key Outcomes/Activity

Project 9.1 is now supporting 133 Young Carers throughout the city.

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	2	5	6	🟢

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>	➡	Feb 2024	GREC, Ross MacKay	C	6	🟢	Project aim not achieved, project report on today's agenda. Recommendation that a revised aim continuing to focus on hate crime be considered as part of the refresh of the LOIP.
10.5	<u>Decrease the number of incidents of domestic abuse reported to the Police by 15% by 2023.</u>	➡	Feb 2024	ACC, Lucy Simpson	N	6	🟢	Project aim not achieved - project report on today's agenda - Recommendation that a revised aim on domestic abuse be developed as part of the refresh of the LOIP.
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	11	🟡	Project end report approved on 29/11/23

Key Outcomes/Activity

10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.6 & 10.7 have all achieved their aims and projects ended.

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	3	5	5	🟡

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	⬇️	Feb 2024	N, S & C	6	🟡	Aim not achieved. Project report on today's agenda. Recommendation that a revised aim continuing to focus on reducing suicide be considered as part of the refresh of the LOIP.
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	⬆️	N/A - Project Ended 6/9/23	N, S & C	10	🟢	Aim has been achieved. Project End report approved on 06/09/23.
11.4	<u>Reduce tobacco smoking by 5% overall by 2023</u>	AHSCP, Chris Smillie	⬆️	N/A - Project Ended 6/9/23	N & C	10	🟢	Aim has been achieved. Project End report approved on 06/09/23.
11.5	<u>Reduce youth homelessness by 6% by 2023.</u>	ACC, TBC	⬇️	Feb 2024	None	6	🔴	Aim not achieved. Data showing youth homelessness increasing. Changes being tested and revised improvement aim to be considered by the new Ending Homelessness Stretch Outcome as part of the refresh of the LOIP.
11.6	<u>Increase the number of unpaid carers feeling supported by 10% by 2023.</u>	Quarriers, Andrew Falconer	⬆️	Nov 2023	N & S	10	🟢	Aim achieved and project end report approved on 29/11/23
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	➡️	Feb 2024	N, S & C	6	🟡	Aim not achieved. Project report on today's agenda. Recommendation that a revised aim continuing to focus on healthy weight management be considered as part of the refresh of the LOIP.
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	⬆️	Nov 2023	N & C	10	🟢	Aim achieved and project end report approved on 29/11/23

Key Outcomes/Activity

Projects 11.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.6 and 11.8 aims achieved and ended.

Key Issues/Risks

11.5 Data showing a continued increase in youth homelessness with between Apr 23 and Sept 2023 there were 247 youth homeless presentations, an increase of 9% compered to the same period for 2022 (226) - impact of Nightstop change idea - to do date 5 referrals and none have resulted in a host stay
11.7 Pace and progress of project 11.7 - status of project unknown, PM not engaging.

Stretch Outcome 12: Rate of harmful levels of alcohol consumption reduced by 4% and drug related deaths lower than Scotland 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
➔	9	3	5	6	🟡

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	<u>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.</u>	⬆️	Feb 2024	ACC, Steve McConnachie	None	8	🟢	Aim achieved - Project end report on today's agenda.
12.2	<u>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</u>	⬆️	Nov 2023	ACC, Niki Paterson	None	10	🟢	Aim achieved and project end report approved on 29/11/23
12.3	<u>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.</u>	⬇️	Feb 2024	ACC, Lucy Simpson	N	6	🟡	Project aim not achieved - project report on today's agenda - revised aim on alcohol support/awareness being developed by ADP as part of the refresh of the LOIP.
12.4	<u>Increase the number of alcohol brief interventions delivered by Primary Care providers and other professionals to above levels achieved in 17/18 by 2023</u>	⬇️	N/A - Project Ended 28/6/23	NHS, John Mooney	None	11	🟡	Project end report approved on 28/6/23 - aim not achieved. revised aim on alcohol support/awareness being developed by ADP as part of the refresh of the LOIP.
12.5	<u>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.</u>	➔	N/A - Project Ended 28/6/23	ADA, Fraser Hoggan	N & C	11	🟡	Project end report approved on 28/6/23 - aim not achieved. revised aim on alcohol support/awareness being developed by ADP as part of the refresh of the LOIP.
12.6	<u>Reduce the incidence of fatal drug overdose through innovative developments and by increasing the distribution of naloxone by 10% year on year by 2022.</u>	⬆️	Apr, June, Sept, Nov 2023	ACHSCP, Simon Rayner	S	10	🟢	Aim achieved, project end report approved on 29/11/23.
12.7	<u>Increase opportunities for individuals who have been at risk of Blood Borne Viruses, being tested and accessing treatment by 2023.</u>	⬆️	Nov 2023	NHS, Lisa Allerton	C	10	🟢	Aim achieved and project end report approved on 29/11/23
12.8	<u>Increase uptake of drug treatment and specifically within Locality Areas by 10% each year by 2023.</u>	⬆️	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	<u>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.</u>	➔	Feb 2024	ACHSCP, Simon Rayner	N & C	6	🔴	Project report awaited. Recommendation that a revised aim continuing to focus on supporting recovery in the community be considered as part of the refresh of the LOIP.

Key Outcomes/Activity

Project end reports for 12.1,12.4, 12.5, 12.7 and 12.8 approved by CPA Board. 3 of which achieved their aims.

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.

12.9 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

No new OF data to report

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	1	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	Reduce public sector carbon emissions by at least 7% by 2023.	⬆	Feb 2024	ACC, Kat Ramsay	None	8	🟢	Aim achieved - Project report on today's agenda.
13.2	Reduce the generation of waste in Aberdeen by 8% by 2023.	➡	Feb 2024	NHS, Phil Mackie	C	6	🔴	Aim not achieved. Project report awaited. Recommendation that project continues with a revised aim developed as part of the refreshed LOIP.
13.3	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.	➡	Feb 2024	SFRS, Richard Finlay ACC, Fiona Mann	N & C	6	🟡	Aim not achieved - Project report on today's agenda.

Key Outcomes/Activity

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Key Issues/Risks

1. 13.1 - Project struggling to report impact of the current initiatives - limited impact being made towards overall aim.
2. 13.2 - Status of project - no active changes at present, however new PM commenced and 3 new changes being developed. Project highlighting that aim is unlikely to be acheived by end of 2023.
3. 13.3- project highlighting that aim is unlikely to be achieved by end of 2023.

Latest Outcomes Framework Data

1. In 2022, 88,802 tonnes of household waste was generated in Aberdeen City – down from 93,747 in 2021. 41.8% was recycled in 2022, compared to 45.4% in 2021

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	Increase % of people who walk as one mode of travel by 10% by 2023.	➡	Feb 2024	Nestrans, Paul Finch	N & C	6	●	Aim not achieved. Project report on today's agenda. Recommendation that project continues with a revised aim developed as part of the refreshed LOIP.
14.2	Increase % of people who cycle as one mode of travel by 2% by 2023.	➡	Feb 2024	Nestrans, Paul Finch	N, S & C	6	●	Aim not achieved, project report on today's agenda. Recommendation that project continues with a revised aim developed as part of the refreshed LOIP.

Key Outcomes/Activity

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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	Increase the number of <u>community run green spaces by a minimum of 8 that are organised and self-managed for both people and nature by 2023.</u>	⬆️	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	Increase <u>community food growing in schools, communities and workplaces by 12 2023.</u>	⬆️	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	<u>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).</u>	⬆️	Feb 2024	ACC, Steven Shaw	S	6	🔴	Aim not achieved - Project report awaited. Recommendation that project continues with a revised aim developed as part of the refreshed LOIP.

Key Outcomes/Activity

Key Issues/Risks

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	●

Project Aim Status

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/SHMU, Dave Black	6	●	Good progress being made in terms of faster turnaround time for City Voice 47 –the report was sent to participants on31/08/2023 which was a further reduction on previous surveys (see figure 4). We have started testing various approaches to recruitment using new materials. 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 re-fresh 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</u>	➡	ACC, Margaret Stewart	6	●	As of June 2023, 60% of reports to the CPA Board seeking a decision that impacts children and young people were informed by them. 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. Project now developing further test, based on the place standard tool, for engaging C&YP as part of the development of the refreshed LOIP/Locality Plans.
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 September/August compared to July. As of September, out of 50 live projects, 16 (30%) reported community ideas were being tested with 41 ideas detailed and 17 (34%) projects did not complete the sections. 15 projects (30%) were at stages 6 (co-designing), 7 (Co-producing) or 8 (Self Determination) on the empowerment ladder. Other changes ideas being designed with a view to rolling out changes once the refreshed LOIP and Locality Plans had been approved in April 2024. Community engagement now added to the QI bootcamp. Project reviewing data from the easy read locality plans to reflect progress towards the aim.
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 change ideas being progressed with community members. Six community engagement sessions will be held during October to capture views on what is working in localities and across the city and what can be improved. This will also seek to increase members of the LEGs/PNPs both via the in person and online engagement. Events will be held across our three locality areas, including all our priority neighbourhoods. The Locality Planning Team will lead these sessions utilising Public Health Scotland’s Place Standard Tool. LEG and PNP members will be offered the opportunity to participate and co-design/deliver the sessions
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	●	Project exploring potential for cross referring and coordinating activity between local funders and are progressing a number of changes to support achievement of the aim and testing with a couple of test organisations/ individuals from each of the local funds and survey them pre- and post-application process. Changes include a funding Channel for local Aberdeen fund holders has been set up on ACVO Teams site - Plan for the hosting of a timeline of local funds on the ACVO Funding page. - Creation of a presentation that can be used by all funders describing each fund with advice and guidance.
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 update required, data on community groups celebrated at community gathering to be reflected in data.
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 and responses being reviewed to help inform content of the toolkit. The project are utilising the Grampian Engagement Network to develop a staff toolkit and recruit volunteers for community toolkit, opportunities to get involved advertised at SCDC training event and CAN workshop.

Key Outcomes/Activity

16.3 and 16.4 - Engagement, based on Public Health Scotland’s Place Standard Tool, to gather the views of all residents to support the refresh of the LOIP and Locality Plans was held from 6 Oct-5 Nov 2023. To ensure all are aware of the opportunity and supported to participate, there were a range of opportunities to participate. These included an online tool; 6 locality in person events; engagement designed for children and young people; and targeted awareness and support for groups of people often not heard from. The 6 community events were held across our three locality areas, including all our priority neighbourhoods. The engagement also raised awareness of the opportunities to get involved in Community Planning.

Key Issues/Risks

Regular data to show impact of the changes and progress towards the overall aim.

Latest Outcomes Framework Data

No new OF data to report

Improvement Project Key

Overall Rag Key

On track

Off Track

At Risk

Trend Key:

Improving

Declining

Steady

Baseline data only

No data

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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

Click on the links to access reports for Appendix 2

Project Reports (those in yellow are to follow in advance of the final Management Group deadline)

Contents

Ref	Improvement Aim	Project Manager
1.4	Increase support for those who have been most disadvantaged through the pandemic by 2023.	SHMU, Dave Black
2.2	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.	Elevator, Roz Taylor/Guilherme De Rosso
2.4	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.	SDS, Nicola Graham
3.3	Increase the number of people within Aberdeen City qualified with ICT and Digital skills at SCQF Levels 7 and above by 10% by 2023 – Drafted but further data to be added and therefore to follow in advance of meeting	RGU, John Issacs/Aberdeen City Council, Charlie Love
6.3	Increase by 100% the number of partners supporting kinship carers by 2023.	ACC, Nicola Clark
10.4	100% increase in hate crimes reported to police by 2023.	GREC, Ross MacKay
10.5	Decrease the number of incidents of domestic abuse reported to the Police by 15% by 2023.	ACC, Lucy Simpson
11.1	Reduce the rolling 3-year average number of suicides in Aberdeen to below 26 (2019) by 2023.	Police Scotland, Barry Stewart
11.7	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.	NHSG, Tracy Davis
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.	ACC, Steve McConnachie
12.3	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.	ACC, Lucy Simpson
13.1	Reduce public sector carbon emissions by at least 7% by 2023.	ACC, Kat Ramsay
13.3	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.	ACC, Fiona Mann
14.1	Increase % of people who walk as one mode of travel by 10% by 2023	Nestrans, Paul Finch
14.2	Increase % of people who cycle as one mode of travel by 2% by 2023	Nestrans, Paul Finch

Project End Reports Due but not received to date

Ref	Improvement Aim	Project Manager
1.2	Reduce by 50% the number of homes with an EPC rating of F&G by 2023, leading to 100% by 2026.	ACC, Mel Booth
1.3	Ensure 100% of people presenting as homeless have a full financial assessment and access to all appropriate benefits by 2023.	ACC, Angela Kazmierzak
1.5	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.	Scarf, Lawrence Johnston
11.5	Reduce youth homelessness by 6% by 2023.	ACC
12.9	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.	ACHSCP, Simon Rayner
13.2	Reduce the generation of waste in Aberdeen by 8% by 2023.	ACC, Kris Hultman/Pam Walker
15.3	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).	ACC, Steven Shaw

Rationale for Proposed removal of Project 9.7: *Increase by 10% the number of children experiencing child protection processes who have access to a professional utilising their alternative communication system by 2026.*

We have for some time, recognised the need to better support children with additional support needs, specifically those with communication challenges, to be heard. We were particularly keen for this to be the case within child protection processes as we knew this was an area locally and nationally that children with disabilities have been underrepresented. This awareness was confirmed within our last strategic inspection 2019 and in our Audit undertaken in 2022.

Proposed charter -

Increase by 10% the number of children experiencing child protection processes who have access to a professional utilising their alternative communication system by 2026.

- *Increase use of alternative communication systems to elicit the voices of children and young people under statutory measures*

Since this time, child protection practice in Aberdeen has adapted in line with national practice progression and change. It was recognised nationally, that the eliciting of accurate information from children who are alleged to have suffered abuse and trauma, would require enhanced training and experience. Scottish Government committed to improvement in this area, through a national roll out of a greatly enhanced model of training, the Scottish Child Interview Model (SCIM) which they ask is adopted by specialist social workers and police officers who undertake joint interviewing of children.

In January 2023, training was completed by professionals within Aberdeen City (3 social workers and 3 police officers) and allowed our SCIM team to go live. Our SCIM team committed to undertaking at least 60% of all joint interviews required. Since implementation, over 90% of all JII's conducted have been undertaken by the SCIM team, with a working practice that this team will undertake all interviews of children who have particular additional support needs such as compromised scope for communication.

The training undertaken by SCIM team has been extensive and took place over a 5 month period, with 5 modules, including a residential block allowing for role play with peer and tutor feedback. The backbone to the training is that interviewers are required to take protected planning time, to ensure that the needs of the child are fully taken into consideration in advance of interviews with them taking place. Direct focus was placed on understanding particular speech and language issues of each child to improve the likelihood of a successful interview. Multi agency colleagues now all play a significant part in the preparation in advance of interviews – for example, speech and language therapists can offer expertise specific to the challenges the young person may have, and based on what communication systems are currently utilised to help the respective children across other areas of their lives. This multi-agency collaboration takes place regardless of whether the child has had any particular diagnosis of disability. This focus supports a holistic model for interviewing any child whether they have communication difficulties or not.

Since implementation, we have already seen in Aberdeen City, that young people with communication difficulties who have previously not been able to manage a joint interview, have been interviewed. Since the implementation of SCIM, only 16 out of the 295 children identified as requiring this model of interview (<6%) were not able to be interviewed. This has clearly highlighted the benefits of the additional planning alongside multi agency colleagues. SCIM coordinators currently are responsible for collation of an extensive dataset which requires submission to Scottish Government. This formalises the feedback currently gleaned from children, young people and their families about their lived experiences of having been interviewed, feedback which will further serve to inform planning for the wider improvement initiative that all children who have experienced trauma and abuse or who require support as they fall under the remit of the Age of Criminal Responsibilities Act, will be able to experience the support of a Bairns Hoose.

With the implementation of SCIM, we are confident that the we have already achieved the project aim and as such it no longer requires an Improvement Project to achieve.

Alison McAlpine

Lead Service Manager (Childrens Social Work), ACC

AMcAlpine@aberdeencity.gov.uk



Community Planning Aberdeen

Progress Report	Community Planning Budget 2023/2024 – Q1 Budget Monitoring Report
Lead Officer	Gale Beattie, Chair of CPA Management Group and Aberdeen City Council Director of Commissioning
Report Author	Michelle Crombie, Community Planning Manager
Date of Report	8 January 2024
Governance Group	CPA Management Group – 31 January 2024

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the 2023/24 Community Planning Budget's financial performance for the period 1 October 2023 to 1 December 2024.

Summary of Key Information

1 BACKGROUND

- 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.

	2023/24 Budget £
Aberdeen City Council	1,711,532
NHS Grampian	18,032
Police Scotland	5,000
NESTRANS	5,000
Sub Total	1,739,564
Civic Forum carried forward	3,791*
Total	1,743,355

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 3.

	2023/24 Budget £	Year to date spend £	Full year forecast £	Variance £ (Difference between forecast and budget)
Fairer Aberdeen Fund	1,640,243	1,108,128	1,640,243	0
ACVO Third Sector Interface/ engagement: Community Planning	62,321	31,160.50	62,321	0
City Voice	37,000	37,000	37,000	0
Civic Forum	3,791	0	1,000	(2,791)
Total	1,743,355	1,176,288. 50	1,740,564	(2,791)

Recommendations for Action

It is recommended that the CPA Management Group:

- i) Note Community Planning Aberdeen Budget's performance during quarter 3 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 Crombie
Community Planning Manager
Aberdeen City Council
Email: mcrombie@aberdeencity.gov.uk

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Community Planning Aberdeen

Report	Volunteer Charter
Lead Officer	Maggie Hepburn, CEO of ACVO
Report Author	Maggie Hepburn
Date of Report	9 January 2024
Governance Group	CPA Management Group – 31 January 2024

1:	Purpose of the Report
This report introduces the Volunteer Charter and recommends that Community Planning Aberdeen becomes a Charter Champion. Becoming a Charter Champion would be a signal to the voluntary sector that the Community Planning Partnership formally recognises the significant role which volunteers have supporting our communities of people and place. Further, it would be a declaration that Community Planning Aberdeen consider the impact of its work on volunteers.	

2:	Summary of Key Information
The 2022 Scottish Household Survey results showed formal volunteer participation rates dropped by four percentage points since 2019. The October 2023 Volunteering Action Plan survey results show 76% of Volunteer Involving Organisations are experiencing challenges with volunteer recruitment with volunteer retention issues impacting 61% of groups. ACVO are currently advertising 523 volunteering opportunities in the city through Volunteer Aberdeen. Many of these vacancies support vital services in vulnerable communities. Making volunteering easier, more rewarding, and recognising its significance to both individuals and communities is vital to the recruitment and retention of volunteers and the sustainability of the wider third sector. The Charter is a tool for policy makers, elected members and funders to use when making decisions about how volunteering is represented in decision making processes, policy development, and how volunteering is resourced and utilised. It sets out the ten key principles which help to underpin good relations within a volunteering environment and is open to any individual, group or organisation from any sector who either involve volunteers, or influence decisions on volunteering.	

Volunteer Charter Key Principles

1. Any volunteer activity is a freely made choice of the individual. If there is any compulsion, threat of sanctions or force, then any such activity is not volunteering.
2. Volunteers should receive no financial reward for their time however out of pocket expenses should be covered. No one should be prevented from volunteering due to their income.
3. Effective structures should be put in place to support, train and develop volunteers and their collaboration with paid workers.
4. Volunteers and paid workers should be able to carry out their duties in safe, secure and healthy environments that are free from harassment, intimidation, bullying, violence and discrimination.
5. Volunteers should not carry out duties formerly carried out by paid workers, nor should they be used to disguise the effects of non-filled vacancies or cuts in services.
6. Volunteers should not be used instead of paid workers or undercut their pay and conditions of service nor undertake the work of paid workers during industrial disputes.
7. Volunteers should not be used to reduce contract costs nor be a replacement for paid workers in competitive tenders or procurement processes.
8. Volunteers should not be used to bypass minimum wage legislation nor generate profit for owners.
9. Volunteers and paid workers should be given the opportunity to contribute to the development and monitoring of volunteering policies and procedures, including the need for policies that resolve any issues or conflicts that may arise.
10. Volunteer roles should be designed and negotiated around the needs and interests of volunteers, involving organisations and wider stakeholders. Finding legitimacy and avoiding exploitation through consensus depends on mutual trust and respect.

Further detail is detailed in Appendix 1.

At the Volunteer Scotland AGM on 23rd November 2023, the Cabinet Secretary for Social Justice, Shirley-Anne Somerville MSP announced that the Scottish Government would sign up to the Charter and that the ten principles were being actively promoted within the Scottish Civil Service and other public agencies.

3:	Recommendations for Action
It is recommended that • Community Planning Aberdeen becomes a Volunteer Charter Champion. • A CPA representative is authorised to sign the Charter on behalf of the partnership and make such arrangements as necessary for it to be integrated within appropriate Community Planning structures.	

4:	Opportunities and Risks
• There are no direct financial implications resulting from this report. • Approval of the report will contribute to the continuous improvement of Community Planning Aberdeen by providing a tool to consider the impact of decisions on the voluntary sector. • Becoming a Charter Champion provides CPA with an opportunity to show civic leadership in this area. • Declining to become a Charter Champion risks isolation from the voluntary and public sector as the Charter becomes commonplace throughout both sectors.	

Consultation
The following people were consulted in the preparation of this report: Michelle Crombie, Community Planning Manager

Background Papers
N/A

Contact details:

Maggie Hepburn

CEO, ACVO

Email: maggie.hepburn@acvo.org.uk

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VOLUNTEER CHARTER

Becoming a Charter Champion

A guide for those who influence
decisions about volunteering

Volunteer
Scotland



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This guide is for anybody who has influence over decisions which affect volunteering, including local and national policy makers, elected representatives, Trade Union representatives, senior leaders in public services and funders.

What is the Volunteer Charter?

The Volunteer Charter sets out ten key principles which help to ensure that volunteers are engaged in rewarding, appropriate and sustainable roles. It helps to ensure that volunteers have quality volunteering experiences with adequate support and training, and protects against the engagement of volunteers to replace or undermine paid roles.





The 10 Volunteer Charter Principles

This Charter sets out the 10 key principles for assuring legitimacy and preventing exploitation of workers and volunteers.

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1

Any volunteer activity is a freely made choice of the individual

If there is any compulsion, threat of sanctions or force, then any such activity is not volunteering.

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2

Volunteers should receive no financial reward for their time however out of pocket expenses should be covered

No one should be prevented from volunteering due to their income.

*See additional guidance for this principle on the [Appendix](#) page.
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3

Effective structures should be put in place to support, train and develop volunteers

This also includes collaboration with paid workers.
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4

Volunteers and paid workers should be able to carry out their duties in safe, secure and healthy environments

Free from harassment, intimidation, bullying, violence and discrimination.

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5

Volunteers should not carry out duties formerly carried out by paid workers

Nor should they be used to disguise the effects of non-filled vacancies or cuts in services.

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6

Volunteers should not be used instead of paid workers or undercut their pay and conditions of service

Nor undertake the work of paid workers during industrial disputes.



7

Volunteers should not be used to reduce contract costs

Nor be a replacement for paid workers in competitive tenders or procurement processes.

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8

**Volunteers should not be used
to bypass minimum wage legislation**

Nor generate profit for owners.

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9

**Volunteers and paid workers
should be given the opportunity
to contribute to the development
and monitoring of volunteering
policies and procedures**

Including the need for policies that resolve
any issues or conflicts that may arise.

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10

Volunteer roles should be designed and negotiated around the needs and interests of volunteers, involving organisations and wider stakeholders

Finding legitimacy and avoiding exploitation through consensus depends on mutual trust and respect.

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What can I do to support the Volunteer Charter?

As somebody who has influence over decisions which affect volunteering, your pledge to uphold and promote the Volunteer Charter can have a real impact on the experiences of volunteers, volunteer management professionals and paid staff working alongside volunteers.

Ensure adequate resource

You can use your influence to ensure that volunteering activity is adequately and sustainably resourced. This could include dedicated funding for paid volunteer management, as well as funds for volunteer training, ongoing support and out of pocket expenses which reflect the approved mileage allowance payment (AMAP) rate. It could also include implementing sustainable multi-year funding which recognises the time required for volunteers to make a meaningful impact.

Prevent job substitution

You can pledge to ensure that strategic decisions which change how a service is delivered do not result in volunteers replacing the roles or tasks of paid staff. This is particularly likely where services are facing funding cuts, or where there are staff shortages. In such challenging circumstances, volunteers should never be the solution.

Meaningful engagement

Before making decisions where volunteering is part of the delivery model, take time to consult with relevant organisations to ensure that plans are realistic and sustainable. Volunteer Scotland are always available to provide guidance on this, or we can signpost to other relevant agencies.

What is expected of me if I become a Charter Champion?

We will invite you to have a discussion with a representative from Volunteer Scotland to identify how you might be able to promote the Volunteer Charter in your role.

We would also expect you to read and understand the principles of the Volunteer Charter, and to actively consider it when making decisions.

Your pledge will last for 3 years. We will then contact you to find out how you have upheld the principles of the Charter, and invite you to re-pledge.

What is in it for me?

Being a Charter Champion will indicate to your volunteers, stakeholders, members or constituents that you are committed to the principles of the Volunteer Charter.

If you pledge your support for the Volunteer Charter, you or your organisation's name will feature on a list of Charter Champions on our website.

You will also be provided with a digital badge that you can use to publicly advertise your support of the Volunteer Charter on your website, volunteer publications or social media for as long as you are a Charter Champion.



Let's work together to protect and ensure a positive experience for all workers and volunteers. Pledge your support for the Volunteer Charter today.

**Pledge support for the
Volunteer Charter here**

Appendix

Additional guidance on principle 2

Volunteers should receive no financial reward for their time however out of pocket expenses should be covered. No one should be prevented from volunteering due to their income.

Whilst volunteers should normally be reimbursed for any out-of-pocket expenses incurred whilst volunteering, we understand that there may be legitimate or underlying reasons why this is not possible.

For example, small volunteer-led organisations may operate with very limited financial resource, and likely recruit volunteers primarily from the local community. There are also certain roles where expenses are inappropriate due to the more informal nature of the role. Finally, we recognise the challenges many organisations face in accessing financial resource for their volunteering programmes, particularly in the current financial climate.

If you do not reimburse expenses for a legitimate reason, this does not necessarily mean you are undermining the principles of the Charter. However, we would invite you to consider if reimbursing expenses might make your volunteering opportunities more inclusive. You can find more information about this [here](#).

VOLUNTEER CHARTER

charter@volunteerscotland.org.uk

Volunteer
Scotland



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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
CPA Management Group: 31 Jan 2024/Board: 29 Feb 2024	
LOIP/Locality Plan Refresh Engagement Outcome Report	Michelle Crombie (ACC)
Draft refreshed LOIP	Michelle Crombie (ACC)
Draft refreshed Locality Plans for North, South and Central	Michelle Crombie (ACC)
Aberdeen Health Determinants Research Collaborative - Update	Martin Murchie (ACC)
CPA Quarterly Budget Monitoring Report (Management Group only)	Michelle Crombie (ACC)
Public Mental Health in Aberdeen	Elizabeth Robinson (NHS Grampian)
Volunteer Charter	Maggie Hepburn (ACVO)
Project End 1.2 Reduce by 50% the number of homes with an EPC rating of F&G by 2023, leading to 100% by 2026.	Martin Murchie (ACC)
Project End 1.3 Ensure 100% of people presenting as homeless have a full financial assessment and access to all appropriate benefits by 2023.	Martin Murchie (ACC)
Project End 1.4 Increase support for those who have been most disadvantaged through the pandemic by 2023.	Martin Murchie (ACC)
Project End 1.5 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.	Martin Murchie (ACC)
Project End 2.2 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.	Allison Carrington (SDS)
Project End 2.4 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.	Allison Carrington (SDS)
Project End 3.3 Increase the number of people within Aberdeen City qualified with ICT and Digital skills at SCQF Levels 7 and above by 10% by 2023	Allison Carrington (SDS)
Project End 6.3 Increase by 100% the number of partners supporting kinship carers by 2023.	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
Project End 10.4 100% increase in hate crimes reported to police by 2023.	Claire Wilson (ACHSCP)
Project End 10.5 Decrease the number of incidents of domestic abuse reported to the Police by 15% by 2023.	Alison MacLeod (ACHSCP)
Project End 11.1 Reduce the rolling 3-year average number of suicides in Aberdeen to below 26 (2019) by 2023.	Alison MacLeod (ACHSCP)
Project End 11.4 Reduce youth homelessness by 6% by 2023.	Alison MacLeod (ACHSCP)
Project End 11.7 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.	Alison MacLeod (ACHSCP)
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 12.3 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.	Simon Rayner (ACHSCP)

Title of report	Contact Officer
Project End 12.9 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.	Simon Rayner (ACHSCP)
Project End 13.1 Reduce public sector carbon emissions by at least 7% by 2023.	Jillian Evans (NHSG)
Project End 13.2 Reduce the generation of waste in Aberdeen by 8% by 2023.	Jillian Evans (NHSG)
Project End 13.3 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.	Jillian Evans (NHSG)
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)
Project End 15.3 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).	Jillian Evans (NHSG)
CPA Management Group: 27 March 2024/Board: 29 April 2024	
Final Refreshed LOIP	Michelle Crombie (ACC)
Final Refreshed Locality Plans	Michelle Crombie(ACC) /Alison MacLeod (ACHSCP)
CPA Budget Setting Report	Michelle Crombie(ACC)
Children's Services Annual Report	Eleanor Sheppard (ACC)
CPA Management Group: 5 June 2024/Board: 4 July 2024	
CPA Improvement Programme 2023-26	Allison Swanson (ACC)
LOIP Annual Outcome Improvement Report	Michelle Crombie (ACC)
Locality Plan Annual Reports	Michelle Crombie(ACC) /Alison MacLeod (ACHSCP)
Uo/CPA Synergies Presentation (<i>Board only – June 2024</i>)	Pete Edwards (UoA)
CPA Management Group: 28 August 2024/Board: 25 Sept 2024	
CPA Improvement Programme Quarterly Update	Allison Swanson (ACC)
CPA Quarterly Budget Monitoring Report (Management Group only)	Michelle Crombie (ACC)
CPA Management Group: 30 Oct 2024/Board: 27 Nov 2024	
CPA Improvement Programme Quarterly Update	Allison Swanson (ACC)
CPA Quarterly Budget Monitoring Report (Management Group only)	Michelle Crombie (ACC)
TBC	
Community Justice Scotland's Outcome and Performance and Improvement Framework	Claire Wilson (ACHSCP)
New Tobacco Strategy	Susan Webb (Public Health)
YourSafetyMatters Pledge	Graeme Mackie (Police Scotland)

Acronyms:

ACC Aberdeen City Council
ACVO Aberdeen Council of Voluntary Organisations
CPA Community Planning Aberdeen
HSCP Health and Social Care Partnership

NHSG

PS
SDS
SE
UoA

National Health Service
Grampian

Police Scotland
Skills Development Scotland
Scottish Enterprise
University of Aberdeen