



INVERCLYDE ALLIANCE BOARD

MONDAY 7 OCTOBER 2019 – 1PM

BOARD ROOM 1, MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS, GREENOCK

Please note that a sandwich lunch will be provided from 1pm.

BUSINESS

1. **Workshop Session – Drugs Information and Action Report**
2. **Apologies for Absence**
3. **Inverclyde Alliance Drug Action Planning Seminar – Actions to be Agreed**
Report by Corporate Director (Chief Officer), Inverclyde Health & Social Care Partnership (copy attached)
4. **Minute of Meeting of 17 June 2019** (copy attached)
5. **Matters Arising**
6. **Verbal Update on Budget Consultation**
7. **Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan - Quarterly Progress Report**
Report by Chair of Programme Board (copy attached)
8. **Feedback on Locality Planning Events**
Report by Chair of Programme Board (copy attached)
9. **Progress on Child Poverty Local Action Report 2019/20**
Report by Chair of Programme Board (copy attached)
10. **Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership 2018/19 Update**
Report by Superintendent D Lang, Police Scotland and Chair of Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group (copy attached)
11. **Inverclyde Violence Against Women Multi-Agency Partnership 2018/19 Update**
Report by Superintendent D Lang, Police Scotland and Chair of Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group (copy attached)
12. **Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Annual Report 2018 - 2019**
Report by Corporate Director (Chief Officer), Inverclyde Health & Social Care Partnership (copy attached)
13. **Inverclyde Participation Measure**
Report by Head of Operations, SDS West Region (copy attached)
14. **Audit Scotland Report on Principles for Community Empowerment**
Report by Chair of Programme Board (copy attached)
15. **Date of Next Meeting – Monday 9 December 2019 – 1pm**

Enquiries to - **Sharon Lang** - 01475 712112



Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date: 7 October 2019
Report By:	Louise Long, Chief Officer, Inverclyde HSCP	Report No: SW/42/2019/LL
Contact Officer:	Louise Long	Contact No: 01475 712722
Subject:	Inverclyde Alliance Drug Action Planning Seminar – Actions to be Agreed	

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Inverclyde Alliance Board with details of actions identified at the Inverclyde Alliance drug action planning seminar held on 19th August 2019 and to request the Board to note the actions identified by partners at the seminar and initial governance routes for actions to be delivered.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 Inverclyde has the highest drug misuse prevalence rate in Scotland including rates for both young men and young women (15-24) which are significantly higher than that of other local authorities in Scotland. In 2018, Inverclyde had the third highest drug-related death rate in Scotland - only Dundee City and Glasgow City had higher rates.
- 2.2 The Inverclyde Alliance Drug Action Planning seminar provided the opportunity to find out more about the impact of drug use in Inverclyde and to learn from Alliance Partners about what work is currently being undertaken to address the impact of drug use in our communities, challenges faced and future plans to address the impact of drug use across Inverclyde.
- 2.3 The key aim of the seminar was to provide a platform to support the identification of key actions required by partners and to support the development of a multi-agency action plan to address needs and improve outcomes for individuals, families and communities impacted by drug use.
- 2.4 All partners were able to identify that further discussion and exploration of data were required however broad themes were identified as an area to explore further.
- 2.5 The identified themes were:
1. Leadership Alcohol and Drugs Partnership – To drive change, refreshed leadership is required at a suitable level to agree changes and drive improvement owned by all partners, service users, families and communities.
 2. Culture - Challenge and eliminate stigma towards people who experience problems with drugs and their families. Language across partners and communities needs to change to facilitate this. People who experience problems with drugs, and their families are part of Inverclyde community.
 3. Intelligence - The data in services particularly around young people shows few young people with drug issues are engaging with services. More consistent, robust reporting and gathering of information are required to monitor improvements. Meaningful engagement

with young people, service users, and families should help agencies to understand what more needs to happen to educate, prevent and help people recover.

4. Prevention Framework – Prevention and education are important to give people information to ensure they make informed choices. More confidence in a shared approach to prevention is required and the ADP plan will commission support/development of a model to deliver to ensure all services are delivering consistent messages to the population
5. Interventions – From discussion it is clear more clarity and support for young people at an early stage are required. A tier 2 wellbeing service is being developed however clear pathways into treatment services are also required. The adult treatment service is a busy service with year-on-year increasing demand. The service is subject to a review which has identified more services need to be delivered at an early stage. The discussion at the seminar focused on employability, with clear evidence that good employment and housing help people to recover. The Alcohol and Drugs framework ties to the employability agenda through increasing longevity of the population and ensuring more people are capable of being economic activity through their lives.
6. Resources – There was an acknowledgment that there is no additional money. The seminar was able to identify that the majority of resources are directed at treatment or the impact of drugs. An agreement is needed across all partners to consider how we support prevention and recovery.

- 2.6 An initial action plan outlining themes/actions for further exploration has been created and attached as Appendix 1. The ADP and Strategic Housing Partnership Forum and Strategic Children Services will take forward the multi-agency actions forward and develop the plan further. Each agency has identified actions that on a single agency basis could be addressed.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board:
- a. Notes progress to date and agrees further consultation with young people, people who use services, families and communities to determine if the area identified by partners are similar to issues identified by communities.
 - b. Agrees in principle to support the Alcohol and Drug Partnership to develop a detailed action plan, incorporating the identified themes to deliver change which will be reported to the Alliance Board twice a year.

Louise Long,
Chief Officer, Inverclyde HSCP

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Inverclyde has the highest drug misuse prevalence rate in Scotland. The rates for both young men and women (15-24) are significantly higher than most other local authorities in Scotland. In 2018, Inverclyde had the third highest drug-related death rate in Scotland - only Dundee City and Glasgow City had higher rates.
- 4.2 There can be many complex factors which result in a person becoming involved in drug use. Most people do not develop an addiction and of those that do, the majority of people recover. Pathways of intervention should be available for people across the lifespan to ensure they receive the right help at the right time by the right person.
- 4.3 All partners - Housing, Police Scotland, Fire & Rescue, Health and Council came together to consider the services currently being provided, plans for the future and any gaps. It was clear from discussions that drugs issues impacted on all partners, and that there was collective willingness to work together to address the issues. Themes arose from the discussions and more exploration is required, however an initial action plan was developed:-
1. Leadership Alcohol and Drugs Partnership – To drive change, refreshed leadership is required at a suitable level to agree changes and drive improvement owned by all partners, service users, families and communities.
 2. Culture - Challenge and eliminate stigma towards people who experience problems with drugs and their families. Language across partners and communities needs to change to facilitate this. People who experience problems with drugs, and their families are part of Inverclyde community. Work with communities to reduce stigma is required and this has begun.
 3. Intelligence - The data in services particularly around young people shows few young people with drug issues are engaging with services. More consistent, robust reporting and gathering of information are required to monitor improvements. Meaningful engagement with young people, service users, and families should help agencies to understand what more needs to happen to educate, prevent and help people recover.
 4. Prevention Framework – Prevention and education are important to give people information to ensure they make informed choices. More confidence in a shared approach to prevention is required and the ADP plan will commission support/development of a model to deliver to ensure all services are delivering consistent messages to the population.
 5. Interventions – From discussion it is clear more clarity and support for young people at an early stage are required. A tier 2 wellbeing service is being developed however clear pathways into treatment services are also required.
The adult treatment service is a busy service with year-on-year increasing demand. The service is subject to a review which has identified more services need to be delivered at an early stage. The discussion at the seminar focused on employability, with clear evidence that good employment and housing help people to recover. The Alcohol and Drugs framework ties to the employability agenda through increasing longevity of the population and ensuring more people are capable of being economically active through their lives.
 6. Resources – There was an acknowledgment that there is no additional money. The seminar was able to identify that the majority of resources are directed at treatment or the impact of drugs. An agreement is needed across all partners to consider how we support prevention and recovery.

5.0 PROPOSALS

- 5.1 Consultation with young people, families and communities to ensure that there is synergy between professional and the public view on the outcome themes from the Seminar in August 2019.
- 5.2 An initial action plan outlining themes/actions for further exploration has been created. The Alcohol and Drug Partnership, the Strategic Housing Partnership Forum and Strategic Children Services will take forward the multi-agency actions forward and develop the plan further. Each agency has identified actions that on a single agency basis could be addressed.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 **Legal:** There are no legal issues within this report.
- 6.2 **Finance:** Levering resources across partner agencies will be an important aspect of ensuring there is capacity in the system as a whole to address the needs identified. The action plan will look to partners to commit resources to achieve better outcomes.
- 6.3 **Human Resources:** When further developing the plan there will be the need to consider capacity across agencies to deliver change. There will be training and skills development requirements.
- 6.4 **Equality and Diversity:** Although there is no evidence that problematic drug use is concentrated in communities with protected characteristics, it is recognised that it is particularly prevalent in areas of multiple deprivation.
- 6.5 **Repopulation:** The impact of drug related harm impacts on Inverclyde as place to live. Reducing this harm on our communities could impact on repopulation. Keeping our population healthier will have an impact on premature deaths and mortality rates.
- 6.6 **Inequalities:** People who use drugs and drug related deaths are more prevalent in areas of high deprivation. The actions outlined within the plan will support the specific aim of mitigating some of the negative factors that lead to inequalities.

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 7.1 The Seminar provided a mechanism for consultation across Inverclyde Alliance partner agencies. In addition the use of drugs has been the subject of:
- Citizen's Panel Consultation
 - Schools Health and Wellbeing Surveys,
 - Scottish Adolescent Lifestyle Surveys and
 - Clyde Conversations engagement with young People

It was prominent within consultation around the HSCP consultation around the development of the Inverclyde HSCP Strategic Plan 2019-2014 and identification of Big Action 5

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 8.1 Drug Related Deaths in Scotland 2018 Office of National Statistics: <https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/vital-events/deaths/drug-related-deaths-in-scotland/2018>
- 8.2 Drug Misuse Prevalence Rates in Scotland 15/16. ISD Published 2018: <https://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Drugs-and-Alcohol-Misuse/Publications/2019-03-05/2019-03-05-Drug-Prevalence-2015-16-Report.pdf>

Inverclyde Alliance drug action planning seminar
19th August 2019

Broad themes to explore further

THEME	ACTIONS	AGENCY	DATE
Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refresh membership of ADP 	All agencies ADP	December 2019
Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commission rights respect campaign Social Media Campaign Develop multi-agency collaboration 	ADP Alliance Alliance	September 2019 January 2020 December 2020
Intelligence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore data/reporting for young people Consultation with young people Consultation service users Consultation with families 	Children Service Planning Inverclyde Council ADP Scottish Families Against Drugs	February 2020 September 2020 February 2020 October 2020
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationship with young people Develop multi-disciplinary collaborative with young people Consistent framework across agency on prevention/education Social Media Campaign 	Children Service Planning Children Service Planning Children Service Planning/Alliance	January 2020 January 2020 February 2020
Interventions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pathway for young people into treatment Development of recovery strategy Development of employability pipeline and opportunity 	Children Service Planning ADP Employability Forum	February 2020 March 2020
Resource	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Police Scotland explore opportunity within schools Fire/Rescue support activities and join Multi- Disciplinary Collaborative HSCP develop recovery services 	ADP/Alliance	April 2020

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Education/CLD consistent prevention strategy		
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INVERCLYDE ALLIANCE BOARD

MONDAY 17 JUNE 2019 – 1.20PM

PORT GLASGOW TOWN HALL

Present: Councillors S McCabe, G Brooks, L Quinn and E Robertson, (Inverclyde Council), Ms L Campbell (DWP), Ms S Kelly (Skills Development Scotland), Mr I Bruce (CVS/I3SF), Ms K Wallace (Scottish Natural Heritage), Chief Superintendent D Leitch and Chief Inspector D Reilly (Police Scotland), Group Manager D McCarrey (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service), Mr A Comrie (Strathclyde Partnership for Transport) and Ms S Rae (West College Scotland).

In attendance: Mr S Allan, Ms R Binks, Mr S McNab, Mr A McEwan, Mr H Scott, Ms L McVey, Ms A Ward, Mr I Hanley, Ms G Baxter and Ms S Lang (Inverclyde Council), Ms L Long and Mr B Young (Inverclyde HSCP).

Apologies for absence: Ms S Kearns (Scottish Government), Ms A McPherson (NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde), Chief Superintendent G Crossan (Police Scotland), Area Manager G Binning (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service), Mr M Newlands (Scottish Enterprise) and Mr S McMillan, MSP.

INVERCLYDE CULTURAL PARTNERSHIP UPDATE AND DRAFT HERITAGE STRATEGY

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development, Inverclyde Council (1) providing an update on the work of the Inverclyde Cultural Partnership and (2) appending a proposed new Heritage Strategy for Inverclyde, the production of which was a key part of, and had been funded by, the Great Place Scheme.

The Board heard a presentation by Ms Rae Morton of Jura Consultants and Mr Keir Eunson of icecream architects on the draft report, including the study overview, key findings and implementation strategy. (A copy of the presentation is attached as Appendix 1).

Ms Morton and Mr Eunson then answered a number of questions from participants in relation to the presentation.

Decided:

- (1) that the progress made on current workstreams be noted; and
- (2) that the Heritage Strategy for Inverclyde appended to the report be endorsed.

MINUTE OF MEETING OF 19 MARCH 2019

The minute of the meeting of 19 March 2019 was submitted and approved.

MATTERS ARISING

There were no separate matters arising.

INVERCLYDE LOCAL OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT PLAN (LOIP) – QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT - JUNE 2019

There was submitted an updated report by the Chair of the Programme Board on the progress made in implementing the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017 – 2022, including information on the Ocean Terminal, Former Power Station, Inverkip and Inchgreen Dry Dock projects which Inverclyde Council was investing in as part of the Glasgow City Region Deal.

Decided:

- (1) that the progress made towards continuous improvement in achieving the LOIP priorities be noted; and
- (2) that it be agreed that the Environment Partnership lead on the strategic themes of Greenspace and the subsequent actions.

LOCALITY PLANNING UPDATE

There was submitted a report by the Chair of the Programme Board providing an update on the progress made in taking forward Locality Planning in Inverclyde.

Decided:

- (1) that the progress in developing Locality Planning Groups and the delivery of Locality Action Plans be noted;
- (2) that it be noted that the Locality Planning Groups, once established, and the Action Plans, once developed, would be governed by the Strategic Planning Group which would provide progress reports to Inverclyde Alliance and the Integration Joint Board as part of the Performance Management framework; and
- (3) that it be remitted to the Leaders of each of the Partnership Action Groups to provide updates on community-led Locality Action Plans to their Strategic Groups.

INSPECTION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES – COMMUNITY LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT IN INVERCLYDE

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development, Inverclyde Council informing the Alliance Board of the recent Education Scotland inspection of Community Learning and Development, focusing on a two-phased approach of strategic and place-based inspections.

Decided:

- (1) that the positive outcome of the strategic inspection of Community Learning and Development be acknowledged, including the place-based part of the inspection within the East and Central communities of Greenock;
- (2) that the improvement actions recommended by Education Scotland be noted; and
- (3) that it be noted that Inverclyde Council was performing well nationally when compared with other local authorities inspected to date.

PROGRESS WITH ACTIONS FROM THE CHILDREN'S SERVICES INSPECTION AND THE YEAR 2 DELIVERY PLAN FOR THE STRATEGIC CHILDREN'S SERVICE PLAN

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development, Inverclyde Council providing an update on progress in relation to the Children's Service Plan.

Decided: that approval be given to the second delivery plan for the three year Children's Service Plan.

PROGRAMME OF ALLIANCE BOARD MEETINGS TO DECEMBER 2020

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Director Environment, Regeneration & Resources, Inverclyde Council requesting agreement to a programme of dates for meetings of the Inverclyde Alliance Board to December 2020.

Decided: that agreement be given to the programme of Alliance Board meetings to December 2020 as set out in the appendix to the report, with all meetings commencing at 1pm.

YOUNG PEOPLE REPRESENTATION ON INVERCLYDE ALLIANCE BOARD

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development, Inverclyde Council seeking approval to progress with proposals for the appointment to the Alliance Board of Inverclyde's two Elected Members of the Scottish Youth Parliament (MSYPs).

Decided:

- (1) that the contents of the report be noted;
- (2) that agreement be given to the proposed arrangements for the two Elected Members of the Scottish Youth Parliament to sit on the Inverclyde Alliance Board; and
- (3) that agreement be given to the proposal for other members of the Inverclyde Youth Council to attend the Board as and when required.

LOCAL CHILD POVERTY ACTION REPORT

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Policy, Performance & Partnership Manager, Inverclyde Council seeking approval of the final Local Child Poverty Action Report 2018/19.

Decided: that approval be given to the final Local Child Poverty Action Report appended to the report.

PREGNANCY AND PARENTHOOD IN YOUNG PEOPLE IMPROVEMENT PLAN

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development, Inverclyde Council (1) informing the Alliance Board of the local implementation of the Scottish Government's Pregnancy and Parenthood in Young People Strategy and associated Local Improvement Plan and (2) seeking approval for the proposed direction of travel set out in the report which sought adoption of a community planning approach.

Decided: that approval be given to the proposed approach set out in the report.

MULTI-AGENCY GUIDELINES FOR RESPONDING TO SELF-HARM AND SUICIDE IN CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development, Inverclyde Council (1) informing the Alliance Board of the Multi-Agency Guidelines for Responding to Self-Harm and Suicide in Children and Young People and developments to support children and young people who might be at risk of self-harm and suicide and (2) seeking support for the proposed direction of travel which sought adoption of a community planning approach.

Decided:

- (1) that the contents of the report be noted; and
- (2) that approval be given to publication of the guidelines and associated implementation arrangements as set out in the report.

COMMUNITY SAFETY AND VIOLENCE REDUCTION INITIATIVE - UPDATE

There was submitted a report by Mr H Scott, Service Manager, Inverclyde Council and Superintendent D Lang, Police Scotland providing an update on the development of an area-based Community Safety and Violence Reduction Initiative in Inverclyde.

Decided:

- (1) that the initiative be branded 'Improving Inverclyde – A Community Safety Initiative';
- (2) that the inclusion of the National Violence Reduction Unit as a partner be noted; and
- (3) that it be agreed that the initiative be delivered through the Community Safety

Partnership over a nine month period from 1 June 2019 to 31 January 2020, including engagement, delivery and evaluation activities.

ESTIMATED PREVALENCE OF PROBLEM DRUG USE IN SCOTLAND 2015/16

There was submitted a report by Ms M McConnachie, Alcohol and Drug Partnership Lead Officer, Inverclyde HSCP providing summary information regarding recent reporting of the Scottish Government's study on the estimated prevalence of problem drug use in Scotland, published in March 2019.

Decided:

- (1) that the contents of the briefing note set out in Appendix 1 to the report outlining the key findings from the national problematic drug misuse prevalence report be noted;
- (2) that the data which was specific to the Inverclyde local authority area be noted; and
- (3) that approval be given for the Alcohol and Drug Partnership to lead on a multi-agency response and to develop proposals for consideration at the October meeting of the Alliance Board.

DOMESTIC ABUSE (SCOTLAND) ACT 2018

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development of the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 and resulting changes to criminal law for perpetrators of domestic abuse in Scotland on 1 April 2019.

Decided: that the introduction of the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 which came into force on 1 April 2019 be noted.

NRS MID-YEAR POPULATION ESTIMATES (2018) FOR INVERCLYDE AND SCOTLAND

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Policy, Performance & Partnership Manager, Inverclyde Council providing details of the latest mid-year population estimates (2018) published by the National Records of Scotland (NRS) on 25 April 2019.

Decided:

- (1) that the latest mid-year population estimates for Inverclyde and Scotland be noted; and
- (2) that it be remitted to the Inverclyde Alliance Population Partnership to consider the latest population statistics and agree any additional actions in connection with these.

DATE OF NEXT MEETING

It was noted that the next meeting of the Alliance Board would take place at 1pm on Monday 7 October 2019.



Inverclyde Heritage Strategy

2019-2029

Draft Report Presentation
Monday 17th June 2019

Inverclyde
council



Study Overview

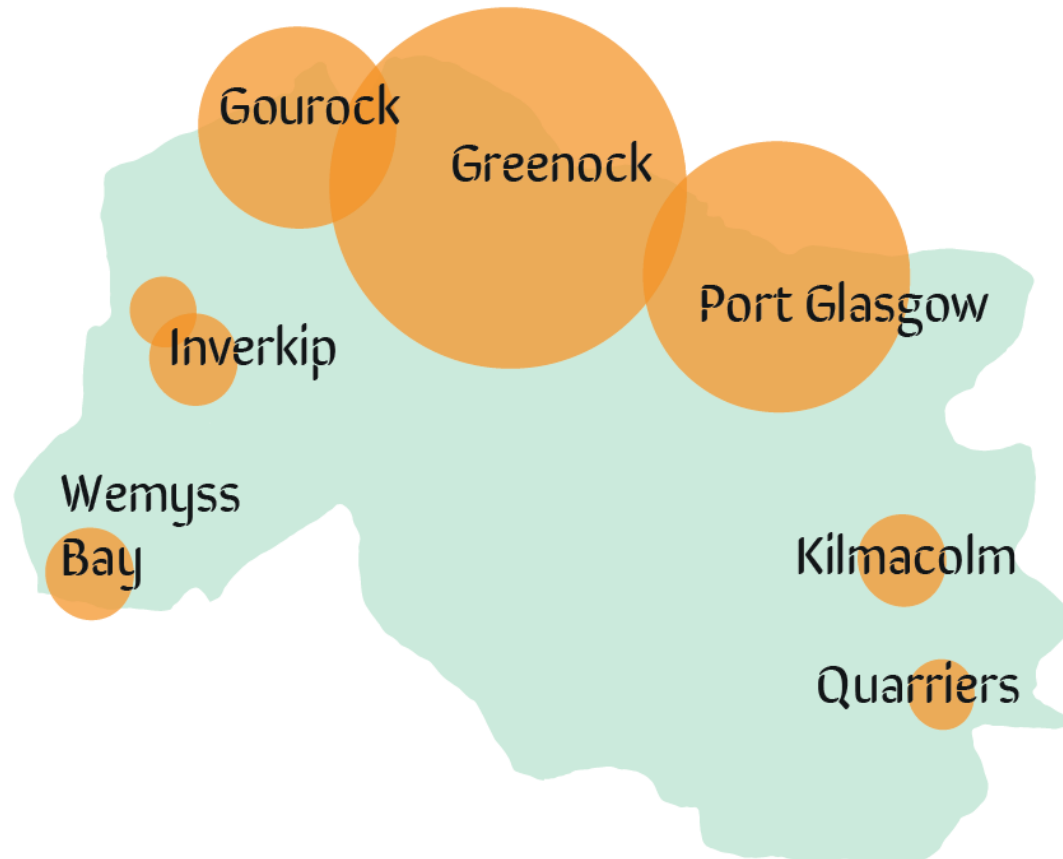


Strategic Rationale	Heritage is a strategic priority
Vision	Strong, sustainable heritage infrastructure operating across the public, private and third sectors
Objective	How to achieve this: short, medium and long-term (10 yrs) Sector-wide & Watt Institution specific
Defining Heritage	Embedded within a wider and multifaceted cultural sector
	Inclusive
	Forward and backward looking
Methodology	Desk-based research Consultation (797 participants) Strategic Framework Action Plan

KEY FINDINGS 1



Inverclyde's resident population has a complex and nuanced relationship with 'their' heritage. Understanding this is key to enhancing heritage engagement.



KEY FINDINGS 2

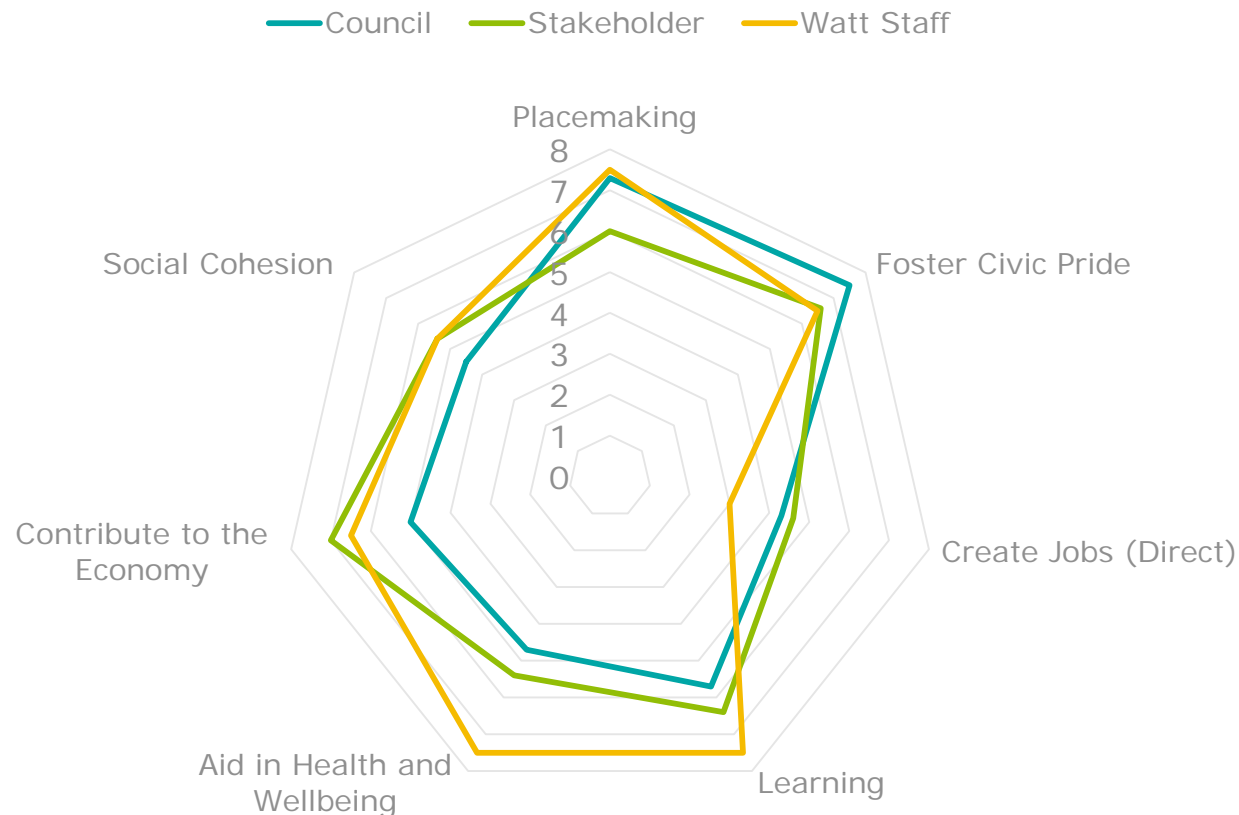
Inverclyde has a wealth and diversity of heritage assets and ready access to a large potential visitor market. However, the sector underperforms. There is a critical need for **collaboration and coordination** to unlock the potential.



KEY FINDINGS 3



The positive socio-economic potential of heritage is recognised at both strategic and sectoral levels. There is a desire and willingness to unlock this.



Strategic Framework – Vision and Aims

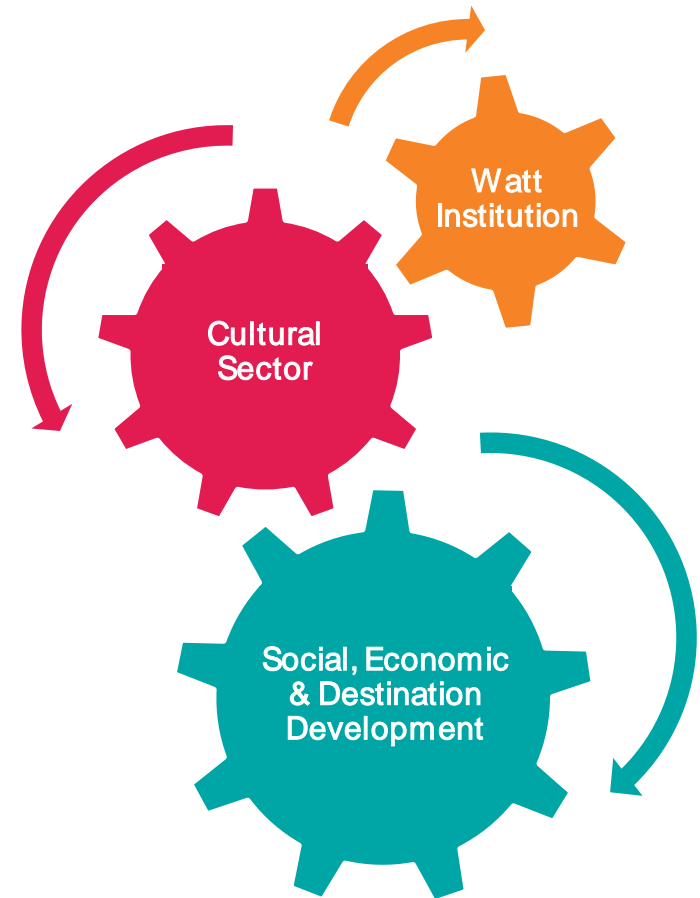
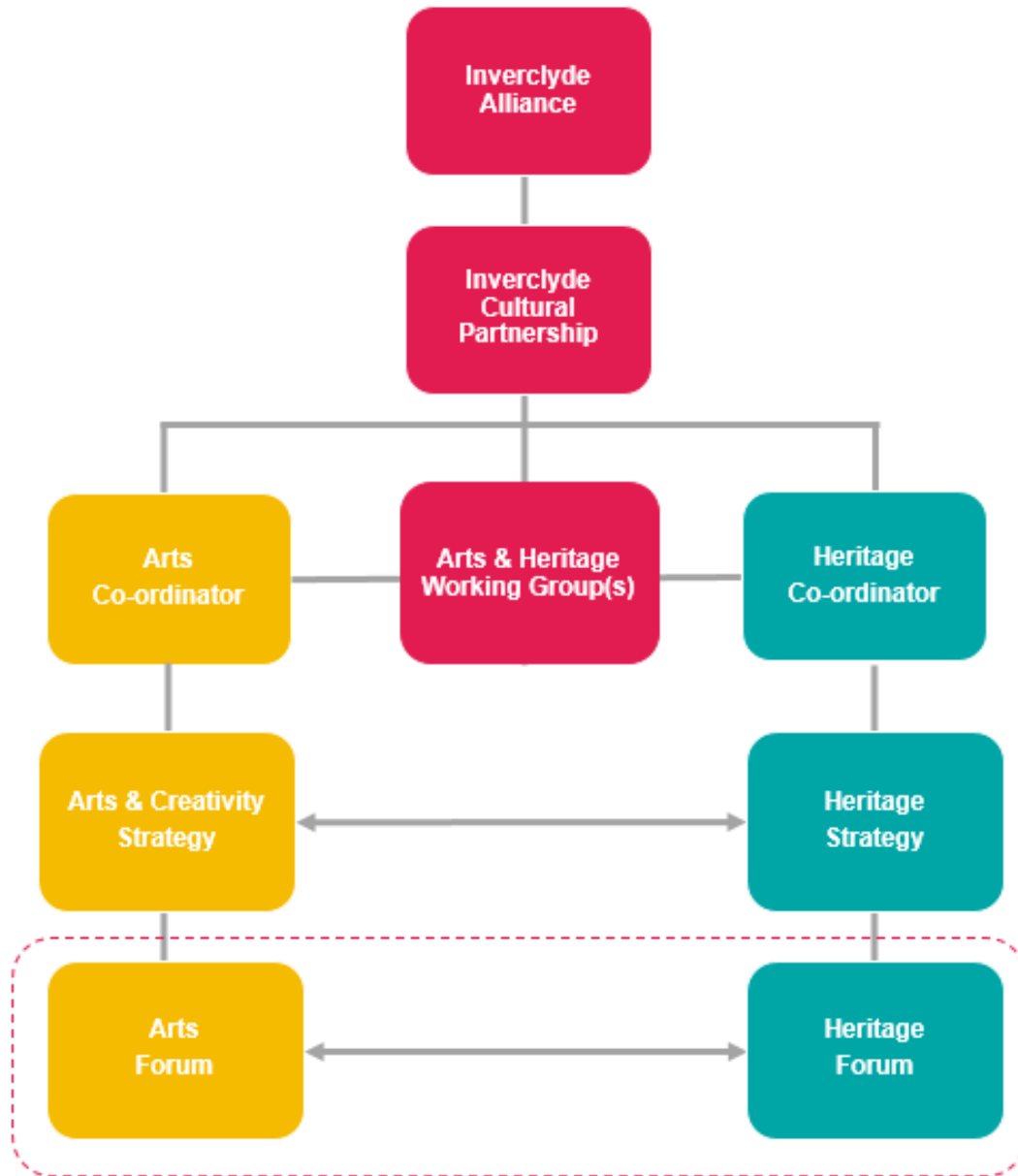


Inverclyde's heritage is a source of knowledge and pride across the region and is employed at every opportunity to support our diverse community's social, cultural and economic wellbeing

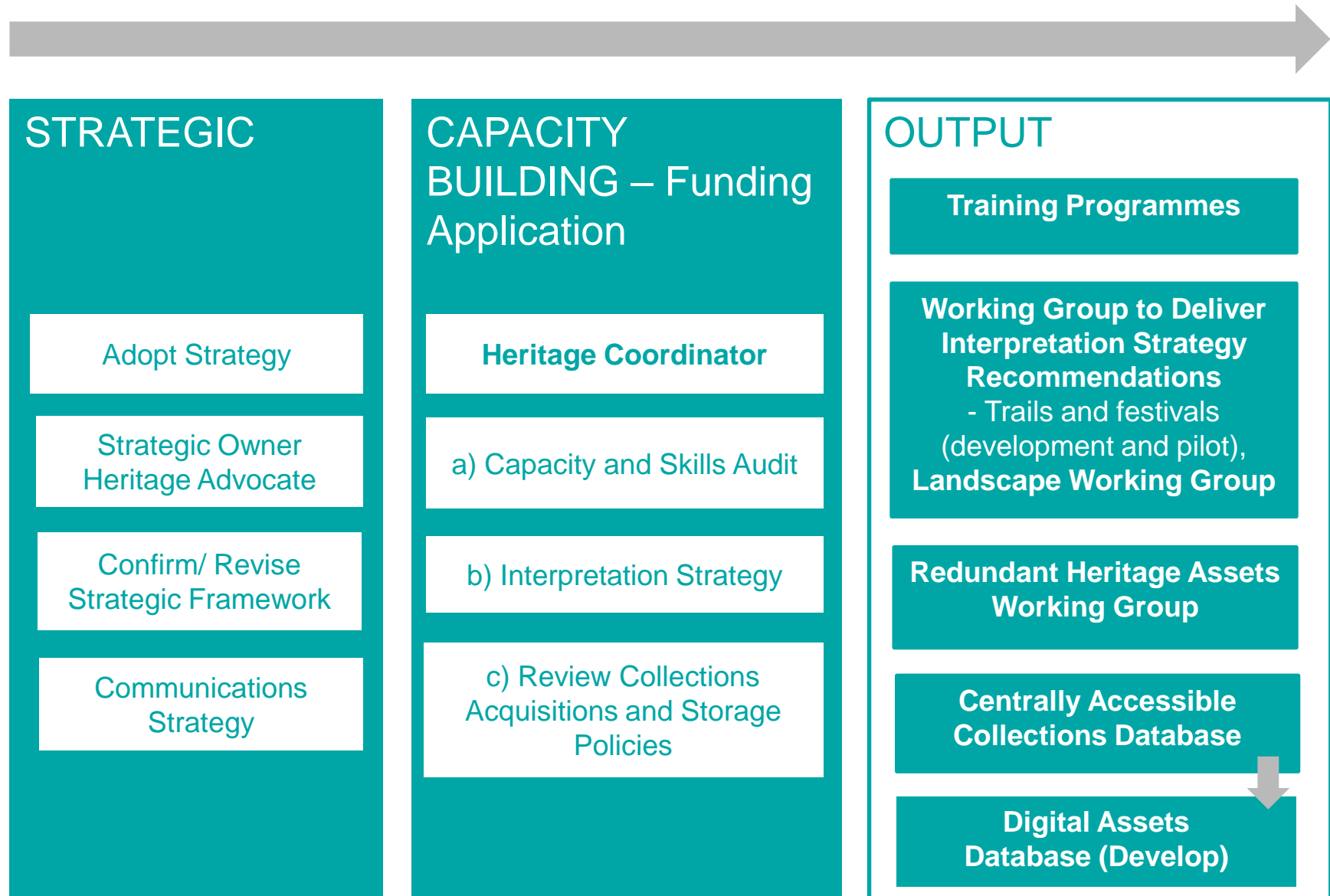
Aims

- ❖ Inverclyde's heritage is **conserved, protected and enhanced**
- ❖ Inverclyde's heritage is **valued, appreciated and instils a sense of pride and belonging** amongst residents
- ❖ Inverclyde's heritage offers **opportunities for participation to all**, inspiring and sustaining **meaningful heritage engagement** over the long-term
- ❖ Inverclyde's heritage encourages **more people to visit, stay longer and spend more** across Inverclyde
- ❖ Inverclyde's heritage sector is **strong and sustainable**, underpinned by an ethos of **collaboration and co-ordination** across the public, private and third sectors

Strategic Framework – Leadership Framework



Implementation Strategy – Short Term Building Blocks: 2019 - 2021



Implementation Strategy – Medium and Long Term Actions: 2022 - 2028



MEDIUM (2022-2023)

Self-sustaining Leadership Framework and Network Delivery Model

Options Appraisals for priority redundant heritage assets

Develop capital projects

Digitisation training delivered and Digital Assets Database Operational

Embed heritage protection within planning framework (policy in place)

Use of community centres and libraries as heritage engagement centres (develop and pilot)

Mainstream annual festival

Develop Heritage Brand for Inverclyde

LONG-TERM (2024-2028)

Deliver and develop further capital projects

Digital Assets Database continues

Delivered in practice

Rolled out across Inverclyde

Brand growth and destination development

Watt Institution Action Plan



SHORT TERM

- A. Staff review – dedicated Outreach post anticipated**
- B. Develop partner relationships and implement expanded outreach programme.**
- C. Wider activity planning and scoping opportunities for collaborative initiatives**
- D. Identify thematic links with other offers across the region**
- E. Review loan policy**

MEDIUM TERM

- F. Digital database creation and training (key partner)**
- G. Training for library staff across Inverclyde**
- H. Continued expansion and development of Watt Institution outreach programming**
- I. Internal monitoring and evaluation**

LONG TERM

- J. Continue to deliver training, engagement activity and other support (internal & external)**
- K. Internal summative evaluation**



Inverclyde Alliance

AGENDA ITEM NO: 7

Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	7 October 2019
Report By:	Aubrey Fawcett Chair of Programme Board	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Lynsey Logsdon	Contact No:	N/A
Subject:	Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan Quarterly Progress Report		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Alliance Board with an update on the progress that has been made in implementing the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017-2022.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 This report provides details of the progress that has been made between June and August 2019 in implementing the priorities in the LOIP.
- 2.2 The report contains an update from the Population, Environment and Cultural Partnerships. The Reducing Inequalities priority is being developed and delivered through the Locality Planning process. There is a separate report on the agenda of this meeting covering the development of locality planning.
- 2.3 Progress made by the Population Partnership includes the development of a housing/economic strategy by River Clyde Homes for the 'Eastern Gateway' and agreement to develop an Inverclyde wide Procurement Partnership.
- 2.4 The Environment Partnership is working on developing a Community Food Growing Strategy which is due to be completed by October and a Greenspace Strategy which will be developed before the end of the year.
- 2.5 The work of the Cultural Partnership is focused on launching the Heritage Strategy and developing an action plan to accompany it. The Partnership is also developing funding bids for this work and for the Arts and Creativity Strategy.
- 2.6 The Lead Officers of the Population, Environment and Cultural Partnerships have formed a Lead Officers Group to look at the possibility of developing a joint project that would help to achieve all three priorities in the LOIP.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board notes the progress that has been made in implementing the LOIP.

Aubrey Fawcett
Chair, Programme Board
Chief Executive, Inverclyde Council

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Inverclyde's LOIP was formally agreed by the Alliance Board at its meeting on the 11th of December 2017. This progress report provides details of the progress that has been made in implementing the LOIP during the last quarter.
- 4.2 The Population Partnership, Environment Partnership and the Cultural Partnership have all been established and meet on a regular basis.
- 4.3 The inequalities priority in the LOIP will be delivered through the Locality Planning Partnerships and a Strategic Implementation Group has been established to oversee this process. Further detail of the progress made with regard to locality planning is the subject of a separate report on the agenda of this meeting.

4.4 Population

Marketing and Communication Activity - There is a comprehensive plan in place in respect of marketing and communication activities which aligns with the actions in the repopulation action plan. Over two financial years, a full spend is anticipated against the allocation of £160,000. The table provides details of the activities and the cost associated with each action.

Activity	2019/20	2020/21
Development of 'Discover Inverclyde' brand and creation of a suite of marketing material focussed on tourism/visitor promotion, place marketing, business development/inward investment	£8,000	£8,000
Website development – creation, launch and delivery of new 'discover Inverclyde' destination website. (supplemented by existing tourism funding up to additional £15K)	£5,000 - £10,000	£1,0000
Marketing campaign and fund for Visit Scotland growth fund bid.	£30,000	£15,000
Creation of new video content for place marketing promotion with focus on 2020 year of coasts and water	£5,000 - £10,000	-
Business growth marketing campaign focussed on business gateway (in addition to national business gateway marketing)	£5,000	£11,000
Support for wider city region tourism activity including potential joint attendance at national events, eg Visit Scotland Expo, and potential joint promotional activity	£2,000	£5,000
Developer engagement events and material	£2,000	£3,000
Events - Watt commemoration	£20,000	-
Events –seed funding for development of new comedy festival (2 years)	£15,000	£15,000
	£102,000	£58,000

Growing the Housing Market - River Clyde Homes is progressing a brief for the development of a housing / economic strategy for the 'Eastern Gateway'. The Strategy will consider the land holdings of River Clyde Homes and review the attractiveness to private developers as part of integrated housing regeneration proposals. In this respect, River Clyde Homes are arranging a house building showcase event which will be attended by senior staff from Inverclyde Council by March 2020. River Clyde Homes will report on an expenditure profile against the funding allocation to the next population group on 22 November 2019.

Population targets - A working group is to meet to discuss future population targets. In view of the difficulties in setting overall targets around Inverclyde's population, the group will focus initially on targets for new house completions and occupancy levels within social housing providers.

Procurement Partnership - The Repopulation Partnership has agreed to form an Inverclyde wide procurement partnership involving anchor institutions. Anchor institutions are large organisations which spend significant amounts of money and are based within Inverclyde. Examples include West College Scotland, Police, Fire, Health & Social Care Partnership, Inverclyde Council etc. By working collaboratively these organisations can harness their spending and supply chains for greater local economic benefit. This approach mirrors the experience in Preston which has been a component of 'community wealth building'.

4.5 Environment

The first draft of the Community Food Growing Strategy will be completed in October. A community meeting was held with existing community groups that have current work or interest in community food growing and their discussions have helped form the strategy.

The Environment Partnership discussed the active travel strategy action plan at its last meeting and concluded that many of the aspirations could be achieved through the proposed project outlined in paragraph 4.7. The Partnership also discussed signage and identified that there is a need to ensure that Inverclyde creates simple branding so that there is not a clutter of different types of signs.

Actions relating to the Active Living strategy are to be incorporated into the Greenspace Strategy which will be developed by winter 2019.

4.6 Culture and Heritage

The focus of work for the next few months will be on formally launching the Heritage Strategy (it is planned to tie this in with the re-opening of the Watt Institution later in 2019); and on beginning work on the action plan, particularly around developing the leadership framework which will guide the delivery of the Strategy, and also the Arts & Creativity Strategy, over the coming years. Work will also commence on developing funding bids to support both strategies.

Other work streams, of which more information will be included in future reports, include: the Great Place Scheme which now has a new Project Officer in place; the James Watt bi-centenary celebrations; and *Galoshans* 2019. The festival is once again being produced by RIG Arts, in partnership with various arts and heritage organisations across Inverclyde, and supported by Creative Scotland. The festival will celebrate Inverclyde's local intangible cultural heritage.

4.7 LOIP Joint Project

The lead officers of the Repopulation Partnership, Environment Partnership and the Culture and Heritage Partnership have established a Lead Officers Group and have met to investigate the possibility of developing a joint project with the potential to address several LOIP priorities.

The Lead Officers Group received a presentation from officers from the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership (GCVGNP) and the Central Scotland Green Network Trust (CSGNT) regarding a potential project that would bring multiple benefits to people, the economy and nature. This project would cover the aims of all the LOIP priorities (inequalities, repopulation, environment, heritage and culture). This is at the very early stages of development and currently CSGNT are in touch with various departments in the Council to pull together the data to spatially represent the potential for the project. Following this a facilitated workshop will take place with relevant officers to brainstorm the vision and projects that could be combined into a cohesive project that could be submitted for Heritage Lottery funding (potential for projects up to £5M or from £5M depending on the ambition).

5.0 IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 Legal: none at present
Finance: none at present
Human Resources: none at present
Equality and Diversity: none at present
Repopulation: repopulation remains a key priority within the Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan.
Inequalities: the Locality Partnerships will be working specifically to tackle inequalities on a geographic basis.

6.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 6.1 n/a

7.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 7.1 Inverclyde's Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-2022



Inverclyde Alliance

AGENDA ITEM NO: 8

Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	7 October 2019
Report By:	Aubrey Fawcett Chair of Programme Board	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Lynsey Logsdon	Contact No:	N/A
Subject:	Feedback on Locality Planning Events		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Alliance Board with feedback on the results and key themes to emerge from the locality planning events that have been held across Inverclyde.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 A series of six locality engagement events were held during August and September 2019, **“Celebrate the Present, Shape the Future”**. The purpose of the events was to begin building positive relationships with communities by giving local people the opportunity to celebrate and recognise what is good about their area and discuss the key issues and priorities to inform the development of locality plans.
- 2.2 The best attended event was Greenock South and South West with over 600 people, followed by Port Glasgow with 70+. The other events had between 6 and 16 participants.
- 2.3 A number of key themes have emerged from the events. These include communications and engagement, employment, the environment, general infrastructure, health and social care, housing, parking, pavements and cycle paths, population, roads, transport, schools and young people.
- 2.4 A comprehensive report that provides detailed analysis of the feedback obtained at each event is contained within Appendix 1.
- 2.5 The next steps are to carry out a formal review of the events to identify what worked well and what didn't work so well and to enable us to identify what processes are worth repeating again and which ones aren't.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Alliance Board:

1. Notes the feedback and key themes to emerge from the events; and
2. Discusses how locality planning should be taken forward.

Aubrey Fawcett
Chair, Programme Board
Chief Executive, Inverclyde Council

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 As part of the Community Planning element of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, Inverclyde Alliance has a responsibility to develop locality plans for those areas of Inverclyde which experience the greatest inequalities.
- 4.2 In addition, the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 specifies that Health and Social care partnerships (HSCPs) set up two or more localities. The purpose of establishing localities being to enable service planning at a local level within natural communities.
- 4.3 Work has been ongoing to develop locality arrangements that meet the needs of both the CPP and the HSCP. As part of this, six locality planning events “Celebrate the Present, Shape the Future” were held across Inverclyde in August / September 2019.
- 4.4 A series of six locality engagement events were held during August and September 2019, **“Celebrate the Present, Shape the Future”**.

4.5	Location	Date	Number of Attendees
	Greenock West and Gourock	Tuesday 20 th August 3:30 – 7pm	16
	Greenock East and Central	Wednesday 21 st August 3- 7pm	10
	Kilmacolm and Quarriers Village	Tuesday 27 th August 3-7pm	9
	Port Glasgow	Thursday 29 th August 11am – 3pm	70+
	Inverkip and Wemyss Bay	Sunday 1 st September 11am – 3pm	6
	Greenock South and South West	Saturday 7 th September 10:30am – 2:30pm	TBC

- 4.6 At the engagement events, people were prompted to respond to two generic questions, “What’s good in our area?” and “What could be improved? Participants recorded their views on post-it notes and placed these on the corresponding poster.
- 4.7 There was also a table top discussion with a focus on mental health and wellbeing, and attendees were invited to join in the facilitated conversation. Tablecloths were used to record key themes and ideas.
- 4.8 An “Ideas Tree” was also used to encourage people to share their views, comments and ideas. Responses were recorded on “leaf” post-it notes and placed on the “ideas tree”.
- 4.9 Staff facilitating the events also recorded key themes as they engaged in discussion with attendees, as well as information regarding how people heard about the events and whether they were interested in future participation.

5.0 FEEDBACK FROM THE EVENTS

- 5.1 The feedback from the events has been collated and analysed and a number of key themes have emerged. The key themes which are highlighted below consistently came up at all the events and are not locality specific.
- 5.2 **Community** - more breakfast, lunch & dinner clubs; great community spirit; good community resilience; compassionate; much to celebrate in Inverclyde; people make the area.

Communications and Engagement - more opportunities to get involved; better communication; planning together; engagement important; some people didn't feel listened to; better signposting to services & opportunities in the community.

Employment - limited job opportunities; people travelling out of area to find work.

Environment - great place to live; best views; not enough dog waste bins; grass verges need to be kept in good order; derelict land; boarded up buildings.

General Infrastructure - better access to services; Gourock & Greenock declining; community assets should be better utilised e.g. halls; more clubs for all age groups; cost, time & support getting about.

Health and Social Care - isolation & loneliness an issue; mental health & access to support / recovery; social prescribers an excellent idea; more drug & addictions support.

Housing - some places not designed to handle more housing or people; infrastructure must be improved before more houses built; problems with maintenance e.g. dampness; more social housing needed; more sheltered housing required.

Parking - high cost; station parking an issue; discs not needed; not enough spaces; parking on pavements is a big issue.

Pavements / Cycle Paths - safer crossings; more walking & cycle routes; safer paths; significantly improved lighting required; improve condition of paths / cycle routes.

Population - market the area better; improve infrastructure to encourage people to move to the area; rural villages declining as a result of people moving to town to access schools.

Roads - poor / blocked drainage; potholes; road closures better co-ordinated to reduce impact on people especially commuters; road infrastructure not keeping up with housing developments; one-way system in Inverkip.

Schools - more breakfast clubs required; impact of random additional holidays; safety issues at Inverkip Primary.

Transport - needs to be better joined up; better access would open up opportunities to tackle social isolation; Inverclyde is a commuting town; not good for elderly; cost can be restrictive / a barrier; buses serving Inverkip very poor.

Young People - more amenities & clubs required; better recreational areas.

- 5.3 A full copy of the draft feedback report is contained within Appendix 1. The report provides greater detail of the feedback that was obtained from each locality event. The events were supported by a graphic artist who captured the key themes through pictorial representation. The graphic artwork is also contained within the feedback report in Appendix 1. Please note that at the time this report was written the Greenock South and South West event was still to take place.

6.0 NEXT STEPS

- 6.1 The six engagements events were the first step in building a dialogue with local communities to facilitate the implementation of locality planning in Inverclyde. They were successful in terms of achieving all their original aims. For example, engagement with the six localities across Inverclyde, the identification of key issues in each locality and the identification of members of the community who are interested in joining Locality Planning Groups.
- 6.2 The next step is to carry out a formal review of the events and an After Action Review will be carried out in October. This is a formal process that will identify what worked well and what did not work so well, thus enabling us to identify what processes are worth repeating again in the future and what we

could do differently next time. This will allow us to capture the lessons learned and build in continuous improvement to how we engage with communities.

- 6.3 It was disappointing that attendance was low at some of the events. However, the very high attendance at the Port Glasgow event proved that this method of engagement is highly effective. Going forward, we will look at how to build stronger links with communities across all localities. It is worth highlighting that even though attendance was low at some of the events they were still successful in recruiting members of the public to join Locality Planning Groups, making the events extremely worthwhile.
- 6.4 We will now build on the momentum from the events by looking at new ways in which to engage and empower local communities, begin the process of recruiting members to join the six Locality Action Groups and their respective Communications and Engagement Group and use the feedback from the events to begin drafting locality action plans.

7.0 IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 Legal: none at present
Finance: none at present
Human Resources: none at present
Equality and Diversity: none at present
Repopulation: Strong communities that are empowered and involved in decision making will help to make Inverclyde an attractive place to live.
Inequalities: Community empowerment if done well has the potential to reduce inequalities.

8.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 8.1 n/a

9.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 9.1 n/a

LOCALITY PLANNING

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT EVENTS

“Celebrate the Present, Shape the Future”



FEEDBACK REPORT

DRAFT V0.2

9th September 2019

Background

The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 places a legal duty on community planning partners to demonstrate that they are making a significant difference to the lives of their residents through the planning and delivery of local outcomes, and the involvement of community bodies at all stages of community planning.

In order to achieve this, the Act places responsibility on Inverclyde Alliance, the area's community planning partnership which includes Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP), to develop a Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) and Locality Plans for those areas of Inverclyde that experience the greatest inequalities.

Inverclyde's Local Improvement Plan 2017 / 22 outlines the improvements that Inverclyde Alliance will seek to address, which in turn should improve the wellbeing and quality of life of Inverclyde's citizens. The Plan identifies three strategic priorities that the Alliance Board will focus on, namely population, inequalities, and environment, culture and heritage.

The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 specifies that Health and Social Care Partnerships (HSCPs) set up two or more localities. Localities should be established to enable service planning at a local level within natural communities.

Scottish Government Statutory Guidance for HSCPs states that localities should be established to enable service planning at a local level. Localities do not have to be defined by a hard line on a map but rather represent natural communities and delivery of local services. This means each area may operate differently and we need to recognise this. From these observations it becomes clear that there is a degree of synergy between the requirements of both pieces of Legislation. Inverclyde Alliance and Inverclyde HSCP are committed to working better together because we know that's what makes a real difference.

The HSCP Strategic Plan 2019 -2024 states that during the early implementation phase, the current three localities (East, West and Central) will move to six localities to align with Community Planning Partnership. To support this, we are now establishing six Locality Planning Groups (LPGs).

Once established, Locality Planning Groups (LPGs) will be responsible for the development of their respective Locality Action Plans outlining how they will drive forward and deliver transformational change in line with agreed strategic policy and priority areas including :

- Alliance Local Outcomes Improvement Plan priority areas
- HSCP Strategic Plan 2019 – 2024
- Inverclyde Council Corporate Plan 2018-2022
- National Performance Framework
- National Health & Wellbeing Outcomes

Locality Action Plans need to set out how community planning partners, including the HSCP, will improve the experience of those who access and use local services, improve outcomes for people living in our local communities, ensure our services are safe, effective and sustainable, provide best value, and address inequalities.

Locality Action Plans will be developed and implemented through collaboration with local communities and people who use our services; this is an important step as we build up towards community empowerment - we need to prepare people, build them up and that takes time and preparation, and trust.

Inverclyde Alliance received support from stakeholders, the public and politicians on the vision and objectives within their respective Local Outcomes Improvement Plans (LOIP) which was the result of significant consultation processes. The HSCP Strategic Plan 2019 – 2024 was also developed through extensive engagement and consultation with local people.

The extent of engagement and consultation has highlighted that there is a real appetite locally to be involved in shaping Inverclyde's future. That is why we now looking to combine the Alliance and the HSCP communication, involvement, engagement and where necessary formal consultation processes. People want to have their say, and we have a duty to ensure that their voices are able to influence the planning and delivery of services provided by public sector organisations.

We must now build on the positive engagement and consultation work carried out previously, develop continuous dialogue with local communities, and embed this into our day to day business.

Community Participation and Engagement

It is essential to ensure that local communities, service users, carers and local staff are given opportunities to be involved in and have meaningful engagement with Inverclyde Alliance and its partner organisations.

The HSCP as specific Legislative duties and Statutory Guidance placed on it relating to patients, carers, service users and staff over and above requirements that must be met as part of the Inverclyde Alliance partnership.

However, a commitment has been made that the Alliance and HSCP will align their communication, involvement, engagement and where necessary formal consultation activities to prevent duplication of effort but also build continuous quality improvement into our engagement processes, and best practice principles are adopted.

Communications & Engagement Plan

The purpose of the locality planning community engagement activities is to begin developing positive relationships with communities, staff, partner organisations and other key stakeholders as Locality Planning Groups (LPGs)

are established and developed, and develop their respective Locality Action Plans through meaningful participation / engagement.

A Communications and Engagement Plan was developed to support the community engagement events to "Celebrate the Present, Shape the Future".

The key objective of this Communication and Engagement Plan was to ensure we developed and implemented a robust, comprehensive community and staff involvement / engagement framework to support the development of the six Locality Planning Groups (LPGs), Locality Action Plans and forthcoming engagement activities in each area. The Plan also ensured the planned engagement activities were carried out in accordance with relevant Legislation, Statutory Guidance and good practice principles.

The Communication and Engagement Plan set out to include different methods of involving / engaging local communities and staff, to meet varying needs, and how we engage with young people and harder to reach groups.

The Communications and Engagement Plan used a model of engagement that had four distinct stages. The four stages were :

Stage 1 : (now until mid-July) **planning** - obtaining all relevant information to support the engagement events where we aimed to "Celebrate the Present, Shape the Future". Clarify how the information will be presented to the communities, staff, partners and other key stakeholders. This is to ensure people have the right information to be in a position to contribute to discussions. This will include materials / information to encourage people to participate in Locality Planning Groups (LPGs), their respective Communications and Engagement Groups, and gauge how people would like to participate / engage in shaping the future of their local communities.

At this stage, we will consider best mechanisms for encouraging and obtaining feedback / views. It is anticipated we will use a variety of methods including online survey tools (for example **#OurInverclyde**) and feedback obtained through the engagement process (for example conversation café style table top discussion with topics being recorded on table cloths, prompt questions with responses recorded on post-it notes, etc.).

Stage 2 : (Mid-July until mid-August) **informing** - key information out into the community and encourage communities to discuss it (to hold 'community conversations').

This will encourage people to start talking about and generating better informed views for Stage 3. It means people will have time to digest the initial information, become familiar with it and not be overwhelmed with information all at once.

Engagement events and how people can participate will be advertised, this will include local papers, social media, and dissemination through local / community networks including Community Councils.

Stage 3 : (end August – early September) **involvement / engagement** activities will be held in each Locality Planning Group (LPG) area. It is anticipated the programme will include ‘conversation café’ / drop in style methods which we know can be an effective way to engage in conversation with people, but also include different methods to meet varying needs.

In addition to the planned engagement events, alternative methods will be adopted to ensure anyone who is unable to attend the events is still able to participate.

Stage 4 : (early October) **feedback** - preparation of feedback report outlining what people have told us, this report will include a breakdown into locality specific feedback. The report will be used by Locality Planning Groups (LPGs) as they develop their Locality Action Plans.

It is recommended that the feedback report becomes a public document to encourage open and transparent processes to be adopted. Key findings will be communicated back to communities, staff, partners and other key stakeholders ensuring Inverclyde Alliance and Inverclyde HSCP adopts the “You Said, We Did” philosophy.

Summary

Inverclyde Alliance, including Inverclyde HSCP, held a series of engagement events during August and September 2019, “Celebrate the Present, Shape the Future”. A copy of the advertisement for all events has been included at Appendix 1.

Inverclyde Alliance partners along with other organisations who attended the events are listed in Appendix 7.

Well over 700 members of the community attended the six events, broken down as follows :

Location	Date	Number of Attendees
Gamble Halls, Gourock	20 th August	16
Broomhill Community Hub, Greenock	21 st August	10
Community Centre, Kilmacolm	27 th August	9
St John the Baptist Church Hall, Port Glasgow	29 th August	70+
Community Hub, Inverkip	1 st September	6
Inverclyde Academy, Greenock	7 th September	600+

The numbers attending are approximate and based on feedback from staff facilitating the activities as no formal recording was adopted (e.g. registration).

At the engagement events, people were prompted to respond to two generic questions, “What’s good in our area?” and “What could be improved?”. Respondee recorded their views on post-it notes and placed these on the corresponding poster (Appendix 4).

There was a table top discussion with a focus on mental health and wellbeing, and attendees were invited to join in the facilitated conversation. Tablecloths were used to record key themes and ideas. Appendix 3 details the outcome of the table top discussion separately as this will be used to support service developments through the HSCP Mental Health Strategy.

An “Ideas Tree” was also used to encourage people to share their views, comments and ideas. Responses were recorded on “leaf” post-it notes and placed on the “ideas tree” (Appendix 7).

Staff facilitating the events also recorded key themes as they engaged in discussion with attendees. We know from past experience that not everyone will record their views, comments or ideas using prompts provided therefore this is a useful way to further capture themes as they arise during general conversation.

All feedback has been included in the overall analysis and broken down into Locality Planning Group areas.

Summary of Feedback

The evaluation of the feedback received has provided qualitative feedback only. Given the number of people who attended the six events, the volume of responses has been low and therefore cannot be viewed as representative of local communities across Inverclyde. It is, therefore, imperative that this feedback is used in addition to responses from other engagement and consultation activities which informed that Local Improvements Outcome Plan and HSCP Strategic Plan.

Based on the feedback, a number of key themes / general points have emerged. The table below lists the key themes / general points that emerged from the feedback received. These themes are representative of all feedback collected and not locality specific. Locality specific feedback is provided at Appendices 2 and 3.

Key Themes / General Points	
1	Communication & Engagement – more opportunities to get involved; better communication; planning together; engagement important; some people didn't feel listened to; better signposting to services & opportunities in the community; more events / fun days like this (7 th Sep);
2	Community – more breakfast, lunch & dinner clubs; great community spirit; good community resilience; compassionate; much to celebrate in Inverclyde; people make the area; more support for Inverclyde Shed; a welcoming / friendly community; autism groups for children under 5yrs
3	Employment – limited job opportunities; people travelling out of area to find work
4	Environment – great place to live; best views; not enough dog waste bins; grass verges need to be kept in good order; derelict land; boarded up buildings; good green spaces; need to improve overall aesthetic in urban areas; fly tipping an issue
5	General Infrastructure – better access to services; Gourock & Greenock declining; community assets should be better utilised e.g. halls; more clubs for all age groups; cost, time & support getting about; developments good but it shouldn't just be about housing; more affordable sporting facilities; activities for families at weekends; too much focus in one area, need to ensure equity
6	Health & Social Care – isolation & loneliness an issue; mental health & access to support / recovery; social prescribers an excellent idea; more drug & addictions support; better understanding of people who have additional support needs
7	Housing – some places not designed to handle more housing or people; infrastructure must be improved before more houses built; problems with maintenance e.g. dampness; more social housing needed; more sheltered housing required
8	Parking – high cost; station parking an issue; discs not needed; not enough spaces; parking on pavements is a big issue; inconsiderate parking is putting lives at risk
9	Pavements / Cycle Paths – safer crossings; more walking & cycle routes; safer paths; significantly improved lighting required; improve condition of paths / cycle routes
10	Population – market the area better; improve infrastructure to encourage people to move to the area; rural villages declining as a result of people moving to town to access schools
11	Roads – poor / blocked drainage; potholes; road closures better co-ordinated to reduce impact on people especially commuters; road infrastructure not keeping up with housing developments; one-way system in Inverkip; safety issues
12	Safety – more community police
13	Schools - more breakfast clubs required; impact of random additional holidays; safety issues at Inverkip Primary; schools are good
14	Tourism – more to attract visitors to the area

15	Transport – needs to be better joined up; better access would open up opportunities to tackle social isolation; Inverclyde is a commuting town; not good for elderly; cost can be restrictive / a barrier; buses serving Inverkip very poor; do more with transport links; transport for Braeside poor
16	Young People – more amenities & clubs required; better recreational areas; nurturing Inverclyde; more for young adults & teenagers; indoor playpark; more for pre-school children

All feedback received has been an important start of what will now be taken forward at locality level by the emerging Locality Planning Groups (LPGs) and their respective Communications and Engagement Group, and this feedback report will provide an additional reference document as Locality Action Plans are developed and implemented.

All feedback is of great value and welcomed, and Inverclyde Alliance and Inverclyde HSCP wish to thank all those who supported the locality community engagement events and special thanks to everyone who attended and shared their views and ideas.

The full Locality Planning Community Engagement Report will be presented to the Localities Planning Group at its next meeting on [insert date]. A copy of the interim report will be presented to Inverclyde Alliance Board on [insert date] as a supplement to the management paper by the Council's Corporate Policy, Performance and Partnership Team.

This feedback report will become a public document and available via **#OurInverclyde**, and Council and HSCP webpages at [insert link].

We would also like to specifically thank the two graphic artists Caroline Johnstone, CVS Inverclyde and Graham Ogilvie, Ogilvie Design who supported the events and provided much valued pictorial representation of the key themes people shared with us.

Caroline Champion
Localities & Engagement Officer
Inverclyde Health & Social Care Partnership

(on behalf of Inverclyde Alliance)

9th September 2019

COPY OF EVENTS ADVERTISEMENT

#OurInverclyde

There is much to celebrate in your community. A range of partners are working together to better understand your community's priorities and use your knowledge and experiences to shape priorities for years to come.

As a community, this is a chance to celebrate but also an opportunity for you to get involved as we look ahead to the future.

Join the debate online

Have your say on local debates or create one of your own and encourage discussions about local issues or areas of Inverclyde life you are interested in.

Visit Our Inverclyde website: **www.ourinverclyde.com**
Book your place on **eventbrite**

Join one of our six community events to celebrate the present and shape the future:

Greenock West and Gourrock
Tuesday 20 August 2019 (3.30 - 7pm)
Gamble Halls, 44 Shore Street, Gourrock
Greenock East and Central
Wednesday 21 August 2019 (3 - 7pm)
Broomhill Community Hub, 46 Mearns Street, Greenock
Kilmacolm and Quarriers Village
Tuesday 27 August 2019 (3 - 7pm)
Kilmacolm Community Centre Lochwinnoch Road, Kilmacolm
Port Glasgow
Thursday 29 August 2019 (3 - 7pm)
St John the Baptist Church Hall, 23 Shore Street, Port Glasgow
Greenock South and South West
Saturday 7 September 2019 (11am - 3pm)
Inverclyde Academy, Cumberland Road, Greenock
Inverkip and Wemyss Bay
Sunday 1 September 2019 (10.30am - 2.30pm)
Inverkip Community Hub, Kip Park, Main Street, Inverkip



Inverclyde Alliance

LOCALITY PLANNING COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT EVENTS FEEDBACK

Greenock West & Gourock Locality : Gamble Halls, Gourock, Tuesday 20th August 2019 (3pm – 7pm)

Designated Lead : Siobhan McCready, Community Learning & Development, Inverclyde Council

Feedback Captured by Event Lead

- Really appreciate the opportunity to talk to local organisations and to hear what's happening in our community
- We need more events like this to bring people together
- Love living in Gourock, great place to raise a family
- Great shopping and lots to do
- The views are amazing
- Concerns raised over parking, particularly for those commuting to Glasgow by train.
- Lots of conversation across the various stall holders and with members of the public.
- Positive relationship built with Coves Reservoir activists. Several ideas came from the day in terms of closer work with this group and local schools and linking up with Community Council.
- Discussion about lack of social housing and rise in private landlords, not always responsible.

CVS Inverclyde Feedback - Posters

What is good about my area?

- Great views unsurpassed of the Cowal Hill
- Great community Spirit
- Gourock's got great untapped heritage
- It's good for young children

What could be improved?

- Better walking and cycle routes, that are more joined up and separate from traffic
- A – B buses, trains and ferries link up : - to get entertainment socialising. Meet up with pals to, in relation to social isolation
- Improve transport, transport links: - to avoid Social Isolation
- If you are going to charge £2 a day to park in Kempock St., then you must simplify the car park at the station. Could rail season ticket holders not get a monthly pass rather than faffing about with payment machines – too confusion
- So many barriers to living in Inverclyde & working elsewhere
- Lack of breakfast clubs in schools
- Parking at stations
- Random, extra school holidays! (VE Day)!
- Safer pedestrian crossings at the Larkfield road / Shore St. junctions
- Potholes, pavements & pathways could be improved
- Parking disc not needed
- Pavements, roads, drains / gulley's blockage, smell -> flooding when it rains
- Limited job opportunities
- Intergenerational + community bonding. Need to find the good in each other. Protect yes
- Implements : - breakfast, lunch & evening meal clubs for elderly, those living alone, etc. NEEDY
- Poor public transport – especially at night
- Not enough activities for people with visual impairments
- Reciprocation
- New opportunities in Greenock + Gourock went to Port Glasgow

- Ravenscraig
- Market the area better – good schools, good amenities, low house prices, world class scenery! Why are we de-populating!!
- Should be one of the best places to live & commute to Glasgow – to rival Dumbartonshire & Renfrewshire
- Man or woman is not an island

Feedback from YourVoice

Key Issues identified

- Traffic and parking discs are not needed – waste of time
- Should be more play and recreation for young people
- Health should be high on the agenda
- Limited job opportunities
- Housing opportunities – Ravenscraig could be utilised
- Not utilising Greenspace
- Potholes, pavements & pathways – room for improvement
- Shops etc. all moved to Port Glasgow – Greenock and Gourock declining
- Agreed with lack of amenities for teenagers
- Not enough activities etc. for people with visual impairments

Ideas Tree

- Get churches more involved –
 - Pastoral care
 - Visiting people at home who are alone & don't get out
 - Maybe run a free soup & sandwich lunch each month

**Greenock East & Central Locality : Broomhill Community Hub, Greenock,
Wednesday 21st August 2019 (3pm - 7pm)**

Designated Lead : Mark White, CVS Inverclyde

What's good in our area?

- Best views in the world!
- Majority of people are warm and friendly
- Wellpark, refurbished play area & good for walking dogs during the day
- Central location with good transport links
- Good having places to go in the area i.e. community hub, it gives people in
- Isolation somewhere to go and something to be part of

What could be improved?

- Grass verges and areas need to be cut more often, area driving throughout Greenock looking unsightly
- Town centre parking
- More community groups for young people / teenagers
- Used to be a great community (Lyndoch Street), but it is no longer the case. This allowed the community to have a good reputation
- Houses need improved, bad dampness which are leading to health issues
- More consideration when blocking off roads for roadworks. Main road in Greenock should not be blocked off at same time
- Not good transport for the elderly

Ideas Tree

- Create a culture of respect, compassion
- Room in new health centre for discharge planning
- We need back :
 - Play parks
 - Breast feeding scheme / group

Kilmacolm & Quarriers Locality : Community Centre, Kilmacolm Tuesday 27th August 2019 (3pm - 7pm)

Designated Lead : Siobhan McCready, Community Learning & Development, Inverclyde Council

Feedback Captured by Event Lead

- Parking and parking restrictions
- Sense that residents didn't feel listened to
- Community Council should be the primary consultative group and should have run the event. The Community Council is very unrepresentative and a clique, in other words standard community feedback.
- Comment about families moving out of the villages to be nearer high schools of parental choice.

Feedback from YourVoice

- Happy with their community / village except for parking
- People not engaging which led to a conversation about stigma

Ideas Tree

- Pilgrim Pathway (Old Kirk)
- Need breast feeding facilities back in Kilmacolm

Port Glasgow Locality : St John the Baptist Church Hall, Port Glasgow, Thursday 29th August 2019 (3pm – 7pm)

Designated Lead : Karen Haldane, Executive Officer, Your Voice Inverclyde Community Care Forum

Feedback from YourVoice

Key issues for Port Glasgow that have been identified through data analysis and feedback from the Inverclyde wide survey "Our Place Our Future. Participants were asked if they agree that these are the key issues and ask if there are any missing?

- Condition of pavements and cycle paths

- Cost of travel particularly on short journeys - due to the increasing costs of public transport / financial restraints and lack of transport in certain areas in the evenings, people would like to see more services / support available in Port Glasgow and reduced / free travel for people on low incomes. People would also like to see more local services / support due to health issues that make independent travel a challenge
- Job opportunities particularly permanent jobs
- Traffic and parking
- Does a sense of community still exist? Majority of people feel that people make Port Glasgow, and there is a sense of community for many, although not all.
- Play and recreation - highlighted there is a lack of things to do for children and young people, with people suggesting that more opportunities / activities are needed
- Derelict land and empty / boarded up buildings
- Influence and sense of control- do people feel listened to? People showed willing to get involved and are keen to assist in creating and providing opportunities / activities for people in their communities, keen to share what they think is needed and would like the opportunity to make things happen, less talking more action – more information and guidance on participatory budgeting
- Group of people indicated that Inverclyde Leisure seem to have a big say in the running of Clune Park resource centre – not great at engaging with people who use the centre, very negative, limited choice with the majority of courses pertaining to employability, when lots of community members would like to participate in social skills and how to keep mentally and physically well etc., groups are a lifeline to people get 10 weeks of this then that's you, where do people go...don't feel listened to in this case
- Housing opportunities particularly social housing
- Lack of amenities for teenagers - needs to be more activities for children and young people, there is a real lack of things to do
- Potholes, pavements and pathways

Participants were asked to identify five or six key actions that they would like to see included in the Locality Action Plan for Port Glasgow

- Would like to see community centres and Port Glasgow town hall better utilised by the community in the day and evening. What would you go to...?

- Would like access to classes about mindfulness, meditation, tai chi – basics, things we can put into our everyday life's, willing to pay low / nominal fee, when approach professionals very expensive and unaffordable. May be useful for communities to access students who are doing the above as a placement, they can utilise community groups to home / harness their skills
- Community centres are now more about employability and less about community, would like access to a range of training, activities that keep you connected with the community and make you feel better, learn social skills, increase confidence and self esteem
- Would like to have access to a weekly Stroke / Long term conditions group for younger people 40+, build in sessions about balance, co-ordination, self-management, etc.
- Improve communication
 - Never enough information on what's available locally
 - More advertisements of what's on locally, not enough information
 - Need to know what is available and where
- More events like this, showcasing what's on for people
- Access to normal channels e.g. social anxiety
- More activities / opportunities for children / young people

Ideas Tree

- Loneliness + isolation is a big issue for elderly people living in the high flats
- More clubs and facilities for young people
- More amenities should be available for local people
- Need more facilities such as Bingo hall, cinema
- My wife was receiving acupuncture at the local surgery & her quality of life was greatly improved. It was withdrawn & now my wife suffers. WHY?
- Funding needed to start up clubs for all ages – could be self – sustaining in the long run?
- More sheltered housing in Port Glasgow
- Art club no longer runs. Very sorely missed. Can anything be done to reinstate & invest in this?

- Improve the town centre

Inverkip & Wemyss Bay Locality : Community Hub, Inverkip, Sunday 1st September 2019 (10.30am – 2.30pm)

Designated Lead : Siobhan McCready, Community Learning & Development, Inverclyde Council

Feedback Captured by Event Lead

- Issues with traffic, roads and lighting
- The road infrastructure isn't keeping up with extent of development and commute times an issue. People leaving earlier and working later to avoid traffic congestion.
- Community Centre well used, people appreciate the range of classes and activities on offer.
- There are families struggling in this community, cost is a factor in participating in sport, etc. for some families.

Feedback from YourVoice

- Transport – no buses go up the big hill in Inverkip to the top estate. Resident need to organise My Bus to take them up the hill.

Ideas Tree

- Need more dog poo bins
- Is it going to take a serious accident or fatality before the traffic situation is taken seriously? [relates to the ongoing issue with parking at the primary school]
- Timetabled bus service should be reinstated. People need more choice. Changes imposed affecting people's health, independence, social isolation. Even makes it difficult attending GP appts
- Area at The Glebe is a conservation area. Very concerned this will be developed & more houses built. A conservation area should remain a conservation area
- More use of My Bus down here. Often I can't get booked

- Fear that is people voice concerns to McGills, they will be penalised with total withdrawal of services through the village centre
- Parking at the school is horrendous. We need to encourage more parents to walk their children to school
- Fix speed bumps, they are falling apart
- One way system in Inverkip

Greenock South & South West Locality : Inverclyde Academy, Greencock, Saturday 7th September 2019 (11am – 3pm)

Designated Lead : Willie Wilson, Branchton Community Centre Manager

CVS Inverclyde Feedback - Posters

What is good about my area?

- Area specific wildlife and open space
- Gym, parks, swimming pool
- Great events
- Lots to do ie? dancing school
- Good parks
- St Andrew FC & fun play area
- Lots to do for kids
- Lots of walks. Outdoors
- Friends
- Good schools
- Local gym, swimming pool
- Sense of community
- Fetes & parties & café
- The school
- Good bus services around top Port Glasgow

- My neighbours are nice
- Good views
- Skate park
- Need more activities for kids
- Soft play & parks
- Lovely walks
- Izone
- Family activities
- Holiday lunch groups
- Playing at the cycle track on my bike
- Librarys
- Leisure facilities
- It's good because it caring and helping?
- Inverclyde has lots of things like library & schools & swimming
- Clean beaches
- Youth connections
- I like the play areas
- Got really good shops
- Rains a lot + also sunny = rainbow!
- Dancing + youth club
- Good clubs to attend
- Schools have fun days
- Community spirit is bountiful in Inverclyde! ☺
- Branchton Community Centre
- Its got lots of entertainment

- Great community spirit – lunch club assistance at school. Out of school activities working parents 😊
- More facilities for kids
- I loved the owls
- I like the owls
- Football club
- Plenty of play parks for kids
- The family community centres are great in Inverclyde!
- Youth connections Larkfield
- I love playing with LB she is funny x (*name not included in full*)
- Branchton Community Centre
- Branchton Community Centre
- The beautiful scenery
- School
- Education is improved greatly
- Family fun days brilliant
- Playing and trampoline
- More play parks for kids
- I live in Larkfield. Great community spirit & area looking much better
- I live in Larkfield. Great playpark for the kids! 😊
- Actives schools
- All the playgroups available for babies
- The increase in community projects
- Good parks
- Community events like these!
- We love our outdoor activities (swimming, parks, museum)

- I like the play areas
- Plenty for kids to do
- Good views
- Swimming, fun ?, nursery
- Youth clubs to keep kids off the streets is great
- Lots of active classes for kids
- Has a lot of things put on
- Great fun days organised for the kids. Wish west end area had something similar
- Branchton Community Centre
- Community comes together when needed
- A fun place
- I loved the owls!
- Good community events such as today bring the community together
- Good :- people spirit, improved services e.g. investment in waterfront etc
- Neighbours support each other
- Schools & soft play / gym
- Good facilities; make the most of our waterfront & views
- Community spirit
- It's got more space!
- Got really good views in Inverclyde
- New play areas
- It has great community spirit and excellent community centres
- The people
- I liked all the owls!
- You get a good view

- Community comes together in time of need
- We have amazing green spaces

What can be improved?

- Transport
- Community services
- Increase tourism
- More events like festivals
- Hospital
- More things for teens
- Drugs + violence is still terrible
- More community police
- The youth clubs in Inverclyde could be improved
- Improved parking
- More of this please in Inverkip
- Autism groups for 5 years and under after school for working parents
- More activities for teenagers
- Less road works
- Car parking facilities at Aileymill PS
- Bring back Ravenscraig S Centre Youth Club
- Hospital
- More for younger people
- Not much choice for young children to participate in (Port Glasgow)
- We do not have good transport links
- Affordable football pitches

- We should have an indoor playpark
- Homelessness
- The scenery
- More tourism
- More activities for younger kids
- More clubs for babies and 5-7 year olds
- Stunning views, best in world
- More sporting facilities at affordable prices
- Canteen is cool!
- Do better parks, events
- Do good buses, schools
- More outside parks & maybe youth clubs for kids
- Not enough for kids
- Good play areas
- Bow Road area tennents? have to re-open
- More stuff for Larkfield
- More attention to garden areas
- Pavements
- Play area in Larkfield eg keep space at Cumberland Walk Green ☺ or skate park
- Could build another high school
- No play areas in Fancy Farm area!!!
- Jobs
- Housing opportunities
- To be improved school transport
- Working traffic lights

- Improved parks
- Parking in Branchton area
- School
- Transport
- The Battery Park to be used for more free activities for kids!
- Transport in Braeside
- More food since it ran out
- Improved times of summer camps
- Activities sometimes on
- Crime reduction
- More play for the young kids needs improving
- More dog litter bins in areas
- Stop busing the tourists from cruise ships out the area!!!
- Improve the play parks
- Play parks updated
- More free facilities for older teenagers to keep them off street
- I think more playparks
- Oak Mall could be improved NO
- Road safety at St Joes
- More outdoor stuff for young ones
- Good community spirit
- More for kids to do
- Bad roads
- More to do for young adults / teens
- Community centre together

- More places for kids to go
- More clubs for teenagers
- Shops & buses – if you don't like it's difficult
- More places for family's – bowling ally ect
- Parks are good in the area!
- Peace, love
- Less noise
- Less people taking narcotics
- Facilities for young people
- T? Hall Larkfield to open

Feedback from YourVoice

- This is a big area, feel that most things are concentrated to the Branchton area. However we live over the other side (Fancy Farm) St Joseph's is in the heart of our community. It also has 2 x nurseries operating from it. The PTA are keen to access funding to put on a range of activities / exercises @ St Josephs out with school time to improve health and wellbeing of adults and children (feel we have a captive audience), also looking at drumming workshops and intergenerational activities
- Group for single / widowed people – model to look at Jolly Dollies – UK wide – meet once a month in Glasgow
- More social groups – community member looking to develop groups / family activities (upper Port Glasgow community club on facebook)
- Would like to see more outdoor play / play parks
- Better use of green space
- Access to walking groups in the area
- Be good to access a local bereavement group – went to the one at St Luke's did not meet my needs, too long a wait to access via statutory Crown House Mental Health Service e.g. 12 weeks
- Activities for families at weekends

- Something like Gourock Heritage here – tried it, did not feel that welcome
- Quite a few adults / parents who work indicated that they would be keen to access keep fit classes early evening 5.30pm / 6pm start in their local area. Majority of people we engaged with shared that they would like to participate with / alongside children / grandchildren – learning and playing together, keen for intergenerational opportunities
- Parents / grandparents with pre-school children indicated that there seems to be lots on offer for kids over the age of 5, and would like to see more for opportunities for pre-school kids to engage with their peers, build friendships in the communities that they live. Keen that activities are interactive offering exercise and learning. Interest in participating in intergenerational and family activities – day time and early evening seems to be key times, with others preferring weekend access to activities
- People with long term conditions – access to arts / crafts, crocheting, cooking etc during the day when kids are at school
- COPD – access smoking cessation, on the patches, go to the health centre see you right away, brilliant service, not so great when you go to the pharmacy, approached them a few times, always seem too busy and ask you to come back
- Over the summer, family utilise activities provided by Inverclyde Council at a range of venues (move around) Branchton included, start time is usually 10am or after, if a working parent, it is difficult to get kids there as impinges on working hours
- People feel if you cater for the community, they will come along and get involved

Ideas Tree

- Safe place for people to take drugs; this environment could help some people to recover, we know not all will
- People with driveways still park on already congested roads causing big problems for other residents. Buses have been forced to reverse because can't get past. Issue for emergency services
- A baby park just for babies, no big pool
- Inverclyde Shed – could do with a large work bench
- A better park
- Boxes made by Inverclyde Shed – get more people involved

- Need to promote & link elec bike scheme for people who want to improve fitness – improve health & wellbeing outcomes

DRAFT V0.2 09Sep'19

MENTAL HEALTH TABLE TOP DISCUSSION

Greenock West & Gourock Locality

Self-Management?

- What keeps you mentally well?
 - Meditation
 - Doing things
 - Feeling worthwhile
 - Hope
 - Having a purpose
- Being able to get to our greenspaces on public transport
- Affordable transport costs a lot to get from my area to town
- Lack of community based resources...not heard of SeeMe
- Financial advice for carers
- The outdoors can help me stay well

Community Resources and Wellness?

- Drugs & alcohol support
 - Away from associations + temptation
- Months waiting list for help
- Talking Benches are helping with social isolation
- More understanding of mental health in the community

Help for yourself and others?

- If you can't see a GP for mental health, seeing someone in between would be good
- Getting out / socialising with no expectations
- 24 / 7 place of safety
- Inverclyde Area Centre for Mental Health
- Volunteering as an alternative to work, valued as equivalent. Confidence and rebuilding skills
- Access to Nature -> active travel links to nature
- Sport, gym, leisure centre
- Accessing outdoors. "Doors Open". To be safe

Types of Support?

- Like the idea of social prescribers
- More access to counselling if you want it
- Network of befrienders
- "Street Triage", dedicate CPN for distress calls

- Connected social media
- Have support offered in different ways. Not just phone calls...” it’s a hands on requirement”

Access to Support?

- Helping people to stay active
- Quite expensive on the bus any time after 5pm
- Young people being able to access support help earlier
- Routine check-ups don’t wait for me to call you...
- Activities for people with Alzheimer’s / Dementia

Greenock East & Central Locality

Asked the question “What keeps you mentally healthy”?

Community Responses

- Walk my dogs – good area but transport an issue
- Fighting loneliness
- Getting out in the community
- Golf + sports facilities
- Friends
- Family keeps me well
- Digital inclusion important + digital safety
- Gardening
- Staying fit and healthy
- Staying active mentally. If you keep yourself healthy
- Good social interaction
- More community events – people feel part of something bigger
- Geography + weather can be a barrier to getting out
- More social enterprises & community initiatives

Services

- Need ‘joined up’ approach for addiction & mental health. Give people the whole package so they don’t get batted about
- Leadership programme w/ lived experiences
- Affordable services – for people who may not have much
- Needs to be more awareness of mental health issues
- Knowledge of how to get help
- Easy accessible support (referrals)

Greenock East & Central Locality

The Big 6 Actions included in the Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP) Strategic Plan 2019 - 2024. Participants were asked what role they can play or ideas they have to help achieve the 6 big actions.

Feedback from discussion on the day pertaining to mental health and wellbeing have been included within the Big Actions.

Participants were asked the question “What keeps you mentally healthy?”

Big Action 1 - Reducing inequalities by building stronger communities and improving physical and mental health

Self-management

- Walking, clears my mind, makes me feel alive
- Communicating with others, keep my mind healthy
- Exercise, running
- Walking, Zumba
- Keep my mind busy, do quizzes, competitions etc.
- Listen to music
- Swimming, walking
- Taking part in groups
- Walking

Big Action 2 - A nurturing Inverclyde will give our children and young people the best start in life

- Access to normal channels e/g/ social anxiety
- Not enough activities for children / young people

Big Action 3 - Together we will protect our population

- Need more community engagement workers going round the doors to engage people who are socially isolated

Big Action 4 - We will support more people to fulfil their right to live at home or within a homely setting and promote independent living, together we will maximise opportunities to provide stable sustainable housing for all

- Would like to have access to a weekly PG Stroke / Long term conditions group for younger people 40+, build in sessions about balance, co-ordination, self- management

- More support for older people with mental health problems – suffer in silence

Big Action 5 - Together we will reduce the use of, and harm from alcohol, tobacco and drugs

- Need more drug support, this will help people stay out of trouble/cut down on shop lifting etc.
- PG needs more drug support / access to recovery

Big Action 6 - We will build on the strengths of our people and our community

- Help yourself and others
 - Having a good relationship with neighbours
 - Helping to do my bit
 - Socialising with others / peer support
 - Sharing information
 - Group therapy works
 - Quite happy with the area and the people of Port Glasgow
 - Family, going to groups – somewhere to go, conversation, tea free
 - Challenging stigma
- Community resources / wellness
 - 71/2 John Wood Street is a good resource
 - Port Glasgow baths is a good resource
 - People are excellent in Port Glasgow
 - Arts and crafts classes in the day time – Clune Park Resource Centre on a Thursday ladies saw a gap and now have an knitting bee in the evening in Upper Port Glasgow Social Club (5 ladies)
 - Access the internet, health information
 - Port Glasgow Recovery Café
 - Birds – owl therapy

With grateful thanks to Rachel McLean, ACUMEN, Gordon McInnes, Mental Health Network, Greater Glasgow & Clyde, and staff from YourVoice for supporting and facilitating the table top discussions at the events, and recording feedback from members of the community who took part.

CVS INVERCLYDE FEEDBACK POSTERS



OTHER FEEDBACK

Our Inverclyde

With support from CVS Inverclyde, Inverclyde HSCP created a form of prompt questions for the first debate on the “Our Inverclyde” website, to ‘test’ and encourage people to engage with the system, and start using the online platform as a means to share their ideas, views or comments. The system went live in early July 2019.

Creating a healthier Inverclyde

Everyone wants to be healthy and well but it isn't always easy. There is a proven link between wealth and health – better off people tend to be healthier, have fewer health conditions and live longer. That isn't right and everybody should be doing something to reduce that gap.

How can we tackle this gap together?

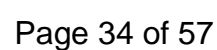
- How can we make sure that money is spent as effectively as possible?
- How can people and communities contribute to improving their own health and that of others?
- What's the best way for people to access services?
- How can we all work together better?

A total of 2 responses have been received. These are posted below and anonymised.

- The allotments strategy should have a funding pot for community groups to establish new community gardens (posted 15th July 2019).
- Activities should be community based rather than centrally based. Services and agencies need to do more to connect to local areas through community facility networks. If agency wants to do that, contact me (posted 18th July 2019).

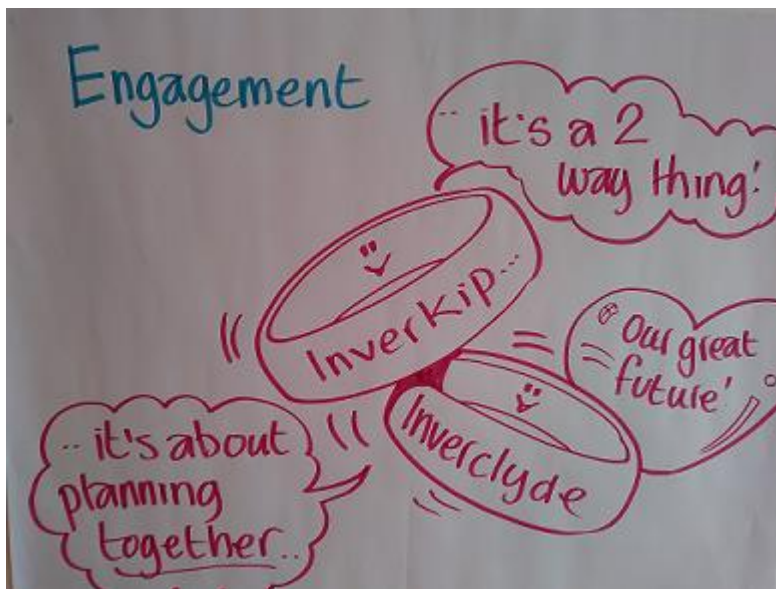
These responses are included in the overall locality planning community engagement feedback report.

GRAPHIC ART









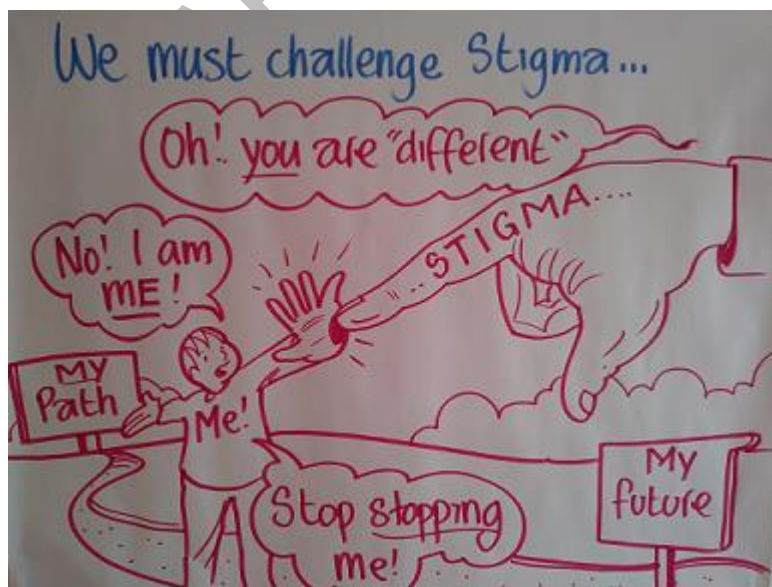


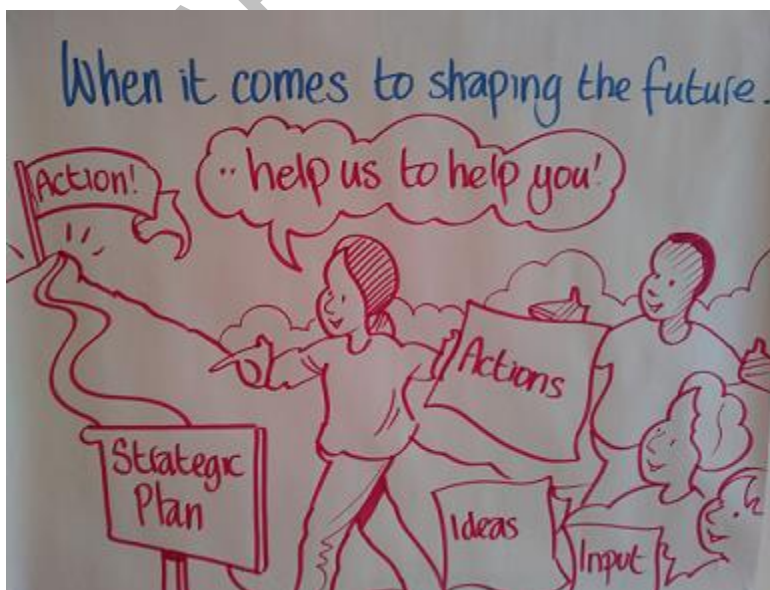


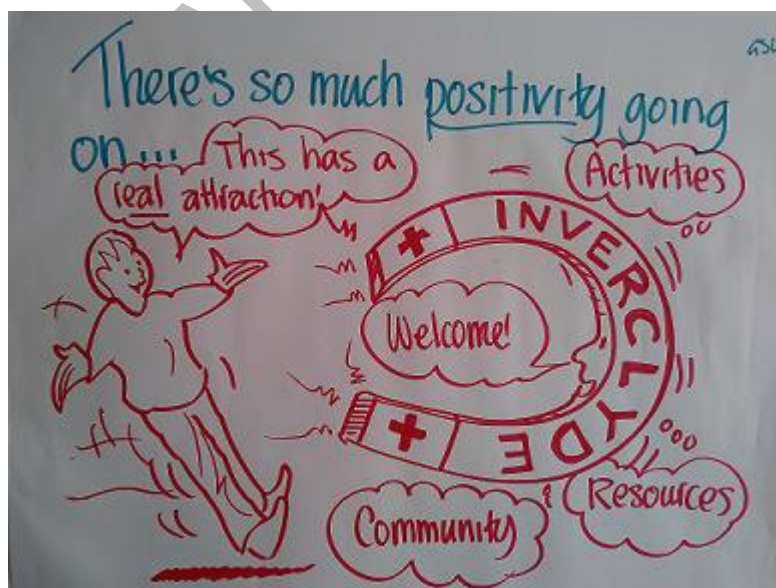
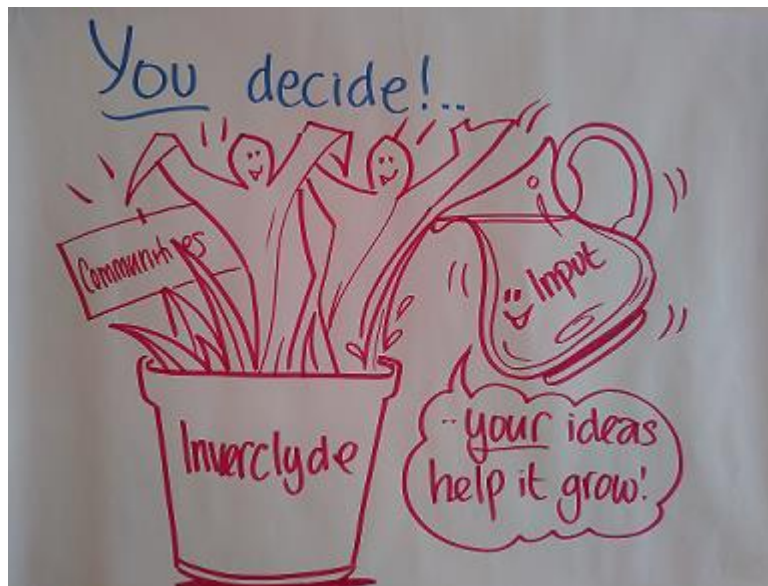




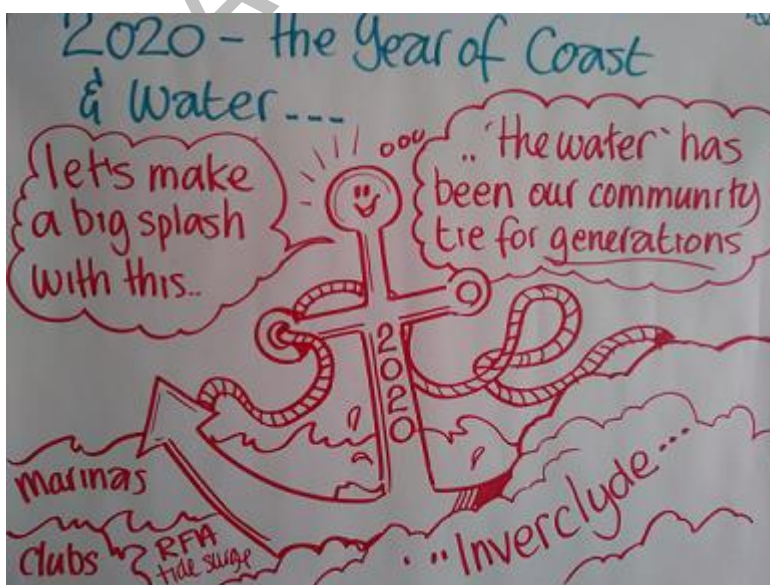






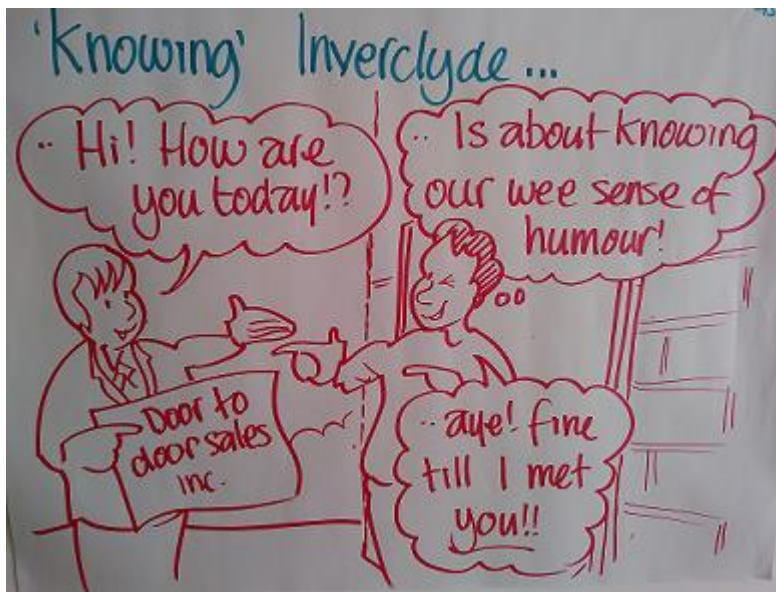


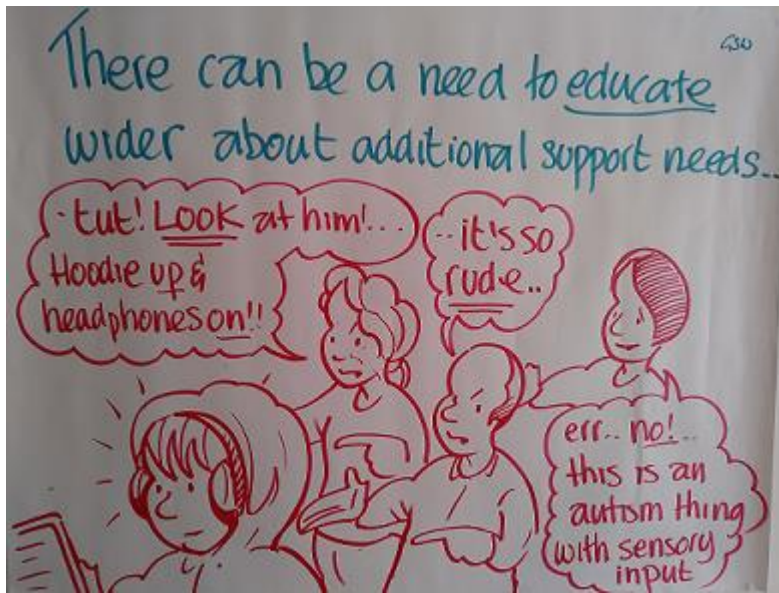












IDEAS TREE



APPENDIX 8

PHOTOS FROM THE EVENTS

A number of photographs and recordings were made at some of the events. As only verbal confirmation was sought from members of the public attending, many cannot be used in line with current Legislation.



Inverkip, 1st September



Port Glasgow, 29th August



St Stephen's "Grease" production, Port Glasgow, 29th August



Broomhill, 21st August



Youngest participant, 2 week old
Callum, Port Glasgow, 29th August



Inverclyde Academy, 7th September



Inverclyde Academy, 7th September

APPENDIX 9

LIST OF ORGANISATIONS WHO PARTICIPATED

Organisation	Greenock West & Gourock Locality	Greenock East & Central Locality	Kilmacoll & Quarriers Locality	Port Glasgow Locality	Inverkip & Wemyss Bay Locality	Greenock South & South West Locality
Activ8OurPlace						✓
Active Schools						✓
ACUMEN Rachel McLeod	✓		✓			
Belville Community Garden – Smoothie Bike)		✓		✓		
Branchton Crochet Group						✓
Branchton Community Centre						✓
Branchton Events Development Group						✓
Branchton PCF Team						✓
Broomhill Community Garden		✓				
Caroline Johnstone Graphic Artist (CVS)	✓	✓				
Clune Park A+C+R Group				✓		
Clune Park Art Group				✓		
Clune Park Charm Group				✓		
Clune Park Happy Hands				✓		
Community Learning & Development Team, Inverclyde Council	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CVS Inverclyde	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Face Painting				✓		✓
Friends of Coves Reservoir	✓					
Gourock Community Council	✓					
Home 1 st , Inverclyde HSCP	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Hootenanny Owls				✓		✓
Inverclyde Carers Centre		✓				

Inverclyde HSCP	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Inverclyde Men's Shed		✓				✓
Larkfield Braeside & Branchton Community Council						✓
Larkfield Community Hall						✓
Larkfield Housing Association						✓
Mental Health Network (GG&C) Gordon McInnes	✓	✓				
Moving On Inverclyde		✓				
Muirshiel Seniors				✓		
New Scots Food				✓		
Nicola Young Face Painting		✓				
Oak Tree Housing Association		✓				✓
Ogilvie Design Ltd, Graphic Illustrator			✓		✓	✓
Old Men's Club				✓		
Police Scotland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Port Glasgow Community Council				✓		
Riverclyde Homes	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Riverside Youth Band				✓		
St Marys PS - HT	✓					
St Stephen's- production of "Grease"				✓		
Scottish Fire & Rescue Service	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shopmobility				✓		
Starter Packs Inverclyde		✓				
The Bothy						✓
YourVoice Inverclyde Community Care Forum	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Youth Connections						✓



Inverclyde Alliance

AGENDA ITEM NO: 9

Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	7 October 2019
Report By:	Aubrey Fawcett Chair of Programme Board	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Gail Baxter	Contact No:	01475 712746
Subject:	Progress on Child Poverty Local Action Report 2019/20		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Alliance Board of the feedback from the workshop that was held on child poverty in June 2019 and the progress of the two projects which receive Anti-Poverty funding 2019/20.
- 1.2 This report will also outline the proposals to be delivered as part of the Challenge Poverty Week that will take place from 7 to 13 October 2019, which will incorporate the “Deep Dive” workshop into data which was approved at the Alliance Board meeting in June 2019.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 One in four children in Inverclyde is living in poverty increasing to one in three in some of our communities. (Source: End Child Poverty) Services and Organisations in Inverclyde recognise that child poverty and deprivation limits opportunities and choice and that by tackling child poverty; alleviating the financial strain on low income households and improving the living standards of families in poverty we will help to improve outcomes for our children and young people.
- 2.2 Inverclyde Alliance hosted a Child Poverty workshop session in June 2019 to raise awareness of some of the work that has been undertaken in Inverclyde and to seek approval from the Board for the Child Poverty Local Action Report (CPLAR) which was submitted to the Scottish Government on 30 June 2019. Information was delivered by national partners including Scottish Poverty and Inequalities Research Unit (SPIRU), the Poverty Alliance and NHS Scotland to provide an update from the Scottish Government perspective. Inverclyde Council’s Child Poverty Policy Officer provided details on the content of the report, including actions and local evidence surrounding child poverty from a local perspective.
- 2.3 NHS Scotland requested Inverclyde Alliance to approve a local initiative to take a deep dive into the data around child poverty in Inverclyde to identify that the right services are meeting the needs of people living in poverty at the most appropriate times of their lives. This deep dive into data will involve local experts in information systems who can extract evidence and analyse the results this will be matched with the data that is extracted and analysed nationally to provide a whole systems report on the prevalence of poverty in the area.
- 2.4 The Poverty Alliance highlighted that the partners of Inverclyde Alliance could engage with people who have lived experience of poverty and they offered support through the “Get Heard Scotland” project, it was also suggested that Inverclyde Alliance could use “Challenge Poverty Week” 7-13 October 2019 to raise awareness of what is being done to tackle poverty locally.

- 2.5 Inverclyde Council has provided an anti-poverty budget to fund two projects within the CPLAR: the introduction of a pre-apprenticeship training programme and the upskilling and awareness training for twelve “Cost of the School Day Champions”.
- 2.6 The Pre - Apprenticeship project started in the week beginning 9 September 2019. Ten young people from S4 cohort, from the six secondary schools have been identified by their head teacher, to participate in the 40 week programme, which is a mix of vocational units and college/class time to build self-confidence, skills and knowledge to enable them to become work ready. The programme is delivered in partnership between Economic Development, Education, West College Scotland and Morton in the Community and the expected outcomes are that the 10 young people become work ready and more employable at the end of their journey.
- 2.7 The Cost of the School Day training to twelve teachers who will become advocates and champions to implement the knowledge and learning across all educational establishments took place during the last week of Summer Term 2019. Currently the training guides are being edited to suit the needs of Inverclyde Council and the group has participated in a further meeting to devise a plan to raise awareness to all school staff, support staff, parents/carers and pupils.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board:
1. Notes the outcomes from the Child Poverty Event in June and the progress made in regard to the projects funded by the Inverclyde Council Anti- Poverty Fund.
 2. Notes the range of activities proposed during Challenge Poverty Week from 7-13 October 2019 including the development and implementation of the Deep Dive into data workshop that will take place during this week.

Aubrey Fawcett
Chair, Programme Board
Chief Executive, Inverclyde Council

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Under the new Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017 there is a requirement for all local authorities and relevant Health Boards across Scotland to reduce child poverty. The Act sets out four national statutory income based targets to be achieved by 2030. The four targets are:
- Fewer than 10% of children are in relative poverty
 - Fewer than 5% of children are in absolute poverty
 - Fewer than 5% of children are in combined low income and material deprivation
 - Fewer than 5% of children are in persistent poverty
- 4.2 Inverclyde Alliance hosted a Child Poverty workshop session in June 2019 to raise awareness of some of the work that has been undertaken in Inverclyde and to seek approval from the Board for the Local Child Poverty Action Report (CPLAR) which was submitted to the Scottish Government on 30 June 2019.
- 4.3 Inverclyde Council has provided an anti-poverty budget to fund two projects within the CPLAR: the introduction of a pre-apprenticeship training programme and the upskilling and awareness training for twelve “Cost of the School Day Champions”.

5.0 FEEDBACK FROM WORKSHOP

- 5.1 Information and research were delivered by national partners including the Scottish Poverty and Inequalities Research Unit (SPIRU), the Poverty Alliance and NHS Scotland to provide an update from the Scottish Government perspective. Inverclyde Council's Child Poverty Policy Officer provided details on the content of the CPLAR, including actions and local evidence surrounding child poverty from a local perspective.
- 5.2 NHS Scotland requested Inverclyde Alliance to approve a local initiative to take a deep dive into the data around child poverty in Inverclyde to identify that the right services are meeting the needs of people living in poverty at the most appropriate times of their lives. This deep dive into data will involve local experts in information systems who can extract evidence and analyse the results this will be matched with the data that is extracted and analysed nationally to provide a whole systems report on the prevalence of poverty in the area.
- 5.3 The Poverty Alliance highlighted that the partners of Inverclyde Alliance could engage with people who have lived experience of poverty and they offered support through the “Get Heard Scotland” project. It was also suggested that Inverclyde Alliance could use “Challenge Poverty Week” 7-13 October 2019 to raise awareness of what is being done to tackle poverty locally.
- 5.4 The majority of those who attended the workshop advised that they found the presentations useful, however, they felt more time could have been given to the event to enable more in-depth discussion. Attendees were asked what they would like to see happen during Challenge Poverty Week in October; examples included:-
- Involve Communities / those with lived experience of poverty
 - Interactive sessions involving children and families
 - Raise awareness of ‘in-work’ poverty
 - Showcase of good practice

6.0 CHALLENGE POVERTY WEEK PROPOSALS

- 6.1 The Challenge Poverty week will take place between 7th October – 13th October 2019 to raise awareness across the community of the impact of poverty on children and families. The proposals for the week will include: Challenge Poverty Media Coverage including local case studies and blogs, participation in the “Hard Edges” lived experience event, Family Events within Branchton Community Centre, and East/Central Greenock, and Deep data dive workshop.

7.0 PROGRESS ON ANTI-POVERTY FUND

- 7.1 Edinburgh Council provided training on Cost of the School Day to 12 teachers. Training packs and presentations were provided and are currently being edited to suit training within Inverclyde. It is envisaged the 12 teachers will liaise with all nursery, primary and secondary schools and upskill

nominated staff members who in turn will train staff and raise awareness to parents/carers and pupils. This work will be ongoing and impact will be measured.

- 7.2 The Pre - Apprenticeship project started in the week beginning 9 September 2019. Ten young people from S4 cohort, from the six secondary schools have been identified by their head teacher, to participate in the 40 week programme, which is a mix of vocational units and college/class time to build self-confidence, skills and knowledge to enable them to become work ready. The programme is delivered in partnership between Economic Development, Education, West College Scotland and Morton in the Community and the expected outcomes are that the 10 young people become work ready and more employable at the end of their journey.

8.0 IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 Legal: none at present
Finance: none at present
Human Resources: none at present
Equality and Diversity: none at present
Repopulation: repopulation remains a key priority within the Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan.
Inequalities: the Locality Partnerships will be working specifically to tackle inequalities on a geographic basis.

9.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 9.1 n/a

10.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 10.1 n/a



Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	7 October 2019
Report By:	Superintendent Derek Lang (Police Scotland & Chair of Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group).	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Hugh Scott, Service Manager, Inverclyde Council.	Contact No:	01475 715459
Subject:	Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership 2018/19 Update		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Inverclyde Alliance Board on the progress of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) in Inverclyde with an update on activity since June 2018.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 Following revised governance and reporting structures of community planning arrangements in 2018 it was agreed by the Inverclyde Alliance Board that the Inverclyde CSP Strategy Group would report to the Inverclyde Alliance Board on an annual basis.
- 2.2 The CSP Strategy Group is the senior officers group for community safety in Inverclyde. It acts as the scrutiny body for community safety activity in Inverclyde, and has responsibility of a number of groups including the CSP Coordinating Group and Violence Against Women Multi-Agency Partnership. The CSP Strategy Group also provides a direct link to the Inverclyde Alliance Board.
- 2.3 The primary aim of the CSP Coordinating Group is to deliver on the improvement action plan as identified in the community safety strategic assessment. An update of activity is contained in this paper. This activity includes planning for the period leading up to and including November 5th, an update in relation to large scale youth gatherings and progress in respect of the Inverclyde Antisocial Behaviour Strategy.
- 2.4 The primary aim of the Violence Against Women Multi-Agency Partnership is the development of an integrated and strategic approach to the prevention and elimination of Violence Against Women. This work also included the development and delivery of a strategy and action plan. An update of activity has been submitted as a separate agenda to the Inverclyde Alliance Board.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board:
- a. Notes the work of the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership and its associated groups.

**Superintendent Derek Lang
Chair of Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group.**

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The Inverclyde Alliance Board at its meeting on 19 March 2018 approved new governance and delivery arrangements for community planning and the delivery of the LOIP in Inverclyde. Prior to the new governance arrangements for community planning, community safety reported to a previous Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) outcome delivery group with responsibility for a number of functions including community safety.
- 4.2 In January 2018 a development day was held to begin preparation of a new community safety strategic assessment as well as consideration of a possible future structure of community safety arrangements in Inverclyde. During April and May 2018 a series of meetings were held with Alliance partners to consider the structure of the community safety partnership within Inverclyde.
- 4.3 Partners agreed that there was a need for a continuation of a community safety partnership in Inverclyde and identified a requirement for a senior officers group with overall responsibility for community safety arrangements in Inverclyde in addition to a clear structure of sub-groups relating to community safety matters. In June 2018 the first meeting of the Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group met to agree the 'Terms of Reference' for the group as well as to confirm the overall group structure of the CSP.

5.0 GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

- 5.1 The Strategy Group is the senior officers group for community safety in Inverclyde. The group is made up of a number of Inverclyde Alliance partners and includes representation from Inverclyde Council, Inverclyde HSCP, Police Scotland, the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, the Scottish Ambulance Service, Inverclyde Housing Association Forum, Your Voice Inverclyde and CVS Inverclyde. The Strategy Group is currently chaired by Superintendent Derek Lang of Police Scotland.
- 5.2 As noted at 4.3 a Terms of Reference document was created which sets out the activity of the SG, the document also highlights the relationship between the Inverclyde Alliance and the various sub groups within the overall partnership structure. The Terms of Reference document is appended for information.
- 5.3 There are two sub groups within the overall community safety partnership structure. The Community Safety Partnership coordinating group is the delivery group for the community safety strategic assessment and associated improvement action plan; this group is currently chaired by Hugh Scott of Inverclyde Council. The violence against women multi-agency partnership is the strategic delivery group of the violence against women strategy for Inverclyde and this group is currently chaired by Jane Cantley of Inverclyde HSCP.

6.0 DEVELOPMENTS TO DATE- CSP STRATEGY GROUP

- 6.1 The CSP Strategy Group has met three times in the previous year and in addition to receiving updates from the CSP Coordinating Group and Violence Against Women Multi-Agency Partnership has also considered the following issues noted at 6.1 and 6.2.
- 6.2 The Strategy Group is currently overseeing work around the proposed '*Improving Inverclyde- A Community Safety Initiative*' as endorsed by the Inverclyde Alliance Board at its meeting on 18 March 2019. Board Members will recall the initiative is an area-based community safety and violence prevention initiative which includes members from the CSP and the Violence Reduction Unit. This matter is still progressing and the Strategy Group will provide further updates to the Inverclyde Alliance Board as the initiative progresses.
- 6.3 At the Inverclyde Alliance Board meeting on 1 October 2018, the Inverclyde Alliance Board remitted to the CSP Strategy Group, the implementation of the framework regarding the National Missing

Persons Framework for Scotland following a letter from Ash Denham, Minister for Community Safety. This piece of work is experiencing significant slippage. Police Scotland are currently reviewing their standard operating procedure regarding missing persons at a national level and subsequently the CSP Strategy Group has been unable to make a coordinated response on behalf of the relevant agencies (Police Scotland and Inverclyde HSCP). Inverclyde HSCP has provided their framework in respect of missing persons.

7.0 DEVELOPMENTS TO DATE - CSP COORDINATING GROUP

- 7.1 The CSP Coordinating Group is made up of a number of partners including Inverclyde Council, Inverclyde HSCP, Police Scotland, the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, Cloch Housing Association, Larkfield/Link Housing Association, Oak Tree Housing Association and River Clyde Homes.
- 7.2 In 2018 a strategic assessment of community safety issues was created with an associated action plan for improvement. The action plan for improvement has three priority outcomes; (i) reducing violence, crime and disorder in our communities, (ii) reducing unintentional harm, and (iii) increasing community resilience. An update in respect of some of the activity since June 2018 is noted below.
- 7.3 In August 2018 the Coordinating Group held a multi-agency tasking and coordinating group (MATAC) meeting in respect of the period leading up to and including 5th November. The following actions were agreed:
- The Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, Inverclyde Council Community Wardens and Police Scotland provided fire safety inputs to all secondary schools within the authority area and I Youth Zones.
 - Multi-agency checks by local housing providers, Inverclyde Council Community Warden Service and Scottish Fire & Rescue Service in order to remove materials which could be used for bonfires.
 - Advice letters sent to local businesses and traders with a waste licence to prevent offenders and/or companies providing wooden pallets for bonfires.
 - Joint deployment of Scottish Fire & Rescue, Police Scotland and Inverclyde Council Community Warden Service to all bonfire call-outs (made to Scottish Fire & Rescue Service) on 5th November.
- 7.4 At the meeting of the Inverclyde Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee on 29th November 2018 a report was tabled to provide an update in respect of large-scale youth gatherings across Inverclyde. This paper noted:
- the multi-agency approach taken in response to large-scale youth gatherings;
 - the overarching aims of promoting safety, providing public reassurance and reinforcing parental/carers responsibilities;
 - the reduction in frequency, numbers, location and seasonal duration of the large-scale youth gatherings;
 - the commitment of community safety partners regarding the deployment of resources in respect of large-scale youth gatherings.
- 7.5 The Coordinating Group is currently preparing a new Inverclyde Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy following the expiry of the previous strategy (2014-19). This Strategy will ensure that Inverclyde and Police Scotland meet their legislative requirements as set out in the Anti-Social Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004. The Coordinating Group has identified a need for an antisocial behaviour policy document and this will be a key action of the strategy. The completed strategy will be presented at a future Inverclyde Alliance Board meeting.

7.6 The Coordinating Group is also supporting Scottish Fire & Rescue Service in respect of home fire safety visits particularly increasing the number of visits where members of the public have been identified of being 'at risk'. Currently, individual group members have provided Scottish Fire & Rescue Service with funds for fire retardant bedding and since early 2019, staff from within Inverclyde HSCP Homecare (Home Support Managers, Senior Home Support Workers, Home Support Workers and Community Alarm team) have been trained in fire risk awareness.

8.0 DEVELOPMENTS TO DATE - VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN MULTI-AGENCY PARTNERSHIP (MAP)

8.1 The VAW MAP is made up of a number of Inverclyde Alliance partners and includes representation from Inverclyde Council, Inverclyde HSCP, Police Scotland, Inverclyde Women's Aid, ASSIST, SPS, Inverclyde Housing Association Forum and GC&C NHS.

8.2 The Inverclyde Violence Against Women Strategy is a 5 year strategy (2017-22) which seeks to deliver the vision and aims of the Multi-Agency Partnership. Reporting on delivery of the strategy is undertaken on an annual outturn basis of achievement against targets and the year two report has been added as a separate agenda item.

9.0 IMPLICATIONS

9.1 Legal: As per 7.3, Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland have a duty to prepare an antisocial behaviour strategy as required in Part 1 of the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004.

Finance: N/A

Human Resources: N/A

Equality and Diversity: Ongoing to ensure protected groups are not adversely impact in relation to community safety issues. As required by Inverclyde Council, an equality impact assessment has been completed as part of the Inverclyde Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy.

Repopulation: Engaging local people to ensure that they feel and are safe is a key aim of the CSP
Inequalities:

10.0 CONSULTATIONS

10.1 None

11.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

11.1 Inverclyde Alliance Board 17 June 2019: Community Safety and Violence Reduction Initiative-Update

11.2 Inverclyde Alliance Board 18 March 2019: Community Safety & Violence Prevention Initiative.

11.3 Inverclyde Alliance Board 1 October 2018: National Missing Persons Framework for Scotland

11.4 Inverclyde Alliance Board 19 March 2018: LOIP Governance and Delivery Structure



Inverclyde Alliance

Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership



TERMS OF REFERENCE

Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group

June 2019

Purpose

The Community Planning Partnership vision for Inverclyde is:

‘Nurturing Inverclyde: Getting it right for every Child, Citizen and Community’

This means that the Alliance will work in partnership to create a confident, inclusive Inverclyde with safe and sustainable, healthy, nurtured communities, and a thriving, prosperous economy, with active citizens who are resilient, respected and responsible and able to make a positive contribution to the area.

As part of the Nurturing Inverclyde approach, the Inverclyde Alliance, are focussing on achieving wellbeing outcomes for our communities, which have been adapted from Getting it Right for Every Child. The seven wellbeing outcomes have been expanded so that they include all our citizens and communities in Inverclyde but specifically in relation to community safety, we want all our children, citizens and communities to be:

Safe- Protected from abuse, neglect or harm and supported when at risk. Enabled to understand and take responsibility for actions and choices. Having access to a safe environment to live and learn in.

The Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership sits under the wider umbrella of the Inverclyde Alliance and is made up of several groups to provide effective links between strategic direction and co-ordinated partnership planning, to ensure that the outcomes set out in the Inverclyde Outcome Improvement Plan (OIP) are delivered.

The purpose of **COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY GROUP** is to work towards the achievement of the following OIP priority outcomes:

Population- Inverclyde’s population will be stable and sustainable with an appropriate balance of socio-economic groups that is conducive to local economic prosperity and longer term population growth.

Inequalities- There will be low levels of poverty and deprivation and the gap in income and health between the richest and poorest members of our communities will be reduced.

Environment, Culture and Heritage- Inverclyde’s environment, culture and heritage will be protected and enhanced to create a better place for all Inverclyde residents and an attractive place in which to live, work and visit.

The **COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY GROUP** will specifically deliver on community safety activity across Inverclyde with scrutiny of activities

Membership

The **COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY GROUP** comprises of a wide range of partners and membership as at June 2019 is drawn from the following organisations:

Name	Title	Organisation
Derek Lang	Superintendent (CSP Strategy Group Chair)	Police Scotland
Tony McEwan	Head of Service	Inverclyde Council
Martin McNab	Head of Service	Inverclyde Council
Sharon McAleese or Deborah Gillespie	Head of Service	Inverclyde HSCP
Emma Cummings	Primary Care Lead	Inverclyde HSCP
David McCarrey	Group Manager	Scottish Fire & Rescue Service
Lynne Griffin Nick Jardine Paul McVey Kevin Scarlett	Rolling group attendance.	Inverclyde Housing Association Forum
Miriam McKenna	Corporate Policy and Partnership Manager	Inverclyde Council
Karen Haldane	Executive Officer	Your Voice
Ian Bruce	Executive Officer	CVS Inverclyde
Hugh Scott	Chair	Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Coordinating Group
Jane Cantley	Chair	Violence Against Women Multi Agency Partnership

Remit

The **COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY GROUP** will:

1. Set the priorities and objectives for community safety **activities** in Inverclyde.
2. Providing localised responses in relation to national community safety priorities especially the promotion of the Scottish Government *Building Safer Communities* Programme.
3. Monitor progress on the outcomes to be achieved in respect of the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment.
4. Monitor progress on the outcomes to be achieved in respect of the Inverclyde Violence Against Women Strategy.
5. Scrutinise/support the work of the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Coordinating Groups and its associated working groups.
6. Scrutinise/support the work of the Inverclyde Violence Against Women Multi Agency Partnership and its associated working groups.
7. Contribute to the delivery of the Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan, relevant partnerships and locality plans.

8. Monitor and provide feedback in respect of partnership action contributing to the delivery of the 'Inverclyde Local Fire & Rescue Service Plan' and 'Inverclyde Local Police Plan'.
9. Provide feedback in relation to Community Safety activity in Inverclyde to the Inverclyde Alliance Board.

Meetings

The **COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY GROUP** will be chaired by **SUPERINTENDENT DEREK LANG (POLICE SCOTLAND)**. The Chair will act as the link between this group and the Inverclyde Alliance Board.

Meetings will be held on a twice yearly basis (January and June).

Responsibilities of Group Members

Members of the **COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY GROUP** will commit to:

- Attend all scheduled meetings of the **COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY GROUP** and/or nominate a suitable proxy and/or nominate a proxy of appropriate management grade relative to the group;
- Participate in open and honest discussions;
- Share information on any new developments that could potentially impact on the successful delivery of the **community safety related activity in the Inverclyde area**.
- Represent the work of the group within you own organisation;

Reporting

The **COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY GROUP** has a responsibility to compile, at a minimum, an annual report in respect of the Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment and any other relevant progress report to coincide with the schedule of the Inverclyde Alliance Board.

The **COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY GROUP** will be represented by the Chair at the Inverclyde Alliance Board.

Review

These Terms of Reference will be updated on an annual basis. The next update is due in **JUNE 2020**.



Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	7 October 2019
Report By:	Superintendent Derek Lang Chair of Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Jane Cantley, Chair of Inverclyde Violence against Women Multi Agency Partnership	Contact No:	01475 715270
Subject:	Inverclyde Violence Against Women Multi Agency Partnership 2018/19 update		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Inverclyde Alliance Board on the progress of the Inverclyde Violence Against Women Multi Agency Partnership (VAW MAP) in 2018-2019.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The VAW MAP published its annual report in August 2019 giving an overview of activity in 2018-2019.
- 2.2 The VAW MAP report sets out current strategic developments and how these will impact on addressing VAW in Inverclyde.
- 2.3 The key messages of the annual report were to inform members of the strategic developments including: changes to reporting structures and governance procedures resulting from a self-assessment of the VAW MAP, Inverclyde Council's commitment to Equally Safe at Work Employer Accreditation Programme and changes to legislation resulting from the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018.
- 2.4 The full VAW MAP annual report is attached as Appendix 1.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board notes the work of the Inverclyde VAW MAP in annual report 2018-2019 in Appendix 1.

**Superintendent Derek Lang
Chair of Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group**

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 VAW is underpinned by gender inequality, and in order to prevent and eradicate it from Society, efforts need to focus on delivering greater gender equality, tackling perpetrator behaviour, and intervening early and effectively to prevent violence and abuse. It is the aim of the VAW MAP to harness the expertise of its partners to consider, implement and manage processes that achieve this.
- 4.2 Inverclyde VAW Multi Agency Strategy mirrors the priorities of the Scottish Government's 'Equally Safe - Scotland's Strategy for preventing and eradicating violence against women and Girls.'
- 4.3 The VAW annual report gives an overview and annual outturn of the priorities of the VAW MAP, strategic developments and changes to legislation.

5.0 KEY MESSAGES

- 5.1 The action plan priorities in Section 4 provide clarity on the strategic focus mirrored in the annual outturn report.
- 5.2 Section 5 of the report gives an overview of the main strategic developments including a self-assessment that was completed in March 2018 with the support of the Improvement Service. The recommendations arising from this were taken forward in 2018-2019 and informed changes to reporting structures and governance procedures relating to the VAW MAP. This section also outlines Inverclyde Council's commitment to the Equally Safe at Work Employer Accreditation Programme which recognises that violence against women is a cause and consequence of gender inequality.
- 5.3 Section 6 provides a summary of recent changes to the law that will contribute significantly to addressing behaviour of perpetrators who engage in a course of behaviour that is abusive towards their partners/ex partners. The Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 was implemented on the 1st of April 2019 and will make it easier for Police and Prosecutors to investigate and prosecute as single offence the totality of behaviour amounting to Domestic Abuse.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Legal: There are no expected legal implications as a result of the Annual Report.

Finance: There are no expected financial implications as a result of the Annual Report.

Human Resources: There are no Personnel implications as a result of the Annual Report.

Equality and Diversity: Implementation of the work contained in the Annual Report will make a significant contribution to the delivery of the GIRFEC agenda and the Nurturing Inverclyde SHANARRI approach.

Repopulation: Tackling VAW will contribute to repopulation by making Inverclyde a safer place to live.

Inequalities: Implementation of the work in the Annual Report will assist in addressing gender based inequalities.

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 7.1 The VAW MAP Annual Report was presented to the VAW MAP on the 15th of August 2019.

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

Education and Communities Committee 7 May 2019: Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018
Inverclyde Alliance Board, 19 June 2017: Inverclyde VAW MAP Strategy 2017-2022

(Appendix 1)

Inverclyde Violence against Women Multi Agency Partnership

Violence against Women Strategy Annual Report 2018-2019



Inverclyde Alliance



1. Vision and aim

The vision of Inverclyde Violence against Women Multi Agency Partnership is to live in an area where all individuals are equally safe and respected, where women live free from all forms of violence and abuse and no child or young person should have to experience gender based violence or live with its impact. Our aim is to work in partnership with all services to prevent and eradicate all forms of violence against women. We recognise the insidious and deep rooted nature of the problem and the need to invest in significant economic, social and cultural change over a long term period. This requires ongoing commitment from partners and the community to effect cultural change.

2. Definition of VAW

‘Violence Against Women and Girls encompasses (but is not limited to):

- Physical, sexual and psychological violence occurring in the family (including children and young people), within the general community or in institutions, including domestic abuse, rape and incest;
- Sexual harassment, bullying and intimidation in any public or private space, including work;
- Commercial sexual exploitation, lap dancing, stripping, pornography and trafficking;
- Child sexual abuse, including familial sexual abuse, child sexual exploitation and online abuse;
- So-called ‘honour based’ violence, including dowry related violence, female genital mutilation (FGM), forced and child marriages (FM), and honour’ crimes’ (HBV).

‘Gender Based Violence’ (GBV) is a function of gender inequality and an abuse of male power and privilege. It takes the form of actions that result in physical, sexual and psychological harm or suffering to women and children, or affront to their human dignity, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life. It is men who predominantly carry out such violence, and women who are predominantly the victims. By referring to violence as “gender based” this definition highlights the need to understand violence within the context of women’s and girl’s subordinate status in society. Such violence cannot be understood, therefore, in isolation from the norms, social structure and gender roles within the community, which greatly influence women’s vulnerability to violence. The definition includes women and girls across all protected characteristics defined by equality legislation - age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and belief, and sexual orientation.’ (Equally Safe, 2016)

Inverclyde VAW MAP condemns all forms of violence and abuse. It is however important to recognise that certain forms of violence are disproportionately experienced by one gender and require a strong strategic focus. Men have a critical role in challenging violence and gender norms and promoting gender equality in society and they should be entitled to support when they experience violence and abuse.

3. Inverclyde context

The Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017-2022 sets out the outcomes that community planning partners will seek to improve in relation to the wellbeing and quality of life of residents of Inverclyde, with a particular focus on reducing inequality and poverty. The LOIP must demonstrate a clear, evidence-based understanding of local needs, circumstances and aspirations of local communities and identifies three strategic priorities it will focus on:

- Population - Inverclyde's population will be stable and sustainable with an appropriate balance of socio - economic groups that is conducive to local economic prosperity and longer term population growth.
- Inequalities - There will be low levels of poverty and deprivation and the gap between the richest and poorest members of our communities will be reduced.
- Environment, Culture and Heritage - Inverclyde's environment, culture and heritage will be protected and enhanced to create a better place for all Inverclyde residents and an attractive place in which to live, work and visit.

Following the publication of the LOIP, there was a review of the governance structure for community planning arrangements in Inverclyde to facilitate its delivery. There are a number of groups and partnerships across Inverclyde which do not specifically target the LOIP priorities but are part of the Alliance's Community Planning structure. These groups, which includes the Violence Against Women Multi-Agency Partnership will report directly to the Inverclyde Alliance Board on an annual basis.

Inverclyde Council's vision is '**Getting It Right for Every Child, Citizen and Community.**' As part of the Nurturing Inverclyde approach, the Council, along with its partners in the Inverclyde Alliance want all of our children, citizens and communities to be **Safe, Healthy, Achieving, Nurtured, Active, Respected & Responsible and Included.**

The Inverclyde Violence Against Women Strategy is a 5 year strategy which seeks to deliver the previously noted vision and aims. Reporting on delivery of the strategy is undertaken on an annual outturn basis of achievement against targets and this is our Year 2 report.

4. Action Plan Priorities

Priority 1: Communities in Inverclyde embrace equality and mutual respect, and reject all forms of Violence Against Women and Girls.

- 1.1 Positive gender roles are promoted
- 1.2 People enjoy healthy, positive relationships
- 1.3 Children and young people develop an understanding of safe, healthy and positive relationships from an early age
- 1.4 Individuals and communities recognise and challenge violent and abusive behaviour

Priority 2: Women and girls in Inverclyde thrive as equal citizens: socially, culturally, economically and politically

- 2.1 Women and girls are safe, respected and equal in our communities
- 2.2 Women and men have equal access to power and resources

Priority 3: Interventions are early and effective, preventing violence and maximising the safety and wellbeing of women, children and young people

- 3.1 Women, children and young people access relevant, effective and integrated services
- 3.2 Service providers competently identify violence against women and girls and respond effectively to women, children and young people affected

Priority 4: Men desist from all forms of Violence Against Women and Girls and perpetrators of such violence receive a robust and effective response.

- 4.1 Justice responses are robust, swift, consistent and coordinated
- 4.2 Men who carry out violence against women and girls are identified early and held to account by the criminal justice system
- 4.3 Relevant links are made between the experience of women, children and young people in the criminal and civil system

5. Strategic Developments 2018-2019

In order to contribute to the action plan priorities in section 4 and work towards ongoing improvement in the way that VAW is identified, addressed and responded to in Inverclyde, a number of developments were undertaken over the course of the year.

Self-Assessment of VAW MAP

This was completed in March 2018 with the support of the Improvement Service and outcomes resulted in actions that were taken forward by the VAW

MAP in 2018-2019. The Children's Services Manager from HSCP took on the role of MAP Chair and this further fused links with Social Work Children and Families and Criminal Justice.

Changes to reporting structures and governance procedures now places VAW MAP under the Community Safety Strategy Group and Inverclyde Alliance. Twice yearly meetings of the Community Safety Strategic Group will be attended by the Chair. The membership of the MAP has been reviewed and there are representatives from additional services whose involvement will enhance the work of the partnership. To ensure that members take joint responsibility for actions, the format of the MAP now includes updates at every meeting. Terms of Reference have been developed for the MAP consistent with those of the Community Safety Partnership.

Consistency of themes of the Equalities Group and the MAP are maintained as appropriate staff attend meetings of both. The VAW Coordinator attends the VAW National Network, National MARAC Coordinator's Forum and coordinates the Inverclyde MARAC. The VAW Coordinator and MAP Chair both represent on the MARAC Governance Group and Public Protection Network.

Citizen's Panel

In order to engage with the public to help ensure that work is informed by experiences of victims and the wider community, the Citizen's Panel Winter 2018/2019 Survey in January 2019 included questions to gauge knowledge of VAW. More than two thirds (69%) of the respondents said that they or someone they knew had experienced a form of violence against women. The most common forms identified by these respondents were; Emotional/psychological abuse (32%) and; Physical abuse (31%). While the majority of Citizen's Panel members (94%) said that they thought of physical abuse, assault or physical attack by a partner or ex-partner when they heard the term violence against women, it is encouraging that this is closely followed by emotional/psychological abuse (83%). This suggests that ongoing training and awareness-raising delivered in Inverclyde could be making an impact.

Equally Safe at Work

Inverclyde Council was unsuccessful in being chosen to be involved in the pilot stage of the Equally Safe at Work Employer Accreditation Programme. 'Close the Gap' is piloting the programme to support the implementation of Equally Safe; Scotland's Strategy to eradicate violence against women and girls. Equally Safe, which is jointly owned by the Scottish Government and COSLA, recognises that violence against women is a cause and consequence of gender inequality. Addressing gender inequality in the workplace is therefore a fundamental step in preventing violence against women. Inverclyde will participate as a Shadow Council meaning we will be first to be chosen to participate in the next stage of development.

International Women's Day

Inverclyde's theme for International Women's Day 2019 was 'Women in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths).' Inspirational women from the area were identified who were willing to come along and talk about their experiences/barriers in being involved in these work areas. The purpose was to inspire other women who might only see the barriers and not believe in themselves and what they have to contribute. Three women attended on the day to present and their presentations were extremely well received by all who participated in the event.

6. Legislation

Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018:

The Scottish Government's 2015 consultation 'A Criminal Offence of Domestic Abuse' found strong agreement that the previous laws used to prosecute Domestic Abuse did not fully reflect the experience of victims. In particular, previous laws did not criminalise some of the behaviours experienced by victims of ongoing and coercive controlling behaviour within relationships, at the hands of their partners or ex-partners. Implementation of The Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 was effective from the 1st April 2019.

Domestic Abuse consists of a range of behaviours causing more than physical or sexual harm that undermine the victim and restrict their freedom. The Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 reflects this and introduces a new offence, known as Coercive Controlling Behaviour (CCB), which better reflects the actual experience of victims of Domestic Abuse and the long term pattern of abusive behaviour. It is recognised that CCB has a long lasting effect on both the adult victim and children. The offence allows, where the circumstances and evidence merits, the totality of an accused's behaviour to be prosecuted in a single charge rather than a series of distinct incidents. This approach recognises the cumulative impact of such behaviour on victims and sends out a message to the public, including perpetrators, that this behaviour is unacceptable. The Act also has an additional section that comes into effect if at any time abusive behaviour is directed at a child, the child is used in directing abusive behaviour to the victim, or the child sees, hears or is present during the course of behaviour.

The new legislation does not replace current laws but is a momentous step in holding perpetrators who use Coercive Controlling Behaviour to account for the long term and enduring damage their behaviour can cause to partners and families.

7. Measuring progress

Our progress in relation to our vision, aim and strategic priorities is presented in the Annual Outturn Report 2018-2019 (year 2). The report is developed each financial year to capture work carried out within that period and is monitored throughout the year at VAW MAP meetings.

Annual Outturn Report 2018-19 (Year 2)

Action		Milestone	2018/19 Target	2018/19 Outturn
Priority 1				
1.1	Positive gender roles are promoted.	Offer MVP training to Secondary teachers who will deliver it to senior pupils for onward cascade to junior pupils.	All Secondary Schools	There were no requests for training from teachers this year as no new teachers took on delivery of MVP and teachers delivering on an ongoing basis didn't feel that they needed refresher training. Training has been requested for next year with dates to be arranged early in the year.
1.2	People enjoy healthy, positive relationships.	Offer educational, awareness raising programmes to secondary school pupils.	All Secondary pupils	<p>Inverclyde Women's Aid delivered sessions to S1-S4 pupils from Notre Dame (180 pupils) and St Columba's (150 pupils) on gender inequalities.</p> <p>There were no requests for MVP sessions to be delivered in Secondary Schools this year. CLD delivered sessions at:</p> <p>Inverclyde Academy: 6 groups S1-S5 (40 pupils) St Columba's: 3 groups S1-S5 (17 pupils) Clydeview: 1 group S5 (7 pupils) PGHS: 1 group S3 (14 pupils) St Stephen's 1 group S4 (7 pupils)</p> <p>4 sessions were delivered to each group on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Sexual Bullying ✓ Crush ✓ Under Pressure (Zero Tolerance) and ✓ Cybersafety (sexting) <p>When sessions were completed, each group raised awareness of the 'White Ribbon' Campaign in their schools. This was delivered with a variety of activities including art, information leaflets and information stalls where pupils and staff could sign pledges for white ribbon.</p>

1.3	Children and young people develop an understanding of safe, healthy and positive relationships from an early age.	Offer educational programmes in primary schools on healthy relationships.	All Primary school pupils	There were no requests received in 2018-2019 and sessions weren't offered due to the loss of the Children 1 st post in June 2018 and the new Therapeutic Worker not starting until March 2019. This resulted in a pressure on staff and inability to deliver programmes. There have been discussions with Attainment staff in CLD who work in Primary Schools and taking this work forward.
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1.4	Individuals and communities recognise and challenge violent and abusive behaviour.	Identify opportunities within the community to deliver on the VAW agenda.	Across Inverclyde	<p>The VAW Coordinator and Organisational Development Team Leader updated the Inverclyde Council DA staff policies in October 2018. The Council recognises that domestic abuse is a serious issue within our society and affects the lives of many people, mainly women. Through its policy and guidelines to support its employees who may be experiencing, or have experienced, domestic abuse, and through their guidelines do what it can to help address and challenge the unacceptability of domestic abuse.</p> <p>An International Women's Day event was hosted by Inverclyde Council on the 7th of March in Greenock Town Hall. The theme of the event was women in (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths) STEM. Local women from these industries attended to present their experiences and how they overcame barriers. The presentations were very well received and contributed to the theme successfully.</p>
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Work towards White Ribbon status in Inverclyde

A Domestic Abuse conference was held on the 27th of March 2019. The theme was 'Effective Social Work Practice in Addressing Domestic Abuse' and it was attended by approximately 80 Social Work Staff. Speakers covered: Typologies of Intimate Partner Violence, The Policing Response to Domestic Abuse (including MATAAC, MARAC and Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018), Safe & Together (a model for Child Protection and Domestic Abuse) and the Up2U Perpetrator Programme.

The new Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act went active on the 1st of April 2019. This now makes engaging in a course of abusive behaviour towards a partner or ex-partner an offence. It also includes aggravation in relation to a child. Information on the new act is now included in all Domestic Abuse/VAW training courses. An information session and play performed by Naomi Breeze was attended by 15 people including Elected Members and local partners in the Saloon on the 29th of March 2019.

A report went to the Education and Communities Committee for further consideration and agreement that Inverclyde Council develops the campaign and works towards White Ribbon status. White Ribbon Scotland delivered a speaker session to 6 people on the 26th of September 2018 to equip them with skills to set up a local group to take forward the White Ribbon campaign and work towards White Ribbon status.

Action		Milestone	2018/19 Target	2018/19 Outturn
<u>Priority 2</u>				
2.1	Women and girls are safe, respected and equal in our communities.	Raise awareness of VAW issues including Forced Marriage (FM) Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and Honour Based Violence (HBV).	Information on FM, FGM and HBV is delivered at all VAW training courses during the year.	Information was delivered to 46 people at 2 Domestic Abuse Basic Awareness multi agency training courses and to 48 people at 2 Gender Based Violence & Child Protection training courses.
2.2	Women and men have equal access to power and resources.	Ensure that Equalities priorities underpin the VAW agenda.	There is representation from MAP at Equalities Group and Equalities Group representation at MAP meetings.	<p>The VAW Coordinator attends the Equalities Group and the Equalities Officer attends VAW MAP to ensure that links are made. This year these were:</p> <p><i>Equally Safe at Work:</i></p> <p>The VAW Coordinator and the OD Manager attended an introductory session hosted by Close the Gap who are delivering an Equally Safe at Work programme to support councils to become accredited through enhancement of their policies and practices that are key to addressing the barriers women face at work. The programme also enables employers to better support employees who have experienced gender-based violence and work towards creating an inclusive workplace culture that prevents violence against women. The VAW Coordinator and OD Manager/Team Leader completed an application to become a pilot council. Unfortunately this was unsuccessful and we will progress forward as a shadow council until the next stage when we will be offered first chance of a place.</p>

			Participate in an NHS Scotland Group to discuss how outcomes can be improved for women affected by VAW with an LD.	The VAW Coordinator was part of a group to develop the guidance. This provides a framework for frontline staff that work with people with learning disabilities, or significant learning needs, and/or work with people who have experienced gender-based violence. The guidance will help staff to identify signs of gender-based violence and provide an appropriate response. Their role will determine the level of actions that should be taken, that could range from sharing concerns, referring to services, to completing risk assessments and providing advocacy. The guidance is in the final draft stage and future discussions will be in relation to promotion.

Action	Milestone	2018/19 Target	2018/19 Outturn
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Priority 3				
	Women, children and young people access relevant, effective and integrated services	MARAC meetings are held every 4 weeks and are attended by relevant organisations	Develop a MARAC Governance Group to monitor and evaluate the MARAC in Inverclyde.	The MARAC Governance Group met twice in the year to monitor and assess the overall performance of the MARAC and ensure that it operates in line with the '10 Principles Of An Effective MARAC' developed by SafeLives, original developers of the MARAC process. This year the group submitted a consultation response to the Scottish Government on MARAC, monitored referrals, identified gaps in representation/agency referrals and updated protocols. We also maintained effective partnerships with neighbouring MARACs; we shared protocols and processes with Argyll & Bute MARAC to assist them in setting up.
			IWA will provide a breakdown of supports offered to women who have used their service.	Women assessed: 308 Women in refuge: 28 Support sessions: 374 Telephone support: 200 Counselling sessions: 389
		IWA provides a Sexual Abuse Service to support women affected by Rape, Sexual Assault, Sexual Abuse and Childhood Sexual Abuse (Adult Survivors).	IWA Sexual Abuse Service will provide a breakdown of supports offered to women who have used the service.	There were 728 contacts made to the Sexual Abuse Service in 2018-2019 broken down as follows: Appointments: 250 Telephone support: 151 E-mail support: 32 Text support: 198 Referral to other services: 20 Group work: 70 Referral from other services: 42 The Sexual Abuse Service now provides support for girls 13+ and this is developing well.
3.2	Service providers competently	Offer Domestic Abuse Basic Awareness training to multi-	VAW MAP to deliver 3 Domestic Abuse Basic Awareness training	2 Domestic Abuse Basic Awareness: 46 people

	identify violence against women and girls and respond effectively to women, children and young people affected.	agency partners.	courses.	
		Offer Gender Based Violence & Child Protection training to multi-agency partners.	VAW MAP to deliver 2 Gender Based Violence & Child Protection training courses.	2 Gender Based Violence & Child Protection: 48 people
		Provide SafeLives training to staff to facilitate appropriate MARAC referral.	Identify gaps in services represented in the MARAC process and address these through training/awareness sessions.	Work is ongoing to increase potential referrals through promotion of the MARAC process at training/information sessions and training courses. 3 information sessions were delivered to 35 Health Visitors in total and 1 session to 10 members of staff from the Social Work Duty Team staff during the year.
		Maintain relationships with current FM/HBV Guidance leads.	VAW MAP to deliver a development session once a year to service leads using case studies as learning to ensure knowledge is kept updated.	We were unable to deliver a development session due to time constraints on staff and a significant commitment of time given to the Social Work Children's Services inspection.
		Promote NHS based Routine Sensitive Enquiry system to provide opportunities for disclosure in a safe environment.	Provide an overview of Routine Sensitive Enquiry at all VAW & DA training courses.	Routine Sensitive Enquiry was promoted in delivery of 2 Domestic Abuse Basic Awareness and 2 Gender Based Violence & Child Protection training courses.

Action	Milestone	2018/19 Target	2018/19 Outturn
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Priority 4

4.1	Justice responses are robust, swift, consistent and coordinated.	Support Police Scotland's Domestic Abuse Task Force (DATF).	VAW MAP Police contact will attend all Domestic Abuse Basic Awareness and Gender Based Violence & Child Protection training courses.	Police Scotland attended 2 Domestic Abuse Basic Awareness and 2 Gender Based Violence & Child Protection training courses and provided an overview of the Domestic Abuse Disclosure Scheme, MARAC, Domestic Abuse Investigations Unit, DA Task Force and the Domestic Abuse Act 2018.
		Support and work with Specialist Domestic Abuse Investigations Units (DAIU) within the local Police division.	Maintain strong links with the DAIU.	There is close partnership working with the DI from the DAIU who attends the VAW MAP and chairs the MARAC. The DAIU is has also represented at all DA and VAW training courses to give an overview of Police current activities.
		Support Police Scotland on the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse in Scotland (DSDAS).	VAW MAP represents on the DSDAS Group when required by Police Scotland.	The VAW Coordinator/Inverclyde Women's Aid attend the Decision Making Forum meetings along with Police, ASSIST and Renfrewshire MARAC representatives, to consider DSDAS applications when they are received relating to Inverclyde. During the year there were 14 applications from Inverclyde discussed at DSDAS meetings.
		Support the MATAC (Multi Agency Tasking & Coordinating) group to facilitate effective decision making around repeat offenders and high risk victims.	VAW MAP represents on the MATAC when required by Police Scotland.	The VAW Coordinator represents at Renfrewshire & Inverclyde MATAC to ensure that links are made between victims discussed at Inverclyde MARAC and the Police Scotland led MATAC.
4.2	Men who carry out violence against	MARAC meetings are held every 4 weeks and are attended by relevant organisations.	MARAC identifies high risk victims and perpetrators.	MARAC helped Police Scotland identify and deal with perpetrators due to information shared at meetings.

	women and girls are identified early and held to account by the criminal and civil system.			
		Support MATACs to facilitate effective decision making around repeat offenders and high risk victims.	MARAC provides information on high risk perpetrators and victims to MATAC.	MATACs efficiently and effectively targeted repeat perpetrators of Domestic Abuse that cause the greatest risk of harm to victims. Links between MARAC and MATACs increased the safety of victims and their children and brought perpetrators to account for their abusive behaviour. There were 4 perpetrators from Inverclyde discussed at Renfrewshire & Inverclyde MATAC during the year.
			Work in partnership to consider the best way forward regarding work with perpetrators.	There are currently discussions underway in HSCP regarding development of a programme for perpetrators of Domestic Abuse in Inverclyde.
4.3	Relevant links are made between the experience of women, children and young people in the criminal and civil system.	MARAC meetings identify children at risk and appropriate protection measures	MARAC will record and share information with partner organisations for the purpose of keeping high risk victims and their children safe.	The MARAC process identified 66 children in the financial year 2018-2019. In line with Safe & Together principles that keeping the mother safer will keep children better protected, MARAC provided opportunities to identify issues, risks and vulnerabilities such as: drugs; alcohol; relationship changes; injuries; prison release dates/home detention curfews; breaches of bail; missing persons; learning disabilities; mental health issues; address changes; child protection issues (e.g. pregnancy); failure to adhere to child contact arrangements; new partners (potential DSDAS disclosures); previous partners/historical disclosures; links to MATAC/DSDAS; information sharing for protection; alarms, storm markers; moves between areas; Non Harrassment Orders; travel alerts and tracing perpetrators.

		Support Police Scotland in making relevant referrals where children are present at Domestic Abuse incidents.	VAW MAP to represent on relevant groups to ensure processes are in place	Social Workers carried out checks on referrals where children were present and ensured that supports were put in place when required, including identification of appropriateness for referral to MARAC through use of RIC to assess risk of victims.
		Inverclyde Women's Aid offers refuge provision, support and outreach for women and their children.	IWA will provide a breakdown of numbers of children and young supported through the service and types of support.	52 children were supported through the children and young person's service broken down as follows: Refuge support: 24 Outreach support: 28
		Support and promote the CEDAR project.	CEDAR will provide statistics on children and mothers who have accessed the programme.	2018-2019: 2 children's groups (completed by 7 children) and 2 mother's groups (completed by 5 women), there were 2 x 8week Theraplay sessions completed by 6 children and 6 women. 1 ACE group was completed by 8 women and 2 mindfulness groups completed by 8 women.



Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date: 7 October 2019
Report By:	Louise Long Corporate Director (Chief Officer) Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP)	Report No:
Contact Officer:	Sharon McAlees Head of Criminal Justice & Children's Services	Contact No: 715282
Subject:	Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Annual Report 2018-2019	

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present to the Inverclyde Alliance Board the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Annual Report 2018-2019.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 provides the statutory framework for the model of community justice. The Act stipulates adherence must be given to the National Strategy for Community Justice, the Community Justice Outcomes Performance and Improvement Framework and associated Guidance in the development of a local Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan and subsequent Annual Reports.
- 2.2 The Inverclyde Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017-2022 was submitted to the Scottish Government on 31st March 2017, with full local responsibility for implementation commencing on 1st April 2017.
- 2.3 Section 23, Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 requires the community justice partners of a local authority area to publish an annual report and that this is also submitted to Community Justice Scotland. A draft copy of the Inverclyde annual report is attached as appendix 1.
- 2.4 As evidenced within this report extensive progress has been made over the past year, including the embedding of the community justice agenda across community planning.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Inverclyde Alliance Board:
- a. Notes and gives comment on the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Annual Report 2018-2019.

- b. Approves submission of the Annual Report to Community Justice Scotland, pending the addressing of any amendments necessary following comment from the Inverclyde Alliance Board and partners.

Louise Long
Corporate Director
(Chief Officer)
Inverclyde HSCP

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 provides the statutory framework for the model of community justice in Scotland. This model enables strategic planning and delivering of community justice services with a focus on collaboration and involvement at a local level and with people who use services.
- 4.2 The Act outlines the functions for community justice partners and expectations around local arrangements and reporting of progress of local Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan with the publication of an Annual Report.
- 4.3 The Annual Report must include detail on each nationally determined outcome and any locally determined outcome. Partners must also use the relevant indicators as outlined in the Community Justice Outcomes Performance and Improvement Framework.
- 4.4 The national community justice outcomes consist of four structural outcomes and three person-centric outcomes as outlined below:

Structural Outcomes	Person-Centric Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Communities improve their understanding and participation in community justice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Life chances are improved through needs, including health, financial inclusion, housing and safety being addressed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Partners plan and deliver services in a more strategic and collaborative way.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">People develop positive relationships and more opportunities to participate and contribute through education, employment and leisure activities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Effective interventions are delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Individual's resilience and capacity for change and self-management are enhanced.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">People have better access to the services they require, including welfare, health and wellbeing, housing and employability.	

- 4.5 Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership has also agreed six local priorities. These include:
- Housing and homelessness;
 - Employability;
 - Access to GP / Primary Care;
 - Early intervention;
 - Domestic abuse and
 - Women involved in the justice system.
- 4.6 The Annual Report has two distinct sections. Firstly a community-facing, easy read section that gives an outline of what has been achieved in each of the local priorities.
- 4.7 The second section of the Annual Report uses the required template provided by Community Justice Scotland and outlines progress against both the national and local outcomes.
- 4.8 Considerable progress and significant achievements have been made over the last year. This includes the embedding of the community justice agenda across community planning. Highlights of achievements include:

- Following a successful bid with the Employability Service, we have piloted a “Resilience Project”. This is an innovative model of supported employment and the pilot included three key elements. Firstly, the entire model was based on the evidence base of applying the “resilience doughnut”, a strength based tool, for people involved in the justice system. We delivered multi-agency training in the use of this tool. Secondly, Recruit with Conviction delivered training on supporting people with convictions in the application and interview stages, particularly focusing on disclosure of previous convictions. The Scottish Drugs Forum also delivered training on Stigma and a further session on Equality and Diversity in Recovery. The third element was the actual piloting of applying the resilience doughnut in supported employment. Stepwell were commissioned to do this, using their cook school facilities as a supported employment placement. Seventeen people participated in this pilot and we are currently evaluating this.
- We have completed all of the preparatory work necessary to commence the Women’s Project, funded by the Community Fund. This has included establishing a Steering Group and for this Steering Group to prepare a comprehensive Delivery Plan before preparing job descriptions for the project for a Project Manager, Community Worker and Data Analyst. The Community Fund has subsequently released funding for this project whereby we were able to commence the recruitment process.
- We have adopted an innovative model to tackle domestic abuse, Up2U, that is an evidence based programme that adopts a healthy relationships approach. This model will be jointly delivered by Criminal Justice Social Work and Children’s Services and will provide a suitable intervention for those who are court-mandated to undertake the programme as well as being available to those who agree to participate in this programme on a voluntary basis.
- The Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board Community Justice and Health improvement Group, of which Inverclyde is a member, commissioned a Trauma Training Analysis for Criminal Justice Social Work, Addiction and Homelessness staff and the published findings will now inform how we ensure staff are delivering trauma informed practice and trained at the level required as outlined in the Scottish Psychological Trauma and Adversity Training Plan, published by NHS Education for Scotland.

4.9 The whole essence of the Community Justice model is in being able to develop local services based on local need. In going forward, this is an opportune time to adopt a whole systems approach.

5.0 IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Legal:

There are no legal implications in respect of this report.

5.2 Finance:

5.2.1 A Community Justice Lead Officer was appointed in September 2015 using the Scottish Government’s transition funding allocation of £50,000 to Inverclyde. There is however an annual shortfall and the Criminal Justice Social Work budget is currently being utilised to meet these costs.

5.2.2 A subsequent funding allocation of £50,000 was agreed by the Scottish Government for the period 2016-2017; 2017-2018; 2018-2019 and more recently 2019-2020. This highlights the temporary nature of funding and the need to articulate at appropriate national forums the case for a long-term commitment to funding to ensure the successful implementation of the community justice agenda.

5.3 **Personnel**

There are no personnel issues within this report.

5.4 **Equality and Diversity:**

This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a change to an existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

5.5 **Inequalities:**

Addressing inequalities is a key focus for Community Justice and underpins the whole model.

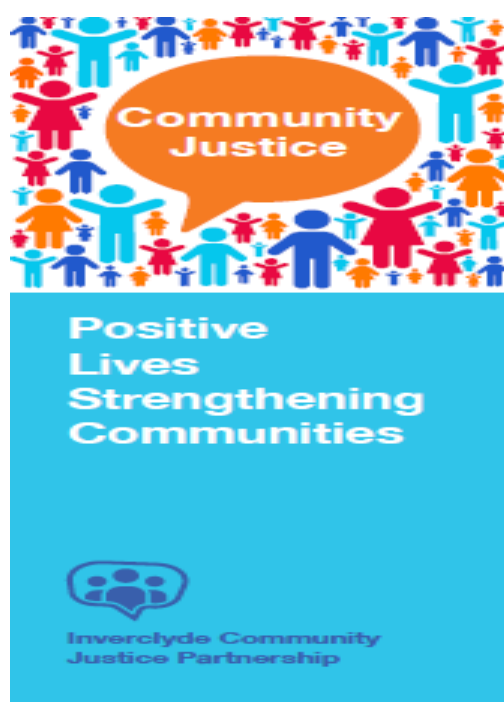
6.0 **CONSULTATION**

- 6.1 This report has been prepared by the Chief Officer, Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP) after due consultation with statutory and third sector partners and people with lived experience of the criminal justice system and local communities engagement.

7.0 **LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 7.1 Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Annual Report 2018-2019.

Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Annual Report 2018 / 2019





This document can be made available in other languages, large print, and audio format upon request.

Arabic

هذه الوثيقة متاحة أيضا بلغات أخرى والأحرف الطباعية الكبيرة وبطريقة سمعية عند الطلب.

Cantonese

本文件也可應要求，製作成其他語文或特大字體版本，也可製作成錄音帶。

Gaelic

Tha an sgrìobhadh seo cuideachd ri fhaotainn ann an cànanan eile, clò nas motha agus airtel ma tha sibh ga iarraidh.

Hindi

अनुरोध पर यह दस्तावेज़ अन्य भाषाओं में, बड़े अक्षरों की छपाई और सुनने वाले माध्यम पर भी उपलब्ध है।

Mandarin

本文件也可应要求，制作成其它语文或特大字体版本，也可制作成录音带。

Polish

Dokument ten jest na życzenie udostępniany także w innych wersjach językowych, w dużym druku lub w formacie audio.

Punjabi

ਇਹ ਦਸਤਾਵੇਜ਼ ਹੋਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਵਿਚ, ਵੱਡੇ ਅੱਖਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਆਡੀਓ ਟੇਪ 'ਤੇ ਡਿਕਟੇਟਡ ਹੋਇਆ ਵੀ ਮੰਗ 'ਤੇ ਲਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

Urdu

درخواست پر یہ دستاویز دیگر زبانوں میں، بڑے حروف کی چھپائی اور سننے والے ذرائع پر بھی میسر ہے۔

Inverclyde HSCP, Hector McNeil House
7-8 Clyde Square, Greenock PA15 1NB
01475715372
communityjustice@inverclyde.gov.uk



Inverclyde Community
Justice Partnership



Contents

1. Foreword.....	4
2. Introduction.....	5
3. What Did We Achieve.....	7
a. Strengthening Partnership.....	7
b. Employability.....	8
c. Housing and Homelessness.....	9
d. Women Involved in the Justice System.....	10
e. Access to GP / Primary Care.....	11
f. Domestic Abuse.....	12
g. Early Intervention.....	13
4. Going Forward.....	14

Appendix A Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Annual Report for Community Justice Scotland.....	15
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1. Foreword

Councillor Stephen McCabe, Leader of Inverclyde Council and Chair of Inverclyde Alliance Board

As Chair of the Inverclyde Alliance Board, the Inverclyde Community Planning Partnership, I welcome the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Annual Report 2018 / 2019.

This partnership is still in its infancy, only being established on 1st April 2017, and yet there is clear evidence of how very complex issues are being tackled in our communities, demonstrating innovation and best practice.

There is a very real ripple effect of crime that goes beyond the person who has committed a crime, to impact on victims, witnesses, families and our communities. The Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership has a significant role in reducing re-offending by ensuring early help is available that can address the root causes of crime. No single partner agency can achieve this in isolation, but it is only through effective partnership working that we can deliver positive community justice outcomes.

I am looking forward to seeing how the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership develops in realising their vision of “Improving Lives, Strengthening Communities”.



2. Introduction

The Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 set out the legislative framework for community justice, including the requirement for partners to prepare an Annual Report outlining their activities to progress the community justice agenda in the specific Local Authority area.

Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership was established on 1st April 20017 and includes the following partners:



The Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership also has strong links with other strategic partnerships including:



We produced a five year plan, Inverclyde Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan in 2017. This set out a clear direction of travel and actions we anticipated achieving during this time frame. Building on this, we published our first Annual Report in 2018. This detailed both our achievements in this first year and included our local priorities.

This Annual Report is divided into two parts, the first is intended for a wider audience of people, while the second part, Appendix A, is a specific template that Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership is required to submit to Community Justice Scotland.

The Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership published its first Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan in March 2017. This is a five-year plan that sets out a clear sense of direction in implementing community justice at a local level. Use this link to read this plan <https://tinyurl.com/ycf5emno>.



3. What Did We Achieve?

This section provides an overview of the achievements of the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership and specifically to each of our local priorities during 2018 / 2019.

a. Strengthening Partnership

The Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership has continued to meet every eight weeks. In addition to this, there are separate quarterly meetings with the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service and another with Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board. The core function of these meetings is to:



- ✓ Plan what is needing to be done together
- ✓ Do what was agreed
- ✓ Check if what is being done is working
- ✓ Act on what is working and learn from what has not worked well or could have worked better

Highlights of the activities agreed for each of our local priorities are outlined in the remainder of our annual report.



Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership also has an annual development session. This is an essential “taking stock” time. This year we invited two representatives from other areas, Pan-Ayrshire and East Dunbartonshire to learn from their best practice.

From the Development Session the partnership agreed we should:

- ✓ Undertake a Strategic Needs Assessment using available data
- ✓ Further refine our local priorities
- ✓ Develop task groups to drive the work forward



b. Employability

Following a successful joint funding bid with the Employability Service to Scottish Government's Employability Innovation and Integration Fund, we have been able to provide a pilot project, the Resilience Project. This is targeting people who are involved in the criminal justice system and includes various elements:

The project uses the "resilience doughnut", a strength based tool. Various training sessions were delivered to a wide range of staff in the use of this tool.



In addition Recruit with Conviction delivered training on disclosure requirements and how these are changing as part of supporting people when applying for employment

The Scottish Drug Forum delivered training on Stigma and Equalities and Diversity in Recovery.

An Employer Engagement session was also held with local employers.

A local Social Enterprise were successful in securing the tender for the delivery of a six month pilot using the resilience doughnut with people as a tool as part of a supported employment placement. 17 people who were all involved in the criminal justice system participated in this pilot.



Kyle's Story

Kyle is a 25 year old who experienced a turbulent childhood and most of his life has involved violence. Kyle has served previous custodial sentences and community orders.

Kyle independently approached The Trust, who delivers our local employability pipeline, indicating an interest in the catering industry. Kyle completed a six week accredited training course. Kyle was on a CPO with an Unpaid Work Requirement. A referral was made for Kyle to be part of our employability pilot, the Resilience Project where he could build on learning catering skills while also having access to counselling as part of the project.

Kyle successfully completed his CPO and continued with the Resilience Project on a voluntary basis and is currently being supported to seek employment.

c. Housing and Homelessness

Following on from our Housing and Homelessness event last year, it was agreed to establish a task group to develop a Youth Housing Statement. This group organised a specific event that was co-designed by young people. At this event young people told us what we are doing well in supporting them as well as identifying opportunities for improvement. These formed the basis of our Youth Housing Statement.



There are also strong links between the Community Justice Partnership and the HSCP Housing Partnership. This has enabled a specific section to be included in the HSCP Housing Contribution Statement reflecting the needs of people involved in the justice system as well as agreeing actions as part of this plan for improvement.

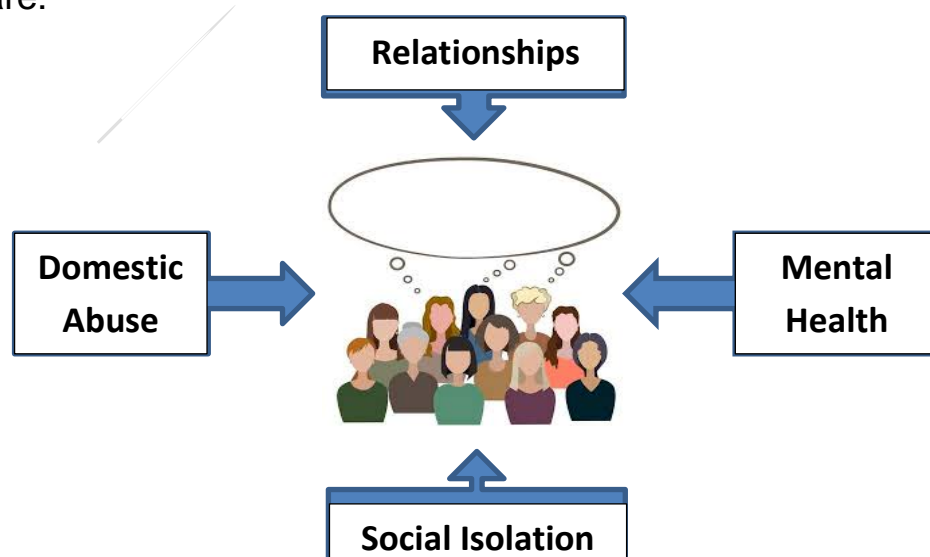
One such action being progressed is consideration of the local implementation of the Sustainable Housing On Release for Everyone standards focusing on people leaving custody following a short term sentence who may experience homelessness. This action is reflected in the HSCP's Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan.

d. Women Involved in the Justice System

We had outlined in last year's annual report the work we had done in making a successful bid to the Big Lottery for funding from the Early Action System Change fund under the category of women involved in the justice system.

The purpose behind the Early Action Systems Change is to help make a fundamental shift towards effective early intervention in Scotland. The Inverclyde HSCP Women's Project aims to achieve a step change in the response to women in the criminal justice system. It seeks to build this response around the women themselves and the community, with the ambition of providing women with the support they need at a time and in a way that is right for them.

Women involved in the justice system have told us that their top four needs are:



We have now established a Steering Group for the project. This includes representation from:

- CVS Inverclyde representation;
- Turning Point Scotland representation;
- Your Voice representation;
- Alcohol and Drug Partnership representation;
- Community Justice Partnership representation
- HSCP representation

The Steering Group has developed a detailed plan for the project, including what we aim to achieve by key timescales. They have also developed job descriptions and started the recruitment process. The Community Fund (formerly Big Lottery) released funding for the project on 31st January 2019. At this point the recruitment process was able to commence for the appointment of a Project Manager and Data Analyst (hosted by HSCP) and a Community Worker (hosted by Turning Point Scotland).

e. Access to GP / Primary Care

We have focused on three distinct pieces of work:

❖ Trauma and Adverse Childhood Experience

As new research has been developed, we have learned from this to give us a much better understanding of the impact of trauma and adverse childhood experiences has had on many people involved in the justice system.



Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board, as a Community Justice Partner, commissioned a Trauma Training Needs Analysis that included Criminal Justice Social Work, Addiction and Homelessness staff. All of these staff has now had a level of training, however, the HSCP has recently established a working group to ensure our staff are trauma informed and our services are trauma designed.

❖ Sexual Health Needs of Women in the Justice System

Following the publication of a piece of research undertaken by a Trainee Community Sexual and Reproductive Health Doctor at Sandyford Sexual Health Service, we developed a short life working group to consider this further in the context of women in Inverclyde. This working group brought in experts from a range of fields including Sandyford services, Health Improvement, Criminal Justice Social Work and the Violence Against Women Coordinator. The key focus of this group was to strengthen pathways to Sandyford and to map available training to the range of staff that may be supporting women involved in the justice system.

❖ Health Needs Assessment

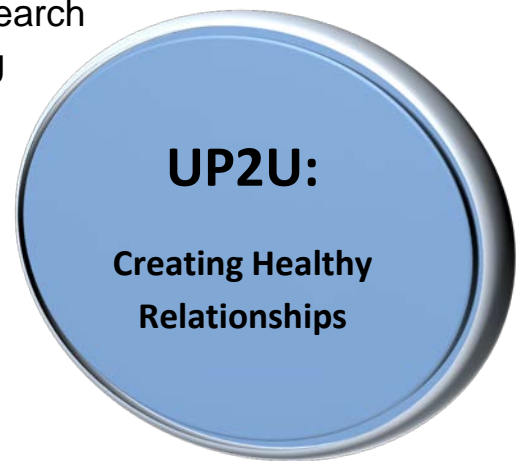
A detailed Health Needs Assessment was published in 2012 relating to people in custody (HMP Barlinnie and HMP Greenock). However, we identified that we did not have the equivalent of this in relation to people serving community sentences. We therefore researched any available data and held focus groups to help us to prepare a paper to ask researchers to undertake a more detailed piece of work that will give us a clear understanding of people's health needs, services that people are accessing as well as any gaps in services or ways we can provide early help.

f. Domestic Abuse

Building on from the work we had done last year in having a better understanding the data around domestic abuse; it was agreed to develop an early intervention model that focused on “healthy relationships”.



We have taken time over the past year to research available models before agreeing on adopting the “Up2U” model. We are planning an innovative approach by delivering this model jointly between Children’s Services and Criminal Justice Social Work. This is in recognition of the high number of children that domestic abuse is having an impact but where the people involved may not be on a Community Payback Order. This model will enable us to deliver support as part of an early intervention.



g. Early Intervention

We have established an Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Network where any third sector and community organisation with an interest in community justice can attend. This network meets every second month and there can be 21 different organisations represented.

This network is an opportunity for those attending to collaborate together on developing practice and joint working.



Each session is organised and hosted by different participants and some of the themes include:

- ✓ Employability
- ✓ Supports for people leaving custody after a short term sentence
- ✓ “Community Connectedness”
- ✓ Victims and how we can support victims



- ✓ Ripple effect of crime beyond the person into our communities

4. Going Forward

Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership has continued to work together to improve the lives of people involved in the criminal justice system. This includes providing interventions that are effective in reducing further offending as well as supporting victims and families.

We are adopting innovative practice in tackling the complex issues of each of our local priorities and learning from people's lived experience, including at times, where the justice system has not worked as it should have.

We believe that shifting our focus to "early help" is fundamental for all of our local priorities and that universal service and local community supports have a key role.

This is not to underestimate the challenges, particularly in relation to funding. However, we have confidence in working together in partnership can achieve our ambition of "improving lives, strengthening communities."



Appendix A



Community Justice Scotland

Ceartas Coimhearsnachd Alba

Annual Report Template Guidance

1. Background



The introduction of the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 triggered the formal implementation of the new model of Community Justice in Scotland. A number of key documents are associated with the Act including the National Strategy, Justice in Scotland: Vision & Priorities and the Framework for Outcome, Performance & Improvement.

The 2016 Act places a duty on community justice statutory partners to produce a Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP) which outlines key local needs & priorities and the plans & actions to address these against a backdrop of the documents noted above. Beyond this, the partners are also tasked with reporting, on an annual basis, the community justice outcomes and improvements in their area – again with reference to the associated strategy and framework documents and, when complete, submit those annual reports to Community Justice Scotland.

This guidance, which underpins the reporting template, was produced as a response to views and opinions gathered by the Community Justice Scotland Improvement Team following the publication of the 2017/18 annual report.

Community Justice Scotland is committed to working in partnership with community justice partners and has designed the template and guidance to support local areas in reporting on their annual outcomes and improvements in a meaningful way that captures necessary data in an effective and efficient manner.

2. Statement of Assurance

The information submitted to Community Justice Scotland using this template is for the purpose of fulfilling the requirement under s27 of the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 for Community Justice Scotland to produce a report on performance in relation to community justice outcomes across Scotland.

The data submitted using this template will be used for this reporting purpose only. In the report, local authority areas will not be specifically identified. However, Community Justice Partnerships should be aware that any information held by Community Justice Scotland is subject to statutory Freedom of Information obligations.



3. General principles of the template

The template is designed to capture a range of important data in a way that allows local partners to highlight key aspects of community justice activities, outcomes and improvements over the specified period without it being onerous or time/resource demanding.

Most of the template is self-explanatory and, where this is the case, there is little guidance required. In the sections that require more direction for completion, the text (in blue) will outline what is expected in terms of reporting.

It would be helpful if any given response in each text box is held to a maximum of 500 words (unless otherwise indicated) to ensure the main points are captured and allows for an efficient analysis by Community Justice Scotland on return. The use of bullet points in your answers is acceptable.

Where the template asks for evidence, a written response will suffice and there is no expectation that you send additional supporting documentation – if there are any aspects Community Justice Scotland is unclear on it will be our responsibility to request clarification where necessary.

If any response or evidence requires details about people with lived experience (e.g. evidence in respect of someone's life story) please **NO NOT** include any personal sensitive information (as outlined in Schedules 2 & 3 of the Data Protection Act 1998) as Community Justice Scotland does not require such information. If this is unavoidable then please ensure that the data is fully anonymised.

This is the second iteration of the template and guidance. It is anticipated that this template will remain unchanged for the reporting periods 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.



4. Template Completion Guide

1. Community Justice Partnership / Group Details	
Community Justice Partnership / Group	Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership
Community Justice Partnership Group Chair	Sharon McAlees
Community Justice Partnership / Group Co-ordinator	Ann Wardlaw
Publication date of Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan (CJOIP)	31 st March 2017

2. Template Sign-off	
<p>The content of this annual report on community justice outcomes and improvements in our area has been agreed as accurate by the Community Justice Partnership / Group and has been shared with our Community Planning Partnership through our local accountability arrangements.</p>	
Signature of Community Justice Partnership / Group Chair :	Date :
.....

3. Governance Arrangements
<p>Please outline below your current governance structure for the community justice arrangements in your area :</p> <p>The governance arrangements and new LOIP community planning landscape is outlined in the diagram below. The Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership is directly involved in the Community Safety Partnership; Community Learning and Development Group; Regeneration and Employability Group and HSCP Housing Partnership. There is close working with the Violence against Women Service; Child Protection Service; Adult Protection Service; MAPPA and the ADP. The latter is a member of the ICJP as is the Corporate Policy and Partnership Service and the Community Safety Service. An Implementation Group has been established to oversee the process of establishing locality planning and the ICJP is well placed to develop links with each of the Locality Partnerships. More recently, Inverclyde HSCP has appointed a Localities and Engagement Officer for a one year secondment to support the establishment and development of six Locality Planning Groups.</p> <p>The diagram below outlines the community planning landscape and governance structure for the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership.</p>



4. Performance Reporting – National Outcomes

NATIONAL OUTCOME ONE

Communities improve their understanding and participation in community justice

Indicator	Reported?	Useful?	Evidence and Data
Activities carried out to engage with 'communities' as well as other relevant constituencies	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We held our first Employer Engagement Event on 19th February. This event was facilitated by Recruit with Conviction as part of our employability project, the Resilience Project. This was attended by a wide range of stakeholders including local employers and members. Inverclyde Community Justice Network is open to third sector and community organisations with an interest in community justice. It meets bi-monthly and 21 different organisations regularly attend. We have used the HSCP Twitter and Inverclyde Council Twitter feeds to publicise community justice activities. We delivered a briefing to the local Justice of the Peace Forum. We have met with a local peer support group, Healing Hearts who offer support to people who have lost a child or family member through crime. We include regular updates to HSCP staff in the HSCP Chief Officers Brief. <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop Communication & Engagement Strategy. ➤ Develop Communication & Engagement Plan. ➤ Develop local measures and feedback process. Link this to an improvement cycle. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have developed a Communication and Engagement Strategy and a question set that we have used in our Citizen's Panel. It is our intention to link in to Locality Partnerships when these are established as part of our Communication and Engagement Plan. <p>Good Progress</p>
Consultation with communities as part of community justice planning and service provision	No	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over the past year we have not undertaken any direct consultation with communities. However, we have explored holding community conversations considering restorative justice jointly with the Community Safety Service. The Community Justice Lead participated in locality events to meet with communities as part of the consultation process for the HSCP Strategic Plan. Two of our Community Justice Network meetings have included a focus on victims and a representative from a local peer support group,



			<p>Healing Hearts, has provided feedback on their experience of the criminal justice system, making suggestions in how this can be improved. We have discussed this feedback with our local Victim Support service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both as part of the Addiction Review and the development of the ADP Strategy; we have consulted with people who have lived experience, local recovery groups and families affected. This has been coordinated by the ADP Stakeholder Network. <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Map consultation for partner plans and link to Community Justice (Inverclyde Communication and Engagement and Capacity Building Network, HSCP, Police, Fire & Rescue, ADP, Housing etc.) ➤ Develop a consultation process that feeds into the planning and improvement cycle. ➤ Develop a specific consultation process for Unpaid Work and other service users; victims and witnesses, families and children and young people affected by the criminal justice system. <p>Some Progress</p>
Participation in community justice, such as co-production and joint delivery	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our Participation Strategy is being co-designed by someone with lived experience of the justice system. Women who have lived experience have been part of the recruitment process for both the Project Manager and Community Worker posts in our Women's Project. As part of our Resilience Project we have provided multi-agency training on using the Resilience Doughnut. This is a strengths based tool that should support community capacity. <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop a Participation Strategy and Plan. ➤ Develop an asset based approach and community capacity building. ➤ Explore opportunities for joint delivery using community assets. <p>Good Progress</p>
Level of community awareness of / satisfaction with work undertaken as part of a CPO	No	Yes	<p>Detailed information is included as part of the CPO Annual Report and will be reported to the Community Justice Partnership thereafter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We use the HSCP and Inverclyde Council Twitter feeds to showcase projects that UPW have undertaken. Feedback from recipients of UPW indicates they are very satisfied with the standard of work carried out, attitude and politeness of the workers and they were very likely to use the service again. <p>CJOIP</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Evaluate the effectiveness of community consultation and customer feedback and link to an improvement cycle. ➤ Incorporate customer / community feedback as part of Community Justice Quality Assurance reporting. <p>Some Progress</p>
Evidence from questions to be used in local surveys / citizens' panels and so on	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A question set was developed in 2016 and used as part of the Citizen's Panel. It was agreed to use this on a bi-annual basis and it was repeated in 2018. • Twenty one percent of respondents said that they are aware of community justice. A further 22% said they think they have heard of it. This rises to 25% among respondents in the Worst 15% of Datatzones and drops to 21% with people in the rest of Inverclyde. Just over half (57%) of all respondents said that they were not aware of community justice. • Twelve percent of respondents said that they have seen information about community justice, for example, on the public information screens in health centres and other public service buildings. The remaining 88% said they have not. • The top three statements that respondents believe are part of community justice are as follows: Supporting victims and witnesses of crime 72% Recognising the impact of crime in local communities 69% Unpaid work projects in the community 66%. • Four percent of respondents said that they think community justice will make a significant difference in Inverclyde. This is followed by 30% who are slightly confident it will make a difference and 33% who said that on balance, it should make a difference. A third of all respondents (33%) said they are not at all confident that community justice will make a difference in Inverclyde. • The most likely way in which respondents will get involved in community justice in Inverclyde is through reading articles in the local media, 51% stating this. A further 48% said that they would respond to surveys. The third most likely way in which people would get involved in community justice would be to receive an e-newsletter (21%). A fifth (20%) of people said that they would not likely get involved. <p>These findings will be presented at the ICJP and agreed actions identified to improve community awareness.</p> <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop a question set that includes awareness, visibility, understanding, confidence and participation. ➤ Outline in the Communication and Engagement Plan a programme of opportunities when the question set will be used. (This should link with Inverclyde Communication and Engagement and Capacity Building Network activity)

			Some Progress
Perceptions of the local crime data	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is included in the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Strategic Needs Assessment. We have also included exploration of data that shows where the perpetrator of crime lives in the same locality as where the crime was committed. This is helping our understanding of the “ripple effect of crime” and will help us progress community conversations. <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Incorporate this as part of a local community justice performance framework. <p>Good Progress</p>

Other information relevant to National Outcome One

A key focus of Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership during 2018/19 has been the development of a robust Strategic Needs Assessment. This will inform the development of a local performance framework. Until this development is completed, we have adopted the national Community Justice Outcomes Performance Improvement Framework and report on these on an annual basis.

The Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership meets every eight weeks and regular update reports are provided that incorporate a range of national and local priorities.

CJOIP – Local Priorities

- Raise the profile and promote community justice. Capture examples of good practice and positive case studies to use in communiqué.
- Strengthen links with local employers. Identify employment opportunities / placements and skills / training / volunteering opportunities that employer's need.

Evidence of progress on the local priorities are incorporated into the above national performance indicators.

Good Progress

NATIONAL OUTCOME TWO

Partners plan and deliver services in a more strategic and collaborative way

Indicator	Reported?	Useful?	Evidence and Data
Services are planned for and delivered in a strategic and collaborative way	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Network meets on a bi-monthly basis and includes representation of 21 third sector and community organisations. The primary focus of this network is to create collaborative opportunities. We have been successful in two different funding bids, both of which were done in collaboration with a range of partners. One relates to piloting an employability project, Resilience Project and the second involves scoping the development of a local women's project. A Steering Group has been established to drive the women's project forward and this includes several

			<p>third sector and community organisations as well as key HSCP service partners.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic abuse is a local priority following on from an exercise of mapping available data of the justice journey for those involved in domestic abuse. This highlighted the need to shift to a more early intervention approach. Following a tendering process, Portsmouth City Council were successful in securing a contract to deliver Up2U training to CJSW and Children's Services staff. This is a domestic abuse programme that will be jointly delivered by these staff. • Following the publication and presentation of the Sexual Health Needs of Women Involved in the Criminal Justice System in Greater Glasgow and Clyde report; a short life working group, Sexual Health Working Group was developed. The focus of this group has been to map referral pathways and consider opportunities for multi-agency training. A final report will be presented to the ICJP including making any recommendations. • We have held Initial discussions with partners scoping the development of a local Police Hub, focusing on Early Intervention. • A Young People's Statement has been co-produced with young people jointly with the HSCP Housing Partnership and the Community Justice Partnership. • Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership held an annual Development Session. This included representatives from East Dunbartonshire CJP and Pan-Ayrshire CJP to learn from best practice from these areas. <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A high level self-evaluation will be undertaken on an annual basis as part of a quality assurance cycle. ➤ A regional (across six NSCJA Local Authorities) Prevention and Early Intervention Strategy will be developed. ➤ A Community Justice Strategic Commissioning Strategy will be developed. This will include identifying potential opportunities for tests of change. ➤ Develop a Participation Strategy and Plan. ➤ Ensure transition planning is in place, including for young people and that this is reflected in both community justice and integrated children's service planning. <p>Good Progress</p>
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Partners have leveraged resources for community justice	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Steering Group has been established for the Women's Project that includes a range of public sector, third sector and community organisations. Partners have agreed what organisations are best placed to host the various project posts as well as agreeing their respective contribution in kind for the duration of the project. The Steering Group have developed the Delivery Plan for the project. A range of partners have also contributed towards the recruitment process. • Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Network includes a range of third sector and community organisations who have an interest in community justice. Partners have taken an active role in hosting and facilitating network sessions as well as mapping the variety of supports available. • As part of our employability project, the Resilience Project, we held an introductory session for all partners involved in community justice and employability and then delivered multi-agency training on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ using the Resilience Doughnut tool; ➢ understanding and responding to stigma; ➢ equalities and recovery • The Resilience Doughnut training was also delivered to the Alliance Board, our community planning partnership. • We held an Employer Engagement event organised by partners who all contributed to this. • GG&C Community Justice Health Improvement Group commissioned a Trauma Training Needs Analysis of key services including Criminal Justice, Addiction and Homelessness staff. The findings from the final report are currently being progressed in line with the NES training programme. • A mapping of community justice partner's data in relation to domestic abuse highlighted a need for early intervention and a different type of approach. In considering models from other areas; it has been agreed to adopt the Up2U model that will be delivered jointly between Criminal Justice and Children's services. • The Community Justice Lead has taken an active role in liaising with the CJS Lead for Commissioning in CJS development of a Commissioning Framework. <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ A Community Justice Strategic Commissioning Strategy will be developed. ➢ The Community Justice Partnership will explore every opportunity for leverage of
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			resources and report on this as part of the performance framework.
			Good Progress
Development of community justice workforce to work effectively across organisational/professional /geographical boundaries	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GG&C Community Justice Health Improvement Group commissioned a Trauma Training Needs Analysis of key services including Criminal Justice, Addiction and Homelessness staff. The findings from the final report are currently being progressed in line with the NES training programme. • Interface meetings have been developed between Criminal Justice, addiction, homelessness and mental health with a view to improving operational pathways. • We have strengthened strategic partnership links between Community Justice Partnership, Community Safety Partnership, Alcohol and Drugs Partnership, Violence Against Women Partnership, Employability Partnership and Housing Partnership. This has enabled an understanding of shared outcomes and being able to develop joint approaches to addressing cross-cutting themes. • Regular reports are provided to senior personnel relating to community justice including to the Alliance Board (community planning partnership), Integration Joint Board, Health and Social Care Committee as well as to the Corporate Management Team at Inverclyde Council. • Regular updates of community justice activities are included in the monthly HSCP Chief Officers Brief that is cascaded to all HSCP staff. • As part of our employability project, the Resilience Project, we held an introductory session for all partners involved in community justice and employability and then delivered multi-agency training on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ using the Resilience Doughnut tool; ➢ understanding and responding to stigma; ➢ equalities and recovery • The Resilience Doughnut training was also delivered to the Alliance Board, our community planning partnership. <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Workforce Plan will be developed and incorporated into the Strategic Community Justice Commissioning Strategy. This will take cognisance of existing community justice partner's workforce developments. <p>Some Progress</p>

Partners illustrate effective engagement and collaborative partnership working with the authorities responsible for the delivery of MAPPA	No	No	<p>This information is reported in the North Strathclyde MAPPA Annual Report. Our MAPPA arrangements are well established and include a robust performance and quality assurance framework which has supported a well evidenced commitment to staff training and development.</p> <p>It is not helpful to duplicate efforts and reporting when such long established arrangements are already in place.</p> <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Existing arrangements will continue with regards to the delivery of MAPPA. These will be reviewed on an annual basis. <p>Good Progress</p>
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Other information relevant to National Outcome Two

CJOIP – Local

- Improve partnership information sharing. - Map existing information sharing protocols and review these where appropriate. Develop opportunities to share good practice and for joint training.
- Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership has actively promoted the SHORE Standards in relation to our local priority of Housing and Homelessness. This has resulted in these standards being reflected in the HSCP Housing Contribution Statement and as part of our Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan.
- The Community Justice Lead is a member of several groups reviewing key service in Inverclyde including the Mental Health Programme Board, the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan group and the Addiction Review Programme Board. This has created opportunities to improve partnership information sharing as part of the process of designing new models of service delivery.
- As part of the Women's Project we have developed a Partnership Agreement that details the roles and responsibilities of both host organisations.
- SPS have presented a Data Sharing Agreement to the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership which is being considered in relation to improving our local Throughcare arrangements.

Good Progress

NATIONAL OUTCOME THREE

People have better access to the services that they require, including welfare, health and wellbeing, housing and employability

Indicator	Reported?	Useful?	Evidence and Data
Partners have identified and are overcoming structural barriers for people accessing services	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have undertaken a comprehensive Community Justice Strategic Needs Assessment to help us identify areas that require a "deep dive" to consider areas for improvement. • Our employability project, the Resilience Project not only delivered multi-agency training but also provided a supported employment approach to 17 people who have a current involvement in the criminal justice system. • Through the Housing Partnership and Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan Group we have highlighted the needs of people involved in the criminal justice system and shared people's stories

			<p>and experiences. In addition, as an active member of the Homelessness Review Programme Board, we have been able to influence the proposed new model of Housing First. We are at the initial stages of considering the SHORE standards and the SPS Data Sharing Agreement, both of which we anticipate will help to further reduce structural barriers to accessing housing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GG&C have taken a lead role in facilitating regular meetings of the Community Justice and Health Improvement Group to help us reduce any barriers to accessing GP / Primary Care. Work through this group includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Commissioning a Trauma Training Needs Analysis for CJSW, Addiction and Homelessness staff across GG&C. The final report and findings are now being progressed in line with NES. ➤ The scoping of a Health Needs Assessment for people on community orders, including undertaking several focus groups. ➤ The development of a Short Life Working Group to consider the sexual needs of women in the criminal justice system. • We have also had local discussions with Community Link Workers both as a link for people leaving custody as well as for those on community orders. • The Addiction Programme Board is developing a new service delivery model that aims to improve access and referral pathways. This will include the development of a complex needs team. In addition, we have established interface meetings between CJSW, Addiction, Homelessness and Mental Health services to improve communication at a management level of these services and to ensure effective collaboration in cross-cutting themes. • The Mental Health Programme Board and planning for the spend of new Mental Health monies has enabled a local focus on early intervention within police custody and exploring with the Violence Reduction Unit of the Navigator model. This work is underpinned by statistical analysis which identified an overwhelming need for intervention at this early point. <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Barriers are identified and included in the Community Justice Profile and self-evaluation. ➤ Develop an Improvement Plan detailing appropriate steps to address each barrier. <p>Good Progress</p>
Existence of joint-working arrangements such as processes / protocols to ensure access to services to address underlying needs	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are considering local implementation of the SHORE standards and SPS Data Sharing Agreement. • CLD facilitated one of the Inverclyde Community Justice Network sessions using the justice journey to map the supports available by third sector and community organisations. This will inform both our

			<p>local offer to victims as well as to those leaving custody and families affected by crime.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have had initial discussions with Community Link Workers to consider their role to assist with GP registration for people leaving custody. <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Review existing arrangements, including processes and protocols ensuring appropriate access to services at every part of the recovery journey. This will include welfare, health and wellbeing, housing and employability. ➤ Develop an Improvement Plan detailing appropriate steps to address any gaps and barriers to services. <p>Some Progress</p>
Initiatives to facilitate access to services	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The GG&C Community Justice and Health Improvement Group initiatives include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Commissioning a Trauma Training Needs Analysis for CJSW, Addiction and Homelessness staff across GG&C. The final report and findings are now being progressed in line with NES. ➤ The scoping of a Health Needs Assessment for people on community orders, including undertaking several focus groups. ➤ The development of a Short Life Working Group to consider the sexual needs of women in the criminal justice system. • We have also had local discussions with Community Link Workers both as a link for people leaving custody as well as for those on community orders. • Our employability project, Resilience Project is a pilot of supported employment using the Resilience Doughnut as a strength based tool. • We have held an Employer Engagement Event as an initial approach to local employers to improve access to employment. • We have had initial discussions with The Trust, who delivers our local employability pipeline and with Riverclyde Homes to explore opportunities for people on Community Payback Orders and to develop links with Unpaid Work. We are building on earlier work with CLD and adult literacies to better integrate their services into the CPO “other activity” offer. • An individual with lived experience of the criminal justice system is helping to co-design our Participation Strategy. • Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Network meets bi-monthly and creates an opportunity for third sector and community organisations to network and strengthen referral pathways for people. • We are in discussions with Greenock Morton to develop a joint initiative of peer support for men. <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Consider the responsiveness of services and local supports available to aid access to services.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Review current pathways in place on specific initiatives including mentoring, throughcare, employability, education and other pro-social activities. ➤ Develop performance measures and include these in the performance reporting framework. <p>Some Progress</p>
Speed of access to mental health services	Yes	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While we include the data in our annual report, the indicator of itself is unhelpful as it is whole population and only in relation to psychological therapy and does not reflect the wide range of mental health supports available for the whole population or more specifically, for people involved in the justice system. • The Mental Health Programme Board and planning for the spend of new Mental Health monies has enabled a local focus on early intervention within police custody and exploring with the Violence Reduction Unit of the Navigator model. This work is underpinned by statistical analysis which identified an overwhelming need for intervention at this early point. • We have committed to establishing interface meetings between CJSW and Mental Health services to improve communication at a management level and to review the use of CPO mental health requirements. <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 90% of patients to commence psychological therapy based treatment within 18 weeks of referral, recognising that the data will include the whole community. <p>Some Progress</p>
% of people released from a custodial sentence : a) registered with a GP b) have suitable accommodation c) have had a benefits eligibility check	Yes	Yes	<p>While this indicator is very helpful, there is no current mechanism to capture data. However, Access to GP / Primary Care and Housing and Homelessness are two of our local priorities and have cited elsewhere examples progress made.</p> <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Incorporate these measures into the performance reporting framework and improvement cycle. <p>Some Progress</p>
Targeted interventions have been tailored for and with an individual and had a successful impact on their risk of further offending	Yes	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have undertaken a comprehensive Community Justice Strategic Needs Assessment that includes both trend information and analysis of current targeted interventions. • The Community Justice Partnership Network has representation from 21 different third sector and community organisations providing a range of interventions and early help supports. The network has created an opportunity to collaborate and consider transition planning that is person-centred.

			<p>This network will inform future commissioning strategy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We currently have a Prolific Offenders Project service that as part of the local Addiction service Review, will be changing to become a complex needs team. This will provide targeted interventions to some of our most vulnerable people in our communities. • We have developed a greater level of support available to young people. • We have established links with the Venture Trust, who have provided input on courses and activities available aimed at improving life chances and skills for individuals involved in the criminal justice system. CJSW made 14 referrals to this service. • We have piloted an employability project, Resilience Project, where 17 people attended this supported employment placement. • We have liaised closely with CJS Lead for Commissioning in CJS development of a Commissioning Framework. • CJSW has developed a process of quality needs assessment; with the initial stage of using LS/CMI Quick Score at the Court Report stage to inform an effective disposal, followed by a newly developed CJSW Needs Review Tool where people self-score at the first and final review stage. In addition, a LS/CMI Management Plan will be developed and this can be adapted to ensure needs and risks identified are actioned. <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Map existing intervention options and evaluate the effectiveness of these. ➤ Identify gaps and develop an Improvement Plan. ➤ Develop a Community Justice Strategic Commissioning Strategy, including targeted interventions and community capacity building opportunities. <p>Some Progress</p>
Other information relevant to National Outcome Three			
<p>CJOIP – Local</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Improve access to housing for those involved in the criminal justice system. Strengthen links with local housing providers and strategic housing forum. Develop an annual practitioner forum to promote best practice relating to homelessness and housing. ➤ Enable people to engage with services. Gain a better understanding of the barriers that exist that prevent engagement with services. ➤ Staff providing universal and specialist adult services have an understanding of community justice. Raise the profile of community justice across universal and specialist adult services. Develop “ambassadors” of community justice in key services. ➤ Explore local health and wellbeing resources. Strengthen links with local leisure / sports providers and community organisations. <p>Evidence of progress on the local priorities are incorporated into the above national performance indicators.</p> <p>Some Progress</p>			

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NATIONAL OUTCOME FOUR

Effective interventions are delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of further offending

Indicator	Reported?	Useful?	Evidence and Data
Use of 'other activities requirements' in CPOs	Yes	Yes	<p>The numbers of other activity hours carried out in 2018/19 were 483. This is a marked decrease from the previous year, however, we have improved our rolling programme in March 2019 and it is anticipated that this will improve our offer of "other activity".</p> <p>Our employability pilot, Resilience Project, has supported 17 people involved in the criminal justice system on a supported employment placement, the majority of whom are on a CPO.</p> <p>We have had initial discussions with our local college, Riverclyde Homes and The Trust to explore opportunities to increase community capacity in the offer of "other activity".</p> <p>In addition, response to individuals, who during our UPW consultation activity, intimated that they were often attending placements without having had any breakfast and/or the means to afford their lunch CJSW has sought to develop further its 'Other Activity' to address this. A sample of some of the initiatives taken forward are detailed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With support from HSCP Health Improvement, interactive sessions were provided on nutritional awareness, including healthy affordable lunch option, along with promotion of free exercise activities such as the "Walk a Million Miles Challenge". • Inverclyde Community Learning and Development Service provided "Eat better, Feel better" cooking classes. These offered opportunities to cook easy meals with accessible ingredients. Feedback indicated those participating found the sessions enjoyable, particularly in terms of being able to take home food that they had prepared and cooked themselves. • Venture Trust has supported 14 people on courses aimed at improving life chances and skills. • Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board undertook a health needs consultation, using the vehicle of 'Other Activity', with a view to identifying and improving access to services in the future. <p>In addition to the above, CJSW has, with the assistance of colleagues from the Council's Community Learning Development Team established a framework whereby individuals subject to Unpaid Work Requirements are able to have their work formally recognised by the SQA. It is hoped that in addition to building self-confidence this recognition could also assist with employability. The current focus is on the Personal Achievement: Community Activity Unit (SCQF L2). The unit can be used as a free-</p>

			<p>standing unit or as part of a Personal Achievement Award should the individual wish to progress further. There is a £7.50 fee for registration with SQA, which our Community Learning Development colleagues are currently funding. Since 1st November 2018 the number of SCQF Level 2 Personal Achievement awards total 7.</p> <p>There are also examples of individuals on UPW Requirements being proactive with regard to identifying 'Other Activity' opportunities themselves and discussing these with staff, who have facilitated this where appropriate.</p> <p>Utilising the resources of the wider HSCP / CPP, the Service is committed to further developing initiatives/approaches which help to address the broader issues of inequalities that are identified by staff and service users as part of their individual action/case management plans.</p> <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Evaluate the current use of "other activities requirement" in CPO's, ensuring these are person-centred. ➤ Identify community capacity opportunities and develop an Improvement Plan. <p>Good Progress</p>
Effective risk management for public protection	Yes	Yes	<p>Core Public Protection issues are scrutinised by the Chief Officers Group which is chaired by the Chief Executive of the Council. Both he and the Corporate Director of the HSCP are directly sighted on key issues such as high risk situations, Care Inspectorate notifications, ViSOR developments etc. The CSWO, who is the senior manager of the Service, chairs the Community Justice Partnership, Child Protection Committee, and the Public Protection Forum and is a member of the Community Safety Partnership and the Adult Protection Committee thus ensuring strong connections across the public protection arena.</p> <p>MAPPA processes are well embedded including multi-agency risk assessment and risk management planning. With regard to SA07, this is routinely completed jointly with Police Scotland OMU colleagues. It is agreed practice for MAPPA Risk Management Plans within North Strathclyde to routinely include a minimum of one joint home visit by CJSW and Police Scotland OMU within the review period.</p> <p>Central to our MAPPA processes and practice is attention to victim safety planning which forms a discrete part of all MAPPA Risk Management Plans (RMPs). This can include; joint work with Children's Services to identify potential victims and/or to ensure parents/carers have both the information and necessary insight to act as safe-guarders, restrictions</p>

			<p>on the MAPPA managed individual to limit or exclude their access to particular areas and, the monitoring of compliance with safety plans/licence conditions.</p> <p>To complement the above, the Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA's) process within MAPPA supports the identification of potential victim access issues and consideration of what actions may need to be taken by partners for the property to be viewed as 'manageable'. MAPPA partners are fully compliant with the requirements of NASSO Guidance.</p> <p>An extensive programme of training has been undertaken by the North Strathclyde MAPPA Unit, hosted by Inverclyde, targeting partners who are not routinely involved in MAPPA processes such as Children's Services, Registered Social Landlords and Library staff etc. to ensure they have an appropriate awareness. Recently this has been extended to include UPW staff, with Inverclyde being the first to pilot this staff group.</p> <p>As part of North Strathclyde MAPPA Performance Management and Quality Assurance Strategy developed by Inverclyde, there are regular multi-agency audits of case file at all levels. These consider the quality of risk assessments, the implementation of the risk management plans and compliance with MAPPA operational standards.</p> <p>Good Progress</p>
Quality of CPOs and DTTOs	No	Yes	<p>This information is not currently available but will be included as part of the CPO Annual Report and will be reported to the Community Justice Partnership thereafter.</p> <p>The CJSW Service's approach to capturing the views of individuals on the quality and impact of their CPO has developed and strengthened over time. Prior to April 2018, this Service endeavoured to gather service user views on the completion of the CPO. However, from April 2018 this has moved to a two-stage approach, applied at the start and end of all community sentences. This will undoubtedly yield more informative data. There remains the task of feeding this information into the Community Justice Partnership and to do so in a way that enables partners to consider ways in which they can add value to the community sentence experience.</p> <p>We intend to incorporate this into the CJP performance framework.</p> <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop a quality assurance and reporting framework. <p>Some Progress</p>

<p>Reduced use of custodial sentences and remand :</p> <p>a) Balance between community sentences relative to short custodial sentences under one year</p> <p>b) Proportion of people appearing from custody who are remanded</p>	Yes	Yes	<p>Reported in Annual report and CJP SNA. Helpful in terms of planning for PASS</p> <p>*Shift in Balance of Community v's Custodial Sentence:</p> <table> <tr> <th></th><th>2015 / 2016</th><th>2016 / 2017</th><th>2017 / 2018</th></tr> <tr> <td>Community Overall:</td><td>83.63%</td><td>85.27%</td><td>85.12%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Community Males:</td><td>81.06%</td><td>83.33%</td><td>82.98%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Community Females:</td><td>96.82%</td><td>94.74%</td><td>95.77%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Custody Overall:</td><td>16.37%</td><td>14.73%</td><td>14.88%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Custody Males:</td><td>18.94%</td><td>16.67%</td><td>17.02%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Custody Females:</td><td>3.18%</td><td>5.26%</td><td>4.23%</td></tr> </table> <p>*This includes all types of community sentence and all lengths of custodial sentence. The above statistical information has been extracted from the Criminal Proceedings in Scotland Experimental Data publication.</p> <p>Balance between community sentence relative to short custodial sentences under one year:</p> <table> <tr> <th></th><th>2015/16</th><th>2016/17</th><th>2017/18</th></tr> <tr> <td>*Community Sentences</td><td>207</td><td>214</td><td>168</td></tr> <tr> <td>Custodial Sentences <1 year</td><td>104</td><td>110</td><td>105</td></tr> </table> <p>*This only includes those categorised as "community sentence" in the Criminal Proceedings in Scotland experimental data publication.</p> <table> <tr> <th></th><th>2016/17</th><th>2017/18</th><th>2018/19</th></tr> <tr> <td>Average Number of People on Remand per Month</td><td>25.25</td><td>30.83333</td><td>34.5</td></tr> </table> <p>*The above information has been extracted from the monthly SPS statistical report.</p> <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop a quantative measure to outline the impact of initiatives to shift the balance between custody and non-custodial measures and sentences. Incorporate this into the Community Justice Performance Framework. <p>Good Progress</p>		2015 / 2016	2016 / 2017	2017 / 2018	Community Overall:	83.63%	85.27%	85.12%	Community Males:	81.06%	83.33%	82.98%	Community Females:	96.82%	94.74%	95.77%	Custody Overall:	16.37%	14.73%	14.88%	Custody Males:	18.94%	16.67%	17.02%	Custody Females:	3.18%	5.26%	4.23%		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	*Community Sentences	207	214	168	Custodial Sentences <1 year	104	110	105		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Average Number of People on Remand per Month	25.25	30.83333	34.5
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The delivery of interventions targeted at problem drug and alcohol use [NHS Local Delivery Plan (LDP) Standard]	Yes	Yes	<p>We do not receive any information of the number of ABI's in criminal justice healthcare settings. However progress has been made via the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ADP and CJ Leads work closely together, including considering the development of meaningful performance measurements. The CJ Lead is a member of the Addiction Review Programme Board whereby a new service delivery model is being developed. <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Develop a measure to report on the number of Alcohol Brief Interventions delivered in criminal justice healthcare settings. Include this in the Community Justice Performance Framework. ➤ Develop a measure to report on the number of referrals from criminal justice sources to drug and alcohol specialist treatment. Include this in the Community Justice Performance Framework. <p>Some Progress</p>																																																				
Number of Police Recorded Warnings, police diversion, fiscal measures, fiscal diversion, supervised bail, community sentences (including CPOs, DTTOs and RLOs)	Yes	Yes	<p>Reported in annual report and included in CJP SNA. Will be incorporated into CJP performance framework.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of Intervention</th><th>2015/16</th><th>2016/17</th><th>2017/18</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CPO</td><td>347</td><td>308</td><td>263</td></tr> <tr> <td>DTTO</td><td>12</td><td>11</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fiscal Fine</td><td>527</td><td>342</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fiscal Fixed Penalty (COFP)</td><td>70</td><td>77</td><td>86</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fiscal Combined Fine with Compensation</td><td>20</td><td>30</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fiscal Compensation</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fiscal Fixed Penalty (Pre-SJR)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr> <td>Anti-Social Behaviour Fixed Penalty Notice</td><td>413</td><td>262</td><td>183</td></tr> <tr> <td>Police Formal Adult Warning</td><td>61</td><td>5</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr> <td>Recorded Police Warning</td><td>40</td><td>156</td><td>93</td></tr> <tr> <td>Fiscal Work Orders</td><td>1</td><td>20</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr> <td>Statutory Throughcare (in community & custody)</td><td>84</td><td>113</td><td>111</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Type of Intervention	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	CPO	347	308	263	DTTO	12	11	3	Fiscal Fine	527	342	280	Fiscal Fixed Penalty (COFP)	70	77	86	Fiscal Combined Fine with Compensation	20	30	20	Fiscal Compensation	4	4	8	Fiscal Fixed Penalty (Pre-SJR)	-	-	-	Anti-Social Behaviour Fixed Penalty Notice	413	262	183	Police Formal Adult Warning	61	5	4	Recorded Police Warning	40	156	93	Fiscal Work Orders	1	20	6	Statutory Throughcare (in community & custody)	84	113	111
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Number of short-term sentences under one year	Yes	Yes	<p>Reported in annual report and included in Community Justice Partnership Strategic Needs Assessment. Will be incorporated into CJP performance framework.</p> <table> <tr> <td></td><td>2015/16</td><td>2016/17</td><td>2017/18</td></tr> <tr> <td>Custodial Sentences <1 year</td><td>104</td><td>110</td><td>105</td></tr> </table> <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Capture a measure to profile the risks and needs of people and identify projected demand in services related to the number of custodial sentences imposed where the full term was for less than 12 months. Include this in the Community Justice Performance Framework. This will be informed by the national timeline of this national agenda. <p>Good Progress</p>		2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Custodial Sentences <1 year	104	110	105								
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Other information relevant to National Outcome Four																			
<p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Adopt a recovery model approach in interventions. Consider current recovery models and apply learning from these. Develop an asset based and strength based model of recovery. ➤ Identify gaps in services. Evaluate current provision relating to domestic abuse and consider ways to enhance supports. Identify appropriate options as tests for change. ➤ Consider early intervention on a regional basis. Develop a regional Early Intervention Strategy. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our employability pilot, the Resilience Project, has piloted the use of the Resilience Doughnut as strength based tool that enables a move away from a deficit model to identify and build on 																			

people's strengths and assets. We are exploring testing this model further to form the basis of a "community plan" for people involved in the justice system with colleagues from CLD to support the transition when completing an order / sentence. In addition, the Community Justice Partnership Network is considering reframing this network to become a "Resilience Network".

- We completed a mapping of services and data relating to domestic abuse that has resulted in agreement to progress to adopt the Up2U programme. This will be jointly delivered by CJSW and Children's Services social workers. A programme of training is being delivered over the coming year prior to implementation.
- While we previously held a number of regional events considering early intervention, it was agreed that a local plan for each area was preferred. For Inverclyde this has included analysing data from police custody and exploring the development of a hub model in Greenock Police Station. We are also in discussions about developing an arrest referral scheme.

Good Progress

NATIONAL OUTCOME FIVE

Life chances are improved through needs, including health, financial inclusion, housing and safety, being addressed

Indicator	Reported?	Useful?	Evidence and Data																																
Individuals have made progress against the outcome	No	Yes	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Other issues</th><th>2013</th><th>2019</th><th>Change</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Financial problems</td><td>34%</td><td>31.32%</td><td>2.68% ↓</td></tr> <tr> <td>victim of physical assault</td><td>27%</td><td>28.57%</td><td>1.57% ↑</td></tr> <tr> <td>evidence of emotional distress</td><td>24%</td><td>25.82%</td><td>1.82% ↑</td></tr> <tr> <td>accommodation issues</td><td>20%</td><td>29.12%</td><td>9.12% ↑</td></tr> <tr> <td>Mental disorder</td><td>18%</td><td>10.44%</td><td>7.56% ↓</td></tr> <tr> <td>Problem solving deficits</td><td>50%</td><td>61.64%</td><td>11.64% ↑</td></tr> <tr> <td>anger management</td><td>34%</td><td>28.57%</td><td>5.43% ↓</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The above table is an extract from LSCMI life factors. This reaffirms our focus on housing and homelessness, piloting the resilience doughnut and our focus on addressing trauma.</p> <p>In April 2018 CJSW introduced a bespoke Criminal Justice Needs Review tool which individuals subject to statutory involvement are asked to complete both at the start (stage 1) and end (stage 2) of their involvement. The aim is to capture from the individual's perspective their view of their needs, particularly in terms of the extent to which these needs are considered by them to be an issue and, thus an appropriate target for intervention. The individual is also asked to repeat this exercise when their involvement with the Service is drawing to an end. In addition, the individual on the second application of the tool is asked to rate the quality and impact of the Service they received, along with identifying which partner organisations they were referred to. This is to try and capture distance travelled. The tool includes nine separate lifestyle areas: health, self-care, emotional well-being, alcohol and drug use, offending behaviour, training and employment, housing, relationships with friends and family life where people self-score.</p> <p>To date, 76 forms at stage 1 and 31 at stage 2 have been completed. An early analysis of the information available to date is provided at indicator 2.1.</p> <p>Comments captured on changes that individuals' had made whilst engaged with CJSW include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'I now have a job. I have a home. I am drug and alcohol free.' • 'I am better at budgeting. I am less impulsive. I think before acting.' • 'I think things through more. I think about how my behaviours have affected others.' • 'I now have a structured routine and am in employment. I have more responsibilities within my employment role.' • 'I have a good understanding of my offending behaviour and how not to reoffend. I have learnt IT skills to help me find employment and housing. Overall my experience with Inverclyde Criminal Justice has been positive.' 	Other issues	2013	2019	Change	Financial problems	34%	31.32%	2.68% ↓	victim of physical assault	27%	28.57%	1.57% ↑	evidence of emotional distress	24%	25.82%	1.82% ↑	accommodation issues	20%	29.12%	9.12% ↑	Mental disorder	18%	10.44%	7.56% ↓	Problem solving deficits	50%	61.64%	11.64% ↑	anger management	34%	28.57%	5.43% ↓
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'I have improved my behaviour and am now looking at education. I am doing my Highers. This Order has opened my eyes and I am grateful to the workers involved who have supported me.' <p>This tool is designed to further embed a person-centric approach, identify unique outcome measures for service users and to address those outcomes research has evidenced supports desistance. Where appropriate the form sits alongside the LS/CMI assessment and helps to ensure our wider aims of a broader public health approach is adopted. In addition, the data gathered will also assist with strategic planning/commissioning in terms of providing aggregated data with regard to identified needs and frequently accessed organisations/services.</p> <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As part of a Quality Assurance Framework, develop service user feedback and outcome measures to triangulate and report progress on this outcome. <p>Some Progress</p>
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Other information relevant to National Outcome Five

While there are examples of individual progress; it is difficult to evidence this is an impact following on from steps taken by the CJP.

Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership has undertaken a comprehensive Strategic Needs Assessment that will inform the development of a CJP Performance Framework. This is an action in our CJOIP.

As a partnership, we also need to agree outcomes and develop a systematic approach to measuring impact. This may include multi-agency audits.

CJOIP

- Explore models of supported employment. Consider personal placement and individual support programme models.

As cited in earlier sections, we have piloted a supported employment model in our Resilience Project where 17 people have participated. We are in the process of evaluating this project.

Good Progress

NATIONAL OUTCOME SIX

People develop positive relationships and more opportunities to participate and contribute through education, employment and leisure activities

Indicator	Reported?	Useful?	Evidence and Data
Individuals have made progress against the outcome	No	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have cited elsewhere in this annual report about our employability pilot, the Resilience Project where 17 people have been provided a supported employment placement. • CJSW alongside the Council's Community Learning Development Service, established a framework whereby individuals subject to Unpaid Work Requirements are able to have their work formally recognised by the SQA. It is hoped that in addition to

			<p>building self-confidence this recognition could also assist with employability. The current focus is on the Personal Achievement: Community Activity Unit (SCQF L2). The unit can be used as a free-standing unit or as part of a Personal Achievement Award should the individual wish to progress further. There is a £7.50 fee for registration with SQA, which our Community Learning Development colleagues are currently funding. Since 1st November 2018 the number of SCQF Level 2 Personal Achievement awards total 7.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are also in discussion with Greenock Morton with a view to developing peer support and football. • Our Participation Strategy is being co-designed with someone currently involved in the criminal justice system. • Following the publication of the Trauma Training Needs Analysis report, we have recognised the importance of relationships and this is now informing how we design our services to ensure they are trauma informed. <p>Kyle's Story</p> <p>Kyle is a 25 year old who experienced a turbulent childhood and most of his life has involved violence. Kyle has served previous custodial sentences and community orders.</p> <p>Kyle independently approached The Trust, who delivers our local employability pipeline, indicating an interest in the catering industry. Kyle completed a six week accredited training course. Kyle was on a CPO with an Unpaid Work Requirement. A referral was made for Kyle to be part of our employability pilot, the Resilience Project where he could build on learning catering skills while also having access to counselling as part of the project.</p> <p>Kyle successfully completed his CPO and continued with the Resilience Project on a voluntary basis and is currently being supported to seek employment.</p> <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As part of a Quality Assurance Framework, develop service user feedback and outcome measures to triangulate and report progress on this outcome. <p>Some Progress</p>
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Other information relevant to National Outcome Six

While there are examples of individual progress; it is difficult to evidence this is an impact following on from steps taken by the CJP.

Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership has undertaken a comprehensive Strategic Needs Assessment that will inform the development of a CJP Performance Framework. This is an action in our CJOIP.

As a partnership, we also need to agree outcomes and develop a systematic approach to measuring impact. This may include multi-agency audits.

NATIONAL OUTCOME SEVEN

Individuals' resilience and capacity for change and self-management are enhanced

Indicator	Reported?	Useful?	Evidence and Data
Individuals have made progress against the outcome	No	Yes	<p>The key element and inspiration of our employability pilot, the resilience Project, was the use of the Resilience Doughnut. This is a strength based tool that supports people to use positive inquiry to identify people's assets and focus on strengthening these with the aim of building people's resilience.</p> <p>Multi-agency training has been delivered to support staff in using the tool. Participants were so impressed with this training that it was also delivered to members of the Alliance Board, our Community Planning Partnership.</p> <p>We are considering ways of expanding the use of this tool and are in discussions with CLD to explore using this tool as a way of developing person-centric community plan as part of transitional planning. This is following feedback from people involved in the criminal justice system who describe being "terrified" of the thought of their order coming to an end.</p> <p>The resilience Doughnut will also be a central part of our Participation Strategy.</p> <p>Within our CJSW Service, consideration is being given to the impact trauma has in relation to an individual's engagement and compliance with a community sentence. As first steps on this journey CJSW staff attended a two day Trauma Informed Practice Pilot. Feedback from staff who attended was positive and CJSW will now reflect on how to take forward learning in terms of informing its model of service delivery.</p> <p>Jane's Story</p> <p>Jane is a 25 year old mother of two children. Jane started using heroin along with other substances. Jane agreed for her children to be cared for by their grandparents. However, Jane's life soon became chaotic as her drug use increased. Jane served several short sentences in prison. While on a CPO Jane was referred to Shine in view of the increased risks of Jane breaching this order.</p> <p>Over time, trust developed between Jane and the Shine worker. At this point positive inquiry was used to explore who was Jane at age 7, 13, 17 to understand Jane's experience while also identifying her strengths.</p> <p>A very practical tool of using a diary in order to keep appointments was used. Jane started to use her diary and manage her own appointments but also reminded the Shine worker of their own appointments.</p>

			<p>Jane successfully completed her CPO and while achieving very positive outcomes of securing a new tenancy and re-building contact with her children and family; it was the simple skill of using a diary in order for Jane to manage her life better that made the lasting change for Jane.</p> <p>CJOIP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As part of a Quality Assurance Framework, develop service user feedback and outcome measures to triangulate and report progress on this outcome. <p>Some Progress</p>
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Other information relevant to National Outcome Seven

While there are examples of individual progress; it is difficult to evidence this is an impact following on from steps taken by the CJP.

Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership has undertaken a comprehensive Strategic Needs Assessment that will inform the development of a CJP Performance Framework. This is an action in our CJOIP.

As a partnership, we also need to agree outcomes and develop a systematic approach to measuring impact. This may include multi-agency audits.

CJOIP

- Better understanding of reasons for offending to ensure appropriate interventions are provided.
- Develop a recovery model that is person-centred and incorporates trauma informed practice.
- Develop training opportunities for staff and any necessary guidance. Explore peer support and mentoring opportunities as part of an intervention support.

Good Progress

5. Priority Areas of Focus

Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership has identified six local priorities that overlap with the national community justice outcomes. The local priorities include:

1. Access to GP / Primary Care
2. Prevention and Early Intervention
3. Women involved in the justice system
4. Domestic abuse
5. Employability
6. Housing and Homelessness

The following provides further detail of the first three local priorities.

1. Access to GP / Primary

The support of the GG&C Lead for Community Justice and Health Improvement has been pivotal to the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership adopting a public health approach to community justice. While considerable effort has continued to be made to understand the context of GP registration, particularly for those on short term sentences; we have been able to consider other aspects of health and wellbeing.

An example of this is the sexual health needs of women within the criminal justice system. A presentation of a health needs assessment led by a trainee Community Sexual and Reproductive Health Doctor at Sandyford Sexual Health Service, was given to our partnership, where it was agreed to develop a short-life working group to consider this in the context of Inverclyde. This working group brought in experts from a range of fields including Sandyford services, Health Improvement, CJSW and the Violence Against Women Coordinator. The key focus of this group was in relation to strengthening pathways to Sandyford services at the time when these services were under review. Another key focus was on mapping available training to the range of staff that may be supporting women involved in the justice system.

A further example from this local priority was in undertaking a Trauma Training Needs Analysis across CJSW, Addiction and Homelessness services. Findings from this report have been helpful to NES as they have rolled out the national framework of training and are piloting this in several Local Authorities, one being Glasgow. However, as this work has been led through the GG&C Community Justice and Health Improvement group, we can continue to learn from this pilot. This is all more relevant as Inverclyde HSCP has established a working group to consider trauma training.

Finally, while a comprehensive health needs assessment was undertaken in 2012 focusing on people in custody (HMP Barlinnie and HMP Greenock); such a study has never been done for those on community orders. An initial series of focus groups were held to scope out the requirements for a tender to commission such a study.

Locally, we have also strengthened ties with Community Link Workers and those with a key role in developing Primary Care planning.

2. Prevention and Early Intervention

There are three main strands to this local priority:

- a. The establishment of the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Network. This was developed following the joint event held with Criminal Justice Voluntary Sector Forum "Strengthening Engagement". The purpose of this network is primarily networking by bringing together on a bi-monthly basis both Third Sector and Community Organisations who have an interest in community justice. The network is an opportunity to explore collaborative practice and will inform our development of a local Community Justice Commissioning Framework. It is hosted and facilitated by representatives from Third Sector and Community Organisations and regular updates of network meetings are fed back to the Community Justice Partnership. In an attempt to change the language at a local level, we are currently considering reframing this

network to become a “Resilience Network” with a strong focus on recovery. CVS Inverclyde is recommending this as an action at their Annual Conference.

- b. We have strengthened the local links with our Community Safety Partnership and the Community Justice Partnership. This is in recognition that there is a level of overlap, particularly around tertiary prevention. We have worked closely together to consider a local response to the restorative justice agenda and hate crime. We are exploring holding community conversations to consider these. This would be an innovative approach.
- c. Following analysis of data outlining the needs of people in police custody; we have had initial meetings to scope the development of a police hub at Greenock Police Station.

3. Women Involved in the Justice System

We had outlined in last year’s annual report the work we had done in making a successful bid to the Big Lottery for funding from the Early Action System Change fund under the category of women involved in the justice system.

The purpose behind the Early Action Systems Change is to help make a fundamental shift towards effective early intervention in Scotland. The Inverclyde HSCP Women’s Project aims to achieve a step change in the response to women in the criminal justice system. It seeks to build this response around the women themselves and the community, with the ambition of providing women with the support they need at a time and in a way that is right for them.

Following the award decision a project Steering Group has been established. This includes:

- CVS Inverclyde representation;
- Turning Point Scotland representation;
- Your Voice representation;
- Alcohol and Drug Partnership representation;
- Community Justice Partnership representation
- HSCP representation

To date the Steering Group has:

- Developed a Terms of Reference;
- Agreed the guiding principles for the project;
- Agreed the key stages and milestones for the project;
- Developed job descriptions and progressed the recruitment process;
- Developed a comprehensive Delivery Plan.

In addition it was agreed by the Third Sector partners on the Steering Group that Turning Point Scotland is the host organisation for the Community Worker post for the initial two year period of the project. At this point with the revising of the Delivery Plan; the Steering Group will consider the future direction and requirements of this post to best fit the needs of the project.

The Community Fund (formerly Big Lottery) released funding for the project on 31st January 2019. At this point the recruitment process was able to commence.

6. Case Studies

As cited in last year’s annual report, we secured Scottish Government funding following a joint bid involving Inverclyde Regeneration and Employability Partnership (IREP) and Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership (CJP). The funding focused on piloting a “Resilience Project”. This was an innovative approach to supported employment that included several elements that were all tested. These included:

- a. Delivering multi-agency training in the use of the “Resilience Doughnut”. This tool formed the basis of the model of enabling strength-based conversations with people involved in the justice

system as an asset approach to employability. Two sessions were delivered to partners from both partnerships and a third session was provided to operational staff. Following positive feedback from these sessions, a further session was delivered to members of the Alliance Board, our Community Planning Partnership.

- b. Recruit with Conviction delivered training to partners and operational staff outlining changes to the legislative framework and employability to enable staff were up-to-date with this as well as improving practice in supporting people as they navigate through the employability pipeline. Recruit with Conviction also facilitated an Employer Engagement event.
- c. The Scottish Drugs Forum provided two sessions of both Stigma training and Equality and Diversity in Recovery training to operational staff.

This level of training was fundamental in laying the foundation for the delivery element of the “Resilience Project” pilot as it enabled partners and staff to adopt a shared language.

The delivery element was delivered by a local social enterprise. Their delivery model is “Whole Life Restore” and their strong value base was a comfortable fit with the approach of implementing the Resilience Doughnut as a central plank of support. The pilot targeted people involved in the criminal justice system who may also have an addiction or homelessness issue. Partners were keen to pilot an approach that specifically targeted what they considered as a “hard to reach” group of people who did not quite fit into the existing employability pipeline due to the severity of the impact of these complex issues. Underlying this professional assessment was people’s own experience of feeling a sense of hopelessness in even considering employment.

The resilience doughnut offered the opportunity to have strength based conversation that did not focus on deficits and barriers. At the same time, people participating in the pilot could also access Stepwell wider therapeutic services including counselling if this were required.

An information leaflet about the project was cascaded to all partners alongside a referral form. The majority of referrals were from CJSW where people were on a CPO. Overall 17 referrals were made.

While the pilot is still being evaluated, feedback from people has been positive with some people choosing the catering industry as their career path.

Throughout the pilot regular updates were provided to both the Inverclyde Regeneration and Employability Partnership and Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership and there was clear partner buy-in with all aspects of this project.

This pilot has enabled a deeper level of exploration of employability including in relation to Unpaid Work and involving a much wider range of partners to achieve shared outcomes. There is now an increased interest in how the resilience doughnut can be rolled out further.

7. Challenges

There have been several key challenges that were also reflected in our Development Session. These include:

1. Implementation of the CJOIP – There has been a high turnover of representatives from key partners who were not involved in the development of our CJOIP. A practical example of this is it was originally agreed as part of our terms of Reference that we would adopt a “portfolio leads” model for each of the four structural outcomes. However, three of these original people are no longer involved in the CJP. By undertaking a Community Justice Strategic Needs Assessment, it is hoped this helps to provide a clear focus and support the development of a Community Justice Performance Framework.
2. Our development session identified a need to develop a collaborative model of partnership. This would include “being smarter with strategy” and the wide range of cross-cutting themes. It would also make it clearer for each partner of what their unique contribution is towards meeting the

community justice agenda and using the available leverage of resources. We recognise that our CJP is still in its infancy.

3. Two of the statutory partners do not attend our local partnership, although we do provide information to identified single points of contacts.
4. The funding of community justice remains uncertain which brings a level of difficulty when attempting to horizon scan and strategic planning.

8. Additional Information



Inverclyde Alliance

AGENDA ITEM NO: 13

Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	7 October 2019
Report By:	Sharon Kelly Head of Operations SDS West Region	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Sharon Kelly	Contact No:	
Subject:	Inverclyde Participation Measure		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Inverclyde Alliance Board on the publication of the Annual Participation Measure for 16-19 year olds in Scotland 2019.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 This report marks the fifth release of statistics on the participation of 16-19 year olds at a national and local authority level and the fourth using the Annual Participation Measure (APM) reporting methodology.
- 2.2 In Inverclyde there are **3122** young people in the 16-19 year old cohort, **68** fewer than last year.
- 2.3 **91.8%** of 16-19 year olds are participating in education, training or employment compared to **91.6%** nationally. In Inverclyde, this is a **0.2%** increase compared with last year.
- 2.4 Inverclyde Local Authority in 2019 increased the Participation Measure rate for all 16-19 year olds.
- 2.5 **4.6%** of 16-19 year olds are not participating which is a **0.4%** percentage increase compared to 2018. This includes young people who are unemployed and seeking employment (**3%**) and those who are unemployed and not seeking employment (**1.6%**) There is a fall in those who are not seeking employment with the figure being (**2.1%**) in 2018. By age, the largest proportion of those not participating are 18 and 19 year olds (**7.5%**) and (**8.4%**) respectively.
- 2.6 **3.6%** of 16-19 year olds in Inverclyde have an unconfirmed status compared to **5.3%** nationally. This is a 0.6 percentage point fall compared to 2018. They may be in employment but this is cannot be confirmed. There were **no unconfirmed** 16 year olds and **0.4%** (around 12) unconfirmed 17 year olds. There was a **0.6%** and **1.3%** decrease in unconfirmed 18 and 19 year olds. Inverclyde has the 7th lowest unconfirmed rate in the country.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board:

- a. Notes the improvement in the Participation Measure for Inverclyde and continues to support the mechanisms to encourage young people to participate and reduce the number of unconfirmed destinations.

Sharon Kelly

Head of Operations, SDS West Region

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The Scottish Government's Opportunities for All policy makes an explicit commitment to offer a place in learning or training to every 16-19-year old in Scotland not in employment, education or training. To deliver this commitment, the Government asked organisations involved in supporting young people to share their information relating to individuals to create a single shared data set.
- 4.2 The Annual Participation Measure (APM) uses the shared data set to report on the economic and employment activity of the wider 16-19 year old cohort, including those at school. This data set is managed by Skills Development Scotland (SDS) and held on the agency's Customer Support System (CSS). Central to the maintenance of the shared data set is the sharing of information between partners to identify what young people are doing in 'real time' between the ages of 16-19. It also allows SDS and partners to improve service delivery and provide a more tailored offer, helping to identify the right time to engage with customers.
- 4.3 The Annual Participation Measure (APM) is used to inform policy, planning and service delivery and to determine the impact of the OfA commitment. Since August 2017, the APM has been incorporated into the Scottish Government's National Performance Framework from August 2017 as the source of the indicator, **"Percentage of young adults (16-19 year olds) participating in education, training or employment"**, replacing the school leaver destination follow-up.
- 4.4 SDS does not currently receive any data from the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) about Universal Credit (UC) claimants, and therefore is not able to comprehensively identify or report on people who are unemployed seeking. DWP is currently unable to provide data on UC claimants who are out of work but is working to develop this capability to ensure that SDS receives this information in the future.
- 4.5 The data for the Participation Measure is a shared dataset which incorporates data on individuals' statuses from key delivery partners, including Local Authorities through SEEMIS, Scottish Colleges, SAAS and DWP. There is currently no centralised sharing of data with Community Learning and Development or Third Sector providers who would be able to provide data on programmes within the Training and Other Personal Development status grouping.
- 4.6 One of the key issues identified during the work of the joint work stream was that CSS does not yet have a complete set of shared data from all desired partners and therefore the combined data set held on CSS is incomplete. SDS continues to work with the Scottish Government and HMRC to explore whether accessing tax data could strengthen the coverage of young people who are in employment. It is believed this development in information sharing will help improve service delivery and further enhance the annual participation measure.
- 4.7 This report marks the fifth release of statistics on the participation of 16-19 year olds at a national and local authority level and the fourth using the Annual Participation Measure (APM) reporting methodology. The APM methodology takes account of all statuses for

individuals over the course of the year. The participation classification of each customer is calculated by combining the number of days spent in each status between 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019. The overall participation classification (participating, not participating and unconfirmed) is based on the classification which accounts for the greatest number of days

4.8 This fifth national report contains analysis of the 2019 outcomes and where possible compares these to 2018, including:

- Participation by status and age
- Participation by the equality characteristics of gender, ethnicity and disability
- Participation by geography including local authority and SIMD (2016).

Appendix One of the Annual Participation Measure 2019 outlines notes to readers. This includes the definitions and background to the methodology used to populate the annual measure.

A degree of caution should be applied when making year on year comparisons of unemployed seeking figures, due to introduction of Universal Credit. SDS does not currently receive any data from DWP on people who are unemployed and claiming out of work benefit.

In addition, [Supplementary Statistics Tables and an interactive resource](#) are available in excel format on the SDS website.

5.0 PROPOSALS

5.1 That the annual participation measure data in Local Outcome Improvement Plan measures, **“percentage of young adults (16-19 year olds) participating in education, training or employment”** continue to be used to inform policy and improve service delivery and customer outcomes

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Legal: N/A
Finance: N/A
Human Resources: N/A
Equality and Diversity: N/A
Repopulation: N/A
Inequalities: N/A

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

7.1 N/A

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

8.1 [Annual Participation Measure Report Summary for Inverclyde 2019](#)

[Annual Participation Measure for 16-19 year olds in Scotland 2019](#)

Annex 1: Impact of Universal Credit

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) is one of the key partners who share data, specifically to enable SDS to engage young people aged 18 and over who are unemployed. Since 2014, SDS has received data for those aged 18 and over in receipt of Job Seekers Allowance (JSA), Employment and Support Allowance and Income Support. JSA data was used to update the status of individuals to unemployed seeking. When SDS was notified by DWP that an individual was no longer claiming, their status was updated to the destination status recorded by DWP or to unconfirmed, if destination information was not known.

These benefits have been replaced by Universal Credit (UC). The rollout of UC commenced in March 2016 and completed in December 2018. As a result, since 2016 progressively more young people claiming out of work benefits have been receiving UC rather than legacy benefits (e.g. JSA). SDS does not currently receive any data from DWP on UC claimants, and therefore is not able to comprehensively identify or report on people who are unemployed and claiming out of work benefits. DWP is currently unable to provide data on Universal Credit claimants who are out of work. DWP is working to develop this capability and to ensure that SDS receives this information in the future.

Universal Credit was phased in from March 2016 to December 2018 for new claimants. As a result, the impact on the APM of not receiving this data increased progressively during this time. SDS has undertaken exploratory analysis using other official data sources to quantify the impact on the APM of the lack of UC source data. However, it has not been possible to reliably quantify the impact. Until SDS has access to UC source data SDS cannot be certain and the figures will remain subject to revision in line with our obligation as a producer of Official Statistics. Should DWP be able to provide SDS with the required data this APM and previous years will be subject to revision.

The figures and percentages in this report that will have been impacted by the lack of Universal Credit data are those relating to unemployed seeking, employment and unconfirmed. As result the headline classifications of participation, non-participation and unconfirmed will have been directly impacted.

Examples of how the absence of UC data has impacted on the figures and percentages in this report are:

- DWP benefit data was used to create unemployed seeking statuses and the number of 18 and 19 year olds reported within an unemployed seeking status has gradually reduced since 2016.
- In the absence of HMRC data, DWP data was used to identify when 18 to 19 year olds had left employment. This control is no longer available.
- DWP data was used to update individuals from unconfirmed to unemployed seeking when identified as claiming JSA.

It should be noted that through the delivery of our post school services and transition support from school, SDS continues to track and engage with unemployed young people. In local areas, SDS works with DWP to offer support to young unemployed people thus 2019 Annual Participation Measure for 16 – 19 year olds in Scotland 41 maintaining an accurate record of their circumstances. As a result, the APM can accurately report on unemployment where SDS has delivered support to individuals. Although available to all, SDS support is mainly delivered between the ages of 16 and 18½ years old



Inverclyde Alliance

AGENDA ITEM NO: 14

Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	7 October 2019
Report By:	Aubrey Fawcett Chair of Programme Board	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Lynsey Logsdon	Contact No:	N/A
Subject:	Audit Scotland Report on Principles for Community Empowerment		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to make the Alliance Board aware of a document produced by Audit Scotland on the Principles of Community Engagement.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 Audit Scotland published a document in July 2019 that is intended to raise awareness of community empowerment and promote a shared understanding across scrutiny bodies and public bodies to support high quality scrutiny of community empowerment.
- 2.2 The document provides:
- An overview of what community empowerment is.
 - Details of the benefits for communities and public bodies of doing community empowerment well and some of the risks associated with it.
 - Principles to support a shared understanding across scrutiny bodies and to help public bodies make the most of the opportunities.
 - Highlights some good practice examples of what is already happening across Scotland.
- 2.3 The five principles of community engagement identified in the report are:
- Community Control
 - Public Sector Leadership
 - Effective Relationships
 - Improving Outcomes
 - Accountability
- 2.4 Community empowerment is a priority area for the Scottish Government and it recommends that public bodies use the document as a tool to support community empowerment approaches.
- 2.5 The next steps are to carry out an exercise to map our current activity in this area against the five principles. This will enable us to identify areas for improvement that will be included in an action plan and brought back to the next meeting of the Alliance Board on the 9th of December.
- 2.6 The Audit Scotland report is contained within Appendix 1 of this report.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board:

1. Notes the contents of the Audit Scotland document on the Principles of Community Empowerment.
2. Discusses and agrees how the Alliance's approach to community empowerment could be improved.

Aubrey Fawcett
Chair, Programme Board
Chief Executive, Inverclyde Council

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Community empowerment is about supporting people to take more control over their lives. It supports people to do things for themselves and enables people to take control over the decisions and factors that affect their lives and communities.
- 4.2 Not only is empowering communities a national priority for the Scottish Government but it is an important part of public sector reform. Community empowerment if done well has the potential to reduce disadvantages and inequality and improve outcomes for communities.
- 4.3 Audit Scotland's report advocates that public bodies need to invest in capacity building appropriate to their local communities, particularly in the poorest communities, to successfully address inequalities. Public bodies should be finding ways to empower communities, for example by sharing and shifting power in decision-making and supporting local communities to make a difference. It is important that children and young people also have a say in services that affect them.
- 4.4 There are many benefits to both communities and public bodies if community empowerment is done well. For example:
- It can help to direct investment in public services to where it is most needed;
 - It harnesses the strengths people from all communities can bring;
 - It increases confidence and skills amongst people; and
 - It mobilises individuals to make improvements to their own lives and help others.

5.0 PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- 5.1 Audit Scotland has identified 5 principles of community empowerment that are intended to promote a shared understanding across scrutiny bodies and help public bodies make the most of the opportunities.

5.2 **Principle 1: Community Control**

This is about public bodies supporting communities to successfully take greater control over decisions and assets and ensuring that effective processes are in place to ensure a fair and sustainable approach.

Principle 2: Public Sector Leadership

Strong and effective leadership on community empowerment sets the tone and culture of the organisation. Leaders provide a clear and consistent message, set clear objectives and priorities, encourage ideas and innovation, community leadership and support communities to develop sustainable approaches.

Principle 3: Effective Relationships

It is important to build effective working relationships between public bodies, local communities and local partners.

Principle 4: Improving Outcomes

It is important to evaluate whether outcomes for local communities are improving and inequalities are being reduced.

Principle 5: Accountability

Public bodies must be clear and open about their approach to community empowerment and provide regular information to communities that is understandable, jargon-free and accessible. Public bodies must also be responsive to local communities when reaching decisions with a clear rationale for making difficult decisions and provide regular feedback.

- 5.3 The document also provides examples of case studies that highlight good practice taking place across Scotland. Further details of which can be found within the document contained within Appendix 1.

6.0 NEXT STEPS

- 6.1 The next steps are to use the five principles of community empowerment to carry out a mapping exercise of what we are currently doing to meet them. This will allow us to identify areas where we could improve and develop actions that will be included in an action plan. This piece of work will be carried out by the Community Engagement and Capacity Building Network and an action plan will be developed for the next meeting of the Alliance Board on the 9th of December.
- 6.2 Audit Scotland's report will also be considered by the Council's Policy and Resources Committee at its next meeting on the 19th of November.

7.0 IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 Legal: none at present
Finance: none at present
Human Resources: none at present
Equality and Diversity: none at present
Repopulation: Strong communities that are empowered and involved in decision making will help to make Inverclyde an attractive place to live.
Inequalities: Community empowerment if done well has the potential to reduce inequalities.

8.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 8.1 n/a

9.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 9.1 n/a

Principles for community empowerment



Prepared on behalf of the Strategic Scrutiny Group
July 2019

ACCOUNTS COMMISSION 

 AUDIT SCOTLAND

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Introduction

from the Strategic Scrutiny Group

Community empowerment is relevant to all parts of the public sector and is an area of increasing importance given developing legislation and policies. The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 requires community planning partners to secure the participation of community bodies in community planning, in particular those that represent the interests of people who experience inequalities of outcome from socio-economic disadvantage.

It is important that public service providers and scrutiny bodies have a shared understanding of what we mean by community empowerment when considering what it means for our work. The *Principles for community empowerment* document aims to raise awareness of community empowerment and promote such a shared understanding across scrutiny bodies to support high-quality scrutiny of community empowerment.

Although this document was primarily developed for scrutiny bodies it will also benefit public bodies and their partners to be aware of the expectations of scrutiny bodies as encapsulated in a shared framework of what good community empowerment looks like. It is not intended to be guidance or a checklist. It may be used as a tool by public bodies as they develop their own approaches to community empowerment reflecting the particular challenges and environment each body faces.

Community empowerment sits within an increasingly complex, changing and uncertain environment which places different demands and expectations on public bodies at the same time

The document was prepared by Audit Scotland, working with a Community Empowerment Advisory Group (CEAG) referred to in the [Appendix \(page 24\)](#).

The group includes experts in the field of community empowerment and representatives from Scottish public bodies and scrutiny bodies. The CEAG was set up under the direction of the Strategic Scrutiny Group (SSG), which brings together Scotland’s main public-sector scrutiny bodies.

as funding pressures continue. The level of resources provided by public bodies to support local communities varies and this is more challenging in areas with high levels of deprivation. This will require public bodies to collaborate with partners, with the third sector and with communities, to think differently about how they deliver and fund services. New ways of working bring risks. Public bodies will need to take measured and proportionate risks when implementing new approaches, recognising that not all will be successful. It is important that as new approaches are tested, public bodies use the learning from their own experience and that of others to develop and improve community empowerment processes. Not taking action is not a solution – there are also risks in public bodies not working effectively with communities and citizens not feeling empowered.

Community empowerment is relevant to all departments, roles and levels within public bodies. It should not be seen as only relevant to staff who work directly with communities. All public bodies should be involving citizens more in decisions about public services. It needs clear leadership to embed this approach across organisations and to empower staff to carry out the activities and behaviours required to do this. It will mean more co-production of services, which will require trust between communities and public bodies and time to build up relationships.

Community empowerment should not be considered as an add on or separate to other work, but part of a new way of working. It can help public bodies to manage the pressures they are facing by supporting communities and working with community groups to support each other in meeting the needs of communities. Ultimately, community empowerment should reduce inequalities and improve the wellbeing of communities, particularly those suffering from persistent inequality. This document provides:

- an overview of what we mean by community empowerment
- summarises the benefits for communities and public bodies of doing community empowerment well and some of the risks associated with it
- outlines principles to promote a shared understanding across scrutiny bodies and to help public bodies make the most of the opportunities
- highlights some good practice examples of what is already happening across Scotland.

Community empowerment is a priority area for the SSG. The SSG endorses the Principles for community empowerment as a common framework under which to carry out scrutiny work. The SSG also encourages public bodies to use this document as a tool to support community empowerment approaches.



Graham Sharp

Chair of the Strategic Scrutiny Group and Chair of the Accounts Commission

Links

- PDF download
- Web link
- Internal navigation

Background

Community empowerment is about supporting people to take more control over their lives

Definition of community empowerment

There is no one standard definition of community empowerment:

The [World Health Organisation](#)  describes community empowerment as:

‘the process of enabling communities to increase control over their lives.’

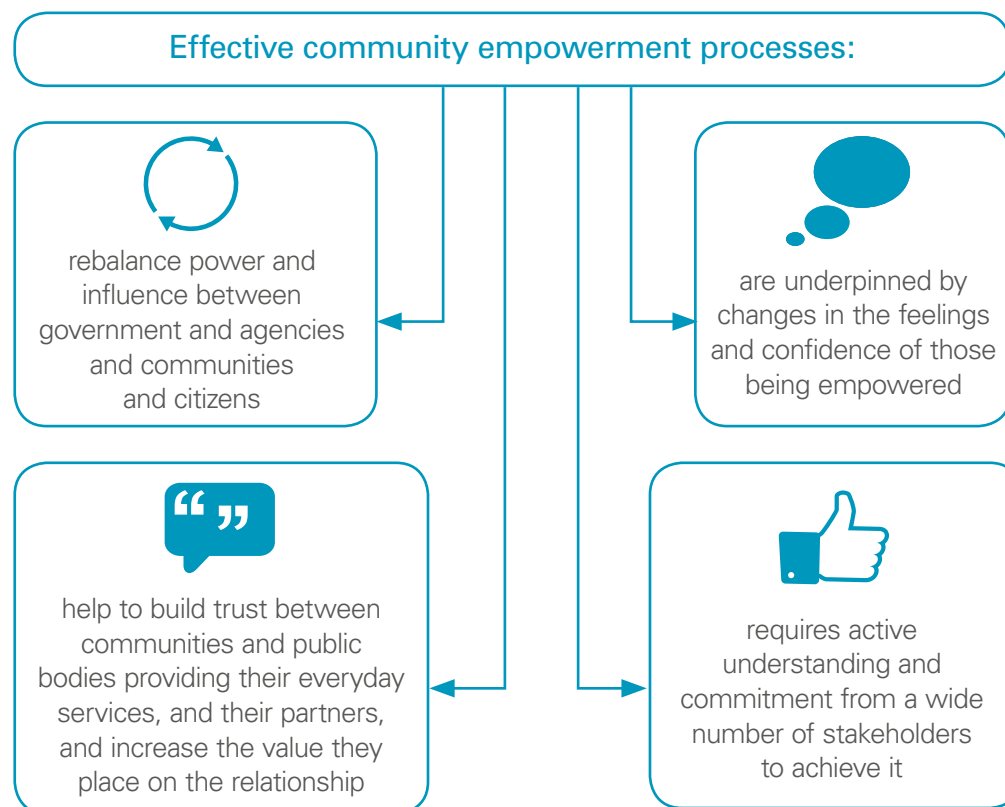
Similarly, the [Scottish Government](#)  defines community empowerment as:

‘a process where people work together to make change happen in their communities by having more power and influence over what matters to them.’

Communities may be geographically located, or they may share common interests, concerns or identities.

What is community empowerment?

Community empowerment processes support people to do things for themselves and enable people to take control over the decisions and factors that affect their lives and communities.



Community empowerment is a priority in Scotland

Implementing community empowerment

Empowering communities is a national priority for the Scottish Government. It is an important part of public service reform, focusing attention on reducing disadvantage and inequality and improving outcomes for communities. Community empowerment is central to a human rights based approach to policy and decision-making. The human rights PANEL principles (Participation, Accountability, Non-Discrimination and Equality, Empowerment and Legality) mean that:

- people should be involved in decisions that affect their rights and be fully supported to take part in developing policy and practices which affect their lives
- prioritising those people who face the biggest barriers to realising their rights.

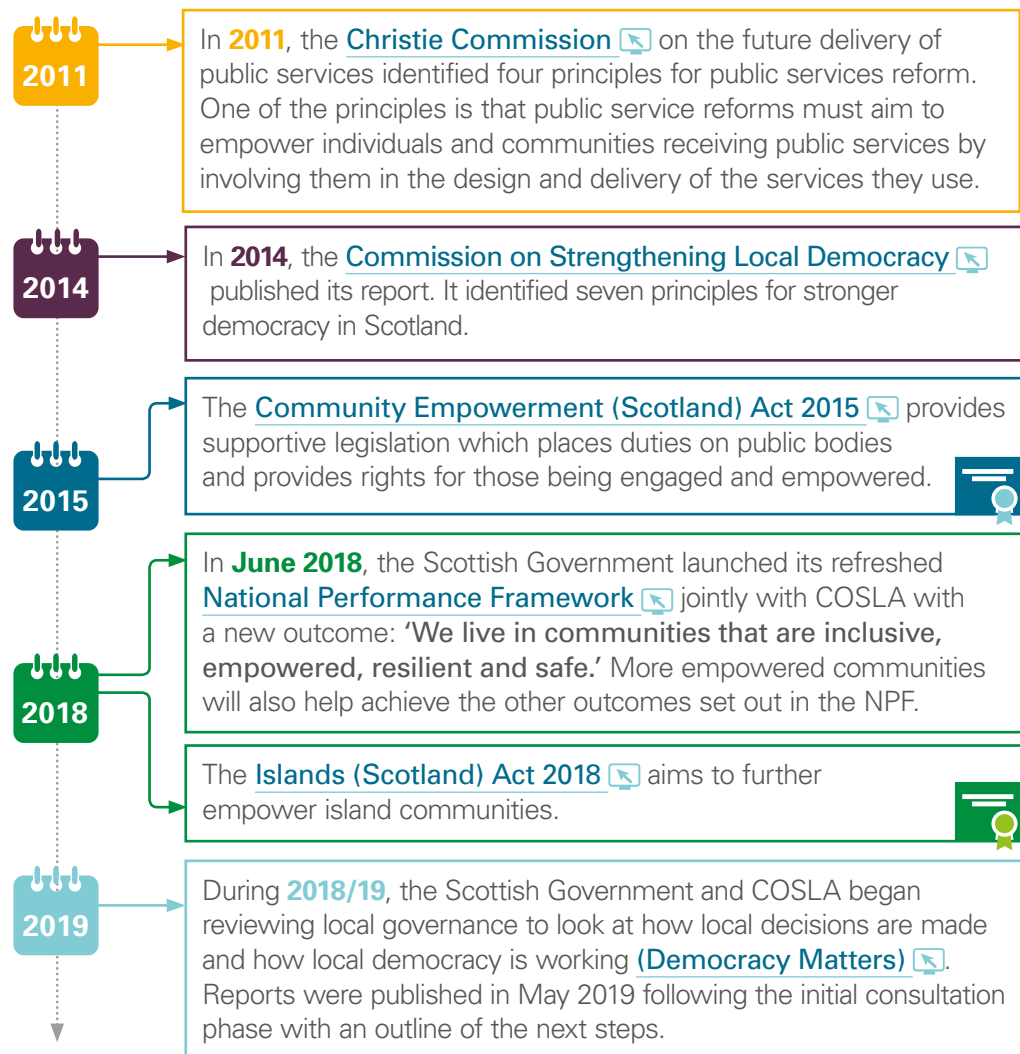
Community empowerment is a gradual process which involves continual learning and the constant building of a community's capacity to articulate and address their priorities. It also involves communities having greater influence and input to decision-making. Public bodies and communities are likely to be at different stages as they develop their understanding and gain confidence in working together. Public bodies need to invest in capacity building appropriate to their local communities, particularly in the poorest communities, to successfully address inequalities.

In some communities, people may already be driving change and public bodies have a role in supporting and facilitating this. Other communities will need to be supported to participate more fully. Public bodies should be finding ways to empower communities, for example by sharing and shifting power in decision-making and supporting local communities to make a difference. It is important that children and young people also have a say in services that affect them.

- If people are driving the activity, scrutiny bodies need to consider how public bodies help catalyse the activity, how they respond to it and support it. For example, a local community group developing a befriending project to link socially isolated people back into the community. They may want to access some training that the council could provide.
- If public bodies are driving the activity, scrutiny bodies need to consider how effective it is and what difference it is making to service delivery and outcomes for local communities. Leadership, organisational culture and ways of working are key to supporting staff to deliver change and work effectively with their communities.

Community empowerment is underpinned by public service reform and legislation

Implementing community empowerment



The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015

The Act is based on the principles of subsidiarity (that social and political decisions are taken at as local a level as possible), community empowerment and improving outcomes. Underpinning all these provisions is the intent to focus attention on reducing disadvantage and inequality.

The aims of the legislation are to:

- empower community bodies through ownership of land and buildings and through strengthening their voices in the decisions that matter to them
- support an increase in the pace and scale of public sector reform by cementing the focus on achieving outcomes and improving the process of community planning.

Three major elements of the Act have implications for audit and scrutiny:

- **Part 2** is about strengthening community planning so communities have more of a say in how public services are to be planned and provided.
- **Part 3** enables communities to identify needs and issues and request action to be taken by public bodies on these. These are known as participation requests.
- **Parts 4 and 5** extend the community right to buy or otherwise have greater control over assets.

Community empowerment activities are wide ranging

Community led and based organisations

Set up by individuals or community groups. Those with a well-established presence in a community, stable resources and capacity for supporting new developments and activities are often known as community anchors. They can have different purposes, but generally provide support, opportunities and develop positive cultures for people to feel valued and able to participate, influence and make local decisions. They are often a community development trust or a community-controlled housing association ([Case study 6, page 22](#)). For example, Ardenglen Housing Association is a community controlled housing association which owns almost 1,000 homes in the east of Castlemilk in Glasgow. Over the past 20 years, it has channelled almost £50 million of public money into transforming the housing, local environment and living conditions of their community in Castlemilk.


Community activism

Individuals or community groups have self-organised to tackle a local issue, often known as community activism. Here, members of a community voluntarily work together, in a planned way, to bring about a clearly identified and agreed change which contributes to an improvement in quality of life.


Participation in local decision-making structures

People have a voice on local decision-making structures and are helping to improve the lives of others in their community through new or improved services. This could be delivered by individuals and/or co-produced with local organisations. There are also routes through community councils and local authorities for participating in decisions about local issues.


Land or island buy-out

Individuals or community groups have self-organised to buy land or an entire island. The right to buy land is extended under **Part 4 of [the Act](#)** .

Asset transfer



Community bodies have bought, lease, manage or use land and buildings belonging to the public sector. This is known as asset transfer and is covered under **Part 5 of [the Act](#)** . To do this, the community must set out what it plans to do with the asset and how it will improve economic development, regeneration, health, social or environmental wellbeing, or reduce inequalities.

Participation request


A community body can request to take part in a process with a public body where it believes it could help improve an outcome. This is known as a participation request and is covered under **Part 3 of [the Act](#)** . An individual community body requests a discussion with public authorities on their terms to have a say about local issues and services. It can also involve getting better access to a decision-making process, such as a board, working group or meeting, and making it more transparent to the wider community.

Continued on page 8

People deciding how local money is spent

This is known as participatory budgeting (PB). The Scottish Government is working with PB Scotland to develop a [PB charter](#) . This sets out principles and good practice, including public deliberation before voting. People should have the opportunity to consider different evidence, perspectives and arguments before voting. Public bodies need to build capacity within local communities to get inclusive participation and sustainable shared benefits from PB processes. The Scottish Government and COSLA have agreed a joint [framework](#)  to support councils to develop PB as a mainstream approach for people to participate in local decision-making. This aims to move beyond small grants to more deliberative dialogue that enables communities to influence and agree local priorities and create meaningful outcomes.


Local communities working with public bodies to improve outcomes in their local area through community planning processes

Under **Part 2 of the Act** , local authorities are required to work with their community planning partners, engaging with community bodies, to improve local outcomes. Joint efforts and resources should be targeted on those areas of greatest need to reduce inequalities. Each Community Planning Partnership must prepare and publish a local outcomes improvement plan (LOIP). The plan should set out priority areas for improving outcomes, the improvements it aims to achieve and the timescales. It should also link with outcomes set out in the National Performance Framework.

Engaging with local communities

The [National Standards for Community Engagement](#)  define community engagement as:

‘a purposeful process which develops a working relationship between communities, community organisations and public and private bodies to help them to identify and act on community needs and ambitions. It involves respectful dialogue between everyone involved, aimed at improving understanding between them and taking joint action to achieve positive change.’

The standards set out good practice for public bodies, the third sector and others, to engage with communities. They are designed to help public bodies plan how to involve communities in shaping local plans and services, identify who should be involved, and make sure that the community engagement process is fair and effective. Public bodies will engage in different ways, but should consult people in a way that demonstrates genuine dialogue and enables communities to influence decisions. Public bodies can be legally challenged if they do not follow consultation law, known as the [Gunning principles](#) . These rules for public consultation were proposed in 1985 by Stephen Sedley QC, and accepted by the Judge in the *Gunning v London Borough of Brent* court case relating to a school closure consultation. The Scottish Government is developing guidance for integrated authorities on consulting with communities on major service change.

Public bodies should also be finding ways of involving communities more in the design and delivery of services. In a co-production approach, public bodies and communities work together to co-define the issues, co-design the best responses and co-deliver using all the available public body and community resources and assets. This represents a greater shift of power to local decision-making.

The importance of getting community empowerment right



All public bodies should be involving citizens more in decisions about public services to improve outcomes for communities and reduce inequalities.

There are many benefits to both the organisation and the community:

- + If individuals and communities are able to express the issues which matter to them, it can help to direct investment in public services to where it is most needed. This includes the character of the area and the direction of the local economy.
- + It harnesses the strengths people from all communities can bring.
- + It increases confidence and skills among people.
- + It mobilises individuals to make improvements to their own lives and help others.

It can lead to:

- + better, more responsive and efficient services
- + better outcomes for communities, including improving well-being, self-confidence and self-esteem
- + a positive impact on the local economy, including developing co-operatives and delivering local services
- + greater satisfaction with quality of life in a local neighbourhood
- + re-energised local democratic processes, systems and structures
- + greater accountability of public bodies and elected members
- + increased trust and confidence between communities and public bodies.



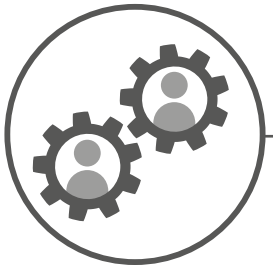
There are risks in implementing new approaches, but there are also risks associated with public bodies not working effectively with communities and citizens not feeling empowered.

This can happen when:

- public bodies provide little opportunity for communities to influence or take control of decision-making processes
- it is not recognised that communities are varied, diverse and rarely speak with one voice. Community empowerment processes need to include a cross-section of the community, not just the most vocal, articulated or resourced
- communities that are under resourced, do not have the capabilities or are not supported to take part in community empowerment processes. This can increase inequalities between different community groups. Public bodies need to invest in capacity building with communities, particularly in those who are seldom heard or who are disengaged with public services
- there are poor relationships and a lack of trust between communities and the public sector. This can affect the willingness and capacity to share power and work together towards a shared goal
- continued financial pressures and austerity measures adversely affect how community empowerment is implemented by public bodies
- too narrow an approach is taken to tackling the underlying causes of poverty and the impact on reducing inequalities is limited. It requires the implementation of broad social, political and economic policies and interventions
- leadership does not clearly demonstrate the attitudes and behaviours to embed cultural change and make it relevant to the whole organisation.



Principles for community empowerment



Principles for community empowerment





Principle 1: Community control

Support communities to successfully take more control over decisions and assets



Good practice
Public bodies support communities to successfully take greater control over decisions and assets. Effective processes are in place and public bodies support a fair and sustainable approach.

What does this involve?

- ✔ Enabling communities to meaningfully take part in key decision-making processes, such as setting priorities, making budget choices and designing services.
- ✔ Supporting communities to take a stepped approach to taking greater control, for example delivering services or taking on management, lease or ownership of public assets.
- ✔ Putting in place effective governance processes as greater control is shifted to communities to promote a strong and sustainable approach.
- ✔ Being clear about the level of influence communities have over decisions and managing expectations where there are genuine constraints.
- ✔ Building capacity among communities, particularly seldom heard groups, or those who feel they do not have a say, so they can fully participate and are supported to do so. For example, through community and learning development approaches in councils.
- ✔ Recognising that communities are varied, diverse and rarely speak with one voice. Community empowerment processes should include a cross-section of the community, not just the most vocal, articulated or resourced.
- ✔ Providing a range of support to communities to promote a sustainable approach. This includes financial support, help with governance arrangements, professional advice and judgement.



Principle 2: Public sector leadership

Strong and clear leadership on community empowerment sets the tone and culture of the organisation



Good practice
Leaders provide a clear and consistent message, set clear objectives and priorities, encourage ideas and innovation, community leadership and support communities to develop sustainable approaches.

What does this involve?

- ✓ Leaders understanding and being committed to community empowerment, understanding the types of decisions at corporate and service level that need community empowerment at the heart of them.
- ✓ Promoting a culture across the whole organisation of trust, equality and collaborative relationships with local communities and partners.
- ✓ Clearly and consistently embedding community empowerment in organisational and partnership objectives and strategies.
- ✓ Linking related strategies on poverty and disadvantage, being clear about how community empowerment can help achieve wider objectives and support a preventative approach.
- ✓ Involving local communities, including seldom heard groups, in plans and decision-making.
- ✓ Supporting appropriate capacity and resource at staff level to facilitate community empowerment processes. Encouraging new ideas and innovative approaches, valuing the benefits of new ways of working. Recognising there will be risks in implementing new approaches, but being measured and learning from unsuccessful approaches.
- ✓ Investing appropriate resources (financial and non-financial) to build community capacity and encourage community leadership, particularly among seldom heard groups, to empower communities in a sustainable way.
- ✓ Understanding where skilled individuals are in the organisation and deploying them effectively to help support and embed community empowerment across the organisation. Empowering all staff to carry out the expected roles and behaviours.

Leadership

Traits of effective collaborative leaders
(Exhibit 8, page 25)

Health and social care integration: update on progress

Audit Scotland
November 2018





Principle 3: Effective relationships

Build effective working relationships between public bodies, local communities and local partners



Good practice

There is a healthy working relationship between communities, public bodies and local partners, marked by reciprocal trust, openness and transparency.

What does this involve?

- ✓ Communicating in an open and accessible way. Avoiding jargon and minimising bureaucracy.
- ✓ Recognising and harnessing the strengths and assets in all parts of communities, including those who have been traditionally less involved. This includes focusing on the positive aspects of individuals and communities, valuing their capacity, skills, knowledge and connections.
- ✓ Going at the pace of the community. Recognising it can take time and investment in financial, practical and emotional support for members of the community who are engaging, particularly the most vulnerable.
- ✓ Working effectively with community planning partners, the third sector, social sector and volunteer partners to empower communities with a clear focus on preventative work. Many of these organisations are deeply embedded in the community, have strong relationships and understanding of communities, and staff and volunteers with the right skills.
- ✓ Understanding and managing expectations of different parts of communities and managing conflict effectively. Seeking out consensus, but understanding that consensus may not always be achieved.
- ✓ Appreciating that building relationships and trusts between communities and public bodies takes time. Being open and honest about experiences and using this learning to continually improve community empowerment approaches.



Principle 4: Improving outcomes

Evaluate whether outcomes for local communities are improving and inequalities are being reduced



Good practice

Public bodies are continuously improving their approach to community empowerment, evaluating local outcomes and experiences and learning from others. This includes evaluating the impact on local inequalities and understanding and learning from the experiences of seldom heard groups in communities.

What does this involve?

- ✓ Evaluating the impact of community empowerment from the perspective of communities, understanding their experience of the process and whether they feel empowered.
- ✓ Evaluating local outcomes and whether these have improved, understanding how community empowerment has contributed to these, and how it is helping to deliver national outcomes.
- ✓ Evaluating the impact on inequalities in local communities and understanding and learning from the experiences of seldom heard groups.
- ✓ Evaluating in a proportionate and accessible way so as to encourage participation by individuals or community groups with limited resources and capacity.
- ✓ Sharing experiences of community empowerment processes and outcomes across the organisation and with other public bodies, promoting a greater understanding of what works well and the persisting challenges.
- ✓ Drawing on these learning experiences to continuously improve the organisation's approach to community empowerment.



Principle 5: Accountability

Be accountable and transparent



Good practice
Public bodies are clear and open about their approach to community empowerment and provide regular information to communities that is understandable, jargon-free and accessible. Public bodies are responsive to local communities when reaching decisions with a clear rationale for making difficult decisions and provide regular feedback.

What does this involve?

- ✔ Communicating in a way that is understandable, jargon-free and accessible.
- ✔ Being clear and open about community empowerment approaches. This includes providing information about how communities can get involved, key contacts within the public body and clearly setting out processes.
- ✔ Providing accessible information about the organisation’s strategic direction and priorities, local outcomes and improvement plans and how these aim to improve outcomes for communities.
- ✔ Engaging regularly with communities about what matters to them and being honest and realistic about what support can be provided and timescales to achieve shared goals.
- ✔ Being open about budgets for different services, including proposed budget reductions. Setting out options and opportunities for communities to get involved in having their say about what happens to them or taking more responsibility in delivering them.
- ✔ Putting in place appropriate governance arrangements for effective scrutiny and decision-making about community empowerment, without being overly bureaucratic or risk averse.
- ✔ Clearly demonstrating how decisions have been made, how community views were considered and providing regular feedback.
- ✔ Providing regular feedback on community empowerment developments and the outcome of processes such as participation requests, community asset transfer, participatory budgeting.

Case studies

 Case study 1. Citizens’ jury ([page 17](#))

 Case study 2. Community partnership approach to tackling crime ([page 18](#))

 Case study 3. Participatory budgeting ([page 19](#))

 Case study 4. Place-based working ([page 20](#))

 Case study 5. Partnership approach to tackling homelessness ([page 21](#))

 Case study 6. Community Anchor ([page 22](#))

Case study 1: **Citizens' jury**

? What is it?

A citizens' jury brings members of the public together to help make important and difficult decisions.

In the autumn of 2018, a diverse group of Scottish citizens considered the question: 'What should shared decision-making look like and what needs to be done for this to happen?'. The participants were helped by experienced facilitators to make sure everyone had a fair say and that the task was achieved.

Who's involved?

Twenty-four citizens, expert commentators, facilitators, Scottish Health Council, Scottish Government.

» What did they do?

The citizens' jury gathered over three days to share ideas, opinions and experiences and question expert commentators before attempting to reach a consensus and list of recommendations.

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Our Voice

- Individual Level
- Community Level
- National Level
- Citizens' Panel
- Citizens' Jury**
- Young Voices
- Case Studies

Our Voice Citizens' Jury


Sometimes it is useful to know how many people say "yes" or "no" to a proposal. Other issues are more complicated and a simple "yes or no" question in a survey doesn't do justice to the many factors involved. A citizens' jury is one way to address this.


Many institutions across the world have started to recognise the importance of involving members of the public in helping make important and difficult decisions. A citizens' jury brings together a diverse group of between 12 and 25 members of the public, who are usually randomly chosen. They work through an issue, share ideas and eventually come up with a set of recommendations. The participants are helped by experienced facilitators who help make sure everyone has a fair say and that the task is achieved.

🔍 What were the outcomes and the learning?



The citizens' jury presented 13 recommendations to the Chief Medical Officer and other key stakeholders in health and social care, who discussed the implications of the recommendations.

The [*Our Voice Citizens' Jury on Shared Decision-making: Final report*](#)  documents the process followed and lists the recommendations in the participants' own words. The recommendations included: informing and educating patients on their right to ask questions; training for all health and social care staff on shared decision-making; and providing opportunity for advocates to be present in discussions between patients and medical professionals.

The Scottish Government committed to consider each of the jury's recommendations and reply to them all, either with a commitment to action or an explanation as to why that recommendation could not be taken forward. The [Scottish Government's response](#)  includes information on work towards the recommendations that is already under way and plans for new work to help address any gaps.

There is a video on the citizens' jury website with participants talking about their experiences.

“ In my 35 years in the NHS this is the first meeting I have attended when it was the public presenting their views and expertise to the professionals present. It is now our duty to give these our respectful consideration.

Chair of the oversight panel for the jury – Erica Reid, Associate Nursing Director, NHS Borders

 [Read Erica's blog](#)

 [Visit Our Voice Citizens' Jury webpage](#)



Case study 2: Community partnership approach to tackling crime

What is it?

In 2013/14, the initial ‘Operation Modulus’ programme involved community planning partners working together with groups of young people to tackle anti-social behaviour and gang crime in the Gorbals area of Glasgow.

Who’s involved?

City Building, Community Safety Glasgow, Glasgow Community Planning Partnership, Glasgow Life, Jobs and Business Glasgow, One Glasgow, Police Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue Scotland, Skills Development Scotland, housing associations.

What did they do?

Community planning partners and gang members co-produced a four-week programme of voluntary courses responding to the interests of the young people. Mentors worked intensively with the young people involved, during and after the programme.

What were the outcomes and the learning?

Better outcomes for the participants and the wider community, including: an 80 per cent reduction in crime by the gang members; gang members gaining trades qualifications and employment; and a significant reduction in complaints about the gang from the community.

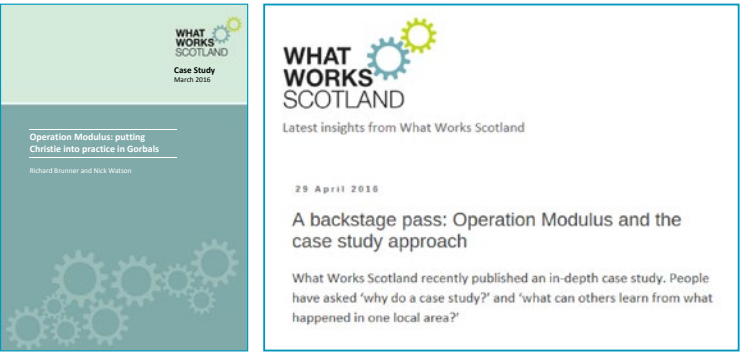
Four elements identified as success factors were:

- leadership to instigate the partnership, and a collaborative leadership style to enable the partners to work successfully together
- sustained partnership working
- co-producing the programme with young people and treating the young people as assets
- a focus on outcomes.

The approach and learning has now been implemented in two more areas of Glasgow: Castlefern and Govan. A [report](#) draws further conclusions from this work on public service reform, co-production, the role of anchor organisations, and sustaining outcomes.

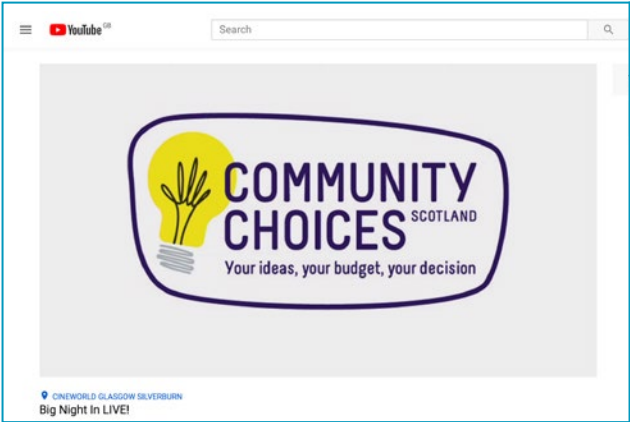
In 2016, the [Govan Voice community magazine](#) provided a summary of the project, including photos and quotes from participants (pages 16-17).

Richard Brunner, Research Associate, What Works Scotland, wrote a [blog](#) explaining why the report on the Gorbals programme was presented as a case study. He describes how telling the story of the actual practices reveals the ‘backstage’ of implementing the Christie principles and provides transferrable lessons.





Case study 3: Participatory budgeting

<div> ? What is it? </div>	<div> 🔍 What were the outcomes and the learning? </div>
<div> <p>During 2018, Glasgow City Council developed approaches to support different communities across Glasgow to get involved in deciding how some of the council’s budget is spent. This builds on participatory budget work since 2014.</p> </div>	<div> <p>Glasgow’s PB journey is detailed in a report on the PB Scotland website. It summarises learning from the 2018 work as follows:</p> <div> <div> “ </div> <div> <p>Feedback from meetings... has helped GCC refine plans and ensure that as few barriers as possible remain.</p> <p>Issues raised have included: how panels will represent full council wards and their liability for decisions made; ensuring language is inclusive, not off-putting; the sustainability of projects funded through PB after the funding period; how to ensure panels are diverse and representative; how PB fits with current council funding plans; and how the allocation of budgets by the panels relates to democratically elected community councils.</p> </div> <div> ” </div> </div> <p>In 2016, Glasgow City Council developed an evaluation framework in collaboration with a range of community planning partners and What Works Scotland for local authorities to measure effectiveness of PB processes.</p> </div>
<div> 👤 Who’s involved? </div>	
<div> <p>Glasgow City Council, citizens, community organisations including Glasgow Disability Alliance, other communities of interest.</p> </div>	
<div> >> What did they do? </div>	
<div> <p>Glasgow City Council has agreed that at least one per cent of budgets will be subject to participatory budgeting. Glasgow City Council launched a £1 million participatory budget strategy targeted at four of the most deprived areas of the city, and to a community of interest (via Glasgow Disability Alliance). The four areas were: Calton for child poverty; Canal in North Glasgow for work and employment; Pollokshields to address issues of black and minority ethnic population experience; and Pollok to engage with and support work for young people.</p> <p>Glasgow City Council commissioned community organisations with deep roots in the four areas to support people to establish citizens’ panels to test how participatory budgeting (PB) should best work in their community. They were also asked to minimise barriers to participation through providing childcare, transport and other support needed.</p> <p>A council-led PB group was responsible for overseeing the work in partnership with third sector and national PB organisations. The communities and organisations worked with council staff and elected members to co-produce a city-wide framework outlining how they can move towards PB in a fairer and more equal way. The council is working with partners to roll out the approach and inform a shift towards mainstreaming PB. The Glasgow Centre for Population Health is carrying out a short independent evaluation of the 2018/19 PB process.</p> </div>	<div> <div>  </div> <div> <p>This video shows the Big Night In live broadcast which saw over 600 young people vote on the Young Scot website to decide £200,000 of funding in the Greater Pollok area.</p> <p>Visit the website</p> </div> </div>



Case study 4: Place-based working

<p>? What is it?</p> <p>The Corra Foundation  launched the People in Place programme in 2014. It identified communities that were not coming forward for funding or accessing support. It supported people from these communities to come together to identify and deliver shared priorities and actions.</p>	<p>🔍 What were the outcomes and the learning?</p> <p>In a report , the Corra Foundation has identified several strengths of place-based working in the different areas in Scotland:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • communities have greater power • anchor organisations improve sustainability • alignment of local priorities • a supportive policy environment • collaborative working and long-term, personal commitment. <p>It also made several recommendations for improving place-based practice in Scotland.</p>
<p>👤 Who's involved?</p> <p>Local people, Corra Foundation and a range of partners – including councils, NHS, businesses and the third sector – in nine communities across Scotland.</p>	
<p>>> What did they do?</p> <p>Each community has a dedicated community co-ordinator who brings people together for conversations; helps them to identify shared priorities and supports them to develop locally led actions aimed at improving their local community. The programme is designed to seek out voices that are seldom heard, build capacity within communities and widen community participation.</p>	




Frances' video blog: My Carbrain


By Ffiona Taylor | 20th June 2019 | Blogs, Place

Corra Foundation works alongside nine communities, listening to local people and partners, identifying shared aspirations and priorities to support positive change. Corra has been working alongside local people in Carbrain Cumbernauld, North Lanarkshire since September 2018.

In this video blog, Frances Parks' shares what Carbrain means to her and inspired her to get involved in her community.



This video is a resident's story of getting involved in the **Getting Alongside Communities** programme.

 [Visit the website](#)



Case study 5: Partnership approach to tackling homelessness

? What is it?

An approach to co-develop a community action plan for people experiencing homelessness.


[Visit the website](#)



Who's involved?

East Ayrshire Health and Social Care Partnership (EAHSCP) works with Community Friends, a befriending project of East Ayrshire Churches Homelessness Action (EACHa). EACHa is a charity set up to help relieve hardship or distress experienced by people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless within East Ayrshire. Approximately 400 individuals per year are assisted by Community Friends, with around 80 attending each week.

>> What did they do?

EACHa, with help from officers from East Ayrshire Council's Vibrant Community Service, interviewed people supported by the project to identify the issues most commonly faced by vulnerable and marginalised people. This led to a community action plan being published in October 2018.

Four key areas identified were:

- raising public awareness
- access to services
- availability of employment, training and volunteering
- key transitions.

What were the outcomes and the learning?

Two conferences were held to raise awareness of the issues among professionals and the public in East Ayrshire. The council, NHS, EASHCP and voluntary agencies have agreed to work alongside users of services to improve their experiences of health and social care services and address the key issues in the action plan. During 2019, four theme groups, including service users, have been working to address the recommendations in the action plan and report to an overall governance group. This is co-chaired by a local elected representative and the Scottish Health Council.

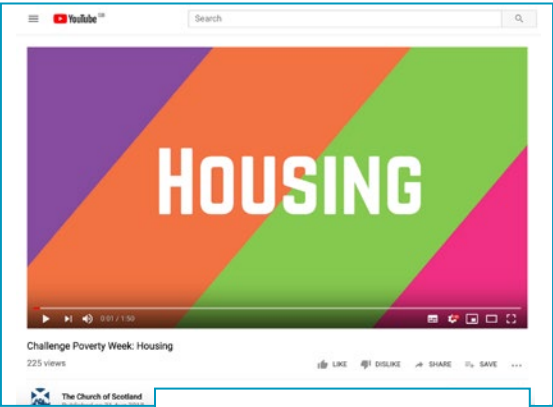
Progress so far includes:


- a pledge from health and social care services to increase peer workers
- a new East Ayrshire front-door service, where service users have access to a range of professional advisors in one location
- an information day, where training and volunteering organisations will advise service users about opportunities.

A further conference is planned for October 2019.

The approach has highlighted the importance of fostering co-operation with statutory services, voluntary organisations and service users.

Key areas for success included: involvement of service users at all stages of developing the plan, at the conferences and in the theme groups; involvement of third sector organisations in influencing and shaping policy; and an elected representative taking an active role in leading the work and providing a link with the health and social care partnership.



Users of the **Community Friends** project talk about how it has helped them in this [video](#) .

Case study 6: **Community Anchor**

?
What is it?

A community-controlled housing association in one of the most deprived areas in Scotland aspiring to make East Castlemilk a safer, better place to live.

Who's involved?

Ardenglen Housing Association (AHA) run by volunteers, over 35 partner organisations and the local community.

>>
What did they do?

What Works Scotland identified AHA as one of six community sector organisation exemplars of strong community anchors. AHA staff work with partner organisations to deliver a wide range of community-based activities aimed at addressing issues identified by their community under its 'The Only Way is Up' (TOWiU) development and regeneration programme.

Courses include: money and welfare rights advice; employability and practical skills training; energy advice; IT skills training and English language lessons; youth activities; positive parenting and intergenerational activities. The AHA's Community Committee delivers these services from its community hall. Anyone in the Castlemilk area can participate.

Low aspirations, arising through decades of deprivation, were highlighted as a challenge by AHA:

“ It’s the community mind-set which takes longer... the negative perception of things that comes through a fourth generation, lacking skills and confidence and self-worth in some cases.

AHA interviewee

What were the outcomes and the learning?

Ongoing training opportunities helps equip volunteers with skills and confidence that are often lacking. Several of the volunteers on the Management Board have come through their TOWiU programme. This has helped to give them the new skills and confidence to think that they are 'good enough to get involved'.

What Works Scotland reported that AHA as a community anchor illustrates:

- a highly participatory approach to the development and running of wide-ranging community learning and regeneration activities that community ownership and control can bring.
- how a multi-purpose, locally-committed body can support the building of strong, trusting relationships, which can empower local people – helping to mitigate some of the impacts of welfare reform, sustain tenancies and embed community cohesion.

“ Ardenglen HA and the community they serve have taken a highly participatory approach to the development and running of their regeneration activities. They have taken the time to build trusting relationships with local residents and empower them to engage via the Housing Association with other partners and agencies to develop and deliver real and targeted support for those most in need in their community.

CPP partner




Read the report

Other key references and ongoing work

[Scottish Community Empowerment Action Plan – Celebrating Success: Inspiring Change](#) , Scottish Government, March 2009.


[Christie Commission on the future delivery of public services](#) , Scottish Government, June 2011.

[Community Empowerment \(Scotland\) Act 2015](#) .

Scottish Government [National Performance Framework](#)  – National outcome: We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe.

[Democracy Matters](#)  – Scottish Government and Cosla local governance review.

[Islands \(Scotland\) Act 2018](#) .


[Gunning principles](#)  – rules for public consultation and implications, Consultation Institute.


[National Standards for Community Engagement](#)  – Scottish Government and Scottish Community Development Centre.

[PANEL principles](#) , Scottish Human Rights Commission.


[PB charter](#) , PB Scotland.

[Participatory budgeting – Elected member briefing](#)  , Improvement Service, 2017.



[Place Standard – How good is our place?](#)  – a framework to structure conversations about the physical and social elements of a place.

[Place Principle](#) , Scottish Government, April 2019, The Place Principle was developed by a wide range of cross sectoral partners to help partners, public, third, private and community to develop a clear vision for their place.

[How good is the learning and development in our community? Evaluation resource](#)  , Education Scotland, September 2016.

[Health and Social Care Standards: My support, My life](#) , Scottish Government, June 2017 (Standard 1.10 is particularly relevant ‘I am supported to participate fully as a citizen in my local community in the way that I want.’).

[Local Outcomes Improvement Plans Stock-take – Emerging Themes](#)  , The Improvement Service, NHS Health Scotland and Audit Scotland, June 2018.

[A quality framework for care homes for older people](#)  , Care Inspectorate, July 2018 (Key question 1: How well do we support people’s wellbeing? – quality indicators support resident empowerment and set out what good looks like).

[Hard to reach’ or ‘easy to ignore’? Promoting equality in community engagement](#) , What Works Scotland, December 2017.

[Community Planning after the Community Empowerment Act: The Second Survey of Community Planning Officials in Scotland](#) , What Works Scotland, April 2018.

[Support for CPPs – Leadership development](#) , Improvement Service and SCDC, May 2018.

[Empowering People and Places: What Works?](#) , What Works Scotland, November 2018.

[Training for facilitating collaboration and participation](#) , What Works Scotland, November 2018.

[Place-based working resources](#) , Corra Foundation.

Appendix

Advisory group members

The Community empowerment advisory group has representatives from the Strategic Scrutiny Group, plus:	
Scottish Government	Development Trusts Association Scotland
COSLA	Scottish Council for Voluntary Organisations
Health Scotland	What Works Scotland
Inspiring Scotland	Scottish Health Council
SURF	Forestry and Land Scotland
North Ayrshire Council	South Ayrshire Council
Scottish Community Development Centre	Improvement Service
Scottish Community Safety Network	The Consultation Institute

Principles for community empowerment

This report is available in PDF and RTF formats,
along with a podcast summary at:

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T: 0131 625 1500 E: info@audit-scotland.gov.uk 

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