

PLEASE NOTE VENUE OF MEETING

INVERCLYDE ALLIANCE BOARD

MONDAY 9 DECEMBER 2019 – 1PM

CONFERENCE ROOM, INVERCLYDE ACADEMY, CUMBERLAND ROAD, GREENOCK PA16 0FB

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

BUSINESS

1. **Apologies for Absence**
2. **Presentation – Hard Edges Scotland Report**
Report by Corporate Director (Chief Officer), Inverclyde Health & Social Care Partnership (copy attached)
3. **Minute of Meeting of 7 October 2019** (copy attached)
4. **Matters Arising**
5. **Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan Quarterly Progress Report**
Report by Chair of Programme Board (copy attached)
6. **Locality Planning Action Plans**
Report by Chair of Programme Board (copy attached)
7. **Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership – Proposed Governance Arrangements**
Report by Chair of Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group (copy attached)
8. **A 3 Year Plan for Coordinating Community Learning & Development (CLD) in Inverclyde 2018-2021: Progress Report Year 1**
Report by Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development, Inverclyde Council (copy attached)
9. **Update on Getting It Right for Broomhill**
Report by E Cannon, Senior Manager, River Clyde Homes (copy attached)
10. **Reporting Timetable 2019/20**
Report by Chair of Programme Board (copy attached)
11. **Date of Next Meeting – Monday 16 March 2020 at 1pm**

Enquiries to - Sharon Lang - 01475 712112
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Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date: 9 December 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:	Hard Edges Scotland Report	

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present to the Inverclyde Alliance Board the main findings from the Hard Edges Scotland Report and key findings from a recent Inverclyde event.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 Lankelly Chase and Robertson Trust commissioned a piece of research from Heriot-Watt University to look at the complexity of the lives of people facing multiple disadvantages in Scotland. The findings from this research culminated in the publication of the Hard Edges Scotland Report in June 2019.
- 2.2 The central aim of this study was to establish a statistical profile of the extent and nature of severe and multiple disadvantage (SMD) in Scotland. This included clarifying the patterns of overlap between the different specified domains and creating a fuller profile of those affected.
- 2.3 It also sought to illuminate both service provider and service user perspectives on the routes into SMD and experiences of interacting with multiple service systems, in order to identify requirements for national and local system change.
- 2.4 In addition, Lankelly Chase also allocated funding for the purpose of holding local events as a means of launching the Hard Edges Scotland Report and holding local new conversations about SMD. An event was held in Inverclyde on 22nd October.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 It is recommended that the Inverclyde Alliance Board:

- a. Notes and gives comment on the Hard Edges Scotland Report.
- b. Gives agreement to suggested actions identified from the Inverclyde event and identifies any additional steps to be taken.

Louise Long
Corporate Director
(Chief Officer)
Inverclyde HSCP

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Lankelly Chase had originally commissioned a Hard Edges England Report which was published in 2015. It was agreed to replicate this research in Scotland while applying learning from the original study. The latter included forming a statistical profile of SMD but in addition, included qualitative elements from six Local Authorities where 25 local key informants were interviewed; 47 front-line workers participated in focus groups and 42 in-depth interviews were undertaken of people experiencing SMD.
- 4.2 The original Hard Edges England Report focused on three disadvantages of homelessness, substance dependency and offending. The Hard Edges Scotland Report extends this to also consider mental health and domestic abuse.
- 4.3 The research estimates that around a total of 191,000 people have a relevant experience across the three original domains in a typical recent year. This suggests a national prevalence rate in Scotland of 42.9 per thousand population for one domain. It is estimated that 156,700 people experience one of these disadvantages only; 28,800 people experience two disadvantages and 5,700 people experience three disadvantages.
- 4.4 When considering the five disadvantages, the research estimates that overall 875,000 people in Scotland experienced one of these disadvantages (over one fifth of the entire adult population); 226,000 people have experienced two of them, but a much smaller number of 21,000 have experienced three SMDs.
- 4.5 When considering the overlap of these disadvantages; it is estimated that 8,500 people have a combination of homelessness and offending; a very similar number (8,300) have a combination of homelessness and substance misuse and a somewhat higher number (11,900) experience offending and substance dependency. It is also estimated that 5,700 people experience all three disadvantages.
- 4.6 The research estimates for Inverclyde that the overlap of people experiencing both homelessness and offending is 35, while the overlap of homelessness and substance dependency is 90. However, the overlap of offending and substance dependency is 257 people. The research estimates that there are 81 people in Inverclyde who are currently experiencing all three of these disadvantages.
- 4.7 Inverclyde held a Hard Edges event on 22nd October where approximately 80 people attended from a range of agencies and services, both public sector and third sector. There were four conversation cafes as part of the event that focused on:
- Poverty and SMD
 - Trauma and SMD
 - Early Intervention
 - Working Together
- 4.8 Key messages from the event and suggested actions include:
- Holding a specific event for people with lived experience of SMDs and front-line staff with the aim of reducing stigma and sharing a common language of compassion and kindness.
 - Recognising a whole community response is required that includes all of the local assets in our communities.
 - The need to develop a more joined up approach that is person-centred and the range of partners and supports are able to work more closely together.

5.0 IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Legal:

There are no legal implications in respect of this report.

5.2 Finance:

There are no financial implications in respect of this report.

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 of the Hard Edges Scotland Report.

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 Hard Edges Scotland Summary Report.

New conversations about
severe & multiple disadvantage

HARD EDGES SCOTLAND

Summary Report

CONNECTED

Written by

Glen Bramley
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Hard Edges
Scotland

Heriot-Watt University
I-SPHERE
Lankelly Chase
The Robertson Trust

New conversations about
severe & multiple disadvantage

1

Introduction	8
Scale & overlaps	10
Profile	13
Geography	14
Routes in	16
Missed opportunities	21

2

Criminal justice –The last resort ‘safety net’?	24
Homelessness services – ‘Carrying the can’	27
The missing mental health services	28
Specialist domestic violence and abuse services that can’t cater for survivors facing SMD	
A benefits system that punishes SMD	29
Substance dependency services in retreat	31
Crisis-focused systems that can’t cope with the effects of trauma	32
A paucity of personalised, proactive, ‘sticky’ services	35

3

The need for new solutions in smaller urban & rural areas	38
Significance	40
Acknowledgements	42



Acronyms list

A&E Accident and Emergency Department	MARAC Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (for Domestic Violence)
ACE(s) Adverse Childhood Experience(s)	MEH Multiple Exclusion Homelessness Survey
B&B Bed and Breakfast accommodation	MH Mental (ill-)health
CP Criminal Proceedings database (Justice Department, Scottish Government)	NHS National Health Service
CJS Criminal Justice Statistics publication (Justice Department, SG)	O Other
CJSW Criminal Justice Social Work	PIP Personal Independence Payment
DA Drug & Alcohol/Addictions	PSE Poverty and Social Exclusion Survey
DATWT Drug and Alcohol Waiting Times database	SCJS Scottish Crime and Justice Survey
DEST Destitution in the UK Survey 2017	SDMD Scottish Drug Misuse Database (alias SMR25a/b)
DLA Disability Living Allowance	SHeS Scottish Health Survey
DVA Domestic Violence and Abuse	SHORE Sustainable Housing on Release for Everyone
ESA Employment and Support Allowance	SHS Scottish Household Survey
FS Floating Support	SMD Severe and Multiple Disadvantage
GP General Practitioner	SMD(5D) Five-dimensional SMD – homelessness, substance dependence,offending, mental ill-health, domestic violence & abuse
GUS Growing Up in Scotland (Longitudinal Survey)	SMD(3D) Three-dimensional SMD – homelessness, substance dependence, offending
H Health	SPS-PS Scottish Prison Service Prisoner Survey
4HHIS Health and Homelessness in Scotland (Data Linkage research report)	SW Social Work
HL Homelessness	UC Universal Credit
HLI Homeless Applicants Individual Record	



The central aim of this study was to establish a statistical profile of the extent and nature of severe and multiple disadvantage (SMD) in Scotland.

This builds directly on the report Hard Edges: Mapping Severe and Multiple Disadvantage (England) published by Lankelly Chase in 2015, which focused on a key manifestation of SMD involving adults facing issues of homelessness, offending and/or substance dependency.

We retain this original three-dimensional (3D) version of SMD used in that study, in part to aid comparability with England, but mainly because the research team believe that this original definition of SMD has validity in focusing tightly on this particular group who face an exceptionally high level of stigma and dislocation from societal norms.

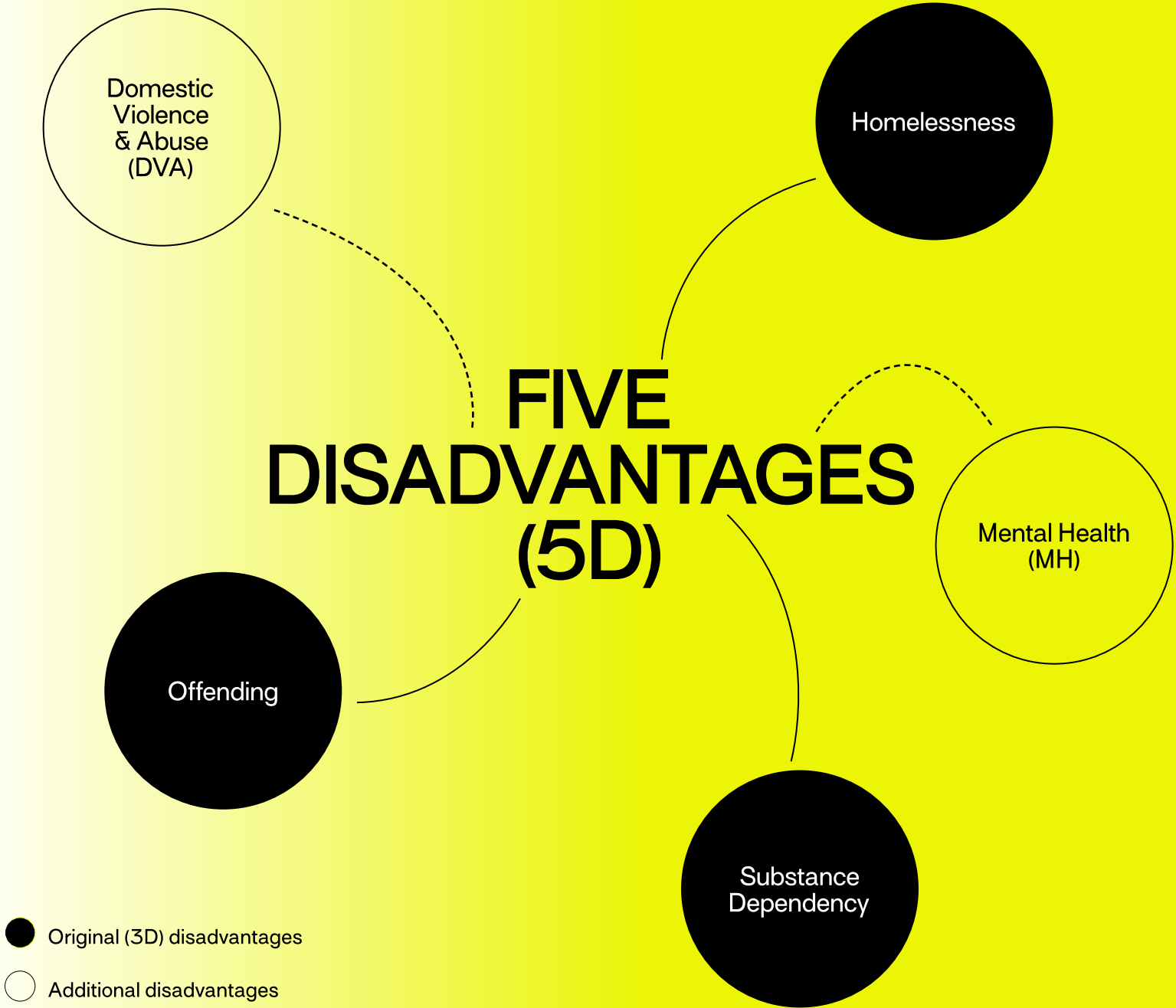
At the same time, we recognise that the wider perspective brought by also considering mental ill-health (MH) and domestic violence and abuse (DVA) gives fuller recognition to a range of complex needs and experiences which tend to affect women to a greater extent. This wider perspective was informed by a further parallel study of gendered patterns of SMD (Sosenko et al, 2019) carried out for Lankelly Chase.

The range of datasets used to generate the quantitative profile of SMD in Scotland is significantly different and much

wider than that used in England, partly out of necessity, partly responding to additional opportunities, and partly to better inform the wider agenda set for this study. Given these data differences, great caution is needed when making direct statistical comparisons between the countries.

Alongside a quantitative analysis of the overall scale and patterns of both the original and extended definitions of SMD in Scotland, we also sought to use qualitative methods to delve deeper into the causes, experiences and impacts of SMD, as looked at from the perspectives of people with direct lived experience and frontline workers. While we also interviewed senior stakeholders at both national and local level, this report lays particular emphasis on perspectives from the ‘sharp end’ of frontline experience.

Across the six case study areas, there was a remarkable degree of consistency in the accounts given by people with lived experience and frontline workers. This high level of ‘triangulation’ across a substantial qualitative dataset, together with supporting quantitative evidence, inspires confidence that the conclusions below are robust.





We estimate that, over a year, 5,700 people in Scotland experience all three of homelessness, substance dependency and offending; 28,800 experience two out of these three; and 156,700 experience one of these disadvantages only. Overall, 876,000 people in Scotland have experienced one of these three 'core' SMD domains in the course of the whole of their adult lives, 226,000 have experienced two of them, but a much smaller number (21,000) have experienced all three.

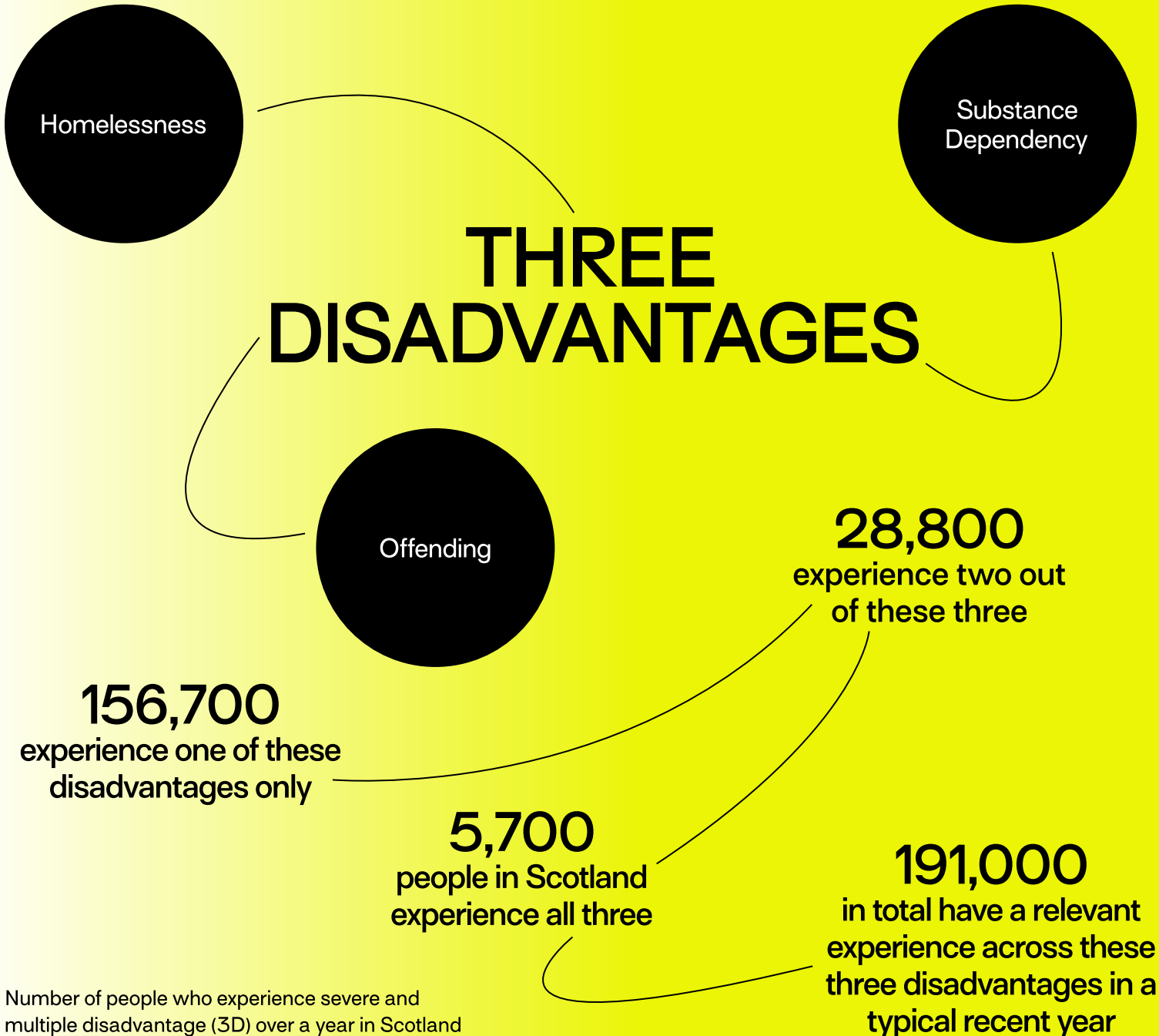
Homelessness is the most common of these three SMD experiences when looked at through this 'ever' lens, suggesting that its impact spreads much further across the community than either offending or substance dependency, which seem more likely to be characterised by recurrent/ongoing involvement.

Scale & Overlaps

When one widens the SMD lens to include MH and DVA, one finds that DVA is of a similar scale to substance dependency and homelessness, both of which are rather larger than offending, while MH-only dominates in terms of sheer numbers with 205,000 'current' cases per annum in Scotland.

Whether looked at from a 'current' or an 'ever' basis, not only does the MH domain involve by far the largest numbers, a clear majority of people experiencing MH problems in Scotland do not face any of the other disadvantages that we are considering in this report.

At the other end of the spectrum, the offending domain involves the smallest numbers of people but also the highest proportion of cases with 'overlapping' forms of current SMD. Thus, offending is the most 'core' of all of the SMD disadvantages considered in this report, while MH is the least.





Profile

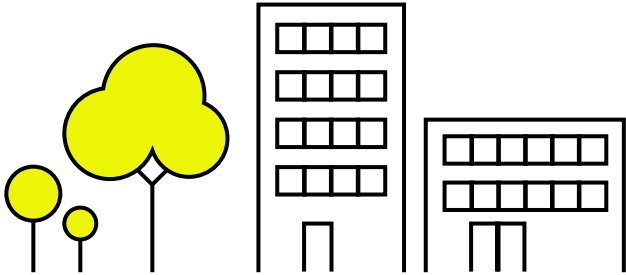
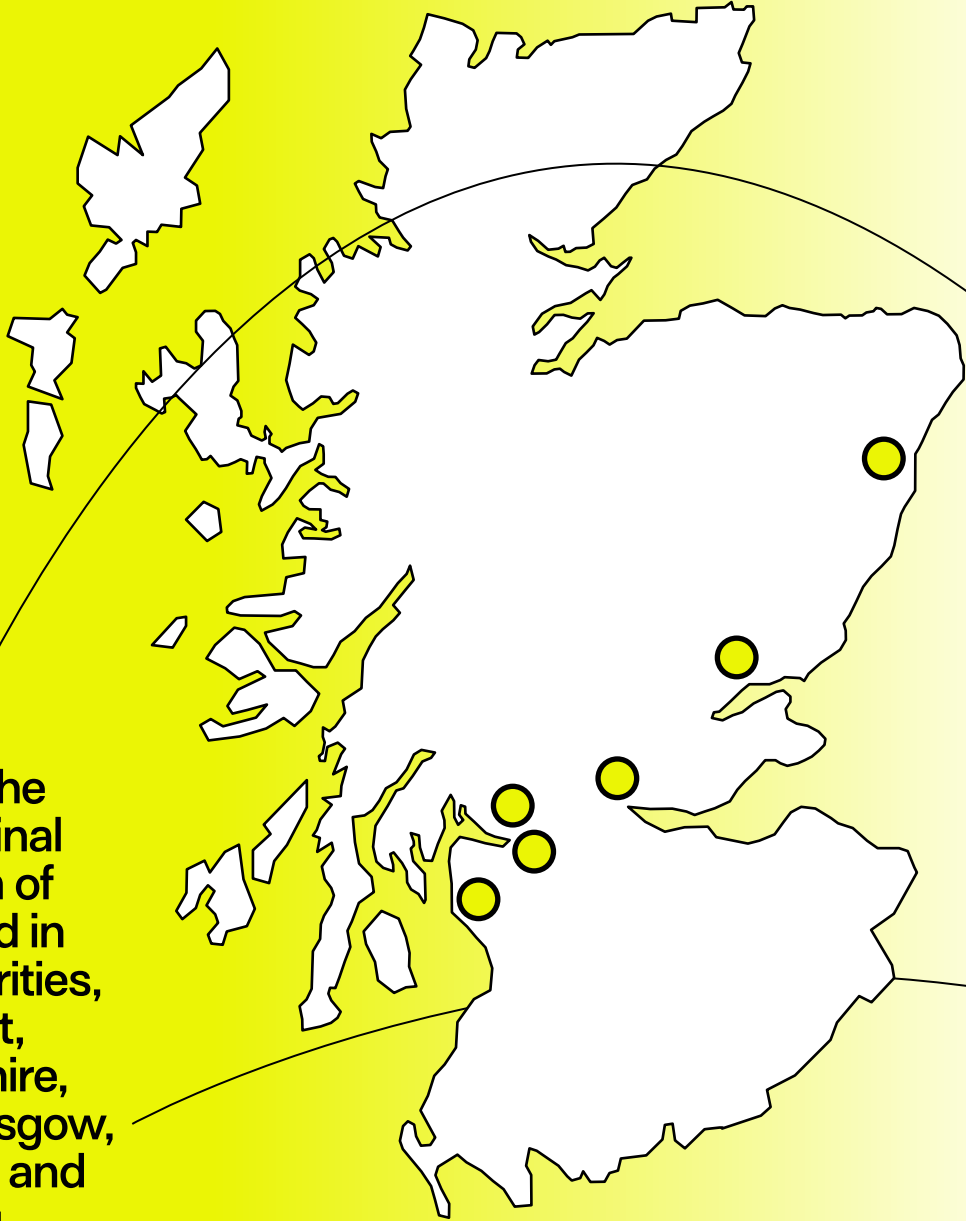
The profile of people affected by the original three-dimensional forms of SMD in Scotland is very similar to that in England (Bramley et al, 2015).

Thus the highest risks are associated with being younger (under 40), single, white and male. There are also independent associations with long-term sickness and/or a disability, and being a social tenant (or having no tenure at all). This original definition of SMD is very strongly linked to both household poverty and material deprivation, and the link with past poverty is clear in those datasets which include this.

Incorporating MH and DVA changes the gender profile of SMD, in that both of these 'single domain' experiences are majority female, especially DVA. However, even when these two additional domains are included as part of the mix, the most complex forms of SMD continue to be male-dominated.

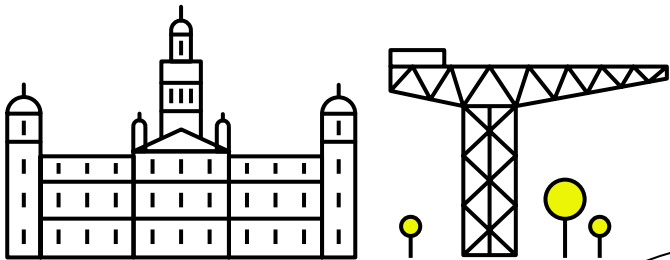
The inclusion of DVA in the definition of SMD weakens its link with poverty, especially when looked at on an 'ever' basis. The same is not true for MH, which appears to cast a long shadow over people's economic as well as emotional well-being on a sustained basis.

At local authority level, the highest rates of the original three-dimensional form of SMD are generally found in urban and poorer authorities, mostly in the central belt, with West Dunbartonshire, Clackmannanshire, Glasgow, Dundee, North Ayrshire and Aberdeen City showing high prevalence.



Rural & urban

Rates of most aspects of SMD tend to be higher in urban than rural areas (aside from DVA), and there is a more pronounced tendency for rates to be higher in poorer and more deprived neighbourhoods.



Glasgow dominates

In terms of the absolute numbers of people affected by SMD, Glasgow completely dominates, with nearly double the number of cases of the next nearest authority (Edinburgh).

5D

A broader view

Once one widens the geographical analysis to five-dimensional SMD, MH dominates overall numbers across the country, as one would expect, while DVA is distributed in a different, less systematic fashion. Glasgow's overwhelming prominence in terms of absolute scale, including with respect to MH, is confirmed by this broadened analysis.



7 local authorities

In all, seven Scottish local authorities – the four main cities, Fife, and North and South Lanarkshire – account for 53% of the total number of adults in Scotland with two or more of these disadvantages. This is clearly highly relevant to matters of resource distribution in tackling this particular form of SMD.

ROUTES IN — DRIVEN BY POVERTY, VIOLENCE & TRAUMA



The study evidences ‘routes in’ to SMD that are consistent with previous research, including the original Hard Edges study in England (Bramley et al, 2015), and also with earlier research on Multiple Exclusion Homelessness (MEH) (Fitzpatrick et al, 2013). The quantitative research indicates that poverty is a significant background factor, which emerges ever more strongly the closer one focuses on the most extreme forms of SMD. There is also growing qualitative and quantitative evidence of the childhood trauma that lies behind adult SMD (Theodorou & Johnsen, 2017).

Most people interviewed had had difficult early lives involving a range of ‘adverse childhood experiences’ (ACEs), including physical and/or sexual abuse, disrupted schooling and, in some cases, local authority care. In young adulthood, they had typically experienced poor

mental health, substance dependency and difficulties in both the labour market and interpersonal relationships.

In particular, the pervasive role that violence continues to play throughout the life course of people experiencing SMD – whether in their childhood home, at school, in the local community, on the city centre streets, in hostels, in intimate relationships, or other settings in adulthood – warrants more emphasis than it currently receives in both policy and research. The ever-present threat of violence, and managing its physical and psychological impacts (Maguire et al, 2010), so that one is constantly living in ‘survival mode’, arguably forms the key thread linking all manner of manifestations of SMD and the behaviour of those experiencing it (McGarvey, 2017). Substance dependence and mental ill-health are obvious cases in point.

Poverty is a significant background factor, which emerges ever more strongly the closer one focuses on the most extreme forms of severe and multiple disadvantage.





MISSED

In terms of ‘missed opportunities’ for preventative interventions in the lives of those currently experiencing SMD, schools and other educational services were a central theme raised by people with lived experience, service providers and national stakeholders.

Truancing and exclusion from secondary school, often coupled with early substance dependency, were usually the first flags in the early teenage years that a young person was at risk of adult SMD. Yet it was reported that education was a particularly difficult sector to engage in policy and practice development on SMD.

While some of the young people affected were formally ‘looked after’ by local authorities, many more were living unsettled lives, moving around friends and relatives’ houses, and may have been unknown to social work services as children.

For those young people who had been engaged with social work services as children, there were often painful memories of having been in care that made them feel hostile towards child protection social work services, at least at the point of leaving care. The disruptive impact of frequent moves around care placements, and the apparently highly variable level and quality of support offered by individual social workers, were themes that emerged strongly from the interviews with service users. This report reinforces the point already made by many others over many years that

OPPORTUNITIES

young people, desperate to leave care as soon as they turn 16, often quite quickly come to regret this decision, and the door should be left open for them to return to care, at least until their early 20s (Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 2016).

**“I JUST NEED SOMEBODY
TO TELL ME THAT I'M
DOING THINGS RIGHT.”**

Criminal justice

— The last resort ‘safety net’?

A standout finding across all six case study areas was the extent to which the criminal justice system was used as the last resort ‘safety net’ for people facing SMD whom other services routinely failed to provide with the help they desperately needed.

This was brought home by the numerous examples given of people committing offences and/or requesting custodial sentences in order to gain access to a ‘safe place’ in prison and to ‘care’ of various kinds. We even heard of service providers seeking to have vulnerable people arrested simply in order that they could access the mental health and other services they needed.

The existence of a court order appeared to be the necessary ‘passport’ for access not only to an array of health and other support services, but also the main route through which any kind of coordination of care occurred for people facing SMD, if indeed it occurred at all. Criminal justice social workers were praised by some people with lived experience as the most consistent and helpful service they had encountered. Frontline service providers, too, generally acknowledged that criminal justice teams provided the ‘stickiest’ and most proactive support that adults facing SMD could expect.

That said, both pre- and post-release support for prisoners was reported as far from perfect, with many still being released straight into homelessness.





Homelessness services

‘Carrying the can’

In particular, while homelessness services and Housing Options teams may seek to make referrals to addiction and mental health services for SMD clients, they had no command over these resources, nor the necessary authority to coordinate timely multi-sectoral interventions for people with complex needs.

There was also much for homelessness services to do to get their own house in order with regard to the service they provide to people facing SMD. Administrative statistics indicate that homelessness rehousing outcomes are systematically worse for SMD groups and not improving over time. Moreover, it was evident from the accounts given by both people with lived experience and service providers in some case study areas that local authorities were routinely failing in their statutory duties to homeless people, turning some away some without the temporary accommodation to which they are entitled¹.

Further, discussion of one of the ‘vignettes’ (hypothetical but realistic stories used as a prompt by the researchers) revealed the extent to which lack of a ‘local connection’ is

In the absence of a court order, local authority statutory homelessness services were the next most likely service to ‘lead’ on SMD cases, but this presented a host of issues.

treated as a bar to homelessness assistance in some areas, in contravention of the legislative arrangements that provide that only the ‘settled’ rehousing duty can be transferred between local authorities.

The highly variable quality of hostels and other forms of temporary and/or supported accommodation for homeless people across Scotland matches the findings of a recent national study (Watts et al, 2018). Evidence of the disappointingly ‘light touch’ and short-term nature of floating support often offered to people facing SMD after they have moved into their own tenancies is a useful reminder of the vital importance of open-ended, wrap-around support for those with complex needs being moved into permanent housing under the rapid rehousing and Housing First approach now being rolled out across Scotland².

¹ www.heraldsotland.com/business_hq/17361039.world-class-housing-laws-risk-being-rendered-useless-by-repeated-breaches

² news.gov.scot/news/ending-homelessness

The missing mental health services

A gaping hole in MH service provision was emphasised by virtually every service provider interviewed and a large number of people with lived experience too. The extreme rationing applied by these services, acting under acute pressure, meant that even getting to the point of achieving an assessment could seem an insurmountable hurdle.

The 'one/two/three strikes and you are out' policy for those who missed appointments, reported across several case study areas, could almost be designed to eliminate the chances of those with chaotic lifestyles and unstable living arrangements from ever gaining access to the help that they need. Even for those who managed to access MH services, the over-reliance on prescription medication was widely criticised.

Specialist domestic violence and abuse services that can't cater for survivors facing SMD

While almost all of the women interviewed had experienced DVA, and this was reported by service providers to be almost universal amongst women facing the most complex forms of SMD, there was less experience of specialist refuge and other provision than one might expect.

This at least in part reflects the fact that specialist refuge providers will not accept women with active addictions and chaotic lifestyles in some areas. Whilst this policy stance is understandable, given the imperative to keep refuges feeling safe for all of their residents, it does indicate the need to develop innovative provision for survivors of DVA facing SMD.

A benefits system that punishes SMD

As noted above, the strong links between poverty and SMD, particularly in its most extreme forms, was evident in the statistical analysis undertaken, and the ongoing freeze on working age benefits will be exacerbating the material deprivation faced by many people living with SMD in Scotland.

In line with concerns now being expressed across the political spectrum, Universal Credit was viewed as a 'nightmare' by both recipients and providers who had experience of it, and the system modifications available in Scotland – fortnightly payments and direct payment of rent to landlords – did not appear to be routinely being offered to claimants with complex needs. It is well known that benefit sanctions bear down particularly harshly on people with complex needs (Watts & Fitzpatrick, 2018), and that was evident in this study too. Many vulnerable people with lived experience had experienced difficulties with ESA, and with the transition from DLA onto PIP, and had needed the help of voluntary sector agencies to secure the benefits to which they are entitled.

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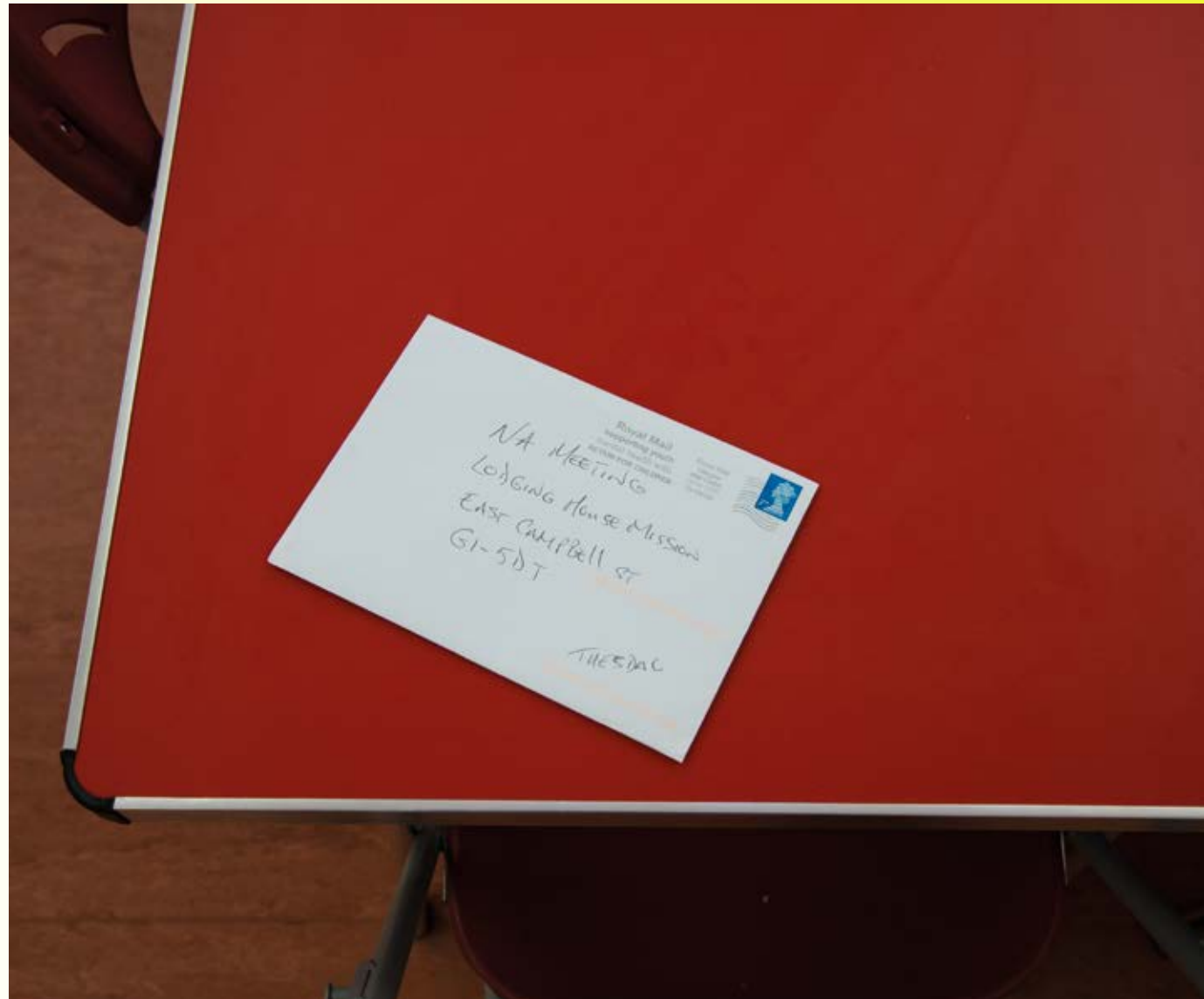
Substance dependency services in retreat

People with active substance dependency problems faced especially high barriers to accessing mainstream MH services, and in some areas there was also a sense that the availability of substance dependency services had declined in recent years, particularly residential rehabilitation.

We even heard of cases of people deliberately crossing local authority boundaries in order to commit offences that would enable them to access rehabilitation facilities in that area.

For those who managed to access residential services, there was often said to be a lack of ongoing support to aid their full recovery once they were back in the community. For community-based treatments, too, there were often substantial waiting periods, which were deeply unhelpful for those in crisis, and meant many 'windows of opportunity' to get people on the road to recovery were lost.

Nonetheless, some people reported a positive experience of rehabilitation and/or community-based substance dependency services, successfully stabilising or even overcoming their addictions, while others felt 'stuck on methadone' for long periods without the support they needed to come off it. These mixed results are also reflected in the quantitative outcomes data analysed.



Crisis-focused systems that can't cope with the effects of trauma

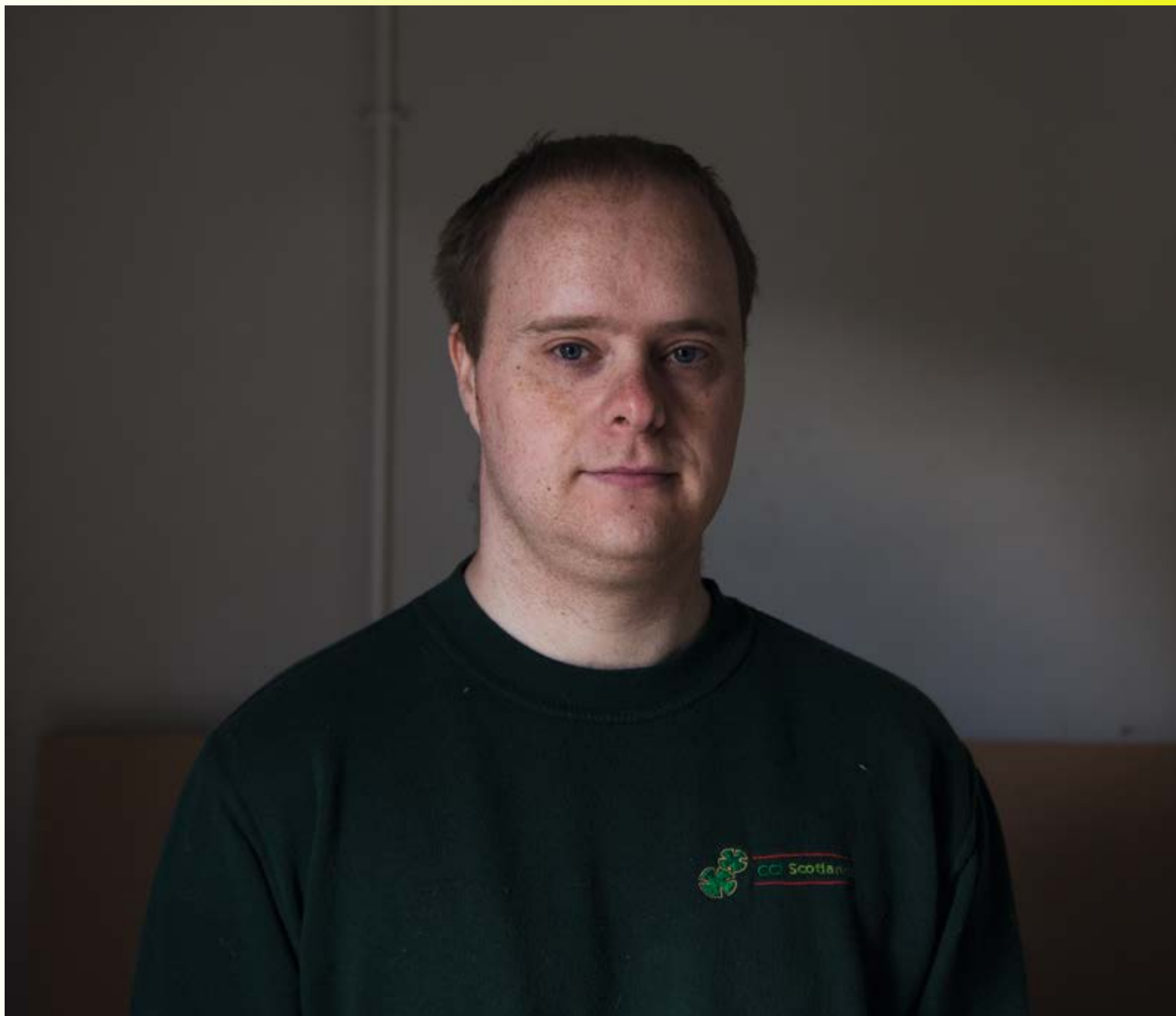
Cutting across all of these findings was the fundamental inability of local and national service systems to address the needs of people who present with a range of complex and interacting needs, especially if accompanied by the challenging forms of behaviour that are often manifest in people coping with the long-term effects of sustained trauma including ACEs (Maguire et al, 2010).

This pervasive nature of trauma amongst people facing SMD was well understood by the service providers interviewed, but there was only limited evidence (in the larger urban areas) of the active development of trauma-informed services and/or psychologically-informed environments (Keats et al, 2012).

Moreover, the crisis-focused nature of the service interventions that people with lived experience typically received, coupled with the difficulties faced in accessing appropriate mental health services, meant that people facing SMD were seldom getting the help they needed to manage and address this underlying trauma.

The crisis nature of service interventions also militated against the development of 'strengths-based' approaches, focused on future hopes and potential for a better, more socially productive life. It was notable that there was relatively little emphasis placed on helping people facing SMD (re)build positive family relationships, even though that was the overriding motivation for recovery identified by most people with lived experience.





A paucity of personalised, proactive, 'sticky' services

People with lived experience appreciated frankness, accessibility and reliability in frontline workers, and also 'stickability', not giving up on them if 'they failed to engage'. However, assertive, proactive services that reached out to, and stayed with, vulnerable people were hard to come by in many areas.

The emphasis was instead often placed on people facing SMD taking the initiative or 'being left to their own devices' to seek and secure help. While many recognised the need to take 'ownership' of their problems, and responsibility for their own steps towards recovery, they also needed the support, and challenge, of appropriate services to help them do this.

The people with lived experience interviewed were very clear on what made for helpful services from their point of view: the provision of emotional as well as practical support, and 'personalised' support tailored to their specific needs. But service providers explained that resource constraints often militated against this kind of approach, pushing them towards a 'one-size-fits-all' model.

All of this reflected a general lack of clarity around coordination/case management in many SMD cases, unless social work or criminal justice have a clear statutory duty. In some areas the 'lead professional' model was considered an important step towards better support for individuals, with early evidence of success when implemented well. Despite this, it was not always clear who should/would lead on specific cases, though this was something that some Health and Social Care Partnerships were said to be actively trying to address.

**"SHE'S NOT ENOUGH OF AN ADDICT.
SHE'S NOT ENOUGH OF A MENTAL
HEALTH PATIENT. SHE'S NOT ENOUGH
OF A CRIMINAL, YOU KNOW. SHE'S
JUST NOT ENOUGH OF ANYTHING TO
GET LIKE A PACKAGE."**

THE NEED FOR NEW SOLUTIONS IN SMALLER URBAN & RURAL AREAS



There clearly were distinctions between the larger urban areas and the more rural and semi-rural areas in both the quantity and quality of services available to people facing SMD.

To some extent this is unavoidable: the small scale of the problem in many rural areas makes the development of very specialist services infeasible. It is also right and proper that resources be concentrated in the urban areas where need is greatest, most especially Glasgow.

However, means must be found to allow people from smaller urban and more rural areas access to the homelessness, substance dependency, MH and other services they may need.

Ways must be found to remove 'local connection' as a bar to assistance, especially when there are no appropriate services in the areas from which people originate.

While for some people from smaller towns and rural areas, it is far from ideal to have to move, or travel, to access services, others welcomed the relative anonymity of larger towns and cities, and explained how recovery can be hampered by everybody knowing everything about them in smaller places. These factors may lead to some drift to urban areas reinforcing geographical concentration, though we have not been able to quantify this in the context of the current study.

SIGNIFICANCE



People facing SMD have an extraordinarily poor quality of life including sharply heightened risks of both morbidity and mortality (Aldridge et al, 2018; Waugh et al, 2018), poverty and multiple deprivation, and social and economic exclusion.

There is also a heavy excess burden of cost for the public sector associated with more extreme cases of SMD, especially for the NHS (given the co-morbidity between substance dependency and poor physical and mental health), but also clearly for an array of other public services including criminal justice, social work, and social security.

One of the most compelling reasons to attend to SMD is the impact that the associated behaviours have on (other) vulnerable people, especially children and partners. The combinations of parental substance dependency, mental ill-health and domestic violence, that shaped the childhoods of so many people currently facing SMD (Bywaters et al, 2016) indicate that these people's parents were themselves very often experiencing SMD.

All of this alerts us to the urgent need to prevent the damaging impacts SMD being visited on the next and subsequent generations.

Acknowledgements

We owe a great debt of gratitude to the many experts and officials across Scotland who assisted our work by participating in multiple project advisory group meetings and/or by facilitating our access to key datasets.

Local statutory and voluntary services in six (anonymous) areas across Scotland gave generously of their time to enable us to assess the reality of the situation ‘on the ground’. Above all, we would like to thank all of the people with direct experience of severe and multiple disadvantage who participated in the Lived Experience Reference Groups or in-depth interviews in local areas. We hope this report helps to convey your experience in a way that brings about much-needed change across Scotland.

The photography that is woven through this report emerged from a co-designed, participatory workshop between people with lived experience, staff in services, Lankelly Chase and the photographer. We would like to extend our warm thanks to everyone who participated so openly and enthusiastically.

Designed by	Studio Rollmo
Photography by	Michael Thomas Jones With support from: Clydesdale Community Initiatives Cyrenians Glasgow Homelessness Network
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INVERCLYDE ALLIANCE BOARD**MONDAY 7 OCTOBER 2019 – 1PM****BOARD ROOM 1, MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS, GREENOCK**

Present: Councillors S McCabe (Chair), G Brooks, L Quinn and E Robertson (Inverclyde Council), Ms A MacPherson (NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde), Group Manager D McCarrey (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service), Superintendent D Leitch (Police Scotland), Ms C Elliott and Ms V Cloney (CVS Inverclyde), Ms S Rae (West College Scotland) and Ms S Kelly (Skills Development Scotland).

In attendance: Mr A Fawcett, Mr S Allan, Ms R Binks, Mr A McEwan, Mr H Scott, Ms L McVey, Ms G Baxter and Ms S Lang (Inverclyde Council), Ms L Long and Ms J Cantley (Inverclyde HSCP).

Apologies for absence: Ms S Kearns (Scottish Government), Mr A Comrie (Strathclyde Partnership for Transport), Ms K Wallace (Scottish Natural Heritage), Mr K Scarlett (River Clyde Homes) and Mr S McMillan, MSP.

WORKSHOP SESSION – DRUGS INFORMATION AND ACTION REPORT

It was noted that Inverclyde had the highest drug misuse prevalence rate in Scotland including rates for both young men and young women (15-24) which were significantly higher than those 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.

A presentation was made by Margaret McConnachie, Inverclyde HSCP on drug prevalence, the findings of the Dundee Drug Commission 2019 and the lessons Inverclyde could learn from the Commission. Louise Long, Corporate Director, Inverclyde HSCP provided information on the prevalence rate in Inverclyde and advised that the workshop would provide an opportunity for Partners to discuss drug misuse further and explore the data within the key themes of:

- Leadership
- Culture
- Intelligence
- Prevention
- Intervention
- Resources

INVERCLYDE ALLIANCE DRUG ACTION PLAN SEMINAR – ACTIONS TO BE AGREED

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Director (Chief Officer), Inverclyde Health & Social Care Partnership on the Inverclyde Alliance Drug Action Planning Seminar held on 19 August 2019 and requesting the Alliance Board to note the actions identified by Partners at the seminar and the initial governance routes for action to be delivered.

Decided:

- (1) that the progress to date be noted and agreement be given to further consultation with young people, service users, families and communities to determine if the areas identified by Partners were similar to issues identified by communities;
- (2) that agreement in principle be given to support the Alcohol and Drug Partnership to develop a detailed action plan incorporating the identified themes to deliver change and that this be reported to the Alliance Board on a twice yearly basis; and
- (3) that it be agreed to circulate the Dundee Drug Commission Report 2019 to Partners.

MINUTE OF MEETING OF 17 JUNE 2019

The minute of the meeting of 17 June 2019 was submitted and approved.

MATTERS ARISING

There were no separate matters arising.

BUDGET CONSULTATION

Members were advised by Ms McVey that Inverclyde Council's budget consultation would commence week beginning 28 October 2019.

In this regard, she asked all Partners to engage with their staff, customers and service users with a view to maximising participation by individuals/groups in the consultation exercise and she confirmed that supporting material would be issued to assist with this process.

INVERCLYDE LOCAL OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT PLAN – QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

There was submitted a report by the Chair of the Programme Board providing an update on the progress which had been made in implementing the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017-2022.

Decided:

- (1) that the progress made in implementing the LOIP 2017-2022 be noted;
- (2) that the Community Wealth Building report published by Preston City Council be circulated to all Partners; and
- (3) that a report be submitted to the Board on the level of spend across the Partnership and locally by the anchor institutions included in the Inverclyde-wide Procurement Partnership.

FEEDBACK ON LOCALITY PLANNING EVENTS

There was submitted a report by the Chair of the Programme Board providing feedback on the results of, and key themes to emerge from, the locality planning events which had been held across Inverclyde.

Decided:

- (1) that the feedback and key themes to emerge from the locality planning events be noted; and
- (2) that a further report, following a review of locality planning, be submitted to the December meeting of the Alliance Board.

PROGRESS ON CHILD POVERTY LOCAL ACTION REPORT 2019/20

There was submitted a report by the Chair of the Programme Board on the feedback from the Child Poverty workshop held in June 2019 and the progress of the two projects in receipt of Anti-Poverty funding in 2019/20. The report also outlined proposals to be delivered as part of the Challenge Poverty Week from 7 to 13 October 2019 which would incorporate the "Deep Dive" into Data Workshop, as approved by the Alliance Board in June 2019.

Decided:

- (1) that the outcomes of the Child Poverty event in June and the progress made with regard to the projects funded by the Inverclyde Council Anti-Poverty Fund be noted; and

- (2) that the range of activities proposed during Challenge Poverty Week from 7 to 13 October 2019, including the development and implementation of the “Deep Dive” into Data Workshop, be noted.

INVERCLYDE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP 2018/19 UPDATE

There was submitted a report by the Chair of the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group and the Service Manager, Community Learning & Development, Community Safety & Resilience and Sport, Inverclyde Council on the progress of the Community Safety Partnership in Inverclyde and providing an update on activities since June 2018.

Decided:

- (1) that the work of the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership and its associated groups be noted; and
- (2) that the report to the Council's Education & Communities Committee on the No Knives, Better Lives Programme 10 year review be also submitted to the Alliance Board.

INVERCLYDE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN MULTI-AGENCY PARTNERSHIP 2018-2019 UPDATE

There was submitted a report by the Chair of the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group and the Chair of the Inverclyde Violence Against Women Multi-Agency Partnership (VAW MAP) providing an update on the progress of the VAW MAP in 2018-2019.

During the course of discussion on this item, it was suggested that consideration be given to the roll-out of training to larger employers, as had been done by the West Dunbartonshire Partnership. Ms Cantley undertook to give this suggestion further consideration.

Decided: that the work of the Violence Against Women Multi-Agency Partnership as set out in the Annual Report 2018-2019 within Appendix 1 be noted.

INVERCLYDE COMMUNITY JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP ANNUAL REPORT 2018-2019

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Director (Chief Officer), Inverclyde Health & Social Care Partnership appending the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Annual Report.

Decided:

- (1) that the Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership Annual Report 2018-2019 be noted; and
- (2) that approval be given to submission of the Annual Report to Community Justice Scotland, pending the addressing of any amendments submitted by Partners.

INVERCLYDE PARTICIPATION MEASURE

There was submitted a report by the Head of Operations, Skills Development Scotland West Region on the publication of the Annual Participation Measure for 16-19 year olds in Scotland 2019.

During the course of discussion on this item, a question was asked as to whether statistics were available on the participation of those over 19 years of age.

Ms Kelly explained that there was no single data source for this although she undertook to ascertain if there was any information available on sustained performance/fall-off rates for over 19s.

Decided:

- (1) that the improvement in the Participation Measure for Inverclyde be noted and that it be agreed to continue to support the mechanisms to encourage young people to participate and to reduce the numbers of unconfirmed destinations; and
- (2) that further “drilled down” information in terms of gender, ethnicity etc. be submitted to a future meeting of the Alliance Board.

AUDIT SCOTLAND REPORT ON PRINCIPLES FOR COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT

There was submitted a report by the Chair of the Programme Board appending a paper produced by Audit Scotland on the principles for community empowerment.

Decided:

- (1) that the contents of the Audit Scotland paper on the principles for community empowerment be noted; and
- (2) that the statements within the document be used as the basis for a self-evaluation tool kit and that this be reported to a future meeting of the Alliance Board.

DATE OF NEXT MEETING

It was noted that the next meeting of the Alliance Board would take place at 1pm on Monday 9 December 2019.



Inverclyde Alliance

AGENDA ITEM NO: 5

Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	9 December 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 August and October 2019 in implementing the priorities within the LOIP.
- 2.2 The LOIP contains three priorities and these are Repopulation, Inequalities and Environment and Culture. Updates on the progress made by the Repopulation Partnership, Environment Partnership and Cultural Partnership are contained within this report.
- 2.3 The key achievements of the Population Partnership this quarter include agreement to provide a Members' Briefing on the Scottish Strategic Transport Projects Review 2 to consider a response to the Scottish Government on the A78/A8 and agreement to develop a briefing strategy that will include proposals and the preferred approach for Eastern Gateway.
- 2.4 The key achievements of the Environment Partnership this quarter include the consultation of a first draft of Inverclyde's Community Food Growing Strategy which has been circulated to officers within the Environment for comment. There has also been a submission of an application for Sustrans funding on active travel links onto West Blackhall Street. The key achievements of the Cultural Partnership this quarter include an intergenerational project to celebrate the James Watt Bicentenary "When Art Tells Tales" which concluded in August and the development of a James Watt commemorative tartan which is now available for sale in local shops as kilts, ties etc.
- 2.5 The Reducing Inequalities priority is being developed and delivered through the Locality Planning process. There is a report on the agenda of this meeting providing an update on this work.
- 2.6 It is proposed that flash reporting is implemented as the method of reporting future progress made in implementing the LOIP. Flash reports will provide a high level overview of the key achievements made by each Partnership during the last quarter, the challenges faced during the last quarter and details of the key actions that will be taken forward in the next quarter. Sample flash reports for the Repopulation Partnership, Environment Partnership and Cultural Partnership are contained within Appendix 1 of this report.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board:

- I. Agrees that flash reporting is adopted as the method of reporting progress made in the delivery of the LOIP; and
- II. Notes the progress that has been made in implementing the LOIP between August and October 2019.

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 11 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 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 This report provides details of the key achievements made by the Repopulation Partnership, Environment Partnership and Cultural Partnership.
- 4.5 It was agreed by the Programme Board that a more robust method of reporting progress in delivering the LOIP should be implemented. It is proposed that flash reporting is adopted as the method of reporting performance in relation to the LOIP. The purpose of the flash report is to provide a high level overview of the key achievements during the last quarter, the challenges faced during the last quarter and details of the key actions that will be taken forward in the next quarter. In addition, flash reports will provide details of the status of the actions being delivered by each Partnership so that the Programme Board can clearly see how each Partnership is performing against their objectives. Each action will be assigned either a red, amber or green status. Green if it is on track, amber if there is slight slippage and red if there is significant slippage in timescale. In addition, a tolerance level will be included, the acceptable level of variance in performance relative to the achievement of a particular strategic objective. Tolerance levels will be based on whether the actions are meeting the set timescales. An action will be assigned a red status if it is not achieving by the next quarter.
- 4.6 Sample flash reports have been piloted by the Repopulation Partnership, Environment Partnership and Cultural Partnership to illustrate how this method would work. The sample flash reports are contained within Appendix 1 of this report.
- 4.7 If the Alliance Board agrees, flash reporting will be adopted as the method of reporting performance in all future reports to both the Programme Board and the Alliance Board on the implementation of the LOIP.

5.0 Repopulation Partnership Update

The key achievements of the Repopulation Partnership this quarter include:

- The Population Partnership agreed to provide a Members' Briefing on the Scottish Strategic Transport Projects Review 2 to consider a response to the Scottish Government on the A78/A8 and part of the action plan to enable and improve infrastructure. The Population Partnership has also agreed to develop a briefing strategy that will include proposals and the preferred approach for Eastern Gateway. This strategy will include confirmation of existing use, who owns what land, voids and demand for the area. The group have proposed that the strategy proposals will be taken to the March Alliance Board for approval.
- The Population Partnership considered the Community Wealth Building Report from Preston as a concept that could support local companies with procurement to retain finances within the local authority area. A short working group meeting has been set up in November 2019 to start initial discussions to take forward this concept.

6.0 Environment Partnership Update

The key achievements of the Environment Partnership this quarter include:

- The development of a first draft of a Community Food Growing Strategy for Inverclyde which has been circulated to officers for comment.
- The Council has applied for Sustrans funding to carry out a feasibility study on active travel onto West Blackhall Street and is awaiting a response.

7.0 Cultural Partnership Update

The key achievements of the Cultural Partnership this quarter include:

- The James Watt commemorative tartan has been produced and is now for sale in local shops as kilts, ties etc.
- An intergenerational project to celebrate the James Watt Bicentenary “When Art Tells Tales” finished in August. The project facilitated the creation of music and art inspired by James Watt and concluded with a final exhibition and recital at the Beacon Arts Centre on 23 August to coincide with the actual bicentenary.
- The highly successful *Galoshans* festival, which is now in its fifth year, was held from 25 October – 1 November 2019 with a vibrant programme of events that celebrated creativity and community spirit, and commemorated James Watt through themes of innovation and light. The festival programme had over 30 listings and opportunities to get involved, including: a contemporary arts exhibition; 3 productions at the Beacon Arts Centre; audio-visual and sculptural installations; street performances; live music and free workshop activities across Inverclyde’s public spaces and venues.
- Consultation on how heritage services can support schools is now underway and will include consultation with Craigmarnock, Language and Communication Bases, and Garvel Deaf Centre to make sure that heritage is suitable, accessible and fully inclusive.
- In a joint project, Inverclyde Council, the Great Place Scheme and the Inverclyde Heritage Network are working on the launch of the Kennedy Collection, an extraordinary archive of 900+ photographs by Alexander (Sandy) Kennedy, an amateur photographer who spent ten years recording images of Greenock and Port Glasgow before the redevelopment of the town centres in the 1960s. Gifted to the McLean Museum by the Kennedy family and transformed into digital images by the Inverclyde Heritage Network, the latter showcasing a selection of them in the D McGilp pop-up shop in Kempock St, Gourock, from 14-19 October.

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 Inverclyde’s Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-2022


Environment Partnership – Flash Report November 2019

Lead Officer – Kerry Wallace



Environment Partnership - LOIP 10 Year Vision

- The amount of derelict land will be reduced and the land used for alternative uses that will benefit local communities.
- The local Green Network will be improved, offering better opportunities for communities and creating enhanced habitat connections.

Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
Connectivity	It is currently difficult for Inverclyde residents to engage in active travel with gaps in provision and poor infrastructure.	We want to create pleasant and safe walking and cycling routes which make it easier for people of all ages to choose to walk and cycle as part of their everyday lives.	<p>Improve cycle paths and walking routes through the development of:</p> <p>Active Travel Strategy by Summer 2018; and</p> <p>Cycling Strategy by Spring 2019.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statistics from Community Tracks; and • Statistics from Bike Bothy. • Further measures will be identified in both the Active Travel Strategy and the Cycling Strategy. 	<p>The Council adopted the Active Travel Strategy in Aug 2018. A Governance structure has been established to support delivery of the Action Plan.</p> <p>Behaviour Change actions - The Council's Smarter Choices Smarter Places programme is progressing these actions through the Bothy and Community tracks projects, which are being delivered by Cycling UK and ICDT respectively (ongoing)</p> <p>Infrastructure – the Council was awarded Sustrans funding to carry out detailed design for a placemaking project on West Blackhall street (summer 2019). This includes active travel elements. Design stage due to be completed in summer 2020.</p>	<p>Active Travel Strategy</p>  <p>(Green)</p> <p>Cycling Strategy (red)</p> 	

					<p>The Council has also applied for Sustrans funding to carry out a feasibility study on active travel links onto West Blackhall street. Awaiting response from Sustrans.</p> <p>The Council is also investigating options for aerial active travel routes into Greenock (ongoing).</p>		
Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
Healthier Lifestyles	<p>The majority of individuals living and working within Inverclyde are not physically active enough to benefit their health. This reduction in activity levels has taken place over a number of years and can be attributed to various factors ranging from increased car use to the very design of our local communities. Only four in ten (39%) adults met the current physical activity recommendations and just over a third (35%) of</p>	<p>We want to increase physical activity and promote healthy lifestyles amongst individuals and families across Inverclyde by through sustained positive changes to both their lifestyle and natural environment.</p>	<p>Create and establish links between health and environment professionals to enable a partnership to be established by Autumn 2018.</p>	<p>Completed membership from HSCP links to the Environment Partnership</p>	<p>Completed</p>	<p>HSCP Links to Environment Partnership (Green)</p> 	
			<p>Carry out an exercise to analyse opportunities for community involvement in environmental projects that improve health.</p>				
			<p>Develop a Community Food Growing Strategy by April 2020.</p>	<p>By April 2020 there will be an Inverclyde Council Food Growing Strategy</p>	<p>1st Draft out for consideration and return to Ian Hanley by 11 October 2019.</p>	<p>Community Food Growing Strategy (Green)</p>	



	secondary school pupils meet the target of taking 60 minutes or more of physical activity on five or more days per week. (Inverclyde Child and Youth Health and Wellbeing Survey 2013).			inclusive of the partners who also provide opportunities for food growing to take place.			
Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
Land Use and Management	The percentage of derelict land has increased from 17% to 51% in 2016. 80% of the increase in derelict land relates to two large sites, the Former Inverkip Power Station site and Valley Park, Spango Valley, being identified as derelict.	Improve the built environment so that all communities in Inverclyde can enjoy both a quality local environment and a healthy and active lifestyle.	Develop a Greenspace Strategy by Winter 2018.	By periodically measuring the number of people within a 5 minute walk of a good quality useable greenspace (this is line with a new national indicator on access to greenspace).	Work is ongoing on the Greenspace Strategy. It's due to be completed by end of 2019. The Review of vacant and Derelict land sites has been completed. This will inform the implementation of the Greenspace strategy once it has been completed.	Greenspace Strategy (Red) 	
			Review vacant and derelict land sites in light of Greenspace Strategy to identify opportunities to plug gaps in greenspace provision for community benefit by Spring 2019.	Performance measures: - The number of people within 400m of quality green space. % of derelict land in Inverclyde.		Derelict Land Review (Green)  Strategic Habitat Network	


			Identify a Strategic Habitat Network for Inverclyde by Autumn 2018.		The GCV Green Network partnership completed the Strategic Habitat Network in the Aug 2019.	(Green)	
<p>Challenges this quarter August – October 2019</p>							
<p>Next steps October – December 2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A mapping exercise will be carried out to identify gaps and potential actions to be included in the Environment Partnership's action plan. The Environment Partnership will hold a special meeting to draft a programme for the Facilitated Partnership workshop event to identify opportunities to establish a local Green Network in line with the other priority partnership action groups for the Alliance. 							


Cultural Partnership – Flash Report November 2019



Lead Officer – Tony McEwan

Cultural Partnership - LOIP 10 Year Vision

There will be increased attendance at cultural events and places of culture.


Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
Heritage Strategy	ICP to commission development, publication and promotion of a Heritage Strategy for Inverclyde.	Production of a long term strategy for the development of heritage in Inverclyde to help the ICP plan effectively for the future and gain greater leverage with external funding bodies. Partnership working to develop, enhance and deliver the strategy building a	Tender for heritage consultant Sept 2018; Contract award Oct/Nov 2018; Anticipated submission Jan/Feb 2019. Strategy and associated action plan are published, promoted and feed into ICP's forward planning mechanisms. Spring 2019 onwards.	Action plan priorities and objectives taken forward with identified outcomes being successfully implemented .	The Heritage Strategy was approved by Inverclyde Alliance on 17 June 2019 and will be formally launched in November to tie in with the re-opening of the Watt Institution. One of the key actions in the Heritage Strategy Action Plan is to implement the Strategy's proposed Leadership Framework for the delivery of both the Heritage Strategy and the Arts and Creativity Strategy. The Leadership Framework proposes consultation with the sector to determine the optimum way forward to set up separate working groups for arts and heritage, and allied forums to which a larger number of participants could contribute. At its meeting of 21 August, the Cultural Partnership was asked to agree an amendment		

		network and legacy.					
Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
					to its Terms of Reference to meet less frequently (4 times per year) and adopt more of an oversight role, including overseeing the Cultural Partnership Delivery Plan, the Heritage Strategy and the Arts and Creativity Strategy. The arts and heritage working groups would meet 8 times per year and would facilitate partnership working between individuals, community groups and organisations with similar interests, and would ensure delivery of the Strategy action plans.		
Arts and Creativity Strategy	Arts and Creativity sub-group implemented with a range of partner organisations including West College Scotland.	Delivering the actions of the Heritage and Arts and Creativity Strategies.	Maintain regular meetings of the Arts and Creativity sub-group. Ensuring representation across Inverclyde CPP.	Meetings take place consistently and attendance by all partners remains high. Regular review of member of partnership.	An arts working group will be set up in order to progress on the Arts and Creativity Strategy, and updates on progress will be brought to future meetings of IOIP Programme Board.		

Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
Great Place Scheme	Inverclyde awarded c. £200K under HLF's great Place Scheme to undertake activities aimed to strengthen networks between heritage, civic and community organisations, enhancing the role heritage plays in the future of each place participating in the scheme.	Outreach officer to project manage all aspects of GPS and associated budget, and link together existing heritage assets in Inverclyde.	Outreach officer and young apprentices appointed.	Community engagement and participation in heritage will increase; will be visible through higher levels of cultural participation reported in the SHS.	<u>Recruitment:</u> A new Project Officer was recruited and took up post on 22 July. A second Heritage Apprentice has been recruited through the Council's 'The Recruit' programme and will take up post once safe recruitment checks have been completed. Both officers will be based at the Watt Institution.		
		Two consecutive apprentices appointed to work at Heritage Hub /Watt complex on heritage activities.		2 Heritage Apprentices will complete 12 months' work experience, an SQA qualification, seek further opportunities in the cultural / heritage sector.	<u>Kennedy Collection:</u> In a joint project, Inverclyde Council, the Great Place Scheme and the Inverclyde Heritage Network are working on the launch of the Kennedy Collection, an extraordinary archive of 900+ photographs by Alexander (Sandy) Kennedy, an amateur photographer who spent ten years recording images of Greenock and Port Glasgow before the redevelopment of the town centres in the 1960s. Gifted to the McLean Museum by the Kennedy family and transformed into digital images by the Inverclyde Heritage Network, the latter will be showcasing a selection of them in the D McGilp pop-up shop in Kempock St, Gourrock, from 14-19 October.		
Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level

					<p><u>Museum of Me:</u> Community groups are currently working alongside a local artist to create their own “Museum of Me”, a ‘museum within a museum’ which will celebrate the re-opening of the Watt Institution. This exhibition will showcase personal exhibits, memories and memorabilia of local people, describing key events in their lives and contributing to ‘stores frae the street’.</p> <p><u>Teacher consultation:</u> One of the aims of the Great Place Scheme is to promote access to heritage resources and facilities to a wide variety of groups, including local early years’ establishments, primary and secondary schools. Consultation on how heritage services can support schools is now underway and will include consultation with Craigmarloch, Language and Communication Bases, and Garvel Deaf Centre to make sure that heritage is suitable, accessible and fully inclusive.</p>		
Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
					<p><u>East Asia Project:</u> with additional funding from National Museum of Scotland, this project involves participation for young people aged 15-24 in heritage research, conservation and world cultures through</p>		

					examining a variety of artefacts from the East Asian collection of the McLean Museum. The final event will be an exhibition planned, created and curated by the young people.		
Festivals and Events	Develop calendar of current and emerging AC&H festivals and events including those within individual communities. Planning underway for: First World War Commemorations : Galoshans 2018/19 and 2020;				Now in its 5 th year, the <i>Galoshans</i> festival returns to Inverclyde from 25 October – 1 November 2019 with a vibrant programme of events that celebrate creativity and community spirit, and commemorate James Watt through themes of innovation and light. RIG Arts are leading on the delivery of the festival in collaboration with a consortium of partners, and funding has been secured from Creative Scotland (£42,000), National Lottery Heritage Fund (£14,000) and EventScotland (£8,000).		
Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
	James Watt Festival 2019; Year of Coats and Waters 2019; EVOLVE Festival June 2019 Inverclyde Comedy Festival Sept 2019 – showcase				The festival programme has over 30 listings and opportunities to get involved, including: a contemporary arts exhibition; 3 productions at the Beacon Arts Centre; audio-visual and sculptural installations; street performances; live music; free workshop activities across Inverclyde's public spaces and venues. Sat 26 October will be "Inverclyde Culture Day", showcasing the creativity of local community groups. The main parade this		

	Scotland Folk & Trad Festival				year takes place on Sunday 27 October from 17:30 with the Galoshans giants, Street Band (funded by the Youth Music Initiative and this year featuring children from All Saints and King's Oak Primary Schools), and various other activities on offer. The finale event will be held on 1 November, when Glasgow-based Cryptic present an event in Greenock as part of the 'Sonica' festival – a takeover of the Tobacco Warehouse in collaboration with the Scottish Alternative Music Awards. For more information, please see https://www.galoshansfestival.com		
Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
Festivals and Events	<p>Develop calendar of current and emerging AC&H festivals and events including those within individual communities.</p> <p>Planning underway for: First World War Commemorations :</p>				<p>Now in its 5th year, the <i>Galoshans</i> festival returns to Inverclyde from 25 October – 1 November 2019 with a vibrant programme of events that celebrate creativity and community spirit, and commemorate James Watt through themes of innovation and light. RIG Arts are leading on the delivery of the festival in collaboration with a consortium of partners, and funding has been secured from Creative Scotland (£42,000), National Lottery Heritage Fund (£14,000) and EventScotland (£8,000).</p> <p>The festival programme has over 30 listings and opportunities to get involved, including: a contemporary arts exhibition;</p>		

	Galoshans 2018/19 and 2020; James Watt Festival 2019; Year of Coats and Waters 2019; EVOLVE Festival June 2019 Inverclyde Comedy Festival Sept 2019 – showcase Scotland Folk & Trad Festival				3 productions at the Beacon Arts Centre; audio-visual and sculptural installations; street performances; live music; free workshop activities across Inverclyde's public spaces and venues. Sat 26 October will be "Inverclyde Culture Day", showcasing the creativity of local community groups. The main parade this year takes place on Sunday 27 October from 17:30 with the Galoshans giants, Street Band (funded by the Youth		
Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
					Music Initiative and this year featuring children from All Saints and King's Oak Primary Schools), and various other activities on offer. The finale event will be held on 1 November, when Glasgow-based Cryptic present an event in Greenock as part of the 'Sonica' festival – a takeover of the Tobacco Warehouse in collaboration with the Scottish Alternative Music Awards. For more information, please see https://www.galoshansfestival.com		

Next steps October – December 2019

Repopulation Partnership – Flash Report November 2019

Lead Officer – Scott Allan

Repopulation Partnership - LOIP 10 Year Vision

- Inverclyde will be a more attractive place to live and work with excellent education provision, leisure facilities, transport links, good quality housing and employment opportunities.
- A greater variety of opportunities that meet the needs and aspirations of our young people will be available so that they are encouraged to stay in the area after leaving school.
- Inverclyde's local economy will have grown and be characterised by a diverse business base as a result of an increase in the number of local entrepreneurs and inward investment.
- Communities in Inverclyde will have an enhanced sense of pride, identity and influence, resulting in improved quality of life and satisfaction with living in the area.
- Inverclyde will have a stable population with a good balance of socio-economic groups.

Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
Marketing and Communication Activity			1. Develop place promotion branding under the 'discover Inverclyde' theme being	• Marketing & communications plan completed			

			<p>developed by the local area tourism partnership group 'Tourism Inverclyde' and expand the focus on Inverclyde as a place to visit, live and do business and support events.</p> <p>2. Review role of a relocation service to provide support to those moving into Inverclyde</p> <p>3. Seek out opportunities to lever in additional support including financial and logistical from partners to promote Inverclyde's place offer.</p>	<p>and approved with funding in place and approved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual campaigns launched by end year1 • Developer/ investor engagement programme completed 			
Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	Progress	RAG Status	
			<p>4. Support tourism and visitor development in Inverclyde to encourage increased day visitors in line with Glasgow City Region tourism targets</p> <p>5. Actively seek out high profile, cost effective promotional advertising, sponsorship and marketing opportunities to position Inverclyde as a positive destination for visitors, residents and business.</p> <p>6. Create and implement a developer engagement plan to support growth in the housing market.</p> <p>7. Create and deliver a business growth marketing campaign</p>				

			<p>focussed on Inverclyde to supplement existing national Business Gateway promotional activity.</p> <p>8. Ensure that all promotion considers and includes local people and opinion.</p>				
Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
Growing the Housing Market			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a private housing strategy with targets 2. Review private housing land supply 3. Identify development opportunities East Greenock/ Port Glasgow - Eastern Gateway 4. Recruitment to communications team leader position including remit to fulfil the local developer/investor liaison contact role 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing strategy with identified sites/ annual targets – March 2020 • Private sector confirmed interest and engagement – December 2019 • Development briefs for priority opportunities – June 2019 • Local masterplans 			

				completed – March 2020			
Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
Growing Local Jobs and Enabling Infrastructure			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased resources for council business development support (including business gateway) for local SMEs growth 2. Complete review of public sector opportunities in terms of employment; procurement; community benefit; and local physical assets 3. Progress studies in partnership with trunk road authority in terms of accessibility. 4. Review business property portfolio and identify 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New business service with business plan approved and funding secured. – July 2019 • Public asset policy developed, approved and with action plan 	<p>The Population Partnership agreed to provide a Members Briefing on the Scottish Transport Planning Strategy 2 to consider a response to the Scottish Government on the A78/A8 and part of the action plan to enable and improve infrastructure.</p> <p>The Population Partnership has also agreed to develop a briefing strategy that will include proposals and the preferred approach for Eastern</p>		

			<p>opportunities for small business.</p> <p>5. Inverclyde enterprise Initiative high growth start programme.</p> <p>6. Review potential to create further jobs and opportunities within the third sector economy.</p>		Gateway. This strategy will include confirmation of existing use, who owns what land, voids and demand for the area. The group have proposed that the strategy proposals will be taken to the March Alliance Board for approval.		
Area of activity	Where are we now?	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there (including timescale)?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG Status	Tolerance Level
A Region for People of all Ages			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategic skills investment plan and actions. 2. Work with DYW to expand education/ business links. 3. Review option of a relocation office to provide support to those moving into Inverclyde 4. Work with HSCP to review opportunities for older workers 5. Close working with the college to increase college roll in support of repopulation principles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Skills Investment Plan developed and agreed – December 2019 • Associate action plan with funding commitments - December 2019 • Feasibility study into relocation office completed - March 2020 			
A Centre for Culture and Leisure			Review opportunities for increasing employment in culture and leisure sector and align the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of opportunities completed/ plan signed off and 			

			strategy and culture and leisure offer in line with repopulation aspirations and marketing activity at OT1.	funded – October 2019 • Associated Action Plan - October 2019			
Challenges this quarter August – October 2019							
Next steps October – December 2019							

Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	9 December 2019
Report By:	Aubrey Fawcett Chair of Programme Board	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Lynsey Logsdon	Contact No:	01475 712042
Subject:	Locality Planning Action Plans		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Alliance Board with an update on progress that has been made with the regard to the development of locality action plans.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 Work has been ongoing to develop locality arrangements that meet the needs of both community planning 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. 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. The feedback from these events was considered by the Alliance Board at its meeting on 7 October 2019.
- 2.2 A draft locality plan has been developed for Greenock South and South West using the feedback from the engagement event held there, as well as responses from other engagement and consultation activities that informed the Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan.
- 2.3 The draft locality plan outlines the top issues that emerged from the engagement as well as details of what action is required in order to successfully tackle the issue.
- 2.4 Once the Greenock South and South West action plan has been fully populated it will be brought back to a future meeting of the Alliance Board to discuss, approve and progress with its implementation.
- 2.5 The draft Greenock South and South West action plan provides a template that, if agreed by the Alliance Board, will be replicated across the remaining five locality plans.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board:

1. Notes the progress that has been made with regard to the development of locality plans; and
2. Agrees that the template used for the Greenock South and South West action plan be replicated across the remaining five locality plans.

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. 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. The feedback from these events was considered by the Alliance Board at its meeting on 7 October 2019.
- 4.4 The next stage is to use the feedback from the events to begin the process of developing locality action plans across the 6 locality areas, then to communicate and engage with the appropriate services and community organisations in order to identify the actions that can be taken, when they will be taken and allocate responsibility for the implementation of the actions.

5.0 GREENOCK SOUTH AND SOUTH WEST ACTION PLAN

- 5.1 Work has begun on developing an action plan for Greenock South and South West. The feedback from the community engagement event held on 7 September in Greenock South and South West has been analysed to identify the key issues that are important to members of the community. In addition, the results from the Our Place Our Future Survey carried out in 2017 have also been taken into account and an area profile has been created.
- 5.2 The engagement has resulted in the identification of a wide range of issues. However, for the purpose of the locality plan, it is proposed that through communication and engagement with the community we focus on the most common themes to emerge. These are:
 - the provision of parks and play areas,
 - activities and facilities for young children and teenagers,
 - the provision of groups and activities to support mental health and wellbeing,
 - transport and parking provision, and
 - community safety.
- 5.3 Once the issues above have been addressed then the next stage will be to work with the community to tackle the other issues that have been identified through the locality engagement and capacity building processes.
- 5.4 A draft locality plan for Greenock South and South West is contained within appendix 1 of this report. The action plan provides an introduction to locality planning, an area profile, feedback from the engagement and consultation that has been carried out, details of the key issues that have emerged, linkages to the appropriate LOIP priority and details of what action is required in order to successfully address the issue. The development of the action plan is still ongoing. The next stage is to consult with the appropriate services and the community in order to agree the actions, the timescale for delivery and the responsible organisation.

- 5.5 Once the action plans have been fully populated they will be brought back to a future meeting of the Alliance Board to discuss, approve and progress with its implementation.
- 5.6 The draft Greenock South and South West action plan provides a template that if agreed by the Alliance Board, will be replicated across the remaining five locality plans.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Legal: none at present

Finance: none at present

Human Resources: none at present

Equality and Diversity: none at present

Repopulation: the development of locality action plans will help to address repopulation.

Inequalities: the development of locality action plans will help to address inequalities.

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

7.1 n/a

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

8.1 Inverclyde Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-2022

Greenock South & South West

Community Led Action Plan 2019



Contents

Introduction to Locality Planning

Local and National Priorities

Locality Area Profile

What our Locality said

Our Locality Plan

Making Change Happen: Case Study Examples

What will the future look like?

Introduction to Locality Planning

Locality Planning is described in the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 as a way for Community Planning Partners to tackle inequality in a targeted and cohesive manner for communities facing disadvantage. It allows local people to participate in service planning for their own communities, and allows public services to make better use of their resources by working together.

Locality planning also means that local communities will be more engaged about how they can help support the services that are important to them.

In Inverclyde 6 localities have been established:

- Greenock South and South West
- Port Glasgow
- Greenock East and Central
- Greenock West and Gourock
- Kilmacolm and Quarriers Village
- Inverkip and Wemyss Bay

Inverclyde Alliance Strategic Priorities

The Inverclyde Alliance has established three strategic priorities, which are described in more detail in the Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan. These are:

- **Population**

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.

Inverclyde Health and Social Care 6 Big Actions

Inverclyde HSCP is built on established integration arrangements and the vision, values and 6 Big Actions have been shaped through a wide range of mechanisms of engagement, to reach as many local people, staff and carers as possible.

Big Action 1 Reducing Health Inequalities by Building Stronger Communities and Improving Physical and Mental Health

Big Action 2 Big Action 2: A Nurturing Inverclyde will give our Children & Young People the Best Start in Life

Big Action 3: Together we will Protect Our Population

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

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

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

Inverclyde Council Organisational Priorities

In developing the strategic priorities, there have engaged extensively with our communities. As a result, we are confident that the priorities contained within this Plan are those that are of the greatest importance to Inverclyde residents. We have also looked at how, as a Council, we can support our partners in helping to deliver the key partnership priorities.

To promote Inverclyde to both residents and visitors alike, as a great place to live, work and visit

To work collaboratively to enable strong, connected and empowered communities, particularly in areas of deprivation, so that residents have influence and control over the things that matter to them

To grow our local economy in a way that creates opportunities for all our residents, including access to good quality jobs

To reduce the prevalence of poverty in our communities, with a particular focus on reducing child poverty

To safeguard, support and meet the needs of our most vulnerable families and residents

DRAFT 1

To improve the health and wellbeing of our residents so that people live well for longer

To protect and enhance our natural and built environment

To preserve, nurture and promote Inverclyde's unique culture and heritage

To deliver services that are responsive to community needs and underpinned by a culture of innovation, continuous improvement and effective management of resources

To develop motivated, trained and qualified employees that deliver quality services that meet current and anticipated service needs

National Performance Framework



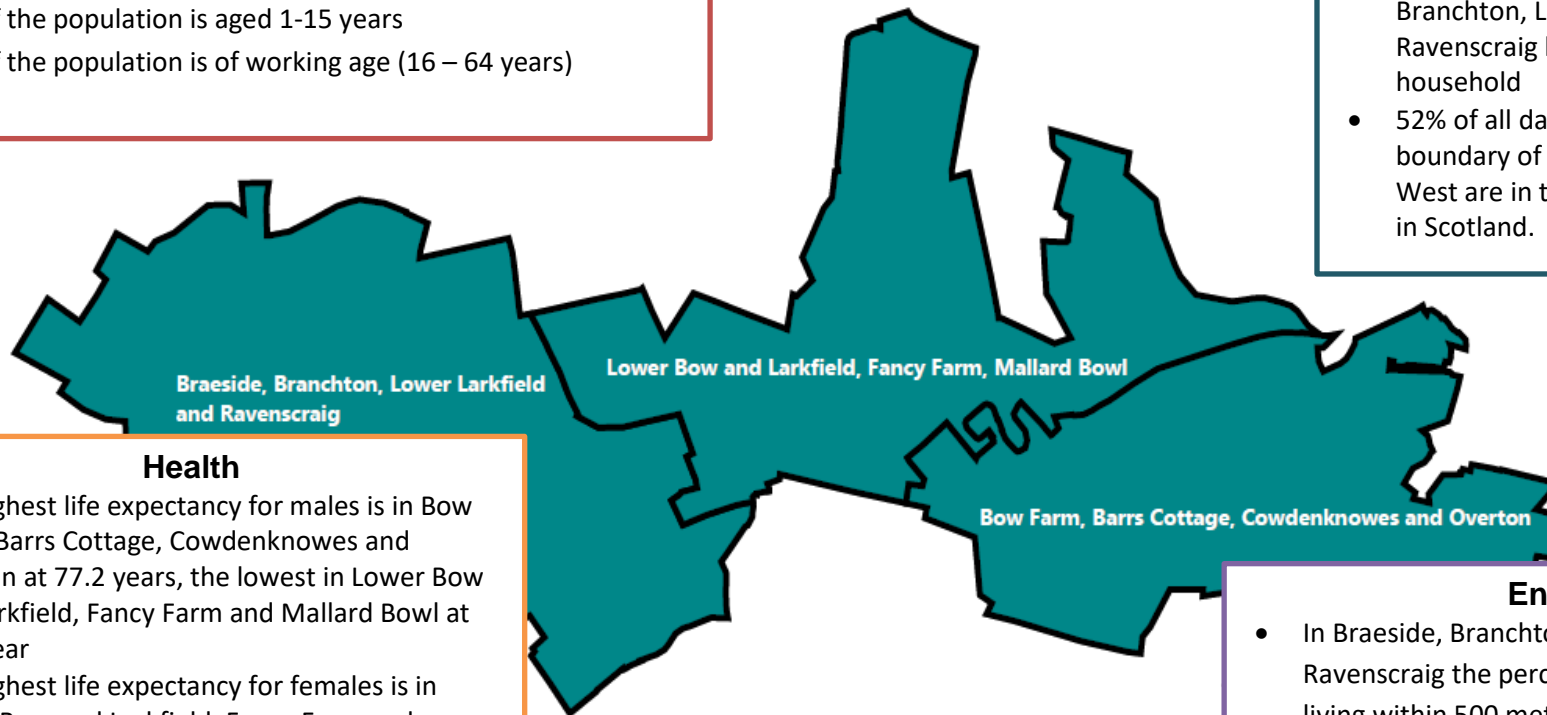
South –South West Area Profile

People

- The estimated population of Greenock South and South West in 2016 was 15,453
- 48% of the population is male and 52% are female
- 17% of the population is aged 1-15 years
- 66% of the population is of working age (16 – 64 years)

Economy

- The percentage of people claiming out of work benefits is higher than the Inverclyde and Scottish average
- 30.4% of children living in Braeside, Branchton, Lower Larkfield and Ravenscraig live in a low income household
- 52% of all datazones that lie within the boundary of Greenock South & South West are in the top 20% most deprived in Scotland.



Health

- The highest life expectancy for males is in Bow Farm, Barrs Cottage, Cowdenknowes and Overton at 77.2 years, the lowest in Lower Bow and Larkfield, Fancy Farm and Mallard Bowl at 71.1 year
- The highest life expectancy for females is in Lower Bow and Larkfield, Fancy Farm and Mallard Bowl at 81.1 years, the lowest at 79.2 years in both the other datazones
- The rate of emergency hospital admissions is higher than the national average
- Premature mortality rates were higher than the Scottish average

Environment

- In Braeside, Branchton, Lower Larkfield and Ravenscraig the percentage of the population that are living within 500 metres of a derelict land site is significantly higher than the Scottish average

What our Locality Said - Engaging with the community of South-South West

In 2017 the Inverclyde Alliance carried out an area wide conversation called 'Our Place Our Future' which delved into a wide range of themes from traffic and parking, streets and spaces, to work, care, housing and local amenities.

There were 251 responses from residents living in Greenock South and South West to the 'Our Place Our Future' survey. Respondents were asked to rate how satisfied they were with various aspects of living in Greenock East and Central on a rating of 1-7 where 1 represents not at all satisfied and 7 represents very satisfied.

Based on the overall average scores, satisfaction levels were highest with

- natural space (4.7),
- identity and belonging (4.6)
- public transport (4.6).

The lowest scoring area in terms of satisfaction was:

- traffic and parking (3.6)
- care and maintenance (3.9).

In 2019, the Inverclyde Alliance conducted further engagement with a series of events across the 6 identified localities called "Celebrate the Present, Shape the Future". The Greenock South and South West event was hosted at Inverclyde Academy on 7 September 2019 and was attended by more than 500 people. The key issues to emerge from this consultation include:

- provision of parks and play areas,
- activities and facilities for young children and teenagers
- Provision to support mental health and wellbeing for residents in the area.

In line with the previous discussions, people highlighted their concern regarding:

- crime and drugs in the area
- social transport and parking
- feeling safe particularly in the evenings

What do young people think?

Inverclyde Schools Survey 2019 (due early 2020)

Clyde Conversations 2019 (due 2019)

Our Place Our Future Consultation

What does the community like?

Good community spirit	Good quality schools	Branchton community centre
Improved housing	Good neighbours	Attractive greenspace

What is the community concerned about?

Feel less safe outside in the evenings	Derelict buildings spoil the area	Poor pavements & footpaths	Dog Fouling
Expensive & unreliable bus service	Lack of quality jobs available in the area		Lack of facilities for teenagers
Litter			Drug Misuse
Local facilities could be better used to reach full potential			

Greenock South and South West – Community Assets

We know that communities have a vast range of strengths and resources that naturally support people to improve their health and wellbeing. These can be anything from community spirit, to organisations and groups active in the area, to facilities and places to meet. Community Planning Partner organisations then add to the assets available in a community such as; classes and exercise programmes, these tools and resources the locality has at its disposal to tackle issues and create improvements. Our Plan is based on either identifying gaps in the locality's toolbox and filling them, or building on things that are already in place.

Community/People assets Larkfield, Braeside, Branchton Community Council Parent Teacher Partnerships Branchton Community Centre South West Library
Voluntary/Community organisations (source Inverclyde Life, (www.inverclydelife.com) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friends of Coves Community Nature Reserve Volunteer Group • Playlist for Life Help Point - Larkfield View Care Centre
Physical Assets Schools / Nurseries Aileymill Primary School and Nursery St Andrew's Primary School Lady Alice Primary School and Nursery St Joseph's Primary School Blue Bird Family Centre Larkfield Children's Centre Inverclyde Academy Churches
Leisure and Health Groups Alzheimer Scotland – Action on Dementia The Phoenix Community Health Project
Common Good Property Larkfield Industrial Estate
Central Asset Organisations who support the locality Compassionate Inverclyde

Our Locality Plan

Key Issue	LOIP Priority	Link to HSCP Big Six Actions	What needs to change?	What actions will be taken by the Alliance Partnership?	What can you do within your locality?	What actions can we do together?	When will the actions be taken?	RAG Status
Improve the provision of parks and play areas.	Repopulation and Environment	A Nurturing Inverclyde will give our children and young people the best start in life.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the provision of play parks, particularly in Fancy Farm. • Install new play equipment in play areas across Greenock South and South West. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More accessible play equipment to be installed in play parks across Greenock South and South West. 				
Increase the activities and facilities available for young children and teenagers.	Inequalities	A Nurturing Inverclyde will give our children and young people the best start in life.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the activities available for pre-school children. • Review the provision of youth clubs for teenagers. • Review the facilities available for teenagers in Greenock South and South West. 					
Increase the provision of groups and activities to support the mental health and wellbeing of the residents in Greenock South and South West.	Inequalities	Reducing inequalities by building stronger communities and improving physical and mental health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of support groups for issues such as bereavement. • Identify what social groups the community would like to see established. • Establish groups to promote health and wellbeing such as walking groups and exercise classes. 					
Improve transport and parking provision in Greenock South and South West.	Repopulation and Environment	We will support more people to fulfil their right to live at home or within a homely setting and promote independent living.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved transport links between GS&SW and the rest of Inverclyde. • Identify the transport related issues that the community would like to see addressed. • Improve parking facilities in GS &SW. • Improve the condition of pavements and footpaths in GS&SW. 					
Community Safety	Repopulation and Inequalities	Together we will protect our population.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A reduction in crime in GS &SW. • Members of the community need to feel safe going out in GS&SW, particularly in the evenings. • Tackle drug misuse and associated violent crime. 					

Making change happen in the South-South West Locality

- Case study examples of people involved in making change happen to be inserted

What will Greenock South & South West look like in the future?

The Community Led Action Plan set out the priorities and development of Greenock South & South West.

We will work together to ensure it happens over the next five years

Our key success measures are:

Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	9 December 2019
Report By:	Derek Lang Chair of Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group/Superintendent (Service and Support Delivery) Police Scotland	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Hugh Scott Service Manager	Contact No:	01475 715459
Subject:	Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership - Proposed Governance Arrangements		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to outline a proposal to the Inverclyde Alliance Board in respect of proposed governance changes to the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership.
- 1.2 The report will highlight the current governance arrangements for the community safety partnership in Inverclyde and set out the proposals including the creation of a single strategy for community safety in Inverclyde.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 Changes to governance arrangements in respect of community planning in Inverclyde in 2018 led to the creation of the Community Safety Strategy Group (Strategy Group) following the removal of the former Single Outcome Agreement groups.
- 2.2 The Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group oversees community safety related activity in Inverclyde and reports to the Inverclyde Alliance Board on an annual basis in addition to any items the Inverclyde Alliance refers to the Strategy Group. The Strategy Group has responsibility over the Community Safety Co-ordinating Group and Violence Against Women Multi-agency Partnership and their associated working groups.
- 2.3 Working to previous governance arrangements, there are two separate strategic documents currently in operation (2017-22 Violence Against Women Strategy and Community Safety Strategic Assessment) which are progressed by the Violence Against Women Multi-agency Partnership and Community Safety Co-ordinating Group respectively.
- 2.4 In order to ensure a streamlined approach, it will be recommended to create one overall strategic document and one overall reporting structure under the strategic group to ensure continued relevancy within the Inverclyde Alliance structure.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 It is recommended that the Inverclyde Alliance Board:

- a. Notes the intention of the Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group to seek approval from the Inverclyde Alliance Board to review its governance arrangements.
- b. Notes the intention of the Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group to seek approval of the Inverclyde Alliance Board to create “Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategy 2020-2022- Making Inverclyde Safer”.
- c. Agrees to the proposed governance arrangements as outlined throughout Section 6.
- d. Agrees to the proposed timetable as outlined at Section 7.1.

Aubrey Fawcett
Chair of Programme Board
Chief Executive, Inverclyde Council

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 As part of the review of the previous Single Outcome Agreement and the development of the Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan the structure for the delivery of the community planning in Inverclyde has changed.
- 4.2 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.
- 4.3 In January 2018 a development day was held by community safety partners to prepare 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.
- 4.4 Partners agreed that there was a need for a continuation of a Community Safety Partnership in Inverclyde and identified a requirement of 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 (Strategy Group) met to agree the 'Terms of Reference' (ToR) which are appended for information (appendix 1)
- 4.5 The ToR document sets out the activity of the SG, and highlights the relationship between the Inverclyde Alliance and the various sub-groups within the overall partnership structure.
- 4.6 The Strategy Group is made up of a number of Inverclyde Alliance partners with 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.

5.0 CURRENT GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

- 5.1 Currently the Strategy Group meets twice per year and receives updates from two sub-groups, any ongoing community safety issues relative to Inverclyde and any issues referred by the Inverclyde Alliance Board.
- 5.2 In respect of the two sub-groups the Community Safety Partnership Co-ordinating Group (Co-ordinating Group) and 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 (VAWMAP) is the strategic delivery group of the violence against women strategy for Inverclyde; this group is currently chaired by Jane Cantley of Inverclyde HSCP.
- 5.3 The Co-ordinating Group created a Community Safety Strategic Assessment which sets out key activities around reducing violence, crime and disorder, reducing unintentional harm and promoting community resilience. An associated improvement action has also been created with key improvements including the introduction of the 'Improving Inverclyde Initiative' and key activity around fire safety.
- 5.4 The Violence Against Women Multi-agency Partnership Strategy sets out four strategic priorities:
- Communities in Inverclyde embrace equality and mutual respect, and reject all forms of violence against women and girls;

- Women and girls in Inverclyde thrive as equal citizens: socially, culturally, economically and politically;
- Interventions are early and effective, preventing violence and maximising the safety and wellbeing of women, children and young people; and
- Men desist from all forms of violence against women and girls and perpetrators of such violence receive a robust and effective response.

An associated improvement action has also been created with key improvements and this was presented at the Inverclyde Alliance Board on 7 October 2019.

6.0 PROPOSED GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

- 6.1 In order to ensure robust annual reporting and appropriate governance of the sub-groups, it is proposed to create a single community safety strategy for Inverclyde. The proposed document will be known as “Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategy 2020-2022- Making Inverclyde Safer”. The proposed timeframe (section 7) fits with the expiry of the Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan.
- 6.2 A development session for the Strategy Group is scheduled for January 2020 and will confirm the strategic priorities to be contained within the community safety strategy for Inverclyde. It is anticipated the strategic priorities will link into national Scottish Government priorities, the Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan (2017-2022), Police Scotland Inverclyde Area Plan (2017-2020) and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service local fire and rescue plan for Inverclyde (2017-2020).
- 6.3 In order to ensure regular scrutiny of the strategic priorities contained within the community safety strategy and continued scrutiny of the sub-groups, the current ToR document will be reviewed.
- 6.4 There is no proposed change to an annual update being provided to the Inverclyde Alliance Board nor the current relationship between the Strategy Group and Inverclyde Alliance Board.
- 6.5 In order to progress this work a short term working group will be created comprising the following membership:
- CSP Strategy Group Chair
 - CSP Co-ordinating Group Chair
 - VAWMAP Chair
 - Corporate Policy and Partnership Manager
 - Community Safety & Resilience Team Leader (Inverclyde Council)
 - Community Safety Lead Officer (Inverclyde Council)
 - Community Safety Partnership Analyst (Inverclyde Council)

This short term working group will progress the proposals as identified above and provide appropriate feedback to the Inverclyde Alliance Board, Strategy Group and LOIP Programme Board.

7.0 PROPOSED TIMETABLE

- 7.1 Subject to Inverclyde Alliance approval the following timetable is proposed:
- 09/12/2019- Submission of proposal to Inverclyde Alliance Board regarding new governance arrangements and creation of a single strategy for Inverclyde.
 - 08/01/2020- Meeting of Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group to agree governance arrangements and confirmation of strategic priorities.
 - 16/03/2020- Update to Inverclyde Alliance Board confirming governance arrangements and strategic priorities.

- 15/06/2020- Submission of “Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategy 2020-2022- Making Inverclyde Safer”.
- 05/10/2020- Annual update report of “Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Strategy 2020-2022- Making Inverclyde Safer”.

8.0 IMPLICATIONS

8.1 **Legal:** None

Finance: none at present

Human Resources: none at present

Equality and Diversity: Ongoing to ensure protected groups are not adversely impact in relation to community safety issues.

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

Inequalities: The strategic assessment will focus on tackling inequalities in the areas experiencing the greatest inequality of outcome.

9.0 CONSULTATIONS

9.1 None

10.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

10.1 Inverclyde Alliance Board 19 March 2018: LOIP Governance and Delivery Structure
 Inverclyde Alliance Board 1 October 2018: National Missing Persons Framework for Scotland
 LOIP Programme Board 8 Feb 2019: Community Safety- Violence Reduction Initiative
 Inverclyde Alliance Board 18 March 2019: Community Safety and violence prevention initiative
 LOIP Programme Board 10 May 2019: Community Safety and Violence Reduction Progress Report
 Inverclyde Alliance Board 17 June 2019: Community Safety and Violence Reduction Initiative Update.
 Inverclyde Programme Board 16 August 2019: Community Safety Partnership (LOIP Programme Board) 16 August 2019
 Inverclyde Alliance Board 7 October 2019: Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Update
 Inverclyde Alliance Board 7 October 2019: Violence Against Women Multi-Agency Partnership Update



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:	9 December 2019
Report By:	Corporate Director Education, Communities and Organisational Development	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Hugh Scott, Service Manager, Inverclyde Council	Contact No:	01475 715459
Subject:	A 3 year Plan for Co-ordinating Community Learning & Development (CLD) in Inverclyde 2018 – 2021: Progress Report Year 1		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Inverclyde Alliance Board with a year one progress of the 3 year plan “Co-ordinating Community Learning & Development in Inverclyde 2018 – 2021”.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 In August 2018, the Education and Communities Committee approved a ‘Strategy and Implementation Plan for Community Learning and Development (CLD) in Inverclyde 2018-2021’; this was endorsed by the Alliance Board. The Community Learning and Development Strategic Implementation Group has the strategic responsibility for the development, monitoring and evaluation of the three year plan.
- 2.2 There has been progress made across all 5 priorities in year one of the plan and highlights are identified in paragraph 5.2 of this report. An update on progress of all activity is contained in Appendix 1.
- 2.3 There are some key actions to be undertaken at the beginning of year two of the plan as follows:
- An evaluation and planning event will be undertaken in November-December 2019.
 - The current remit of the CLD Strategic Implementation Group and 3 Sub-Groups will be reviewed.
 - The co-ordination of CLD will be integrated within the emerging Local Outcome Improvement Planning infrastructure.
 - A needs assessment will be carried out to identify the CPD requirements of the CLD workforce.
 - Identification of unmet need.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board:

- a. Notes the progress made in the implementation of year 1 of the 3 year plan for CLD.
- b. Notes the actions that will be implemented in year 2 of the 3 year plan for CLD.

Ruth Binks

Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 In August 2018, the Education and Communities Committee approved a 'Strategy and Implementation Plan for Community Learning and Development (CLD) in Inverclyde 2018-2021', this was endorsed by the Alliance Board. This updated the existing Strategy in line with the 'Strategic Guidance for Community Planning Partnerships published by the Scottish Government in June 2012 and followed Education Scotland's 'Revised Guidance Note on Community Learning and Development 2018-21'.
- 4.2 The 'Revised Guidance Note on Community Learning and Development 2018-21' identified five key themes as essential to the CLD 3 Year Plan 2018-21:
- Involvement
 - Shared CLD Priorities
 - Planning
 - Governance
 - Workforce Development
- 4.3 The 3 year plan for 2018 – 2021 "Co-ordinating Community Learning and Development in Inverclyde" demonstrates our key objectives and priorities, ensuring it meets the required objectives set out in the recently published Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017 – 2022 and the Inverclyde Corporate Plan 2018 - 2022.
- 4.4 In addition to the 5 key themes, the following priorities formed the key delivery focus of the plan:
- CLD Priority 1 – Raising Attainment & Achievement
 - CLD Priority 2 – Continue the development of effective partnerships at a local and national level
 - CLD Priority 3 – Empowering Communities - Continue the development of effective community engagement structures to enhance community participation
 - CLD Priority 4 – Improving the Health & Wellbeing of our communities
 - CLD Priority 5 – Developing the CLD response to tackling poverty, deprivation and inequality in Inverclyde.
- 4.5 The Community Learning and Development Strategic Implementation Group, which is chaired by the Corporate Director Education, Communities and Organisational Development and draws membership from Inverclyde Alliance SOA Delivery Groups, maintains the strategic responsibility for the development, monitoring and evaluation of the 3-year plan.
- 4.6 The CLD Strategic Implementation Group (CLD SIG) is responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of the 3 year plan 'Co-ordinating Community Learning & Development in Inverclyde 2018 – 2021'. The 3 CLD Sub-Groups (Adult Learning and Literacies, the Community Engagement and Capacity Building Network and Youth Work) have a key role in supporting the CLD SIG with this remit.
- 4.7 A range of unmet need was identified in the 3 year plan for 2018 – 2021 "Co-ordinating Community Learning and Development in Inverclyde". These will be monitored across the CLD Partnership on an annual basis.

5.0 PROGRESS

- 5.1 The review of progress in year 1 largely draws on information provided by CLD Partners, for collation and analysis by the CLD Service. There has been progress made across all 5 priorities in year one of the plan and this is detailed in Appendix 1.
- 5.2 Highlights in Year 1 include:
- There are improved outcomes for young people, parents and families as a result of their participation in CLD programme.

- HMIE endorsed the CLD 3 Year Plan.
- There has been an increase in the number and range of learning opportunities offered to the community, including accreditation from personal Achievement Awards at SCQF level 2 to a broad range of qualifications at SCQF level 5 and 6.
- The number of adults and young people gaining qualifications has increased.
- The number of people with improved literacies and ESOL skills has increased.
- Learner pathways are incrementally being improved but significant work is still to be done in certain areas to develop this further. Inverclyde Life will have a significant role to play in this as the vehicle which hosts all CLD learning opportunities in Inverclyde.
- CLD Partners are working more collaboratively to achieve shared goals, particularly around the development of pathways and locality planning.
- A more systematic approach to community engagement has been taken across the partnership.
- Community and youth participation has been improved through a range of community engagement processes and structures.
- A range of innovative health and wellbeing programmes and plans have been developed to better meet the needs of young people and adults.
- Key issues for people such as social isolation, emotional and mental wellbeing, and low levels of confidence and participation rates, poor social capital, capacity and skills have been addressed as a result of participation in Community Learning and Development programmes across the CLD partnership.
- Improved targeting of those most in need has led to an increased number of vulnerable adults and young people receiving vital support and participation rates increasing.
- There is a more coordinated approach to tackling poverty, deprivation and inequality in Inverclyde.

There are some key actions to be undertaken at the beginning of year two of the plan as follows:

- An evaluation and planning event will be undertaken in November-December 2019
- The current remit of the CLD Strategic Implementation Group and 3 Sub-Groups will be reviewed.
- The co-ordination of CLD will be integrated within the emerging Local Outcome Improvement Planning infrastructure.
- A needs assessment will be carried out to identify the CPD requirements of the CLD workforce.
- Identification of unmet need.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Legal: None
 Finance: None
 Human Resources: None
 Equality and Diversity: None
 Repopulation: None
 Inequalities:

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

7.1 Ongoing consultation with Community Learning and Development Partners and services users.

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

8.1 None



Inverclyde Alliance

**Co-ordinating Community Learning & Development in Inverclyde
2018 – 2021**

Progress Report 1st October 2018-30th of September 2019

Community Learning and Development 3-Year Plan 2018 – 2021

Progress Report 2018-19

Shared CLD Priorities

CLD Priority 1 – Raising Attainment & Achievement. Reporting lead: Claire Alexander

LOIP Priority – Inequalities

Corporate Plan Priority – To work collaboratively to enable strong, connected, and empowered communities, particularly in areas of deprivation, so that residents have influence and control over things that matter to them

National Performance Framework – Outcomes 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11 & 16

Link to Local Strategic Plans: Education Strategic Plan, Inverclyde Attainment Challenge, School Improvement Plans, Corporate Directorate Improvement Plans (CDIPS), Joint Children Services Plan, Child Poverty Action Group – Local Action Report (Developing)

Evidence of Need	Key Actions	Timescale	What success will look like	Progress to date across all key actions
Feedback from young people, adults, the wider community and partners indicates that there is a need for CLD providers to continue to provide wider achievement and attainment opportunities.	To increase the learning opportunities available to individuals.	Year 1 / 2	Increase in the number of individuals achieving nationally recognised awards.	There is an increase in the range of provision, including accreditation, being delivered across the partnership. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSPC's SVQ Centre supported 61 individuals • Personal Achievement Awards (SCQF level 2) From April-August 2019 there has been a 17% rise in the number of awards being delivered. • Community Achievement Award (SCQF 4 and 5) has been delivered in partnership with Kelvin College. • New ICT provision has been developed over the summer aimed at unemployed adults. SQA approval is being sought for Digital Skills (SCQF level 3) and more use of SQA Academy's online learning. • 2 new awards have been piloted and will be rolled out from August 2019 in Adult Learning and Youth Work: The
Scottish Attainment Challenge research stresses the need to close the poverty related attainment gap.	To continue to help individuals to develop the skills, knowledge and attributes to achieve	Year 1	Improved range of courses, qualifications and awards available to	

	<p>their full potential.</p> <p>To continue to make a significant contribution in the closing of the poverty related attainment gap.</p>	<p>Year 1 & 2</p>	<p>individuals.</p> <p>A reduction in the poverty related attainment gap with improved outcomes for young people, parents and families.</p>	<p>Leadership Award (SCQF level 5 and 6) is jointly certificated by SQA and the Chartered Management Institute which will be of value for employment. Mental Health and Wellbeing Award (SCQF level 4 and 5) is also being rolled out.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEEP Learning Together. Targets parents and carers to improve their children's life chances, by making the most of everyday learning opportunities; listening, talking, playing, singing and sharing books and stories together. Supports parents and carers to recognise and build on their own learning potential and achievements • Community Achievement Awards 2018/19 SCQF level 4 and 5 for young people. • A range of 1st step adult learning personal development programmes have been developed June/July. • Parents have been at the forefront of developing the programme of learning in the Hive. There has been a significant increase of learning opportunities available to address social, emotional and mental wellbeing. <p>HSPC's Strategic Plan (2019-24) Big Action 1 describes the commitment to improving health literacy through supported self-management.</p>
	<p>Continue to provide and enhance high quality learning opportunities to young people, adults and the wider community with a focus of those most in need.</p>	<p>Year 1 / 2</p>	<p>Increase the number of individuals with improved literacies and ESOL skills.</p>	

Feedback from partners shows a need to raise awareness of appropriate pathways for young people and adult learners engaged in CLD activity.	Improve progression pathways for both young people and adult learners.	Year 1 / 2	Increased pathways available to learners.	HSPC is working with the Third Sector to develop social prescribing (Big Action 6)
Lack of co-ordinated progression opportunities for learners in some areas.	Raise awareness to CLD providers of the pathways available on the learner journey.	Year 1	Increase in the number of learners progressing on to a positive destination.	The clearer articulation and strengthening of pathways is a key focus for the Adult Learning and Literacies Sub Group. Approaches are being discussed and piloted, mainly themed, e.g. employability by partners or groups of partners but a more systematic approach, which is partnership-wide is being developed. A number of partnership meetings have been held to develop transitions from community-based adult learning to FE and support the developments of specific pathways. A pilot phase will develop 2 work stream pathways by December 2019 with delivery January to June 2020. To make the general coordination of delivery and articulation of pathways from CBAL to WCS easier there is a proposal to route all requests through the AL and L Sub Group meetings.
Create new progression opportunities for learners and provide additional support at transition points for those most in need.	Work in partnership with wider CLD partners to identify appropriate pathways for learners.	Year 1	Clear and defined pathways are identified. CLD practitioners and wider partners and adult learners have a better understanding of pathways for their learners.	The National Lottery Awards for All bid from The Adult Learning and Literacies Sub Group will support the development of early stage pathways.
	Consult with learners on their experience and expectations of their learning pathway.	Year 1		It has been agreed that Inverclyde Life will be the one repository for all service delivery/offers. A guide has been produced and sent to partners and training events delivered August 2019.
	Work across the partnership to identify and target the most vulnerable learners and develop additional support arrangements	Year 1/2		An ESOL pathway has been developed from community based to FE by all partners involved in the programmes, which is flexible and better meets the needs of learners. Transition point for learners to move on is once they've achieved National 2 unit: ESOL in Everyday Life: Speaking and Listening. Transitions are from standalone community based ESOL provision to community based literacies for specific learning and teaching i.e. Driving Theory Test. All learners offered opportunity to access West College distance learning as first steps to FE, as an integral part of their learning offer. Exit strategies are designed to ensure that

	where needed.			<p>learners have 1:1 opportunities to discuss next steps, overcoming barriers and support required.</p> <p>An Adult Learners' Forum has been established which we will work in partnership with to shape CLD Adult learning services across Inverclyde.</p> <p>The HSPC People Plan and Market Facilitation Plan are in the early stages of being refreshed and will have important links in the ongoing partnership development arrangements with CLD.</p>
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CLD Priority 2 – Continue the development of effective partnerships at a local and national level. Reporting lead: Louise McVey

LOIP Priority – All

Corporate Plan Priorities –

- ❖ To work collaboratively to enable strong, connected, and empowered communities, particularly in areas of deprivation, so that residents have influence and control over things that matter to them
- ❖ To deliver services that are responsive to community needs and underpinned by a culture of innovation, continuous improvement and effective management of resources
- ❖ To develop motivated, trained and qualified employees who deliver quality services that meet current and anticipated service needs

National Performance Framework – Outcomes 4, 7, 8, 11 & 16

Link to Local Strategic Plans: Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-2022, Locality Modelling – Inverclyde HSCP Inverclyde East, Financial Inclusion Partnership Strategy, Education Strategic Plan, Joint Children Services Plan, Pipeline Plan, East and Central Place Plans, School Improvement Plans, Corporate Directorate Improvement Plans (CDIPS), Inverclyde Attainment Challenge

Evidence of Need	Key Actions	Timescale	What success will look like	Progress to date across all key actions
Feedback from partners indicated that improved joined up planning and evaluation to better capture data, identify priorities and share data and information should be a key aspect of the plan.	Improve the data sharing among partners in relation to consultations carried out to improve communication, knowledge and avoid duplication. Make more use of the data that already exists	Year 2	Partners are aware of consultations carried out and the data is fed back to all.	During August and September 6 locality events were held across Inverclyde with a focus on celebrating the present and shaping the future. At each event members of the public were given the opportunity to discuss what is working well within communities and localities across Inverclyde as well as areas for improvement.
	Develop the CLD SIG and the underpinning sub	Year 1	Partners work better together to plan and deliver services to the community to	Partners have created a framework 'community led action plan' for each locality where locality groups can identify priorities for their locality which is linked to the Inverclyde Local Outcomes Improvement Plan. It is anticipated that further engagement events will continue during 2019/20 to ensure a wide representation of residents within localities and be coordinated through the Community Engagement and Community Capacity Building Network.

	<p>groups further to ensure partners work collaboratively to achieve shared goals.</p> <p>Support the development of the 3 locality plans to be established as part of the LOIP.</p> <p>Support the CLD SIG, 3 sub-groups and wider partners to undertake self-evaluation.</p>	<p>Year 1</p> <p>Year 1</p>	<p>ensure best value and reduce duplication. Partners are clear on shared goals.</p> <p>Locality Plans are produced to take forward the priorities identified in the LOIP.</p> <p>Partners have a clear understanding of the self - evaluation process and a better understanding of the inspection framework.</p>	<p>An update report regarding activities within localities has been submitted to the Inverclyde Alliance Board.</p> <p>Communities were engaged across Inverclyde's six localities in relation to the HSPC's Strategic Plan. This involved feedback to the community 'You Said-We Did' creating 2-way communication and influencing the final 6 Big Actions of the Plan.</p> <p>Inverclyde Life will be used by partners to coordinate all communication and engagement activities to share knowledge and avoid duplication.</p> <p>The HSPC Communication and Engagement Strategy is being revised and it is proposed this will form the basis of a Strategy to be used by all CPP partners.</p>
Support the involvement of adult learners, young people and communities in the new locality planning groups.	Support the development of the 3 locality groups to ensure adult learners, young people and communities are involved in the	Year 1	There is appropriate representation from the community on the new locality planning groups.	<p>The locality events are still in their infancy and representation to other groups has not been developed yet.</p> <p>A range of partner services engaged in the Locality Planning Events that took place however, there appears to be a requirement for staff awareness and training around the duty of locality planning.</p>

Partners have highlighted the importance of feeding back to the community to ensure greater transparency and accountability	planning and have a meaningful opportunity to engage in the planning process.	Year 1	Young people, adult learners and communities are making a positive contribution to the planning process.	<p>Media and communications will remain a priority for the Community Engagement and Capacity Building Network.</p> <p>The revised HSPC Communication Strategy will inform best practice principles and Statutory Guidance on feedback to local people.</p>
	Develop more robust processes to ensure appropriate feedback is given following any community engagement.			
	Improve the use of social media and local media to feedback more effectively to the wider community.	Ongoing	Effective systems are in place to ensure the results of any community engagement are fed back to the wider community.	

CLD Priority 3 – Empowering Communities - Continue the development of effective community engagement structures to enhance community participation. Reporting lead: Hugh Scott

LOIP Priority – Inequalities

Corporate Plan Priority – To work collaboratively to enable strong, connected, and empowered communities, particularly in areas of deprivation, so that residents have influence and control over things that matter to them

National Performance Framework – Outcomes 3,4, 7, 8, 11 & 16

Link to Local Strategic Plans: Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-2022, Corporate Plan 2018-2022, Corporate Director Improvement Plans

Child Poverty Action Group – Local Action Report (Developing), Locality Modelling – Inverclyde HSCP Inverclyde East, Locality Plans

Evidence of Need	Key Actions	Timescale	What success will look like	Progress to date across all key actions
There is an ongoing need to ensure community groups are represented at a local level and the community has a clear role in the development of the locality groups due to be developed.	Develop appropriate structures to respond to the Council's decision to allocate a significant budget to Participatory Budgeting (PB) in 2018/19.	Year 1	The allocation of the PB budget is distributed in partnership with local community involvement.	Pilot phase delivered across all wards with an allocation of £50,000 per ward totalling £350,000. £210,000 was allocated with 900 people involved in the community vote. A review of the process/model is currently being carried out
In response to the Community Empowerment Act, there is a duty to ensure the community have the capacity to identify, address and influence positive changes in their local areas.	Review the success of the PB exercise in 2019 and make further developments and improvements in advance of the Scottish Government's decision to allocate 1% of the budget to the wider	Year 2 / 3	Inverclyde has developed effective procedures and has allocated 1% of their budget through PB. Locality Groups are created to take forward the priorities identified in the	Plans are being developed to roll out phase two of PB. Phase 2 plans. The development of appropriate representation is ongoing, e.g. a new Adult Learners Forum has been established

	<p>community by 2020/21.</p> <p>Support the development of the locality groups due to be established to take forward the actions in the Locality Plans. Create effective opportunities for the wider community to get involved.</p> <p>Continue the development of appropriate representation structures including Youth Council, Adult Learners Forum, Community Councils, Task groups and community groups.</p>	<p>Year 1 - 2</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Locality Plans.</p> <p>The number of representation structures is at least maintained and the groups feel supported and empowered to take actions forward. There are stronger individuals and communities.</p>	<p>The Aspiring Communities funded Project People, Places and Peers was delivered in Port Glasgow, GREENOCK South and South West and Greenock East and Central.</p>
<p>There is a need to further develop the Youth Consultation and Representation Structures across Inverclyde ensuring key community groups of interest are supported.</p>	<p>Develop a new structure for Youth Representation through the establishment of a Youth Cabinet.</p>	<p>Year 1/2</p>	<p>A new Youth Cabinet is established with increased numbers of young people engaged in youth participation.</p>	<p>Work is ongoing.</p> <p>It was agreed by Education Committee that the young person would become a member of the Alliance Board. The Scottish Youth Parliament representatives will attend the next Alliance</p>

	Develop plans for nominated young people to sit on local council committees to ensure their voices are heard on an appropriate platform.	Year 1	The Education & Communities Committee has a young person on the committee to address issues affecting young people.	<p>Board. Some roles and responsibilities and governance training is required to upskill the young people.</p> <p>The Youth Participation Strategy is on hold at the moment due to a refresh of the National Youth Work Strategy.</p> <p>LGBTi Clyde Pride achieved a bronze Charter Mark and the group is now working towards silver level.</p>
	Carry out a review of the Youth Participation Strategy, achieve our LGBT Charter Mark from LGBT Youth Scotland for our Clyde Pride Group & create a peer education group to tackle issues affecting young people on a peer level.	Year 2	A new refreshed Youth Participation Strategy is created to ensure young people are involved in service planning and delivery. LGBTi Clyde Pride achieves a bronze Charter Mark.	<p>The legacy funding following the successful Year of Young People programme has been agreed. An additional £100, 00 has been approved over the next 5 years (£20,000 p.a.)</p> <p>The Scottish Youth Parliament Election had 6 young people standing for election across the authority which was an increase from previous years. Youth participation increased by 470% due to online voting across community and school settings. 2,800 young people voted.</p>
	Deliver the Inverclyde YOYP Plan for 2018.	Year 1	The contribution of young people is celebrated and highlighted through the Year of Young People programme.	

	Ensure effective arrangements are in place for the Scottish Youth Parliament Elections in 2019 and 2021.	Year 1 & 3	Increase in the number of candidates standing for election and an increase in the number of young people involved in SYP elections.	
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CLD Priority 4 – Improving the Health & Wellbeing of our communities. Reporting lead: Claire Alexander

LOIP Priority – Inequalities

Corporate Plan Priority – To improve the health and wellbeing of our residents so that people will live well for longer.

National Performance Framework – Outcomes 6, 7 & 8

Link to Local Strategic Plans: Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-2022, Locality Modelling – Inverclyde HSCP, Inverclyde East, Joint Children Services Plan, Inverclyde Health & Social Care Partnership, Inverclyde Mental Health Action 15 Implementation Plan 2018/19, Corporate Director Improvement Plans, Child Poverty Action Group – Local Action Report (Developing)

Evidence of Need	Key Actions	Timescale	What success will look like	Progress to date
Feedback from partners, adults and young people as well as the wider community indicate that there is a need to address the Mental Health agenda.	Work in partnership with to examine the possibilities available to help address the rising concern of mental health among individuals.	Year 1 & 2	The development of strategies / plans to address this issue e.g. A Young People's Mental Health Strategy	HSPC Strategic Plan-Big Actions 1 and 2
Evidence indicates that those in the highest SIMD areas are likely to experience poor health, wellbeing and lifestyles.	Continue the development of the IDEAS Project in Inverclyde and the Dementia Friendly Inverclyde Approach.	Year 1	Partners are working together to address this issue.	An increased range and number of programmes are being delivered to improve people's health and wellbeing, including Eat Better Feel Better, healthy eating programmes, Bee Active Family Learning, Preventing Diabetes Programme and a new range of confidence building programmes and engagement activities to address social isolation. The Mental Health and Wellbeing Award (SCQF level 4 and 5) is being delivered to a range of people including adults, parents and senior phase pupils.
Enhance support to the LGBTI community, often disproportionately affected by Mental Health issues	Develop Autism Friendly Inverclyde Strategy.	Year 1 & 2	Increased numbers of people are accessing the support and services available to them to improve their health and	Inverclyde's LGBTI Group has been delivering information sessions across Inverclyde for other young people and networking with other LGBTI groups in the west of Scotland. Young people have targeted sexual health support through a partnership between CLD Service and Sandyford Clinic in Greenock Health Centre and iYouth Zones.
	Continue to develop and support the LGBTI Community.	Year 1 & 2		A new engagement and information session has been developed specifically for adults with a focus on developing positive mental health which will be piloted in Sept 19 with CLD/SAMH

<p>particularly in young adulthood.</p> <p>Inverclyde falls below the Scottish average in terms of life expectancy and the gap in both life expectancy and healthy life expectancy is even greater in our most deprived communities.</p>	<p>Develop plans to address the social isolation of residents in Inverclyde using a multi-agency approach.</p>	Year 1	wellbeing.	
	<p>Support the development of targeted sexual health provision to young people and the wider community in Inverclyde in partnership with Sandyford Services.</p>	Year 1	<p>Increase in participation in groups and activities</p>	<p>A Dyslexia Support Group for parents has been established. Support is being provided for parents to build their skills to support their children with learning and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for parents to help their children with day to day activities • Literacy and numeracy support for parents • Capacity building support
	<p>Support the development of groups and services for young people and adults with I disabilities and long term health conditions to reduce isolation and barriers to employment.</p>	Year 1	<p>A reduction in the number of people reporting social isolation.</p>	<p>The National Lottery Awards for All bid from The Adult Learning and Literacies Sub Group will support new opportunities to uncover need, support an asset based/social practice approach with those most in need and develop early stage pathways</p>
	<p>Continue to work alongside relevant partners to target appropriate provision and resources to support our communities most in need and identified groups of interest e.g. Care Experienced Young</p>	Year 1	<p>Sandyford Services are delivered in the heart of the local communities and in the I Youth Zone centres at times appropriate to young people and the community.</p>	<p>Clyde Conversations focussed on mental health and wellbeing, bullying, abuse and hate crime. Feedback from young people to inform service developments.</p>
			<p>Formation of a strong community group and development of services to reduce social</p>	<p>A Mental Health Steering Group is being set up, led by HSPC in line with Scottish Government's investment for school-based services.</p>
				<p>Dementia Friendly Inverclyde: There is a stakeholder event, Inverclyde Care Co-ordination for People with Dementia, on the 27th of Sept. This event will focus on the national perspective, learning from other areas of excellence, Inverclyde's success to date and mapping of current and future pathways of support.</p>
				<p>Autism Friendly Inverclyde: Commissioning has taken place. 4 contracts have been considered and approved pending governance arrangements.</p>
				<p>An Education Prevention and Early Intervention Steering Group has been established to develop a framework for alcohol and</p>

	<p>People, Kinship Carers, Disabled young people and adults, adult literacy learners, refugees etc.</p> <p>Continue to develop the range of health education programmes on offer across Inverclyde</p>	Year 1 / 2	<p>isolation.</p> <p>Increase in the number of residents from targeted areas and groups reporting an improvement in their health and wellbeing.</p>	drugs prevention and will report back to the ADP Committee
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CLD Priority 5 – Developing the CLD response to tackling poverty, deprivation and inequality in Inverclyde. Reporting lead: Louise McVey

LOIP Priority – Inequalities

Corporate Plan Priority – To reduce the prevalence of poverty in our communities, with a particular focus on reducing child poverty.

National Performance Framework – Outcomes 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 11 & 16

Link to Local Strategic Plans:

Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-2022, Locality Modelling – Inverclyde HSCP Inverclyde East, Joint Children Services Plan, Inverclyde Health & Social Care Partnership, Inverclyde Mental Health Action 15 Implementation Plan 2018/19, Corporate Director Improvement Plans, Child Poverty Action Group – Local Action Report (Developing)

Evidence of Need	Key Actions	Timescale	What success will look like	Progress to date across all key actions
Feedback from partners, consultations and the wider community highlight the need for service providers to address the ongoing issues of poverty and inequalities across Inverclyde.	Contribute to the development of the Local Child Poverty Plan for Inverclyde and identify key priorities for CLD providers.	Year 1	Local Child Poverty Plans created with partners working to identified outcomes and targets.	Year 1 of the Child Poverty Local Action Report was approved by Inverclyde Alliance and submitted to the Scottish Government in June 2019.
Evidence indicates that those in the highest SIMD areas are likely to experience inequality in relation to poverty and deprivation.	Support the establishment of locality partnerships to develop a targeted and coordinated approach to addressing this issue.	Year 1	Locality partnerships created with a multi-agency partnership approach. Increase in joint working. Locality plans in place with measureable outcomes and targets for all partners involved.	<p>HSPC Strategic Plan-Big Actions 2</p> <p>Partner services and local agencies are contributing to the Inverclyde Child Poverty Action Group (ICPAG) highlighting areas of good practise and discussing opportunities for sharing local and national progress.</p> <p>The ICPAG will continue to develop and monitor the actions of the Child Poverty Local Action Report going into year 2.</p> <p>Work has started with the national partners to establish a “deep dive into data” to collate information and evidence on the prevalence of poverty in Inverclyde. A multi agency workshop will take place during Challenge Poverty Week. (7-12 October)</p> <p>Proposed events to take place within the localities to engage families and communities in advice, information and to discuss what poverty means to them. It is likely this there will be one engagement session in the 3 localities with the greatest</p>

There are a number of communities in Inverclyde with experience of long standing poverty and disadvantage – more than 1 in 4 of Inverclyde's children are estimated to be living in poverty, rising to 1 in 3 in some areas.	Support the closing of the poverty related attainment gap through raising attainment and achievements in schools with young people, parents and families.	Year 1 & 2	A reduction in the poverty related attainment gap with improved outcomes for young people, parents and families.	inequalities and a media campaign linking to the Get Heard Scotland from the Poverty Alliance.
There is strong correlation between literacies capabilities and low level of income, either from low paid employment or from the benefit system. Develop literacies capabilities to support people into, or back to the labour market in order that they can cope with the demands of the changing skills and knowledge of the working world.	Continue the ongoing development of the IDEAS (Inverclyde Delivering Effective Advice and Support) project to provide families with relevant financial inclusion support and ensure they have the skills and capacity to be able to continue with positive finances through their lives.	Year 1 & 2	An increase in the number of residents accessing financial inclusion support.	The IDEAS group, the West College Scotland, Community Learning and Development, Homestart, the Morton Community, the Trust, Inverclyde Foodbank, Branchton Community and Your Voice have agreed to support community events in the localities. Local schools will be included in any of the locality events, to ensure that the services and provision meet the needs of the local community. A discussion has been held with the West College Scotland to ask them to consider what they do as an organisation to mitigate child poverty in Inverclyde. They will provide an overview and update (no date given when). Two projects that have started as part of the Child Poverty Local Action Report include the pre apprenticeship programme starting 9/9/19 for 10 young people identified by the head teachers in the 6 secondary schools. This is a 40 week course that combines, college, workplace through Morton in the Community and school to increase confidence and self awareness that may assist the young people who complete the course to have better opportunities for employment when they finish S4.
	Address the ongoing concern of “ <i>In work poverty</i> ” and develop provision of services to meet the needs of this targeted group.	Year 1	Provision is tailored to meet the needs of this group and is delivered at appropriate times.	The second project is the roll out of the Cost of the School day across all primary and secondary schools. 12 teachers have been trained and will support schools to consider methods and develop policies that may reduce the cost of the school day for families, including accessing uniform banks, reducing the number of come as you please days etc.
			Increased	

	Offer literacies learning in an employability context to both those in and out of employment.	Year 2	number of literacies programmes delivered.	
	Work with local employers to identify areas of literacies support that would be beneficial to their workforce.	Year 1		
	Develop opportunities for workplace literacies provision.	Year 1 & 2		

Workforce Development

The Strategic Guidance for community planning partnerships on Community Learning and Development published in June 2012 as well as the revised guidance on Community Learning and Development Planning published in 2017, emphasises the importance of how partners will develop workforce development as well as effective leadership over the next 3 years. The plan recognises that CLD is provided in Inverclyde by a range of staff and practitioners including qualified paid staff, unqualified staff, part time staff, and volunteers from both the statutory and voluntary sectors.

Workforce Development Plan

Key Actions	Progress
Develop a training programme to provide more development opportunities to partners, their staff and volunteers and increase the number of opportunities for joint training across the partnership	All national training and new resource or practice developments is disseminated through the Youth Work, Adult Learning and Literacies and Community Engagement and Capacity Building Sub Groups, e.g. YouthLink Scotland has introduced a National Youth Work Induction Training Checklist. This training is offered to all CLD and Voluntary Sector Youth Work Staff and volunteers. The Inverclyde Practitioner Forum has also been developed as one of the main vehicles to develop and drive forward training opportunities across the partnership, joint working initiatives, transitions and pathways across agencies.
Continue to promote the values and ethics for practice as laid out by the CLD Standards Council for Scotland	Inverclyde has a representative on the CLD Standards Council for Scotland who liaises with them and disseminates all relevant information, coordinates training and promotion of the values and ethics across the partnership
Develop appropriate pathways for learning and progression	All staff and volunteers are encouraged to develop their practice to offer the best possible quality service to people in Inverclyde and improve learners' experience. Staff development and progression pathways have been developed, e.g. post -youth work induction /child protection training participants are offered the PDA in Youth Work. After the PDA they are encouraged and supported to apply for the Glasgow University Community Development course.

Sharing relevant training opportunities across the CLD Partnership	<p>A range of training was delivered across the CLD Partnership for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Autism • Mental Health and Wellbeing Award Training delivered August 2019 • CLD Values and Ethics • Preventing Diabetes • Financial capability training: training for staff to support families with financial education and money management. • Family Fortunes programme, a preventative approach that helps parents and children to develop positive money habits. • Inverclyde Life Training • Assessor/Verifier training is being delivered for practitioners to support the development of accreditation across the partnership including Conduct the Assessment Process, Carry Out the Assessment Process and Conduct the Internal Verification Process <p>Staff are part of broader partnerships in Inverclyde, e.g. Criminal Justice as well as national groups e.g. Numeracy Network and cross authority practice exchanges to ensure CLD is linked into a broader agenda and are developing best practice</p>
Promote and encourage staff and partners to attend learning lunches and training opportunities provided by the CLD West Alliance	Staff attended all training opportunities provided by the CLD West Alliance.
Carry out a needs assessment in year 1 of the plan to identify the CPD requirements of the workforce	This will be carried out following an evaluation of year 1 progress in Oct-November 2019
Support the annual CLD West Alliance conference in relation to planning conference, supporting attendance from partners and contributing to workshops as appropriate.	A representative from the CLD Partnership in Inverclyde supports and contributes to The CLD West Alliance
Maintaining protected time for staff for CPD, training and tasks associated with quality assurance and self-evaluation.	Staff attended quality assurance and self-evaluation training and are part of a practice exchange network as well as receiving ongoing CPD.
Continue to support the workforce from across the partnership to register and become members of the CLD Standards Council for Scotland to access information and support in relation to their professional development.	100% of staff are members of the standards council. New case study processes capture the values and competences developed during delivery.

Strengthen volunteering opportunities for individuals in our communities to give them the skills, knowledge and experience needed to help in their personal development or to give something back to their local communities.	<p>Volunteers and community members make a significant contribution across all CLD provision in Inverclyde. A range of customised training and support has been delivered for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leadership Award for parents and young people • Youth work training for volunteers in DOfE and in I Zones • Literacies training training at SCQF level 6
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Governance

The Community Learning and Development Strategic Implementation Group (CLD SIG) maintains the strategic responsibility for the development, monitoring and evaluation of the 3 year plan. A report on progress made on the action contained within the plan will be submitted to the Inverclyde Alliance Board on an annual basis. The CLD SIG will continue to monitor the progress in the implementation of the respective components of the plan. Specific actions will be allocated to the Community Engagement and Capacity Building Network, the Youth Work Sub Group and the Adult Learning and Literacy Sub-Group.

The current remit of the CLD SIG is as follows but will be reviewed at the end of year 1 of the plan as follows:

- to continue to oversee the strategic integration of CLD into community planning on behalf of Inverclyde Alliance.
- To progress the integration of CLD into the work of the LOIP Locality Groups and related partnerships and monitor progress in the implementation of the CLD components of relevant action/delivery plans
- To oversee compliance for the CLD (Scotland) Regulations 2013 through the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the 3 year plan 2018 – 2021.
- To respond appropriately to direct feedback from inspections from Education Scotland and other authorities e.g. Children's Services Inspection, Best Value reports, SDS review etc.
- To ensure that leadership for CLD is effectively provided by Inverclyde Council's Directorate of Education, Communities and Organisational Development
To review the quality and effectiveness of CLD activity in line with the HMle
- self-evaluation framework 'How Good is the Learning and Development in Our Community?' as well as 'How Good is our School 4?', 'How Good is our Culture & Sport 2?' and 'How Good is our college?



Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	9 December 2019
Report By:	Elaine Cannon, Senior Manager, River Clyde Homes	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Elaine Cannon	Contact No:	01475 788921
Subject:	Update on Getting it Right for Broomhill		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Alliance Board with an update on the progress of the Getting it Right for Broomhill Governance Group and achieving the aims and outcomes of the Broomhill Regeneration Project.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 At the Programme Board on 12th February 2016, a detailed brief for the Neighbourhood/Locality Planning for Broomhill was presented. An asset based community development approach was proposed using co-production as a way of engaging with communities to effectively co-produce an agreed set of outcomes and activities.
- 2.2 The aim was to have communities at the centre of the delivery of any activity or even part of the delivery of services. This approach was agreed as the way forward for the Getting it Right For Broomhill Governance Group.
- 2.3 The key priority for the Getting it Right for Broomhill approach was to improve outcomes and reduce inequalities for those living in Broomhill and making Broomhill a desirable place to live. The aims of the approach was to:
- Work even more closely with communities and residents to further involve the public in the design and delivery of the services they use (co-production)
 - Identify and harness all the assets available in a community to help deliver positive outcomes
 - Support families/households to help themselves and reduce dependency on services
 - Support more families/individuals into employment and into good quality, sustained work
 - Support young people into employment
 - Improve levels of physical and mental health
 - Reduce drug and alcohol misuse
 - Reduce levels of reoffending and antisocial behaviour
 - Support families with children to achieve more
 - Build on our existing partnership working to enhance integrated services and improved outcomes
 - Look for opportunities to reduce duplication, better use resources and share services (public, third and private sectors)

- 2.4 At the Programme Board on 17th May 2016, the Board advised that they would like to see the outcomes match the LOIP/SOA Wellbeing Outcomes. A revised set of outcomes was approved in June 2018.
- 2.5 Since June 2018 there have been no further meetings of the GIRFB Governance Group as the Broomhill Regeneration Project was nearing completion and attendance at the meetings was declining.
- 2.6 In August 2018, the University of Stirling was appointed to undertake an external evaluation of the Project and to help provide baseline data and validate the Getting it Right for Broomhill Outcomes that were approved by the Inverclyde Alliance Board in June 2018. The University of Stirling's evaluation report is attached in Appendix 1.
- 2.7 A summary of the key achievements highlighted in the University of Stirling's report "Transforming Broomhill: Community Regeneration Evaluation" are outlined below:
- The Broomhill Estate Occupancy rate is now over 99%
 - 70% of the lets in Broomhill were to new customers who moved to the area
 - All 3 multi-storey blocks including the Retirement Block at Broomhill Court a now 100% occupied and Broomhill Court in particular has been 100% occupied for over 12 months
 - Broomhill Court, Retirement Housing is tackling social isolation and loneliness by activities taking place on a daily basis in the Community Room – Suite 16
 - 341 tenanted properties were provided with newly refurbished homes (kitchen/bathroom/rewire)
 - 100% EESSH Compliant
 - 100% SQHS Compliant
 - Biomass providing savings of 60% on average - £350/£400 per annum
 - Employment of 79 local people and 22 training places
 - Crime and disorder have reduced significantly and most incidents now relate to people traversing through the area
 - Working with 3 local schools
 - SURF Award 'Creative Regeneration' winner 2017
 - Commendation 'Best Regeneration Project' at the Herald Property Awards 2018
 - UK Housing Awards - Neighbourhood Transformation – Shortlisted 2019
 - Chartered Institute of Housing Scotland Excellence Awards – Excellence in Regeneration 2019

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board:
- a. Notes the findings of the independent evaluation report undertaken by the University of Stirling as well as the progress made in achieving the Broomhill Regeneration aims and outcomes.

Elaine Cannon
Senior Manager
River Clyde Homes

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 At the Programme Board on 12th February 2016, a detailed brief for the Neighbourhood/Locality Planning for Broomhill was presented. This approach was agreed as the way forward for the Getting it Right For Broomhill Governance Group.
- 4.2 The core of the approach was asset based community development around a locality, using co-production as a way of engaging with communities to effectively co-produce an agreed set of outcomes and activities. The aim was to have communities at the centre of the delivery of any activity or even part of the delivery of services.
- 4.3 There were several meetings of the Getting it Right for Broomhill Governance Group to take this work forward. Membership of the group consisted of representatives from River Clyde Homes, Third Sector (represented by CVS Inverclyde), HSCP, Riverside Inverclyde, Inverclyde Council, IAMH and Police Scotland.
- 4.4 The key priority for the Getting it Right for Broomhill approach was to improve outcomes and reduce inequalities for those living in Broomhill and making Broomhill a desirable place to live. The aims of the approach were to:
- Work even more closely with communities and residents to further involve the public in the design and delivery of the services they use (co-production)
 - Identify and harness all the assets available in a community to help deliver positive outcomes
 - Support families/households to help themselves and reduce dependency on services
 - Support more families/individuals into employment and into good quality, sustained work
 - Support young people into employment
 - Improve levels of physical and mental health
 - Reduce drug and alcohol misuse
 - Reduce levels of reoffending and antisocial behaviour
 - Support families with children to achieve more
 - Build on our existing partnership working to enhance integrated services and improved outcomes.
 - Look for opportunities to reduce duplication, better use resources and share services (public, third and private sectors)
- 4.5 At the Programme Board on 17th May 2016, the Board advised they would like to see the outcomes match the LOIP/SOA Wellbeing Outcomes. A revised set of outcomes were approved in June 2018.
- 4.6 Since June 2018 there have been no further meetings of the GIRFB Governance Group as the Broomhill Regeneration Project was nearing completion and attendance at the meetings was declining.

5.0 FINDINGS

- 5.1 In August 2018, the University of Stirling was appointed to undertake an external evaluation of the Project and to help provide baseline data and validate the Getting it Right for Broomhill Outcomes that were approved by the Inverclyde Alliance Board in June 2018. The University of Stirling's "Transforming Broomhill: Community Regeneration Evaluation" evaluation report is attached in Appendix 1.
- 5.2 The research was undertaken during August 2018 - February 2019. Evaluation evidence suggests that the regeneration of Broomhill has contributed significantly to revitalising community identity and a sense of belonging for residents. Feelings of wellbeing and safety have been enhanced and participants were generally satisfied with local amenities and facilities.
- 5.3 Learning points from the Broomhill regeneration included the need for a co-ordinated project plan; regular communication across all partners; and a consistent joined up approach to delivery. Future projects should have clear process for decant, for completion of snagging on properties and for

conveying information on key changes (e.g. different central heating system). It was recognised that the local office was key to delivering the regeneration programme with staff being visible and accessible in the area.

5.4 A summary of the key achievements highlighted in the University of Stirling's report "Transforming Broomhill: Community Regeneration Evaluation" is outlined below:

- The Broomhill Estate Occupancy rate is now over 99%
- 70% of the lets in Broomhill were to new customers who moved to the area
- All 3 Multi storey blocks including the Retirement Block at Broomhill Court is now 100% occupied and Broomhill Court in particular has been 100% occupied for over 12 months
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- Chartered Institute of Housing Scotland Excellence Awards – Excellence in Regeneration 2019

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Legal: None
Finance: None
Human Resources: None at the moment
Equality and Diversity: There are no direct equalities implications arising from this report
Repopulation: Ensuring an empowered community within the Broomhill Area may have an indirect impact on repopulation.
Inequalities: Transforming the Broomhill Area may have both a direct and indirect impact on Inequalities within the locality.

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

7.1 University of Stirling conducted a series of local consultations as part of the evaluation.

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

8.1 None.

**UNIVERSITY of
STIRLING**



Transforming Broomhill: Community Regeneration Evaluation



**Isobel Anderson, Trudi Tokarczyk and Cath
O'Shea.
February 2019**

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	3
Introduction	3
Background to the regeneration	3
Evaluation aims and methods	3
Housing Improvement Works.....	3
Letting Initiatives, Marketing and Tenancy Support.....	4
Community Development Initiatives.....	4
Partnership Projects	5
Outcomes.....	5
Recommendations for community sustainability and lesson learning.....	5
Introduction	8
Background.....	8
Evaluation Aims	11
Evaluation Methods	11
Qualitative discussion groups and interviews	12
Housing Improvement Works.....	13
Letting Initiatives, Marketing and Tenancy Support.....	20
Sensitive Lettings Practice	20
Broomhill Court Retirement Housing Model.....	21
Broomhill Local Housing Office.....	24
Marketing.....	24
Community Development Initiatives.....	25
Community Development Officer.....	25
Skills development.....	28
Partnership Organisation Projects.....	30
RIG Arts – Art Flat and Broomhill Art Project.	30
Broomhill Gardens and Community Hub.....	31
Infrastructure works (Public realm).....	32
Outcomes and Discussion	32
Local identity and belonging.....	33
Wellbeing and Feelings of Safety.....	34
Satisfaction with local facilities.....	34
Resident Voice and influence.....	36
Learning from Broomhill regeneration	37
Conclusion and Recommendations.....	38
Effectiveness in addressing regeneration aims, impacts and outcomes.....	38
Assessment of the overall impact of Broomhill Regeneration.....	41

Executive Summary

Introduction

This summary presents the key findings of an initial assessment of the ambitious project for community regeneration in the Broomhill estate, in Greenock, Inverclyde. River Clyde Homes commissioned the University of Stirling team to work with regeneration partners to review progress of the Broomhill Regeneration Project. The research was undertaken during August 2018-February 2019.

Background to the regeneration

Prior to regeneration programme, the area was perceived as blighted by deteriorated housing stock, high vacancy rates, and a range of social issues including crime, antisocial behaviour and drug/alcohol related behaviours. Neighbourhood satisfaction was low, but change was sought by the proactive Tenants and Residents Association (Broomhill Tara). Following initial consultations, the programme of more than £20m of regeneration improvements was announced in June 2014. Key partners in the regeneration of Broomhill included, River Clyde Homes, Broomhill Tenants and Residents Association, Inverclyde Council, Riverside Inverclyde and Inverclyde Alliance. The *Getting it Right for Broomhill Governance Group* (GIRFB) was set up to bring partners together to steer the regeneration project and an ambitious set of community regeneration goals was established.

Evaluation aims and methods

This evaluation sought to ascertain progress towards achieving the GIRFB aims and desired outcomes; provide an initial assessment of the impact of Broomhill Regeneration; and consider longer-term community sustainability as well as lessons learned from the Broomhill experience. The evaluation captured resident and staff experience of the regeneration of the Broomhill Estate in late 2018. The methods adopted for evaluation included familiarisation with the Broomhill Regeneration Project; qualitative discussion groups and interviews with RCH staff, tenants and partner stakeholders; and some integration of available quantitative outcome data.

Housing Improvement Works

An extensive programme of housing refurbishment was completed in Broomhill, bringing stock up to the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) and meeting the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (ESSH). These housing improvement works have underpinned a very substantial and visible transformation of the neighbourhood, which has significantly enhanced quality of living for the residents. Thermal insulation through the biomass heating system was a key benefit for tenants, contributing to improved health and wellbeing as well as to financial inclusion. Housing Improvement works included extensive internal and external upgrading of properties and common areas, combined with sensitive lettings practice, proactive marketing of the refurbished homes, and the introduction of a retirement housing model at Broomhill Court high rise block. Employment opportunities were also integrated into the

refurbishment process with 79 local people employed and 22 training places delivered by the contractor.

The improvement works necessitated a decanting programme, moving tenants to alternative accommodation while works to their home were completed. This proved challenging to implement but tenants were supported by Customer Liaison Officers and lessons were learned during the implementation. For example customer communication was essential and the process of tenants returning to upgraded homes including dealing with damage to decoration and snagging needed to be consistent. River Clyde Homes subsequently revised and updated their decant policy, taking account of lessons learned in Broomhill regeneration. A benefit of the decanting process was that staff gained significant new knowledge of the situations of vulnerable tenants with complex needs and were able to provide additional support and referral to other agencies, as needed. Tenants reported that this support was invaluable in assisting tenants through the upgrading process.

By the end of the regeneration, Broomhill estate was virtually fully occupied, with clear demand for the refurbished homes. Notably, occupancy of Broomhill Court high rise block increased from 30% to 100% with the introduction of the retirement housing model. The evaluation identified that liaison with property owners on the estate could have been more effective, from an earlier stage. However, benefits in terms of improved selling prices were noted as an outcome of the overall estate regeneration.

Letting Initiatives, Marketing and Tenancy Support

Alongside the housing improvement works, RCH implemented important changes to lettings practice and designed a proactive approach to marketing the newly refurbished properties. A sensitive lettings initiative allowed flexibility in scrutinising applications to change the overall tenant profile in order to support tenancy sustainment in a more diverse community. Sensitive lettings practice was also highlighted as an important contributor to lowering levels of crime, and improvements in tenancy sustainment in Broomhill

A retirement housing model was introduced into Broomhill Court High Rise block, with enhanced management (retirement housing co-ordinator post), improved security, a community flat (Suite 16) and a guest room. The model delivered high quality accommodation for older people combined with a programme of social and community activities to tackle issues of isolation which had been identified.

The Broomhill Local Housing Office opened in February 2015 and has been a focal point for residents during the regeneration works and for new customer housing enquiries. This base enabled staff and partners to be more visible in the community and to get to know their customers better. The central location on the estate had been crucial to developing links with the community for implementation of regeneration interventions, as well as for promoting community cohesion and wellbeing.

RCH's marketing and communication strategy combined use of lettings flyers and show flats with utilising social media, a web page and local newspapers to communicate the changes across Broomhill.

Community Development Initiatives

The Community Development Officer post was crucial in coordinating a range of community activities bridging the housing and community aspects of the regeneration programme. Community activities focused on social and skills development opportunities, bringing residents together and attracting people from beyond Broomhill.

Partnership Projects

The RIG Arts/Arts flat project was a significant and innovative initiative to bring creative arts to the community in order to enhance social cohesion and build resident confidence and transferable skills. More than 500 activities were delivered with over 3000 places taken up across the four years of activity to date. The project has already been recognised as best practice and innovation in community regeneration, winning a Scottish Urban Regeneration Forum (SURF) Regeneration Award in 2017.

The Broomhill Gardens and Community Hub opened in October 2017. This partnership between Inverclyde Council and Inverclyde Association for Mental Health (IAMH) was also supported by Broomhill Tara. It provides headquarters for IAMH plus a café and community hall. The Hub contributes to bringing people into Broomhill and providing employment/skills for local people via their subsidiary company In-Work.

Outcomes

Evaluation evidence suggests that the regeneration of Broomhill has contributed significantly to revitalising community identity and a sense of belonging for residents. Feelings of wellbeing and safety have been enhanced and participants were generally satisfied with local amenities and facilities. There was a strong sense that crime and antisocial behaviour had significantly reduced. Resident involvement was recognised as having contributed significantly to the design and delivery of the regeneration.

Learning points from the Broomhill regeneration included the need for a co-ordinated project plan; regular communication across all partners; and a consistent joined up approach to delivery. Future projects should have clear process for decant, for completion of snagging on properties and for conveying information on key changes (e.g. different central heating system). It was recognised that the local office was key to delivering the regeneration programme with staff being visible and accessible in the area.

Potentially transferable elements of Broomhill regeneration included having a base in the community, working together as a team and putting customers at the heart of the project. Sharing knowledge and information within the organisation, including measuring performance and celebrating success were also recognised as organisational benefits.

Overall, the evaluation found substantial evidence of action to address the extensive GIRFB goals. Progress towards meeting these goals was particularly significant in relation to empowerment and working closely with residents; reducing antisocial behaviour and perceptions of crime; and delivering partnership working. The physical upgrading of the housing stock crucially underpinned the social and community regeneration interventions.

Recommendations for community sustainability and lesson learning

- Seek a mechanism to retaining presence on estate (achieved through local housing office)
- Seek a mechanism to continue to co-ordinate and support community development activities (achieved through Community Development Officer post)
- Ensure completion of remaining environmental works and road improvements support longer term sustainability
- Identify opportunities to provide and maintain more open space and play areas in the neighbourhood.
- Build on the lessons to date to ensure enhanced planning for future housing improvement works, including decanting and snagging procedures.
- Ensuring enhanced engagement with owners of sold properties and any other residents who are not tenants of RCH.
- Consideration opportunities to attracting younger age groups to the area, including families with children, and ensure their inclusion in community development activities.
- Continue to support the achievements in resident and tenant support in the neighbourhood, including support for continuing role for Broomhill TARA
- Some continued financial investment is likely to be required to ensure the sustainability of the completed regeneration. Full transferability to other locations would depend on similar levels of resources.
- Across all partners, what can realistically be achieved in terms of wider social and economic goals, within structural constraints of embedded disadvantage and resources available to tackle structural and area based inequalities.
- Disseminate summary learning materials across partners and the wider regeneration sector to ensure lessons learned are widely shared. The combination of community and physical regeneration was key to success.



Introduction

This report sets out the findings of an initial assessment of the progress and impact of the ambitious project for community regeneration in Broomhill, a compact social housing estate in the town of Greenock in Inverclyde. The regeneration project was jointly led by registered social landlord, River Clyde Homes (RCH) and the local authority, Inverclyde Council. As the regeneration neared completion, River Clyde Homes commissioned this evaluation to document and analyse key achievements and challenges, providing an independent overview to support local monitoring of the regeneration outcomes. River Clyde Homes commissioned the University of Stirling team to work closely with staff, tenants/customers and partners to develop a robust review of its Broomhill Regeneration Project. The research was undertaken during August 2018-February 2019.

Background

A number of key partners contributed to the development and implementation of the Broomhill estate regeneration. River Clyde Homes owns and manages over 5,800 homes and provides factoring services to a further 2,200 homes in the Inverclyde area. Formed in December 2007, following the transfer of homes from Inverclyde Council, they are a registered charity, monitored and regulated by the Scottish Housing Regulator. The local tenants and residents association (TARA) in Broomhill was closely involved from the inception stages of Broomhill Regeneration. Inverclyde Council provides a range of services to residents and businesses, including strategic planning for housing. Along with Scottish Enterprise, Inverclyde Council set up Riverside Inverclyde (ri) as an Urban Regeneration Company limited by guarantee, with charitable status. As a public/private partnership, ri was designed to secure the long-term economic growth of Inverclyde. The local authority also co-ordinates the multi-agency community planning partnership for the area – Inverclyde Alliance.

Broomhill comprises some 561 dwellings - 434 RCH social rented homes and 127 privately owned properties which receive a factoring service from RCH. The stock is mainly post-war system built flats including three multi-storey blocks (Whinhill, Prospecthill and Broomhill Courts), and a number of adjacent blocks of lower rise flats. Local residents and agencies acknowledge that over the previous 15-20 years, Broomhill had developed a very negative image. The area was perceived as blighted by a range of issues, including, high vacancy rates, social issues relating to drug/alcohol use, anti-social behaviour and crime.



Pre-regeneration, there were more than 200 long-term vacant (void) properties on the estate, equating to a 40% void rate. Some properties had been empty for 12 years or more. The estate was not only characterised by inadequate housing, but also experienced a negative reputation related to perceptions of high levels of crime and drug and alcohol misuse. Neighbourhood satisfaction levels were consistently low but Broomhill benefited from a very active and productive Tenants and Residents Association.



Following early consultations, River Clyde Homes, Broomhill TARA, Inverclyde Council and other partners committed to restoring the Broomhill area of Greenock to a high demand neighbourhood with excellent quality housing. In 2013, a masterplan for the Greenock Central East area was prepared and subsequently approved by the Council in 2014. The masterplan included Broomhill area and provided the context for development, identifying opportunities for longer-term investment with the aim of improving the overall environment. The master plan included the physical upgrading of all of River Clyde Homes' housing stock in Broomhill, plus the installation of a biomass

heating system. The masterplan also included key infrastructure works (notably the re-alignment of nearby Bakers Brae, a key access route to Broomhill) and identified development sites for new housing, industrial sites, open space provision and green network enhancements. On 5 June 2014, the £20m regeneration project was announced.

Subsequently, the *Getting it Right for Broomhill Governance Group* (GIRFB) was established as a result of Inverclyde Alliance's desire to use Broomhill as a pilot for an asset based approach to community development. A key priority for the GIRFB approach had been to improve outcomes and reduce inequalities for those living in Broomhill, making Broomhill a desirable place to live. This group had overseen the regeneration process but was no longer active at the time of the evaluation. However, the aims and outcomes for Broomhill Regeneration had been further developed into a more detailed document: *Getting it Right for Broomhill Governance Group: Aims and Outcomes 2017-2020* (River Clyde Homes, 2017) which has been a key reference document for the evaluation.

While improved housing quality underpinned the Broomhill regeneration project, the *Getting it Right for Broomhill Governance Group* agreed a broader set of aims for the neighbourhood. Consequently, River Clyde Homes sought to:

- Work even more closely with communities and residents to further involve the public in the design and delivery of the services they use (co-production)
- Identify and harness all the assets available in a community to help deliver positive outcomes
- Support families/households to help themselves and reduce dependency
- Support more families/individuals into employment and into good quality, sustained work
- Improve levels of physical and mental health
- Reduce drug and alcohol misuse
- Reduce levels of reoffending and antisocial behaviour
- Support families with children to achieve more
- Build on existing partnership working to enhance integrated services and improved outcomes.
- Look for opportunities to reduce duplication, better use resources and share services (public, third and private sectors).

(River Clyde Homes, 2017, 2018).

From an early stage, it was anticipated that the regeneration investment at Broomhill would bring about wider benefits, beyond physical improvement of the housing stock. From the outset, the involvement of local residents (including tenant members of RCH Board) and workers, in recognising the need for, and developing, service re-design was core to the regeneration approach. There was also a desire to increase early intervention with residents and so reduce demand on services. Delivering a whole system perspective to regeneration sought to remove duplication and waste in service provision.

The regeneration initiative sought to achieve ambitious outcomes for the Broomhill community including:

- Nurturing an empowered and sustainable community
- Increased wellbeing and reduced inequalities
- Increased feelings of safety
- Increased financial security through employment or better access to support and advice services

- Greater social inclusion of families
- All children to have the best start and improved opportunities in life.

Getting it Right for Broomhill Governance Group: Aims and Outcomes 2017-2020, set out key actions to achieve these goals and possible measures of success.

Evaluation Aims

The purpose of the research was to evaluate the initial impact of the Broomhill Regeneration programme and to make recommendations for monitoring its longer-term impact and sustainability. The study sought to ascertain progress towards achieving the GIRFB aims and desired outcomes. The research team took a partnership approach, working collaboratively with River Clyde Homes and other stakeholders.

This report on the regeneration of Broomhill offers practical insights that can inform work with local communities about regeneration, planning and management, as well as reporting on residents' experience of the process. The research focused on residents' knowledge and feelings about the regeneration plans and what mattered most to them; how people felt about the changes in the neighbourhood; how they described their own wellbeing and local social relationships; and levels of satisfaction with housing and other local facilities. The study also heard the views and experiences of professionals involved in delivering the regeneration programme. The evaluation captured resident and staff experience of the regeneration of the Broomhill Estate in late 2018. Physical regeneration of the housing stock was complete, with key community activities ongoing and environmental and infrastructure works still underway.

In making an initial assessment of the impact of the Broomhill Regeneration programme, the evaluation sought to:

1. examine how effectively the agreed regeneration aims, impacts and outcomes had been addressed
2. provide an initial assessment of the overall impact of Broomhill Regeneration
3. make recommendations for longer term monitoring of sustainability, and for transferring learning to other projects.

Evaluation Methods

The study adopted a partnership approach that enabled evidence gathering to respond to data availability and to discussions with, and suggestions, from RCH staff during the evaluation period. In developing the evaluation, the team worked closely with RCH staff and other stakeholders who had comprised the *Getting it Right for Broomhill Governance Group* (GIRFB).

The main methods used to evaluate the regeneration project were:

- 1) Contextualisation and familiarisation with the Broomhill Regeneration Project through initial meetings with key staff and review of available documentation.
- 2) A series of qualitative discussion groups with RCH staff, tenants and partner stakeholders about their experiences of the regeneration project (housing and community dimensions). A small number of individual interviews (some by

telephone) were conducted with participants who were not able to attend discussion groups.

- 3) Integration of available quantitative and benchmarking data for key aims and outcomes.

Contextualisation

The team reviewed a range of RCH documentation on the regeneration process and met with key staff to agree on implementation of the evaluation, including agreeing an expanded list of potential stakeholder participants and an increased emphasis on qualitative data collection through group discussions and interviews.

The key source documents provided by RCH included:

- *Getting it Right for Broomhill Governance Group: Aims and Outcomes 2017-2020* (River Clyde Homes, 2017) – referred to below as GIRFB 2017-2020 document.
- *Broomhill Regeneration* (RCH Community Development Officer, 2018) – key information on physical regeneration; GIRFB Governance; Tenants and Residents Association (TARA); Community Development Officer (CDO) activities; Rig Arts Art Flat and Broomhill Art Project; Broomhill Gardens and Community Hub; Bakers Brae road realignment and Community Hub
- *Broomhill Area Reassurance Initiative* (Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership, 2016, 2017) – Report and presentation on use of *Place Standard* tool to assess the needs of the Broomhill Community, and referred to as the Place Standard Exercise in this evaluation report.
- Information from the RCH event '*The Broomhill Experience – Lessons Learned*', which team members attended.

This report draws on these documents for detailed accounts of the Broomhill Regeneration Project and related activities. The materials also informed the qualitative data collection.

Qualitative discussion groups and interviews

The qualitative stage of the research was conducted in October and early November 2018, and achieved a good response to invitations to participate. The aim was to capture a range of perspectives and insights that could add depth to the study. The semi-structured, 60-90 minute sessions were carried out either in groups, face-to-face, or by telephone. These included conversations with tenants, residents and community activists (mainly long-term residents) and a number of local stakeholder organisations and service providers based in, or supporting people living within, Broomhill. Six core discussion groups were held with the following participants:

1. RCH Broomhill Housing Staff
2. RCH Broomhill Regeneration Project Staff
3. Broomhill Court Tenants
4. Broomhill Tenants and Residents Association
5. RCH Managers
6. Stakeholders from partner organisations

In addition, some telephone interviews were conducted with property owners in Broomhill, who received factoring services from River Clyde Homes. In summary, interviews/discussions took place with almost 40 participants:

- 12 tenants and residents of Broomhill
- 8 members of the Broomhill Tenants and Residents Association (TARA)
- 11 River Clyde Homes staff (including three managers)
- 7 partners/stakeholders (including representation from Inverclyde Council Community Safety and Resilience team, Inverclyde Council Public Health and Housing team, Riverside Inverclyde, CVS Inverclyde, Police Scotland, RIG Arts and Inverclyde Association for Mental Health staff.

The discussion groups were fully transcribed and analysed thematically for this report. Conversations explored how much people knew about the regeneration plans and what mattered most to them; levels of satisfaction with housing; how people felt about the changes in the neighbourhood; how people described their own wellbeing and local social relationships; and views on local facilities. Overall, the qualitative data collection benefited from positive participation from residents and professionals, yielding rich qualitative information. In the findings sections below, qualitative data is summarised thematically and blended with illustrative quotations from participants. No participants are individually identified and quotations are only attributed to the relevant participation group (e.g. resident, staff, and stakeholder).

The evaluation was conducted in accordance with agreed standards of good practice laid down in the Economic and Social Research Council's Framework for Research Ethics and the University of Stirling's formal procedures for research integrity and ethics. These adhere to six principles of: ensuring integrity, quality and transparency; providing full information about the purposes, methods and uses of research; respecting confidentiality and anonymity; voluntary participation; avoidance of harm to participants; and independence of research with all conflicts of interest or partiality made explicit. These principles apply equally whether working with members of the public or with professionals in client or partner organisations. Ethical approval for the study was confirmed by the University of Stirling General University Ethics Panel (GUEP) on 24 September 2018. The research was also undertaken in accordance with the University of Stirling GDPR Policy.

The remainder of the report sets out the findings and recommendations from the evaluation. Our analysis combined material from workshops with local tenants and residents, the review of documentary evidence and available quantitative data to develop an overall assessment of the regeneration programme. Analysis sought to build a picture of the strengths and achievements of the housing regeneration and wider community activities, as well as aspects where delivery could have been more effective and lessons learned for the future. Recommendations are also made for longer term monitoring of the sustainability of Broomhill and on transferability of lessons learned to other projects.

Housing Improvement Works

A critical element of the regeneration of Broomhill was the physical regeneration work to improve the housing stock. Since 2015, £30 million has been invested to bring the housing stock up to the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) and Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESH). Following these improvements, all

properties in the regeneration programme do now meet the Scottish Housing Quality Standard and are EESSH compliant. Additionally, since 2015, over 102 housing units that were no longer fit for purpose have been demolished. Community support and activities were also critical to the regeneration programme through the wider GIRFB aims. The TARA led on an asset based community development approach to ensure a sustainable community for future generations. The housing improvement works have clearly underpinned a very substantial and visible transformation of the neighbourhood which has significantly enhanced quality of living for the residents.

The physical regeneration works included the following improvements to all 434 RCH homes:

- New kitchens, bathrooms and full electrical rewire of all properties, necessitating a decant programme for 341 tenants and families into temporary accommodation while these works were completed
- New double glazed windows and doors
- Communal windows and doors
- Controlled entry doors and systems
- Improved drainage, gutters and downpipes
- Full decoration and carpeting in low demand properties
- Landing decoration
- Refurbished foyers in high rise blocks
- A new retirement housing model in Broomhill Court
- A new community facility at 'Suite16', Broomhill Court
- New roofs
- External Wall Insulation
- A new Biomass District Heating system

In addition an agreed demolition programme of 60 properties in 2016 and a further 42 properties in 2018 was completed. Environmental works which were still to be completed at the time of the evaluation included environmental landscaping and improved open space.





A 14 month decanting programme was required to deliver the housing improvement works. Supported by two dedicated Customer Liaison Officers, 23 decant flats were used for temporary accommodation for 341 tenants and families while their main homes were refurbished. Weekly decant meetings with the Project Team enabled identification of the customer profile and any vulnerable customers who might need special assistance. Tenants were also signposted to other services as needed and tenancy sustainment services were put in place.

Qualitative evidence collected for the evaluation suggested that residents were generally satisfied with the improvements made. There was wide acknowledgement that the physical regeneration of the housing stock had greatly improved residents' physical health and wellbeing. Residents reported that their homes were warmer and that this has greatly improved their sense of wellbeing.

One member of staff commented:

*I think from a poor, deprived area that it was, it's dramatically changed...
Nobody wanted to come and stay here. It looked a mess. You drove up and down there was no lights on. Now there's lights on all the time.*

While a tenant confirmed:

"I warm my house up and then I turn the heating off and it stays warm... It's cool in the summer and warm in the winter because of the cladding."

In the discussion groups, staff reflected on the housing improvement process which involved 'decanting' tenants to alternative properties while their homes were upgraded. During this process staff found they were required to engage much more fully with tenants and residents with whom they had little or no previous direct contact. As a result, they got to know the community better and became aware of vulnerable tenants who required additional support. Customer Liaison Officers provided crucial support to residents, providing everything from practical assistance and support during the decant process to referrals to third sector agencies and services where necessary. During the decanting process, staff identified residents living in challenging circumstances and experiencing problems with their tenancy which had not come to light until commencement of the regeneration and decant process. It was only when frontline

staff began to work directly with the tenancies that the full extent of such cases became clear. Some tenants were rehoused permanently, for example if their original flat was no longer suitable, thereby avoiding further disruption.

We kind of feel as if we're social workers, housing officers, police officers sometimes the police wardens, like everything. (Staff)

I definitely think we touched a good few peoples' lives for the better with flagging up the need for special support because a lot of people don't see anybody at all so it was only when we were going in that you became aware of any problems. (Staff)

Lettings practice allowed current tenants in Broomhill to move permanently to a different property within the area, so avoiding the decant process. Some people chose to move to higher floors or to move out of high rise into low rise properties.

Broomhill residents were also asked about how they felt before and after moving to their upgraded home. There were some mixed feelings about the process with tenants who were decanted reporting significant upheaval and delays to their return home. However, tenants noted that River Clyde Homes did learn from their experience and as the project developed these issues became less significant.

... but I just think the lessons they learnt from Whinhill Court [the first block refurbished], they ironed it out; about decanting people, how to put them into a building, you know (Resident)

Frontline staff and managers involved in the project also acknowledged that the effort involved in moving and decanting tenants had initially been underestimated. In particular, RCH had not anticipated the number of customers who would require additional support (e.g. due to age, frailty or poor mental health). However, Customer Liaison Officers were in post from the outset of the kitchen, bathroom and rewiring works. Tenants and staff all reported that this role provided significant support, with staff often going 'above and beyond' their core job to assist customers in the decanting process.

Both tenants and staff reported that they had not been fully prepared for the significant amount of damage that the internal upgrading work would cause to property decoration. Some tenants were also unhappy with the snagging process on moving back in to their homes, reporting delays in issues they raised being dealt with. The damage caused by upgrading works also had a financial impact on tenants who found themselves having to completely redecorate their home on return. RCH did provide paint packs as compensation to tenants. However, the process appeared to lack consistency with some tenants receiving more substantial compensation than others. Tenants and staff commented that for future projects there should be a clear policy that should be adhered to in these circumstances. Another idea to emerge was that future programmes could have a demonstration flat for tenants to get an idea of how the completed works would look. River Clyde Homes subsequently revised and updated their decant policy, taking account of lessons learned in Broomhill regeneration. They also used show flats in marketing the refurbished properties to new tenants.

Another feature of the physical improvement works reported by residents and staff was the level of disruption in the local area with contractors on site over a period of years (including impacting on parking). For example, participants commented that the estate was like a building site, with noise affecting some people's mental health to the extent

that they were offered alternative day time accommodation because of the noise level around them.



Staffing issues during the refurbishment programme also featured in the participant discussions. Some staff commented that the turnover of staff in the contractor firms contributed to disruption and delays to completing the improvement works. Tenants, residents, housing staff and key partners all reported that at times, changes in RCH staffing structures led to some inconsistency in project management, again contributing to disruptions and delays in the regeneration process.

Notwithstanding the challenges of delivering on a complex and substantial capital improvement programme, implementation facilitated economic opportunities for local residents.

Figure 1: Employment and training opportunities within the refurbishment programme

Employment of 79 local people and 22 training places

A specific issue identified was the relative lack of investment in privately-owned ex-council properties sold through the Right to Buy legislation (prior to its abolition in 2016). River Clyde Homes was no longer the landlord for these properties and a proportion had subsequently become privately rented (rather than owner occupied). Property owners in the Broomhill area were less positive about the regeneration process than other tenants and residents. The owners who took part in the study did not have complete trust in the lead stakeholders, possibly as a result of a lack of adequate consultation for this group of residents. Engagement and general communication with owners could have been more effective throughout the regeneration programme. However, owner occupiers were also seeing the benefits of the completed improvements to the area with a positive impact on properties selling on the open market at home report value.

For me to see houses now selling in Broomhill is good because we had a danger of landlords moving in, taking these properties at low values, so that's been really positive and we've seen a sell on since (Staff).

Tenants, residents and housing staff highlighted that the overall success of the regeneration required the remaining environmental and road improvements (below) to be completed. There was some concern that without continuing investment in completing and maintaining external environment works, the overall regeneration project would be incomplete.

Figure 2: Broomhill Estate

Quality Standards on completion of housing improvements

100% EESSH Compliant

100% SHQS Compliant

Biomass central heating providing savings of 60% on average, per household - £350/£400 per annum

RCH conducted a customer satisfaction survey through an independent consultant which achieved (37 responses out of a sample of 100). The survey found that respondents were most satisfied (scoring more than 6 or more out of 10) with: the information they received in advance of the refurbishment programme; new kitchens and floor coverings; notice of their move to a decant flat; satisfaction with their decant flat; and the ease of contacting Customer Liaison Officer. Tenants were less satisfied (scoring 5 or less out of ten) with the time taken to complete works; issues with completed works (e.g. damage due to works), resolving snagging issues and the decoration pack.

What stood out from some discussion workshops was the commitment of the Customer Liaison staff involved in decanting tenants with various and sometimes complex needs.

The workers wouldn't go in so we went in with rubber gloves, the two of us and scrubbed (Staff)

We just cleaned it so that... You see going back to someone with mental health issues and saying you need to clean that, how's he going to know what to do? I think that's where he was kind of stuck. We just said, 'look do you think we can come in and do it' (Staff).

you all deserve a medal for what you did (Staff)



It was clear that a huge amount of experience and knowledge was gained by RCH staff in delivering a large regeneration project providing invaluable learning for future projects.

This is the biggest thing we've done. There should be some sort of portfolio of information (Staff).

They're all chuffed because our place is looking brilliant. I mean it's delightful to go into our building now isn't it?' (Resident)

We've taken it for granted now and I think we also took it for granted that the windows leaked and the wind blew. And you thought 'oh for goodness sakes

I'll put heavier curtains up', or I'll move my candle, obviously not beside the curtains but away from the draft and things like that and we just take it for granted that we don't have that any more. (Resident)

Letting Initiatives, Marketing and Tenancy Support

Alongside the physical upgrading of the homes in Broomhill, River Clyde Homes implemented a proactive plan to tackle low levels of occupancy and some of the challenging social issues in Broomhill. A number of changes to lettings practice were introduced in parallel with positive marketing of the refurbished properties and support for tenants during and after the refurbishment process.

Sensitive Lettings Practice

A sensitive lettings plan was introduced to Broomhill to enable a balanced selection of tenants; ensure an appropriate fit between property and new tenant; and to encourage applicants to actively move into the area. Properties continued to be let through the Choice Based Lettings system, but given the challenges faced in Broomhill prior to regeneration, the sensitive lettings policy enabled some management of bidding from applicants in order to achieve a more balanced tenant profile. The aim was to encourage a wider pool of residents to come and live on the estate. In addition, the sensitive lettings plan enabled existing tenants to move within the Broomhill area to an empty property of their choice, where they wished to remain in the neighbourhood. The initiative allowed housing officers to scrutinise applicants known to have previous tenancy management issues. This was based on the need to ensure Broomhill became a sustainable community and to support tenancy sustainment.

We've got a situation at the moment, it's a young person bid for a property and we've looked at all the circumstances. There's no reason not to offer that boy that property. But what we're going to do is, we're probably going to put intensive support in for him, so that he can actually sustain his tenancy. Because housing really is up here, apart from if you're going to move into sheltered or housing with care or whatever, but there is really housing from the cradle to the grave up here because there's all different types (Staff).

Fig 3: Lettings outcomes - Broomhill

Broomhill Estate Occupancy at Nov 2016 – 45%

Broomhill Estate Occupancy at Nov 2018 – 98%

70% of lets to new customers

Broomhill Estate Void Loss Nov 2016 - £62,970.72

Broomhill Estate Void Loss Nov 2018 - £3800.07

Source: RCH.



Broomhill Court Retirement Housing Model

River Clyde Homes introduced a new Retirement Housing model at Broomhill Court high rise block, encouraging lettings to older age groups and providing enhanced support through a retirement housing co-ordinator for the block. The retirement housing provided an enhanced housing management service to older people who require assistance to live independently, enabling elderly residents to feel safer and more secure within their home. Besides the retirement housing coordinator on site to look after the block, services included increased CCTV, a call point in the foyer, guest apartment facilities and the community suite (below) with regular activities.



This new Retirement Housing Model had been inspired by the Whitebeck Court development in Manchester, and some tenants and staff mentioned having visited this project.

We went to Manchester and see their set-up and that's the way it is down there. In Whitebeck court, they've got a shop and a cafe. It's really, really good. The tenants don't need to leave the Court at all. There was a hairdressers. Everything was there (Staff).

In Broomhill Court, the full-time Retirement Housing Coordinator was employed and a community flat, art flat, and guest apartment were all introduced as mechanisms to tackle social isolation and loneliness. Activities helped promote improved health and wellbeing, as well as develop a sense of security and a sense of belonging.



A particular initiative within Broomhill Court was the launch of a community flat, 'Suite 16', as a strategy to tackle isolation among some older residents. This community flat for daily use by those living in Broomhill Court opened in April 2018. A range of activities have been facilitated by the Retirement Housing Coordinator, including a Breakfast Club, Lunch Club, Cash Bingo, Games Drop-ins and Fish Teas. RCH staff felt that the aim of reducing social isolation and loneliness has largely been achieved, as evidenced from records and photographs of activities which had taken place. Residents also articulated the benefits that they were receiving from being more involved in their block and community. They agreed that the Suite 16 project had a positive impact on reducing isolation and loneliness, providing an easily accessible place for tenants to meet and get involved in activities.

By September 2018, only 13 out of 256 flats remained vacant, with Broomhill Court achieving a 91% occupancy rate and Broomhill Occupancy rate overall reaching 94%. Lost rent on empty properties reduced by 86% (£70,051 in November 2016 to £9,622 in August 2018).

Fig 4: Lettings outcomes – Broomhill Court

Broomhill Court Occupancy at Nov 2016 – 35%

Broomhill Court Occupancy at Nov 2018 – 100%



A Silver Living housing status was introduced at Whinhill Court high rise block, adjacent to Broomhill Court. Although this did not have the same fully enhanced retirement model, it still reflected a strategy to encourage older age groups to take advantage of accessible living in the refurbished block. Although the lettings policies for Broomhill and Whinhill Court focused on older age groups, this did not constitute a general policy to encourage older people to the area. Rather the initiatives sought to improve occupancy and sustainability of the high rise blocks while still seeking to encourage a diverse range of tenants to the area. Nonetheless, local data, including the local Housing Need and Demand Assessment had reviewed the need for appropriate retirement housing, finding that there was a demand locally.

Combined with the physical upgrading, lettings practice had resulted in a significant reduction in void properties on the estate. At the time of the evaluation data collection, the Broomhill area was almost fully occupied, a hugely significant turnaround in the liveability of the estate.

And it's a pleasure to do viewings, aye, It's job satisfaction. I think because you had a good product to offer so you were able to give good information so you could say don't worry about that light bulb that's wonky we'll get it fixed (Staff).

Sensitive lettings practice was also highlighted as an important contributor to lowering levels of crime, and improvements in tenancy sustainment in Broomhill. Participants acknowledged that this was an important factor in the success of the regeneration

going forwards. Indeed there were some concerns for the sustainability of the community if the approach was not continued.

Some participants suggested that the community could benefit from new build development that would provide some diversity of accommodation and bring younger families into the community.

There isn't a high number of families in the area. Maybe that's one of the opportunities, is new build up here to get families (Staff).

If you mix it up within a community and have different types of accommodation, people can stay within their community but change housing as their lifestyle changes, you know when you move from a single person to having a family, to older (Stakeholder).

Broomhill Local Housing Office

The Broomhill Local Office opened in February 2015 as a focal point for residents during the regeneration works and for new customer housing enquiries. This base enabled staff to be more visible in the community and to get to know their customers better. Local staff liaised with customers during demolition works at Drumfrochar Square, discussing their rehousing options. They also engaged with the community in ongoing discussions about the improvement works programme and helped set up show flats as part of marketing the newly refurbished vacant properties.



Residents, staff and stakeholders/partners all highlighted the important role of RCH's Broomhill Office for providing a central location for tenants to seek support and information. The central location on the estate had been crucial to developing links with the community for implementation of regeneration interventions, as well as for promoting community cohesion and wellbeing.

Marketing

Tenants, residents and staff all commented that River Clyde Homes had developed a strong marketing and communication strategy that utilised social media, a web page

and local newspapers to communicate the changes across Broomhill. Traditionally the local newspaper had published stories presenting a poor image of the neighbourhood, so challenging this perception through a positive publicity campaign building a picture of Broomhill as an improving community was vital to changing perceptions. River Clyde Homes also organised 'doors open days' and converted a flat into a gallery displaying photography. Such activities were instrumental in bringing people in to the area to challenge and change negative perceptions.

When you think about it, that's a couple of hundred people turning up in Broomhill, going through what were pretty shabby front doors and foyers and in the lift and up to the 11th floor to see a flat, but actually, amazing views, great exhibition... In terms of not only outside but inside perceptions I think it helped people to see the community in a different way (Staff).

The lettings team introduced show flats at Broomhill Way and in the three high rise blocks, promoting the refurbished properties using visual boards in the foyers of the high rise buildings. Investment in attracting new tenants also included provision of carpets and decoration. The profile of the estate was raised through open days, outreach, the 'Doors Open Day' and Scottish Housing Day. Attractive leaflets, fliers and posters were produced for Broomhill Court retirement housing supplemented by promotion in the local press and through 'Rightmove'. Where feasible, furniture from flats was recycled for other customers. Close performance monitoring and regular staff meetings ensured effective delivery of the marketing and lettings strategies.

Community Development Initiatives

Community Development Officer

As part of the GIRFB commitment to delivering community investment alongside the Broomhill housing regeneration, a Community Development Officer (CDO) post was created with the aim of supporting community sustainability. The post was jointly funded by River Clyde Homes, Riverside Inverclyde and the local Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP), from February 2017- March 2019.

Working from the Broomhill local office, the post effectively bridged the housing and community aspects of the regeneration programme. For example, the Community Development Officer has worked behind the scenes to apply for grants in order to progress projects in the Suite 16 facility in Broomhill Court (for example, a Pop-Up Library delivered jointly with Inverclyde Council).





Other examples of community activities, led by the CDO, included:

- a) Big Bike Revival. This project (which saw £1000 from Cycle UK's Big Bike Revival Fund) was undertaken by River Clyde Homes to encourage people from Broomhill to start cycling to improve physical and mental wellbeing. In May 2017, local company Clyde Activity Bikes, led group rides and facilitated Dr Bike maintenance workshops. The project was later expanded to include all customers across Inverclyde.
- b) Broomhill Jobs Fair to encourage local people into employment and training opportunities. This project was in conjunction with local partners including the Trust, DWP, Skills Development Scotland, Street League, Inverclyde Council, Greenock Morton Football Club and many more.
- c) Family Halloween Party (2017) to encourage children off the streets on Halloween and to promote local families use of the Community Hub
- d) Christmas Lunch and Crafts. A Christmas (2017) lunch for Broomhill residents facilitated socialising with neighbours. The event sought to bring longstanding and new customers together to help build community integration and to encourage the use of the recently opened Broomhill Community Hub (below). A free after school Christmas crafts session was also hosted for local children in the Community Hub with the aim of encouraging young members of the community to use the facilities, as well as providing an opportunity to make gifts.
- e) Children's Clothing Drive and Sale. Also held in the Broomhill Community Hub, this event aimed to reduce waste, tackle child poverty and raise money to invest back into the community via local primary schools. The sale raised £215, which RCH made up to £500 donated to local primary schools to subsidise school trips for struggling families.
- f) Build-a-bear workshop for local nursery pupils funded by Graham Roofing as part of their community benefits

- g) RCH secured £503 from Radio Clyde's Cash for Kids to facilitate two free messy play sessions with ARTventurers for children of Broomhill residents (2018).
- h) Christmas dinner (2018) funded by Inverclyde Council's Provost Common Good Fund



Evaluation data indicated that the community regeneration strategy had been successful in delivering social impact for local residents. In some discussion groups, there was also a wider sense that River Clyde Homes and its staff had 'gone the extra mile' in community investment (as indicated in the examples above).



Partners and stakeholders confirmed that the community development officer contributed greatly to the development of a sense of community with a variety of activities creating opportunities for local people to meet and feel involved. These projects brought people in to Broomhill, which changed the perception of the area. Several projects linked in with the local schools which gave young people the opportunity to contribute to their local community. However, some people reported that community engagement in some of these activities was limited with young families less willing to get involved.

We were wondering why are we not getting a lot of teenagers at things with the project. When we're speaking to folk, there isn't a lot of teenagers in the area anymore (Stakeholder).



Skills development

In addition to employment initiatives in the main housing refurbishment programme, two key employability initiatives were identified by Broomhill regeneration partners.

- a) To encourage local employment, River Clyde Homes organised Broomhill Jobs Fair in 2017 as part of the social regeneration of the estate. The jobs fair was designed to help residents get back to work and/or training, and was delivered in partnership with West College Scotland, Greenock Morton Football Club Trust, Inverclyde Council and other partners. More than 30 people registered their interest in looking for training or employment opportunities and many more came along to take part in the family activities, which included face painting and cupcake decorating.

- b) Greenock Morton Positive Goals¹ aimed to further support employability within Broomhill. RCH partnered with Greenock Morton Community Trust to deliver two rounds of their Positive Goals Employability Programme for customers in 2017, and committed funds for another three rounds in 2018. Positive Goals was designed to support job seekers on their journey back to work. During each six-week long project, a labour market related employability programme was delivered including three aspects of qualifications: World Host Principles of Customer Service; Core Skills in IT at Level 2, 3 or 4; and Emergency First Aid. Participants were supported for 13 weeks after Positive Goals ended to maximise their chances of securing employment. RCH information indicated that the first two rounds saw 18 participants completing the programme and 61% of these progressed to employment or further education.

The Community Development Officer contributed to the development of employment and training opportunities through these initiatives (jobs fairs, apprenticeship schemes, and Greenock Morton Positive Goals). However, it was recognised that these successes were not enough to offset the high levels of deprivation on the estate and even wider engagement with the community and stakeholders needed to continue. Participants commented on the strong sense of community on the Broomhill estate, while acknowledging that it remained a deprived area

It is a depressed area and I think unemployment has done a great deal. If young people had jobs and that, it wouldn't be just as bad as it is (Stakeholder).



¹ Positive Goals is a partnership with Greenock Morton FC's community Trust to develop employability initiatives.

Partnership Organisation Projects

RIG Arts – Art Flat and Broomhill Art Project.

In 2015, RCH commissioned local arts charity, RIG Arts, to work with local people by providing free art classes in the Broomhill Art Flat, located in Broomhill Court high rise block. This project sought to build community spirit, give residents a voice in the regeneration process, and celebrate the area's rich heritage.



The Art flat was established as a three-year project, but continued into a fourth year, with funding provided by RCH. The free community art classes included a wide range of creative arts activities: furniture upcycling, stained glass, stone carving, textile upcycling, song writing, photography, filming, mosaics and ceramics. The project held specialist classes for children and for older people. RIG Arts also led on a local community mural, a heritage trail and community garden.

Monitoring information indicated that the project had engaged 3518 participants in 579 arts workshops since September 2015. Most participants were from Broomhill, but, notably, people came from other parts of Inverclyde to join the workshops. RIG Arts secured £431,078 in funding for the area, to facilitate classes and establish the community garden. The Art Project has been a significant innovation in the regeneration programme, winning a Scottish Urban



Regeneration Forum (SURF) Regeneration Award in 2017 in recognition of best practice and innovation in community regeneration. Across discussion groups, the role of RIG Arts in bringing creativity to the area and the regeneration programme was recognised.

I think, certainly [Rig Arts] has assisted with that and Suite 16. Evaluations show that residents say that having that facility had changed their lives (Staff).



The Broomhill Art project appeared unique in its use of art as a tool for regeneration, consultation and strengthening community bonds. In discussion groups, RIG Arts was credited for building community spirit and providing residents with a voice in the regeneration process. Residents who attended arts classes and activities developed skills in the creative sector and built relationships with neighbours. The RIG Arts project was also key to Broomhill developing a sense of place and bringing people to the community. Participants commented that the Arts flat had not only enabled people to develop skills and confidence but had brought people in to Broomhill and changed the perceptions of the area.

They've not only brought art and creativity to the area but they've actually brought people living like, for instance, in Kilmalcolm,² into Broomhill. So the art classes aren't just for the Broomhill community they're actually for the wider community too. It's changed the perception of Broomhill (Staff).

Broomhill Gardens and Community Hub

The Broomhill Gardens and Community Hub opened in October 2017 as a result of a partnership between Inverclyde Council and Inverclyde Association for Mental Health (IAMH). The Hub houses the headquarters of IAMH and their subsidiary social enterprise company 'In-Work'. There is also a café and community hall. Broomhill TARA was also involved in the development of the project as they wished to see provision of a local community centre, but did not themselves wish to have

responsibility for management of a building. As IAMH were looking for a new headquarters, the merger of both ideas flourished under the same roof.



The Community Hub, although not planned as part of the regeneration, was reported to have played a significant role in bringing people into Broomhill, and in providing employment/skills for local people. The community hub and RIG Arts project were cited as having supported residents to develop skills which could be transferable to work or other environments.

Infrastructure works (Public realm)

Riverside Inverclyde (ri) were undertaking road realignment works at nearby Bakers Brae during the evaluation period. The works aimed to soften the bend on this steep hill, so improving access and contributing further to regeneration of the wider neighbourhood. The work sought to complement River Clyde Homes' investment in Broomhill and landscape architects from both organisations were working together to ensure that designs matched and created a boulevard approach on Drumfrochar road.

Outcomes and Discussion

The findings from the evaluation indicate a reasonably close fit with the outcomes of the 2016 Place Standard exercise (Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership, 2016). Local residents assessed 14 indicators on a scale of 1-7, with 7 being the highest. While no indicators were assessed at the maximum of 7, housing in Broomhill achieved a score of, 6, indicating the early positive impact of the regeneration improvement works. Identity and influence (sense of community and involvement) also rated highly, with provision of natural space and play space achieving poorer scores as also indicated in the discussion groups. The variation across the themes was

supported by the evaluation findings in that those achieving a rating of six were also reported as positive achievements in the evaluation. The Place Standard exercise was also based on a small, qualitative sample, but is a useful comparison with the evaluation data discussed in this section.

Figure 5: Inverclyde Place Standard Outcomes

Place Standard Indicator	Place standard rating (7 is highest)
	7
Housing Identity and belonging Influence and sense of control.	6
Public transport Feeling safe	5
Impact of vehicles	4
Moving around Social interaction Work and the Economy (wider Inverclyde area)	3
Streets and spaces Care and maintenance	2
Facilities and amenities Natural space Play and recreation	1

Source: 2016 Place Standard exercise (Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership, 2016).

Local identity and belonging

Evaluation participants identified a growing sense of pride in the Broomhill neighbourhood and a feeling that local life was improving. One long-term resident summarised changing perceptions as:

and of course, people used to say 'are you moving to Broomhill?' But now it's... they say to me there's people trying to get into here now (Resident).

Although there was also recognition that it would take time for the reputation of the estate to improve in the wider area, participants acknowledged that the regeneration interventions had returned a sense of community to the neighbourhood. As the area had improved, so too had tenants' pride in place. There were some difference of opinion, with some participants describing how 'territoriality' could still be a feature of some areas of the local authority, including Broomhill. Some participants felt that Broomhill was resilient and open while others suggested that some residents still tended not to interact much with people from different areas. In spite of this, interviewees felt that residents tended to look after one another and most felt part of a wider community.

Wellbeing and Feelings of Safety

The evaluation evidence indicated strongly that the combination of housing improvements and community development activities contributed to an improved sense of well-being for Broomhill residents. Previously the estate had a bad reputation, but people who took part in the discussions said that they now generally felt safe in the Broomhill area. Participants reported that levels of crime had dropped and there was a sense that people felt much safer than prior to the regeneration interventions. However, they acknowledged there were still some problems with crime, particularly relating to drug use, although these issues were considered to be being managed well by local service providers. Importantly, the perception of crime had reduced which had contributed to changing both insider and outsider expectations of the area.

Antisocial behaviour and gang culture had also reduced. This was attributed partly to the new larger school campuses which had integrated young people from different communities. Tenants and residents reported that crime prevention measures in Broomhill, such as CCTV, better lighting and secure doorways had helped to reduce crime. These measures had been developed in partnership with Police Scotland and Inverclyde Council. As noted above, stakeholders highlighted that the RCH Broomhill Office had facilitated strong partnership working, enabling information sharing and developing a stronger knowledge of the local community.

People act anti-socially if they think no-one cares. For the first time in maybe 20-odd years there are people caring about this area and it's made a difference and a lot of that is the area itself – we're not going to tolerate ASB, they report stuff, they'll contact the office or they'll contact the police (Stakeholder).

The community police officers drop in, probably, weekly to let us know what's happening in the area and vice versa, we make them aware if there are any issues or hot spots (Staff).

Satisfaction with local facilities

In the interviews and discussions, it was reported that local services like health, education and amenities were of good quality, and located close by. The residents of Broomhill Court highlighted the importance of the Suite 16 project in providing a facility for social activities. Similarly, the Community Hub provided a community-wide venue for events and activities. However, across the groups, there was a consensus that facilities for children and young people were less satisfactory. The neighbourhood lacked public green space for use by residents and there were no children's play areas suitable for either formal or informal play.

We've still not really got anything for children. No play areas. I know they were talking about it at some point and it's maybe still in the background but there's not really anywhere for kids to play (Resident).



However, some residents expressed fear that external facilities such as benches or parks could attract antisocial behaviour to the area, suggesting that some residents were still fearful that crime and antisocial behaviour could return to area. Stakeholders were concerned that such views might affect the external improvements required to improve external spaces for the high rise blocks

Although, when they did the place standard, it was shown that a lot of residents would like a park. But there's fear thing about antisocial behaviour and honestly we had a battle to get two benches made by the community put into the community garden (Stakeholder).





Resident Voice and influence

People living on the Broomhill estate knew more about the regeneration project than people living in the wider area as they were more likely to have been to meetings or events about the regeneration plans than were people living elsewhere. Residents felt that there had been sufficient opportunities to make a contribution to the regeneration project though meetings, consultations and surveys. However, residents and staff recognised that engagement with owners of sold properties had been less effective and liaison could be improved for future regeneration schemes. Early in the regeneration process, River Clyde Homes responded to the feedback from their consultation with the community resulting in the prevention of the demolition of Broomhill Court. Although participation events were open to anyone, staff did report that many of the same people tended to be most regularly involved in events. This could be a particular concern if there was an issue where residents were less happy, but perhaps had not been involved in earlier open discussions and decision-making.

The Community didn't want the place to be raised to the ground and started again... The people who worked through the TARA, that's what they wanted and fought for. I would say that that's something that we've delivered (Staff).

At one point, RCH actually considered knocking the whole area down and rebuilding but it was the support from the community made them decide to regenerate the area (Stakeholder).

The Tenants and Residents Association (Broomhill TARA) was heavily involved in consultation activities. In terms of the wider community, there had been consultations around various interventions such as the environmental landscaping. In some instances, the response from the wider community was disappointing and participants commented that there was a lack of engagement from the younger generation in Broomhill.

I think another thing that's lacking in this area is the involvement of youth. I don't think it's recognised. I'm just going by my personal experience (Stakeholder).

Learning from Broomhill regeneration

RCH internal reviews identified a number of learning points from the Broomhill regeneration experience. Having a co-ordinated project plan was fundamental to the process and delivery needed to be supported by regular communication, such as weekly meetings to highlight issues arising and find solutions or compromise. Communication with customers, including owners, was key, for example, when the programmes slips. Consistency of staff and a joined up approach throughout the process would enhance delivery.



Subsequent projects could run more smoothly by agreeing a clear process in advance for completion of snagging on properties. The Biomass heating installed was quite different from the previous heating system, so customers needed to be informed about its operation. There was agreement that the decoration pack did not work for everyone.

It was recognised that the local office was key to staff being visible and accessible in the area. Staff built up knowledge about customers with complex lifestyles and worked with them to sustain their tenancies. Partnership working with Community Police, HSCP, Education, ri, DWP and the Trust was a crucial element. Having a dedicated Housing Officer focusing on marketing/letting was vital, supported by newsletters. The handyperson was vital throughout.

Potentially transferable tools included having a base in the community, working together as a team and putting customers at the heart of the project. Developing clear communication through a range of channels was vital – for example telling people what is happening through signs and billboards. Sharing knowledge and information within the organisation, including measuring performance and celebrating success.

Staff felt empowered. Aye, housing management was great. She let's us kind of do our own thing but she's got confidence in, and trusts us, to make our own decisions and stuff like that. It wasn't as if you were kind of wary about doing something (Staff).

Looking ahead, some participants were concerned that there would not be the continued financial investment required to ensure the sustainability of the completed

regeneration. Participants felt strongly that continued investment was required to ensure that the environmental landscaping was well maintained. Importantly, residents and staff felt that both the RCH Broomhill Office and the Community Development Officer post were essential to the sustainability of the neighbourhood, and withdrawing these services too soon would risk subsequent decline or failure. Staff were concerned that a shift of focus to other areas could also pose a threat to the sustainability of the Broomhill regeneration project. They highlighted that the success of the project had raised expectations more widely and that River Clyde Homes may be unable to recreate the successes of Broomhill in other parts of Inverclyde because a similar level of financial investment may not be available in future.

“I think we’ve set the bar too high for other areas. There are people wanting to move to Broomhill because of the product offer. The bar has been set and we’ll never be able to do something as good as this.” (Staff)

Conclusion and Recommendations

This section presents the evaluation conclusions and recommendations with reference to the core aims of the study set out above:

1. examine how effectively the agreed regeneration aims, impacts and outcomes had been addressed
2. provide an initial assessment of the overall impact of Broomhill Regeneration
3. make recommendations for longer term monitoring of sustainability, and for transferring learning to other projects.

Effectiveness in addressing regeneration aims, impacts and outcomes

Returning to the wider aims of the Getting It Right For Broomhill Governance Group, Figure 6 shows how regeneration and linked interventions to date have helped move towards meeting the key goals for Broomhill residents, participating organisations, and the wider community.

Figure 6: Progress on regeneration aims and anticipated outcomes

Aims	Progress and Evidence
Work even more closely with communities and residents to further involve the public in the design and delivery of the services they use (co-production)	<i>Mostly achieved</i> Robust evidence of consultation throughout the regeneration, including for the masterplan. GIRFB governance group worked closely with the Broomhill Community to develop a set of commonly agreed outcomes. Broomhill TARA was heavily involved in the regeneration process, helping to include local tenants and residents.
Identify and harness all the assets available in a community to help deliver positive outcomes	<i>In Progress</i> Multi-partner input and co-ordinating activities such as the Community Development Officer post were instrumental in building a comprehensive approach, embracing housing improvements, community support, the arts, and economic initiatives, to improve quality of life in Broomhill.

Support families/households to help themselves and reduce dependency	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>A range of employment and social/creative initiatives were delivered which developed skills and confidence.</p> <p>Notable successes were the RIG Arts project and the Suite 16 initiative to tackle isolation. The Community Development Officer post also contributed by supporting these initiatives.</p>
Support more families/individuals into employment and into good quality, sustained work	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>Apprenticeships were a feature of the core housing refurbishment contract. Jobs fairs and Greenock Morton Positive Goals also achieved some successes. Broomhill Garden and Community Hub created some local employment opportunities.</p>
Improve levels of physical and mental health	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>Health benefits of improved quality of housing and services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -493 homes in Broomhill meet SQSH standards -516 homes in Broomhill meet EESSH standards <p>Suite 16 initiative has reduced social isolation for Broomhill Court households and the Arts flat tackled social issues on the estate.</p>
Reduce drug and alcohol misuse	<p><i>In Progress made</i></p> <p>Contribution of sensitive lettings practice. Staff and residents report fewer incidences of drug taking and fewer related neighbourhood issues.</p>
Reduce levels of reoffending and antisocial behaviour	<p><i>Mostly achieved</i></p> <p>A high proportion of participants reported that antisocial behaviour incidents had reduced. Levels of reporting indicated tenants were taking more pride in the area.</p> <p>Perceptions of crime and antisocial behaviour in the area have reduced and tenants and residents report feeling safer within Broomhill.</p> <p>Sensitive lettings practice, combined with CCTV and housing management practice all contributed to reducing antisocial behaviour.</p>
Support families with children to achieve more	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>Children's clothing drive and sale aimed to reduce waste and tackle poverty. Some fund raising to invest back into the local community.</p> <p>Cash for Kids summer grant provided free play sessions, though engagement was lower than hoped.</p>

Build on our existing partnership working to enhance integrated services and improved outcomes	<p><i>Mostly achieved</i></p> <p>GIRFB governance group led to parties working together for mutually beneficial outcomes, however engagement from some partners lessened as the regeneration project neared completion.</p> <p>Broomhill Jobs fair was delivered by River Clyde Homes in partnership with West College Scotland, Morton, Inverclyde Council and partners.</p> <p>River Clyde Homes teamed up with Greenock Morton Community Trust to deliver two rounds of their Positive Goals Employability Programme for customers.</p> <p>Successful partnership approach with local police to target and reduce antisocial behaviour locally</p>
Look for opportunities to reduce duplication, better use resources and share services (public, third and private sectors)	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>Evidence of effective partnership working, but scope remains for further clarification of agency roles and remit to enhance collaboration.</p>
Anticipated outcomes/impacts for organisations	Progress and Evidence
Reducing demand and focussing on early intervention	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>Evaluation has focused on implementation of regeneration, but there is evidence of improved housing practice and partnership working.</p>
Removing duplication and waste by considering delivery from a whole system perspective	<p><i>In Progress</i></p> <p>GIRFB sought to take a comprehensive partnership approach with shared aims and intended outcomes.</p>
Involving individuals/families and practitioners directly in recognising need for and developing service re-design	<p><i>Mostly achieved</i></p> <p>Consultation exercises were carried out periodically throughout the regeneration programme, including for the masterplan.</p> <p>GIRFB governance group worked closely with the Broomhill Community to develop a set of commonly agreed outcomes. Broomhill TARA was closely involved in the regeneration process, including local tenants and residents.</p>
Intended community outcomes	Progress and Evidence
Empowered and sustainable community	<p><i>Mostly achieved</i></p> <p>Robust evidence of effective consultation and involvement activities.</p>
Increased wellbeing and reduced inequalities	<p><i>Progress made</i></p> <p>Wellbeing enhanced through housing improvements and community activities.</p> <p>Community initiatives contributed to building</p>

	confidence and skills to enhance employability and so tackle economic inequality.
Increased feelings of safety	<i>Mostly achieved</i> Significant reduction in antisocial behaviour incidents and reduced perceptions of crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. Tenants and residents reported feeling safer within Broomhill, post-regeneration. Supported by introduction of CCTV through partnership working with Police Scotland.
Increased financial security through employment or better access to support and advice services	<i>Progress made</i> Creative skills development and employment initiatives were delivered. These could be further developed to upscale benefits.
Greater social inclusion of families	<i>Progress made</i> Community development officer worked with the local community with some success. Potential to scale up to achieve estate greater impact.
All children have the best start and improved opportunities in life	<i>Progress made</i> Addressed by: - Improvements to the physical properties through SHQS and EESSH standards - Community initiatives to reduce waste, tackle poverty and raise money to reinvest in the local community

Assessment of the overall impact of Broomhill Regeneration

In many ways, the success of the Broomhill regeneration programme has been transformative for the community. In less than five years, the neighbourhood has turned around from low demand to high occupancy, through comprehensive housing improvements and parallel community initiatives.

Overall, residents felt that Broomhill had become a much nicer place to live and they felt significantly safer moving around the estate at all times of the day. Tenants were broadly happy with the improvements made to their housing and this general success of the regeneration project was reflected in the rising satisfaction rates recorded by River Clyde Homes' own tenant surveys. Housing was also already scoring well in the 2016 Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Place Standard exercise (above), achieving a score of six (where the maximum is seven).

A key factor in the success of Broomhill Regeneration was the extensive programme of community development activities which were developed in parallel with the housing upgrading. A very wide range of activities were undertaken to address social isolation and economic disadvantage and to engage with all groups in the community.

This combination of housing and community interventions, delivered in partnership with residents and key local agencies enabled the transformation of Broomhill

neighbourhood through community regeneration. A key challenge for the future is to sustain the enormous progress which has been achieved in just four years.





Inverclyde Alliance

AGENDA ITEM NO: 10

Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	9 December 2019
Report By:	Aubrey Fawcett Chair of Programme Board	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Lynsey Logsdon	Contact No:	N/A
Subject:	Reporting Timetable 2019/20		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Alliance Board with a timetable that shows the annual reports and presentations that will be submitted to the Programme Board and Alliance Board during 2019/20, as well as the meeting dates of the Partnerships that are responsible for delivering the LOIP.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 A timetable has been developed to show all the reports and presentations that will be submitted to each meeting of the Alliance Board and LOIP Programme Board during 2019/20. In addition, the timetable contains the meeting dates of the Repopulation Partnership, Cultural Partnership and Environmental Partnership.
- 2.2 The Partnerships that are responsible for the delivery of the LOIP are required to submit quarterly progress reports and an annual report to the Programme Board and Alliance Board as part of the governance of the LOIP. The timetable shows what reports will be submitted to each meeting on the delivery of the LOIP.
- 2.3 As part of the wider community planning agenda, there are a number of groups / partnerships that are required to submit annual reports to the Programme Board and Alliance Board and the timetable provides details of these.
- 2.4 The development of the timetable means that each group will know when they are required to submit an annual report and will be able to plan and develop their annual report accordingly.
- 2.5 The timetable is contained within Appendix 1 of this report.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board approves the reporting timetable for 2019/20.

**Aubrey Fawcett
Chair, Programme Board
Chief Executive, Inverclyde Council**

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 As part of the governance and delivery of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) and the wider community planning agenda, there are a number of annual reports and presentations that must be submitted to the Programme Board and the Alliance Board.
- 4.2 The partnerships that are responsible for the delivery of the LOIP, including the Repopulation Partnership, the Environment Partnership, the Cultural Partnership and the Strategic Implementation Group for Inequalities must provide the Programme Board and Alliance Board with a quarterly progress report and an annual report.
- 4.3 There are also a number of groups / partnerships which are responsible for partnership working across Inverclyde but they do not specifically target the LOIP priorities. Legislation dictates that Community Justice Partnerships, CLD and Joint Children's Services Planning should all sit within Community Planning. These groups/partnerships are required to report performance on an annual basis to the Programme Board and Alliance Board.
- 4.4 A time table for 2019/20 has been developed so that each group/partnership knows when they are required to submit a report to the Programme Board and Alliance Board. The timetable will also provide the Programme Board and Alliance Board with an overview of the reports that will be submitted to each meeting during 2019/20 and the meeting dates of the three partnerships that are responsible for the delivery of the LOIP.
- 4.5 The timetable is contained within appendix 1 of this report.

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: none at present
Inequalities: none at present

6.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 6.1 n/a

7.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

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

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Appendix 1

Annual Reports / Presentations to the Alliance Board and LOIP Programme Board 2019/20

Call for Agenda	Submission Date	Pre- Agenda Meeting	Issue Agenda	Board Meeting	Presentation/Annual Reports
LOIP Programme Board	18 October 2019	—	25 October 2019	Friday 1 November 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locality Action Plans - Timeframes • IREP Update • LOIP Structure update • LOIP Progress Report • Getting it right for Broomhill
Repopulation Partnership	-	-	-	22 November 2019	
Alliance Board Meeting	8 November 2019	20 November 2019	25 November 2019	Monday 9 December 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inverclyde Transport Outcome Report – SPT • Getting it right for Broomhill • CLD Progress Report • Locality Action Plans • LOIP Progress Report
Environment Partnership	-	-	-	13 January 2020	
Cultural Partnership	-	-	-	25 January 2020	
LOIP Programme Board	31 January 2020	-	1 February 2020	7 February 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inequalities Presentation • Inverclyde Alliance Drug Action Plan • HSCP Strategic Assessment • LOIP Progress Report

Repopulation Partnership	-	-	-	21 February 2020	
Call for Agenda	Submission Date	Pre-Agenda Meeting	Issue Agenda	Board Meeting	Presentation / Annual Reports
Alliance Board Meeting	14 February 2020	26 February 2020	2 March 2020	16 March 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inequalities Presentation • Regeneration and Employability Annual Report • SDS Annual Regional Skills Assessment for Inverclyde • Corporate Parenting Plan Progress Report • Inverclyde Alliance Drug Action Plan • LOIP Progress Report
Environment Partnership	-	-	-	13 April 2020	
Cultural Partnership	-	-	-	15 April 2020	
LOIP Programme Board	24 April 2020	-	1 May 2020	8 May 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's Services Update • Pregnancy and Parenthood in Young People Progress Report on implementation of improvement plan • LOIP Annual Report • Child Poverty Local Action Report (Annual) • Community Safety Partnership Strategic Needs Assessment + Annual Report
Repopulation Partnership	-	-	-	22 May 2020	

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Alliance Board Meeting	15 May 2020	27 May 2020	1 June 2020	15 June 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOIP Annual Report • Child Poverty Local Action Report (Annual) • Repopulation Partnership Presentation • Environment and Culture Partnership Annual Report • Joint Children's Services Annual Report • Community Safety Partnership Strategic Needs Assessment + Annual Report
Call for Agenda	Submission Date	Pre-Agenda Meeting	Issue Agenda	Board Meeting	Presentation / Annual Reports
Environment Partnership	-	-	-	13 July 2020	
Cultural Partnership	-	-	-	22 July 2020	
LOIP Programme Board	7 August 2020	-	14 August 2020	21 August 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Safety Strategic Group Annual Report • LOIP Progress Report
Alliance Board Meeting	4 September 2020	16 September 2020	21 September 2020	5 October 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDS Participation Measures • Inverclyde Violence Against Women Annual Report • Inverclyde Community Justice Annual Report • LOIP Progress Report
	-	-	-	7 October 2020	

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Cultural Partnership					
Environment Partnership	-	-	-	12 October 2020	
LOIP Programme Board	9 October 2020	-	16 October 2020	23 October 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IREP Update • LOIP Progress Report • Getting it right for Broomhill • ADP Annual Report • Inverclyde Alliance Drug Action Plan
Alliance Board Meeting	6 November 2020	18 November 2020	23 November 2020	7 December 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inverclyde Transport Outcome Report – SPT • Getting it right for Broomhill • CLD Progress Report • LOIP Progress Report • ADP Annual Report • Inverclyde Alliance Drug Action Plan