

## INVERCLYDE ALLIANCE BOARD

MONDAY 20 JUNE 2022 – 1PM

A meeting of the Inverclyde Alliance Board will be held on Monday 20 June 2022 at 1pm within the Municipal Buildings, Greenock. Partners may attend the meeting in person or access the meeting by remote online access. Separate Webex invites have been issued for the meeting. In the event of connectivity issues, the *join by phone* number in the WebEx invitation can be used. Please note this meeting will be recorded.

Information relating to the recording of meetings can be found at the end of this notice.

### BUSINESS

1. **Apologies for Absence**
2. **Minute of Previous Meeting** (copy attached)
3. **Matters Arising**
4. **Presentation on Shaping Places for Wellbeing by Irene Beautyman**
5. **Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan Progress Report January to March 2022**  
Report by Chair of LOIP Programme Board (copy attached)
6. **Covid 19 Partnership Recovery Plan Update** (copy attached)  
Report by Chief Executive, Inverclyde Council
7. **Locality Planning within Inverclyde** (copy attached)  
Report by Corporate Director Education, Communities and Organisational Development, Inverclyde Council
8. **Presentation on Inverclyde Strategic Needs Assessment 2022 by Morna Rae** (copy attached)
9. **Local Child Poverty Action Report Year 4 2022-2025** (copy attached)  
Report by Corporate Director Education, Communities and Organisational Development, Inverclyde Council
10. **Future Development Sessions** (copy attached)  
Report by Chief Executive, Inverclyde Council
11. **Date of Next Meeting – Monday 3 October 2022**

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Enquiries to – **Lindsay Carrick** - 01475 712114

**INVERCLYDE ALLIANCE BOARD****MONDAY 14 MARCH 2022 – 1PM**

Present: Councillors S McCabe (Chair), G Brooks, L Quinn and E Robertson (Inverclyde Council), Chief Superintendent D Duncan (Police Scotland), Area Commander D McCarrey and Group Commander Henderson (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service), Mr S Frew (Scottish Enterprise), Ms C Elliott, Mr B Clements and Ms C MacLeod (CVS Inverclyde), Mr A Comrie (Strathclyde Partnership for Transport), Ms K Wallace (NatureScot), Mr R Turnock (River Clyde Homes), Mr R Cowan MP, Ms S Kelly (Skills Development Scotland), Ms S Rae (West College Scotland), Ms L Campbell (Department for Work and Pensions), Ms P Coutts and Ms H Ormston (Carnegie UK) and Mr D Milne (Scottish Government).

In attendance: Mr A Puckrin, Mr S Jamieson, Mr A McEwan, Mr S McNab, Mr M McNab, Ms A Hunter, Mr R Macsween, Ms L Carrick and Ms D Sweeney (Inverclyde Council), and Mr A Stevenson (Inverclyde HSCP).

The meeting was held in the Municipal Buildings, Greenock and remotely via WebEx. Councillor McCabe, Ms A Hunter and Mr S Frew attended the meeting in person.

**APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies for absence were intimated on behalf of Ms L Long (Chief Executive, Inverclyde Council and Chair of the Programme Board), Ms R Binks (Corporate Director Education, Communities and Organisational Development, Inverclyde Council) and Ms G Adam (Scottish Enterprise).

**MINUTE OF PREVIOUS MEETING**

The minute of the meeting of 6 December 2021 was submitted and approved.

**MATTERS ARISING**

There were no separate matters arising.

**PRESENTATION ON COLLECTIVE WELLBEING**

The Board heard a presentation by Ms P Coutts, Head of Practice & Development and Ms H Ormston, Policy & Development Officer, Carnegie UK on collective wellbeing. There followed a discussion on the matters which Members perceive as posing the greatest threat to collective wellbeing in Inverclyde over the next decade and the steps that can be taken to mitigate them. Thereafter, Ms Coutts answered a number of questions from Members in relation to the presentation.

**Decided:** that the presentation be noted and the information considered for inclusion in the development of the new LOIP.

**INVERCLYDE LOCAL OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT PLAN  
PROGRESS REPORT – OCTOBER TO DECEMBER 2021**

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

**Decided:** that the progress made in implementing the LOIP 2017-2022 be noted.

## **PARTNERSHIP UPDATES**

### **Population**

There was submitted a report by the Chair of the Population Partnership Group providing an update on the delivery and progress which has been made in implementing the Repopulation priority of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017-2022 and including a flash report.

**Decided:** that the progress made in implementing the Population priority of the LOIP 2017-2022 be noted.

### **Economy**

There was submitted a report by the Interim Director Environment and Regeneration, Inverclyde Council providing an update on the delivery and progress which has been made in implementing the Economy priority of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017-2022 and including a flash report.

**Decided:** that the progress made in implementing the Economy priority of the LOIP 2017-2022 be noted.

### **Inequalities**

There was submitted a report by the Interim Corporate Director (Chief Officer), Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership providing an update on the delivery and progress which has been made in the implementation of the Inequalities priority of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017–2022 and including a flash report.

**Decided:** that the progress made in implementing the Inequalities priority of the LOIP 2017-2022 be noted.

### **Cultural, Heritage and Environment**

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Director Education, Communities and Organisational Development, Inverclyde Council providing an update on the delivery and progress which has been made in the implementation of the Cultural and Heritage priority of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017-2022 and including a flash report.

**Decided:** that the progress made in implementing the Cultural and Heritage priority of the (LOIP) 2017-2022 be noted.

### **Localities**

There was submitted a report by the Head of Organisational Development, Human Resources and Communications, Inverclyde Council providing an update on the delivery and progress which has been made in the implementation of the Locality Planning priority of the (LOIP) 2017-2022.

**Decided:** that the progress made in implementing the Locality Planning priority of the (LOIP) 2017- 2022 be noted.

## **CLIMATE CHANGE AND ACHIEVING NET ZERO WORKSHOP**

There was submitted a report by the Chair of the Programme Board (1) providing a summary of the presentation and discussion from the Climate Change and Achieving Net Zero workshop held on 31 January 2022 and (2) requesting that the Board consider its next

steps towards Climate Change and achieving Net Zero.

**Decided:**

- (1) that the summary of the workshop be noted;
- (2) that it be remitted to the Environment Group to consider how to develop a Green Investor prospectus and that a report be brought back to the Alliance Board;
- (3) that it be remitted to each priority partnership group to include Climate Change and Achieving Net Zero as a standing item on their regular agenda;
- (4) that each partner reviews Net Zero timelines to align approaches within Inverclyde; and
- (5) that Climate Change and Net Zero be considered as a future priority for the new LOIP.

Chief Superintendent Duncan left the meeting at this juncture.

**COVID 19 PARTNERSHIP RECOVERY PLAN UPDATE**

There was submitted a report by the Interim Head of Service, Public Protection and Recovery, Inverclyde Council appending the updated Partnership Recovery Plan and providing updates to the recovery action plans, Education, Culture and Sport, Health and Wellbeing and Economic Recovery.

**Decided:** that the progress made against the Partnership Recovery Plan actions be noted.

**INVERCLYDE CHILDREN'S SERVICES PLAN ANNUAL REPORT 2020/21**

There was submitted a report by the Chair of Inverclyde Children's Services Partnership informing the Alliance Board of the annual progress report for the Children's Services Plan 2020/21.

**Decided:** that the information contained in the report for the 2020/21 Children's Services Plan in line with the statutory requirements of the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 be noted.

**INVERCLYDE'S VOLUNTEERS THREE YEAR PLAN (2022-25)**

There was submitted a report by the Chief Executive of CVS Inverclyde seeking approval from the Alliance Board for the Inverclyde's Volunteers three year plan.

**Decided:**

- (1) that the three year plan for Inverclyde's Volunteers be noted and approved; and
- (2) that an update report on progress be presented to the Alliance Board on an annual basis.

**NEW LOIP 2023 DEVELOPMENT DISCUSSION**

The Board heard a presentation by Ms A Hunter, Service Manager Corporate Policy, Performance and Partnerships on the development of the new LOIP 2023. Discussion followed on the next steps for forward planning of the new LOIP.

**Ms Andrina Hunter**

At the conclusion of business the Chair referred to the fact this was Ms Andrina Hunter's last Board meeting and, on behalf of the Members, he thanked her for her help and support and extended his best wishes to her.



Inverclyde Alliance

**AGENDA ITEM NO: 5**

**Report To:** Inverclyde Alliance Board      **Date:** 20 May 2022  
**Report By:** Louise Long Chief Executive      **Report No:**  
Chair of LOIP Programme Board  
**Contact Officer:** Morna Rae Service Manger      **Contact No:** 01475 712042  
Corporate Policy,  
Performance and Partnerships  
**Subject:** Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan  
Progress Report – January to March 2022

## 1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Inverclyde Alliance Board with a progress report on the implementation of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017-2022.

## 2.0 SUMMARY

2.1 This report provides details of the progress made between January and March 2022 in implementing the priorities within the LOIP.

2.2 This report provides an update on progress in the four priority areas of the LOIP:

- Population
- Local Economy
- Inequalities
- Environment, Culture and Heritage

The report also includes an update on localities and engagement with a further report contained within the agenda.

2.3 Progress has been made in the last quarter and some of the highlights include:

The Population Group are now working to their new priorities:

1. **Develop the Inverclyde brand** - position Inverclyde as a place to visit, work and live.
2. **Create sustainable communities, primarily through the housing offer** - address the private and social housing requirements, helping retain and attract new people to the area.
3. **Deliver a net inward migration** - create a net flow of population through strategic initiatives (including our New Scots)

The Local Economy Partnership continues to meet and supports local business with business grants etc. The Employability Pipeline performance has continued to improve from the difficult year of 2020/21. The tender has been concluded and contracts finalised for 2022/23.

A range of work relating to Alcohol and Drugs is ongoing including commissioning of a new recovery Hub for Inverclyde; training opportunities for both statutory and 3<sup>rd</sup> sector and the commencement of a new Alcohol and Drug Partnership website.

The Green Connections project is now established and the two sites of Greenock Central Link and Lady Octavia Park have been identified.

Through the *Remembering Together* project, proposals are in development for a piece of public art commemorating the Covid pandemic. Selection and announcement of the successful artists(s) and proposals by Greenspace Scotland and CVS Inverclyde will commence shortly.

Additional actions from the Partnership Recovery Plans that are not yet complete will transfer over to the LOIP plans as required.

### **3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that the LOIP Programme Board:

1. Notes the quarterly progress update

**Louise Long**  
**Chair, Programme Board**  
**Chief Executive, Inverclyde Council**

## 4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 Inverclyde's LOIP was formally agreed by the Alliance Board on the 11<sup>th</sup> of December 2017. This progress report provides details of the progress that has been made in implementing the LOIP during the period January to March 2022.

4.2 Oversight and delivery of the LOIP priorities sits with the:

- Population and Economy Partnership,
- Inequalities Partnership
- Environment Partnership
- Cultural Partnership

4.3 This report provides updates on the progress made across all priorities in the last three month period.

The following flash reports are appended to this report:

- Population Partnership Appendix 1
- Economic Partnership Appendix 2
- Inequalities Partnership Appendix 3
- Environment Partnership Appendix 4 and 5
- Cultural Partnership Appendix 6

## 5.0 PARTNERSHIP UPDATES

### 5.1 Population Partnership Update

Revised strategic objectives were previously presented to the Alliance Board and are summarised below.

4. **Develop the Inverclyde brand** - position Inverclyde as a place to visit, work and live.
5. **Create sustainable communities, primarily through the housing offer** - address the private and social housing requirements, helping retain and attract new people to the area.
6. **Deliver a net inward migration** - create a net flow of population through strategic initiatives (including our New Scots)

The Group has met several times to discuss ongoing progress, including how best to utilise remaining budget.

Members will note that several areas in Appendix 1 are rated as amber (slight slippage) or red (significant slippage). A key area of challenge continues to be the delivery of master planning, specifically for Eastern Gateway and planning reviews for both Port Glasgow and Greenock Town Centres. These projects are inherently complex and prone to delay, and they remain behind schedule. However, there has been positive progress and we have now identified a firm timetable for reporting to the Environment & Regeneration Committee.

Proactive liaison with the Scottish Refugee Council and the Scottish Government continues. There has been significant collaboration across all relevant agencies to ensure that Inverclyde has readiness for the needs of any Ukraine refugees.

Further detail is included within the flash report within Appendix 1.



## 5.2 Local Economy Partnership Update

The Local Economy Partnership Group has continued to meet and consider the actions against the updated plan. One action (employability) is currently rated as amber (slight slippage) but it is envisaged that this will move back to green.

- Covid remains a challenge which may be exacerbated now furlough and the Universal Credit uplift have ceased. The Council and its partners continue to monitor and offer support to businesses and strive to protect and enhance the local economy.
- In addition to the above the team have administered the Scottish Government Ventilation Grant to 19 Inverclyde businesses.
- In 2020/21 Inverclyde had a strong business start-up rate which exceeded the wider Renfrewshire target despite the impact of Covid. However, in 2021/22 the start-up is 21 more than started in 2020/21.
- The Council and its partners are also supporting job seekers into employment through employability programmes, skills development programmes and modern apprenticeships.
- A significant number of Inverclyde organisations are accessing workforce development opportunities from short one day training initiatives to bespoke upskilling courses.
- The Local Employability Partnership has been re-established and is meeting regularly and a draft Delivery Plan has been produced with finalisation due later in the summer.
- The Employability Pipeline performance has continued to improve from the difficult year of 2020/21. The tender has been concluded and contracts finalised for 2022/23.

## 5.3 Inequalities Partnership Update

Appendix 3 provides detail of the RAG status and progress updates. The rating of amber (slight slippage) is attributed to service pressures arising from the pandemic, both in terms of resourcing and service demands. Recovery from this position continues.

The Health and Wellbeing Group previously developed as part of Covid 19 recovery has now been subsumed into the LOIP Inequalities Group and the membership updated to reflect this. An Alcohol and Drugs Partnership (ADP) Communication Strategy has been developed and progress is being made in developing a new ADP website. The ADP has commissioned a series of recent training for partners including Challenging Stigma; CRAFT and Naloxone training. Following successful tests of change in relation to recovery, a recovery tender has been awarded that includes continuing the Recovery Hub model.

Inverclyde Cares is progressing well against the 4 priorities

1. Bereavement & Loss
2. Stigma
3. Remembering Together- Covid Community Memorial Activity
4. Kindness Promise

Health & Social Care staff including commissioned services took part in a Winter Wellness week of activities with positive feedback.

## 5.4 Environment Partnership Update

Appendix 4 contains additional information on the actions and related progress. All the actions are currently rated as amber (slight slippage). In relation to Connectivity we await the Sustrans funding bid. The healthier lifestyles action is slightly adrift of target as the 3<sup>rd</sup> sector Environment Network has not been re-established following Covid restrictions and staff turnover. However discussions are currently underway to get this re-established. The open space strategy has been put on hold due to recent staff turnover but there has been progress with two vacant and derelict land sites receiving funding to bring

the sites into low carbon productive use for the community. The climate change action is amber as more needs to be done collectively to address this issue. It has been agreed that this will be a standing item across all LOIP priority partnerships to raise its profile.

The Environment Group has not formally met as all partners are now focusing their attention on the Green Connections project and are meeting monthly as part of the Green Connections Project Steering Group. The project will help contribute to delivery of all of the individual priority action areas identified by the Environment Group (connectivity, healthier lifestyles, land use and management and climate change). The group agreed the update timescales for the development year, running from January 2022 to end of March 2023. The outputs of this will include the application for the Delivery Stage to Sustrans for the following 2-3 years.

On 6<sup>th</sup> January Sustrans notified the Council that it would make a partial award for two of the 5 areas only. The Steering Group has met twice since then and agreed the two areas to submit: Greenock Central Link and Lady Octavia Park (see map attached at Appendix 5). An inception meeting with Sustrans is planned for 25 April to agree these.

The draft report of the Peatland Feasibility Study was submitted at end of March and comments have been provided to the contractor. It is expected that the final report will be available in the next couple of weeks and then we will be able to consider what actions need to be taken forward (contributing to land use and climate change priority activities).

## 5.5 Cultural Partnership Update

Members will note that the Heritage Strategy has a RAG status of amber (slight slippage). This is mainly down to Covid; Heritage Fund funding streams were open only to emergency Covid funding through most of 2020 and 2021 and the bulk of the Strategy Action Plan is to be funded through funding bids. It is envisaged that this will progress over coming months.

Appendix 6 contains further details, some highlights include:

Inverclyde's Culture Collective partners (Inverclyde Council, CVS Inverclyde, Beacon Arts Centre, RIG Arts and Kayos Youth Theatre) have successfully applied for £198,000 from Creative Scotland to extend the programme for a further year, to September 2023;

Through the *Remembering Together* project, proposals are in development for a piece of public art commemorating the Covid pandemic. Selection of the successful artists(s) and proposals by Greenspace Scotland and CVS Inverclyde will commence shortly;

Funded through the *Dandelion* project, RIG Arts, in partnership with Inverclyde Libraries and Inverclyde Shed, are working with volunteers to create an "Unexpected Garden" in scrubland behind South West Library at Barr's Cottage, Greenock;

As part of Scotland's Year of Stories 2022, Inverclyde Libraries have been selected to take part in *Scotland's Stories: Community Campfires Residency* which is supported by EventScotland in partnership with Scottish Book Trust. During the last week in April, a group of creative story makers will support individuals to tell, make and, if they want to, share the stories that matter to them. The residency will end with a Community Campfire event in the Beacon Arts Centre, showcasing attendees' finished stories with their family and friends.

Beacon Arts Centre hosted the world premiere of *LENA* and preview performances of National Theatre of Scotland's *Orphans*.

As part of Local & Community History Month (a national campaign held annually), Inverclyde Heritage Network (IHN) held its first Heritage Day at the Watt Institution. IHN invited groups and individuals who work towards preserving and promoting Inverclyde's heritage to have a stall with the chance for the public to come in and find out about their work and see how they can get involved. 14 organisations were present and over 320 people attended the event.

## **6.0 LOCALITIES**

- 6.1 The six Communication and Engagement Groups continue to meet and are currently looking to devise new locality plans for each of the areas. Consultation regarding the Councils' Budget took place with each of the six groups.
- 6.2 There is a separate report on the agenda proposing a new model for locality planning across Inverclyde which maintains the six Communication and Engagement Groups to meet the Community empowerment legislation and develop two health and social care Locality Forums for the Integration Joint Board.

## **7.0 IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1 Legal: none at present  
Finance: none at present  
Human Resources: none at present  
Equality and Diversity: none at present  
Repopulation: 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.

## **8.0 CONSULTATIONS**

- 8.1 N/A









## **9.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 9.1 None

## Population Partnership Flash Report

January to March 2022  
Lead Officer – Richard Turnock





Area of Activity	Where are we now	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG status
<b>Develop the Inverclyde Brand</b>  <i>Position Inverclyde as the place to visit, work and live.</i>	<p>As at January 2022, significant progress has been made, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'Discover Inverclyde' branding and website and social media presence (e.g. Business Gateway Inverclyde now on Facebook)</li> <li>• Successful Marketing and promotion activity and events (including housing engagement event)</li> <li>• Towns and Villages being supported to develop their presence through Recovery Plan funding</li> <li>• Greenock Ocean Terminal in progress (completion by end of Summer 2022).</li> <li>• Discover Inverclyde Tourism Partnership' (new name) established group now looking to build engagement with sector.</li> <li>• Dedicated marketing team established.</li> <li>• STV advertising campaign launched.</li> <li>• Mellora festival created.</li> </ul>	<p>The 'Discover Inverclyde' theme is the default marketing brand for tourism and visitors and existing population.</p> <p>The Discover Inverclyde website is considered the main, trusted reliable source of what to do in Inverclyde.</p> <p>Inverclyde is considered not only a tourist destination but also a place to work and live.</p>	<p>Continual enhancement of the marketing activity.</p> <p>Investment in the promotion activities to build the Discover Inverclyde theme</p> <p>Create a new Discover Inverclyde marketing toolkit</p> <p>Drive use of marketing toolkit, promoting the Discover Inverclyde theme,</p> <p>Enhance social media presence, including marketing out with Inverclyde.</p> <p>Partnership working including Visit Scotland, Scottish Tourism Alliance + other local authorities.</p> <p>Deliver targeted marketing strategy (inc. TV, Discover Scotland Expo.)</p>	<p>Council has signed up to STEAM reports for the next three years to establish baseline figures for tourism development</p> <p>Measure participation rates by local businesses and venues</p> <p>Measure attendance at events and participation rates</p> <p>Measure hits/reach/retweets etc.</p> <p>Ongoing tracking by Discover Inverclyde Tourism Partnership</p> <p>Focus on 22/23 initiatives, inc. food and drink; film and TV; outdoor activities, sports, cruise ships, heritage and walking</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>On track for Summer 2022</p> <p>On track from Summer 2022 onwards</p> <p>ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>2022/23 Programme plan</p>	<p>G</p> <p>G</p> <p>G</p> <p>G</p> <p>G</p> <p>G</p>



Area of Activity	Where are we now	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG status
<p><b>Create Sustainable Communities, primarily through the housing offer</b></p> <p><i>Address the private and social housing requirements, helping retain and attract new people to the area</i></p>	<p>As at January 2022, significant progress has been made, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completion of a review of private housing land supply</li> <li>• Plans to deliver &gt; 1,000 new social housing units (&gt; 50% completion to date)</li> <li>• Ongoing work on the Eastern Gateway Opportunities Preparatory work on Town Centre Plans for Port Glasgow and Greenock Town Centre</li> </ul>	<p><b>Short to medium term</b> Delivery of a private and social housing solution that provides enables retention and attraction of new families to Inverclyde.</p> <p><b>Medium to longer term</b> Regeneration where required; complemented by other private and social housing development in the longer term.</p>	<p>Delivery of Private Housing New build.</p> <p>Delivery of Social Housing New build.</p> <p>Consideration of appropriate incentives (e.g. Lower council tax, subsidised nursery, leisure facilities etc.)</p> <p>Progress Local Development Plan</p> <p>Progress Eastern Gateway Master Plan</p> <p>Progress Port Glasgow Town Centre Plan</p> <p>Progress Greenock Town Centre Plan</p> <p>Consider other wider opportunities for regeneration and ad hoc projects.</p> <p>Partnership working with appropriate lobbying activity.</p>	<p>This is addressed through the Local Development Plan/SHIP.</p> <p>Regular measurement against planned progress for both private and social housing plans.</p> <p>Uptake in any available funding</p> <p>Informed by changes to Scottish national planning Framework</p> <p>Inverclyde Council/Committee governance + partner input</p> <p>Measures include e.g. utilisation of strategic acquisition funding (Rental Of The Shelf funding) plus any other transformational funding.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Report to E&amp;R Committee / Alliance in Sep 22</p> <p>Tender to be issued June 22</p> <p>Study due to be completed July 2022. Committee update in Sep 22</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p>

Area of Activity	Where are we now	Where do we want to be?	How will we get there?	How will we know we are getting there?	Progress	RAG status
<p><b>Deliver a net inward migration</b></p> <p><i>Create a net flow of population through strategic initiatives</i></p>	<p>As at January 2022, key achievements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Various resettlement Schemes have enabled immigration from Afghanistan and Syria in particular.</li> <li>• 37 new families now housed and settled within Inverclyde</li> </ul>	<p>Ensure that Inverclyde is considered as a location of choice for future New Scots.</p> <p>Ensure we attract and retain families who settle in Inverclyde</p> <p>Net inward migration not only about New Scots (other population inflow predominately via supported by wider Repopulation initiatives).</p>	<p>Ongoing collaboration between Inverclyde Alliance partners (HSCP News Scots Team + Social landlords + Education etc. Partnership working with the Scottish Refugee Council/UK Government</p> <p>Support the resettlement of an additional 16 families through the Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme (ACRS) by March 2022.</p> <p>Assist the acclimatization, supporting the enhancement of language skills and finding work, thus enabling rapid self-sufficiency and social integration in our communities.</p> <p>Partnership collaboration is ongoing to ensure preparation for the potential needs of any Ukraine refugees.</p>	<p>Measure the extent of both initial and sustained settlement within Inverclyde.</p> <p>Ongoing delivery of any commitment to Scottish Refugee Council/ Scottish Government.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p></p> <p></p>

## Economy Partnership Flash Report

January to March 2022  
Lead Officer – Stuart Jamieson

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
<b>Promote business starts</b>	Tripartite business gateway contract	Inverclyde business start-ups exceed the wider Renfrewshire rate	Promotion of Services	Annual review	2021/22 has been a positive year, particular given Covid 19 challenges and there has been 228 business starts. This is 21 more than started in 2020/21.	
<b>Property development / assistance</b>	We want to ensure that premises are available both to indigenous companies and incoming businesses	Premises are available to suit a variety of different needs	Promotion of available properties through property searches and assistance in works	Reduce number of voids	The team continue to support businesses in relation to their property. The team supported 15 businesses with interventions to 16 properties and using 97% of the budget. In addition to the above the team have administered the Scottish Government Ventilation Grant to 19 Inverclyde businesses.	
<b>Employability</b>	Inverclyde Council and partners ensure that effective IREP engagement takes place.	Better engagement	Regular meetings and partnership working	Effective engagement amongst partners	The LEP has been meeting on a monthly basis from the start of the year and a draft Delivery Plan has been produced with finalisation due later in the summer.	
<b>Employability Pipeline</b>	Inverclyde Council has 4 employability contracts to deliver end-to-end pipeline activity.	Impact of Covid and other factors reduced to ensure maximum opportunities for all.	Contract delivery on an annual basis	Contract monitoring	Performance has continued to improve from the difficult year of 2020/21. The tender has been concluded and contracts finalised for the 2022/23.	




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
<b>Jobs Recovery Plan</b>	Programme commenced in April 2021	Full delivery of programme by April 2023	Deployment of comprehensive Jobs Recovery Programme	Regular reporting to Committee and Alliance.	Job recovery plan continues to progress well. Job vacancies continue to be advertised locally and shared with local employability partners under the Inverclyde Works branding.	
<b>Workforce Development</b>	Skills gaps exist within the workforce	Skills gaps has been removed from workforce	Engagement and delivery of programmes to ensure the workforce becomes more productive and efficient	Delivery of programmes  Regular monitoring	A significant number of Inverclyde organisations are accessing workforce development opportunities from short one day training initiatives to bespoke upskilling courses. A primary support is our Flexible Workforce Development Fund which is available for both SMEs and larger employers to upskill and reskill their workforce to meet changing organisational needs. To date the College has delivered over £500k worth of employee led training across the West Region covering a range of organisations from across the public, private and third sector who have had a demand for skills development in: Leadership and Management Masterclasses, Digital and IT skills enhancement, Mental Health Awareness, Health and Safety, Coaching and Development training, and British Sign Language	




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
<p><b>Modern apprentices</b></p>	<p>West College Scotland and Inverclyde Council deliver modern apprenticeship programmes</p>	<p>Modern apprenticeships programmes are maximised for client use</p>	<p>Regular liaison within IREP</p>	<p>Regular reporting on modern apprenticeship numbers</p>	<p>The Council continues to progress well with this years' MA positions and continues to support those from previous years and those who are post qualification</p> <p>In SDS contract year 2021-22, West College Scotland supported 60 Inverclyde residents to start a Modern Apprenticeship and, throughout the year, we supported 115 Inverclyde residents on their Modern Apprenticeship journey. Our Skills Programmes team supported 15 Inverclyde companies to employ Modern Apprentices, with a further 8 supported to help their workforce undertake vocational qualifications. In total, we supported Inverclyde companies employ and upskill 147 Modern Apprentices across a range of vocational areas including: Engineering, Health and Social Care, Childhood Practice and Management.</p>	<p><b>G</b></p>

## Inequalities Partnership Flash Report


January to March 2022  
Lead Officer – Allen Stevenson

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
<b>Alcohol and Drugs</b> <b>Lead officer</b> <b>Anne Malarkey</b>	Drug use is one of the leading causes of death and ill health in the most deprived parts of Inverclyde	Inverclyde is a Place Where Less Harm is Caused by alcohol and drug use.	Delivery of the ADP priorities and recovery strategy Contribute to the review of the Inverclyde Licensing policy	Outcomes reported to ADP Committee Reduction in deaths Reduction in associated ill health Reduction in associated hospital admissions	An ADP Communication Strategy has been developed and progress is being made in developing a new ADP website. An ADP Prevention Plan is being finalised that will align with the GG&C Prevention Plan. The ADP has commissioned a series of recent training for partners including Challenging Stigma; CRAFT and Naloxone training. Following the ADRS Review, the final recruitment of staff is underway. Following successful tests of change in relation to recovery, a Recovery tender has been awarded that includes continuing the Recovery Hub model.	
<b>Poverty</b> <b>Child poverty</b> <b>Fuel poverty</b> <b>Financial inclusion</b> <b>Food poverty</b> <b>Lead Officer</b> <b>Craig Given/</b> <b>Tony McEwan</b>	Inverclyde has the most deprived SIMD area in Scotland.	Levels of poverty in Inverclyde are reduced.	Partnership working to improve employment opportunities, maximize household income Review and deliver new financial inclusion strategy.	Outcome reporting on Child Poverty Action Plan. Outputs and contract monitoring from commissioned services e.g. Iheat Evidence delivery of council anti-poverty programmes.	Anti-poverty funding allocated to provide range of initiatives including Employability pilot – removing barriers to employment for those in recovery. New pantry planned for Port Glasgow. Year 4 of child poverty action plan in progress Delivery of child bridging payment.	
<b>Active Inverclyde</b> <b>Lead Officer</b> <b>Tony McEwan</b>	Inverclyde residents are less likely to be active than those in the rest of NHSGGC and Scotland as a whole.	The people of Inverclyde are more active and maintain activity throughout the life course.	Work in partnership with Inverclyde Leisure, NHSGGC health improvement services, local third sector.	Evidence delivery of outcomes associated with Active Inverclyde Strategy. Decrease in ill health associated with low levels of activity will be evidenced in local health needs assessment.	New Active Inverclyde Strategy agreed. Development of delivery plan underway by core group.	

<p><b>Mental wellbeing &amp; social isolation</b>  <b>Lead Officer</b>  <b>Alan Best/</b>  <b>Charlene Elliot</b></p>	<p>Impact of Covid has increased social isolation and negatively impacted mental wellbeing.</p>	<p>People of Inverclyde are supported to reconnect socially and emotionally.</p>	<p>Utilise recovery money, Public Mental health recovery funding and Wellbeing fund monies          Develop suicide prevention plan          Develop Inverclyde cares movement.           Winter wellness week for Health &amp; Social Care Staff.</p>	<p>Reported outcomes from associated funding streams.           Self-reported outcomes from upcoming NHSGGC Health &amp; Wellbeing Survey.           Evaluation of Winter wellness week.</p>	<p>Funding for this came to an end at the end of March 22. This might be a good time to discuss whether there is any future funding available to continue this work.           Inverclyde Cares is progressing well against the 4 priorities          5. Bereavement &amp; Loss          6. Stigma          7. Remembering Together- Covid Community Memorial Activity          8. Kindness Promise           Health &amp; Social Care staff including commissioned services took part in a winter wellness week of activities with positive feedback.</p>	
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## Environment Partnership Flash Report

January to March 2022  
Lead Officer – Kerry Wallace

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
<b>Connectivity</b>	It is currently difficult for Inverclyde residents to engage in active travel with gaps in provision and poor infrastructure.	There will be an increase in the number of Inverclyde residents who take part in walking and cycling for everyday journeys and recreation.	<p>Improve cycle paths and walking routes through the development of:</p> <p>Active Travel Strategy (complete 2018 and adopted by council – delivery of action plan in progress - Proposed Green Connections project (by 2025)</p>	<p>Statistics from Community Tracks; and Statistics from Bike Bothy.</p>	<p>Currently application has been submitted for a Green Active Travel officer to deliver the strategic Access Network part of the GN Blueprint – focusing on cross-boundary routes. Will complement the Green Connections project if that gets approval which will also include or complement the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Sustrans funded design for place making project (including active travel) along West Blackhall street – funding bid for implementation is ongoing.</li> <li>-Sustrans also funded a feasibility study on active travel links from Greenock Town Centre into West Blackhall street.</li> <li>-The council and Inverclyde Community Development Trust (ICDT) are in the process of developing a cycling/pedestrian route through Gourrock Pierhead</li> <li>-ICDT appointed consultant to carry out design study on various improvements to the NCN75 between Octavia Park and Gourrock train station – being reviewed)</li> <li>-Council investigating options for arterial active travel routes into Greenock</li> </ul>	

					<p>-Council tendering for feasibility study into a new walking/cycle route between Inchgreen dry dock and McDonalds</p> <p>-On 6<sup>th</sup> January Sustrans notified the Council that it would make a partial award for two of the 5 areas only. The Green Connections Steering group has met twice since and agreed the two areas to submit: Greenock Central Link and Lady Octavia Park. Refer to Appendix 5.</p>	RAG Status
<b>Healthier Lifestyles</b>	<p><b>Where are we now?</b></p> <p>Only four in ten (39%) adults met the current physical activity recommendations and just over a third (35%) of 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).</p>	<p><b>Where do we want to be?</b></p> <p>Those living in the most deprived localities in Inverclyde will be more physically active and enjoy improved wellbeing</p>	<p><b>How will we get there (including timescale)?</b></p> <p>Establish links between health and environment professionals - Develop green gyms, community growing.</p> <p>Community food growing. Establish an Environmental Network</p>	<p><b>How will we know we are getting there?</b></p> <p>HSCP attend Environment Partnership and Environment network.</p> <p>Inverclyde Life could be a digital platform to raise awareness of opportunities in which communities and individuals can become involved in.</p>	<p><b>Progress</b></p> <p>600 trees will be planted as part of Clyde Climate Forest by Volunteers at Coves LNR</p> <p>Community Food growing strategy in place – Council identifying potential sites Reviewed annually and Allotment for Inverclyde action plan will be developed –Access point needs to be developed for people to receive information and advice.</p>	RAG Status
<b>Land Use and Management</b>	<p><b>Where are we now?</b></p> <p>The percentage of derelict land increased from 17% to 51% in 2016. 80% of the increase in</p>	<p><b>Where do we want to be?</b></p> <p>Inverclyde residents will have access to good quality and multifunctional greenspace close to where they live (the</p>	<p><b>How will we get there (including timescale)?</b></p> <p>Develop a Greenspace Strategy.</p>	<p><b>How will we know we are getting there?</b></p> <p>By periodically measuring the number of people within a 5 minute walk of a good quality useable</p>	<p><b>Progress</b></p> <p>The Council has been allocated £88,000 from the Nature Restoration Fund for 2021/22. The Head of Roads is currently preparing a Committee Report on how</p>	RAG Status

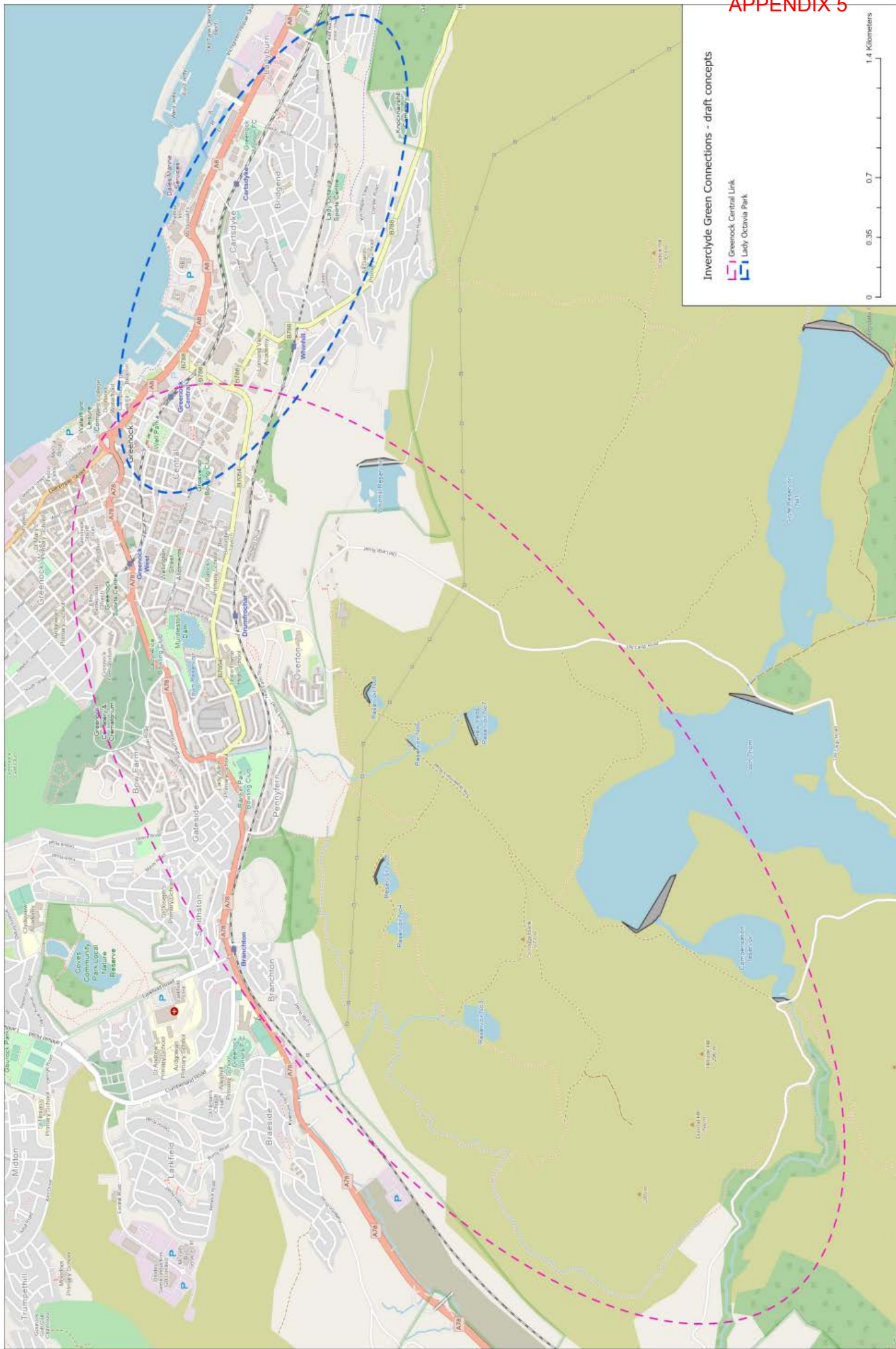


	<p>derelict land related to two large sites, the Former Inverkip Power Station site and Valley Park, Spango Valley.</p>	<p>importance of this priority has been heightened as a result of the COVID-19 lockdown)</p>		<p>greenspace (this is line with a new national indicator on access to greenspace). Performance measures: The number of people within 400m of quality green space.</p>	<p>the funding will be spent. Projects not known at this stage.  Development of the Greenspace Strategy is on hold until the secondary legislation and associated guidance on Open Space strategies is published in the autumn of 2021. Following this, there will be a review of VDL sites to identify opportunities to plug gaps in greenspace provision for community benefit  The GCV Green network partnership completed the Strategic habitat network in 2019 – aspects of the network will be incorporated as part of the proposed Green Connection Project.</p>	
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		Derelict land will be transformed in key communities to provide multiple benefits for people and nature			Two applications were successful in Stage 1 of the SG Vacant and Derelict Investment Fund in November and will now be developed further for Stage 2 in March 2022. The applications included Brachelston Road Greenock - This project will contribute towards the remediation of 0.98ha of derelict land and re-use it as a HSCP Community Learning Disabilities Hub through the creation of landscaping and pollinators areas. £990,000 has been sought from the fund. It would contribute to the following VDLIP aims and objectives: Net Zero, Climate Change Adaptation, Inclusive growth, tackling disadvantage and Place based approach Carwood Street Greenock – The project would remediate 0.22ha of derelict land and re-use it as a community food growing space. £69,000 is being sought from the fund. It would contribute to the following VDLIP aims and objectives: Net Zero, Climate Change Adaptation, tackling disadvantage, inclusive growth and Place based approach.	RAG Status	
<b>Climate Change</b>	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?	<b>Progress</b>	Contract has been awarded for a Peatland Restoration Feasibility Study to be carried out within Clyde Muirshiel Regional Park. The Final draft report of the Peatland Feasibility Study was submitted at end of	
	Inverclyde's contribution to climate change will be well on its way to ending by 2045 and the transition to a just and net zero	Inverclyde Council are developing a Carbon neutral/net zero strategy and from this we will identify actions we					







Inverclyde Green Connections - draft concepts

- Greenock Central Link
- Lady Octavia Park





## Cultural Partnership – Flash Report

**January to March 2022**  
**Lead Officer – Ruth Binks**




### 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
<b>Heritage Strategy</b>	With funding from the Heritage Lottery, ICP commissioned and developed, and published a Heritage Strategy for Inverclyde.	Partnership working to develop, enhance and deliver the strategy, building a network and legacy.	Funding bid to deliver elements of the Action Plan that cannot be delivered within existing resources.	Action plan priorities and objectives taken forward with identified outcomes being successfully implemented.	<p>Funds to procure a consultant to work up a funding bid (c. £250K) have been secured from Council recovery funding, and bid match funding has been secured from Council earmarked reserves. Council officers are working on this bid which will be submitted in 2022.</p> <p>Progress reports on this bid will be brought to future Programme Board/Alliance Board meetings.</p> <p>As part of Local &amp; Community History Month (a national campaign held annually), Inverclyde Heritage Network (IHN) held its first Heritage Day at the Watt Institution. IHN invited groups and individuals who work towards preserving and promoting Inverclyde's heritage to have a stall with the chance for the public to come in and find out about their work and see how they can get involved. 14 organisations were present and over 320 people attended the event..</p> <p>Inverclyde Community Development Trust have completed work with Proud2Care and Magic Torch comics to develop a graphic novel about abolitionists and Inverclyde's historical links to slavery.</p> <p>National Lottery Heritage Fund are holding an information day on 24 May 2022 at the Watt Institution, aimed at Inverclyde community groups who want to find out more about what the Fund has to offer.</p>	
<b>Area of activity</b>	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

<p><b>Arts and Creativity Strategy</b></p>	<p>Inverclyde's Arts &amp; Creativity Strategy launched in 2017 but did not contain an Action Plan to take the Strategy forward.</p> <p>Arts sub-group have developed an action plan to complement the Arts &amp; Creativity Strategy.</p>	<p>Arts &amp; Creativity Strategy action plan being implemented with actions being delivered;</p> <p>Arts sub-group feeding in to overall Cultural Partnership and cultural delivery plan for the area.</p>	<p>Maintain regular meetings of the Arts &amp; Creativity sub-group, ensuring representation across Inverclyde.</p>	<p>Meetings take place consistently and attendance by all partners remains high.</p> <p>Regular review of members of partnership.</p>	 <p>Alliance Board approved the <u>Arts Action Plan</u> running alongside the Arts &amp; Creativity Strategy on 14 June 2021.</p> <p>Inverclyde Council, in partnership with CVS Inverclyde, Beacon Arts Centre, RIG Arts, and Kayos Theatre Group successfully applied to Creative Scotland's 'Culture Collective' funding stream for £275K over 18m to assist with delivery of many of the aspirations on the Arts Action Plan and also Covid-19 recovery. The original Inverclyde Culture Collective (ICC) project runs from March 2021-September 2022, overseen by the ICC Steering Group and the Cultural Partnership. Reports on progress will be part of Cultural Partnership reporting as the project progresses.</p> <p>Culture Collective is now being extended until Sep 2023 with Inverclyde receiving a further £198,000 of funding from Creative Scotland. This will allow us to re-contract our Creative Producer and Activities Co-ordinator for a further year; provide additional funding for our consortium partners CVSI, the Beacon, RIG Arts and Kayos Youth Theatre; provide further local artist development bursaries; support Galoshans; host a residency celebrating black history and culture at the Watt Institution; host a residency in Greenock town centre; run several creative events by and for young people; and carry out significant work using art to improve health and wellbeing in partnership with the HSCP.</p> <p>Several opportunities for creative practitioners through the Culture Collective are currently live, including outdoor arts residencies (Clyde Muirshiel) community practice residencies (in Greenock south/southwest (Grieve Road); Greenock East and Central (working with Barnardo's) and in Port Glasgow (Coronation Park); and opportunities to include arts practice in criminal justice (working with IFIT) and recovery (working with Your Voice).</p> <p><u>Remembering Together: Inverclyde Covid Memorial</u>: proposals for this piece of public art are being produced and selection of the successful artist(s) will be made in May 2022 by Greenspace Scotland working with CVS Inverclyde.</p> <p><u>Galoshans 2022</u>: the application to Creative Scotland for funding to run Galoshans was submitted in April 2022 and the result should be known by July 2022. A consortium led by RIG Arts and CVS Inverclyde</p>
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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
<b>Festivals and Events</b>	Develop calendar of current and emerging arts, culture & heritage festivals and events including those within individual communities.	Work to develop, create, deliver and support arts, culture & heritage events across Inverclyde, both by ICP members themselves, and by building capacity within communities. Effective use of public spaces and venues to support co-ordination of events.			<p>have applied for £83,441 to run this year's festival, which will hopefully return to more in-person activity.</p> <p><u>Dandelion</u>: an ambitious creative programme demonstrating the power of collective action in a unique 'grow your own' initiative. 10 arts organisations across Scotland funded, inc. RIG Arts in Inverclyde. In partnership with Inverclyde Libraries and Inverclyde Shed, a piece of scrubland behind south West Library is being turned into "The Drying Green: A Story Growing Garden". Creative community activities are being programmed from April-September 2022.</p> <p>Planning continues for the 2022 <u>Meliora</u> festival. Cultural content includes British Pipe Band championships (May) and a Performing Arts strand led by the Beacon Arts Centre (17-19 June) which will include the opportunity to visit an Architects of Air 'Luminarium', as well as performances from Scottish Opera, Elaine C Smith, Ed Byrne, events hosted by Inverclyde Libraries, and music, street theatre, storytelling and dance. RIG Arts are creating a painted Labyrinth on East India Harbour. There will also be a community events fund open to local community groups to host events.</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
<p><b>Key Cultural Venues</b></p>	<p>Central Greenock has 2 major cultural venues: the Watt Institution, and the Beacon Arts Centre, and a third which will open in early 2023 - the Wyllie Gallery. Inverclyde's 6 public libraries also provide cultural spaces within communities.</p>	<p>All 4 centres are represented at the Cultural Partnership and will work together to maximize cultural opportunities for the people of, and visitors to, Inverclyde.</p>		<p>Each centre will report increasing visitor numbers.</p> <p>Cultural participation in Inverclyde will increase.</p>	<p>The <u>Watt Institution</u> continues to attract visitors to exhibitions guest curated by Dr Emma Bond of St Andrews University and the internationally acclaimed artist Alison Watt respectively. The Digital Learning &amp; Engagement Officer (funded by Museums Galleries Scotland) has been busy engaging with a diverse range of community groups to ascertain needs and aspirations as well as ensuring the Watt is more active online to increase the digital accessibility of collections. Work continues on the Watt Voices NLHF-funded project to redisplay and reinterpret collections, this includes a new Creativity Space for the centre which will be launched later in 2022.</p> <p>The <u>Beacon Arts Centre</u> – Highlights from the previous quarter include: the world premiere of LENA and preview performances of the National Theatre of Scotland's Orphans; development support for new productions; creative engagement including Beacon Youth theatre, Platinum Dance, and Creatability amongst other projects; and Dance for Parkinson's which is now part of the Beacon's core activity, one of the first venues in Scotland to mainstream this programming.</p> <p><u>Inverclyde Libraries</u> – Highlights from the previous quarter include: development of the greenspace behind south West Library into a growing, performance, and reading garden through the Dandelion project (see above); community campfires residency (supported by EventScotland in partnership with Scottish Book Trust to celebrate Year of Stories 2022) Inverclyde were one of only 4 Scottish library services to successfully bid for a residency; new "Step Out Chatty Café" carrying on the popular café-style idea in libraries to reduce social isolation, but this one includes a 30 min walk led by trained Walk Leaders; over 300 children took part in Bookbug's Library Challenge; Easter holiday programming and new offers for young people including table top gaming, a study group, and Lego Club, were initiated.</p>	 
<p><b>Climate Emergency</b></p>	<p>The culture sector can contribute creatively to the</p>	<p>The Inverclyde Climate Beacon will</p>	<p>The vision for the Climate Beacon is to</p>	<p>Partners jointly create or commission artistic</p>	<p>Creative Carbon Scotland confirmed in June 2021 that Inverclyde would be 1 of 6 Scottish Climate Beacons and have provided c.£30K of funding to support the programme.</p>	

	<p>challenges of climate change and climate justice.</p> <p>Inverclyde successfully bid to be a "Climate Beacon" with funding from Creative Carbon Scotland, in an application led by the Beacon Arts Centre and involving various cultural partners including Inverclyde Libraries, RIG Arts, Belville Community Garden amongst others.</p>	<p>focus on the roles of climate change mitigation and adaptation as part of Inverclyde's recovery from Covid.</p>	<p>produce and promote an exciting programme of activities to shape attitudes, concepts, and skills to help Inverclyde achieve carbon net zero. In the lead up to COP26, the project partners will host and present participatory, interactive and social events to engage local communities in discussions on climate change.</p>	<p>work; engagement work; and development work to highlight the climate emergency and environmental issues.</p> <p>Awareness of climate issues is raised in Inverclyde.</p>	<p>Led by the Beacon Arts Centre, project partners include Belville Community Garden, Inverclyde Libraries, RIG Arts, Ian Parsons, Inverclyde Shed, CVS Inverclyde amongst others. Activities include Creative Nature for Wellbeing Workshops; a live adaptation of 'Gaia – A Foretold Storm'; Climate Researcher in Residence; external speakers on climate, climate and eco-themed Chatty Cafes; eco exchanges, climate-focussed work with children and young people; COP26-themed Galoshans; climate-themed Book Week Scotland; climate artists; community upcycling; climate mitigation films; pop up community garden events; a hydro project feasibility study; and various other workshops.</p>	
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**Challenges this quarter: February – May 2022**

This quarter saw a relaxation of Government restrictions in relation to Covid, although confirmed infections was at an all-time high, and thus visitor numbers remain subdued. Visitor and participant figures, and thus revenue income, are likely to continue to be depressed in comparison to 2019/pre-Covid, and likely to be an ongoing challenge for some time.

**Next steps: June-August 2022**

Inverclyde's cultural sector will do as much as possible to offer Covid-safe activities to residents and visitors. Next quarter plans include the Meliora Festival/Luminarium, summer holiday programming, Get it Loud in Libraries returning to Central Library in July, and continued Culture Collective activity.



**Report To:** Inverclyde Alliance Board      **Date:** 20<sup>th</sup> June 2022

**Report By:** Louise Long Chief Executive  
Inverclyde Council      **Report No:**

**Contact Officer:** Morna Rae Service Manger  
Corporate Policy,  
Performance and Partnerships      **Contact No:** 01475 712042

**Subject:** Covid 19 Partnership Recovery Plan Update

**1.0 PURPOSE**

1.1 To update the Alliance Board on the progress of actions contained within the Inverclyde Alliance Partnership Recovery Plan.

**2.0 SUMMARY**

2.1 A refreshed Partnership Recovery Plan was developed and approved by the Alliance Board in June 2021. Nine key outcome areas were identified covering Education, Culture and Heritage; Health and Wellbeing; and Economic Recovery.

2.2 Progress has been made across much of the outcome areas with a range of activities and initiatives highlighted within the report. Appendix 1 provides a full progress update in relation to each outcome.

2.3 In terms of RAG status there are currently:

BLUE - complete	GREEN – on track	AMBER – slight slippage	RED – significant slippage
10	20	17	1

2.4 As previously agreed, any outstanding actions from the Partnership Recovery Plans which are not completed by March 2022 will be incorporated into the relevant Local Outcome Improvement Plans or the relevant Inverclyde Council improvement plans.

**3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board note the progress made against the Partnership Recovery Plan actions and notes that this is the last Covid 19 report to Alliance Board.

## 4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 The Alliance Board approved a one year Partnership Recovery Plan in June 2021. In March 2021 the Council set aside £4m through its budget process to fund Covid recovery initiatives, both within the Council and in the wider community. In addition to the Council funding, a range of national and core funding is also being utilised to fund some of the initiatives outlined in the recovery plan.

4.2 **The Partnership Recovery Plan has 9 key outcomes:**

### **Education, Culture and Heritage**

- All Young People in Inverclyde have a successful return to their education and any gaps in attainment or experience are addressed
- Educational establishments have taken forward the lessons learned from Covid-19 to provide an improved and more flexible curriculum – especially with regard to digital provision
- Inverclyde has held a series of arts, cultural and sporting events to promote the area – especially the outdoors. The events will promote both physical and mental health and wellbeing
- Tourism to the area will have increased and Inverclyde will have benefitted from positive promotion

### **Health and Wellbeing (formerly Humanitarian)**

- The Inverclyde community is supported to reconnect socially to recover from the impact of Covid-19
- The Inverclyde community is supported emotionally to recover from the impact of Covid-19

### **Economic**

- Support local businesses to recover from Covid-19.
- The Inverclyde community is supported to become more physically active to recover from Covid-19
- The Inverclyde Community is supported into employment to recover from Covid19

## 5.0 PROGRESS TO DATE

5.1 Progress has been made across all nine outcome areas. Appendix 1 provides a progress update related to each outcome and shows the current RAG status and also revised dates for some actions.

### **Education, Culture and Heritage**

RAG status:

<b>BLUE – complete</b>	<b>GREEN – on track</b>	<b>AMBER – slight slippage</b>	<b>RED – significant slippage</b>
3	6	8	1

- The action rated red relates to implementation of P4-7 free school meals. The Scottish Government have delayed the implementation of P6 and 7 universal free school meals. This is because significant capital costs will be needed across the country prior to moving to wholesale primary universal free school meals.
- Recovery teachers and different strands of funding will continue to be monitored. This will now become part of the staffing and annual Quality Assurance process and become business as usual.
- Recovery Associate programme shared with Education Scotland as part of a national thematic review and will remain in place.
- Summer programme successfully completed. The Scottish Government has identified further funding for programmes for summer 2022.



- Students starting courses in January and February were provided with IT equipment and processes are in place to distribute this to any student who need it.
- Culture Collective is being extended until Sep 2023 with a further £198,000 of funding from Creative Scotland.
- Still awaiting on parts to arrive for the Gourock Amphitheatre lighting, this has caused slippage with this action.
- The Sports and Physical Activity strategy group has been established, and an action plan and community engagement plan developed.
- The signage is waiting on the confirmation of the development of the tennis court facilities.
- Sustrans notified the Council that it would make a partial award for two of the 5 areas only. The Green Connections Steering Group has met twice since and agreed the two areas to submit: Greenock Central Link and Lady Octavia Park.
- Meliora Festival programme launched with four anchor events and a wide range of other events throughout the summer.
- Applications for Recovery Events funding have now been approved.
- New temporary Tourism Officer currently working to embed the 'discover Inverclyde' theme
- Two cruise seminars have been held, one in November 2021 focussing on long term planning for cruise businesses. The second (March 22) focussed on the upcoming season.
- Inverclyde was represented at Visit Scotland's 'Discover Scotland' buyer event (March 22),
- A dedicated TV advertising campaign was launched on STV (February 22) and tourism marketing data secured for the next three years.

## 5.2 **Health and Wellbeing**

RAG status:

<b>BLUE</b> – complete	<b>GREEN</b> – on track	<b>AMBER</b> – slight slippage	<b>RED</b> – significant slippage
5	6	2	0

- Covid 19 memorial work has now commenced
- Funding to continue the Community Connectors posts is being explored by the HSCP.
- Work relating to leisure passes is progressing and the original £15k allocated has been allocated through Inverclyde Leisure and the additional funding has been fully utilised by 3rd sector through YourVoice.
- The Food to Fork project has been stalled as we have been unable to fill the post to date, work is ongoing to identify different opportunities for delivery.
- A trauma informed practice post is being developed to work across both the Council and the HSCP. Funding for this has been identified by the HSCP. This postholder will coordinate the provision of appropriate trauma informed practice across the workforce.
- The Wellbeing Group developed the winter wellbeing week in March 2022 both virtually and by drop in taking account of Covid restrictions. The feedback from the staff has been very positive and this event is hoped to be run again.
- The helpline has gone through a transition period in line with the further lifting of Covid restrictions and has now closed. Communication will be continued via social media etc to ensure the community know where to access support- this will be led by the HSCP.

## 5.3 **Economy**

RAG status:

<b>BLUE</b> – complete	<b>GREEN</b> – on track	<b>AMBER</b> – slight slippage	<b>RED</b> – significant slippage
2	8	7	0

- Interest in the furlough scheme continues to be promoted with enquiries from six local businesses, and three companies are in discussions regarding the rent relief scheme.
- The staff member has been appointed and has commenced engagement with the business community in respect of town centre promotion.
- Six businesses are receiving support on stock impacts.
- There has been slippage on a number of initiatives, partly down to staff resource however it is felt appropriate to continue offering these programmes beyond the original end date due to the ongoing impact of the pandemic.
- Works are well advanced in respect of the projects at Lunderston Bay and Cornalees within Clyde Muirshiel Regional Park, albeit the play area at Lunderston Bay has been adversely affected through supply issues.
- Proposals are being developed for consideration in respect of the Council Parks.
- A number of Council staff have engaged in the workforce refresh programme and a further report will be brought forward highlighting its outputs in due course, meanwhile in the wider employability programme we have 27 new start apprentices and two continuers, our graduate programme 18 participants.
- Our wage subsidy programme has seen 186 jobs supported with a further 10 in progress and our Kickstart programme has 27 candidates are in post.
- Inverclyde Council, along with Argyll and Bute Council, and West Dunbartonshire Council commissioned the Fraser of Allander Institute to investigate what could be done to Support Economic Recovery in Inverclyde, West Dunbartonshire & Argyll & Bute. This report is now complete and is covered in a separate report to the Alliance Board.

## **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: none at present  
 Inequalities: none at present

## **7.0 CONSULTATIONS**

- 7.1 n/a

## **8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 8.1 Inverclyde Alliance Partnership Recovery Plan

High Level Outcomes for: Education, Culture and Heritage							ECS1 - All young people in Inverclyde have a successful return to their education and any gaps in attainment or experiences are addressed						
Outcome	Development Area	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans	Are Actions Complete ?					
ECS 1.1	Ensuring that guidelines continue to be followed for a safe return to education	Schools, Early Years establishments and WCS ensure all risk assessments are in place and national guidance is followed. College establishing blended and on campus learning provision for all students - including the school college partnership	Complete	Head of Education/WCS	April 21 - August 22	Core	IC Organisational plan	Complete					
ECS1.2	Attainment gap continues to reduce	The attainment challenge continues to address gaps in educational attainment through targeted interventions. Recovery teachers and support is in place in all establishments - including a process to quality assure use of allocation Recovery programmes at all levels are in place - including the school college partnership programme and WCS	Slight Slippage	Head of Education	April 21 - June 22	Core	IC Organisational plan/Attainment Challenge plan/Service Improvement plan	Will continue in CDIP					
ECS1.3	Summer of fun	A summer programme is in place to give young people and students opportunities for experiential activities. This is in addition to all other summer programmes that would normally take place.	Complete	Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	July/August 21	SG funding - expected (Further details needed)	Children's Services Plan	Complete					
ECS 1.4	Free School Meals	Earlier implementation of Universal P4-7 School Meals	Significant Slippage	Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	August 21 to March 22 (timescale to be revised and subject to further reports to Committee)	Recovery Funding up to £192k no longer needed because of delayed phasing nationally	Children's Service Plan/CDIP	Will continue in CDIP					
ECS 1.5	Duke of Edinburgh and increased outdoor experiences	Ensure that Duke of Edinburgh Opportunities and outward bound type activities are available to all secondary pupils. Not only to catch up with missed experiences during COVID-19 but also to provide extra opportunities to support Mental Health	Slight Slippage	Service Manager Communities	June 2021 - March 2023	Recovery Funding £200K	CLD Strategic Plan	Will continue in CDIP					
What will success look like?		Every young person in Inverclyde will have had the opportunity to catch up on missed experiences. The Attainment gap linked to deprivation will continue to be reduced and young people will be provided with support to catch up on any missed learning.											
Progress Update		<p>1.1 Ongoing work to interpret and support with risk assessment against evolving guidance. This is now business as usual.</p> <p>1.2a SAC refresh planning for April 22 onwards is now well underway and this will become part of CDIP</p> <p>1.2b Recovery teachers and different strands of funding will continue to be monitored. This will now become part of the staffing and annual Quality Assurance process and become business as usual.</p> <p>1.2C Support still in place to ensure that programmes are in place and effective. Recovery Associate programme shared with Education Scotland as part of a national thematic review and will remain in place. This will now become part of CDIP</p> <p>1.3 This action is complete. As previously reported, feedback was very positive and a full update was taken to the education and communities committee. A full report has also been submitted to the Scottish Government. The Scottish Government has identified further funding for summer programmes with a transition year being summer 2022. Work has started to plan summer 2022 and will be taken through anti-poverty work through CDIP.</p> <p>1.4 The Scottish government have delayed the implementation of P6 and 7 universal free school meals. This is because significant capital costs will be needed across the country prior to moving to whole scale primary universal free school meals. Inverclyde has submitted a response for capital and revenue required to fully implement the scheme. Money allocated has been written back to Covid 19 Contingency. Will now continue in CDIP as part of further work.</p> <p>1.5 The staff have now been appointed and have started. This will be monitored through the CLD strategy as part of CDIP.</p>											

High Level Outcomes for: Education, Culture and Heritage		ECS2 - Educational establishments have taken forward the lessons learned from COVID-19 to provide an improved and more flexible curriculum - especially with regard digital provision						
Outcome	Development Area	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans	Are Actions Complete ?
ECS 2.1	Curriculum	The curriculum has been adapted to ensure a focus on health and wellbeing and to explore different ways of learning and teaching	On Track	Head of Education	April 21 - June 23	PEF/Attainment Challenge/1140	Service Improvement Plan/CDIP/organisational plan	Will continue in CDIP
ECS 2.2	Digital Strategy	Agree an ambitious educational digital transformation strategy which will take place over the next 10 years College - ensuring all students are digitally equipped and given the skills and support to ensure that they can access online and blended learning.	On Track	Head of Education	April 21 - June 31	Budget process from 22/23	Organisational Recovery plan	Will continue in CDIP
<b>What will success look like?</b>		All learners in Inverdyde benefit from a curriculum and approaches to learning that is progressive and has learned lessons from the experiences of COVID 19	<b>Complete</b>	WCS	April 21 - June 22	WCS core fund	WCS Recovery Plan	Complete
<b>Progress Update</b>		2.1 Implementation of school / ELC Improvement Plans and Pupil Equity Funding plans continue to be monitored. There is an ongoing Health and wellbeing focus in all establishment plans. 2.2 Strategy approved by Nov Education and Communities Committee. This has included agreement of £700K towards replacement of interactive screens. Work to complete audit of inventory is complete. Ongoing work to take forward needs to be linked into SG strategy to provide devices. 2.2b Students starting courses in January and February were provided with IT equipment and processes are in place to distribute this to any students who need it.						

High Level Outcomes for: Education, Culture and Heritage		ECS 3 - Inverclyde has held a series of arts, cultural and sporting events to promote the area - especially the outdoors. The events will promote both physical and mental health and wellbeing						
Outcome	Development Area	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans	Are Actions Complete ?
ECS 3.1	Culture recovery	Culture Collective - a series of cultural activities held in the community to support COVID 19 recovery Money for lights for Gourock Amphitheatre to support events linked to Culture Collective Sports and physical activity strategy will be resumed post COVID -19. Launch of Strategy	On Track	Head of Educational Resources Culture and Communities Interim Head of Property Services	Sep-22 01/12/2021 Timescale amended to when equipment is available) June 2021 Timescale now amended to June 2022	Creative Scotland Recovery Funding £45k	LOIP ( new action) LOIP	Will continue in LOIP Will continue in LOIP
ECS 3.2	Sports and Physical Activity recovery	Signage for Rankin Park to promote tennis and biking areas Undertake development phase of the Green Connections Programme. Initially focussing on five priority project areas. knitted together by NCN75, the Programme aims to progress previous strategy work to detailed design, costing and delivery stages.	Slight Slippage	Head of Educational Resources Culture and Communities Interim Head of Property Services	Sept 2021 (Timescale now amended to come in line with tennis facility timing)	Recovery Funding £10k no longer needed as a softer launch now envisaged Recovery Funding £10k	CDIP Sports Strategy	Will continue in CDIP Will continue in CDIP
ECS 3.3	Hold an outdoor festival May/June 2022 (MELIORA)	Establish working group to bid for further funding and links across Inverclyde. Festival of the outdoors to be held May/June 2022. Big IL event. Any money for charity to be raised for the Inverclyde Community fund to fund projects.	Slight Slippage	Nature Scot	June 21-Dec 22	Bid to Sustrans	LOIP (but not yet progressed because of funding)	Will continue in LOIP
ECS 3.4	Supporting Community	Allocation of money to localities for recovery events Small grants and waiver of fees to support small organisations to restart	On Track	Corporate Director Education, Communities and OD Head of Educational Resources Culture and Communities	June 21- Aug 22 June 21- March 22	Recovery Funding £350k Recovery Funding £120k Recovery Funding £10k	Link to Economic town centre events bid LOIP/C/LD Strategic Plan LOIP	Will continue in CDIP Will continue in CDIP
What will success look like?		A large event has taken place that has helped to promote Inverclyde beyond its borders and also has raised morale through a focus on health and the environment. A series of events has taken place as part of a co-ordinated strategy to improve mental and physical health and wellbeing through culture and the arts. Employment opportunities have been created linked to both culture and sport.						
Progress Update		<p>3.1a Culture Collective is being extended until Sep 2023 with a further £198,000 of funding from Creative Scotland. This will allow us to re-contract our Creative Producer and Activities Co-ordinator for a further year; provide additional funding for our consortium partners CVSI, the Beacon, RIG Arts and Kayos Youth Theatre; provide further local artist development bursaries; support Galoshans; host a residency celebrating black history and culture at the Watt Institution; host a residency in Greenock town centre; run several creative events by and for young people; and carry out significant work using art to improve health and wellbeing in partnership with the HSCP.</p> <p>3.1 b We are waiting on parts to arrive for the Gourock Amphitheatre lighting, this has caused slippage with this action</p> <p>3.2a The Sports and Physical Activity strategy group has been established, and an action plan and community engagement plan developed. on the confirmation of the development of the tennis court facilities. Partial award for two of the 5 areas only. The Green Connections Steering group has met twice since and agreed the two areas to submit: Greenock Central Link and Lady Octavia Park.</p> <p>3.3 Meliora Festival programme launched with four anchor events: Gourock Highland Games (8May); British pipe Band Championships (21 May); Inverclyde Warrior (10 &amp; 11 June) and Meliora Arts Festival (17-19 June). In addition, a range of other existing and new events and activity has joined the Meliora Festival including: Season opening of Gourock outdoor pool (6 May); Kip Regatta (14 &amp; 15 May); Chisholm 1 mile race at The Esplanade (15 May); 50th anniversary of the first Scottish women's international football match (15 May); HM The Queen's Platinum Jubilee (2 - 5 June); The Comet Festival (25 June) and Port Glasgow 10K (26 June).</p> <p>3.4. Applications for Recovery Events opened on 31st Jan 2022 with a turn around of 4 weeks. The funding agreement for the CVS funding has now been completed and the allocation of funding have been transferred over to CVS; the applications are now open to the community and will remain open until June.</p>						

**ECS 4 - Tourism to the area will have increased and Inverclyde will have benefited from positive promotion**

High Level Outcomes for: Education, Culture and Sport	ECS 4 - Tourism to the area will have increased and Inverclyde will have benefited from positive promotion							
Outcome	Development Area	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans	Are Actions Complete ?
ECS4.1	Tourism and marketing	<p>Tourism and visitor marketing support and delivery to embed the 'discover Inverclyde' call to action and co-ordinate tourism and visitor promotion to further increase profile through place marketing by creation of a two year marketing/tourism post and associated marketing budget (£150K); support for the work of Inverclyde tourism group as the front face of tourism in Inverclyde for visitors and cruise passengers (£30K) and the creation of new interpretation and marketing material, aligned to 'discover Inverclyde' call to action for a range of locations including Lunderston Bay, Greenock Cut, and the new Cruise Visitor Centre (£40K)</p> <p>Contribution to support city region-wide marketing campaigning with a funding allocation of £25K per year for two years contingent on other areas contributing funding to support wider marketing. If no opportunities available across wider city region funding would revert back to support additional Inverclyde-led or local partnerships tourism marketing.</p>	On Track	Service Manager Corporate Communication, Tourism and H&S	June 21 - June 23	Recovery funding £220K	Health and wellbeing; Sports Strategy; Environment and Regeneration	Will continue in CDIP
What will success look like?	Increased tourists visit Inverclyde.							
Progress Update	4.1 + 4.2 New temporary tourism officer recruited (November 2021). Currently working with the tourism Inverclyde to embed the 'discover Inverclyde' theme and call to action focussing on agreed local marketing priorities (food and drink; film and TV; outdoor activities and sports cruise ships; heritage and walking). Two cruise seminars have been held, one in November 2021 focussing on long term planning for cruise businesses. The second (March 22) focussed on the upcoming season. The 'discover Inverclyde' website and social media continues to be promoted as the single trusted source of events and activity for residents and visitors to Inverclyde, Inverclyde was represented at Visit Scotland's 'Discover Scotland' buyer event (March 22), a dedicated TV advertising campaign was launched on STV (February 22) and tourism marketing data secured for the next three years with new STEAM reporting secured to identify future trends over the coming years to aid the development of tourism activity locally. Opportunities for joint marketing will be examined in 2022/23 for the final £25K allocated to city region marketing.							

High Level Outcomes for: Health and Wellbeing		HW 1 - The Inverclyde community is supported to reconnect socially to recover from the impact of COVID.						
Outcome	Development Area	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans	Are Actions Complete ?
HW1.1	Creating a social movement that promotes kindness and neighbourly communities	Establish Inverclyde Cares Programme Board .Potential to link with SG Commemorating Covid 19 fund for memorials. Listening to communities, establishing communication/engagement.	On track	Corporate Director/CO HSCP	June 21-March 2022	Recovery Funding was £40k Amended now £5k	HSCP Strategic Plan	Will continue in LOIP
			On track	Service Manager CLD and Communities	June 21-March 2022	IJB	LOIP and CLD 3 year strategy	Will continue in CDIP
HW1.2	Supporting people to reconnect who have remained at home during COVID	Additional investment in community connectors to support people to join groups, re-engage with communities. Community Connectors provide passes for leisure for access to physical activity Development of Food to Fork to promote gardening inline with food growing strategy.	Complete	Your Voice	June 21- March 22	Recovery Funding £60k	HSCP Strategic Plan	Complete
			Complete	Corporate Director/CO HSCP	Timescale amended from March 22 to July 22	Recovery Funding £50k	Health and Wellbeing	Complete
			Slight Slippage	HSCP/3rd sector	Timescale amended from March 22 to July 22	Recovery Funding £30k	Food Growing Strategy as part of Community Empowerment Act	Will continue in LOIP
What will success look like?		People across Inverclyde are actively supported in their recovery from Covid and their wellbeing is promoted.						
Progress Update		<p>1.1a Inverclyde Cares Programme Board is now operational. Covid 19 memorial work has now commenced.</p> <p>The six Communication and Engagement Groups continue to meet and are currently looking to devise new locality plans for each of the areas.</p> <p>1.2a Funding to continue the Community Connectors now being explored by the HSCP to continue the posts relating to leisure passes is progressing and the original 15k allocated has been allocated through Inverclyde Leisure and the additional funding has been fully utilised by 3rd sector through YourVoice.</p> <p>1.2c The Food to Fork project has been stalled as we have been unable to fill the post to date, work is ongoing to identify different opportunities for delivery.</p>						

High Level Outcomes for: Health and Wellbeing		HW2 - The Inverclyde community is supported emotionally to recover from the impact of COVID						
Outcome	Development Area	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans	Are Actions Complete ?
HW2.1	Mental Health Support	Target school aged children to access counsellors and mental wellbeing support in schools and promotion through the curriculum	On track	Head of Education	April 21 - June 22	Scottish government funding	Children's Services Plan	Will continue in CDIP
		Provide referral pathways for all children, young people and families to access early intervention mental wellbeing support	On track	Service Manager Children & Families, Specialist Children's services	April 21 - June 22	Scottish government funding	Children's Services Plan	Will continue in CDIP
HW2.2	Early Intervention	Develop training for early year practitioners to support families in the early years	Slight Slippage	Early years QIM	April 21 - June 22	Early years funding	Children's Services Plan	Will continue in CDIP
		Develop Trauma informed training and practice for professionals.	On track	Principal Educational Psychologist/MH Programme Board	April 21 - June 22	Core	Children's Services Plan/UB Strategic Plan	Will continue in CDIP
HW2.2	Early Intervention	Implement Staff Wellbeing Plan across all Health & Social Care Workforce	Complete	Corporate Director/CO HSCP	Mar-22	IJB £50K	Interim Workforce Plan	Complete
		Develop a Wellbeing Campaign to ensure communities know where to go to access the right support and the right time	Complete	3rd sector-TBC	April 21 - June 22	Recovery Funding £35k	LOIP/Strategic Plan	Complete
HW2.2	Early Intervention	Develop consistently high early intervention for children and young people through early help to ensure children and young people get the right support at the right time.	On track	Head of Education/Head of Children and Families	April 21 - June 23	Anti Poverty fund	Children's Services Plan	Will continue in CDIP
		Council Helpline remains available to support community members who are isolating due to COVID	Complete	Interim Head of Public Protection & Recovery	April 21 / March 22	Council Recovery Plan	Council Organisational Plan	Complete
What will success look like?		People across Inverclyde feel supported emotionally in their recovery from Covid 19.						
Progress Update		<p>2.1a + b The Children's Wellbeing Service is now fully embedded.</p> <p>2.1d A trauma informed practice post is being developed to work across both the Council and the HSCP. Funding for this has been identified by the HSCP. This postholder will coordinate the provision of appropriate trauma informed practice across the workforce.</p> <p>group developed the winter wellbeing week in March 2022 both virtually and by drop in taking account of Covid restrictions. A range of supportive advice and guidance options re money advice, advice on health and wellbeing, physical health activities as examples of helpful areas of support and was open to people across the various sectors to aid recovery and wellbeing. The feedback from the staff has been very positive and this event is hoped to be run again.</p> <p>2.2 b The helpline has gone through a transition period in line with the further lifting of Covid restrictions and has now closed. Communication will be continued via social media etc. to ensure the community know where to access support- this will be led by the HSCP.</p>						



**ER1 - The Inverclyde Community is supported Economically to recover from the impact of Covid-19.**

High Level Outcomes for: Economic Recovery	ER1 - The Inverclyde Community is supported Economically to recover from the impact of Covid-19.									
Outcome	Development Area	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans	Are Actions Complete ?		
ER 1.1	Furlough Extension	Provide support to the business community to extend the Furlough scheme where they have been unable to reopen.	Slight Slippage	Interim Director Environment & Regeneration	Revised April 21 - April 23	Core (former West Scotland Loan Fund) (Capped at £175k)	Business Recovery Scheme	Select Applicable Option		
ER 1.2	Rent Relief Scheme	Create a rent relief scheme for business who are unable to meet their legal commitments to provide significant importance to the economy.	On Track	Interim Director Environment & Regeneration	April 21 - April 23	Recovery Funding £150k	Business Recovery Scheme	Will continue in CDIP		
ER 1.3	Town Centre Promotion	Create three events in each location to promote Town Centre Activity in Kilmacolm, Port Glasgow, Greenock and Gourock for local traders.	On Track	Interim Director Environment & Regeneration	June 21 -March 23	Recovery Funding £200k	Local Development Plan	Select Applicable Option		
ER 1.4	Digital Marketing	Provide support to local businesses to ensure that their Marketing Strategy online is fit for purpose.	Slight Slippage	Interim Director Environment & Regeneration	June 21 -March 23	Core + Recovery Funding - £150k	Business Recovery Scheme	Select Applicable Option		
ER 1.5	Impact of Brexit and Covid on Stock	To provide specialist support to local businesses to remove barriers to gaining access to stock affected both by Covid and Brexit including import and export advice.	Slight Slippage	Interim Director Environment & Regeneration	April 21 -March 22, Timescale now amended to August 2022	Recovery Funding - £50k	Business Recovery Scheme	Select Applicable Option		
ER 1.6	Extension to Discretionary Grant Scheme	To extend discretionary grant scheme support beyond existing Scottish Government intervention.	Slight Slippage	Interim Director Environment & Regeneration	April 21 -March 22, Timescale now amended to March 2023	Recovery Funding - £500k	Business Recovery Scheme	Select Applicable Option		
ER 1.7	Business Support Schemes	To continue the delivery of the Scottish Government Business Support Schemes	On Track	Interim Directors Environment and Regeneration/Finance and Corporate Governance	April 21-March 22	Scottish Government Funding	Business Recovery Scheme	Select Applicable Option		
ER 1.8	Town Centre Parking	Extension of Pay and Display suspension in town centre car parks	On Track	Head of Roads and Environmental Shared Services	May 21-March 22	Recovery Funding £349k	Business Recovery Scheme	Select Applicable Option		
ER 1.9	Workforce Development	Provision of fully subsidised training to eligible large and small orgs. to up-skill/ re-skill their existing workforce. Training will enable employers to address key skills gaps within their workforce; allow them to become more productive and efficient, as well as helping with recovery.	Complete	Assistant Principal: Enterprise and Skills West College Scotland	April 21 - December 21	£1m (West Region)	Business Recovery Scheme	Complete		
ER 1.10	Workforce Development	Provide support to local businesses to train their staff via a Modern Apprenticeship (MA) gaining industry experience, skills, workplace training and recognised vocational qualifications	Complete	Assistant Principal: Enterprise and Skills West College Scotland	April 21 - March 22	£450k (West Region) approved	Business Recovery Scheme	Complete		
ER 1.11	Workforce Development	Working with the Council maximise job opportunities for local people within NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde.	On Track	Director of Human Resources & Organisational Development NHS GGC	June 21 -March 23	£25k Core funding	Business Recovery Scheme	Select Applicable Option		
ER 1.12	Workforce Development	Develop a wraparound programme with Inverclyde Council to provide job coaching to support employment in NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde.	On Track	Director of Human Resources & Organisational Development NHS GGC	June 21 -March 23	£25k Core funding	Business Recovery Scheme	Select Applicable Option		
ER 1.13	Workforce Development	Provide 10 additional job coaches to the Inverclyde offer from DWP.	On Track	Customer Service Leader WS IA&B DWP	April 21 - March 22	DWP Core Funding	Business Recovery Scheme	Select Applicable Option		
<p>The impact of Covid on the business community of Inverclyde is minimised whilst the support for individual businesses is maximised.</p>										
<p><b>What will success look like?</b></p>										
<p>1.1 + 1.2 Interest in the furlough scheme continues to be promoted with enquiries from six local businesses, and three companies are in discussions regarding the rent relief scheme. 1.3 The staff member has been appointed and has commenced engagement with the business community in respect of town centre promotion. 1.5 Six businesses are receiving support on stock impacts. There has been slippage on a number of initiatives, partly down to staff resource however it is felt appropriate to continue offering these programmes beyond the original end date due to the ongoing impact of the pandemic.</p>										
<p><b>Progress Update</b></p>										

ER 2 - The Inverclyde community is supported to become more physically active to recover from Covid 19									
High Level Outcomes for: Economic Recovery									
Outcome	Development Area	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans	Are Actions Complete ?	
ER 2.1	Investment in Clyde Muirshiel Regional Park	Provide Investment to the existing facilities at Lunderston Bay, Cornalees and Path infrastructure to promote physical activity and healthy pastimes.	Slight Slippage	Interim Head of Property Services	Revised April 2021- August 2022	Recovery Funding - £250k (Naturescot £72k)	Sports Strategy, health and wellbeing	Select Applicable Option	
ER 2.2	Investment in Council Parks Estate	Upgrade facilities at Kilmacolm, Coronation and King Street Parks to support outdoor activities	Slight Slippage	Head of Roads and Environmental Shared Services	April 2021- March 2023	Recovery Funding- £200k	Sports Strategy, Health and Wellbeing	Select Applicable Option	
<p><b>What will success look like?</b></p> <p>Given the increased demands on our outdoor spaces, during Covid this investment will future proof the facilities in the short to medium term ensuring they remain accessible to the people of Inverclyde.</p>									
<p><b>Progress Update</b></p> <p>2.1 Works are well advanced in respect of the projects at Lunderston Bay and Cornalees within Clyde Muirshiel Regional Park, albeit the play area at Lunderston Bay has been adversely affected through supply issues. Proposals are being developed for consideration in respect of the Council Parks.</p> <p>2.2</p>									

ER3 - The Inverclyde community is supported into employment to recover from Covid 19 Jobs Recovery								
High Level Outcomes for: Economic Recovery	Development Area	Actions/Milestones	RAG	Who is Responsible	Timescale	Resources Required	Links to Other Plans	Are Actions Complete ?
ER 3.1	Job Recovery Plan	Delivery of 210 employment opportunities within Inverclyde Council and the wider Community.	On Track	Interim Director Environment & Regeneration	Revised April 2021- March 2023	£6m (already approved)	Economic Recovery	Select Applicable Option
ER 3.2	Economic Business Case	Joint Commissioning of Economic business case via City Region Intelligence Hub	Slight Slippage	Chief Executive	April 2021- March 2022	£25k (already approved)	Economic Recovery	Select Applicable Option
What will success look like?		210 Individuals employed within the Council and wider community						
Progress Update		3.1 A number of Council staff have engaged in the Workforce refresh programme and a further report will be brought forward highlighting its outputs in due course, meanwhile in the wider employability programme we have 27 new start apprentices and two continuers, our graduate programme 18 participants. Our wage subsidy programme has seen 186 jobs supported with a further 10 in progress and our Kickstart programme has 27 candidates are in post. 3.2 Inverclyde Council, along with Argyll and Bute Council, and West Dunbartonshire Council commissioned the Fraser of Allander Institute to investigate what could be done to support economic recovery in Inverclyde, West Dunbartonshire & Argyll & Bute. This report is now complete and is covered in a separate report to the Alliance Board.						



Inverclyde Alliance

**AGENDA ITEM NO: 7**

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<b>Report To:</b>	<b>Alliance Board</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>20 June 2022</b>
<b>Report By:</b>	<b>Ruth Binks Corporate Director Education, Communities and Organisational Development Inverclyde Council</b>	<b>Report No:</b>	
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Morna Rae Corporate Policy, Performance and Partnerships Manager</b>	<b>Contact No:</b>	<b>01475 712042</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Locality Planning within Inverclyde</b>		

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## **1.0 PURPOSE**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Inverclyde Alliance on the development of locality planning within Inverclyde and approve changes to this approach based on learning and feedback.

## **2.0 SUMMARY**

- 2.1 The Community Empowerment Act 2015 and the Public Bodies (Scotland) Act 2014 set out differing requirements for locality planning. Within Inverclyde it was agreed that an attempt to align locality planning processes which met both sets of legislation would be advantageous, and Inverclyde Alliance and the Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP) agreed to put in place arrangements for locality planning across Inverclyde.
- 2.2 Six Communication and Engagement Groups have been established across Inverclyde and two Locality Planning Groups (Port Glasgow and Inverkip and Wemyss Bay localities) piloted with a range of feedback received and learning from this approach. Whilst this joined up approach across Inverclyde was based on good rationale, the concern is by continuing this model it may not meet either set of legislation nor meet the needs of the Inverclyde community and partners.
- 2.3 A new model is proposed which continues the six Communication and Engagement Groups governed through the Inverclyde Alliance's Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) Programme Board, and the development of two Health and Social Care Locality Groups governed through the Inverclyde's Integrated Joint Partnership's (IJB) Strategic Planning Group.

## **3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 The Alliance Board is asked to note the steps undertaken to date to develop locality planning across Inverclyde.
- 3.2 The Alliance Board is asked to approve the proposals to retain the six Communication and Engagement Groups and note the development of the two Health and Social Care Locality Groups for Inverclyde.

**Ruth Binks**  
**Corporate Director Education, Communities and Organisational Development**  
**Inverclyde Council**

## 4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 places a statutory requirement on Inverclyde Alliance to develop locality plans for the communities of Inverclyde that experience the greatest inequalities.

The three localities of Port Glasgow; Greenock East and Central; and Greenock South and South West were identified as the key localities and locality plans were developed.

4.2 The Public Bodies Joint Working (Scotland) Act 2014 places responsibility on the HSCP in relation to locality planning. Health and Social Care Partnerships must set up two or more localities and the localities should be established to enable service planning and utilisation of resources at a local level within natural communities.

4.3 Within Inverclyde it was agreed that an attempt to align locality planning processes which met both sets of legislation would be advantageous, and Inverclyde Alliance and the HSCP agreed to put in place arrangements for locality planning across Inverclyde. The report to the Alliance Board in June 2019 set out the establishment of six localities across Inverclyde as follows.

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

The full report can be accessed here <https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-planning-partnership/inverclyde-alliance-board-papers/inverclyde-alliance-board-papers-2019/inverclyde-alliance-board-papers-17-june-2019>

4.4 The original plan was to establish six Locality Planning Groups which would involve a range of statutory and 3<sup>rd</sup> sector partners meeting on a quarterly basis, supported by six Communication and Engagement Groups, whose membership was community members living within the relevant locality area. The initial plan was to focus on establishing the six Communication and Engagement Groups and then pilot the locality planning groups.

4.5 The role of LPGs is to:

- ❖ Develop and oversee delivery of a Locality Action Plan that:
  - Meets the requirements of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015;
  - Takes account of strategic issues such as inequalities and poverty;
  - Delivers on the Inverclyde HSCP Strategic Plan objectives;
  - Delivers against the road map of 'what we expect to look like' at the end of the plan period;
  - Achieves transformation to a health and wellbeing partnership; and
  - Delivers financial and service sustainability.
- ❖ Assess progress against the Locality Action Plan which will utilise performance management processes
- ❖ Review the Locality Action Plan on an annual basis

4.6 The purpose of the Communication and Engagement groups are to:

- Ensure that local people can contribute to the planning, design and delivery of local services through effective collaboration and empowerment;
- Discuss and deliberate priorities to assist with prioritising work in communities;
- Enable local communities to have a say in use of defined budgets;
- Make it easier for communities to participate in community planning at a locality level;
- Provide a mechanism for more people to participate in decisions on how local services look; and
- Enable hard to reach groups who do not traditionally engage with services to participate and have a say.

4.7 Initial progress was made in establishing the groups which were led by different partners within the localities. The Communication and Engagement Groups have all developed at different paces, with greater success in some localities than others. The Covid 19 pandemic impacted on the continued development with changes to service delivery and the shift to online meetings.

4.8 A further report to Alliance Board in March 2021 provided an update on implementation and approved the consolidation of support for Communication and Engagement groups to be provided by the Council's Community learning and Development Service (CLD).

<https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-planning-partnership/inverclyde-alliance-board-papers/inverclyde-alliance-board-papers-2021/inverclyde-alliance-board-meeting-15-march-2021>

## 5.0 CURRENT POSITION

5.1 Six Communication and Engagement Groups have been established across Inverclyde. Each of the six localities have been allocated a Community Development Worker to engage, consult, encourage participation and to support empowerment of members of the locality to actively become involved in local democratic decision making. These groups are developing at different rates and are at different stages of taking forward actions from their locality action plans. There have been challenges involving people from across communities onto Communication and Engagement Groups due to the ongoing restrictions around Covid-19 pandemic and social distancing, therefore much of the communication has taken place on line via electronic platforms. However, despite this challenge the Communication and Engagement Groups have taken part in developing the priorities within their own locality such as;

- Port Glasgow are consulting on transport and barriers to access health care;
- Inverkip and Wemyss Bay have implemented action plans to encourage use of the recycling bins in the villages and how they can work together to mitigate risks for young people using Inverkip beach during the school holiday period;
- Greenock West and Gourock worked together to host a local farmers market in Gourock, this was based on local research and requests from people living in the community. The group has also been supported to provide a bowl and soup session on a monthly basis, this not only supports people who have been socially isolating and have poor mental wellbeing but it also provides those facing financial insecurity an opportunity to receive a meal without judgement or stigma. The Communication and Engagement Group for Greenock West and Gourock are working with, and will be supported by, the two Community Councils;
- Kilmacolm and Quarriers Village are identifying further communication methods that will encourage more people to become involved in the locality Communication and Engagement Group;
- South and South West Communication and Engagement Group are working together to support the wider communities concerns around poverty and the impact of increasing cost of living. They have engaged the Wise Group to provide information and advice that they can share throughout the community. There has been ongoing engagement and learning to ensure that participation is across the locality and not contained within one community; and
- Greenock East and Central Communication and Engagement Group have had a few successful meetings online, however, further and more intensive support will be offered to increase participation and empowerment within this locality.

The Communication and Engagement Groups have also participated in Inverclyde wide consultations and engagement discussions and recently, the Communications and Engagement Groups have been the local representatives taking forward, promoting and voting on the Community Meliora Fund.

5.2 In terms of Locality Planning Groups (LPG) it was agreed that an incremental approach to establishing the six groups would be taken with two LPGs being developed in Port Glasgow and Inverkip and Wemyss Bay localities. These areas were to be pilots and learning from these would help establish future LPG development.

5.3 Both LPGs have now met and had very different approaches to how the meetings were run. The group meetings involved, in the main, community representatives from Communication and Engagement Groups with a few statutory partners. Feedback following the meetings from the community has been that many people are keen to be involved in the Communication and Engagement Groups however

they do not want to be involved in formal governance structures surrounding locality planning. In addition the differing roles of Community Councils and LPGs has been the subject of discussion and request for clarity as to their statutory status.

- 5.4 Feedback from partners included capacity concerns regarding the expected attendance at six LPGs on a regular basis. In particular it has been difficult to involve health and social care professionals e.g. GPs; pharmacists etc due to the work demands, and concerns raised as to the future requirement for their involvement in six LPGs. The role of LPGs for IJBs is to ensure service planning and utilisation of resources at a local level, therefore with key professionals missing this would prove difficult.

## **6.0 FUTURE PROPOSAL**

- 6.1 Having piloted the Locality Planning Groups and discussed with a range of partners and community members, learning has emerged which has led to the realisation that one model may not be the best approach. Whilst this was a common sense approach, based on good rationale for a small locality areas such as Inverclyde, the concern is by pursuing this approach it may not meet either set of legislation nor meet the needs of the Inverclyde community and partners.

- 6.2 It is therefore proposed that under the Community Empowerment legislation, the six Communication and Engagement Groups will continue in the locality areas and be further developed. The communities will be supported by Inverclyde Council CLD colleagues to grow, continue to develop strong community involvement across Inverclyde, and develop and deliver locality plans for each area. They will have a key role in shaping future partnership work, including the development of the new Local Outcomes Improvement Plan. The governance for the groups will be to the Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) Programme Board which is chaired by the Inverclyde Council Chief Executive.

- 6.3 In terms of meeting the requirements of The Public Bodies Joint Working (Scotland) Act 2014, the Integrated Joint Board (IJB) will establish two formal Health and Social Care Locality Planning Groups- one for East Inverclyde and one for West Inverclyde (the boundary will be Baker Street, Greenock).

- 6.4 The Public Bodies Joint Working (Scotland) Act 2014 Act specifically highlights the following must be members of locality planning groups:
- A range of health and social care professionals who are involved in the care of people who use services
  - representatives of the housing sector
  - representatives of the third and independent sectors
  - carers" and patients" representatives
  - people managing services in the area of the Integration Authority

These groups will focus their agenda on service planning and utilisation of resources at a local level and their governance will be to the Inverclyde HSCP Strategic Planning Group which is chaired by the Chief Officer for Health and Social Care.

## **7.0 CONCLUSION**

- 7.1 Learning from the current model of locality planning across Inverclyde has concluded that it is not in the best interests of all partners to continue with this approach. A new model of continuing with the six Communication and Engagement Groups and the development of two Health and Social Care Locality Groups is seen as the way forward.

## **8.0 NEXT STEPS**

- 8.1 A similar report has been submitted to the IJB Board held on the 13<sup>th</sup> June 2022. The six Communication and Engagement Groups will continue to meet regularly and the locality plans will be updated. The two Health and Social Care Locality Planning Groups will be developed and will be established by September 2022.

9.0 **IMPLICATIONS**

- 9.1 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

10.0 **CONSULTATIONS**

- 10.1 n/a

11.0 **LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 11.1 None



# Inverclyde council

## Strategic Needs Assessment 2022



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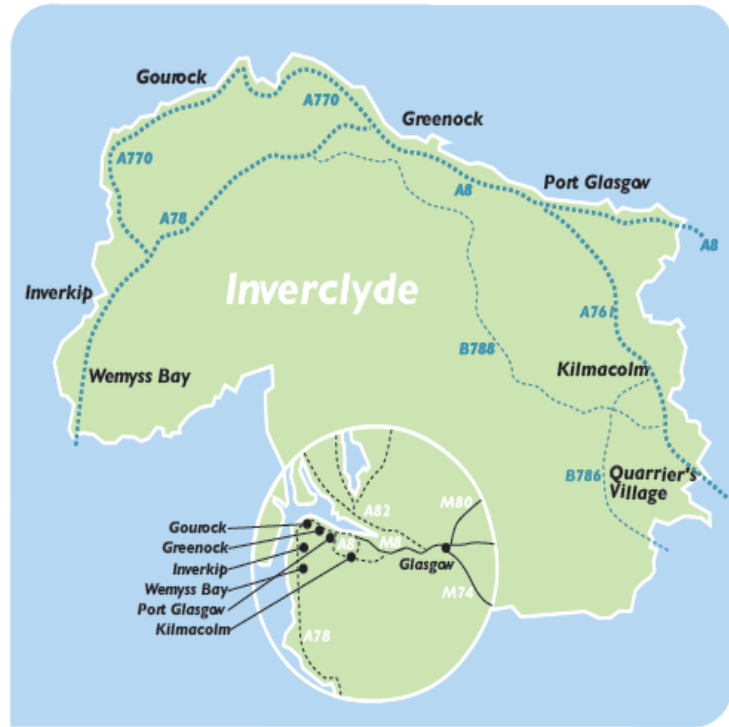
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# INVERCLYDE STRATEGIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT

This Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA) has been produced to inform the development of key plans and strategies for both the Council and the Community Planning Partnership, the Inverclyde Alliance.

In common with many areas of Scotland, Inverclyde exhibits disparity in the life circumstances and quality of life of residents, with some areas of Inverclyde ranking amongst the most deprived in Scotland, whilst other areas lie at the opposite end of this scale. In order to assess where targeting resources will add the greatest value there must first be a clear understanding of the current and future health, social and economic needs of our population. This SNA (2022) is an update of a previous document produced in 2017 which helped to identify where the greatest inequality exists as well as where outcomes are not as good as other areas of Scotland.



It also indicates where Inverclyde performs better than the Scottish norm. A vast amount of information on Inverclyde exists across all partners and the purpose of this SNA is not to replicate all this information here. This Assessment does not stand alone and as well as partner plans and strategies, should be considered alongside the following:

- The Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership Strategic Needs Assessment
- The Inverclyde Alliance Children's Services Strategic Needs Assessment
- The Inverclyde Community Safety Strategic Needs Assessment
- Consultation and engagement across Inverclyde's 6 localities
- Locality Action Plans

This data within this SNA is, for the most part, presented at an Inverclyde level. More detailed data on each of Inverclyde's six localities can be found here:

<https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-planning-partnership/localities>

# SUMMARY

## Population

### Household Change



The % of **one** adult households is set to increase to **43%** in Inverclyde by 2028

### Household Change



The % of households with **2** Adults and **+1** child will fall to **24%** by **2043**

### Older People



Inverclyde's older population (**75+**) is set to increase by **55.5%** by 2043

### In Migration

1,250



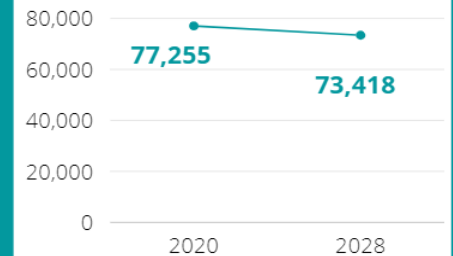
Inverclyde's in migration was 1,250

### Out Migration

1,350



Inverclyde's out migration was 1,350



Inverclyde's population is set to fall **5%** by 2028

## Economy

### Employment 2024

2.3%  
Inverclyde



2.8%  
Scotland

Employment change in Inverclyde is set to **increase by 2.3%** between 2021 and 2024, compared to Scotland's **2.8%**

### Gross Weekly Pay

**£570.10**

Gross weekly pay for employees living in the area is £570.10. However, this is less than the Scottish average of £622.

### Annual Earnings

£29,935  
Scotland



£25,888  
Inverclyde

In 2020 the gross annual mean pay in Inverclyde was **£25,888**. However, the Scottish average was **£29,935**

### Business 2021



**1,585**

In 2021 Inverclyde's business count was **1,585**. However, this is a **decrease** from the 2020 figure of **1,620**.

### Unemployment



**3.8%**

**3.8%** of Inverclyde's economically active population are unemployed. This is **0.1% lower** than the national average.

### Employment Sector



**19.2%**

**19.2%** of total employee jobs are in the **Human Health and Social Work activities** sector

# Deprivation

## Overall Deprivation

45%

45% of all datazones are in the 20% most deprived in Scotland.

## Income Deprivation



48% of all datazones are in the 20% most income deprived in Scotland.

## Employment Deprivation



47% of all datazones are in the 20% most employment deprived in Scotland.

## Fuel Poverty



28% of households are living in fuel poverty, 4% higher than the national average.

## Participation Measure



Inverclyde's participation rate amongst 16-19 year olds is 93.3%. This is 1.2% higher than the Scottish average (92.1%).

## Child Poverty



23.8% of children in Inverclyde are living in poverty.

## Life Expectancy



Both the life expectancy for Males and Females is **lower** than the Scottish averages (F-81 and M- 76.8)

## Healthy Birth Weight



The % of babies born at a healthy birthweight is **91%**, this is **0.8%** higher than the Scottish average.

## Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions



Per 100,000 of the population, Inverclyde has **823** alcohol related hospital admissions. This is higher than the Scottish average (**673.27**)

## Drug Related Deaths



Inverclyde had **34** drug related deaths in 2020. This is one higher than the previous year.

## Emergency Hospital Admissions



Per 100,000 of the population, Inverclyde has **12,539** emergency hospital admissions. This is higher than the Scottish average (**10,741**)

## Smoking During Pregnancy



Smoking during pregnancy was highest among our most deprived areas, **22.7% (Quintile 1)**. It was **2.1%** in our least deprived areas (**Quintile 5**)



# Environment

## Vacant and Derelict Land



**156.01ha**

There was **156.01ha** of vacant and derelict land in 2020. Of the land area, **64.66%** was vacant land, **0.35%** vacant land and buildings, and **34.97%** derelict.

## Housing Tenure



**64%**  
**Owner  
Occupied**

**64%** of housing stock is owner occupied, **25%** social rented and **11%** private rented.

## Emissions



**3.7  
tonnes**

Inverclyde's emissions are **3.7 tonnes** per capita

## Total Fires



**760.4**

Inverclyde had the highest rate per 100,000 population for the total number of fires (**760.4**) in Scotland.

## Neighbourhood Satisfaction



**94%**

**94%** of Inverclyde's residents are Very or Fairly satisfied with their neighbourhoods.

## Crime



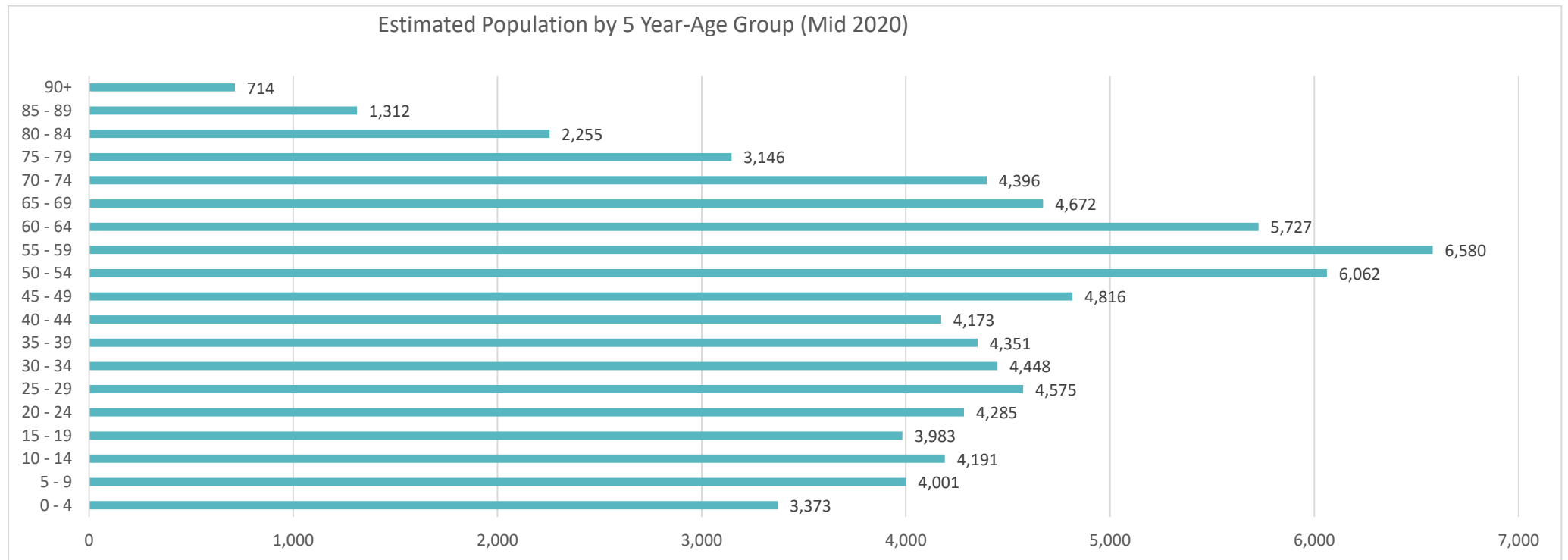
**+6%**

Crime in Inverclyde increased by **6%** in the period 2019/20 to 2020/21

# POPULATION PROFILE

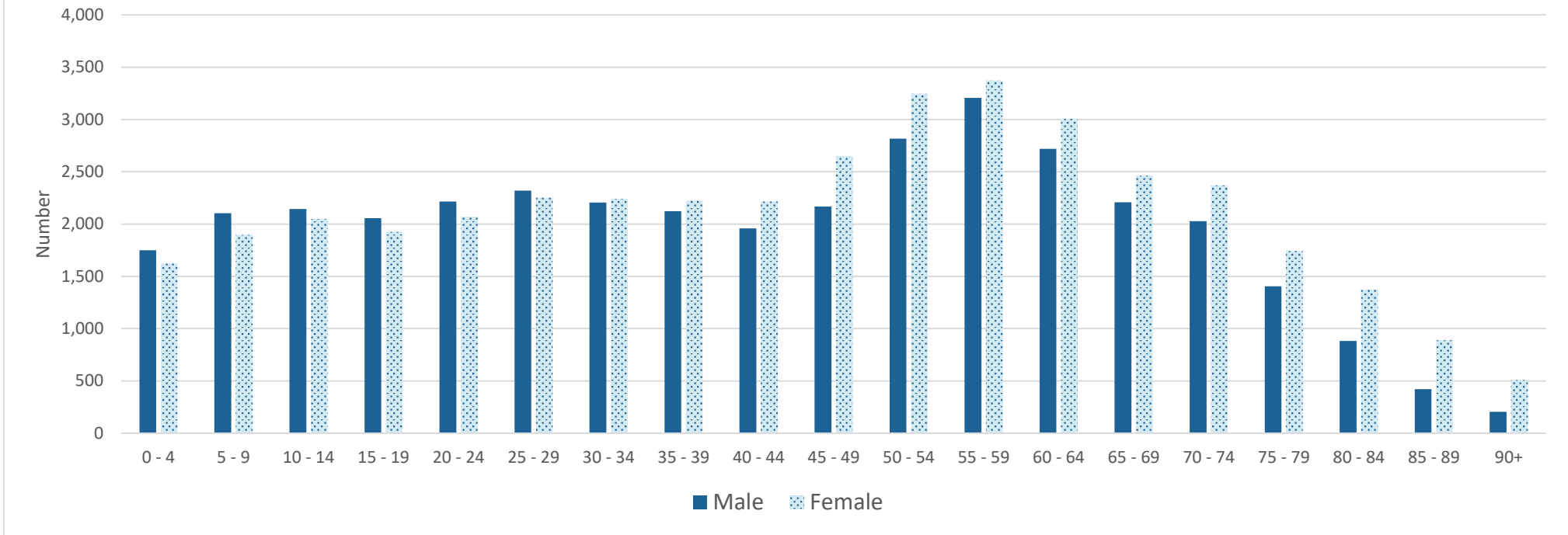
## 3.1 Inverclyde's Population

Inverclyde is the 22<sup>nd</sup> most densely populated local authority in Scotland with an area of 160 square kilometres, and a population density of 4806580 persons per square kilometre. The estimated population of Inverclyde as at 25 June 2020 was 77,060 (740 person drop from 2019), accounting for 1.4% of the total population of Scotland. There are more women than men in Inverclyde, 40,122 females compared to 36,938 males. 16% of Inverclyde's population is aged 16 years or younger whilst 63% is of working age. 21% of the population of pensionable age. The breakdown of the population is shown in 5 year age groupings in shown in the graph below:



Source: [Mid-2020 Population Estimates Scotland | National Records of Scotland \(nrscotland.gov.uk\)](https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/publications/mid-2020-population-estimates-scotland)

Estimated population by sex and 5 year age band, mid-2020

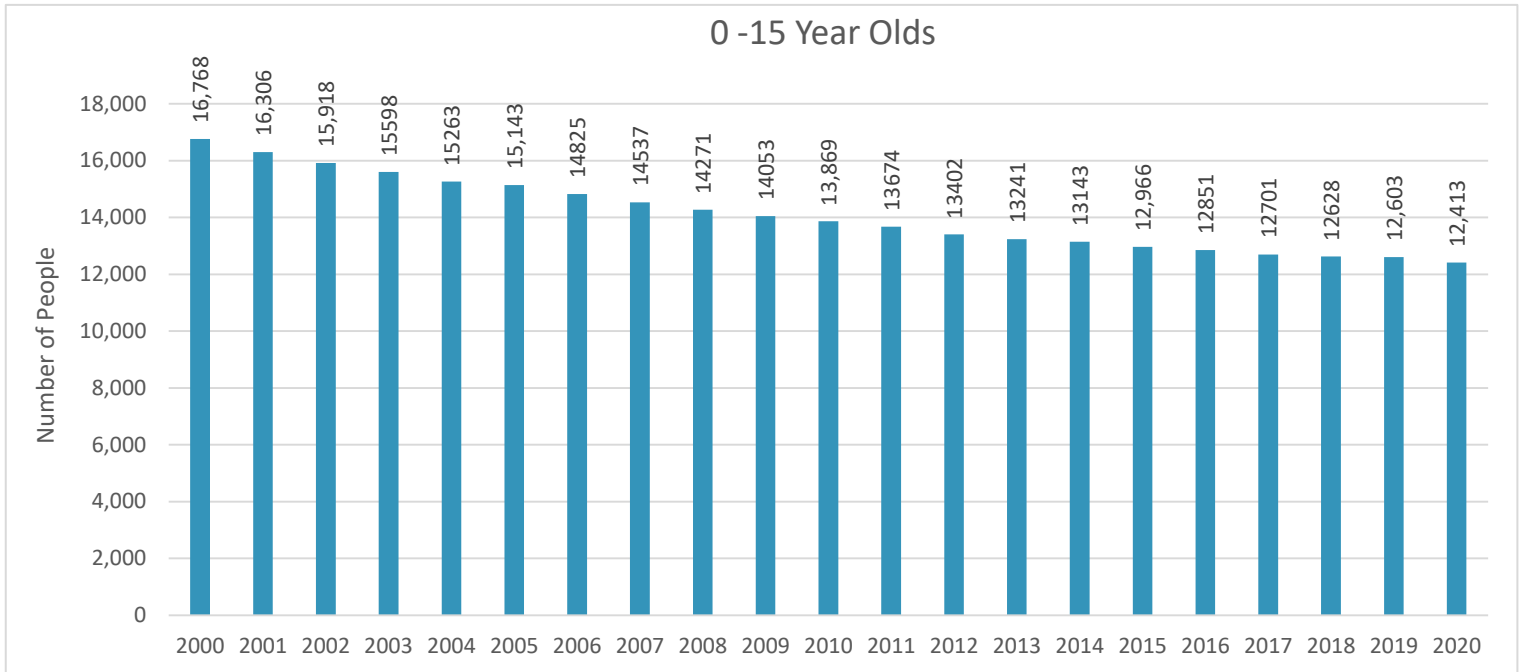


Source: <https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates/mid-2020>

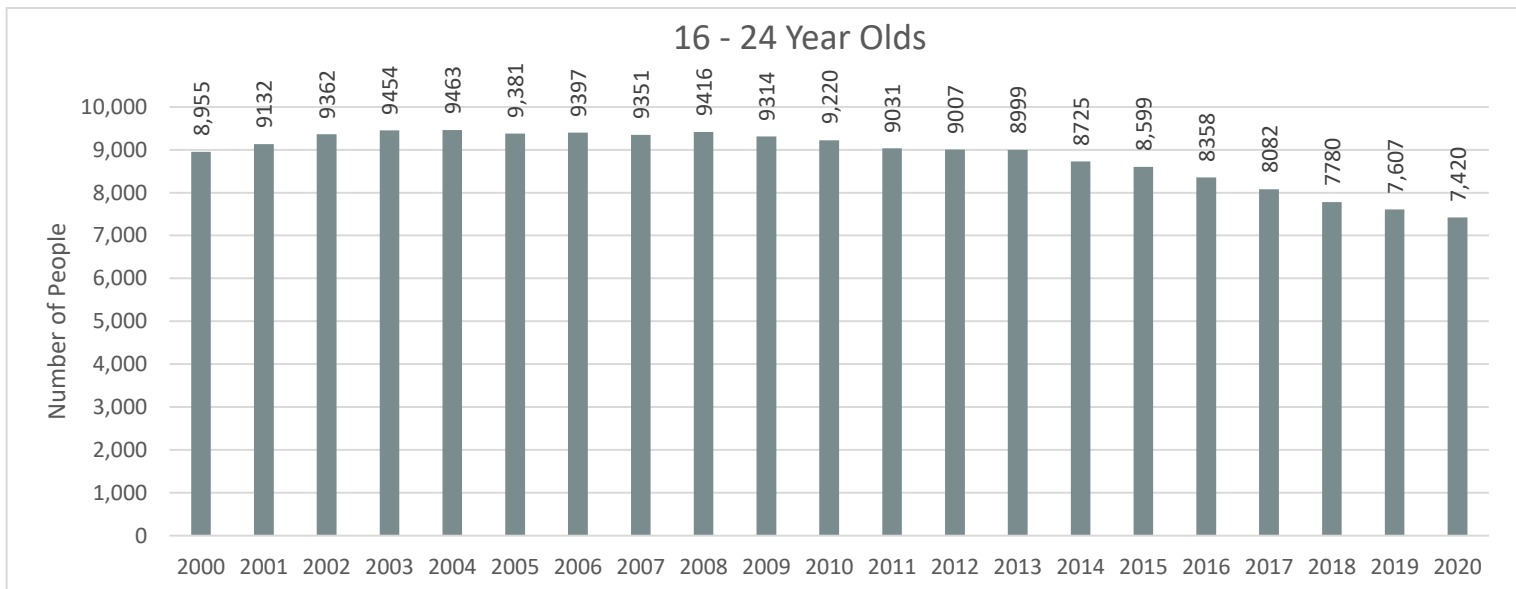
### 3.2 Population trends by broad age band

According to the latest mid-year estimates there are 19,833 people aged under 25 years old living in Inverclyde, which is just over a quarter of the total population.

Children aged between 0 – 15 make up 16% of the local population compared to 17% of the Scottish average.

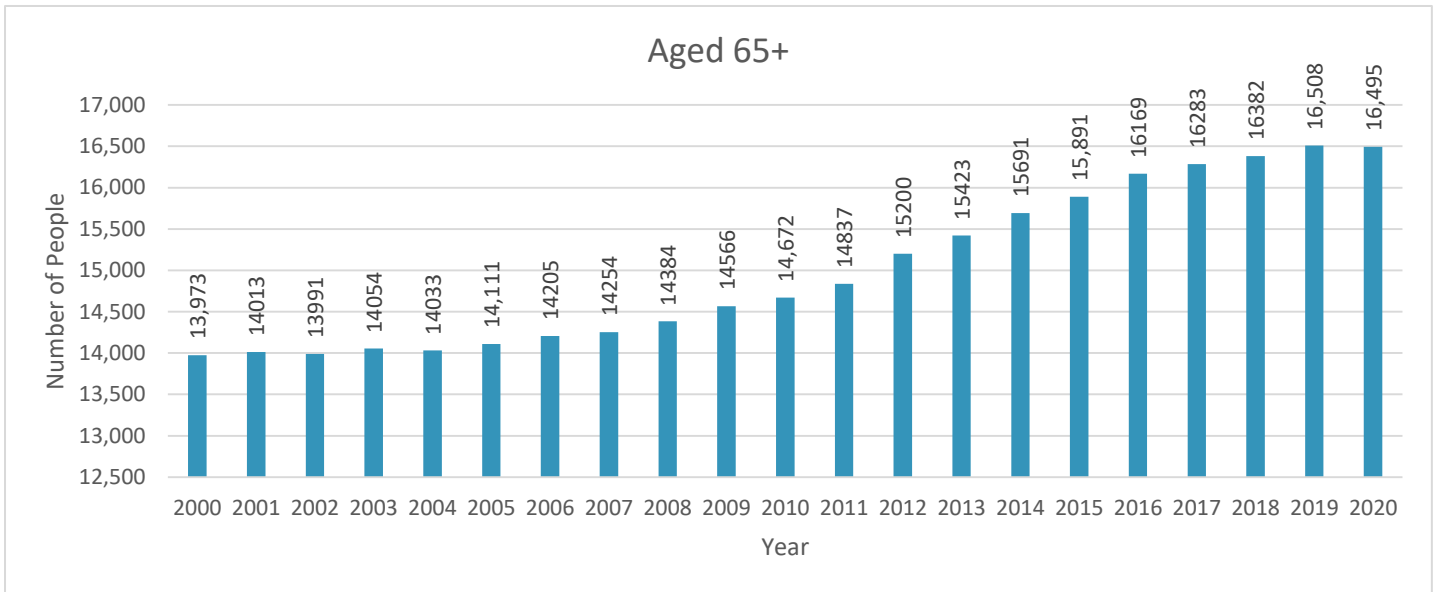


The population of 16 – 24 year olds is also declining, and in mid-2020 accounted for just under 10% of Inverclyde’s population.

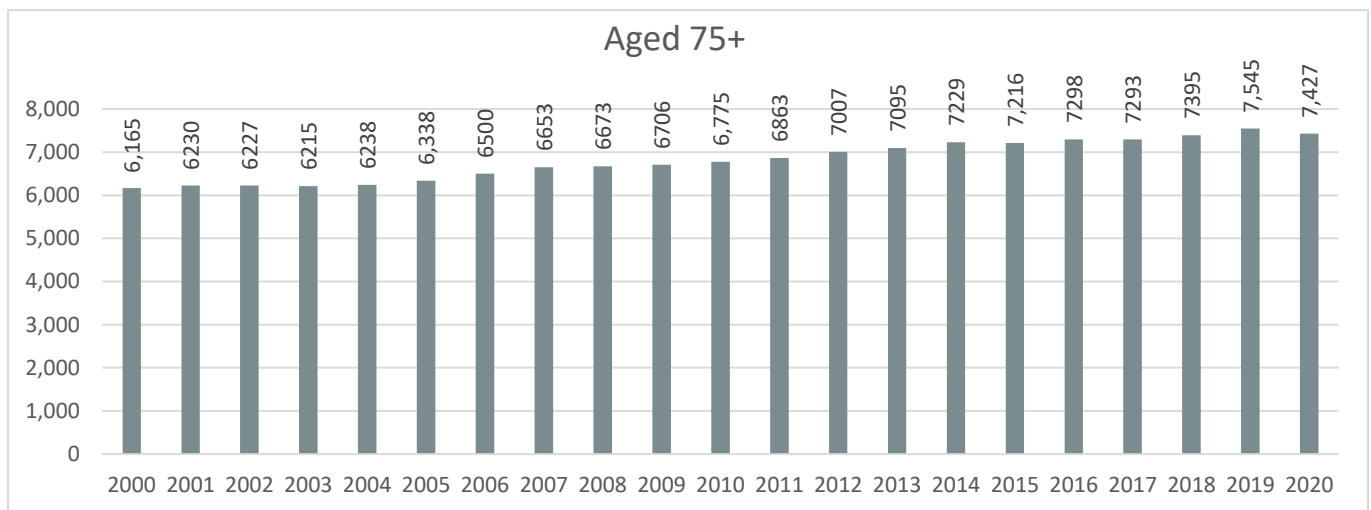


Source: <https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates>

The population of people over 65 years old in Inverclyde has gradually been increasing since 2003 and in 2019 reached its highest ever level of 16,508. However, 2020 saw a very small decrease to 16,495 which now accounts for 21% of Inverclyde’s population.



The number of people aged 75+ in Inverclyde in mid-2020 was 7,427, almost 10% of Inverclyde’s population. Since 2000, there has been an increase of 1,262 people aged 75 and over in Inverclyde, despite a declining population over this period.

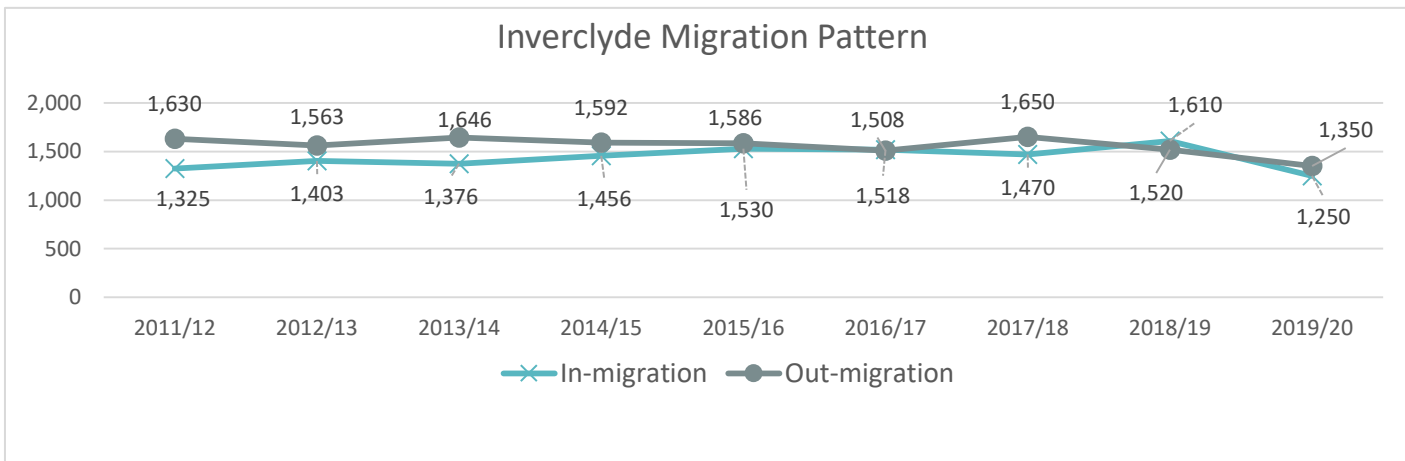


Source: <https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates>

### 3.3 Components of population change

#### 3.3 a) Migration

The most recent data shows a negative net migration figure for the area of -100. This follows the previous year's positive net migration, however the historic trend of Inverclyde's migration since 2011 has been negative, with more people moving out the area than moving in.



Mid-Year	Migration in	Migration out	Net balance(+ / -)
<b>2019 / 2020</b>	1,250	1,350	-100
<b>2018 / 2019</b>	1,610	1520	+80*
<b>2017 / 2018</b>	1,470	1,650	-180*
<b>2016 / 2017</b>	1,518	1,508	+10
<b>2015 / 2016</b>	1,530	1,586	-56
<b>2014 / 2015</b>	1,456	1,592	-136
<b>2013 / 2014</b>	1,376	1,646	-270
<b>2012 / 2013</b>	1,403	1,563	-160
<b>2011 / 2012</b>	1,325	1,630	-305

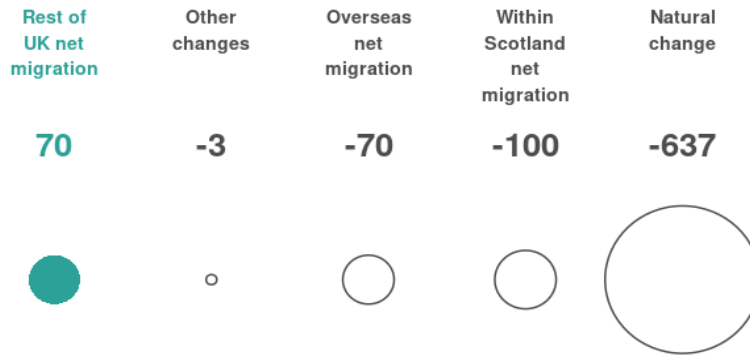
\*Figures are rounded to the nearest 10 so do not always correspond to the individual in and out migration totals

The graphic below, published by NRS, highlights the components of population change within Inverclyde between 2019 and 2020.

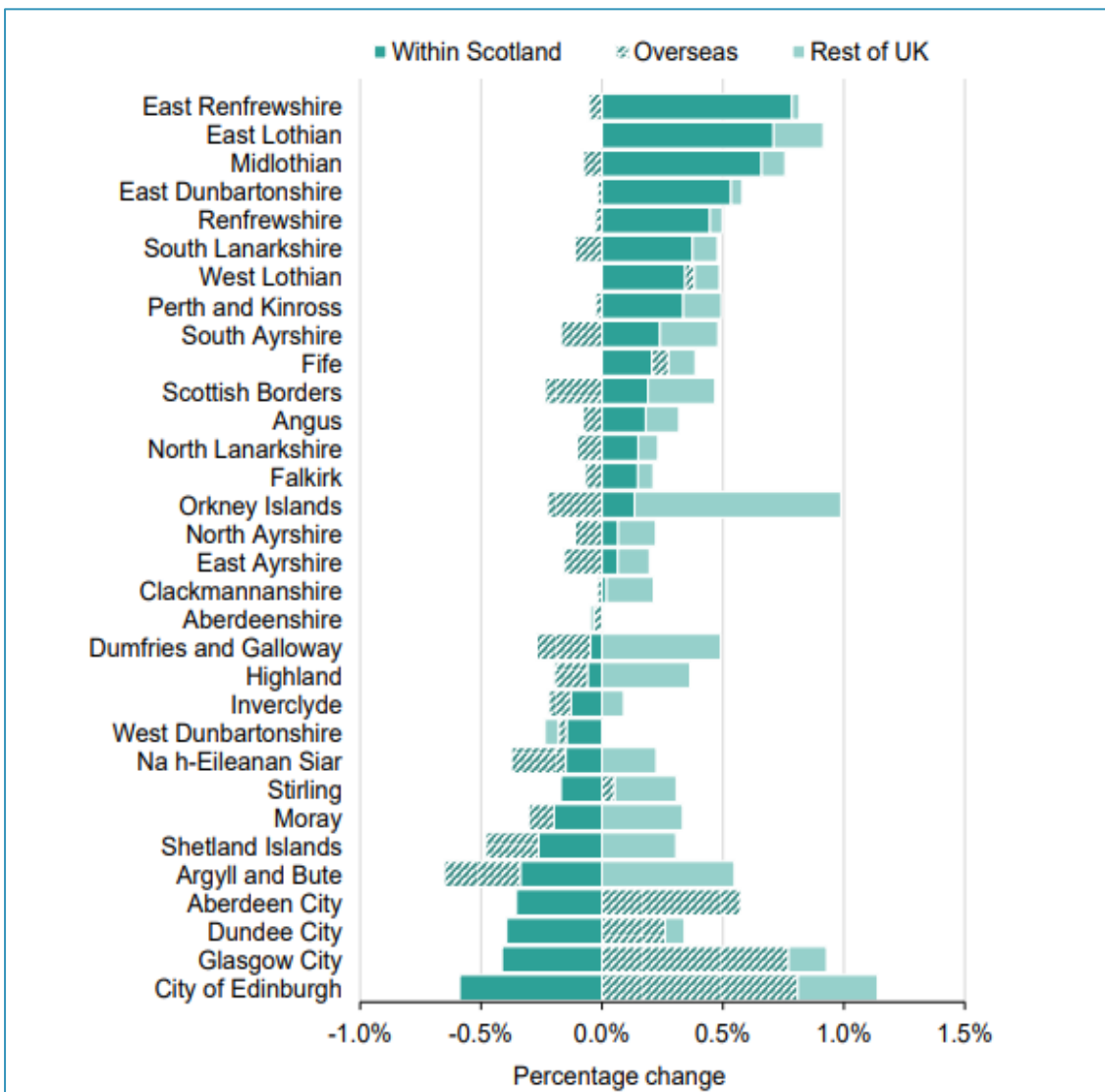
Natural change accounted for -637 of Inverclyde's population decrease. Whilst, overall net migration in Scotland was positive between 2019 and 2020, net migration in Inverclyde, both Overseas and within Scotland, was negative (Overseas -70 and within Scotland -100).

Net migration with the rest of the UK was positive with 70. However, this positive inward migration of people moving to Inverclyde from the rest of the UK is outweighed by the larger negative totals.

Inverclyde  
Components of population change, 2019-2020



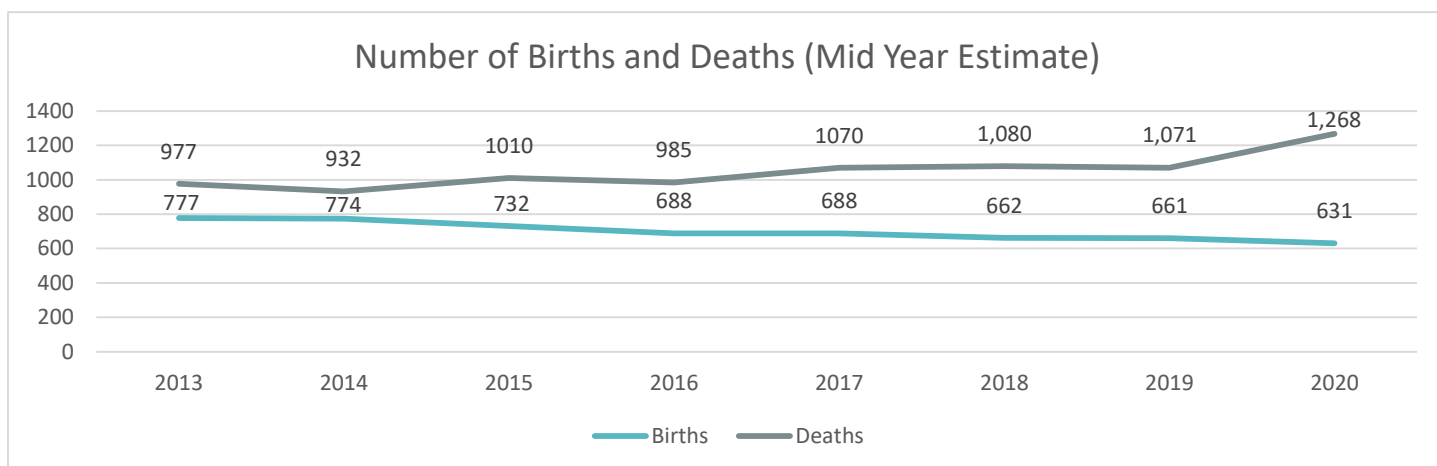
The pattern of migration across all Scottish local authorities is shown in the chart produced by NRS below..



Source: <https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates/mid-2020>

### 3.3 b) Births and Deaths (2013-2020)

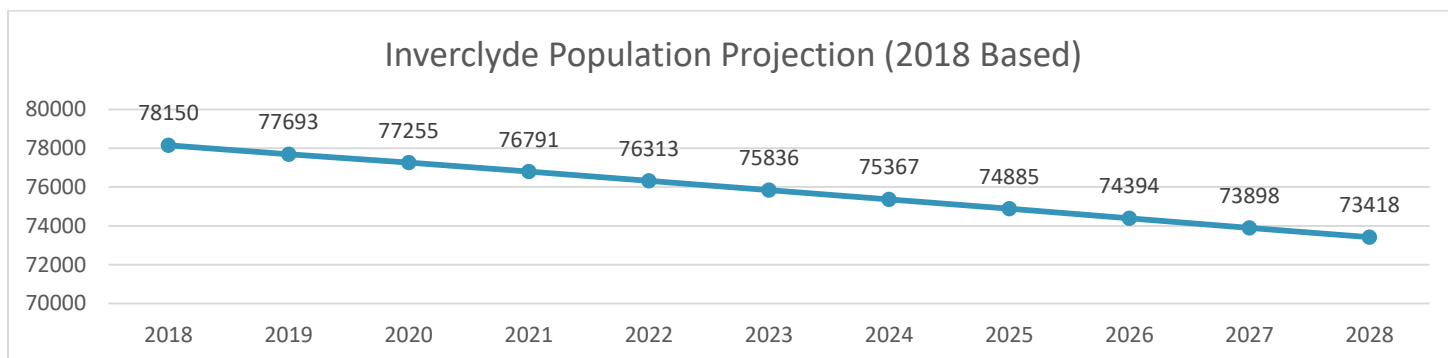
Population decline in Inverclyde is largely attributable to the negative natural change (more deaths than births), that has occurred year on year. The graph below shows the difference in the number of births and deaths in Inverclyde since mid-2013, with the gap markedly widening from mid-2016 onwards.



Source: [www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates](http://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates)

### 3.4 Population Projections

The latest NRS population projections (2018 based) continue to forecast a decrease in Inverclyde’s population due to anticipated net-migration and negative natural change. There is a projected -6.1% decrease in Inverclyde’s population by 2028 based on the estimated population in 2018.



Source: [www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-projections/sub-national-population-projections/2018-based](http://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-projections/sub-national-population-projections/2018-based)

	Population mid 2018	Natural Change	Natural Change		Net Migration	Net Migration		Other Changes	Population mid 2028	% Change
			Births	Deaths		To & from Scotland	Internal & overseas migration			
<b>Inverclyde</b>	78,150	-3,976	6,385	10,361	-615	1,136	-1,751	-141	73,418	-6.1%



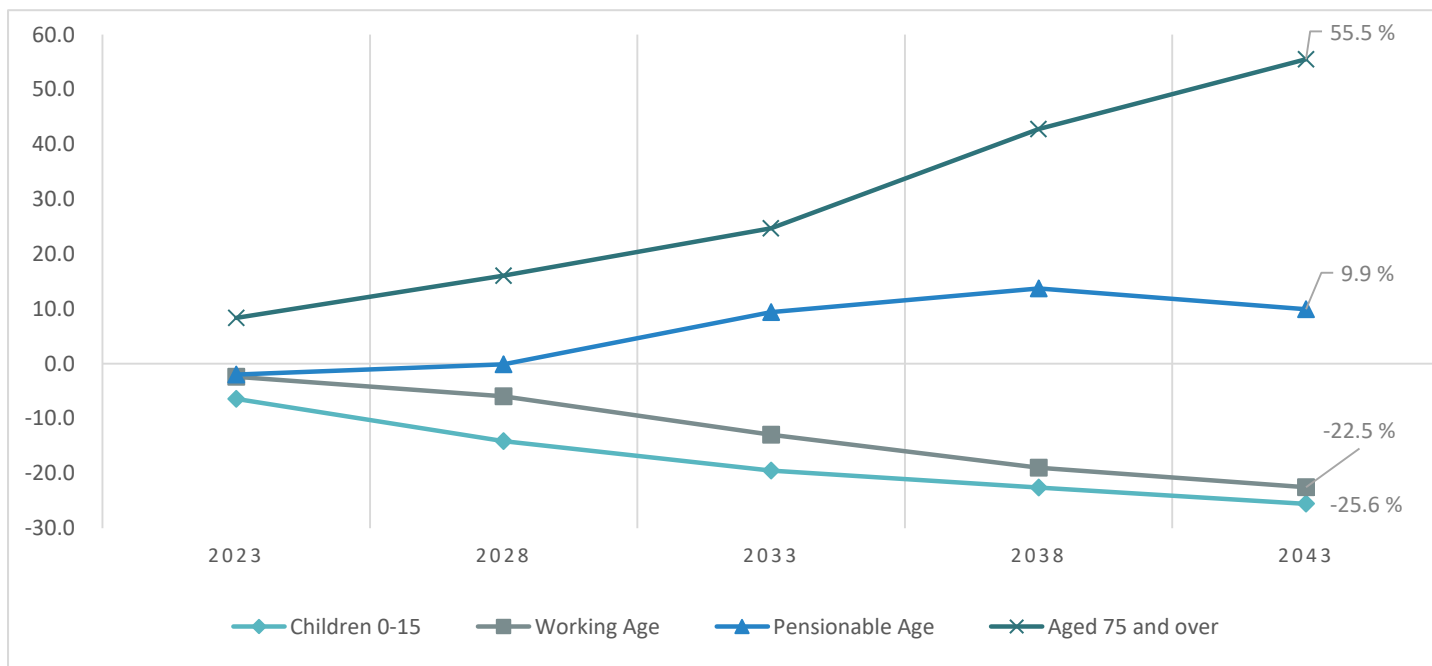
Population decline is not uniform across all ranges as shown in below. By 2028 it is projected that:

- The percentage of the population that are aged 0 to 15 years is projected to fall by -14.2%, compared to -6% in Scotland
- The percentage of working age population is projected to fall by -6%, compared to a +3.3% growth in Scotland
- The percentage of the population that is pensionable age and over is projected to decrease by -0.1%, compared to a +3.7% growth in Scotland
- The percentage of the population that is aged 75 and over is projected to increase by +16%, compared to +25.4% in Scotland

The projected increase in the number of individuals that are of a non-working age as a proportion of those of a working age will impact upon the services required locally, the numbers of unpaid and family carers and on the local economy. In particular, a growing elderly population will impact on the provision of public services, particularly health and social care as an elderly population will most likely require more intensive support.

NRS 25 year population projections to 2043 (2018 based) predict more extreme changes in the age structure of Inverclyde’s population, as shown in the graph below

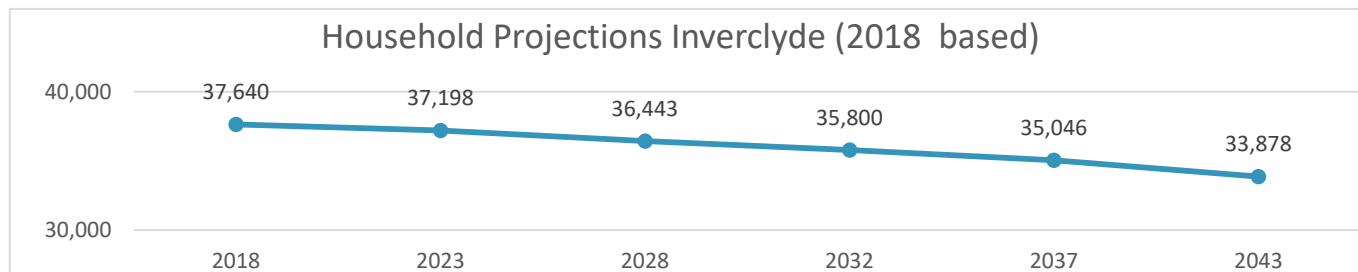
**Inverclyde % projected change in population by 2043 (2018 based) (all ages)**



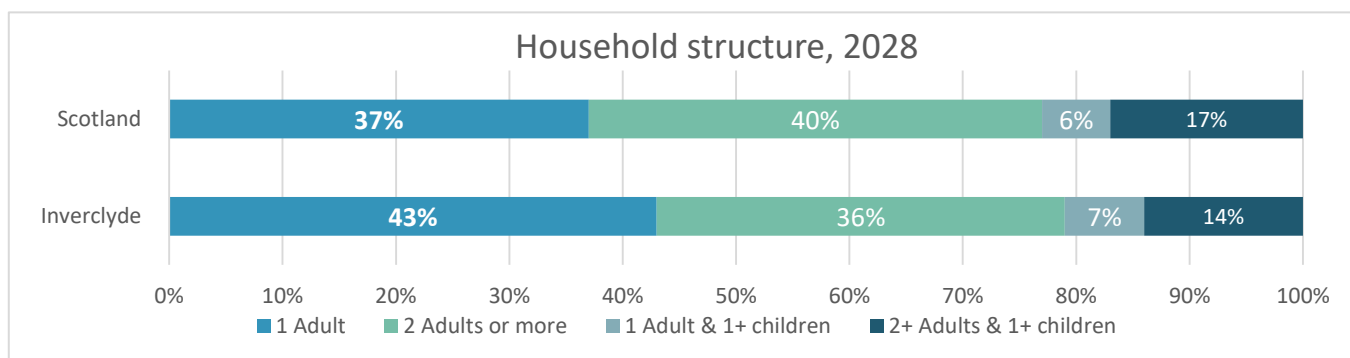
Source: [www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-projections/sub-national-population-projections/2018-based](http://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-projections/sub-national-population-projections/2018-based)

### 3.5 Households

Household projections are mainly used for informing decisions about future housing need and service provision. Inverclyde is one of six council areas in Scotland projected to have a fall in household numbers by 2043 (-10%). The projected decrease in Inverclyde’s household numbers is the second largest in Scotland. The average household size in Inverclyde is also smaller than the Scottish average.

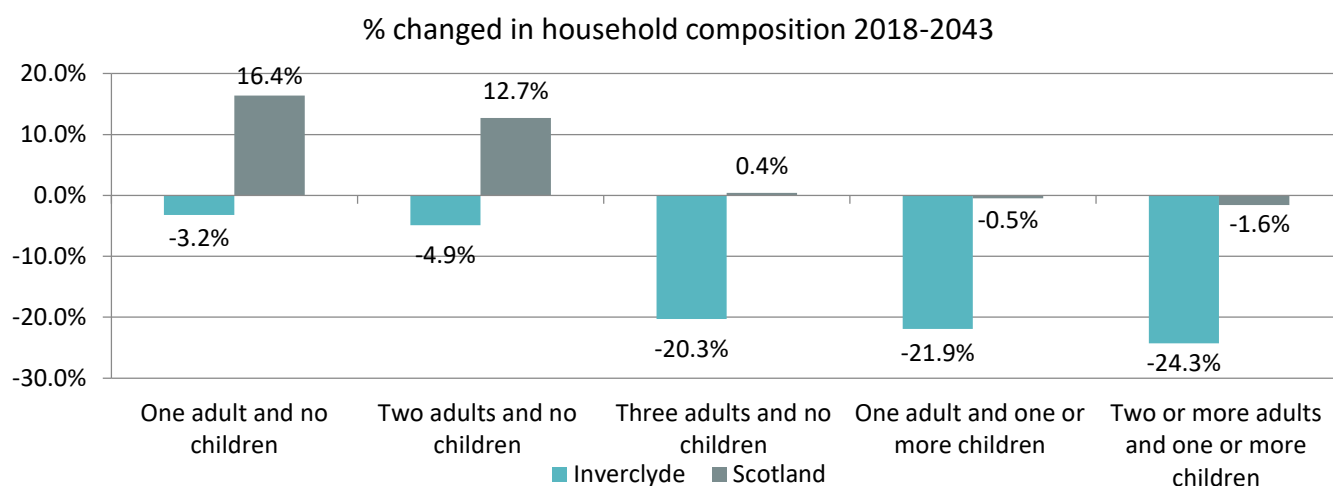


Ten year projections (2018 based) show that by 2028 Inverclyde will have a higher proportion of 1 adult households and a lower proportion of households with children than the Scottish average.



#### 3.5b) Percentage change in households 2018-43

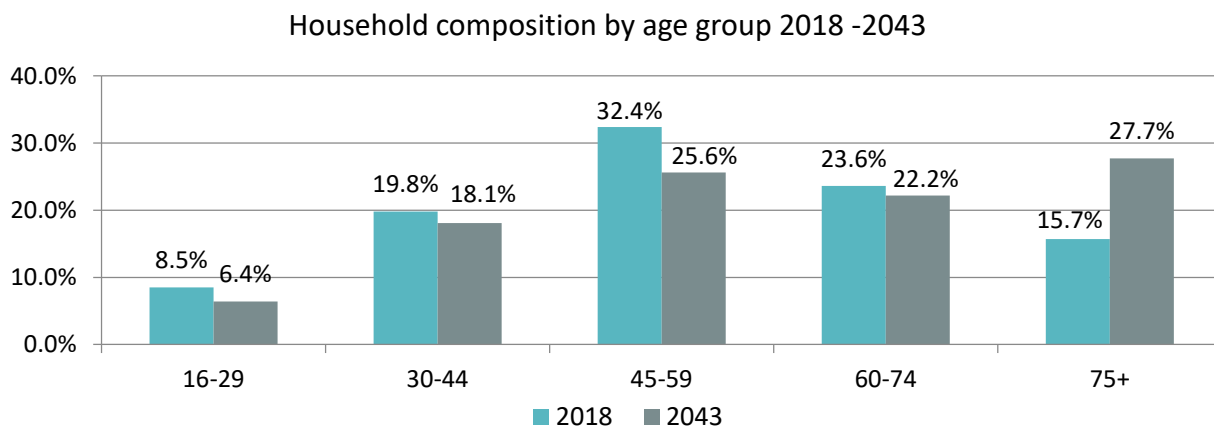
The table below shows the projected percentage change in households in Inverclyde between 2018 and 2043 and how this compares with Scotland. All household types in Inverclyde are projected to decrease by 2043.



Source: [Household Projections for Scotland, 2018-based | National Records of Scotland \(nrscotland.gov.uk\)](https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/publications/household-projections-for-scotland-2018-based)

### 3.5c) Household by age group, comparison between 2018 and 2043

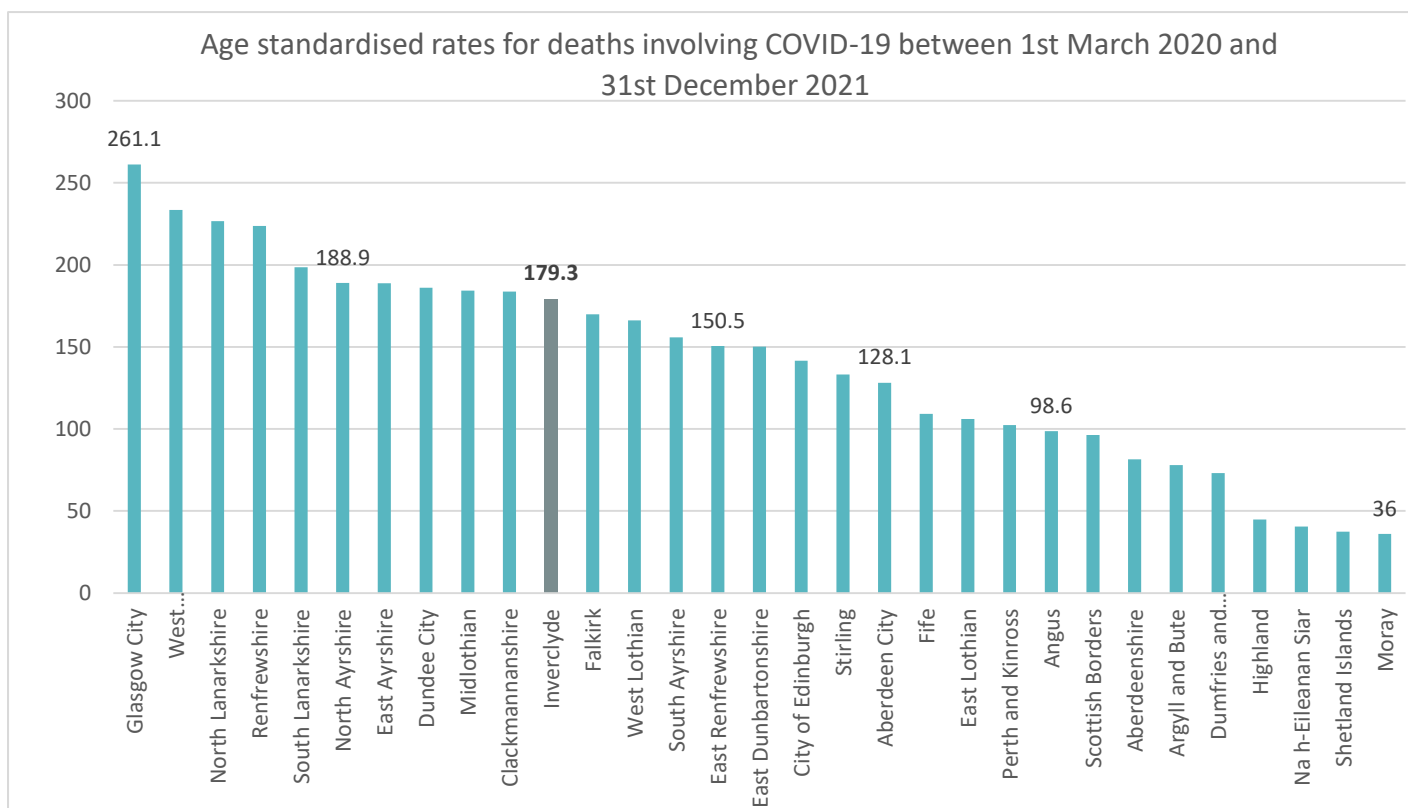
The graph below shows that by 2043 it is projected that more than a quarter (27.7%) of all households in Inverclyde will be headed by someone aged 75 and over.



Source: [List of Data Tables | National Records of Scotland \(nrsotland.gov.uk\)](https://nrsotland.gov.uk)

## 3.6 Covid-19

Socio-economic deprivation has a profound impact on Covid-19 related illness and death. As an area with high levels of multiple deprivation, Covid-19 has had a hugely detrimental impact on Inverclyde’s communities, with the long term effects still unknown. From the 1<sup>st</sup> of March 2020 until the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2021 the age standardised rates for deaths involving Covid-19 was 179.9, this placed Inverclyde as the 11<sup>th</sup> highest in Scotland.



### 3.7 Ethnicity

The majority of the population of Inverclyde is White Scottish, with 93.8% of the population of this ethnicity. The table below sets out the ethnic breakdown of Inverclyde’s population from the 2011 census, the 2022 census results have not yet been published.

Inverclyde	% of the population
White Scottish	93.8
White – other British	3.0
White Irish	0.9
White Polish	0.1
Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	0.9
Other ethnic groups	0.4

Source: 2011 Census

The ethnic make-up of Inverclyde changed very little between the 2001 and 2011 census. There were only slight changes in the percentage of the population who were anything other than White Scottish, but other ethnic groups made up only 6.2% of the population. There may be a bigger change in ethnicity at the next census reflecting the Syrian and Afghan refugees who have settled in Inverclyde.

### 3.8 Physical Disability

The proportion of those with a physical disability increases as people age. Just over 1% of the population aged 16-24 had a physical disability at the time of the 2011 Census, compared to 34.4% for those aged 85 and over.

Age	Male	Female	Total	Percentage of total population with physical disability	Percentage of age group with physical disability
0-15	72	71	143	2.2%	1%
16-24	75	51	126	2.0%	1.4%
25-34	127	86	213	3.4%	2.3%
35-49	498	404	902	14.2%	10%
50-64	982	889	1871	29.4%	11%
65-74	637	673	1310	20.6%	16.5%
75-84	451	436	1187	18.7%	23.3%
85+	144	461	605	9.5%	34.4%

Source: 2011 Census

At the time of 2011 Census the proportion of the population with a long-term activity limiting health problem is 23.8% which is higher than the Scotland wide figure of 19.7%. The table below breaks down the figures by limited a lot, limited a little and not limited.

<b>Inverclyde</b>	<b>% of the population</b>
% limited a lot	12.5%
% limited a little	11.3%
% not limited	76.3%

### **What issues arise from the Population data?**

- A declining population has implications for the future of services within Inverclyde, in particular the projected decline in the numbers of young people and working age population, coupled with the substantial increase in the numbers of over 60s will place additional pressures on those services required by an ageing population. There is therefore a need to ensure that we retain our young people living in the area.
- More local jobs will be an influencing factor on future population growth and critical to attracting migrants and retaining young people currently living in Inverclyde.
- Partners need to ensure that appropriate support is available that meets the changing needs of our older people e.g. older adults are at increased risk of being socially isolated which in turn impacts on health and wellbeing.
- The Inverclyde Alliance needs to continue with its Strategy and Action Plan to attract people to move to the area. A poor perception of the area is the primary reason given by our young people who are considering leaving. Also, the vast majority of people leaving Inverclyde are moving elsewhere in Scotland and Inverclyde has been less successful than other areas in Scotland in attracting in migrants. Promoting a positive image of the area, alongside the continuing regeneration of the area, should be integral to the work of the partnership.

# ECONOMY

It will take some time to fully understand the economic impact of COVID-19 due to time lag in the data and also because initiatives such as the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme provided some temporary support to some sectors of the workforce. It is expected that there will be challenges ahead as fiscal support is gradually withdrawn and we move into the restart and recovery phases.

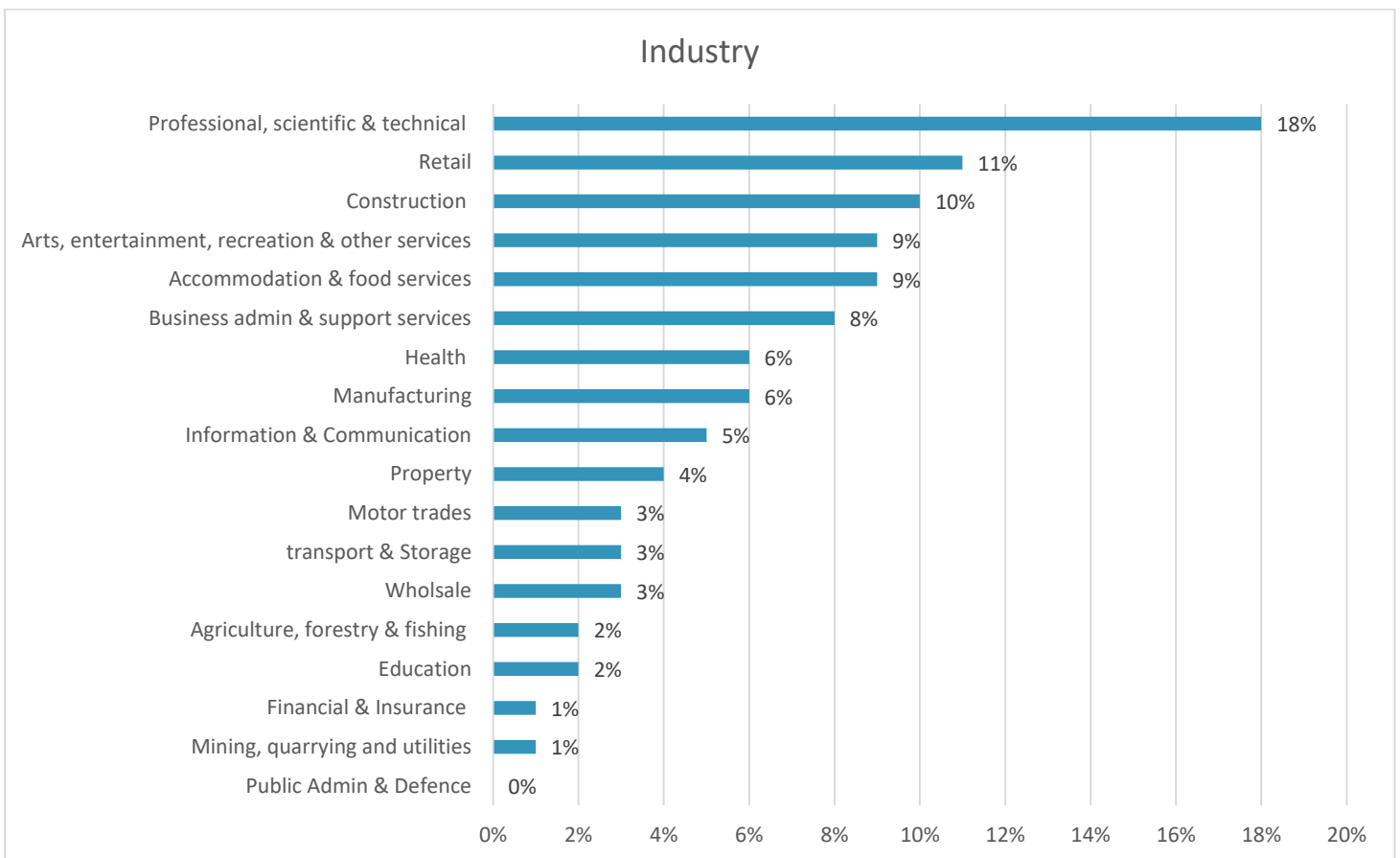
## 4.1 Employment

Total employment in all industries in 2020 was estimated to be 26,000. Total employment change between 2010 and 2020 is estimated at -10%.

Employment change in Inverclyde between 2021 and 2024 is forecast to be 2.3% compared to 2.8% in Scotland. Whilst between 2024 and 2031 it is forecast to be -2.2% in Inverclyde compared to 1.0% in Scotland.

### 4.1 a) Business by Industry

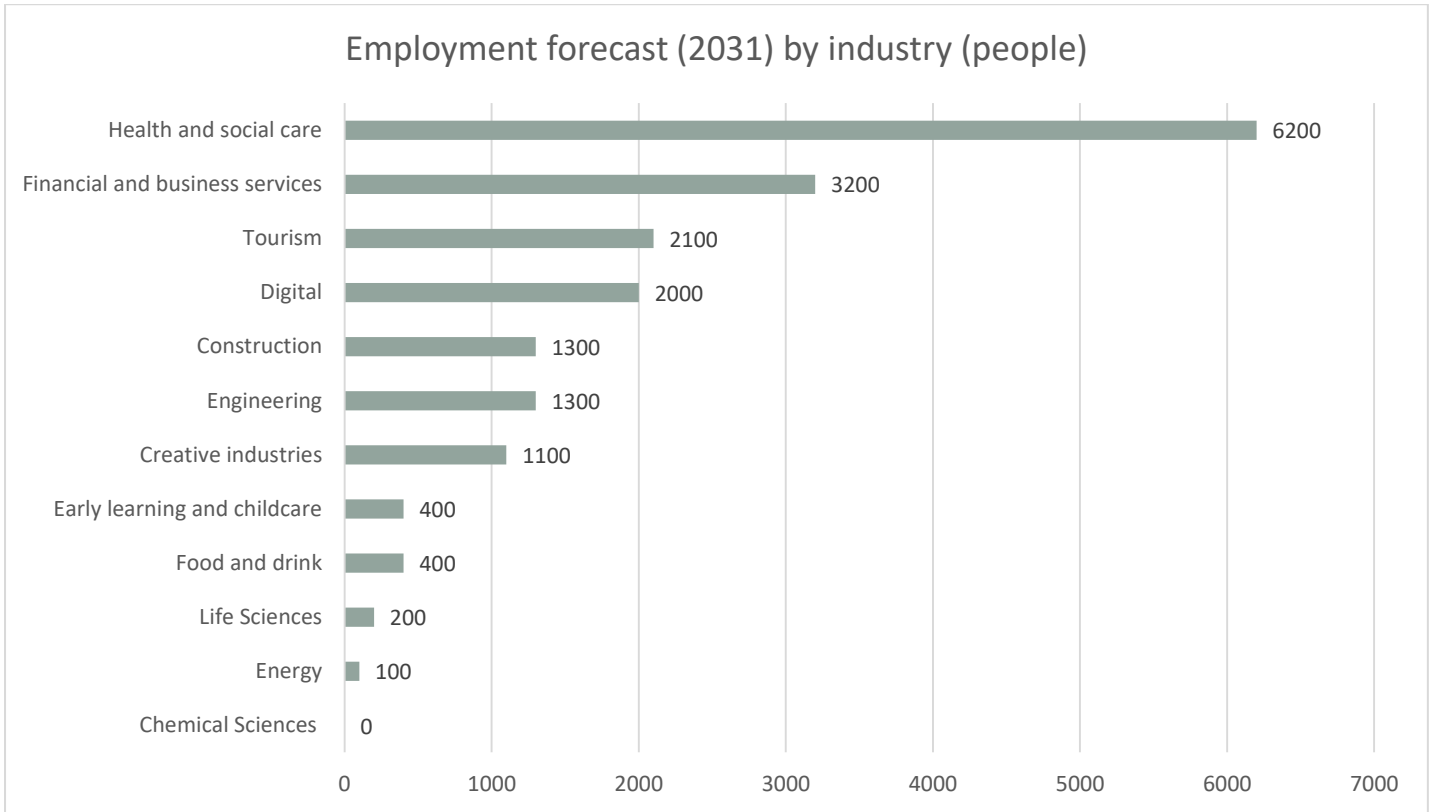
The chart below, published by SDS, shows the businesses by industry in Inverclyde (2021).



Source: <https://www.skillsdevelopmentscotland.co.uk/what-we-do/skills-planning/regional-skills-assessments/>

#### 4.1 b) Employment Forecast

An SDS employment forecast by industry predicts in 2031, that the largest key sector in Inverclyde in relation to people will be Health and Social Care. This reflects the increased demand that will come with an ageing population.



Source: [Regional Skills Assessments | Skills Development Scotland](#)



#### 4.1 c) Employment by Occupation (January 2021 – December 2021)

The highest percentage of jobs in Inverclyde were in Professional occupations at 18.7%, followed by Sales and Customer Services occupations at 14.8%.

Oct 2020-Sep 2021	Inverclyde (Numbers)	Inverclyde (%)	Scotland (%)	Great Britain (%)
<b>Major Group 1-3</b>	<b>13,700</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>48.2</b>	<b>49.7</b>
1 Managers, Directors And Senior Officials	1,900	5.3	8.7	10.5
2 Professional Occupations	6,900	18.7	23.8	23.7
3 Associate Professional & Technical	4,900	13.4	15.5	15.3
<b>Major Group 4-5</b>	<b>6,200</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>19.0</b>
4 Administrative & Secretarial	3,600	9.7	9.9	10.2
5 Skilled Trades Occupations	2,700	7.3	9.0	8.8
<b>Major Group 6-7</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>16.2</b>
6 Caring, Leisure And Other Service Occupations	3,800	10.4	9.3	9.2
7 Sales And Customer Service Occs	5,500	14.8	8.4	6.9
<b>Major Group 8-9</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>
8 Process Plant & Machine Operatives	2,500	6.7	5.2	5.5
9 Elementary Occupations	4,500	12.1	9.9	9.6

#### 4.1d) Employee Jobs (2020)

The majority (61.5%) of jobs in Inverclyde are full time which is lower than the percentage for Scotland and Great Britain. The industry where the majority of jobs are located is human health and social work activities (5,000 jobs), followed by wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles with 4,000 jobs. Education is the next most popular at 2,250 jobs.

	Inverclyde (Employee Jobs)	Inverclyde (%)	Scotland (%)	Great Britain (%)
<b>Total Employee Jobs</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Full-Time	<b>16,000</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>67.9</b>
Part-Time	<b>10,000</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>32.1</b>
<b>Employee Jobs By Industry</b>				
B : Mining And Quarrying	<b>10</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>
C : Manufacturing	<b>2,250</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>
D : Electricity, Gas, Steam And Air Conditioning Supply	<b>45</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>
E : Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management And Remediation Activities	<b>10</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
F : Construction	<b>500</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>
G : Wholesale And Retail Trade; Repair Of Motor Vehicles And Motorcycles	<b>4,000</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>
H : Transportation And Storage	<b>1,500</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>
I : Accommodation And Food Service Activities	<b>1,500</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>
J : Information And Communication	<b>1,500</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>
K : Financial And Insurance Activities	<b>1,500</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>
L : Real Estate Activities	<b>600</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>

	Inverclyde (Employee Jobs)	Inverclyde (%)	Scotland (%)	Great Britain (%)
M : Professional, Scientific And Technical Activities	1,250	4.8	7.1	8.7
N : Administrative And Support Service Activities	1,750	6.7	8.0	8.8
O : Public Administration And Defence; Compulsory Social Security	1,250	4.8	6.5	4.6
P : Education	2,500	9.6	8.4	9.0
Q : Human Health And Social Work Activities	5,000	19.2	16.6	13.6
R : Arts, Entertainment And Recreation	600	2.3	2.3	2.2
S : Other Service Activities	400	1.5	1.7	1.9

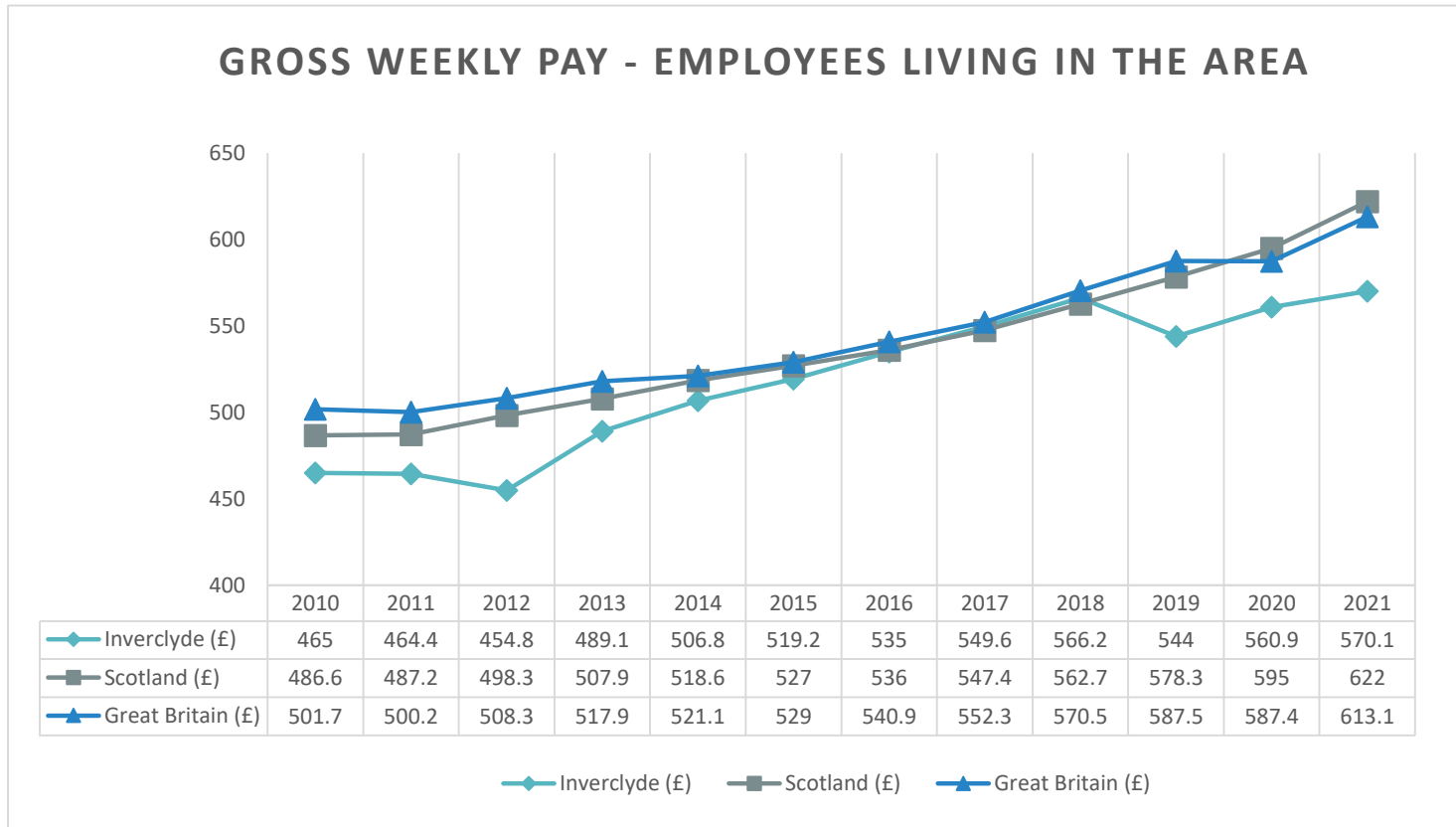
**Source: ONS Business Register and Employment Survey : open access**

**Notes: % is a proportion of total employee jobs excluding farm-based agriculture, Employee jobs excludes self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces, Data excludes farm-based agriculture**

## 4.2 Earnings

### 4.2 a) Weekly Earnings

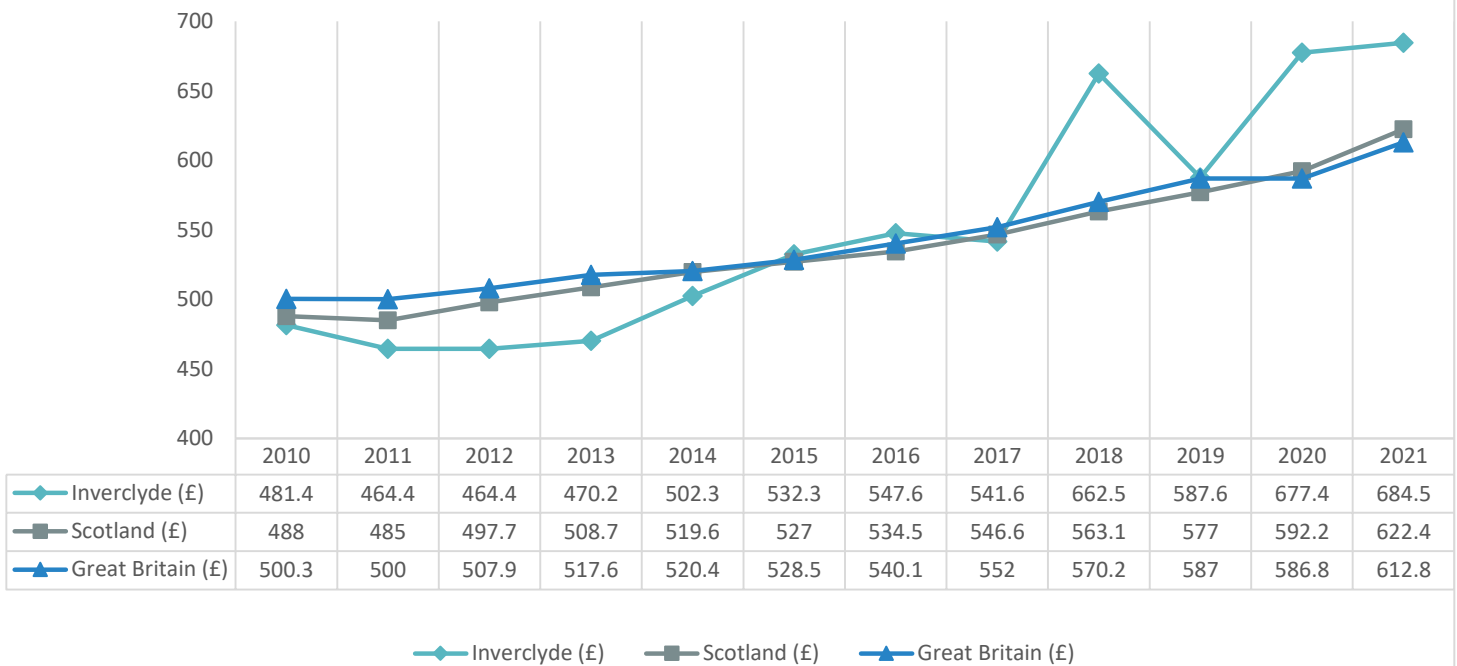
Historically, there has been a large gap between the gross weekly pay for employees living in Inverclyde compared to the average in Scotland and Great Britain. Between 2010 and 2018 earnings in Inverclyde increased from £465.00 to £566.20. Despite the gross weekly pay being above the Scottish national average in the 2017 and 2018, it fell below it again from 2019 onwards. It has remained below the Scottish average in 2021, with the gap between them growing to £51.90.



Source: [NOMIS Earnings by Residence](#)

Prior to 2015, average earnings for employees working in Inverclyde were consistently lower than in Scotland or Great Britain. Since 2015 however, with the exception of 2017, pay for employees working in the area has been higher than then Scottish average. Average earnings for employees working in the area is higher in Inverclyde than both the Scotland and Great Britain figures.

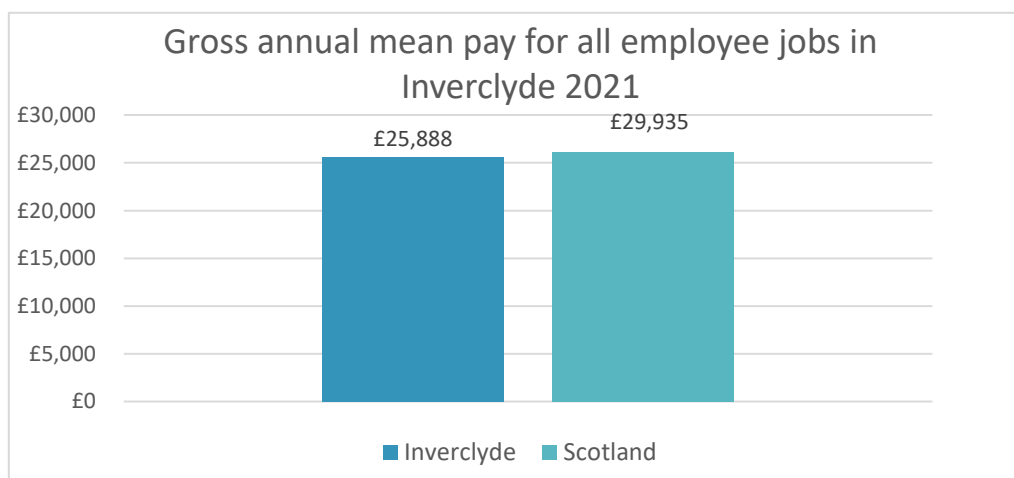
### GROSS WEEKLY EARNINGS - EMPLOYEES WORKING IN THE AREA



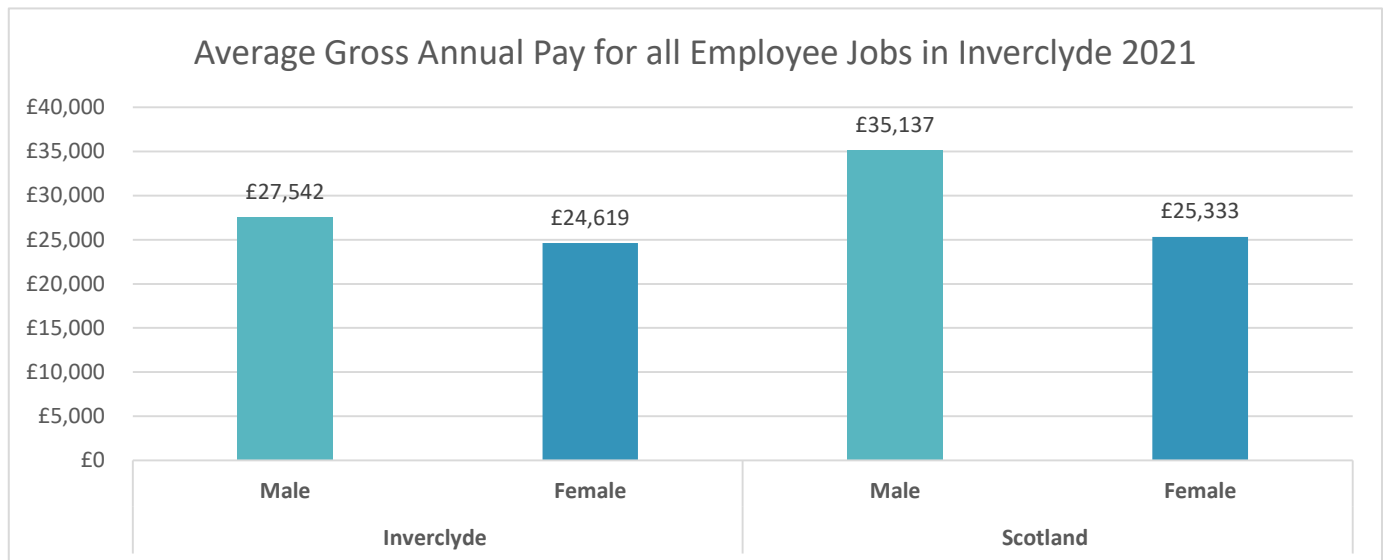
Source: [NOMIS Earnings by Workplace](#)

#### 4.2 b) Annual Earnings

The Office of National Statistics data shows that in the mean gross annual pay in Inverclyde was around 14% lower than in Scotland.



There is also a significant difference between the annual gross pay for male and female employees in Inverclyde with both also lower than the Scottish average. Since 2020 the average Inverclyde female pay has risen by £1,644, and the male pay by £1,026. This trend has changed from the following year where we saw just female pay rise and men's decrease. However, there is still a perceptible £2,923 gender pay gap, albeit smaller than the national average.



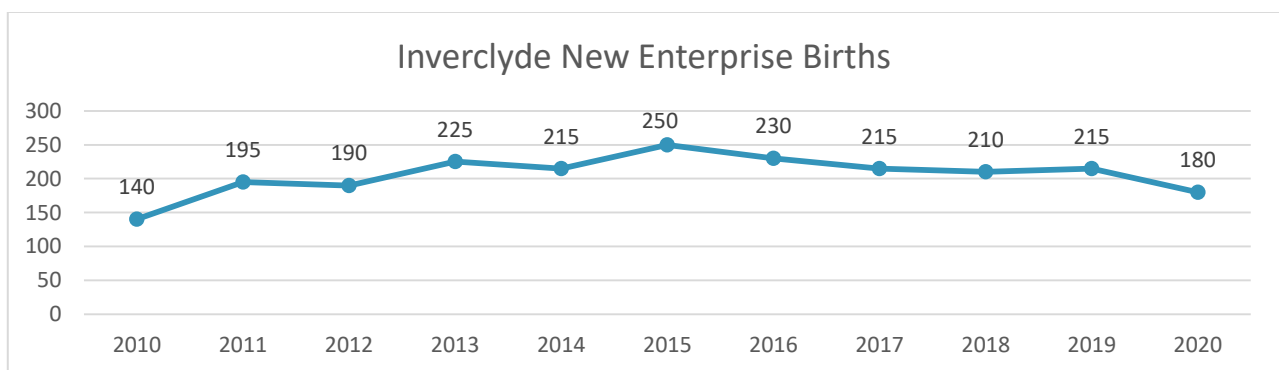
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours/datasets/placeofresidencebylocalauthorityashetable8>

### 4.3 Businesses

The following data has been extracted from the website of the Office of National Statistics which published data on births, deaths and survivals of businesses in the UK. The latest data published by ONS relates to 2020. Data derived from the from the Tripartite Business Gateway Contract shows that 2021/22 was a positive year, particularly given the challenges of Covid19. During 2021/22 there were 228 new business starts in Inverclyde, which is higher than in 2020/21.

#### 4.3 a) New Enterprise Births

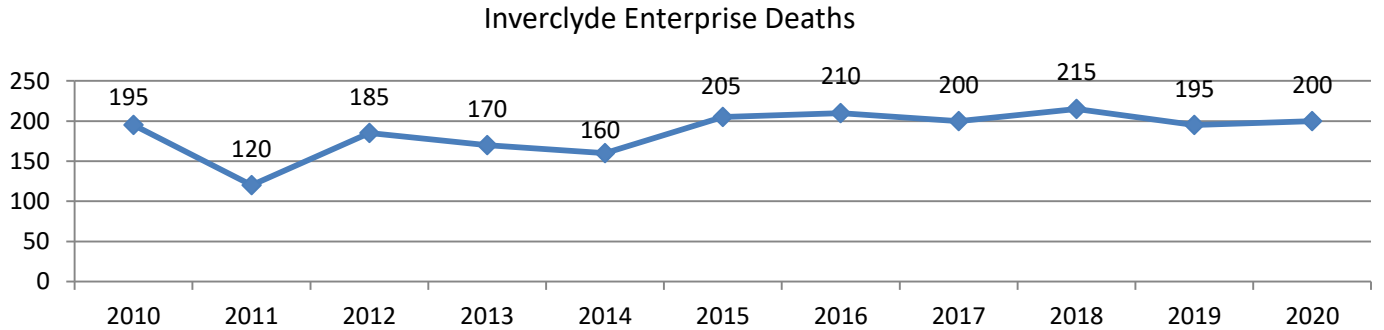
Following a significant increase in the number of new enterprise births between 2010 and 2015 in Inverclyde, the number of new enterprise births started to decline. The 2020 figure sits at 180, which is decrease from the previous year.



Source: NOMIS Business Count

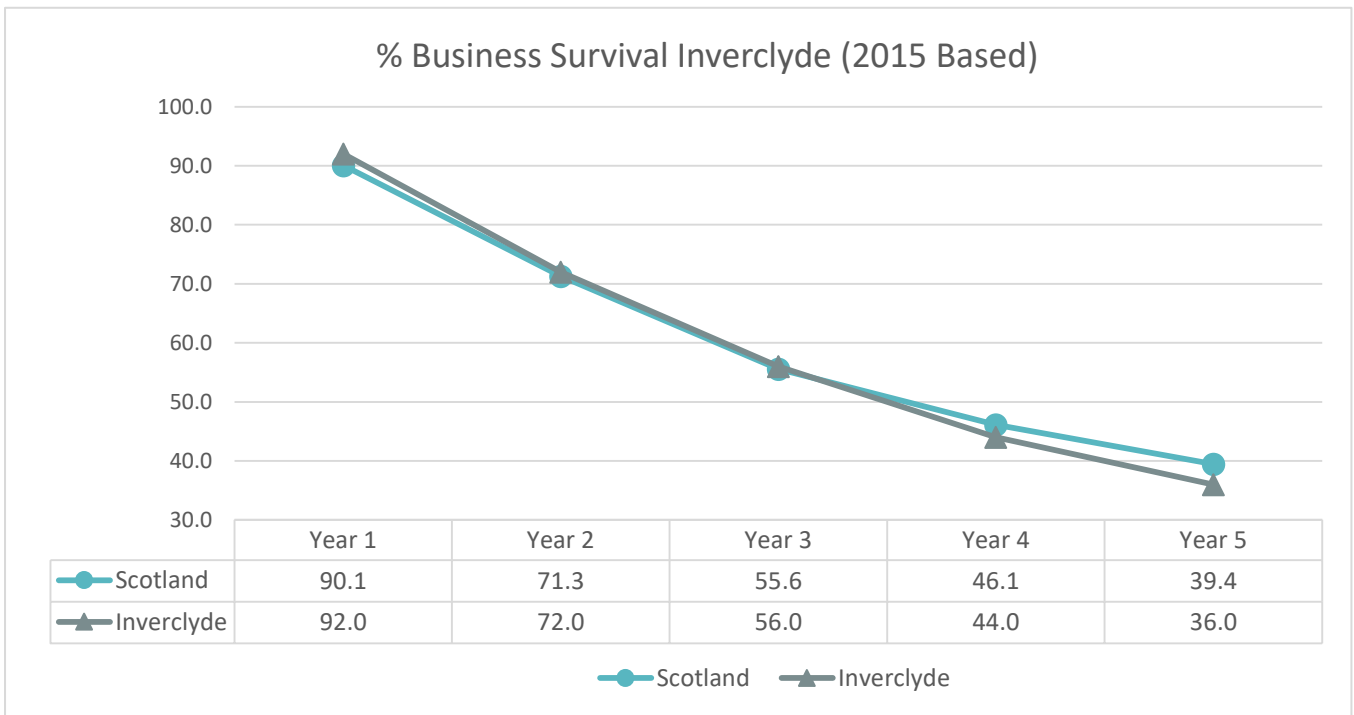
### 4.3 b) Enterprise Deaths

The number of enterprise deaths in Inverclyde fluctuates from year to year, with a small increase between 2019 and 2020. The burden Covid-19 put on businesses could be an attributable factor on the recent rise, but systemic issues predate this.



### 4.3 c) Survival rate of newly born enterprises (5 yearly, 2015 base year)

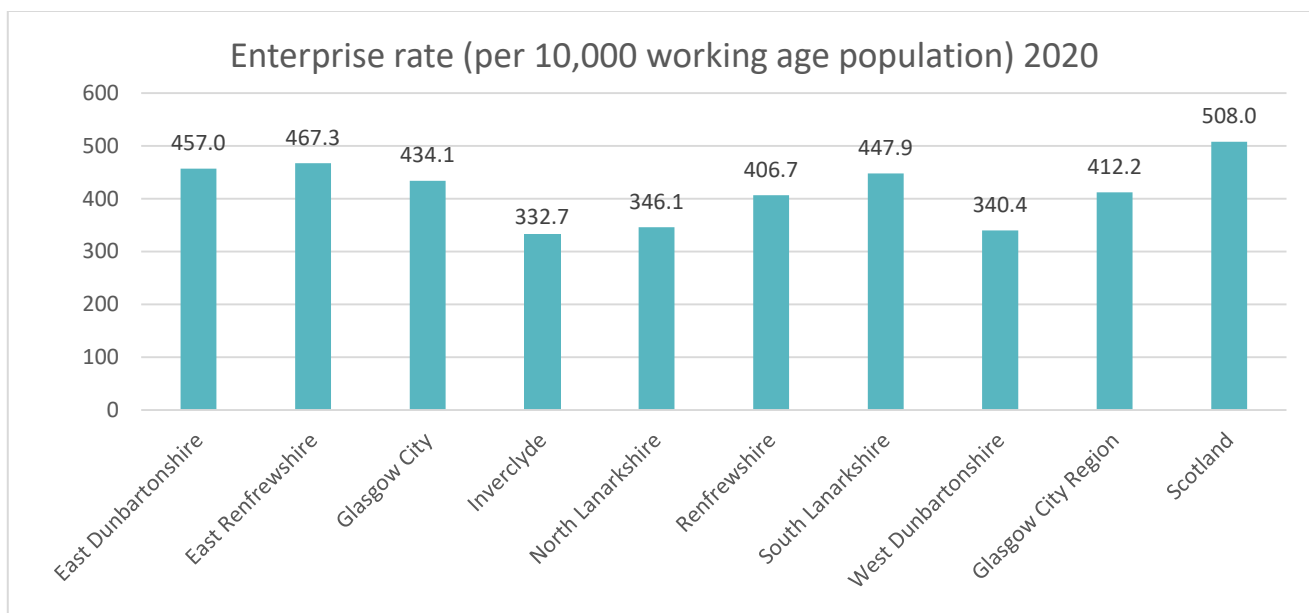
The table below shows the five year survival of newly born enterprises as a percentage of enterprise births in 2015. Survival rates are slightly better in Inverclyde in years 1, 2 and 3, but fall under the Scottish average in years 4 and 5.



Source: The information for all of the above tables has been sourced from ONS.

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/datasets/businessdemographyreferencetable>

In 2020, Inverclyde’s business enterprise rate was the lowest of all Councils in the Glasgow City Region.

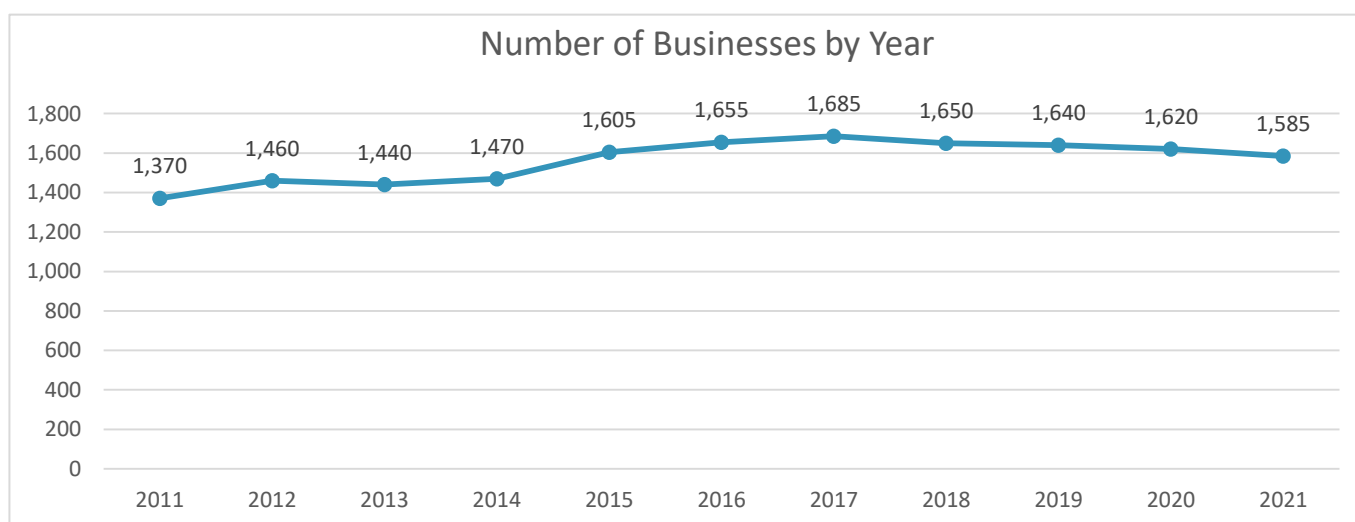


Source: NOMIS Business Count

#### 4.3 d) Business Numbers

The Inverclyde Regional Skills Assessment produced by Skills Development Scotland shows that Inverclyde has a relatively low business density (number of businesses per 10,000 population) at 210, compared to 325 in Scotland (2020). There continues to be a challenge in growing private sector jobs.

The number of businesses in Inverclyde fell in 2021 for the fourth year in a row as shown below;

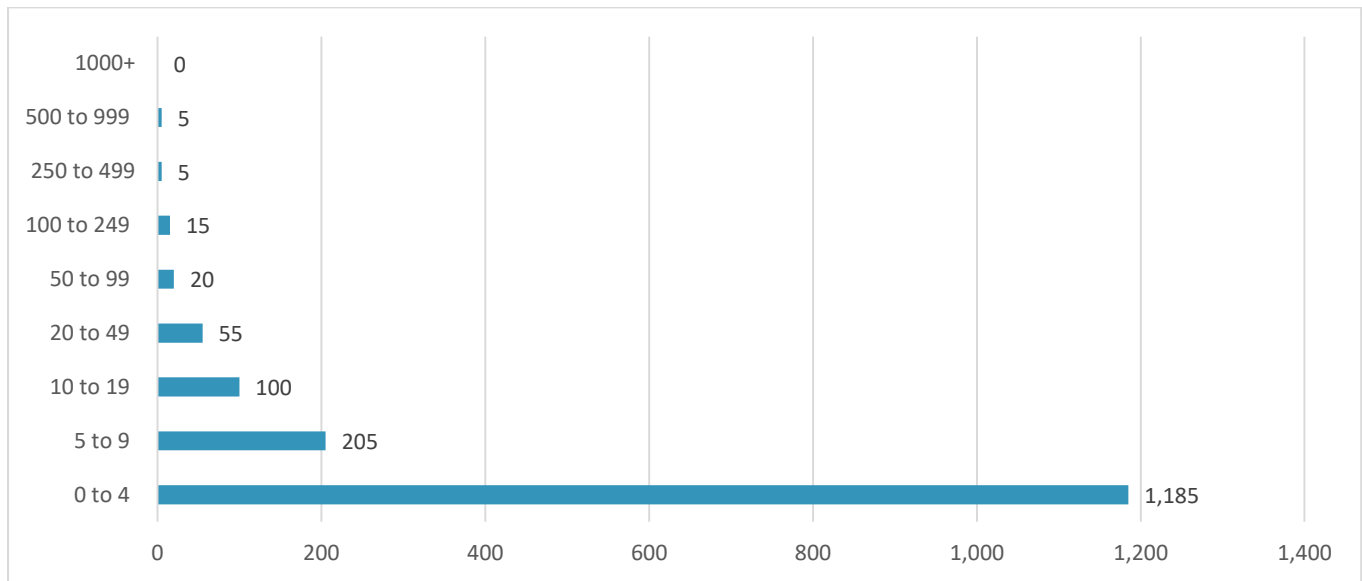


Source: [www.skillsdevelopmentscotland.co.uk/what-we-do/skills-planning/regional-skills-assessments/](http://www.skillsdevelopmentscotland.co.uk/what-we-do/skills-planning/regional-skills-assessments/)



#### 4.3 e) Number of Businesses by Employment Size Band 2021

87% of businesses in Inverclyde have 0-9 employees, similar to the national average of 88% (2021)



Source: [www.skillsdevelopmentscotland.co.uk/what-we-do/skills-planning/regional-skills-assessments/](http://www.skillsdevelopmentscotland.co.uk/what-we-do/skills-planning/regional-skills-assessments/)

### 4.4 Economic Activity

Data relating to economic deprivation suggest that levels are higher in Inverclyde than for Scotland overall.

#### 4.4 a) Employment and Unemployment (January 2021- December 2021)

Almost 79% of Inverclyde's population is classed as economically active, marginally higher than both the Scottish and British average. 3.8% of the economically active population in Inverclyde was unemployed (model based) compared to 3.9% in Scotland.

	Inverclyde (Numbers)	Inverclyde (%)	Scotland (%)	Great Britain (%)
All People				
Economically Active†	38,400	78.6	76.2	78.4
In Employment†	36,700	75.1	73.1	74.8
Employees†	33,800	69.9	65.4	65.3
Self Employed†	2,900	5.2	7.5	9.3
Unemployed (Model-Based)§	1,500	3.8	3.9	4.4

Source: [NOMIS Labour Market Profile Inverclyde](#)

Source: ONS annual population survey

† - numbers are for those aged 16 and over, % are for those aged 16-64

§ - numbers and % are for those aged 16 and over. % is a proportion of economically active

21.4% of the Inverclyde working age population is economically inactive (January 2021-December 2021). Within this overall total:

- The number of students is 1.8% lower than the national average.
- The number who are long term sick is higher than the national average; 37.4% compared to 29.4% for Scotland and 24.6% for Great Britain.

	Inverclyde	Inverclyde	Scotland	Great Britain
All People	(Level)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Total	10,000	21.4	23.8	21.6
Student	2,400	24.1	25.9	28.1
Looking After Family/Home	#	#	16.3	19.2
Temporary Sick	!	!	2.1	1.9
Long-Term Sick	3,800	37.4	29.4	24.6
Discouraged	!	!	0.7	0.5
Retired	1,800	17.9	15.3	13.8
Other	#	#	10.4	11.9
Wants A Job	1,700	17	17.6	18.6
Does Not Want A Job	8,300	83	82.4	81.4

Source: ONS annual population survey

# Sample size too small for reliable estimate\_! Estimate is not available since sample size is disclosive

Numbers are for those aged 16-64. % is a proportion of those economically inactive, except total, which is a proportion of those aged 16-64

#### 4.4 b) Benefit Claimants

Under Universal Credit a broader span of claimants are required to look for work than under Jobseeker's Allowance. Universal Credit replaced Employment and Support Allowance as the main benefit to claim if you can't work because of sickness or disability.

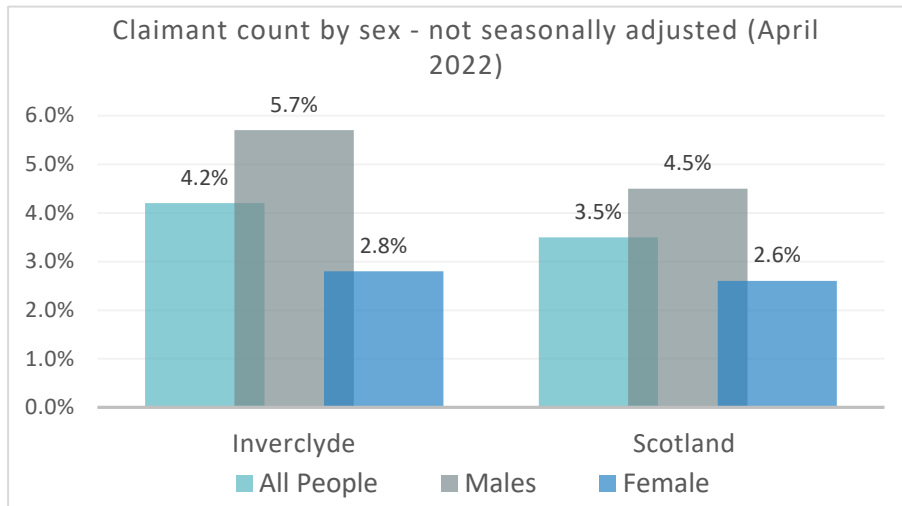
The claimant count in Inverclyde is higher than the national average, 4.2% compared to 3.5%.

#### Claimant count by age - not seasonally adjusted (April 2022)

	Inverclyde	Inverclyde	Scotland	Great Britain
	(Level)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Aged 16+	2,030	4.2	3.5	4.0
Aged 16 To 17	5	0.3	0.6	0.2
Aged 18 To 24	340	5.9	4.1	4.6
Aged 18 To 21	180	5.7	4.2	4.7
Aged 25 To 49	1,175	5.3	4.1	4.5
Aged 50+	510	2.8	2.7	3.2

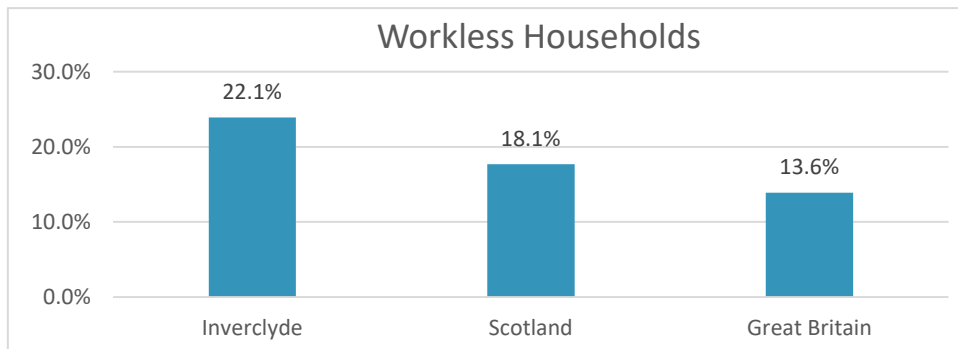
Source: [NOMIS Labour Market Profile Inverclyde](#)

More males than females in Inverclyde are claiming out of work benefits. Both male and female claimant count in Inverclyde is higher than the national average.



#### 4.4d) Workless Households

Over the period January – December 2020 there were 5,200 workless households in Inverclyde which was 22.1% of households with at least one person aged 16 – 64. The rate of workless households in 2020 was higher in Inverclyde compared to Scotland and Great Britain.



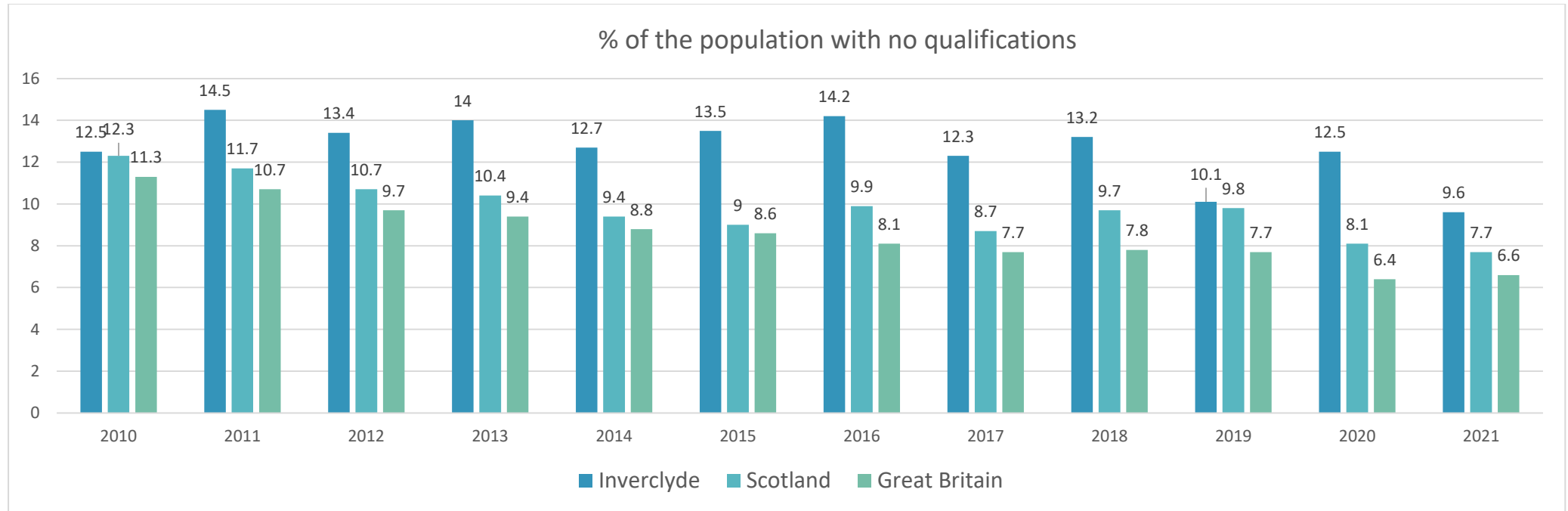
Source: [NOMIS Labour Market Profile Inverclyde](#)

#### 4.5 Qualifications (January 2021 – December 2021)

82.1% of the working age population in Inverclyde have at least NVQ Level 1 qualifications, which is below than the Scottish average of 86.5% and the Great Britain average of 87.6%.

	Inverclyde (Level)	Inverclyde (%)	Scotland (%)	Great Britain (%)
NVQ4 And Above	19,800	42.3	50.1	43.5
NVQ3 And Above	29,100	62.2	64.9	61.5
NVQ2 And Above	34,600	74.0	79.6	78.2
NVQ1 And Above	38,400	82.1	86.5	87.6
Other Qualifications	3,900	8.3	5.8	5.9
No Qualifications	4,500	9.6	7.7	6.6

There has been an improving trend in the percentage of residents with no qualifications in Inverclyde in the past 10 years, however levels remain higher than both the Scottish and UK averages, although there was a narrowing of the gap in 2021.



Qualifications data source: [NOMIS Labour Market Profile Inverclyde](#)

### What issues arise from the Economy data?

- Inverclyde's employment remains heavily reliant on the public sector. With public sector budgets reducing resulting in a shrinking workforce in this sector, this will put additional pressure on the local employment market.
- The reduction in the working age population of Inverclyde is a long term issue for the partnership.
- The forecasted changes in the employment market means that partners must ensure that any planned / future training and upskilling opportunities take cognisance of the predicted market changes to ensure residents have the best possible chance of gaining employment locally.
- Following a positive trend up to 2015 there has been a decline in the number of new enterprise births. Inverclyde's business base remains relatively narrow with a lower business survival rate than the Scottish average. Growing small businesses is one route to employment growth.
- Business density remains below the Scotland average and there continues to be a challenge in growing private sector jobs.
- Tackling entrenched rates of benefit dependency remains a challenge. Inverclyde consistently exceeds the rest of Scotland for rates of alcohol & drugs addiction, clients reporting with mental health issues or disabilities and clients with additional barriers such as Carers. Additional, targeted support is required for those furthest from the employment market
- The number of residents in Inverclyde with no qualifications is higher than the Scottish average and acts as a barrier to finding employment.

# DEPRIVATION

## 5.1 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation

The most recent data from the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation statistics was published in January 2020. For the purposes of reporting on levels of multiple deprivation, Inverclyde is split into 114 data zones, which is 1.6% of all data zones nationally.

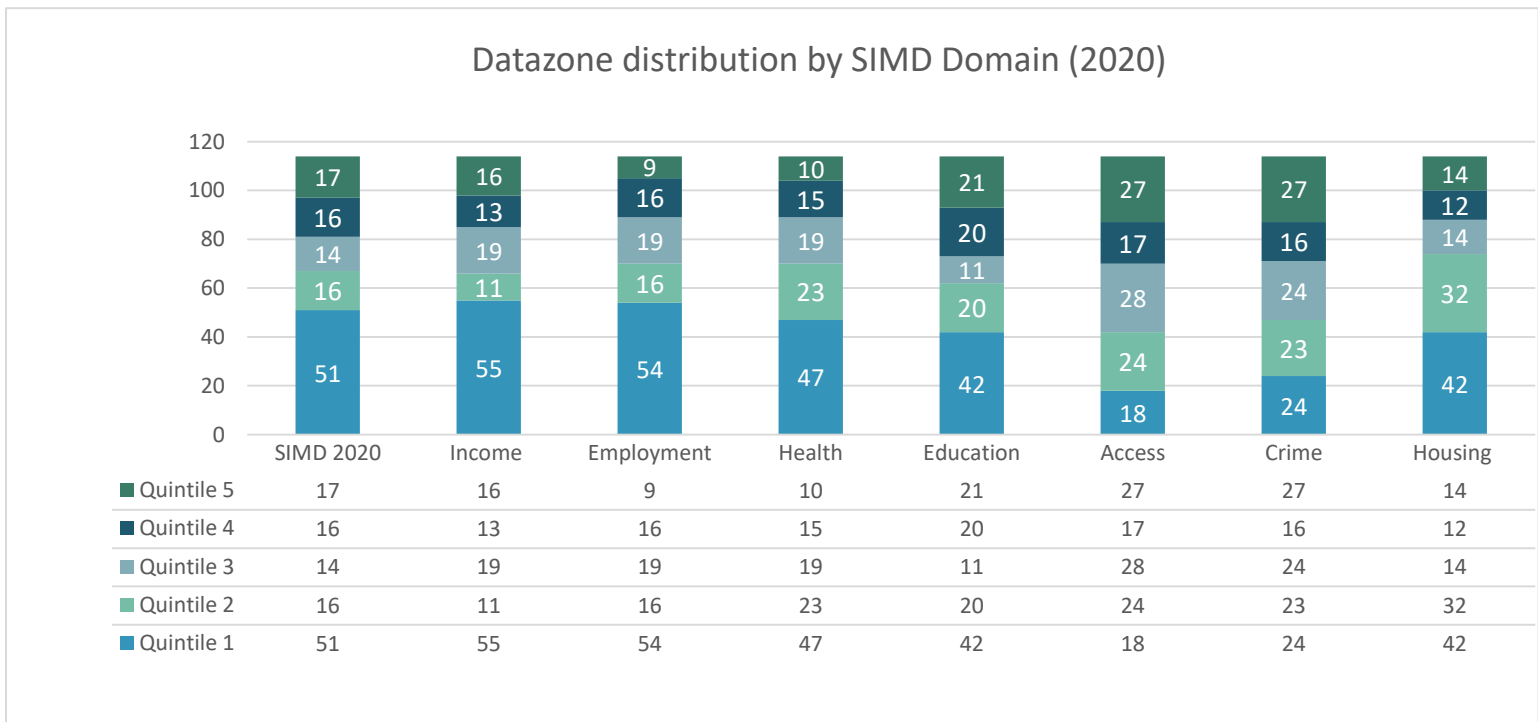
### Local share of most deprived data zones

- In SIMD 2020, 21 (18) of Inverclyde’s 114 data zones are in the 5% most deprived data zones in Scotland.
- In SIMD 2020, 51 (45%) of Inverclyde’s 114 data zones are in the 20% most deprived data zones in Scotland.

### National share of most deprived data zones

- In SIMD 2020, of the 348 data zones in the 5% most deprived data zones in Scotland, 22 (6%) of these are located in Inverclyde.
- In SIMD 2020, of the 1,396 data zones in the 20% most deprived data zones in Scotland, 51 (3.7%) of these are located in Inverclyde.

The chart below shows Inverclyde’s local share of deprivation quintiles for the overall SIMD ranking as well as the seven individual domain rankings that make up the SIMD. The income, employment and health domains are all particularly high in terms of the number of datazones that fall into the most deprived 20% category.



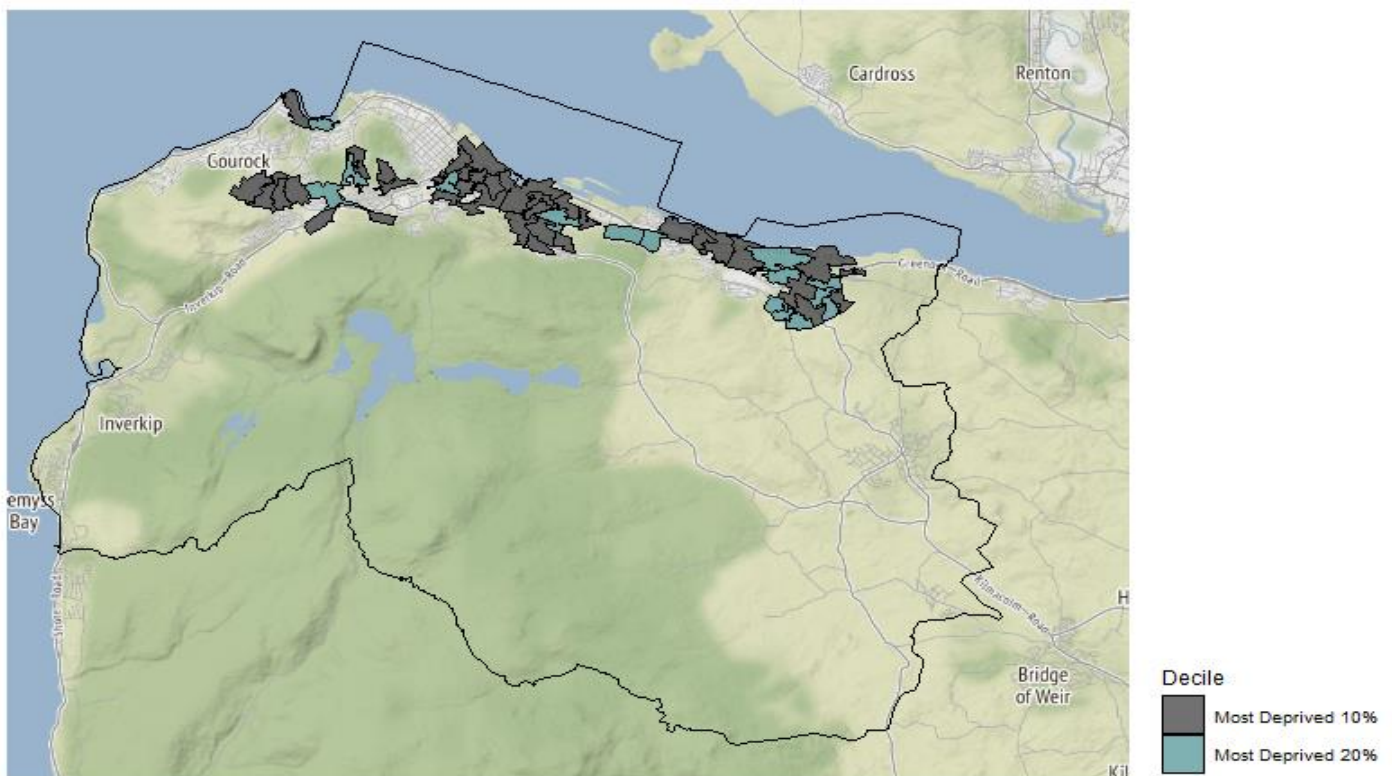
Source: [SIMD16 Analysis Inverclyde](#)

The SIMD map on the following page shows that levels of deprivation vary significantly across Inverclyde. The highest levels of deprivation (i.e. most deprived 20%) are mainly concentrated in Greenock East and Central, Greenock South West and Port Glasgow. The most deprived data zone in Inverclyde is in Greenock Town Centre and East Central with a ranking of 1, which means that it is the most multiply deprived data zone in Scotland.

Of the 21 data zones in Inverclyde that fall into the 5% most deprived in Scotland:

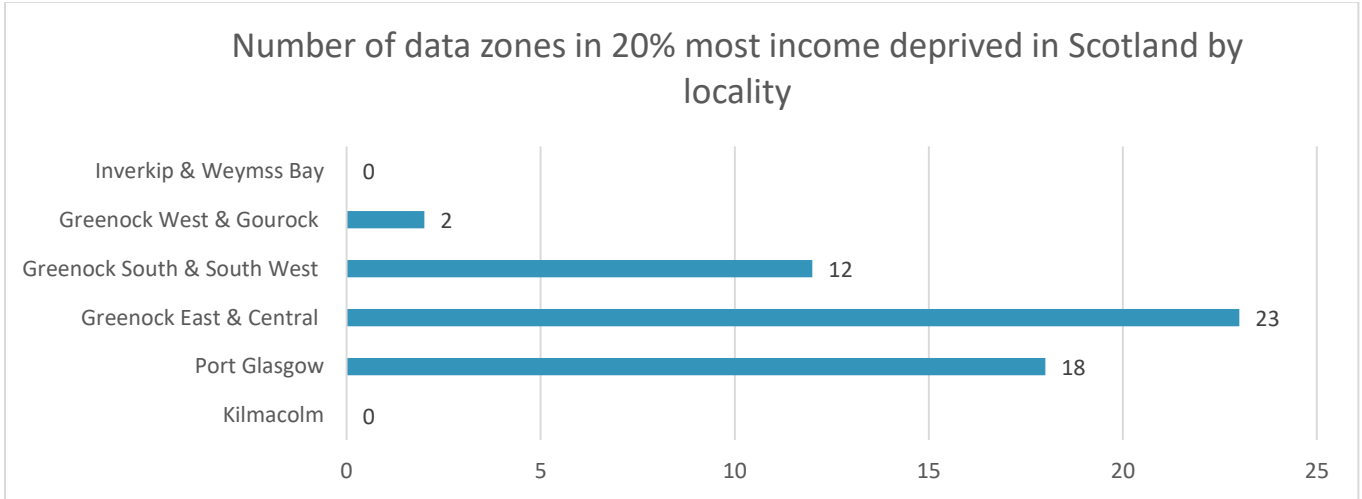
- 7 of these are in Greenock Town Centre and East Central
- 4 are in Greenock East
- 3 are in Greenock Upper Central
- 1 are in Port Glasgow Mid, East and Central
- 3 are in Port Glasgow Upper, West and Central
- 1 data zone is in Greenock West and Central
- 1 data zone is in Lower Bow, Larkfield and Fancy Farm and
- 1 data zone is in Bow Farm, Barrs Cottage, Cowdenknowes and Overton

The areas with least deprivation are mostly situated in Wemyss Bay, Inverkip, Gourock and Kilmacolm. It is important to note however that not everyone living in a deprived area will be deprived and that not everyone living in our least deprived areas will be affluent.



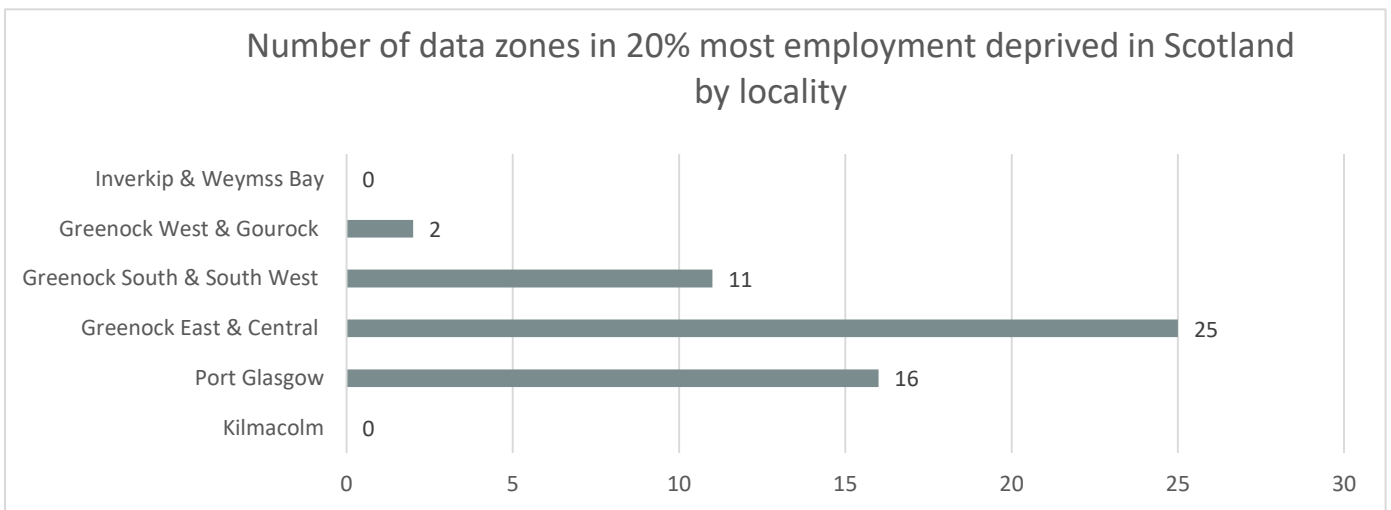
### 5.1b) Income Deprivation

55 (48%) of Inverclyde's 114 data zones fall within the 20% most income deprived in Scotland. The chart below shows the distribution of these data zones across Inverclyde's 6 localities. Greenock East and Central has the highest number of data zones in the 20% most income deprived, 21 of the 53 most income deprived data zones can be found in this locality.



### 5.1c) Employment Deprivation

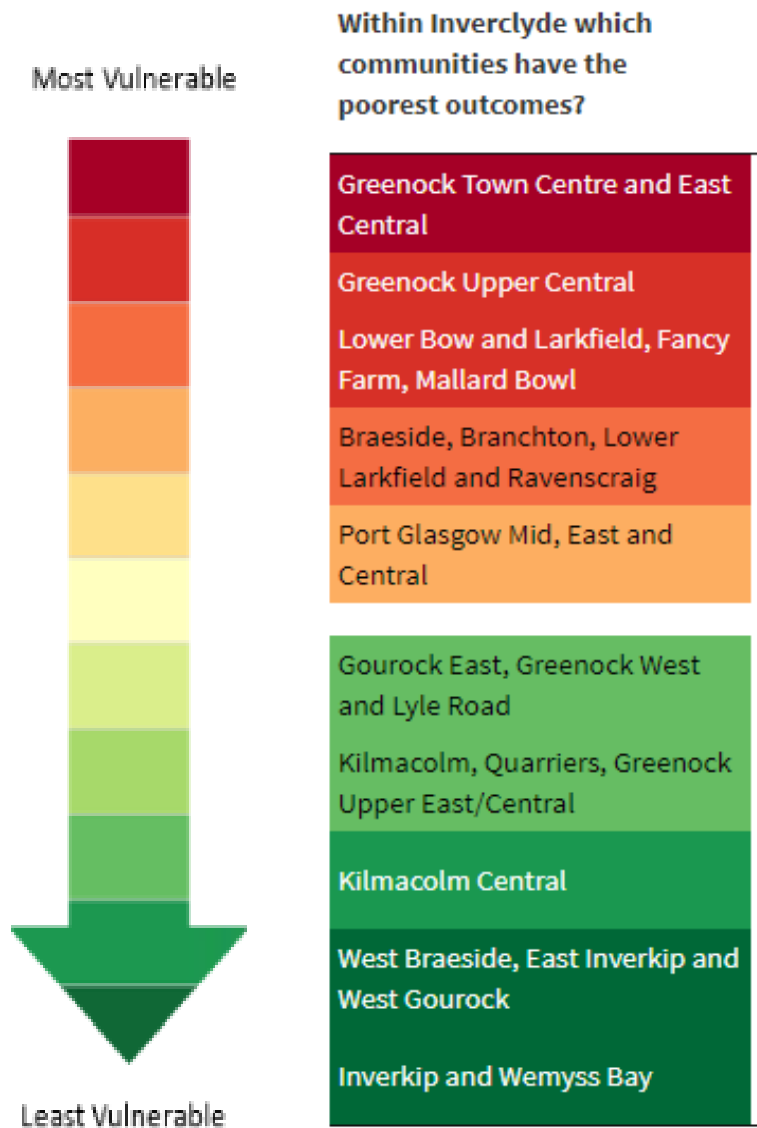
54 (47%) of Inverclyde’s 114 data zones fall into the 20% most employment deprived in Scotland. The chart below shows the distribution of these data zones across Inverclyde’s 6 localities. Once again, Greenock East and Central has the highest number of data zones in the 20% most employment deprived, 25 of the 54 most employment deprived data zones can be found in this locality.



## 5.2 Community Outcomes

The table below shows how the outcomes for those living in Inverclyde vary across communities with poorer outcomes experienced by the most deprived communities.





Source: [Community Planning Outcomes Profile](#)

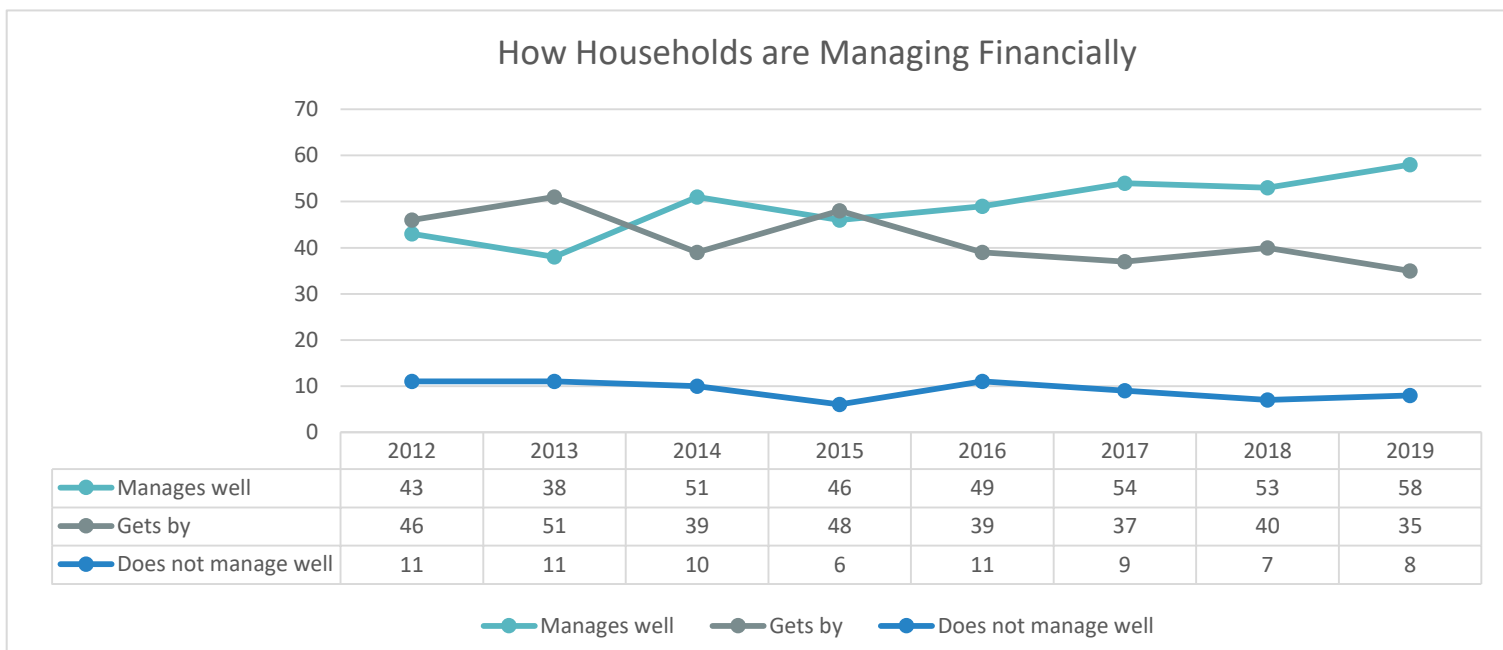
### 5.3 Household Poverty

The Scottish Household Survey asks respondents how well they are managing financially.

In previous years the Survey has used face-to-face in-home interviewing, however in March 2020, fieldwork was suspended in response to the pandemic. Only a small proportion of the 2020 survey had been completed. The approach was adapted, and the remainder of the 2020 survey fieldwork was carried out using telephone interviewing. Due to this, the results of the SHS 2020 telephone survey are not directly comparable to SHS results for previous years. Response rates for the telephone survey were lower than usual, and there was a change in the profile of respondents (e.g. home owners and people with degree level qualifications were over-represented). The graph below shows respondents answers from over the period 2012 to 2019.

- In 2019, the percentage of people who said that they are managing well, was 15% higher than in 2012.
- In 2019, the percentage of people who said that they 'Get By' is 11% lower than in 2012.

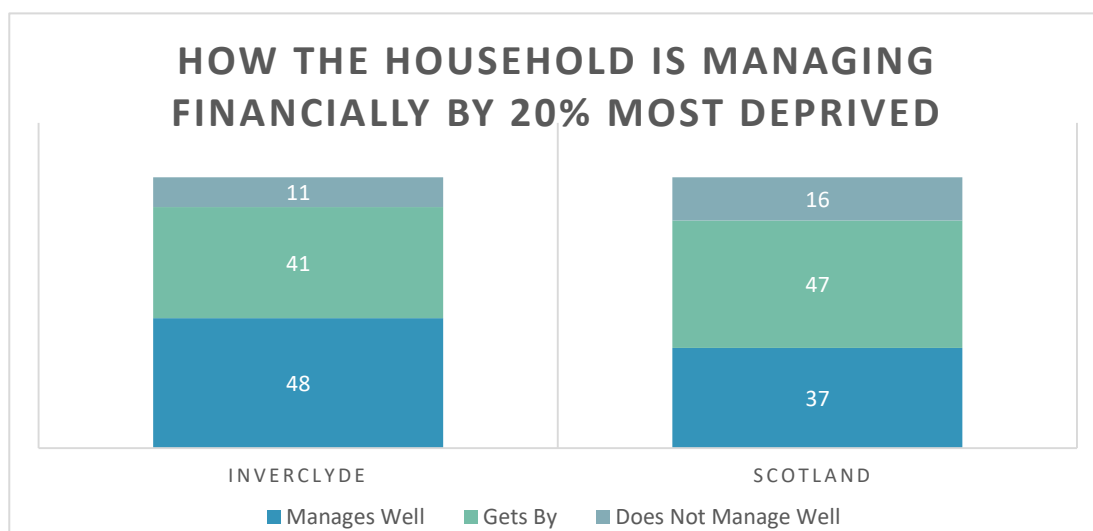
- In 2019, the percentage of people who said that they 'don't manage very well' was 3% lower than in 2012.



Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019.

<https://scotland.shinyapps.io/sq-scottish-household-survey-data-explorer/>

In Inverclyde, 48% of Scottish Household Survey (2019) respondents living in the 20% most deprived areas felt that they are managing well, compared to 37% in Scotland. A smaller proportion of Inverclyde residents feel that they are just 'getting by' compared to the Scottish average. 11% of households in Inverclyde in the most deprived 20% feel that they are not managing well, compared to 16% in Scotland.



Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019 \*this data was not available for the 2020 Household Survey.

### 5.3b) Private Rented Sector

12.9% of dwellings in Inverclyde are in the private rented sector. Households in the private rented sector tend to face higher housing costs with a higher proportion of their income devoted to their rent. The Scottish Government estimates that the average private sector renter spends 27% of their income on

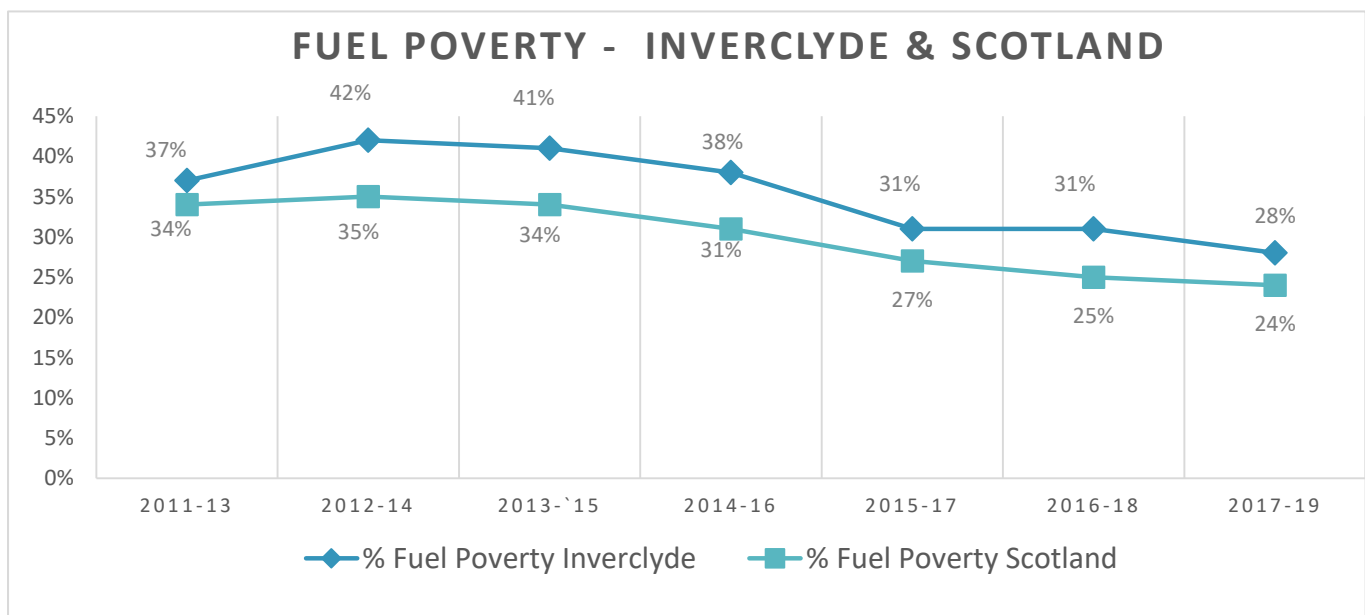
housing compared to 24% of a social renters' income and 8% for owner occupiers with a mortgage. High housing costs are a far greater direct cause of poverty in the private rented sector than in other housing tenures.

Whilst there is no local data to allow us to assess the prevalence of poverty in the private sector, given the prevalence of deprivation in the other housing sectors in Inverclyde it is reasonable to assume poverty in the private rented sector locally, particularly for young adults, is also a growing issue.

### 5.3c) Fuel Poverty

A household is in fuel poverty if it requires to spend more than 10% of its income to on all household fuel use. The three main factors that influence the level of fuel poverty are income, fuel costs and the energy efficiency of homes.

It is estimated that 28% of households in Inverclyde were fuel poor over the period 2017/19. Unfortunately this is the most recent data relating to local authorities and fuel poverty, and it does not reflect the current situation in 2022. The energy crisis that has occurred in 2022 is set to see energy prices rise by an estimated 54%, with current price caps being raised. Research suggest that the current number of UK households in fuel poverty is around 4 million, but that is set to rise to 6.5 million over the course of this crisis.

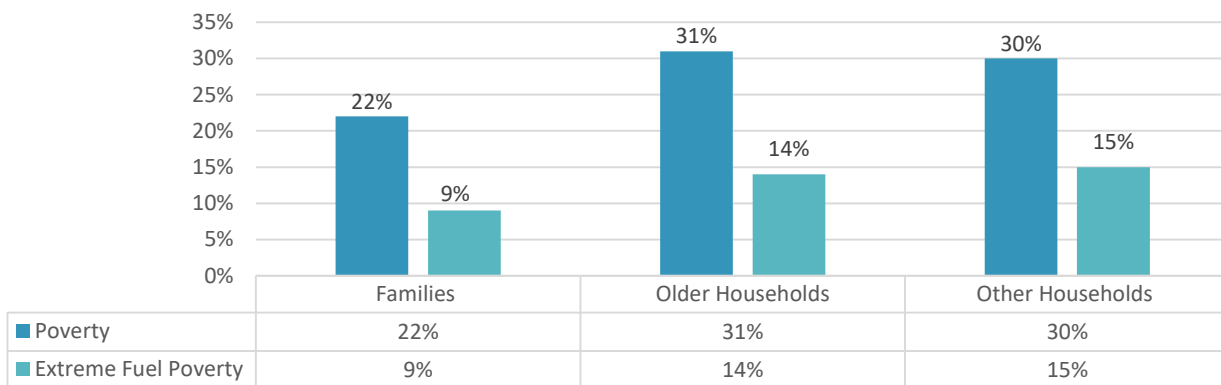


Source: Scottish House Condition Survey, Scottish Government

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-house-condition-survey-local-authority-analysis-2017-2019/documents/>

In Inverclyde a greater proportion (31%) of older households were in fuel poverty over the period 2017/19; families were the second most affected group at 22%. Approximately 11,000 (28%) households in Inverclyde were in fuel poverty over the period and 5,000 (13%) households in extreme fuel poverty.

### Inverclyde households in fuel poverty and extreme fuel poverty 2017-19

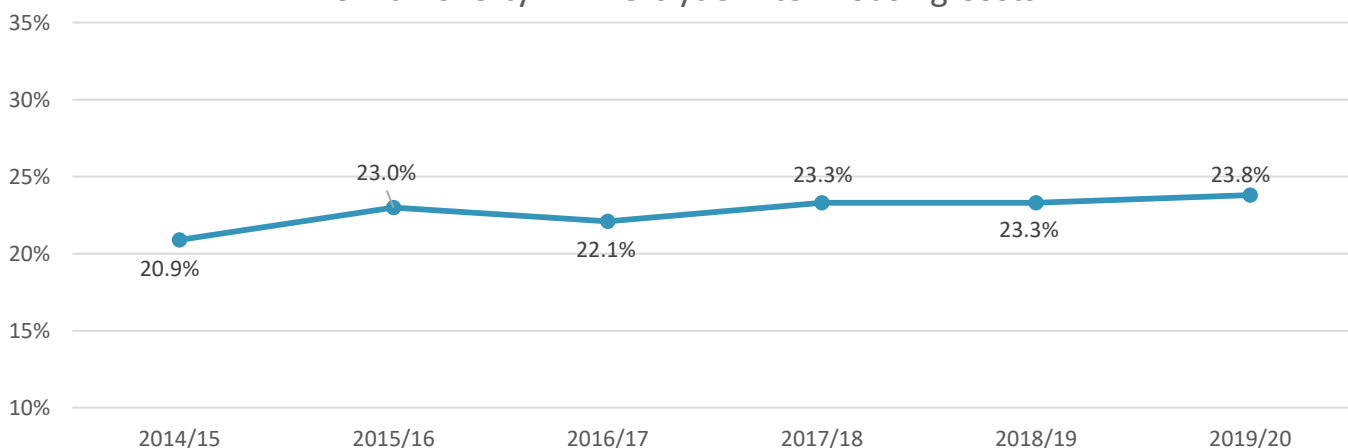


Source: Scottish House Condition Survey (2017-19), Scottish Government- <https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-house-condition-survey-local-authority-analysis-2017-2019/documents/>

## 5.4 Child Poverty

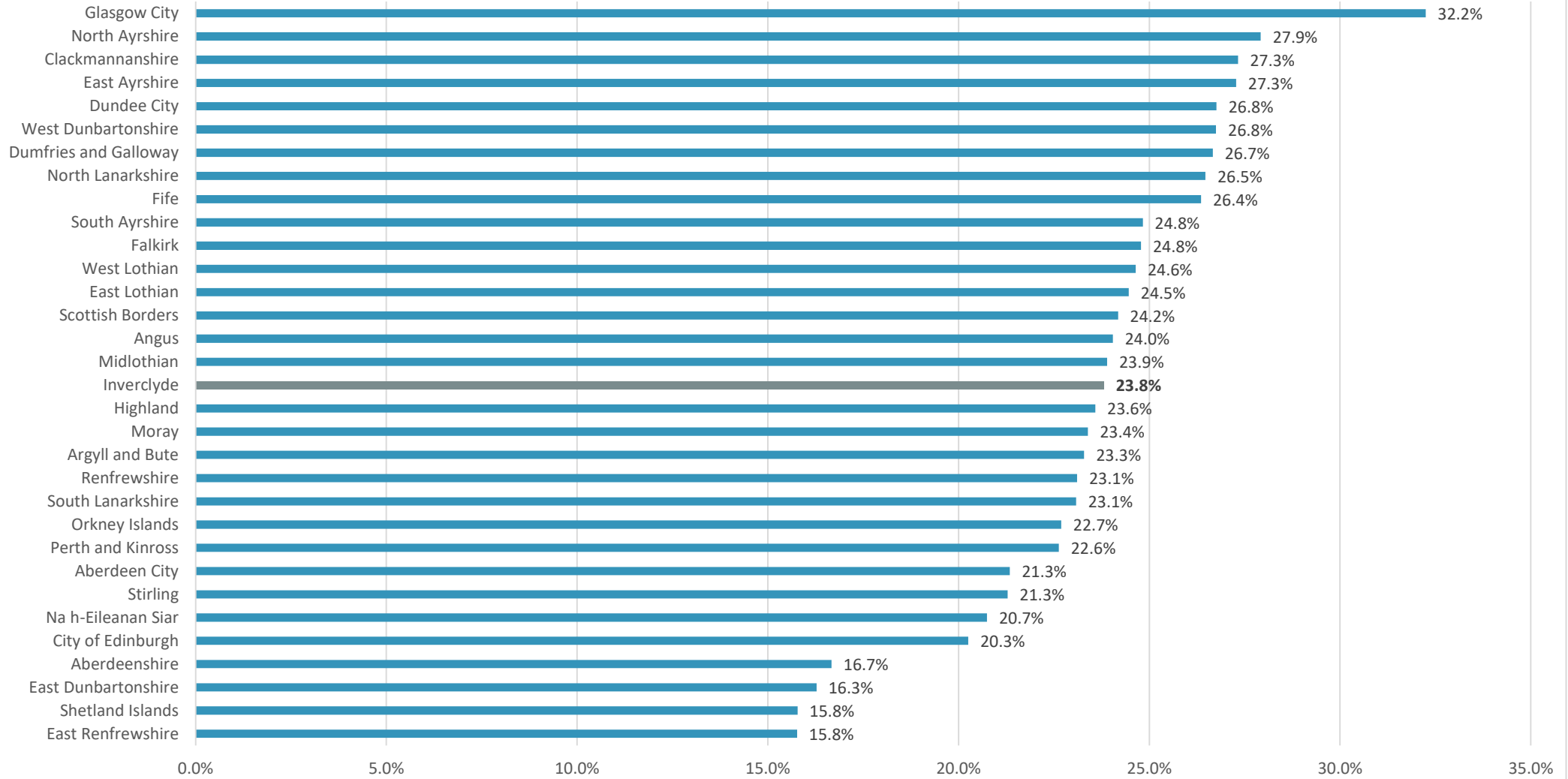
Research has shown that working households and children in working households make up the clear majority of Scottish children in poverty. Families with children are one of the groups most affected by welfare reform, with couples with children losing an average of more than £1,400 a year, and lone parents around £1,800 a year. According to the End Child Poverty Campaign, in 2019/20 23.8% of children in Inverclyde are living in poverty in Inverclyde after housing costs.

### Child Poverty in Inverclyde After Housing Costs



The chart on the next page shows how child poverty after housing costs in Inverclyde compares with other local authorities in Scotland.

### % of children living in poverty after housing costs 2019/20



Source: End Child Poverty

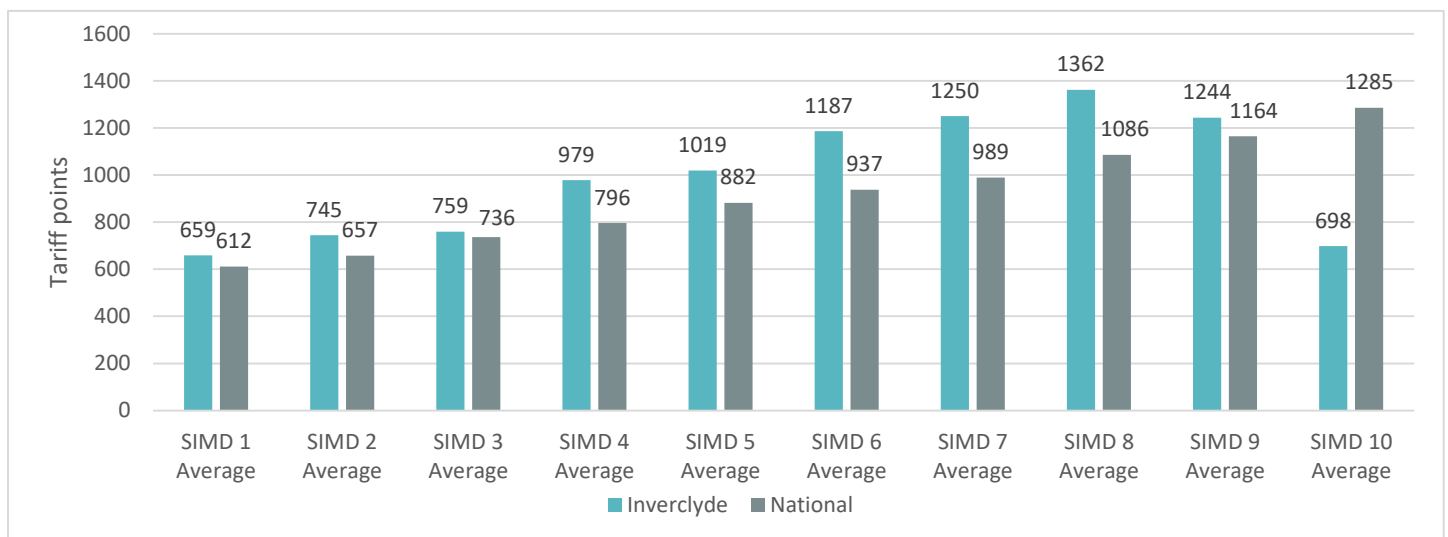
## 5.5 Attainment v Deprivation

The following charts show the attainment of our pupils according to their domicile SIMD (shown in deciles), for the academic sessions 2016/17, 2017/18, and 2018/19

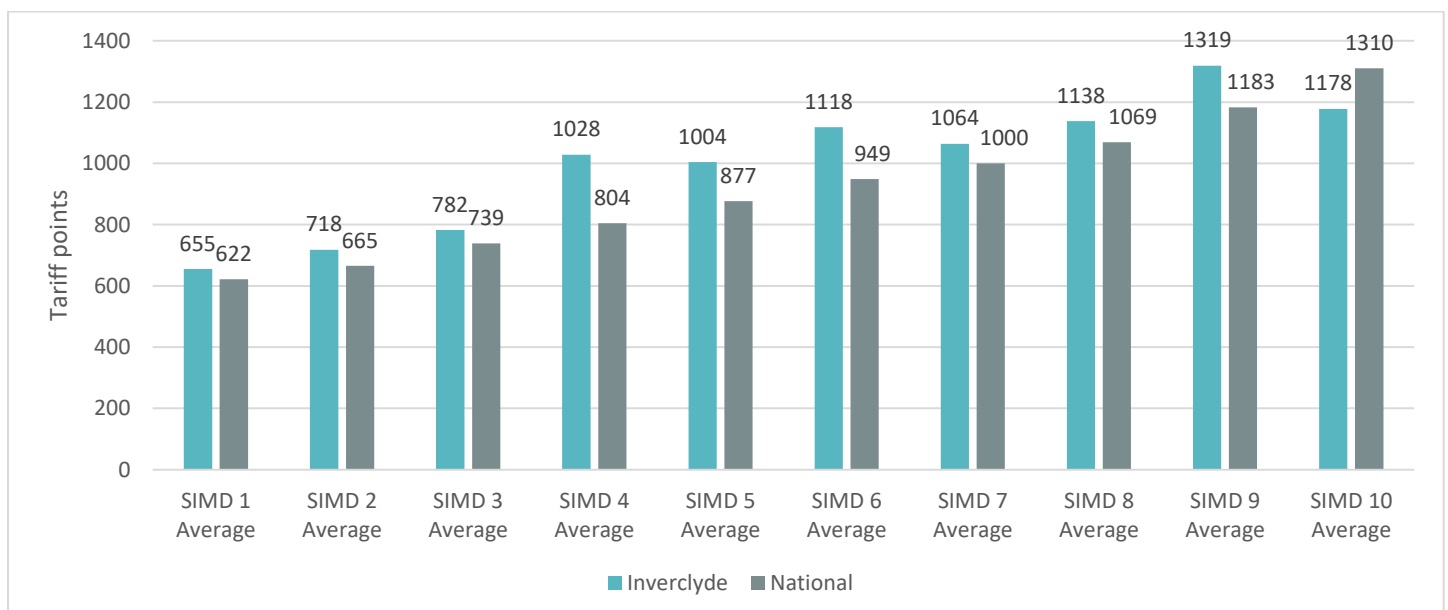
The measure of attainment used is average tariff scores. Each qualification attained by a pupil is awarded tariff points based on its SCQF level and credit points. Points are also based on the grade of award achieved. The average tariff score for Inverclyde or any other cohort is an average of the total points for each learner.

The data shows that Inverclyde generally performs well against the national average across all SIMD deciles. There has been a notable increase in performance of SIMD 10 pupils against the national average over the past two years.

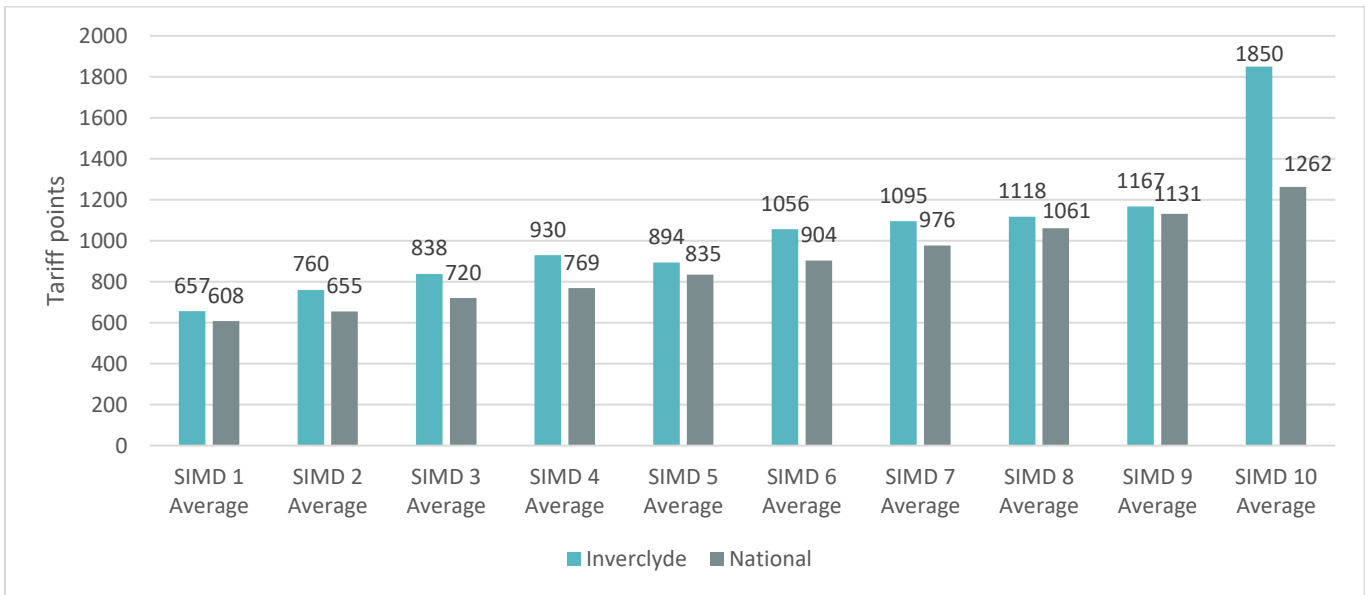
**Attainment by SIMD decile (2016/17)**



**ATTAINMENT BY SIMD DECILE (2017/18)**



### ATTAINMENT BY SIMD DECILE (2018/19)



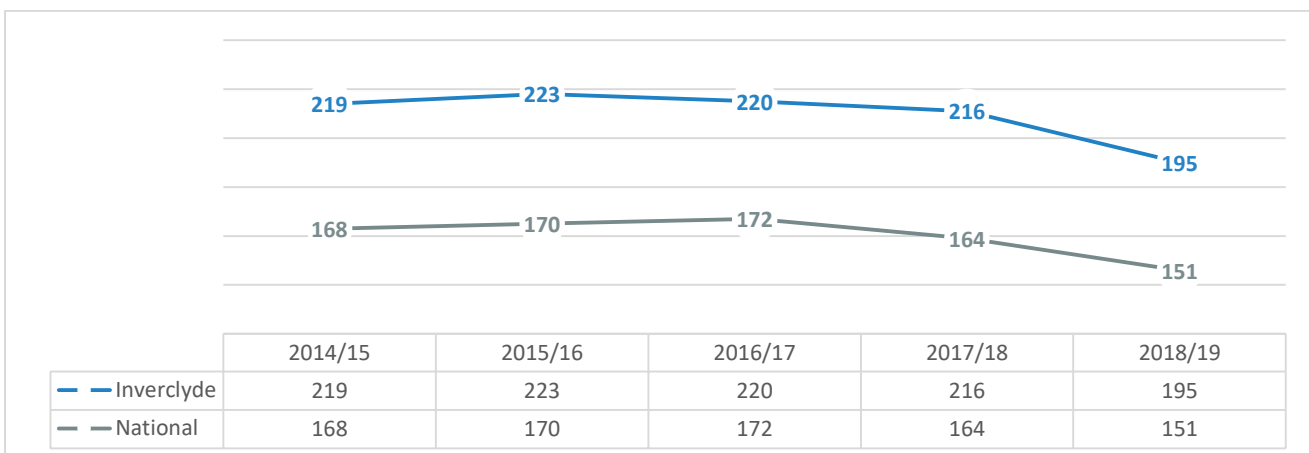
Source: INSIGHT, 2020

### Improving Attainment for All

'Improving Attainment for All' is a national benchmarking measure that focuses on the attainment of school leavers in any given academic year. The selected cohort of school leavers is ordered according to their total tariff score and distributed into the following categories: the lowest performing 20% of pupils, the middle 60% and highest performing 20% of pupils.

Figures are expressed for Inverclyde, relative to Scotland and also to a Virtual Comparator. The Virtual Comparator is a combination of pupils from throughout the country who have a similar demographic and characteristic profile as Inverclyde – the virtual comparator is always comprised of 10x the number of pupils that we have within the Inverclyde cohort. Whilst presented, the virtual comparator data is to be used with caution in these tables. We would not expect a virtual comparator to be so much higher than the Scottish average. This is because Inverclyde has a very high percentage of pupils staying on at school compared to the rest of Scotland and the virtual comparator is limited in the comparisons it can make.

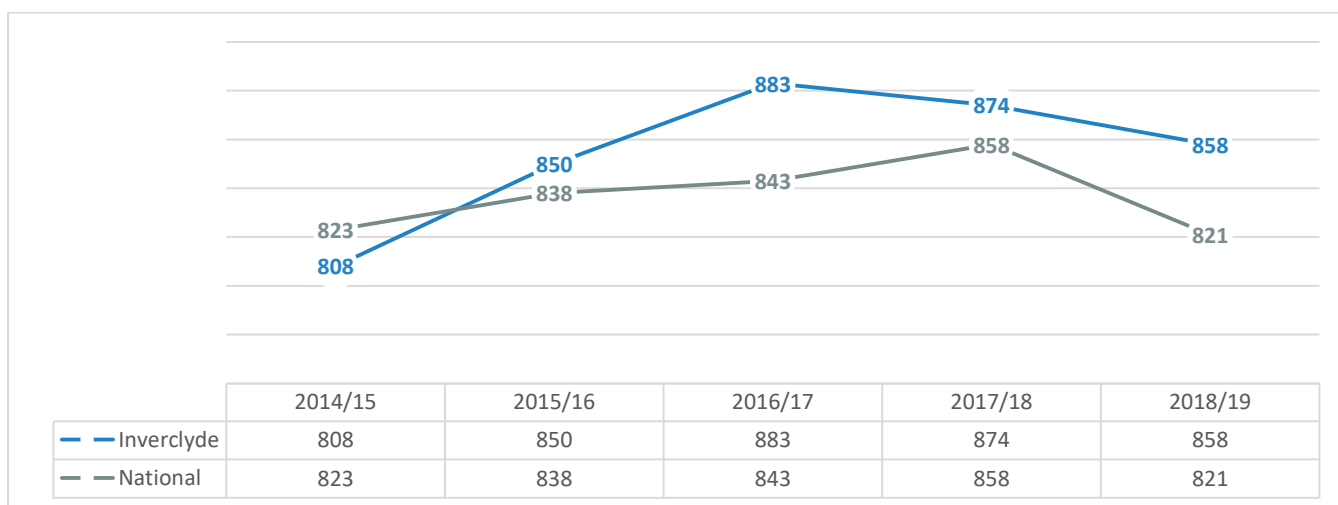
### IMPROVING ATTAINMENT TARIFF POINTS INVERCLYDE (LOWEST 20%)



Source: INSIGHT, 2020

In Inverclyde the lowest performing 20% of school leavers have seen a 12% decrease in average total tariff points between 2014/15 and 2018/19, but have remained above the national average in all five years.

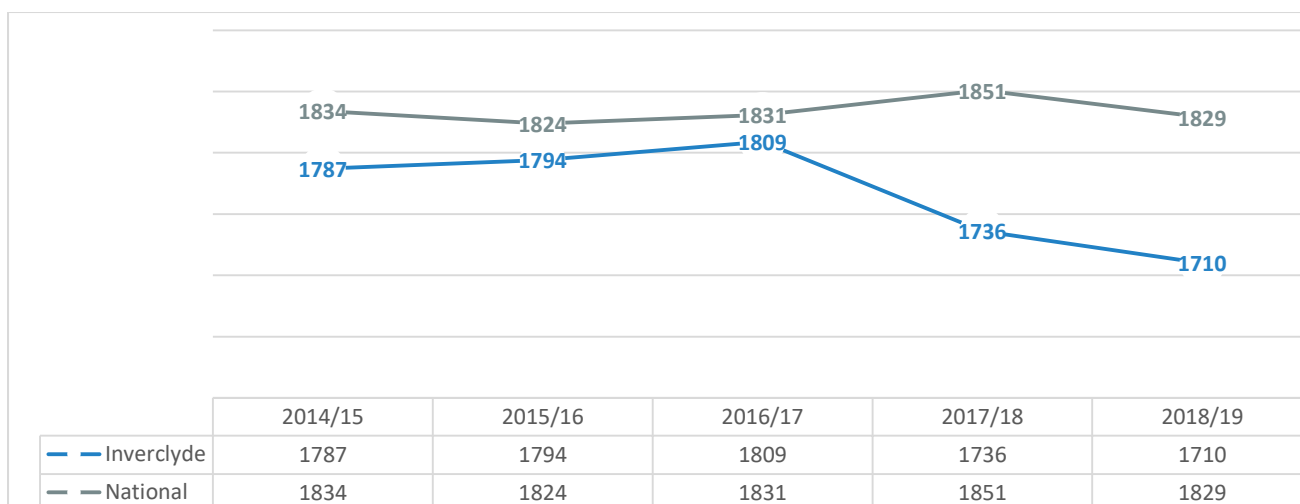
### IMPROVING ATTAINMENT TARIFF POINTS INVERCLYDE (MIDDLE 60%)



Source: *INSIGHT, 2020*

For the middle 60% of school leavers there has been an increase of 6% in attainment between 2014/15 and 2018/19, and have been consistently above the national average since 2015/16.

### IMPROVING ATTAINMENT TARIFF POINTS INVERCLYDE (HIGHEST 20%)



Source: *INSIGHT, 2020*

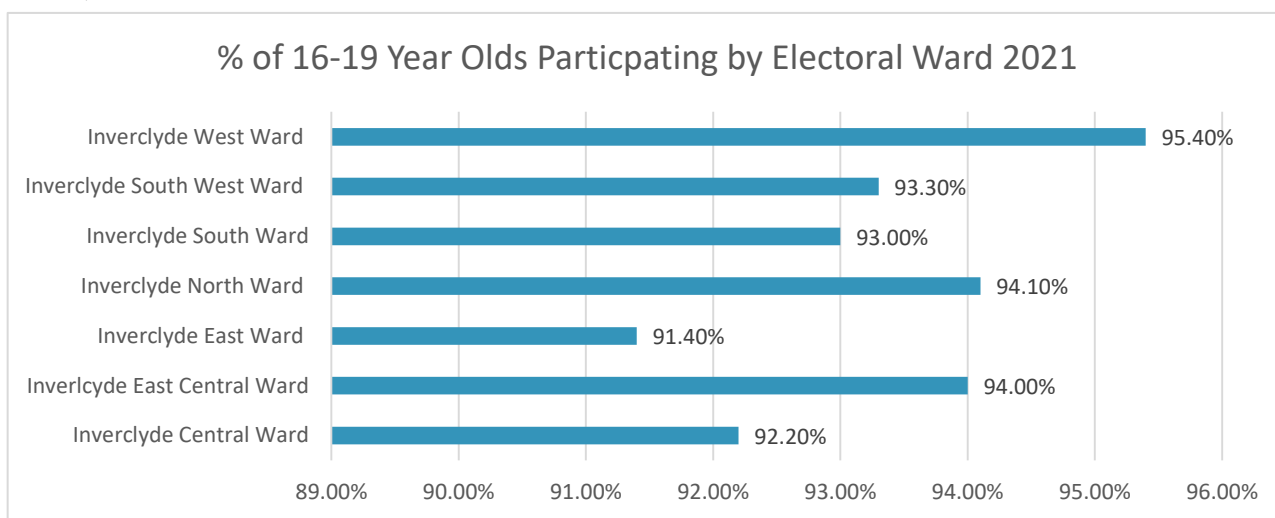
For the highest performing 20% of school leavers there has been a decreasing trend evident over the past two years, staying below the national average over the past five years.



## 5.6 Annual Participation Measure 2021

The annual participation measure takes account of each status from 1 April to the 31 of March 2021 for all 16-19 year olds. All statuses are combined to calculate the participation headline classification and the status grouping, figures for 2021 are provided below:

- The proportion of 16-19 year olds participating in education, training or employment in Inverclyde is 93.3% compared to 92.2% in Scotland.
- The proportion of 16-19 year olds reported as “not participating” for Inverclyde is 3.8% compared to 3.2% in Scotland.
- The proportion of 16-19 year olds reported as unconfirmed for Inverclyde is 2.9% compared to 4.6%, in Scotland.



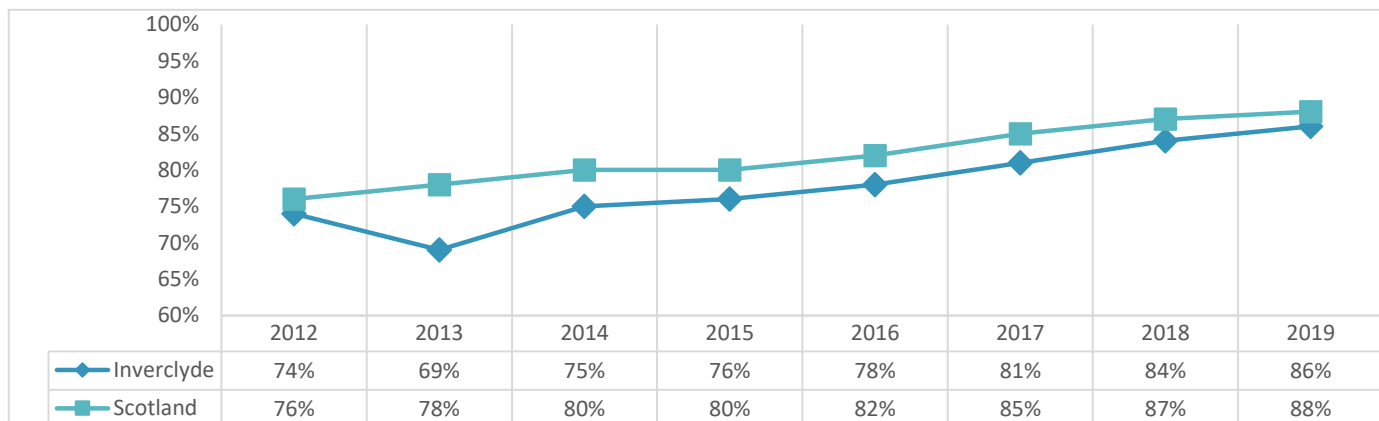
<https://www.skillsdevelopmentscotland.co.uk/what-we-do/skills-planning/regional-skills-assessments/>

Electoral ward data has been extracted from Supplementary tables

## 5.7 Internet Access

Having access to the internet is increasingly important in order to be able to access a wide range of information for example in relation to education, jobs and welfare benefits. Low income households without internet access have limited access to lower cost financial products and services, online savings accounts and better deals such as energy packages. The Scottish Household Survey 2019 found that a slightly lower percentage of households in Inverclyde had home internet access compared to the Scottish average.

**Percentage of households with home internet access, Inverclyde and Scotland**



Source:

### **What issues arise from the Deprivation data?**

- Income and employment deprivation is a significant issue for a large number of people living in Inverclyde. There is a need to ensure that those living in our most deprived areas maximise their incomes and that appropriate training and support is available to those that find it most difficult to move into the employment.
- Child poverty in Inverclyde is likely to be exacerbated by Covid-19, almost 1 in 4 children in Inverclyde are estimated to be living in poverty after housing costs. The root causes of child poverty need to be tackled by partners including, the promotion of the living wage, reducing unemployment, access to good quality, affordable childcare, adults skills provision to assist in accessing employment, affordable housing.
- People in our most deprived areas are spending a higher proportion of their income on fuel. We need to ensure that our homes are energy efficient to keep bills down and that fuel poverty support is targeted towards lower income households.
- Whilst performing above the national average, closing the attainment gap and raising the skills of our young people will ensure that young people from are not disadvantaged from an early age.

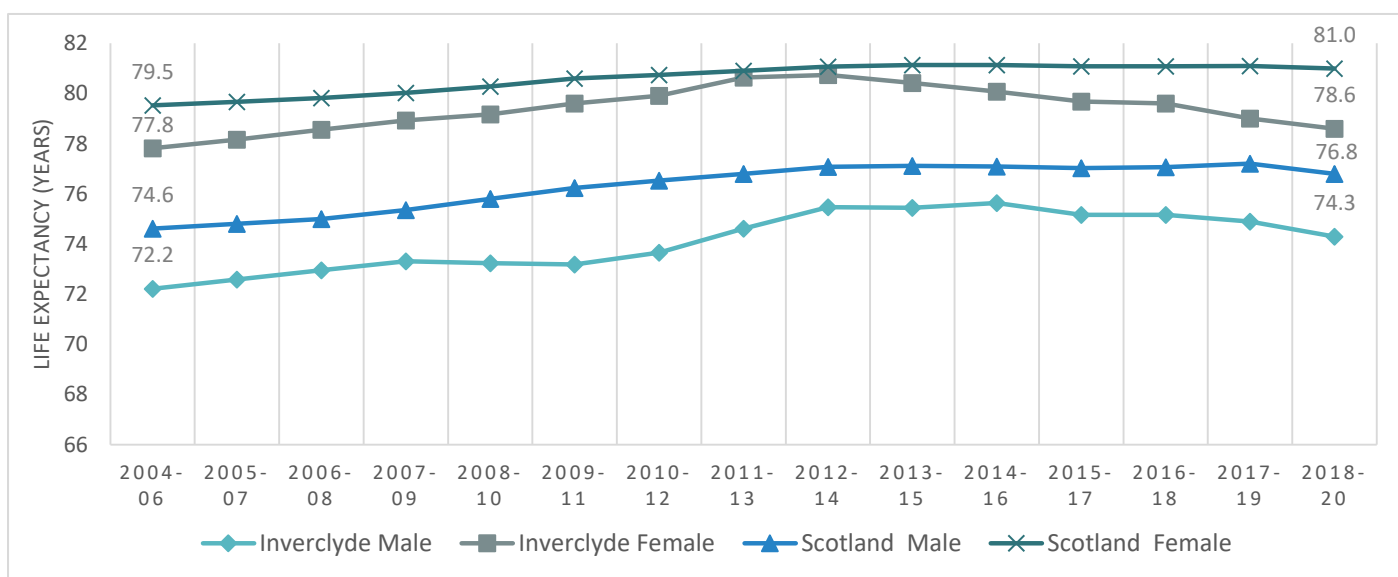
# HEALTH

This section provides an overview of the health needs of Inverclyde’s population. If you would like additional information on this issue, please refer to the Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership Strategic Needs Assessment which you can find here: <https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-and-social-care-partnership-strategic-plan>

## 6.1 Life Expectancy

Up until period 2012/14, Inverclyde was experiencing an increasing life expectancy. However, since that period there has been a decline. The most recent data for the period 2018/20 shows a small decline in life expectancy for both males and females. This is also reflected in the Scottish average which show a slight decline, contrary to the previous stable incline.

**Life expectancy (males and females) Inverclyde and Scotland**



Source: [Life Expectancy | National Records of Scotland \(nrscotland.gov.uk\)](https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/life-expectancy)

Longer lives do not necessarily mean healthier lives. Healthy life expectancy is an estimate of how many years a person might live in a ‘healthy’ state. Healthy life expectancy in Inverclyde is lower than that of Scotland as a whole. This has implications for services, particularly with a growth in those of pensionable age, which is not being matched by a growth in the working age population. Both males and females experienced a decrease in healthy life expectancy from the previous period (2017/2019)

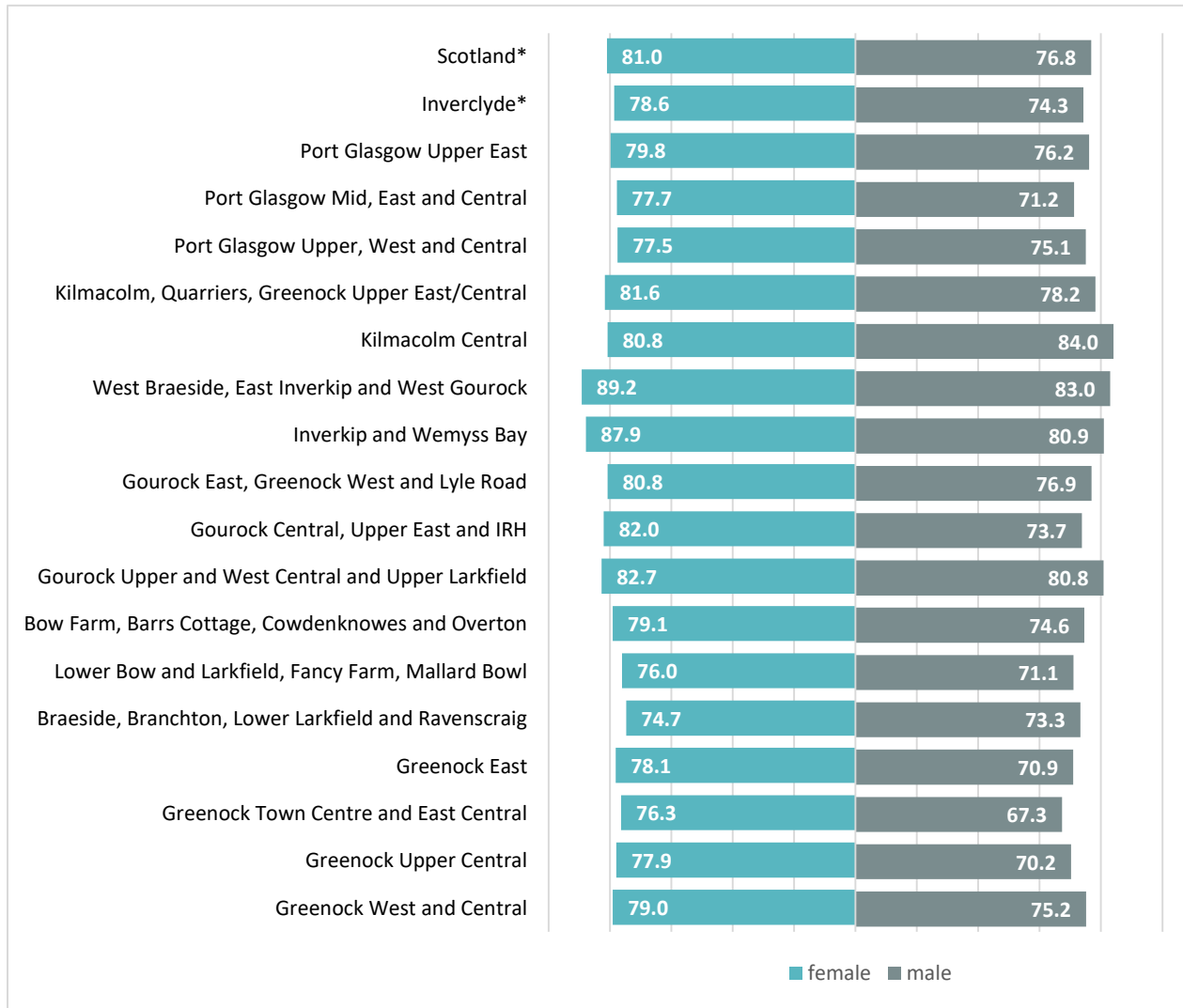
Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth	Inverclyde		Scotland	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
2018-2020	54.4 years	59.4 years	60.9 years	61.8 years

Source: [Healthy Life Expectancy in Scotland | National Records of Scotland \(nrscotland.gov.uk\)](https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/healthy-life-expectancy)

## 6.1b) Life Expectancy by Intermediate Geography (5 year aggregate 2016-2020)

Despite Inverclyde being a relatively small area, life expectancy can vary significantly depending on where you live with life expectancy being at its lowest in the most deprived areas. The chart below shows the difference in life expectancy across intermediate geographies in Inverclyde.

### Life Expectancy by Intermediate Geography (5-year aggregate 2016 to 2020)



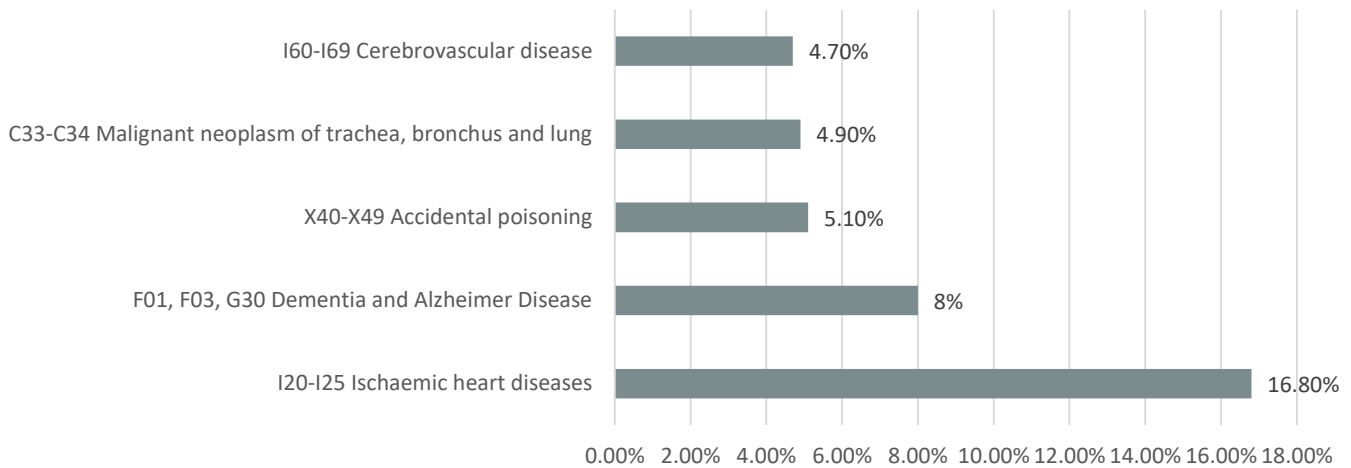
Source: <http://www.scotpho.org.uk/comparative-health/profiles/online-profiles-tool>

Life expectancy is statistically higher in the localities of West Braeside, East Inverkip and West Gourock, Kilmacolm, Inverkip and Wemyss Bay. The lowest are in Greenock Town Centre and East Central.

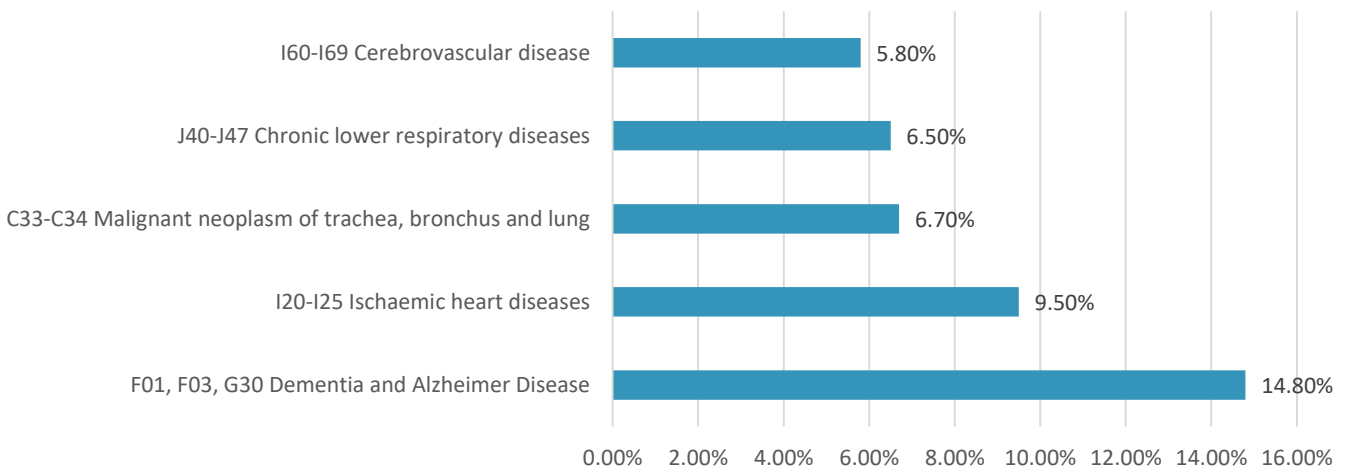
## 6.2 Leading Causes of Death

In Inverclyde, the leading cause of death for males in 2020 was ischaemic heart diseases (16.8% of all male deaths), followed by dementia and Alzheimer’s disease (8%). In Scotland overall, the leading cause of death for males was also ischaemic heart diseases (13.9%), followed by dementia and Alzheimer’s disease (7.6%). The leading cause of death for females in 2020 was Dementia and Alzheimer’s disease (14.8% of all female deaths), followed by ischaemic heart diseases (9.5%). In Scotland overall, the leading cause of death for females was also dementia and Alzheimer’s disease (14.4%), followed by ischaemic heart diseases (8.8%).

### Leading Causes of Death 2020 (Inverclyde Males)



### Leading Cause of Death 2020 (Inverclyde Females)



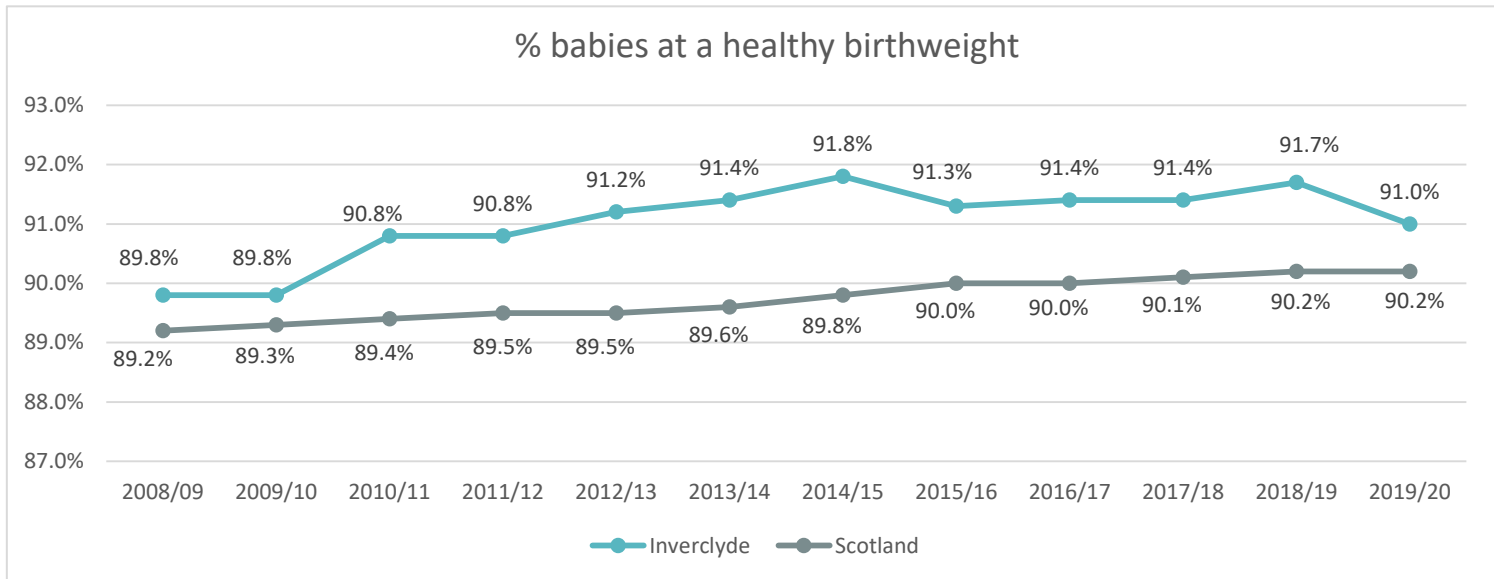
**Source:** Inverclyde Council area profile (NRS Scotland)

## 6.3 Birth Weight

Birth weight is an important indicator of foetal and neonatal health. Maternal smoking and obesity are particularly important influences on birth weight, respectively increasing the risk that babies are born small for gestational age or large for gestational age.

Birth weight that is not within normal ranges also has a strong association with poor health outcomes in infancy, childhood and across the whole life course, including long term conditions such as diabetes and coronary heart disease. A baby is considered to be of healthy birth weight when it lies between the 5th and 95th centile (of a reference standard) for weight at its gestational age.

The graphs below shows that the percentage of babies at a healthy birth weight in Inverclyde has been consistently above the Scottish average. This trend began in the period 2005/06 and has remained like that to the latest period available.



Source: Improvement Service Community Planning Outcomes Profile

## 6.4 Infant mortality

Whilst there has been low numbers of still born babies, the rate of still births per 1,000 live and still births has been higher in Inverclyde than in Scotland in three of the five years shown below. In 2020 the rate of still births was below the Scottish average.

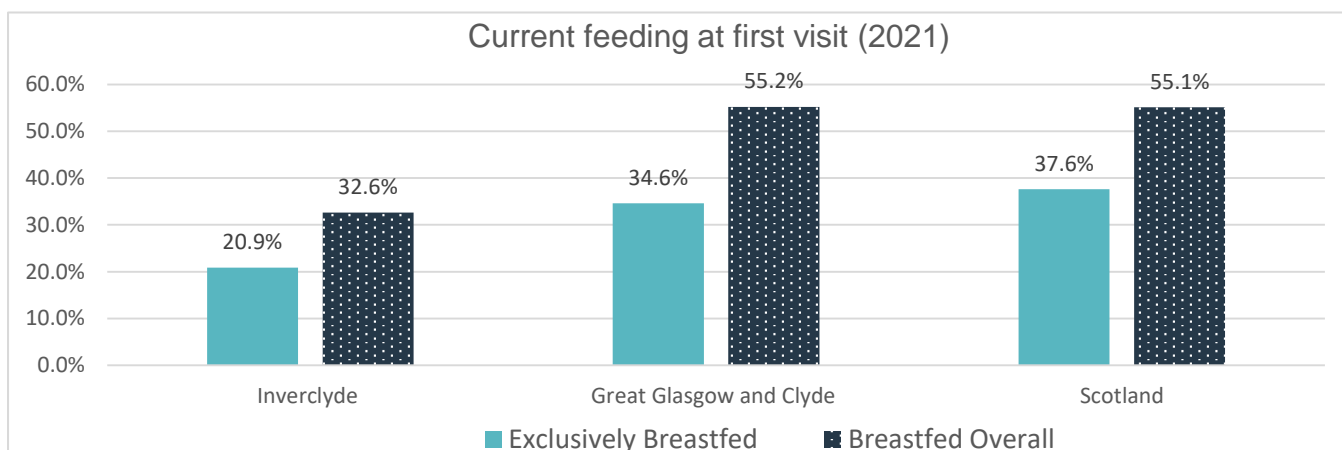
Year	Inverclyde	Scotland
	Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births
2015	4.2	3.8
2016	* No data available	4.3
2017	6.0	4.2
2018	4.3	3.7
2019	*No data available	3.5
2020	3.2	4.2

Source: <https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/vital-events/general-publications/vital-events-reference-tables/2020/list-of-data-tables>

## 6.5 Breastfeeding

Breastfeeding promotes health, prevents disease and can help to reduce health inequalities. Research has found both short and long term health benefits of breastfeeding for both mothers and infants, including a reduced risk of infection and childhood obesity.

Breastfeeding statistics are published annually by ISD. The percentage of babies being breast fed at the First Visit is lower in Inverclyde than both the Scottish and Greater Glasgow and Clyde average.



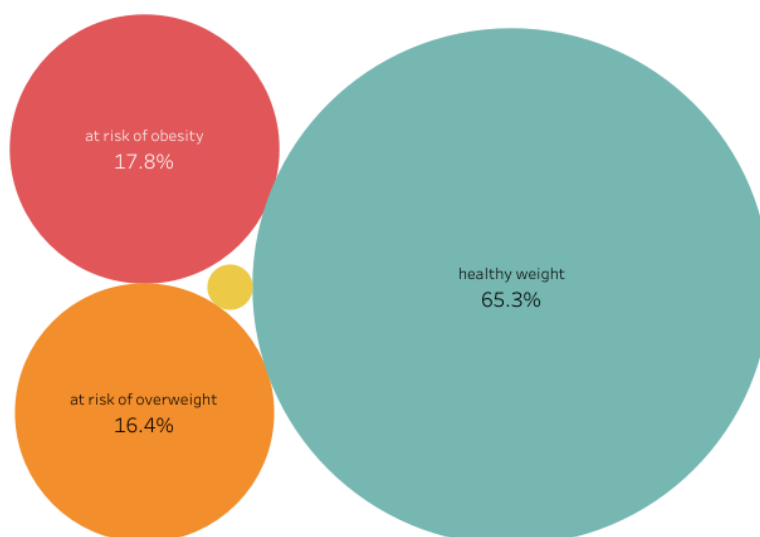
Source: <https://beta.isdscotland.org/find-publications-and-data/population-health/child-health/infant-feeding-statistics/27-october-2020/dashboard/>

## 6.6 Child Weight and Growth

Child weight and growth can be used as a marker of their general nutritional and physical health. Children in Inverclyde are at a slightly higher risk of weight problems compared to the national average. In Inverclyde:

- 65.3% of children are a healthy weight compared to 69.8% in Scotland
- 16.4% of children are at risk of being overweight compared to 14% in Scotland
- 17.8% of children are at risk of obesity compared to 15.5% in Scotland

Primary 1 Body Mass Index in [Inverclyde](#)  
School Year: [2020/21](#)

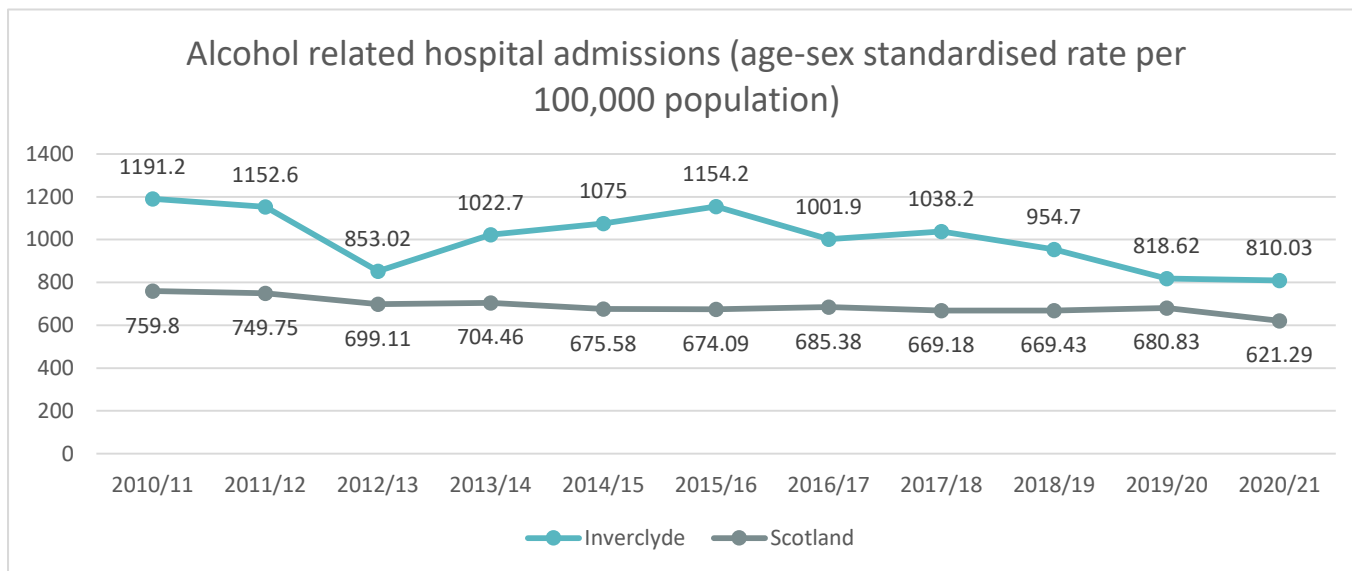


Source: <https://publichealthscotland.scot/publications/primary-1-body-mass-index-bmi-statistics-scotland/primary-1-body-mass-index-bmi-statistics-scotland-school-year-2020-to-2021/dashboard/>

## 6.7 Alcohol Misuse

In 2020/21, the rate for alcohol related hospital stays (age-standardised rate per 100,000) was almost a fifth higher (23%) than the overall Scottish rate.

Over the ten year period shown in the chart below, the rate of alcohol related hospital admissions in Inverclyde has fluctuated up and down however there are signs of an improving trend with the rate falling from 1191 / 100,000 in 2010/11 to 810 /100,000 in 2020/21.



Source: [ScotPHO profiles \(shinyapps.io\)](https://shinyapps.io/scotpho/)

When taken over a 5 year aggregate, alcohol related deaths in Inverclyde are considerably higher than the rate for Scotland, at 32.9 per 100,000 population in Inverclyde, compared to 20.8 per 100,000 population in Scotland (2016/20).

Inverclyde	Inverclyde alcohol related deaths rate per 100,000	Scotland alcohol related deaths rate per 100,000
2010/14	32.2	20.6
2011/15	31.15	19.9
2012/16	30.36	19.8
2013/17	31.11	20.2
2014/18	31.98	20.6
2015/19	32.41	20.4
2016/20	32.93	20.8

Source: [ScotPHO profiles \(shinyapps.io\)](https://shinyapps.io/scotpho/)

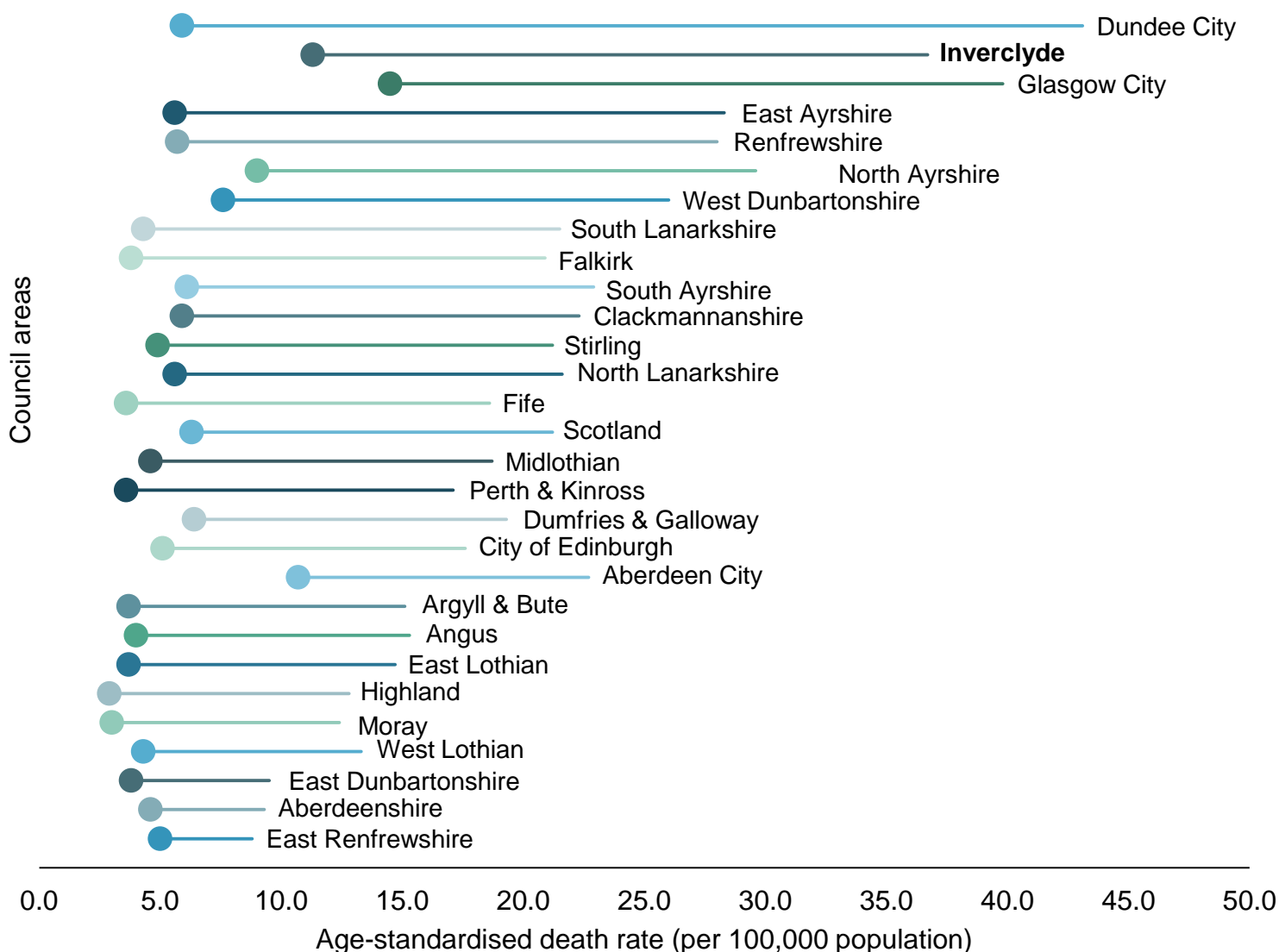


## 6.8 Drug Related Deaths

In 2020 there were 34 drug-related deaths in Inverclyde, this is one more than the 2019 figure. However, this is considerable rise from the 2018 figure of 24 deaths.

Inverclyde had the third highest drug related death rate over the period 2016 – 2020 and the second largest increase in its drug-related death rate since the 2000 – 2004 period.

**Drug-related deaths for selected council areas, age-standardised death rates, change between 2000-2004 and 2016-2020**

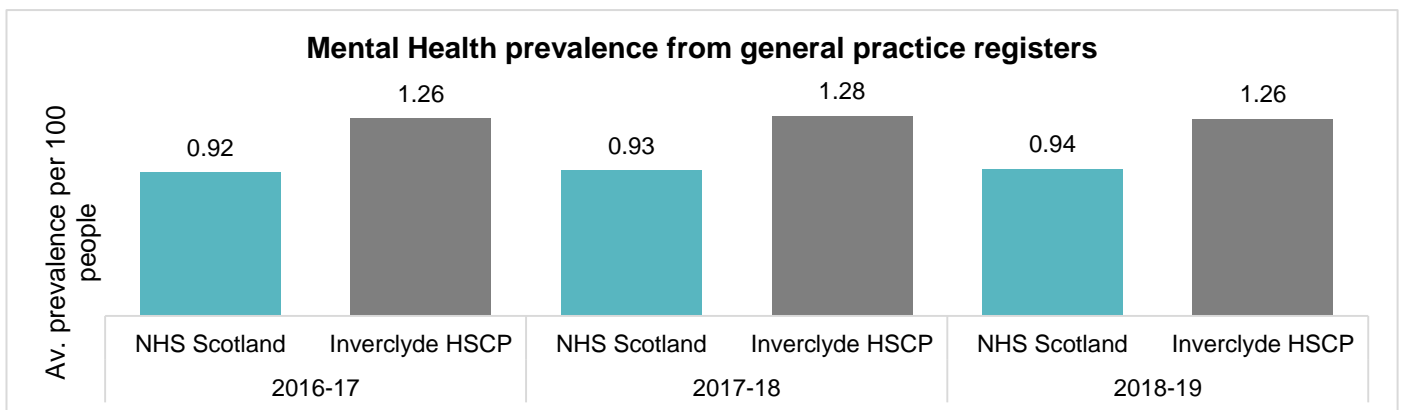


Source: [Drug-related Deaths in Scotland in 2020 | National Records of Scotland \(nrscotland.gov.uk\)](https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/publications/drug-related-deaths-in-scotland-in-2020)

## 6.9 Mental Health

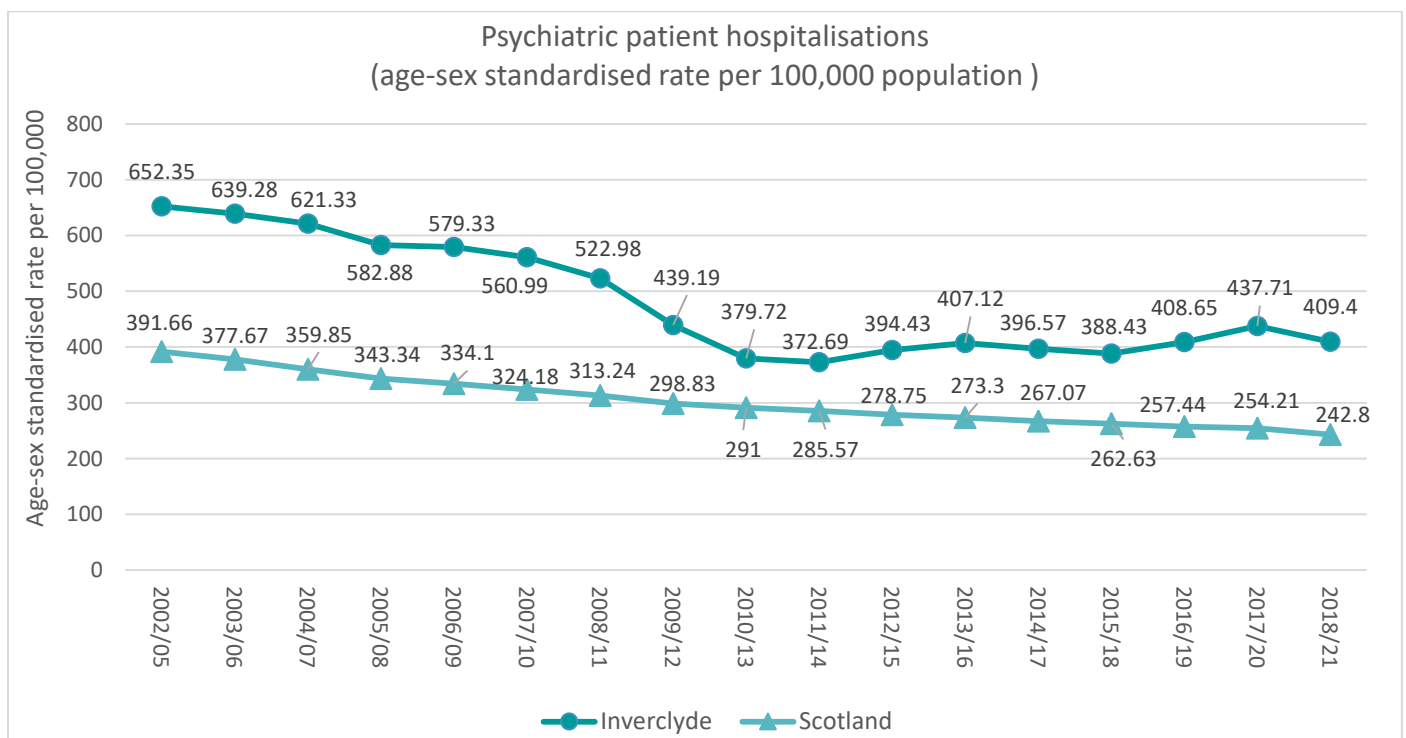
Health issues that are included within the area of mental health range from common problems such as dementia, stress and depression, to more severe issues like schizophrenia, bipolar affective disorder and other psychoses. There is a slightly higher percentage of people in Inverclyde with a mental health condition in comparison with the Scottish average. In Inverclyde 6.4% of the total population had a mental health condition recorded in the 2011 census, the Scottish figure was 4.4%.

The prevalence rates in Inverclyde for mental health are higher than the national rates. In 2018/19, Inverclyde had the highest prevalence rate of all 31 health and social care partnerships. There has not been a significant change in the prevalence rates between 2016/17 and 2018/19 in Inverclyde.

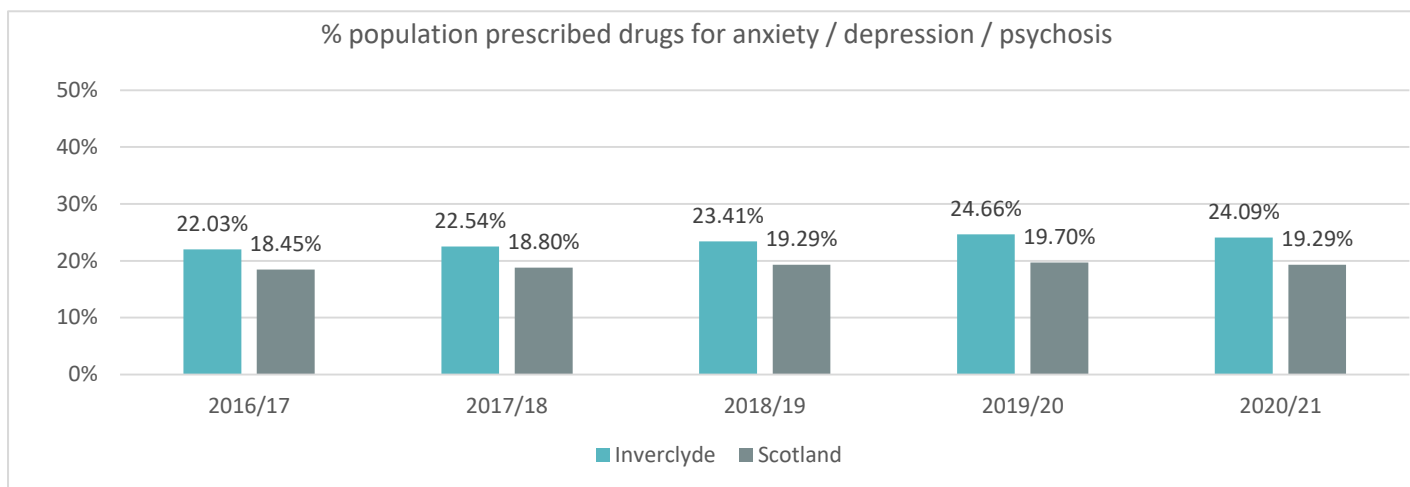


Source: HSCP Strategic Needs Assessment

Scotpho publishes data on psychiatric hospitalisation over a three year aggregate period. In 2018/21, the rate of patients with a psychiatric hospitalisation was higher in Inverclyde than the national average; 409.4 in Inverclyde compared to 242.8 in Scotland.

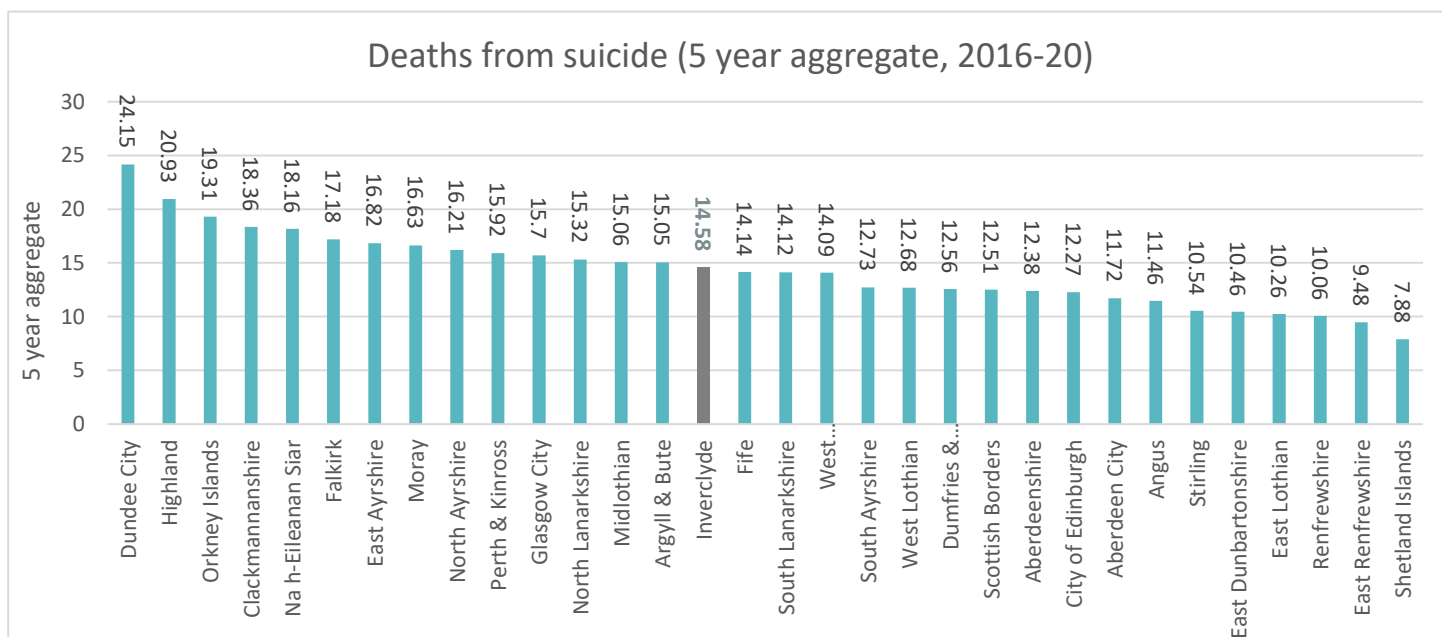


The percentage of the population prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis was higher than the national average in 2020/21; 24% of Inverclyde’s population compared to 19.29% of the whole Scottish population. The chart below shows how the percentage of the population prescribed drugs for anxiety depression / psychosis compares over the period 2016 / 2021 in both Inverclyde and Scotland.



Source: [www.scotpho.org.uk/comparative-health/profiles/online-profiles-tool](http://www.scotpho.org.uk/comparative-health/profiles/online-profiles-tool)

The rate of death from suicide in 2016-2020 (five year average, age–sex standardised rate per 100,000 population) was slightly higher in Inverclyde at 14.58 than the Scottish average, 14.07. The chart below shows the rate of deaths from suicide of all Scottish Council areas.



Source: Scotpho online profiles tool

## 6.10 Dementia

As Inverclyde’s population ages, more people are at risk of developing dementia with women being at more likely than men to develop dementia in their lifetimes, partly because of their longer life expectancy. Dementia presents a significant challenge to individuals, carers and health and social care services across Scotland.

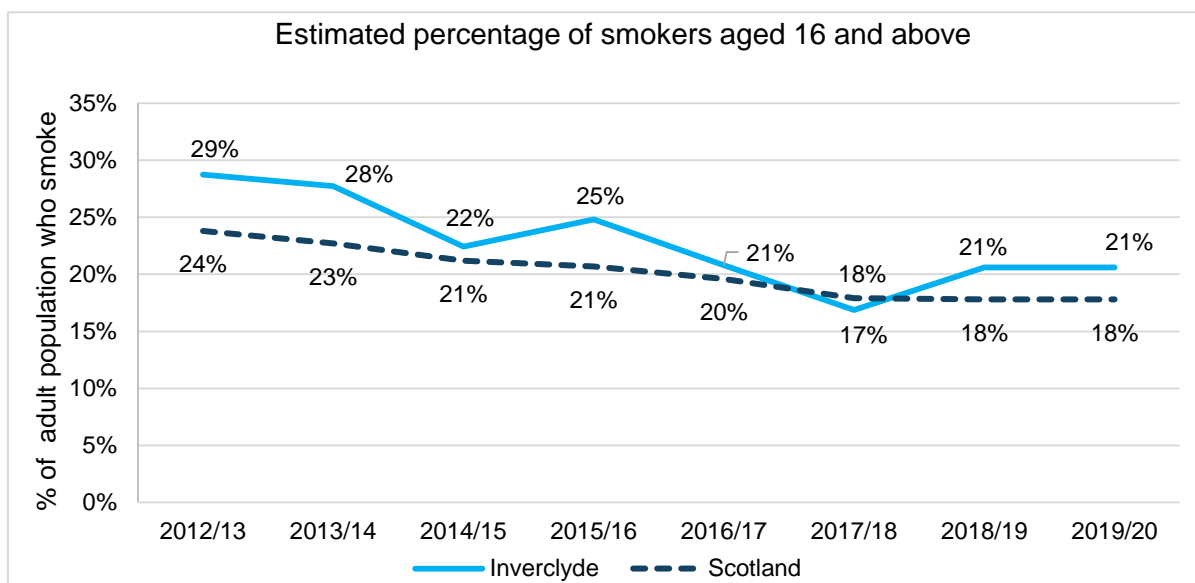
Alzheimer’s Research UK estimate that 1,149 people in Inverclyde are living with dementia, approximately 1.4% of Inverclyde’s population.

[https://visualisation.polimapper.co.uk/?dataSetKey=aruk-dementia-prevalence#con\\_over=Inverclyde](https://visualisation.polimapper.co.uk/?dataSetKey=aruk-dementia-prevalence#con_over=Inverclyde)

## 6.11 Smoking

### 6.11a) Smoking prevalence

Smoking related illnesses can affect an individual’s health and socio-economic outcomes. There is a slightly higher percentage of adults who smoke in Inverclyde compared to Scotland as a whole. The chart below shows an overall decrease over time in both Inverclyde and Scotland, although more recently there has been an increase in Inverclyde.



Source: Inverclyde HSCP Strategic Needs Assessment

### 6.11b) Smoking during pregnancy

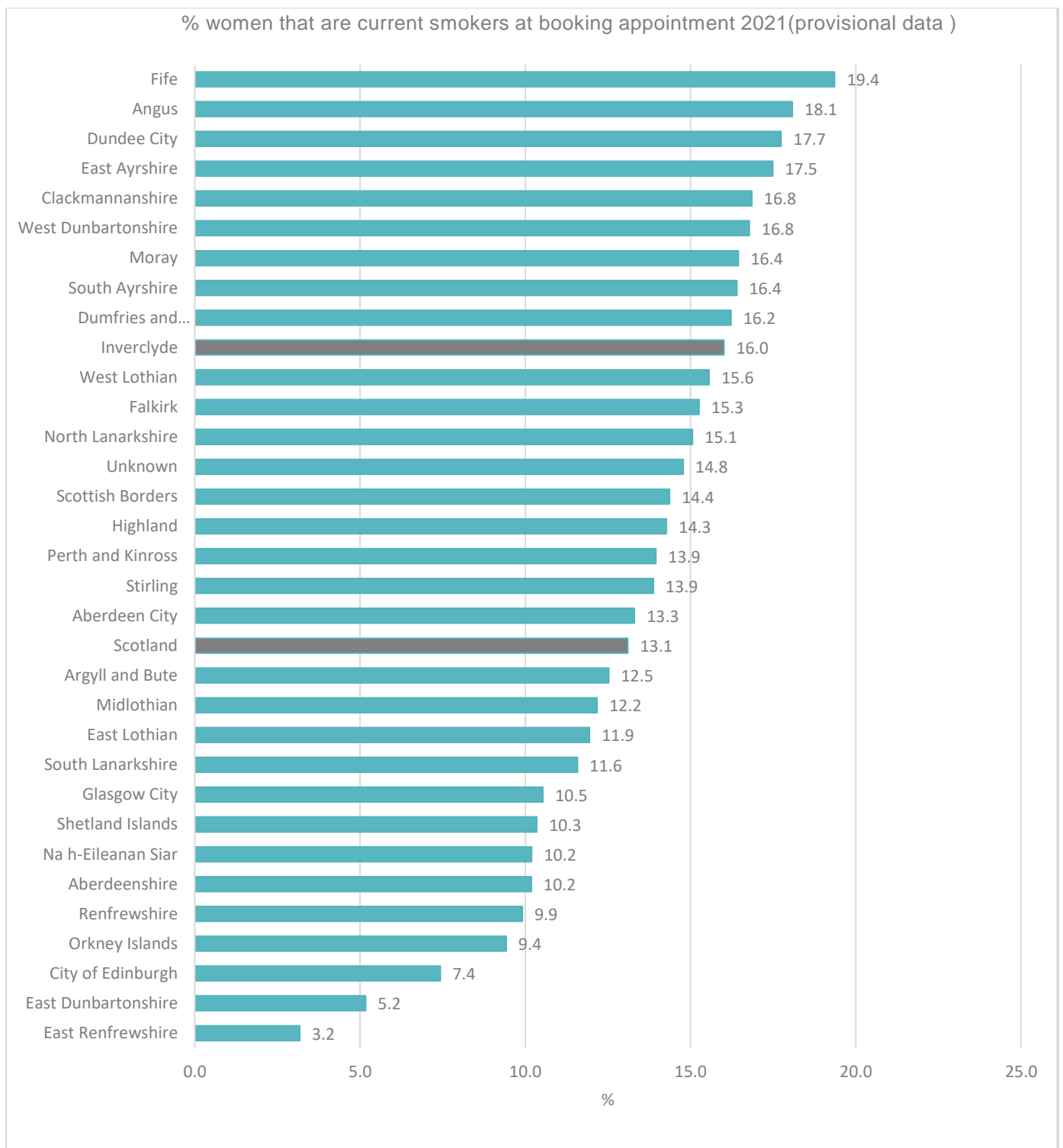
Smoking in pregnancy is related to other health issues, particularly the low birth weight of babies and child health. Smoking rates are also higher in the most deprived quintile (20% most deprived) as shown below.

Smoking during pregnancy 2017/18-2019/20

Smoking during pregnancy (% of women)	Inverclyde	Scotland
<b>Quintile 1 (Most Deprived)</b>	22.7	21.2
<b>Quintile 2</b>	20.7	11.5
<b>Quintile 3</b>	12.8	8.3
<b>Quintile 4</b>	6.4	3.9
<b>Quintile 5 (Least Deprived)</b>	2.1	2.5

Source: ScotPHO

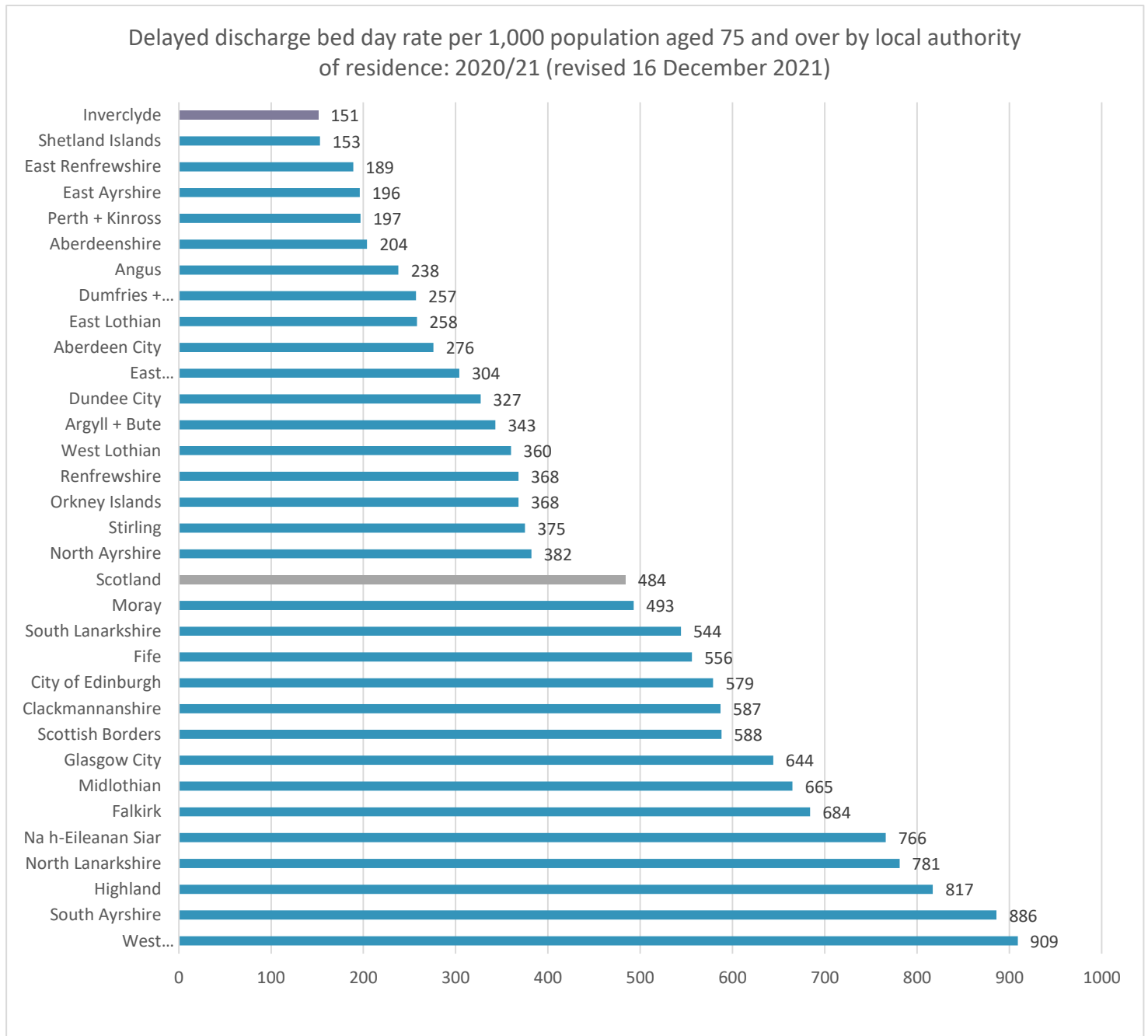
The chart below shows that in 2020/21, Inverclyde had the 10<sup>th</sup> highest percentage of pregnant woman that were smoking at the time of their booking appointment at 16%, almost 3% higher than the Scottish average.



Source: <https://publichealthscotland.scot/publications/births-in-scottish-hospitals/births-in-scottish-hospitals-year-ending-31-march-2021/>

## 6.12 Delayed Discharge from Hospital

In 2020/21, Inverclyde had the lowest rate in Scotland for bed days occupied by delayed discharge patients aged 75 years and older as illustrated in the following graph.

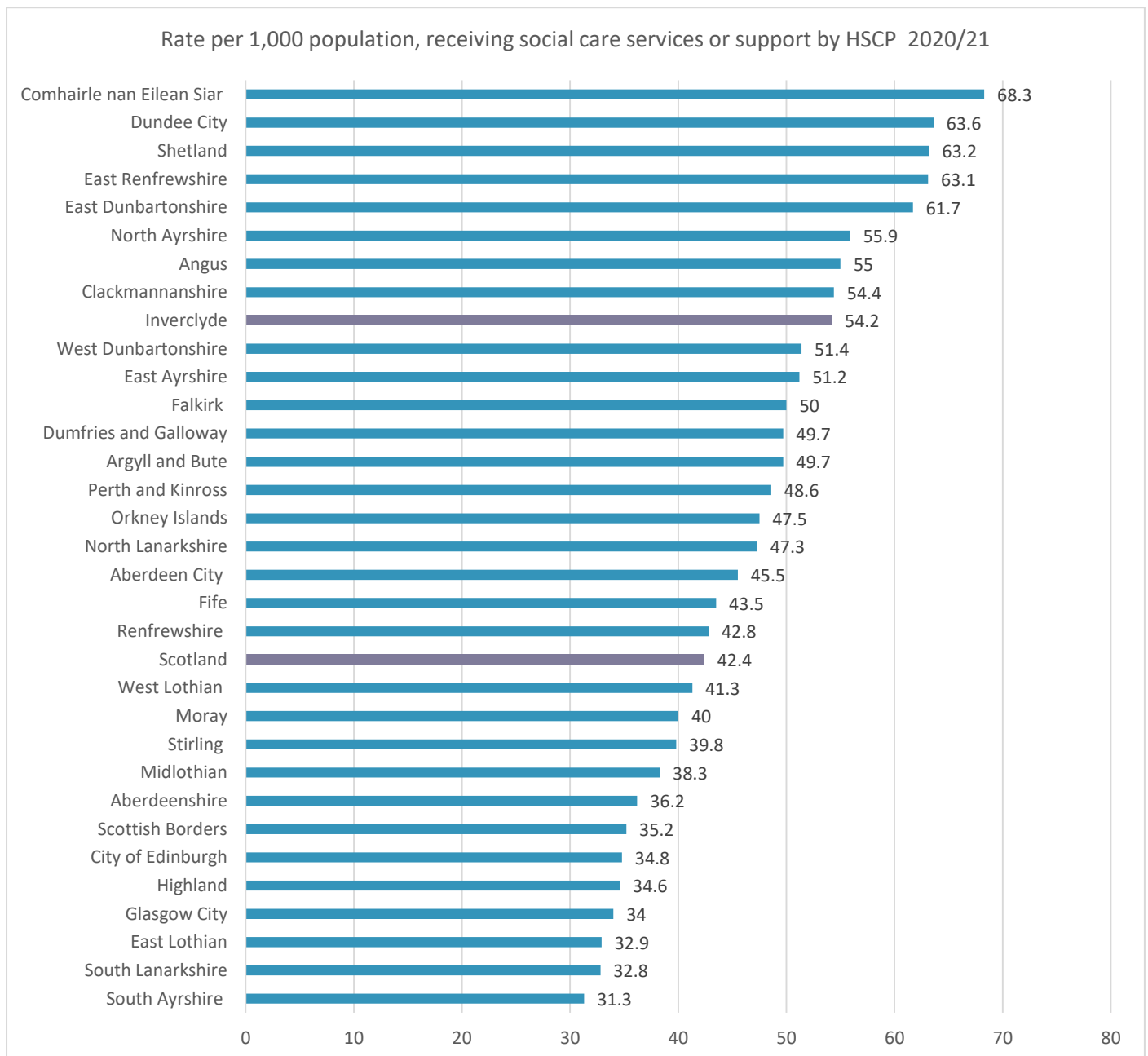


Source: <https://beta.isdscotland.org/find-publications-and-data/health-and-social-care/delayed-discharges/delayed-discharges-in-nhsscotland-annual/>

## 6.13 People supported by Social Care Services

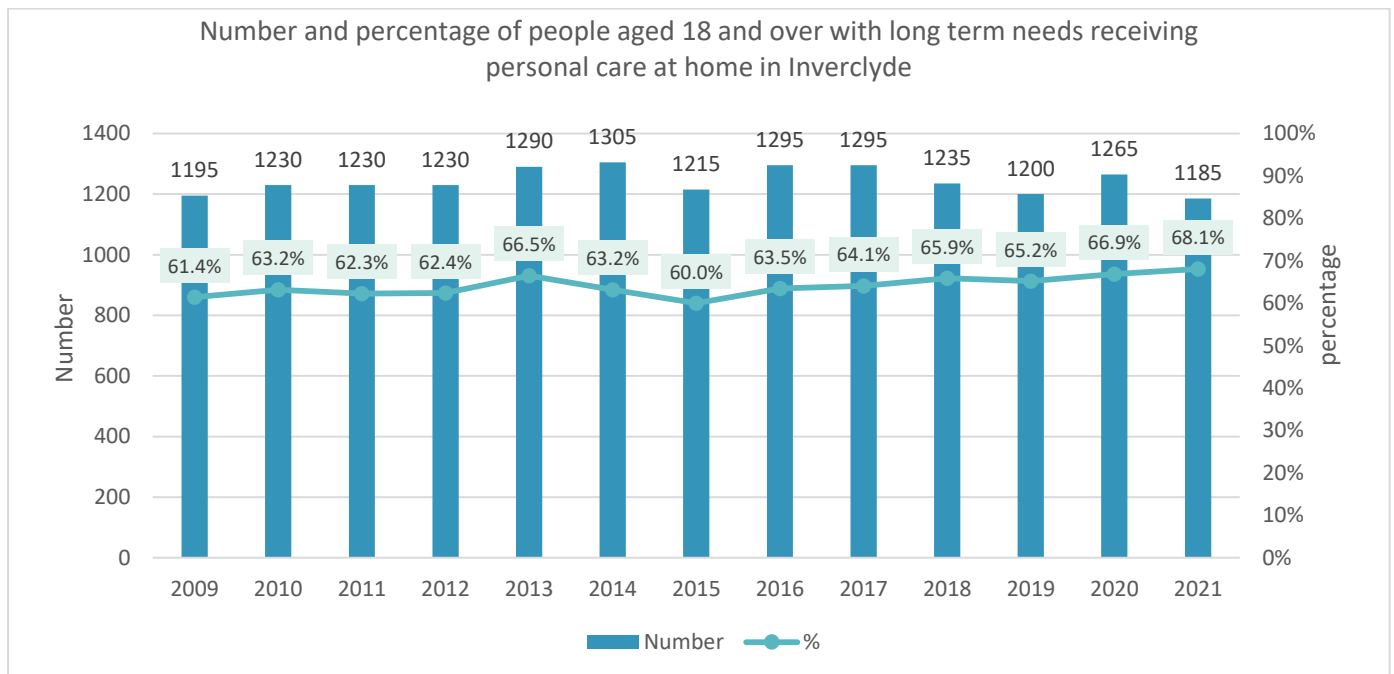
### 6.13a) Residents supported by Health and Social Care Partnership

The chart below presents information on the Rate per 1,000 Population of people who received social care services or support in Scotland, during 2020/21 and by the Health and Social Care Partnership providing this support. These services and support include: home care, care home, meals, community alarm/telecare, housing support, social worker and day care. People involved in choosing and controlling their support through self-directed support options are also included.



### 6.13b) Home care

The chart below presents data on the number and percentage of people with high level of care needs who receive care at home. The data relates to Census week, which is usually the last week in March. The chart shows that whilst the percentage of people receiving personal care at home has increased over the period from 61.4% to 68.1%, the number of people receiving personal care is at its lowest level over the period shown.



Source Public Health Scotland

The table below provides a breakdown of the balance of care for in Inverclyde for those with long term needs

Type of care	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Personal Care at home	1,195	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,290	1,305	1,215	1,295
Long stay care home residents	675	640	685	680	595	700	750	695
Continuing care census / HBCCC	75	75	60	60	55	60	60	50
<b>% receiving personal care at home</b>	<b>61.4%</b>	<b>63.2%</b>	<b>62.3%</b>	<b>62.4%</b>	<b>66.5%</b>	<b>63.2%</b>	<b>60.0%</b>	<b>63.5%</b>

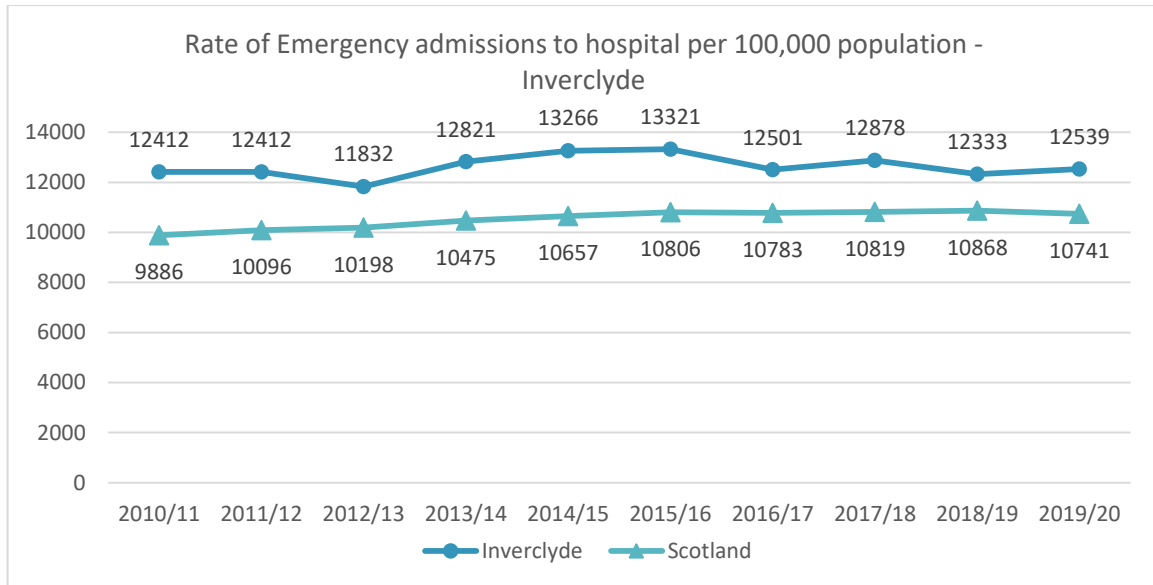
Type of care	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Personal Care at home	1,295	1,235	1,200	1,265	1,185
Long stay care home residents	675	615	600	585	515
Continuing care census / HBCCC	50	25	40	40	40
<b>% receiving personal care at home</b>	<b>64.1%</b>	<b>65.9%</b>	<b>65.2%</b>	<b>66.9%</b>	<b>68.1%</b>

[Insights in social care: statistics for Scotland - Support provided or funded by health and social care partnerships in Scotland 2019/20 - 2020/21 - Insights in social care: statistics for Scotland - Publications - Public Health Scotland](#)



## 6.14 Emergency Hospital Admissions (episodes per 100,000 population)

The rate of emergency admissions (per 100,000 people) to hospital in Inverclyde has been higher than the Scotland rate for the last fourteen years. There has been a steady increase in emergency admissions rates in Inverclyde and in Scotland. More recently, the rate in Inverclyde has levelled off and is now closer to the Scottish level.



Source: Source: PHS – Acute Hospitals & bed information (HSCP SNA)

### **What issues arise from the Health data?**

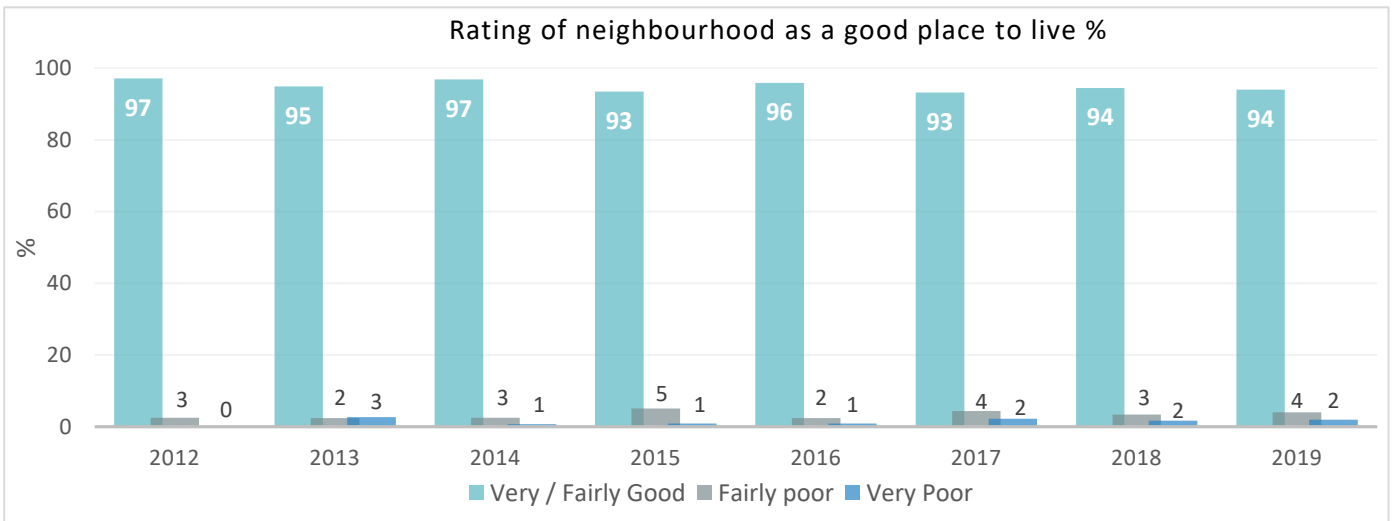
- There has been a further decrease in life expectancy for both males and females in Inverclyde following an improvement in recent years. Stark health inequalities continue to exist in life expectancy and other health outcomes across communities in Inverclyde.
- Obesity is a growing issue both nationally and locally. Children in Inverclyde are at a slightly higher risk of weight problems compared to the national average and this has potentially serious implications for their health later in life. There is therefore a need to promote healthy, active lifestyles from early years onwards.
- Alcohol and drug misuse continues to be far higher than the national levels and targeted approaches through the work of the Alcohol and Drug Partnership will continue to be important.
- Based on current trends, an ageing population will result in a continued increase in the number of hospital admissions as well as increased demand for home care services. This will place an even greater demand at a time of shrinking budgets

# ENVIRONMENT

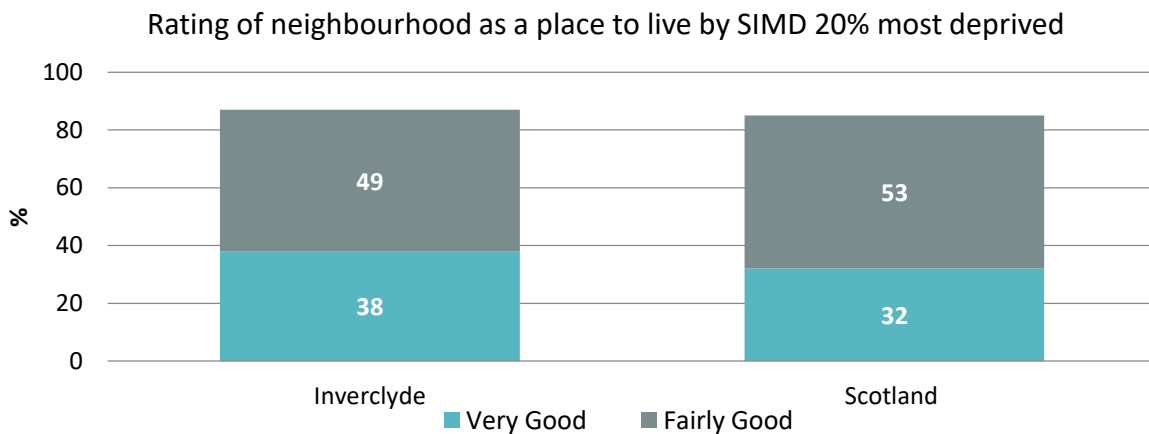
## 7.1 Living environment

Physical and social environments that nurture good health can help to reduce health inequalities and improve mental health and wellbeing. Those living in deprived areas are more likely to be exposed to environmental factors that have a negative impact on their overall health.

The Scottish Household Survey provides information on the composition, characteristics and behaviour of Scottish households at a national and local authority level. The chart below shows that the vast majority of Inverclyde respondents of Inverclyde, 94%, rated their neighbourhood as either very or fairly good to live.



A higher proportion of people living in the 20% most deprived communities in Inverclyde rated their neighbourhood as a very or fairly good place to live, 87%, compared to 85% in Scotland, however the difference between the two is not statistically different.



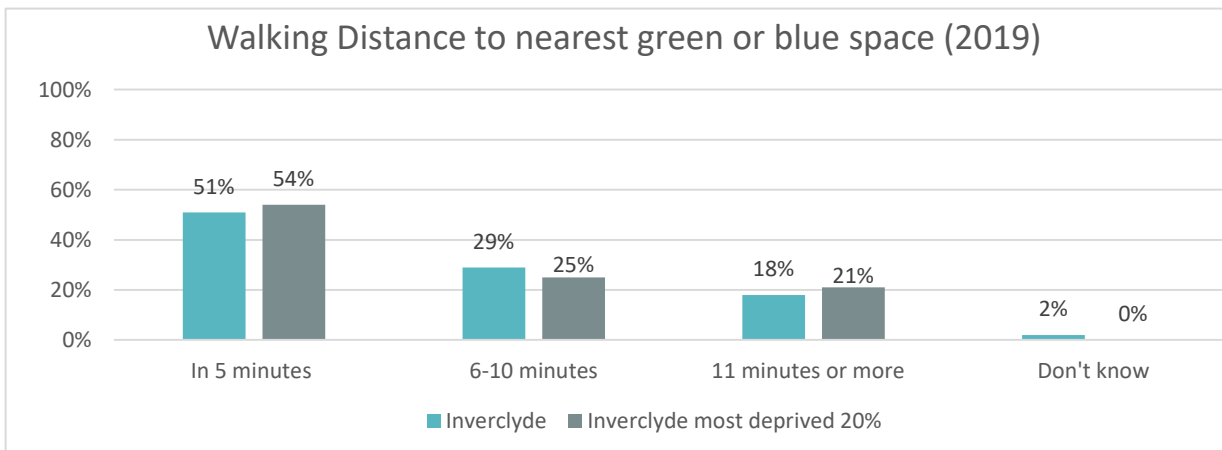
Source: Scottish Household Survey 2019, Local Authority Tables  
<https://scotland.shinyapps.io/sg-scottish-household-survey-data-explorer/>

## 7.2 Open Space

### 7.2a) Access to Open Space

The Covid-19 pandemic has led to an increased the focus on the value of good quality outdoor space and the benefits that this can bring.

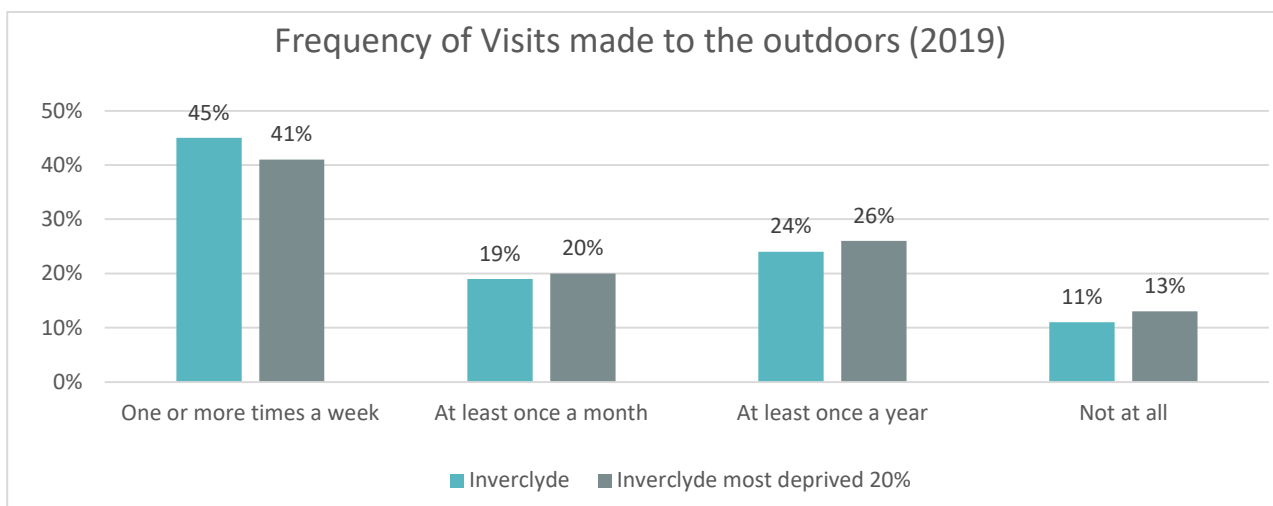
Just over half of Inverclyde respondents (51%) to the Scottish Household Survey 2019 said that they live within 5 minutes walking distance to their nearest green or blue space. The percentage increases slightly for those respondents living in the 20% most deprived communities. Whilst overall, 80% of Inverclyde respondents said that they live within 10 minutes walking distance to the nearest greenspace. Walking distance to the nearest greenspace for those living in the 20% most deprived areas in Inverclyde is not statistically different to the overall figures for Inverclyde.



Source:

Scottish Household Survey Local Authority Tables 2019 - <https://scotland.shinyapps.io/sg-scottish-household-survey-data-explorer/>

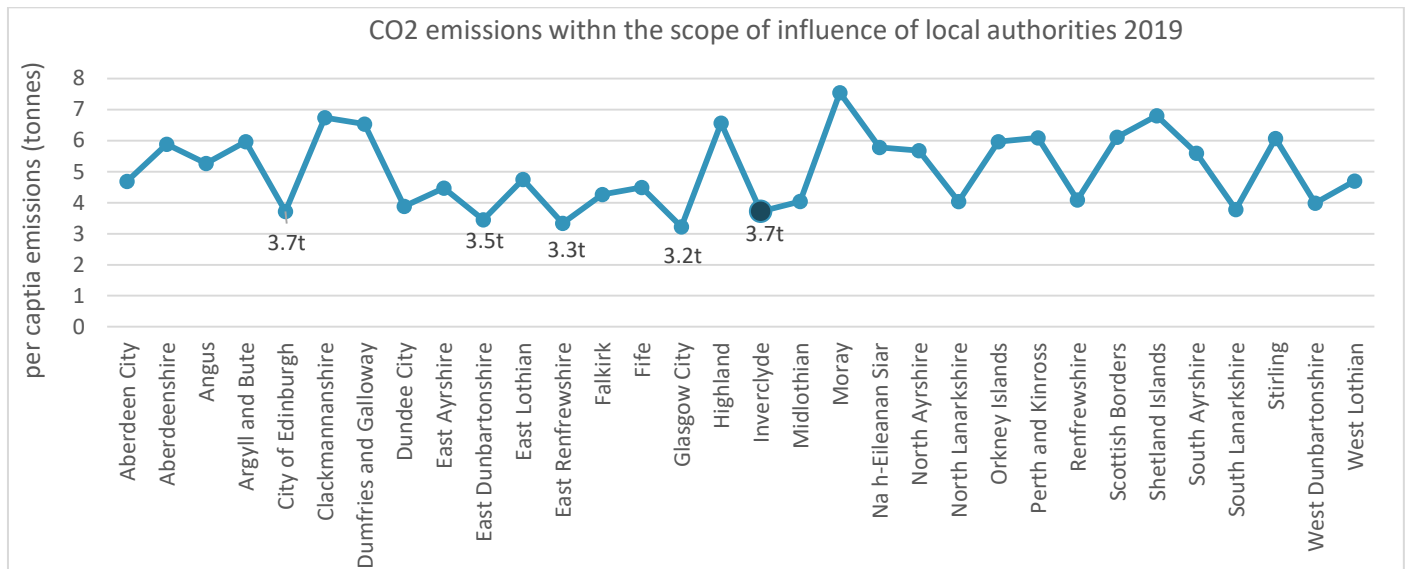
When comparing frequency of visits to the outdoors there is a slight difference between the overall percentage for Inverclyde and those living in the 20% most deprived, however the difference is not statistically different.



Source: [SHS Data Explorer \(shinyapps.io\)](https://scotland.shinyapps.io/sg-scottish-household-survey-data-explorer/)

### 7.3 Emissions

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions within the scope of influence of the local authority have decreased in Inverclyde from 6.3 tonnes per capita to 3.7 tonnes per capita. The chart below shows how CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Inverclyde compared with other local authorities in Scotland in 2019. Inverclyde has the joint fourth lowest emissions of all Scottish Councils,



Source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics-2005-to-2019>

### 7.4 Vacant and Derelict Land in Inverclyde 2020

There was 156.01ha (96 sites) of vacant and derelict land in Inverclyde at 31 March 2020.

	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total (ha)</b>	155.96	155.27	151.35	156.01

Of the land area, 64.66% was vacant land, 0.35% vacant land and buildings, and 34.97% derelict.

	Derelict	Vacant	Vacant land and buildings	Total
Site area (in ha's)	54.56	100.89	0.56	156.01
%	34.97%	64.66%	0.35%	100%
Number of sites	42	52	2	96
%	43.75%	54.17%	2.08%	100%

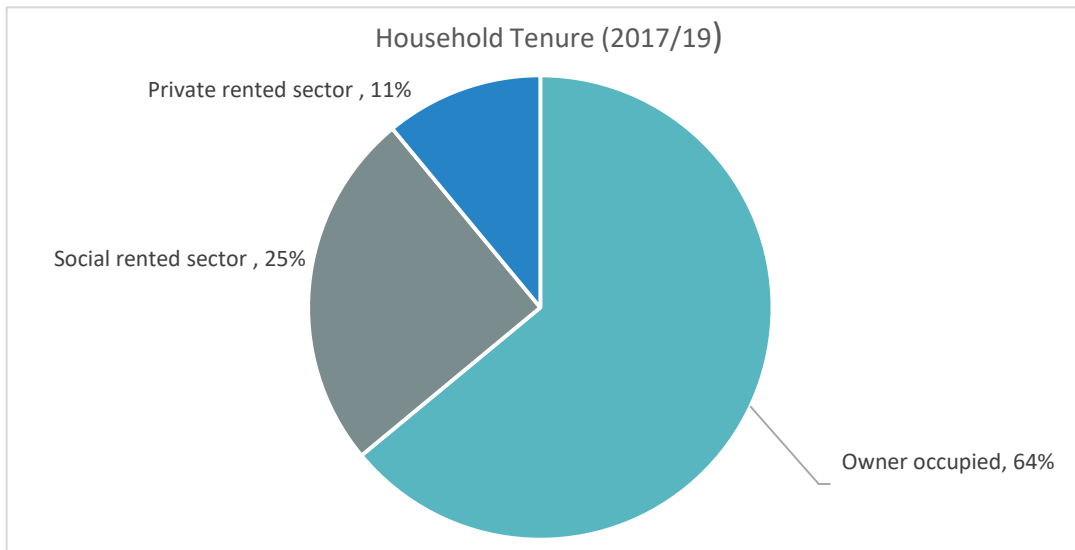
Inverclyde Council Vacant and Derelict Land Survey 2020

Source: <https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/planning-and-the-environment/planning-policy/land-surveys>

## 7.5 Housing

### 7.5a) Household Tenure

According to the Scottish House Condition Survey, owner occupation is the largest sector in Inverclyde, accounting for 64% of the stock whilst the social rented sector accounts for 25% of the stock. The data shown below is taken over a three year period (2017-2019) to provide a sufficient sample size. Inverclyde's stock profile is not statistically different to Scotland's overall stock profile.

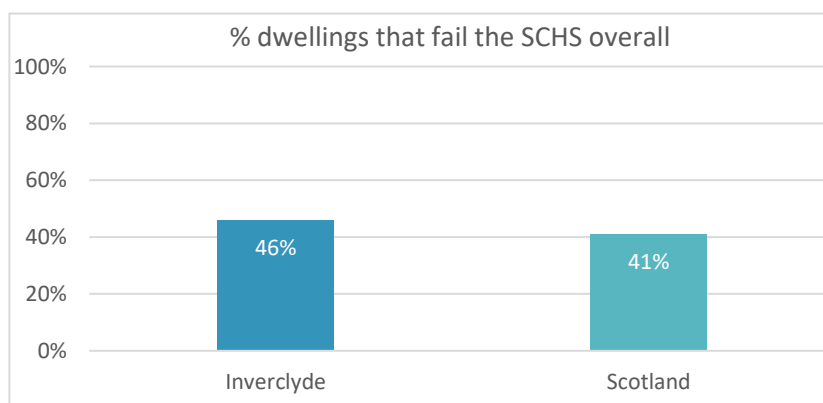


Source: [Scottish House Condition Survey: Local Authority Analysis 2017-2019 - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](http://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-house-condition-survey-local-authority-analysis-2017-2019/)

Owner occupation is more prevalent in Inverclyde West (81%) and Kilmacolm and Quarriers Village (86%), where income profile of households is above the Inverclyde average. (Inverclyde Local Housing Strategy 2017-22).

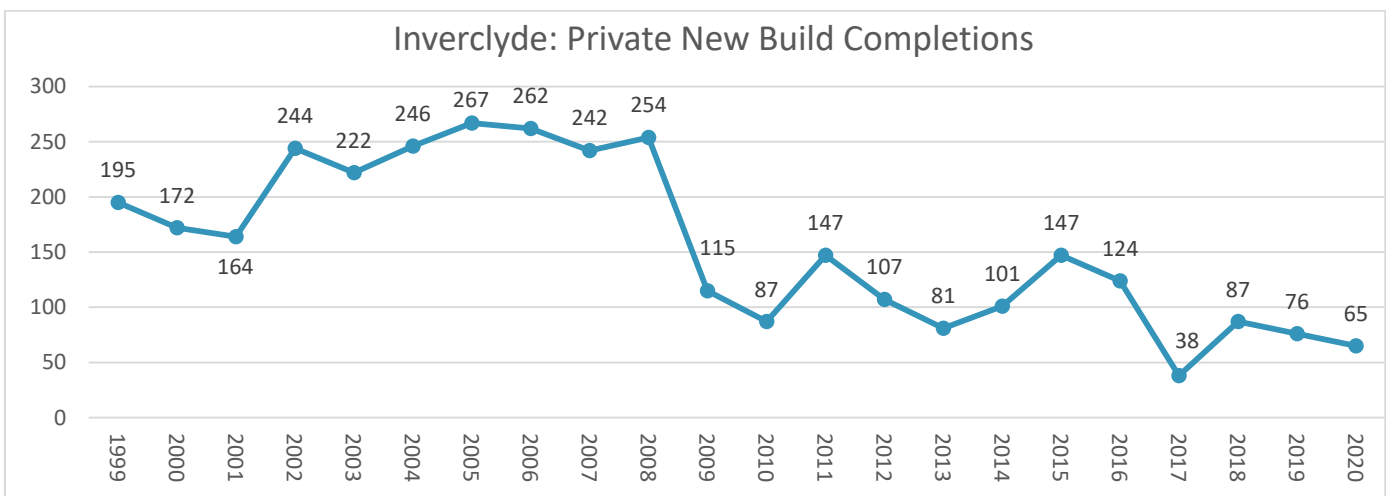
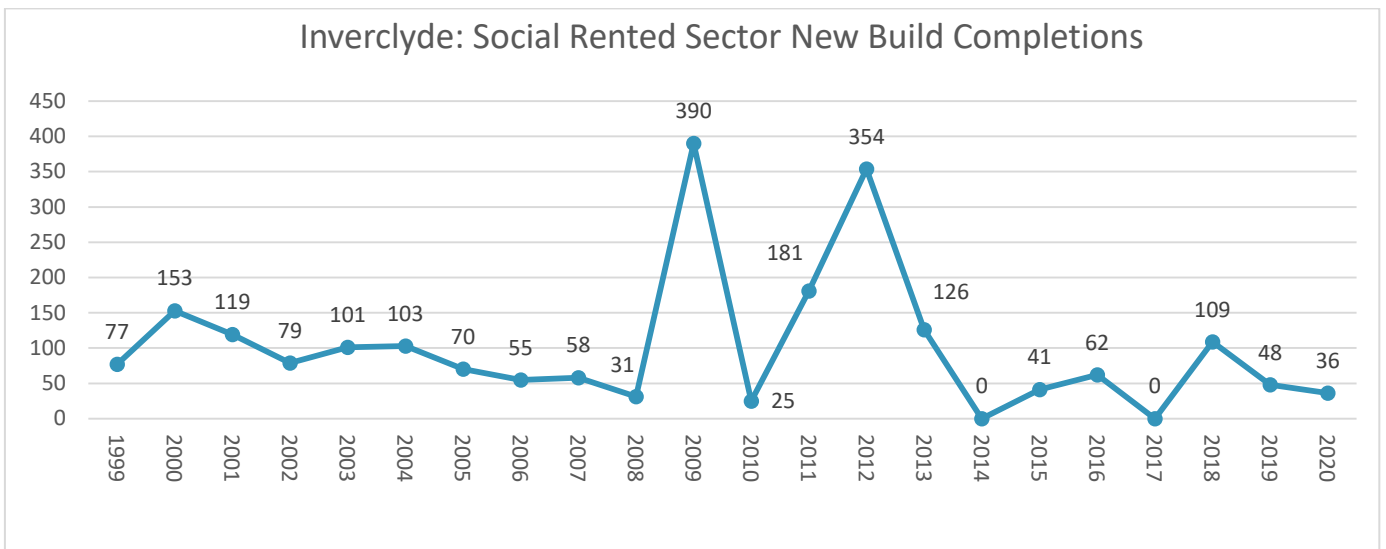
### 7.5b) Scottish Housing Quality Standard

The Scottish House Condition Survey 2017/19 estimates that 46% of dwellings in Inverclyde fail the Scottish Housing Quality Standard, compared to 41% in Scotland. This does not represent a statistically significant difference.



Source: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-house-condition-survey-local-authority-analysis-2017-2019/>





Source: Scottish Government Housing Statistics: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/housing-statistics-for-scotland-new-house-building/>

## 7.6 Arts and Local Heritage

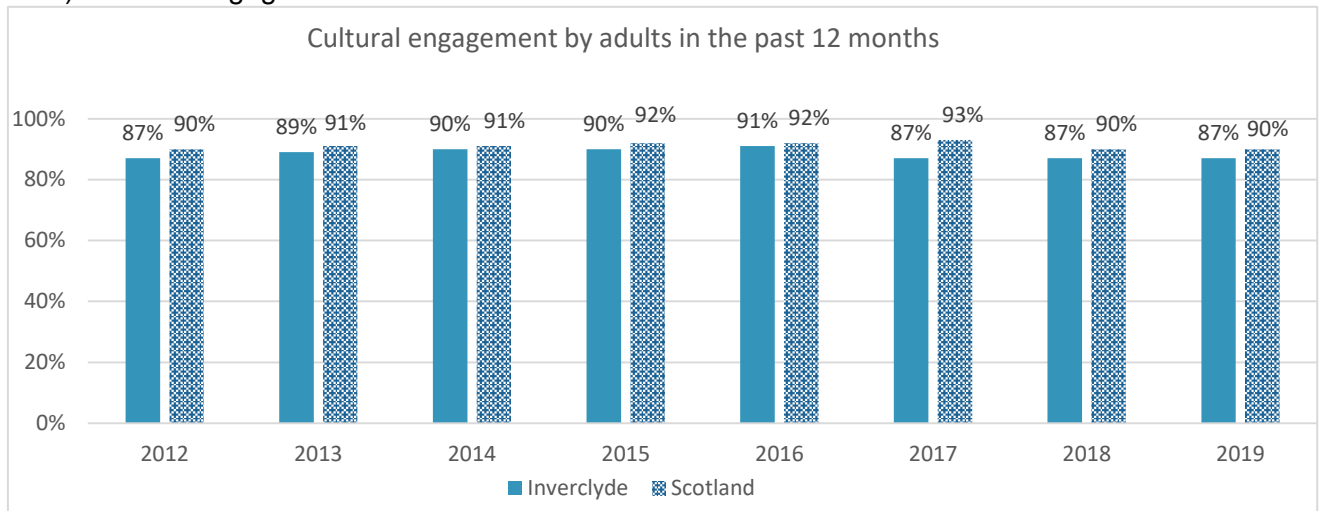
There are a total of 247 listed buildings in Inverclyde which are of special architectural or historical importance. Buildings are categorised according to their relative importance and the table below shows the number of listed buildings Inverclyde has in each category.

Category	Number of Buildings
A – Buildings of national or international importance.	25
B – Buildings of regional or more than local importance.	129
C – Buildings of local importance.	93

Source: Inverclyde Council



### 7.6a) Cultural Engagement



Figures from 2018 onwards are not directly comparable with previous years due to changes in the wording of the cultural attendance and participation questions in 2018. Cultural engagement by adults remained unchanged in both 2018 and 2019 in Inverclyde and Scotland.

Source: *Scottish Household Survey Local Authority Tables 2019*

<https://scotland.shinyapps.io/sg-scottish-household-survey-data-explorer/>

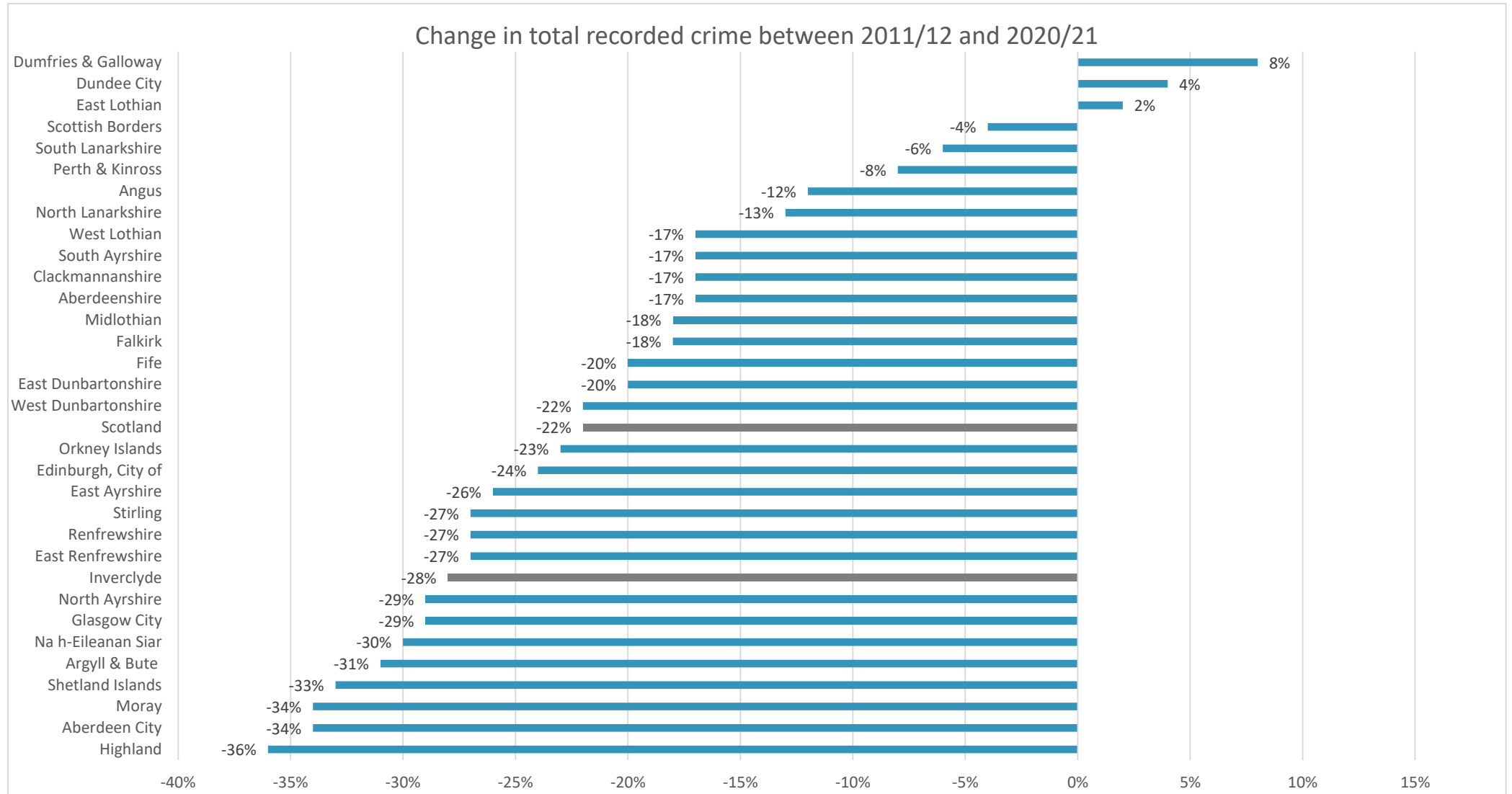
## 7.7 Community Safety

This section provides a snapshot of some Inverclyde statistics relating to community safety. Inverclyde recorded a 6% increase in crime between 2019/20 and 2020/21, the same percentage increase was recorded in the previous year 2018/19 to 2019/20.



Source: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/recorded-crime-scotland-2020-2021/pages/3/#:~:text=Total%20Recorded%20Crime%20The%20recording%20of%20crime%20remains,recorded%20in%202019-20%20%28Chart%201%20and%20Table%201%29.>

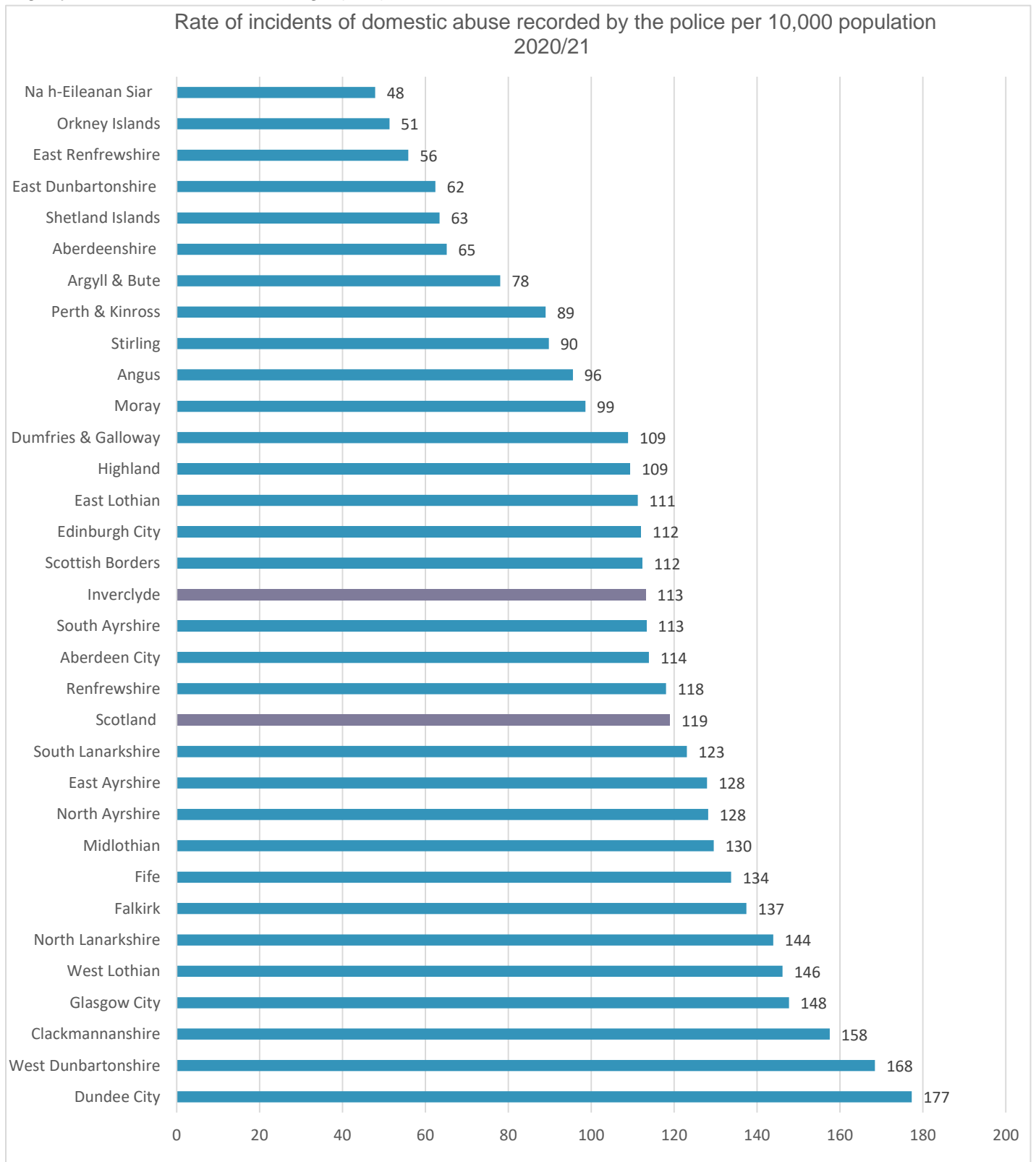
Over the longer period, 2011/12 to 2020/21, Inverclyde has had the 9<sup>h</sup> largest drop in total recorded crime in Scotland.



Source: [recorded-crime-scotland-2019-20.pdf](#)

**Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police per 10,000 population, by local authority, 2020/21**

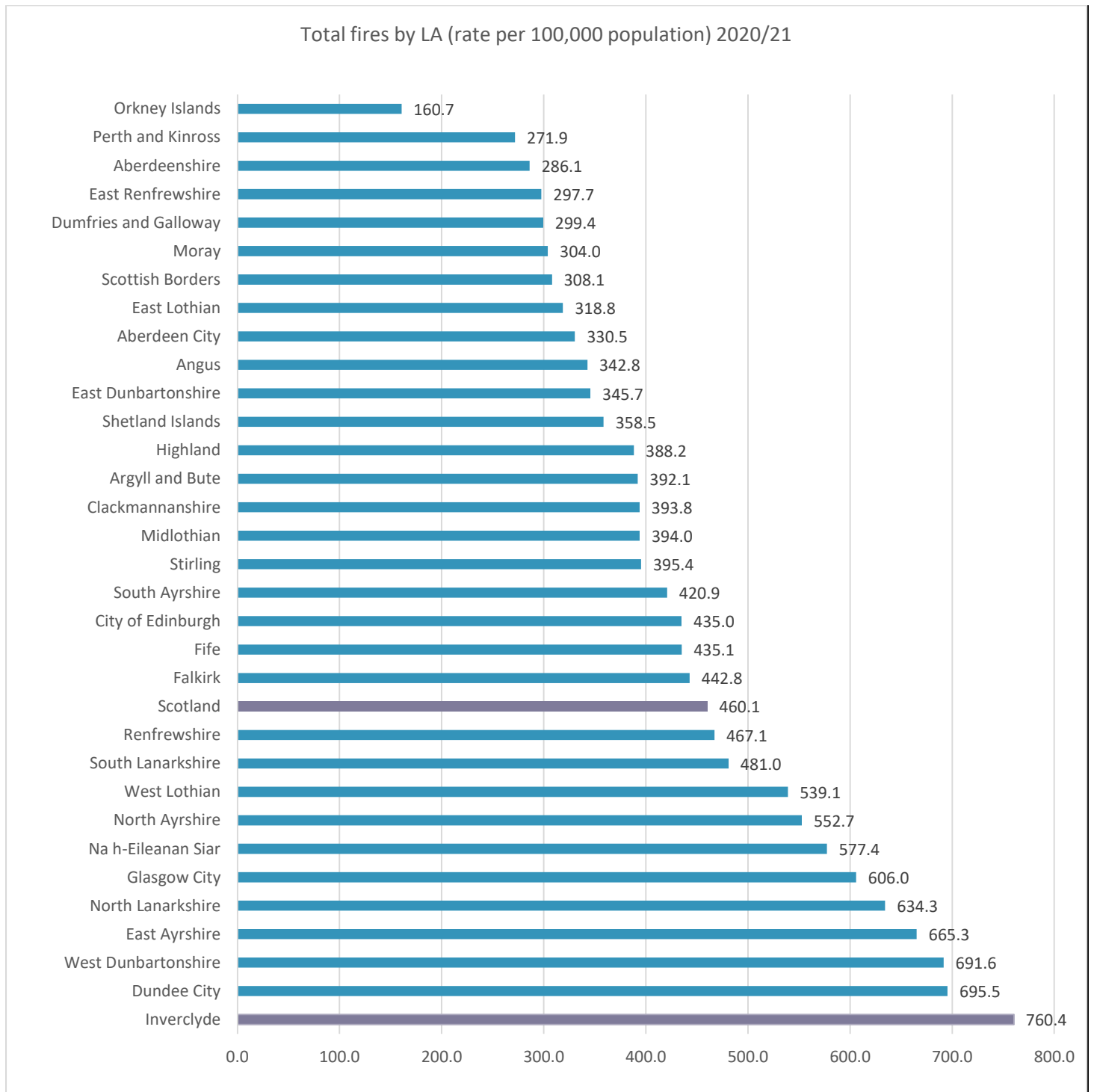
In 2020/21, the rate of domestic abuse incidents per 10,000 population in Inverclyde was 113, which was slightly below the Scottish average (119).



Source: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/domestic-abuse-recorded-police-scotland-2020-21/documents/>

## 7.8 Fire Safety

In 2019/20 Inverclyde had the highest rate per 100,000 population for the total number of fires in Scotland. Inverclyde also had the highest rate of fires per 100,000 population in 2020/21.



Source: <https://www.firescotland.gov.uk/about-us/fire-and-rescue-statistics.aspx>

The chart below illustrates that the number of primary and secondary fires in Inverclyde increased again in 2020/21. The total number of fires in Inverclyde in 2020/21 was 586, which is an increase of 11 on the number of fires in 2019/20 (575).



### **What issues arise from the Environment data?**

- A high proportion of Inverclyde respondents to the Scottish Household Survey rate their neighbourhood as a good place to live which is encouraging.
- Inverclyde has made good progress in reducing its CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and has consistently reduced emissions year on year.
- Levels of cultural engagement in Inverclyde have remained relatively unchanged between 2012-2019 and whilst marginally lower than the Scottish average, the difference between the two is not statistically different
- Whilst there has been an increase in recorded crime between 2018/19 and 2019/20, there has been a significant overall decrease between 2011/12 and 2020/21.
- Fire call outs in Inverclyde continue to be the highest in Scotland and deliberate fire raising is a significant issue in certain areas of Inverclyde.

## FURTHER INFORMATION

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This document has been produced by the Corporate Policy Team, Inverclyde Council using the most up to date information at the time of writing (March 2022).

If you would like further information, please contact: [corporate.policy@inverclyde.gov.uk](mailto:corporate.policy@inverclyde.gov.uk) or telephone (01475) 712146





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<b>Report To;</b>	<b>Inverclyde Alliance Board</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>20 June 2022</b>
<b>Report By:</b>	<b>Ruth Binks Corporate Director, Education, Communities and Organisational Development</b>	<b>Report No:</b>	
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Morna Rae, Service Manager (Corporate Policy, Performance and Partnerships)</b>	<b>Contact No:</b>	<b>01475 712042</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Local Child Poverty Action Report Year 4 2022-2025</b>		

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## **1.0 PURPOSE**

1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek the approval from Inverclyde Alliance for the Year 4 Child Poverty Local Action Report (CPLAR) 2022/23.

## **2.0 SUMMARY**

2.1 Under the Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017 there is a requirement for all local authorities and relevant Health Boards across Scotland to reduce child poverty. This report provides an overview of our success in 2021/22 and proposed strategic action plans to be implemented for the period 2022-2025. Annual updates will be provided to Scottish Government and Inverclyde Alliance.

2.2 In Inverclyde the overall number of children living in relative poverty (before housing costs) is 23.8% however, this percentage varies by area from 4.9% to 26.4%. Our understanding of the families who are most at risk of poverty has helped inform the actions in relation to this plan. This includes specifically targeting lone parent households, families with a disability, and families with parents who are unemployed/no earned income. Also, the high level of child poverty in many of our areas highlights the need for accessible supports for all and our 'no wrong door' approach.

2.3 The key areas of work to date are in section 5.5 of this covering report and include;

- Creation of School Linked Social Workers allocated to school communities of Aileymill Primary School and St Andrew's Primary School and their associated early years establishments.
- NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde -The Money & Debt with Advocacy Service.
- Establishment of Money advice for staff in partnership with Home Energy Scotland.
- Inverclyde Council implemented the universal provision of P4 School Meals earlier than required and continues to enhance the qualifying criteria for Free School Meals and Clothing Grants.

2.4 The report also sets out our ongoing aims which are built on the success of our Prioritising Child Poverty Assessment conducted in collaboration with Public Health Scotland as well as our learning from the pandemic;

*"Working together, using all available evidence, to reduce inequalities and poverty and build a community where fewer families are living in relative or absolute poverty by 2025."*

The report contains further information on how we will work towards this aim together.

- 2.5 The Act requires that local authorities and NHS Health Boards must jointly prepare annual Child Poverty Local Action Reports. This year's report between Inverclyde and NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde is more integrated than ever before. It should be noted that as this is a shared plan it is also subject to approval by the NHS Board.

### **3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that the Inverclyde Alliance;

- Approves the report on progress to date, and
- Agrees the ongoing aims and approaches for 2022-25, and that annual updates will be provided to Alliance Board and Scottish Government in line with the Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017.

Please note that this is also subject to approval by the NHS Board.

**Ruth Binks**  
**Corporate Director, Education, Communities and Organisational Development**

## 4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 Under the Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017 there is a requirement for all local authorities and relevant Health Boards across Scotland to reduce child poverty. The Act sets out four national statutory income based targets to be achieved by 2030. The four targets are:-

- Less than 10% of children are in relative poverty
- Less than 5% of children are in absolute poverty
- Less than 5% of children are in combined low income and material deprivation
- Less than 5% of children are in persistent poverty

Scotland is now the only part of the UK with statutory targets to reduce child poverty.

## 4.2 Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017

This legislation sets out a clear agenda for measuring, reporting on and reducing child poverty levels across Scotland. There are a number of statutory requirements which are set out below:

- Four statutory national **income** targets, to be met in the financial year beginning 1 April 2030;
- Places a duty on local authorities and health boards to report annually on activity taken, as well as planned action to contribute to the reduction of child poverty by 2030;
- Four **interim income** targets, to be met by Scottish ministers in the financial year beginning 1 April 2023 and 2026;
- Places a duty on Scottish ministers to publish child poverty delivery plans in 2018, 2022, and 2026, and to report progress towards meeting the 2030 targets;
- To report on delivery plans annually; and
- The creation of a Poverty and Inequality Commission to be established from 1 July 2019 with functions related to the child poverty national reduction targets.

4.3 This is Inverclyde's fourth Child Poverty Local Action Report. It covers data and analysis of Inverclyde, progress over 2021-22 and plans for 2022-25.

## 5.0 INVERCLYDE'S APPROACH

5.1 The Inverclyde Child Poverty Action Group (ICPAG) is a multi-agency collaborative that oversees service provision development in Inverclyde in relation to child poverty. The Chair is Inverclyde Council's Corporate Director for Education, Communities and Organisational Development. Governance reports and recommendations from the CPAG are approved and monitored by the Inverclyde Alliance.

5.2 The key successes in 2021-22 include;

- Creation of School Linked Social Workers allocated to school communities of Aileymill Primary School and St Andrew's Primary School and their associated early years establishments.
- Implementation of the Inverclyde Zero Waste Food Pantry in early December 2020, Inverclyde continues to support people with food insecurity through the continued development of the food pantry movement, providing affordable and accessible food that also ensures people's dignity is maintained.
- Collaboration with third sector partners such as Starter Pack to provide those on low income with a range of household products to assist with their first tenancy. The award from the anti-poverty funding ensures continuation of the service and will provide 315 new vulnerable tenants with a range of small essential household goods with packs for their new home per year.
- Establishment of a new Inverclyde service through Home Start to provide a whole family approach to mentoring and coaching support for families living on low income and who

have challenges with mental health and anxiety. This project has engaged new groups of priority families who are most likely to be experiencing poverty and inequalities.

- Inverclyde Council implemented the universal provision of P4 School Meals earlier than required and continues to enhance the qualifying criteria for Free School Meals and Clothing Grants.
- Inverclyde Council has supported people who are menstruating with free access to period products which have been discretely sent to their home.
- NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde -The Money & Debt with Advocacy Service - Maternity Matters supports any women and when required her family, who attends the SNIPs Maternity Service in Glasgow. A total of 243 referrals were made to the service during 2021/22 and a total of 258 repeat clients were also seen.
- Establishment of money advice for staff in partnership with Home Energy Scotland provided a series of online information sessions for NHS GGC staff, these gave advice on fuel saving behaviours in the home and quarterly messages on debt advice are in staff payslips.

5.3 During the next 3 years the Inverclyde Child Poverty Action Group will focus on interventions for priority families who are those most likely to experience poverty. These are most likely to be lone parent families, families with disabilities, families with no earned income and families who have engaged with the care system.

5.4 The ICPAG believes that poverty is both a cause and a consequence of child rights violations and this report adopts a rights based, holistic approach to family service delivery to ensure children in Inverclyde have the right to live free from poverty. The ICPAG will continue to strive to engage with families, children and young people to ensure that their views, feelings and wishes in all matters affecting them, are considered and taken seriously in line with Article 12 of the UNCRC.

5.5 The Act requires that local authorities and NHS Health Boards must jointly prepare annual Child Poverty Local Action Reports. This year's report between Inverclyde and NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde is more integrated than ever before. Plans are being developed to ensure that the people in Inverclyde receive the opportunity to engage in the same services, especially in relation to maternity and health visiting services as other board areas, specifically targeting priority families most likely to be living in poverty. It should be noted that as this is a shared plan it is also subject to approval by the NHS Board.

5.6 In Inverclyde the overall number of children living in relative poverty (before housing costs) is 23.8% however, this percentage varies by area from 4.9% to 26.4%. In 9 of our 17 intermediate zones the child poverty rate is over 20%. The highest number of children living in relative poverty is in Greenock East with 313 (23.7%) children. The highest percentage of children living in relative poverty is in Greenock Upper Central (26.4%) followed closely by Port Glasgow Upper East (26.3%). This data helped inform the actions in relation to this plan specifically targeting lone parent households; families with a disability; families with parents who are unemployed/no earned income. Also, the high level of child poverty in many of our areas, and the presence of children living in poverty across all our communities, highlights the need for accessible supports for all and our 'no wrong door' approach.

5.7 Throughout the next 3 years Inverclyde Child Poverty Action Group will aim to reduce poverty and inequalities in the Inverclyde area: it will do this by

***“Working together, using all available evidence, to reduce inequalities and poverty and build a community where fewer families are living in relative or absolute poverty by 2025.”***

We will achieve this aim by:

- Increasing income from employment by offering a range and choice of opportunities for priority parents to help them access and maintain employability and employability, learning and training;

- Increasing income from benefits to ensure systematic whole family approach for families more likely to be living in poverty and facing financial insecurity
- mitigating the cost of living by providing accessible and affordable child care, activities and food for children in priority families
- developing our approach to communication and participation. We will do this by working collaboratively with families with lived experience to ensure services respond effectively and meet their needs.

## **6.0 IMPLICATIONS**

6.1 Legal: The Child Poverty (Scotland) Act places a legal requirement on Councils and NHS Health Board to produce a Local Child Poverty Action Report.

6.2 Finance: There are no financial implications associated with this report at present.

6.3 Human Resources: There are no HR implications associated with this report at present.

6.4 Equality and Diversity: There are no Equality and Diversity implications associated with this report at present.

6.5 Repopulation: A reduction in poverty levels will improve the quality of life for many residents in Inverclyde. Improved satisfaction levels may encourage more young people to stay in the area and may make Inverclyde a more attractive place for those considering moving to the area. Repopulation remains a key priority within the Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan.

6.6 Inequalities: Inequalities and poverty are inextricably linked therefore reducing poverty will have an impact of reducing inequalities in the area.

## **7.0 CONSULTATIONS**

7.1 The Inverclyde Child Poverty Action Group were fully consulted to produce the year 4 Child Poverty Local Action Report 2022-2025.

## **8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS**

8.1 None

# Inverclyde Local Child Poverty Action Report – Year 4 2022/2025

1. Introduction
2. Our Understanding of Child Poverty
3. Our Work in 2021-22
4. Our Plans for 2022-25
5. Appendix 1 - Deep Dive into Data

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## Section 1 - Introduction by Ruth Binks Corporate Director, Education, Communities & Organisational Development, Inverclyde Council and Emilia Crighton, Director of Public Health, NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde.

This is a shared report between Inverclyde Council and NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde marking our commitment to **working together, using all available evidence, to reduce inequalities and poverty and build a community where fewer families are living in relative or absolute poverty by 2025**. This partnership working maximises the impact of our individual organisations and simplifies and supports those accessing our services.

Our fourth annual Local Child Poverty Action Report covers our shared understanding of child poverty in Inverclyde, our recent work to tackle this and our plans for 2022-25.

The Inverclyde Child Poverty Action Group (ICPAG) believes that poverty is both a cause and a consequence of child rights violations and this report adopts a rights based, holistic approach to family service delivery to ensure children in Inverclyde have the right to live free from poverty. The ICPAG will continue to strive to engage with families, children and young people to ensure that their views, feelings and wishes in all matters affecting them, are considered and taken seriously in line with Article 12 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

The Scottish Government acknowledges that Covid-19 impacts have been (and are likely to continue to be) borne unequally, will widen many existing inequalities and produce disproportionate impacts for some groups that already face particular challenges. Alongside this exacerbation in inequalities the pandemic has also brought significant challenges for our wider communities. There have been combined issues of reduced income as a result of job loss, reduced working hours and furlough, welfare reform, increased costs of living, and negative impacts on physical and mental health.

Against this very challenging background our strong partnership enabled a quick response to the emerging needs of local people through the pandemic lockdowns. This included providing food and fuel support to families on low incomes, and cash benefits for families entitled to free school meals and school clothing grants. We identified need around educational resources including digital equipment to children and provided information that co-ordinated humanitarian support to people on low incomes or in isolation. The ICPAG believe the momentum created through the pace and commitment across services and organisations in their response to the pandemic should not be lost.

Other significant areas of work include six Inverclyde Poverty Listening Events, which informed the allocation of £1m by Inverclyde Council and the Integration Joint Board to address poverty and inequalities. In this report you will information on School Linked Social Workers, the food pantry

movement, a whole family approach to mentoring and coaching support for families living on low income, a range of employability support as well as additional cost of living payments provided to local people.

Over the next 3 years ICPAG will:

- Increase income from employment by offering a range and choice of opportunities for priority parents to help them access and maintain employability, learning and training;
- Increase income from benefits to ensure a systematic whole family approach for families more likely to be living in poverty and facing financial insecurity;
- Mitigate the cost of living by providing accessible and affordable child care, activities and food for children in priority families; and
- Develop our approach to communication and participation. We will do this by working collaboratively with families with lived experience to ensure services respond effectively and meet their needs.

The Child Poverty Action Plan links to the work undertaken across the whole of Children's Services in Inverclyde– including the Children's Services Plan, Health and Social Care Partnership and Education.

We hope you will find our Child Poverty Action Report encouraging and helpful in understanding our commitment to working together, alongside our Inverclyde Alliance partners and communities to reduce child poverty.



## Section 2 Our Understanding of Child Poverty

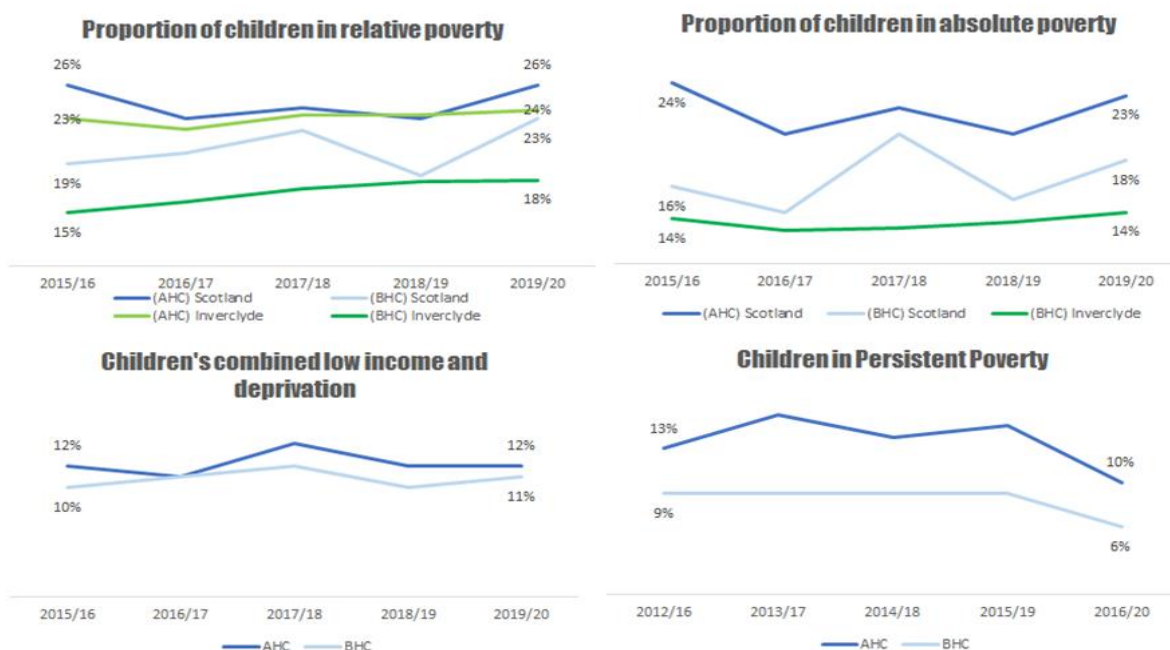
Our understanding of child poverty in Inverclyde is drawn from national guidance and statistics, local data and research and what our communities tell us. We will cover each of these below.

### NATIONAL LEVELS AND TARGETS

The Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017 sets targets relating to ending child poverty, which the Scottish Government committed to achieve by 2030 and sets out interim targets for April 2023.

The table below details the current levels for Inverclyde and Scotland, along with the targets. Trends are also supplied in the graphs. Please note that BHC refers to before housing costs, and AHC refers to after housing costs.

Measure	Inverclyde Current Data	Scotland Current Data	Scotland Interim targets 2023	Scotland Targets 2030
% of children live in relative poverty	23.8%	26%	18%	less than 10%
% of children live in absolute poverty	14%(BHC)	18%(BHC)	14%	less than 5%
% of children live in combined low income and material deprivation.	NA	12%	8%	less than 5%
% of children live in persistent poverty	NA	10%	8%	less than 5%

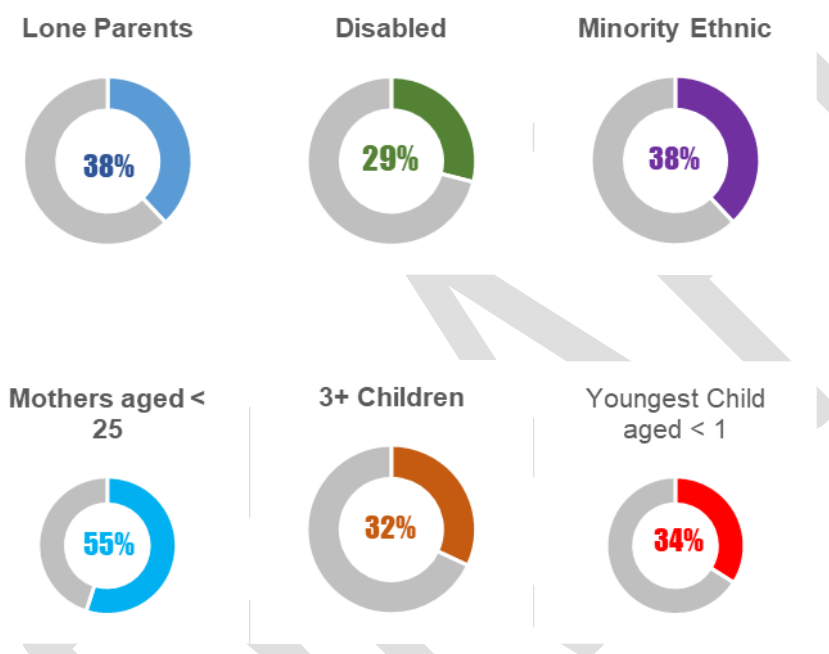


Source: *Children in low income families' local area statistics 2014 – 2021 (BHC) and End of Poverty 2020 (AHC).*

The charts show that relative poverty after housing costs has slightly worsened in Inverclyde since 2015 and levels of absolute child poverty remained largely stable. Covid-19 impacted on data collection for the Family Resources Survey, which is the data source for this information. The more recent data is not robust enough to be published as official statistics. There is no local data available for combined low income and material deprivation or for persistent poverty.

The Scottish Government have identified six priority family types who are the groups at highest risk of experiencing child poverty. Inverclyde Child Poverty Action Group will focus services to support these families out of poverty.

The national rates for children in relative poverty for each of these groups is detailed below:



### LOCAL DATA AND RESEARCH

In 2019/2020 the Inverclyde Child Poverty Action Group established a partnership with Public Health Scotland to conduct an in-depth strategic needs analysis; to identify a local data dashboard to measure progress against the actions; and also to establish mapping of services for priority groups living in the area.

This partnership with Public Health Scotland is known as the Prioritising Child Poverty Resource. It provides local stakeholders with a clearer understanding of child poverty in Inverclyde, and, in turn, how the services and organisations can improve support and enhance relationships to address child poverty.

Indicator	Baseline measure	Current data 19/20	Measure and Source
<b>Overall</b>			
% of Children living in relative poverty	23.3%	23.8%	%age of children living in relative poverty (after housing cost) in Inverclyde : End Child Poverty 2015/16 - 2019/20
% of Children living in absolute poverty	14%	14%	%age of children living in absolute poverty (before housing cost) in Inverclyde : End Child Poverty 2015/16 - 2019/20
% of children living in combined low income and material deprivation	12%	12%	Data only available at national level (AHC) 2015/16 - 2019/20
% of children living in persistent poverty	13% (2012-16)	10% (2016-20)	Data only available at national level (AHC) 2012 /16 - 2016/20
<b>INCOME FROM EMPLOYMENT</b>			
Real Living wage employers in Inverclyde	-	20	Number of real living wage accredited employers: Living Wage Scotland 2021
Working age unemployment levels	18.5%	17.5%	%age of economically inactive residents who want a job: APS. Jan-Dec 2020
Children and young people participation level	91.8%	97.2%	%age of 16-19 year olds participating in learning, training or employment : SDS Annual participation Measure report 2021
<b>INCOME FROM SOCIAL SECURITY AND INCOME MAXIMISATION</b>			
Free school meal uptake at Primary School	55.0%	78.8%	%age uptake of free school meals at primary school (P1-P7): School Healthy Living Survey 2021
Access to financial wellbeing advice	TBC	TBC	Number of families accessing MART financial well being advice:Local data
<b>COSTS OF LIVING</b>			
Fuel poverty	28%	28%	Fuel Poverty(all households): Sscottish Household Survey 2019
Uptake of funded early learning and childcare entitlement	97%	101%	%age of 3 & 4 year olds registered for funded early learning and childcare Dec 2021 :Scottish Government Schools Statistics*

\* (1) Based on children in the 2,630 centres identified by local authorities who provided early learning and childcare and where the centre type was local authority or partnership. Children are counted once for each centre they are registered with, so the same child may be counted multiple times if they attend more than one centre. Children may also attend centres outside of the local authority they live in, which would also affect these figures

For councils that have the 3 year old eligibility criteria of 'term after 3rd birthday', 'month after 3rd birthday' or 'other' in the majority of their centres, NRS population projections for 2021 and 2022 have been interpolated to estimate the population at 31st August 2021

Council Tax reduction data has provided us with the following insights:

- 1825 families are in receipt of Council Tax reduction, 80% of whom are lone parent families,
- A high proportion (35%) of families in receipt of this reduction are also in receipt of a Disability Living Allowance/Personal Independence Payment suggesting a family member is living with a disability, and
- 1293 (70%) of the households in receipt of Council Tax reduction do not have any income from employment.

In Inverclyde 78.8% of primary school age children receive free school meal/free school clothing grant benefits, this figure is 64% across Scotland.

We have also considered the distribution of child poverty across the geography of Inverclyde. Intermediate zones are small geographical areas with approximately 2000 – 6000 residents. There are 17 in Inverclyde.

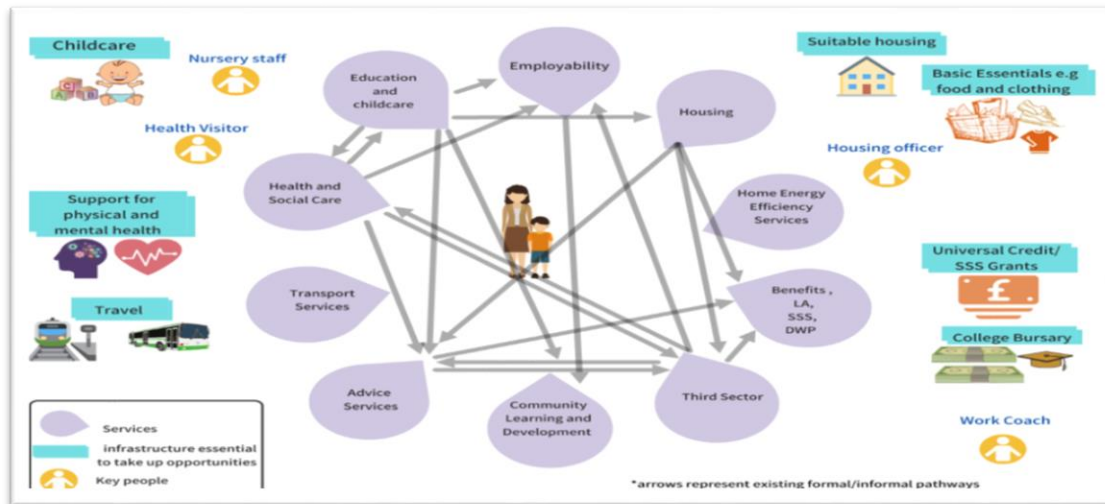
Number of children living in relative poverty (before housing costs) is 23.8%, with a variation across intermediate zones from 4.9% to 26.4%.	The highest proportion of children living in relative poverty is in Greenock East with 313 (23.7%) children.
In 9 of our 17 intermediate zones the child poverty rate is over 20%.	The highest percentage of children living in relative poverty is in Greenock Upper Central (26.4%) followed closely by Port Glasgow Upper East (26.3%).

## WHAT OUR COMMUNITIES TELL US

Empowering communities is a priority action within our plan. Our community listening events and our mapping exercise with Public Health Scotland have told us that involving and engaging people with lived experience of poverty is vital to ensure that the services and organisations meet their needs.

Online community listening events have been a platform for many of our engagement and discussion sessions with members of the public however, now that the Covid-19 pandemic is ending, it is anticipated that more face to face communication will commence.

This graphic illustrates the local mapping exercise that was conducted highlighting the barriers out of poverty, including access to childcare, support for mental health, access to benefits, housing and access to food, fuel and clothing, connectivity including transport and digital access that individual families face.



Get Heard Scotland (GHS) is a programme coordinated by the Poverty Alliance and funded by the Scottish Government as part of Every Child Every Chance, the Scottish Government’s Tackling Child Poverty Delivery Plan. Between August and October 2020, the Poverty Alliance conducted interviews with 10 organisations that work with people living on low incomes in Inverclyde.

Of concern for some interviewees was the impact that might be felt by people who, pre-pandemic, already found it more challenging to access the labour market, such as lone parents (who are overwhelmingly women), disabled people, carers (especially young carers), people with substance use issues, and people with mental health issues and addressing the longstanding issues of unemployment and of a lack of jobs.

Since the onset of the pandemic, organisations have witnessed a steep rise in the numbers of people experiencing mental health issues. One organisation estimated that 7 in 10 of their service users are currently experiencing mental ill-health, compared with 1 in 10 prior to the pandemic. Some of the key drivers of this were due to:

- worries and/or concerns about financial difficulties;
- increased cost of food and energy;
- extended waiting times for healthcare;
- ongoing impact of social isolation; and
- additional stress on parents looking after children, including the pressures of online learning

### HOW THIS DATA AND RESEARCH IMPACTS OUR APPROACHES

The research has helped us to understand how best to balance (i) targeting services and support towards the worst off in society, (ii) reducing the gap between groups and (iii) universal services which reduce the gradient across the population.

We understand that we need to specifically target lone parent households, families with a disability and families with parents who are unemployed/no earned income. Also, the high level of child

poverty in many of our areas, and the presence of children living in poverty across all our communities, highlights the need for accessible supports for all and our 'no wrong door' approach.

Local data has highlighted that not only does Inverclyde have lower levels of employment, there is low job availability, 'lower paid' jobs, higher unemployment levels, more part time jobs, high social rented accommodation, higher rates of lone parent families and higher proportion of families who are in receipt of a Disability Living Allowance/Personal Independence Payment when compared to Scotland as a whole. Our employability, business support and community wealth building programmes are key to addressing this.

Our action plan for 2022-25 reflects this understanding through its approaches to increasing income from employment, reducing the cost of living and increasing income from social security and benefits.

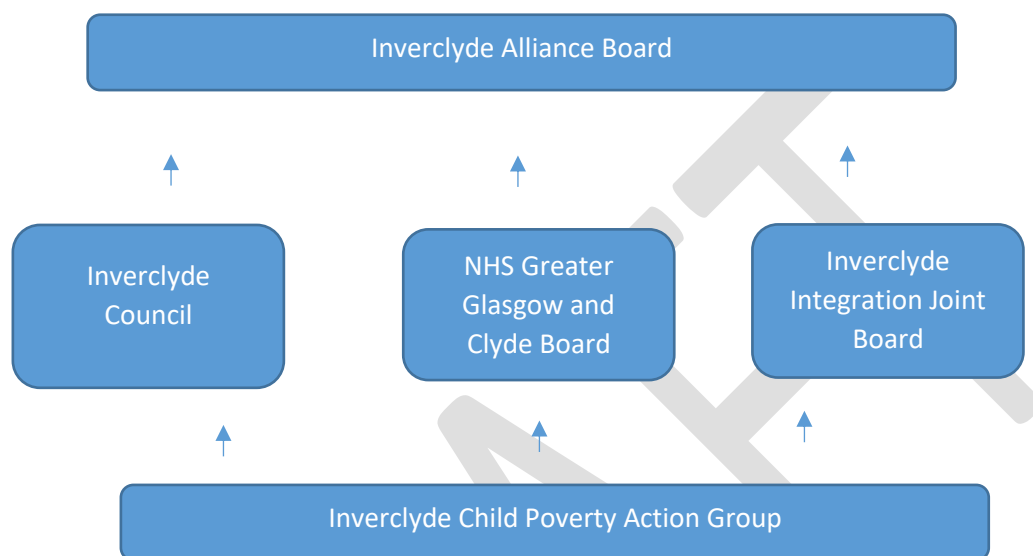
Appendix 1 of this report provides a deeper dive into our data to ensure that we continue to have an understanding of our community and the challenges faced by local children and families.

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## Section 3 – Our Work in 2021-22

### HOW WE WORK TOGETHER

The Inverclyde Child Poverty Action Group (ICPAG) is a multi-agency collaborative that oversees service provision development in Inverclyde in relation to child poverty. The ICPAG Chair is Inverclyde Council’s Corporate Director for Education, Communities and Organisational Development. Governance reports and recommendations from the ICPAG are approved and monitored by the Inverclyde Alliance, Inverclyde’s community planning partnership.



### WHAT WE HAVE DONE TOGETHER

Inverclyde Council, Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP) and NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde (NHS GGC) continue to work collaboratively through the Inverclyde Alliance to develop the local and national policy responses to reduce child poverty and inequalities. It does this through a number of ways including the Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan, Children Services Plan, and the Scottish Attainment Challenge in addition to the specific approaches in the Child Poverty Action Plan.

### ANTI POVERTY FUND INTERVENTIONS

Throughout the past 4 years the ICPAG has engaged with local people as it plans its services. More recently this has included undertaking six Inverclyde Poverty Listening Events. The events discussed what services and supports communities need and provided them with a platform to highlight their priorities to mitigate poverty and inequalities. £1 million of funding was allocated by Inverclyde Council and the Integration Joint Board to implement a range of local activities identified by the listening events. Examples of the activities supported are outlined below:

Creation of School Linked Social Workers £202,000

Inverclyde has allocated two full time social workers to the school communities of Aileymill Primary School and St Andrew's Primary School and their associated early years establishments. This is an early intervention project providing the families with the necessary supports to improve wellbeing and improve outcomes for the whole family. The project signposts to other services including maximising family income.

Food Insecurity - £124,000 for two years

After the successful implementation of the Inverclyde Zero Waste Food Pantry in early December 2020, Inverclyde continues to support people with food insecurity through the continued development of the food pantry movement. This provides affordable and accessible food in a shop environment that reduces stigma and ensures people's dignity. A second Zero Waste Food Pantry will open in 2022 in Port Glasgow. There are 1000 Pantry members, a number of whom are families, giving them a quick and easy route to affordable food at a time where the cost of living is significantly increasing.

Starter Packs - £74,000

Starter Packs is a small community organisation which provides those on the lowest income, including families, with a range of household products to assist with their first tenancy. The award from the anti-poverty funding ensures continuation of the service and will provide 315 new vulnerable tenants with a range of small essential household goods with packs for their new home per year.

Home Start Inverclyde Project - £104,000

This project provides a whole family approach to mentoring and coaching support for families living on low income, and who have challenges with mental health and anxiety. This project has engaged new groups of priority families who are most likely to be experiencing poverty and inequalities.

Homestart Inverclyde has recruited a Family Support Coordinator and Family Support Worker to engage and encourage families to participate in the programme. They have also recruited 10 new peer support volunteers and delivered training in December 2021. The volunteers are offering confidence-building and nurturing support, budgeting and advocacy, and providing pathways into other services depending on the needs of the parents.

Business Start Up - £167,000

This is to create new business start-ups and business development support. It provides opportunities for residents in the two town centre areas to encourage entrepreneurial and self-employment opportunities. The project aims to create 30 new business start-up opportunities in the most deprived localities based on the SIMD 2020 data in its first year. This supports with addressing child poverty through providing families with increased income sources and building resilient communities.

WORK ACROSS INVERCLYDE



In March 2021 the Council set aside £4m through its budget process to fund Covid 19 recovery initiatives, both within the Council and in the wider community. In addition to the Council funding, a range of national and core funding is also being utilised to fund some of the initiatives outlined in the recovery plan. The Inverclyde Covid 19 Partnership Recovery Plan contains 9 outcomes. These directly support mitigating the cost of living for families and increasing income, including:

- All Young People in Inverclyde have a successful return to their education and any gaps in attainment or experience are addressed,
- Educational establishments have taken forward the lessons learned from Covid-19 to provide an improved and more flexible curriculum – especially with regard to digital provision,
- Support local businesses to recover from Covid-19, and
- The Inverclyde community is supported into employment to recover from Covid19.

Supporting actions have included making sure college students are digitally equipped and given the skills and support to ensure that they can access online and blended learning. We have provided support to the business community to extend the furlough scheme where they have been unable to reopen. A rent relief scheme has been created for businesses who are unable to meet their legal commitments to provide significant importance to the economy. The Job Recovery Plan aims to create new employment opportunities within Inverclyde Council and the wider community. Our wage subsidy programme has seen 186 jobs supported with a further 10 in progress and our Kickstart programme (16 to 24 year olds on Universal Credit) has 27 candidates in post.

Inverclyde Council has a proud record of supporting families through enhanced free school meals provision and widening the criteria for clothing grants to ensure more families benefit. The Council implemented the universal provision of P4 school meals earlier than required. Inverclyde Council also provides a transport grant to secondary pupils who live more than a mile from their school and who are entitled to free school meals. The Council supports universal free swimming for young people, and during the pandemic free access for young people to gyms through an additional payment to Inverclyde Leisure. The universal provision allows access without stigma to young people living in low income families.

Services have worked together to create a short film highlighting what we do in Inverclyde to challenge poverty and to create a local information leaflet encouraging parents through schools to apply for benefits which they may be entitled. Local anti-stigma workshops were held online to encourage discussion about poverty and inequalities, encouraging services and organisations to consider the local messages around poverty to reduce the stigma around poverty.

Inverclyde Council agreed as part of the 2022/23 budget additional support of £3million with £500k from the Local Authority Covid Recovery Fund. This was used for a £350 cost of living award to almost 10,000 low income households who claim Council Tax Reduction or who qualify for certain Council Tax exemptions, including households occupied exclusively by students.

The Council boosted the Scottish Welfare Fund by £60k in 2022/23 to continue a 40% uplift in Crisis Grants above the Scottish Government's minimum award including a 20% uplift in April 2020 and a further 40% in December 2021. This was to ensure those in greatest need had more financial support in response to the increase in the cost of living.

NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde's Widening Access to Employment (WATE) strategy aims to ensure the supply of a sustainable and skilled workforce now and for increasing service demands. This includes promoting NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde as an employer of choice, and for widening access to NHS job opportunities for those experiencing actual, or perceived, barriers to employment. This includes people who are long term unemployed, 16 – 24 year olds, people with disabilities and people who are black or minority ethnic. It should be noted that there are strong links between this targeting and the priority family types who are the groups at highest risk of experiencing child poverty. Where activity was paused due to the pandemic this is now being rescheduled. New areas have included the Kickstart programme to create jobs for 16 to 24 year olds on Universal Credit within the Facilities Management part of the organisation, and a wider corporate focus on Community Wealth Building.

Financial advice services have continued and are returning to hospital settings. This includes the Special Needs in Pregnancy and Royal Hospital for Children Financial Advice and Advocacy Services which between them have supported over 400 families, many on very low incomes. A high proportion of these families fall into one or more of the child poverty priority groups. We also continue to support our staff with money worries; running a Staff Money Worries campaign in March 2022 and working in partnership with Home Energy Scotland to provide online information sessions.

Inverclyde Council has provided free sanitary products to all through Scottish Government support ensuring people who are menstruating have free access to period products which have been discretely sent to their homes.

#### NATIONAL INITIATIVES

The Scottish Government has provided additional funding to support people living in poverty and deprivation. Holiday meal payments and child payment bridging payments administered by Inverclyde Council continue to support families on low income who are entitled to free schools meals/school clothing grant with additional cash payments.

Inverclyde Council administered the low income pandemic payment on behalf of the Scottish Government during 2021, paying the £130 award to the bank accounts of 70% of almost 10,000 householders who qualified, with the remainder being credited to the bill payer's council tax account. This was in addition to local use of the Local Authority Covid Recovery Fund for a £350 cost of living award.

The Scottish Government's cost of living award of £150 was credited to 2022/23 Council Tax accounts in April 2022 reducing the monthly instalments of almost 30,000 householders.

## CASE STUDY

### Affordable Holiday Hubs

Inverclyde Council received an allocation of funding from Scottish Government to provide a pilot programme to support working families on low incomes. Grants were awarded to fifteen services across the country to establish models of out of school care which were more accessible and affordable for low income families particularly the six identified families groups most at risk from living in poverty.

In Inverclyde the holiday childcare service was delivered during the school holiday period October 2020, and Easter, Summer and October 2021. Parents who accessed the service told us they were looking for an affordable integrated childcare provision during school holidays to enable them to continue with work or learning. The majority of people who accessed the service earned less than £20,000, were lone parent families and predominately women.

Lone parent families (62%) were the highest demographic who received a place followed by families with a disability. In addition 18% of the families who engaged in the service advised that they experience a number of intersecting inequalities that impact on their household income and outcomes. For example not only were the families on low income and lone parents but they also have a either a disabled member of the household, more than 3 children in the household, English as a second language or the parent is under 25 years.

Parents advised that getting childcare and then getting themselves to work was often challenging during the holiday period, especially for lone parent families. The majority of parents, who used the affordable holiday hubs advised that they were relieved and grateful that their child had received a free place for their child as this alleviated the stress associated with school holidays, child care and working arrangements, especially during the summer.

Comments from parents include:

“The hub has saved me a fortune throughout the holidays and so has my mum who is the only person I can ask as I am a single parent”

“It has helped me be at work and has given my child a chance to socialise with other children”.

“It helped me with work and also helped as I have two babies at home- it took some strain off me”.

“Having support from the hub allowed both our work life to be uninterrupted and less family stress”

“It enabled me to work more hours throughout the summer holidays”.

This initiative allowed families to access free childcare so they could work or undertake educational opportunities, built children’s resilience and gave them opportunities they missed out on due to Covid19 restrictions. It also provided learning on the most effective models of childcare provision for future implementation.

## Section 4 Our Plans for 2022-25

The actions to address child poverty across all Inverclyde partner agencies is monitored through Inverclyde Child Poverty Local Plan. The progress of the plan will be reported annually through our local structures and to the Scottish Government.

During the next 3 years the Inverclyde Child Poverty Action Group will focus on interventions for priority families who are most likely to experience poverty and deprivation and face the greatest inequalities. Based on our local information the priority families are most likely to be lone parent families, families with disabilities, families with no earned income and families who have engaged with the care system. The section above on “how this data and research impacts our approaches” describes the evidence base for our future actions.

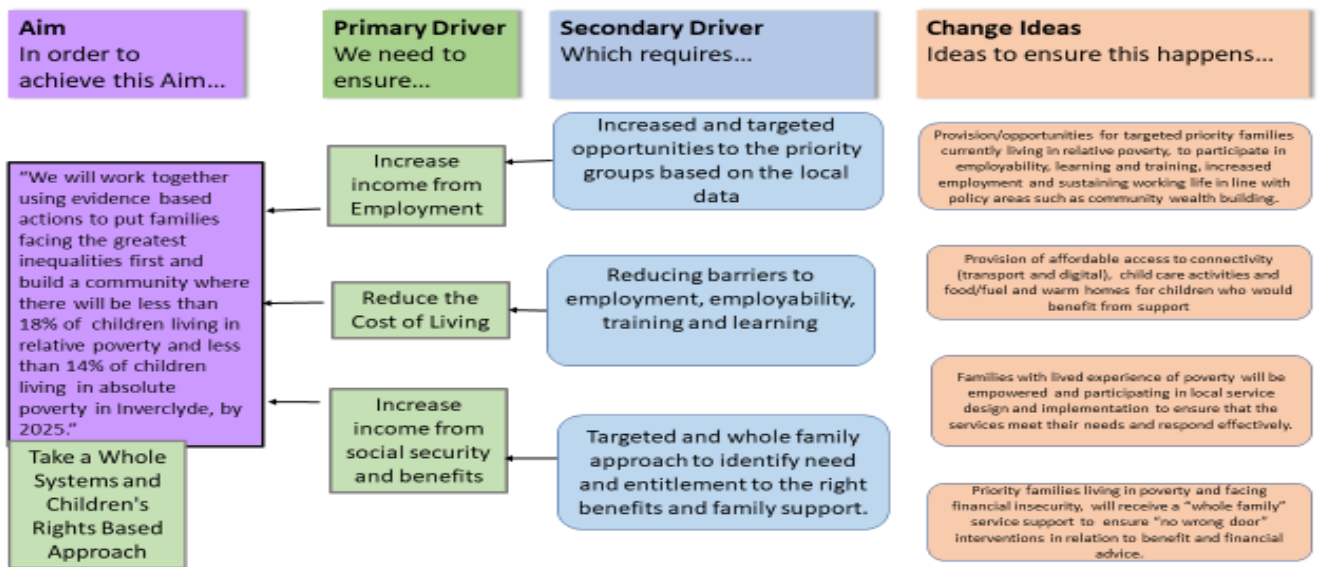
The child poverty system is highly complex and research has shown that interventions which focus on single factors are unlikely to address the system relationships and interdependencies, and therefore are unlikely to lead to sustainable change.

We will aim to reduce poverty and inequalities in the Inverclyde area by **“working together, using all available evidence, to reduce inequalities and poverty and build a community where fewer families are living in relative or absolute poverty by 2025.”**

We will achieve this aim by:

- Increasing income from employment by offering a range and choice of opportunities for priority parents to help them access and maintain employability, learning and training;
- Increasing income from benefits to ensure a systematic whole family approach for families more likely to be living in poverty and facing financial insecurity;
- Mitigating the cost of living by providing accessible and affordable child care, activities and food for children in priority families; and
- Developing our approach to communication and participation. We will do this by working collaboratively with families with lived experience to ensure services respond effectively and meet their needs.

The following driver diagram provides a visual overview of the strategy that Inverclyde Child Poverty Action Group will be implementing throughout the next 3 years to mitigate poverty.



The section below considers each of the primary drivers and details the actions we will undertake in 2022-25 to deliver on them. Our approach across these themes is not to set specific targets for each action but to mitigate poverty as effectively as possible.

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## Key National Driver - Income from Employment -

<p>Local Outcome (change idea); By the end of 2025 there will be increased provision/opportunities for targeted priority families currently living in relative poverty, to participate in employability, learning and training, increased employment and sustaining working life.</p>		
<p>What do we need to do to make it happen? Action for improvement</p>	<p>How will we know? Poverty will be mitigated as . . .</p>	<p>Who is responsible for this to happen?</p>
<p><b>Create a sustainable support model providing employability opportunities targeting priority families, into employment which pays at least the living wage. (No one left behind)</b></p> <p><b>This will be aimed at providing employability opportunities to get priority families into employment learning and training</b></p> <p><b>Engage with targeted parents on low incomes and living in poverty, who have children under 5 years and encourage them to participate in empowering and wellbeing support programmes.</b></p>	<p>More lone parent families living on low income will be accessing local employment and employability opportunities.</p> <p>Families living with disabilities and long term unemployed will be offered employability and training opportunities that meet their needs.</p> <p>Fair Start Scotland has targeted priority families guaranteeing employment opportunities.</p> <p>Increased engagement with ongoing recruitment of modern apprentices aligned to the NHS GGC workforce plan and the LEP. This will include the expansion of Foundation apprenticeship opportunities in partnership with FE and Education partners.</p> <p>Complete and evaluate NHS GGC and LEP Employability Programmes including Kickstart and Schedule employability programmes supporting guaranteed interviews.</p>	<p>Local Employability Partnership/Inverclyde Council/NHS Greater Glasgow &amp; Clyde</p>

<p>What do we need to do to make it happen? Action for improvement</p>	<p>How will we know? Poverty will be mitigated as . . .</p>	<p>Who is responsible for this to happen?</p>
	<p>Career Pathways – Aligned to NHS GGC workforce plan and Fair Work commitments create visible career access, development and progression opportunities for both staff and community.</p>	
<p><b>Continue to build and develop local principles in line with Community Wealth Building incorporating NHS GGC approaches.</b></p>	<p>Organisations with a contract with Inverclyde Council and NHS Greater Glasgow &amp; Clyde are expected to pay employees the living wage in line with Community Wealth Building Ethos.</p> <p>NHS GGC will align the workforce activity to the pillars within CWB as an Anchor institution, create connections between HSCP and employability programmes in community to workforce opportunities.</p> <p>NHS GGC are committed to increasing % spend in local businesses and increasing community benefits.</p>	<p>Local Employability Partnership/Inverclyde Council/NHS Greater Glasgow &amp; Clyde</p>
<p><b>Provide employability and job creation for young people from low income families.</b></p> <p><b>Provide a transitions support service and financial help for priority parents entering the labour market to reduce financial barriers to employment.</b></p>	<p>The local employability plan has delivered an end to end employment service for 16/17 year olds as well as youth engagement hubs for 16-24 year olds.</p> <p>Apprenticeship Programmes for 16-24 year olds targeting specifically including the Kickstart programme (NHSGGC and the LEP) are in place</p>	<p>Local Employability Partnership/Inverclyde Council/NHS Greater Glasgow &amp; Clyde</p>

<p>What do we need to do to make it happen? Action for improvement</p>	<p>How will we know? Poverty will be mitigated as . . .</p>	<p>Who is responsible for this to happen?</p>
	<p>West College Scotland have delivered an Into Employment course which will cover basic employment skills and put young people in direct contact with employers from areas of interest to them. The 12 week programme will run September – December for winter leavers and January – June for summer leavers.</p> <p>Developing the Young Workforce (DYW) Coordinators have increased the opportunities for work experience placements and employer engagement.</p> <p>Young people are better supported with post school transition support into post school destinations through DYW key workers. This will cover areas such as completing application forms/CVs and interview preparation. DYW Coordinators will also provide follow up support once the young person has entered post school destinations to ensure that this destination is sustained.</p>	
<p><b>Create local business support opportunities to encourage new businesses in the most deprived areas and for priority families and encourage local people to become self-employed and entrepreneurs.</b></p>	<p>Build a local start-up and business development support and opportunities in the two town centre areas for local people to encourage entrepreneurial and self-employment opportunities in the area. The project aims to create 30 new business start-up opportunities in the most deprived localities based on the SIMD 2020 data in the first year of the initiative.</p>	<p>Local Employability Partnership/Inverclyde Council</p>
<p><b>Develop and improve vocational training and skills in the growth sector</b></p>	<p>Build on the local volunteering strategy to engage priority groups into local opportunities including apprenticeships.</p>	<p>Local Employability Partnership/Inverclyde Council/NHS Greater Glasgow &amp; Clyde</p>



What do we need to do to make it happen? Action for improvement	How will we know? Poverty will be mitigated as . . .	Who is responsible for this to happen?
<b>to help targeted priority groups into employment including apprenticeships.</b>	The Education Service and West College Scotland through Skills Development Scotland better understand the local labour market demands for the area. This will allow the course offer to be tailored to ensure that young people have the best chance of securing employment post education.	

### National Key Driver - Cost of Living

Local Outcome (change idea); By 2025 there will be fewer barriers to employment, employability, training and learning for parents through the provision of affordable access to connectivity, child care activities and food for children who would benefit from support.		
What do we need to do to make it happen? Action for improvement	How will we know? Poverty will be mitigated as . . .	Who is responsible for this to happen?
<b>Provide Flexible and Inclusive out of school services that are easy to access (Place/transport) for priority parents on low income and accessing employment, training and learning.</b>	<p>Summer 2022 we will provide a tiered services to accommodate the needs of children, a) universal playscheme, b) enhanced additional support c) play4all for severe physical additional support. Offer the service offered 8.30-5.30 Mon-Friday for 4 weeks to support families offering activities that meet the needs of the children who attend.</p> <p>Access to transport for families who live out with the 1 mile radius of the service.</p>	Inverclyde Council

<b>What do we need to do to make it happen?</b> <b>Action for improvement</b>	<b>How will we know?</b> <b>Poverty will be mitigated as . . .</b>	<b>Who is responsible for this to happen?</b>
	<p>Employ Staff with experience to engage children in a range of activities that meet their needs including those with social, emotional ASD or additional support needs.</p> <p>DYW Coordinators will be employed on 52 week contracts to provide ongoing support over the summer holidays. This will mean that young people can be targeted with additional support to ensure that they take up offers made to them post school. Interventions can be put in place to ensure the positive destination is sustained.</p>	
<b>Collaborate with other services such as education, social work, health, financial advice, employability advice and signposting to appropriate services to meet the holistic needs of the family.</b>	<p>Children and Young People will have access to free nutritious free food and snack during the school holiday period to provide continued support to the food they receive during the school day.</p> <p>NHS GGC baseline research with BME women, including women in persistent poverty, highlighted barriers to service access (including use of interpreting) and ways in which the experience could be improved. Develop the maternity pathway with maternity staff from community services to post-natal services to ensure equal access at all points of the pathway. Further specific research with women in poverty will be undertaken and bespoke resources for women and staff developed.</p>	Inverclyde Council/ NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde
<b>Improve levels of communication and participation which respectful and inclusive to ensure the service is meeting the needs of the user.</b>	<p>Engagement, communication and participation with service users to ensure service is meeting the needs of families using appropriate non judgement language.</p>	Inverclyde Council/ NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde

What do we need to do to make it happen? Action for improvement	How will we know? Poverty will be mitigated as . . .	Who is responsible for this to happen?
Local Outcome (change idea); By the end 2025 more families with lived experience of poverty will be empowered and participating in local service design and implementation to ensure that the services meet their needs and respond effectively.		
What do we need to do to make it happen? Action for improvement	How will we know? Poverty will be mitigated as . . .	Who is responsible for this to happen?
<b>Develop and upskill the Inverclyde community learning and development partnership workforce to empower local people to ensure their voices are heard in democratic decision making</b>	Staff from across all local organisations will have shared learning and collaborative goals to increase community empowerment	Inverclyde Community Learning and Development Strategic Partnership
<b>Enhance lifelong learning opportunities and improve life chances for priority families through community learning and development approaches</b>	There will be an increase in the number of parents within the targeted demographic groups engaging in live long learning across the CLD Partnership.	Inverclyde Community Learning and Development Strategic Partnership
<b>Build on existing groups of people with lived experience of poverty establish a virtual group of priority families</b>	People facing financial insecurity due to the increase in the cost of living will be meeting/discussing virtually how they can support each other, share ideas and redesign service support to help when they need it.	Inverclyde Community Learning and Development Strategic Partnership

What do we need to do to make it happen? Action for improvement	How will we know? Poverty will be mitigated as . . .	Who is responsible for this to happen?
<b>participating in the design and delivery of services</b>	Increase understanding of families experience and impact of poverty for families with a child with a disability around the 3 key drivers of poverty. Plans to convene a Steering Group, scope out and commission research into needs of families with children and a disability in NHSGGC are underway. This research will identify themes and make recommendations for progress.	
<b>Develop capacity of existing priority groups continue to engage and involve those with lived experience into local democratic decision making processes.</b>	Existing Groups will have an increase number of people with experiences to share that will impact on democratic decision making including community asset transfers and participatory budgeting.	Inverclyde Community Learning and Development Strategic Partnership
<b>Continue to build trust and effective relationships with local people to build services and make financial decisions that meet their needs and needs of their community.</b>	More people will trust and have positive relationships with service providers across the Inverclyde areas.	Inverclyde Council/ NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde

### National Key Driver - Income from Social Security

Outcome; By the end of 2025 priority families living in poverty and facing financial insecurity, will receive a “whole family” service support to ensure “no wrong door” interventions in relation to benefit and financial advice.

<b>What do we need to do to make it happen?</b> <b>Action for improvement</b>	<b>How will we know?</b> <b>Poverty will be mitigated as . . .</b>	<b>Who is responsible for this to happen?</b>
<b>Create a Flexible and Inclusive Local Advice Services targeting priority families with complex challenges including financial insecurity.</b>	<p>Financial Advice Services identifying priority demographic groups and providing entitlement of benefits and budgeting advice that are accessible.</p> <p>Financial Advice Service affiliated to a school community to build relationships and provide a personal support service and reduce barriers.</p> <p>Building on the collaborative approach from the Humanitarian Assistance Line offer a holistic service (public and third sector) to address multiple needs.</p> <p>Review and develop local financial advice services and ensure the services are targeted to priority groups and families who need the service most, including vulnerable pregnant women, building on success of NHS GGC Special Needs in Pregnancy Money &amp; Debt with Advocacy service.</p> <p>Identify and develop processes around financial enquiry in maternity services and health visiting services learning from good practice and the quality improvement work taking place across the GGC health board area. The learning will be shared and rolled out across NHSGGC to ensure the issue is raised with every pregnant woman and an increase in referrals to Money Advice services is recorded.</p>	Financial Inclusion Partnership/Child Poverty Action Group
<b>Continue to build locality based data and knowledge of priority families and their needs to improve their wellbeing.</b>	<p>Provide wellbeing support programmes to families more likely to be facing poverty, poor mental health, disabilities and minority ethnic groups.</p> <p>Provide team around the child and GIRFEC support to families in school most likely to face financial insecurity and poverty or neglect.</p>	Financial Inclusion Partnership/Child Poverty Action Group

<p>What do we need to do to make it happen? Action for improvement</p>	<p>How will we know? Poverty will be mitigated as . . .</p>	<p>Who is responsible for this to happen?</p>
	<p>Using local data that is locality based identify people and communities entitled to benefits but not receiving them.</p>	
<p><b>Increase staff skills and knowledge across the community planning partnership to enable them to offer targeted communication and promotion of services and benefits that is respectful and inclusive</b></p>	<p>Upskill and develop the workforce around offering a range of local family support and advice services, including development of Cost of the School Day.</p> <p>Raise awareness of available support services that all employee, organisations and communities can easily access, within and across priority demographics.</p> <p>Develop and implement a pilot to support patients or staff with Universal Credit at QEUH. This will involve telephone access for direct support to a dedicated DWP staff member which aims to prevent sanctions.</p> <p>Recognise that many public sector and people working in health care living in Inverclyde will be at risk of poverty, offer targeted and appropriate support to employees, through debt advise and financial advice services.</p> <p>Promote NHS GGGC money advice information workshops and video content with NHS Credit Union, for staff. NHS GGC staff will also be supported through HES – home energy workshops for staff, payslip messages – debt advice messages quarterly, a Staff Money Worries campaign.</p> <p>Staff Mental Health and Wellbeing resource contains money advice information and will be distributed to all staff.</p> <p>Develop a new NHS GGGC project “Staff Wellbeing Bus” that will visit smaller sites including HSCP sites in order to provide rest and recuperation support and holistic health and well-being information to staff.</p>	<p>Financial Inclusion Partnership/Child Poverty Action Group</p>

DRAFT

## Appendix 1 Inverclyde Deep Dive into Local Data

In Inverclyde the overall number of children living in relative poverty (before housing costs) is 23.8% however, this percentage varies by area from 4.9% to 26.4%. In 9 of our 17 intermediate zones the child poverty rate is over 20%. The highest number of children living in relative poverty is in Greenock East with 313 (23.7%) children. The highest percentage of children living in relative poverty is in Greenock Upper Central (26.4%) followed closely by Port Glasgow Upper East (26.3%).

This data helped inform the actions in relation to this plan specifically targeting lone parent households; families with a disability; families with parents who are unemployed/no earned income. Also, the high level of child poverty in many of our areas, and the presence of children living in poverty across all our communities, highlights the need for accessible supports for all and our 'no wrong door' approach. Understanding which areas have a higher percentage of children living in relative poverty allows us to target evidence based interventions to mitigate poverty in these areas and improve outcomes for families.

Intermediate Zone	No. of Children - Relative Poverty(BHC)	%
Greenock East	313	23.7%
Braeside, Branchton, Lower Larkfield and Ravenscraig	307	23.1%
Port Glasgow Upper East	233	26.3%
Lower Bow and Larkfield, Fancy Farm, Mallard Bowl	193	22.2%
Port Glasgow Upper, West and Central	191	21.5%
Port Glasgow Mid, East and Central	185	24.0%
Greenock Town Centre and East Central	171	25.3%
Greenock Upper Central	140	26.4%
Greenock West and Central	120	15.2%
Bow Farm, Barrs Cottage, Cowdenknowes and Overton	114	21.3%
Inverkip and Wemyss Bay	97	9.3%
Gourock Upper and West Central and Upper Larkfield	80	13.3%
Gourock Central, Upper East and IRH	64	12.9%
Gourock East, Greenock West and Lyle Road	45	7.5%
Kilmacolm, Quarriers, Greenock Upper East/Central	34	6.5%
Kilmacolm Central	20	5.1%
West Braeside, East Inverkip and West Gourock	17	4.9%

Source: [www.CommonsLibrary.Parliament.co.uk](http://www.CommonsLibrary.Parliament.co.uk) (HMRC & DWP 021)

### Drivers of Poverty

People living in workless families are much more likely to be in poverty than people living in families where at least one person works. The employment rate is the proportion of the population of working age (16-64 for both genders) who are in work. At 68.2% Inverclyde has a lower rate of employment than Scotland (73.4%). Based on the data available, this has been the case since 2004. In all age categories, Inverclyde is lower than Scotland, with the exception of the 25-34 age category. Inverclyde has a higher unemployment claimant rate (Feb 2022) (4.6%) than Scotland (3.9%)

People aged 16-64 may be classed as economically inactive rather than unemployed if they are not actively seeking work. This could indicate long-term sickness, disability, discouragement from the



labour market or parents caring for their children. In Inverclyde, economic inactivity rates (16-64 years) are 28.5%, a higher rate than Scotland (23.2%). Of those classed as economically inactive;

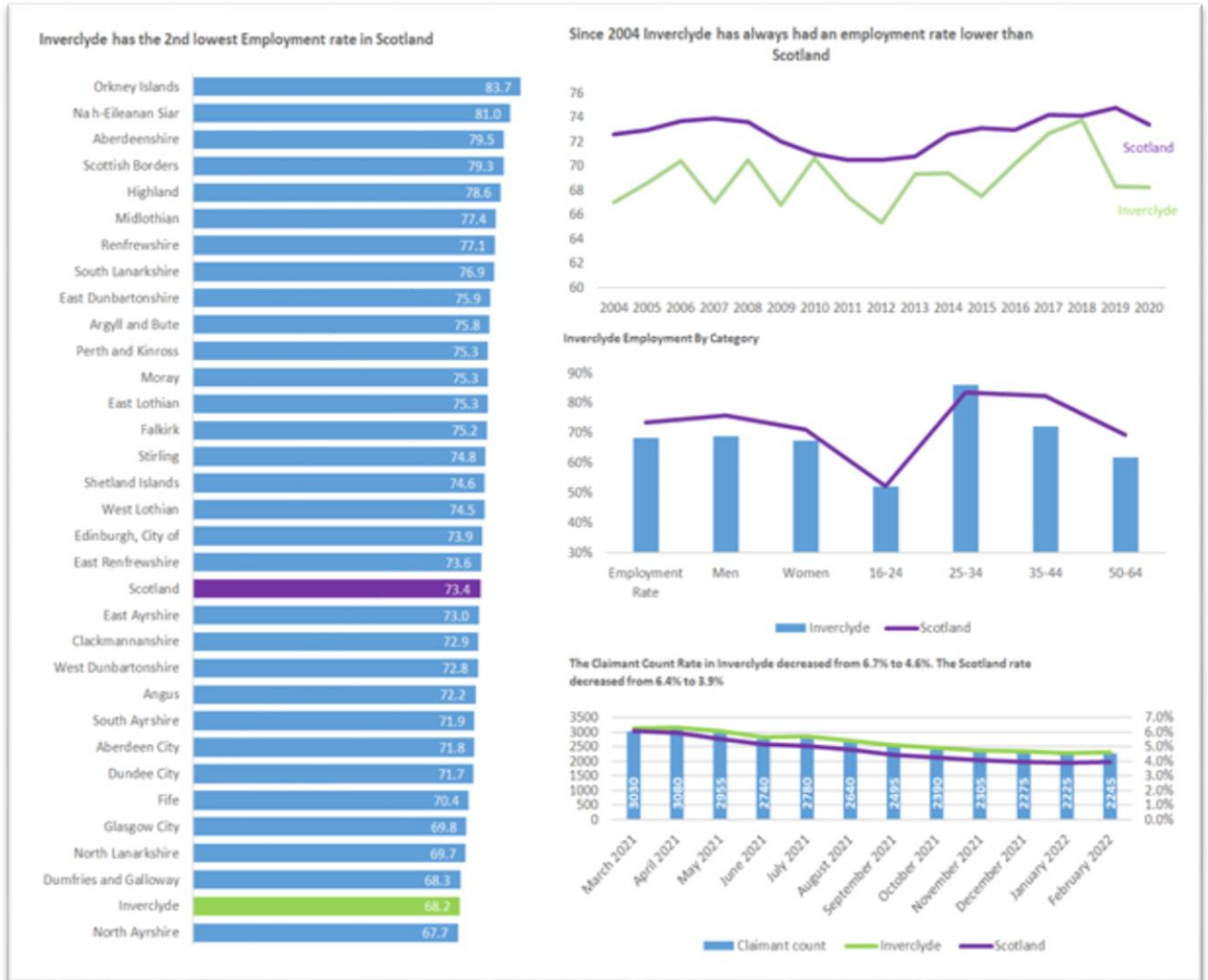
- 37.9% were classed as long term sick, higher than seen across Scotland (28.6%).
- 17.5% said they would like to work. For Scotland those willing to work was 23%.

Households with one or more parent working can still live in poverty due to low income. Of the children living in low income households 65% had at least one parent working. The average median gross weekly wage in Inverclyde is lower than in Scotland, £570.00 compared to £622.00. In addition to Inverclyde having a lower rate of employment than Scotland, the rate of part time employment for Inverclyde (38.5%) is significantly higher than Scotland (33.2%). 20% of over 18's in Inverclyde earn less than the living wage, although this has reduced from 26% in 2018. Further analysis demonstrates that the number of 'lower paid occupations' is higher in Inverclyde (24.1%) than Scotland (17.3%). This is one of the main causes of relative poverty – Inequality in wages where we have low skilled workers stuck in low paid jobs.

Jobs density in Inverclyde is low and falling. Job density is the number of jobs in an area per resident population aged 16-64. Job density in Inverclyde in 2020 was estimated at 0.61 compared with 0.80 in Scotland (Nomis Official Labour Market statistics). In 2016 Inverclyde job density was 0.69 (Scotland 0.82).

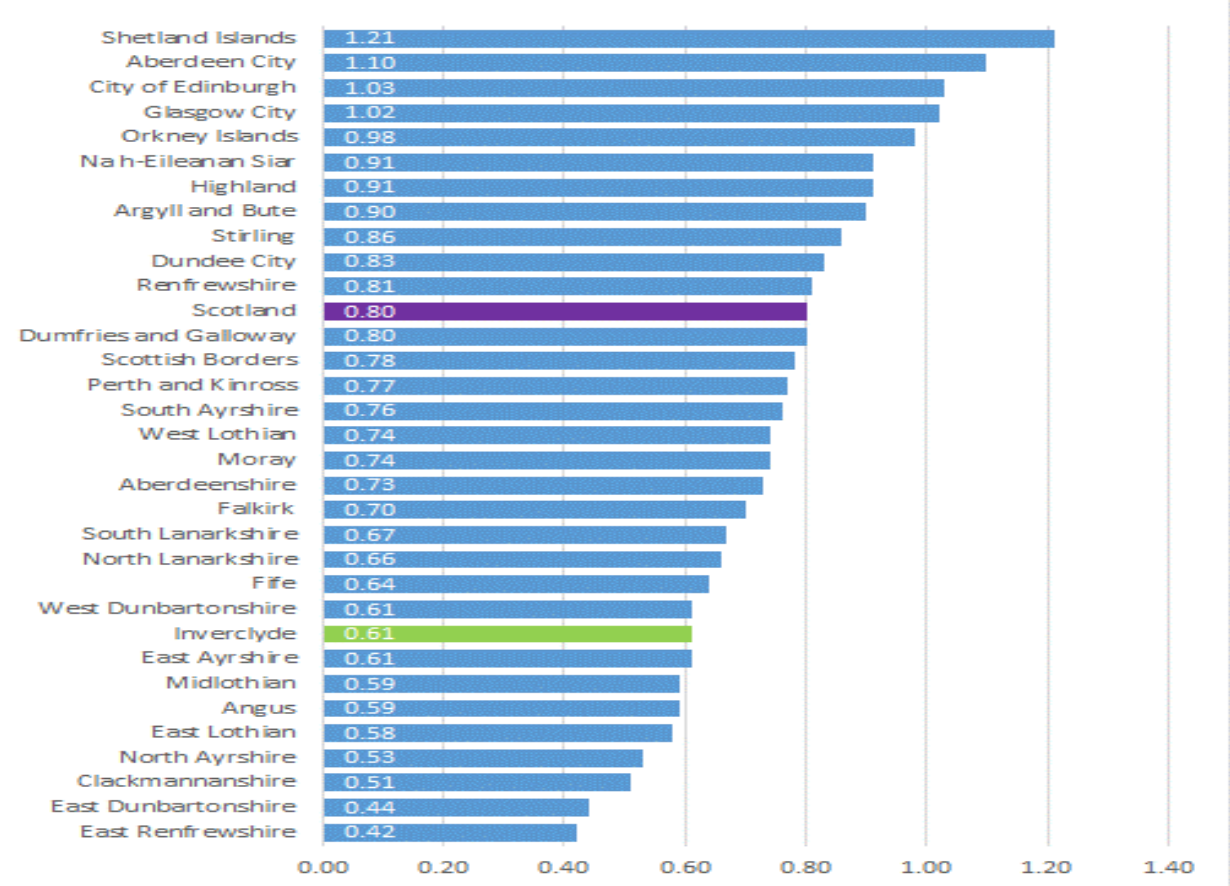
24.1% of 16-24 year olds who are employed are in lower paid occupations and 12.5% of the 16-64 year old population do not have formal qualifications. However, 93.3% of 16-19 year old population are participating in education learning or training, while 34% of school leavers enter a positive destination in Inverclyde compared to 20.6% for Scotland.

Whilst Inverclyde has lower levels of employment the main issues highlighted in terms of employment are low job availability, 'lower paid' jobs, higher unemployment levels and more part time jobs when compared to Scotland as a whole.



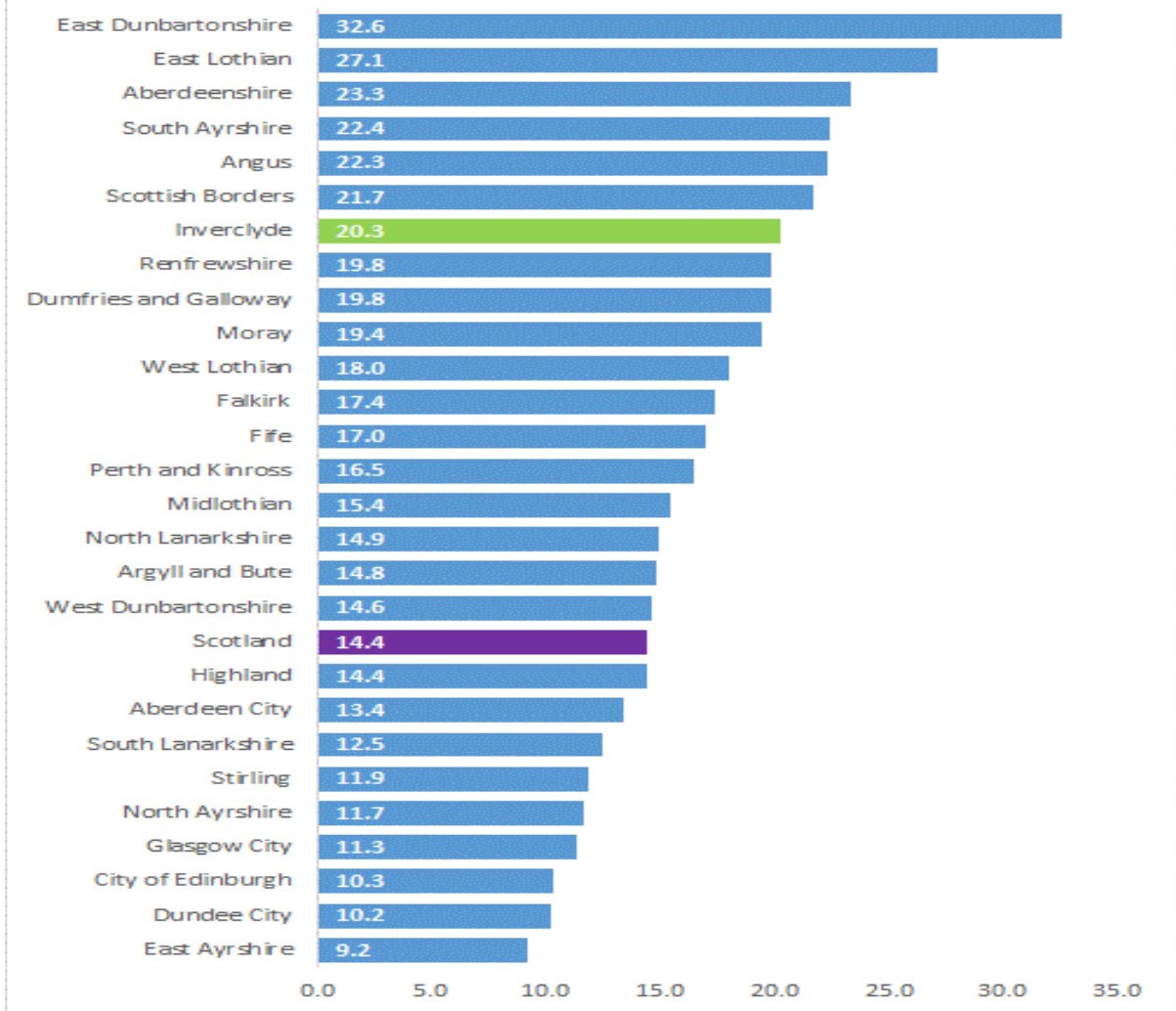
Source: Scotlands Labour Market Jan – Dec Tables 2020

**Inverclyde has the joint 8th lowest job density figure in Scotland.**



Source: Nomis

**Inverclyde has the 7th highest % of people over 18 earning less than the living wage - 2021**



Source: ASHE 2021s

People aged 16-64 may be not classed as unemployed (not actively seeking work) but at the same time, they are not in employment. This could be due to long-term sickness, disability, discouragement from the labour market, forced to take early retirement or single parents caring for their children. Inactivity means a large source of income is from government benefits.

In Inverclyde, economic inactivity rates (16-64 years) in Inverclyde are 28.5%. Inverclyde has a higher rate than Scotland (23.2%). Of those classed as economically inactive, 37.9% of the inactive were because of long term sick, Scotland (28.6%).

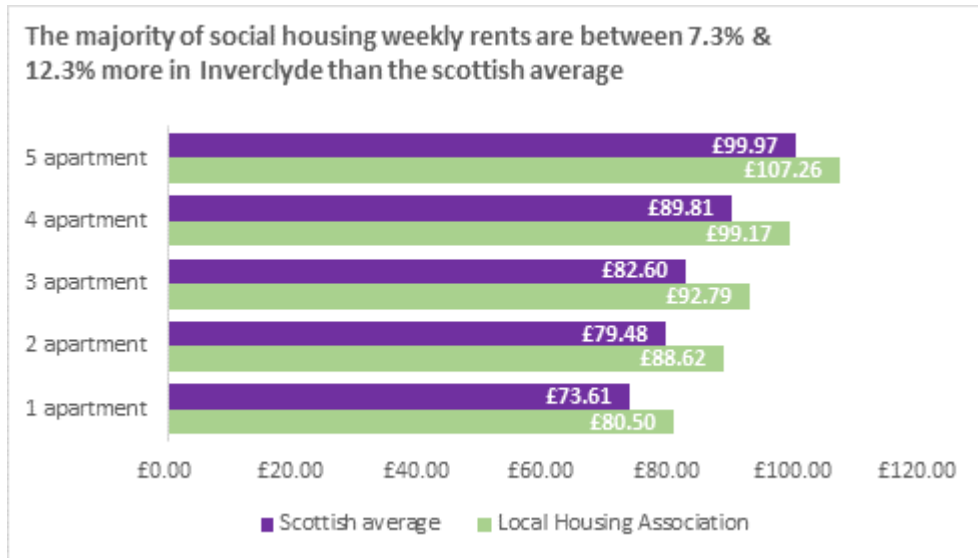
17.5% of the economically inactive people in Inverclyde said they would like to work. For Scotland those willing to work was 23%.

9.3% of the 16-64 year old population do not have formal qualifications. However, 93.3% of 16-19 year old population are participating in education learning or training, while 95% of school leavers enter a positive destination in Inverclyde.

Whilst Inverclyde has lower levels of employment the main issues highlighted in terms of employment are 'lower paid' jobs, higher unemployment levels and more part time jobs when compared to Scotland as a whole.

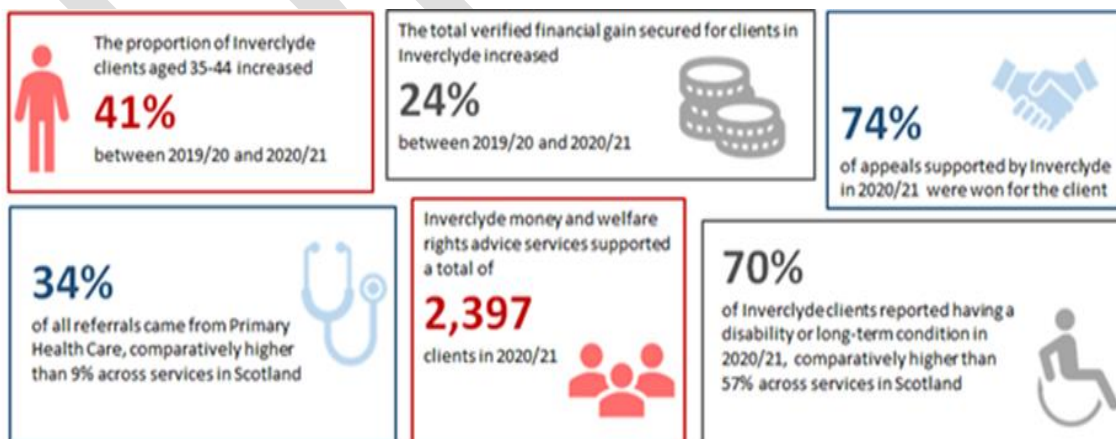
### Social Housing Costs

Inverclyde's largest social housing associations rents are higher than the Scottish average. In this respect, the relatively higher rents could impact some of the problems associated with low household income.



Source: Scottish Housing Register 2021

### Key points from Common Advice Performance Management Reporting Framework(CAMP) 2020/21 Annual Report



Measure	Inverclyde	Scotland	Positive/ Negative Comparison	Data Source
Unemployment rate	4.6%	3.9%	↓	ONS Annual population survey(Feb 2022)
Employment rate	68.2%	73.4%	↓	ONS Annual population survey(2020 -2021)
Employment rate - Men	68.9%	75.9%	↓	ONS Annual population survey(2020 -2021)
Employment rate - Women	67.4%	71.1%	↓	ONS Annual population survey(2020 -2021)
Employment rate - Age 16-24 (including those in full-time education)	52.2%	52.2%	↔	ONS Annual population survey(2020 -2021)
Employment rate - Age 25-34	85.9%	83.5%	↑	ONS Annual population survey(2020 -2021)
Employment rate - Age 35-49	72.2%	82.4%	↓	ONS Annual population survey(2020 -2021)
Employment rate - Age 50-64	61.8%	69.3%	↓	ONS Annual population survey(2020 -2021)
Underemployment of 16+ population(%)	7.2%	8.1%	↑	ONS Annual population survey(2020 -2021)
Employment in 'lower paid' occupations (% of all in employment)	25.2%	17.7%	↓	(Nomis)ONS Annual population survey(2021)
Job density (2019)	0.61	0.8	↓	Nomis 2020
% Employess(18+ earning less than the living wage	20.3%	14.4%	↓	Annual survey of Hours and Earnings 2021
% Economic Inactivity Rates	28.5%	23.2%	↓	ONS Annual population survey(2020 -2021)
% Economic Inactivity Reason -Long Term Sick	37.9%	28.6%	↓	ONS Annual population survey(2020 -2021)
% Economic Inactivity Willingness to work	17.5%	23.0%	↓	ONS Annual population survey(2020 -2021)
% Children in relative poverty households - Working	64.4%	-		Commons Library - Child Poverty
% Children in relative poverty households - Lone parent family	55.5%	-		Commons Library - Child Poverty
% Working households With Children	68.7%	63.0%	↑	Employment And Labour Market
% single parent households	7.8%	7.0%	↓	(Nomis) ONS Annual population survey(2020 -2021)
£ Average Weekly Rent (Social Housing)	£93.7	£85.1	↓	Housing Regulator -2020/21
Gross Weekly Pay - Median	£570.0	£622.0	↓	(Nomis) ASHE 2021
% Primary pupils registered for Free meals	78.8%	64.9%	↓	Pupils Census 2021
% Fuel Poverty	28.0%	24.0%	↓	SHCS 2017 -2020
% households managing well financially	58.0%	56.0%	↑	SHS 2019
% In receipt of Carers Allowance	12.8%	8.2%	↑	DWP, 2021(August)
Annual participation (in education training or employment) measure for 16-19 year olds	93.3%	92.2%	↑	Skills Development Scotland
% Positive Destinations - Initial Survey (2019/20)	95.4%	95.5%	↓	Statistics - Initial leaver Destinations 2020/21
% Positive Destinations - Follow up Survey (2019/20)	90.2%	92.2%	↓	Statistics - Initial leaver Destinations 2019/20
% 16 - 64 No qualifications	9.3%	7.6%	↓	Nomis ONS Annual population survey(2020 -2021)
% Alcohol Related Deaths 2016/20 (5 year avg, per 100k population)	31.6%	20.5%	↓	National Records of Scotland
% Drug Related Deaths 2016/20 (5 year avg, per 100K population)	34.0%	20.6%	↓	National Records of Scotland
Domestic abuse rates per 10,000 population	113	119	↑	Police Scotland 2020/2021
% Children on protection register per 1,000 per population 0-15	4.8%	2.9%	↓	Scot.Gov child protection statistics July 2020
% Children looked after by local authority	1.6%	1.3%	↓	Children Social Work Statistics



Inverclyde Alliance

**AGENDA ITEM NO: 10**

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<b>Report To:</b>	<b>Inverclyde Alliance Board</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>20 June 2022</b>
<b>Report By:</b>	<b>Louise Long Chief Executive Inverclyde Council</b>	<b>Report No:</b>	
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Morna Rae Service Manger Corporate Policy, Performance and Partnerships</b>	<b>Contact No:</b>	<b>01475 712042</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Future Development Sessions</b>		

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## **1.0 PURPOSE**

1.1 To ask the Alliance Board to agree proposals for future development sessions.

## **2.0 SUMMARY**

2.1 Development sessions for the Alliance Board will support the creation of the new Local Outcomes Improvement Plan. They will provide content and discussion to increase collective understanding of challenges and opportunities.

2.2 A range of topics have been proposed, and there is an opportunity for members to suggest additional themes.

## **3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board agree that development sessions on collective wellbeing and engaging communities be scheduled. Members are asked to consider additional topics for consideration, particularly in light of the key issues outlined in the Strategic Needs Assessment.

**Louise Long  
Chief Executive  
Inverclyde Council**

## **4.0 BACKGROUND**

4.1 At its meeting on 14<sup>th</sup> March 2022 the Alliance Board considered the development of a new Local Outcomes Improvement Plan from 2023. It was agreed that this process should include thematic workshops for the Board to consider key issues and opportunities. This followed a session in January 2022 on climate change and net zero.

## **5.0 PROGRESS TO DATE**

5.1 Sessions are scheduled for the morning of 20<sup>th</sup> June to consider the Fraser of Allander economic report and the Levelling Up Fund proposals. An item on Shaping Places for Wellbeing is also included on this agenda.

5.2 Contact has been made with Carnegie UK in relation to an input on collective wellbeing and a session can be planned for later in the year. A development session on engaging communities with input from North Ayrshire Council has been proposed.

5.3 Additional areas for consideration that have been suggested include:

- Identifying key areas for tackling inequalities highlighted in the Strategic Needs Assessment and planning thematic development sessions to cover these,
- Drawing from the Scottish Government's Programme for Government 2021-22 – Leading Scotland out of the pandemic, addressing climate change, driving a green, fair economic recovery, and boosting opportunities for children and young people, and
- Increase understanding of the public health priorities and the role of all partners and communities.

## **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: none at present  
Inequalities: none at present

## **7.0 CONSULTATIONS**

7.1 n/a

## **8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS**

8.1 None