



PLEASE NOTE VENUE OF MEETING

INVERCLYDE ALLIANCE BOARD

MONDAY 18 MARCH 2019 – 1PM

BROOMHILL GARDENS AND COMMUNITY HUB, 46 MEARN'S STREET, GREENOCK PA15 4QD

Please note that a sandwich lunch will be provided from 12.30pm to allow the meeting to begin at 1pm

BUSINESS

1. **Workshop Session – Findings of Repopulation Study and Action Plan (1pm – 1.30pm)**
Report by Corporate Director Environment, Regeneration & Resources, (copy attached)
Inverclyde Council
2. **Presentation – Local Outcomes Improvement Plan Annual Report (2018) (1.30pm – 2pm)**
Report by Chair of Programme Board (copy attached)
3. **Apologies for Absence**
4. **Minute of Meeting of 10 December 2018** (copy attached)
5. **Matters Arising**

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

6. **Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership Annual Report 2017/18
Programme for Government 2018/19: Additional Investment and Services to Reduce Problem Drug and Alcohol Use – Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership (IADP)**
Report by Corporate Director (Chief Officer), Inverclyde Health & Social Care Partnership (copy attached)
7. **Locality Planning Update – March 2019**
Report by Chair of Programme Board (copy attached)
8. **Inverclyde Autism Strategy – Progress to Implementation**
Report by Head of Inclusive Education, Culture & Communities, Inverclyde Council (copy attached)
9. **Inverclyde Cultural Partnership Update – March 2019**
Report by Head of Inclusive Education, Culture & Communities, Inverclyde Council (copy attached)

NEW BUSINESS

10. **Draft Inverclyde HSCP Strategic Plan 2019-2024**
Report by Corporate Director (Chief Officer), Inverclyde Health & Social Care Partnership (copy attached)



Inverclyde Alliance

11. **Draft Local Child Poverty Action Report Template**
Report by Corporate Policy Performance & Partnership Manager, Inverclyde Council (copy attached)
12. **Community Safety and Violence Prevention Initiative**
Report by Service Manager, Community Learning & Development, Community Safety & Resilience and Sport, Inverclyde Council and Superintendent D Lang, Police Scotland (copy attached)
13. **Developing Participatory Budgeting in Inverclyde**
Report by Head of Inclusive Education, Culture & Communities, Inverclyde Council (copy attached)
14. **Date of Next Meeting – Monday 17 June 2019 at 1pm**

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



Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	18 March 2019
Report By:	Corporate Director Environment, Regeneration & Resources	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Scott Allan	Contact No:	01475 712761
Subject:	Repopulation Group – Project Update		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Alliance Board on progress within the Repopulation Group with respect to the Repopulation Action Plan, funding allocations and the wider regeneration strategy.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 At the last meeting of the Alliance Board, it was updated that EKOS consultants were progressing a report on the Repopulation Strategy and Action Plan. A draft report was considered by the Repopulation Group on 25 January 2019, a copy is attached to this report. The report sets out the social economic profile of Inverclyde in respect of demographic trends, the labour market, businesses, input and output, workforce skills, the housing market etc. It also sets out the strategic and policy context with respect to the implications of depopulation, national performances and the wider strategic environment. The consultants have engaged extensively with consultees across Inverclyde to assist in the preparation of a Repopulation Strategy. Included within the report is a section setting out EKOS's considered views and priorities on key issues with respect to repopulation and the relevant priorities.
- 2.2 In summary, the key emerging themes are improving marketing and communication, growing the housing market, achieving growth in the private sector, driving the concept of Inverclyde as 'region for all people', improvement of infrastructure and branding Inverclyde as a centre for culture and leisure.
- 2.3 The Repopulation Group considered the content of the report and through a workshop format drafted an Action Plan (attached as an appendix) for consideration by the Alliance Board. The Action Plan seeks to achieve early wins and has costings against specific measures. It will also however form the basis of a longer and wider economic strategy. The next aspect of work to be carried out by the Repopulation Group will involve identifying the key players who will lead on the various actions.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Inverclyde Alliance Board notes the work of the Repopulation Group and endorses the Action Plan as attached, for detailed consideration by the Repopulation Group.

Scott Allan
Corporate Director
Environment, Regeneration & Resources

4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 N/A.

5.0 PROPOSALS

5.1 N/A.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Legal: There are no legal implications associated with this report.

6.2 Finance: There are no finance implications associated with this report.

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

6.4 Equality and Diversity: There are no equality and diversity implications associated with this report.

6.5 Repopulation: A set out in report.

6.6 Inequalities: There are no inequalities implications associated with this report.

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

7.1 N/A.

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

8.1 N/A.



Inverclyde Re-Population Strategy and Action Plan

January 2019

Draft V2.0

Direct enquiries regarding this report should be submitted to:

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Version 1.0

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1. Foreword

1.1 Introduction

Inverclyde has many positive features which will help support a prosperous economic future, it does however, also have the particular challenge of a declining and aging population which will have implications in terms of the scale and nature of the future workforce and local demand for public and other services.

In recognising this issue, the Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan¹ [LOIP] has identified addressing population decline as their Priority 1:

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

In support of this, the Inverclyde Alliance² (Repopulation Theme Group) has commissioned research to develop a robust evidence base to support the development of a Strategy and action Plan to address the challenge.

Much is already known about the causes and consequences of population decline and some early actions are already being delivered by Inverclyde Council and through the Repopulation Outcome Delivery Group and its associated Delivery Plan³.

A detailed evidence base is provided as a standalone document with a summary overview provided in this report.

While much of the report highlights the challenges, the consequences of these are not inevitable and it will be possible to seek to halt and reverse these and secure a prosperous future.

But positive action will be required NOW.

¹ <https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-planning-partnership/inverclyde-outcome-improvement-plan>

² <https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-planning-partnership>

³ <https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/assets/.../09%20New%20Repopulation%20ODP-3.pdf>

1.2 Research Objectives and Approach

The overarching objectives of the research is to develop an Inverclyde Repopulation Strategy and Action Plan, delivery of which will halt the decline in population in the short term and engender an increase in the longer term in order to secure a prosperous future.

The completed research which has informed the Re-population and Strategy and Action Plan has focused on three main elements:

- development of a detailed socio-economic evidence base to establish the scale and nature of the opportunities and challenges;
- a review of the current policy and strategy framework in Inverclyde to ensure consistency and support; and
- structured interviews with a wide range of stakeholders including elected members; local employers, local communities, the housing and education sector; and young people living in the area.

In particular, views were sought on the scale and nature of the socio economic challenges and opportunities for Inverclyde; the causes (the key issues) that are driving the demographic shifts and potential solutions to address these challenges.

The report is formatted in two parts as follows:

- Part 1: Strategic Framework:
 - Chapter 2: Inverclyde Repopulation Strategy
 - Chapter 3: Repopulation Action Plan
- Part 2: The Evidence Base:
 - Chapter 4: Overview of socio economic profile;
 - Chapter 5: Strategy and policy context;
 - Chapter 6: Stakeholder engagement;

Additional appendices are provided and referenced through the report. A separate socio economic review is provided as a stand-alone document.

2. A Repopulation Strategy

2.1 Introduction

This Chapter sets out a brief summary of the main strategic insights gained from the primary and secondary research, and sets out a proposed Strategic Framework.

2.2 The Strategic Priorities

The analysis and stakeholder engagement has identified 10 priorities which will set the context for the Re-Population Strategy and Action Plan.

These are highlighted below.

1. In order to have a prosperous and long term sustainable future Inverclyde must reverse the recent and forecast demographic trends through a mix of retention, return and attraction opportunities.
2. The image of Inverclyde continues to suffer from some negative perceptions. Developing a robust and comprehensive marketing and communications plan should be the foundation of the Repopulation Strategy.
3. Inverclyde requires to provide a wider and greater mix of housing types and tenures with an emphasis on increasing the range of private housing.
4. Inverclyde should focus on growing private sector employment in its indigenous SME business base while encouraging new starts and supporting inward investors.
5. Inverclyde should provide a compelling offer to both those who wish to live in the area but work elsewhere as well as to those who wish to both live and work locally. It should not be either a wholly dormitory town or one that it completely internalised.
6. There will be a key role to market the specific benefits of Inverclyde to its wide range of stakeholders and to help make the case for future engagement. Clearly define a future role for Inverclyde.

7. The spatial priority for future investment continues to focus on East/ Central Greenock and Port Glasgow. They are and are likely to remain the places of both greatest opportunity and need.
8. The public sector will continue to be a major employer and must make the optimum use of their collective assets as a driver of future growth. The public sector in Inverclyde must both co-ordinate and collaborate.
9. While connectivity will remain a major issue, the key focus should be on improving the existing trunk road network rather than seeking some new and costly solution.
10. Inverclyde is seen as having a strong culture and leisure offer and this should be used as a driver of future growth and a foundation activity.

These strategic challenges and opportunities provide the basis for developing the supporting Action Plan.

2.3 Broad Operating Principles

Prior to developing the detail of the Re-Population Strategy and Action Plan, it is important to set out some of the broad principles which will underpin operations:

- The concept of inclusive growth will be a key driver for the Strategy and Action Plan. This will seek to achieve growth that combines increased prosperity with greater equality, creates opportunities for all, and distributes the benefits of increased prosperity fairly⁴.
- There is a clear recognition that no single organisation can address all the challenges and opportunities. While it is clear that the Council will have a lead role this must be shared with the wide range of other public, third sector and private sector organisations. Early discussions with the key partners should be an early action as people resources are required to move forward.
- Any progress will require time and all stakeholders need to recognise that it will take years to turn around the long term trends. The plan should therefore have a clear timeline with some initial actions to ensure early wins.

⁴ <https://www.gov.scot/policies/economic-growth/inclusive-growth/>

- There must be a clear recognition of the role of the private sector in terms of their investment/ development activities as well as in providers of employment opportunities. How the Strategy will seek to engage them should be an early consideration.
- Funding the action plan will be a key challenge. It is recognised the squeeze on (particularly) Local Authority funding and that there is little value in developing a range of activities which cannot be funded. A review of funding opportunities should therefore be a key early action.
- It is recognised that there will need to be two follow up stages. Firstly, further more detailed project development work will be required to define in more detail and scope out the specific activities prior to Stage 2 delivery. This will require access to development resources at an early stage.
- There is broad consensus that there should be a manageable number of actions as there is an inherent risk that if there are too many it will be difficult to give each one sufficient attention. The key to success will be for partners to focus their time and efforts on delivering against key priorities;
- It is important to draw on current actions [Projects and Programmes] from partners/ stakeholders, and seek to “bend” their activities to meet the priorities set out in the Strategy - what resources can they make available;
- It will be important to set out short, medium, and longer-term actions, as having some early deliverables and quick wins is considered crucial;
- Commitment will need to be confirmed from key delivery organisations on actions before final sign-off, including ensuring clarity over roles and responsibilities (i.e. who is leading on what, by when, resource requirements, etc);
- The effectiveness of the Strategy and Action Plan must be monitored. Considerations must be given to how partners measure success, and how partners know what has been achieved.

A strategic investment framework is detailed below which seeks to build on the activities already delivered through the partners and most notably the Council.

2.4 Inverclyde Strategic Investment Framework

A proposed Strategic Framework is detailed below.

Strategic Framework											
Overarching Goal			To halt and reverse the de-population of Inverclyde by 2025 through improving the employment, housing and infrastructure offer								
Strategic Objectives			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Develop and communicate an image for Inverclyde that reflects its many strengths and opportunitiesFocus on attracting and retaining young people and families to live in InverclydeIncrease the level of private house building in spatial priority areas in InverclydeIncrease the number of private sector jobs and the number of new start businesses in InverclydeIncrease the contribution which the cultural and leisure assets in Inverclyde make to economic growthMaximise the potential of the workforce though better engagement with young people, older workers and disadvantaged groups								
Strategic Outcome Theme											
OT 1: Marketing and communication			OT 2: Growing the housing market				OT 3: Growing local jobs				
OT 4: A place for people of all ages			OT 5: Supporting and enabling infrastructure				OT 6: A Centre for culture and leisure				
Cross Cutting Themes											
CT1: Monitoring			CT2: Governance and delivery				CT3: Funding the Action Plan				
Strategic Fit											
Strategic Priorities											
Strategic Outcome Theme		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
	2	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓			
	3	✓						✓	✓		
	4	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	
	5	✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓
	6	✓								✓	✓

3. Strategic Outcomes and Early Actions

3.1 Introduction

This section sets out the rationale for, and potential outcomes of the proposed Themes together with some key early actions. The Outcome Themes and the analysis is based on the evidence presented in the detailed evidence report and crucially through inputs from key stakeholders.

The individual actions and activities within each Strategic Outcome Themes are a specific response to addressing the challenges and opportunities identified through the research.

The themes/ actions have been set out in order of recognised priority together with an initial allocation (year 1) funding.

3.2 Key Early Actions

OT 1: Marketing and communication			
Rationale	Desired Outcome	Early Actions	Lead and Support
<p>The image of Inverclyde continues to suffer from some negative perceptions.</p> <p>Developing a robust and comprehensive and factual marketing and communications plan will help to ensure that all stakeholders have a clear and common understanding</p> <p>The Plan will target both internal and external stakeholders.</p>	<p>All stakeholders have a consistent, accurate and detailed understanding of Inverclyde the Place and what it can do to support and meet their specific requirements.</p> <p>A positive change in wider image and perception of Inverclyde as a place to live, work and play.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a scope and specification for an Inverclyde Marketing and Communications Plan. 2. Undertake baseline analysis and report 3. Secure appropriate resources to develop Plan. 4. Year 1 delivery of Plan 	TBA
			<p>Notional Allocation</p> <p>£100K</p>

OT 2: Growing the Housing Market

<u>Rationale</u>	<u>Desired Outcome</u>	<u>Early Actions</u>	<u>Lead and Support</u>
<p>The evidence shows that while Inverclyde has successfully developed parts of its housing offer it has not produced an appropriate range and mix of <u>private</u> housing required to maximise its attractiveness to everyone.</p> <p>Inverclyde needs more private houses.</p>	<p>An overall increase in the number of new houses being built in Inverclyde.</p> <p>An expansion of the range of private housing opportunities and options.</p> <p>Increase in local retention and in-migration.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a private housing strategy with targets 2. Review private housing land supply 3. Identify development opportunities in East Greenock/ Port Glasgow - Eastern Gateway 4. Identify local developer/ investor liaison officer contact 5. Developer engagement plan 	TBA
			<u>Notional Allocation</u>
			£200K

OT 3: Growing Local Jobs

<u>Rationale</u>	<u>Desired Outcome</u>	<u>Early Actions</u>	<u>Lead and Support</u>
<p>Inverclyde is overly reliant on the public sector and large international companies for employment.</p> <p>To provide a sustainable future it should seek to grow the private sector SME base and associated employment</p> <p>The focus to be on indigenous companies, new start business and self-employment</p>	<p>An increase in the proportion of private sector jobs in Inverclyde.</p> <p>An increase in the absolute number of private sector companies.</p> <p>Increase in start-up, enterprise and innovation activity</p> <p>sector focus to include: health and social care; marine and environment; and business services.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased resources for Business Gateway support for local SMEs growth 2. Complete review of public sector opportunities in terms of employment; procurement; community benefit; and local physical assets 3. Inverclyde Enterprise Initiative - high growth start programme. 	TBA
			<u>Notional Allocation</u>
			£100K

OT 4: A region for people of all ages

<u>Rationale</u>	<u>Desired Outcome</u>	<u>Early Actions</u>	<u>Lead and Support</u>
<p>The number of young people in the region is declining as a result of demographic changes and increase in number choosing to move out of the area.</p> <p>There is a clear need to provide a more compelling case for them to stay or return to the region.</p>	<p>More young people choosing to stay in or return to the region.</p> <p>More young people taking up local post-school education opportunities;</p> <p>More young people taking up employment and apprenticeships with local employers</p> <p>Increase in labour market engagement with other groups including older and disengaged</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strategic Skills Investment Plan and Actions. 2. Work with DYW to expand education/business links. 3. Review option of a relocation office to provide support to those moving into Inverclyde 4. Work with HSCP to review opportunities for older workers 	TBA
			<u>Notional Allocation</u>
			£50K

OT 5: Enabling Infrastructure

<u>Rationale</u>	<u>Desired Outcome</u>	<u>Preparatory Actions</u>	<u>Lead and Support</u>
<p>In order to achieve a sustainable future Inverclyde will require a range of supporting and enabling infrastructure to encourage future investment</p>	<p>Growth in Inverclyde is not constrained by lack of appropriate and suitable infrastructure.</p> <p>To include: business property; trunk roads land assets, and Greenock town centre</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continue to press case for trunk road upgrades 2. Review vacant and derelict land in line with future community opportunities 3. Review business property portfolio and identify opportunities for small business. 4. Role for the College 	TBA
			<u>Notional Allocation</u>
			£50K

OT 6: A Centre for Culture and Leisure

<u>Rationale</u>	<u>Desired Outcome</u>	<u>Early Actions</u>	<u>Lead and Support</u>
<p>Inverclyde has a range of cultural and leisure assets which can be used to drive economic activity and support the perception and awareness of the local area.</p> <p>Culture as an economic hook.</p>	<p>Provides support for marketing strategy</p> <p>Inverclyde is recognised widely as having a high quality culture and leisure offer</p> <p>Increase employment and economic contribution from leisure and cultural sector</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review opportunities for increasing employment in culture and leisure sector 2. Develop supporting actions 	TBA
			<u>Notional Allocation</u>
			TBA

3.3 Cross Cutting Themes

In addition to the six Strategic Outcome themes, there are a number of cross-cutting issues which should be included within the Action Plan and which will be critical for a successful delivery.

These include:

- governance and delivery structures:
 - identify key partners and stakeholders;
 - define governance and delivery structures including defining roles and responsibilities for all partners/ stakeholders;
 - while the Alliance will continue to be the key focus, it may be helpful to identify and recruit a high-status private sector lead
- monitoring and reporting:
 - develop appropriate monitoring protocols
 - develop appropriate reporting protocols
- funding the action plan
 - identifying and securing funding will be a key issue. While it is possible to identify potential sources of funding in a general sense, it would be more appropriate to wait till projects/ programmes are more fully developed
 - an early action should be to review the current funding regime and pull together current and future sources. A useful starting point is https://www.scotlandstowns.org/funding_support but this would require further work/ research to identify other sources.

3.4 Developing the Action Plan

A detailed Action Plan will require that individual projects and programmes are worked up in more detail in order to obtain funding/ support.

The next stage will be to develop a more detailed implementation plan for the individual projects and which will include consideration of:

- Detailed project/ programme description;
- Objectives;
- Market assessment/ analysis;
- Project/ programme costs;
- Funding approach and sources;
- Work plan with timescales and milestones;
- Delivery (roles and responsibilities);
- Resources (financial and people);
- Interim outcomes;
- Longer term impacts; and
- SMART targets.

At this stage, the Plan has provided a high level assessment only, but it is recognised that more detailed development work will be required in the short term in order to achieve progress.

In many ways this will require a “business case” approach to ensure that projects are sufficiently appraised to be considered for funding from a wider range of sources.

4. Socio-Economic Profile

4.1 Introduction

This Chapter provides an overview of the socio economic baseline of Inverclyde and provides information and an evidence base to support the development of the re-population strategy for Inverclyde. A more detailed socio-economic profile is provided as a standalone report and should be referred to for more detail.

In reflecting on our analysis, it is important to recognise that while the data is based on assumptions the direction of travel does appear consistent and overall, Inverclyde has similar issues and challenges to much of the rest of West central belt.

4.2 Inverclyde Demographic Trends⁵

In 2017, the total population of Inverclyde was 78,760, comprising 38,848 households, and the largest settlement is Greenock, with a population of 40,954 (52%). [Table 2.1](#) presents the most recent population data available for Inverclyde (2017) showing sub regional and age profiles.

Table 2.1: Population Breakdown (2017)

	Children (0-15)	Working Age (16-64)	Pensionable Age (65+)	Total
Gourock	1,451 (13%)	7,127 (64%)	2,607 (23%)	11,185
Greenock	6,627 (16%)	26,043 (64%)	8,284 (20%)	40,954
Port Glasgow	2,567 (17%)	9,188 (62%)	3,004 (20%)	14,759
Rest of Inverclyde	2,056 (17%)	7,418 (63%)	2,388 (20%)	11,862
Inverclyde	12,701 (16%)	49,776 (63%)	16,283 (21%)	78,760
Scotland	917,442 (17%)	3,494,791 (64%)	1,012,567 (19%)	5,424,800

Source: National Records Scotland

⁵ The data presented are based on estimates by NRS using 2011 census data updated each year to account for various factors such as births, deaths, migration.

The age profile in Inverclyde is broadly in line with Scotland, although with slightly smaller young and working age proportions. Within Inverclyde, the most notable sub regional difference is the lower younger and higher over 65 population in Gourock.

We also note a recent trend at the national level with Scotland as a whole having an ageing population although this trend appears to be more pronounced within Inverclyde, with over one fifth of the population (21%) of pensionable age.

The total population in Inverclyde has reduced by 22% from 1981 compared to a national increase of 4%. The decline across Inverclyde is equivalent to a decrease of c, 22,000 people over the previous 35 years. Interestingly the decline has not been uniform across the region as there has been a small increase in the rest of Inverclyde (which excludes the main settlements of Greenock, Port Glasgow, and Gourock). The largest decrease has been in the number of young and working age residents (47% and 22% respectively) and this is significantly above national trends.

In looking to the future⁶, the Scottish population is projected to increase by 5% over the period 2016 to 2041, while over the same period Inverclyde is projected to continue to decline by 11%, which is equivalent to a loss of over 8,500 people. Over the same period, Inverclyde is also projected to experience a large increase (30%) in the pensionable age population.

It is also clear that the decline in population is made up of a number of factors:

- net migration while largely negative is relatively small and improving in the recent past. The main area (by far) for residents to relocate to is Renfrewshire;
- while the absolute number of deaths have decreased, the proportionate rate has remained significantly higher than Scotland and overall life expectancy is among the lowest in Scotland;
- the decline in birth rates is more than double the Scottish decline and this is at the same time as marriage rates have decreased significantly. The data show a 21% decrease in Scotland compared to a more than double 44% decrease in Inverclyde.

⁶ The 2016-based population projections for Scottish areas are based on the latest estimated population at 30 June 2016 for each area. A set of demographic assumptions about future fertility, mortality and migration, based on analysis of trends, are used to project future births, deaths and migration.

There is therefore no single driver of the decline but instead it is complex and multi-faceted. See also <https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-projections/uses-and-limitations-of-population-projections>

4.3 Inverclyde Labour Market

Overall, employment rates in Inverclyde have remained slighted below national levels while unemployment has remained slightly above. Total employment in Inverclyde in 2017 was just under 30,0000 with the largest employing sectors being:

- Health and social care (20%);
- Retail (12%);
- Education (8%); and
- Business services (10%).

At the Inverclyde level the total employment has decreased by a total of 425, representing a slight decline of 1% since 2009.

This compares with a 6% increase across Scotland. Changes in employment are detailed further below.

- Increases within (major) employment sectors:
 - Business administration, +50%, 1,000 employees;
 - Transport and storage (incl. postal), +40%, 500 employees; and
 - Construction, +33%, 200 employees.
- Decreases within (major) employment sectors:
 - Information and communication, -38%, 750 employees;
 - Education, -17%, 500 employees;
 - Heath, -14%, 1,000 employees; and
 - Retail, -13%, 500 employees.

Interestingly, despite a reduction in health, education and retail these still remain as the overall largest sectors of employment.

The most recent available data, from Census 2011, shows just under two thirds of Inverclyde residents (65%) work within Inverclyde or are mainly based at home. The main commuter destinations are Glasgow (12%) and Renfrewshire (9%).

Looking at those who commute to a workplace within Inverclyde, three quarters (75%) come from another location within Inverclyde, while 8% travel from Renfrewshire, 6% from North Ayrshire and 4% from Glasgow. However, caution should be attached to this data as it is now relatively out of date.

In terms of unemployment, the Claimant Count measures the number of people that are not in employment including those actively seeking work and claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) or Universal Credit. As at September 2018, Inverclyde was double that of Scotland, with high levels in Greenock and Port Glasgow.

4.4 Inverclyde Businesses

In 2018, there were approximately 2,200 local business units in the Inverclyde area; over half (51%) of these were based in Greenock. The largest sector is professional, scientific and technical services – representing 19% of the business base, and is nearly twice as big as the next biggest sector (construction, 11%). Other industries well represented in Inverclyde are construction (11%), accommodation and food services (10%), retail (10%); and Arts (9%).

It is worth noting that while professional, scientific and technical services comprises the majority of companies, the vast majority are small or micro ones and are not major employers in the local area. Of the 2,200 businesses based in Inverclyde, the majority of these can be classed as ‘micro-businesses’ (88%) - employing fewer than nine employees. Self-employment among Inverclyde residents rose from 7.9% in 2007 to 8.9% in 2017 with an increase of 300 units. Self-employment in Scotland on the other hand rose from 10.4% to 12.4% with Inverclyde therefore 28% lower.

Overall business density (per 10,000 residents) is 240 in Inverclyde compared to 325 across Scotland. The largest local employers are highlighted below.

- Inverclyde Council
- NHS
- RBS Mortgage Centre
- EE
- Amazon
- Ferguson Marine
- River Clyde Homes
- Webhelp UK
- West College Scotland
- McGills
- Concentrix
- Caledonian MacBrayne
- McLaren Packaging
- British Polythene Ind
- CICS
- Cigna UK
- McLaren Packaging
- IBM
- Tesco

4.5 Income and Output in Inverclyde

In 2018, the weekly gross earning for a full time worker in Inverclyde was £663, which is above the Scottish average of £563.

The average salary across the region has fluctuated since 2010 but overall (2010-2018) the average salary has increased by 38%.

GVA per worker is almost identical to Scotland although GVA per head [population] is somewhat lower, reflecting the slightly lower employment rate.

4.6 Inverclyde Workforce and Skills Profile

In comparison with Scotland, Inverclyde has a lower proportion of the workforce with (higher level) NVQ4+ level. In addition, over the 10 year period, the proportion of workforce with a higher level qualification (NVQ4+) has increased in Scotland by a similar level to Inverclyde.

In comparison to Scotland, Inverclyde has:

- a slightly higher % of managers, professionals and skilled trade jobs;
- fewer professional jobs; and
- slightly more sales and care jobs.

Scotland has a slightly higher proportion of the workforce operating within professional and administrative occupations, this in part might help to explain, the higher proportion of the workforce that has an NVQ4+ qualification at the national level.

Overall, the proportion of school leavers entering a positive destination (education, training or employment) is the same for Inverclyde as the Scottish average, 92%. That being said, there are differences between the region and Scotland as a whole. In particular, almost three quarters (71%) of school leavers in Inverclyde enter into education compared with 68% of school leavers at a national level.

Further, 21% enter into training or employment, whilst the proportion is higher for Scotland – 24% of school leavers.

4.7 Regional Asset Audit

The detailed evidence report provides a comprehensive analysis and a brief summary is provided below.

- Housing Profile⁷
 - In 2017, there were 38,848 dwellings in Inverclyde with an occupancy rate of 95%. The vacancy rate of households in Inverclyde is 4.2%, slightly above the national average of 3.1% vacant households.
 - Almost half of households in Inverclyde are flats (49%). In comparison with Scotland, the region has a lower proportion of detached and semi-detached housing
 - In 2017, the average house price in Inverclyde was c. £129,000 compared to £180,000 across Scotland
 - The market for new housing development peaked in 2011 at about 275 new builds that year but has since decreased to 90 by 2017.
- Education Profile
 - Inverclyde has a population of approximately 3,700 children who are below primary school age. There are 20 nurseries/'early year establishments' across Inverclyde with demand being around 1.4 times available supply capacity.
 - Inverclyde has 6 secondary and 20 Primary schools with a modern school estate
 - FE is provided by the Two Campuses in Greenock of West Scotland College.

⁷ See also next section

- Commercial Properties
 - Inverclyde has a range of industrial estates and business Parks although these constitute only a small proportion of the total commercial floorspace, the majority of which is located in town centre offices/retail properties and standalone industrial/workshop units.
 - current allocations for business and industry use in Inverclyde, is 20.6 ha. The range of development land intends to cater for different sectors and business sizes from large scale sites such as Spango Valley and Inchgreen to smaller sites such as Baker Street. The majority of development land is set aside for Greenock with no industrial development opportunities in Gourock, Kilmacolm, or the smaller coastal settlements of Inverclyde.
 - The LDP and the CLYDEplan Strategic Development Plan set out the strategic priorities within Inverclyde with Greenock Waterfront classed as a strategic economic investment location and Greenock Ocean Terminal as a strategic freight transport hub.
- Transport and Connectivity
 - Overall, 79% of Inverclyde's population are satisfied with the quality of public transport in the region⁸. This is significantly higher the national average of 69%.
 - Inverclyde is serviced by a range of train, bus, ferry services and Glasgow Airport is around 10 miles away.
 - Traffic count data indicates that there has been a slight increase in the volume of vehicles on the road over the last two decades, within the context of a declining population. While the picture is mixed, notably there has been a 12% increase in vehicles each day on the A8 between Port Glasgow and Langbank, from 2000 to 2017.

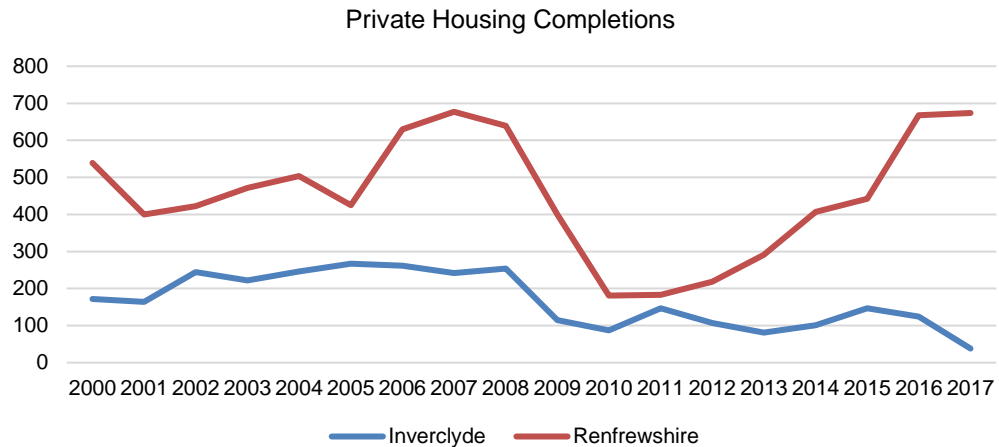
⁸ Scottish Household Survey (2017)

- Visitor Attractions and Accommodation
 - In 2017, there were 2,000 people in sustainable tourism employment in Inverclyde. This represented 7% of the workforce at the time. The sustainable tourism GVA for the region in 2016 was £26.8 million.
 - Greenock has become a major port for cruise ships and this is currently being expanded.
 - Inverclyde has a developing range of visitor attractions and events.

4.8 Inverclyde Housing Market

Given the prominence placed on housing as a key driver we have highlighted below some additional data analysis. These show that Inverclyde has produced far fewer new homes than neighbouring Authorities and that it also had the highest decrease in house prices in Scotland over the last 10 years.

Figure 2.1: New Private House Completions 2000-2017



Source: National Records Scotland

Table 2.2: Total House completions per 1,000 population 2000-2017

	Total Completions	Pop (1,000)	Houses per 1,000
SCOTLAND	284,409	5,243	54
Glasgow City	26,332	605	44
Inverclyde	3,020	82	37
Renfrewshire	8,172	176	46
West Dunb.	3,133	93	34

Source: National Records Scotland

Table 2.3: Average House Price Changes

Local authority area	Average house price change 2007-2017
Inverclyde	-6.3%
West Dunbartonshire	+3.6%
Glasgow City	+7.5%
Renfrewshire	+10.3%

Source: National Records Scotland

4.9 Inverclyde Socio Economic Benchmarking

In order to measure progress, the technical report has produced a detailed benchmarking analysis.

In this report, we have detailed below a range of benchmarks and provided comparison with Glasgow, Renfrewshire, North Ayrshire, West Dunbartonshire and Scotland.

We have also highlighted a RAG-R [traffic light] system which can be used to measure direction of travel to show change over time.

A more detailed assessment is provided in the Technical Report.

Inverclyde Benchmarking

Indicator	RAG-R
Employment rate (%) (Apr 17 - Mar 18)	
Economic activity rate (16-64) (%) (Apr 17 - Mar 18)	
Jobs density 2016	
Median weekly Earnings - full-time employees (£) - 2017	
Workless households (%) 2017	
Commuting out of home Local Authority (%)	
Commuting time to nearest city, mins (if applicable)	N/A
Individuals reporting fairly/very strong sense of belonging to community, 2016	
People living within 500m of a derelict land site (%) 2016	
Public transport (Public Perception % Favourable) 2016	
Schools 2016 (Public Perception % Favourable), 2016	
% of 16-64 year olds with SCQF 7-12	
% of school leavers in positive destination 2016/17	
Degree qualification (%), 2017	
Net Migration 2015/16	
No qualifications (%), 2017	
Total population 2017	NA
Working age change (%) 2016 to 2041	
GVA per head, 2016 (£)	
Business start-up rate 2016 (per 10,000 resident adults)	
Business Survival Rate (per 10,000 population)	
GVA per Worker	
GVA per working age person (£s)	
Number of Registered Enterprises, per 10,000 population 2017	
Total GVA (£m) (2016)	NA
All persons employed in private sector as % of all persons in employment	

Green = better than comparators; Orange - similar to comparators; Red = behind comparators

- Inverclyde currently performs well in terms of:
 - perception of community, local services and schools;
- medium well in terms of:
 - qualifications; employment/economic activity and GVA per worker
- less well in terms of:
 - business density, levels of start-up and private sector jobs

4.10 Strategic Pointers

The data show that Inverclyde has both a declining and aging population with trends projected to continue in the future (policy-off). Recent job creation has been slower than national and the area is currently highly dependent on the public sector for employment, although it is clear that there is increasing levels of out-commuting.

The data analysis highlights to a number of key pointers to reflect upon:

- a declining population will impact on the demand for local services (including retail) and must eventually impact on long term inclusive sustainability
- while the absolute decrease in population is a challenge, an increase in older (potential) workers offers an opportunity to ensure a future supply of skilled and experienced employees;
- Inverclyde has a low business density with a strong focus on public sector jobs highlighting the need to focus on small (SME) private sector employers and jobs to ensure a more sustainable and mixed business structure;
- the absolute and relative level of private house building has been low and will require to be addressed in order to attract or retain aspirational individuals and families;
- educational attainment, a school estate and positive destinations are improving although this is not yet being fully drawn through to the wider workforce; and
- Inverclyde has a range of infrastructure and assets which provide a strong base from which to grow the economy. These will have an enabling role to play in the future.

5. Strategy and Policy Context

5.1 Introduction

This Chapter provides a brief overview of the strategy and policy context within which Inverclyde currently operates and the strategy and action plan is being developed.

5.2 Implication of De-population ⁹

The implications of a continuing decline and aging of population at the projected levels are potentially serious for Inverclyde and are likely to have a number of implications:

- declining population impacting on long term sustainability of local public services such as schools/ college/ leisure facilities/ roads and transport;
- growing decrease in local spending and impact on already challenged local retail sector and related town centres;
- declining demand for housing with impact on housing development viability through low values;
- a decrease in funding for local services through declining block grants and lower council tax and business rates contributions;
- an increase in older people with complicated health and social care issues leading to additional pressures on health and social care;
- a smaller workforce making it less attractive for companies to locate or grow;
- fewer resources to invest in infrastructure and environment resulting in a declining asset base.

This has the potential to perpetuate a **spiral of decline** with a diminishing “local offer” leading to a further loss of population - overall de-generation - the opposite of regeneration.

⁹ See also - <https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-planning-partnership/inverclyde-outcome-improvement-plan>

If the demographic trends continue as projected, this will result in¹⁰:

- a further net decline of around 9,000 residents over 25 years (2016-2041);
- based on ONS household spend this would remove over £100 million per annum [excluding council tax] from the local (but not national) economy¹¹;
- the net changes would comprise a loss of around 14,000 young and working age residents; and
- an increase of almost 5,000 older people with consequent health and social care issues.

These changes will clearly ensure that the trends we have seen in the local economy continue into the future, perhaps at an accelerating rate.

5.3 An Evolving Policy Framework

In developing a response to the demographic challenges it will be important to be consistent with and supportive of the wider policy framework and architecture [see Appendix B].

A detailed policy critique is outside the scope of this report but is important to highlight a few critical aspects:

- Enterprise and Skills Review and related Economic Strategy;
- National Performance Framework;
- Evolving regional geographies; and
- Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan.

The Repopulation Strategy and Action Plan, once agreed will be sense checked against this policy background.

¹⁰ National Records Scotland

¹¹ <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/personalandhouseholdfinances/expenditure/datasets/householdexpenditurebycountriesandregionsuktablea33>

5.4 Enterprise and Skills Review

Main focus to maximise impact on the following drivers of productivity:

- **Investment:** including digital infrastructure, new plant, machinery and equipment, foreign direct investment.
- **Skills:** including investment in our young people through our education and skills system, and the up-skilling and reskilling the existing workforce.
- **Innovation:** including investment in R&D by the private and higher education sectors, knowledge exchange between industry and universities and colleges, the development of 'clusters', and fostering innovative behaviours among businesses across different sectors and within businesses, in the form of workplace innovation.
- **Internationalisation:** including the degree of exposure to international competition and larger international markets through exports and trade.
- **Enterprise:** including entrepreneurship, start-ups, businesses' ambition for growth, and the dynamism of the business base.

However, there is a recognition that in achieving the above we must reflect on a number of factors:

- **Fair work:** including fair wage levels, job security, ownership and management and leadership capabilities.
- **Health and wellbeing:** the health and wellbeing of our workforce underpins our ability to improve labour productivity.
- **Natural resources and sustainability:** the quality and diversity of natural resources available in Scotland and economic effect of transitioning to a more resource efficient, lower carbon economy.
- **Regional-specific factors** such as composition and size of sector mix, business base and supply chains, infrastructure, skills and workforce all contribute driving productivity differences. A more balanced regional economy will enable us to increase our national economic potential.

5.5 Regional Partnerships and Geographies

Included in the ESR is the notion of Regional Partnerships, reflecting the renewed interest in regional approaches, driven by a number of considerations:

- focus on ‘functional economic geographies’ – this relates in particular to the role of cities and their surrounding areas and markets as drivers of economic growth;
- the rationale for regional approaches to planning in key areas such as infrastructure and transport, both of which have long taken a regional approach;
- the drive towards greater efficiency in public service delivery and the need to improve outcomes, the latter being a key driver of the formation of Regional Improvement Collaboratives in education; and
- the Scottish Government's wish to encourage the development of a connected network of national, regional and local structures to guide economic development and inclusive growth in Scotland.

Clearly the City Deals and Growth Deals have also been a key driver, providing an initial blueprint for the Regional Partnerships in strategic and governance terms. The City and Growth Deal areas form the initial Partnerships with other regional partnerships now in various stages of development.

5.6 National Performance Framework

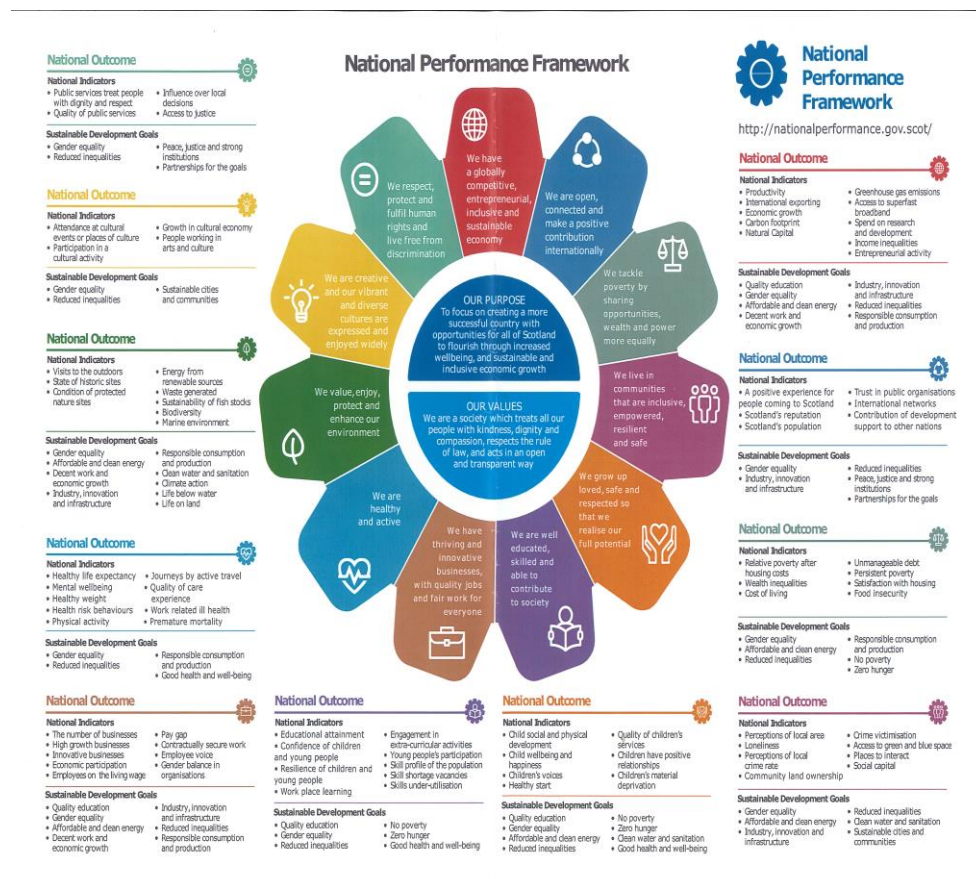
The National Performance Framework sets out the Governments overarching vision for the Country together with a range of desired outcomes and appropriate indicators.

National Indicators

- We grow up loved, safe and respected so that we realise our full potential;
- We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe;
- We are creative and our vibrant and diverse cultures are expressed and enjoyed widely;

- We have a globally competitive, entrepreneurial, inclusive and sustainable economy;
- We are well educated, skilled and able to contribute to society;
- We value, enjoy, protect and enhance our environment;
- We have thriving and innovative businesses, with quality jobs and fair work;
- We are healthy and active;
- We respect, protect and fulfil human rights and live free from discrimination;
- We are open, connected and make a positive contribution internationally.

It is clear that any new economic-focused strategy and action plan will deliver against most of these indicators and this should be considered further as the Action Plan is developing.



5.7 Inverclyde LOIP

The Community Planning Partnership vision for Inverclyde is: 'Nurturing Inverclyde: Getting it right for every Child, Citizen and Community'.

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

The LOIP has identified three strategic priorities:

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

In responding to the population priority, the Alliance developed a Repopulation Outcome Delivery Plan with a focus on:

- vision;
- image;
- housing;
- lifestyle;
- economy; and
- partnerships.

These will be fully reflected in the repopulation strategy and action plan.

6. Stakeholder Perspectives

6.1 Introduction

A wide reaching engagement plan was completed with further details provided at Appendix 1. For reporting purposes we have provided a review as follows.

- Communities of interest, which included:
 - Public sector officials
 - Elected members
 - Education sector
 - Community sector
- Employers;
- Young people; and
- Developers/ investors.

In total we have spoken with around 100 individuals across these interest groups.

6.2 Communities of Interest

Based on the interviews we have provided a commentary across a range of issues raised through the interviews:

- Demographics
- Image and Marketing;
- Housing;
- Education and Skills
- Business and Jobs;
- Public sector leverage;
- Transport and infrastructure;
- Land and Property
- Culture/ leisure/tourism;
- Governance, delivery and priorities.

In particular we sought to understand views and insights into what was driving the de-population and the kinds of areas where intervention may be required to revise trends.

Demographics

There is a unanimous agreement that de-population is perhaps the greatest challenge facing Inverclyde and that it is in everyone's interest to focus attention and resources in addressing the issue for the collective "good".

There was a clear view (supported by the evidence) that there was no single issue driving the de-population and that there were a range of factors (explored in more detail below).

It follows that with many different "causes" of the population trends any solution would have to be multi-faceted and able to address the different potential causes of the decline.

One interesting opportunity may be to see an increase in older people not as a problem but as an opportunity to increase the labour force to compensate for a decline in younger people.

With an increase in state pension age and with many people having poor pension savings, many older people are now choosing or having to choose to work beyond traditional retirement age. This may require specific support around health or wellbeing issue, upskilling or re-training but could provide a source of experienced people into the labour force.

Image and Marketing

There was fairly unanimous agreement that Inverclyde has an image problem. It is believed that it is still perceived by many to be "stuck" in a post-industrial time with significant urban and social deprivation.

It was also felt that Inverclyde gets lots of inaccurate negative media coverage - for example the talking up of high crime levels which is not actually the case.

Image and perception of the area is important for informing the views and actions of a range of stakeholders, including:

- locals residents (potential lavers);
- young people;
- existing businesses;
- local employees;
- those looking to start a business;
- visitors and tourists;
- investors and developers;
- inward investing companies; and
- government and related agencies.

A brief search on a range of search engines Inverclyde Council and its related services; local news websites; tourism/ visitor information; international marketing sites (eg gumtree). Indeed the Scottish Governments main marketing site for people and businesses (Talent Scotland) has no specific mention of Inverclyde.

Previous and current initiatives include:

- Inverclyde Living campaign (previous campaign) focused on attracting people to live in Inverclyde;
- Discover Inverclyde: tourism and events marketing;
- Council funding for the Inverclyde Tourist Group; and
- Riverside Inverclyde marketing activities of property and development opportunities..

It is clear that there is currently no consistent, comprehensive or universal marketing approach for Inverclyde. For example, Renfrewshire has an Invest in Renfrewshire programme targeting individuals, business and communities and North Ayrshire has a similar approach.

Using marketing and communication as a key tool to address the perception and awareness issues was seen by all as a key focus for any Action Plan.

The focus should be on:

- developing an overarching consistent message
- making better use of social media;
- developing specific messages for target sub groups; and
- providing easy access to and signposting to information that tells the true story of Inverclyde.

One final point is that interestingly, those who have moved into or relocated to Inverclyde generally seem more positive about the area than many “locals”. It seems once people/business move to Inverclyde they really appreciate its positives.

It may be appropriate to try and seek endorsements or case studies to be included in any marketing activities.

Housing

There is a consensus that the availability of a mix of housing types, locations and tenures will be a critical factor in both retaining existing residents and attracting new ones to the area.

While it was generally the view that Inverclyde may not have had an appropriate housing offer, there is a belief that the direction of travel over recent years has been positive. Previous focus was seen to be on social housing and upgrading older stock rather than providing new houses.

It is the mix of new housing that is seen as important - one bedroom flats to large detached family homes; mix of tenure - rent to outright purchase; mix of type - social to private; and mix of locations rural to urban.

It is accepted that there has been lesser new house building activity in Inverclyde compared to neighbouring Authorities but also that demand appears to be strong with new housing that has been built selling quickly.

There is a sense that Inverclyde can offer good value for money due to lower house prices (compared for example to Glasgow) but that this in turn will impact on the economics of house building.

This coupled with high development costs due to brownfield land conditions and topography may mean that the net returns to developers/ investors may not be as high as others locations.

We return to this issue in the Action Plan.

Transport

The interviewees expressed mixed views about transport as a major issue. While everyone agrees it is important, there are variations in views as to the constraints placed on Inverclyde as a result of transport-related issues.

The main issues that was raised was the trunk road network between Central Greenock and Port Glasgow, which while everyone recognises the congestion issue at some times during the day, the consequences of this are not agreed upon.

While there has been recent investment and ongoing improvements to the road network it is recognised that there is room for improvements.

Our sense is that while an important issue, we do not detect a strong appetite to try and push for a radical (for that read expensive) solution and that incremental improvements such as lobbying Scottish Government for a “green wave!” approach to improve movement on the trunk road network is preferable and probably more deliverable.

There was a strong consensus that Inverclyde has a relatively strong and well developed and performing public transport network with a mix of buses, trains and (developing) cycleways together with good access to the ferries and airport network.

Business and Jobs

There is a clear recognition of the role and importance which jobs and employment opportunities (and the consequential business base) have on the attractiveness of Inverclyde as a location to live and work.

There is also a clear recognition that Inverclyde is particularly dependent on the public sector and very large international (mobile) companies for employment but has a lower levels of local indigenous SMEs and new business starts. This offers a clear direction of travel for the future of Inverclyde.

- *“Inverclyde should build on the past but look to the future”.*

The area is seen as perhaps having an particular reliance on lower value jobs with limited career prospects which kind of bears out the more detailed employment analysis, although it does not tell the whole story.

The future should be focused on trying to attract higher value jobs and growing indigenous companies and new start business. While this is easy to say in a “motherhood” sense it is more difficult to deliver. It is also a potentially pejorative approach which says this jobs good while this job bad.

Realistically, Inverclyde will need a mix of jobs to operate as a local economy, although it is clear that currently there is a clear focus on the higher value jobs.

At this point it is worth highlighting the issue of out-commuting verses “locked doors”. There is absolutely no sense in which Inverclyde should focus on the extremes. It should not be either a wholly dormitory town or one that it completely internalised.

There is a strong consensus that Inverclyde should be both - offer a great place to live/ bring up a family/ visit etc for those who commute as well as offering good local employment opportunities and career prospects.

Consideration was also given to those business sectors where it was felt Inverclyde had a competitive advantage and although this has not been tested to any detail, there is an intuitive sense that it is in the right track.

Examples of priority sectors are:

- marine and environment;
- tourism, culture and leisure;
- transport and distribution;
- food and drink; and
- business services.

Of course it is recognised that as current and future major employers the need to secure future talent for the health and social care and education sectors is critical.

One final issue which was raised relates to enterprise and entrepreneurship or rather the lack of it currently and the need to provide a framework to use this as a lever of future growth.

Public Sector Leverage

One issue that was raised a few times was that given the primacy of the public sector, how could we ensure that they are maximising the wider economic impact either through their employment practices, training and staff development protocols or through their supplier purchases.

While we do not know the exact scale and reach of public sector economic footprints in Inverclyde we believe it will be significant and would be a useful lever to use to support future growth.

This approach has been successfully applied in other areas. For example, EKOS undertook a mapping exercise in Fife to assess the footprint of third sector spend and develop an approach to secure more local benefits.

Skills and Education

There is a strong consensus across all stakeholders that the Council have achieved major recent success in improving the quality and outputs from the education sector. As an example of what can be achieved with a clear focus it is a useful role model for the future.

This includes: a new school estate; improved exam results; and better positive destinations for school leavers.

There is also a clear positive direction of travel in workforce qualifications, although the number of those with professional and technical qualifications is well below national averages.

The college (West College Scotland) is seen as a key stakeholder in ensuring Inverclyde residents have the skills and qualifications necessary to secure future meaningful employment. There are however some mixed views as to how effective they have been in the past in supporting skills within Inverclyde

Land and Property

Land and property are seen as necessary factor to secure a prosperous future.

In terms of land, Inverclyde is perceived to have significant levels of vacant and derelict land which is seen both as an ongoing eyesore and as an unproductive (potential) asset.

The example of Belville Community Garden is seen by many as a good example of how to bring derelict land into use through engaging with the local community.

The availability of appropriate land will be a key factor is engaging the housing and employment agenda in the future. In addition, the availability of appropriate business property to meet the needs of small and start-up businesses will be a key part of any Inverclyde mix.

The views expressed by the stakeholders is largely that there is an appropriate range and mix of land and property in Inverclyde. While a detailed audit was outside the scope of this research our sense is that there may be specific areas where new investment will be required.

The Councils planning function and attitude to new development is likely to be a significant factor of future success.

Culture/ leisure/tourism

While it may not be seen externally as a key strength in Inverclyde, the stakeholders beg to differ. It is believed that there are some real opportunities to use the cultural and leisure assets of Inverclyde as one of the key marketing benefits/selling points for the area.

The developments related to the cruise ships in particular is seen as a real opportunity and that it is crucial that the local area is able to maximise the benefits form this sector. We would agree with this contention and suggest that this should be seen as a key priority and a (potential) quick win for Inverclyde.

The approach taken by Renfrew in developing and promoting a cultural offer is seen by many as a useful template which perhaps consideration of how Inverclyde could develop a similar approach.

Governance, Funding and Delivery

While the stakeholders were able to identify specific interventions which could address the de-population issue it was recognised that:

- while it is recognised that the Council will be the key player in any future repopulation plan, it cannot on its own address all the above issues;
- partnerships should be as wide as possible and include: other public sector; government agencies; communities and community groups; and (crucially) the private sector. An inclusive approach was seen as optimum;
- a major challenge will be to obtain funding to deliver interventions and again a partnership approach was seen as appropriate;
- pragmatism should rule - define the art of the possible and deliver. A significantly ambitious vision is all very well and good but can it actually be delivered;
- it was recognised that there will require to be appropriate governance and delivery structures put in place although at this time no favoured approach has emerged;
- while the Council operates within constrained budgets it does have much else to invest in terms of its wider asset base; its regulatory role; its purchasing and employment role; and the professional support of its officers and elected members - an enabling Council;
- while there may be pots of things which could be done and could make a difference there is a need to agree priorities and focus on these albeit recognising that a timeframe will be over many years;
- priority must be given to an inclusive (growth) approach where the benefits are accrued across all stakeholders and communities.

Finally, all stakeholder provided some thoughts, insights and ideas on the kinds of actions and interventions which they believe will have a positive impact on the demographic challenge.

6.3 Inverclyde Employers

Telephone interviews were carried out with a mix of employers in Inverclyde, representing a range of sectors including food and drink, transport, health, wholesale, and the public sector. Interviews were completed with ten employers, while informal feedback was also gathered at a meeting of Inverclyde Chamber of Commerce.

A selection of views highlighted during the interviews are:

- most employers rate Inverclyde highly and believe it a good place from which to operate their business;
- several respondents highlighted the affordability of housing in Inverclyde as a positive for the area;
- however, there is a view that the current infrastructure is quite stretched and any growth will require further investment;
- there was a strong perception that education in the area is one of its strengths, punching above its weight in terms in quality of provision. The refurbished/new school estate is highly thought of;
- there were some concerns about Greenock town centre and the Oak Mall, particularly around unoccupied retail units and whether the overall number of units is sustainable;
- public transport connections, in terms of the frequency and accessibility of buses and rail, were felt to be good, however there are some concerns over road congestions during peak times, which can both be challenging for PSV operators and also make bus journey times less frequent and more unreliable for users;
- favouring Inverclyde-based suppliers for public procurement would support local employment and wages – raised by one respondent;

- there were mixed views on whether Inverclyde should be comfortable as a “commuter destination”, offering good quality education and leisure facilities and attractive housing and transport links, or whether there is a need for large scale jobs growth to drive repopulation. Some businesses mentioned that encouraging start-ups and incentivising local SMEs to expand should be a priority when it comes to job creation;
- there is felt to be a distinct opportunity with Inverclyde’s long coastline – several respondents mentioned the view over the Clyde as one of the area’s main attributes, and opportunities around recreation;
- all businesses mentioned the environment as one of the key positives but that again most was not being made of it - also make more of opportunities with regards to the River Clyde.
- Inverclyde needs to compete more and better with other areas for people (in particular skilled labour) and investment and, as such, identifying large footprints for development would be key;
- some employers felt that there was a lack of formal wraparound childcare, with grandparents providing such care in some cases;
- while there was a positive view of local business many did not believe the area sold itself well - it needs to do better; one suggestion was that success stories (such as Fergusons) should be promoted to investors and other businesses highlighting Inverclyde as a place to do business and have business not just in Inverclyde but Globally, as well as highlighting the support and incentives available from organisations such as SE and SDI to get established, get your name out there and endorse your products;
- the drop in retail business is having a knock-on effect on transport providers;
- encouraging entrepreneurs, SMEs and start-ups across all sectors (one interviewee mentioned high tech start-ups in particular) and provide the current subsidies to these types of businesses rather than to attract or retain large organisations;
- joint working between certain business sectors and the education sector should continue and grow to dispel certain negative (unfounded) perceptions felt by students to certain sectors, which should aid retention of the young workforce within Inverclyde.

6.4 Young People

Focus groups were held in November 2018 with a mix of S4-S6 pupils in two Inverclyde secondary schools, Port Glasgow High School and St Columba's High School, Gourock, and with a group of students at the Greenock campus of West College Scotland.

Table 4.1: Focus Group Participants

Location	Participants
St Columba's High School, Gourock	8
Port Glasgow High School, Port Glasgow	8
Greenock Campus, West College Scotland	8
Total	24

Focus group participants were asked a range of questions on their views of Inverclyde, including the area's strengths and weaknesses, and about their own plans for the future.

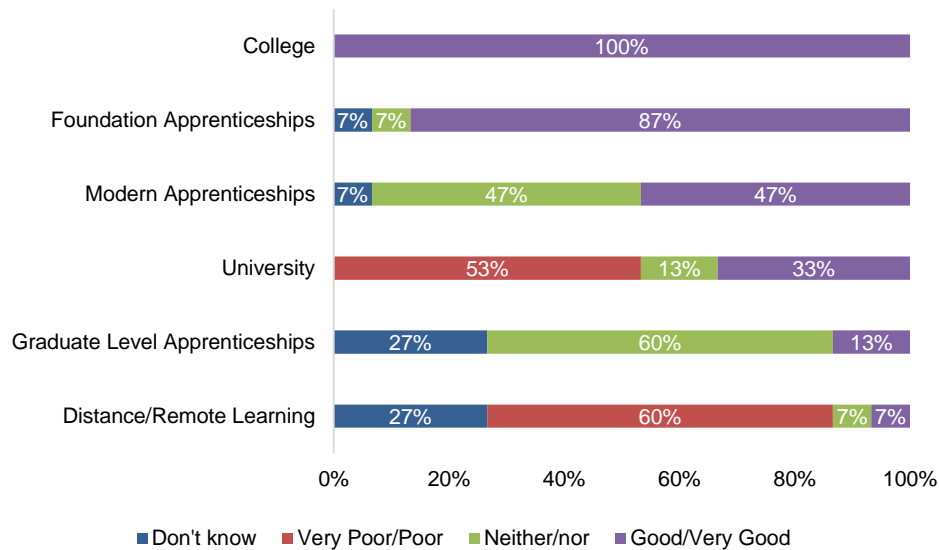
All participants were asked whether they see themselves staying or leaving Inverclyde after they have finished school/college. The largest number of respondents were committed to leaving the area, with most citing education or work as their main reason. Overall, 30% were committed to living in Inverclyde in the future, and a further 13% anticipated 'reluctantly' remaining in the area.

Table 4.2: Future Plans

	Number	%
Committed Leaver: <i>'I live in Inverclyde, but I plan to leave, and live and work elsewhere.'</i>	9	38%
Reluctant Leaver: <i>'I live in Inverclyde. I would prefer to stay, but I don't think I will be able to live and work here.'</i>	5	21%
Committed Leaver and Returner: <i>'I plan to leave the area, and live and work elsewhere, but return to Inverclyde at some point in the future.'</i>	4	17%
Committed Stayer: <i>'I live in Inverclyde, and I plan on living and working here.'</i>	3	13%
Reluctant Stayer: <i>'I live in Inverclyde. I would prefer to leave, but I don't think I will be able to.'</i>	3	13%
Total	24	100%

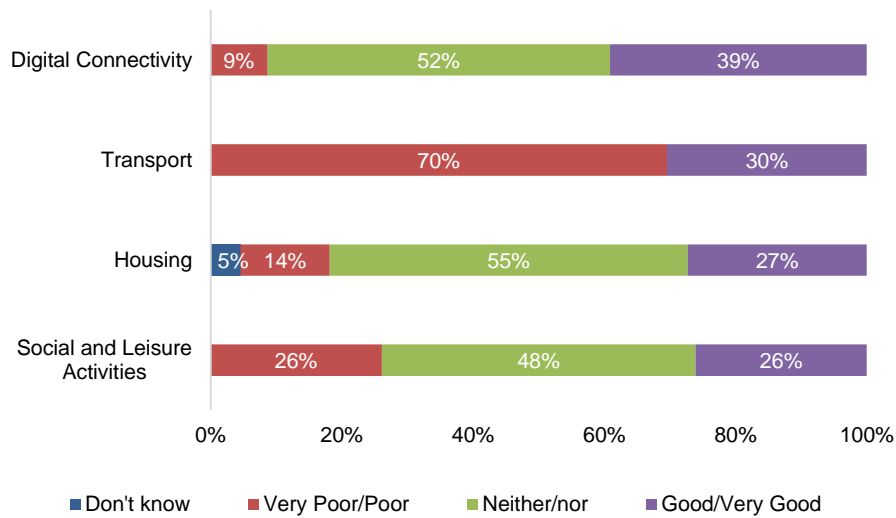
Notably, all participants had a strong understanding of further education opportunities at the local college, and some awareness of apprenticeships. The poor rating of university is largely due to a lack of access within Inverclyde – although several participants who intend to go to university explained that they will commute rather than moving out of Inverclyde.

Figure 4.1: Awareness and Understanding of Local Learning Opportunities



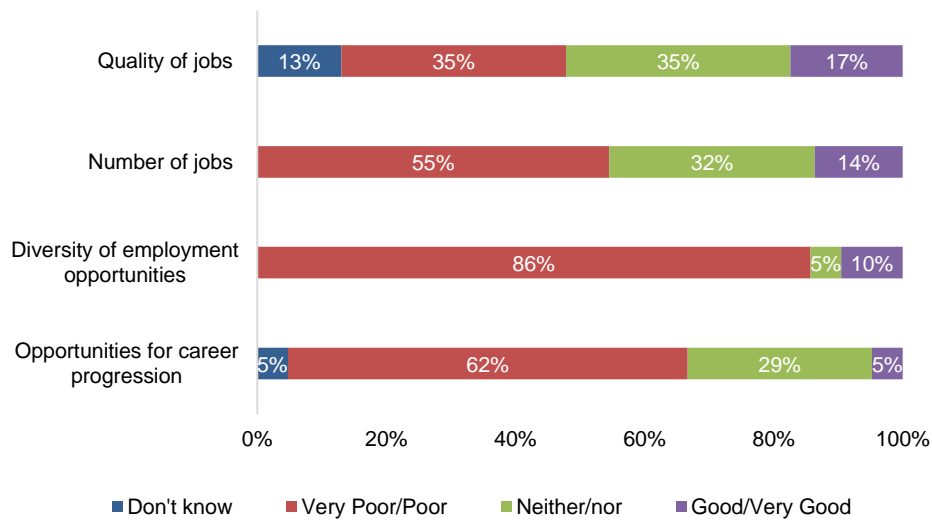
The focus groups were asked to rate wider infrastructure in Inverclyde. Of note, more than two thirds of participants rated transport as very poor (13%) or poor (57%). Reasons for this varied, with some citing quality, reliability or costs of trains and buses, and others the road network. The other aspects received a more mixed rating.

Figure 4.2: Rating of Infrastructure



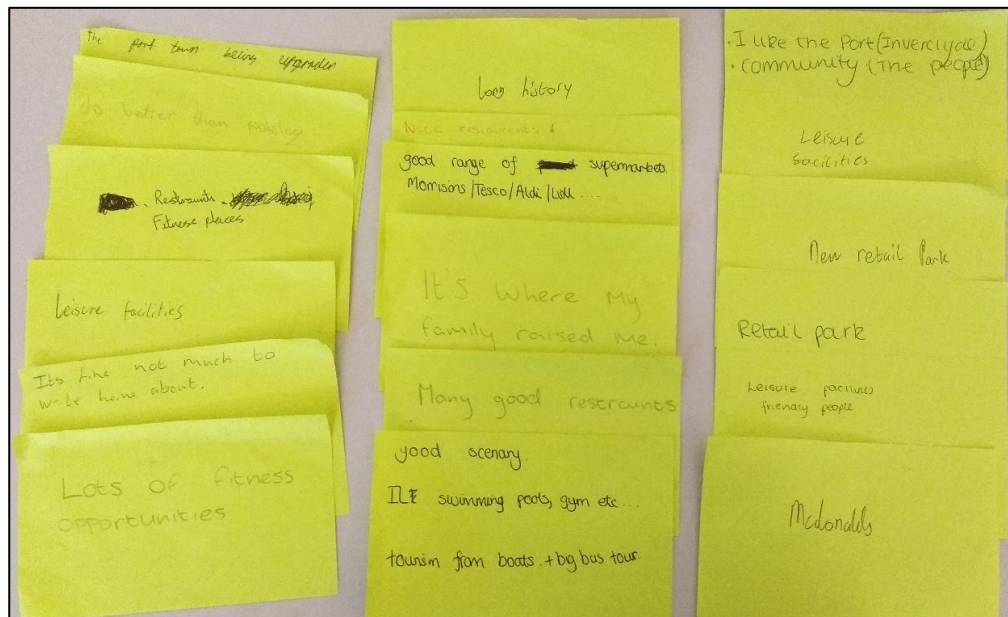
Perceptions of employment opportunities in Inverclyde were generally poor. More than half of focus group participants rated the diversity of jobs (86%), opportunities for career progression (62%), and number of jobs (55%) as very poor or poor.

Figure 4.3: Perception of Jobs in Inverclyde



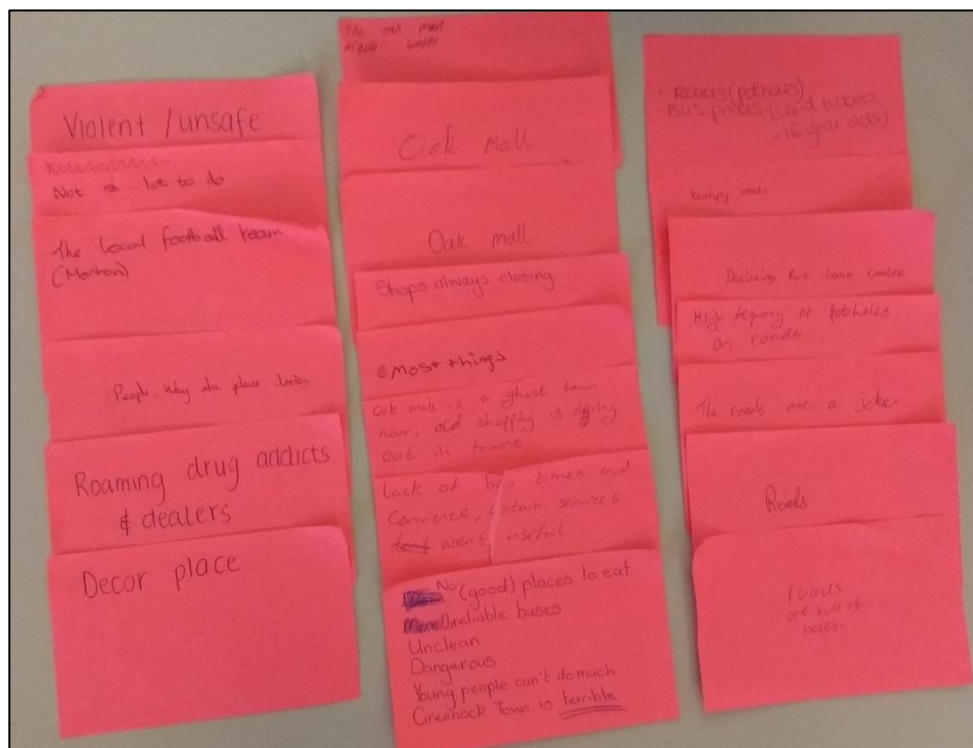
Participants at the two school focus groups were asked to identify strengths and weaknesses of the area. Common strengths included the range of leisure facilities in the area, places to eat out, the new retail outlets in Port Glasgow, the heritage of Inverclyde, and the scenery and coastal views – **Figure 4.4.**

Figure 4.4: Strengths of Inverclyde



Some of the weaknesses were highlighted as the condition of the road network, vacant shops within the Oak Mall, and unreliable public transport – **Figure 4.5.**

Figure 4.5: Weaknesses of Inverclyde



6.5 Developers/ Investors

A telephone interview with a small number of developers/ investors/ contractors was undertaken as part of the primary research.

We would highlight that the sample is small and we should not read too much into this section as there are obvious self-interests to recognise.

There were some interesting views about Inverclyde:

- while it has a perceived to have a “negative reputation” they do not believe this is justified and that Inverclyde is actually quite positive with many attributes;
- comments were made about the usually negative coverage in the local press as colouring views and not helping position the area;
- the lack of new private housing was (perhaps unsurprisingly) seen as the major weakness in the area. There is a view that there is demand but that consents have been hard to obtain in the past;
- there is also the issue of development economics - low values and high costs leading to low margins. The need for some major sites that can compete with places like Bishopton was identified with a view that on a straight completion, Inverclyde has much more to offer;
- however there is also a view that Inverclyde offers “more for your money” and this should be a key selling point;
- we did not pick up any particular negative views about the Council regulation function although the need to be seen to be “pro-business” was highlighted - it is all about attitudes;
- the need to invest in infrastructure (roads) and environment as a catalyst for development interest was highlighted. This highlights a “chicken and egg” situation - with infrastructures/ no private investment and no private investment/ no infrastructure.

Further information to be inputted once interviews completed.

Appendix A: Stakeholder Consultees

To be inserted once final research completed

Appendix B: Strategic and Policy Framework

Inverclyde Policy and Strategy Architecture:

- Inverclyde Single Operating Plan
- Inverclyde Local Housing Strategy 2011/16
- Inverclyde Local Development Plan: Main Issues Report (2017)
- Inverclyde Council Strategic Housing Investment Plan 2017/22
- the Housing Contribution Statement 2016-19
- Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership
- Inverclyde Council Green Charter
- Local Transport Strategy
- Local Biodiversity Action Plan
- Inverclyde Alliance Partners' Communications Strategies
- Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan (July 2017)
- Inverclyde Local Development Plan 2014
- River Clyde Homes Business Plan 2014/19
- Transportation and Roads - Staff Travel Plan
- Visit Scotland contract
- Discover Inverclyde
- Regional Transport Strategy 2014/17
- Youth Employment Activity Plan
- Inverclyde Alliance Repopulation Outcome Delivery Plan
- Community Learning and Development 3 Year Plan



Inverclyde Alliance

AGENDA ITEM NO: 2

Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	18 March 2019
Report By:	Aubrey Fawcett Chair of Programme Board	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Ian Hanley Corporate Policy Officer	Contact No:	01475 712731
Subject:	Local Outcomes Improvement Plan Annual Report (2018)		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present to the Inverclyde Alliance Board, the finalised version of the Inverclyde Local Outcomes Improvement Plan Annual Report (2018).

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 As part of the Community Planning element of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, the Inverclyde Alliance has a responsibility to develop a Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP). The Inverclyde Local Outcomes Improvement Plan was approved by the Inverclyde Alliance at its Board Meeting on 11 December 2017.
- 2.2 The 2015 Act requires Community Planning Partnerships to review and report on progress towards their LOIP and locality plans, and keep the continued stability of these plans under review.
- 2.3 The annual report seeks to highlight progress in achieving the ambitions of the Inverclyde Alliance throughout 2017/18, using performance data, examples of activity from the priority outcomes and an update in regard to locality planning to demonstrate how we are working together to improve local outcomes.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Inverclyde Alliance Board :

- a. Notes the development and progress made in the Inverclyde Local Outcomes Improvement Annual Report 2018.

**Aubrey Fawcett
Chair of Programme Board**

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 As part of the Community Planning element of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, the Inverclyde Alliance has a responsibility to develop a Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP). The Inverclyde Local Outcomes Improvement Plan was approved by the Inverclyde Alliance at its Board Meeting on 11 December 2017.
- 4.2 The new LOIP must demonstrate a clear, evidence-based and robust strong understanding of local needs, circumstances and aspirations and specify how these vary for different places and population groups within Inverclyde. The LOIP must identify which communities experience significantly poorer outcomes relative to other communities in the area and Scotland overall.
- 4.3 Inverclyde's LOIP has been informed by both the results from the 'Our Place Our Future' Survey and a comprehensive strategic needs analysis. The LOIP identified three strategic priorities that the Alliance Board will focus on:
- Population
 - Inequalities
 - Environment, Culture and Heritage

5.0 ANNUAL REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- 5.1 A range of performance indicators have been identified to allow the Inverclyde Alliance to measure progress in achieving our three outcomes. This annual report includes a selection of performance indicators to illustrate how we are doing. Data for 2017/18 is provided where available however sometimes there is no data update available or that data has yet to be published. Where 2017/18 data has yet to be published, the latest available data is provided.
- 5.2 Each section in respect of the three strategic priorities follow the same approach: a 'how are we doing' details some of the key performance measures, a 'what approaches are we deploying' highlighting work within the respective priority and a 'what will be different for communities in 10 years time' repeats the information from the LOIP to highlight the focus of the Alliance for that particular priority.
- 5.3 Data in respect of the section on **population** highlights:
- A small reduction in the population of Inverclyde in 2017/18 compared to the previous year.
 - For the first time since 2013/14 Civilian-in-Migration is greater than Civilian-Out-Migration. However there was less in-Migration in 2017/18 than there was in 2016/17 although less out-Migration in the same time period.
 - Satisfaction with Inverclyde and neighbourhoods as a place to live remain high.
- 5.4 Actions in respect of the section on population are:
- The commissioning of a study that supports the development of a repopulation strategy for Inverclyde. This study highlights a wide range of indicators such as population, economic activity, skills profile and other local information and assesses the cause and scale of the demographic challenge, recent economic trends, the area's assets and its connectivity.
 - As part of the Glasgow City Region City Deal a joint venture aimed at increasing the number of cruise ship visitors to Scotland and to Inverclyde.
 - The significant investment in new affordable housing that will address the housing priorities in our area.
- 5.5 Data in respect of the section on **inequalities** highlights:
- A reduction in the percentage of the population with no qualification and the lowest ever percentage since recording in 2004.

- 1518 children provided with a free meal during school holidays during 2018.
- An increase in the percentage of young people aged 16-24 who are unemployed.

5.6 Actions in respect of the section on inequalities are:

- The Inverclyde 'Every Child, Every Chance' poverty event was held in October 2018 focusing on the good practice work existing in Inverclyde as well the challenges for Inverclyde.
- The Inverclyde Regeneration and Employability Partnership has identified approximately 6,600 workless households in Inverclyde and has prioritised a need to engage with people to ascertain what their aspirations are, what support they require and the barriers to employment.
- Some of the work to help mitigate child poverty in Inverclyde such as increasing the uptake of eligibility for free school meals/Schools Clothing Grants, and exploring methods to automate payments to ensure families receive their entitled benefits without the need to complete additional applications forms.

5.7 Data in respect of the section on **Environment, Culture & Heritage** highlights:

- A reduction in the percentage of people cycling.
- A reduction in the amount of secondary fires across Inverclyde
- A reduction in the total amount of derelict land

5.8 Actions in respect of the section on Environment, Culture & Heritage are:

- The introduction of an Active Travel Strategy in Inverclyde which sets a vision of making active travel a realistic, convenient choice for making every day journeys in Inverclyde.
- The use of funding from the Smarter Choices, Smarter Places programmes that has resulted in the opening of the Bothy which provides cycling and walking activities to local residents and visitors.
- The creation of a Cultural Partnership which will co-ordinate the delivery of the Inverclyde Cultural Strategy. The Cultural Partnership has support to distinct arts and culture festivals in Inverclyde in addition to overseeing the delivery of the Stories Frae the Street as part of a successful Heritage Lottery Fund award to Inverclyde Council.

5.9 The document also includes a brief update in relation to Locality Planning in Inverclyde with a review of some of the work in the three priority localities.

6.0 ANNUAL REPORT CONSIDERATIONS

6.1 Most of the work in 2018 can be described as 'planning'. The Partnership Action Groups have identified a need for an evidence base which has resulted in the completion of or commissioning of studies. It is anticipated that during 2019 the Partnership Action Group will begin to create improvement action plans.

6.2 Performance information data was updated following the introduction of the LOIP in 2017. Where possible these data sets have been updated. It is important to note that some data sets have not been updated whilst some data sets are not updated on an annual basis. Most of the data is taken from open sources therefore the Alliance may not be in complete control of data changes either positively or negatively. The data sources are a mixture of actual measurements, representative samples based on household/population data or based on a 'per-head' of population. Partnership Action Groups may wish to consider if the performance information related to their priority theme can be improved.

6.3 Another data consideration is data taken on a wide population approach with no opportunity to easily examine the figures. An example of this is the statistic around the 6,600 workless households in Inverclyde. Whilst that figure will include a number of sub-sets it will require detailed analysis to better understand how to manage this figure. There has been a suggestion of a data group made up of analysts and researchers to look at some of these issues.

7.0 IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 Legal: None
Finance: None
Human Resources: None
Equality and Diversity: None
Repopulation: Delivery of the improvement actions will help to deliver better outcomes for the residents of Inverclyde, which in turn will help to make the area a more attractive place in which to live.
Inequalities: A number of improvement actions within the plan are aimed at tackling inequalities.

8.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 8.1 N/A.

9.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 9.1 Inverclyde Outcome Improvement Plan 2017/22

**Inverclyde Alliance
Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan
Annual Report (2018)**



Moving Forward Together



Inverclyde Alliance



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

Arabic

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

Cantonese

本文件也可應要求，製作成其他語文或特大字體版本，也可製作成錄音帶。

Gaelic

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

Hindi

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

Mandarin

本文件也可应要求，制作成其它语文或特大字体版本，也可制作成录音带。

Polish


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

Punjabi

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

Urdu

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

 Inclusive Education, Culture and Corporate Policy, Inverclyde Council, Municipal Buildings, Clyde Square, Greenock, PA15 1LY



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Foreword

As Chair of the Inverclyde Alliance, the Inverclyde Community Planning Partnership, I am delighted to introduce Inverclyde's Outcomes Improvement Plan Annual Report 2018. This Annual Plan sets out what the Inverclyde Alliance wants has achieved over the previous year.

My foreword in the Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017-2022 noted that as a Partnership, we recognise the challenges that lie ahead and to recognise a number of substantial strengths we can build upon and during the previous twelve months partners have been progressing a number of key actions and activities to ensure that all our children, citizens and communities are safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, active, responsible and included through the delivery of our three strategic priorities contained within the plan.

Each strategic priority is introduced with a selection of key performance measures over the last year, but most importantly it details some of the actions that have been carried out. In respect of population I look forward to receiving a report in 2019 highlighting opportunities to help ensure that our population is stable and sustainable, but also recognising some of the work in 2018 especially around a significant investment in affordable house building with 109 units for social rent completed in 2018. Recognising inequalities that exist in Inverclyde there has been significant partnership work around mitigating child poverty in Inverclyde and supporting families with school holiday clubs ensuring children and their families could take part in a range of fun activities and also enjoying a lunch. With regards to the environment, culture and heritage 2018 saw the launch of an active travel strategy, the opening of 'The Bike Bothy' and supporting two distinct arts and cultural heritage festivals in 2018.

The Inverclyde Alliance also recognise that fundamental to the success of our plan is working with communities across Inverclyde as that communities themselves often have the answers to the problems experienced by those living in their area and during 2018 partners from across the Inverclyde Alliance have been engaging with communities with a number of engagements planned for 2019.

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

Introduction

The Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan (OIP) 2017/22 sets out the outcomes that the community planning partners in Inverclyde, known as the Inverclyde Alliance, will seek to improve, which in turn should improve the wellbeing and quality of life of the residents of Inverclyde.

Inverclyde Alliance has identified three strategic priorities that reflects both the needs of our population and the aspirations of our communities, with the overall aim of reducing deprivation and inequalities. The three strategic priorities are:

Population

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

Inequalities

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

Environment, Culture and Heritage

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

This annual reports highlights progress since the introduction of the OIP in 2017 using key performance data, examples of activities to demonstrate how we are working together to improve the local outcomes.

We want to get it right for everyone in Inverclyde, but recognise that there are particular communities that require targeted attention. Those areas which are identified as being subject to multiple deprivation and experiencing the greatest inequalities will receive targeted interventions in regard to housing, health, community safety, environmental improvements and community capacity building etc. We have developed Locality Plans for three areas in Inverclyde which experience the greatest level of inequality and deprivation, using a wide variety of data including the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation, to identify those areas. In the plans we set out priorities to improve outcomes for communities that have been developed with communities. The annual report also provides an update of activity within the localities of:

- Port Glasgow
- Greenock East and Central
- Greenock South and South West

Inverclyde Alliance Board

The Inverclyde Alliance Board is made up of the following members:

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Community Councils Forum | • Skills Development Scotland |
| • NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde | • The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service |
| • Inverclyde Chamber of Commerce | • Scottish Enterprise |
| • Greenock and District Trades Council | • Strathclyde Partnership for Transport |
| • Inverclyde Council | • Police Scotland |
| • West College Scotland | • CVS Inverclyde |
| • Job Centre Plus/Department of Work and Pensions | • The Scottish Government |
| | • Scottish Natural Heritage |

In addition to the above, locally there are a number of other partner agencies who are involved in the delivery of the outcomes such as Riverside Inverclyde, River Clyde Homes and Inverclyde Leisure, among others.

Performance Information

A range of performance indicators have been identified to allow the Inverclyde Alliance to measure progress in achieving our three outcomes. This annual report includes a selection of performance indicators to illustrate how we are doing. Data for 2017/18 is provided where available however sometimes there is no data update available or that data has yet to be published. Where 2017/18 data has yet to be published, the latest available data is provided.

Please note that the performance indicators have been identified from a range of sources. Some of these sources are based on actual measurements, some have been generated from representative samples based on household data or based on a 'per-head' of population (the range of the 'per-head' population will vary from study to study but the range will be identified throughout the document).

What did our Strategic Needs Analysis tell us?

Population

- 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.
- More local jobs will be the biggest determinant of 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 or lonely which in turn impacts on health and wellbeing.
- A poor perception of the area is the primary reason given by our young people who are considering leaving. Also, the majority of residents leaving Inverclyde move elsewhere in Scotland and Inverclyde has been less successful than other areas in Scotland in attracting in migrants, although the recent increase in the number of migrants moving to Inverclyde is encouraging.

Economy

- 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.
- Planned and future training and upskilling opportunities must take cognisance of the predicted market changes to ensure that Inverclyde residents have the required skills to meet the needs of employers.
- The closing of the gap between Inverclyde and Scotland in relation to gross weekly pay is a positive outcome for Inverclyde residents.
- There has been a significant increase in the number of new enterprise births between 2010 and 2015, however 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 well below the Scotland average and there continues to be a challenge in growing private sector jobs.
- Tackling entrenched rates of dependency on Employment Support Allowance and Incapacity Benefit remain a challenge.
- The number of residents in Inverclyde with no qualifications is higher than the Scottish average and acts as a barrier to finding employment.
- Respondents from the Our Place Our Future survey have fairly low satisfaction levels with work and the local economy overall. Respondents cited the need for more well paid jobs and meaningful employment opportunities locally.

Deprivation

- Income, employment and health deprivation, as measured by the SIMD16, remain a significant issue for a large number of people living in Inverclyde. Deprivation levels vary significantly across communities in Inverclyde with the most deprived area being Greenock Town Centre.
- Child poverty in Inverclyde has increased in recent years, with more than 1 in 4 children now estimated to be living in poverty.
- Fuel poverty is growing and those in our most deprived areas are spending a higher proportion of their income on fuel.
- The ongoing improvement in attainment for those young people living in the most deprived 20% is encouraging.

Health

- There is a welcome improvement in life expectancy for both males and females in Inverclyde, although longer life expectancy does not always translate to healthy life expectancy with people living longer but living with disability or chronic illness. For example, there is a difference of nearly 17 years for women in Inverclyde between healthy life expectancy and life expectancy. 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 higher risk of weight problems compared to the national average and this has potentially serious implications for their health later in life.
- Alcohol and drug misuse continues to be higher than the national levels and targeted approaches through the work of the Alcohol and Drug Partnership will continue to be important.
- It is anticipated that as the population ages, growing numbers of Inverclyde residents will be at risk of developing dementia.
- 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.
- Feelings of influence and a sense of control are not particularly high in any Inverclyde locality. Residents of Port Glasgow in particular, have notably lower levels of satisfaction. As mentioned previously, asset based approaches will help to ensure that people living in poverty and deprivation have their voices heard.

The Environment

- Satisfaction levels with natural / open space are high overall however there is less usage of natural space in our most deprived communities who have a lower frequency of visits but who stand to benefit the most.
- Levels of cultural engagement in Inverclyde have remained relatively unchanged between 2012-2015 and are marginally lower than the Scottish average.
- Despite a fall in recorded crime, a significant proportion of the population have the perception that crime has increased.
- Fire call outs in Inverclyde are the highest in Scotland and deliberate fire raising is a particular issue locally

Governance

The governance structure for the delivery of this OIP is set out in the diagram below:



Role of Inverclyde Alliance Board in relation to the Outcomes Improvement Plan

The role of Inverclyde Alliance Board in relation to the OIP is to lead the development and delivery of the strategic outcomes highlighted in the Outcomes Improvement Plan and to embed these into partners planning and business processes. The Alliance Board has a scrutiny role in the performance management of the OIP, with quarterly reports submitted to Board meetings.

OIP Programme Board

The main function of the Programme Board is to oversee the delivery of the outcomes and ensure effective co-ordination of programmes/projects and key information, as well as looking at the cross cutting issues arising across the Partnership Action Groups.

In addition to the Lead Officers (see below) of the Partnership Action Groups, the Programme Board also has representation from other organisations not represented by the lead officers – representation can be co-opted from organisations as the need arises.

The Programme Board where possible refer issues on to existing mechanisms for delivery e.g. Community Safety Partnership, Alcohol and Drug Partnership, or to set up short life 'task and finish' working groups on particular issues. They are also able to draw in other organisations/ partnerships or initiatives as the need arises e.g. in regard to tourism, culture etc.

Partnership Action Group Lead Officers

The Lead Officers facilitate and co-ordinate the development of Partnership Action Plans, with actions identified which each partner can take away and embed within their business plans as well as pieces of joint work.

Each lead officer is also responsible for liaising with their organisation to inform and assist in the delivery of the OIP. Given the cross cutting nature of the outcomes this will promote joint working across the outcomes, particularly where there are impacts across more than one outcome from one action.

Partnership Action Groups

The Partnership Action Groups (PAGs) have representation from across the various organisations involved in Community Planning in Inverclyde. People can be co-opted onto groups for particular issues, keeping membership tight and relevant to those involved. The whole process needs to be as dynamic as possible, focussing on actions and delivery and allows for changes and amendments to membership.

Partnership Action Groups, in the first instance are tasked with:

- ensuring that partners review the actions set out in their business plans and identify which contribute to each of the local outcomes/priorities
- developing partnership action plans setting out actions which will be delivered on a partnership basis to fill any gaps in service delivery, or which will better co-ordinate existing work taking place in regard to their local outcome/priority, reviewed on an annual basis
- identifying opportunities for projects which could take place across more than one priority area
- managing and co-ordinating delivery
- monitoring and reporting on performance to Programme Board and Scottish Government via Annual Performance Report.

Each Partnership Action Group has a Terms of Reference which sets out the purpose, structure, responsibilities and shared aim of the group.

Community Engagement informs the whole process and feedback from representatives of the communities of Inverclyde, and voluntary organisations delivering services in the area, is fed into the Programme Board and partnership action groups to be taken account of in the development and delivery of plans. The Community Engagement Network co-ordinates community engagement across Inverclyde and feeds this into the Alliance and Programme Boards.

The Alliance Board has ultimate responsibility for driving forward the renewal of Inverclyde through this OIP. Partners will be encouraged to reflect the area's strategic outcomes and priorities in their respective business/service planning processes. This will enable partners either working together or alone to structure their services and change programmes around a limited number of strategic outcomes.

Resources

All partners of Inverclyde Alliance will contribute resources to the delivery of the Outcomes Improvement Plan. This will include human resources, knowledge and expertise, time and any other assets as appropriate.

The Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan is a high level strategic document and that makes it difficult to specify the financial resources that will be required to deliver the plan. This level of detail will be contained within Locality Plans that will set out the targeted action that will be delivered in the localities of Port Glasgow, Greenock East and Central and Greenock South and South West.

Inverclyde Alliance has an Improvement Plan that sets out a number of improvement actions that have been identified through ongoing, robust self-evaluation. Joint resourcing and planning is an area that has been identified in the Improvement Plan and the Alliance are working on developing a process to identify how partners are shifting planning and resources to early intervention and measuring success on reducing demand, costs and released savings. Resources will be linked to the delivery plans that will sit underneath the Outcome Improvement Plan and the three locality plans and this will provide evidence of how joint resourcing and planning is delivering outcomes.

Priority Action 1: Population

Priority Action 1: Population

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

How are we doing?

Total Population of Inverclyde

78,760

This is a decrease of 0.5% from the previous year (2016)

Civilian-in-Migration

1518

A small reduction of in-migration compared to 1530 in the previous year (2016/17). The first time since 2013/14 that in- migration exceeds out-migration

Civilian-Out-Migration

1508

A reduction in out migration compared to 1586 in the previous year (2016/17)

Satisfaction with Inverclyde as a place to live (perception based)

74%

A decrease of 1% from the previous Citizens' Panel Survey in 2016.

Satisfaction with neighbourhoods as a place to live (perception based)

86%

An increase of 5% from the previous Citizens' Panel Survey in 2016.

Average gross weekly wage

£549.60

This is an increase on the previous year and above the Scottish average of £547.40.

Total Cruise Ship arrival and passengers

**61 ships and
126,232 passengers**

An increase in both from the previous year.

Percentage of Business Gateway start-ups per 10,000 population

12.8

Below the Scottish average of 16.6 and a reduction from the previous year rate of 19.2 (2016/17)

What approaches are we deploying?

In 2018 The **Population Partnership** commissioned a study that supports the development of a repopulation strategy for Inverclyde. This study highlights a wide range of indicators such as population, economic activity, skills profile and other local information and assesses the cause and scale of the demographic challenge, recent economic trends, the area's assets and its connectivity. By Spring 2019 a final report will be published which will help the Population Partnership focus on creating a forum to promote Inverclyde as a key to repopulation, to create and build relationships with housebuilders with a focus on private housing, and understanding how people connect across and out with Inverclyde in terms of transport.

The Population Partnership has identified opportunities for population through the Eastern Gateway Strategic Regeneration Forum, which will guide the regeneration of the key Glasgow Road corridor sites of Clune Park and Kelburn, together with the adjacent Woodhall site.

As part of the Glasgow City Region City Deal Inverclyde Council and Peel Ports are delivering a joint venture aimed at increasing the number of cruise ship visitors to Scotland. As one of the only infrastructure projects (in the City Deal) directly related to tourism and visitors to Inverclyde, the Greenock Ocean Terminal project aims to secure future growth in visitors coming to Inverclyde through the cruise market. Plan was submitted to Inverclyde Council in September 2018 with a planned completion for Spring/Summer 2020. This investment is part of the Glasgow City Deal to attract an additional 1 million tourists to the city region by 2023.

Inverclyde is currently benefitting from significant investment in new affordable housing which will address the housing priorities in our area. During 2018 three sites offering 109 new units for social rent were completed in Bay Street (Port Glasgow) and Garvald Street (Greenock) and the former St. Gabriel School site (Greenock). Preparatory works have begun in several other projects to enable them to either start in 18/19 or shortly thereafter.

What will be different for communities in 10 years?

Although this Plan covers the period 2017/22, the Partnership appreciates that due to the complexity of tackling these issues, improvements in outcomes for residents will not be fully evident until the longer term. The outcomes that we expect to have achieved in 10 years include:

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

Commentary

Performance Indicators have identified that in 2017-18 there was a greater number of people coming into Inverclyde than leaving though overall the population did reduce. During 2018 the Population Partnership identified a need for a strategic approach to population in Inverclyde and have commissioned a study to identify opportunities to encourage people coming into Inverclyde as well as encouraging our young people to stay in Inverclyde after leaving school. Although in the inequalities section, transport is a key issue in Inverclyde and the Population Partnership are keen to look at how people in Inverclyde connect to other communities either for work or leisure purpose within and outwith Inverclyde.

Through the Inverclyde Citizens' Panel satisfaction with Inverclyde and neighbourhoods remains high amongst respondents and there is an opportunity to maintain this satisfaction through locality planning. It is anticipated that as engagement continues there are opportunities to work with communities in better understanding their needs and issues.

Priority Action 2: Inequalities

Priority 2: Inequalities

There will be low levels of poverty and deprivation and the gap between the richest and poorest members of our communities will be reduced.

How are we doing?

**Percentage of the population
with no qualification**

12.2%

A reduction from the previous years figures in 2016 and the lowest ever percentage since recording began in 2004

**Number of Children provided
with a free meal during school
holidays**

1518

Free meals provided during spring/summer/autumn 2018 holidays. An increase from 2016 and 2017

**Increase in Life Expectancy
Rates for males and an increase
in Life Expectancy for females in
least deprived areas**

Male Least Deprived/Most Deprived and Female Least deprived all increase from previous results in 2011/15, reduction from 77 years to 76.8 years for Female most deprived

**Percentage of workless
Households in Inverclyde**

20%

Defined as where no-one aged 16 years and over is in employment. These members may be unemployed or economically inactive. This figure is from 2017 and is reduction from 25.1% in 2016.

**Percentage of young people 16-
24 who are unemployed**

AWAITING RESULT

**Percentage of households
estimated to be in fuel poverty**

38%

A year on year reduction from the previous two periods (2012/14 & 2013/15) but above the Scottish average of 31%.

What approaches are we deploying?

In October 2018 an 'Inverclyde Every Child, Every Chance' poverty event was held attracting 103 delegates from Inverclyde Council, Inverclyde HSCP and third sector organisations. There was a focus on good practice work existing in Inverclyde with themes around corporate parenting, child refugee resettlement, health visiting (Universal pathway), holiday hunger, supporting families, the Attainment Challenge and Kinship. An afternoon session focused on the legal requirements for Local Authorities and NHS Health Boards to produce a Local Child Poverty Action Report which requires to be submitted to the Scottish Government in June 2019.

The **Inverclyde Child Poverty Action Group** established in 2018 seeks to be a champion of child poverty and will oversee the actions, development and implementation of the Inverclyde as well as to oversee funding to mitigate child poverty in Inverclyde. The Group have identified a number of pledges in order to mitigate child poverty in Inverclyde. Such pledges include an uptake in those who may be eligible for free school meals/schools clothing grants. Education Services currently provide application forms directly to families who have previously received School Clothing Grants/Free School Meals. The application forms are also sent to schools to encourage families who may be eligible to complete and return the application forms. There is also a full communication exercise using social and local media to encourage an increase in the take up of the benefits. Inverclyde uses the same form for applications for free school meals and clothing grants. There is also ongoing work to explore methods of using information already held by Council for Council Tax Reduction purposes to automate payments to ensure families received the benefits without the need to complete additional application forms. The application process may be a barrier to some eligible families so removing the responsibility to complete and submit a form with supporting evidence would increase the number of families receiving payments. It is acknowledged that not all scenarios will fit an automated process so the manual application will remain for those who require this.

In September 2018 the Inverclyde Council Education & Communities Committee supported a commitment to roll out the provision of free sanitary products across its Primary and Secondary Schools and to provide evening, weekend and holiday provision in Libraries, Youth Zones and Community Centres throughout Inverclyde. Following additional funding this has now been extended to increase the number and range of places where sanitary products are available for those who need them.

Families within Inverclyde are benefiting from school holiday clubs which offer family play and fun with a light lunch. During the Spring, Summer and October holidays families were able to enjoy a range of activities including reading, arts and crafts and outdoor games and family cooking. Children were also encouraged to take part in the Inverclyde libraries Summer reading challenge. In addition, and for the first time, the Scottish Attainment Challenge also provided lunch for the 'Stay and Play' project that is offered from Play4all in Craigmarloch School.

The Scottish Attainment Challenge focuses on improvement activity in literacy, numeracy and health and wellbeing to support and complement the broader range of initiatives and programmes to ensure that all of Scotland's children and young people reach their full potential. In Inverclyde 28 schools are supported by this funding and a report in 2018 highlighted some of the achievements across Inverclyde. There have been improvements across the authority in the quality of learning and teaching, matched by improvements in the progress of learners, especially at P1 - P3, particularly in relation to literacy and numeracy. There are noticeable improvements in numeracy at S3. Across the broad general education and into the senior phase there is clear evidence that Inverclyde is making progress in narrowing the poverty related attainment gap.

The **Inverclyde Regeneration and Employability Partnership** is the lead partnership in Inverclyde for the coordination of regeneration and employability actions. In June 2018 the group met and identified through national statistics approximately 6,600 workless households in Inverclyde. The partnership has prioritised a need to engage with the workless households to ascertain what their aspirations are, what support they require and the barriers to employment.

In October 2018 a report from the Joseph Rowntree Foundation highlighted that transport can be a major barrier to finding work and looked at six areas across the United Kingdom including Port Glasgow. The

report contains in-depth studies of travel times to jobs in the wider area as well as quotes from interviewees from Port Glasgow. During 2019 the Inverclyde Regeneration and Employability Partnership will look at tackling transport-related barriers to employment in low-income neighbourhoods as part of their action plan.

What will be different for communities in 10 years?

Although this Plan covers the period 2017/22, the Partnership appreciates that due to the complexity of tackling these issues, improvements in outcomes for residents will not be fully evident until the longer term. The outcomes that we expect to have achieved in 10 years include:

- There will be an increase in employment rates with more well-paid, permanent jobs available.
- There will be a reduction in the number of Inverclyde residents experiencing problems with debt.
- The number of Inverclyde residents living in fuel poverty will be reduced.
- There will be a reduction in the number of children living in poverty.
- There will be a reduction in the attainment gap with an increase in the attainment of pupils living in the 20% most deprived areas in Inverclyde.
- The life expectancy of males and females living in the 20% most deprived areas in Inverclyde will increase.
- A reduction in social isolation and loneliness amongst older people will result in improved physical and mental health.

Commentary

There has been a significant focus in 2018 to mitigate child poverty in Inverclyde. The Child Poverty Action Group have identified a number of actions around issues such as holiday hunger, an increase in the uptake of School Clothing Grants/Free Schools meals and in 2019 will have supported the work of a Local Child Poverty Action Report which is to be submitted to the Scottish Government. Through the work of the Scottish Attainment Challenge there has been a significant drive to help reduce the attainment gap with improvements across the authority noted. The work of the Inverclyde Regeneration and Employability Partnership seeks to reduce the number of workless households across Inverclyde and have identified several key groups who make up these households. During 2019 there will be a focus on identifying opportunities to engage with key groups. Finally the performance measure around life expectancy highlights an increase in those in the least deprived areas as well as those males in the most deprived, whilst there has been a small reduction in the female least deprived life expectancy. Due to the recording nature of this performance measure there is no indication of the exact reasons in these changes.

Priority Action 3: Environment, Culture and Heritage

Priority 3: Environment, Culture and Heritage

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

How are we doing?

Percentage of people cycling

24.2%

This is a reduction from 25.9% in the previous years data in February 2017

Deliberate Secondary Fires

340

A reduction from 557 in the previous year (2016/17)

Total Amount of Derelict Land

155.27ha

A reduction from 155.96ha from the previous years data in 2016/17

**Cultural Engagements
(perception based)**

87%

Cultural engagements by adults in the previous year. This is down from 91% in the 2016/17 year.

**Percentage of adults within 5
minute walking distance to
nearest useable greenspace
(perception based)**

58%

A reduction from 68% from the previous years data in 2016.

What approaches are we deploying?

In 2018 the Environment Partnership created a delivery plan under three broad drivers; connectivity, healthier lifestyles and land use and management. In respect of connectivity, it is currently difficult for Inverclyde residents to engage in active travel with gaps in provision and poor infrastructure. Regarding healthier lifestyles, the majority of residents living and working in Inverclyde are not physically active enough to benefit their health. Finally around land use and management, Inverclyde has a high percentage of derelict land and we want to improve the built environment so that all communities can enjoy both a quality local environment and a healthy and active lifestyle.

In 2018 Inverclyde Council approved an 'Active Travel in Inverclyde' Strategy which sets a vision of making active travel a realistic, convenient choice for making every day journeys in Inverclyde and identifies four objectives; (1) increase the number of walking trips for commuting/leisure purposes, (2) promote the benefits and opportunities for active travel, (3) deliver a better quality walking and cycling environment, and (4) lead and promote partnership working. The report noted potential improvement actions around developing existing active travel corridors in Inverclyde.

Linked to the Active Travel Strategy is the Smarter Choices, Smarter Places programme that supports behaviour change initiatives focused on promoting active travel for short local journeys in towns, cities and villages. The grant award in 2018/19 of £87,690 was used for a number of actions including the extension of activities including The Bike Bothy. The bothy opened in Gourock Train Station on the 5 May 2018, and a part time project worker started in June. The Bothy is the first of its kind in Scotland, bringing expertise and knowledge of local walking and cycling community organisations together to create one cohesive project, with the aim of encouraging more people to walk and cycle for more of their everyday journeys. The Bothy will provide cycling and walking advice to local residents and visitors and enable an ongoing programme of activities, including led bike rides and walks, adult cycle confidence sessions for beginners, local history walks, bike maintenance sessions, journey planning sessions, skill swapping evenings, inspirational talks and volunteer training.

In 2018 the Environment Partnership identified opportunities for community food growing across Inverclyde through The Inverclyde Local Development Plan which has identified areas of land that communities may wish to use for community food growing. In May 2020 Inverclyde Council will produce its first Community Food Growing Strategy required under the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 and will use 2019 to work with community groups and environmental groups to draft this plan.

Launched in November 2017 the Inverclyde Arts and Creativity Strategy is about the promotion, preservation, and development of creativity in Inverclyde. In order to support the delivery of the strategy the Inverclyde Cultural Partnership was established in 2018 and brought together representatives from a wide range of partners. In October 2018 a 3 year delivery plan was approved by the Inverclyde Alliance which will be further developed in 2019.

The Cultural Partnership supported two distinct arts and cultural heritage festivals in 2018, the First World War Commemorations and the Galoshans Festival. In 2019 the Partnership will also support activity around the bicentennial celebrations of the birth of James Watt and will plan activities for the year of Scotland's Coast and Waters in 2020.

In 2018 Inverclyde Council were awarded £200K by Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) to deliver *Stories Frae the Street* as part of their Great Place Scheme, with Inverclyde being only a handful of successful applicants. Although led by Inverclyde Council the application for the fund and the development of the programme will be supported by the Inverclyde Cultural Partnership. The work will be undertaken or overseen by a Heritage Outreach Worker and also supported by two Young Heritage Apprentices to work with Inverclyde Council's Museum Team to develop curation, exhibition and engagement skills.

What will be different for communities in 10 years?

Although this Plan covers the period 2017/22, the Partnership appreciates that due to the complexity of

tackling these issues, improvements in outcomes for residents will not be fully evident until the longer term. The outcomes that we expect to have achieved in 10 years include:

- Public transport will be more accessible and it will be easier to get around Inverclyde.
- The amount of derelict land will be reduced and the land used for alternative uses that will benefit local communities.
- Adults and children living in Inverclyde will be more physically active.
- All Inverclyde residents will have pride in Inverclyde and a sense of identity and belonging to the area.
- There will be increased attendance at cultural events and places of culture.
- Those living in our most deprived communities will enjoy greater access to green space.
- The local Green Network will be improved, offering better opportunities for communities and creating enhanced habitat connections.

Commentary

The work of the Environment Partnership has identified a number of actions during 2018. The creation of the Active Travel Strategy allows the Partnership to consider how active travel happens across Inverclyde and the opportunity to improve how residents connect across Inverclyde. In regards to community food growth there is a requirement by 2020 for Inverclyde Council to produce a food growing strategy but already there are a number of community groups in Inverclyde promoting community food growth and the Council have identified areas where community food growth could happen. The performance indicator around vacant and derelict land indicates a small reduction in Inverclyde and with ongoing housebuilding and promoting community food growth there is the opportunity to reduce the amount of derelict land across Inverclyde. The creation of an Inverclyde Arts and Creativity Strategy has allowed the Inverclyde Cultural Partnership to create a 3 year delivery plan to promote arts and cultural heritage events across Inverclyde. The celebration around the bicentennial celebrations of James Watt and the proposed activities around the year of Scotland's Coast and Waters should impact positively on attendance at cultural events and places of culture in Inverclyde. Finally, the performance indicator around secondary fire raising has shown a significant reduction to the previous year. During 2018 the Community Safety Partnership produced a large scale youth gatherings plan which focused attention in areas across Inverclyde, analysis highlighted a reduction in the number of reported activity in areas as well as a reduction in secondary fires.

Locality Planning

Inverclyde Community Planning Partnership is required by the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 to produce Locality Plans for the areas of Inverclyde experiencing the greatest inequalities. Inverclyde has committed to developing these plan with communities, co-producing them using asset based community development. Work with communities has been going on via Aspiring Communities funded activity and is being used to inform the Locality Plans for Port Glasgow, Greenock East and Central and Greenock South and South West. This is in addition to the large scale community engagement programme 'Our Place, Our Future' which informed the Inverclyde Outcome Improvement Plan, and the responses from that have been broken down into the localities. Below is a list of place based activity during 2018:

Port Glasgow

Residents from Port Glasgow in recovery or living with Dementia wanted to have a resource within their area. Working with Your Voice a recovery café movement was developed in Port Glasgow and supported by members of the Recovery Café based in Greenock. Support from the Salvation Army and Faith & Through Care has allowed the opening of a recovery café available for people living in Port Glasgow. Similarly, people living with dementia in Port Glasgow did not feel supported in their local community. Working in partnership with people and organisations across Port Glasgow it is hoped that more people and businesses in the area will be dementia friendly and people living in Port Glasgow will develop a dementia friendly model for Port Glasgow.

Greenock East & Central

Your Voice working in partnership with CVS Inverclyde organised and facilitated a series of Engagement events/ Groups and Outreach sessions with Greenock East and Central from December 2017 until March 2018. A range of methods were utilised with the aim to promote, engage and raise awareness of the Aspiring Communities project with the general public and with potential stakeholders and partners of the project. In all, 757 individuals through 65 groups and outreach events took place and involved 78 stakeholder organisations/businesses were involved in the event.

The final report concluded '...it is apparent there are many activities, projects, and groups currently taking place with Greenock East and Central that people can participate in and/or access. This includes a range of social, activity based, condition specific peer support groups that have their meetings within this locale...other activities that people identified which relate to a person's quality of life and wellbeing and focus on opportunities to make social connections were varied.

Greenock South & South West

Activ8ourplace is a project funded by the Aspiring Communities Fund for the European Social Fund and the Scottish Government. The project focuses on community engagement and activity in the South and South West of Greenock comprising 8 neighbourhoods. The overall aim of the project is to encourage and support people to identify what would make a real difference in their communities and ways in which they can play an active part in making this happening.

In October 2018 Activ8ourplace started an engagement exercise called #Mad#Sad#Glad and asks the neighbourhoods making up the Greenock South and South West to consider all the things in their neighbourhood that makes them either mad, sad or glad.

In December 2018 Branchton Community Centre hosted a 'What do we know' conversation as a follow on from the 'Our Place Our Future' engagement in 2017. The conversation allowed community members, community based organisations and representative organisations to discuss solutions to the issues raised in the 'Our Place Our Future' engagement. Further conversations in the locality are planned during 2019.

'Our Community, Our Future' is a Participatory Budgeting fund managed by Oak Tree Housing Association and CVS Inverclyde and supported by a £35,000 fund from the Scottish Government. The fund is for individuals, groups, businesses and schools within the areas of Branchton, Bow Farm, Fancy Farm, Grieve Road and Pennyfern to come up with ideas they'd like to see in their community and voting to chose which ideas come to life. The successful ideas will be agreed in March 2019

Appendix 1: Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan

You can view the Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan here:

<https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/assets/attach/8178/LOIP%20FINAL%20VERSION.pdf>

or alternatively, telephone (01475) 712042 to obtain a copy.

Appendix 2: Inverclyde Strategic Needs Analysis

You can view the Inverclyde Strategic Needs Analysis here:

<https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/assets/attach/8270/Inverclyde%20Strategic%20Needs%20Assessment%20FINAL%202017.pdf>

or alternatively, telephone (01475) 712042 to obtain a copy.

Appendix 2: Our Place Our Future Summary Information

You can view the summary information from the Inverclyde Our Place Our Future Survey here:

<https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/assets/attach/8177/Our%20Place%20Our%20Future%20Initial%20Summary%20Information.pdf>

or alternatively, telephone (01475) 712042 to obtain a copy.

All documents can be found together here:

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

Contact Us:

If you would like further information on any aspect of the Inverclyde Alliance Outcomes Improvement Plan, please e-mail: corporate.policy@inverclyde.gov.uk or telephone (01475) 712042.

Performance Measures- Population

Issue	Indicator / Source	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Population Growth	Total Population of Inverclyde Annual/Mid-year population estimates https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates	79,890	79,500	79,160	78,760
	Satisfaction with Inverclyde as a place to live. Biennial/Questionnaire/Citizens' Panel	72% (2011)	72% (2014)	75% (2016)	74% (2018)
	Satisfaction with neighbourhoods as a place to live (links to national indicator 28) Biennial/Questionnaire/Citizens' Panel	84% (2011)	85% (2014)	81% (2016)	86% (2018)
	Civilian in-migration Annual/ Components of migration by administrative area: https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates/mid-2016/list-of-tables	1,376	1,456	1,530	1518
	Civilian out-migration Annual/ Components of migration by administrative area: https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates/mid-2016/list-of-tables	1,646	1,592	1,586	1508
	% of population that are working age (age 16-64) Annual/Mid-year population estimates	62%	62%	62%	63%


Issue	Indicator / Source	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Economic Growth	Improve average gross weekly wages (employees living in Inverclyde) to match or exceed Scottish average Annual/excel spreadsheet/ http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/ Source: ONS annual survey of hours and earnings – resident analysis Inverclyde Scotland	2014 £506.80 £518.60	2015 £519.20 £527.00	2016 £535.00 £536.00	2017 £549.60 £547.40
	Improve the overall employment rate in Inverclyde Annual/ Economically active people in employment figure, expressed as a percentage of the working age population (figures shown are from April of the named year) Source: NOMIS Labour Market Profile, Inverclyde https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157422/report.aspx#tabeinact	69.4%	68.2%	71.5%	70.4%
	Reduce the percentage of young people 16 to 24 who are unemployed ONS Claimant Count by age. % is number of claimants as a proportion of resident population of the same age (figures shown are from April of the named year) https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157422/report.aspx#tabeinact	2015 3.2%	2016 3.1%	2017 4.3%	2018 5.7%
	Reduce the percentage of people in receipt of main out of work DWP benefits. Department for Work and Pensions benefit claimants – working age Percentage = proportion of resident population of area aged 16 – 64 https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157422/report.aspx#tabeinact	2014 16.3%	2015 15.6%	2016 14.7%	Discontinued
	Reduce the percentage of working age people with no qualifications Source: ONS Annual Population Survey % are for those aged 16-64 https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/2038432138/report.aspx	2014 12.7%	2015 13.5%	2016 14.2%	2017 12.2%
	Increase the number of business gateway start-ups per 10,000 population (LGBF) Inverclyde Scotland	2013/14 20.8 19.0	2014/15 18.9 18.9	2015/16 19.2 16.9	2016/17 12.8 16.6
	Increase the % survival rate of newly born enterprises after 1 year	2012 92.1%	2013 93.3%	2014 93%	
Tourism	Increase the number of cruise ships and passengers visiting Greenock Ocean Terminal.	2015 Ships: 56	2016 Ships: 59	2017 Ships: 58	2018 Ships: 61

	Source: Peel Ports Clydeport	Passengers: 108,866	Passengers: 101,550	Passengers: 103,789	Passengers: 126,232
Our Place Our Future Survey	Increase the average score of residents who feel satisfied with housing and the community in Inverclyde	-	-	2017 4.3	
	Increase the average score of residents who feel satisfied with social interaction in Inverclyde	-	-	2017 4.5	
	Increase the average score of residents who feel satisfied that they have a positive identity and belong in Inverclyde	-	-	2017 4.6	

Performance Measures- Inequalities

Issue	Indicator/Source	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Children and Young People	Reduce the percentage of children that are living in poverty http://www.endchildpoverty.org.uk/	2011 24%	2013 25.6%	2015 27.9%	No update
	Close the educational attainment gap: Average total tariff scores for pupils from SIMD areas compared to the overall average total tariff scores <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SIMD Quintile 1 SIMD Quintile 2 SIMD Quintile 3 SIMD Quintile 4 SIMD Quintile 5 Overall average total tariff Local Government Benchmarking Framework	2013/14 557 677 903 1,105 1,211 770.8	2014/15 624 813 920 1,080 1,232 844	2015/16 682 839 923 1,140 1,348 889	2016/17 675 925 1,106 1,215 1,231 924
	Reduce the attainment gap between the highest and lowest achieving 20% as measured by tariff scores <div> <div>Lowest 20%</div> <div>Highest 20%</div> </div>	2014 216 1,679	2015 219 1,787	2016 223 1,798	
	Increase the percentage of our Looked After Children who achieved SVQ level 3 or better in English and Maths by the end of S4	76.9%	79.1%		
	Increase the percentage of Looked After Children who achieved at least one qualification at SVQ level 3 or better in current diet for examinations	91%	93%		
	Reduce exclusion rates per 1,000 school pupils for: <div>I. All Children</div> <div>II. Children who are Looked After and Accommodated</div> Source: Education Services	Primary 2.4 Secondary 39.1 Primary 60.6 Secondary	Primary 1.3 Secondary 19.1 Primary 34.9		

Issue	Indicator/Source	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
		232.3	Secondary 247.2		
	Destinations for young people: Annual Participation Measure for 16-19 year olds Inverclyde Council/Skills Development Scotland	available from 2016	2016 91.2%	2017 91.9%	2018 91.6%
	Increase the % participation rate of young people from SIMD 1 and 2				
	Increase provision of meals provided during school holidays to children who are entitled to free school meals Total Venues Total Families Total Children Inverclyde Council. Statistics provided are for venue, total families and total children. Statistics are cumulative for Spring/Summer/Autumn per year		2016 3 383 709	2017 10 575 1003	2018 10 901 1585
	Reduce the percentage of young people 16 to 24 who are unemployed ONS Claimant Count by age. % is number of claimants as a proportion of resident population of the same age (figures shown are from April of the named year) https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157422/report.aspx#tabeina ct	2015 3.2%	2016 3.1%	2017 4.3%	
	Young People with more than one referral to the Early and Effective Intervention co-ordinator	42	57	10	-
Economy	Reduce the percentage of the population with no qualifications <i>NOMIS</i> https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157422/report.aspx#tabqual s Inverclyde Scotland	2014 12.7% 9.4%	2015 13.5% 9%	2016 14.2% 9.9%	2017 12.2% 8.7%
	Reduce the percentage of Inverclyde's datazones that fall into the 15% most deprived in Scotland (national share) <i>Scottish Government</i> http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/SIMD/analysis/councils	2009 4.3%	2012 4.5%	2016* 4%	
	Percentage the percentage of Inverclyde datazones that are in the 15% most income deprived in Scotland (national share) <i>Scottish Government</i> http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/SIMD/analysis/councils	2009 4.1%	2012 4%	2016* 3.7%	
Economy	Reduce the percentage of Inverclyde datazones that are in the 15% most employment deprived in Scotland (national share) <i>Scottish Government</i>	2009 4.3%	2012 4.3%	2016* 3.7%	

Issue	Indicator/Source	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
	http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/SIMD/analysis/councils				
	Reduce the percentage of people in receipt of main out of work DWP benefits. Department for Work and Pensions benefit claimants – working age Percentage = proportion of resident population of area aged 16 – 64 https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157422/report.aspx#tabeina ct	2014 16.3%	2015 15.6%	2016 14.7%	2017 Discontinued
	Living Wage: increase the number of employers paying the Living Wage  Scottish Living Wage Accreditation	-	-	2017 13 (September 2017)	2018 14 (December 2018)
	Increase the gross weekly pay for full time employees living in the area <div>Inverclyde Scotland</div>	2014 £506.80 £519.60	2015 £519.20 £527.00	2016 £535.00 £536.00	2017 £549.60 £547.40
	Reduce the percentage of workless households in Inverclyde NOMIS https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157422/report.aspx	2014 22.1%	2015 26.6%	2016 25.1%	2017 22.0%
	Increase the percentage of residents with internet access at home				
Health	Life expectancy at birth (males and females) in most deprived (MD) and least deprived (LD) areas National Records of Scotland, Life Expectancy in Scottish Council areas split by deprivation (2011/15) https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/life-expectancy/life-expectancy-in-scottish-areas/life-expectancy-in-scottish-council-areas-split-by-deprivation/2011-15	2008/12 Male LD 74.7 years Male MD 68.6 years Female LD 80.2 years Female MD 76 years	2009/13 Male LD 75 years Male MD 68 years Female LD 80.8 years Female MD 76.6 years	2011/15 Male LD 76.3 years Male MD 68.5 years Female LD 80.9 years Female MD 77 years	2013/17 Male LD 82.8 years Male MD 69.5 years Female LD 87.0 years Female MD 76.8 years
	Reduce the rate of emergency admissions to hospital (per 100,000 people) (https://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Quality-Measurement-Framework/Emergency-Admissions/) <div>Inverclyde Scotland</div>	2012/13 11,284 10,280	2013/14 12,807 10,537	2014/15 13,258 10,648	2015/16 13,178 10,572
	Reduce the estimated prevalence of drug misuse <div>Inverclyde</div>	2009/10 2.61%	2012/13 3.2%	2015/16 figs currently being produced for	

Issue	Indicator/Source	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
	<p>Scotland http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Drugs-and-Alcohol-Misuse/Drugs-Misuse/Prevalence-of-Problem-Drug-Use/</p>	1.71%	1.68%	March 2019	
	<p>Reduce the alcohol mortality rate in Inverclyde (per 100,000 people) Inverclyde Scotland Rounded figures from the Inverclyde Alcohol profile 2018. See change in terminology from 2017 now known as alcohol specific deaths</p>	<p>2014 33 22</p>	<p>2015 38 22</p>	<p>2016 37 24</p>	<p>2017 32 23</p>
Housing	<p>Reduce the percentage of all dwellings in Inverclyde that fail to meet the Scottish Housing Quality Standard http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/SHCS/keyanalyses/LAtables2015</p>	-	<p>2012/14 54%</p>	<p>2013/2015 56%</p>	<p>2014/16 48%</p>
	<p>% of dwellings in Inverclyde with an energy efficiency rating of F or G Inverclyde Scotland http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/SHCS/keyanalyses/LAtables2015</p>	<p>2011/13</p>	<p>2012/14 2% 4%</p>	<p>2013/15 2% 3%</p>	<p>2014/16 2% 5%</p>
	<p>Reduce the percentage of households estimated to be in fuel poverty in Inverclyde Inverclyde Scotland http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/SHCS/keyanalyses/LAtables2015</p>	<p>2011/13 38% 36%</p>	<p>2012/14 43% 35%</p>	<p>2013/15 41% 34%</p>	<p>2014/16 38% 31%</p>
Our Place Our Future Survey	<p>Increase the average score of residents who feel satisfied that they have a sense of influence and control in Inverclyde</p>	-	-	<p>2017 4.1</p>	
	<p>Increase the average score of residents who feel satisfied with work and the local economy in Inverclyde</p>	-	-	<p>2017 4.0</p>	

Performance Measures- Environment Culture & Heritage

Issue	Indicator/Source	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Neighbourhood Perception	Community safety and neighbourhood perception: % of respondents either satisfied or very satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live Inverclyde Council's Citizens' Panel	2014 85%	2015 measured every 2 years	2016 81%	2018 86%
	Increase in the % of people who feel safe: % of people who noticed a reduction in anti-social behaviour in the past 12 months Inverclyde Council's Citizens' Panel	2011 10%	2014 13%	2016 33%	2018 10%
	Customer feedback and influence: % residents satisfied that they can influence decisions affecting the local area Inverclyde Council's Citizens' Panel	2012 38%	2014 47%	2016 37%	No update
Physical Activity	Increase in the % of people cycling: % of Inverclyde households with access to one or more bikes for private use Annual Cycling Monitoring Reports	March 2015 28.3%	February 2016 28.9%	February 2017 25.9% (bottom 5 in Scotland)	February 2018 24.2%
	Reduce the number of inactive people in Inverclyde: % of Inverclyde residents participating in sport/similar activity at least every two weeks Inverclyde Council's Citizens' Panel	2012 57%	2014 51%	2016 60%	
Built Environment	Reduce the amount of local vacant and derelict land and buildings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vacant land Vacant land and buildings Derelict land Total Inverclyde Council	92.57 ha 43.11 ha 27.87 ha 163.55 ha	76.81 ha 1.58 ha 81.77 ha 160.16 ha	74.73 ha 0.45 ha 80.78 ha 155.96 ha	72.04 ha 0.55ha 82.66ha 155.27ha
	CO₂ emissions within the scope of influence of the local authority, per capita 🌐 www.gov.uk	2013 5.4 CO ₂	2014 4.7 CO ₂	2015 4.5 CO ₂	2016 4.2 CO ₂

Issue	Indicator/Source	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
		tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
	Reduce instances of deliberate fires and the resultant environmental damage from smoke and fire gases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of deliberate primary fires Number of deliberate secondary fires <p>Scottish Fire & Rescue Service (Annual Performance Review) https://www.firescotland.gov.uk/about-us/publications-and-reports.aspx</p>	69 375	62 393	53 557	66 340
	% of household waste composted and recycled LGBF	56%	54.4%	53.3%	No update
	Cleanliness score: street cleanliness - the cleanliness index achieved following inspection of a sample of streets and other relevant land Inverclyde Performs	93.7%	94.4%	94.3%	No update
Outdoor space	Green space – walking distance to the nearest green space by 20% most deprived SIMD area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 5 minutes 6-10 minutes 11 minute walk or more Don't know <p>Annual Scottish Household Survey http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/16002/LAtables2015/Inverclyde</p>	2014 49% 23% 26% 2%	2015 60% 26% 11% 3%	2017 49% 22% 25% 3%	2018 No update
	Outdoor visits - frequency of visits made to the outdoors by residents from 20% most deprived SIMD areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Once or more times a week At least once a month At least once a year Not at all <p>Annual Scottish Household Survey 2015 http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/16002/LAtables2015/Inverclyde</p>	2014 47% 13% 15% 25%	2015 56% 13% 14% 16%	2017 57% 9% 16% 18%	2018 No update
	Satisfaction levels with nearest green space in Inverclyde: % residents that are satisfied / fairly satisfied http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/16002/LAtables2015/Inverclyde	2014 65%	2015 70%	2017 68%	2018 No update

Issue	Indicator/Source	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
	Satisfaction levels with nearest greenspace in Inverclyde: % of residents in most deprived 20% that are satisfied / very satisfied http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/16002/LAtables2015/Inverclyde	2014 58%	2015 64%	2017 63%	2018 No update
	Scottish Government National Indicator Percentage of adults who live within a 5 minute walk to nearest useable greenspace <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The degree to which greenspaces are connected to each other as well as greenspaces. 	2015 60%	2016 68%	2017 58%	2018 No update
Biodiversity	The number of planning applications that sought consultations for biodiversity issues.	Awaiting Data	Awaiting Data	Awaiting Data	
Culture	Cultural engagement by adults in the last 12 months Annual Scottish Household Survey http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/16002/LAtables2015/Inverclyde	2014 90%	2015 90%	2016 91	2017 87
Community Safety	Reported crimes in Inverclyde	2014/15 9,264	2015/16 7,985	2016/17 7,758	2017/18 7,063
	Police Scotland Annual Returns				
	Number of deliberate secondary fires (single derelict buildings, grassland, intentional straw or stubble burning, outdoor structures, refuse and refuse containers and derelict vehicles)	375	393	557	340
	Scottish Fire and Rescue				
	Increase the provision of allotments and community food growing spaces in the local area	Awaiting data	Awaiting data	Awaiting data	
Our Place Our Future Survey	Increase the average score of residents who feel satisfied with moving around Inverclyde			2017 4.3	
	Increase the average score of residents who feel satisfied with public transport in Inverclyde			2017 4.4	
	Increase the average score of residents who feel satisfied traffic and parking in Inverclyde			2017 3.8	
	Increase the average score of residents who feel satisfied with natural space in Inverclyde			2017 4.8	
	Increase the average score of residents who feel satisfied with streets and spaces in Inverclyde			2017 4.5	
	Increase the average score of residents who feel satisfied with play and recreational opportunities in Inverclyde			2017 4.2	

Issue	Indicator/Source	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
	Increase the average score of residents who feel satisfied with facilities and amenities in Inverclyde			2017 4.5	
	Increase the average score of residents who feel satisfied with feeling safe in Inverclyde			2017 4.6	
	Increase the average score of residents who feel satisfied with care and maintenance of buildings and spaces in Inverclyde			2017 4.0	

INVERCLYDE ALLIANCE BOARD

MONDAY 10 DECEMBER 2018 – 1PM

BOARD ROOM 1, MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS, GREENOCK

Present: Councillors S McCabe (Chair), G Brooks, L Quinn and E Robertson (Inverclyde Council), Mr I Bruce (CVS/I3SF), Area Manager G Binning (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service), Ms A MacPherson (NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde), Ms K Wallace (Scottish Natural Heritage), Mr A Comrie (Strathclyde Partnership for Transport), Ms S Kelly (Skills Development Scotland), Mr M Newlands (Scottish Enterprise), Superintendent D Leitch (Police Scotland) and Mr P Fagan (West College Scotland).

In attendance: Mr A Fawcett, Ms R Binks, Mr S Allan, Ms A Ward, Ms G Baxter, Ms L McVey, Mr I Hanley and Ms S Lang (Inverclyde Council), Ms L Long and Ms D Gillespie (Inverclyde HSCP).

Apologies for absence: Superintendent G Crossan (Police Scotland), Ms S Rae (West College Scotland), Ms S Kearns (Scottish Government) and Mr S McMillan, MSP.

MINUTE OF MEETING OF 1 OCTOBER 2018

The minute of the meeting of 1 October 2018 was submitted and approved.

MATTERS ARISING

There were no separate matters arising.

FIVE YEAR MENTAL HEALTH STRATEGY

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Director (Chief Officer), Inverclyde Health & Social Care Partnership advising the Alliance Board of the development of a whole system five year strategy for Mental Health Services, the new Mental Health monies available and the plan for use of these monies.

The Board also heard a presentation by Deborah Gillespie, Head of Mental Health, Addictions & Homelessness, Inverclyde HSCP which provided an overview of the strategy. (A copy of this is attached as Appendix 1.)

(Superintendent Leitch entered the meeting during consideration of this item of business).

Following the presentation, the Alliance Board briefly discussed the issues arising, particularly third sector referrals and involvement, services to children and young people including CAMHS (Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services), increased awareness amongst communities of Mental Health issues and social prescribing such as gardening and green gyms.

Decided: that the report and proposals outlined in the accompanying Action 15 Plan for Inverclyde be noted.

INVERCLYDE LOCAL OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT PLAN - QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT

There was submitted a report by 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 which has been made in implementing the new LOIP be noted.

LOCALITY PLANNING UPDATE

There was submitted a report by the Chair of the Programme Board providing an update on locality planning in Inverclyde.

Decided:

- (1) that the progress being made in developing the locality plans be noted; and
- (2) that a further update report be made to the March meeting of the Alliance Board.

INVERCLYDE EVERY CHILD, EVERY CHANCE POVERTY EVENT

There was submitted a report by the Corporate Policy, Performance & Partnership Manager, Inverclyde Council providing an update on the Every Child, Every Chance Poverty Event held in Inverclyde on 2 October 2018 to coincide with Challenge Poverty Week.

Decided:

- (1) that the success of the first Every Child, Every Chance Event in Inverclyde be noted;
- (2) that the Analysis of Evaluations report set out in Appendix 1 be noted; and
- (3) that it be noted that all Partners will be required to contribute to the development of the Inverclyde Local Action Report which will be submitted to the March meeting of the Alliance Board.

INVERCLYDE CULTURAL PARTNERSHIP UPDATE – NOVEMBER 2018

There was submitted a report by the Head of Inclusive Education, Culture & Communities, Inverclyde Council providing an update on the work of the Inverclyde Cultural Partnership.

Decided:

- (1) that the progress made towards the outcomes set out in Inverclyde's Cultural Partnership Delivery Plan be noted; and
- (2) that the timeline for closure of Inverclyde's Heritage Hub in Cathcart Street, Greenock and for the reinstatement of the Watt Complex be noted.

INVERCLYDE TRANSPORT OUTCOMES REPORT 2018/19

There was submitted a report by the Head of Policy & Planning, Strathclyde Partnership for Transport (SPT) (1) informing the Alliance Board of the preparation by SPT of the Inverclyde Transport Outcome Report (TOR), (2) highlighting the connection between SPT activities and local outcomes from the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) and (3) highlighting the focus given within the TOR to the services and benefits that SPT has delivered in 2017/18 together with details of the SPT – Inverclyde Joint Workstreams for 2018/19.

Decided: that the contents of the report be noted.

PUBLIC HEALTH STRATEGY

There was submitted a report by the Director of Public Health, NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde informing the Alliance Board of the Health Board's approved Public Health Strategy.

Decided:

- (1) that the Public Health Strategy be noted; and
- (2) that it be agreed that the strategy be embedded in the work of the various Partnership Groups.

DATE OF NEXT MEETING

It was noted that the next meeting of the Alliance Board will take place at 1pm on Monday 18 March 2019.

Adult Mental Health Strategy 2018-23

Overview

Alliance Board 10th December 2018

Mental Health (WHO)

- State of well-being in which the individual:
- Realises his/her own abilities
- Can cope with the usual stresses of life
- Can work productively and fruitfully
- Is able to make a contribution to his / her community.
- ***Emphasises the importance of housing, education, environment, relationships***

Strategy

INVERCLYDE
HSCP
Health and Social
Care Partnership

COMMISSION
THE FUTURE
OF PUBLIC SERVICES

THE FIVE YEAR
FORWARD VIEW
MENTAL HEALTH

A Report from the Independent Mental Health

NHS
Greater Glasgow and Clyde
Clinical Services Strategy 2015



Healthy Minds

The Report on the health of the
NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde

From the
Director of Public Health

November 2017

Mental Health Strategy: 2017-2027



Mental Health

- Two aspects of Mental Health
- Mental well-being: should be more prominent in overall assessments of population health
- Mental ill-health: need for greater integration of responses to poor mental and physical health

Proportion (%) of respondents reporting Positive Mental Health

HSCP	Proportion (%)
East Dunbartonshire	90.1
East Renfrewshire	90.9
Glasgow City	83.5
Inverclyde	86.5
Renfrewshire	89.6
West Dunbartonshire	89.7

Mental Health Improvement & Early Intervention Framework for Children and Young People

One Good Adult

Importance of dependable adult to supporting and protecting mental health of children and young people – e.g. strengthen parenting, mentoring, guidance, befriending initiatives

Resilience Development in Schools

Whole school approach to mental health and wellbeing – ethos, curriculum, positive behaviour, anti-bullying, pastoral care...

Resilience Development in Communities

Strong network of youth services, voluntary and community organisations, confident and skilled to support and intervene

Guiding Thru the Service Maze

Children, families & young people have range of support options for early intervention and can be helped to find their way to appropriate help quickly

Responding to Distress

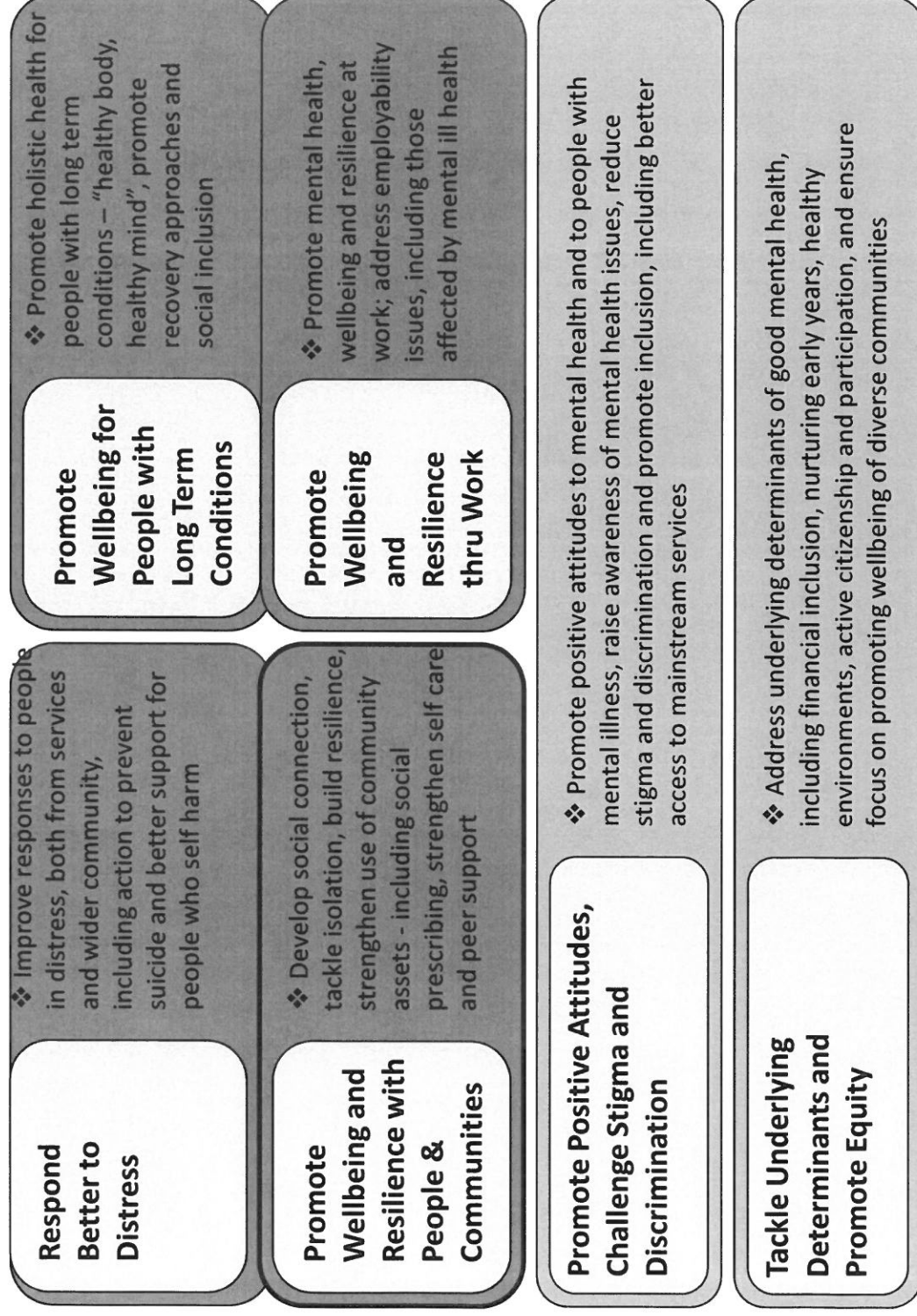
Frontline staff in many agencies are confident and supported to intervene and help children and young people in situations of distress, including self harm and risk of suicide

Peer Help & Social Media

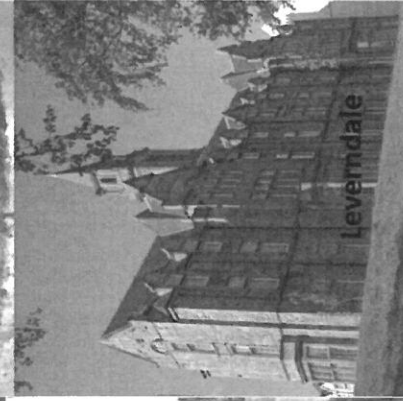
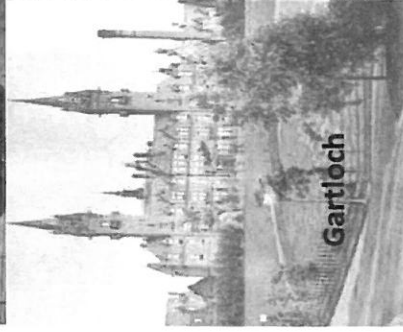
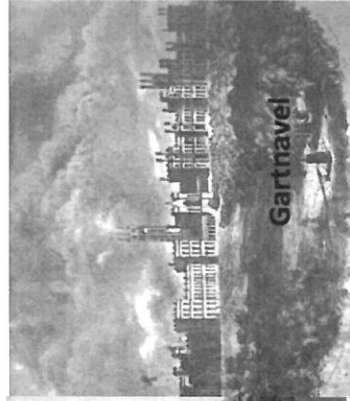
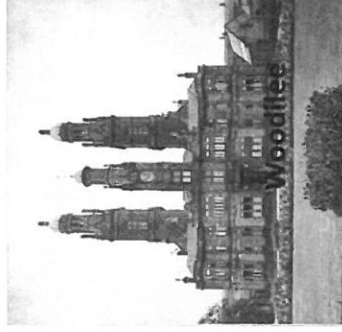
Those who share their problems enjoy better mental health - build opportunities for young people to provide peer support, and to use social media for wellbeing

This strategy is underpinned by tackling poverty, disadvantage & inequalities as well as having GIRFEC core values and principles at the heart of it

Healthy Minds – Adult Mental Health Improvement Framework, Greater Glasgow and Clyde



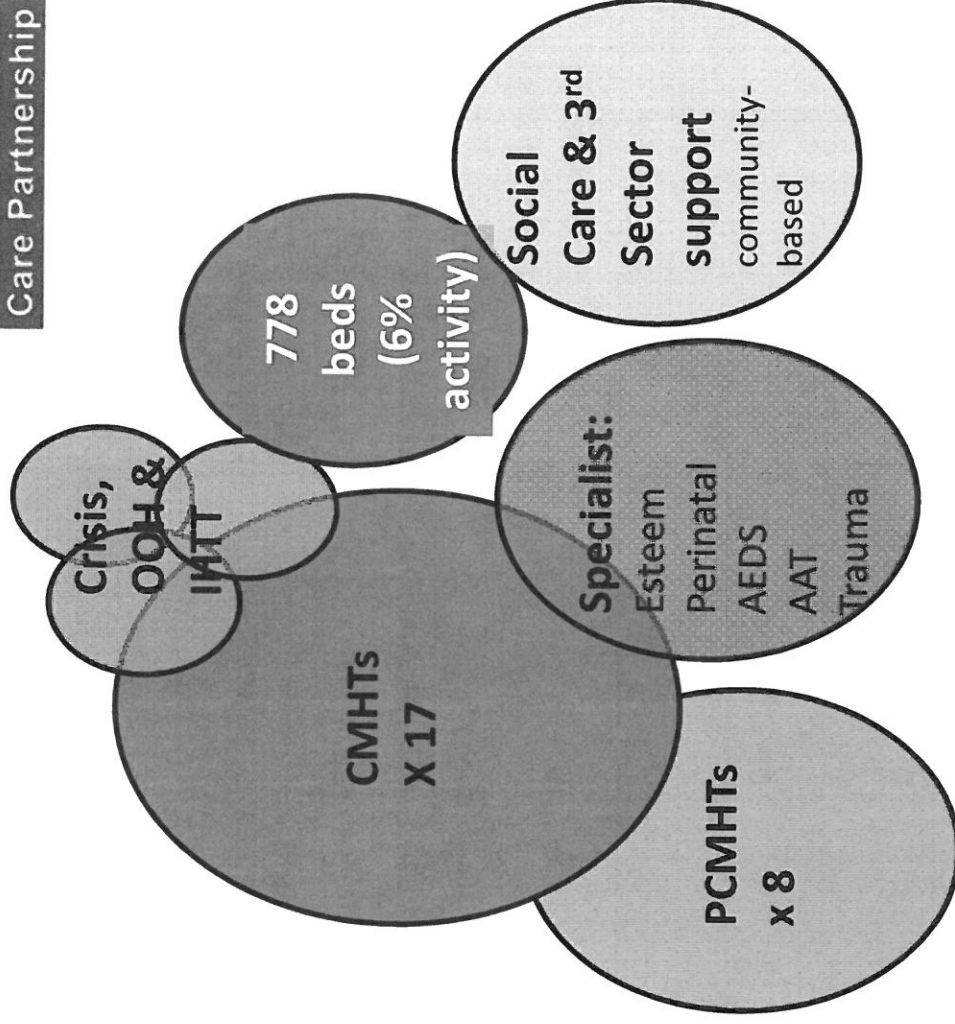
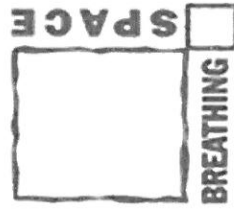
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Consultant-
led
outpatient
clinics

5,000 GG&C
inpatient
beds

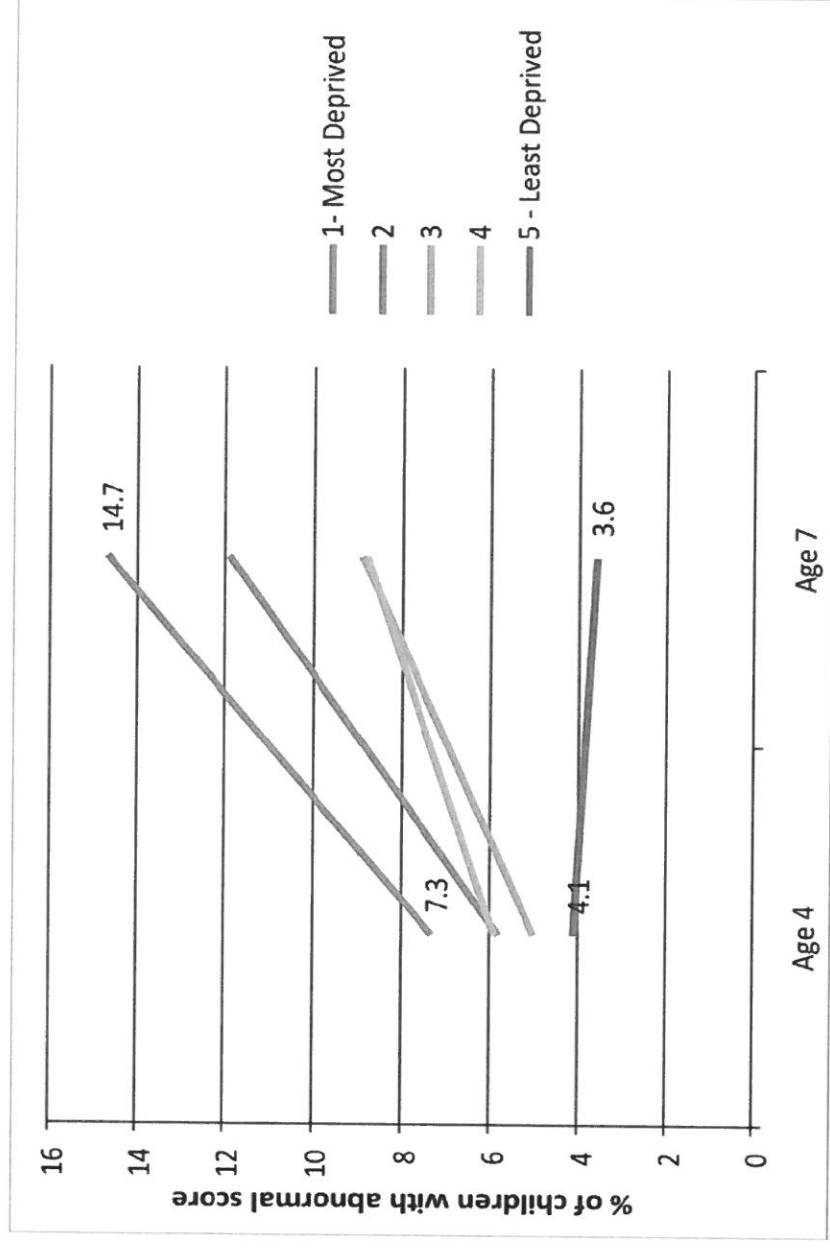
2018



GG&C 5 year Mental Health Strategy chapters

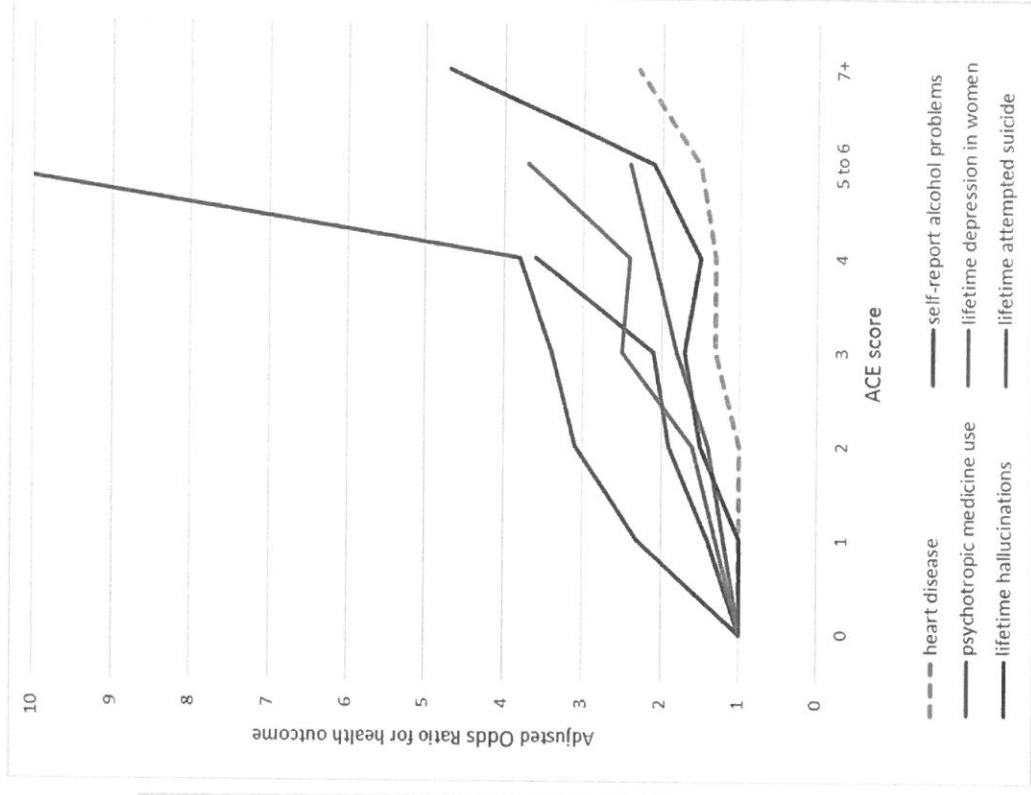
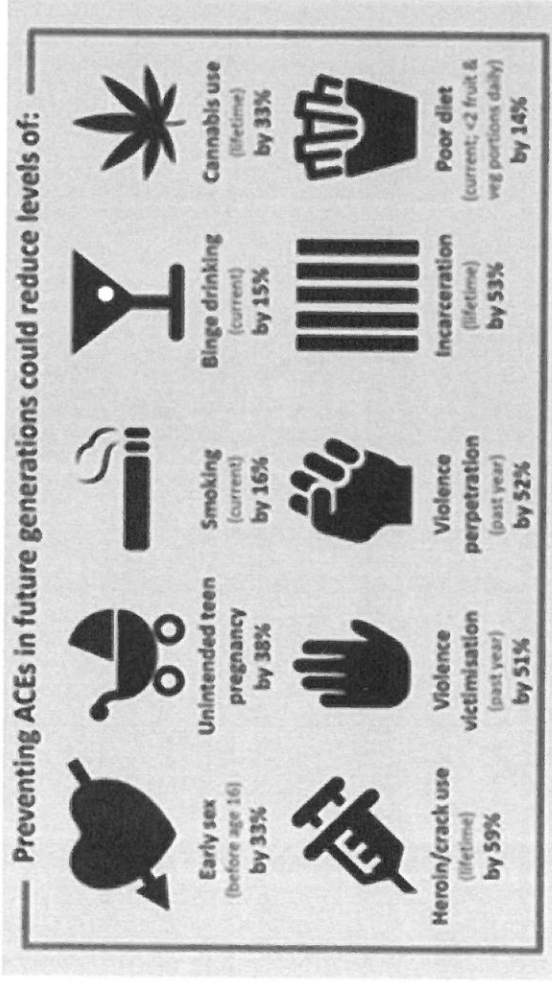
1. Overview
2. Prevention
3. Recovery
4. Unscheduled care
5. Community
6. Inpatient beds
7. Users and Carers
8. Workforce
9. Finance
10. Risks and governance

Prevention



- 50% of adult MH problems have begun by 15y
- 75% of adult MH problems have begun by 18y

Prevention: ACEs



- Partnership initiatives underway across the HSCP / CPP to improve child and youth mental health
- Children, young people and their families need wide range of support and service options as well as prevention and education work
- “One Good Adult” approach – e.g. training youth workers, sports coaches, advice workers, peer supporters
- Range of support services linking to school and youth settings, curriculum-based inputs on wellbeing, school ethos and anti-bullying initiatives

Recovery Oriented Mental Health Services

Clinical

- Reducing symptoms
- Problems are identified and treatments chosen by professionals – “on top”
- Direction

Recovery

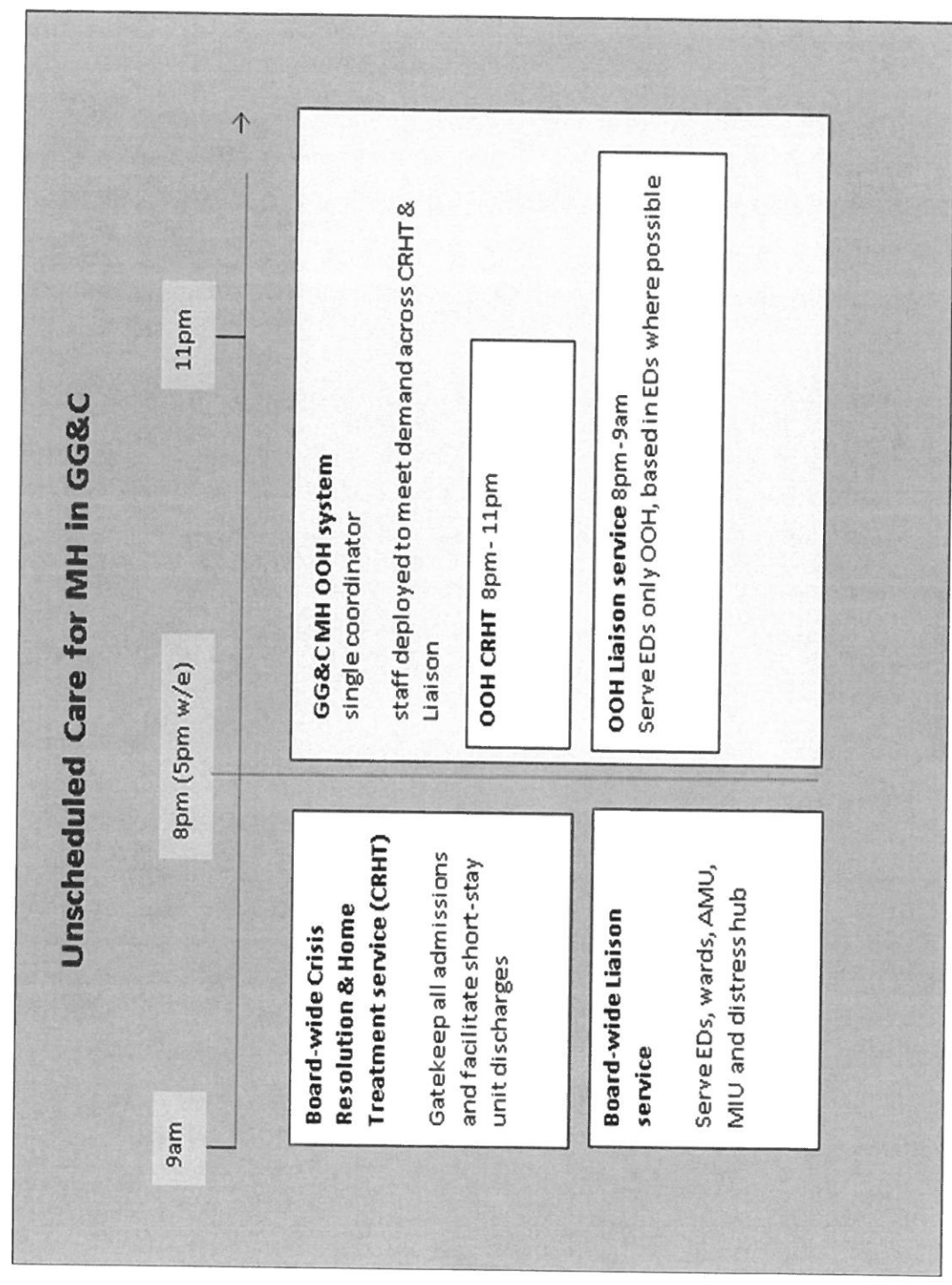
- Supports people to achieve their goals and ambitions
- Staff become coaches who help people find their own solutions
- – “on tap”
- Co-production


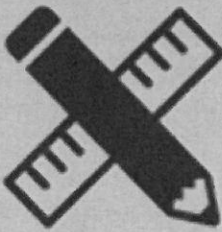


- Recovery communities
- Recovery hubs
- Recovery College
- Peer support

Community

- Productivity and Quality Improvement for CMHTs and specialist teams
 - Manage a 3% increase in demand each year
 - Working with a reduced bed base
 - Matched care: “all the care you need, but no more”
 - Flow: “Easy in, easy out”; supported recovery pathways
 - Development of interventions to promote and support self management
 - Extending access to psychological therapies
 - Developing and embedding recovery oriented system of care

Unscheduled Care



balance of care		Reduce inpatient beds and invest in alternative forms of health and social care
Productivity: specialisation & matched care		Enhance capacity in CMHTs, PCMHs Extend role of specialist teams Rationalise, consolidate unscheduled care
Transformational		Task & Resource Shifting: recovery-oriented models of care Quality Improvement: BPD, bipolar disorder Culture change: compassionate, trauma-sensitive care
Prevention		Focussed investment in early years, conduct disorder, bullying, ACE reduction

→ 2023

open access GP referral 2^o care referral

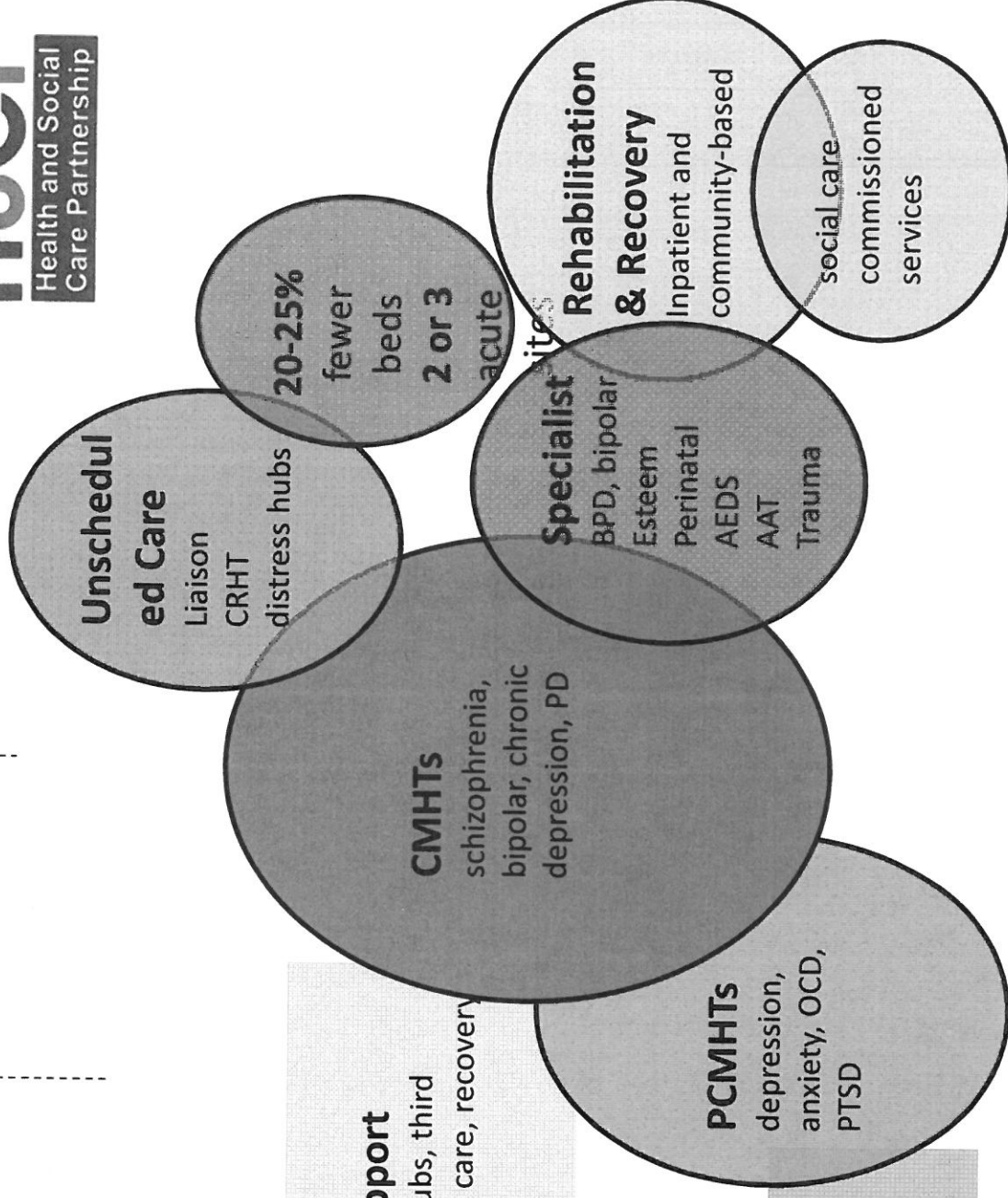
Recovery, ACEs,

Carer & Primary Care support

MH link workers, GPs, distress hubs, third sector support, trauma-sensitive care, recovery Colleges, peer support

Prevention, ACE reduction:

HSCPs, Education, Health Scotland & partners



Development Opportunities

- Action 15 investment
- New initiatives supporting primary care, enabling primary care response to lower level mental health needs
- Responding to distress and people experiencing trauma differently – Police; Prison; Criminal Justice; Housing
- Continuing to progress workforce development across multiple partners for mental health awareness and informed responses
- Community responses to promoting mental wellbeing and supporting recovery, including social prescribing

For consideration

- Forum for enabling initiatives and developments; cohesion
- Linkage with existing partnerships – Community Justice; ADP
- Mental Health Inequalities strategy



Report To: Inverclyde Alliance Board **Date:** 18 March 2019

Report By: Louise Long
Corporate Director (Chief Officer)
Inverclyde HSCP **Report No:**

Contact Officer: Margaret McConnachie **Contact No:**

**Subject: Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership Annual Report 2017/18.
Programme for Government 2018/19: Additional Investment in Services to Reduce Problem
Drug and Alcohol Use - Inverclyde Alcohol and Drug Partnership (IADP)**

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this report is:

1.2 To inform the Inverclyde Alliance Board of the IADP Annual Report 2017/18 including Scottish Government Feedback on the report.

To inform the Inverclyde Alliance of Additional Funding allocated from the Scottish Government to ADPs from Programme for Government 2018/19 to Reduce Problem Drug and Alcohol Use.

2.0 SUMMARY

2.1 ADP Annual Report 2017/18

The Scottish Government requires Alcohol and Drug Partnerships (ADP) to submit annual reports. Over the past two years reporting requirements have been focused on:

1. ADP Financial framework.
2. Ministerial priorities for ADPs: ADPs are asked to report on improvement goals and progress made around ministerial priorities across the reporting year (2017/18).
3. Formal arrangements for ADPs working with and reporting to local partners.

Inverclyde ADP annual Report for 2017/18 can be found at appendix1.

Scottish Government provides light touch feedback on these reports. Feedback for 2017/18 was positive (Appendix 2).

2.2 Programme for Government Additional funding to ADPs 2018/19

Scottish Government - Programme for Government 2018/19: Additional Investment

The Scottish Government allocated £20 million investment across Scotland through the Programme for Government 18/19 (PfG) to support activities which tackle problem alcohol and drug use with a focus on seeking and supporting new innovative approaches, as well as responding to the needs of patients in a more joined up person centred way.

£17 million (from £20 million) was provided to NHS Boards for distribution to Integration Authorities (IAs) and on to Alcohol and Drug Partnerships (ADPs). Investment decisions on this funding being made by IAs and ADPs to meet local needs and priorities within a framework of Investment areas

identified by the Scottish Government. Inverclyde ADP allocation of the national award is £280.477 annually till 2020/21.

The remaining £3 million from the national allocation is being distributed across two funding streams via bidding processes which are open to statutory and third sector organisations addressing alcohol and drug related harm.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board:

- Notes the content of the IADP Annual Report 2017/18 and the Partnership's progress towards meeting Ministerial Priorities for ADPs.
- Notes the Scottish Governments feedback on ADPs annual report
- Agrees to receive future ADP Annual Reports.
- Notes the Scottish Government investment programme to reduce problem alcohol and drug use.
- Agrees to receive future details of Inverclyde ADP Investment plans for spend related to the additional annual investment allocation awarded till 2020/21 (£280.477).

**Louise Long,
Corporate Director (Chief Officer)
Inverclyde HSCP**

4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 ADP Annual Report 2017/18

ADP Annual Reports report across three focused areas:

1. ADP Financial framework.
2. Ministerial priorities for ADPs: ADPs are asked to report on improvement goals and progress made around ministerial priorities across the reporting year (2017/18).
3. Formal arrangements for ADPs working with local partners.

Future funding to ADPs is conditional upon ADPs and IJBs collectively demonstrating progress against both national and locally relevant alcohol and drug outcomes and Ministerial Priorities for ADPs across Scotland.

4.2 ADP Financial Framework

ADPs are required to:

- Identify all sources of income that the ADP has received (via local NHS Board and Integration Authority), alongside the monies that have been spent to deliver the priorities set out in local plans.
- Distinguish appropriately between core income and other expenditure on alcohol and drug prevention, treatment and support, or recovery services which each ADP partner has provided a contribution towards.
- Highlight any underspend and proposals on future use of any such monies.

Inverclyde ADP Financial framework identifies income and expenditure for 2017/18, identifying the sources of income that the ADP has received (via local NHS Board and Integration Authority). Expenditure is reported where possible across:

- Alcohol and drug prevention,
- Treatment and support,
- Recovery services.

ADP total income and expenditure for 2017/18 was £2,883.100. 60% of this expenditure was within treatment and support services.

No underspend was reported in 2017/18.

4.3 Ministerial Priorities

Ministerial priorities for ADPs:

ADPs are asked to report on improvement goals and progress made around ministerial priorities across the reporting year (2017/18). Ministerial Priorities include:

Compliance Requirements

- Compliance with the Drug and Alcohol Treatment Waiting Times Local Delivery Plan (LDP) Standard - 90 % of service users receive treatment within three weeks of referral to services.
- Over 2017/18, 75% of service users referred to drug and alcohol treatment services were in receipt of services within three weeks from referral to treatment.
- Alcohol treatment services have consistently exceeded the 90% treatment standard.
- Those referred for drug treatment services faced longer waits. Increased demand for drug treatment services and staffing issues contributed to long waits. Resources were redirected to reduce waits.
- Implementation planning for the Drug and Alcohol Information System (DAISy) increase compliance with the Scottish Drugs Misuse Database data entry requirements for the SMR25 (a) and (b) datasets.
- ADP has established an implementation plan and scoped resources required to comply

- with the Scottish Government's plans for implementing DAISy.
- ADP Services have continued to comply with data requirement for SMR25a and b. Team leads continue to monitor compliance across services inputting to the SMR system.
- Compliance with the Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABI) Local Delivery Plan (LDP) Standard.
- Inverclyde ADP contributes to the achievement of the NHS GG&C Board wide target. For the delivery of ABIs across all settings which was exceeded for 2017/18.
- ADP performance in ABI delivery across priority settings (acute, primary care, maternities) improved from 735 of target in 2016/17 to 86% in 2017/18.

Quality Improvement

Implementation of improvement activity at a local level, based on the individualised recommendations emerging from the Care Inspectorate Report, which examined local implementation of the *Quality Principles for Drug and Alcohol Treatment Services*.

- Inverclyde ADP continues to implement the Quality Principles improvement plan. This work has been supported by the addictions services review and Recovery Orientated Systems of Care (ROSC) development being undertaken in partnership with the Scottish Drugs Forum.

Harm Reduction and Reducing Drug Related Deaths

Increased planning and coordination of interventions to reduce and prevent drug and alcohol related deaths:

- There were 23 Drug Related Deaths in Inverclyde in 2017; this was an increase of three drug related deaths from the 2016 figure. Alcohol related deaths have been on a downward trend.
- A revised drug related death prevention strategy has been developed.
- Partnership Action on Drugs Group was established with Police Scotland partners across K division and Renfrewshire ADP to share information and intelligence to improve early intervention.
- The Inverclyde rate (of Drug Related Deaths) per 100k problem drug using population remains below the rate for Scotland for the 2013-2017 period.

Work to support effective prisoner through care, particularly for locally identified vulnerable groups and whether this is referenced in local community justice improvement plans.

- Effective prisoner through care including links with community addiction services is referenced within local community justice improvement plans, specialist services for offenders delivered via persistent offenders partnership provides enhanced through care support.
- Protocols with drug treatment services ensure access to prescribed medication – Opiate Replacement Therapy - on resettlement of prisoners to Inverclyde.

Continuing support for the provision of naloxone in community, custodial and healthcare settings.

- Naloxone coverage (cumulative) was increased from 27% to 34% between 2016/17 and 2017/18. Since 2016/17 assessment and review processes have included the offer of –
- Naloxone training and supply. Providing 100% coverage of offer of Naloxone within specialist treatment services.
- Services continue to work on take up of the Naloxone offer; take up of Naloxone has been particularly low for those in Prison.

Formal Arrangements for ADPs working with local partners.

The ADP is embedded within LOIP reporting structures. Inverclyde ADP is one of a range of partnership grouping which will be responsible for delivering on community planning and the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) priorities. These partnerships will focus on the delivery of the priorities set out in the LOIP. They will report to the IOHP Programme Board and Alliance Board. For the ADP the reducing inequalities theme is the main cross cutting area of focus.

The ADP reports to Inverclyde Child Protection Committee (specifically on the children affected by parental substance misuse agenda) and is represented on other local governance structures including: Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership and Local Public Protection Network.

Scottish Government feedback on Inverclyde ADP annual report was positive see Appendix 2 for full feedback received.

4.4 **Programme for Government Additional funding to ADPs 2018/19**

Scottish Government - Programme for Government (PfG) 2018/19: Additional Investment

The Scottish Government allocated £20 million of additional investment across Scotland through the Programme for Government 18/19 (PfG) to support activities which tackle problem alcohol and drug use with a focus on seeking and supporting new innovative approaches, as well as responding to the needs of patients in a more joined up person-centred way.

The additional Investment component of the PfG £17 million (from £20 million) was provided to NHS Boards for distribution to Integration Authorities (IAs) and on to Alcohol and Drug Partnerships (ADPs). Investment decisions on this funding being made by the ADPs to meet local needs and priorities within a framework of Investment areas identified by Scottish Government.

Inverclyde ADP allocation of the national award is £280.477 annually till 2020/21.

Inverclyde ADP has identified the following areas as the focus for improvement spend from the allocation of PfG over the next three years

1. Prevention and Early Intervention.
2. Improve Information and Support through digital development.
3. Improved access to drug/alcohol treatment services amongst those accessing inpatient hospital services.
4. Reduce waiting times for treatment and support services. Particularly waits for opioid substitution therapy (OST) including where these are reported as secondary waits under the LDP Standard.
5. Improved retention in treatment particularly those detoxed from alcohol and those accessing Opiate Substitute Therapy.
6. Continued development of recovery communities.
7. Increased involvement of those with lived experience of addiction and recovery in the evaluation, design and delivery of service.
8. Whole family approaches to supporting those affected by problem drug/alcohol use.

The remaining £3 million from the national allocation is being distributed across two funding streams via bidding processes which are open to statutory and third sector organisations addressing alcohol and drug related harm.

5.0 **PROPOSALS**

It is proposed that the Alliance Board :

- Receives future information around Inverclyde ADP annual reporting and progress towards meeting Ministerial Priorities.
- Is kept informed of ADP investment developments and performance in relation to Programme for Government Additional Investment for ADPs.

6.0 **IMPLICATIONS**

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

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 7.1 Investment decisions have been informed by consultation with service users and other stakeholders carried out:
- within ongoing service user involvement with services via the Addictions Stakeholder Network,
 - as part of the HSCP Alcohol and Drugs Service Review
 - as a key component of work being undertaken by the ADP in partnership with Scottish Drugs Forum to scope and further develop Recovery Orientated Systems of Care (ROSC) in Inverclyde in line with Scottish Government policy direction and best practice.

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 8.1 None.

ADP Reporting Requirements 2017-18

1. Financial framework
2. Ministerial priorities
3. Formal arrangements for working with local partners

In submitting this completed Annual Report we are confirming the this has been signed off by both the ADP Chair and Integrated Authority Chief Officer.

Please note: this document will be submitted to and agreed by Inverclyde ADP committee on Monday 8th October 2018.

The Scottish Government copy should be sent by **26 September 2018** for the attention of Amanda Adams to:

alcoholanddrugdelivery@gov.scot

1. FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK - 2017-18

Your report should identify all sources of income that the ADP has received (via your local NHS Board and Integration Authority), alongside the monies that you have spent to deliver the priorities set out in your local plan. It would be helpful to distinguish appropriately between your own core income and other expenditure on alcohol and drug prevention, treatment and support, or recovery services which each ADP partner has provided a contribution towards. You should also highlight any underspend and proposals on future use of any such monies.

Income and Expenditure through the Programme for Government should only be recorded in ANNEX A – Programme for Government Investment Plans and Reporting Template.

a) Total Income from all sources

	Problem Substance Use (Alcohol and Drugs)
Earmarked funding from Scottish Government through NHS Board Baseline *	£1,315,430
Funding from Integrated Authorities	£1,567,670
Funding from Local Authority – if appropriate	
Funding from NHS (excluding funding earmarked from Scottish Government) – if appropriate	
Total Funding from other sources – as appropriate	Nil
Carry forwards	Nil
Total (A)	£2,883.100

b) Total Expenditure from sources

	Problem Substance Use (Alcohol and Drugs)
Prevention (include community focussed, early years, educational inputs/media, young people, licensing objectives, ABIs)	£553,555
Treatment & Support Services (include interventions focussed around treatment for alcohol and drug dependence)	£1,695,262
Recovery	£585,269
Dealing with consequences of problem alcohol and drug use in ADP locality	£49, 014
Total (B)	£2,883.100

c) 2017-18 Total Underspend from all sources: (A-B)

Income (A)	Expenditure (B)	Under/Overspend
£2,883.100	£2,883.100	Nil

d) 2017-18 End Year Balance from Scottish Government earmarked allocations (through NHS Board Baseline)

	Income £	Expenditure £	End Year Balance £
Problem Substance Use *	£1,315,430	£1,315,430	Nil
Carry-forward of Scottish Government investment from previous year (s)	Nil	Nil	Nil

Note: * The income figure for Scottish Government should match the figure given in table (a), unless there is a carry forward element of Scottish Government investment from the previous year.

Support in Kind

Provider 2017/18	Description 2017/18
Red Cross	2 x training inputs to Recovery Café members. 32 x people First Aid Certificate
Crown Care	Inverclyde Recovery Café is self-funding – subsidised rent is paid to private sector for venue - Crown Care.
Your Voice	Use of premises free of charge for Inverclyde Recovery Jam. Men's Shed
Scottish Families Affected by Alcohol & Drugs	ABCD Training

Provider 2017/18	Description 2017/18
Your Voice	Peer mentor training provided free of charge from your voice
Your Voice Recovery peer mentor project - volunteering network	Support in kind from peer mentor volunteers 13 x Peer Mentors 3 x Presentation Team 4 x Youth Work volunteers 4 x volunteers @ Recovery Jam 1 x volunteer @ Bellville Gardens (community hub) 4 x volunteers @ Bellville Garden's (Men's Shed) 4 x active volunteers @ Inverclyde Recovery Cafe

2. MINISTERIAL PRIORITIES

ADP funding allocation letters 2017-18 outlined a range of Ministerial priorities. Please describe in this ADP Report your local Improvement goals and measures for delivery in the following areas during 2017-18 below.

PRIORITY	*IMPROVEMENT GOAL 2017-18	PROGRESS UPDATE	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
1. Preparing Local Systems to Comply with the new Drug & Alcohol Information System (DAISy)	<p>Improvement Goals Include: We will ensure compliance with the DAISy system:</p> <p>Raise DAISy awareness across Staff groups;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All staff groups have been provided with the with DAISy overview presentations developed by ISD. Including HP Greenock <p>A DAISy implementation group will be established.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This group has been established and includes staff from all services who will be reporting through 	<p>Ongoing developments to support local implementation of DAISy have included the following:</p> <p>In early 2016/17 NHS Information Services Division (ISD) provided an information Governance DAISy workshop in Inverclyde. The workshop provided an update on DAISy and provided an opportunity to address any concerns including the collection of personal identifiable data, helping staff to understand the importance of why it is needed. The workshop was aimed at staff involved in delivering care as well as ADP leads and the ADP co-ordinator. ADP has representation at the National Drug and Alcohol Data Action Group which helps to inform our local arrangements for implementation of DAISy. This representation provides strategic, partnership and operational links with the programme development. A local DAISy implementation group has been established which includes representation from all services which will be included in the new DAISy information system. Staff from HMP Greenock are members of this group. This group has planned meeting to the DAISy implementation date and beyond.</p> <p>An implementation plan has been developed to support local delivery. This plan was reviewed in 2017/18 following the revision of national</p>	

	<p>DAISY including local Prion HMP Greenock.</p> <p>DAISy implementation plan will be developed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation plan has been developed and updated in line with national progress <p>Super Users</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Super users have been identified from across services to support delivery. Discussions are currently underway including Training for Trainer role of these staff members following recent advice from ISD via DADAT meetings <p>Maintain 100% Identifiable Data ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waiting times data has for the past 5 years maintained 100% identifiable data which will support the transition of this practice to the Daisy system. <p>Measuring Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ROW training was delivered across all addiction teams and third sector partners who aim to use 	<p>DAISy implementation dates being made available from Scottish Government. This will be further reviewed when new implementation dates are clarified (at the time of writing there were not yet available)</p> <p>Key areas of focus for the group have included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Audit of current data ▪ Identified legacy data ▪ Staff Awareness in particular we are now considering new staff - as time- frame has slipped new staff have come on board. ▪ Service User Awareness: we are awaiting the revised service user leaflet from ISD. ▪ Information Sharing protocols including compliance with existing processes and requirements for partner agencies. ▪ Technology ▪ Staff Training /Training for Trainers ▪ Business Support ▪ Development of Care Plans from ROW framework <p><i>Measuring and Monitoring Outcomes and Recovery Outcome Web (ROW):</i> ISD provided ROW training for treatment staff in early 2017 in preparation for the monitoring and reporting of outcomes within the DAISy system. This will require to be revisited given the re-evaluation of ROW. Staff continue to use Outcome STAR alcohol and drugs.</p> <p><i>Prison Healthcare</i></p> <p>Prison healthcare staff have been involved in the national implementation of DAISy. Prison staff are represented on the Inverclyde ADP DAISy implementation group.</p> <p><i>HEAT Standard: Waiting Times for Access to Treatment Services.</i></p> <p>ADP performance in 2017/18 towards meeting HEAT standard for alcohol and drug treatment services</p> <p>Across all HSCP addiction services :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 75 % of those referred to specialist treatment services waited no longer than 3 weeks from referral received to appropriate drug or alcohol treatment that supports their recovery. 	
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	<p>ROW. This will required revision following the re-evaluation of ROW</p> <p>HEAT Standard: Target - 90% of clients will wait no longer than 3 weeks from referral received to appropriate drug or alcohol treatment that supports their recovery.</p> <p>Delivery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">75% of referrals to treatment received treatment within the three week target.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Within drug treatment services 45% of those referred to drug treatment services waited no longer than 3 weeks from referral received to appropriate drug or alcohol treatment that supports their recovery. Considerably below the 90% target. <p>Demand remains high against available treatment resource. This is being addressed within the review of the service.”</p>																																	
<p>2. Tackling drug and alcohol related deaths (DRD & ARD)/risks in your local ADP area. Which includes - Increasing the reach and coverage of the national naloxone programme for people at risk of opiate overdose, including those on release from prison and continued development of a whole population approach which targets harder to reach groups and focuses on communities where</p>	<p>Goal: Improvement target: Reduce drug related mortality by 2%.</p> <p>Delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">There was a rise of 3 deaths [to 23] in 2017 compared to the previous year. The 5 yr average has also increased.The Inverclyde rate per 100k problem drug using population remains below the rate for Scotland for the 2013-2017 period.2017 drug related deaths are above the 2013-2017 five	<p>Tackling Drug and Alcohol Related Related Deaths</p> <p>Drug Related Deaths</p> <p>In line with national trends most recent drug related death data in Inverclyde reflects an increased in the number of drug related deaths in 2017 to 23 individuals. This increase has also raised our five year average measure 2013-2017 to 17. (see table 1)</p> <p>In 2017 39% of drug related deaths were women. We have experienced a continued increase in the proportion women within drug deaths.</p> <table><tr><th>Table 1</th><th>2011</th><th>2012</th><th>2013</th><th>2014</th><th>2015</th><th>2016</th><th>2017</th></tr><tr><td>Inverclyde Drug Related Deaths</td><td>20</td><td>13</td><td>10</td><td>17</td><td>16</td><td>20</td><td>23</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2011/2015</td><td>2012/2016</td><td>2013/2017</td></tr><tr><td>5 year average</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>15</td><td>15</td><td>17</td></tr></table> <p><i>Inverclyde ADP Drug Death Strategy : Staying Alive In Scotland</i></p>	Table 1	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Inverclyde Drug Related Deaths	20	13	10	17	16	20	23						2011/2015	2012/2016	2013/2017	5 year average					15	15	17	
Table 1	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017																												
Inverclyde Drug Related Deaths	20	13	10	17	16	20	23																												
					2011/2015	2012/2016	2013/2017																												
5 year average					15	15	17																												

<p>deprivation is greatest.</p>	<p>year average.</p> <p>Goal: We will support the development of alternatives to methadone</p> <p>Delivery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ORT services have continued to offer Suboxone as an alternative to methadone where appropriate over 2017/18. There has been a slight increase in the percentage of service users taking up this opportunity in 2017/18. 	<p><i>National Strategy to Combat Drug Related Deaths.</i></p> <p>Inverclyde Drug Death Prevention Strategy has been the local vehicle for addressing drug death prevention and learning from incidents in Inverclyde. This strategy was reviewed in 2017/18 as part of the ADPs work to address recommendations from the <i>National Strategy to Combat Drug Related Deaths - Staying Alive in Scotland</i> (and associated toolkit) (Scottish Government 2016).</p> <p><i>Inverclyde ADP Drug Related Death Prevention Strategy provides a focus on the following delivery measures:</i></p> <p><i>Naloxone</i> is a key delivery element of ADP Drug Death Prevention plan strategy. (see fuller note of Naloxone programme below)</p> <p><i>Assessment and Treatment:</i> Specialist drug treatment services have continued to provide a focus on offering alternatives to methadone principally Suboxone, with both new and current clients which offers advantages in terms of overdose toxicity.</p> <p><i>Low Threshold Services:</i> Additional medical time has supported the introduction of a low threshold services supporting early intervention and harm reduction.</p> <p><i>Harm Reduction:</i> Harm reduction continues to provide a focus on supporting better access to services. This includes needle exchange services which are provided at fixed times via clinics and on demand at a range of drug treatment and pharmacy services throughout the area. Services provide route transition advice from injecting drug use and foil promotion. The outreach component of this service has provided the opportunity to target those who may not already be in service.</p> <p><i>Drug Death Monitoring Group:</i> The drug death monitoring group continues to review all drug deaths locally to identify any implications for learning and practice across services. This work is carried out in collaboration with Inverclyde HSCP and NHS GG&C governance arrangements. In accordance with NHS GG&C Board Wide Clinical Services Group directive there is a Rapid Alert Process in place which in tandem with protocols provides a consistent framework for establishing learning from Drug Related Deaths.</p> <p>ADP Committee is provided with annual presentation and analysis of drug related deaths.</p> <p><i>High Risk Groups</i></p>	
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		<p>Detailed trend analysis of Drug Deaths in Inverclyde has shaped our focus for 2017/18 supporting the identification of risk and service development. This has included :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Women who use drugs ▪ Those who have current or previous involvement with criminal justice services (prison and police custody) ▪ Older service users. ▪ Benzodiazepine use . <p><i>Inverclyde Persistent Offenders Partnership (POP)</i> Analysis of drug related death profiles have indicated a high level of contact between those who have died and police and prison services. POP has continued to target high risk groups. (also see response to ministerial priority 3 in this report). Liaison between drug and alcohol services and local police services, prison services and criminal justice teams has supported an early intervention and prevention approach. Strengthened links between community justice and addiction services has also supported enhanced pathways to services for women offenders.</p> <p><i>DTTO:</i> Local management of DTTO services has provided the opportunity to better link these service users into wider community recovery networks and community based specialist treatment services. This model supports retaining people in services aiming to establishing links which will be retained outwith the life of the statutory order for this (often) hard to reach and high risk group.</p> <p><i>Acute Admissions:</i> NPS Intelligence information from acute admissions is collated on a NHS GGC wide basis We have continued to analyse and use this information for developing a profile and needs assessment for NPS across the ADP area. A key area identified over the last few years has been the use of “Street Valium” and unidentified blue tablets which make up the vast majority of NPS reported from this source. We have used this information to work with local drug teams and police intelligence. (see poly drug use section below).</p> <p><i>Poly Drug Misuse:</i> Services have identified a growing prevalence of drugs being sold locally as 'valium' which on analysis have contained other than diazepam with potencies being unknown and variable. This heightens risk and causes particular problems in relation to harm reduction measures. The unknown nature of the drugs, e.g. Their actions, strength, and reactions with other drugs makes advice giving</p>	
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		<p>challenging. Drug team staff have worked with local Police Scotland and Police Scotland forensic services to obtain analysis of local supplies. Inverclyde has a high number of drug deaths where benzodiazepines are identified as a contributing cause.</p> <p>Addictions Acute liaison: Non-fatal overdose patients admitted to acute wards are referred to acute addictions liaison staff where the overdose is assessed as a result of recreational drug use rather than attempted suicide. These cases will be seen on wards by acute alcohol and drug liaison staff and contact made with specialist drug treatment services if known to service or service needs to be established. Where there is thought to have been an attempted suicide contact is made with Acute Psychiatric liaison. There is a joint acute addictions and acute psychiatric liaison meeting at which these cases are discussed to support pathways to care via specialist treatment services or primary care.</p> <p>Older service users and co-morbidity among our most vulnerable service users:</p> <p>Phase one of the addictions review carried out in 2017/18 has identified the needs of older services users and co-morbidity (among older service users and other cohorts) as an area for priority consideration in within service improvement being taken forward in phase 2 of the review.</p> <p>Patients with co morbidity have care including ORT and psychotropic medication prescription delivered under supervision of a consultant addiction psychiatrist, working closely with local mental health services to agreed interface protocol.</p> <p>Liaison with respiratory nurse specialist to Improve respiratory health in drug users -in particular older drug users – and appropriate pathways to services has been identified.</p> <p>Inverclyde and Renfrewshire Drugs Action Partnership Group (DAPG)</p> <p>The DAPG has been established to combat the increasing Drug Related Death trend and to improve information sharing processes in order to protect those most at risk to harm as a result of drug misuse. The group has been established at the request of Police Scotland in the recognition of the need to better share intelligence around drug related issues and the interconnectedness of the actions across agencies. . The overall objective DAPG is to improve overall knowledge of the illicit drug commodity user market in order to protect those most vulnerable</p>	
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		<p>to harm and to reduce the tragic impact of drugs on individuals, families and communities within Renfrewshire and Inverclyde. The group will link with the NHS GGC Board Wide Drug Trend Monitoring group and Drug Related Death resource, Scottish ambulance services, Acute services across Inverclyde and Renfrewshire and Scottish Families Affected by Alcohol & Drugs.</p> <p>“Staying Alive” - Preventing Drug Related Deaths Training</p> <p>The ADP has commissioned Preventing Drug Related Death Training from Scottish Drugs Forum.</p>	
	<p>Goal :Naloxone overage: Maximise Naloxone supply across target recipients - Increase (cumulative) coverage as % of drug misuse prevalence by 5%:</p> <p>Delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coverage (cumulative) was increased from 27% to 34% between 2016/17 and 2017/18. <p>Goal. Community Pharmacy: Target increase coverage of Community pharmacy distribution of Naloxone over 2017/18.supporting outreach.</p> <p>Delivery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in % of Naloxone kits distributed via pharmacy: From 16% in 2016/17 to 17% in 2017/18. <p>Assessment Target: Integrated Drug Service All service users have</p>	<p>Naloxone: Inverclyde ADP Reach and Coverage of National Naloxone Programme.</p> <p>Funding Framework: The ADP has, in partnership with NHS GG&C, been working since 2015/16 to set in place mechanisms and funding to support the supply of Naloxone following the withdrawal of national funding from the Scottish Government which ceased on 31st March 2016. Under previous arrangements Naloxone supplies have been issued by Patient Group Directive (PGD) directly to patients receiving overdose awareness training.</p> <p>PGD supply has now shifted to NHS prescription for dispensing by community pharmacy. Training is delivered by addiction staff. Naloxone kits required for individuals “<i>out with</i>” specialist treatment service clinics (e.g. from fixed site Injecting Equipment Providers (IEPs), community pharmacies, homeless hostels, rehabilitation, supported accommodation, recovery events) are supplied using kits from a central stock of Naloxone which is funded by the Alcohol and Drug Partnership (ADP).</p> <p>ADP partners have worked to widen coverage of Naloxone training and supply across drug treatment service users. The Naloxone training programme has been refreshed with wider groups being targeted: families, voluntary organisations, other services (mental health and homelessness, Criminal Justice services and family support services).</p> <p>Specialist Drug Treatment Services: Naloxone uptake is discussed with drug treatment service users at assessment and review. This includes addressing issues around resupply and ensuring kits held are within date. There has been a campaign to ensure the high visibility of Naloxone within drug treatment service premises with public information on display. Specialist treatment services offer ‘drop in’ and information about facilities where Naloxone training and supplies can</p>	

	<p>Naloxone option discussed as part of assessment.</p> <p>Delivery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since 2016/17 assessment and review processes have included the offer of Naloxone training and supply. Providing 100% coverage of offer of Naloxone within specialist treatment services. 	<p>be accessed. This includes harm reduction clinics.</p> <p>Harm Reduction Nurse has been “piggybacking” keyworker and Consultant clinics, where there has been an increase of the number of Naloxone training being delivered to clients and offering Naloxone supply of kit.</p> <p>Naloxone sub group has been developed within the drug treatment service. The groups remit is to consider areas within the service and at outreach where hidden populations can be identified, where Naloxone awareness can be raised, and number of Naloxone kits for distribution can be increased. This includes attending Shared Care clinics at health centre GP practices to widen our reach to client groups.</p> <p>This sub group looks at planning special events throughout the year where Naloxone awareness can be increased. This will be in way of health promotion events and delivering training to possible wider community groups.</p> <p>Services have been making use of a Naloxone DVD which is proving popular with service users. This provides a mechanism for engaging service users who are reluctant to join group training sessions.</p> <p>Families: Arrangements are in place for families to access Naloxone independent of the drug misusing patient. Drug Team Family Support Services have been working with harm reduction services to identify potential need and those who are interested in taking up the Naloxone kits.</p> <p>Women's Aid: Harm reduction staff have been liaising with local women's aid services and have delivered Naloxone Training and Supply to this hard to reach vulnerable group. Given the flow of service user to this service processes are in place to ensure training is ongoing and Naloxone supply is available and kits are in date.</p> <p>Homelessness</p> <p>Homelessness services have dedicated drug treatment and harm reduction services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homelessness services staff have been trained and provided with Naloxone Kits as part of our programme to identify and respond to high risk groups. A rolling programme of Naloxone training has been 	
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		<p>implemented across this service which includes distribution and redistribution of Naloxone kits and ensuring kits are in date.</p> <p>Community Pharmacy: Harm Reduction Services at Community Pharmacy:</p> <p>Naloxone Pharmacy Project has been established targeting those not in treatment and hidden populations - whilst also supplying to those in treatment who have not accessed the specialist treatment services. Two community pharmacy services have continued over 2017/18 to supply Naloxone and BBV testing.</p> <p>Increasing shared working relationships with pharmacies have been introduced this two pronged approach which includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patients attending specialist drug service clinics who have not been at overdose risk for more than 6 months can be given a prescription from Consultant and supply of Naloxone can be dispensed via Pharmacy. 2. As part of outreach, harm reduction nurse rotate attendance at local community pharmacies offering Naloxone brief interventions and/or refresher courses. Where possible naloxone kits will be supplied by Nurse and pharmacist where staff have been trained in Naloxone distribution. <p>Patient's Consultant at specialist treatment services (Cathcart Centre) fill in the Prescription gaps.</p> <p>Naloxone provision from community pharmacy outlets has continued to increase over 2017/18 supporting scope of Naloxone distribution. This delivery mechanism has also supported reducing barriers for those in treatment acknowledging to drugs worker that they may still be using /and or injecting.</p> <p>Our share of Naloxone distribution from pharmacy has increased to 17% of all distribution in 2017/18.</p> <p>Acute NHS Setting: Provision of Naloxone kits at acute hospital settings to overdose risk patients has been prioritised across NHS GG&C as part of the Naloxone programme. In partnership with acute</p>	
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staff, addiction services, hospital pharmacy teams and acute liaison staff guidance was developed to facilitate supply of take home Naloxone within an acute setting. The guidance provides for overdose awareness and Naloxone training to be provided by acute addictions staff with a request for discharge medication to include Naloxone (with the involvement of discharging doctor and hospital pharmacy team).

Acute liaison staff provide training to acute staff to support wider harm reduction advice including Naloxone provision.

Residential Rehabilitation: within the ADP area there are two residential rehabilitation units one male and one female. Staff across both units have been Trained in Naloxone and have Naloxone kits available.

Naloxone Peer Training: Members of the Inverclyde Recovery Café have been trained to deliver peer training on Naloxone.

Over the past year, Naloxone training has been undertaken with across a range of Voluntary Sector providers. Training has been given in service users' homes and pharmacy settings.

Naloxone Supplies 17/18: The table below outlines Naloxone supplies made in the 17/18 reporting period for Inverclyde ADP area. The majority of addiction teams started to supply Naloxone via prescription from September 2016 to individuals attending clinic settings. Outwith a clinic setting, individuals at risk of opioid overdose, family members/friends, individuals likely to witness an opioid overdose and services working with individuals at risk of opioid overdose are still supplied with physical Naloxone kits at the time of training.

Current Coverage: The previous aspirational target for Naloxone coverage was set at 30% of the estimated drug using population for each ADP. The table below shows coverage across Inverclyde ADP and NHSGGC.

Table 2 Area	Estimated Problem Drug Users ⁽¹⁾	Naloxone: Percentage Coverage achieved based on accumulative total	
		(Apr 11–Mar 17)	(Apr 11–Mar 18)
Inverclyde	1,700	27%	34%

		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>NHS GGC</td><td>20,900</td><td>43%</td><td>56%</td></tr> </table> <p>Peer Delivery and Training of Naloxone: The recovery café project has continued over 2017/18. Recovery assets who work and volunteer within the Inverclyde recovery café network have completed Naloxone training for trainers. In 2017/18 twelve peers were trained. Those trained continue to deliver training to recovery café attendees. The recovery café project has a supply of Naloxone Kits.</p> <p>Naloxone Programme Prison Setting :Over the 2017/18 period within HMP Greenock Naloxone Programme has continued to target those leaving prison (whether after completing a sentence or from court) where Naloxone training and supply is offered prior to release.</p> <p>Services have worked to bring family members within the Naloxone programme providing a system for additional supplies for family members who feel their relative is at risk. The programme is implemented by trained nurses, NHS admin and Scottish Prison Service Staff who manage database and SPS who facilitate prisoners' training.</p> <p>Prisoners in many cases are repeat offenders, have been in remand and/or have are already engaged with community treatment services where Naloxone will have been discussed in the past. Services work to encourage prisoners to consider the take up of Naloxone.</p> <p>HMP Greenock offers group & one to one training and Naloxone information is well signposted within the prison. Work has begun to adopt more peer involvement with Naloxone training and take up within the prison setting.</p>	NHS GGC	20,900	43%	56%	
NHS GGC	20,900	43%	56%				
	<p>Goal: We want to ensure that less people become involved in problematic and risky drinking in the first place. We wish to ensure that those who do are treated timeously and appropriately.</p> <p>Goal : Achieve HEAT standard for alcohol</p>	<p>Alcohol Related Deaths Treatment and prevention services in Inverclyde support work to reduce alcohol related deaths:</p> <p>Treatment services: Inverclyde Integrated Alcohol Services (IIAS) offer a comprehensive and integrated service. Ease of access to services is supported by self-referral and duty services. Continued assertive alcohol liaison into acute medical and surgical wards as well as acute psychiatry units, improving secondary and tertiary prevention for those patients already unwell through their alcohol use.</p>					

	<p>treatment services in 2017/18;</p> <p>Delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alcohol treatment services have consistently exceeded the 90% of people treated within 3 week target <p>Goal: ABI Primary care and wider settings for ABI delivery for 20016/17 are shown in table 3.</p> <p>Target: 612 ABIs to be delivered across priority and wider setting.</p> <p>Delivery/performance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 524 ABIs delivered indicating 86% of target achieved. Increase in % of target achieved from 73% in 2016/17 to 86% in 2017/18. <p>ABI Targets: 2017/18 NHS GG&C Board wide ABI targets and performance for Acute setting ABI delivery are shown in table 4: Inverclyde contributes to this board wide deliver via acute addiction liaison. I</p>	<p>The development of an assertive service model for engaging highly vulnerable individuals into medical and nursing clinics and onwards into evidenced based treatments such as formal detoxification and relapse prevention medications and psychological therapies. Services triage and prioritising the most vulnerable and medically unwell for elective inpatient detoxification admission in our dedicated addictions beds.</p> <p>The creation of formal Multi-Disciplinary Teams where complex risk management plans can be agreed for all, but especially those assessed to be medically and psychiatrically vulnerable.</p> <p>Clear processes for reviewing and assertively managing situations where vulnerable service users disengage in unscheduled ways from active treatment. These processes are based on the GG&C Closing Cases Guidelines and are regularly audited.</p> <p>Clear routes for optimising individuals' personal recovery and encouraging their uptake of meaningful activities.</p> <p>A key component of the day service group programme is relapse prevention. The prescribing and supervision of Disulfiram therapy would also be considered relapse prevention.</p> <p>The majority of IAS staff have attended training in "Core Behavioural and CBT Skills for Relapse Prevention and Recovery Management" which are used in their 1:1 work with service users.</p> <p>Alcohol treatment services provide a pathway from medical intervention to recovery services. The programme also works to support mutual aid through peer support development.</p> <p>In 2017/18 Inverclyde Recovery Café has focused developments on supporting employability related activities with an emphasis on supporting access to existing employability services supporting inclusion.</p> <p>Repeat Admissions to Acute Sector: Identifying High Risk Patients. A programme of work was established in 2017/18 to consider repeat admissions of clients known to addiction services.</p> <p>Alcohol Brief Interventions (ABIs) Inverclyde ADP contributes to the overall NHS GG&C Board wide ABI</p>	
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Target at least 80% to be delivered within priority settings

- Performance-indicates 86% delivered within priority setting.

targets. for primary care and wider settings:

- NHS GG&C Board wide target (for all Settings) was exceeded - 122% of target delivered in across NHS GG&C in 2016/17 reporting period.

Table 3 indicates targets and achievement for the Local Delivery Plan ABI Commitment for 2017-18 for all non-acute settings. The table reflects Inverclyde ADP's share of the NHS GG&C Board Wide target.

Inverclyde ADP contributes to the overall NHS GG&C Board wide ABI Targets. For primary care and wider settings:

Table 3: Inverclyde HSCP: 2017 – 18 ABI Target 612 –non acute						
Quarter	Primary Care Settings	Wider Settings	Total	Target	Remainder of Target Outstanding	% Of Target Achieved
2017/18	320	204	524	612	97	86%
2016/17						73%

Acute Setting ABIs

Table 4 indicates targets and achievement for the LDP ABI Commitment for 2017-18 in acute settings. HSCP Acute liaison staff deliver these interventions.

NHS GG&C Board wide Acute target was exceeded - 127% of target delivered in across NHS GG&C in 2017/1/8 reporting period.

Table 4 : Acute All Settings 2017 – 18 ABI Target 4698 NHS GG&C						
Quarter	Acute (Priority Settings)	Acute (wider settings)	Total for Quarter	Target for Quarter	Remainder of Target Remaining	Percentage Achieved
TOTAL	4785	1198	5983	4698	0	127%

The Healthier Inverclyde Project (HIP) team have continued to deliver a whole population approach to substance misuse prevention and education work across the Inverclyde area. This work includes training, information and advice to deprived and hard to reach communities in the local area.

		<p>HIP, Young Persons Alcohol Team and Community Learning and Development (youth work) staff continue to deliver a programme of substance misuse education in primary and secondary schools with a focus of supporting young people to make better choices.</p> <p>Substance Misuse Prevention and Education In Schools: Over 2017/18 the ADP in partnership with education services supported a survey of all head teachers to identify needs with respect to support to deliver substance misuse education in schools.</p> <p>The ADP has been working in partnership with NHS GG&C Wide Health Improvement services to roll out a recently developed online resource for schools – “Substance Misuse Toolkit” - which contains information and lesson plans for student groups from early years to upper level. Our aim to implement in this quarter of 2018/19 now that the resource has been finalised.</p> <p>Licensing: ADP continues to consider licensing issues and supports the Licensing Forum. In 2017/18 the ADP has been developing in partnership with the Licensing forum an Alcohol Related Harm document which aims to support the Licensing Board in its decision making.</p>	
<p>3. Ensuring a proactive and planned approach to responding to the needs of prisoners affected by problem drug and alcohol use and their associated through care arrangements, including women.</p>	<p>Goal: Finalise and implement a revised substance misuse strategy for NHS GGC Prison Healthcare.</p> <p>Delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy has been finalised and is now being implemented. <p>Goal: HEAT standard for alcohol and drug treatment waiting times delivered at HMP Greenock.</p>	<p>Prisoners affected by problem drug and alcohol use and their associated through care arrangements, including women: As part of the new Substance Misuse Strategy NHS GGC prison health care has adopted a tiered approach to understanding and responding to substance misuse within prison healthcare [PHC}. Substances included are all illicit drugs, alcohol, prescription drugs, new psychoactive substances, illicit steroid use, volatile substances, tobacco and other harmful drugs that are commonly used to the detriment of health and wellbeing and the wider community.</p> <p>PHC provide a high quality, evidence based, and person centred service to individuals in custody affected by substances. This allows them to move through treatment into sustained recovery. Person centred care is the basis of all service activity. The multi-disciplinary team places particular importance on collaboration, efficiency and effectiveness. Treatment is accessible and is delivered at a level to</p>	

	<p>Delivery :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HMP has achieved 100% delivery of treatment within HEAT standard for alcohol and Drug services in 2017/18. <p>Goal: DTTO will be fully supported by our Integrated Drug Services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -DTTO service re-design has been implemented <p>Goal : Develop Recovery Café Services within Prison Setting:</p> <p>Delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Male and female recovery café facilities have been established which are peer led. <p>Goal: Persistent Offenders Partnership [POP] will continue to work with offenders supporting diversion from custody</p> <p>Goal; POP aimed to support more women :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> POP work with HMP Greenock has continued to be delivered over 2017/18. <p>Goal: Take up of Naloxone by prisoners on release;</p>	<p>match assessed need.</p> <p><i>HMP Greenock Waiting Times:</i> Prison waiting times which in 2017/18 reflected 100% compliance with HEAT standard of access to treatment within 3 weeks.</p> <p>Service delivery has been adapted to address changing drug trends and the high risk consequences posed by New Psychoactive Substances.</p> <p>Mechanisms have been put in place over 2017/18 to ensure that in the coming reporting year the standards in each section of the GG&C Alcohol , Drugs and Tobacco Strategy will be audited with full audit and peers audit annually. There are quarterly reporting requirements and an audit process built in to the standard operating procedures to ensure all areas of the Substance Misuse strategy are met. Prison healthcare staff have been involved in the national implementation of DAISy and await its roll out.</p> <p>Care Plans Each service user is provided with an individualised care plan which is updated as care continues. The flow of exchange of clinical information between the community, police custody suites and PHC has improved to ensure early intervention and individualised treatment programmes are initiated promptly for the individual. The NHS team identify patients with complex needs to be commenced on initiation of ORT, with low threshold of access to this service.</p> <p>We also offer a comprehensive BBV testing and treatment service. All patients are offered opt out testing and those with a +ve result are fast tracked into assessment and treatment</p> <p>Through-care arrangements with GP prescribers and Treatment and Support services will be concluded prior to release from custody. All patients on opiate replacement therapy being released from custody are reviewed by the community prescriber within 24hours of release. In the majority of these releases, a same day service exists. The NHS</p>	
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	<p>target is 25% of eligible releases.</p>	<p>staff within PHC work closely with SPS through- care support offices to ensure that a seamless level of transfer of care is implemented on the day of release.</p> <p>DTTO: Local management of DTTO services has provided the opportunity to better link these service users into wider community recovery networks and community based specialist treatment services.</p> <p>Persistent Offenders Partnership (POP): POP projects central aim is to reduce reoffending and diversion from prosecution. This includes those being released from custody with a focus on outreach supporting access to drug and alcohol treatment services and linking with other agencies including, criminal justice, housing, benefits ,GPs.</p> <p>POP has continued to target high risk groups. Liaison between drug and alcohol services and local police services, prison services and criminal justice teams has supported an early intervention and prevention approach. Strengthened links between community justice and addiction services has also supported enhanced pathways to services for women offenders.</p> <p>The POP team have continued to develop good links with the through-care team based within Greenock prison. This relationship has supported joint working in a number of ways including supporting effective pathways to services for his hard to reach group. Firstly the through-care team provides a link with active POP service users in the lead up to their release. At times, through the relationship that has been built up, the POP workers can request for specific prisoners who are not imprisoned within Greenock, to be returned to Greenock prison prior to release. This ensures that POP workers can work with prisoners up to, at and beyond liberation date. This good joint working relationship has resulted in a number of referrals being made from through-care staff directly into addiction services. This includes but is not exclusive to referrals to the POP team.</p> <p>POP has in 2017/18 supported MAPPA arrangements for several of their client group. Supporting public protection and supporting participation in treatment services.</p> <p>POP has accessed residential rehabilitation for drugs and alcohol</p>	
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needs in 2017/18.

Over 2017/18 there were 11 successful discharges from the service (19% of caseload) representing positive outcomes, reflecting , overcoming drug/alcohol dependency, reducing offending behaviour no longer subject to attention of Police Scotland.

Female prisoners. Over 217/18 there were 5 females referred to the POP project. The team will continue to build on the good practice that is already taking place to develop more referrals for female offenders.

HMP Greenock Recovery Café : The HMP Greenock Recovery Cafés continue to be led by prisoner steering groups. The attendance at this fluctuates and is subject to ongoing review, with more NHS involvement anticipated. Focus groups were held with both male and female members of the Café to explore areas for improvement.

Service user involvement: Part of this review has included prisoners from both female and male wings of the prison taking responsibility for having others complete a questionnaire on the current arrangements for the Café. A report was co

Naloxone : HMP Greenock is committed to the national harm reduction strategy by providing Naloxone training and supply of kits on liberation to patient group. Over 2017/18 HMP Greenock achieved 40% of target distribution of Naloxone. All eligible prisons would have been offered Naloxone as part of assessment and review processes within the service. Future volunteer training to HMP Greenock patients aims to include peer naloxone training.

Naloxone		Total Apr 2011- March 2918	Recommended no. of kits to be supplied annually (25% eligible liberations)
Establishment	Total 2017/18		
HMP Greenock	38	394	96

ROSC Development: HMP Greenock staff have been involved with the ROSC development work being undertaken by the Scottish Drugs

		<p>Forum. This has included health and throughcare staff supporting the links between prison and the community.</p> <p>Women Offenders: Prevention Early Intervention Agenda: Inverclyde Early Action System Change: Women and Justice in 2017/18 Inverclyde HSCP was successful with a Big Lottery Early Action Systems Change bid in the category of <i>Women Involved in the Criminal Justice System</i>. The focus is on systems change, adopting a public health and early intervention model. The monies will fund a project manager, community worker and data analyst. A project steering group has been developed that will feed into the Community Justice Partnership governance arrangements. Over this early phase of the project the steering group has been developing a first stage delivery plan. This a long term project - 5 years. The project has a defined key ambition to : <i>"Build community capacity to offer women the "right support, a the right time by the right people"</i> with the key aim to achieve: <i>"Whole systems change based on what people who use our services tell us they need; that is early help that is community based"</i>.</p> <p>GP Registration: Access to GP registration has been explored via the Greater Glasgow & Clyde Community Justice Health improvement Group. The group considered the process of GP registration and a key issue of de-registration when people are in custody for more than six months to enable them to be registered with Prison healthcare GP. While there was anecdotal service user feedback, we pulled together available data. Across Greater Glasgow & Clyde the data suggested there were significant numbers of people being de-registered while in custody and not being recorded as registered on release from custody. New Routes Project also confirmed high numbers of people from Inverclyde in this category. Greater Glasgow & Clyde Community Justice Lead in conjunction with Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership identified areas of good practice. This included HMP Kilmarnock Prison healthcare that have developed a very pro-active approach using automatic letter reminders for people towards the end of their sentence. One outcome following on from this piece of work is we are considering new ways of supporting people returning to Inverclyde from custody ensuring they are registered with a GP.</p> <p>Community Payback Orders 2017-18: 31 women actively engaged</p>	
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		<p>with the Service and of these 22 were on a CPO with a Supervision Requirement. 2103 hours of direct contact/ supervision were provided to the women many of whom have complex needs. Through the skilful support and tenacity of the support staff there is evidence of lives being slowly turned around, with the women being empowered to take responsibility for the issues which affect them promoting access to wider community supports.</p> <p>Women Offenders:- Action for Children Project: The Inverclyde Integrated Women's Service which supports prevention work around re-offending is delivered in partnership by Action for Children [AFC] and Inverclyde Criminal Justice Social Work [CJSW]. Throughout 2017/18 there has been a continued demand on the service which provides individual, holistic support which focuses upon the wellbeing of those referred.</p> <p>A key component of the service has been the Inverclyde Integrated Women's Case Review Group, which is multiagency and is supported by Addiction services. The Group not only looks at new services, but also reviews complex cases which could benefit from a fresh multi-agency perspective.</p> <p>Case Study: Our Community Justice Partnership provided the case study below within their annual report which provides an illustration of integrated support provided across criminal justice, addition services and third sector including Inverclyde Recovery Café peer led project.</p> <div> <p>Chris wrote in 2016 we received a phone call from one of our former volunteers to let us know about his friend who had recently been released from a short-term prison sentence. We were happy to pass on our drop-in details and at the start of September; we met with him at our drop-in at the Wellpark Centre in Greenock. He was a 31-year-old male with a history of alcohol dependency and came to us extremely motivated for change. He had been liberated having served 120 days and had managed to stay sober since. He also had cases pending and was still to complete a Community Payback Order that meant it was compulsory to attend the Community Addiction Team (CAT) at the Wellpark Centre and have regular contact with his Criminal Justice Social Worker. This helped us greatly when planning his support as we already had</p> </div>	
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		<p>very good working relationships with his CAT worker and his Criminal Justice Social Worker. From his initial action plan, it was clear that his main aims were to stay sober and look to make better use of his time while spending it with more positive influences. He also wanted to get a relationship back with his mum and his sibling, which had been broken due to his behaviour when alcohol dependent.</p> <p>We supported him to attend the Inverclyde Recovery Café and at the end of last year, he received an award from them for being their most enthusiastic participant. This was amazing to see him get this award, as he was so happy when he was presented with it. He took part in many things at the Recovery Café, which included a personal life skills programme, and the Christians Against Poverty Money Course to learn budgeting skills.</p> <p>He appeared back at Greenock Sheriff Court for a review of his CPO and the Sheriff was delighted with the progress that he had made. He was asked to appear again to review the situation. This really was progress for him as previously when attending Court, he was given custodial sentences and it was never a good experience for him.</p>	
		<p>Prevention and Early Intervention: Inverclyde Community Justice Partnership coordinated a regional event alongside Community Justice Colleagues from the former North Strathclyde Local Authorities. This event titled “An Upstream View in North Strathclyde”; focused on having an agreed definition across Community Justice Partners of prevention and early intervention and the opportunities to develop this further. This recognises the importance of early help and support in reducing re-offending. This included prevention and early intervention around substance misuse.</p>	
4. Continued implementation of improvement activity at a local level, based on the individualised recommendations	<p>Goals:</p> <p>We will take forward processes and mechanisms for supporting the implementation and monitoring of the national quality principles across</p>	<p>An improvement plan has been implemented in response to Care Inspection recommendation following inspection of implementation of <i>Quality Principles: Standard Expectations of Care and Support in Drug and Alcohol Services</i>.</p> <p>The Care Inspection process has provided a mechanism for establishing a baseline for the local Implementation of <i>Quality</i></p>	

<p>within the Care Inspectorate Report, which examined local implementation of the <i>Quality Principles</i>.</p>	<p>statutory and commissioned services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline established via Care Inspectorate assessment. - adopted local QP assessment tool. - HSCP Contract compliance processes references with QP. 	<p><i>Principles: Standard Expectations of Care and Support in Drug and Alcohol Services.</i> Gaps have been identified by this process which has become the focus of ADP's future improvement plans.</p> <p>The ADP has over 2017/18 embarked on two key work streams which are supporting recommendations from Care Inspectorate recommendations. This involves :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scottish Drugs Forum ROSC Development 2. Addictions Service Review <p>1.Scottish Drugs Forum ROSC Development</p> <p>1.1 Scottish Drugs Forum (SDF) is working with Inverclyde ADP to support continuing development of the Recovery Orientated System of Care (ROSC) across ADP partners. This work builds on previous Training Needs analysis carried out by SDF in 2016/17. Over 2017/18 this has included consultation with staff across all ADP partner agencies and service users services considering current service provision which people affected by drugs and alcohol can access; how services work together for the benefit of service users; and looking to identify any areas for further development and improvement which could be progressed locally. This work will inform ADP-wide ROSC development and will include adherence to quality principles. Initial findings have been reported and the next phase involves a ROSC event at which partners will have a voice in shaping future services.</p> <p>This work is being referenced across the review of addiction services which is being implemented concurrently.</p> <p>2. Addictions Service Review</p> <p>The Addictions Service Review is governed by a vision and values which will support the development of services which are aligned with the Scottish Government's expectations with respect to the Quality Principles. The vision and values for the review include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure service users receive the right assessment and treatment, at the right time, that is centred on their needs. • To ensure the focus on a recovery pathway in which the service user is fully involved and able to participate in planning their 	
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		<p>own sustainable recovery.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure safe, effective; evidence based and accountable practice focused on delivering quality outcomes. <p>Phase 1 of the review has been completed. This has established needs and demands and capacity across services and a clear view of our processes and gaps in capacity and nature of service provision. Phase two has commenced and will include: developing options for a new model of working with a fully integrated pathway across drugs and alcohol which meets a common set of core professional and practice objectives. This will include focus on current/ future demands related to emerging factors e.g. national policy; resource allocations; ageing population; new and emerging drug trends and also treatments. This work will progress through 2018/19.</p> <p>We recognise that funding transformation is not about shoring up existing services where the needs of the population are not being met. The Service review will allow us to use ADP monies to transform addiction services. However, the process of this work and transition to a new model of service will impact on attainment of targets in the short term.</p>	
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* SMART (*Specific, Measurable, Ambitious, Relevant, Time Bound*) measures where appropriate

3. FORMAL ARRANGEMENT FOR WORKING WITH LOCAL PARTNERS

What is the formal arrangement within your ADP for working with local partners including Integrated Authorities to report on the delivery of local outcomes?

Reporting to HSCP : Integrated Joint Board and HSCP Committee

Arrangements have been put in place for the ADP Annual Reports/ Delivery Plans/shared documents to be reported thereafter to the Integrated Joint Board, and HSCP committee within the Council. In addition performance reports made to the IJB and HSCP committee may also include ADP related reporting for example HEAT Performance.

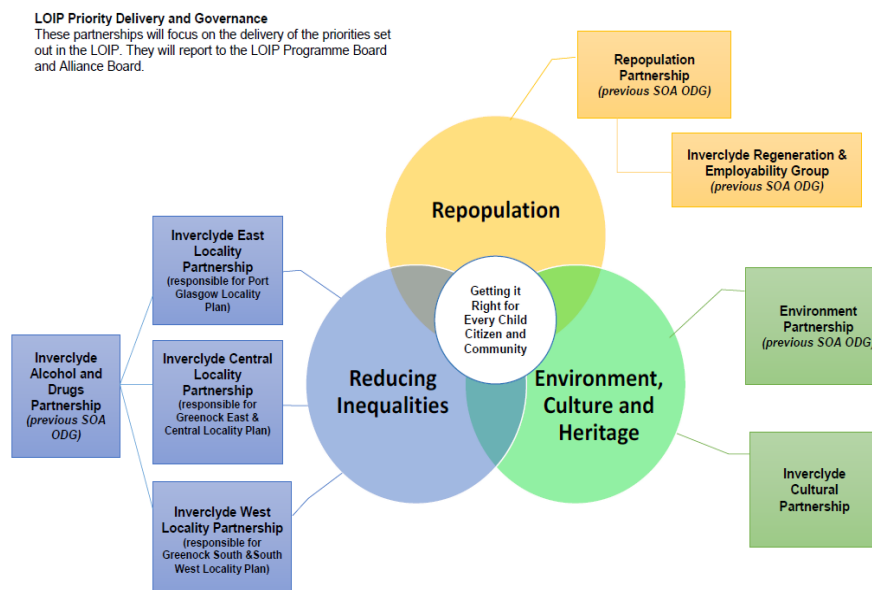
Child Protection Committee (CPC);

ADP Children Affected by Parental Substance Misuse (CAPSM) group reports priorities for action and progress to the CPC and ADP Committee on a quarterly basis.

Inverclyde Community Planning Framework – IOIP Governance Structure

The ADP is embedded within LOIP reporting structures. Inverclyde ADP is one of a range of partnership grouping which will be responsible for delivering on community planning and the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) priorities. These partnerships will focus on the delivery of the priorities set out in the IOIP. They will report to the IOHP Programme Board and Alliance Board. For the ADP the reducing inequalities theme is the main cross cutting area of focus. However, there will be scope for supporting other themes. (see governance structure in table below).

Appendix 1 – LOIP Governance Structure



In submitting this completed Investment Plan, we are confirming this has been signed off by both the ADP Chair and Integrated Authority Chief Officer.

SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT FEEDBACK TO INVERCLYDE ADP - ADP ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18

1. FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK

Financial Framework: SG Earmarked Allocations	Thank you for the detailed information in this section. This is welcomed by Ministers.
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2. MINISTERIAL PRIORITIES

PRIORITY	FEEDBACK
1. Preparing Local Systems to Comply with the new Drug & Alcohol Information System (DAISy)	Thank you for sharing the work planned to ensure your ADP is ready for DAISy Go Live in April 2019, this is appreciated by Ministers. We note your ADP has an implementation group drawn from all services and have focussed on a number of areas including but not restricted to training, staff and service user awareness, data and technology. Prison healthcare staff have been involved too.
2. Tackling drug and alcohol related deaths (DRD & ARD)/risks in your local ADP area. Which includes - Increasing the reach and coverage of the national naloxone programme for people at risk of opiate overdose, including those on release from prison and continued development of a whole population approach which targets harder to reach groups and focuses on communities where deprivation is greatest.	Thank you for your update. As part of your current work, we have noted that you have in place a whole population approach to substance misuse including training in schools and outreach within local communities Drug Related Deaths You have told us that the Inverclyde Drug Death Prevention Strategy, which was reviewed in 2017/18, has been the local vehicle for addressing drug death prevention and learning from incidents in Inverclyde. You have in place liaison between drug and alcohol services, local police services, prison services and criminal justice teams to support an early intervention and prevention approach. Your ADPs drug death monitoring group continues to review all drug deaths locally to identify any implications for learning and practice across services and is carried out in collaboration with partners. Your harm reduction measures concentrate on supporting better access to services, includes needle exchange services, and has provided the opportunity to target those who may not already be in service. Your ADP and partners have worked to widen coverage of Naloxone training and supply across drug treatment service users including through pharmacies and nurses in treatment services. You are targeting families, voluntary organisations, other services (mental health and homelessness, Criminal Justice services and family support services) along with prisoner programmes to take forward training. Alcohol Related Deaths: We have noted that your Inverclyde Integrated Alcohol Services (IIAS) offers a comprehensive and integrated service. You have in place plans to engage individuals into treatments including processes to deal with complex risk management plans and work in partnership with other local organisations to optimise an individual's recovery and preventing relapse and to reach out to those most at risk and not known to the services. Your ADP will now consider licensing issues and you support the Licensing Forum. We look forward to further updates as tis progresses
3. Ensuring a proactive and planned approach to	We note with interest your engagement with prison communities and throughcare support pathways, including for women, within your ADP are well detailed and positive. Prisoners affected by problem drug

responding to the needs of prisoners affected by problem drug and alcohol use and their associated through care arrangements, including women	<p>and alcohol use are assisted to move through treatment into sustained recovery. There are partnerships with all local providers – police, prison, GPs etc – in place to support those on release into support services. Your strengthened links between community justice and addiction services has also supported enhanced pathways to services for women offenders.</p> <p>We note that extra funding through the Big Lottery Fund has been secured to focus on adopting a public health and early intervention process for women in prison and on release. You have told us that you have explored GP registration for those prisoners approaching release. In due course, further details of both projects would be helpful</p>
4. Continued implementation of improvement activity at a local level, based on the individualised recommendations within the Care Inspectorate Report, which examined local implementation of the <i>Quality Principles</i> .	<p>Thank you for sharing your ongoing improvement activities. You have told us that an improvement plan has been implemented in response to Care Inspection recommendations.</p> <p>Your report sets out work you are doing with Scottish Drugs Forum (SDF) to support continuing development of the Recovery Orientated System of Care (ROSC) across ADP partners. This work has included staff consultation across all ADP partner agencies and service users looking to identify areas for further development/improvement. You further report on The Addictions Service Review to establish needs and demands and capacity across services, developing options for a new model of working with a fully integrated pathway across drugs and alcohol. We look forward to further updates as this work moves on.</p> <p>Your ADP Report does not evidence how your ADP is implementing lived experience. We would be grateful if you can drop a few bullets points on this to Amanda Adams at Amanda.adams@gov.scot on this by 14 December.</p>

3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

What is the formal arrangement within your ADP for working with local partners including Integrated Authorities to report on the delivery of local outcomes?	Your governance/accountability routes are well defined.
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Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	18 March 2019
Report By:	Aubrey Fawcett Chair of Programme Board	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Louise McVey Corporate Policy, Performance and Partnership Manager	Contact No:	01475 712042
Subject:	Locality Planning Update March 2019		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Alliance Board on the progress that has been made in taking forward locality planning in Inverclyde.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 places a statutory requirement on the Inverclyde Alliance to develop locality plans for the communities of Inverclyde that experience the greatest inequalities. The Strategic Needs Assessment, carried out in 2017, alongside the community feedback from the Our Place Our Future engagement showed these areas to be Port Glasgow, Greenock East and Central and Greenock South/South West.
- 2.2 In addition, the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014 places responsibility on the HSCP in relation to locality planning. Inverclyde HSCP has recently completed a range of engagement activities which will provide data for its second Strategic Plan 2019-2024. The HSCP will move to 6 localities in line with those agreed by the Inverclyde Alliance.
- 2.3 The Locality Plans for the 3 areas have been developed and will continue to be populated with additional information through ongoing engagement with communities via the Aspiring Communities Fund projects. The focus is on how communities themselves can use their own assets and skills to address any local challenges and issues that may contribute to inequalities.
- 2.4 The remit of the Community Engagement & Community Capacity Building Network (CECCBN) includes the co-ordination of engagement from the locality areas to avoid duplication. The membership of the CECCBN includes a number of partners from the Inverclyde Alliance and governance of the group is provided by the Community Learning and Development Strategic Implementation Group.
- 2.5 To ensure that the locality planning in Inverclyde meets the requirements of the two pieces of legislation, a Locality Planning Strategic Implementation Group has been established. The role of the group is to:
- develop a model for locality planning;
 - develop community engagement processes;
 - establish locality partnerships; and
 - establish ongoing support within the locality partnerships in order to reduce inequalities, thereby

helping to achieve this strategic priority within the Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan.

- 2.6 A locality advisory meeting, referred to as 'Communities Conversation Café', was held in Branchton Community Centre in December 2018 to discuss the feedback from the 'Our Place Our Future' Survey for the area with community organisations and members of the public, and to start the planning process for action in the South/South West locality.
- 2.7 The feedback from this event was that there should be an improvement in building relationships with schools. There needs to be continued discussions and conversations with people living in the community which will be captured by the Aspiring Communities staff from Branchton Community Centre and Your Voice.
- 2.8 It is planned to host a further Communities Conversation Café in South and South West and two events in the other two Inverclyde Alliance localities by Easter 2019.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Alliance Board:

- a. Notes the progress and some issues in developing locality planning in the delivery on locality plans.
- b. Notes that the Locality Planning Strategic Implementation Group will oversee the development of the Locality Plans and the formation of locality groups which will link into the work of the CECCBN and the Aspiring Communities projects.

Aubrey Fawcett
Chair of Programme Board

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Inverclyde Community Planning Partnership is required by the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act, 2015 to produce Locality Plans for the areas of Inverclyde experiencing the greatest inequalities.
- 4.2 Analysis of the data in the Inverclyde Strategic Needs Assessment showed that the areas of Inverclyde suffering the greatest levels of inequality are Port Glasgow, Greenock East and Central and Greenock South/South West.

5.0 PROGRESS TO DATE

- 5.1 The Alliance is committed to the development of Locality Plans in partnership with communities, through co-production and asset based community development. Work with communities has been ongoing via Aspiring Communities funded activity, which is being used to inform the Locality Plans for Port Glasgow, Greenock East and Central and Greenock South and South West. This is in addition to the large scale community engagement survey, 'Our Place, Our Future', which fed into the strategic priorities in the Inverclyde Outcome Improvement Plan. The feedback from 'Our Place Our Future' has been broken down to locality level to provide a more detailed picture of community need and aspiration.
- 5.2 The Public Bodies Joint Working (Scotland) Act 2014 places responsibility on the HSCP in relation to locality planning. Inverclyde HSCP has recently completed a range of engagement activities which will feed into its second Strategic Plan 2019-2024. The HSCP will move to 6 localities in line with those agreed by the Inverclyde Alliance.
- 5.3 The Community Engagement and Capacity Building Network (CECBN) is a sub-group of the Community Learning and Development Strategic Implementation Group. The group has the responsibility to co-ordinate and communicate community empowerment activities that are taking place within small community/neighbourhood localities, or communities of interest.
- 5.4 To ensure that the locality planning in Inverclyde meets the requirements of the two pieces of legislation, a Locality Planning Strategic Implementation Group has been established. The role of the group is to:
- develop a model for locality planning;
 - develop community engagement processes;
 - establish locality partnerships; and
 - establish ongoing support within the locality partnerships in order to reduce inequalities, thereby helping to achieve this strategic priority within the Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan.
- 5.5 To manage the locality planning process, three advisory groups will be set up in each of the three localities. A discussion with members of the South/South West Locality took place in December 2018 and there will be a further meeting set up within this locality.
- 5.6 Initial conversation with communities have highlighted difficulties engaging communities on wide circulating topic such as inequalities. Communities are much more likely to engage if there is a specific topic or concerning issue. The ability to form locality groups has been limited. The Locality Strategic Implementation Group has asked the CECCBN to consider further how to form localities groups to take forward the locality plans. The CECCBN has been asked to report the most effective engagement processes that will lead to community empowerment within the priority localities.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Legal: none at present.

Finance: none at present.

Human Resources: none at present.

Equality and Diversity: Engaging with people who have protected characteristics will be part of the engagement processes.

Repopulation: Engaging local people in the development of the locality plans and developing plans that will help to make positive differences to areas in Inverclyde will encourage people to remain in the area and could help to attract people from other areas.

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

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

7.1 The Locality Planning Strategic Implementation Group were involved in the work outlined above.

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

8.1 LOIP Programme Board 9 Feb 2018: Locality Planning Update.
LOIP Programme Board 11 May 2018: Taking Locality Planning Forward in Inverclyde.
LOIP Programme Board 17 August 2018: Locality Planning Update.
LOIP Programme Board 2 November 2018; Locality Planning Update.

Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	18 March 2019
Report By:	Grant McGovern Head of Inclusive Education, Culture and Communities	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Grant McGovern	Contact No:	
Subject:	Inverclyde Autism Strategy – Progress to Implementation		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is inform the Inverclyde Alliance Board about the progress made in the implementation of Inverclyde's Autism Strategy 2014.

Further, this report will inform the Alliance Board on the decision to move to a direct contract award model in order to deliver the strategy outcomes. This change was agreed by the Education and Communities Committee on 22 January 2019.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 In 2011, the Scottish Government's ASD Reference Group published The Scottish Strategy for Autism which acknowledged the improvement in the diagnosis, assessment and support for those living with autism through the development of a national 10 year autism strategy. The report provided 26 recommendations that looked to ensure improving services and access to services for those living with autism. Local Authorities were allocated funding from the Scottish Government to support the development of that strategy.

- 2.2 Subsequently, the Inverclyde Autism Strategy Implementation Group (AIG) was set up in April 2014 to oversee the implementation of the Inverclyde autism strategy. This strategy was published in 2014 to cover the ten-year period up until 2024. The strategy was based on a number of themes which would inform how it would be delivered.

In March 2018 a report was presented to the Committee (see EDUCOM/43/18/GM) proposing the restructure of the AIG to include sub-groups representing the both Autism Community and 3rd Sector partners. At that time, the Committee agreed to the delegation of the governance of grant allocation to the Council's Grants Sub-Committee.

- 2.3 With regard to funding to support the aspiration that Inverclyde achieves recognition as an "Autism Friendly Authority", in March 2017 Inverclyde's Policy and Resources Committee approved the allocation of £150K from earmarked reserves to support with an additional £100K allocated from Inverclyde Council's budget process in April 2018.
- 2.4 In June 2018, the funding of an Autism Strategy Development Office was facilitated by CVS with the intention that day-to-day operational matters on the delivery of the strategy to be managed by Hugh Scott, Service Manager CLD. Following the completion of the recruitment process an Autism Development Officer was appointed in October 2018.
- 2.5 An invitation for applications for grant funding by 3rd Sector partners was posted on Inverclyde's website with applications to be received by the end of August 2018. Of the

seven applications received from both national and locally based organisations, only one of the applications met the published criteria sufficiently to recommend to the Grants Sub-Committee that funding be allocated. Subsequently, at the meeting of the Education and Communities Committee on 22 January 2019, the officers' recommendation on the use of direct awards to partner organisations to deliver the outcomes of the strategy was agreed.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 It is recommended that the Inverclyde Alliance Board:

- a. Notes the progress made to date in the implementation of Inverclyde's Autism Strategy;
- b. Notes the change to the funding model to be used to achieve the stated Autism Strategy outcomes; and
- c. Considers Members' commitment to be included in raising awareness of Autism and to the training of frontline staff as outlined in Appendix 1 attached.

Grant McGovern
Head of Inclusive Education, Culture and Communities

4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 Strategy Development

In 2011, the Scottish Government's ASD Reference Group published The Scottish Strategy for Autism which acknowledged the improvement in the diagnosis, assessment and support for those living with autism through the development of a national 10 year autism strategy. The report provided 26 recommendations that looked to ensure improving services and access to services for those living with autism.

The vision stated in the strategy is that individuals on the autism spectrum are respected, accepted and valued by their communities and have confidence in services to treat them fairly so that they are able to have meaningful and satisfying lives.

The goals of the Strategy are to be realised in stages - Foundations (by 2 years), Whole-life journey (by 5 years) and Holistic-personalised approaches (by 10 years). Inverclyde's strategy outcomes reflect that staged development.

- 4.2 Development of Inverclyde's Autism Strategy 2014/24 was supported by national funding and produced by the HSCP in partnership with people with ASD, their families and 3rd Sector partner agencies. Inverclyde's AIG was set up to oversee the implementation of the strategy which lays out actions required over that 10 year period to improve the lives of people in Inverclyde with Autism.

The strategy was based on a number of themes which would inform how it would be delivered. The main themes identified are:

- Developing positive, enabling and supportive networks
- Developing a co-ordinated Autism Training Plan for Inverclyde
- Equal and timely access to an evidence-based pathway for assessment and diagnosis and the support that should follow
- A co-ordinated system for advice and information about autism
- Co-ordinated services based on accurate data
- Services that can be robustly evaluated

A copy of the strategy can be viewed at:

<http://www.autismnetworkscotland.org.uk/files/2015/01/Alan-Best.pdf>

- 4.3 In March 2018, a report was presented to the Committee (see EDUCOM/43/18/GM) proposing the restructure of the AIG to include sub-groups representing the both Autism Community and 3rd Sector partners. At that time, the Committee agreed to the delegation of the governance of grant allocation to the Council's Grants Sub-Committee.

5.0 Strategy Funding and Project Development

- 5.1 In March 2017 the approval was given (see report no: SW/23/2017/BC) for the allocation of £150K from Earmarked Reserves to support the aspiration that Inverclyde achieve recognition as an "Autism Friendly Authority". The AIG subsequently developed three key objectives to achieve that recognition, including:

- Developing community services and supports for people with autism that will assist in achieving an autism friendly Inverclyde;
- Developing services that will help to bridge the gaps that develop for young people impacted by autism at the transition period including signposting, resources and support;
- Early years including pre and post-diagnostic support and services.

Subsequently, in April 2018, an additional £100K was allocated to the implementation of the

strategy as part of Inverclyde Council's budget process and the Committee approved the delegation of the governance of grant allocation to the Council's Grants Sub-Committee.

5.2 In June 2018, the Corporate Management team agreed to the funding of an Autism Strategy Development Office post to be funded from the allocated EMR. While this post was to be facilitated by CVS, day-to-day operational matters are managed by Hugh Scott, Service Manager CLD. Following the completion of the recruitment process, a Development Officer was appointed in October 2018. The main responsibilities of the Development Officer are:

- Co-ordinate the implementation and development of the projects/initiatives funded to deliver the strategy;
- Co-ordinate the activities of Inverclyde's ASIG;
- Chair the ASIG sub-groups (Practitioners' Group; Users' Group); and
- Develop national and local networking opportunities for those 3rd Sector organisations which support the Autism community; and
- Develop school/education and community based autism support groups, for example peer support of family support groups with the focus on providing support and access to funding opportunities and the development of an Inverclyde-wide autism network.

5.3 Applications for grant funding by 3rd Sector organisations for projects or initiatives to deliver the strategy outcomes were posted on Inverclyde's website in June 2018 with applications to be received by the end of August 2018. There were seven applications received from both national and locally based organisations with, unfortunately, only one of the applications meeting the published criteria sufficiently to merit recommendation to the forthcoming meeting of the Grants Sub-Committee that funding be allocated.

6.0 Strategy Development and Delivery

6.1 Given that the response from partner agencies in the submission of grant applications did not meet the minimum criteria for grant allocation as described in paragraph 5.2 above, advice from Procurement Services is that the negotiation and direct award of contract(s) with external organisation(s) to deliver the identified outcomes would be a more effective route to achieve the stated outcomes. The outcome criteria have been revised to take account of the grant allocation to the one successful applicant as mentioned above - a copy is attached as Appendix 1. The Service will engage with the market to identify provider(s) who can meet the outcome criteria.

This change was agreed by the Education and Communities Committee at its meeting on 22 January 2019. It is therefore anticipated that the commissioning process will be completed by the end of February 2019 with work on the projects commencing shortly thereafter. It will be the responsibility of the Autism Development Officer to monitor the progress of the commissioned projects with regular reports submitted to the ASIG.

6.2 Finally, the Alliance Board is asked to note that, as stated in the report to the Committee in March 2018 mentioned above, Inverclyde Education and HSCP were invited by Autism Network Scotland to participate in a short-term pilot project on autism support strategies along with four other local authorities. The outcome of those pilots was submitted to the Scottish Government's Strategy Group as part of its review of the national autism strategy.

Inverclyde's contribution to that programme of work was based on the previously identified pre- and post-diagnosis outcome included in our local strategy. It is noted that the national strategy now includes the development of a post-diagnosis toolkit as one of its revised outcomes. See:

<http://www.autismstrategyScotland.org.uk/strategy/key-documents.html>

7.0 Proposals

7.1 The impact of Autism across the wider community continues to have a significant and

increasing impact on all of the partner services in the CPP. Changes in a number of areas of legislation including Equalities, Community Empowerment and Economic Fairness require that all partner agencies ensure that their policies and working practices offer equality of opportunity to all. It is therefore proposed that CPP members report back to a future meeting of the Alliance Board on the steps underway in their organisations to raise awareness of Autism and develop the capacity of their frontline staff to better support those impacted by Autism.

8.0 Implications

Legal: N/A

Finance: Autism Strategy funded through allocated EMR.

Human Resources: N/A

Equality and Diversity: This report is consistent with the requirements of legislation around Equality, Diversity and Inclusion.

Repopulation: The aspiration to achieve Autism Friendly status will enhance to Inverclyde's reputation.

9.0 CONSULTATION

9.1 Inverclyde Autism Strategy Public Event 2014.

10.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

10.1 Scottish Autism Strategy

<http://www.autismstrategyscotland.org.uk/strategy/key-documents.html>

10.2 Inverclyde HSCP Autism Strategy 2014-24.

<http://www.autismnetworkscotland.org.uk/files/2015/01/Alan-Best.pdf>

Inverclyde Council

Inverclyde Autism Strategy Implementation Group

Commissioning Criteria

Introduction

The Autism Strategy Implementation Group have identified three priorities that, if implemented, will significantly improve outcomes for children, young people and adults with autism and their families and carers. Those priorities are:

- Pre- and Post-Diagnosis Support;
- Transition to Adult Services; and
- Training and raising awareness in the community

The ASIG are now looking to commission the design and development of an implementation strategy, where appropriate, and resources in each area. Successful implementation will require the successful applicant to consult with those with, or impacted by, autism and front-line service providers including Education Services, HSCP and 3rd Sector partner organisations.

1. Pre- and Post-Diagnosis Support

The successful applicant would be required to audit and review the current provision of advice, information and resources available to parents/carers of children with autism-like behaviours and those having received a diagnosis of autism. This will include:

- An audit of current resources across Education and HSCP to inform and support parents and carers. This will include the sign-posting of service providers and other support networks;
- Conduct a review of existing information/communication to parents/carers – advice leaflets, brochures, on-line including website and social media;
- Identify exemplification of existing good practice by creating links with other local authorities and national support organisations;
- Work with Inverclyde's Autism Officer to develop a strategy to address identified gaps in resources and skills;
- Develop and design an effective pre- and post-diagnosis communication strategy that will include resources as stated above.

2. Transition to Adult Services

The successful applicant will further develop existing services to support young people and adults impacted by autism at a time of transition. This will include strengthening links with schools, Further and Higher Education, training and employability and adult support services. As with 1. above, this workstream will include the review and development of a range of literature and on-line resources signposting young people and adults to appropriate services and support. This will include:

- Audit of current provision to support transition post-education and to appropriate adult services, e.g. HSCP; centre-based community groups, 3rd Sector providers, training and employment and post-16 education;

- Review of existing information/communication on transitions including signposting, resources and support available for those impacted by autism;
- Identify gaps in service provision and work with Inverclyde's Autism Officer to develop an appropriate strategic plan;
- Develop and design an effective communication strategy to support effective transition;
- Create links with local organisations providing autism training and awareness raising, see 3. below.

3. Training and raising awareness in the community

The successful applicant will develop a framework to raise awareness of Autism in Inverclyde and provide support, advice and access to training for front facing staff in both the public and commercial sectors. This will include the provision of an organisations awareness of the development of an autism friendly environment, including commercial premises, e.g. shops and office space and, particularly front-facing customer services. This will include liaising with Inverclyde's Autism Officer to:

- Identify opportunities to facilitate the development of new and existing autism support groups across Inverclyde, e.g. peer support;
- Develop a communication strategy for networking existing and developing support groups using on-line and social media applications;
- Develop a communication strategy and implementation plan to raise awareness of Autism across Inverclyde, see 1. above;
- Identify existing good practice in community services and support;
- Work in liaison with Inverclyde Alliance Partners and commercial and public service providers to co-ordinate opportunities for training of front-line staff and to improve awareness of autism in Inverclyde;
- Develop strategic and working partnerships with commercial and public service providers across Inverclyde, e.g. Chamber of Commerce, Inverclyde Leisure, transport companies, etc.



Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	18 March 2019
Report By:	Grant McGovern, Head of Inclusive Education, Culture and Communities	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Alana Ward, Libraries, Education Development and Arts Manager	Contact No:	01475 712347
Subject:	Inverclyde Cultural Partnership Update March 2019		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Alliance Board with an update on the work of the Inverclyde Cultural Partnership.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The Community Planning element of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 placed responsibility on Inverclyde Alliance to develop a Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) which replaced the Single Outcome Agreement 2012-17. Inverclyde's LOIP was formally approved by the Alliance Board at its meeting on 11 December 2017.
- 2.2 The LOIP priorities are Population, Reducing Inequalities, and Environment, Culture and Heritage. The Inverclyde Cultural Partnership, established in March 2018, is the Delivery Group for the Culture and Heritage priority.
- 2.3 The Cultural Partnership membership consist of a wide range of partners from the arts, culture and heritage sectors across Inverclyde. Over May to August 2018, the Partnership identified tasks and priorities to take forward which were subsequently published as a detailed Delivery Action Plan that had previously been presented to the Alliance Board for approval.
- 2.4 The work of the Cultural Partnership will take account of national and regional developments impacting on Arts, Culture and Heritage. The recently published Glasgow City Region Tourism Strategy and the forthcoming national Cultural Strategy will also inform the work of the Partnership.
- 2.5 The partnership will also seek to engage with community groups in the localities with an interest in Culture, Arts and Heritage. The January meeting of the Cultural Partnership was hosted by the Kilmacolm Community Centre.
- 2.6 The focus for the Cultural Partnership over the past few months has been the following workstreams:
- Great Place Scheme, including Heritage Strategy
 - James Watt Bicentenary Celebrations
 - Arts and Creativity Strategy
 - *Galoshans* 2018
 - First World War Commemorations

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board notes the progress made towards the outcomes set out in Inverclyde Cultural Partnership's Delivery Plan.

Grant McGovern
Head of Inclusive Education, Culture and Communities

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The Local Outcome Improvement Plan focuses on Environment, Culture and Heritage as one of its priorities:

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

There are two partnerships which support the delivery of this priority; the Environment Partnership and the Inverclyde Cultural Partnership.

- 4.2 The Inverclyde Cultural Partnership’s first meeting was late March 2018, but prior to this, the Inverclyde Arts and Creativity Strategy was launched in November 2017. The partnership focuses on the arts, culture and heritage element of the priority set out above. Membership of the group is drawn from:

- West College Scotland
- Inverclyde Leisure
- Inverclyde Tourist Group
- Beacon Arts Centre
- RIG Arts
- Riverside Inverclyde
- Inverclyde Community Development Trust
- Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership
- Seagull Gallery
- Inverclyde Council
 - Inclusive Education, Culture and Communities
 - Education
 - Corporate Communications

- 4.3 The group met over May to August 2018 to identify tasks and priorities that were subsequently presented as the Partnership’s Delivery Action Plan. The key areas of activity agreed for the delivery plan are:

- Implementation of the Cultural Partnership: governance, management and reporting
- ICP Communications Strategy
- Self-evaluation
- Equalities impact
- Community engagement
- Arts and Creativity Strategy Action Plan
- Great Place Scheme (including the development of a Heritage Strategy)
- Festivals and events
- Arts, culture and heritage tourism

- 4.4 A programme of meetings is in place for the partnership until April 2019 and it is planned to have meetings in the three CPP Localities of Inverclyde, meeting where possible in buildings which are part of Inverclyde’s heritage. The partnership will also seek to engage with local community groups in the localities, with an interest in Culture, Arts and Heritage. The partnership will map its work against the ongoing development of locality plans.

- 4.5 The Cultural Partnership continues to hold its meetings at venues across Inverclyde, engaging with local community groups in the localities with an interest in Culture, Arts and Heritage. The partnership nature of the group provides an opportunity to discuss ongoing developments and events across Inverclyde including:

- Updates on the Great Place Scheme, including the Heritage Strategy;

- Updates on the Arts & Creativity Strategy; and
- Dissemination of information on funding opportunities that may be advantageous to members.

The group will also monitor progress towards the identified priorities as outlined in the CP Delivery Plan. Recent priorities have included:

- Evaluation of the *Galoshans* Festival held in October 2018;
- James Watt Bicentenary Celebrations; and
- First World War Commemorations.

As noted in section 4.3 above, the development of the CP communication strategy is an important element of the delivery action plan and consequently Inverclyde's Corporate Communications team will be the nexus for ensuring that events, including those at locality level, are disseminated across the wider community. The further development of an effective communication strategy will be at the forefront of future discussions with social media and on-line access being significant aspects of that strategy. Advice and support will be sought from Inverclyde Council's IT services.

4.6 Great Place Scheme

Feedback from the Heritage Lottery Fund has indicated that it would be beneficial at this stage to build more partnership working into programme to deliver and evaluate GPS. Partners and Steering Group (Cultural Partnership) have been involved in the baseline evaluation surveys.

Key workstreams for the GPS at the current time include:

- Heritage Strategy
- Digital Storytelling programme
- James Watt bicentenary events

Heritage Strategy

The successful bid to develop a Heritage Strategy for Inverclyde was awarded to a collaboration led by Jura Consultants working with ice-cream architecture. The study is currently in the consultation phase with a series of engagement events planned:

- 3 x formal focus groups: Elected Members and Senior Officers Consultation; Stakeholder Consultation (community groups with an interest in heritage) and Watt Institution Staff Consultation. The format is a workshop to include a mix of plenary and group-based activity.
- Multiple engagement days involving a mix of meetings, workshops, pop-up events and organised events in various locations as appropriate. Two public consultations are already in the diary at Kilmacolm and Port Glasgow Libraries, with more to be arranged.
- Development of a study website as tool for promoting events and reaching audiences/ groups beyond those able to attend consultation events. Please see: <http://www.futureheritageinverclyde.org>.

Digital Storytelling

Digital Storyteller has identified new projects for 2019: Monday afternoons Your Voice / Monday evenings / Clyde Pride / Stella Maris in Notre Dame HS; Clydeside Singers; Parklea group will be Wednesday afternoons; Thursdays will be All Saints Primary; Work at Belville Community Gardens also happening. He is also running an open session looking for high-flat memories on Saturday 9 March (6 years since high flat demolition that paved the way for the gardens). The celebration event will take place on 5 June 2019 in the Waterfront Cinema. Heritage outreach Officer and Digital Storyteller will be delivering 3 workshops in AK Bell Library in Perth on 20 February 2019 for the Scottish Book Trust.

James Watt bicentenary events

The launch of the Watt bicentenary events took place on 18 Jan 2019 with a film projection onto Cowan's Corner of the news report from Kilmacolm PS / Film and Watt Film to correspond with the

launch of the virtual Walk to all schools across Inverclyde. The Heritage Outreach Officer is currently writing a seminar proposal for the Scottish Learning Festival in relation to this project.

Other bicentenary projects are *Where Art Tells Tales* (Music and Art) with schools and adult groups across Inverclyde. Watt-inspired art with HMP Greenock and Lego Workshops with Magic Torch plus Watt's workshop made out of Lego for display in the Watt Institution when it re-opens. It is planned to formally launch the refurbished Watt Institution over the weekend of the Bicentenary 24/25 August 2019 with a corresponding Watt Inspired event in the Beacon with the Art works created through the Great Place Scheme.

4.7 Arts and Creativity Strategy

As noted previously, the Arts and Creativity Strategy was launched in November 2017. There has been some slippage on the progress of the identified priorities, however to address this, the 0.6 FTE post of Arts Co-ordinator has been agreed and will be funded through Creative Scotland. This post will be facilitated by CVS Inverclyde, and a key priority for the post-holder will be the implementation of the Strategy. It is expected that the Arts Co-ordinator will take up post in February/March 2019.

4.8 Galoshans 2018

The *Galoshans* festival was successfully produced by RIG Arts in Oct 2018, with funding from Creative Scotland and the Great Place Scheme, amongst others. A comprehensive evaluation can be found at Appendix 1.

RIG Arts, with support from the Cultural Partnership, are now turning their attention to *Galoshans* 2019, which will be the subject of further updates to the Programme Board in due course.

4.9 First World War Commemorations

Inverclyde Council

Remembrance Sunday, 11 November 2018 marked 100 years since the end of WW1 so was to be a day of national commemoration.

In addition to our general arrangements in Port Glasgow, Greenock and Gourock, we were asked to facilitate additional arrangements in line with the national events programme – 'The Battle's Over'. This involved a series of events in the morning and the evening.

Bagpipers were invited to play 'Battle's O'er' before dawn, pipers were invited to play at any location of their choice. We had a piper at Lyle Hill, Port Glasgow, Wellpark Greenock and Gourock at 0600. After the regular morning services there was an evening service on Lyle Hill at the Free French Memorial and then at the Beacon. We lit the Beacon at exactly 1900 which was followed by the ringing of church bells throughout the towns which marked the end of the day.

In addition to this, we ordered Tommies as part of the 'There but not there' campaign, supporting Soldier charities and marking the anniversary. These were silhouettes of soldiers which were to be placed at each Cenotaph. We arranged for 4 of these to visit the Cenotaph in each town and village on Saturday 10 November and they came to rest by the Beacon on Lyle Hill on the evening on Sunday 11 November. They were a very poignant tribute. These have been kept in storage to be placed at the Cenotaphs again each year.

The day was very well attended, all the arrangements went well, and the feedback was good.

Coming Home: WW1 Commemoration in Gourock

Coming home was a collaborative project between Gourock Heritage and Arts, Gourock Church and Education Forum, and the Gourock Regeneration Forum. We commemorated 100 years since our involvement in the First World War with a programme of events which inspired and raised the awareness of Gourock's WW1 heritage. The war memorials which are inscribed with the names of

the soldiers and nurse who lost their lives in WW1 became a source for research and inquiry.

‘Coming Home’ created opportunities for the names of the forgotten soldiers and those who lost their lives to once again be called out in their hometown of Gourrock. Volunteers gathered stories reported back from the frontline covering first hand experiences of soldiers at war who resided in Gourrock, including living conditions in trenches, shock of death and loss of life witnessed, all of which are recollected through letters and newspaper reports sent home and held at the Watt Institution and St Johns archives.

The research inspired real life stories and characters who became the focus of a drama written by pupils of St Columbas High School and Adam O Brian playwright and performed by our volunteer drama group at St John’s Church where over 200 people attended the performance.

Old Gourrock and Ashton church hall was changed into a WW1 tearoom where local people shared tea, WW1 inspired baking, and viewed a performance of ‘Working the War’ filmed drama. An estimated 150 attended the event which was well received.

1000 cards were distributed with fallen soldiers and war personnel names inscribed on the cards as a keep-sake reminder of the fallen soldiers.

5.0 PROPOSALS

- 5.1 The Cultural Partnership will continue to look for opportunities for collaborative working to support the development of culture, arts and heritage across Inverclyde.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Legal: There are no legal implications arising from this report.

Finance: There are no financial implications arising from this report.

Human Resources: There are no human resources implications arising from this report.

Equality and Diversity: There are no equality and diversity implications arising from this report.

Repopulation: Culture, arts and heritage are useful ways in which to raise the profile of Inverclyde, and can attract people to visit the area.

Inequalities: The Cultural Partnership will map its activity to the three Community Planning localities, and will engage with groups in these areas.

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 7.1 No consultations were undertaken to create this report.

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 8.1 Inverclyde Cultural Partnership Delivery Plan 2018-21.



Galoshans Festival 2018 Figures and Feedback

EVENT	PARTICIPANTS/ AUDIENCE	ARTISTS/*** PERFORMERS
YOUNG CONTEMPORARIES	5000* E	2 TUTORS
FRANKENSTEIN	43 A	3
THE MACBETHS		
GALOSHANS BANNERS	138 (4 WORKSHOPS, 4 COMMUNITY GROUPS) A	6 TUTORS
GALOSHANS EXHIBITION	185 A	29
PARADE & CATHCART SQUARE EVENT	750 E	10 ART TUTORS/ FACEPAINTERS
SURGE COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS/ PERFORMANCE	41 A	6
YMI W/ WHERE'S THE ONE?	70	10
STREET THEATRE (KAYOS, ORIGINATE, NUNAH)	250** E	18
JAMES GRANT PRESENTS	550 E	7
CCF PROP WORKSHOPS	20 A	2 TUTORS

*6 took part in workshops, work exhibited in the Oak Mall for 7 days.

**Nunah performed in various locations including Oak Mall

***Not including any staff

Are you from Inverclyde?

Answered: 30 Skipped: 0

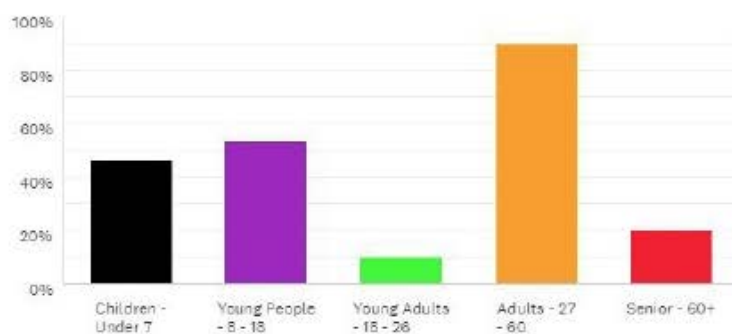


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes	93.33% 28
No	6.67% 2
TOTAL	30

Other locations included Loch Lomond and Beith

How old were they (tick all that apply)?

Answered: 30 Skipped: 0

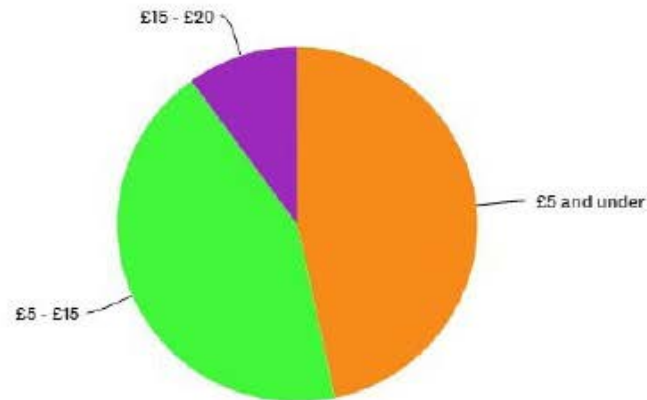


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Children - Under 7	46.67% 14
Young People - 8 - 18	53.33% 16
Young Adults - 18 - 26	10.00% 3
Adults - 27 - 60	90.00% 27
Senior - 60+	20.00% 6
Total Respondents: 30	

More than a third of those who attended had never took part in local arts events before.
Nearly two thirds attended more than one Galoshans Festival event.

What was your average expenditure for attending Galoshans (travel, food, extras)?

Answered: 30 Skipped: 0

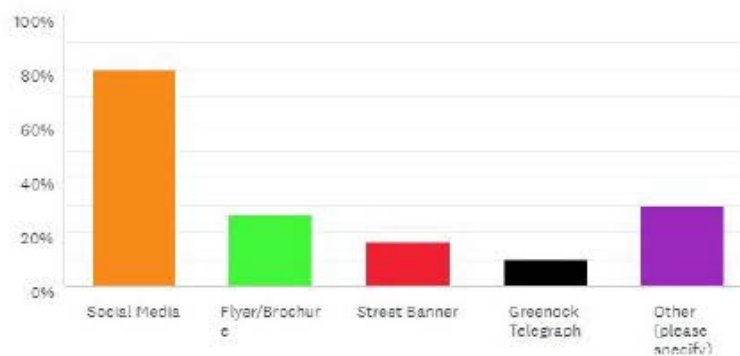


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
▼ £5 and under	46.67%	14
▼ £5 - £15	43.33%	13
▼ £15 - £20	10.00%	3
▼ £20 +	0.00%	0
TOTAL		30

Large majority said this was low for a day out, the rest said this was average.

How did you hear about Galoshans?

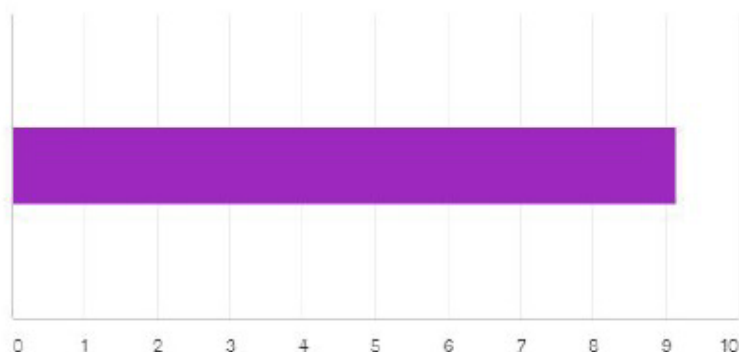
Answered: 30 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
▼ Social Media	80.00%	24
▼ Flyer/Brochure	26.67%	8
▼ Street Banner	16.67%	5
▼ Greenock Telegraph	10.00%	3
▼ Other (please specify)	Responses 30.00%	9
Total Respondents: 30		

How would you rate your experience as a whole?

Answered: 29 Skipped: 1



Two thirds rated 10, the rest were 8/9 apart from one who rated 6*.

*Further comments from rater – Giants were too scary for five year old daughter and more activities would have been good.

What was your favourite part of Galoshans?

The parade, giants and Surge performers got the most responses.

Other comments: 'I wouldn't like to pick out one thing above another. I think what was really marvellous was that it brought so many people of different ages and backgrounds together both to experience exhibitions & performances and to participate in activities.'

'My grandson age 4 loved the actors and ringing the bell!'

'Arts and Crafts' 'Children playing instruments and community involvement' 'Seeing all the people dressed up (more adults in costumes would have been fun).'

What could we have done to improve it?

More advertising and getting information out earlier got a few responses.

'Maybe the music acts should have been on earlier as I felt people were starting to leave before they heard the acts. Also, weather permitting these acts could have been outside adding to the atmosphere but this is just a small suggestion.'

'There were a number of things going on at Ginger at the one time, so some things did not happen as they should. Music being played whilst various performers were trying to speak.'

'Previous years have had more street theatre/family activities in the day time which was great - the cardboard box tower of the first year was a highlight. By late evening it was too cold to join the activities in Cathcart square. Indoors is needed at that time.'

Two people mentioned lack of food, so this will need to be better signposted in the future.

How would you describe your overall experience at Galoshans Festival 2018?

Fun, entertaining, great atmosphere, unique...

'The art tables were an amazing idea for the kids. I couldn't believe they were free! The parade was fab and the giants were great too! The show in the tower was a bit weird especially as the event is aimed at children!'

'The best galoshans festival there has been yet, everywhere you looked there was something happening and everyone was happy.'

'It was a fantastic event. Great atmosphere with lots of creative activities. It was really good that it was free with no barriers for people to take part'

'The art tables were an amazing idea for the kids. I couldn't believe they were free! The parade was fab and the giants were great too! The show in the tower was a bit weird especially as the event is aimed at children!'

'Parade very good indeed with talented performers and good participation by public. Exhibition, not so much about Galoshans'

'Amazing eclectic mix of art, creativity, performance and essential for bringing the local community together'



Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date: 18 March 2019
Report By:	Louise Long Chief Officer/ Corporate Director	Report No:
Contact Officer:	Helen Watson Head of Strategy & Support Services	Contact No:
Subject:	DRAFT INVERCLYDE HSCP STRATEGIC PLAN 2019-2024	

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present the Alliance Board with a draft of the second Inverclyde HSCP Strategic Plan, covering timeframe from 2019-2024.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014, requires that all HSCPs develop a Strategic Plan that sets out their intentions and priorities.
- 2.2 The first Strategic Plan was a statement of intent setting the vision and direction of travel for the partnership over a three year cycle building on a range of plans and strategies that the HSCP already had in place.
- 2.3 The second Plan has been shaped with much more consultation with our communities, and aims to provide a more targeted suite of commitments, specifically aimed at improving lives and tackling inequalities.
- 2.4 The plan was out for consultation with a closing date 8th February 2019 to consult with communities and staff. Focus groups have been developed and a briefing for elected members and Integrated Joint Board has been undertaken as well as an online survey.
- 2.5 Plan has been amended accordingly to feedback, however if there are further comments they can be submitted to the Chief Officer.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Alliance Board notes the draft Strategic Plan 2019-24.

Helen Watson
Head of Strategy & Support Services

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The Public Bodies Joint Working (Scotland) Act 2014 requires that all Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP's) develop a Strategic Plan that sets out their intentions and priorities.
- 4.2 The first Inverclyde Strategic Plan 2016-2019 was developed by the Strategic Planning Group, and built upon the plans and planning arrangements the HSCP had in place.
- 4.3 The new Plan sets out our Health and Social Care commitments, priorities and intentions for Inverclyde going forward over the five year duration of the new Strategic Plan (2019 – 2024).

5.0 PROCESS

- 5.1 Extensive consultation using our Strategic Needs Assessment along with our three health and wellbeing locality profiles identified the 6 Big Actions for the Strategic Plan, and these have been aligned to key Council and NHS commitments, such as the Inverclyde Outcome Improvement Plan; Moving Forward Together and The Director of Public Health Report, Turning the Tide.
- 5.2 A writers' sub group was established to develop the new Strategic Plan, to replace the existing one, which is due to expire at the end of March 2019. The group was comprised of Strategic Planning Group members, representatives across the partnership, third and independent sector and HSCP Staff-side.
- 5.3 Public consultation was integral to the development of the Plan, via the engagement networks that underpin the Strategic Planning Group, with wider public consultation taking place throughout October and November 2018.
- 5.4 An array of methods were employed to allow stakeholders, volunteers, community buddies, workers, voluntary groups, and individuals the opportunity to take an active part and have their say in overcoming inequalities and improving community life. Overall 1,395 local people took part in the engagement process. The public consultation was across all three Inverclyde localities. Four public events were held, attended by 139 individuals. Comments, views and suggestions were collated on 'Outreach' with a total of 53 groups and 811 individuals taking part in the engagement process. In addition, surveys were widely distributed where people had the opportunity to share their views and help shape 'our next big actions'. A total of 445 people completed surveys.
- 5.5 The outputs from local engagement were reviewed by the Senior Management Team, along with comments from stakeholders about what they liked and disliked about earlier drafts. People told us that they didn't want the Plan to be overly wordy; they wanted to see graphics; they didn't want jargon, and they wanted us to be clear about what we were aiming to deliver.
- 5.6 We also asked people about their preferred duration of the Plan, suggesting potential options of 3, 5 or 10 years. The majority of respondents said that, in recognition that we are looking to make major change, the Plan should be in a timeframe of 5 years, with some reference to what will happen beyond that. The 5 year cycle fits with the NHSGGC Moving Forward Together Strategy. People also told us that we should have clear milestones throughout the duration of the plan, stating what we aim to deliver and by when.
- 5.7 We have taken these comments on board, and the Plan proposes to cover the timeframe 2019-2024, with roadmaps against our 6 Big Actions and clear milestones behind each of the roadmaps. It also maps across to our Strategic Needs Assessment so that we can clearly demonstrate where we are against where we aim to be.

5.8 Delivery of the Plan will be monitored by way of the Annual Performance Report. Given its central role in strategic planning, the Strategic Planning Group will oversee a refresh of the Plan at 3 years, with particular focus on any internal or external changes which could impact on delivering its outcomes.

5.9 Feedback to children, young people and communities have been given, in easy read format.

6.0 PROPOSALS

6.1 Given that wide consultation has already taken place to inform the current draft, it is proposed that the final issue of the draft carried a comments deadline of 8th February 2019. This will allow sufficient time for any further work to be done, and for a finalised Plan to be presented to the 19th March 2019 meeting of the IJB.

7.0 IMPLICATIONS

7.1 **Legal:** Meets requirements of the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014

Finance: No financial implications for the LOIP

Human Resources: No HR implications for the LOIP

Equality and Diversity: People with protected characteristics will be supported through the implementation of the Strategic Plan

Repopulation: Good health and social care services help make Inverclyde an attractive place to live

Inequalities: The Strategic Plan aims to tackle the causes of, or mitigate the impacts of inequalities.

8.0 CONSULTATIONS

8.1 Engagement Summary details the range of consultation.

8.2 Link to Strategic Plan.

INVERCLYDE HEALTH & SOCIAL CARE STRATEGIC PLAN

2019 – 2024

“Improving Lives”

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Section 1

Welcome

We are pleased to present the second Strategic Plan for Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP) which has been developed by the Strategic Planning Group, in consultation with the people of Inverclyde.

There have been significant improvements in services over the last three years, however there is still more to do. This Plan outlines our priorities and our commitment to improving outcomes for Inverclyde people over the next five years.

Our Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP) has been set up in response to the requirements of the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014, often referred to as the integration legislation, but here in Inverclyde, we have had integrated services since 2010. Integration was acknowledged as the best way forward so that health and care needs can be delivered in a more joined up way, and so that people will be cared for closer to home. The benefits of integration are already evidenced in Inverclyde with excellent performance in a number of areas. Over the next 5 years we intend to maintain our high performance and build on it. Nurturing Inverclyde - getting it right for every child, citizen and community - is the long established vision of the Council and Alliance Board. With this in mind, our strong history means we have firm foundations to take forward our vision.

[“Inverclyde is a caring and compassionate community working together to address inequalities and assist everyone to live active, healthy and fulfilling lives”](#)

The vision was created by Inverclyde people, including carers, service users and Inverclyde HSCP staff. It reflects the caring nature of Inverclyde and a unique challenge of intergenerational inequalities - often reinforced by persistent poverty and lack of good quality jobs - and states our commitment to ensuring we work together to help people stay healthy for longer. We recognise that being in regular and satisfying employment is one of the biggest single factors in promoting quality, so this Plan also underscores our commitment to working across Inverclyde Partners to tie economic improvement to the outcomes we want to improve on. This approach puts the child, citizen and community at the centre of our thinking, planning and our actions.

This Plan aims to set out the improvements we will make, based on these key values and what local people have told us that they want. The Plan reflects these values, and describes what will change over the next five years. The Integration Joint Board (IJB) will oversee the Plan's progress, and we will report our business on our website page which can be accessed [here](#).

Integration Joint Board

Inverclyde Integration Joint Board (IJB) is a distinct legal body which was created by Inverclyde Council and NHS Glasgow and Clyde, and approved by Scottish Ministers in line with the legislation.

The IJB is a decision-making body that meets regularly to discuss, plan and decide how health and social care services are delivered in Inverclyde. All IJB decisions are in line with the Strategic Plan which is why it is such an important document. Membership of the IJB is wide consisting of;

- Four Elected Members (Councillors).
- Four NHS Non-Executive Directors
- Carer Representative
- Service User Representative
- Staff-side Representative x 2
- Clinical Director
- Chief Nurse
- Chief Social Work Officer
- Acute Sector Clinician
- Third Sector Representative x 2
- Chief Officer
- Chief Financial Officer

In line with the legal requirements, the IJB established a Strategic Planning Group with wide representation from partners as noted below including carers and community representatives, who are responsible for shaping and monitoring the effectiveness of the plan.

The Strategic Planning Group is chaired by the Chief Officer and has representation from:

- Service Users
- Carers
- People Involvement Advisory Network
- The local Third / Voluntary Sector
- The Independent Sector
- The Acute Hospitals Sector
- Social Work Services
- Community Health Services
- Primary Care
- Nursing
- Allied Health Professionals
- Inverclyde Housing Associations Forum
- Inverclyde Council Strategic Housing Services
- Staff-side
- Inverclyde Community Planning Partnership

It is important that we engage with people in their own communities so we have locality and local plans that link with Community Planning Partners.

Strategic Context

Over the past few years, the Scottish Government has enacted key legislation and published a number of policy documents that set the strategic direction for Health and Social Care.

Legislation includes:

- The Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act, 2014
- The Children and Young People (Scotland) Act, 2014
- Housing (Scotland) Act, 2014
- Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015
- The Carers (Scotland) Act, 2016.

Appendix 3 shows the complex landscape of policy within Health and Social Care.

Together the legislation and policies aim to shape a whole system of health and social care, providing seamless care for everyone who needs it, with a focus on better outcomes for the people who use services, and services being delivered in the right setting, at the right time, and by the right professionals.

Regional Planning

At regional level, the Scottish Government has commissioned Regional Delivery Plans to be developed, taking a whole-system approach to the delivery of health and social care for each of 3 distinct regions (North, East and West). This work aims to deliver the National Clinical Strategy (2015) and the Health and Social Care Delivery Plan (2016), ensuring better health, better care and better value. Inverclyde is part of the West of Scotland Region, which is covered by 5 NHS Boards (including NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde), 16 Local Authorities and 15 Health and Social Care Partnerships as well as the Golden Jubilee Foundation.

Moving Forward Together (MFT)

Inverclyde HSCP has been a key partner in the development of Moving Forward Together. Moving Forward Together (MFT) is a programme of work that brings together the Greater Glasgow & Clyde NHS Board and Acute Hospitals Sector, as well as the 6 HSCPs that fall within the NHS Board catchment (Inverclyde; Glasgow City; Renfrewshire; East Renfrewshire; East Dunbartonshire and West Dunbartonshire). MFT will develop and deliver a transformational change programme, aligned to National and Regional policies and strategies. This is our first venture as a whole system to develop the future strategy, essentially, health and social care services need to modernise to keep pace with the changes that are taking place in technology; innovations in supported self-care, and the integration of Community Health and Social Work services. MFT describes how NHSGGC will deliver across all health and social care services, with particular focus on the benefits of integration at local levels. Good health is fostered by a range of supports, not just health services, and MFT recognises this. The MFT programme emphasises quality and the need to deliver safe, effective, person-centred and sustainable care to meet the current and future needs of our population. The programme reinforces the need to design support and care around specific needs of individuals and different segments of our population, not around existing organisations and services. There will be continuous engagement opportunities to involve communities in developing, leading and influencing strands of this work. Click [here](#) for further information on MFT.

Local Outcome Improvement Plan

As part of the Community Planning element of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, the Inverclyde Alliance is responsible for a Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP). Click [here](#) to access Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan. The LOIP demonstrates a clear, evidence-based and robust understanding of local needs, circumstances and aspirations of local communities. It also sets out which communities experience significantly poorer outcomes. Inverclyde's LOIP has been informed by both the results from the 'Our Place Our Future' Survey and a comprehensive strategic needs analysis. The plan identifies three strategic priorities that the Alliance Board will focus on:

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

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

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

Inverclyde HSCP Strategic Approach

We are keen to deliver improvements in the spirit of the legislation and policy guidance. Essential to that is our commitment to working closely with our communities and other partners, to deliver better outcomes through Regional Planning, Moving Forward Together, Inverclyde Alliance Board Community Plan and our own Strategic Plan (2019 - 24).

This Plan sets out our roadmap to reshaping health and social care, taking full account of the wishes, priorities and assets of local people. The Market Facilitation and Commissioning Plan, Primary Care Improvement Plan and the Inverclyde People Plan should all be regarded as supplementary to this Plan.

Market Facilitation and Commissioning Plan

The Market Facilitation and Commissioning Plan represents the communication we have had with service providers, service users, carers and other stakeholders about the future shape of our Health and Social Care market. By implementing the plan we will ensure we are being responsive to the changing needs of Inverclyde service users. To deliver our commitment we need to ensure the people who use our services can choose from a number of care and support providers and have a variety of creative support options available to them. To deliver new of provision in Inverclyde, we recognise that commissioners and providers need to build improved arrangements for working together, to improve quality, increase choice and deliver a more responsive and efficient commissioning process which involves our 3rd Sector Partners. This mature and constructive partnership working is critical in ensuring that we create an innovative and flexible approach to service delivery for our communities.

Primary Care Improvement Plan [link will be inserted once document has been uploaded onto the website](#)

In 2017 a new GP contract was agreed for Scotland— this outlines how GPs and the wider multi-disciplinary team will deliver healthcare which reflects changing demographics and

developments in the roles of other professionals such as nurses and physiotherapists. The role of the GP is changing; supported by a wider multi-disciplinary team, GPs will focus their unique skills on the most complex patients including those with multiple long term conditions and those with palliative care and at the end of life. Inverclyde has been at the forefront of these changes delivering a successful pilot (New Ways) allowing us to ensure that this new model is safe, effective and acceptable to the people of Inverclyde. These additional staff, along with the development of key roles such as receptionists being involved in improved signposting means that we can offer access to the skills of the most appropriate professional, in the right place, when it is most needed. This is supported by our Choose the Right Service campaign.

Inverclyde People Plan

As a requirement of the integration legislation each HSCP is required to produce a Workforce Plan. In Inverclyde, the decision was taken to adopt a more inclusive approach in recognising that to deliver our aims set out in our Strategic Plan our 'workforce' extends beyond staff within the HSCP. There are many individuals and organisations that make up the overall workforce delivering health and social care in Inverclyde for example unpaid carers and volunteers, providers in the third and independent sectors, as well as wider roles that indirectly support the delivery of good care and ultimately better outcomes. The People Plan incorporates a 4 tier structure to help us identify the resource that is the people of Inverclyde, and helps us achieve effective succession planning for our people in the future.

Our Vision, Values and Big Actions

This Strategic Plan outlines our ambitions and reflects the many conversations we have had with the people across Inverclyde, our professional colleagues, staff, those who use our services including carers and our children and young people across all sectors and services.

We fully support the national ambition of ensuring that people get the right care, at the right time, in the right place and from the right service or professional. We strongly believe that integration will offer many different opportunities to reflect on our achievements and what we can improve on to benefit the local people and communities of Inverclyde.

Inverclyde HSCP is built on our established integration arrangements and our vision, values and 6 Big Actions have been shaped through a wide range of mechanisms of engagement, to reach as many local people, staff and carers as possible. We have also undertaken targeted engagement with the Children and Young People of Inverclyde to ensure that the voices of children and young people are heard. The vision is:

“Inverclyde is a caring and compassionate, community working together to address inequalities and assist everyone to live active, healthy and fulfilling lives”

The Strategic Planning Group also built on the previous plan (2016-19) when shaping this new plan. The June 2018 review of the previous plan showed that there are a number of areas where Inverclyde performance is excellent, and there are a number of actions that are still in progress.

[Strategic Plan Review (June 2018) link will be inserted once document has been uploaded onto the website].

Following on from our last Strategic Plan we are still committed to “Improving Lives”. The review of our previous Strategic Plan (2016-19) identified a number of commitments that were still to be fully delivered, including:

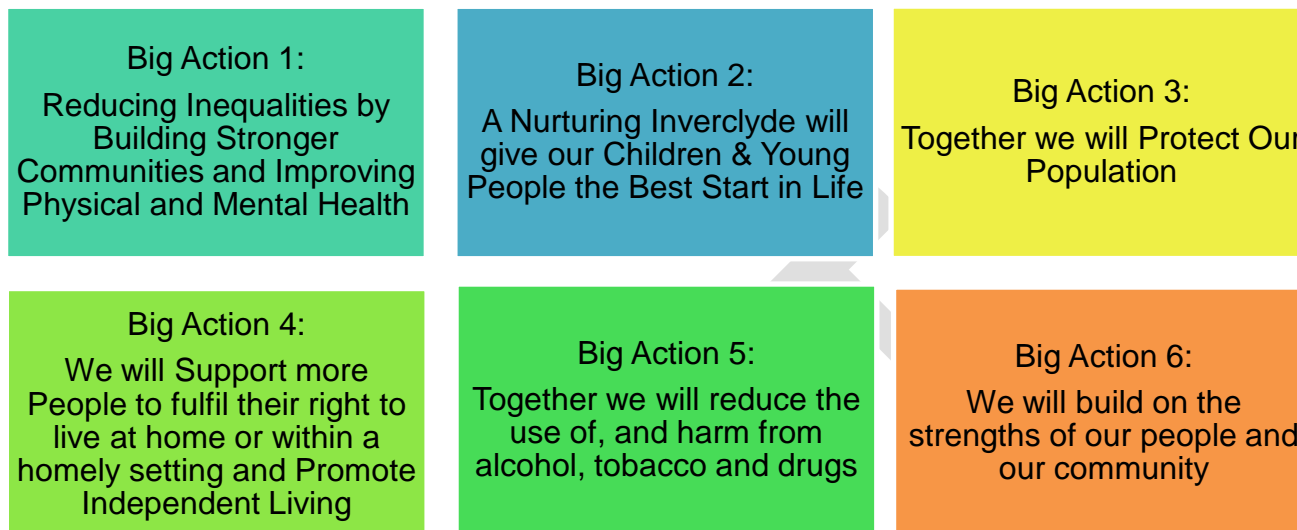
- Full implementation of the requirements of the Carers (Scotland) Act 2016
- Review of Treatment Rooms
- Learning Disability Services redesign
- Allied Health Professionals (AHP) review
- Full implementation of the Primary Care Improvement Plan
- Development of an Inverclyde Dementia Strategy
- Addictions Services review
- Community Justice Partnership review
- Development of a cross-cutting Public Health approach
- Further development of Compassionate Inverclyde.

These commitments are underway, and on track to be delivered within their timescales, and are reflected in the six Big Actions. Our vision is underpinned by these “Big Actions” and the following values based on the human rights and wellbeing of:

- **Dignity and Respect**
- **Responsive Care and Support**
- **Compassion**
- **Wellbeing**

- **Be Included**
- **Accountability**

The first five of these align with the National Care Standards, and our HSCP staff added **Accountability**. The 6 Big Actions below are underpinned by the values stated above.



Equality and Diversity – Our Approach

Inverclyde HSCP, has statutory legal obligations under the terms of the Equalities and Human Rights Act 201. We are committed to the principles of fair equality diversity. We also recognise our responsibilities as a health and social care service provider, to ensure the fair treatment of all individuals and to tackle social exclusion and inequity. This also extends to community benefits and HSCP staff. The legislation identifies a number of protected characteristics that are known to carry a risk of unequal outcomes. These protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion and belief; sexual orientation; sex; marriage and civil partnership (for which the law provides protection in the area of employment and vocational training only).

At the heart of our obligations and commitments to equality and diversity is the further requirement to develop a set of Equalities Outcomes and to report on these as a minimum every 2 years. Our outcomes will be refreshed during year one of the Strategic Plan.

Working Together

Inverclyde HSCP is committed to working better together because we know that's what makes a difference. There is a history of strong partnership working with communities, patients, service users, our local GPs and hospitals, the independent and third sector service providers, Council partners and housing providers.

Inverclyde HSCP includes all community health, social care, and community justice services along with the budgets and staff associated with them. These services are delivered by the HSCP and overseen by the Integration Joint Board (IJB).

Our Strategic Plan recognises the value of building on our strengths (an asset-based approach) to develop effective and sustainable models of care that focus on health and wellbeing, and reducing unequal outcomes. We are committed to maximising the assets of both individuals

and communities. By “asset-based”, we mean building on the positive resources that already exist in Inverclyde.

In order for the HSCP to ensure it continues to meet the needs of our local population we must maintain a clear understanding of the differing levels of need and service provision across the HSCP. To help us understand these differences, we have considered our community in terms of 3 localities, Central, East and West. Some of the information we have has been organised into what we term ‘locality profiles’. These describe the important characteristics of the people who live in these areas. This is not to suggest that everyone who lives in the locality will experience the challenges or benefits described, but rather, that these are the most common things we observe when we look at the information we have relating to the whole population of that area. The links below show each of the locality profiles.

- Inverclyde East – [\[link will be inserted once document uploaded onto the website\]](#)
- Inverclyde Central – [\[link will be inserted once document uploaded onto the website\]](#)
- Inverclyde West – [\[link will be inserted once document uploaded onto the website\]](#)

During the early implementation phase of this plan, Inverclyde HSCP will move to 6 localities in line with Inverclyde Community Planning Partnership (the Inverclyde Alliance). Through engagement, Inverclyde local people have told us that individuals and families see themselves as part of smaller communities. Smaller communities will ensure that the agreed actions are the right ones and will make the most difference to people’s lives. By working at a more localised level, we recognise that communities themselves often have the answers to the problems experienced by those living in their area.

Therefore the localities will be;

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

The review of the last Strategic Plan 2016-2019 and the information within our strategic needs assessment, leads to the big actions that we want to achieve during the life of the plan. Improvements will be measured against the nine National Outcomes for Scotland which haven’t changed from the previous strategic plan. These are:

National Outcomes:

- People are able to look after and improve their own health and wellbeing and live in good health for longer.
- People, including those with disabilities or long term conditions or who are frail are able to live, as far as reasonably practicable, independently and at home or in a homely setting in their community.
- People who use health and social care services have positive experiences of those services, and have their dignity respected.
- Health and social care services are centred on helping to maintain or improve the quality of life of people who use the services.
- Health and social care services contribute to reducing health inequalities.

- People who provide unpaid care are supported to look after their own health and wellbeing, including reducing any negative impact of their caring role on their own health and wellbeing.
- People who work in health and social care services are safe from harm.
- People who work in health and social care services feel engaged with the work they do and are supported to continuously improve the information, support, care and treatment they provide.
- Resources are used effectively in the provision of health and social care services.

These outcomes are supported by a suite of 23 National Outcomes Indicators, and we will produce an Annual Performance Report each year, which will describe our progress in respect of the 23 indicators.

We also aim to deliver better outcomes for Children, Young People and Community Justice, using their National Outcomes as our framework.

- Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed.
- Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens.
- We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk.
- Community safety and public protection.
- The reduction of re-offending.
- Social inclusion to support desistance from offending.

These outcomes will be brought to life through an inclusive approach. We will the big actions. Appendix 1 provides an overview of how our Big Actions align with the National Outcomes.

Ministerial Strategic Group Indicators

As well as the National Wellbeing Outcomes, the Scottish Government has developed a suite of 6 Ministerial Strategic Group Indicators. These indicators aim to gauge how well our systems are working, defined by a few key measures that are important to people's experience of care. These indicators are not written into legislation and can be subject to change, depending on what big issues the Government is alerted to. Inverclyde HSCP recognises that the current suite of indicators also align to national policy and local priorities. Up to March 2019, the indicators are:

- Emergency Hospital Admissions
- Number of unscheduled hospital bed days
- A&E attendances
- A&E % seen within 4 hours
- Delayed discharge bed days
- Percentage of last six months of life by setting.

Although these indicators are largely focused on hospital care, they are the responsibility of the HSCP and important because they tell us that people would rather receive care in their own home, if at all possible. If we can reduce the use of hospital care in favour of care at home, then evidence shows that people often have a better quality of recovery.

Principles of Integration

The principles of integration describe the way services will be provided in a way which:

- Respects the rights of service users.
- Protects and improves the safety of service users.
- Improves the quality of the service.
- Best anticipates needs and prevents them from arising.
- Makes the best use of the available facilities, people and other resources.

Services must be:

- Integrated from the point of view of service users.
- Planned and led locally in a way which is engaged with the community (including in particular service users, those who look after service users and those who are involved in the provision of health or social care).

Services must take account of:

- The particular needs of different service users.
- The participation by service users in the community in which service users live.
- The dignity of service users.
- The particular needs of service users in different parts of the area in which the service is being provided.
- The particular characteristics and circumstances of different service users.

Our Strategic Needs Assessment

Our full strategic needs assessment can be found at [link will be inserted once document has been uploaded onto the website](#), and has highlighted the following key messages:

- We have high quality children's houses and adoption and fostering services that provide sector leading support.
- We are one of the best partnerships in Scotland at preventing delayed hospital discharge.
- Death rates for substance misuse and liver disease are significantly higher in Inverclyde than the rest of Scotland.
- High numbers of children are on the child protection register for reasons linked to parental drug misuse.
- Increasing numbers of Advice Service users are requiring extensive and extended support.
- Alcohol, drug and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) hospital stays are significantly higher in Inverclyde than the rest of Scotland.
- Breastfeeding rates are significantly lower in Inverclyde.
- We have a higher rate of mental health problems.

When we consider these headlines in the context of our vision, that *Inverclyde is a caring and compassionate, community working together to address inequalities and assist everyone to live active, healthy and fulfilling lives*, it becomes apparent that we need to understand:

- why these differences exist
- what demand these differences create for services
- what we need to do differently
- how we can develop people's personal capacity to self-manage, and;
- how to sustain recovery.
- High level child vaccinations

Our Strategic Needs Assessment makes reference to some key information relating to children, because our 6 Big Actions relate to all of our people, including our children and young people. Our Joint Children's Services Plan should be regarded as a companion document to this Strategic Plan, and can be found [here](#).

Our Community Engagement

This Strategic Plan has been developed by engaging and consulting with our staff, partners and the communities we serve. This feedback along with the responses from our survey questionnaire, Strategic Needs Assessment and locality profile intelligence has given us an understanding of local perspective and things that matter to people. The process of engagement led to major revising and re-drafting of the Plan to fully reflect what people were telling us. We believe that the plan is now much richer, thanks to the very many helpful contributions throughout the development process.

The full engagement and consultation document can be found at: [link will be inserted once document has been uploaded onto the website](#)

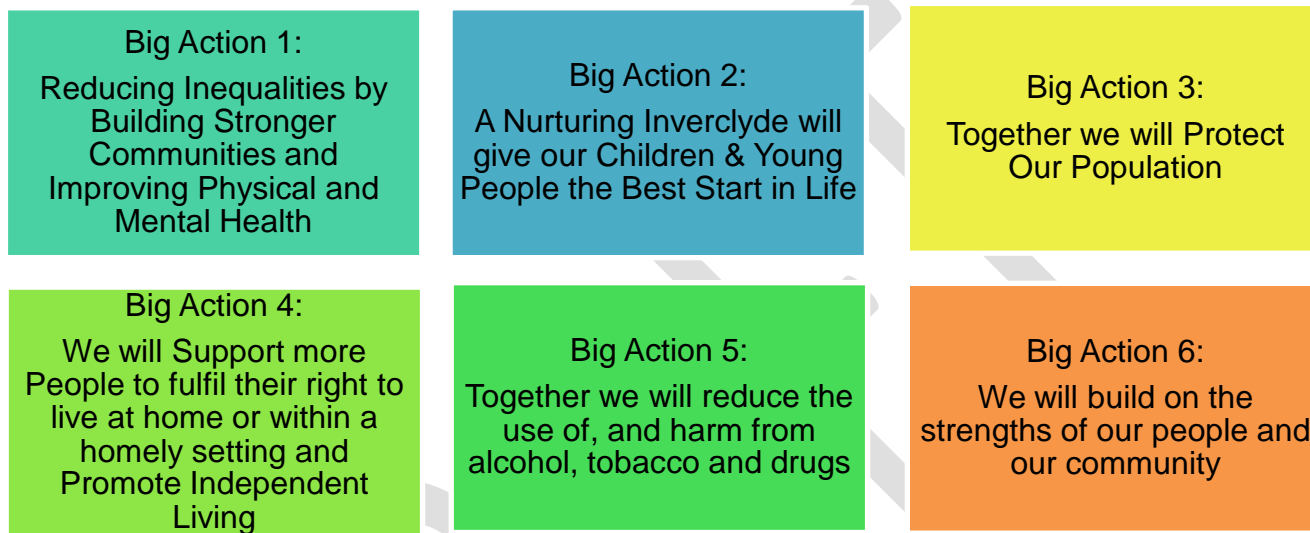
We will continue to seek out the voices of local people when reviewing and updating this Plan.

Section 2

Our BIG ACTIONS

The Strategic Plan sets the blueprint for services that will improve health and wellbeing. Our big actions will give a focused view of Inverclyde people's priorities, and how services will support those who are vulnerable or in need.

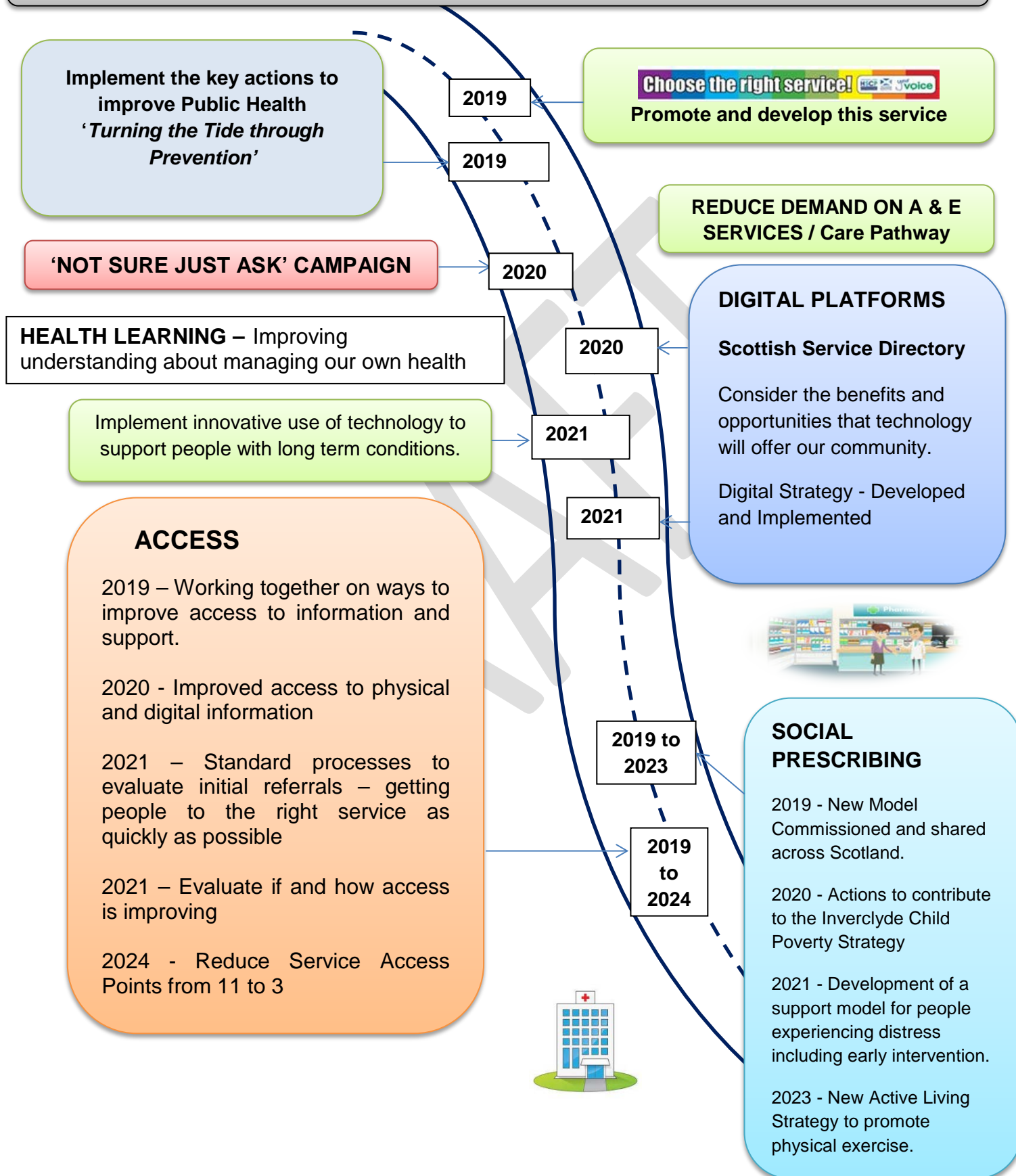
These Big Actions will be delivered over the next 5 years.



The development of the Big Actions is an ongoing process and progress will be reviewed and reported through regular updates to and by the Strategic Planning Group, and 6-monthly reports to the IJB. Each action has a more detailed implementation plan, with measures which will be monitored and reported to the Strategic Planning Group (SPG).

Our Big Action 1 Roadmap

REDUCING INEQUALITIES BY BUILDING STRONGER COMMUNITIES AND IMPROVING PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH



BIG ACTION 1

Reducing Inequalities by Building Stronger Communities and Improving Physical and Mental Health

We will promote health and wellbeing by reducing inequalities through supporting people, including carers to have more choice and control.

The causes of inequalities in health are complex, and often the people who are most likely to experience poorer health also experience other inequalities, for example; lower income, fewer qualifications, poorer quality housing. We recognise mental health has a significant impact on our local community and this was a key message from our engagement process and strategic needs assessment. Poor mental health often impacts on physical health and the person's ability to work or to engage with their community. Where this affects unpaid carers, inequalities can impact on both the carer and the cared-for person. Big Action 1 will focus on ways to support people to understand their health and wellbeing through better information, the development of pathways, technology and self-management. If people can understand their own health better, they will be equipped to be active participants in preventing or mitigating poorer health outcomes.

Although the roots of inequalities are complex and inter-connected, there is strong evidence to support approaches that prevent illness, and promote good mental and physical health. Where physical or mental illness exists, there are many ways in which people can be supported. Significant work has been undertaken by the Community Planning Partnership through the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) click [here](#) to view the LOIP. Big Action 1 aims to build on existing relationships within our communities, to support a more robust approach to improving physical and mental health.

Most of the physical health inequalities outlined in our Strategic Needs Assessment correlates closely with deprivation (as defined by the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation). Those who live in our poorest areas are more likely to have lower life expectancy and have more years of ill-health. They are less likely to have good quality, secure jobs – the lack of satisfying work or activity can also damage health. Intergenerational inequalities and poverty impacts on all aspects of people's lives. Reducing these inequalities requires strong partnerships and new and innovative ways to work with communities to tackle the underlying causes of deprivation.

The HSCP has a key role in educating the public to understand their health needs; the services available, and our collective responsibility on how to use our services appropriately and effectively. Further development of multi-disciplinary teams in primary care will be essential to deliver our vision to assist everyone to live active, healthy and fulfilling lives. We will build stronger community services in order that the public feel confident to support the move from hospital to community services where appropriate. We will do this through easy access to information, advice, and support. We will build on our current models that connect people with a range of services when they need them, or point them to less formal support that might be more effective for them.

Key deliverables:

Health Learning

- In **2019** we will progress the implementation of key actions to improve public health as outlined in the NHSGGC Public Health Strategy – ‘*Turning the Tide through Prevention*’.
- In **2019** we will promote and develop ‘Choose the Right Service’ to support people to access pharmacy, social prescribing and the extended multi-disciplinary team in primary care.
- We will reduce demand on A&E services by supporting people to understand the available care pathways they can use.
- By autumn **2020** we will have an agreed work plan to empower and help people to understand their health.
- By **2021** we will have developed and implemented innovative use of technology to monitor and support people with long term conditions.
- We know that the factors that cause women to become involved in the criminal justice system are very likely to relate to multiple vulnerability. We are developing a model to reduce social exclusion and encourage participation in communities.
- Throughout the life of this plan we will take forward the actions in relation to Realistic Medicine: Click [here](#) for more information on realistic medicine.

Digital platforms

- From **2019/20** we will consider the benefits and opportunities that technology will offer for all of our community.
- By **2020** we will be part of the Scottish Service Directory for local services to improve public information.
- By **2021** we will have a Digital Strategy to support technology-enabled care and self-management. This will include developing a replacement recording system for social care.

Access

- In **2019** we will engage with the public and other partners on ways to improve access to information and support within our communities. This will include options on supporting education; health literacy and self-management.
- By **2020** we will have developed a model to improve access to physical and digital information.
- By **2021** we will establish and implement an evaluation framework.
- By **2021** we have the evaluation of the current arrangements for initial referral.
- By **2024** we will improve access to HSCP services by moving from our current 11 service access points to 3.

Social prescribing to improve physical and mental wellbeing

- In **2019** we will develop our approach to social prescribing, and share this across Scotland.
- In **2019** we will have developed a set of actions that sets out the HSCP’s contribution to the Inverclyde Child Poverty Strategy.
- By **2020** we will have developed new commissioning models for social prescribing to ensure that more people get support.
- By **2021**, in line with the NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde 5 year Mental Health Strategy, we will develop a model to support people experiencing distress, including early intervention to help people before they reach crisis. This work will also help us to deliver on the Government’s Ministerial Strategic Group targets to improve community-based responses to health crises.
- By **2023** we will have worked with Inverclyde Alliance to develop a new Active Living Strategy, to promote physical exercise (the current 10 year Strategy was approved in March 2013).

Our Big Action 2 Roadmap

A Nurturing Inverclyde will give our Children & Young People the Best Start in Life

Access to early help and support

Increase our health workforce to support children in early years.

We will have exceeded our target of 85% of children reaching their developmental milestones.

Single agency child's plan for all children on the universal pathway.

Corporate Parenting

2019 - Ensure that technology and support is available to help young people with disabilities live as independently as possible, including better use of technology.

2020 - Implement a model of service delivery to meet the housing and support needs of young people entitled to continuing care, beginning with the development of four supported tenancies.

2021 - Extend the champions board to include the Inverclyde community in order to promote and create intergenerational opportunities for people to come together to build nurturing capacity within the community.

2023 - Increase the ratio of children looked after in family based care.

2023 - Increase the number of children from Inverclyde, who, when they are looked after, will remain in Inverclyde.

Maximise learning, achievements and skills for life

Increase the availability of family support for families supported on a voluntary basis.

Evaluate the range of family support and parenting initiatives to measure the impact and effectiveness of the support.

We will have increased the ratio of children looked after in family based care by at least 5%.

Implement the Universal Pathway (0-5) to increase the number of home visits by Health Visitors.

Support from birth to early childhood

Develop response to Maternal Health/Mapped pathways for perinatal support

By 2024 we will increase the number of mothers breast feeding.

SUPPORTING MENTAL HEALTH

Investment to upskill our workforce to recognise and support young people's mental health and wellbeing.

Develop family support for families affected by parental mental ill-health and substance misuse.

Improve children and young people's mental health in line with the national review.

BIG ACTION 2

A Nurturing Inverclyde will give our Children and Young People the Best Start in Life

We will ensure our children and young people have the best start in life with access to early help and support, improved health and wellbeing with opportunities to maximise their learning, growth and development. For the children we take care of, we will also ensure high standards of care, housing and accommodation.

Inverclyde is a beautiful place to live and grow up, however we know that some children growing up in Inverclyde face deep rooted and intergenerational challenges. We have become increasingly attuned to the nature and impact of these challenges. Poverty and the impact of poverty on people's life chances present some of our biggest challenges. We have improved our use of evidence-informed approaches that help us to target and mitigate the impacts. This requires us to work in partnership across Inverclyde HSCP to support those families, children and young people affected by alcohol, drugs and mental illness. The re-emergence of research related to Adverse Childhood Experiences has helped to re-emphasise the importance of early help and early intervention. We recognise that the challenges we face here in Inverclyde require a long-term strategic response. Getting it Right for Every Child (GIRFEC) where every child has a named person and access to support constitutes a core aspect of that strategic response.

The GIRFEC pathway ensures that help is offered timeously where a child may have additional needs that may require enhanced or specialist support. The implementation of the Inverclyde GIRFEC Pathway and the National Practice Model has provided a framework for our aim that every child in Inverclyde will be safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, active, respected, responsible and included. The GIRFEC pathway has strengthened and clarified the roles and responsibilities of our wider children's services, particularly in relation to ensuring that the right help is offered at the right time.

"Nurturing Inverclyde" is our collective vision to ensure that everyone has the opportunity to have a good quality of life and good mental and physical health. This approach puts the child, citizen and community at the centre of our thinking, our planning and our actions. We have and we will continue to build Nurturing Inverclyde into our culture. One way in which this is evident is our focus on high quality relationships with children and their families including their active participation in decision making and in developing services that affect them.

The strategic direction of the HSCP's services to children and families is heavily integrated with that of our Community Planning Partners, as well as the strategic priorities set out in our Children's Services Plan and our Corporate Parenting Strategy. We have led on a joint approach to data analysis in children's services across the Inverclyde Community Planning Partnership, resulting in a robust and detailed strategic needs analysis, click [here](#) to view the full analysis.

The analysis incorporates the views and opinions of children, families and service providers. This Integrated Strategic Needs Analysis in turn has strongly informed the strategic direction of our Children's Services Plan and our Corporate Parenting Strategy. These are companion documents to this strategy and can be accessed [here](#).

This Big Action is therefore aligned with the strategic aims of the Inverclyde Integrated Children's Services Plan and Corporate Parenting Strategy. This includes

- Access to early help and support.
- Improved health and wellbeing outcomes.
- Opportunities to maximise learning, achievements and skills for life.
- Access to high quality care, accommodation and housing that will meet the needs of looked after children.

The Big Action is informed by children, families and the wider Inverclyde community. We are very aware of the challenges facing children growing up in Inverclyde. We have been making good progress in addressing these. However during the lifetime of this Plan we are determined to continue to tackle those challenges to ensure all of our young people have the best start in life.

DRAFT

Key deliverables:

Access to early help and support - Enhancing and further embedding the Inverclyde GIRFEC Pathway

- By **2019** we will have increased our health workforce to support increased focus on assessment and planning for children in the early years via the revised universal pathway.
- In **2020** we will implement the Universal Pathway 0-5 to increase the number of home visits by Health Visitors.
- By **2021** we will have a single agency child's plan for all children on the universal pathway, and we will develop for those children who require additional support an enhanced plan in partnership with parents and carers.
- By **2023** we will have exceeded our target of 85% of children reaching their developmental milestones.

Improved health and wellbeing - Supporting from birth to early childhood

- In **2019** we will develop a response to improving maternal health.
- By **2020** we will have mapped pathways for perinatal support and developed recommendations for improvement.
- By **2024** we will increase the number of parents breast feeding.

Improved health and wellbeing - Support and improve children & young people's mental health

- By **2019** we will have directed investment to upskilling of our workforce to be confidently equipped to recognise and support young people's mental health and wellbeing.
- By **2020** we will develop family support for families affected by parental mental ill-health and substance misuse.
- By **2022** we will align our strategy to support and improve children and young people's mental health in line with the national review.

Opportunities to maximise learning, achievements and skills for life

- By **2020**, we will increase the availability of high quality family support for families supported on a voluntary basis.
- By **2023**, with partners we will evaluate the enhanced range of family support and parenting initiatives to measure the impact and effectiveness of the support.

Access to high quality care, accommodation and housing that will meet the needs of looked after children - Corporate Parenting

- From **2019** Inverclyde will implement the recommendations of the national review of the care system.
- In **2019**, as part of the revised Learning Disability Services model, we will ensure that technology and support is available to help young people with disabilities live as independently as possible.
- By **2020**, we will implement an accessible model of service to meet the housing and support needs of young people entitled to continuing care, beginning with the development of four supported tenancies.
- By **2021** we will have developed a strategic approach to extend the champions board to include the Inverclyde community in order to promote and create intergenerational opportunities for people to come together to build nurturing capacity within the community.
- By **2023** we will have increased the ratio of children looked after in family based care by at least 5%.
- By **2023** we will have ensured that more children from Inverclyde, when they are looked after, will remain in Inverclyde.

Our Big Action 3 Roadmap

Together we will protect our population

Planning

Annual business plan in place ensuring high quality Child & Adult protection and Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangement services.

Formally align planning processes of Alcohol & Drug Partnership and Violence Against Women Partnership with Public Protection processes, governed by Public Protection Chief Officers Group.

Raising Awareness

Digital strategy, key actions to help foster cyber safety.

Ensure our Community Engagement has consistent Public Protection focus.

Contribute to thematic communication plan to raise awareness of public protection.

Ensuring Quality

2019 - Development of Clinical and Care Governance Strategy incorporating public protection.

2020 - HSCP Quality Assurance Framework implemented.

2020 - Self-Evaluation Framework across public protection services implemented.

2021 - Learning & Development Framework developed and implemented.

2022 - Implementation of the National Approach to Learning Together to improve quality in Public Protection.

Interventions

2019 - Access to appropriate support for young people involved in offending.

2020 - Provide enhanced relationship based and trauma informed support.

2020 - Commission an evidenced informed approach to reducing domestic abuse.

2020 - Develop and implement a new model for women involved in offending.

2021 - Extend our approach to reducing Neglect and Self-neglect across the partnership.



2019 to 2021

2019

2019

2019

2020

2019

2019 to 2022

2020

2021

BIG ACTION 3

Together we will Protect Our Population

We will reduce the risk of harm to everyone living in Inverclyde by delivering a robust public protection system with an emphasis on protecting the most vulnerable in our communities

Together we have a duty to ensure that people who are vulnerable within our community are protected and feel safe. This is and will remain a core strategic priority for the HSCP. We have arrangements in place to raise awareness of public protection issues, facilitate proportionate information sharing, diligent screening, prompt assessment and timely targeted support to people who may require advice, support and protection.

The main areas where we provide support in public protection are in relation to child protection, adult protection and people affected by serious and violent crime.

Within each aspect of public protection we have a suite of readily accessible procedures and guidance to assist staff in working together and to ensure safe, consistent practice in this very complex area. Robust arrangements are in place to ensure procedures, processes, systems and practice are updated in relation to new research or emerging areas of risk that are identified locally or nationally. For example, the Scottish Child Abuse Inquiry is likely to deliver recommendations, and we will be well placed to act on emerging recommendations. With regard to technology, the internet, while being a very valuable source of information and knowledge, can also pose a number of challenges. Our Digital Strategy will also include key actions to help foster cyber safety.

Public protection activity by its nature relies on a partnership approach. The direct governance of our public protection activity is through the Public Protection Chief Officer's Group (PPCOG). The PPCOG provides robust challenge and scrutiny of the public protection agenda and in particular in respect of planning and improvement in public protection including approval of annual business plans and quarterly scrutiny of public protection activity. The strategic direction of public protection is closely aligned to The Child Protection Committee, the Adult Protection Committee and the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements.

Recent internal and external audits identify good evidence that there are strong public protection arrangements in place in Inverclyde. However continuous improvement has been identified as a key mechanism in maintaining quality. Consequently, ensuring quality is a key priority.

Our Strategic Needs Analysis identified a growing trend in gender-based violence and domestic abuse as a significant risk across our communities. The impact this has on victims, children, perpetrators and the wider community is considerable and far reaching. We have identified the need to intervene early to change attitudes to domestic abuse. We will identify a suitable programme that can be delivered initially jointly by Children's and Criminal Justice Services and then extended across the HSCP.

Our strategic needs assessment also tells us that there is a strong trend of neglect and self-neglect, and this is a key challenge for our communities. There is long standing evidence that neglect impacts on every age group, so our future work with communities will have a focus on identifying neglect and self-neglect, and developing ways to reduce it.

We all have an important role to contribute to the reduction of violence, crime and disorder in our community. As part of our Criminal Justice Strategy we will continue to develop our approach to reducing offending and reoffending. Our Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-2022 can be found by clicking [here](#).

We will look to strengthen our whole-system approach to offending extending, and develop our system of early and effective intervention to young people involved in offending. We will ensure that, where we can, we divert young people from offending. Where this is not possible, we will provide safe alternatives to young people being detained in custody.

We know that the factors that cause women to become involved in the criminal justice system are very likely to relate to multiple vulnerability. We are developing a model to reduce social exclusion, and encourage participation in their own community.

The protection of our most vulnerable service users is not concluded simply by ensuring their safety. An important theme of this strategy is supporting our population to enjoy good physical and mental health and wellbeing. We have a responsibility to ensure our staff are confident and competent in all aspects of public protection. While it can be a difficult area to work within, developing high quality helping relationships is key to the recovery.

Key deliverables:

Raising Awareness

- By **2019** and thereafter for each year we will contribute to a thematic communication plan to raise public awareness about the protection of children, vulnerable adults and those affected by serious and violent crime.
- In **2019** public protection will be a main focus of our engagement with our communities.
- By **2021** we will have a Digital Strategy, which will include key actions to help foster cyber safety.

Planning

- By **2019** and thereafter for each year of this Strategic Plan we will have in place an annual business plan to deliver consistently high quality child and adult protection and MAPPA services.
- By **2020** we will formally align planning process in relation to the Alcohol and Drug Partnership and the Violence Against Women Partnership with our existing Public Protection processes, under the governance of the PPCOG.

Interventions

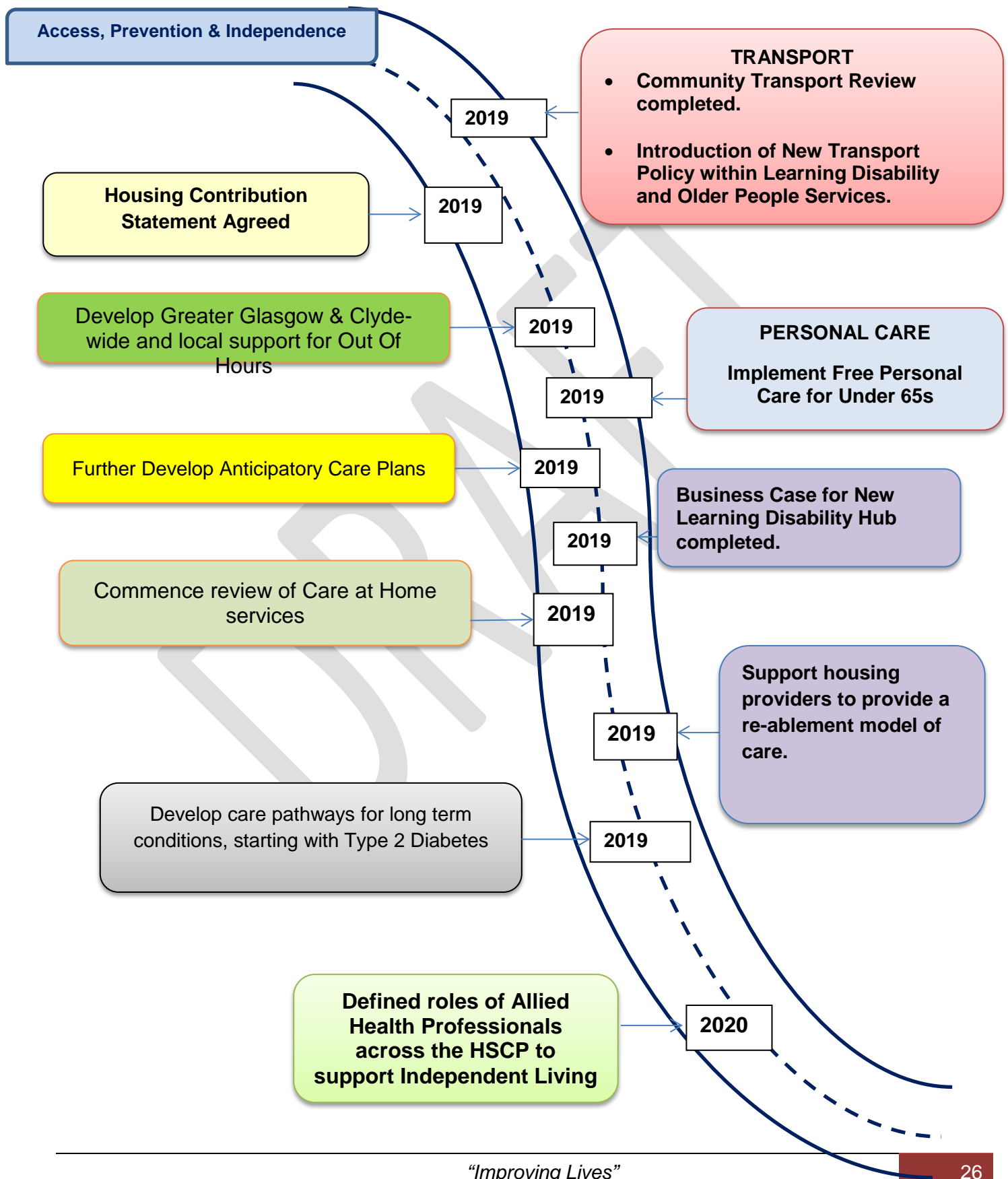
- In **2019** young people involved in offending will continue to have access to appropriate support.
- By **2020** we will develop and implement a new model for women involved in offending.
- In **2020** we will have commissioned an evidenced-informed approach to reducing gender based violence and domestic abuse in our community.
- By **2020** staff working in the public protection arena will be supported and equipped to provide relationship-based and trauma informed support to victims and perpetrators of abuse.
- In **2021** we will extend our work to reduce the occurrence of Neglect and Self-neglect across our partnership.

Ensuring Quality

- In **2019** we will develop a Clinical and Care Governance Strategy for the partnership which will incorporate all aspects of public protection.
- By **2020** we will implement a self-evaluation framework with agreed minimum standards applied across public protection services.
- By **2020** we will implement the HSCP Quality Assurance Framework with agreed minimum standards.
- By **2021** we will develop and implement an HSCP-wide learning and development framework that that will develop confident and competent staff.
- By **2022** we will implement the national approach to learning together to improve quality in public protection and in the interim we will implement any learning that emerges from the Scottish Child Abuse Inquiry.

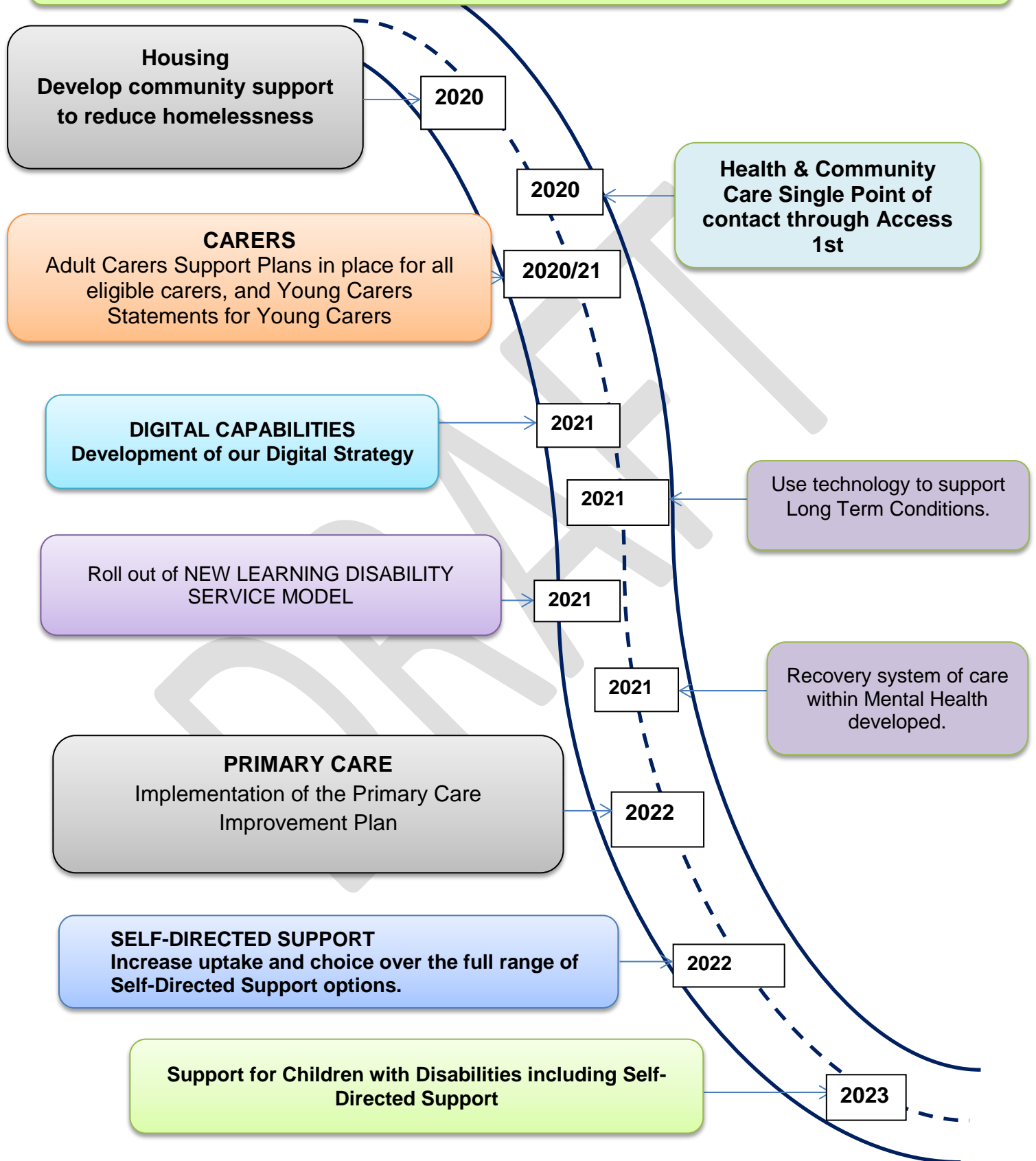
Our Big Action 4 Roadmap 1

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



Our Big Action 4 Roadmap 2

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



BIG ACTION 4

We will Support more People to fulfil their right to live at home or within a homely setting and Promote Independent Living, together we will maximise opportunities to provide stable sustainable housing for all.

We will enable people to live as independently as possible and ensure people can live at home or in a homely setting including people who are experiencing homelessness, enhancing their quality of life by supporting independence for everyone

Throughout the life cycle there will be times when people's physical and emotional health and wellbeing may require additional support. Whilst this can happen at any age, this has a specific relevance to our older people. However people have consistently told us that they would rather remain in their own homes if at all possible. Over a number of years we have been developing our care at home supports, and although our older population has been growing, we have been able to support an increasing number of people to stay in their own homes this includes a commitment to introduce free personal care for under 65s. Using a combination of home visits, home care and technology, we have continued to develop approaches to independence while managing risk across all care groups.

Our Home 1st Service has enabled us to assess people to live at home with appropriate support as the first option. The Home 1st Plan identifies action to reduce the incidence of events that can impact on people's confidence to live independently through early intervention and re-ablement. It enables us to support people to leave hospital quickly so that they can be cared for in a more appropriate place. We recognise the positive contribution of families and unpaid carers as equal partners to enable us to deliver the strategy. We will continue to develop a strategic approach to taking advantage of technology – including dementia-friendly technology - through the development of our Digital Strategy. Some people will require support that can only be provided in a care home and we recognise this as a positive choice. We will continue to work with local care home providers to ensure the highest standards of care are maintained.

Learning Disability Services have consulted with service users, families, carers and other key partners in actively developing a new service model, focussing on four high level themes in line with the National Strategy, Keys to Life:

- Independence (Where I Live)
- Choice and Control (My Community)
- A Healthy Life (My Health)
- Active Citizenship (My Safety and Relationships)

The service will develop a new resource hub for day and social opportunities bringing together a range of centre based and community based services and supports for people aged 16+ with a learning disability, including those who may have complex and multiple needs. We will continue to enable the development of individual's independent living skills, including independent travel. We recognise the need to focus on education and employability training opportunities and promoting active citizenship. Self- directed support is the way by which we will continue to offer increased choice and control to achieve improved outcomes.

Growing and sustaining social care and community supports is key to enabling people to self-manage their own condition and prevent deterioration.

Inverclyde HSCP will continue to build local services to support primary care and ensure that only those who need to be seen at hospital are seen there. Multidisciplinary teams and technology should allow us to support people more long term. In line with National Strategy and GG&C Moving Forward Together the HSCP will develop care in the community and provide a more joined up service with hospitals to stop needing hospital care and when they do getting them home quickly.

Big Action 4 emphasises the basic human right to a home or homely setting. This extends across all of our population. We have identified the need to improve our responses to people presenting to the homelessness service. This includes people who need help both with access to a settled tenancy and support to sustain their home. A significant number of people who experience homelessness in Inverclyde have a mental health problem or difficulty with drugs and/or alcohol. There might be times when a staged approach is best, to enable some of our most vulnerable people to build up their confidence to live independently. This is part of our Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan.

Big Action 4 focuses on our aim to provide the right support at the right time, and for the right length of time across all our services, so that we can help people towards the highest level of independence possible. Our approach is dependent on partnership working with a range of local and national agencies. Our mental health strategy identifies the need to increase our support to people recovering from mental ill-health, enabling them to live confidently within the community, and have access to opportunities for meaningful activity and work. Our Housing Contribution Statement brings the HSCP together with local housing providers to plan future housing designed for a lifetime of independent living.

Housing Contribution Statement link will be inserted once document has been uploaded onto the website

Key deliverables:

Access

- In **2019** we will implement free personal care for under 65s.
- In **2019** we will review and develop a model for NHSGGC wide and local support for out of hours.
- In **2019** we will update all our existing and new Anticipatory Care Plans (ACPs) on the new IT format to ensure improved sharing of information across all relevant health and social care sectors.
- By **May 2019** we will have completed a full business case for a new Learning Disability Hub to consider viability of a new build.
- By end of **2019** we will have commenced a service review of care at home.
- In **2019** we will work to develop pathway for long term conditions such as COPD, diabetes, including use of technology.
- By **2020** we will have defined the role of Allied Health Professional (AHP's) across the HSCP in their support of independent living.
- By **2020** Health and Community Care services will have a single point of contact through Access 1st.
- By **2021** we will roll out a new Learning Disability service model to ensure people are supported to live independent lives.
- By **2021** all eligible carers will have an adult carers support plan in place or a young carers statement for young carers.
- By 2021 we have developed a recovery orientated system of care within mental health
- By **2022** the people who access services will have the confidence to exercise choice over the full range of SDS options.
- By **2022** we will have implemented the Primary Care Improvement Plan (PCIP) delivering the expanded MDT to offer a wider range of choice for support to both acute and chronic illness.
- By **2023**, we will work with partners to improve the range and access of support for children with disabilities including Self-Directed Support.

Prevention and Independence

Throughout the life of the plan we will work to reduce activity at the hospital and when someone requires hospital ensure they get home quickly, maintain sector leading performance in reducing delayed discharge.

Digital Strategy

- By **2021** we will develop our Digital Strategy to support technology enabled care and self-management. This will include developing a preferred option for the SWIFT replacement recording system in Social Care.
- Use technology support LTC.

Transport

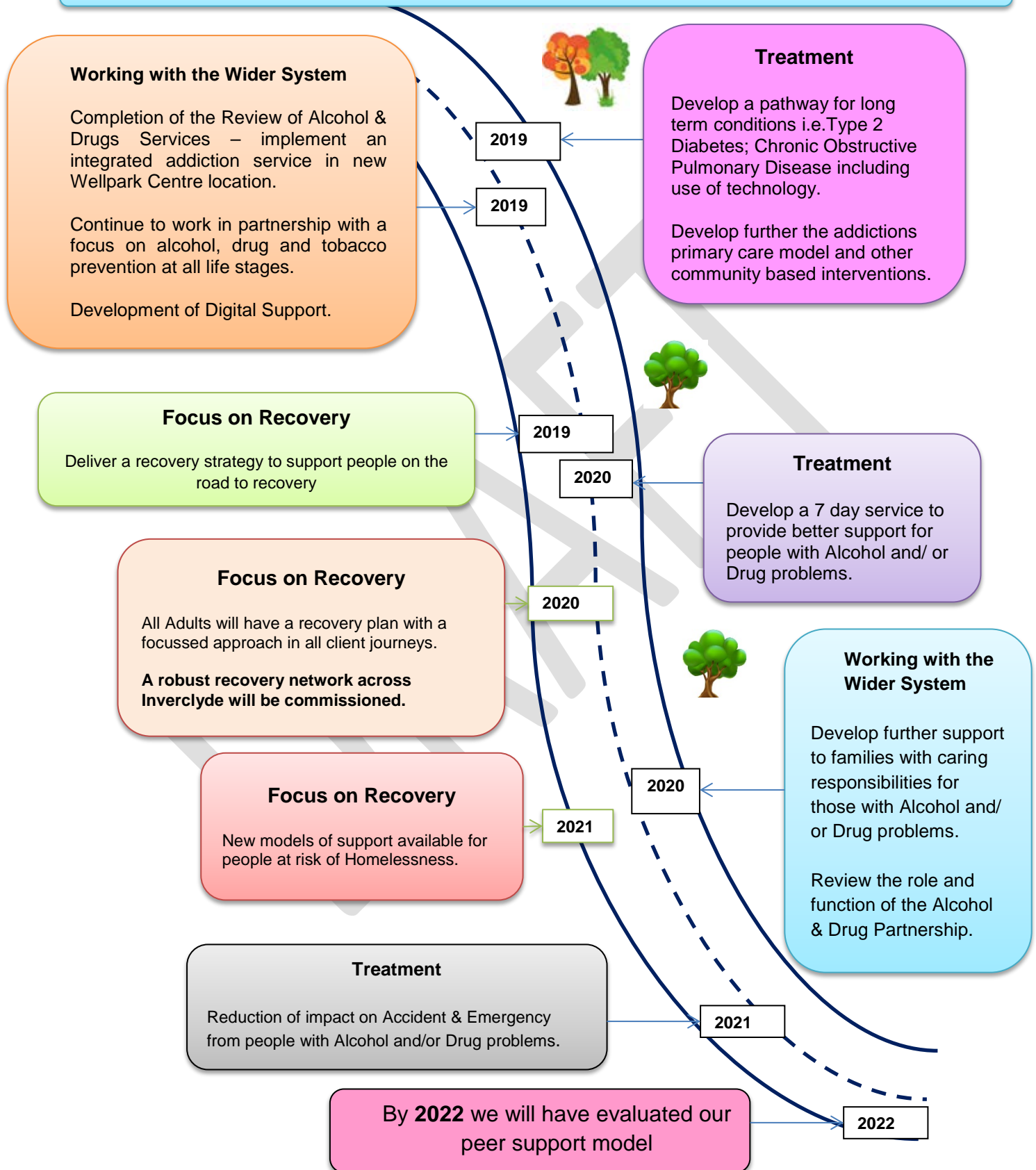
- By December **2019** we will have reviewed our community transport and introduced a new Transport Policy within the Learning Disability and Older people services.

Housing

- By **2019** we will have an agreed Housing Contribution Statement.
- In **2019** support housing provider to provide reablement model of care.
- By **2020** we will develop community support to reduce homelessness in Inverclyde.

Our Big Action 5 Roadmap

Together we will reduce the use of, and harm from alcohol, tobacco and drugs



BIG ACTION 5

Together we will reduce the use of, and harm from alcohol, tobacco and drugs

We will promote early intervention, treatment and recovery from alcohol, drugs and tobacco and help prevent ill health. We will support those affected to become more involved in their local community.

Our Strategic Needs Assessment demonstrates that Inverclyde has a number of particular challenges related to the use of alcohol, drugs and tobacco. Inverclyde has a long history of people affected by alcohol and drug use and our rates are higher than most of Scotland. For example Inverclyde has shorter life expectancy and a higher proportion of child protection registrations are due to parental drug and alcohol use.

These issues impact on all communities; from the wellbeing of children to the increased demand on our local services; and on the ability for those affected to contribute to the local economy and community. People with alcohol and drug problems are more likely to have persistent difficulties sustaining their own home. The consultation for the Strategic Plan highlighted that communities felt more had to be done to support families affected by alcohol and drugs. Our approach to tackling this requires actions across services and agencies including with the Community Planning Partnership. The multi-agency Alcohol and Drug Partnership (ADP) is responsible for developing strategic approaches to tackling these issues. The New National Framework for alcohol and drugs will help to support strategic direction of ADP and the focus on recovery across Inverclyde and measuring improvement for the people of Inverclyde.

There is work being undertaken across the wider system to support people with alcohol, and drug problems. Preventative and early intervention work includes education within schools and programmes for young people, and the provision of appropriate information to support and inform young people and families affected by drug and alcohol misuse.

In order to ensure we are meeting the complex needs of those affected, we are undertaking a review of alcohol and drug services to transform our service into a fully integrated and cohesive service which will best deliver appropriate models of treatment and recovery. This will enable a wider system of care to be developed by continuing our close working with a range of partners and developing new partnerships as required. This will build an inclusive network of support for the person affected; their family and the Inverclyde community.

From the initial part of the review we have identified the need to develop clearer pathways for people in to assessment and treatment and to access recovery supports both during and after treatment within our service. We have also identified gaps in access to support across 7 days, which impacts on where people can go to when they need urgent help, and the need for us to further develop support to families and carers.

People who have problems with drug and alcohol and tobacco use are more likely to experience other significant physical and mental health problems. The Strategic Needs Assessment identified that they are more alcohol, drug and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) related hospital stays than in the rest of Scotland. Therefore we need to develop different pathways that can provide appropriate support to people to prevent deterioration in their health and avoid unnecessary hospital admissions.

The focus on recovery will be supported by the development of a wider recovery strategy, to extend support to people recovering from alcohol, drug use and mental ill health. This will need to include work with our partners and other agencies to address some of the barriers that people in recovery experience in accessing wider opportunities. People who currently use our services have told us that support from other people who have experienced these difficulties is very helpful and we will continue to develop approaches to peer support within this strategy.

As well as the focus on treatment and recovery services, we will continue to ensure prevention is prioritised and work with our partners and wider community to intervene early to support less people to become addicted to alcohol, drugs and tobacco.

Key deliverables:

Working with the Wider System

- In 2019 we will continue to work with partners to ensure our focus on alcohol, drug and tobacco prevention continues across all life stages, including developing digital support.
- In 2019 we will complete the review of alcohol and drugs and implement an integrated addiction services for Inverclyde, located within the Wellpark Centre.
- In 2020 we will review the role and function of the Alcohol and Drug Partnership to develop engagement with carers and those that use alcohol and drug services.
- In 2020 we will develop further support to families with caring responsibilities for those with alcohol and drug problems.

Ensure appropriate Treatment

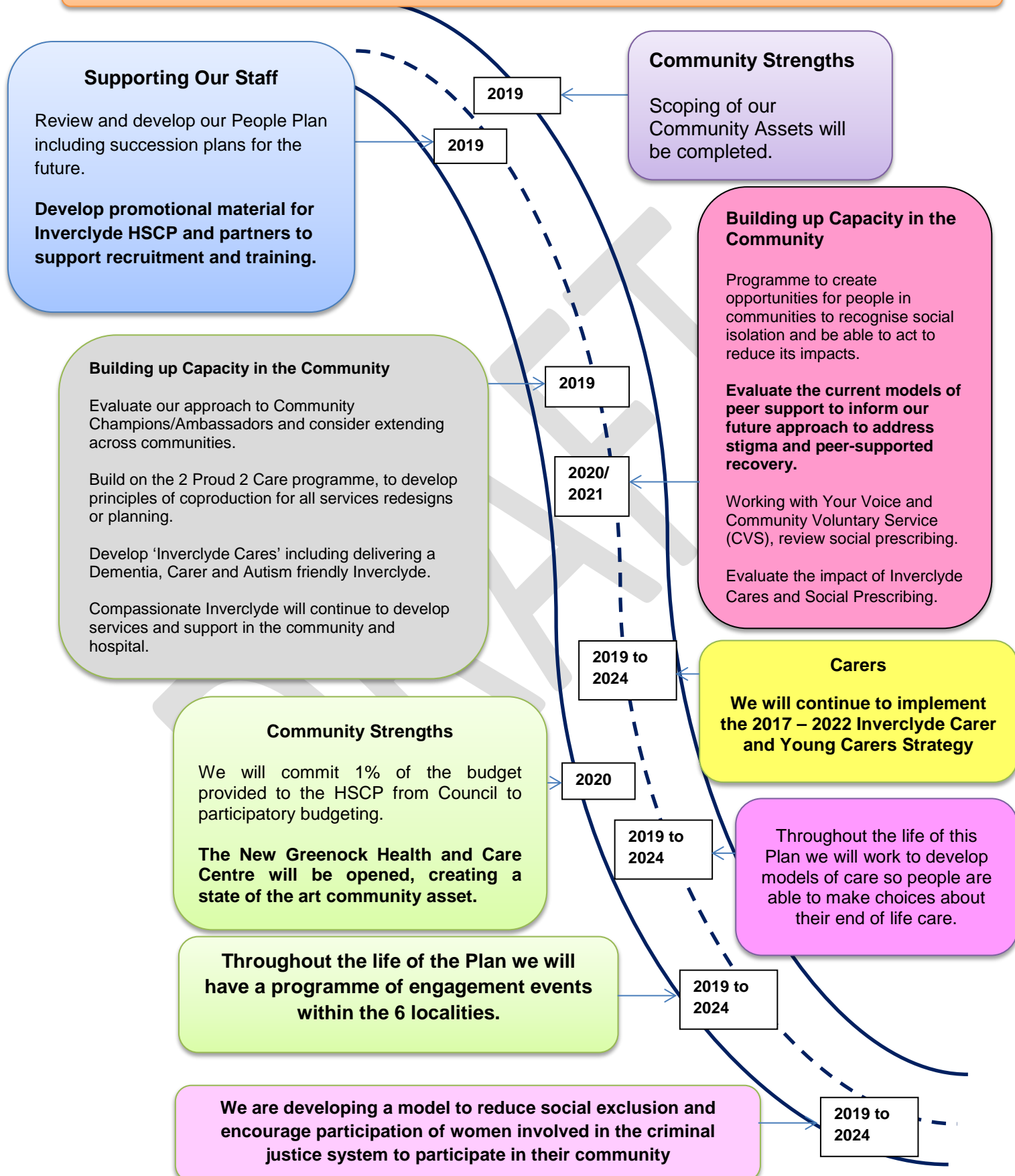
- In 2019 we will develop further the addictions primary care model and other community based interventions
- In 2019 we will develop a pathway for those with long-term conditions COPD, including supporting use of technology.
- By 2020 we will work to develop a 7 day service to better support people with alcohol and drugs problems
- By 2021 we will reduce the impact on A&E from people with alcohol and drugs problems

Focus on Recovery

- In 2019 we will deliver a recovery strategy that outlines the vision to support people on the road to recovery
- By 2020 we will commission a robust recovery network across Inverclyde for people who need support to recover from illness.
- By the end of 2020 all adults will have a recovery plan in place to ensure a recovery focussed approach is at the forefront of all client journeys
- By 2021 new models of support will be available for people at risk of homelessness.
- By 2022 we have evaluated peer support model and considered its ability to roll out across the HSCP.

Our Big Action 6 Roadmap

We will build on the strengths of our people and our community



BIG ACTION 6

We will build on the strengths of our people and our community

We will build on our strengths this will include our staff, our carers, our volunteers and people within our community, as well as our technology and digital capabilities”

A Nurturing Inverclyde has been key to our HSCP success, whether that is our staff, carers or communities.

A shared desire to see Inverclyde thrive motivates us to work together, to build on our assets and develop communities that care for one another. Health and Social Care Services know that we cannot deliver everything for everyone. Social isolation or exclusion is common in society and impacts on people’s physical and mental health and wellbeing. It is a public health issue. The human relationships that people need can be developed by creating opportunities in communities to notice, to connect and to show kindness. ‘Inverclyde Cares’ will bring together different strands of work in communities to support and provide a better response to those who are lonely, vulnerable or excluded. We are therefore committed to further development of Compassionate Inverclyde and Dementia and Autism Friendly communities. Given the inherent strength of our communities, and the overwhelming comments during our engagement, we are also committed to working with communities to find ways of tackling stigma. We also want to work with communities and partners to further develop Social Prescribing – a way of finding community solutions to life problems that can affect physical or mental health.

We will continue to create opportunities so that people are able to support one another, and we will support Your Voice so that those with specific conditions or similar issues are able to spend time together. The underlying principle is that people in Inverclyde want to help one another and that can often be more effective than formal services.

Inverclyde Cares is the foundation on which we will support the development of community initiatives. These initiatives will support people at all stages in life providing a real opportunity for early help. Our Carers Centre and 3rd sector providers will also provide specific support to ensure carers get access to the help they need when they need it.

Inverclyde HSCP has a good track record in working with communities and young people to develop services. Over the next 5 years we will build on this and begin to design services with our communities for our communities, (this is known as coproduction). We know from the consultation that people – and in particular young people - want us to build a digital system that will allow them to access support online, for example. In response, we will ensure the Digital Strategy includes commitment to this action.

We recognise our duties to protect the health of our staff and to ensure that they have a safe working environment, so we will develop a Health & Safety Plan in collaboration with staff, and ensure that it is reviewed every year.

This is one way that we will demonstrate that the HSCP culture supports and values our staff. We are also keen to support and value the staff in services we commission. Our People Plan [here](#) outlines an ambitious programme to develop staff and plan for the future. Our market

facilitation plan gives opportunity for us to design services differently so that people are treated first and foremost as people rather than for their specific conditions.

Market Facilitation and Commissioning Plan links will be inserted once document has been uploaded onto the website

Key deliverables:

Building up capacity in the community:

- In **2019** we will develop 'Inverclyde Cares' including delivering a Dementia, Carer and Autism friendly Inverclyde. Compassionate Inverclyde will continue to develop by supporting people in the community and in hospital who are at the end of their life or lonely/isolated.
- We will continue to implement the 2017-22 Inverclyde's Carer and Young Carers Strategy to ensure that all support outlined in the Carers Act is available and easy to access.
- **Throughout 2019** we will build on the work of 2 Proud 2 Care, to develop principles of coproduction for all service redesigns or planning.
- In **2019** we will evaluate our approach to Community Champions / Ambassadors and consider extending this across communities.
- By **2020**, working with Your Voice and CVS, we will review social prescribing to ensure more people are linked to workers in GP practices and in the communities.
- By **2020** we will evaluate the current models of peer support to form our future approach to address stigma.
- By **2020** we will have a programme to create opportunities for people in communities to notice social isolation, and to be able to act positively and confidently to help reduce its impacts.
- By **2021** evaluate impact of Inverclyde Care's and social prescribing.

Community Strengths

- By **spring 2019** we will have scoped our Community Assets.
- By **2020** the New Greenock Health and Care Centre will be opened, which will provide a modern state of the art community asset.
- By **2020** we will commit 1% of the budget provided to the HSCP from the Council to participatory budget.
- We know that the factors that cause women to become involved in the criminal justice system are very likely to relate to multiple vulnerability. We are developing a model to reduce social exclusion and encourage participation in their own community.
- Throughout the life of this Plan we will work to develop models of care so that people are able to make choices about their end of life care.
- Throughout the life of the plan we will have a programme of engagement events within 6 localities

Supporting our staff

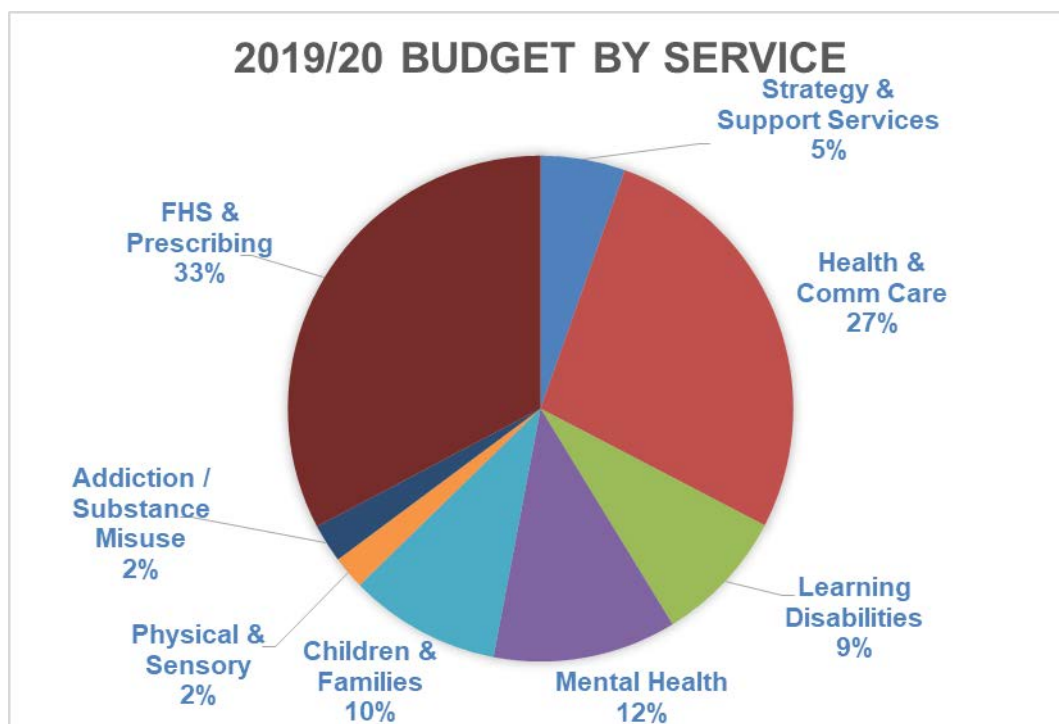
- In **2019** we will review and develop our People Plan to ensure that staff in HSCP are being supported and we have succession plans for the future.
- In **2019** we will have developed promotional material for Inverclyde HSCP and partners to support recruitment and training.
- In **2020** we will further develop our SVQ Centre.

Throughout the lifetime of the plan we will work together to promote staff attendance and maintain Gold Healthy Working Lives initiatives.

Section 3

Health & Social Care Spend

The current Health & Social Care budget is split across services and care groups as follows:



The IJB is facing continued cost pressures in a number of areas including: mental health inpatient services; prescribing; care at home services for older people; learning disability and residential placements for Children.

The areas of key uncertainty for the HSCP include:-

- Impact of future Scottish Government funding levels for our partners;
- Pay Settlements and the impact of the decision to lift the pay cap on public sector pay;
- Demand led pressures particularly in the area of older people services but also for learning disability and children's services;
- Prescribing costs as a consequence of rising costs and short supply of drugs.

IJB Budget 2019/20 to 2023/24

The high level budget estimates for the IJB for next 5 years are based on assumed pressures around pay inflation, drug inflation, demographic and volume changes. The total estimated budget pressures from 2020/21 to 2023/24 are £13.9m, this is partially offset by an anticipated £5m growth in funding over the same period, leaving a net anticipated funding gap of £8.9m over that four year period. An updated medium term financial plan has been developed covering the period of this new Strategic Plan.

Key Budget Assumptions

Partner Contributions

- Health - in 2019/20 we anticipate a 1.8% uplift on all budgets plus a further 0.8% uplift on pay costs in line with the Scottish Government Health settlement. This assumption has been used in the remaining 4 years of the plan.
- Council - Funding for local government for Health and Social Care has been protected in 2019/20 and will see a £148 million increase in investment across Scotland. The additional money is to be spent on a combination of new initiatives e.g. Carers Act and Free Personal Care for Under 65s. This additional funding is conditional on Council contributions to Integrated Joint Boards being no less than the 2018/19 recurring budget plus the Councils share of this extra sum less up to 2.2% of the 2018/19 Adult Social Care budget. There has been no commitment to retain this protection beyond 2019/20. The plan assumes flat cash from the Council.

Pressures and Savings

- Pay Award pressures - £6.1m - based on estimated pay uplifts
- Drug inflation pressures - £3.6m - based on an assumed 5% increase per annum based on the past two financial years.
- Demographic and Volume pressures - £1.1m - based on the additional costs around initiatives such as the Carers Act, Free Personal Care to Under 65's (Frank's Law) etc. together with other anticipated cost pressures linked to this area
- Inflation - £3.1m - anticipated inflationary pressures on non-pay areas including the National Care Home Contract and Living Wage
- Savings - it is anticipated that additional funding or savings will be required to offset any resultant funding gap each year. Current estimate is £8.9m over the four years to 2023/24s

IJB Budget 2019/20 to 2023/24

The high level budget for the IJB over the life of the Strategic Plan, based on the above assumptions is as follows:

PARTNERSHIP FUNDING/SPEND ANALYSIS	Indicative Budgets				
	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m
NHS Contribution to the IJB	87.1	88.3	89.6	90.8	92.1
NHS Set Aside (notional)	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4
Council Contribution to the IJB	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7
HSCP NET INCOME	153.2	154.4	155.6	156.9	158.2
Social Care	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.4
Health	70.3	70.3	70.3	70.3	70.3
Anticipated Budget Pressures	0.0	3.5	4.6	5.9	7.3
Additional Funding Requirement/Savings	0.0	(2.2)	(2.2)	(2.2)	(2.3)
Set Aside (notional)	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4
HSCP NET EXPENDITURE	153.2	154.4	155.7	156.9	158.2
SURPLUS/(FUNDING GAP)	0	0	0	0	0

Section 4

What will success look like and how will we know?

The Inverclyde Health & Social Care Partnership Strategic Plan (2019 – 2024) lays out our vision, our ambitions, and our aspirations for the next five years. These have been shaped in full partnership with our communities and other partners. The Plan provides a realistic blueprint for us to work together to deliver better outcomes for the people of Inverclyde. Delivery of effective and lasting transformation of Health and Social Care is central to Inverclyde's vision. This plan outlines a significant change in how we plan and deliver a range of services with partners, carers and those who use services. Health and Social Care integration brings great opportunity to work together to serve communities and individuals better.

Our engagement with communities told us that Inverclyde is a great place to live, but that there is more to do to improve people lives. People also told us that they recognise that some have better life chances and outcomes than others, and that the differences can be mitigated by taking decisive action. The views of our communities and staff chimed with our Strategic Needs Assessment, so we created six Big Actions.

Inverclyde is a very successful partnership due to strong collaborative working, high quality staff and high levels of engagement with our communities, which brings a genuine level of confidence that we will be able to deliver improved outcomes through the six Big Actions outlined in our Strategic Plan.

The Strategic Plan relates to everyone who lives in Inverclyde, and we have a number of additional plans which act as the foundation of the strategic plan. The Plan also sits comfortably alongside the Community Planning Partnership (Inverclyde Alliance) Local Outcome Improvement Plan, and the NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Moving Forward Together Strategy.

Each action has an implementation plan which sets out the specific details of what we will do and the targets we aim to achieve, with specific timescales. The Strategic Planning Group will monitor and report regularly to the IJB. By providing specific targets, we can be held to account by our communities and our Integration Joint Board (IJB), and we can also monitor the effectiveness of our actions.

The IJB will receive Annual Performance Reports providing accountability and strong governance. Regular reports will also be presented to the NHS Board and the Council, and, in addition, the Annual Performance Reports will be published on the HSCP and Council websites so that our communities can also take stock of our progress.

Although the Strategic Plan covers a period of five years, officers will work with communities and other partners to undertake a refresh of the Plan at the 3-year point, which will ensure that any new policies or emerging community priorities are taken into account, and that the Plan is updated accordingly. The success of the strategic plan will be judged on the differences and the improvements that we have made to the health and wellbeing of the people of Inverclyde, we know that success cannot be achieved alone - only by working together alongside our partners and communities will we be able to address inequalities and assist everyone to live active, healthy and fulfilling lives

Appendix 1 - Overview of how our big actions meet the national outcomes

The National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes are high-level statements of what health and social care partners are attempting to achieve through integration and ultimately through the pursuit of quality improvement across health and social care.

Outcome		Big Action 1	Big Action 2	Big Action 3	Big Action 4	Big Action 5	Big Action 6
1	People are able to look after and improve their own health and wellbeing and live in good health for longer.	X	X		X	X	
2	People, including those with disabilities or long term conditions, or who are frail, are able to live, as far as reasonably practicable, independently and at home or in a homely setting in their community.				X	X	X
3	People who use health and social care services have positive experiences of those services, and have their dignity respected.	X		X			
4	Health and social care services are centred on helping to maintain or improve the quality of life of people who use those services.				X	X	
5	Health and social care services contribute to reducing health inequalities.	X			X		
6	People who provide unpaid care are supported to look after their own health and wellbeing, including reducing any negative impact of their caring role on their own health and well-being.	X			X		X
7	People using health and social care services are safe from harm.	X	X	X	X	X	X
8	People who work in health and social care services feel engaged with the work they do and are supported to continuously improve the information, support, care and treatment they provide.	X			X		X
9	Resources are used effectively and efficiently in the provision of health and social care services.	X		X			X
Children and Criminal Justice Outcomes							
1	Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed		X				X
2	Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens		X				X
3	We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk.		X				X
4	Community safety and public protection.	X		X			
5	The reduction of re-offending	X				X	
6	Social inclusion to support desistance from offending	X			X	X	

Appendix 2 - Overview of how our big actions meet Scotland's Public Health Priorities

Public Health Priority		Big Action 1	Big Action 2	Big Action 3	Big Action 4	Big Action 5	Big Action 6
1	A Scotland where we live in vibrant, healthy and safe places and communities.			x			
2	A Scotland where we flourish in our early years.		x				
3	A Scotland where we have good mental wellbeing.	x					
4	A Scotland where we reduce the use of and harm from alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.					x	
5	A Scotland where we have a sustainable, inclusive economy with equality of outcomes for all.	x			x		
6	A Scotland where we eat well, have a healthy weight and are physically active.						x

Appendix 3 Document Links

Plan/Strategy/Policy	Link
Inverclyde HSCP Strategic Plan 2016 to 2019	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-and-social-care-partnership-strategic-plan
Review of the 2016/19 Strategic Plan	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-and-social-care-partnership-strategic-plan
Moving Forward Together	http://www.movingforwardtogetherggc.org/
Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-planning-partnership/inverclyde-outcome-improvement-plan
Inverclyde Central Locality Profile	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-and-social-care-partnership-strategic-plan
Inverclyde East Locality Profile	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-and-social-care-partnership-strategic-plan
Inverclyde West Locality Profile	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-and-social-care-partnership-strategic-plan
Inverclyde Strategic Plan Strategic Needs Assessment 2019	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-and-social-care-partnership-strategic-plan
Inverclyde Children's Service Plan 2017	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/support-for-children-families/joint-childrens-services-planning
Full Strategic Plan Engagement and Consultation Report	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-and-social-care-partnership-strategic-plan
Summary Engagement and Consultation Report	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-and-social-care-partnership-strategic-plan
Realistic Medicine	https://www.nhsinform.scot/care-support-and-rights/nhs-services/using-the-nhs/realistic-medicine
Corporate Parenting Policy 2016 to 2019	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/support-for-children-families
Inverclyde People Plan 2017 to 2020	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-and-social-care-partnership-strategic-plan/inverclyde-hscp-people-plan
GIRFEC Practice Guidance Meeting the needs of Children, Young People and Families in Inverclyde: Getting it Right for Every Child Practice Guidance 2016	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/education-and-learning/girfec
Inverclyde Child Protection Committee Website	http://www.inverclydechildprotection.org/
Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA)	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/multi-agency-public-protection-arrangements-mappa
Inverclyde Public Protection – Child Protection	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/public-protection

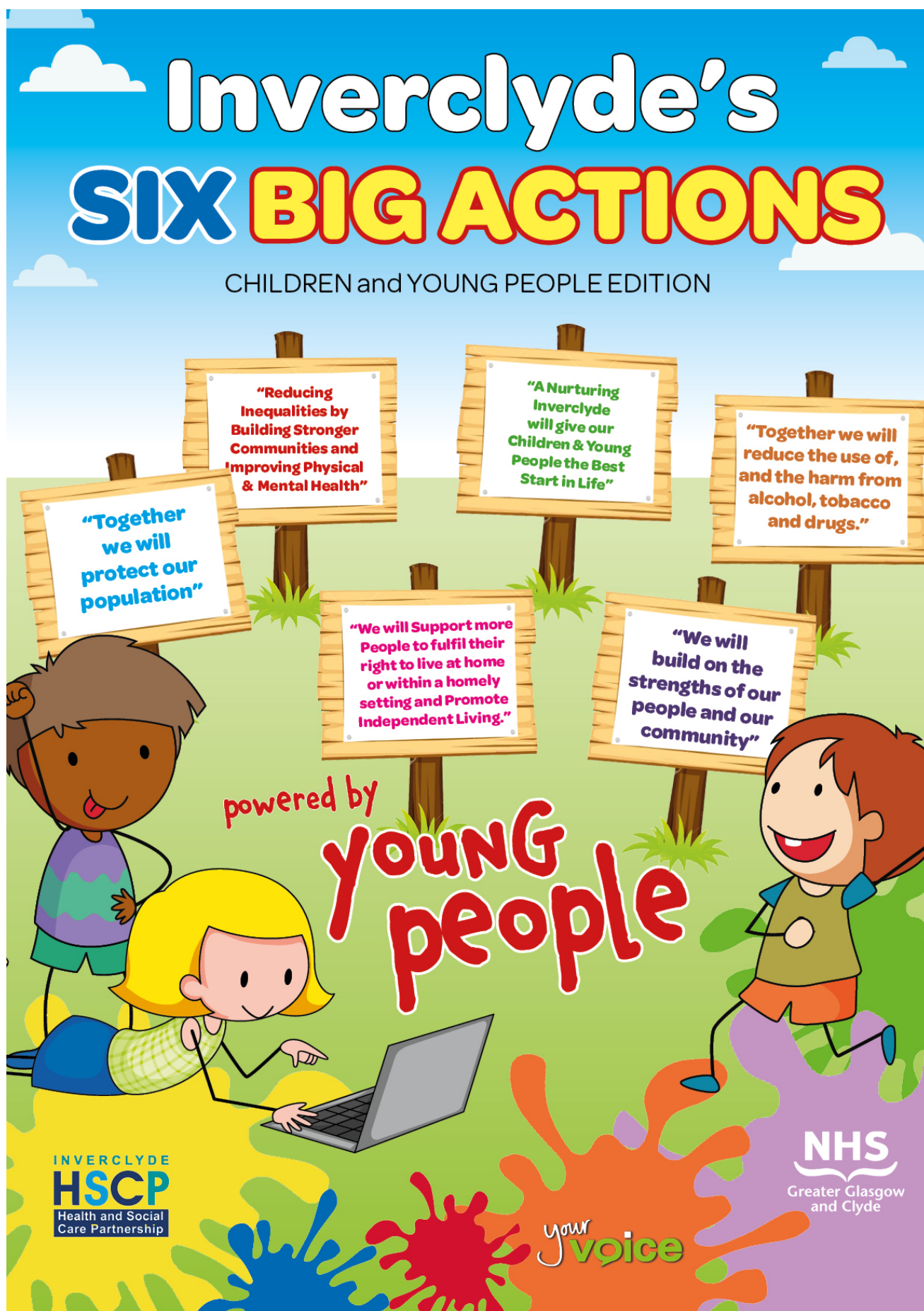
Adult Support and Protection	
National Community Justice Strategy	https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-strategy-community-justice/
Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-2022	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-planning-partnership/inverclyde-community-justice-partnership
The Keys to Life	https://keystolife.info/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/the-keys-to-life-full-version.pdf
Housing Contribution Statement	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-and-social-care-partnership-strategic-plan
All Together Now (Alcohol & Drug Strategy)	https://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Health/Services/Alcohol/Strategy
Raising Scotland's Tobacco-free Generation	https://www.gov.scot/publications/raising-scotlands-tobacco-free-generation-tobacco-control-action-plan-2018/
Inverclyde Carer and Young Carer Strategy 2017 to 2022	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/support-for-carers/inverclyde-carer-young-carer-strategy-2017-2022
Inverclyde Market Facilitation & Commissioning Plan	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-and-social-care-partnership-strategic-plan
Not Sure Just Ask Campaign	https://ihub.scot/improvement-programmes/scottish-patient-safety-programme-spsp/spsp-medicines/not-sure-just-ask/
Scotland's Digital Health & Care Strategy	https://www.gov.scot/publications/scotlands-digital-health-care-strategy-enabling-connecting-empowering/
Scotland's Public Health Priorities	https://www.gov.scot/publications/scotlands-public-health-priorities/
Inverclyde Child Protection Committee Website	http://www.inverclydechildprotection.org/
Scottish Universal Health Visiting Pathway	https://www2.gov.scot/Resource/0048/00487884.pdf
Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)	http://www.healthscotland.scot/population-groups/children/adverse-childhood-experiences-aces/overview-of-aces
Tackling the Attainment Gap by Preventing & Responding to ACEs	http://www.healthscotland.scot/publications/tackling-the-attainment-gap-by-preventing-and-responding-to-adverse-childhood-experiences
Inverclyde Active Living Strategy	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-and-social-care-partnership-strategic-plan/other-partnership-strategies
National Outcomes for Scotland	https://www2.gov.scot/About/Performance/scotPerforms/outcome
National Clinical Strategy for Scotland	https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-clinical-strategy-scotland/
Joint Strategic Commissioning Plan for Older People 2013 to 2023	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-and-social-care-partnership-strategic-plan/other-partnership-strategies
Autism Strategy Action Plan (10 Year Plan)	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-and-social-care-partnership-strategic-plan/other-partnership-strategies
Social Prescribing Resources	http://www.healthscotland.scot/publications/social-prescribing-resources
Choose the Right Service (Inverclyde)	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/health-and-social-care/health-services-health-improvement-

	wellbeing/choose-the-right-service
Mental Health Strategy 2017 to 2027	https://www.gov.scot/publications/mental-health-strategy-2017-2027/
Health and Care Experience Survey 2017/18	https://www.gov.scot/publications/health-care-experience-survey-2017-18-national-results/
Scotland's Suicide Prevention Action Plan (Every Life Matters)	https://www.gov.scot/publications/scotlands-suicide-prevention-action-plan-life-matters/
The Healthcare Quality Strategy for Scotland (2010)	https://www2.gov.scot/resource/doc/311667/0098354.pdf
The 2020 Vision for Health and Social Care (2011)	https://www2.gov.scot/Resource/0042/00423188.pdf
Age, Home and Community: A Strategy for Housing Scotland's Older People 2012-2021	https://www.gov.scot/publications/age-home-community-strategy-housing-scotlands-older-people-2012-2021/
Health and Social Care Workforce Plan 2018	https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-health-social-care-workforce-plan-part-1-framework-improving/
The Modern Outpatient Programme 2017 - 2020	https://www.gov.scot/publications/modern-outpatient-collaborative-approach-2017-2020/
Palliative and End of Life Care by Integration Authorities 2018	https://www.gov.scot/binaries/content/documents/govscot/publications/guidance/2018/05/strategic-commissioning-palliative-end-life-care-integration-authorities/documents/00535146-pdf/00535146-pdf/govscot%3Adocument
Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015	http://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2015/6
The New Care Standards Scotland	http://www.newcarestandards.scot/
The Health and Social Care Delivery Plan 2016	https://www.gov.scot/publications/health-social-care-delivery-plan/
Mental Health in Scotland: A 10 Year Vision	https://consult.gov.scot/mental-health-unit/mental-health-in-scotland-a-10-year-vision/user_uploads/440179_mental_p2.pdf
Primary Care Transformation Programme	https://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Health/Services/Primary-Care/Strategy-or-Primary-Care

Appendix 4

Implementation Plan

Big Action	How we will deliver our Big Action	In Year	Responsible Officer	National Outcomes Delivered



During the **6 Big Actions Conversations**, 219 children and young people across Inverclyde identified eight key priorities and actions important to them:



Life skills education



Mental Health Support, self care and education



Inter-generational participation



Addiction: utilising people with lived experience as an educational resource



Recovery: celebrating and supporting recovering communities



Affordability and visibility of services / activities locally



Feeling Safe and Building Relationships



Compassion and Kindness

You said:

Relaxing is just as important as physical activity, it's not really something that's encouraged of people.

How to deal with stress and anxiety is missing in school, we have a lot of pressure.

Mental health, we need to know more, like where you go if you need help. We have a lack of knowledge of where the helpful services are for young people.

We should learn things like budgeting, mortgages, tax, cooking, paying bills etc.

We could work with services to help those in recovery, maybe create comfort boxes with things to help during recovery like messages of hope and encouragement on days they find tough

Better promotion of what clubs and hobbies there are for children and adults, and the prices

Look out for each other

Work on relationships and kindness in schools, this will help reduce bullying and build connections

Encourage young people to spend time with older people

Tell us about recovery, it's probably good for some young people to hear the good news of people getting off drugs, could be hope for some families

Bullying is an issue and how schools manage bullying - not really sure how to fix bullying

Have clubs for old people where young people can go and help

Get to know the community wardens and build trusting relationships

Real life stories have a greater impact, it creates empathy, reduces stigma and creates compassion, it also stays with you and will influence the choices you make

Get all schools involved in Compassionate Inverclyde

If people struggle keeping a house they need to be given help rather than kicking them out and making their situation worse

Opportunities for young people to support old people with digital skills, maybe help them facetime family members abroad or connect with friends locally

Give homeless people better support and help getting jobs



We listened:

WE WILL:

- Develop a plan of how we support people with mental health distress.
- **Support our workers to learn and train how to recognise young people with mental health issues and ways in which they can support them.**
- Develop support for families where parents/ carers experience poor mental health and may have alcohol/drug addiction.
- **Look at the whole of Scotland and its identified needs regarding mental health and use the information/guidance to improve our own services locally.**
- Talk about ways of being healthy and keeping active for children right through to older people, and encourage local people to live healthier lifestyles.
- **Raise awareness about keeping safe online and when using digital devices.**
- Look at ways that we can support people find and keep houses.
- **Look at ways we can support people to aid recovery and help them get back into their community and live their lives.**
- Work together with services and communities to help people make better choices in relation to Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco.
- **Continue to develop Compassionate Inverclyde's services in the community and our hospital.**
- Raise awareness of people being lonely and isolated, and look at what we have in Inverclyde that can help people who are lonely and give them places to go and groups to join.
- **Look at ways to improve how bullying is dealt with in schools and how we should respond.**

Thank you to all the young people who participated in the consultation and informed this engagement!

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

Arabic

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

Cantonese

本文件也可應要求，製作成其他語文或特大字體版本，也可製作成錄音帶。

Gaelic

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

Hindi

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

Mandarin

本文件也可应要求，制作成其它语文或特大字体版本，也可制作成录音带。

Polish

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

Punjabi

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

Urdu

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



Inverclyde Health & Social Care Partnership, Hector McNeil House, 7-8 Clyde Square, Greenock PA15 1NB



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Inverclyde Alliance

AGENDA ITEM NO: 11

Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	18 March 2019
Report By:	Louise McVey Corporate Policy, Performance and Partnership Manager	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Gail Baxter Corporate Policy Officer (Poverty)	Contact No:	712746
Subject:	Draft Local Child Poverty Action Report Template		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek the approval of the Alliance Board for the draft Local Child Poverty Action Report Template.

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. 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.
- 2.2 The Act requires that each local authority and relative NHS Health Board must jointly prepare annual Child Poverty Local Action Reports (LARs). The first report will cover the financial year 2018/19. These annual reports must set out the activity undertaken during the reporting period and those planned going forward to meet the 2030 targets. The report requires to be submitted to the Scottish Government by 30th June 2019.
- 2.3 The Inverclyde Child Poverty Action Group agreed that the Inverclyde LAR should focus on a small number of set themes. Each theme provides an overview of current service provision and what is planned for the year ahead. This draft Report template is provided for the consideration and approval of the Alliance Board in Appendix 1.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Alliance Board approves the themes and detail of the draft Local Action Report Template.

Louise McVey
Corporate Policy, Performance and Partnership

4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 The Fairer Scotland Strategy set out a vision to ensure that Scotland is the best place in the world to grow up. To realise this outcome, it is committed to eradicating child poverty. Evidence suggests that poverty can undermine the health, wellbeing and educational attainment of children who experience it. A 2013 study found that child poverty in the UK cost at least £29 billion a year.

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.
- A duty placed 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.
- A duty placed on Scottish ministers to publish child poverty delivery plans in 2018, 2022, and 2026, and to report progress towards meeting the 2030 targets.
- Delivery plans to be reported annually.
- 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.

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

4.3 A previous report outlining feedback from the 'Every Child Every Chance' event in October 2018 was presented to the Alliance Board on 10th November 2018.

5.0 DEVELOPING INVERCLYDE'S LAR

5.1 The range, role and collaborative engagement with partners delivering activities at a local level to tackle child poverty **must** be reflected in the LAR. However, partners delivering these activities must also be involved in the forward planning element.

5.2 To facilitate this, an Inverclyde Child Poverty Action Group has been established with the following leads:-

Name	Designation	Service / Organisation
Ruth Binks	Corporate Director, Education, Communities and Organisational Development	Inverclyde Council
Aine McCrea	Service Manager, Children & Families	Inverclyde HSCP
Fiona Houlihan	Service Manager, Children & Families	Inverclyde HSCP
Jackie Semple	Children's Planning and Improvement Officer	Inverclyde HSCP
Gail Baxter	Policy Officer (Poverty)	Inverclyde Council
Louise McVey	Corporate Policy, Performance and Partnership Manager	Inverclyde Council
Tracy Bunton	Principal Benefits and Customer Services Officer	Inverclyde Council
Anne Glendinning	Service Manager, Children & Families	Inverclyde HSCP
Janet Stitt	Team Leader, Public Health and Housing	Inverclyde Council
Grant McGovern	Head of Inclusion, Culture and Communities	Inverclyde Council
Linda Wilkie	Early Years	Inverclyde Council
Steven McNab	Head of Organisational Development, Policy and Communications	Inverclyde Council

Hugh Scott	Community Learning and Development	Inverclyde Council
Stephen Parsons	Acting Head of Education	Inverclyde Council
Alison Gillespie	Implementation Lead	CELCIS
Nicola Hurrell	Health & Wellbeing and Poverty Linked Initiatives Officer	Inverclyde Council

5.3 The Inverclyde Child Poverty Action Group agreed that the Inverclyde LAR should focus on a small number of set themes. Each theme provides an overview of current service provision and what is planned for the year ahead. This draft Report template is provided for the consideration and approval of the Programme Board in Appendix 1.

5.4 In accordance with the Child Poverty (Scotland) Act, the Local Action Report will be submitted annually, with the first LAR submitted in June 2019.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

6.1 Legal: The Child Poverty (Scotland) Act places a legal requirement on Councils and NHS Health Boards 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 n/a

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

8.1 None

Appendix 1 see attachment

Appendix 1 Draft Local Action Report Template

Poverty Driver:							
Action	Who action is carried out by	Resources allocated	Summary and how impact has/will be assessed	Timescale for action	Group(s) the action is intended to reduce poverty amongst	Link to other plans	Source of info and Contact details
Implement Automated Payments (School Clothing Grant, Free school meals, EMA)	Education Services and Finance Services, Inverclyde Council		<p>Education Services currently provide application forms directly to families who have previously received School Clothing Grants/Free School Meals. The application forms are also sent to schools to encourage families who may be eligible to complete and return the application forms. There is also a full communication exercise using social and local media to encourage an increase in the take up of the benefits. Inverclyde uses the same form for applications for free school meals and clothing grants.</p> <p>The Year Ahead</p> <p>Work is currently being undertaken to explore methods of using information already held by Council for Council Tax Reduction purposes to automate payments to ensure families received the benefits without the need to complete additional application forms. The application process may be a barrier to some eligible families so removing the responsibility to complete and submit a form with supporting evidence would increase the number of families receiving payments. It is acknowledged that not all scenarios will fit an automated process so the manual application will remain for those who require this.</p>		Families with school aged children who are eligible for School Clothing Grants, Free School Meals and EMA		Tracy Bunton
Ensure eligible families receive appropriate	HSCP		Social Work Services has a general duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in their community who are in need by providing a range of services. This means that kinship carers and the children for whom they are caring can ask for assistance under this provision. Kinship payments are	Ongoing	This action is intended for children subject to legal status of		Anne Glendinning (Nan Sinclair) –

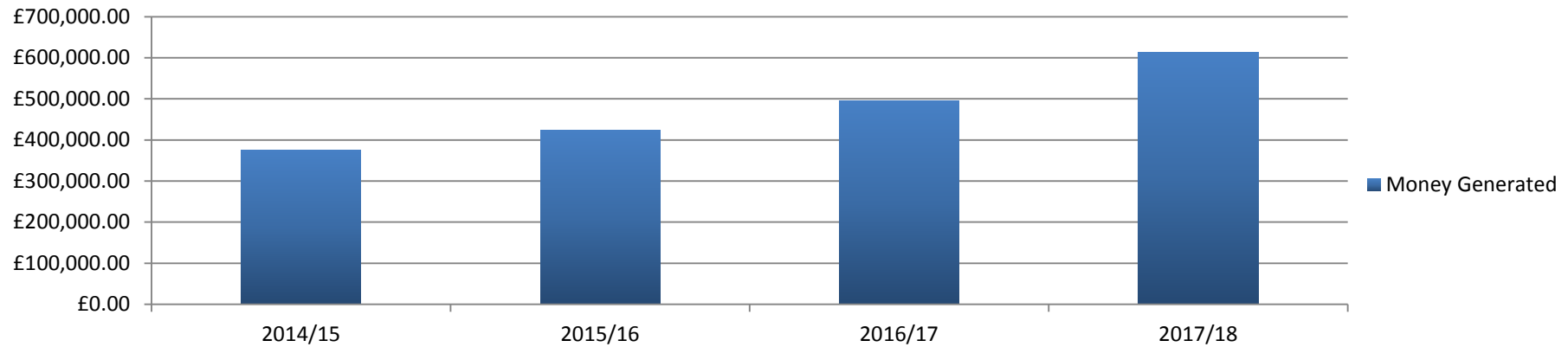
Appendix 1 Draft Local Action Report Template

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Action	Who action is carried out by	Resources allocated	Summary and how impact has/will be assessed	Timescale for action	Group(s) the action is intended to reduce poverty amongst	Link to other plans	Source of info and Contact details
Kinship Payments			<p>paid until at least the young person's 18th birthday. Inverclyde Council provides a kinship allowance to carers who meet certain criteria and have been assessed and approved by social work services as formal kinship carers.</p> <p>Examples of the kind of help offered are outlined below: Access to individual social work support Financial support Advice on welfare rights and legal options Training in relation to behaviour management, child development, attachment, effects of separation and loss Advice on managing difficult behaviours Advocating on behalf of carers to relevant agencies such as health, housing and education Regular local support group meetings for kinship carers</p> <p>All kinship carers have an Income maximisation check from a welfare rights officer, supporting the notion that good advice is crucial in ensuring the financial basis of a placement is sound. This formed part of the Healthier Wealthier Children programme and involves the following robust process :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying the correct kinship allowance Identifying the correct level of benefit and tax credit entitlement Kinship allowance paid by the local authority <p>The above demonstrates ways that efficiencies can be realised from the local authority budgets and most importantly, it plays a part in developing a stable secure and nurturing placement</p>		Section 11 Children (Scotland) Act 1995' or Section 83 Children's Hearing (Scotland) Act 2011.		

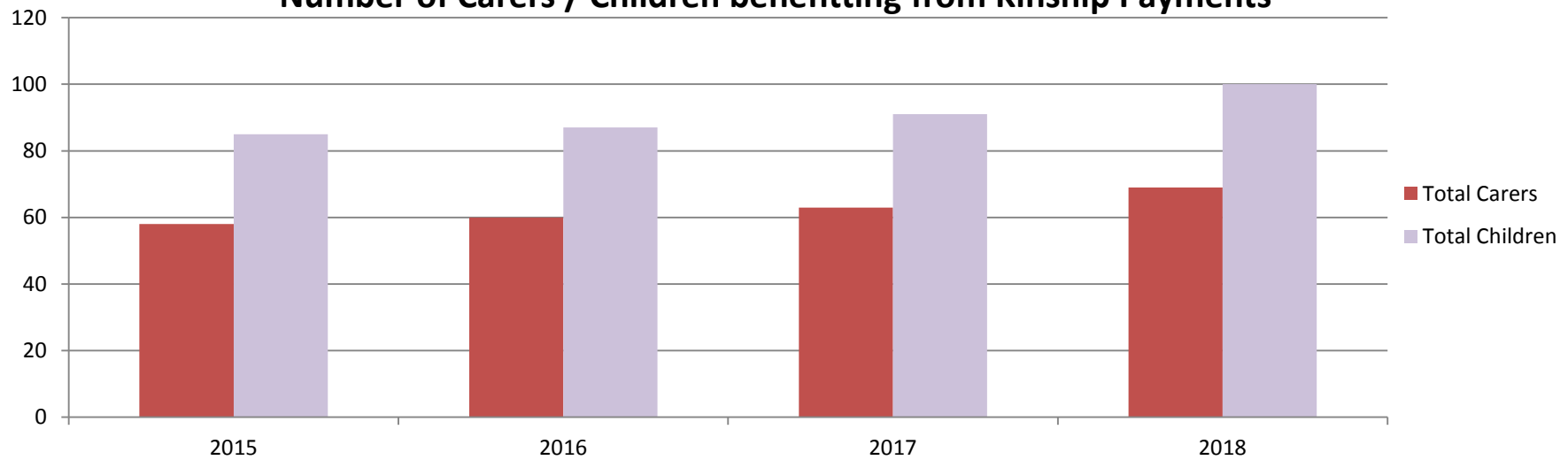
Appendix 1 Draft Local Action Report Template

Poverty Driver:							
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			<p>for children and young people. The following page shows both total money paid in Kinship Payments and the number of carers/young people benefitting from Kinship Payments from 2014/15 to 2018/19.</p> <p>The year ahead Continue to provide a robust process to ensure families are receiving correct benefits.</p>				

Total Kinship Payments



Number of Carers / Children benefitting from Kinship Payments



Appendix 1 Draft Local Action Report Template

Poverty Driver:							
Action	Who action is carried out by	Resources allocated	Summary and how impact has/will be assessed	Timescale for action	Group(s) the action is intended to reduce poverty amongst	Link to other plans	Source of info and Contact details
Maximise Income for eligible residents.	HSCP		<p>Inverclyde HSCP Advice Service providing money advice, benefits advice and welfare rights representation, is predicted on a rights-based perspective that contributes to the alleviation of poverty and effects of debt in the community. It plays a vital role in working to protect the well-being of vulnerable claimants and consumers; and also supports the wider Inverclyde economy by ensuring residents receive the support they require during these times of change and uncertainty. The challenges facing Inverclyde residents are diverse and vary from the effects of continuing austerity, growing reliance on personal debt and continued welfare reform.</p> <p>The provision of an effective one stop, holistic advice service is an effective method of delivering advice and is relevant to the Statutory duty of Inverclyde Council to deliver advice and assistance to promote the social welfare of Inverclyde residents.</p> <p>Within the context of the continuing impacts of welfare reform and devolved social security, Inverclyde Council commissioned a review of all advice provision across Inverclyde. This offered the opportunity for Inverclyde HSCP Advice Service, and other partner organisations, to consider if the current models of service delivery best meet the needs of service users going forward.</p> <p>In March 2018 the positioning statement of Social Security</p>	Ongoing	Due to the Service and Advice available, this Action covers all priority groups.		Derek Flood

Appendix 1 Draft Local Action Report Template

Poverty Driver:							
Action	Who action is carried out by	Resources allocated	Summary and how impact has/will be assessed	Timescale for action	Group(s) the action is intended to reduce poverty amongst	Link to other plans	Source of info and Contact details
			<p>Scotland Agency (SSSA) was published with a strapline of 'Dignity, Fairness, Respect.' Advice Services have engaged in a discussion with SSSA to explore job shadowing opportunities for SSSA workers to understand the role of Advice Services and the challenges of dealing with the current social security system. SSSA are keen for this to happen viewing it as 'an opportunity that will be of great benefit.'</p> <p>The following page shows statistics from Advice Services from 2015/16 to 2017/18.</p> <p>The Year Ahead Advice Services will continue to offer high standard advice, information and support to Service Users. A key task for Advice Services will be to revisit the 'Healthier Wealthier Children' income maximisation model currently operating in Inverclyde to consider improvements in referral pathways and explore how to further extend the coverage and effectiveness of the initiative. Advice Service remains as committed as ever to make an active contribution to Inverclyde HSCP's vision of improving lives.</p>				

Appendix 1 Draft Local Action Report Template

	2015/2016	2016/17	2017/18
Advice First Calls Handled (Inbound and Outbound – includes calls from internal departments. N.B. some enquiries may require multiple calls to resolve the issue)	10,945	12,435	11,209
Face to Face Appointments Scheduled (Port Glasgow and Greenock) (Many clients require multiple appointments to resolve their issue ¹)	2776	3414	3390
Home Visits	214	222	166
Vulnerable Groups – New Clients (Advice Outreach for Hard to Reach Groups – Homelessness, Addictions, Mental Health)	315	444	278*
Macmillan Cancer Support Advice and Welfare Rights - New Clients	370	384	329*
Welfare Rights appeals scheduled (Some clients may require multiple appeals, e.g. appeal is adjourned, goes to Upper Tribunal or is revised in client favour prior to hearing)	698	591	1033
Welfare Rights Cases with final outcome decision in favour of the appellant	74%	70%	75%
Money/debt interventions carried out with clients (2 new Money Advisors started in August 2017)	258	824	1021 ²
Amount of multiple debt managed by Money Advice Team	£1,393,712	£2,098,654.95	£2,178,052.28

¹ Universal Credit issues are requiring multiple interventions/appointments to attempt to resolve.

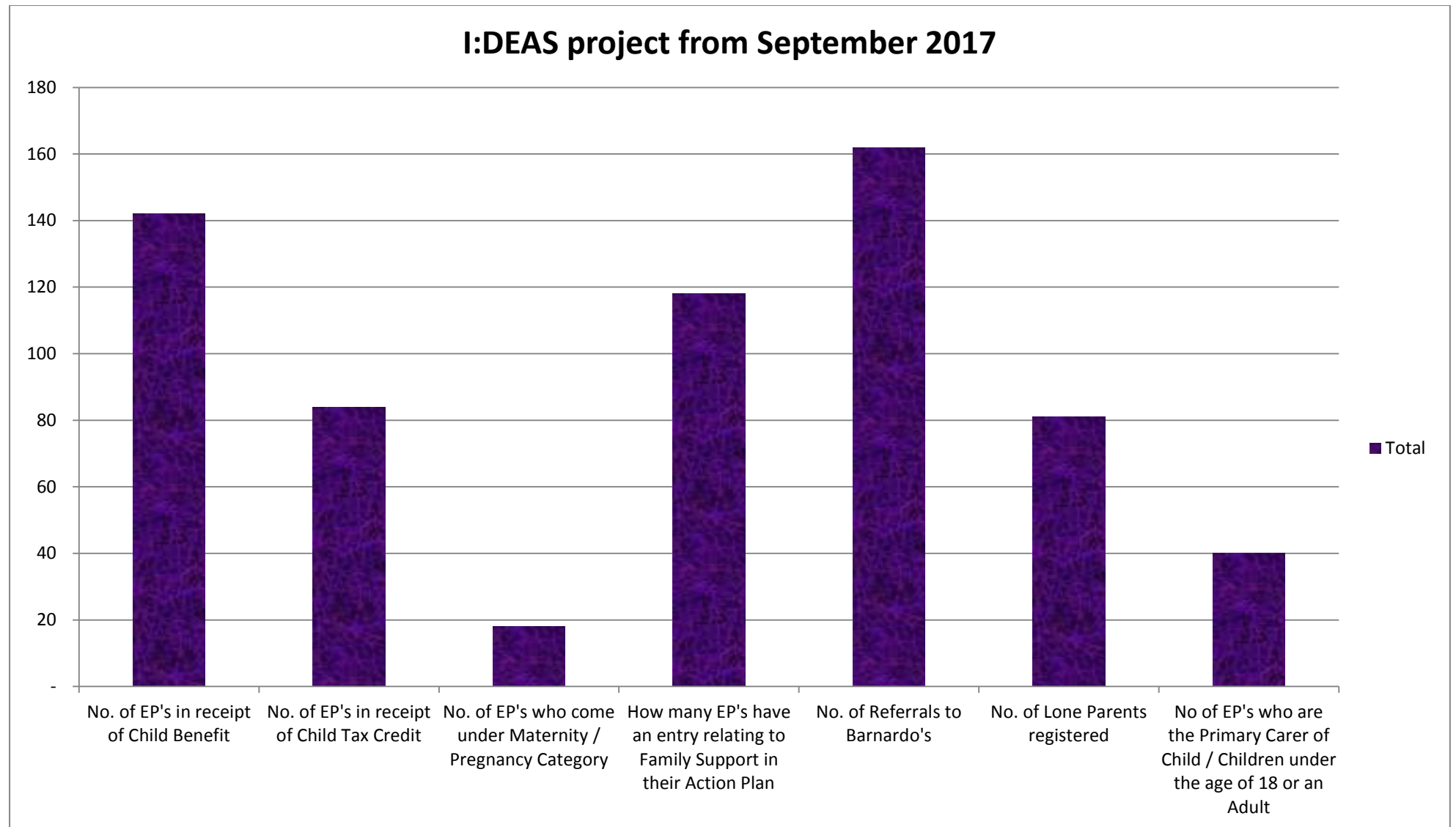
² Money Advice interventions now include all correspondence on behalf of client, including liaising with creditors.

Appendix 1 Draft Local Action Report Template

Poverty Driver:							
Action	Who action is carried out by	Resources allocated	Summary and how impact has/will be assessed	Timescale for action	Group(s) the action is intended to reduce poverty amongst	Link to other plans	Source of info and Contact details
			<p>I:DEAS (Inverclyde Delivering Effective Advice and Support) Project offers a service to individuals/families who:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Live in a workless household • Live in a low income household • Living in a single parent household (could also be homeless and meet one of the above) <p>Eligible participants (Eps) go through a registration process and have an allocated Mentor who will support them as much or as little as they require.</p> <p>I:DEAS offer a truly holistic service with regard to finances and inclusion in society. Partners are:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CVS • Future Stills • HSCP Advice First • Barnardo's • The Wise Group • Financial Fitness • Scotcash • Community Learning Development <p>There are dedicated workers in each of these organisations who all work together as a wider team.</p> <p>The allocated Mentor will walk hand in hand with the participant and will provide ranging degrees of support</p>				Nicola Bissett, I:DEAS Project

Appendix 1 Draft Local Action Report Template

Poverty Driver:							
Action	Who action is carried out by	Resources allocated	Summary and how impact has/will be assessed	Timescale for action	Group(s) the action is intended to reduce poverty amongst	Link to other plans	Source of info and Contact details
			<p>dependant on the individual. From the Services available above, I:DEAS will improve a person's current situation with their finances and ensure they have the skills and capacity to be able to continue with positive finances through their lives. A big part of the service is to ensure that those who are socially excluded due to debt will no longer be, I:DEAS will provide family support if required.</p> <p>The Year Ahead</p> <p>Funding (by European Social Fund and The Big Lottery) has been sourced until March 2020. This project will continue to support local eligible participants. I:DEAS project are looking for volunteers and peer supporters to support the good work.</p>				



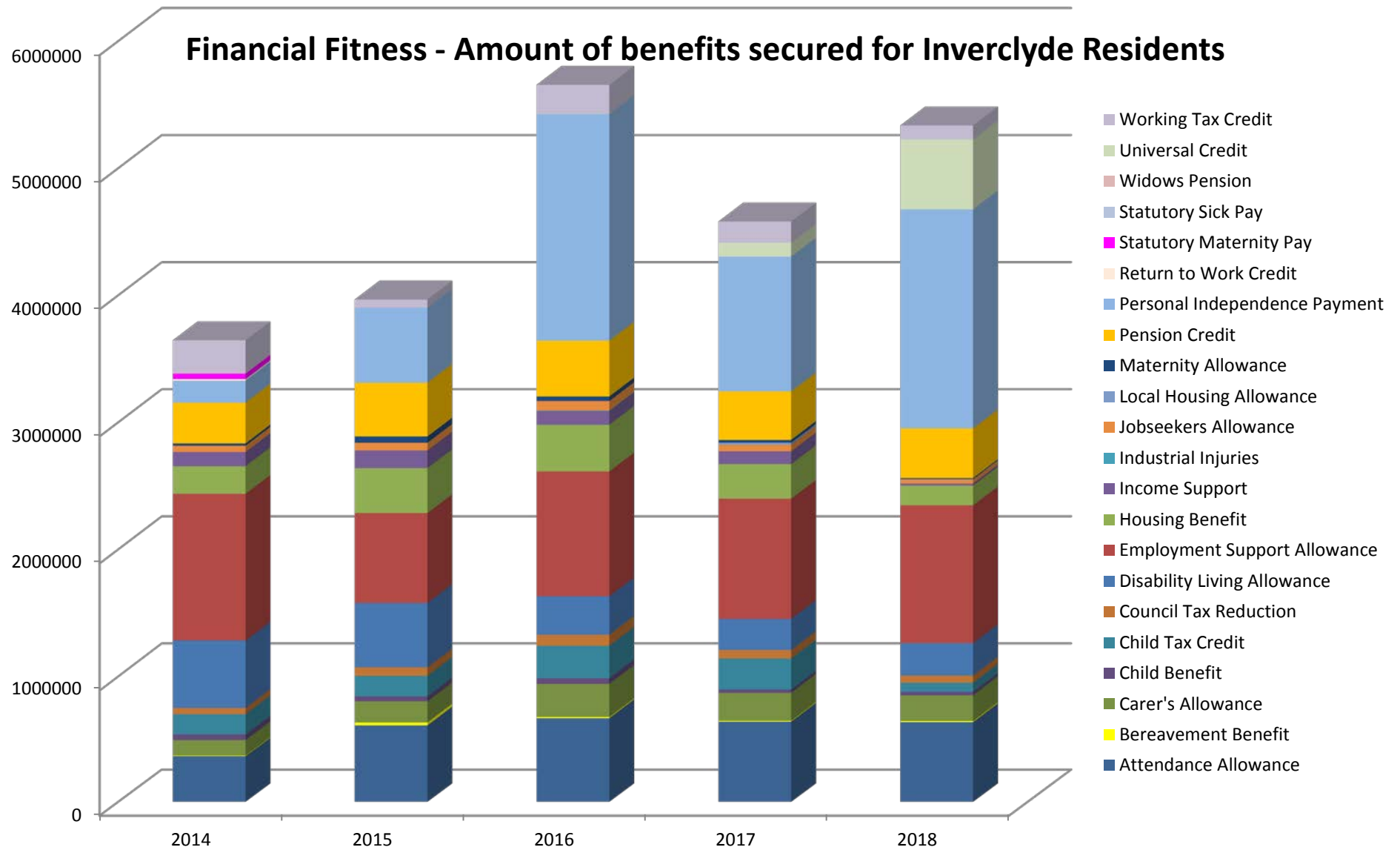
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Improve income maximisation referral uptake within antenatal, community child health, early years education and other community based services.			<p>Healthier Wealthier Children (HWC) was a project that aimed to help families at risk of poverty. The project worked closely with antenatal and community child health, early years education and other community based services working with families at risk of poverty. It aimed to target pregnant women and families with young children experiencing, or at risk of, child poverty, as costs increase and employment patterns change around the birth of a child. Following the cessation of funding in October 2010 there was agreement for Inverclyde Advice First to provide income maximisation services and collate numbers of people benefiting and report on the financial gains received. Funding was then withdrawn in 2013. Inverclyde no longer had a dedicated resource which meant that the publicity and promotion to Health Visitors and Midwives to encourage referrals greatly reduced. Initially Health Improvement staff picked this up, however, due to lack of capacity this ceased. There is no longer a separate referral form or process meaning referrals have been subsumed into the generic referral process for Inverclyde Advice First.</p> <p>The Year Ahead NHS GGC have received £63,750 for 2018/19 for enhancement of referral pathways into income maximisation for pregnant woman and families with children. This funding will also be available next year. The money should be used for:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create local capacity in Health Board areas to establish or enhance referral pathways 		This Action covers all priority groups due given it is aimed at antenatal, community child health, early years education and other community based services.		

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Plan and delivery training on child poverty, money matters and referral pathways for universal maternity and health visiting workforceDevelop formal referral pathways (including consideration of electronic referrals)Negotiate additional capacity with local advice services. <p>Inverclyde Council has been allocated £2704 of the £63,750. The proposed way to spent eh money locally is to commission CPAG (Child Poverty Action Group) to deliver input around maternity and other benefits. At the same time we will ask them to do a refresh on HWC (Healthier Wealthier Children) and set up an inbox for HWC referrals. The training will be delivered to approximately 25 Health Visitors and midwives before the end of the financial year. In turn, the 25 Health Visitors/Midwives will become local 'champions' and train all Health Visitors/Midwives locally. Impact will be measured by the increase in referrals from Health Visitors/Midwives.</p>								
Maximise Income for eligible residents.	Financial Fitness		<p>Financial Fitness's aim is to tackle poverty by ensuring local people have access to welfare benefit and financial advice and information in their own communities. They therefore tackle social exclusion, poverty and deprivation by providing a grass roots service of advice which is free, independent, impartial and confidential. Furthermore, this service is provided in the local communities, through home visits or the use of various local venues which are easily accessible. The following page shows the amount of benefits Financial Fitness has secured for Inverclyde Residents from 2014 – 2017 split by benefit type. The total amount secured for each year is as follows:-</p> <table><tr><td>2014</td><td>2015</td><td>2016</td><td>2017</td><td>2018</td></tr></table>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		Due to the Service and Advice available, this Action covers all priority groups.	Paul Findlay, Financial Fitness
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018							

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			£3,645,462	£3,966,258	£5,655,419	£4,580,191	£5,335,741				
			<p>This is an indication of just how many benefits are going unclaimed in the area and highlights the continuing need for the service across the district. These statistics, however, fail to show the full extent to which people's lives have been impacted upon. Many Inverclyde residents are able to make informed lifestyle choices based on need rather than affordability. Clients have been affected personal in the following ways:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased income leads to healthier living as clients have greater access to better foods, exercise and leisure facilities. Clients are now able to deal with existing debt and budget accordingly due to higher household income. Many locals now experience greater self-esteem and confidence due to higher household income. Many locals now experience greater self-esteem and confidence due to increased social inclusion. Clients will tend to spend relatively high amounts of their extra income on local services and businesses, thus improving the local economy. Higher incomes generally lead to less erratic lifestyles, as rent/mortgage, council tax and other household priorities can be paid timeously. <p>The Year Ahead Financial Fitness will continue to support clients through the benefits system's biggest change since its conception, with a host of benefits affected. Clients are being notified of changes and up-to-date advice.</p>								



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Reduce cost of school day within Inverclyde's schools and nurseries.	Education Services		<p>Head Teachers attended both a workshop and Inverclyde's Child Poverty Event where there were presentations with regards to the Cost of the School Day and how schools can assist in reducing this.</p> <p>The Year Ahead Whilst Schools have implemented ways to assist with reducing the cost of the school day (see below for some of examples from our local schools), further awareness is required for school staff, pupils and parents/carers. Inverclyde has agreed to train local Cost of the School Day 'champions' who in turn will raise awareness within all schools.</p> <p>Some of the ways in which our local schools are assisting to reduce the cost of the school day:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of additional PE kits to increase participation and allow all children to exercise in comfort (kept and laundered in school) • Uniform swap/bank • Reduction in the amount of non-uniform day with no set donation • Reduction in fundraising for charities • Offer support for school trips to ensure everyone gets the opportunity to attend. 		This action covers all priority groups.		

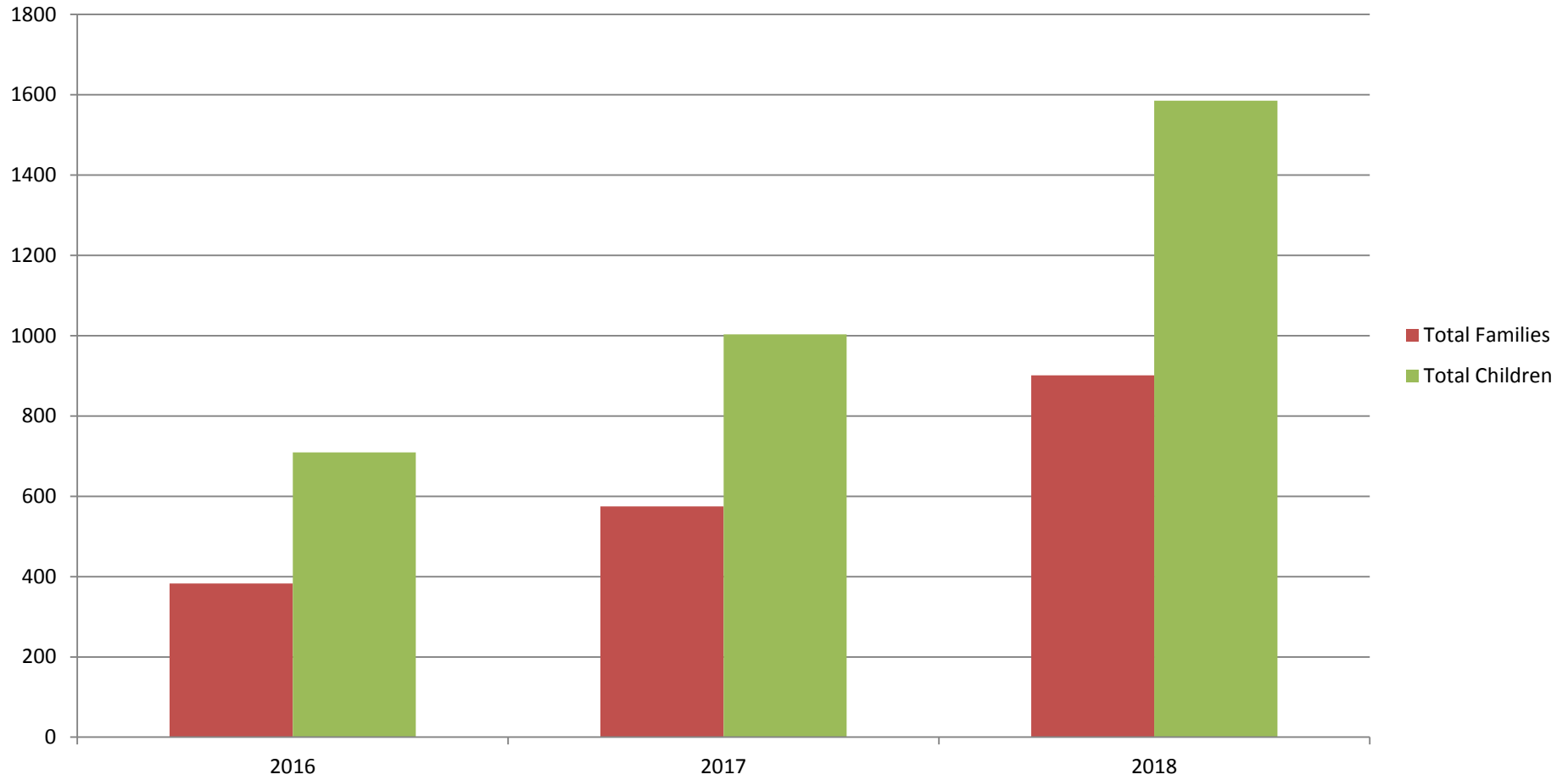
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Provide holiday clubs for Inverclyde families.	Education Services		<p>Families within Inverclyde Council are benefitting from school holiday clubs which offers family play and fun with a light lunch.</p> <p>Families were able to enjoy a range of activities including reading, arts and crafts and outdoor games.</p> <p>Families had access to the school family support workers, arts, craft, Bookbug sessions and family cooking. Children were encouraged to take part in the Inverclyde libraries Summer reading challenge.</p> <p>Families were welcome to attend any of the hubs at dates and times that suit their needs.</p> <p>In addition and for the first time the Scottish Attainment Challenge also provided lunch for the Stay and Play project that is offered from Play4All in Craigmarloch Additional Support Needs School.</p> <p>The Year Ahead</p> <p>There will be holiday hubs running in 9 locations over the spring break. This will provide a total of 29 play sessions. Consultation with CLD, libraries, Barnardo's, CMO's and Family Support Workers has</p>		This action covers all priority groups.		Nicola Hurrell

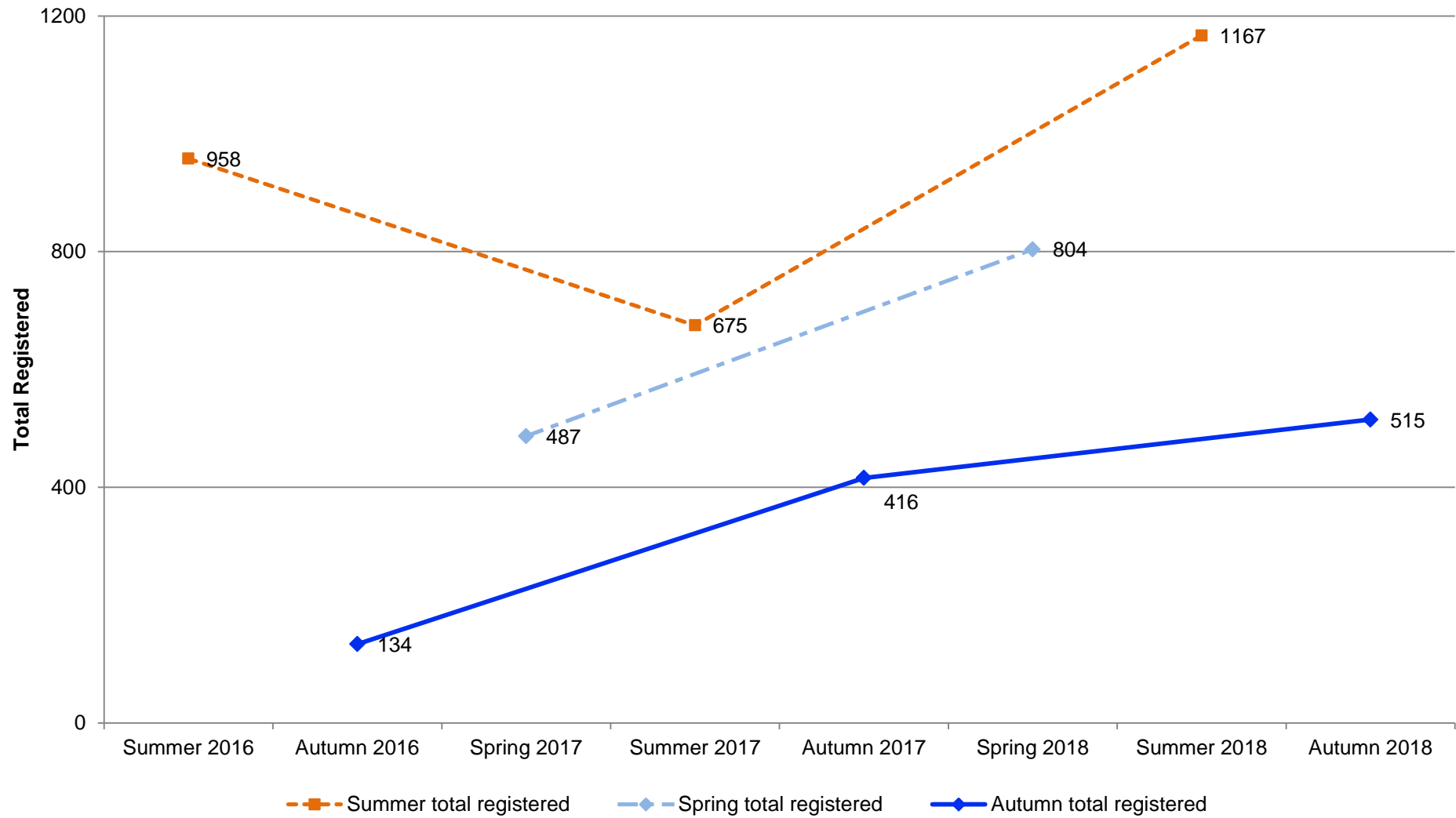
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			taken place to begin planning for Spring, Summer and Autumn 2019 holiday hubs. Additional resource is available during 2019 as Home School Link Workers will be supporting the family support workers running the holiday hubs.				

Total number of families / children benefitting from Holiday lunch clubs within Inverclyde



Total Registered Attendees for Summer Holiday Clubs



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The Scottish Attainment Challenge – maximise every child and young persons opportunity to achieve their potential and succeed by providing equity in education.	Education Services		<p>Particular focus is on closing the poverty-related attainment gap by improving activity in literacy, numeracy and health and wellbeing in our communities with the highest concentrations of deprivation.</p> <p>The aspirational local vision is to develop practice which is both effective and sustainable. In order to improve outcomes in literacy, numeracy and health and wellbeing as well as narrow the attainment gap, parental engagement, workforce expertise, meeting learning needs and leadership will be transformed. Our vision is that every school will be a nurturing school, with benefits to the pupils of improved attendance, attainment and well-being. New interventions are implemented alongside the scaling up of interventions that have been developed as small pilots or tests of change.</p> <p>Inverclyde's project is based on a sustainable model which focusses on upskilling our permanent workforce. This has led to the establishment a range of posts with an emphasis on a coaching and modelling role. Our CMOs are leading improvements in pedagogy across the authority.</p> <p>There are opportunities for leadership development at all levels, recognition of and use of staff skills to develop practice across our community of schools.</p>	August 2023? Requires clarification	This action covers all priority groups	Attainment Challenge Plan	Pat Robertson

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			<p>The programmes implemented for literacy, numeracy and health and well-being are evidence based. All changes to practice are monitored for impact and effectiveness. Practice which has been measured for impact and found to be effective is then shared across the authority, leading to long term improvements.</p> <p>Parental engagement is a focus within our Families and Communities workstream, with Family Support Workers providing bespoke packages of support, Community Learning and Development staff delivering tailored learning packages to young people and parents and our libraries staff supporting parents to support literacy at home.</p> <p>There have been improvements across the authority in the quality of learning and teaching, matched by improvements in the progress of learners, especially P1 – P3, particularly in relation to literacy and numeracy. There are noticeable improvements in numeracy at S3. Across the broad general education and into the senior phase there is clear evidence that Inverclyde is making progress in narrowing the poverty-related attainment gap.</p> <p>Pupil Equity Funding (PEF) has been paid by Scottish Government to local authorities by means of a ring-fenced grant with indicated amounts that should be allocated directly to each school. The mount</p>				

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			<p>allocated to each school has been decided according to the number of pupils in P1 – S3 who are eligible to be registered for free school meals.</p> <p>Schools submit annual plans to the authority officers outlining how they intent to use their PEF. The plans are supported by national and local guidance. All schools are expected to link their PEF plans to their annual improvement planning process through the ongoing Standards and Quality and Improvement Plan. The table on the following page outlines Spending proposals of Pupil Equity by Equity Intervention.</p> <p>The latest key findings from Mid-Year Progress Report shows at June 2017:-</p> <p>Primary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P1 Pips results have improved in average scores for all focus schools in reading and maths, with 8 out of our 9 target schools above the national average for Maths and 4 of our target schools above the national average for Reading. • 92% of pupils in P1 made appropriate progress, or better, according to their Maths standardised assessments, with Attainment Challenge focus schools improving from 8% from last year's figures, compared to an 				

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			<p>overall gain of 4% across the authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of pupils in P1 made appropriate progress, or better, according to their Reading standardised assessments, with Attainment Challenge focus schools improving by 5% from the previous years figures, compared to the same figure across the authority. Teacher Professional Judgements this year demonstrate increased number of pupils achieving appropriate levels of Curriculum for Excellence. Overall attendance at professional learning opportunities has increased. <p>Secondary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teacher Professional Judgements this year demonstrate increased numbers of pupils achieving appropriate levels of Curriculum for Excellence. Professional Learning opportunities Attendance at professional learning opportunities has increased. <p>The Year Ahead</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in attainment for targeted groups of pupils in literacy and numeracy. Increase in teachers' knowledge and skills to engage children in learning in literacy and 				

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			<p>numeracy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased confidence in assessment and planning. Increased teacher skill in on-going assessment and reflective planning to meet the needs of children. Increase in parental awareness of children's learning in literacy and numeracy. Consistent use of common tracking system to effectively use data to support learning and teaching, and the identification of target cohorts. Increase in children's reading for pleasure. 				

Summary of Pupil Equity Spending proposals by Equity Intervention

1. Early Intervention	2. Social & Emotional Well being	3. Health & Well being	4. Targeted Support Literacy
Eyecos Classroom Assistants Early Years Learning Assistants Active Play Programmes Language Assistants Staff Additional Responsibilities	Counselling Programmes Bespoke Counselling Play Therapists Welfare Officers	Health & Well-being coaches Nurture Groups Breakfast Clubs Outdoor Learning Play Coaches Counselling Programmes	Staff Development Accelerated Reading Numeracy Recovery SEAL Targeting Phonics Development Reading Programmes Additional Staff Targeted Support Differentiated Support Classroom Assistants Staff Additional Responsibilities
5. Professional Development	6. Wider Engagement	7. Partnership Working	8. Resources
High Quality Learning and Teaching Developing Pedagogy Coaching Support Visible Learning Literacy training PEF PT's Differentiated Support	Family Learning Officers Extra-Curricular Sport Clubs Family Library Outdoor Play Areas Family Support Residential Seminars Enhanced Supported study STEM Weekends	Counselling Services Cluster Welfare Officers CLD Support Coaching Support Outreach Workers Children's Advocacy Officer Residential	Administrative Assistants Digital IT Wi-Fi

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Employability			<p>The purpose and structure of the Employability Pipeline is to provide Inverclyde residents with a tailor made pathway of support, where their individual circumstances, barriers, needs and aspirations are assessed and delivery organisations work collaboratively to support and progress each individual through their personal pathway towards, and into, a positive destination.</p> <p>The Inverclyde Employability Pipeline provides a range of employability support to local residents looking for work, or looking to improve their employment situation. It also supports Inverclyde businesses to train and grow their workforce.</p> <p>The Council contract with relevant organisations to deliver services that are of high quality and provide best value for money.</p> <p>Currently, three main contractors deliver services on behalf of the Council (see below)</p>				Employability Partnership
Employability			<p>Stepwell Consultancy Ltd is a local Social Enterprise company specialising in improving the health, well-being and employment opportunities of local people who have a health condition that is preventing them from moving into employment.</p>				

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			<p>Their “Progress” programme delivers support that enables people to identify their barriers and builds positive coping strategies whilst working on a plan to improve their physical and mental health activities available through “Progress” include Stress and Condition Management, Counselling, Mentoring, Vocational Training, Personal Development and Supported Employment/Work Placement opportunities.</p> <p>Stepwell work in partnership with a number of local services and employers to provide specialist client support when needed, ensuring a connected quality service is provided for every client’s individual needs.</p> <p>Commissioned by Inverclyde Council as part of the wider Inverclyde Resilience Project with funding from Scottish Government, Whole Life Restore employability programme was established.</p> <p>Whole Life Restore is an innovative employability programme that is locally delivered, specialist in nature, inventive in its flexibility and utilises a holistic, person centred and asset based approach within a restorative and supported employment delivery model.</p>				

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			<p>Whole Life Restore is for residents of Inverclyde who:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are in receipt of unemployment benefit • Have a 'lived experience' of criminal justice, addictions and/or homelessness • Are ready to explore their future aspirations including actively looking to progress into employment or other positive destinations. <p>Attending Whole Life Restore will not affect any benefits and provides access to an extensive and collaborative range of therapeutic interventions, life skills training, resilience workshops, pre-vocational and vocational qualifications, one2one employability support, work placements and supported employment opportunities.</p> <p>Awaiting Case Study from Stepwell</p>				
Employability			<p>Inverclyde Community Development Trust (ICDT) Ltd provide job seeking advice and support, vocational skills training, and personal development programmes for young people and adults, to improve confidence, motivation and skills to enable progression to employment. Specialist services are available from Inverclyde's Financial Fitness organisation and literacies support by the Council's</p>				

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			<p>Community Learning & Development department.</p> <p>For those more “job ready” there is the Employer Engagement service, providing support with CV’s, job applications, and matching suitable clients with local job opportunities.</p> <p>Specifically for young people aged 16 – 29 years, the ESF Youth Employment Initiative (YEI), is a service aimed at getting young people into employment. The YEI programme incorporates “Future Jobs”, which provides fixed term paid work placements within a range of local organisations.</p> <p>For those in low paid and/or low skilled employment there is scope to take part in training that can enhance your employment opportunities.</p> <p>For Employers – A dedicated Employer Engagement Team will work with local employers to support them to recruit from target client groups. Assistance with all aspects of the recruitment process is available as well as financial support via Wage Subsidy/Employer Recruitment Incentives. A specific YEI Wage Subsidy is available to employers hiring from the 16 – 29 year client base.</p>				

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Employability			<p>Inverclyde Advice & Employment Rights Centre is a local organisation providing a unique service to Inverclyde by supporting people in work who are experiencing difficulties with their employer. The organisation works with the client and their employer at the earliest possible stage, to resolve issues with a view to maintaining the client in employment.</p> <p>Inverclyde Advice & Employment Rights Centre works in partnership with a range of services including Welfare Rights, Local Trade Unions, Legal firms and Occupational Health units to ensure the required mix of expertise is available for an individual client. To arrange meeting</p>				
Best Start Grant – Local Roll Out			<p>Initial roadshows were arranged and held in various locations in Scotland, stakeholders were invited to attend. Inverclyde were included in events in Glasgow on Wednesday 24 October and Johnstone on Monday 5 November however a full timetable was issued to allow flexibility of venues and dates. Following the roadshows the presentation, links to Web pages, advice etc was shared together with Q&A docs. Stakeholders were asked that this was shared across the LA area.</p> <p>Best Start Grant opened at 00:01 on Monday 10 December. The response to the launch of Best Start Grant Pregnancy and baby Payment has been</p>	10th December 2018 (Pregnancy and Baby Payment), Summer 2019 (Early Learning Payment), Summer 2019 (School Age	This action will benefit all priority groups.		Sharon Collins, SSSC

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			<p>unprecedented with more than 4000 claims being submitted on the first day. This incredible response is largely down to the excellent support from stakeholders.</p> <p>Meetings have taken place with local groups to promote the benefits and raise awareness. One group have requested information packs in other languages. These will be given out January 2019 and a session planned for the families. Calls have been made to; play group, Local Nurseries etc to further raise awareness. National Engagement lead and local delivery for Social Security Scotland have engaged with CVS Inverclyde and other partners and stakeholders regarding sharing publicity and publications to utilise their communications routes. Information has also been publicised through Inverclyde Council's Social Media.</p> <p>Social Security Scotland have appointed a Local Delivery Relationship Lead for Inverclyde who will work on building relationships, work collaboratively with existing local agencies and services and provide face to face pre-claim support in offices, outreach centres or home visits.</p> <p>Organisations and individuals have made enquiries about BSG as a result of the publicity already out there. . To Summarise BSG;</p>	Payment)			

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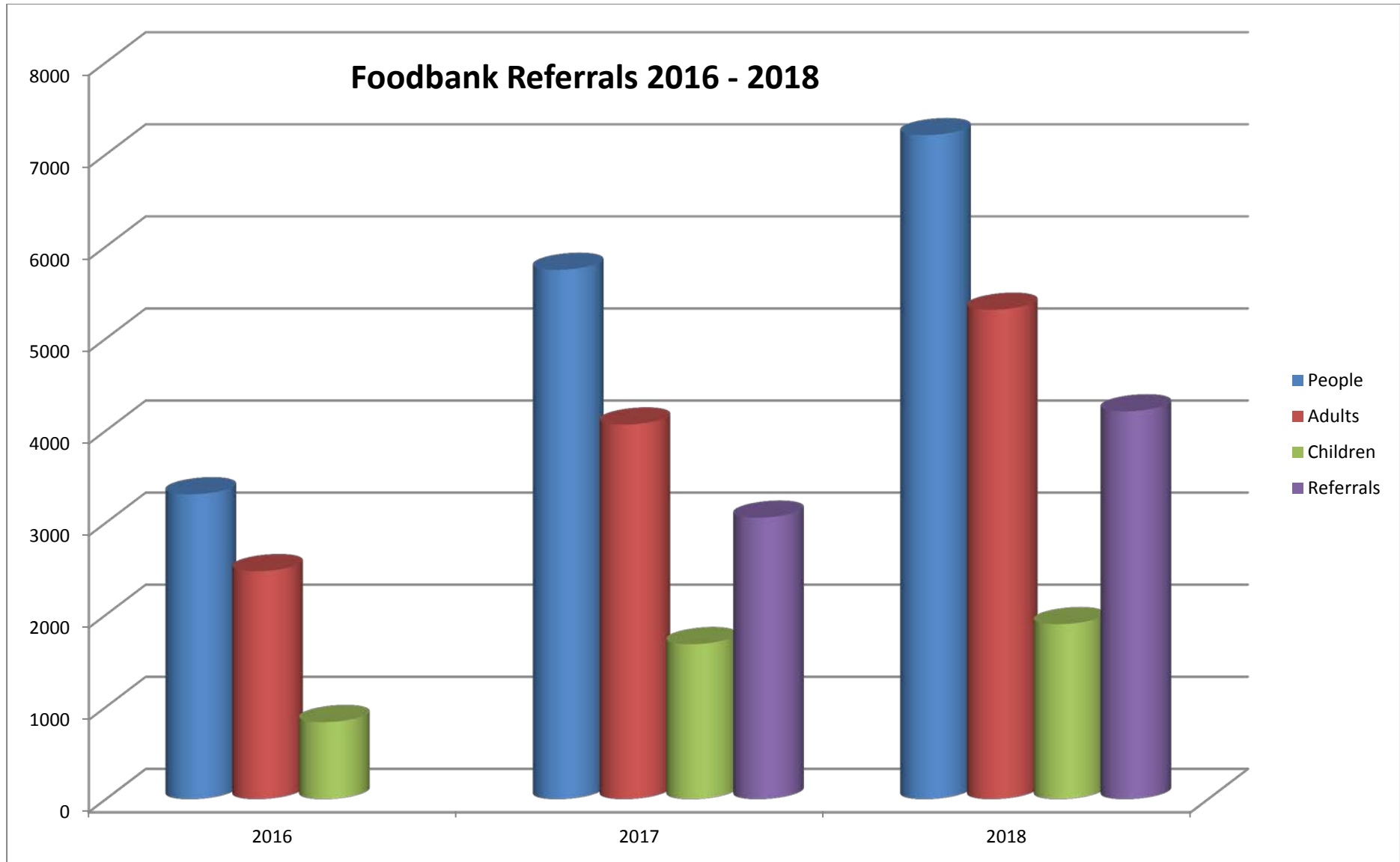
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			<p>A Pregnancy and Baby Payment, available from 10.12.18 - will help with expenses in pregnancy or having a new child, for example maternity clothes, a pram or additional heating. This replaces the DWP's Sure Start Maternity Grant. Pregnancy and Baby Payment - pays £600 for a first child, and £300 for other children. There will be an extra £300 if there is a multiple birth.</p> <p>An Early Learning Payment, available by Summer 2019 – will help with costs during nursery and early learning years to support child development, for example travel costs, trips out and toys for home learning. Early Learning Payment – A payment of £250 when a child reaches the age of 2 or 3 years.</p> <p>A School Age Payment, available by Summer 2019 – will help with the costs of preparing for school, for example a school bag, after school activities such as swimming or football, or helping with the cost of school trips. School Age Payment – A payment of £250 around the time a child would usually start school.</p> <p>The Year Ahead</p> <p>Moving forward engagement will continue within Inverclyde to ensure that the information surrounding not just the pregnancy and baby payments but the additional elements due to be available from Summer</p>				

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			2019 are publicised and available to ensure families in Inverclyde are aware of Best Start Grant and support them to claim these new benefits. Inverclyde would benefit from receiving Local statistics in order to measure against local information.				
Provision of food to Inverclyde Residents in need	I58 Project		<p>INVERCLYDE FOODBANK I58 PROJECT All food given out by Inverclyde Foodbank is donated. Non-perishable, in date food is donated via 'Supermarket Collections, Schools, Churches, Businesses and Individuals. There are currently 25 volunteers who meet clients over a cup of tea and are able to signpost people to agencies able to solve the longer-term problem.</p> <p>Foodbank has seen a significant rise in referrals over the last 2 years with the roll out of Universal credit having an impact on this increase. Referrals to the foodbank are received from 137 local agencies / services.</p> <p>Services available in addition to Foodbank are as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fuel bank – referring clients for fuel vouchers Baby bank – referrals specifically for baby items such as food and nappies Uniform bank – referrals for school uniforms. <p>Foodbank are also keen to support local schools in promoting ideas within schools to</p>				

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			<p>have their own uniform banks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Christmas hampers – self referrals accepted Christians against Poverty – free debt counselling charity with money management and budgeting courses available for adults, adults with literacy needs, Students, Secondary School pupils, Primary 7 pupils. <p>The Year Ahead</p> <p>Foodbank will continue to provide and support local residents in need, and refer to other agencies where appropriate. They will continue to raise awareness of the Services available to residents through liaising will referring agencies.</p>				



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Putting an end to Period Poverty in Inverclyde	Education Services		<p>Menstruation, or periods, is a natural bodily function of women and young girls. There are a number of women and girls in Scotland who are unable to afford essential sanitary products during menstruation due to poverty. Inverclyde Council have rolled out access to free sanitary products for pupils across all of its primary, secondary schools, libraries, youth clubs and community centres.</p> <p>Inverclyde have received £28,000 to purchase the sanitary products and suitable storage for the schools. Workshops and training sessions will also be organised to promote access.</p> <p>Providing access that protects dignity and avoids anxiety, embarrassment and stigma, will ensure that everyone can participate in education at all levels.</p> <p>The Year Ahead</p> <p>In addition to the plastic boxes located in toilets, there will be tote bags purchased for the back of toilet cubicle doors in secondary schools to ensure a variety and quantity of products can be accessed in privacy.</p> <p>On 30 November 2018, COSLA Leaders agreed to the proposed funding to expand access to free sanitary products and “aim to increase the number</p>				

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			and range of places where sanitary products are available for those who need them. We will do this through working with a range of public and private sector organisations and with additional third sector partners to expand the geographical spread of support". The budget allocated for 2019/20 is £72,947.				
Use of Young Scot card to allow secondary pupils on Free School Meals to be credited during school holidays.			<p>Whilst holiday clubs are available for Primary school children, their siblings and parents/carers, there is currently no provision for Secondary school pupils to receive food during holidays.</p> <p>The Year Ahead</p> <p>It has been agreed by Inverclyde Child Poverty Action Group to liaise with Young Scot to discuss the possibility of progressing towards achieving electronic payments during school holidays for pupils in receipt of Free School meals. Discussions are currently in progress.</p>				



Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date: 18 March 2019
Report By:	Hugh Scott, Service Manager, Inverclyde Council & Derek Lang, Superintendent, Police Scotland	Report No:
Contact Officers:	Simon Wright, Area Commander, Police Scotland & William Rice, Community Safety & Resilience, Inverclyde Council	Contact No: 714245
Subject:	Community Safety & Violence Prevention Initiative	

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to set out the partnership brief for a proposed area based Community Safety & Violence Prevention Initiative in Inverclyde and to seek agreement from the Inverclyde Alliance Board to proceed with implementation.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The National Performance Framework has 11 Outcomes which set out the vision for improving the quality of life for people in Scotland. In terms of community safety the Outcome that “We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe” is most relevant. The indicators for this Outcome are that we address perceptions of the local area; loneliness; local crime rates; community land ownership; crime victimisation; access to green and blue space; places to interact and social capital.
- 2.2 The Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017/22 sets out the outcomes that the Inverclyde Alliance will seek to improve. Three strategic priorities have been identified: Population; Inequalities and Environment, Culture and Heritage. The strategic priorities link to the National Performance Framework Outcomes and in particular Outcome 11, “We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.”
- 2.3 The Local Police Plan for Inverclyde sets out local priorities against overarching national objectives. The priorities are directly drawn from Inverclyde's Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) and Police Scotland's Strategic Assessment and these priorities are: Protecting people at risk of harm; serious and organised crime; Violence, Anti-social behaviour and disorder; Road safety and road crime; and Counter terrorism and Domestic Extremism.
- 2.4 The development and delivery of the proposed area based Community Safety & Violence Prevention Initiative will make a significant contribution towards delivery of those previously noted national and local Outcomes and is designed to evidence true local collaborative working and leave a legacy benefit within the community which increases community resilience, support and responsibility.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Alliance Board agrees to:

- a. Approve development of an area based Community Safety & Violence Prevention Initiative with Police Scotland and Inverclyde Council as lead partners;
- b. Deliver, monitor and evaluate the initiative through the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership; and
- c. Deliver the initiative over a 9 month period from 1st April 2019 followed by critical evaluation and full post-project evaluation within 12 months of completion.

**Derek Lang, Superintendent,
Police Scotland
Chair of Inverclyde Community Safety
Strategy Group**

**Hugh Scott, Service Manager,
Inverclyde Council
Chair of Inverclyde Community Safety
Co-ordinating Group**

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Following community consultation and the completion of a strategic assessment, the Community Safety Partnership has set out 3 overarching strategic priorities for 2018/19 and these are Reducing Violence, Crime and Disorder; Reducing Unintentional Harm and Injury; and Promoting Community Resilience. Currently, the majority of responses to violence, anti-social behaviour and disorder are reactive and Police led, with preventative work taking place in school settings through the delivery of initiatives such as Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP) and No Knives Better Lives (NKBL).
- 4.2 Whilst such responses and initiatives undoubtedly make a contribution to reducing violence, crime and disorder, the recent delivery and success of a multi-agency approach in Renfrewshire warranted consideration for a learning and improvement opportunity for subsequent development and delivery within Inverclyde. A summary of the Renfrewshire initiative is included at Appendix I for reference.
- 4.3 Project evaluation information from Police Scotland and information from Renfrewshire Council has been used to inform the development of the proposed area based Community Safety & Violence Prevention Initiative in Inverclyde through the Community Safety Partnership. (Appendix 1)
- 4.4 Delivery of the initiative will be aligned with the LOIP Locality areas and will be area based to ensure effective community buy-in as well as ensuring best use of the existing resources of all organisations.

5.0 PROPOSALS

- 5.1 The methodology for assessment and identification of the most appropriate area for delivery of a pilot initiative is based on the triple criteria of crime statistics, SIMD outcomes and existing community engagement and capacity. The Community Safety Partnership Data Analyst will undertake assessment of statistics relative to the LOIP Locality Areas. A weighted assessment tool will be developed to assess the criteria and identify the most appropriate area for delivery of a pilot initiative. The assessment tool will also factor in the LOIP priorities and Local Policing priorities.
- 5.2 Governance of the proposed initiative will be undertaken via the existing Community Safety Partnership Strategy Group, which comprises appropriately authorised Officers of partner organisations and which reports directly to the Inverclyde Alliance Board. Delivery of the pilot initiative would be administered via the Community Safety Co-ordinating Group, which already comprises Officers who are appropriately authorised to commit resources of their respective organisations, under a multi-agency tasking group. Delivery will have a strong focus on measureable tasks and actions with a considerable element of community engagement. Terms of Reference for the initiative will be drawn up which sets out the membership and clear remit of the tasking group.
- 5.3 Robust data analysis is a cornerstone of the initiative and will be used to establish a performance baseline and inform critical evaluation upon completion of the pilot initiative. The Community Safety Partnership Data Analyst will provide regular performance monitoring throughout the term of the pilot of agreed performance indicators and at agreed monitoring timescales.
- 5.4 The success of the pilot relies on effective community engagement and it is proposed to engage with the community using the Place Standard tool, within the National Standards for Community Engagement, to identify the Community's priorities and to identify issues which may also require attention to maintain current good performance. Responses from the recent 'Our Place, Our Futures' consultation event will be analysed relevant to the pilot area to further inform community priorities. Ongoing engagement will primarily be directed by a clear and consistent communication strategy.
- 5.5 Evaluation of the project will be done in two stages. There will be an initial, stakeholder based post-project critical evaluation undertaken within 3 months of completion of the pilot initiative, to inform development and delivery of the initiative in other locality areas. The Place Standard tool will be used to undertake a legacy based evaluation which aims to identify the overall impact of the initiative. The legacy based evaluation will be undertaken 12 months after completion of delivery of the pilot initiative.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Legal:
There are no legal implications and the initiative will be delivered within existing legislative frameworks.
- 6.2 Finance:
There is no direct spend associated with delivery of the initiative, outwith the existing budgets of partner organisations. In the long term it is expected that successful delivery will lead to budget savings on a preventative spend basis.
- 6.3 Human Resources:
There are no Human Resource implications.
- 6.4 Equality and Diversity:
An Equalities Impact Assessment has been completed and this is attached at Appendix 2.
- 6.5 Repopulation:
Delivery of a violence reduction initiative, which engages and involves the community, makes our communities safer and addresses fear of crime within communities. The legacy benefit from the initiative will make our communities stronger and more resilient and this contributes to a stable population and makes Inverclyde an attractive place for people to relocate to.

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 7.1 Community consultation forms the backbone of the initiative and an appropriate period for pre and post-initiative community consultation has been included. Delivery partners have been consulted through their membership of the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership.

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 8.1 Not applicable.

BUILDING SAFER AND GREENER COMMUNITIES



Erskine communities lead way in tackling local issues

A national intervention programme continues in Erskine, Renfrewshire to help build safer communities through close partnership working between key services and local communities.

A multi-agency group led by Police Scotland and supported by Renfrewshire Council, Engage Renfrewshire, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and the Renfrewshire Health and Social Care Partnership, works closely with communities to carry out targeted interventions in areas in need of additional support.

Communities are consulted on what they consider to be the priorities to improve their area and all local partners work together to make a positive difference, with Erskine the latest community to benefit from the programme following successful interventions in Ferguslie and Gallowhill.

Erskine residents identified underage drinking, littering, anti-social behaviour and a lack of police presence as the key issues in their area in need of attention.

Police officers, Renfrewshire Wardens and the Renfrewshire Community Safety Partnership Youth Team carried out joint patrols to provide visible reassurance and address youth-related anti-social behaviour, with over 100 young people spoken to with the aim of discouraging offending. Underage drinking was also targeted with large quantities of alcohol seized from youths with Police Scotland and the Youth Team carrying out follow up visits with parents to discuss the behaviour of their children.

After conducting an Environmental Visual Audit partners conducted litter picks, graffiti removal and shrubbery/tree removal along with members of the community. In addition, education and targeted enforcement around dog ownership was conducted.

Councillor Marie McGurk, Convener of Renfrewshire Council's Communities, Housing and Planning Policy Board, said: "We want to help our local communities to ensure safe, welcoming places for our residents which is why we are asking them to identify the issues which matter to them.

“Once the key issues are identified, we're working alongside our partners to take action and make real improvements to the lives of people in the local community.

“The approach is showing fantastic results so far with significant reductions in anti-social behaviour and it is encouraging to see such a positive outcome in tackling the priorities of local people.”

The intervention in Erskine has shown positive results with vandalism offences reducing by more than half and disorder offences dropping by 24% in relation to the corresponding period last year. There was a 50% increase in the number of arrests for drug offences, which could be explained by the increased police presence in the area during the intervention period.

Chief Inspector Simon Wright, Paisley Area Commander stated "Working in partnership, targeting community priorities, can produce positive outcomes for individuals, communities and businesses. Our collective response to these local priorities has clearly made a positive impact in Erskine and I'd like to thank all those who took the time to support the work we've been doing.

Our Erskine Community Safety Partnership Group will continue to meet and be chaired by Police Scotland to continue the support from all partners and to ensure the positive outcomes are maintained.

Equality Impact Assessment

This document should be completed at the start of policy development or at the early stages of a review. This will ensure equality considerations are taken into account before a decision is made and policies can be altered if required.

SECTION 1 - Policy Profile

1	Name/description of the policy, plan, strategy or programme	Community Safety & Violence Reduction Initiative (working title)
2	Responsible organisations/Lead Service	Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland
3	Lead Officer	Hugh Scott
4	Partners/other services involved in the development of this policy	Community Safety Partnership
5	Is this policy:	New <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reviewed/Revised <input type="checkbox"/>
6	What is the purpose of the policy (include any new legislation which prompted the policy or changes to the policy)?	To develop and deliver an area based Community Safety & Violence Reduction Initiative, which makes significant contribution towards delivery of national and local outcomes and leaves a legacy benefit within the community.
7	What are the intended outcomes of the policy?	A reduction in recorded crimes associated with violence and anti-social behaviour within that area and an improved level of community participation, activism and resilience.
8	Geographical area (Inverclyde wide or a specific location)	As yet unidentified intermediate geography (ies) within a LOIP Locality area.
9	Is the policy likely to have an impact on any of the elements of the Council equality duty (if yes, please tick as appropriate)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advance equality of opportunity between people from different groups <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Foster good relations between people from different groups
10	Will those who may be directly or indirectly affected by this policy be involved in its development?	Yes. Community engagement and participation forms the basis for successful delivery

SECTION 2 – Impact on Protected Characteristics

Which of the protected characteristics will the policy have an impact upon? (see guidance for examples of key considerations under each characteristic)

Protected Characteristic	Impact					Reason/Comments
	Positive High	Low	Neutral	Negative High	Low	
Age		X				The area based initiative aims to address violence and anti-social behaviour and build community resilience for all residents within community.
Disability	X					The area based initiative aims to address violence and anti-social behaviour and build community resilience for all residents within community.
Gender Reassignment	X					The area based initiative aims to address violence and anti-social behaviour and build community resilience for all residents within community.
Pregnancy and maternity	X					The area based initiative aims to address violence and anti-social behaviour and build community resilience for all residents within community.
Race	X					The area based initiative aims to address violence and anti-social behaviour and build community resilience for all residents within community.
Religion or Belief	X					The area based initiative aims to address violence and anti-social behaviour and build community resilience for all residents within community.
Sex (Male or Female)	X					The area based initiative aims to address violence and anti-social behaviour and build community resilience for all residents within community.
Sexual Orientation	X					The area based initiative aims to address violence and anti-social behaviour and build community resilience for all residents within community.
Other groups to consider (please give details)	X					The area based initiative aims to address violence and anti-social behaviour and build community resilience for all residents within community.

SECTION 3 – Evidence

What evidence do you have to help identify any potential impacts of the policy? (Evidence could include: consultations, surveys, focus groups, interviews, projects, user feedback, complaints, officer knowledge and experience, equalities monitoring data, publications, research, reports, local, national groups.)

Evidence	Details
Consultation/Engagement (including any carried out while developing the policy)	Community consultation will be undertaken to identify the particular issues within the pilot area and will shape the focus and delivery of the initiative. Existing community consultations will be analysed for area specific information.
Research	The Community Safety Data Analyst will use existing datasets within the defined methodology and triple criteria of Crime; SIMD outcomes and existing community capacity to identify and area for delivery of a pilot scheme.
Officer's knowledge and experience (including feedback from frontline staff).	Local knowledge will be considered will support the outcome of the Data Analyst research.
Equalities monitoring data.	Reports of hate crime will be considered and responses to this will form part of the initiative.
User feedback (including complaints)	Reported crime will be considered and responses to this will form part of the initiative.
Stakeholders Other	Community engagement and delivery through the Community Safety Partnership will provide an opportunity for all stakeholders to be involved in shaping and delivering the initiative.
What information gaps are there?	

SECTION 4 – CONSEQUENCES OF ANALYSIS

What steps will you take in response to the findings of your analysis? Please select at least one of the following and give a brief explanation.		
1. Continue development with no changes	X	The proposed initiative will have the support of partner agencies prior to launch and community engagement forms the first part of the initiative and the final evaluation.
2. Continue development with minor alterations		
3. Continue development with major changes		
4. Discontinue development and consider alternatives (where relevant)		
How will the actual effect of the policy be monitored following implementation?		
<p>Analysis and comparison of recorded crime figures against the baseline will be used for monitoring the effect of the initiative. The use of the Place Standard assessment tool will allow the legacy impact of the initiative to be assessed.</p>		
When is the policy due to be implemented?		
1 st April 2019		
When will the policy be reviewed?		
January 2020 (critical evaluation immediately after completion) and again in January 2021 (Place Standard legacy evaluation 12 month after completion).		
What resources are available for the implementation of this policy? Have these resources changed?		
It is expected that the initiative can be delivered within existing resources.		

Name of Individual(s) who completed the Assessment

Name(s): William Rice

Position: Team Leader, Community Safety & Resilience

Date: 24th January 2019

Authorised by

Name:

Position:

Date:

Please send a copy of all completed forms to Janice Boyd, Equalities Officer at janice.boyd@inverclyde.gov.uk

Report To:	Inverclyde Alliance Board	Date:	18 March 2019
Report By:	Grant McGovern Head of Inclusive Education, Culture & Communities	Report No:	
Contact Officer:	Hugh Scott	Contact No:	5459
Subject:	Developing Participatory Budgeting in Inverclyde		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Inverclyde Alliance Board with an update on the progress of the Phase 1 Participatory Budgeting (PB) model pilot previously agreed to develop approaches to support decentralisation of budgets and enhance community empowerment.

It is also the purpose of this report is to provide the Board with an update of the outcome of the public consultation events to support the application of grant awards to community groups from both the Community Fund (£350K) and Community Initiative Fund (£100K) through the agreed Community Choices Framework developed as Phase 1 of an Inverclyde Participatory Budgeting model.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 requires that Inverclyde Council develops and implements a framework that enables local people to have a direct say in how defined public budgets can be used to address local priorities. Following discussion at the Inverclyde Alliance Board (11 December 2017), a report on the Community Choices Framework was agreed as a phased approach to the implementation of Participatory Budgeting/Community Choices budgeting through a process of community engagement

At a subsequent meeting of the Alliance Board (19 March 2018), it was also agreed that CPP members continue to identify opportunities for participatory budgeting in Inverclyde. There has been no response from Partners to date on this request.

In its 2018 – 19 budget, Inverclyde Council agreed to provide £350,000 (£50,000 per ward) to be distributed through the Community Choices Framework. Additionally, agreement was given to the allocation of £100K from the Community Initiatives Fund which had been previously agreed by Committee in March 2017, to support local projects to alleviate poverty.

On 7 August 2018, the Policy and Resources Committee agreed to the implementation of a three phase development of an Inverclyde PB model. Details of the pilot format, bid criteria, funding limits and the proposed communication and engagement plan are available at:

<https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/meetings/meeting/2080>, (see PR/20/28/GM/HS).

- 2.2 The Communications and Engagement Plan outlined in the report has delivered a consistent approach to branding and messaging and combined a range of strategies including community engagement events and other print and online resources, to encourage residents and community groups to take part in the participatory budgeting consultation. This was co-ordinated by staff from the Corporate Communications Team.
- 2.3 Community Learning and Development's (CLD) Community Capacity Team led on the community consultations of Inverclyde's first phase of participatory budgeting in partnership with partners providing promotional support. The Community Capacity team engaged with every community hub, Community Council, faith groups, many uniformed and youth organisations and a range of 3rd sector providers.
- 2.4 Interest was initially slow but built over the weeks as word got out, largely through the work of CLD Community Engagement and Development Workers. Workers were able to follow up initial interest, speaking to potential applicants individually and encouraging people to submit. This was resource heavy but paid dividends with many groups submitting bid which might otherwise not have happened.
- 2.5 In addition to the sixteen advertised sessions, a further three were added in Ward 2 and one in Ward 5. Thirty-eight groups and organisations requested one-to-one support sessions with most subsequently submitting an application.
- 2.6 The next phase will be local scrutiny panels and then promotion of shortlisted bids with final voting in early February 2019. This timeline is slightly later than originally anticipated due to concerns over the potential impact of the Festive Period on participation.
- 2.7 The PB SLWG established to develop a long-term, sustainable PB model will review and evaluate both the application process and the effectiveness of the community engagement progress following the conclusion of the scrutiny events outline above.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 That the Inverclyde Alliance Board:

- a) Notes the content of this report and approves the intended actions;
- b) Notes the consultation, communications and engagement methods, audiences and key approaches outlined in this report, and the timetable for voting through the proposed scrutiny events;
- c) Notes the planned release of funding to the community through the Participatory Budgeting process after voting events in March 2019.

Grant McGovern
Head of Inclusive Education, Culture and Communities

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Participatory Budgeting (PB) is local people deciding on how to allocate part of a public budget. The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 provides a range of new powers to strengthen the voices of communities in the decisions that matter to them. It makes particular provisions on participation in public decision making, and the role that Participatory Budgeting can play in this.
- 4.2 Nationally, there is a COSLA and Scottish Government agreement for 1% of a local authority's budget to be decided using Participatory Budgeting by 2020/21.
- 4.3 A number of local authorities have used the PB model to focus mainly on small grant giving in areas such as community safety, local environmental issues, etc., rather than involving the public in decisions on mainstream budgets. This would be inappropriate for the full implementation of PB which requires that 1% of the Council's budget is included in the process – this would be £1.9M for Inverclyde.
- 4.4 It was agreed at Policy and Resources Committee on 7 August 2018 that a model of delivery would be piloted by Inverclyde Council's Community Learning and Development team to spend £350,000 allocated as a Community Fund in the Council's 2018/19 budget.

The evidence gathered from Our Place Our Future community consultation results will inform the identification of priorities that:

- **Promote positive mental health and wellbeing in Inverclyde** – examples include: dementia friendly activities/projects, ideas that promote volunteering opportunities, ideas which help build skills, confidence and resilience within the community and community growing initiatives.
- **Support the development of a more positive environment** – examples include environmental clean-ups, development of community facilities and public spaces, anti-litter campaigns.
- **Bring people together** – examples include developing new activities, ideas which support intergenerational activities, events which bring local communities together, ideas which promote the use of facilities, amenities and services and consultations in local need. Ideas which reduce social exclusion.

At the Council Budget Meeting on 16 February 2017 it was agreed to set up an Anti-Poverty Fund using the existing Welfare Reforms Policy Earmarked reserve plus an additional £200,000 allocated from Reserves giving a fund total of £1.0million. At the subsequent meeting of the Policy and Resources Committee (March 2017), members agreed that £100K of the Anti-Poverty Fund would be allocated to a Community Initiatives Fund to support locally based anti-poverty initiatives. The meeting of the Policy and Resources Committee on 7 August 2018 also agreed that this funding would be included in the proposed PB process with the funding being specifically targeted to community projects in the three Community Planning (CP) Localities rather than the Ward based approach recommended for the Community Fund.

The CP localities are Port Glasgow, Greenock East and Central and Greenock South and South West.

For further detail on the proposal, including arrangements for funding allocation and criteria see PR/20/28/GM/HS, <https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/meetings/meeting/2080>.

5.0 PROPOSALS

- 5.1 The application phase of Inverclyde Council's Participatory Budgeting (PB) pilot drew to an end on Friday, 23rd November with 36 applications having been submitted from across the authority area.
- 5.2 Community Learning and Development (CLD) staff engaged with every community hub, Community Council, faith groups, many uniformed and youth organisations and a range of 3rd sector providers.
- 5.3 Interest was initially slow but built over the weeks as word got out, largely through the work of CLD Community Engagement and Development Workers. Workers were able to follow up initial interest, speaking to potential applicants individually and encouraging people to submit. This was resource heavy but paid dividends with many groups deciding to bid which might otherwise not have.
- 5.4 In addition to the sixteen advertised sessions, a further three were added in Ward 2 and one in Ward 5. Thirty-eight groups and organisations requested one-to-one support sessions with most subsequently submitting an application. The process to date has been successful in engaging with individuals and groups with whom CLD had no previously working links which has facilitated the development of relationships and is encouraging future partnership working.
- 5.5 The process to date has been successful in engaging with individuals and a range of community groups including those that had no previous working links with CLD. It is hoped that engagement in this process will help build relationships and enhance future PB and community development work.

5.6 Applications Received

The total number of applications received was thirty six

Applications (by Ward)

1	East	5
2	East Central	4
3	Central	7
4	North	8
5	West	5
6	South West	5
7	South	2
Total		36

Applications were submitted by a range of individuals to constituted groups. Examples of proposed initiatives include:

- Holidays for families in deprivation;
- Facility upgrades;
- Community Theatre resources;
- Development of social enterprises;
- Workshops for those impacted by poor mental health;
- IT resources;
- Lunch clubs;
- Community mini-bus;
- Universal Credit Support Hub; and
- Community Music events.

The total funding requested on the initial submission was £391.5K, however it should be noted that not all of the proposed initiatives met the criteria previously agreed by Committee. For projects or initiative to target poverty, funding requests totalled £100K.

- 5.7 Arrangements for voting by the public on proposed projects or initiatives are now in place with voting taking place between 1 and 8 March 2019. The venues and dates/times are detailed in the table below. These arrangements are designed to minimise the need to travel distances and also to ensure that the process is as inclusive as possible. In that context, it is propose that the CLD Community Engagement Team will work with Your Voice and the Carers' Centre to promote the events through their registered service users/client lists. If people are unable to attend an event due to disability or caring responsibilities the opportunity to offer a vote via email will be available.

Similarly, to encourage residents of the Inverclyde villages to take part, a dual voting mechanism, as detailed below, will be in place with main events and staff-manning voting boxes in outlying areas. The arrangements are as follows:

	VOTING/MANNED STANDS	VOTING BOX ONLY
WARD 1	Port Glasgow Town Hall Thursday 7 th March 2019 6.00pm – 8.00pm	Kilmacolm Community Centre Tuesday 5 th March 2019 4.30pm – 6.30pm
WARD 2	Port Glasgow Town Hall Thursday 7 th March 2019 6.00pm – 8.00pm	Port Glasgow I Zone (Dubbs Place) Wednesday 6 th March 2019 2.00pm – 4.00pm
WARD 3	Notre Dame HS Wednesday 6 th March 2019 6.00pm – 8.00pm	Crawfurdsburn Community Centre Monday 4 th March 2019 4.30pm – 6.30pm
WARD 4	Notre Dame HS Wednesday 6 th March 2019 6.00pm – 8.00pm	Customer Contact Centre Tuesday 5 th March 2019 12noon – 2.00pm
WARD 5	Gourock I Zone (King Street) Saturday 2 nd March 2019 11.00am – 1.00pm	Gourock I Zone (King Street) Friday 1 st March 2019 4.30pm – 6.30pm
WARD 6	Inverclyde Academy Sunday 3 rd March 2019 11.00am – 1.00pm	Inverkip Hub Friday 1 st March 2019 2.00pm – 4.00pm
WARD 7	Inverclyde Academy Sunday 3 rd March 2019 11.00am – 1.00pm	Inverkip Hub Thursday 28 th February 2019 4.00pm – 6.00pm

Information at each venue will inform voters of the following:

- Voting forms will be available on each date/venue for voters to rank their application preference - 1st, 2nd and 3rd;
- Voting paperwork will give a brief description on all Ward applications and the value being requested;
- All voters will be required to provide their name/address and sign a declaration that they live in the Council Ward for which they are voting;
- There will be only one vote per person;
- All groups must achieve 10% of the votes cast to be eligible for funding. Where this criteria is met, groups in receipt of the highest number of votes will be awarded a share of the £50,000 available for each Ward; and
- While Inverclyde Council will provide press coverage however it is each groups responsibility to promote their application and encourage supporters to attend a venue and cast their vote

- 5.8 Inverclyde's Corporate Communication Team issued a press release informing Inverclyde residents of the above arrangements. The release also included details of the projects and initiatives being presented for public vote.
- 5.9 The PB Steering Group will review and evaluate both the application process, the effectiveness of the community engagement progress and the voting procedures following the conclusion of the events outline above. The steering group also looks to continue to learn from the experiences of other local authorities identified as having embedded good practice in their participatory budgeting models.
- 5.10 Directorate Management Teams (DMT) have been asked to identify areas of service provision or grant/award funding that could be considered for inclusion in the Phase 2 PB pilot of Inverclyde's PB model. Detailed proposals for the Phase 2 pilot will be submitted to the next meeting in March 2019.
- 5.11 Members of the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) are asked to consider aspects of their service provision that might be included in Phase 2 of Inverclyde's PB model development. While there would be no commitment required in terms of budget allocation for partner services, the opportunity to engage in consultation with the public and community groups would exemplify good practice in partnership working.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

Legal: N/A

Finance: Community Fund - £350K; Welfare Fund - £100K

Human Resources: N/A

Equality and Diversity: Arrangements are in place to support those with disabilities to vote on-line

Repopulation: The development of a high quality, progressive and inclusive Participator Budgeting model will enhance to Inverclyde's reputation.

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

There have been a variety of consultation events across Inverclyde as detailed in the report.

8.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND OF PAPERS

- 8.1 None.