



20 June 2019

NOTICE OF MEETING

A meeting of the **ARGYLL AND BUTE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP - MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE** will be held in the **COUNCIL CHAMBERS, KILMORY, LOCHGILPHEAD** on **WEDNESDAY, 26 JUNE 2019** at **10:00 AM**, which you are requested to attend.

BUSINESS

1. **WELCOME, APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP, PAUL DEVLIN, CHAIR**
2. **RECORD AND ACTIONS FROM PREVIOUS MEETING, SAMANTHA SOMERS**
(Pages 3 - 8)
3. **CHILD POVERTY ACTION PLAN, PRESENTATION BY JUDY ORR AND MANDY SHERIDAN** (Pages 9 - 30)
The report going to the meeting of Argyll and Bute Council on the 27th June can be found here:
<https://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/moderngov/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=257&MId=8324&Ver=4>
4. **PRESENTATION FROM MEMBERS OF THE SCOTTISH YOUTH PARLIAMENT, CAMERON GARRETT AND YASMINE BOWDEN**
5. **DELIVERING THE ARGYLL AND BUTE OUTCOME IMPROVEMENT PLAN**
 - (a) CPP Annual Report 2019-20 and Annual Performance Information (Pages 31 - 34)
 - (b) ABOIP Delivery Plan Priorities for 2019-2020 (Pages 35 - 40)
 - (c) Mid Year Population Estimates, Jane Jarvie (Pages 41 - 46)
6. **NATIONAL COMMUNITY PLANNING BOARD UPDATE, PAUL DEVLIN** (Pages 47 - 60)

- 7. UPDATE FROM AREA COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUPS, SHONA BARTON**
(Pages 61 - 70)
- 8. ENCOURAGING PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT, JANE JARVIE** (Pages 71 - 72)
- 9. ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES (ACES) UPDATE, PRESENTATION
FROM SAMANTHA CAMPBELL AND SALLY AMOR**
- 10. BEST VALUE AUDIT, CLELAND SNEDDON**
- 11. ACTION SUMMARY AND CLOSE** (Pages 73 - 80)

Papers for noting are found below:

RECORD and ACTIONS of MEETING of ARGYLL AND BUTE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP - MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE held in the CIVIC CENTRE on TUESDAY 20 NOVEMBER 2018

Present:	Hazel Hendren, Police Scotland (Chair)
Margaret Adams, OLI Area Community Planning Group	Stuart Green, Argyll & Bute Council
Ian Brodie, Vice Chair, MAKI Community Planning Group	Martin Jones, Argyll College UHI
Albert Bruce, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	Joanna MacDonald, Health and Social Care Partnership
Andy Buntin, MAKI Area Community Planning Group	Laura MacDonald, Argyll & Bute Council
Sandra Cairney, NHS Highland	Shirley MacLeod, Argyll & Bute Council
Andrew Campbell, Scottish Natural Heritage	Alison McGrory, NHS Highland
Laura Cameron, Vice Chair of H&L Community Planning Group	Pippa Milne, Argyll & Bute Council
Theresa Correia, Scottish Enterprise	Aileen Morton, Leader of Argyll & Bute Council
Robin Currie, Councillor	Kirsty Moyes, Argyll & Bute Council
Paul Devlin, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service	Kirsteen Murray, Argyll & Bute TSI
Brian Fleming, Department of Work and Pension	Samantha Somers, Argyll & Bute Council
Brian Gibson, Police Scotland	Cleland Sneddon, Argyll & Bute Council
Rona Gold, Argyll & Bute Council	Caroline Swain, Argyll & Bute Council
Lucinda Gray, HIE	

1. WELCOME, APOLOGIES AND UPDATE FROM THE CPP DEVELOPMENT DAY – HAZEL HENDREN AND PAUL DEVLIN

Apologies were received from:

Alex Taylor, Health and Social Care Partnership
 Anne Paterson, Argyll & Bute Council
 Anthony Standing, Skills Development Scotland
 Jennifer Nicoll, HIE
 Stuart McLean, Chair of Helensburgh and Lomond Area Community Planning Group
 Willie Lynch, Chair of Bute and Cowal Area Community Planning Group
 Stuart Mearns, Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park
 Donna Bell, Scottish Government

A special welcome was given to all of those that were new to the CPP Management Meeting. The Minutes were accepted from the last meeting.

Hazel gave a quick recap of the Development Day, stating that an Implementation Group has been set up which has met three times, Paul Devlin is the Chair of the group and he gave an overview of the Improvement Plan they will be progressing. Key pieces of work included the development of a welcome pack, a refresh of the community planning web pages and a review of the role of Outcome Leads and priorities of outcome plans. The next meeting will take place in January 2019 and will report back to the next Management Committee.

2. ACTIONS FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

(a) ACTION TRACKER

- Rona will ask Alex to bring back information on ACEs.
- The Tobacco Strategy will now sit under Outcome 5 with Sandra and team being responsible for informing partners of appropriate items. Shirley and Brian no longer required to lead on this action.
- Strachur Hub to be invited to the Full Partnership meeting in March to present.
- Defibrillators – There has been an issue with access codes, Brian is still waiting for an answer on this. Action to stay live.
- Young people's survey - Lucinda to circulate the results of this survey.

(b) TRANSPORT

Brian Gibson spoke to the briefing papers and highlighted time, communication and distance as the main issues. There was discussion around the communication aspect and it was agreed that a meeting was required to discuss these issues in more depth.

Action: Brian Gibson, Margaret Adams, Andrew Campbell, Paul Devlin and possibly Gillian Gardner of the Road Policing Unit to meet and discuss the communication aspect of road traffic closures. Any other interested partners to contact Brian.

Councillor Currie raised concerns about overnight road closures and the perception that closures were not required for the full duration.

Pippa Milne gave an update on the A83 taskforce meeting regarding the Rest and Be Thankful and that impact evidence will be gathered to present back to the taskforce.

**Action: Cleland to contact Trunk Road operators regarding overnight closures.
Action: All to provide Pippa with impact evidence of road closures.**

3. REPORTS REQUIRING INPUT OR SIGN OFF

(a) ALCOHOL AND DRUGS PARTNERSHIP (ADP) – NEW STRUCTURE

Sandra Cairney presented her report and the Management Committee agreed to the recommendations within it.

Keen for the strong connection with ADP and CPP to be maintained. ADP will be re-established and new arrangements will be in place by April including a strategic plan for consultation with the CPP. Sandra will report back to CPP after April.

(b) UPDATE FROM DWP

Brian Fleming gave an overview of the recent structural changes within the Department for Work and Pensions. Argyll and Bute is now part of the West District (includes West Dunbartonshire, North Lanarkshire and Inverclyde) following boundary reconfigurations and Liz Dean will be the contact for the CPP moving forward.

Questions were asked to Brian on volunteering, evaluation of Universal Credit and rural/island proofing.

It was noted that DWP are looking at Skype for virtual face to face contact.

Brian encouraged partners to challenge DWP if partners identify customers not having good experiences accessing benefits.

Action: Liz Dean to provide an update on DWP's Rural Strategy at a future meeting

Action: TSI and DWP to discuss and ensure volunteering is encouraged as a clear pathway to work.

Action: All to get involved in DWP project looking at development of a labour market strategy.

(c) Third Sector Interface (TSI) PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

Kirsteen Murray spoke about the changes to the recently published framework for TSI's from the Scottish Government. The role of the TSI is changing and will now support Community Planning and ensuring the voice of the Third Sector is heard. It is no longer tasked with Health and Social Care integration.

The TSI will be required to submit a one page document to the Scottish Government detailing how they will work with the CPP with a focus on consultation and engagement.

(d) CPP ANNUAL REPORT

Rona presented the report, with a request for any changes to be made to Samantha by the end of the week. Cleland spoke of the annual report showcasing examples of community planning in action. The annual report was agreed, subject to any minor amendments and will be published shortly.

Action: any amendments to the CPP Annual Report to be with Samantha by the 23rd November

4. UPDATE FROM AREA COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUPS

Shirley spoke to the paper. In response to the points raised by the Area Community Planning Groups:

- Strachur Hub to be invited to CPP Full Partnership in March 2019
- Advise that double yellow lines have been introduced into Succoth to mitigate against inappropriate parking and that the parking situation in Arrochar is being monitored.
- Agree to publicise Rural Watch and have requested Police Scotland to put

together a short bulletin on Rural Watch that can be publicised widely, including internally to staff

- Advised that Economic Development are working with Rosneath Peninsula West Community Development Trust on their masterplan for Kilcreggan and that processes are in place to progress this. It was stated that the council would not be the lead delivery vehicle to progress the actions within the plan and that the progression of the actions within the plan lay with the Community Development Trust.
- Signposting to funding sources and those who can potentially assist with grant funding will be made available to the community groups who have raised this as an issue
- Details of the Community Development Officer for the MAKI area were provided to East Kintyre Community Council to assist them with a Community-Led Action Plan. It was advised that this would be a good starting point for communities in East Kintyre and that support may be available (e.g. Social Enterprise, Business Gateway) once the aspirations of the community are known
- It was agreed to invite Scottish Water to the MAKI Area Community Planning Group to comment on the timetable and duration of repairs
- Staff from HIE and the council's Economic Development service are working with Kintyre Recycling to try and secure the service provided by them.

In addition, Andy Buntin asked whether there had been any consideration into hosting the Island Games in Argyll and Bute. Cleland advised that the logistics and costs of hosting the event would need to be considered and that the current financial climate made this more challenging.

Margaret requested better communication and marketing of parking charges and permits. Pippa advised that a new mobile arrangement to pay for parking had just gone live and that plans were in place for weekly and monthly permits. It was agreed to circulate information on these permit arrangements once available.

Action: Samantha to invite Strachur Hub to present at the Full Partnership in March 2019

Action: Brian to send information on Rural Watch to Samantha for wide circulation

Action: Pippa to circulate information on parking permits once available.

5. LOCAL GOVERNANCE REVIEW: DEMOCRACY MATTERS

Cleland gave a progress report on the review. The Management Committee endorsed the response.

6. RURAL GROWTH DEAL

Pippa spoke to the report. The key themes of the rural growth deal are connecting, attracting and growing with the overarching vision being "Argyll, the natural choice." Further updates will be presented to the Management Committee when available but it was noted that this would be a lengthy process.

7. INTERACTIVE SESSION – COMMUNITY PLANNING TEAM

Laura Macdonald led the group through an interactive session on a series of questions on the role of an Outcome Lead.

8. AREA COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUPS - WORKSHOP

Rona and Samantha gave a presentation outlining the process of how the current Area Community Planning Action Plans were formed. The Management Committee formed into two groups to discuss the actions that were “not on track” and a way forward for each of these was agreed. Samantha gave a timeline for planning the next iteration of the Area Community Planning Action Plans and a proposed process. Feedback on this was received and will be incorporated into the plan.

9. DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

Full Partnership: Tuesday 12th March 2019 Queen’s Hall, Dunoon

This page is intentionally left blank

Argyll and Bute's Child Poverty Action Plan 2019:

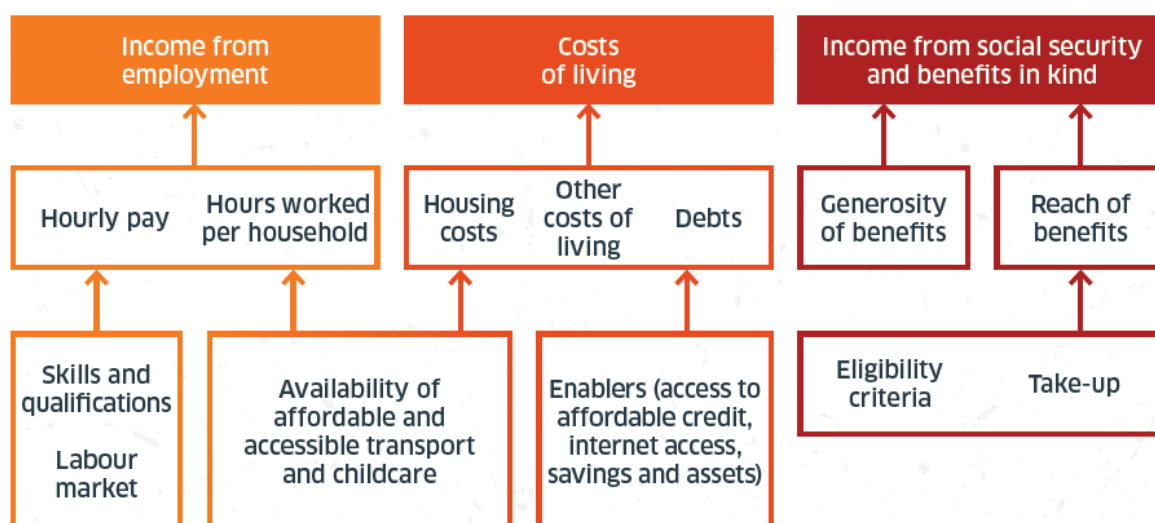
Introduction	2 - 3
Consultation	4
What will we do to Tackle and Raise Awareness of Child Poverty?	5 - 6
Intended Outcomes for the Plan	6
The Challenges and Opportunities of Growing up in Argyll and Bute	7 - 13
Projects and Communities	14 - 17
Key Actions	18 - 21
Links to Key Documents	22

Introduction:

The Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017 sets out four statutory, income-based targets (all after housing costs), to be achieved by 2030:

- 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

The Act also introduces a new requirement for local authorities and each relevant Health Board to jointly prepare a Local Child Poverty Action Report and to review it on an annual basis. The Scottish Government’s delivery plan: “Every Child, Every Chance” recognises the importance of income as a factor in creating poverty. Hence they identify the main drivers of poverty as income from employment, income from Social Security and benefits in kind and cost of living.



In our local plan we will seek to look at the issue of child poverty in Argyll and Bute; how this is experienced by our children and young people and how the drivers of poverty are apparent and dealt with in our own area. It is recognised that some of the causes of poverty will be local and some are at a national level. Our focus will be on the local causes, drivers and consequences as affecting positive change in these is within our grasp. In doing so we recognise and accept that:

A local authority’s role as an employer, carer, corporate parent, landlord, educator, community leader and funder places it at the heart of its community. In many cases, it is the first port of call for people in crisis, or who are vulnerable. Considered through this lens, the role played by a local authority in tackling poverty cannot be underestimated. (Poverty in Scotland 2016; 205; CPAG 2016.)

We hope to show that there are many unique challenges faced in Argyll and Bute, relating to our geography, demographics and economic base. However we will also identify advantages such as our ability to work together to tackle child poverty and to engage with our communities and our children and young people. Our people are our biggest asset and we will highlight some of the projects and activities that go on within our communities, our third sector and faith communities, to address some of the impacts of deprivation, social isolation and unemployment.

We recognise that actions to tackle child poverty must take a life course approach, looking at the challenges that families face, prior to the birth of a child, early years and childcare, inequalities in health and education and later access to training, employment, housing and positive living environments. The Scottish Public Health Network (ScotPHN) report 'Polishing the Diamonds'; Addressing Adverse Childhood Experiences in Scotland (Sarah Couper and Phil Mackie May 2016), in its conceptual framework looking at the causes, consequences and intergenerational transmissions of ACE's, notes the importance of the context in which the family lives. The NHS Highland, Annual Report of the Director of Public Health, 2018 "Adverse Childhood Experiences, Resilience and Trauma Informed Care: A Public Health approach to Understanding and Responding to Adversity" said:

The social context in which families live is a key risk factor for adverse childhood experiences. While it is clear that most children who live in poverty or socio-economic disadvantage are not subject to toxic stress, there is still a strong association between low family income, unemployment, social isolation and increased risk of adverse childhood experiences. Scottish research has found that 24% of mothers in the lowest income quintile had poor mental health in the first four years of their child's life compared to 6% of mothers in the highest income group¹⁵. There is also evidence that poverty is a major contributor to distress, relationship breakdown and conflict within families¹³.

Our Vision:

We want an Argyll and Bute where no-one lives in poverty. Everyone should be able to achieve their potential and feel healthy, happy and valued. We want to be a place where everyone understands that tackling poverty is a shared responsibility. We believe that if we act locally, and in partnership, we can make a difference.

This is supported by the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan and its 6 long term outcomes that in Argyll and Bute: <https://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-plan-and-single-outcome-agreement>

1. The economy is diverse and thriving.
2. We have infrastructure that supports sustainable growth.
3. Education, skills and training maximises opportunities for all.
4. Children and young people have the best possible start.
5. People live active, healthier and independent lives.
6. People live in safer and stronger communities.

Consultation:

What Children growing up in Argyll and Bute Think about Child Poverty and our Plan:

We felt that it was important when producing a Child Poverty Action Plan to, first and foremost, ask what our children and young people thought. We asked Schools, both Primary and High School, to share the plan with pupils and ask for their views and ideas. We received responses from School Councils in 25% of Schools across Argyll and Bute and were very impressed by the insight, understanding and empathy shown.

“The first thing we liked about the plan was the fact that it exists in the first place and recognises this important issue as being something to work on.”

“Showed us that poverty doesn’t mean you live on the streets.”

“It was good to hear that there are lots of different people working together to help children.”

“We would like to know more about why people need more help in different situations.”

“It should be easier for people living in poverty to get the help they need and for the shame to be removed. People should feel comfortable asking for help without others judging them. This could be in the plan – educate people who are lucky enough so that they don’t see poverty as the people’s fault. It could happen to anyone.”

“We think the home school link thing could be used to fund healthy eating and cooking classes not just in the high school but maybe in the smaller communities, if possible. We think looking at venues for things to take place in is important.”

“We would really like to see something about transport for pupils on the plan. Some pupils work because they have to earn money and cannot if we have to pay to use the service buses. Could we use our school bus transport entitlement even if it is in the evening, weekends or school holidays? The same goes for accessing the summer holiday sport activities for example, could this be looked on as a part of the school transport thing because we think people might sign up more?”

“We think something should be done to support families who access free school meals during the school holidays – vouchers? Boxes of food supplies?”

“Really cold in Argyll so free heating please.”

A full copy of the consultation is appended to this plan. As promised to the children and young people, their views will be listened to and considered in the development of this plan going forward. The group who will be responsible for reviewing and developing this plan will seek to feedback to our children and young people at least once a year and be open to listening to new ideas that they might come up with.

What will we do to Tackle and Raise Awareness of Child Poverty?

1. We will look at the drivers of Poverty (income from employment, cost of living, income from social security and benefits in kind) and see how they impact on child poverty in Argyll and Bute. We will ask the questions, what are we doing, and what can we do better and differently.
2. We will engage with people, through a number Advisory and Support Groups. We will support and advise those in poverty and raise awareness of issues that relate to the causes of poverty and deprivation. For example via C.A.B.; ABAN (Argyll and Bute Advice Network); Money Skills Argyll, Bute Advice Centre, ALLenergy, Argyll and Bute Council Welfare Rights Officers, Carrgomm, Women's Aid, Rape Crisis and the HELP Project.
3. We will ensure that the Fairer Scotland Duty, part one of the Equality Act 2010, informs our decision making in a clear and transparent way and that all our strategic decisions have due regard to:
 - eliminating discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct prohibited by the 2010 Act;
 - advancing equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (as defined by the 2010 Act) and persons who do not share it;
 - fostering good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
4. We will ensure that our plans support the fulfilment of the articles in the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 and that our children are respected, listened to, have adequate standards of living, are supported in their development and achievement and that all we do is in the best interest of our children and young people.
5. We will ensure that the duties laid out in the Education (Scotland) Act 2016 are fulfilled and our Schools function in a way designed to reduce inequalities of outcome for those pupils experiencing them as a result of socio-economic disadvantage. We will demonstrate that our Schools are aware of the impacts of poverty and work with parents and children to alleviate them.
6. We will take into account our duties under the Island Scotland Act 2018 and consider the impact of our strategies, policies and service provisions on the populations of 23 inhabited islands of Argyll and Bute. We will ensure that our Island Community Impact Assessments have a focus on the issue of child poverty.
7. We noted earlier in this plan that the experience of poverty is often much wider and more complex than just having a low income, with some people experiencing a range of disadvantages that extend beyond just not having enough money. We understand that many people that we might describe as 'living in poverty' do not consider themselves to be living in poverty, or don't associate with words like 'poverty' at all. Hence we need to encourage

people to use available services, supports and advice and see this as their right. We need to deliver services and advice in a way that will respect dignity and encourage independence.

Our Services and Stakeholders will:

- Ensure that our staff understand the nature of poverty and are aware of its causes and impacts.
- Ensure that our staff use positive, person focused language when dealing with people who are experiencing the effects of poverty.
- Ensure that our strategies and plans incorporate ways of increasing resilience and independence in people.

Intended Outcomes for the Plan:

1. That child poverty and its impacts will be reduced in Argyll and Bute and that we will meet the Scottish Government's targets. We will achieve this by having a Poverty Strategy Group that includes Council and Health Managers, Education, Third Sector Partners and Business interests. Progress will be measured through the achievement of the targets in our plan.
2. That all partners in Argyll and Bute will work effectively together to ensure that no child or family is overlooked or goes unsupported.
3. That staff in the Council, Health Board, Health and Social Care Partnership and partner agencies have an understanding of the drivers of poverty and its impacts on people they may be working with. This will be achieved through cascading the work of the Poverty Strategy Group to our workforce and partner agencies. The Poverty Strategy Group will consider what staff training is required in terms of awareness raising.
4. That our plan and the decisions relating to it are discussed and agreed at a strategic level and consultation takes place where appropriate. The Child Poverty Strategy Group will have links to other key groups and consult with stakeholders when necessary.
5. That the plan is reviewed at least annually and is an active document that responds to the changing picture of child poverty in Argyll and Bute over time. The results of the review will be shared with stake holders and the public.
6. That the plan respects the rights of relevant groups and is based on the tenets of equality and human dignity;
7. That the plan will be a product of participation and consultation. Consultation will take place with children, young people and with community groups.

The Challenges and Opportunities of Growing up in Argyll and Bute:

Argyll and Bute is an area of outstanding natural beauty that offers much to children and families, in terms of quality of life. However there are challenges that impact on the factors that Health Scotland state are the social determinants of health: childhood experiences; housing; education; social support; family income; employment; our communities and access to health services. Some of our children and young people do experience poverty and deprivation and rural and island communities face additional challenges in terms of access to services and employment opportunities. Fuel poverty is an important factor in Argyll and Bute as is access to good and affordable housing. It is our task to recognise and tackle the challenges whilst creating opportunities for all groups and individuals in areas such as education, training, employment and personal development.

Our Places:

Argyll and Bute is the second largest local authority in Scotland at 690, 899 hectares. It is also the third most sparsely populated area with only 13 people per square kilometre or 0.13 per hectare compared to the Scottish average of 0.70 (Mid-Year 2017 Population Estimates. It covers almost 9% of the total Scottish land area (Census 2011). The area's population of 86,810 (National Records of Scotland's 2017 Mid-Year Population Estimates,) live within an area stretching from Helensburgh and Dunoon along the Clyde, Loch Lomond to the East, the Mull of Kintyre to the south, Atlantic Islands to the west, and the Sound of Mull and Appin to the north. Nearly half of Argyll and Bute's population (48.4%) live in areas classified by the Scottish Government as 'rural' while 17% live on islands. 80% of Argyll and Bute's population live within 1km of the coast. Argyll and Bute has 23 inhabited islands (Census 2011), more than any other local authority in Scotland. The physical geography of the area has restricted development of the road network in the area and leads to high levels of reliance on ferries for travel.

Areas of Deprivation:

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 identified ten data zones in Argyll and Bute as being in the 15% most overall deprived data zones in Scotland. These ten are all located in towns (Helensburgh, Dunoon, Rothesay, Campbeltown and Oban). 56 of Argyll and Bute's 125 data zones (45%) are amongst the 20% most geographic access deprived data zones in Scotland. The Council area is divided up into four Administrative Areas, which are frequently used for service planning within the area. These are: Bute and Cowal; Helensburgh and Lomond; Mid Argyll, Kintyre and the Islands and Oban, Lorn and the Isles.

Rates of children poverty, after housing costs, are highest in South Kintyre, Cowal, Dunoon and the Isle of Bute.

Data generated in January 2018 from the End Child Poverty organisation has shown that there are 3106 children (20.4% of children) living in poverty in Argyll and Bute. Some areas of Argyll and Bute have much higher levels of poverty than others, and we often call these 'deprived neighbourhoods'

as a result of area-based measures of poverty such as the Scottish Indices of Multiple Deprivation (SIMDs). However, we recognise that there are people living in poverty in all of our communities, and therefore we challenge the view that poverty can solely be determined by where you live.

The results for Argyll and Bute from the SIMD 2016 shows:

- 4 data zones in the 10% most overall deprived data zones
- 11 data zones in the 20% most overall deprived data zones
- 9 data zones are in the 20% most income deprived data zones.
- 6 data zones are in the 20% most employment deprived data zones
- 6 data zones are in the 20% most health deprived data zones
- 10 data zones in Argyll and Bute in the 15% most overall deprived data zones.
- 8 data zones are in the 15% most employment deprived data zones.
- 12 data zones are in the 15% most health deprived data zones.
- 41,738 people live in the 53 data zones (38%) that are amongst the 15% most access deprived data zones.
- 13 of Argyll and Bute's data zones – more than 10% – are in the 1% most access deprived data zones.

Our Households:

There were estimated to be 41,040 households in Argyll and Bute in 2016, with an average household size of 2.06 people, lower than the Scottish average of 2.16 people. Between 2016 and 2026, the number of households in Argyll and Bute is projected to increase from 41,040 to 41,531. This is a 1.2% increase, which compares to a projected increase of 6.4% for Scotland as a whole

There were estimated to be 2,179 households with one adult and 1 or more children in 2016 and this is projected to increase to 2,311 in 2026 (+6.1% change). The number of households with 2+ adults and 1 or more children is projected to decrease over the same time period from 6,393 in 2016 to 5,426 in 2026 (-15.1% change).

In 2018 there were 24% of employees (aged 18 plus) in Argyll and Bute in receipt of less than the minimum wage; this is particularly concerning for lone mothers. In 2015 – 18 the relative poverty rate after housing costs, in Scotland, was higher for lone mothers (39%, 60,000 lone mothers each year) than for other single working-age adults. (Poverty and Income Inequality in Scotland 2015 – 2018; Scot. Gov.). In addition, in Argyll and Bute single mothers living in rural and island areas are less likely to have access to full time, well paid work; work that is available is often seasonal in nature. Because of the same factors of rural and remoteness availability of childcare, and the cost of this, can also be more of an issue.

The Argyll and Bute Parent and Family Support Strategy 2017 – 2020, recognises that households with children, particularly those experiencing additional pressures, may require coordinated support targeted at an appropriate level.

Our Population:

Argyll and Bute was estimated to have a population, in 2016, of 87,130. 19,129 (22%) were aged 0-21 and 14,122 (16%) were aged 0-16. The overall population of Argyll and Bute is projected to decrease by 2% between 2016 and 2022. The largest decrease in young people (26 %) is within the 17-21 age group. The number aged 0-4 are projected to decrease by 5%, 5-11 to decrease by 4%.

Argyll and Bute has smaller numbers of ethnic minority children and young people than is the Scottish average; however there are still significant numbers. 283 pupils spoke another main language at home (other than English, Gaelic, Scots, Doric or Sign Language). Polish and Arabic were the most common languages other than English; 214 pupils identified English as an additional language of which 154 were not competent in English. It is known that People in ethnic minority households account for 4% of the general population in Scotland, but they make up 7% of all people in poverty and 10% of all people in working poverty (What Do we know About in Work Poverty in Scotland: Interim Findings; Scot.Gov. Communities Analysis Division, Feb 2019).

Education:

There are ten secondary schools, seventy seven primary schools and one school for pupils with complex additional needs in Argyll and Bute. In 2018 Argyll and Bute Schools were above the current national performance in Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA) examinations in all four of the national measures; National 4, National 5, Higher and Advanced Higher. 17.2% of primary school children and 26.3% of secondary schools children are identified with additional support needs (ASN) in Argyll and Bute, which is neither particularly high nor particularly low compared to other local authority areas. In 2017 the percentage of children in Argyll and Bute registered for free school meals was 12.4, as opposed to the national average of 15.6%.

We have identified 495 children in our area who should be eligible for school clothing grants of £100 each p.a. and who currently (April 2019) are not receiving an award. It is proposed that we automatically award and pay school clothing grants to their parents for the new school year starting August 2019. It is harder to identify everyone who should be eligible for free school meals. Every child in P1-P3 gets these but for older children, it is based on entitlement of the household to various state benefits, capped at varying income levels. We have identified at least 109 children not receiving these who should be eligible for them, and we will encourage families to take these up. We have also identified other families who are not on passported benefits but who might well be eligible and we will work with these families to encourage take-up. We are working hard to extend online payment for school meals to all schools as this helps families to be confident that others won't be aware of who in their community gets free school meals – preserving dignity.

The Skills Development Scotland, 2018 Annual Participation Measure Report, summary for Argyll and Bute notes that 94.2% of 16 to 19 year olds were participating in education, training or employment compared to 91.8% nationally.

It is also worth noting that School exclusion rates for looked after children in Argyll and Bute is 29.9% as opposed to the Scottish national average of 94.3%. This reflects the success of a Corporate

Parenting Board led strategy to work quickly and in a multi-agency manner, to prevent and resolve School exclusions for looked after children and young people.

Access to education and transport can play a big part in the lives of children and young people living in our rural and island places. Some young people have to reside away from home in School Hostels in order to attend High Schools; these are based in Dunoon and Oban. Most only see their families at weekends and holidays when they are assisted by subsidised fares. There is an awareness that this can sometimes contribute to difficult childhood experiences such as a sense of loss and separation.

Health:

The Argyll and Bute Health and Social Care Partnership have the shared vision that “People in Argyll and Bute will live longer, healthier, independent lives.” The 9 National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes describe what people can expect from the HSCP; perhaps the most important of these is:

Our children and young people have the best start in life, are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens. The life chances for children and young people and families at risk are improved.

The health picture is encouraging in many ways in Argyll and Bute; life expectancy is 77.3 for males and 81.2 for females, both of which are higher than Scotland as whole. Alcohol related hospital stays and childhood obesity are ranked lower than the Scottish average (ScotPho 2016). Dental screening in primary 1 and 7 school years provides an estimate of the percentage of children with no obvious decay experience. This was 80% of P1 and 85% P7 children in Argyll and Bute in 2016/17, both were statistically significantly 'better' than National average. Also the Paediatric Dietician is working to train education staff to deliver 'good to go' healthy eating programme in all schools across Argyll and Bute.

In addition Police Youth Liaison Officers conduct a Rolling Programme to engage with young people across Argyll and Bute, on topics such as drugs, mental health awareness, hate crimes, cyberbullying, keeping safe and Choices for Life. Also “Active Schools” design and deliver specific target group developments to create inclusive programmes that include child healthy weight, disability, teenage girls, non-participants of physical education and health inequalities.

However, the research evidence is strong that growing up in poverty has detrimental impacts on cognitive development and that the length of time spent living in poverty exacerbates these detrimental impacts, with children living in persistent poverty displaying the worst cognitive development. (Impacts of Poverty on Children and Young People; Morag c. Treanor; Jan. 2012.) Hence Health and Social Care partners in Argyll and Bute must look to identify and address these impacts, throughout the life course of the child.

Disability:

In Argyll and Bute we are aware of the 5 ambitions of the national plan for a fairer Scotland for disabled people and will endeavour to fulfil these through a range of policies and strategies.

- Support services that promote independent living, meet needs and work together to enable a life of choices, opportunities and participation.
- Decent incomes and fairer working lives.
- Places that are accessible to everyone.

- Protected rights.
- Active participation

In 2017, CPAG and the RCPCH surveyed paediatricians about the impacts of poverty. More than two-thirds said that poverty and low income contribute 'very much' to ill-health among their patients, and almost half believe this has worsened in recent years. Paediatricians stated that:

"Constant concern about finances and housing conditions affects families of children with long term conditions; they face difficulty in dealing with treatment as they are preoccupied with other issues."

"Overcrowding makes looking after difficult children with learning difficulties or autism next to impossible."

The impact of poverty on child health; Royal College of Paediatricians and Child Health; 20.04.2018.

Argyll and Bute Housing Consortium Housing policies encompass the difficulties and requirements of disabled persons and include plans to build more disability friendly housing and grants to adapt private sector housing. Housing is a key factor to addressing the impacts of childhood poverty and some of the causal factors in relation to physical and mental well-being.

Social Isolation and Social Deprivation:

Social Isolation can be a symptom of poverty and deprivation and act to prolong its existence. Some young people can feel stigmatised and experience low self-esteem. Research published by the Department of Health outlined that children in the poorest households are 'three times more likely to have a mental illness than children in the best-off households (Saving Lives: Our healthier nation, Department of Health, 1999). Argyll and Bute's Employability Team recognises such difficulties and offers additional supports for young people, such as self-esteem building and goal setting; through the Fair Start Initiative.

Poverty and social isolation can also mean that when young people come to seek employment they lack the social networks that can assist them in this process. An example of actions to mitigate against this in Argyll in Bute is "Active Schools" run by Live Argyll. This provides sports activities and clubs throughout the region and will often provide activities within communities as well as schools. Poor transport links can create barriers to social inclusion, whereas effective transport links can benefit social cohesion. This is a particular issue in the rural and island places in Argyll and Bute. "Live Argyll" source agreements with local transport providers like West Coast Motors to provide free transport home after activities.

It is recognised that social isolation can be a factor even before a child is born. A survey conducted by the charity Family Action found that one in three mothers in low income households lacked support networks to help them through pregnancy and are unaware of the services available to help them with depression; (Mahadevan J., New mums lack support to cope with isolation and depression; 2012). Other studies have shown that maternal depression can impair early child development; hence social isolation can contribute to the transmission of disadvantage across generations and contribute to health inequalities across the life course.

In Argyll and Bute these disadvantages are recognised and the Children and Young People's Services Plan 2017-2020 makes it a strategic priority to support vulnerable women during pregnancy and the post-natal period. Also Support Workers are being provided within a Community Hub Model. There is a Pregnancy and Parenthood in Young People Pathway Strategy to ensure that our vulnerable young people receive the additional support they need. The Health and Social Care Partnership also provides parents with access to "Incredible Years" and "Triple P" parenting classes and works with Book Bug to provide opportunities for both parents and young children to interact, learn skills and become less socially isolated.

Housing:

Housing is an issue that contributes to child poverty and the availability and nature and costs of housing impacts on the cost of living of individual households and the wider economy. A good housing environment can make a difference to the experiences of children, young people and their families. Households with children living in homes that fail the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) are 46.3% in Argyll and Bute as opposed to the Scottish average of 41.6% (2014 – 16). This is recognised in the Local Housing Strategy Annual Report 2017-2018 and in order to facilitate positive change the council restructured services in 2017/18, bringing Housing together with Planning and Regulatory Services under the single department of Development & Infrastructure.

Through its Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP) the Council is attempting to provide more affordable housing for rent. The SHIP partners delivered 75 new affordable homes in 2017/18, bringing the cumulative two-year total up to 229 and therefore exceeding the two-year target of 220; and delivering 42% of the 5 year target.

Partners in Home Argyll are attempting to increase and improve the stock of social housing; it also works with private landlords and home owners to improve housing conditions. Attempts are made to maintain rents at an affordable level; ACHA for example rents at 3.8% below the national average for Registered Social Landlords. In addition the Housing consortium is working to ensure that appropriate accommodation is offered to families with children. There are currently no children placed in Bed and Breakfast accommodation and such a move is only considered in cases of extreme emergency.

Fuel Poverty:

Fuel Poverty is a factor that affects many families in Argyll and Bute and one that must be considered when looking at the picture of child poverty. The Scottish Government definition of fuel poverty is:

A householder is in fuel poverty if, in order to maintain a satisfactory heating regime, it would require to spend more than 10% of its income on all household fuel use. If over 20% of income is required, then this is termed as being in extreme fuel poverty.

Research has shown that growing up in a cold home is linked to an increased risk of depression and anxiety. (Green G, Gilbertson J. Warm front: better health: Health impact evaluation of the warm front scheme. Sheffield: Sheffield Hallam University, Centre for Regional Social and Economic Research; 2008).

The Scottish House Condition Survey 2017 estimates that approximately 48% of households in Argyll and Bute are in fuel poverty; against a Scottish fuel poverty rate of 30.7% - and is ranked in the top five most fuel poor Local Authority areas in Scotland. Additionally, the SHCS identifies that 16% of

Argyll and Bute are in extreme fuel poverty, compared to the Scottish rate of 9% - which again is ranked in the top five most extreme fuel poor Local Authority areas in Scotland.

Addressing fuel poverty is a priority in Argyll and Bute. Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESH) The EESH was introduced in 2014 and reviewed in 2017. It aims to encourage landlords to improve the energy efficiency of social housing in Scotland; and supports the Scottish Government's vision of warm, high quality, affordable, low carbon homes and a housing sector that helps to establish a successful low carbon economy across Scotland. The national target is for all eligible RSL properties to be fully compliant by 2020. In 2018 over 86% of the RSL stock in Argyll & Bute met the standard (excluding exemptions).

Income and Employment:

Argyll and Bute's economy is predominantly service-based. Over 83% of employee jobs in the area are provided within the service sector. (ONS Business Register and Employment Survey 2017). In 2017, 33.3% of employee jobs in Argyll and Bute were in 'public administration, education and health'. This compares to 30.2% for Scotland and 26.4% for Great Britain (NOMIS). Average gross weekly pay for full-time workers in Argyll and Bute is £565.60. This compares to a Scottish average of £657.80 and a British average of £688.20 (Office for National Statistics Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2018, residence-based analysis. Figures relate to the median earnings for employees living in the area).

Working poverty is a particular concern in Scotland and the majority of the working-age population in relative poverty, now live in working households. 59% in 2014 - 17 compared to 48% in 1996 – 1999 (What Do we know About in Work Poverty in Scotland: Interim Findings; Scot.Gov. Communities Analysis Division, Feb 2019).

Although unemployment rates have reduced in Argyll and Bute, within the population of unemployed adults the highest number of claimants can be found between ages 25 to 49. It is interesting to note that between 2007 and 2017 Argyll and Bute was one of two local authorities where the employment rate increased for men only. (Regional Employment Patterns in Scotland; Annual Population Survey 2017; Scottish Govt.)

Some key industries, such as tourism and food and drink report difficulties in recruiting sufficient trained staff and it is a concern that the projected drop in the young population may hinder business growth and make it more difficult to attract new businesses to the area. This in turn might result in less opportunities for the young people in Argyll and Bute. Our plan demonstrates that measures are being taken to address this and to offer young people the right training to match them to available jobs.

Transport:

The busiest ferry route in Scotland in terms of passengers and vehicles carried is the service between Gourock and Dunoon. The route is operated by Western Ferries which carried 1,341,000 passengers in 2016. There were 608,000 cars carried on this route and 33,800 commercial vehicles and buses in 2016 (Scottish Transport Statistics 2017). Ferries operated by Argyll and Bute Council carried 150,000 passengers in 2016 (Scottish Transport Statistics 2017). There are 2,581 km (1,617 miles) of roads in Argyll and Bute, 4.6% of Scotland's total road network (Scottish Transport Statistics 2017). There are 14 railway stations in Argyll and Bute: Cardross; Craigendoran; Helensburgh Central; Helensburgh Upper; Garelochhead; Arrochar and Tarbet; Ardlui; Bridge of Orchy; Dalmally; Loch

Awe; Falls of Cruachan; Taynuilt; Connel Ferry; Oban. There are some internal flights, for example to islands such as Tiree and Coll.

The requirement, in many rural and island places in Argyll and Bute, to have a car to get to work, schools, shops, health and other services, can impact on the cost of living for some families and lead to a greater degree of deprivation.

Projects and Communities:

This part of Argyll and Bute's Child Poverty Action Plan highlights some of the work done by our communities, third sector and faith communities to help tackle the causes and impacts of child poverty, isolation and deprivation. It is not inclusive by any means but does show the commitment within our communities to include and support children, young people and families. This work is not part of major Council and Health Board plans and actions but does deserve to be recognised; such work does make a difference to a large number of children and families in our area.

Food Banks in Argyll and Bute

There are a number of Food Banks in Argyll and Bute and they all work to support people experiencing poverty and deprivation. It is notable that each one of these organisations works with service users to signpost them to other agencies and supports, when necessary. It is also notable that everyone has noticed an increase in service use since the roll out of Universal Credit. Some island and remote rural areas will not be within easy access of a Food Bank.

Oban

Their only food bank is called New Hope. This is a private charity; their organisation assists people that have been signposted to them from Carr Gomm, Help, and C.A.B. etc. They provide food parcels to people and also meals throughout the day. When they attend New Hope, the workers there sit down to gather information about their situation, and if needed they refer them to relevant organisations – Carr Gomm, Job Centre, Homeless, and Addiction team etc. The genre of people using this facility is across the board – working people, homeless people, people with addictions, families, individuals and the elderly. They have noticed a significant increase/demand for food parcels/hot meals since the full rollout of Universal Credit. People are not coping with the 4 week payments, not budgeting etc.

Campbeltown

There is only one food bank in campbeltown; a local charity run organisation staffed by local volunteers. Users of the food bank can self-refer and there is no limit on how many food parcels a person can receive, Referrals can also come from organisations such as Social Work and Health Services. Users are issued with food parcels which contain dry and fresh food, toiletries etc. and rely heavily on donations. They work with Tesco who provide them with 'fair share' which means they can provide fresh bread, milk etc. to users. When users attend this foodbank they are given advice and assistance from the volunteers who can refer them to other agencies. They have noticed a significant increase in users since the roll out of Universal Credit.

Dunoon

There is a drop in food bank available in Dunoon. They do not have a referral service and people can go there if they require a parcel. The Social Work Department also has limited stores that can be obtained if the food bank is closed.

Helensburgh

The food bank in this area is called Helensburgh and Lomond food bank. They are a local charity run by volunteers which rely on donations from the public; they offer food and toiletries. They assist with individuals and families experiencing food poverty; no referral needed and there is a drop in service. When users attend this food bank they are offered advice and assistance and are signposted to further agencies that can help them further. This food bank has had an increase of 35% from the end of last year in users

Rothesay

This areas food bank is called the Bute Oasis Food Bank; this charity run shop. Downstairs is a shop which offers furniture, clothes etc. which is donated by the public and upstairs is a food bank. Any money they receive for the furniture/clothes goes towards the shops overheads. Once these are paid, the staff then go over to Dunoon and purchase food from the supermarkets to take back to the food bank. Users can attend the food bank 6 times however if they hit this trigger a referral then gets made to Bute Advice. When people attend the food bank, they get advice and assistance from the volunteers who can refer them for further assistance to Social Work, local Housing Associations, Carr Gomm and Help Ltd. Users attending this food bank over a wide range of types, mainly those affected by Universal Credit. For people who have been granted tenancies, they try and help them with furniture.

Restyle Argyll:

ReStyle Argyll was the third re-use and repair hub to open in Scotland, and followed the launch of Blythswood Care's Highlands's hub in 2015 and the Edinburgh Remakery last year.

Not only does it allow people to access good-quality, safety-certified second-hand furniture, household goods and bikes online from reliable retailers and from out with their own communities, it also gives remote and island-based social enterprises Fyne Futures, of Bute; the GRAB Trust in Lorn and Oban; Kintyre Recycling; and Islay and Jura's Re-JIG access to a regional customer base for the first time. Such projects that assist people to furnish and refurbish their homes at a low cost, help to ensure that children have access to adequate resources. This addresses the cost of living poverty driver.

The Help Project in Dunoon and Rothesay:

The Project works with those aged 16 to 25 and hence deals with young parents as well as other young people. It is clear that their success is, in part based on a number of key factors including the availability of activities and one to one staff time to assist young people to increase their confidence and self-esteem in order to allow them to more fully take advantage of other areas of help on offer (housing, Independent Living, work experience, employment opportunities and parenting classes). Networking with other organisations, employers and individuals in the council and elsewhere, is also a valuable part of this project's work. This increases the scope of the project and maximises the benefits seen from their budget and partnership with the council. Signposting to other organisations; ensuring that young people are assisted and supported to make these connections rather than simply being told that the services exist.

Activities:

- The project was involved in the Homeless World Cup; this improves prospects and self-esteem for homeless young people in 48 countries.
- Working with young people to achieve and sustain tenancies
- Employability Skills Development.
- Jobs Fair – an annual event where employers are invited and young people can attend.
- Opportunities for All – Helping young people who are perhaps not ready for work to undertake tailored Activity Plans
- Activities and help groups – life coaching, healthy eating, parenting, football, pony trekking, photography, alternative sports etc. It is noted that part of their success lies in always looking for ways in which the young people can continue with these activities once the group has concluded.
- Partnerships – The project connects effectively to a number of local employers and other organisations in order to engage young people and get the best outcomes for them.
- Increasing space – drop in centres in Dunoon and Rothesay / internet café by October. In Rothesay drop in centre is flat above the office, is also being used for parenting and cooking lessons etc.
- Environmental Projects for the community using volunteers / young people – improve the environment and give young people new skills. Won Argyll and Bute Youth Achievement Award.

This project helps young people to address the employment, benefits and cost of living drivers of poverty.

Youth Impact:

Is a new project formed in January 2018 to deliver youth services in Campbeltown. The Youth Impact committee plan to operate from a shop front premises in the town centre of Campbeltown, (which has a population of 4810 and is the largest settlement in Kintyre). The charitable organisation will provide opportunities for young people aged 12 to 25 in the Kintyre area.

Aims:

To act as a base within the local community for young people to engage in positive, informal and educational activities,

Provide advice and support to young people experiencing the difficulties of living independently.

Empower young people to work together in order to improve their life skills and prevent social exclusion.

Encourage young people to gain, develop and effectively use their skills to get into employment or training.

Through improving life and employment skills this project helps young people to address the income and cost of living poverty drivers.

Cowal Starter Pack Plus:

A constituted Group working in Dunoon and Cowal providing starter packs to vulnerable people who have been homeless and are setting up home or who are suffering from poverty and need some basic goods to get started. Referrers include Social Work, Women's Aid and the Help Project. Run by local Christian Churches who collect goods for distribution. This project assists young and vulnerable people to address homelessness and the cost of living poverty driver.

The High Kirk, Dunoon:

This congregation actively connects with vulnerable people through community groups through a range of different initiatives which have included Christmas gifts which have been distributed to HELP and Woman's Aid; a Christmas Tree Festival, following which Christmas trees are distributed to HELP, Cowal Elderly Befrienders and vulnerable people in the local community.

A Knitting Group who have produced hand knitted hats, gloves and cardigans for children of young people working with HELP. Cooking Skills, members of the congregation have provided cooking skills sessions for HELP young people, 'cooking on a budget'. Interview skills – A member of the congregation has provided mock interviews and interview skills for young people who have forthcoming job interviews. One congregation member provided literacy support.

Financial Donations – given by the Church have been used to provide fresh goods: Milk, Bread, and butter when someone is getting a food parcel from the food bank. Clothes from the charity shop for an interview, electricity when it's run out and there are no other sources of funding to help.

Through teaching young people interview skills and household budgeting skills, this group helps to address employability and the cost of living as drivers of poverty.

Key Actions:

Income from Employment:

- Some key industries, such as tourism and food and drink report difficulties in recruiting sufficient trained staff and it is a concern that the projected drop in the young population may hinder business growth and make it more difficult to attract new businesses to the area. This in turn might result in less opportunities for the young people in Argyll and Bute. Our plan demonstrates that measures are being taken to address this and to offer young people the right training to match them to available jobs. For example a Tourism and Food & Drink Industries Workforce Survey.
- School Service Next Steps: Service to support young people aged 16 – 18 (extended to 26 for care experienced young people) who are unemployed, helping them to build up their career management skills and move on to and sustain a range of options as appropriate: Activity Agreements, Employability Fund and other training programmes, education, employment.
- Career management skill are taught in schools in line with local and national frameworks including the Argyll and Bute Skills Framework, Career Standard 3-18 and Developing the Young Workforce. This includes a progression of skills for employability to ensure children are prepared for the world of work, especially for the local area in which they live. 'Career Days' and work experience for secondary school pupils have created links with local businesses to provide learning pathways into a variety of jobs locally, nationally and internationally. Literacy and numeracy support for all pupils especially those identified through Pupil Equity Funding. Close cooperation between Schools, SDS and the Colleges and Universities and guaranteed interviews for care experienced young people at Colleges to ensure equity of access.
- Skills Development Scotland / Care Experienced: Work in partnership with through Care/After Care workers to support young people who are care experienced. Active members of Through Care/After Care local and central forums.
- Develop new businesses and encourage start-ups that will provide additional jobs.
- Job Fairs run by ALLenergy, The HELP Project and ACHA.
- Council / Health Board / ACHA etc. employ Apprentices and encourage companies to do the same via Procurement Policies.
- University of the Highlands and Islands: Argyll College. Student Support Services provide additional learning support for those with learning difficulties; mental health problems; poor School attenders etc. Additional support for those from deprived areas experiencing financial barriers - University of Highlands and Islands / Argyll College (Personal Learning Support Plans; trained support staff; laptops; WIFI access; software; one to one tutoring; other as necessary).

- Ensure and Effective Roads Asset Management Plan (RAMP). This is in place 2017-2020. Roads kept fit for purpose and facilitating main economic areas of tourism, food, forestry, fisheries, farming etc. Inspect, review and assess to manage a policy or pre-emptive repair and development. Assessed against agreed national and local quality standards and outcomes. Further actions are planned to improve the capture of feedback from individuals and communities.
- Argyll and Bute Council Procurement Team will identify the products, services and works Argyll and Bute Council procures that generate the greatest capacity to enhance social outcomes. These include activities such as employment, training, knowledge transfer and environmental outcomes

Income from Benefits:

- Income maximisation and benefits advice – Argyll and Bute Council, ACHA, Bute Advice etc. Aim is to increase the number of people using the services in the three year period 2017 – 2020. In 2018 / 19 Client Gain Statistics for Argyll and Bute show that the financial gains for clients from the use of advice services was as follows:

Citizens Advice Bureau	£681,000
Bute Advice	£1,284,000
Argyll and Bute Council	£2, 200,000
ACHA	£1,560,000
Money Skills Argyll	£460,000
Total	£6.185, 000

- We have identified 495 children in our area who should be eligible for school clothing grants of £100 each p.a. and who currently (April 2019) are not receiving an award. It is proposed that we automatically award and pay school clothing grants to their parents for the new school year starting August 2019. It is harder to identify everyone who should be eligible for free school meals. Every child in P1-P3 (and from August 2020 children in nursery) gets free school meals but for older children, it is based on entitlement of the household to various state benefits, capped at varying income levels. At least 109 children have been identified as not receiving free school meals who should be eligible for them, and families will be encouraged to take these up. Families who are not on passported benefits but who might well be eligible for free school meals have also been identified and we will work with these families to encourage take-up. All schools have the option to offer online payments for school meals and this is being encouraged to mitigate the possibility of identifying pupils on free school meals. Although schools may have different systems in place to pay for school meals they work hard to preserve the dignity of all families.
- Rent Deposit Guarantee Scheme – Housing Consortium.
- The Scottish Welfare Fund is a national scheme provided under The Welfare Funds (Scotland) Act 2015 and delivered on behalf of the Scottish Government by all 32 local

authorities. Councils have extensive discretion over how the scheme is provided in their local area. The Welfare Fund is there to provide a safety net to vulnerable people on low incomes through the provision of Crisis Grants and Community Care Grants. In Argyll and Bute information regarding the SWF will be shared via Welfare Advice agencies who will assist applicants. Information leaflets will be made available in a number of settings, including Food Banks.

- Ensure all students are receiving all benefits, bursaries, EMA and grants / student loans to which they are entitled. Also ensure Care Experienced Young People have access to maximum funding / enhanced Bursary University of Highlands and Islands / Argyll College.

Cost of Living:

- Our Housing policies encompass the difficulties and requirements of disabled persons and include plans to build more disability friendly housing and grants to adapt private sector housing. Housing is a key factor to addressing the impacts of childhood poverty and some of the causal factors in relation to physical and mental well-being.
- Addressing fuel poverty is a priority in Argyll and Bute. The national target is for all eligible RSL properties to be fully compliant by 2020. In 2018 over 86% of the RSL stock in Argyll & Bute met the standard (excluding exemptions). Allenergy - providing free specialist affordable warmth advice, home visits, workshops and a portal to a range of other support services. Promoting sustainability, boosting the local energy economy and raising community benefit funds to help vulnerable people in local communities through community energy projects.
- ABC Housing Services, RSLs, Housing Support Providers will work to address the housing needs of families and households with young children, including equalities groups & those with specialist needs and work with partners to encourage affordable rents.
- Promote information and advice on sustainable housing solutions. Encourage RSLs to develop 'Greener Standard' new build homes and upgrade efficiency of existing stock to increase energy efficiency and reduce fuel poverty – Housing Consortium.
- ABAN Network partners including the Council and CAB - Promote the network and ensure that it is promoted throughout Argyll and Bute and reaches those who require advice and service information.

New Activities to prevent, and mitigate, the impact of Child Poverty in Argyll and Bute:

- An application has been made to the Scottish Government for support of / funds for, Argyll and Bute's "Rural Growth Deal". Connecting: our high value and growing business sectors with national and international business markets; our economic local successes with national strategic priorities.

Transport (road/air routes to market)

Digital

Business innovation

Attracting: additional skills, training and learning opportunities; new residents, visitors and business.

Skills, training and education

Accommodation (housing and business)

Places to live, work and visit (community-led regeneration)

Centre of excellence

Growing: doing more of what works; making more of our natural and built resources.

Aquaculture

Tourism

Low carbon economy.

- Auto-enrolment of eligible persons for School Clothing Grants and free school meals. Take this area forward to reach more people eligible.
- To look at the area of holiday period poverty for children and families and scope possible ways to assist.
- Changing Lives Initiative project funded for 2 years to support families & educators of children with behaviours consistent with ADHD.
- Life Changes Trust: Coordinator appointed to run Forums for Care Experienced children and young people. Set up Champions Board for care experienced children and young people / engage them in shaping services for them. Offer grants of up to £500 to young people for thing that would make a difference in their lives and prospects.

Links to Key Documents:

Local Outcomes Improvement Plan and its 6 long term outcomes that in Argyll and Bute:

<https://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-plan-and-single-outcome-agreement>

Children and Young People's Services Plan 2017 – 2020:

<https://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/ICSP>

Argyll and Bute Strategic Economic Development Action Plan 2016 – 20122:

https://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/sites/default/files/final_strategic_edap_-_year-end_2016-17_update_report.pdf

Argyll and Bute's Corporate Plan 2018 – 2022:

https://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/sites/default/files/corporate_plan_with_council_priorities.pdf

Roads Asset Management Plan 2017 – 2020:

https://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/sites/default/files/roads_asset_management_plan.pdf

Community Learning Partnership Community Learning and Development Plan for 2018-21:

<https://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/argyll-and-bute-community-learning-partnership-launch-their-new-cld-plan-2018-21>

Education Plan 2018 – 2019:

<https://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/argyll-and-bute-annual-education-plan-2018-19>

Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Argyll and Bute 2017:

https://www.firescotland.gov.uk/media/1208584/argyll_and_bute_local_fire_and_rescue_plan_2017.pdf

Argyll and Bute Local Police Plan 2017-2020:

<http://www.scotland.police.uk/assets/pdf/392813/392817/argyll-bute-local-policing-plan-2017-20?view=Standard>

Argyll and Bute HSCP: Children and Young People's Needs Assessment.

Argyll and Bute Council and NHS Highland; 31/8/2018

Management Committee**Date: 26th June 2018**

Community Planning Partnership Annual Report 2018-2019

1.0 Purpose

Management Committee members are presented with this report so that input can be provided for the CPP Annual Report 2018-2019 and that scrutiny can be enabled for the performance elements of the Argyll and Bute Outcome Improvement Plan.

2.0 Recommendations

The Management Committee are requested to consider the case studies proposed under each outcome provided below and advise on any additional or alternative case studies for inclusion in the Annual Report 2018/19.

Where few case studies have been provided thus far, the Management Committee is requested to propose case studies.

The Management Committee are also requested to consider the performance information for each of the six outcomes which are published separately to the Annual Report, and found on the council website. Where the actions within the previous year's delivery plans are still on track or not on track, these actions will continue onto this year.

3.0 Background

The CPP is required by the Scottish Government to produce an annual report showing the activities of the partnership and the progress being made towards the overarching purpose of the Argyll and Bute Outcome Improvement Plan: "Argyll and Bute's economic success is built on a growing population".

Previous annual reports have been created using a case-study approach with separate performance information and this has been received positively by the community and by partners.

4.0 Proposals for Case Studies

Listed below are the proposals for case studies for each of the outcomes, submitted by members of the six Outcome Delivery Groups. The Management Committee is requested to review the list below and advise whether there is alternative or additional case studies which should be incorporated into the annual report.

Each outcome should ideally have no more than three case studies.

Outcome 1: The economy is diverse and thriving

- Flexible working facilities at the Moorings, European Marine Science Park
- ABRA at AliEnergy
- Tourism boost on Islay with the opening of a new hotel
- The Islay Logistic Study

Outcome 2: We have infrastructure that supports sustainable growth

- Working in partnership to stimulate housing development

Outcome 3: Education, skills and training maximises opportunities for all

- Argyll College and Mount Stuart working together to deliver Modern Apprenticeship in Horticulture
- Workforce planning – offering a range of apprenticeships to ensure staffing with the expansion of funded Early Learning and Childcare hours

Outcome 4: Children and Young People have the best possible start

- Child Poverty, Children's Rights, Engagement

Outcome 5: People live active, healthier and independent lives

- Type 2 Diabetes

Outcome 6: People live in safer and stronger communities

- Focused work on Road Safety, incorporating Real-Time Crash Scenarios, Drive to Arrive presentations and Biker Down Workshops
- Third Party Reporting Centres
- Raising Awareness of Bogus/Scam Callers
- Keep Safe Initiative
- Improving Awareness of Domestic Abuse
- Citizenship Day
- CPR Training as part of Community Payback Scheme

New for this year is the inclusion of information from the four Area Community Planning Groups. The proposed information from these groups is as follows:

- Oban, Lorn and the Isles – Parking in Oban Leaflet

- Bute and Cowal – Strachur Hub, Youth Forum, Kings Court Tighnabruaich, Bute Island Alliance
- Mid Argyll, Kintyre and the Islands – Building relationships between Community Councils and Youth Forums
- Helensburgh and Lomond – Garelochhead Station Trust, Generation Communities

5.0 Performance Information

Each of the six outcomes of the Argyll and Bute Outcome Improvement Plan has a suite of performance indicators which inform the CPP as to whether the collective work of partners in Argyll and Bute are making a positive input to the overall aim of “Argyll and Bute’s economic success is built on a growing population.”

Each outcome’s performance information can be found on the council’s webpage for community planning within the performance information section: <https://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-planning-partnership>. Data is sourced from nationally collated indicators where possible. The data will be shown over the lifetime of the ABOIP: 2013-2023.

6.0 Conclusions

Suggestions of case studies for the annual report have been received. The Management Committee is requested to review the suggestions and advise of additional or alternative case studies to be incorporated into the annual report.

7.0 Implications

Strategic Implications	The Annual Report covers all six outcomes of the Argyll and Bute Outcome Improvement Plan
Consultations, Previous considerations	The format of the Annual Report was agreed upon by the Management Committee.
Resources	N/A
Prevention	N/A
Equalities	N/A

Rona Gold, Community Planning Manager, 01436 658 862

For more information contact: Samantha Somers, Community Planning Officer,
01546 604 464

References

[CPP Annual Report 2015-16](#)

[CPP Annual Report 2016-17](#)

[CPP Annual Report 2017-2018](#)

Appendices

N/A

Outcome Leads report to CPP Management Committee June 2019

	What have been the Key Successes?	Where are we going in next 12 months?		How do we achieve this?	Who else can help?
		What are the key issues?	What are the quick wins? The next 3 things you are going to do?		
Outcome 1	<p>Launch of https://www.argyll-bute.gov.uk/abplace2b, a web space with information to help attract people to work and live in Argyll and Bute.</p> <p>Agreement of Rural Growth Deal proposals and submission of Rural Growth Deal proposal to Scottish and UK government.</p>	<p>Negotiating Scottish and UK government agreement to Heads of Terms.</p> <p>The impact of Brexit uncertainties on business operations and community projects.</p>	<p>Link Outcome 1 and Outcome 2 in order to have a joined focus on the Rural Growth Deal.</p> <p>Receive and incorporate initial Scottish Government (SG) feedback re proposal</p> <p>Initial visit by SG and UK Government (May 2019)</p> <p>Obtain UK Government confirmation of support for Deal</p>	<p>Pippa as overall lead for both (supported by project steering group comprised of public and private sector partners)</p>	<p>Members of the project steering group</p> <p>Members of individual project teams supporting the projects comprising the deal.</p>
Outcome 2	<p>Agreement of Rural Growth Deal proposals and submission of Rural Growth Deal proposal to Scottish and UK government.</p>	<p>Negotiating Scottish and UK government agreement to Heads of Terms.</p>	<p>Rural Growth Deal: Receive and incorporate initial Scottish Government (SG) feedback.</p>	<p>Partners understand and support the Rural Growth Deal and increase its</p>	<p>Partners and ACPGs</p>

	<p>Strategic Transport Projects Review (STPR) has been accelerated for Argyll and Bute following further landslip at Rest and Be Thankful. Success is the recognition and Agreement that Argyll is assessed as a region enabling a holistic view of our challenges.</p>	<p>Transport Infrastructure – both trunk and local roads, ferry capacity and corresponding ports, rail improvement challenges.</p> <p>Housing – in particular to support economic development and key workers</p> <p>Digital – coverage of mobile and broadband below national average, and a lack of clarity on how this will be addressed.</p>	<p>Initial visit by SG and UK Government (May 2019)</p> <p>Obtain UK Government confirmation of support for Deal</p> <p>2. Good input from partners and communities into the STPR process to get Argyll and Bute priorities into the national transport strategy review exercise.</p> <p>3. Lobby for full coverage of mobile and broadband, and support for challenges faced in the roll out through multi-agency working</p>	<p>profile</p> <p>Take part in the relevant focus groups and interviews.</p> <p>There are well established meetings with the relevant transport providers.</p> <p>HIE, Scottish Government, BT, and Council working together where required</p>	
Outcome 3	<p>Holding a Community, Learning and Development Day to identify priority partnership areas</p>	<p>Equal access to training and learning opportunities</p>	<p>1. Coordinate distribution of information on training and</p>	<p>TSI leading coordination as agreed at CLD Day in June 2019</p>	<p>Argyll College UHI and other partners who have relevant data to information training</p>

		<p>Training relevant to job market and equality within training (i.e. gender balance).</p> <p>Personal resilience of learners to undertake training where this involves leaving 'home'.</p> <p>Safeguarding – understanding responsibilities and best practice in managing this</p> <p>Supporting Volunteering</p> <p>Linking to the CLD Strategic Plan</p>	<p>learning opportunities</p> <p>2. Co-ordinate the sharing of best practice in training and support for Safeguarding</p> <p>3. Early Years – increase of hours of free provision – explore the opportunity for jobs within this and to support enterprise outwith the Early Years sector.</p>	<p>Skills Development Scotland to lead data sharing with partners</p> <p>Meeting 31 July to identify suitable leads and progress actions.</p>	<p>and learning opportunities.</p> <p>Outcome 1 Lead to input to the economic opportunities around increased provision of Early Years.</p>
Outcome 4	All actions are complete, those on track	Challenge of self-harm	1. Joined up strategy	Get the right	Outcome Leads to

	<p>are part of an improvement journey with services:</p> <p>The rollout of the Young Firefighters programme (Campbeltown, Dunoon)</p> <p>Youth Engagement Officers established</p> <p>Cool to Talk delivered – evaluated well.</p> <p>Increase of involvement of young people in service planning through funding of Participation Posts to establish a Champions Board that represents care experienced young people. This is now supervised by Corporate Parenting Board.</p>	<p>and suicidal considerations with young people.</p> <p>Comprehensive joined up engagement with young people to link up corporate parenting, child protection and strategic children’s planning</p> <p>Child Poverty strategy</p> <p>Rights of Young People</p>	<p>for engagement with children and young people</p> <p>2. Children’s Rights – produce an action plan with young people, for young people, on the rights.</p> <p>3. linking to outcome 6 on national suicide strategy implications for young people</p> <p>4. Child Poverty Strategy – define what are the key actions</p>	<p>people from other partners linked to the key actions here.</p>	<p>identify appropriate people from their organisations.</p> <p>The matters around self-harm and suicide should with young people to be linked to Outcome 6.</p>
Outcome 5	<p>Partnership with ACT showing the benefit of being in the outdoors in Argyll and Bute.</p> <p>Equalities is sitting in a mainstream group led by the council involving partners.</p>	<p>Mental Health responses to crisis</p> <p>Use of asset of natural environment to benefits health and wellbeing</p> <p>Prevention and response to slips, trips and falls</p>	<p>1. Branding and promotion of Argyll and Bute’s natural assets.</p> <p>2. Valuing the environment and the benefits of the environment to people living in Argyll and Bute.</p> <p>3. Promote the self-management of long</p>	<p>Need a discussion with outcomes leads on how we can best have a joined up approach to the matters of slips, trips and falls.</p>	<p>Other outcome leads</p>

			term health conditions 4. Review the prevention and response to slip, trips and falls to ensure a level of mainstreaming		
Outcome 6	<p>Re-established Road Safety Group</p> <p>Launched Cool to Talk</p> <p>Trialled a triage mental health project in Argyll. The results of the trial are inconclusive due to the numbers involved.</p>	Mental distress and emotional distress/ crisis support in the community.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mental Health 2. Road Safety 3. Cardiac Arrest Education 	<p>We need to understand how we manage this as a partnership. Currently unaware of provision and support in Argyll and Bute to address gaps re vulnerable persons.</p> <p>Who is responsible for Mental Health action plan? Is there actions in this for partners? Who is responsible for the Suicide Prevention Action Plan (9 actions)?</p>	<p>Outcome 4 lead – Joanna MacDonald</p> <p>Outcome 5 lead – Alison McGrory</p>

	Road Safety	Confidence from that group that they are delivering: Look before you leave campaign (for community groups) Safe driving promotion for tourists	That ACPG chairs are aware that this group exist and can raise concern it through the Outcome Lead	
	Defibrillators	Mapping and management		Scottish Ambulance Service
	Domestic Abuse	Understanding the management and partnership working on this, to understand how outcome 6 can approach this.	Need to understand the full picture and gaps	Joanna MacDonald, HSCP Alex Taylor, HSCP

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL

Community Planning Partnership

Customer Services

June 2019

Mid-Year Population Estimates for Argyll and Bute

1.0 HEADLINES

- 1.1 NRS (National Records of Scotland) published its Mid-Year Estimates for local authority and health board areas on 25 April 2019.
- 1.2 According to these statistics, the underlying trend continues to be of population decline in Argyll and Bute.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That the Community Planning Committee considers this report in relation to our vision that our economy is built on a growing population.

3.0 DETAIL

- 3.1 Table 1 below shows how Argyll and Bute's population has changed between 2014 and 2018.

Table 1:

Estimated population 30 June 2017	Births	Deaths	Natural change	Estimated net civilian migration	Other changes	Estimated population 30 June 2018	Population change	
							Number	%
86,810	655	1,133	-478	-80	8	86,260	-550	-0.6
June 2016						June 2017		
87,130	671	1,087	-416	137	-41	86,810	-320	-0.4
June 2015						June 2016		
86,890	702	1,093	-391	234	397	87,130	+ 240	+ 0.3
June 2014						June 2015		
87,650	711	1,160	-449	-233	-78	86,890	-760	-0.9

- 3.2 'Other' includes changes in the number of prisoners, asylum seekers, and armed forces personnel stationed in Scotland. In Argyll and Bute, this figure is dominated by changes at the Faslane base.
- 3.3 This table shows how the fluctuation of 'other changes' can influence the overall population figures for Argyll and Bute. However, it is the demographic figures (births, deaths and migration) that influence the long-term population trends. The pattern of demographic change continues to show an overall trend of population decline.

Demographic profile of Argyll and Bute

- 3.4 The recent Mid-Year Estimates illustrate that Argyll and Bute is one of three local authorities with the highest proportion of people aged 65 and over. This group constitutes 25% of the population. Tables 3a to 3c provide a breakdown of the population by age group and sex.

Table 3a: Estimated population by age group

Age group	% of population
0 to 15	15.10%
16 to 24	9.71%
25 to 44	19.49%
45 to 64	30.25%
65 to 74	14.29%
75 and over	11.17%

Table 3b: Estimated population by age group (working age)

Age group	% of population
All ages	100
0 to 15	15.10%
16 to 64 (working age)	59.44%
65 and over (pensionable age)	25.46%

How we compare by population

- 3.5 Argyll and Bute's population between 2017/18 saw the second highest percentage population decrease in Scotland (after Inverclyde). This is set out in Appendix 1. This is set out in Appendix 1.
- 3.6 Between 2013 and 2018 Argyll and Bute has had the third highest cut to our funding of all of Scotland's local authorities. (Appendix 2).
- 3.7 Although we do not have evidence of a direct correlation between funding and population, the scale of funding cut underlines the scale of challenge the council faces in reversing population decline and building a successful future for Argyll and Bute, the council with the second largest mainland area and the highest number of inhabited islands to serve.

Best Value Audit considerations

- 3.8 The 'Vision and Leadership' theme of the Best Value Audit themes looks at links between vision, action and data.
- 3.9 This is an example of what is set out by Audit Scotland as vision and leadership working well:
- "the vision incorporates the council's improvement objectives; it is refreshed in line with emerging issues".

Actions

- 3.10 Argyll and Bute Council invests considerably in creating opportunities for economic and population growth. Argyll and Bute’s Community Planning Partnership works together to achieve growth for the area.
- 3.11 The fact that the trend is of population decline could be said to underline that we cannot achieve a sustainable future for Argyll and Bute on our own. This in turn serves as a reminder of the importance of support from other relevant agencies, for example through the Rural Growth Deal which aims to secure transformational investment for the area.

4.0 CONCLUSION

- 4.1 According to the Mid-2018 Population Estimates:
 - The estimated population for Argyll and Bute on 30 January 2018 was **86,260**.
 - This is a net decrease of 550 people (-0.6%) over the 12 month period.
 - The underlying trend in Argyll and Bute continues to be of population decline.

5.0 IMPLICATIONS

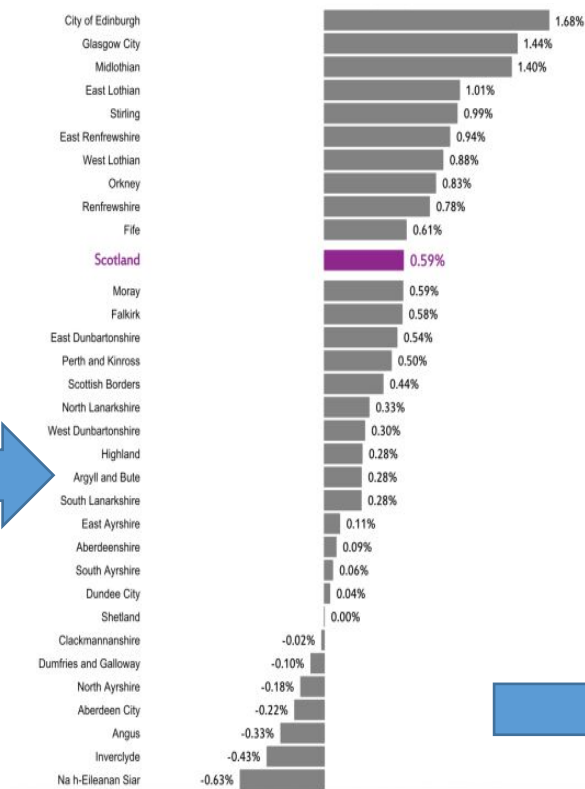
5.1 Policy	No direct impact but population change may affect various areas of council policy
5.2 Financial	No direct impact from this report but the council’s funding formula from Scottish Government is affected by population levels
5.3 Legal	None
5.4 HR	None
5.5 Equalities	None
5.6 Risk	The CPPI will not achieve our vision that ‘Argyll and Bute’s Economic Success is built on a Growing Population’.
5.7 Customer Service	None

Further information: Jane Jarvie, Communications Manager; Genna Lague, Research and Engagement Officer - 01546 604323

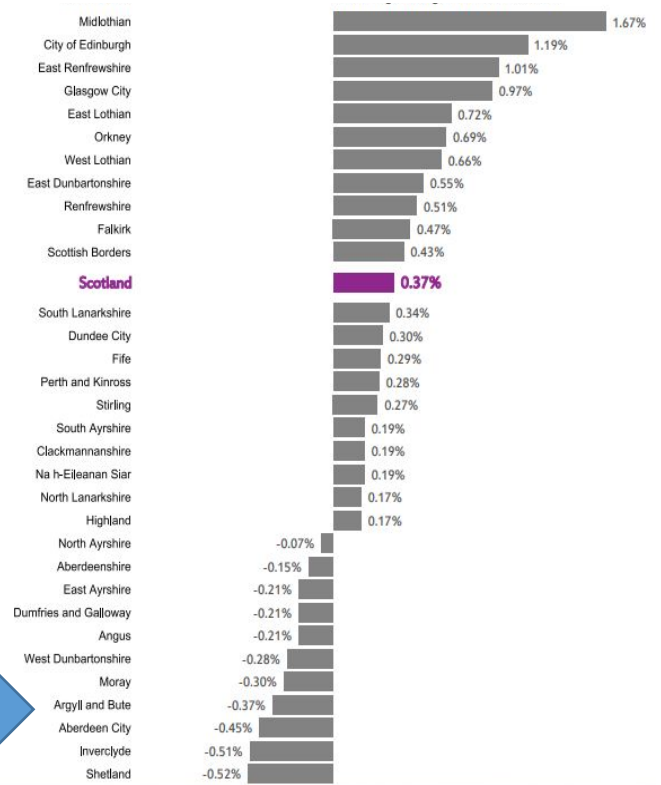
- Appendix 1: Population decline across Scotland’s councils
- Appendix 2: Comparison of councils’ funding cuts

Appendix 1 – Population decline across Scotland’s councils

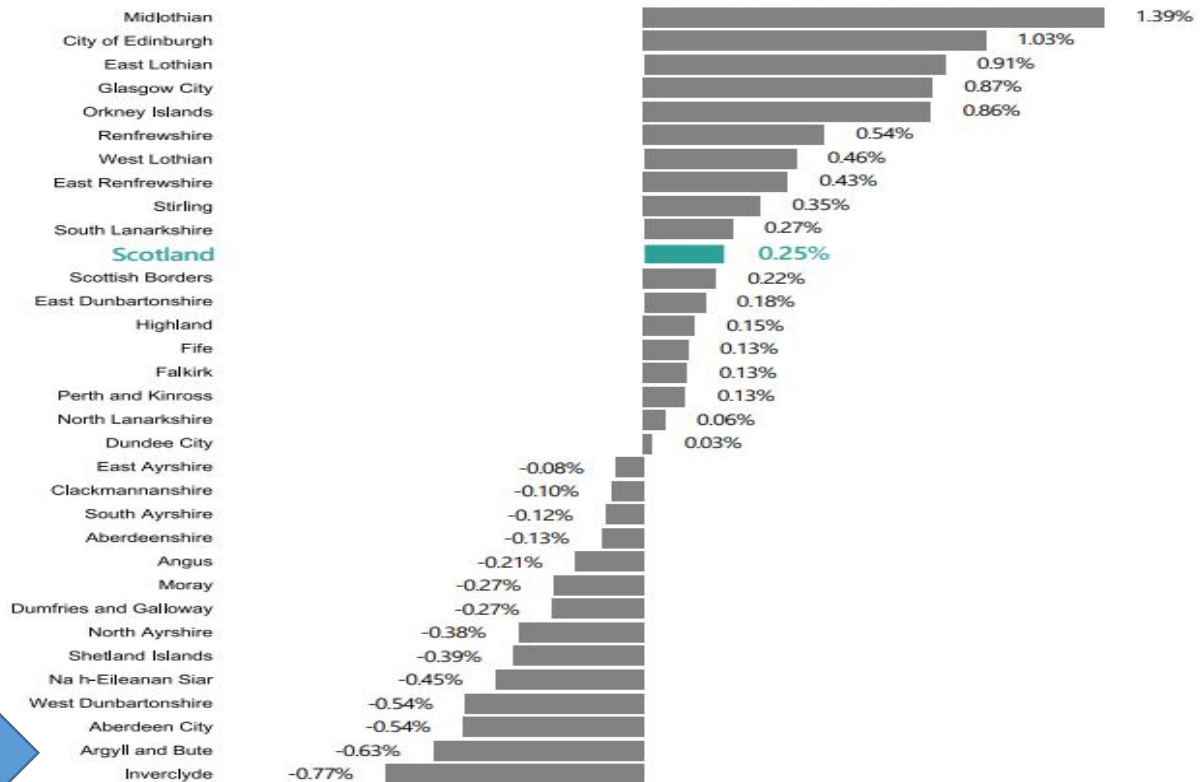
Percentage change 2015 to 2016



Percentage change 2016 to 2017

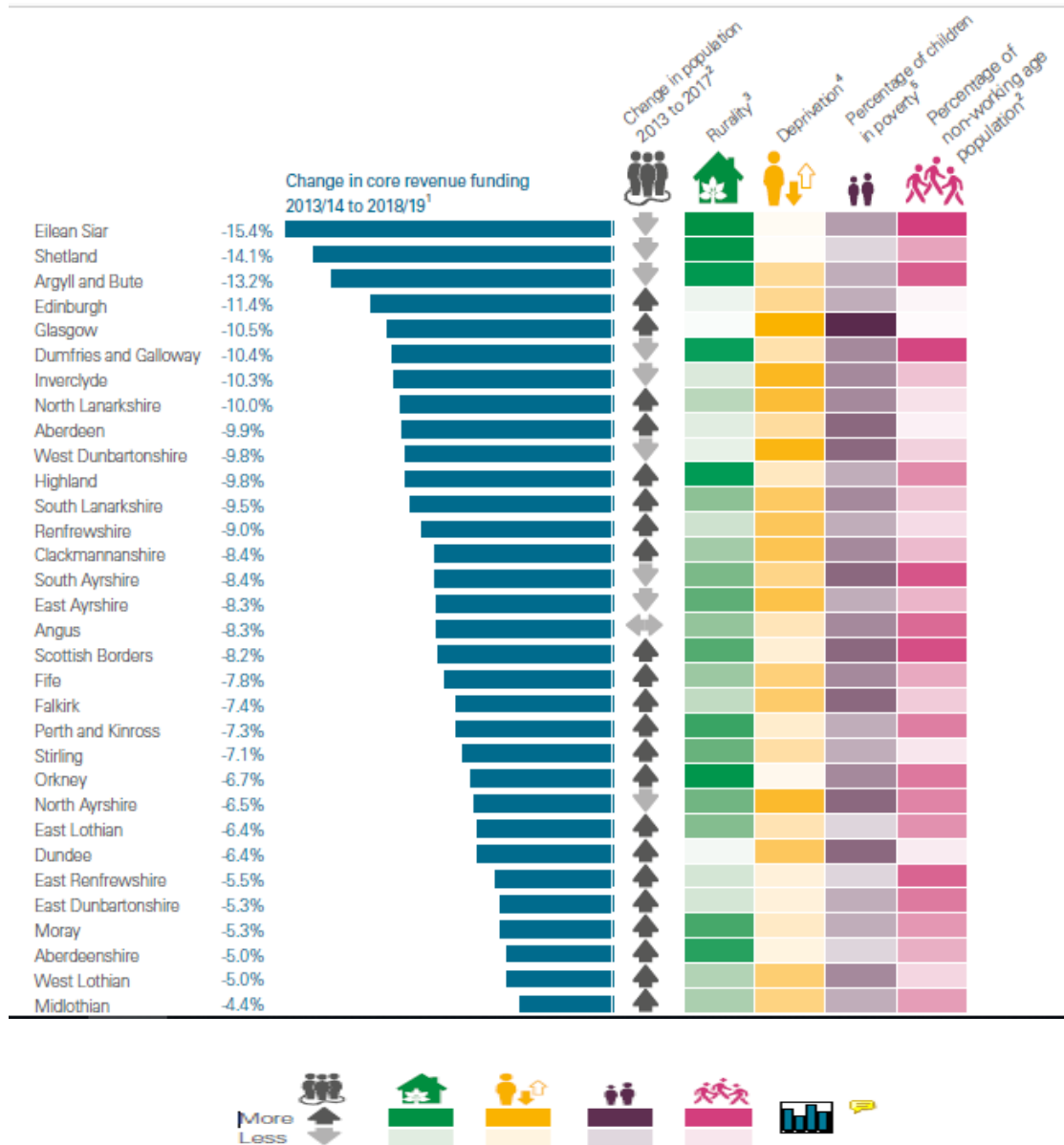


Percentage change 2017 to 2018



Appendix 2: Comparison of cuts to councils' funding

Over the past 5 years, Argyll and Bute Council has had the third largest cut to its funding of all of Scotland's councils. This is despite having the highest number of inhabited islands (23) and the second largest mainland area.



Note: The information above is taken from the Accounts Commission Report – [Local Government in Scotland, Challenges and Performance 2019](#).

This page is intentionally left blank

What is the Community Planning Improvement Board (CPIB)?

The Community Planning Improvement Board (CPIB) provides improvement support for community planning in Scotland.

Our purpose is to support Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) to deliver their statutory duties effectively and to make better and more informed decisions that improve the lives of communities across Scotland. We work with community planning partners to understand:

- the leadership, influence, services and approaches that are effective in improving outcomes and reducing inequalities for and with local communities
- the challenges for CPPs including data for evidence-based decision making and capacity
- what support, innovation and/or change is needed to make community planning work more effectively for and with local communities.

This underpins our three main roles.

- 1. Evidence** - We aim to bring together and share evidence of what works well in community planning to influence policy, practice and reform of public services at local and national levels.
- 2. Collaboration** – We bring together national insights, innovation and improvement support to ensure capacity and resources are targeted to where they are most needed.
- 3. Tailored support and capacity building** – We offer practical support to CPPs with their challenges around leadership, governance, scrutiny, analysis and decision-making.

What challenges are we trying to address?



Strengthened leadership and influence



Community participation, particularly hard-to-reach groups, vulnerable and communities of interest



Effective decision making and good governance



Innovative approaches to joint planning, service design and resourcing



Availability of high quality local data and insights to support decision making



Supporting innovation, improvement and sharing best practice



How are we helping?

SUPPORT AND CAPACITY BUILDING



We're offering practical support to CPPs by expanding the Community Planning in Scotland website to include more resources, support and showcases of CPPs' work and progress, identifying gaps in the support for CPPs—and working to plug them—while building analytical capacity across public services.

EVIDENCE AND EVALUATION



We're developing and sharing evidence of what works based on research by What Works Scotland, as well as developing an approach to evaluation that can be used by CPPs.

OUTCOMES, PLANNING AND INSIGHTS



We will consider approaches to developing outcomes, planning and insights for community planning and will propose areas for development and improvement to support partnership working. This will include how we capture and evidence the impact of community planning through a range of measures and actionable insights.

BETTER ACCESS TO AND USE OF DATA, INSIGHTS AND INTELLIGENCE



We will improve access to, and understanding of, data by exploring opportunities to increase the local data available in open formats and fill the gaps in the data currently available to measure outcome and build an evidence base at local level.

We're also supporting CPPs to make better use of data to develop meaningful insights to support effective and informed decision making.

Who's involved in the CPIB?

Members of the CPIB come from all the main stakeholders involved in community planning. They include senior representatives from SOLACE, NHS, police, fire, enterprise and skills development agencies, the third sector, Scottish Government, Improvement Service and What Works Scotland, and community planning managers.

Want to know more?

Visit www.improvementservice.org.uk/cpiib for the work plan, outputs, membership and contact information.

Visit the Community Planning Support Portal at www.cppsupport.scot



Strengthened leadership and influence at local Community Planning Partnership level

We will support partnerships to address leadership challenges and strengthen their approaches to collective leadership. We will bring together and share evidence of what is working well in Community Planning leadership and the barriers local partners/partnerships face in order to influence policy and practice, and target improvement support.

<p>Leadership & Brokerage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will use the leadership role of the CPIB to strengthen leadership arrangements within local CPPs. The CPIB/CPIB members will play an influencing role with national and local stakeholders to provide challenge, clarify expectations and promote ownership to help create the leadership conditions necessary for partnership working. • We will provide a strategic brokerage role in shaping, backing and targeting existing leadership programmes or resources (see Appendix 1 for additional details), and in evidencing if some are having more influence in supporting CPPs to address leadership challenges.
<p>Improvement Support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will support tests of change to help CPPs address leadership challenges through tailored practical support and capacity building. • We will develop a wider programme of support in collaboration with the national Community Planning Managers Network building on the findings of the 2018 LOIP stocktake to address issues identified around leadership and culture (with a particular focus on evidencing impact and joint resourcing).
<p>Evidencing what is working well</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will gather and share evidence of good leadership practice within community planning from CPPs/CP partners to influence policy, practice and reform of public services at local and national levels • We will gather and share evidence from CPPs/CP partners on the barriers which exist in relation to leadership, identify how these might be overcome and what support is needed to influence policy, practice and reform of public services at local and national levels • We will provide evaluation support, skills and capacity development to Community Planning Partnerships to help them undertake local evaluations



Community participation, particularly for the most vulnerable of communities

We will bring together and share evidence of what is working well in community participation and the barriers local partnerships face in order to influence policy and practice, and target innovation and improvement support where they are most needed.

<p>Leadership & Brokerage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will use the leadership role of the CPIB to promote the development of effective approaches to empowerment and participation, particularly for the most vulnerable communities. The CPIB/CPIB members will play an influencing role with national and local stakeholders to provide challenge, clarify expectations and promote ownership to help create the conditions necessary for meaningful community empowerment. • We will provide a strategic brokerage role in shaping, backing and targeting existing Community Empowerment resources, and in evidencing if some are having more influence (see Appendix 1 for additional details)
<p>Improvement Support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will support tests of change to help CPPs address challenges in facilitating meaningful Community Empowerment through tailored practical support and capacity building. • We will develop a wider programme of support in collaboration with the national Community Planning Managers Network building on the findings of the 2018 LOIP stocktake to support partnerships to develop approaches to effective empowerment and participation.
<p>Evidencing what is working well</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will gather and share evidence of good practice in relation to Community Empowerment from CPPs/CP partners to influence policy, practice and reform of public services at local and national levels • We will gather and share evidence from CPPs/CP partners on the barriers which exist in relation to facilitating meaningful Community Empowerment, identify how these might be overcome and what support is needed to influence policy, practice and reform of public services at local and national levels



Effective decision making and good governance

We will bring together and share evidence on the barriers and good practice in governance arrangements to influence policy and practice, and to target improvement support. We will demonstrate leadership in promoting the wider system change relating to the governing structures of public service delivery required to allow CPPs to drive the local design of service to improve outcomes for communities.

<p>Leadership & Brokerage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will use the leadership role of the CPIB to promote appropriate governance arrangements that will allow the CPP to drive the local design of services to improve outcomes for local communities. The CPIB/CPIB members will play an influencing role with national and local stakeholders to provide challenge, clarify expectations and promote good practice to help create the conditions necessary for effective decision making and good governance at CP level. • We will provide a strategic brokerage role in shaping, backing and targeting existing governance resources, and in evidencing if some are having more influence (see Appendix 1 for additional details)
<p>Improvement Support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will support tests of change to help CPPs address challenges in relation to governance and decision making through tailored practical support and capacity building. • We will develop a wider programme of support in collaboration with the national Community Planning Managers Network building on the findings of the 2018 LOIP stocktake to support partnerships to address issues around governance, scrutiny and decision making, particularly around how this involves communities.
<p>Evidencing what is working well</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will gather and share evidence of good practice in governance arrangements from CPPs/CP partners to influence policy, practice and reform of public services at local and national levels • We will gather and share evidence from CPPs/CP partners on the barriers which exist in relation to governance arrangements, identify how these might be overcome and what support is needed to influence policy, practice and reform of public services at local and national levels



Innovative approaches to joint planning, service design and resourcing

We will bring together evidence of what is working well in joint planning, service design and resourcing and identify the barriers to further progress in order to influence policy and practice, and target improvement support.

<p>Leadership & Brokerage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will use the leadership role of the CPIB to promote innovative approaches to joint planning, service design and resourcing. The CPIB/CPIB members will play an influencing role with national and local stakeholders to provide challenge, clarify expectations and promote good practice to help create the leadership conditions necessary for joint planning, service design and resourcing at CP level.
<p>Improvement Support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will support tests of change to help CPPs address challenges in relation to joint planning, service design and resourcing through tailored practical support and capacity building. • We will develop a wider programme of support in collaboration with the national Community Planning Managers Network building on the findings of the 2018 LOIP stocktake to support partnerships to address issues around joint planning, service design and resourcing.
<p>Evidencing what is working well</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will gather and share evidence of good practice in joint planning, service design and resourcing from CPPs/CP partners to influence policy, practice and reform of public services at local and national levels • We will gather and share evidence from CPPs/CP partners on the barriers which exist in relation to joint planning, service design and resourcing, identify how these might be overcome and what support is needed to influence policy, practice and reform of public services at local and national levels



Availability and use of high-quality local data and insights to support decision making

We will improve access to, and understanding of, data by exploring opportunities to increase the local data available in open formats and fill the gaps in the data currently available to measure outcomes and build an evidence base at local level. We will also support CPPs to make better use of data and to develop meaningful insights to support effective and informed decision making. We will support CPPs to improve their approach to the sharing of data, intelligence and insights intelligence at a local level, and work with stakeholders to address challenges to data sharing.

<p>Leadership & Brokerage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will use the leadership role of the CPIB to improve the availability and use of high-quality local data and insights for decision making within CP. The CPIB/CPIB members will play an influencing role with national and local stakeholders to provide challenge and clarify expectations in relation to the use and sharing of data. They will also make links between policy developments, streamline existing resources, identify gaps and broker changes, and promote good practice. • We will play a strategic brokerage role in shaping/backing and targeting existing resources, and in evidencing if some are having more influence (see Appendix 1 for additional details).
<p>Improvement Support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will develop an approach to analytical capacity building across the public sector and deliver support to CP partnerships • We will support tests of change to help CPP’s address challenges in accessing, sharing and using data in decision making through tailored practical support and capacity building. • We will develop a wider programme of support in collaboration with the national Community Planning Managers Network building on the findings of the 2018 LOIP stocktake to address issues identified around effective use of data and business intelligence.
<p>Evidence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will gather and share evidence of good practice from CPPs/CP partners in relation to the use and sharing of data/insights in decision making to influence policy, practice and reform of public services at local and national levels. • We will gather and share evidence from CPPs/CP partners on the barriers which exist in relation to accessing, sharing and using data/insights, identify how these might be overcome and what support is needed to influence policy, practice and reform of public services at local and national levels.



Supporting innovation, improvement and sharing best practice

We will bring together national insights, innovation and improvement support to ensure capacity and resources are targeted to where they are most needed. We will bring together and share evidence of innovation, improvement and best practice to influence policy, practice and reform of public services at local and national levels.

<p>Leadership & Brokerage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will use the leadership role of the CPIB to support innovation, improvement, and sharing of good practice within CP. The CPIB/CPIB members will play an influencing role with national and local stakeholders to provide challenge, clarify expectations and promote good practice to help build the conditions necessary for innovation and improvement. • We will play a strategic brokerage role in shaping, backing and targeting existing resources in relation to innovation, and in evidencing if some are having more influence (see Appendix 1 for additional details).
<p>Improvement Support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will continue to develop the Community Planning in Scotland website to share details of all resources and support available to CPPs and health and social care partnerships, and to develop an approach to capture support requests from CPP's. We will develop a proportionate approach to monitoring the usage and impact of this resource, and the quality and impact of the support provided by improvement agencies and other partners via the portal. • We will develop a wider programme of support in collaboration with the national Community Planning Managers Network building on the findings of the 2018 LOIP stocktake to support innovation and improvement • We will identify areas where support is not currently available to CPPs and develop and resource collaborative locally tailored solutions
<p>Evidence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will gather and share evidence of good practice in relation to innovation/improvement from CPPs/CP partners to influence policy, practice and reform of public services at local and national levels • We will gather and share evidence from CPPs/CP partners on the barriers which exist in relation to innovation/improvement, identify how these might be overcome and what support is needed to influence policy, practice and reform of public services at local and national levels • We will use the Community Planning Khub Network to showcase how CPPs are working, approaches they are taking and progress they are making through case studies and evidence collated under workplan items

Appendix 1 – Existing resources available on the Community Planning in Scotland Portal

1. Strengthened leadership and influence at local CP Partnership level

CPP Board Member Guidance - <http://www.improvementservice.org.uk/cpp-board-member-guidance.html> - This series of notebooks provides information, guidance and support to CPP Board members.

Dialogue Community of Practice - <https://workforcotland.com/workstream/dialogue/> Aims to support the transformation of public services by using dialogue methods to enhance the quality of relationships through conversations.

Leadership Checklist - http://www.improvementservice.org.uk/documents/community_planning/cpp-leadership-checklist-may2016.pdf The Leadership Checklist provides an opportunity for the CPP Board to consider its strengths and areas for improvement in relation to the leadership of the CPP. It also gives individual Community Planning partners the opportunity to consider their own leadership approach and to identify personal improvement actions.

Leadership Exchanges - <https://workforcotland.com/workstream/leadership-exchange/> This programme pairs up leaders across sectors to provide insight into different cultures, constraints and opportunities within the public sector.

Scottish Coaching Collaborative - <https://workforcotland.com/workstream/scc/> The Scottish Coaching Collaborative provides a wide-reaching and cost-effective coaching service that enables in-house trained coaches to work within other organisations through flexible time-banking.

Pioneering Collaborative Leadership - <https://workforcotland.com/workstream/ecl/> The Pioneer offer is to provide leadership development, in real time, to groups of leaders from across public service partners who are seeking to collaborate in order to tackle a real, complex, systemic (wicked) issue.

Kinharvie Institute - <http://www.kinharvie.org.uk> The Institute can help the organisation's Board grow and develop. It provides coaching for leaders seeking a confidential and thought-provoking space where they can gain a fresh perspective and enhance their ability to respond effectively to any of the challenges met as a leader

2. Community participation, particularly hard to reach groups, vulnerable and communities of interest

ACE Guide to Achieving Community Empowerment <http://www.scdc.org.uk/what/achieving-community-empowerment/guide/> This resource is intended to help community groups and organisations become more confident, better organised and more effective in achieving their aims. It guides community groups, and those who work with them, through a critical review of their roles, relationships and ambitions so that they can be as effective as possible in achieving their aims and improving their communities. This guide will be helpful for community workers and others who want to encourage stronger and more active communities.

Building Stronger Communities - A practical assessment and planning tool for community capacity building in Scotland <http://www.scdc.org.uk/what/building-stronger-communities/> This resource is targeted at practitioners and planners working within a range of sectors to help make Scotland's communities better places to live. It sets out a common framework to help partners at strategic, practitioner and community levels to adopt a strategic participatory approach to building community capacity.

Communities Channel Scotland <http://www.communityscot.org.uk/> This resource aims to provide support to local groups and organisations so that they can contribute to a socially and economically sustainable Scotland. It highlights resources that will be of interest to community groups, facilitates the exchange of good practice and

Community Planning Improvement Board – Draft Work Programme

provides regular news stories on any developments affecting community groups.

Community-Led Action Research <http://www.scdc.org.uk/what/community-led-action-research/> SCDC provides support on Community-Led Action Research, which involves a community defining and carrying out research to gather evidence and make recommendations for change. Action research is about using research tools and methods appropriate to engaging with the community concerned, for example, drawings, photography, video diaries, drop-in sessions and story dialogue, which can be used instead of or alongside more traditional methods such as surveys.

Community Participation Action Learning Report

http://www.improvementservice.org.uk/documents/community_planning/Comm-Participation-Action-Learning-Report.pdf This paper provides a summary of the emerging themes from the community participation action learning process which took place between February and May 2018. The aim of the action learning process was to enable Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) across Scotland to share experiences in relation to the meaningful engagement and participation of communities in community planning processes, develop learning, take actions to improve practice and reflect collectively on opportunities and challenges in the current context.

The National Standards for Community Engagement <http://www.voicescotland.org.uk/> The National Standards for Community Engagement are good-practice principles designed to support and inform the process of community engagement, and improve what happens as a result. They were originally launched in 2005, and reviewed in 2015/16. They have been widely accepted by a range of practitioners as key principles for effective practice.

Participation Toolkits www.scottishhealthcouncil.org/toolkit.aspx; e-Participation Toolkit:

www.scottishhealthcouncil.org/patient_public_participation/e-participation/e-participation_toolkit.aspx;

Evaluation Toolkit: www.scottishhealthcouncil.org/evaluation.aspx The main Participation Toolkit supports health and social care staff to involve patients, service users, carers and members of the public more effectively in their own care and in the design and delivery of local services. The e-Participation Toolkit describes how online technology (including social networks, online forums and blogs) can be used for two-way dialogue with patients, carers and communities – complementing rather than replacing more traditional methods of engaging. The Evaluation Toolkit is a guide to assessing public involvement and participation in health and social care. It discusses how practitioners can evaluate how participation project has been undertaken (process) and the results of that activity (outcomes).

PB Network Scotland <https://pbnetwork.org.uk/category/geographic/scotland/> The PB Network is the independent body advocating for learning and innovation in Participatory Budgeting. The PB Network puts on learning events, publishes policy related papers and stimulates debate on where Participatory Budgeting (PB) might go next. It is a UK wide Network which has a dedicated section on its website for PB in Scotland.

Scottish Co-Production Network <http://www.coproductionscotland.org.uk/> The Scottish Co-production Network is free and open to anyone who is interested in co-production in Scotland. As a member of the network, you will be invited to learning events, network meetings and be able to take part in discussions and information sharing on the website. In order to ensure the network is effective in developing practice around co-production in Scotland, members are encouraged to contribute to the network by sharing their learning and experience through the online discussions, attending meetings and sharing useful information and case studies.

Scottish Community Councils website <http://www.communitycouncils.scot> This site supports and promotes Scottish community councils through advice and resources, and real success stories of the impact that they can have on their community. This website is for anyone interested in community councils as well as both new and experienced community councillors. The site has up to date information on news, events, guidance, and grants that are related to community councils as well as advice on how to be a community councillor.

Social Impact Pledge <http://www.communityscot.org.uk/social-impact-pledge/> This is a Scottish Government Initiative, aimed at increasing the social impact of public service organisations across Scotland. The Social Impact Pledge asks public service organisations to commit to increasing their social impact by making a public commitment to changing three aspects of their current operations or policies.

Community Planning Improvement Board – Draft Work Programme

Kinharvie Institute <http://www.kinharvie.org.uk> The Institute provides bespoke solutions to support organisations engage and empower communities. This includes facilitated, participative community meetings for 5-500 people to share information, consult communities and/or make group decisions. They also provide process design support to help community workers seeking to facilitate genuinely participative and meaningful meetings which engage communities in the decisions which affect their lives.

3. Effective decision making and good governance

Partnership Checklist - <http://www.improvementservice.org.uk/self-assessment-in-community-planning-partnerships.html> Two partnership checklists have been developed to support CPPs to critically review their 'fitness for purpose' in achieving shared outcomes.

CPP Board Member Guidance - <http://www.improvementservice.org.uk/cpp-board-member-guidance.html> - This series of notebooks provides information, guidance and support to CPP Board members.

Good Practice Principles for Performance Management in Community Planning - <http://www.cpsupport.scot/index.html> These principles include guidelines for partners, partnerships and for national policy makers in relation to performance management arrangements within Community Planning

4. Innovative approaches to joint planning, service design and resourcing

No resources currently focus on joint planning, joint service design or joint resourcing

5. Availability and use of high-quality local data and insights to support decision making

Community Planning Outcomes Profile <http://www.improvementservice.org.uk/community-planning-outcomes-profile.html> The Community Planning Outcomes Profile aims to provide better and more consistent data to CPP boards to support them in the assessment, interpretation, understanding and prioritisation within communities. It shows the overall pattern of outcomes in each CPP area against a core set of outcome areas, and highlights which communities are faring well below average for your area and for similar communities across Scotland

Data Intelligence <https://nhs.uk/services/data-intelligence/> NHS National Services Scotland provide support in relation to compiling and using the potential of Scotland's national health and care datasets. This includes supporting decision makers with information, intelligence and tools to assist in planning and managing local health and care services.

Local Intelligence Support Team (LIST) <http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Health-and-Social-Community-Care/Local-Intelligence-Support-Team/> The Local Intelligence Support team (LIST) are working alongside local partners to offer wider access to analytical and information support than would otherwise be available and to support them to be ambitious and challenging in the approaches they take. The LIST service provides local decision makers with meaningful and actionable intelligence, leading to improved outcomes for service users and patients by using platforms such as Source, DISCOVERY and (soon to be launched) SPIRE.

Business Analysis Framework - <http://www.improvementservice.org.uk/business-analysis.html> This is designed to help councils and their partners carry out more effective and formalised business analysis. The Framework offers bite-size learning materials, including templates, guidance notes and tutorials, to assist councils and their partners in the analytical phase of business change projects. Tools and techniques within the framework include: demand analysis, process mapping, gap analysis, risk assessment, impact analysis and requirements documentation.

Community Planning Improvement Board – Draft Work Programme

Informing investment to reduce inequalities <http://www.scotpho.org.uk/comparative-health/health-inequalities-tools/intervention-tools/informing-investment-to-reduce-health-inequalities-iii> The tool allows local areas to model the health and inequality impacts of a range of 'upstream' and 'downstream' policies and interventions. Different targeting strategies can be modelled as can disinvestments and some interventions.

Scottish Public Health Observatory (ScotPHO) <http://scotpho.org.uk/> The ScotPHO website provides data on a wide range of health outcomes and the determinants of health for local areas. There are also a range of tools, methodological and research papers, guides to data sources and other forms of support available. The ScotPHO Online Profiles Tool (OPT) provides access to various public health related indicators grouped in a suite of specialist profiles. The tool allows: interactive functionality, selection of geographical areas (e.g. NHS Board, local authority, intermediate zone) and inter-area comparisons using spine charts. The profiles are intended to increase understanding of local health issues and to prompt further investigation, rather than to be used as a performance management tool. The information needs to be interpreted within a local framework; an indicator may be higher or lower in one area compared to another, but local knowledge is needed to understand and interpret differences.

Statistics.gov - <http://statistics.gov.scot> A range of official statistics about Scotland for information and re-use. Explore the datasets by theme, organisation, or geography. Search for datasets, places or postcodes.

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation <http://www.gov.scot/simd> The Scottish Government's official tool to identify areas of multiple deprivation in Scotland.

Effectiveness evidence <http://www.healthscotland.scot/improve-policy-and-practice/identify-effective-actions> This is planned work. The Evidence for Action Team within NHS Health Scotland produces synthesised evidence of what works to improve health and reduce health inequalities. It is planning to engage with CPPs to assess need in this area.

Data Lab - <https://thedatahub.com/> The Data Lab enables industry, public sector and world-class university researchers to innovate and develop new data science capabilities in a collaborative environment. Its core mission is to generate significant economic, social and scientific value from big data. With a Scotland-wide presence and Hubs in Aberdeen, Edinburgh and Glasgow, it is in close proximity to leading industry and university institutions with world-class research in informatics and computer science. Hubs are focused on building relationships locally and delivering a range of activities that span across the three key areas: collaborative innovation; skills and talent; and community building

Scottish Government Linkage Project - <https://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/datalinkageframework/Funded-Linkage-Projects> The Scottish Government is committed to improving Scotland's future through the production of high quality data, analysis and evidence to inform policy and support improved service delivery. One approach we are taking to achieving this is through data linkage; [Joined Up Data for Better Decisions](#) outlines our strategy for better use of data that already exists in Scotland including the establishment of a Data Linkage Framework, with the [Guiding Principles for Data Linkage](#) supporting the creation of a culture where legal, ethical and secure data linkage is accepted and expected. In collaboration with our public sector partners, the Scottish Government has developed a process to enable responsible, efficient and effective data linkage in line with the Data Linkage Framework. This approach is being delivered through the [Scottish Informatics and Linkage Collaboration \(SILC\)](#); a public sector partnership initiative. The Scottish Government has provided funding for 60 linkage projects (Scottish Government and Public Sector) to be supported through SILC, with advice and assistance provided by [eDRIS](#), a SILC partner.

eDRIS - <https://www.isdscotland.org/Products-and-Services/EDRIS/> The electronic Data Research and Innovation Service (eDRIS) is a one stop shop for research and linkage of health and administrative data and provides a single entry point and end to end support to help researchers answer key questions about our society. Any publicly held data can be requested for research, planning and evaluation projects. eDRIS is part of Information Services Division (ISD) and supports the [Health Data Research UK \(HDRUK\)](#), [Administrative Data Research Centre \(ADRC\)](#) and [Scottish Government Linkage Projects](#)

6. Supporting innovation, improvement and sharing best practice

Community Planning in Scotland Portal - <http://www.cpsupport.scot/support-for-cpps.html> - This website provides information on support available to Health and Social Care Partnerships (HSCPs), Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs), and other community partners who are working to improve outcomes for individuals and local communities across Scotland. On the website, you will find links to online tools and information provided by national improvement agencies and specialist organisations, as well as the contact details of who to speak to, if you would like to access tailored support. The website also offers a coordinate responses to online requests from across national improvement agencies for those who are unsure of who is best placed to provide the type of support required. This information will be updated by each of the national improvement agencies on a regular basis to reflect developments in the support available.

Community Planning in Scotland Knowledge Hub network - <https://khub.net/group/communityplanningnetworkinscotland> is a knowledge hub for people working in community planning. Here you can share good practice, ask questions and find advice from colleagues working in community planning from all over Scotland.

Community Planning Managers Network – this is a network of Community Planning Managers to share practice and address common challenges

Facilitation and consultancy - Improvement Service - The Improvement Service offers facilitation support at many different levels, including; supporting round table conversations; assisting collaborative teams working beyond single organisations at a senior level to address complex systemic issues; supporting organisations and partnerships to work toward improvement. This involves developing and sustaining high-quality relationships fostered by authenticity, openness and trust. Facilitators use a variety of methods which can include approaches like co-operative learning, graphic facilitation, open space technology, dialogue work and action inquiry. The IS currently works with local authorities, at different levels within CPPs, TSIs, “Place” Boards and has a sound knowledge of local and national priorities and challenges. Our consultancy support may include bespoke facilitation but seeks to determine the most appropriate intervention, identifying and mobilising those who are best placed to offer what is required, drawing from a wide variety of expertise and skill.

Facilitation and consultancy - NHS Health Scotland NHS Health Scotland provides a range of consultancy and facilitation to meet the needs of individual CPPs and Health and Social Care Partnerships. This work can entail reviewing and giving feedback on strategic documents to ensure that an area is addressing health inequalities in their plans and decision making, facilitating discussions and prioritisation sessions.

Strategic engagement and consultancy NHS National Services Scotland provide bespoke services in relation to data intelligence and programme management.

Kinharvie Institute - The Institute offers consultancy services to organisations seeking to initiate change processes or to get thumbtack on track if they are foundering. The Institute's staff will work with organisations to understand the change(s) required and then provide tailored advice, and if necessary a process, to ensure planned changes are successful.

CivTech - <https://civtech.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/CIV/overview?mode=global> CivTech® harnesses new technologies to drive daring and innovation in the public sector. It brings together private sector innovation, public sector organisations and citizens to develop more efficient and effective services, which will translate to new, better, faster and easier experiences for everyone.

This page is intentionally left blank

Management Committee**Date: 26 June 2019****Agenda Item:**

Area Community Planning Groups**1. Purpose**

This paper presents key matters arising during the Area Community Planning Group meetings held in February and May 2019. These meetings looked at local and strategic matters in respect of Outcome 3 (Education, Skills and Training Maximises Opportunities for All) and Outcome 4 (Children and Young People Have the Best Possible Start) in February and Outcome 5 (People Live Active Healthier and Independent Lives and Outcome 6 (People Live in Safer and Stronger Communities) in May.

2. Recommendations

The Management Committee is asked to:

- a) Note the Highlights detailed at 4.0, and,
- b) Action an appropriate response to the points raised at 4.1 which are:
 - i) The concerns of the Mid Argyll, Kintyre and the Islands CPG in May in respect of the change to a 4 Locality Planning Group model which they feel would be of particular disadvantage to island communities.
 - ii) The concerns raised by Oban Lorn and the Isles CPG in May in respect of the response time of Scottish Fire and Rescue at remote location such as Dalavich. The group suggested that a volunteer fire crew or access to equipment be made available to local people to mitigate against the considerable amount of time it takes to respond.

3.0 Background

There are four Area Community Planning Groups, one in each of the Council's administrative areas (Bute and Cowal; Mid Argyll, Kintyre and the Islands;

Helensburgh and Lomond; and Oban Lorn and the Isles). In accordance with decisions made by the Management Committee in June 2017 the groups are supported by staff from the community planning and community development team in all areas, with administrative and governance support for meetings provided by the Area Governance team in Bute and Cowal, MAKI and OLI, and by Scottish Fire and Rescue and Police Scotland in Helensburgh and Lomond.

Area Community Planning Groups meet quarterly to discuss issues of importance relevant to the delivery of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) at a local level.

The February 2019 meetings focussed on Outcome 3 (Education, Skills and Training Maximises Opportunities for All) and Outcome 4 (Children and Young People Have the Best Possible Start).

The May 2019 meetings focussed on Outcome 5 (People Live Active, Healthier and Independent Lives) and Outcome 6 (People Live in Safer and Stronger Communities).

4.0 Highlights

The following points were consistent to more than one meeting:

- In February, all groups considered the Management Committee update, the CPP Annual Report 2017-18, the Area Community Planning Action Plan – Tracker and the Area Community Planning Actions Plans – next iteration.
- In considering the focus on Outcome 4 all meetings received a presentation entitled ‘Youth Services Review of the Year of Young People’, with three of the four also considering updates from secondary schools within their area.
- Each group also confirmed their governance arrangements specifically the Terms of Reference, membership and future meeting dates.
- In May each group saw a video of the CPP Full Partnership.
- In considering the focus on Outcomes 5 and 6, meetings received annual updates from Police Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue and ACHA.
- In May, Health and Wellbeing Partnership Annual Updates were considered.

Highlights from specific meetings were as follows:

Bute & Cowal (February)

Following the resignation of the Chair and Vice Chair of the Bute and Cowal Area Community Planning Group, the group agreed to elect Cathleen Russell and Willie Lynch as Chair and Vice Chair respectively.

Debbie Donald, on behalf of Cairndow Community Council, tabled a written update on the work currently being undertaken by the Community Council which had been informed by a community consultation. The consultation has enabled the Community Council to build clear objectives and aspirations for the community. The Community Council are working towards four priority groupings:

1. Building community identity and asset.
2. Safety, resilience and mental and physical well-being.
3. Enabling business development.
4. Building legacy and sustainability.

David Mitchell, Head Teacher of Dunoon Grammar School, and Louise Nicoll, Head Teacher of Rothesay Academy took the Group through each of the school's 2018/2019 annual progress update reports. The Group welcomed each of the reports and praised the ongoing work of both schools.

Emily Somerville and Vivienne Pringle, Youth Forum, delivered a presentation highlighting the Year of Young People 2018. Ms Somerville and Miss Pringle outlined ways in which the forum works towards finding fun or educational activities that offer them the chance to learn something new, challenge their abilities, engage with the wider community and improve their confidence levels.

Bute and Cowal (May)

Julie Tait and Jackie Shearer (joint artistic/executive directors - Rothesay Pavilion) outlined the proposed layout and future uses of the Pavilion when its doors open, following a £14-million refurbishment. Julie and Jackie envisage an ambitious future for the Pavilion which will include artistic collaborations and accessible community workshops, offering wide appeal across generational boundaries and diverse cultural tastes, while recognising that this would only be possible with the support of local knowledge and community engagement.

Jane Williams on behalf of the Health and Social Care Partnership advised that work was ongoing to provide a three chair dialysis unit and trained nurses on Bute which would eliminate the need to travel for four dialysis patients living on the Island.

Under the item on Community Focus, the Group heard from Fiona Gillespie and Greg Mercer Brown of the Isle of Bute Resilience Team. Fiona and Greg highlighted that the Resilience Team are a voluntary organisation which had been established to assist emergency services in times of need on Bute, such as missing people searches, marshalling at events, food parcel deliveries and flood prevention assistance. Discussions took place around the feasibility of creating a Resilience Team in Cowal.

There were also a number of interesting presentations including from Robin Patel concerning the development of the East Cowal Heritage Outdoors (ECHO) Trail and its vision for promoting and evolving tourism resources in the area as well as encouraging community involvement in the project, and annual updates from Police Scotland and ACHA.

Blair McColm and Xavier Graysmark were also in attendance and informed the Group of the importance of the Cowal Youth Forum in providing opportunities, activities and support to young people in the community who wouldn't otherwise have these opportunities.

Helensburgh & Lomond (February)

Some of the highlights from the February 2019 meeting were the input from Arrochar & Tarbet Community Development Trust, specifically their work with the community council on a number of projects.

The Loch Long Jetty was almost complete (it is now operational). The Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park added that they would potentially be able to assist in beach cleans via their youth volunteers' project. During the meeting links were established between themselves and Garelochhead Station Trust and with Jean's Bothy to arrange guided health walks. The National Park representative was Charlotte Wallace, and she was keen to provide information on the opportunities available for young people.

The Intergenerational project – Arrochar Primary School and the Arrochar and Tarbet Community Development Trust are involved in the Generation Communities project which aims to bring the very young generation into contact with the older generation and build relationships.

Garelochhead Station Trust; Arrochar & Tarbet Community Development Trust; Helensburgh Youth Forum and Argyll and Bute Care and Repair all became members.

Helensburgh and Lomond (May)

As part of community focus, Morevain Martin gave a presentation on newly established SCIO Garelochhead Station Trust, which aims to provide services to veterans - currently operational, providing peer counselling, and a number of events and courses to veterans and their families.

Park Mobility also gave an informative report on their attempts to make outdoor areas more accessible through hiring of mobility scooters, their long term sustainability plans and spoke to Helensburgh Community Council representatives

as well as Youth Forum to discuss ways of engaging young people in the project, and try to lessen vandalism.

Rosneath Community Council were also keen to engage younger people, and are utilising social media more in a bid to achieve interaction.

Police Scotland are working jointly with MOD Police in community engagement, and the Police Scotland Youth Volunteers (PSYV) passing out ceremony was imminent. The PSYV were keen to attend events that partner agencies were holding (and have since done so on a few occasions)

Helensburgh Youth Forum had raised over £1k through the kiltwalk participation, and had organised 3 fire skills courses in association with Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. They had also been active in voluntary work in Hermitage Park, and at Robin House.

Mid Argyll, Kintyre and the Islands (February)

The meeting was held in the Community Centre, Campbeltown with a Video Link to the Council Headquarters in Kilmory, Lochgilphead and the facility to call into the meeting from the Service Point, Bowmore, Islay.

The Group heard a presentation from Mr David Fyfe who is the new Headteacher at Campbeltown Grammar School. Mr Fyfe talked about the challenges facing the school and provided an update on areas including the curriculum and vision and values.

Discussion took place around an action which had been referred to the Management Committee concerning difficulties with Scottish Water issues. The Area Committee Manager noted that a representative from Scottish Water would be in attendance at the MAKI Area Committee meeting being held on 6th March 2019 in Campbeltown and that the concerns would be highlighted to him with a report to come back to the Group at the next meeting.

There was a broad discussion around the report on Area Community Planning Group Governance with there being a number of suggestions made for additional members for the Group which will be actioned by the Area Committee Manager. There was also some discussion around the attendance of Community Councils at the meetings with it being agreed that the Area Committee Manager would make contact with all Community Councils in the MAKI area to highlight their role in terms of the meetings and to ensure that they were aware that they are invited to and can attend all meetings. It was also agreed that venues for the coming year would include Inveraray as well as Islay, Lochgilphead and Campbeltown.

The Group considered the presentation from the Community Planning Officer on the Area Community Planning Action Plans – next iteration. There was a wide-ranging

discussion around this item with the importance of the use of plain language being highlighted along with the need for communities to be involved.

Under the item on Community Focus, the Group heard from the Community Development Officer who updated on the work that has been ongoing to look at transport options for the communities along the A816. The Group agreed that a Steering Group would be formed which would be supported by the Community Development Officer and would have representatives from local stakeholders and that further feedback would be provided to a future meeting.

There were also a number of interesting presentations including from the Befrienders, Mid Argyll Community Pool and Scottish Fire and Rescue on the work of the Campbeltown Young Firefighters. Dawn Park and Aimee McSporran from Kintyre Youth Forum were also in attendance and provided a review of their activities during the Year of Young People 2018.

Mid Argyll Kintyre and the Islands (May)

The meeting was held in the Columba Centre, Islay with telephone Lync with Lochgilphead and Campbeltown in place.

The Group heard from Alison McGrory, Health Improvement Principal who joined the meeting from Campbeltown. Alison provided information on the new arrangements for Locality Planning Groups which had been agreed by the Integrated Joint Board in October 2018. The Group highlighted the concerns of local people in relation to the change to a 4 Locality Planning Group model which they feel will be of particular disadvantage to island communities.

The Chair, Andy Buntin provided some useful information in relation to the arrangements which will be in place for Mid Argyll, whereby the local Health Forum would continue but on a self-funded basis. It was agreed that the concerns raised would be included in the highlight report for the Management Committee.

There was a good discussion following the presentation from Gill Chasemore from Chit Chat Support Hub and a number of the partners at the meeting provided Gill with offers of assistance.

Niall Colthart from Islay Airport (HIAL) was in attendance and provided an update on the expansion of the airport and the difficulties being faced in terms of recruitment due to the shortage of housing on Islay. Information was provided on the Strategic Housing Overview which had recently been completed. The CPG also noted that the awarding of key worker status in relation to housing allocations should be investigated for some areas.

The Group heard from South Islay Development Trust who provided an update on their Community Action Plan. One issue which was highlighted was the disparity

between the pricing in the 2 CO-OP stores on the island when it was noted that the same delivery truck served both premises.

Representatives from Jura Development Trust and Jura Community Council were in attendance and provided interesting presentations to the Group. Issues which were highlighted included the Jura Passenger Ferry which runs seasonally from Tayvallich to Craighouse and is proving to be increasingly popular.

It was noted that there had been a growth in population on the island and it was important that the infrastructure was maintained to sustain this increase. The Group noted that the costs for the Islay – Jura ferry were considerable and there was no concession available for residents or school children when they were being taken to swimming. The Group also noted that there should be more flexibility with the ferry in terms of meeting the Calmac ferry and flights to Islay airport.

The Group has also recruited a number of new members including the Clyde Fisherman's Association, the National Farmers Union and would be inviting the Maritime and Coastguard Agency to become involved.

Oban, Lorn and the Isles (February)

This meeting was a bit quieter with the minimum of 5 partners in attendance. This may have been as a result of the meeting taking place during the school holidays and the decision was taken to push back next year's February meeting by a week to avoid the same issue. This may have also had an impact on the ability to appoint a new Chair as there were no nominations forthcoming. The appointment was carried forward to the May meeting and the Area Governance Officer was instructed to provide more information about the role, taking into account the views expressed at the meeting that the group had functioned well with a community council in the chair.

The Group received an update from the Comann na Gaidhlig Development Officer about efforts being made to assist children using their Gaelic language skills outside the classroom, with partner agencies (who have Gaelic speakers) being invited to engage with schools and a good suggestion to approach supermarkets to open dedicated checkouts for those who wish to converse in Gaelic. Also on the topic of youth engagement, the Police spoke about some excellent engagement work they were carrying out with schools on LGBT Education and the "No knives better lives" campaign and Sarah and Rachel Lawlor spoke about their role in the Youth Forum and how being part of this had a positive effect on their confidence levels.

Oban, Lorn and the Isles (May)

The Group considered a report which asked members to appoint a Chair to the OLI Area Community Planning Group. John Fleming, Avich and Kilchrenan Community Council was appointed as the new Chair of the Group for a period of 2 years.

In terms of the partner updates Morag MacLean from the North Argyll Carers advised that there had been a 38% increase in registrations. It was agreed that a presentation on the service would be brought to a future meeting.

Inspector Stephen, Police Scotland, provided the Group with information on the recently highlighted story about Oban Police Station and provided reassurance in terms of the future position.

Caroline Henderson from the Health and Social Care Partnership provided the Group with an update on various activities which are happening in the local area. She highlighted the introduction of a community neighbourhood team which would assist in introducing a single point of access for referrals for patients who require to access multiple agency services. She also noted that there had been a recent refurbishment to the cancer treatment areas at the Hospital which had been funded as part of a joint initiative with the Macmillan Cancer Charity.

Alison Hardman provided an update on the work of the Health and Wellbeing Network and provided information on the future arrangements for the Health and Wellbeing Partnership. She also advised of the recruitment of a new officer, Kirsty McLuckie who had recently taken up post in replacement of Eleanor McKinnon.

John Sweeney, Scottish Fire and Rescue, was in attendance and provided an update in terms of local activity. Discussion took place on the response times in relation to remote locations with Dalavich being highlighted as a particular area of concern due to the number of wooden properties in this area. It was noted that the time to get to this location was considerable and the Group asked if it would be possible for a volunteer fire crew or access to equipment to be made available to local people. It was agreed that this would be highlighted as a concern to the Management Committee and information would be provided at the next meeting.

4.1 Further Actions

It is requested that the Management Committee respond to:

- i) The concerns of the Mid Argyll, Kintyre and the Islands CPG in May in respect of the change to a 4 Locality Planning Group model which they feel would be of particular disadvantage to island communities.

- ii) The concerns raised by Oban Lorn and the Isles CPG in May in respect of the response time of Scottish Fire and Rescue at remote location such as Dalavich. The group suggested that a volunteer fire crew or access to equipment be made available to local people to mitigate.

5.0 Implications

Strategic Implications	Meetings of the Area Community Planning Group held in February and May 2019 focused on Outcomes 3 and 4 and 5 and 6.
Consultations	No prior circulation of this report.
Resources	No direct resource implications however consideration of the issues raised and following courses of action may have a knock on effect on finance and/or staff resource
Prevention	Contributes to the prevention agenda
Equalities	Contributes toward reducing inequalities

For More Information:

Shirley MacLeod, Area Governance Manager, Shirley.macleod@argyll-bute.gov.uk

References: n/a

Appendices: n/a

This page is intentionally left blank

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL**Community Planning Partnership****Customer Services****June 2019**

Encouraging public engagement

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 Working with as well as for local people is important in achieving change and progress successfully in Argyll and Bute.
- 1.2 This report sets out a proposed approach for community planning partners to agree, in order to encourage members of the public to get involved with our consultation and engagement exercises.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That CPP members agree to evidence the difference the public's views make to their decisions, in order to encourage on-going engagement with our communities.

3.0 DETAIL

- 3.1 The views of local people are important to all of us in the development of strategies, plans and services.
- 3.2 Argyll and Bute has a relatively small population; the consultations of community planning partnership agencies are often targeted at the same people; attracting high levels of interest can be challenging.
- 3.3 Feedback to council consultation exercises highlights a key obstacle to people getting involved in working with us:
 - lack of information on the difference their views mean people query the value of getting involved; to give their time and attention to issues, they have to know that it is worthwhile, that their views will be listened to and taken into account.
- 3.4 The obstacle highlights a step we can all take to develop community involvement in our work:
 - give 'you said, we did' feedback to all public consultations we carry out.
- 3.5 Given our small population, it is likely that we all have an impact on levels of engagement ie if one agency carries out a consultation without

informing respondents of the difference it has made, those respondents could feel less inclined to get involved with consultations that come after.

- 3.6 The council has a dedicated '[consultations](#)' space on our website which includes space to list 'you said, we did' information. Where partner agencies' consultations are on-line, we can list those too on our website, and promote through our different channels – if 'you said, we did' information will be available.

4.0 CONCLUSION

- 4.1 Having 'you said, we did' information agreed as a standard step for community planning partnership organisations' consultations would support on-going community engagement with our work for Argyll and Bute.

5.0 IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Policy	Representative feedback to consultations would support effective policy development.
5.2 Financial	None
5.3 Legal	None
5.4 HR	None
5.5 Equalities	None
5.6 Risk	The proposal addresses risk of loss of public involvement in CPP agencies' work.
5.7 Customer Service	The proposal addresses customer wishes for information on how their feedback influences decisions.

Further information: Jane Jarvie, Communications Manager 01546 604323

Management Committee**Date: 26th June 2019**

Evaluation of the Community Planning Partnership Full Partnership, Queen's Hall Dunoon, 28th March 2019**1.0 Purpose**

This report is being presented to the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Management Committee as an evaluation of the CPP Full Partnership 2018/19 held at Queen's Hall, Dunoon, 28th March 2019.

2.0 Recommendations

It is recommended that the Committee note the contents of this report.

3.0 Background

The CPP Full Partnership 2018/19 was held at Queen's Hall, Dunoon, 28th March 2019. The theme of the CPP Full Partnership 2018/19 was 'Community Planning in Action: Meeting Challenges Together'. The day provided informative sessions, both presented and interactive, and an opportunity for attendees to network among their peers. Sessions included: 'Dunoon from a youth perspective', 'Community Planning from a Scottish Government Perspective', 'Heart & Soul of Scotland Tourism Campaign', 'The Strachur Hub Model', and 'Reflections over the past year', from Police Scotland, the Department for Work & Pensions, and Area Community Planning Groups.

Delegates were also given the opportunity for group discussions around 'Fairness & Equalities', and 'Opportunities for Engagement & Participation'.

4.0 Detail**Evaluation of Sessions**

The sessions provided during the day were well received, the bulk of ratings for each achieving a score of 4 or 5, where 5 is excellent and 1 is poor. The scores of each individual session can be found in Appendix 1.

Partnership Working

Of those who responded, 30 people out of 31 (97%) thought that the Full Partnership increased their understanding of partnership working, and 100% of respondents felt that the day provided networking opportunities.

Future key themes to be addressed by the Community Planning Partnership

Delegates were asked to identify key themes for future CPP Full Partnerships in the evaluation forms provided. Community Engagement was the most popular theme, with Transport and Infrastructure a close second. Appendix 2 provides details of all suggestions.

CPP ‘Takeaways’ - Issues / ideas which delegates will use in their professional lives going forward.

The strongest ‘takeaway’ from the day was found to be the opportunity for networking and establishing contacts, and the introduction of ABplace2b was also very popular. Full details of these can be found in Appendix 3.

Other Feedback: Comments on the day

Delegates were asked to comment further on the day, and the comments received were generally favourable, particularly regarding the contribution of pupils from Dunoon Grammar School. However, there were also learning points, such as the need for presenters to explain the terminology used, the need for more ‘comfort breaks’ and a suitable ambient temperature in the venue. Full comments can be found in Appendix 4.

5.0 Conclusions

The evaluation of the CPP Full Partnership from attendees was very encouraging. Delegates were engaged and had a positive experience, which translated into high scores for the sessions presented and the comments made. The feedback also gave important information with regard to forward planning the next CPP Full Partnership in terms of interest and relevance.

6.0 Implications

Strategic Implications	N/A
Consultations, Previous considerations	N/A
Resources	N/A
Prevention	N/A
Equalities	N/A

Rona Gold, Community Planning Manager 01436 658 862

For more information contact:

Aileen Cameron, Service Standards Officer, aileen.cameron2@argyll-bute.gov.uk

References

N/A

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Feedback on individual CPP Full Partnership Sessions

Appendix 2 – Key themes identified for future CPP Full Partnerships

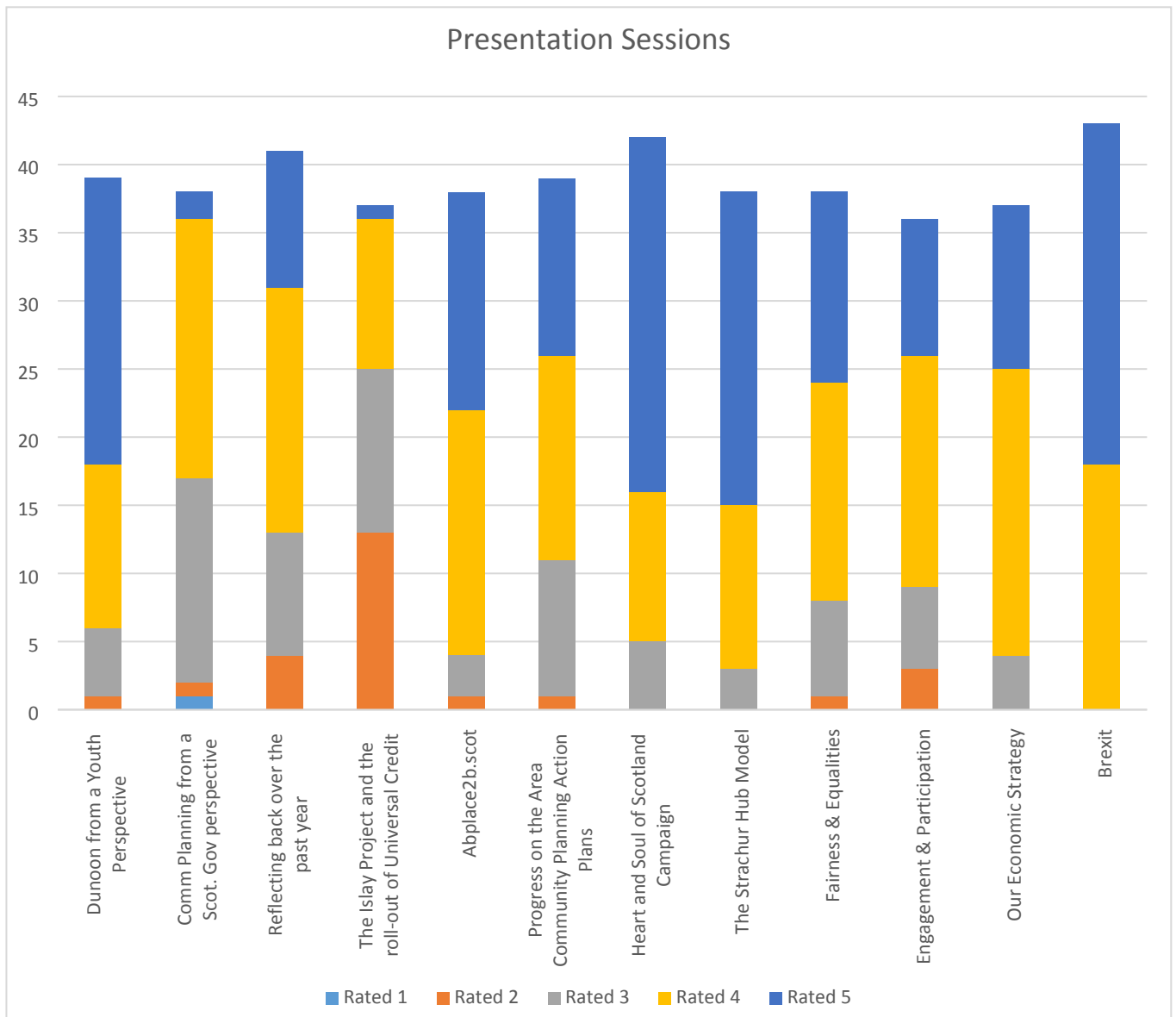
Appendix 3 – CPP 'Takeaways' - Issues / ideas which delegates will use in their professional lives going forward.

Appendix 4 – Comments on the day

Appendix 1 - Feedback on individual CPP Full Partnership Sessions
Attendees were asked to rate individual sessions – where 5 is excellent and 1 is poor

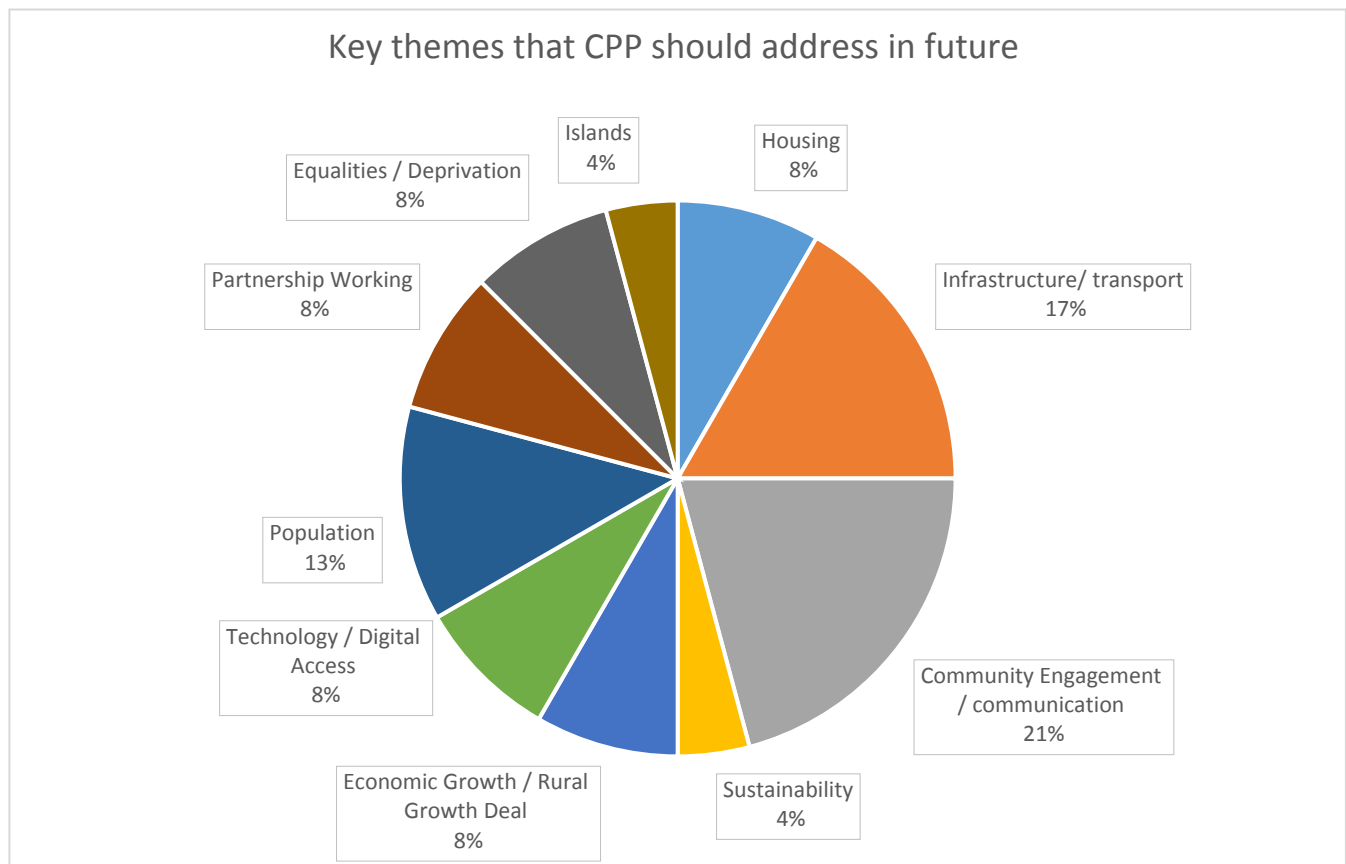
CPP Individual Sessions	No. of Ratings Received				
	Rated 1	Rated 2	Rated 3	Rated 4	Rated 5
Dunoon from a Youth Perspective		1	5	12	21
Community Planning from a Scottish Government perspective	1	1	15	19	2
Reflecting back over the past year		4	9	18	10
The Islay Project and the roll-out of Universal Credit		13	12	11	1
Abplace2b.scot		1	3	18	16
Progress on the Area Community Planning Action Plans - Chairs of Area Community Planning Groups		1	10	15	13
Heart and Soul of Scotland Campaign			5	11	26
The Strachur Hub Model			3	12	23
Fairness & Equalities		1	7	16	14
Engagement & Participation		3	6	17	10
Our Economic Strategy			4	21	12
Brexit				18	25
Total	1	25	79	188	173

Appendix 1- Feedback on individual CPP Full Partnership Sessions



Appendix 2 - Key themes identified for future CPP Full Partnerships

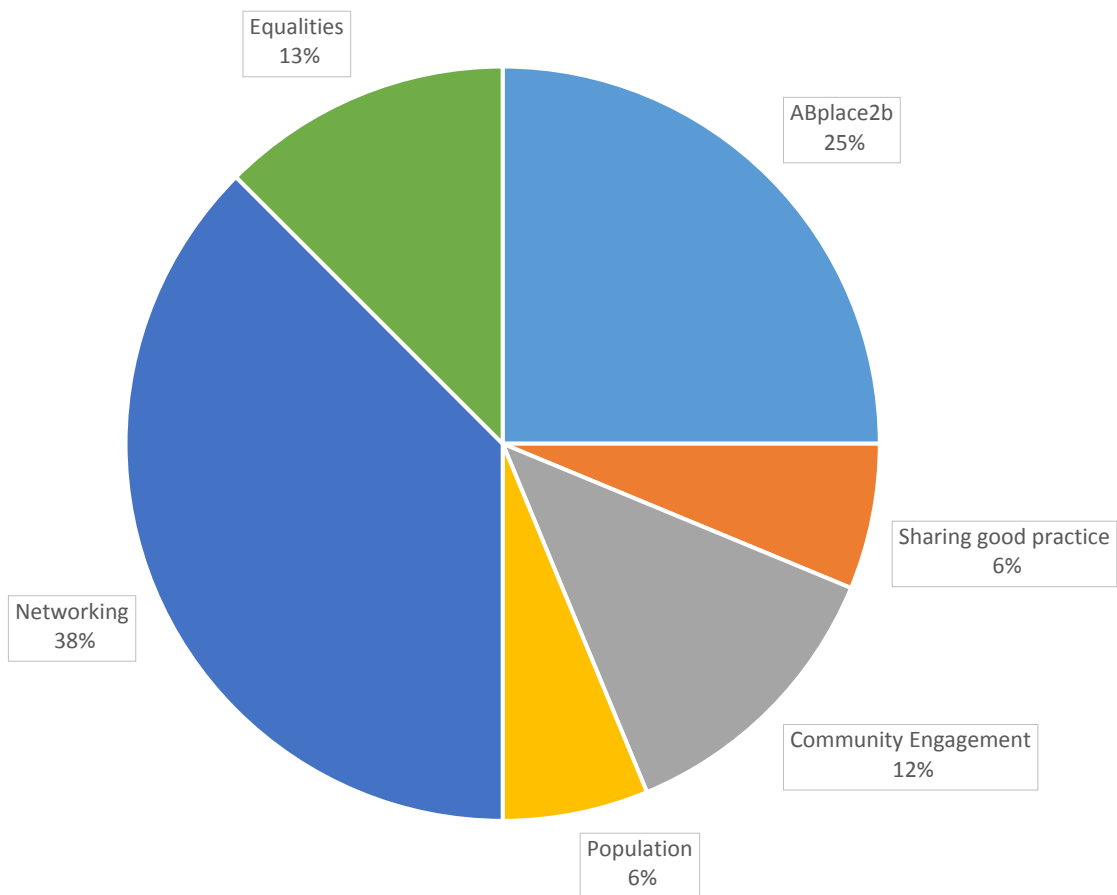
Key themes that CPP should address in future	
Community Engagement / communication	5
Infrastructure/ transport	4
Population	3
Housing	2
Partnership Working	2
Economic Growth / Rural Growth Deal	2
Technology / Digital Access	2
Equalities / Deprivation	2
Islands	1
Sustainability	1



Appendix 3 – CPP ‘Takeaways’ - Issues / ideas which delegates will use in their professional lives going forward.

Professional Issues / Ideas taken forward from the CPP Full Partnership Day	
Networking	6
ABplace2b	4
Community Engagement	2
Equalities	2
Sharing good practice	1
Population	1

Professional Issues / Ideas taken forward from the CPP Full Partnership Day



Appendix 4 – Comments on the day

CPP Full Partnership – Dunoon 28 th March 2019 – Comments
Local Presentations by local people are best!!
CPP- How many unpaid people attended or presented today? Schools music was fabulous however, networking over lunch stopped people benefitting I think. CPP agendas and work are <u>not</u> reaching Joe Bloggs the public which is devastating.
Musical input provided by school was great.
Great Venue, should use again or similar in future. Interactive sessions in afternoon worked well.
Huge Well done and Thanks to Dunoon Grammar School (such talented kids!! ☺) & all the organisers.
It was good involving young people, they added a lot to the day.
Excellent Day. Very professional. Well Done team!
A good informative Day
A good range of topics and subjects.
Thanks for an informative & well organised event.
Interesting, energetic day.
I gave [a score of 4] because although excellent there's always room for improvement.
2 ½ hours in the morning without a break or discussion – too long.
Dunoon youth perspective very informative but I'm not from this area.
Lovely venue and entertaining but in the hall where I was seated it has been cold all day as right under air conditioner.
Nice to see young people taking an active role. ABplace2b.scot and Heart & Soul are both very good interesting presentations. Left me wanting to know more. A presentation related to local area very good & very informative.
Everyone gave very informative presentations although some could have done with notes rather than umming and erring through them – it distracted from the otherwise excellent information.
Clearer terminology, particularly where agencies use different terms.
Positive day and emphasises the commitment to partnership working in A&B.
Enjoyed the interactive presentations in the afternoon. Engagement & participation session was particularly thought provoking.
Really enjoyed the day, great opportunity to hear how we are progressing as a community partnership.
Enjoyed the interactive presentations in the afternoon. Engagement and participation session was particularly thought provoking. Really enjoyed the day great opportunity to hear how we are progressing as a community partnership.