| | PUBLIC | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|-------|----|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | [| Dates | 0 | f 2023 Meetir | ngs | |
| 2 | 0 January | 17 March | 2 | Ju | ine 1 | September | 8 December |
| | DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD Meeting on Friday 2 June 10.00am – 12.30pm MS Teams and The Bridge, Glasgow Road, Dumfries DG2 9AW | | | | | | |
| | | | | I | Members | | |
| | | Gail MacGreo Co-Ch | | | | l Galloway Co | uncil |
| | | Nick Mor Co-Ch | - | | | es and Gallowa | ау |
| | | Richard Bro | die | - | | l Galloway Co | uncil |
| | | Joanna Campt | oell | - | | Chief Executi I Galloway Co | |
| | | John Campb | | | SWestrans | | |
| | | Linda Dorwa | | | Dumfries and | l Galloway Co | uncil |
| | | John Doug | | | Third Sector | Dumfries and | Galloway |
| | | Laura Doug | las | - | | l Galloway Inte | egration Joint Board |
| | | Alan Glasg | ow | - | Dumfries and | l Galloway Ho | using Sector |
| | Profe | ssor Russel Grig | ggs | - | | tland Enterpris | se |
| | | Sheena Hori | ner | - | Dumfries and | l Galloway Pri | vate Sector |
| | | lain Hov | wie | - | Councillor Dumfries and | l Galloway Co | uncil |
| | Ν | laureen Johnsto | one | - | | l Galloway Co | uncil |
| | | | | | | Dumfries | 8 |

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| Shona Mitchell | - | Head of Operations Skills Development Scotland |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Jo Shearer | - | Vice Chair Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway |
| Stephen Thompson | - | Councillor Dumfries and Galloway Council |
| Dawn Roberts | - | Chief Executive Dumfries and Galloway Council |
| Jeff Ace | - | Chief Executive NHS Dumfries and Galloway |
| Norma Austin Hart | - | Chief Executive Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway |
| Andrew Kenna | - | Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Dumfries and Galloway Division |
| Carol McGuire | - | Local Commander, Police Scotland, Dumfries and Galloway Division |
| Jane Morrison-Ross | - | Chief Executive South of Scotland Enterprise |
| Colin Cook | - | Place Director for Dumfries and Galloway Scottish Government (observer) |

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

FRIDAY 2 JUNE 2023 10am-12.30pm The Bridge, Dumfries MS Teams/Hybrid AGENDA

- 10.00AM 1. DRAFT MINUTE OF THE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD MEETING HELD ON 17 MARCH 2023
- 10.05AM 2. COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP ACTION LOG
- 10.10AM 3.COMMUNITY PLANNING UPDATE AND FINALISATION OF THE LOCAL OUTCOMES IMPROVEMENT PLAN
- 10.30AM 4. COMMUNITY WEALTH BUILDING
- 10.50AM 5. D&G YOUTH COUNCIL PRESENTATION ON CURRENT PRIORITIES, PROJECTS AND INVOLVEMENT IN THE YOUTH MATTERS STEERING GROUP
- 11.30AM 6. FINAL DRAFT DIGITAL EXCLUSION ACTION PLAN
- 11.50AM 7. UPDATES ON KEY PLANS AND STRATEGIES
- 12.00PM 8. RISK REGISTER
- 12.10PM 9. COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP WORKPLAN
- 12.20PM 10. FORWARD PLAN
- 12.30PM 11. CLOSE



Minutes

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD Friday 17 March 2023 The Bridge, Glasgow Road, Dumfries and by MS Teams -1.00pm

<u>ltem 1</u>

| Gail Macgregor Chair | | Present Leader Dumfries and Galloway Council |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Nick Morris Vice Chair | | Chair NHS Dumfries and Galloway |
| John Campbell | - | Chair SWestans |
| John Dougan | - | Chair Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway |
| Linda Dorward | - | Councillor Dumfries and Galloway Council |
| Professor Russel Griggs | - | Chair South of Scotland Enterprise |
| Sheena Horner | - | Dumfries and Galloway Private Sector |
| Maureen Johnstone | - | Councillor Dumfries and Galloway Council |
| Lorna McCubbin (substitute) | - | Dumfries and Galloway Housing Sector |
| Stephen Thompson | - | Councillor Dumfries and Galloway Council |
| Dawn Roberts | - | Chief Executive Dumfries and Galloway Council (advisor) |
| Jeff Ace | - | Chief Executive NHS Dumfries and Galloway (advisor) |



| Minutes | | 17 March 2023 | Minutes |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------|
| Norma Austin Hart | - | Chief Executive Third Sector Dumfries and Gall | oway (advisor) |
| Karen Jackson (Substitute) | | Director of Strategy, Partnershi South of Scotland Enterprise (a | |
| Andrew Kenna | - | Local Senior Officer, Scottish F Dumfries and Galloway Division | |
| Carol McGuire | - | Local Commander, Police Scot Dumfries and Galloway Division | |
| Apologies Colin Cook | - | Place Director for Dumfries and Scottish Government (observer | |
| Laura Douglas | - | | |
| Alan Glasgow | | Dumfries and Galloway Housin | g Sector |
| Jane Morrison- Ross | - | Chief Executive South of Scotland Enterprise (a | idvisor) |
| Jo Shearer | - | Vice Chair Third Sector Dumfries and Gall | oway |
| Caroline Stuart | - | Dumfries and Galloway Further | and Higher Education Sector |
| In attendance Lesley Broadwood | - | D&G College Digital Lead/ Allermuir Consulting (Item 7) | |
| Jamie Ferguson | - | Community Development and E | Empowerment Manager (Item 3) |
| Richard Grieveson | - | Head of Community Services | |
| Stephen Jack | - | Lifelong Learning Manager (Iter | ms 6,7,9,10 and 11) |
| Shona McCoy | - | Team Leader Local Developme | ent Plan (Item 3) |
| Liz Manson | - | Community Planning and Enga | gement Manager (Item 4 &5) |
| Mark Molloy | - | Service Manager (Item 8) | |



14 members present, including 4 advisors, from 9 partners.

The Chair **WELCOMED** everyone to the meeting.

1. DRAFT MINUTE OF THE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD MEETING HELD ON 20 JANUARY

1.1 **APPROVED** as a correct record.

Karen Jackson entered the meeting. 15 members present, including 5 advisors from 9 partners.

1.2 **NOTED** and **AGREED** under Item 1.4 in relation to the UK Shared Prosperity Fund and the Community Lead Vision Fund that the Chief Executive TSDG and Head of Community Services would work together to develop and present a discussion paper to a future CPEG meeting and to a future CPPB meeting. **ACTION: HEAD OF COMMUNITY SERVICES/ LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER**

2. OUTLINE PROPOSALS ON THE REVIEW OF THE LOIP/LOCALITY PLAN AND COMMUNITY PLANNING MODEL

Jeff Ace entered the meeting. 16 members present, including 6 advisors from 9 partners.

2.1 **CONSIDERED** and **APPROVED** the updated Terms of Reference to support the Community Planning model as outlined in the Community Planning Governance and Operating Framework attached in Appendix 1; and **AGREED** to align strategies and plan reports to the LOIP themes and priorities, and to amend Chair/Vice Chair arrangements to Co-Chair between the Local Authority and NHS;

2.2 **CONSIDERED** and **APPROVED** the proposed vision statement for the new LOIP as detailed at 3.1.2;

2.3 **CONSIDERED** and **APPROVED** the suggested timespan of the new LOIP as detailed at paragraph 3.1.3;

2.4 **CONSIDERED** and **AGREED** the proposed outcomes and underlying principles as outlined at 3.25 noting that these will be subject to refinement over the next few months;

2.5 **NOTED** and **CONSIDERED** the approach and current position in relation to identifying communities which should benefit from a specific Locality Plan as detailed at section 3.3; and that this will be an evidenced-based approach supported by a number of Locality data Profiles which shall be presented to the June CPPB; and

2.6 APPROVED the updated timeline as detailed at paragraph 3.5. ACTION: HEAD OF COMMUNITY SERVICES/LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER



3. PLACE PLANNING UPDATE

3.1 **THANKED** the CPPB for their support to the Place Planning Partnership (PPP) and its development.

3.2 **HIGHLIGHTED** that the role of partners in the Locality Hubs to support place planning development is crucial; that the web page is about to be launched and web conversations are planned with communities interested in place planning development; exploring opportunities to designate 'seed' funding to assist community groups in developing Local Place Plans; discussions are continuing with other CPPs about how they are managing place and sharing best practice; researching creative place making and having further conversations through the PPP on how they can contribute and what they might gain from the information and analysis of local place plans; looking to develop further the registration process.

3.3 **CONSIDERED**, **NOTED** and **ENDORSED** the direction of travel for the PPP and the Place Planning agenda;

3.4 **DISCUSSED** membership of the PPP to fill knowledge gaps, so that it has a broader base and is reflective of local communities; the relationship between the PPP and the Shared Prosperity Fund; and the challenges in relation to community empowerment and engagement and being able to identify a collective voice which is representational of the whole community;

ACTION: HEAD OF COMMUNITY SERVICES/ THIRD SECTOR DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY

3.5 **AGREED** to ensure that community planning partners have adequate representation on the PPP e.g.,RSLs, the College and will keep membership under review going forward. **ACTION: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND EMPOWERMENT MANAGER**

4. END OF YEAR REPORT ON THE LOIP 2021/22

4.1 **HIGHLIGHTED** that the LOIP's main focus is on tackling inequalities, keeping it high level and strategic with targeted effort on groups of interest seen to be the most affected e.g., people from minority protected characteristic groups etc.; there is a small number of quantitative indicators and projects which gives a sense of the volume that is being managed and some of the key services that support people experiencing inequalities; qualitative information which each year provides a snapshot of the impact of inequalities and interventions that partners are putting in place; good and satisfactory evidenced across all of the outcomes;

4.2 **DISCUSSED** the impact of Covid and cost of living increases which affected overall performance against the outcomes for 2021-22 and potentially for 2022-23;

4.3 **CONSIDERED** and **AGREED** the fifth Dumfries and Galloway Locality Outcomes Improvement Plan Annual Report, for 1 April 2021 -31 March 2022, subject to following amendment:

• At Table 3.6 where no specific target is detailed it would be helpful to have an arrow to indicate whether trends are going up or down to help assess performance.



4.4 **NOTED** traditional economic indicators are used to show the patterns throughout the years and refreshed performance framework for new LOIP will take into account new behavioural developments;

4.5 **RECOGNISED** the number of Council, NHS and other staff identifying as carers as well as working.

ACTION: COMMUNITY PLANNING AND ENGAGEMENT MANAGER

5. END OF YEAR REPORT ON THE LOCALITY PLAN 2021/22

5.1 **RECEIVED** a short film which helped evidence the impact of food sharing, community spirit and resilience;

5.2 **HIGHLIGHTED** that the Locality Plan was developed on a thematic basis as it was felt that the region didn't require any more geographical plans at that time; as a result of the Locality Plan one of the benefits during the Covid pandemic was that food sharing arrangements already in place through the regional and Local Food Networks were in a strong position to look after people; each of the four outcomes has made good progress over the last year due to the volunteers and local food groups taking up the agenda to not only provide food but upskill people and help with other aspects of their lives; **Sheena Horner left the meeting. 15 members present, including 6 advisors from 9 Partners.**

5.3 **DISCUSSED** how the CPPB could lobby government to highlight support for our most disadvantaged people; and **NOTED** and **AGREED** to use the Poverty and Inequalities Partnership lobbying and campaigning communication framework;

5.4 **CONSIDERED** and **AGREED** the fifth Dumfries and Galloway Locality Plan Annual Report for 1 April 2021 -31 March 2022.

6. DIGITAL EXCLUSION RESEARCH AND DRAFT ACTION PLAN

6.1 **ENDORSED** the work of the Digital Short Life Working Group;

6.2 **ACKNOWLEDGED** the partnership approach that has been taken in the development of the action plan; and

6.3 **AGREED** to support the continuation of the Short Life Working Group to develop the action plan to include lead agencies for each action and a timetable; and to identify financial resource and collective management to move it forward. **ACTION: CHIEF EXECUTIVE TSDG/HEAD OF COMMUNITY SERVICES**

7.DIGITAL SKILLS STRATEGY

7.1 **NOTED** the progress in relation to developing a Digital Skills Strategy for the region and the comprehensive research and engagement undertaken;

7.2 **DISCUSSED** how Digital Skills Strategy fits in with the Scottish Funding Council Pathfinder activity;



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rogether is Better Galloway

7.3 CONSIDERED and ENDORSED the final version of the Strategy;

7.4 **NOTED** the position around proposed Governance of the Strategy as outlined at 3.9;

7.5 AGREED to receive the draft delivery plan later in 2023; and

7.6 **AGREED** that future progress updates on the delivery plan will be incorporated into the overarching Strategies/Plans section that contribute to the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan on a quarterly basis.

ACTION: LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER/DIGITAL LEAD - DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY COLLEGE

8. COST OF LIVING UPDATE

8.1 **CONSIDERED** the range of work currently being undertaken across Community Planning Partners to help tackle the Cost of Living;

8.2 **HIGHLIGHTED** positive impact of the Cost of Living website developed by Communications Officers from a range of partners and subject matter specialists; each of the 4 or 5 priority projects within the four Poverty and Inequalities Partnership Sub-Group action plans are on target or completed; work on a multi-agency basis will mitigate against the worst impacts of the cost of living crisis and investment of just under £2 Million within the Council budget to mitigate the cost of living crisis with a whole range of initiatives and projects;

8.3 **PROVIDED** further updates/suggestions and ideas which partners could take forward collectively which included confirming work is ongoing to identify population groups who are more at risk of developing debt and developing targeted intervention;

8.4 **AGREED** that future updates to the CPPB on the Cost of Living will be integrated within the quarterly Poverty & Inequalities Partnership updates. **ACTION: SERVICE MANAGER YOUNG PEOPLE**

9. KEY STRATEGIES AND PLANS – UPDATES

NOTED the updates from the Key Plans and Strategies that support the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan as follows:

9.1 <u>Children's Services Plan</u> NOTED

9.2 Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan

NOTED challenges around supported funding for Families Outside, Family Support Coordinator and **AGREED** to investigate how CPPB could assist.

9.3 <u>Community Learning and Development (CLD) Partners' Strategic Plan</u> NOTED

9.4 <u>Health and Social Care Strategic Plan</u> NOTED and ACKNOWLEDGED the positive work of the Carers Hub

9.5 Local Development Plan 2 NOTED

9.6 Local Housing Strategy NOTED

9.7 <u>Poverty and Inequality Strategy</u> NOTED

10. BUSINESS BRIEFING – MARCH 2023

10.1 **NOTED** the position on the key issues in the report as detailed in Appendix 1 and;

10.2 **HIGHLIGHTED** the Scottish Parliament Inquiry into Community Planning; Local Development Plan evidence report – defining Gypsies and Travellers: consultation; and CPPB membership update;

10.3 **ENDORSED** the approach being suggested in Appendix 1 to make the Independent Chair position of the Poverty & Inequalities Partnership a paid position going forward. **ACTION**: **LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER**

11. COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – FORWARD PROGRAMME

11.1 **CONSIDERED** and **AGREED** the meeting arrangements and outline programme for 2023 as set out in the Appendix which will include an update on the 10,000 Voices results at the June meeting if possible;

11.2 **AGREED** to continue to receive updates on future business at each CPPB meeting and to incorporate the Action Log as a standing agenda item to come after the draft minute.

ACTION: LIFELONG LEARNING MANAGER/HEAD OF COMMUNITY SERVICES





ITEM 2 – CPPB ACTION LOG

| Ref | ISSUE RAISED | RAISED BY | ALLOCATED TO | STATUS/COMPLETION |
|------|--|---------------|---|---|
| | | Operatior | nal Actions | |
| ITEM | 1 - Minute of previous meeting - 10 June 20 | 22 | - | - |
| 1 | Noted the position with the Stakeholder Group as advised by S Jack, Lifelong Learning Manager | John Dougan | Community Planning Office | Complete – Stakeholder Group has been engaged as part of engagement on the new LOIP. |
| 2 | Noted that an update on Place Plans had been deferred to first CPPB in 2023 to free up space on today's agenda. | Helen Keron | Jamie Ferguson/SJ | Complete - This was considered at the January CPEG meeting with a further report being presented to the March CPPB. |
| 3 | Noted that an update on the RES delivery plan had been sent out in late summer | Helen Keron | SoSE/Jane – Morrison- Ross | Complete. |
| ITEM | 2 – Community Transport Strategy | | | |
| 4 | Agreed that a meeting of Chief Officers be arranged at pace with Graham Dunn to discuss and explore Partner funding options to support Community Transport within D&G. | Agreed by all | Community Planning Office CP Partners | Meeting held on Friday 17 February 2023 with SoSE, NHS, DGC, TSDG, Leader of the Council and Graham Dunn from Regional Community Transport. Council agreed funding as part of 2023/24 budget. |
| | 3 – Regional Transport Strategy | | | Additional funding opportunities to be considered by Community Planning Partners as soon as possible. |
| 5 | Noted | Agreed by all | | Formal CPPB submission submitted as part of Regional Transport Strategy consultation. |

| | Partners encouraged to submit their own individual organisation's submission to consultation. Strengthen links to Community Transport Need to be more explicit on reducing costs to individuals/communities Focus on the difference/benefits that people will see Need a "maps and gaps" analysis and consider the needs of communities who don't currently benefit from bus routes Lack of bus routes including Train journeys (i.e. Dumfries/Stranraer to Edinburgh) forcing individuals into using cars which conflicts with Government priorities around reducing carbon emissions Need clearer vision statement | Douglas Kirkpatrick/Community Planning Office | |
|---|--|--|---|
| 6 | 4 – Presentation on proposed new mode Agreed to organise workshops in the new year to help scope out priorities | i ty Planning Community Planning Office | Complete - Workshops took place on 21 & 28 April 2023 |



| ITEM | I 7 – Updates of key Strategies and Plans | | | |
|------|--|---------------|---|---|
| 7 | Agreed to seek clarity on outcomes of the Workforce Summit and whether it helped address sector workforce shortages (i.e. HSC) | TSDG | Lynne Burgess/Community Planning Office | The Employability & Skills Manager has agreed to present on this matter and associated progress to the September Board meeting. |
| ITEM | 8 – Business Brief | I | | |
| 8 | Supported the proposal of establishing closer links between ADP and Community Planning | ADP | Community Planning Office | This has now been integrated into new model for Community Planning and a follow up meeting with Chair of the ADP took place on 26 April 2023. |
| | COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNE | RSHIP BOAR | D – ACTION LOG – | FRIDAY 20 JANUARY 2023 |
| 9 | AGREED that in relation to the UK Shared Prosperity Fund and the Community Lead Vision Fund that The Chief Executive TSDG and Head of Community Services would work together to develop and present a discussion paper to a future CPEG meeting. | TSDG | Head of Community Services/ Chief Executive TSDG | A joint paper between Council and Third Sector D&G on national funding opportunities and how they can be aligned to support Community Planning priorities is being submitted to the August meeting of the new Community Planning Senior Leadership Team. |
| 10 | AGREED to reassess the LOIP against these priority areas and check that existing strategies and plans are tailored to meet the needs of younger people and the way the world is moving and changing. | Agreed by all | Community Planning Office/ Service Manager Young People | Ongoing - Discussion has taken place between Regan Jackson and Lifelong Learning Manager on opportunities going forward. Some initial headlines from the 10,000 voices consultation were shared with Board members at the April LOIP Workshops. |

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| | | | This will be utilised to help shape the LOIP priority actions going forward. |
|----|--|--|---|
| 11 | AGREED that a joint press release should be issued to highlight the key issues raised and agreed at this meeting. | | Complete - Press release issued and updates featured on Social media |
| | COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERS | IIP BOARD – ACTION LOO | G – FRIDAY 17 MARCH 2023 |
| 12 | END OF YEAR REPORT ON THE LOIP 2021/22 | | Complete – improvement action to be included within 22/23 end of year report. |
| | • At Table 3.6 where no specific target is detailed it would be helpful to have an arrow to indicate whether trends are going up or down to help assess performance. | Community Planning 8 Engagement Manager | |
| 13 | DIGITAL SKILLS STRATEGY | | Work ongoing with the College to finalise for last quarter of 2023. |
| | AGREED to receive the draft delivery plan later in 2023 | Lifelong Learning Manager/D&G College | |



COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – 2 JUNE 2023

| | II EIVI 3 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Author: | Responsible Senior Officer: Richard |
| Stephen Jack – Lifelong Learning | Grieveson, Head of Community |
| Manager | Services |
| | |

Report Title: Community Planning update and finalisation of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan

1. Situation:

1.1 The new arrangements for the Dumfries & Galloway Community Planning operating model commenced on 11 May 2023 through the first meeting of the Community Planning Senior Leadership Team. At this meeting feedback and suggestions from the April LOIP workshops were considered along with a proposed way forward agreed and which would be brought to the Community Planning Partnership Board (CPPB) for consideration and approval.

2. Background:

- 2.1 At the CPPB meeting held on the 11 March 2023, Board Members:
 - Approved the updated Terms of Reference to support the new Community Planning model;
 - Approved the vision statement to support the new LOIP;
 - Approved the suggested timespan for the new LOIP (2023-2033);
 - Agreed the proposed outcomes and underlying principles noting that these will be subject to refinement over the next few months;
 - Noted the approach and current position in relation to identifying communities which should benefit from a specific Locality Plan.

<u>3. Key issues</u>

Update from the Community Planning Senior Leadership Team (CPSLT)

3.1 A Chair and Vice Chair have been appointed for the 3 remaining meetings of 2023. The named representatives for the CPSLT are attached at **Appendix 1** for clarification and interest.

- Chair Shona Mitchell, Head of Operations, Skills Development Scotland
- Vice Chair Paul Cameron, Superintendent, Police Scotland

3.2 A slight amendment to the Terms of Reference for the CPSLT was proposed subject to agreement by the CPPB and the relevant change is outlined below:

Previous wording

• Representatives must be able to make decisions of a strategic nature on behalf of their respective organisation.

Revised wording

- Representatives must be able to contribute at a strategic level and be able speak on behalf of their respective organisation.
- Partner decisions on the allocation of budgets/resources to community planning priorities should be taken back through each respective CP Partners' decisionmaking processes with any joint proposals being taken to the CPPB Board for agreement as appropriate.

3.3 The CPSLT considered the feedback from the two LOIP workshop events held on the 21 April (in person) and 28 April (MS Teams) respectively and which involved members of the Community Planning Partnership Board. There was rich discussion at both sessions between partners with a focus on trying to identify the "added value" actions that CP Partners would prioritise to help make a real difference in our communities. It was also acknowledged that this is a long-term Plan and that it might take towards the end of our new 10-year Plan before real impacts might be evident in relation to areas such as addressing health inequalities, for example.

3.4 The challenges, issues, suggestions and opportunities captured through the April workshop sessions are attached in **Appendix 2** and this helped to stimulate discussion around what the initial partner key priority actions should be to support our agreed LOIP outcomes through the model also outlined at the end of **Appendix 2**.

3.5 It was felt by the members of the CPSLT that whilst feedback has been captured directly from the leads of Plans/Strategies which contribute to Community Planning as part of the process to date, that it would be beneficial to schedule a further workshop session before the summer with the leads of plans/strategies which contribute to the LOIP to explore the detail further; develop a broader understanding of work that is already underway/being covered through the supporting partnerships; define any gaps/blockages and opportunities to help identify where the Community Planning Partner focus should be.

3.6 It was agreed that the new LOIP should be a strategic document supported by a Community Planning Partner Action Plan which will be then main focus for the CPSLT going forward to ensure actions can be driven forward with pace and impact. This is a similar approach to how other Community Planning Partnerships have approached their LOIP and also to builds in flexibility for the delivery of key actions over the coming years.

3.7 Through discussions at the CPSLT meeting, the following priority areas for focused attention were supported:

- Children's Health & Wellbeing/linking in key messages from 10,000 voices consultation;
- Mental Health & Wellbeing;
- Digital Exclusion;
- Community Transport solutions;
- Aligning skills/qualifications pathways/supporting routes to higher Education and filling sector employment gaps.

3.8 The CPSLT also received a presentation on opportunities emerging through Community Wealth Building and how this approach could be maximised across the region but also recognising the importance to the new LOIP and stimulating sustainable economic growth in our communities.

National picture and shaping our Locality Planning approach

3.9 As highlighted at previous meetings, D&G are part of a national Pathfinder Project which brings together Public Health Scotland and local NHS health improvement professionals to support locally identified work programmes. This has assisted us in the development of the LOIP to date along with helping to help identify the communities which experience the greatest inequalities in our region and which should be prioritised as part of our Locality Planning approach.

3.10 This work has led to the development of a draft data profile being produced and as an initial "pilot" this has focused on the "Nithsdale" area of Dumfries & Galloway and is attached in **Appendix 3** for Board Member consideration and comment.

3.11 Subject to agreement by the Board it is proposed that four main data profile documents would be produced and these would also help inform the development and completion of Place Plans along with the work ongoing to develop the Local Development Plan 3.

3.12 As a reminder from the previous meeting the areas identified through data analysis as experiencing the greatest inequalities within our region are detailed as follows:

- Lochside and Lincluden
- Dumfries Central
- Summerville
- Annan East
- Upper Nithsdale
- Stranraer East
- Annan West
- Stranraer West

Alignment of Locality Planning, Place Planning, Community Wealth Building and the Places for Wellbeing Programme

3.13 Partners involved with the Pathfinder Project referenced above recently received a presentation on how a "Places for Wellbeing" pilot is being progressed nationally, including the opportunities and lessons learned to date.

3.14 It is clear from the recent discussions and information shared both locally and nationally that there is clear overlap and synergies between the various workstreams referenced above in relation to the Community Empowerment Act and expectations placed on Community Planning Partnerships in relation to a Locality Planning approach:

- Development of Place Plans/Locality Plans
- Places for Wellbeing
- Community Wealth Building

3.15 This will also be a key focus for the CPSLT going forward to help bring the key elements together through a collaborative Community Planning approach.

Presentation of the finalised LOIP

3.16 The narrative and supporting data required to finalise the "high level" LOIP is nearing completion and it is anticipated that this will be presented to the August meeting of the CPSLT followed by the September meeting of the CPPB for final approval.

4. Recommendation:

4.1 **Note** the position with the current membership and the Chair/Vice Chair of the CPSLT as outlined at para 3.1 and as detailed in **Appendix 1**;

4.2 **Agree** the amended paragraphs to the Terms of Reference for the CPSLT as detailed at para 3.2;

4.3 **Consider** the feedback from the two workshop events as detailed at para 3.4 and **Appendix 2** and note that the CPSLT will explore this further to help finalise an action plan to support the delivery of the LOIP;

4.4 **Consider** the draft Nithsdale Data Profile as detailed in para 3.10 and as outlined in **Appendix 4** and **agree** the proposed way forward;

4.5 **Note** the opportunities emerging around Locality Planning and which require a collaborative Community Planning approach as detailed at para 3.14; and

4.6 **Note** that a published LOIP will be available for the September 2023 Board meeting for approval.

10 May 2023

Appendices (3) Appendix 1 – Membership of the CPSLT Appendix 2 – Feedback from LOIP workshops Appendix 3 – Draft Nithsdale Data Profile

APPENDIX 1

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMUNITY PLANNING SENIOR LEADRERSHIP TEAM

| NAME | JOB TITLE | NOTES |
|--------------------|---|--|
| Shona Mitchell | Head of Operations - Skills Development Scotland | Chair until end of December 2023 |
| Paul Cameron | Superintendent – Police Scotland | Vice Chair until end of December 2023 |
| Norma Austin-Hart | Chief Executive – Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway | |
| Scott Irving | Group Commander – Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Dumfries and Galloway Division | |
| Jane Morrison-Ross | Chief Executive – South of Scotland Enterprise | Rep at future meetings will be Karen Jackson, Director of Strategy, Partnership and Engagement |
| Julie White | Chief Officer – Health and Social Care | |
| Joanna Campbell | Principal and Chief Executive – Dumfries and Galloway College | Rep at futures meetings to be a College Director |
| Valerie White | Director Public Health, NHS Dumfries & Galloway | |
| Jim Brown | Head of Education, Dumfries & Galloway Council | |

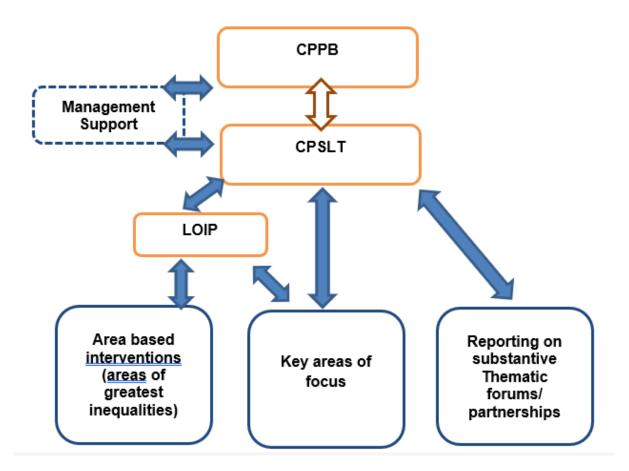
APPENDIX 2 – Feedback from LOIP Workshops

FEEDBACK/SUGGESTIONS FROM LOIP WORKSHOPS (21 & 28 APRIL)

| Comments from 21 April | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Health & Wellbeing | Work | Where We Live | |
| Note from 10,000 voices that: • 55.1% of Young People planned to leave D&G (i.e. study, travel, etc) • Key issues identified were: 1.Smoking/vaping 2.Diet/body image 3. Mental Health 4. Bullying 5. Money/budgeting/cost of living General comments from partners on where focus should/could be: • Influencing healthy behaviours • Prevention & Early Intervention • Licensing/personal vulnerabilities • Educate against "dangerous/risky behaviours) • Note concern over high number of Drug related deaths/impacts of alcohol and role of the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership • Concern over increases in sexualised behaviours, particularly online. • A policy area could be around "Protection" • What does a safe world look like? • Population health and how this impacts on the economy | Key focus on skills pathways Noted work ongoing with Schools, Colleges and Universities to better align skills and career pathways Need to move away from traditional course options and align closer with sector workforce gaps Need to look at regional skills demand (i.e. trades and opportunities around "Green jobs.") Align the needs of small/medium size businesses Note work ongoing through the LEP and opportunities around the non-working population who ae able to work Increase apprenticeships/ work experience opportunities across CP Partners Embrace our role as "Anchor Organisations" – Champion Fair Work, Flexible Working, aim to be an exemplar employer Housing key in order to attract people to the region | Noted challenges around housing (cost, capacity, rate of building for the future, construction sector) Opportunities around Place Planning (13 expressions of interest from communities) Mixed capacity within communities to take forward a Place Plan Securing "buy in" – examples given of previous "Master Plans" and consultation activities going back many years but communities have not seen any positive change/action Need to look closer at the Community deal in Wigan and how the approach an be used within D&G Need to build community resilience and confidence Capitalise on the "re-setting" of Locality Hubs Need to consider TSDG digital exclusion research and appreciate that not all within our communities wish to engage digitally – need to embed | |

| • | Focus on Looked After Children | | these messages within our Service |
|---|--|---|---|
| • | Aim for +ve long term changemay take 10-20 years | | Plans |
| • | Removal of barriers | | |
| • | Build upon existing multi-agency safeguarding | | |
| • | arrangements Embrace whole | | |
| • | system approaches Use CP Partners to | | |
| | help embed and maximise opportunities around Home Teams | | |
| • | Need a strategic line of sight – where are the gaps? | | |
| • | What different models of | | |
| | collaboration could be explored | | |
| | | | |
| | | Comments from 28 Apri | |
| • | Police Scotland have noted an increase in alcohol/drug related driving offences | Outcomes have good alignment with regional Economic Strategy Support for increased number of quality apprenticeship | Opportunities around community transport -where can we influence/help support change |
| • | Need to get back to face to face engagement/ | opportunities Awaiting findings of James Wither report | Supporting Digital Skills within our workforce (i.e. move to mobile devices |
| • | interventions Transitions to | around skills/tertiary education | for tasks which |
| - | College/University from Secondary School– some anxieties still evident from isolation during Covid | Need to have attractive opportunities to entice young people back to the region Welcome increased engagement with College/Universities | were previously scribed/hard copy but staff struggling to adjust) |
| • | Need to understand what a "wellbeing economy" looks like for D&G | Statutory partners need to integrated local employment opportunities into procurement contracts | |

| Need to work closely on addressing Child Poverty – links to SOSE action plan Opportunities emerging around new Youth Advisory Board being established through SOSE- focus on underrepresented young people Missing the tactical level discussions that happened during Covid and quick exchange of intelligence/info – barriers re- emerging around GDPR, etc | Can we look at joint recruitment campaigns across statutory partners? Opportunities around early retirements and individuals who have key skills/experience which would be useful to the employment market | |
|---|---|--|
|---|---|--|



Appendix 3

Data Locality Profiles for Dumfries and Galloway LOIP

Document Purpose

This document has been prepared as part of work to support development of an updated Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) for Dumfries and Galloway. It has been prepared as part of a proposed series, to provide a standardised data profile for localities in Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning Partnership areas, that are emerging as priority areas to be supported by a locality plan.

The document is intended to be used to support discussion and engagement with local partners from a range of organisations, and members of our communities.

The indicators included are based on data available nationally and are only part of the story. For local community planning to work to best effect, the data shown here should be supplemented with local knowledge and interpretation.

For the purposes of community planning, localities must either correspond with an electoral ward, or an area within the Local Authority area that has a population of no more than 30,000. This is to support consideration of the needs of and priorities for communities in different parts of the Local Authority area. To prepare community profiles for Dumfries and Galloway, considering how data are collected and available, we have defined communities for statistical purposes as being comprised of groups of "intermediate zones." Intermediate zones were designed to have populations of between 2,500-6,000 residents, and to fit within Local Authority areas (at the time of the 2011 Census). They represent a relatively stable geography that can be used to analyse change over time, with changes only occurring after a census. Following the update to intermediate zones using 2011 census data, there are 1,279 Intermediate Zones covering the whole of Scotland (40 in Dumfries and Galloway). Intermediate zones (and smaller units on which they are based, called data zones) are widely used for statistical reporting.

To enable comparison of locality-level indicators with Dumfries and Galloway and Scotland as a whole, we have used standardised rates where possible. However, it is also important to consider that some rates can be based on relatively small numbers of people or events (in particular this applies to the section on children and young people), so comparisons should still be made with caution. Confidence intervals around rates can be used as a guide to whether there is likely to be a true difference between areas in relation to a particular indicator.

Whilst confidence intervals are not presented within the body of the report, these are provided (where available) within the appendix document.

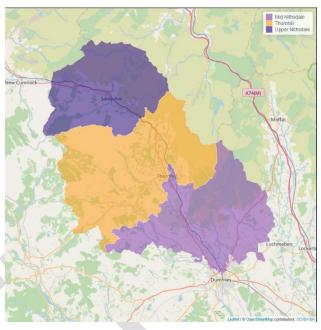
Introduction

For the purposes of this profile, we have defined this locality as being comprised of 3 Intermediate Zones: Mid Nithsdale, Thornhill, and Upper Nithsdale.

Situated to the north of Dumfries and Galloway, the **Nithsdale locality had an estimated population of 13,000** residents in 2021.

Data is presented primarily as percentages, averages or as an age and gender standardised rate, allowing for broad comparisons with Dumfries and Galloway and Scotland. Where numbers are small, the measures are for combined over multiple years.

Whilst Upper Nithsdale may not be statistically significantly different across all measures, there is significance in the consistency that Upper Nithsdale has poorer outcomes.



Main Points

Economy

- 22% of Upper Nithsdale residents are in receipt of out of work benefits. This is over twice the rate of Mid Nithsdale where 9% of residents are in receipt of this benefit. The percentage of residents claiming in Upper Nithsdale is higher than Thornhill, Dumfries and Galloway and Scotland.
- Upper Nithsdale has a higher rate of cases across a range of other benefits. This rate has been twice that of Mid Nithsdale and 1.6 times that of Thornhill. The rates include Carers Allowance, Pension Credit Cases, Personal Independence, and Universal Credit
- Aside from Attendance Allowance, Upper Nithsdale has higher rates than Scotland for these measures.

Relative deprivation within the intermediate zones varies

- The use of Scottish Index Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) enables comparison of deprivation throughout Scotland. Based on this methodology, 45% of the population of Upper Nithsdale are classified as living in the most deprived quintile. This compares to 8.7% across Dumfries and Galloway.
- Within the different domains of the SIMD Calculation, access is a key issue within Mid Nithsdale 100% of population in 15% most 'access deprived' areas. It is estimated that over 50% of residents amongst Nithsdale are classified as being access deprived.
- Housing, Crime and Education domains rank relatively positively within Nithsdale.
- Average travel time to access GP (General Practitioner) services by public transport (2015) in Mid Nithsdale and Thornhill is above Dumfries and Galloway and Scotland mean travel time.

Upper Nithsdale has a range of ill health, behaviours, and injury indicators higher than Mid Nithsdale, Thornhill, Dumfries and Galloway and Scotland

- The rate of hospitalisations for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) in Upper Nithsdale is 485 per 100,000. This is more than twice that of Mid Nithsdale where rate is 173 per 100,000. The difference between rates in these areas has widened in recent years.
- The overall emergency hospitalisation rate within Upper Nithsdale is 9,282 per 100,000. This is around 1.3 times higher than Mid Nithsdale, Dumfries and Galloway and Scotland. This rate is 1.5 times higher than Thornhill where the rate is 6,153 per 100,000.

- The rate of multiple emergency hospitalisations for residents aged greater than 65 in Upper Nithsdale was 7,019 per 100,000. This is almost twice the rate of Thornhill where there was a rate of 3,736 per 100,000.
- Whilst comparatively positive against Scotland and Dumfries and Galloway, the rate of alcohol related hospital admissions in Upper Nithsdale is higher than Thornhill and Mid Nithsdale.

Babies, Children and Mothers

(Please note: some of these indicators relate to relatively small numbers of people or events, which may influence the reliability of comparisons)

- 22% of children in Upper Nithsdale are living in poverty. This compares to 18.4% for Dumfries and Galloway, 15% for Scotland.
- Less than 10% of babies in Upper Nithsdale were exclusively breastfed in the 2019/20 to 2021/22 range, compared to 46% in Mid Nithsdale and 45% in Thornhill.
- Development concerns at 27-30 months in Upper Nithsdale are consistently higher than other areas. 25% of children between 2017/18 and 19/20 displayed development concerns in Upper Nithsdale. This compares to 3% in Thornhill and 11% in Mid Nithsdale.

Community Safety

- o 35% of Upper Nithsdale residents live within 500m of a derelict site.
- Crime rate is in line with that of Dumfries and Galloway and Scotland. In Mid Nithsdale, the rate is around half that of Dumfries and Galloway.
- The rate of road traffic accident casualties within Upper Nithsdale is 117 per 100,000. This is almost twice that of Mid Nithsdale and Thornhill with a 60 per 100,000.

Population estimates indicate an ageing population. Over 23% of people living in each intermediate zone are over 65.

- 18% of the total population within Nithsdale are within the 50-59 age bracket. This is an estimated 2,300 out of around 13,000 total population.
- The next largest age group suggests an aging population. 15% of the population are aged 60-69. This is an estimated population of 2,000.
- Average life expectancy for males in Mid Nithsdale is 80.5 years. This is almost 7 years higher than Upper Nithsdale.
- Female life expectancy is relatively consistent across areas.
- Death rates in Upper Nithsdale residents aged 15-44 were three times higher in 2019-21 than in Mid Nithsdale

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2. Confidence Interval Data File..... Error! Bookmark not defined.

Glossary

PHS: Public Health Scotland

NRS: National Records of Scotland

ScotPHO: Scottish Public Health Observatory

DWP: Department of Work and Pensions

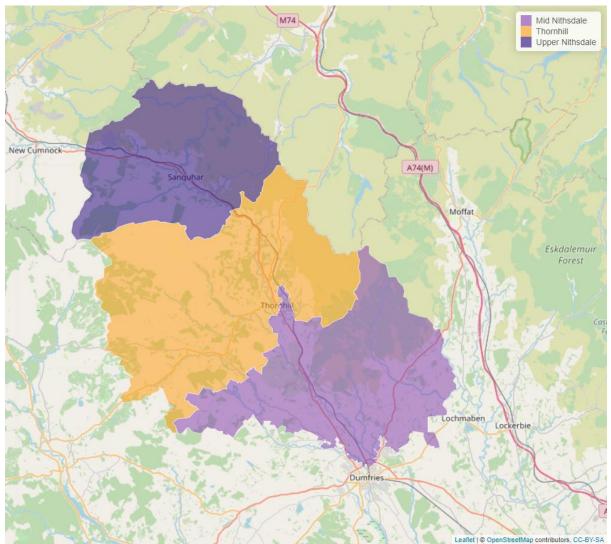
SIMD: Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation

Data Zone: A geographic boundary, typically between 500 and 1,000 household residents. These are aggregates of Census Output Areas.

Intermediate Zone: A statistical geography that sit between Data Zones and council areas, designed to meet constraints on population thresholds. These are typically between 2,500 - 6,000 household residents.

Age Sex standardised rate: Technique to create standard population profiles, so that comparisons can be made across a range of geographies. The rate is quoted as per 100,000 population, with standardised age bandings and gender.

Regional Overview



Map 1: Intermediate Zones within Nithsdale Wellbeing Community This image represents the Intermediate Zones of Nithsdale. Definition of an Intermediate Zone, taken from the Statistics.gov website is as follows:

"Intermediate Zones are a statistical geography that sit between Data Zones and council areas. Intermediate Zones are often used for the dissemination of statistics that are not suitable for release at the Data Zone level because of the sensitive nature of the statistic, or for reasons of reliability.

Intermediate Zones were designed to meet constraints on population thresholds (2,500 - 6,000 household residents), to nest within council areas, and to be built up from aggregates of Data Zones. Intermediate Zones also represent a relatively stable geography that can be used to analyse change over time, with changes only occurring after a Census."¹

¹ <u>https://statistics.gov.scot/atlas/resource?uri=http://statistics.gov.scot/id/statistical-geography/S92000003</u> January 2023

Summary Tables

| Indicator | Data Type | Time Period | Mid Nithsdale | Thornhill | Upper Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway | Scotland |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| Population | | | | | | | |
| Total population | count | 2021 | 4,487 | 4,095 | 4,583 | 148,790 | 5,479,90 0 |
| Gender ratio male to female | ratio | 2021 | 1:0.94 | 1:1.08 | 1:1.02 | 1:1.06 | 1:1.05 |
| Working age population (16-65 years) | % | 2021 | 61.3 | 58.7 | 59.8 | 59.5 | 65 |
| Population over 65 years old | % | 2021 | 24.8 | 27.8 | 23.1 | 25.1 | 18.4 |
| Population living in most deprived SIMD quintile | % | 2021 | 0 | 0 | 45.3 | 8.7 | 20 |
| Housing | | | | | | | |
| Total number of households | count | 2020 | 2,051 | 2,093 | 2,283 | 75,297 | 2,653,52 1 |
| Occupied households | % | 2020 | 94.6 | 91.4 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 95.7 |
| Households with single occupant tax discount | % | 2020 | 25.6 | 35.7 | 37.0 | 36.0 | 37.9 |
| Occupied households exempt from council tax | % | 2020 | 0.83 | 1.10 | 1.60 | 1.30 | 3.30 |
| Households in council tax bands A-C | % | 2020 | 46.5 | 60.5 | 89.1 | 61.2 | 59.5 |
| Households in council tax bands F-H | % | 2020 | 20.8 | 14.3 | 1.6 | 10.8 | 13.4 |
| Economy | | | | | | | |
| Population in receipt of out of work benefits | % | May 21 | 9.4 | 12.8 | 22.3 | 16.0 | 15.8 |
| Attendance Allowance - cases with entitlement (per 1,000 65+ pop) | rate | May 22 | 112.7 | 111.4 | 162.5 | 133.4 | 131.5 |
| Carers Allowance - cases with entitlement (per 1,000 16+ pop) | rate | May 22 | 30.8 | 25.4 | 55.5 | 33.6 | 26.9 |
| Pension Credit Cases (per 1,000 60+ pop) | rate | May 22 | 57.4 | 77.5 | 129.3 | 85.9 | 88 |
| Personal Independence Payment - cases with entitlement (per 1,000 16+ pop) | rate | Oct 22 | 56.2 | 63.5 | 124.2 | 78.6 | 72.1 |
| People on Universal Credit (per 1,000 16+ pop) | rate | Oct 22 | 54.1 | 73.1 | 129.2 | 96.4 | 102.5 |
| People in Full Time Employment | % | 2021 | 68 | 60 | 70 | 63 | 66 |
| Environment, Access, and Crime | | | | | | | |
| People living in 15% most 'access deprived' areas | % | 2017 | 100.0 | 58.6 | 9.8 | 32.4 | 15.0 |
| Average travel time to GP by public transport in minutes | mean | 2015 | 19.9 | 14.6 | 9.8 | 12.7 | 10.3 |
| Average travel time to primary school by car in minutes | mean | 2015 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 3 | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| Households in council tax bands A-C Households in council tax bands F-H Economy Population in receipt of out of work benefits Attendance Allowance - cases with entitlement (per 1,000 65+ pop) Carers Allowance - cases with entitlement (per 1,000 16+ pop) Pension Credit Cases (per 1,000 60+ pop) Personal Independence Payment - cases with entitlement (per 1,000 16+ pop) People on Universal Credit (per 1,000 16+ pop) People in Full Time Employment Environment, Access, and Crime People living in 15% most 'access deprived' areas Average travel time to GP by public transport in minutes | % % rate rate rate rate rate % | 2020 2020 May 21 May 22 May 22 May 22 Oct 22 Oct 22 2021 2017 2015 | 46.5 20.8 9.4 112.7 30.8 57.4 56.2 54.1 68 100.0 19.9 | 60.5 14.3 12.8 111.4 25.4 77.5 63.5 73.1 60 58.6 14.6 | 89.1 1.6 22.3 162.5 55.5 129.3 124.2 129.2 70 9.8 9.8 | 61.2 10.8 16.0 133.4 33.6 85.9 78.6 96.4 63 32.4 12.7 | 59.5 13.4 15.8 131. 26.9 88 72.1 102. 66 15.0 10.3 |

| Population within 500 metres of a derelict site | % | 2021 | 2.20 | 0.82 | 35.70 | 25.70 | 27.20 |
|--|--------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Crime rate per 10,000 | rate | 2020/21 | 232.0 | 461.9 | 410.4 | 445.3 | 451.8 |
| Indicator | Data Type | Time Period | Mid Nithsdale | Thornhill | Upper Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway | Scotland |
| Life Expectancy and Mortality | | | | | | | |
| Life expectancy, females | mean | 2016-2020* | 79.8 | 82.7 | 79.1 | 81.5 | 81.0 |
| Life expectancy, males | mean | 2016-2020* | 80.5 | 77.8 | 73.8 | 78.0 | 76.8 |
| Deaths all ages per 100,000 | rate | 2019-2021 | 1,212 | 1,081 | 1,389 | 1,100 | 1,181 |
| Deaths, aged 15-44 years per 100,000 | rate | 2019-2021 | 54.8 | 72.5 | 188.9 | 136.9 | 117.1 |
| Early deaths from cancer, aged <75 years per 100,000 | rate | 2019-2021 | 118.5 | 132.5 | 145.0 | 134.3 | 149.6 |
| Early deaths from coronary heart disease (CHD), aged <75 years per 100,000 | rate | 2018-2020 | 39.5 | 45.9 | 62.9 | 39.9 | 50.6 |
| III Health, Behaviours, and Injury | | | | | | | |
| Coronary heart disease (CHD) patient hospitalisations per 100,000 | rate | 2019/20- 2021/22 | 406.6 | 309.9 | 492.5 | 368.8 | 341.6 |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) hospitalisations per 100,000 | rate | 2019/20- 2021/22 | 173.1 | 215.0 | 484.9 | 187.5 | 207.4 |
| Asthma patient hospitalisations per 100,000 | rate | 2019/20- 2021/22 | 47.1 | 81.7 | 128.4 | 68.4 | 68.4 |
| Emergency patient hospitalisations per 100,000 | rate | 2019-2021 | 7,180 | 6,153 | 9,282 | 7,334 | 7,234 |
| Multiple emergency hospital admissions, aged >65 years per 100,000 | rate | 2019-2021 | 5,066 | 3,736 | 7,019 | 4,488 | 4,998 |
| Alcohol-related hospital admissions per 100,000 | rate | 2020/21 | 142.9 | 252.0 | 383.2 | 421.8 | 621.3 |
| Bowel screening uptake | % | 2018-2020 | 67.9 | 68.3 | 63.5 | 67.6 | 64.2 |
| Road traffic accident casualties per 100,000 | rate | 2018-2020 | 60.6 | 61.7 | 117.6 | 72.6 | 57.3 |
| Children and Young People | | | | | | | |
| Children living in poverty (previously low income families) | % | 2020/21 | 16.8 | 15.9 | 22.3 | 18.4 | 15.5 |
| Children in households receiving child benefits** | % | 2018 | 77.5 | 81.1 | 89.5 | 86.6 | 79.9 |
| Premature births | % | 2018/19- 2020/21 | 6.7 | 11.7 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 8.4 |
| Maternal obesity | % | 2018/19- 2020/21 | 18.4 | 22.4 | 27.1 | 27.6 | 25.3 |
| Healthy birth weight | % | 2018/19- 2020/21 | 75.3 | 88.7 | 86.4 | 82.5 | 84.2 |
| Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks | % | 2019/20- 2021/22 | 46.7 | 45.0 | 9.7 | 27.1 | 31.9 |
| Immunisation uptake at 24 months - 6 in 1 | % | 2019-2021 | 95.3 | 100.0 | 98.6 | 97.9 | 97.1 |
| | | | | | | | |

| Immunisation uptake at 24 months - MMR | % | 2019-2021 | 95.3 | 96.7 | 96.6 | 96.5 | 94.4 |
|--|---|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Developmental concerns at 27-30 months | % | 2017/18- 2019/20 | 11.0 | 3.3 | 25.6 | 15.6 | 14.7 |

| Indicator | Data Type | Time Period | Mid Nithsdale | Thornhill | Upper Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway | Scotland |
|---|--------------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Child healthy weight in primary 1 | % | 2019/20 | 70.0 | 72.7 | 82.2 | 74.9 | 76.3 |
| Child dental health in primary 1 | % | 2019/20 SY* | 65.5 | 71.4 | 56.8 | 74.7 | 72.4 |
| Child dental health in primary 7 | % | 2018/19 SY* | 89.6 | 87.5 | 78.2 | 76.0 | 72.9 |
| Uptake of the HPV (Human Papilloma Virus) vaccine in S3 girls | % | 2017/18- 2019/20 SY* | 75.8 | 79.7 | 85.5 | 86.0 | 84.8 |
| Average highest qualification score | mean | 2018/19- 2020/21 | 5.85 | 6.12 | 5.35 | 5.58 | 5.58 |
| Annual participation aged 16 - 19 | | 2022 | 94.8 | 95.2 | 89.4 | 93.3 | 92.4 |
| First time mothers aged under 19 | % | 2016/17-2018/19 | 4.8 | 7.7 | 14.9 | 8.5 | 6.6 |

*AS = August Snapshot, SY = School Year

** Children in households receiving child benefits has been calculated from rounded data zone values and will not be a true value and may be an over or underestimation.

Deeper dive into trends and comparators

Summary of indicators chosen for a deeper dive. Majority of data extracts were taken in January 2023, across a variety of publicly available sources, including:

- ScotPHO (Scottish Public Health Observatory): <u>ScotPHO profiles (shinyapps.io)</u>
- NRS (National Records of Scotland): <u>Statistics and Data | National Records of Scotland</u> (<u>nrscotland.gov.uk</u>)
- CPOP (Improvement Service Community Planning Outcomes Profile): <u>CPOP (shinyapps.io)</u>
- DWP Stat-Xplore: <u>Stat-Xplore Log in (dwp.gov.uk)</u>
- Scottish Government: <u>statistics.gov.scot</u>

To enable comparisons between intermediate zones, Dumfries and Galloway and Scotland, age gender standardised rates are applied. Within the collation of this data, the European Standard Population has been applied. ²

Consolidating these sources into a Community Profile has enabled a summary profile using quantitative measures to be delivered for local engagement and to support the working group to understand inequalities that groups of people within Nithsdale face.

Care and consideration has been made around population sizes used for analysis, balancing data availability against the important requirement to managing risks around disclosure. Throughout the analysis, comparisons have been made against communities locally, Dumfries and Galloway, and Scotland.

² <u>https://www.isdscotland.org/Products-and-Services/GPD-Support/Population/Standard-Populations/</u> accessed November 2022

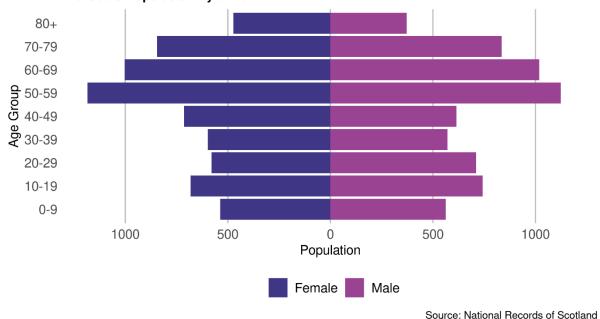
Further Analysis

Context

Within this section of the report, a variety of different graphs are presented summarising difference aspects of the region. Based on measure these are presented at a region level, by intermediate zone, or within aspects of SIMD analysis, at data zone level.

Population

Population Pyramid



Nithsdale Population Pyramid 2021

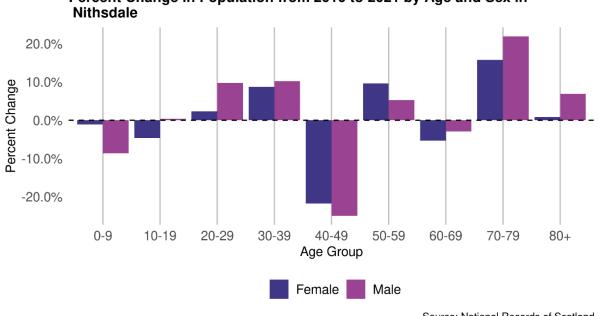
Above is a representation of the age gender make up of Nithsdale, by age bands and brackets. As of 2021 population estimates 18% of the total population within Nithsdale are within the 50-59 age bracket (2,307 out of 13,165)

| Population Estimate | 0-9 | 10-19 | 20-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-69 | 70-79 | 80+ | Grand Total |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|----------------|
| Female | 537 | 682 | 580 | 598 | 713 | 1,184 | 1,003 | 845 | 473 | 6,615 |
| Male | 563 | 743 | 711 | 571 | 614 | 1,123 | 1,018 | 835 | 372 | 6,550 |
| Grand Total | 1,100 | 1,425 | 1,291 | 1,169 | 1,327 | 2,307 | 2,021 | 1,680 | 845 | 13,165 |



Population Change between 2016 and 2021

Analysing change in population can give a steer for changing needs of services.



Percent Change in Population from 2016 to 2021 by Age and Sex in

Source: National Records of Scotland

This graph indicates the percentage changes within each age gender group between 2016 and 2021. Whilst there are some sizeable percentage changes, consideration needs to be made with interpreting these graphs based on the base population of each cohort. The 25% reduction in Males 40-49 between 2016 and 2021 is a reduction from 818 to 614 (-204). The 22% increase in Males 70-79 is an increase of 150, from 685 to 835 residents.

The largest absolute increase is Females aged 50-59 which has increased 10%, from 1,080 to 1,184 (+104)

Overall Nithsdale population has remained stable between 2016 and 2021, from 13,113 to 13,165 (+52)

SIMD Analysis

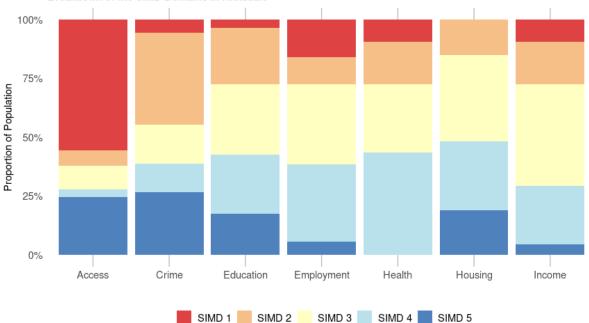
Health inequalities occur as a result of wider inequalities experienced by people in their daily lives. These inequalities can arise from the circumstances in which people live and the opportunities available to them. Reducing health inequalities involves action on the broader social issues that can affect a person's health and wellbeing. People from minority communities or with protected characteristics are also known to be more likely to experience health inequalities.

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is a tool used by the Scottish Government to identify deprived communities across Scotland. SIMD considers seven distinct aspects of deprivation: income, employment, housing, education, crime, health, and access to services. SIMD can be used to look at the impact of inequalities by comparing communities considered to be the most deprived to those considered to be the least deprived.

The overall SIMD classification is weighted through the following domains:

| Domain | Percentage of overall SIMD 2020 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Income | 28% |
| Employment | 28% |
| Health | 14% |
| Education, skills and training | 14% |
| Geographic access to services | 9% |
| Crime | 5% |
| Housing | 2% |

Whilst there is cross over in the types of metrics used throughout this report with SIMD (Alcohol Admissions, Universal Credit Claimants etc), different time periods and measurements are applied within SIMD.



Breakdown by Domain

Breakdown of the SIMD Domains in Nithsdale

Source: Scottish Government, Public Health Scotland, National Records Scotland

The above image illustrates the proportion of the population within Upper Nithsdale, Mid Nithsdale and Thornhill that reside in each 2020 SIMD quintile (fifths) by domain in 2021.

Access is the largest domain inequality amongst residents of Nithsdale, with lower than average deprivation on Crime, Education and Housing.

SIMD data is collated and summarised at a Data zone Level within the SIMD tool. With an estimate of 500 - 1,000 household residents with each.

Data zone level breakdowns of the rank of each domain are available in <u>Appendix 1</u>, showing relative positive and negative domains based on the data zone Rank across Scotland. Note, this analysis is undertaken at Decile level (10ths). Data zone S01007556 (Upper Nithsdale) Domain splits:

| | | | | | Domain | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|-------|---------|------------|--------|------------|--------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|
| Data Zone | Intermediate Zone | Total | | SIMD2020v2 | Income | Employment | Health | Education | Access | Crime | Housing |
| | | рор | Age pop | Decile | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S01007566 | Mid Nithsdale | 742 | 426 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 7 |

Population Change by SIMD Domain 2016 – 2021

The below presents a comparison between the 2016 SIMD ranking applied to 2016 population estimates, and the more recent 2020 SIMD ranking applied to 2021 population estimates. The percentages of the population living within each SIMD quintile by domain were calculated using the 2016 and 2020 SIMD data zone classifications, respectively.

The differences in these percentages are plotted in below. Negative values on the y-axis indicate a decrease in percent of the population living within a quintile, while positive values indicate an increase in percent of the population living within a quintile.

Please note that quintiles have been weighted by the Scottish population so, any local changes in SIMD quintile do not necessarily indicate a difference in deprivation, but rather a difference in deprivation in comparison to the rest of Scotland.

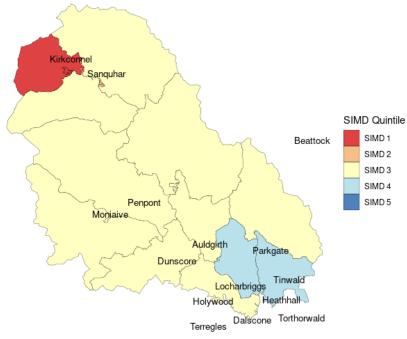
As an example in Crime, for the data zones in Nithsdale in Quintile 2 (as measured against all data zones in Scotland), the population increase was 22.9% between 2016 and 2021.



Difference in Population Living in Deprivation Quintiles by SIMD Domain in 2016 and 2021 in Nithsdale

Source: Scottish Government, National Records Scotland

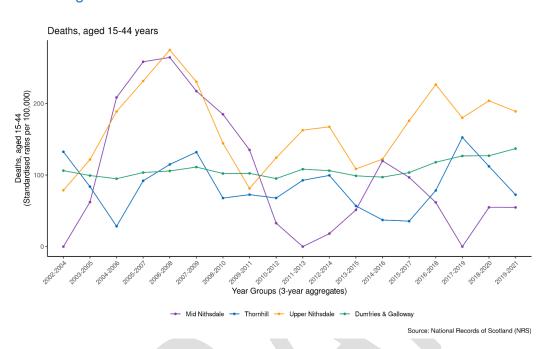
SIMD Deprivation Quintile Map



Source: Scottish Government, Public Health Scotland

The above image illustrates the data zones with higher deprivation from the SIMD model (deep Red) to data zones of lower deprivation (deep blue)

Population Health Deaths aged 15-44

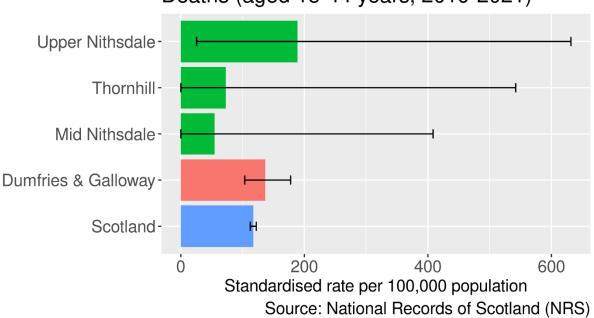


The above graph displays the Rate of Deaths aged 15-44. There is a degree of volatility due to the small numerators involved at intermediate zone level. The number of deaths in each intermediate zone is consistently less than 5. Therefore, caution should be taken with interpreting these results. However, and despite the small numbers, the graph above does show that the rate of deaths amongst people aged 15 to 44 is persistently in Upper Nithsdale compared to its intermediate zone neighbours.

The use of standardised rates allows comparison to be made across a range of geographies. A confidence interval gives an indication of the degree of uncertainty of a rate. This is particularly illustrative in cases of small numerators. The ends of the vertical lines within the below graph illustrate the upper and lower confidence levels that the numerator is expected to be within. This is 95% expectation that the value exists within this range. ³⁴

³ <u>https://www.scotpho.org.uk/opt/Reports/HWP-2015-technical-report-17072015.pdf</u>. Section 3. Accessed March 2023.

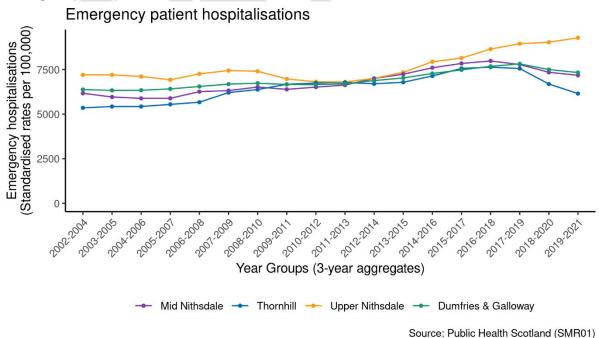
https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/documents/APHO%20Tech%20Briefing%203%20Common%20PH%20Stats%20and%20CIs.pdf accessed March 23



As can be seen, the ranges for the three intermediate zones are wide, and there are overlaps between these confidence intervals and other regions. For example, in Upper Nithsdale for 2019-2021, the standardised rate is 188 per 100,000. The lower confidence interval is 25 per 100,000, with upper confidence interval of 631 per 100,000.

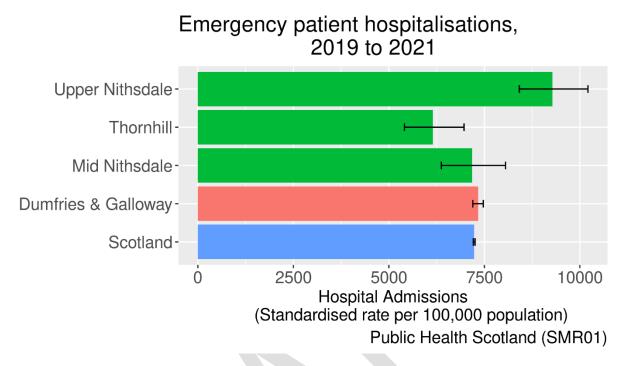
Scotland has a standardised rate of deaths aged 15-44 of 117 per 100,000. Greater certainty can be attributed, due to size of numerator. The lower confidence interval is 112 per 100,000, with an upper confidence interval of 122 per 100,000.

Emergency Hospitalisations



Whilst the rate of Emergency Hospitalisations is relatively consistent, clear trend for increase in Upper Nithsdale, compared to Dumfries and Galloway, Mid Nithsdale, and Thornhill.

At the latest data point, the rate of admissions for Upper Nithsdale was 9,282 per 100,000, Thornhill at 6,153 per 100,000. Numerator for Upper Nithsdale over a three-year aggregate was 448 emergency hospitalisations, compared to Thornhill of 288.

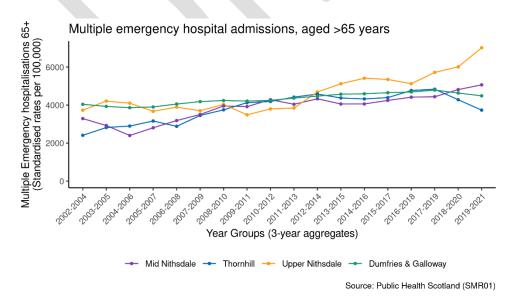


The confidence intervals for Upper Nithsdale are outside of the range for comparator regions. Therefore, can state Upper Nithsdale has a statistically significant rate of emergency hospitalisations compared to Thornhill and Mid Nithsdale.

Multiple Emergency Hospitalisations aged >65

Definition for Multiple Emergency Admissions:

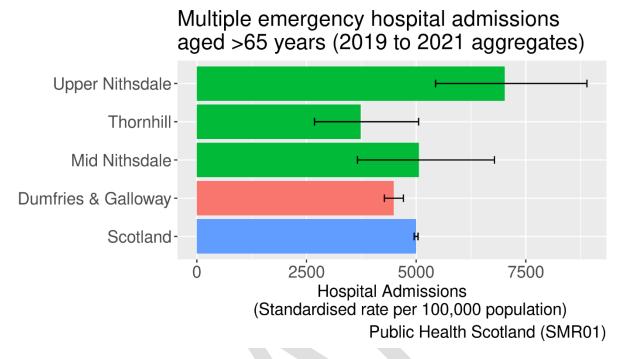
Patients aged 65+ years with 2 or more emergency hospital admissions, discharged from hospital: 3 year rolling average number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population.



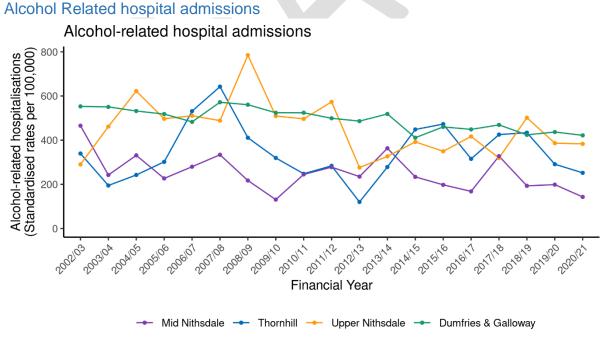
Rate of admissions within Upper Nithsdale, and the gap to comparator regions has increased in recent years, with latest 3 year aggregate rate of 7,019 per 100,00. This equates to 73 admissions

over the 3 year aggregate, over double the number of admissions seen in 2000's and early 2010s, where 3 year range admissions ranged between 33-35.

Upper Nithsdale rate is almost twice that of Thornhill (3,736 per 100,000)

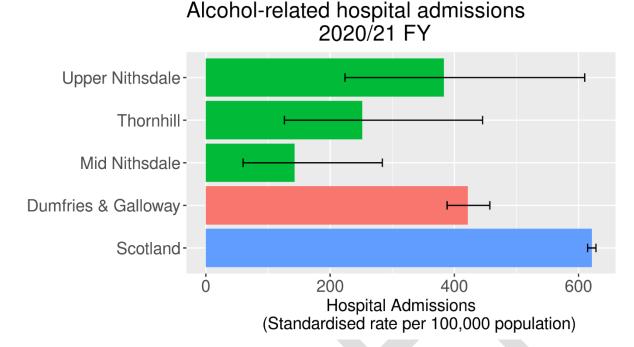


The rate of admissions for Upper Nithsdale is statistically significant against Thornhill, but not against Mid Nithsdale.



Source: Public Health Scotland (SMR01)

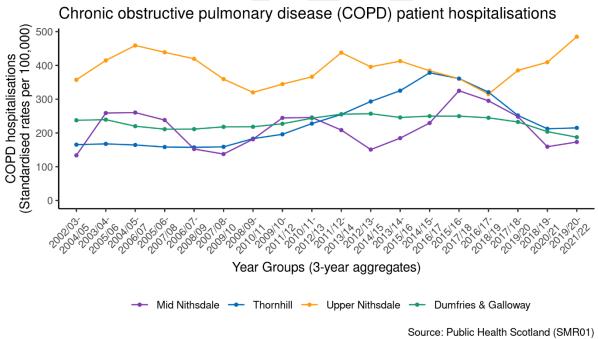
In comparison to Scotland and Dumfries and Galloway, the rate of Alcohol Related Hospital Admissions is relatively low. There is a range between Mid Nithsdale and Upper Nithsdale that can be seen over time. The most recent rate for Upper Nithsdale is 383 per 100,00 in 2020/21 (n=18), compared to Mid Nithsdale of 142 per 100,000 (n=9)



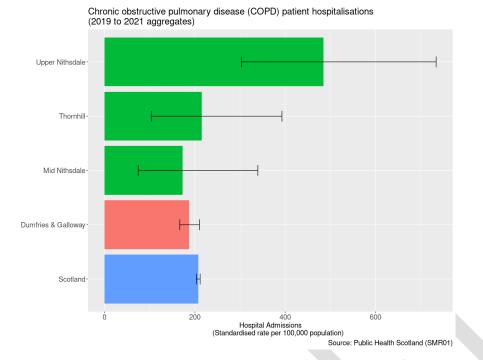
Numerator within Upper Nithsdale is consistent, averaging 19 per year for past 10 years.

Within the three intermediate zones, the confidence interval ranges overlap.





The difference in rate of hospitalisations due to COPD in Upper Nithsdale to rest of comparator regions has increased in recent years, despite tracking in line with Thornhill in mid 2010's. The admissions rate of 485 per 100,000 over the 3 year aggregate equates to 22 residents, for 2019/20 to 2021/22.

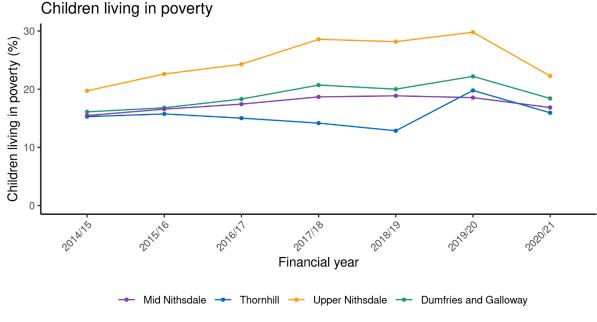


Over 2019 to 2019, Upper Nithsdale has a rate of COPD hospitalisations of 484 per 100,000. An lower confidence interval of 303, and upper confidence of 734. It can be interpreted a statistically difference compared to Dumfries and Galloway and Scotland.

Children and Young People

Children Living in Poverty

Measurement of Children Living in Poverty is produced by the DWP and HRMC, measuring Children aged under 15 in relative low income.

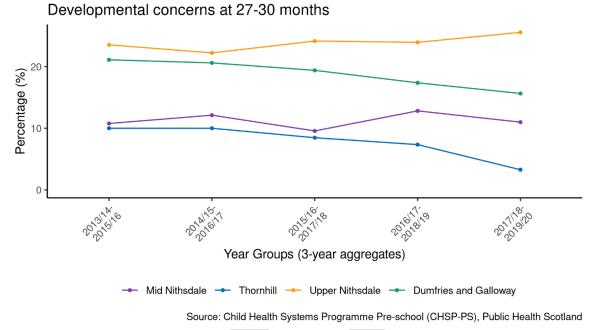


Source: Improvement Service

Percentage of children living in poverty in Upper Nithsdale, whilst reduced in 2020/21, has remained higher than comparator regions and Dumfries and Galloway, with latest percentage of 22.3%, down from 29.8% in 2019/20. Thornhill have 16% of their children living in poverty, with Mid Nithsdale at 16.8%, Dumfries and Galloway at 18.4% and Scotland at 15.5%

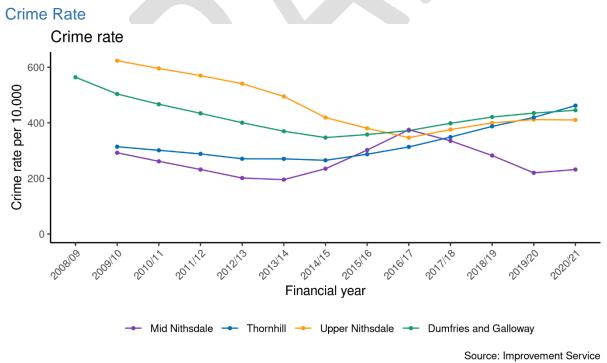
Developmental Concerns at 27-30 months

Definition: Children with one or more developmental concerns at 27-30 month review; 3-year rolling average number and percentage of all children reviewed.



The gap between Development Concerns at 27-30 months in Upper Nithsdale, and Thornhill increases. 25% of children reviewed in Upper Nithsdale in 17/18 to 19/20 had development concerns.

Environment and Access



Crime Rate within Mid Nithsdale has been tracking lower than comparator regions in recent years, with rate of 232 per 10,000 in 2020/21 compared to 445 per 100,000 for Dumfries and Galloway. The rate within Thornhill has trended upwards over the past 6 years.

Police

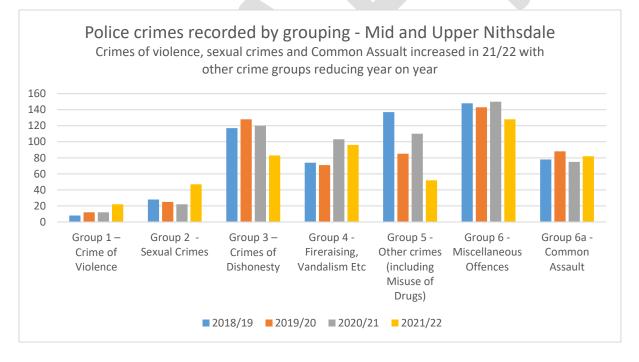
Boundaries used within Police Scotland mean that it is not possible to provide breakdown by areas consistent with other areas of this report. For the purpose of this profile, the Multi Member Ward area of Mid and Upper Nithsdale is used.

| Mid and Upper Nithsdale | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Group 1 – Crime of Violence | 8 | 12 | 12 | 22 |
| Group 2 - Sexual Crimes | 28 | 25 | 22 | 47 |
| Group 3 – Crimes of Dishonesty | 117 | 128 | 120 | 83 |
| Group 4 - Fireraising, Vandalism Etc | 74 | 71 | 103 | 96 |
| Group 5 - Other crimes (including Misuse of Drugs) | 137 | 85 | 110 | 52 |
| Group 6 - Miscellaneous Offences | 148 | 143 | 150 | 128 |
| Group 6a - Common Assault | 78 | 88 | 75 | 82 |

Source: Police Scotland

Note 2022/23 data embargo until 9th June.

Trending this over time, can see that across a range of groups, there is variability over the years, with general reduction in total crimes recorded over the past year. Increases are seen year on year in crimes of violence, sexual crimes, and common assault.



Proportionally compared to Dumfries and Galloway, Mid and Upper Nithsdale has a higher proportion of Group 4 (fireraising, vandalism etc). Mid and Upper Nithsdale has a lower proportion of Group 3 (Crimes of Dishonesty) and Group 5 (other crimes including misuse of drugs)

| Proportion of crimes recorded (2021/22) | Dumfries and Galloway | Mid and Upper Nithsdale | Variance |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Group 1 – Crime of Violence | 2% | 4% | 2% |
| Group 2 - Sexual Crimes | 5% | 9% | 4% |
| Group 3 – Crimes of Dishonesty | 20% | 16% | -4% |
| Group 4 - Fireraising, Vandalism Etc | 12% | 19% | 6% |
| Group 5 - Other crimes (including Misuse of Drugs) | 20% | 10% | -10% |
| Group 6 - Miscellaneous Offences | 26% | 25% | -1% |
| Group 6a - Common Assault | 14% | 16% | 2% |
| | | Sourco: Dolio | a Cootland |

Source: Police Scotland

Fire

Similar to Police Scotland, the boundaries used within Scottish Fire and Rescue it is not possible to provide breakdown by areas consistent with other areas of this report. For the purpose of this profile, the Multi Member Ward area of Mid and Upper Nithsdale is used.

The annual report⁵ (1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022) details the activity totals. Summary table below indicates the number of incidents, with the rate per 10,000 population in square brackets.

Across the range of indicators, volumes of incidents recorded in Mid and Upper Nithsdale are low.

| Number of Incidents (April 2021 to March 2022) | Mid and Upper Nithsdale |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Accidental dwelling fires | 5 |
| Accidental dwelling fire casualties | 0 |
| Road traffic collisions casualties | 8 |
| Deliberate fire setting | 3 |
| Non-domestic fire safety | 3 |
| Unwanted fire alarm signals | 25 |
| Unintentional injury or harm | 4 |

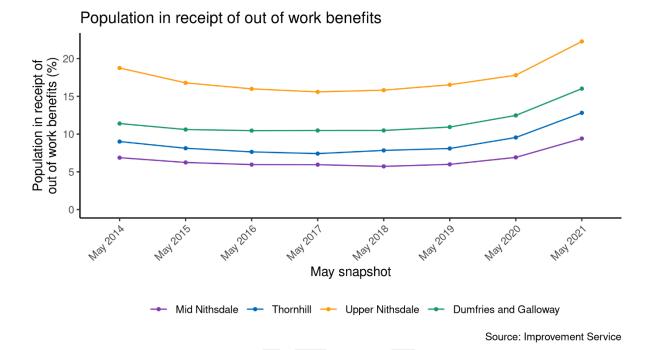
⁵ <u>https://dumfriesgalloway.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s44819/SFRS%20Performance%20-</u> <u>%20Appendix%20A.pdf</u> accessed May 2023

To allow comparison across Dumfries and Galloway rates per 10,000 can be applied. Aside from unintentional injury or harm (n=4), rate of incidents in Mid and Upper Nithsdale are lower than Dumfries and Galloway.

| Rate of Incidents (per 10,000) (April 2021 to March 2022) | Mid and Upper Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway | Highest Ward (per 10,000 population) |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Accidental dwelling fires | 4.8 | 5.7 | <i>9.0</i> Nith |
| Accidental dwelling fire casualties | 0 | 0.2 | <i>1.3</i> Annandale South |
| Road traffic collisions casualties | 3.9 | 6.5 | 24.5 Annandale East and Eskdale |
| Deliberate fire setting | 2.9 | 13.1 | 52 <i>.1</i> North West Dumfries |
| Non-domestic fire safety | 2.9 | 3.4 | <i>7.1</i> Annandale East and Eskdale |
| Unwanted fire alarm signals | 24.2 | 33.1 | <i>112.8</i> Nith |
| Unintentional injury or harm | 3.9 | 2.3 | 4.0 Stranraer and the Rhins |

Consideration needs to be made in relation to road traffic collisions as road use in Dumfries and Galloway is not always reflective of population density areas. Many of the trunk routes pass through the region and where road traffic collisions occur, these often involve transient road users from out with the region.

Economy Population in receipt of out of work benefits



As at May 2021, 22% of population in Upper Nithsdale are in receipt of out of work benefits, with degree of consistency in the gap between regions for proportion of population claiming this benefit over time. In May 2021, 9.4% of Mid Nithsdale population were in receipt, compared to 16% of Dumfries and Galloway and 15.8% for Scotland.

Employment by industry

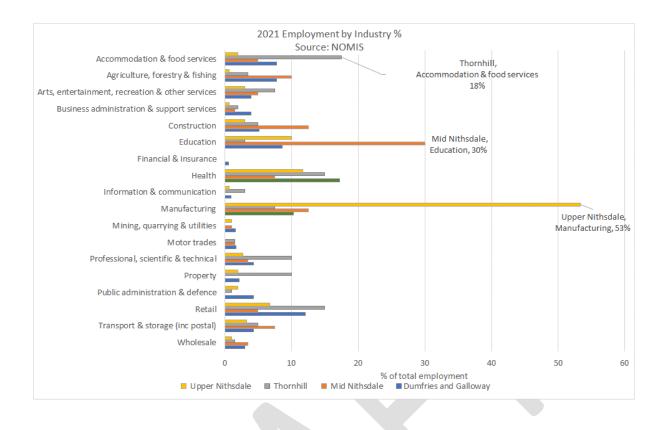
Utilising the Office of National Statistics Business Register and Employment Survey, this records the location of an employee workplace. Whilst employee movement will occur within these areas and outwith Nithsdale Community, gives an indication of types of skills within an area.

Within Upper Nithsdale, significant employment provided within the manufacturing sector.

| | Mid Nithsdale | Thornhill | Upper Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway |
|---|---------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Education (30%) | Accommodation and Food Services (18%) | Manufacturing (53%) | Health (17%) |
| 2 | Construction (13%) | Health (15%) | Health (12%) | Retail (12%) |
| 3 | Manufacturing (13%) | Retail (15%) | Education (10%) | Manufacturing (10%) |

Source: NOMIS Business Register and Employment Survey 2021 (NEWBRES6PUB)

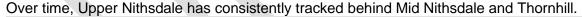
To ensure confidentiality of business data, while maximising the detail of estimates available to users, the Business Register and Employment Survey applies rounding rules to estimates.

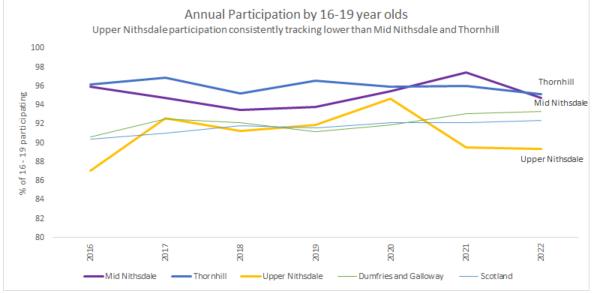


As of 2021, 70% of roles within Upper Nithsdale are full time. This full-time employment proportion is 68% in Mid Nithsdale and 60% in Thornhill. The full-time proportion in Dumfries and Galloway is 63%.

Annual Participation (16 – 19 year olds)

Participation levels are measured through Skills Development Scotland, in relation to Scottish Government's Opportunities for All commitment. This commitment offers a place in learning or training to every 16-19 year old who is not in employment, education, or training. The annual participation calculation is the percentage of young adults (16-19 year olds) participating in education, training, or employment.





Source: Skills Development Scotland

Limitations and Reflections

A wealth of indicators are available from sources such as ScotPHO and National Records of Scotland. Certain indicators, such as suicides, mental health and hospitalisations related to drugs are not available at Intermediate Zone level. These are only available at a higher granularity, typically Council Area or Health Board.

With the use of relatively small geographical regions, it is challenging to identify measures that are statistically significant.

Sources and Indicators

<u>ScotPHO</u> – Male and Female Life Expectancy, Deaths (Aged 15-44, All ages, Early deaths from cancer, Early deaths from coronary heart disease), Bowel screening uptake, Hospitalisations (Asthma, CHD, COPD, Emergency), Multiple emergency admissions aged >65, Alcohol-related hospital admissions, Road traffic accident casualties, Population prescribed medication for anxiety, depression and psychosis, Healthy birth weight, Child dental health in P1 and P7, Child healthy weight in P1, Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks, Children in low income families, Immunisation uptake at 24 months – 6 in 1 and MMR, Developmental concerns at 27-30 months, Live births, Maternal obesity, Premature births, Update of HPV vaccine in S3 girls, People in 15% most 'access deprived' areas, Population within 500 metres of a derelict site, Healthy Birth Weight

<u>National Records of Scotland (NRS)</u> – Population (Total, Gender ratio, Working age, Over 65, Living in most deprived SIMD quintile) and Households (Total, Occupied, Single Occupant tax discount, Exempt from council tax, Council tax bands A-C and F-H)

Improvement Service - Children living in poverty, Population in receipt of out-of-work benefits, Crime Rate.

<u>Scottish Government</u> – Educational attainment of school leavers, Child benefit, First time mothers aged under 19, Average travel time to a GP and primary school, Children in households receiving child benefits, Highest qualification score

DWP Stat-Xplore - Universal Credit, Personal Independence Payment, Attendance Allowance, Pension Credit, Carers Allowance

NOMIS - Employment by Industry, Proportion of employment by Full Time

Skills Development Scotland - Annual Participation

Police Scotland – Crimes Recorded

Scottish Fire and Rescue - Fire Incidents

Appendix

1. SIMD breakdown by Data zone – Decile

| | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------|---------|------------|--------|------------|--------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|
| Data Zone | Intermediate Zone | Council area | Total | - | SIMD2020v2 | Income | Employment | Health | Education | Access | Crime | Housing |
| | | | рор | Age pop | Decile | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S01007552 | Upper Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway | 835 | 535 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| S01007553 | Upper Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway | 782 | 481 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| S01007554 | Upper Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway | 429 | 245 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 4 | 7 | 8 |
| S01007555 | Upper Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway | 524 | 316 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 2 |
| S01007556 | Upper Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway | 508 | 259 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 6 |
| S01007557 | Upper Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway | 1075 | 644 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 7 | 6 |
| S01007558 | Upper Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway | 453 | 281 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 4 |
| S01007559 | Thornhill | Dumfries and Galloway | 667 | 430 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 6 |
| S01007560 | Thornhill | Dumfries and Galloway | 931 | 497 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 3 |
| S01007561 | Thornhill | Dumfries and Galloway | 727 | 357 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| S01007562 | Thornhill | Dumfries and Galloway | 814 | 516 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 4 |
| S01007563 | Thornhill | Dumfries and Galloway | 865 | 474 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 3 |
| S01007564 | Mid Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway | 719 | 434 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 4 |
| S01007565 | Mid Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway | 1017 | 625 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 5 |
| S01007566 | Mid Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway | 742 | 426 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 2 | 7 |
| S01007567 | Mid Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway | 574 | 382 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| S01007568 | Mid Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway | 630 | 399 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 2 |
| S01007569 | Mid Nithsdale | Dumfries and Galloway | 788 | 464 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 6 |
| | | | | - | | | | | | | | |



COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD MEETING – 2 JUNE 2023

| | Item 4 |
|--|--|
| Authors: | Responsible Senior Officer: |
| Tom Fowler, Principal Information Analyst, | Valerie White, Director of Public Health |
| Public Health Scotland and | |
| Philip Myers, Health and Wellbeing | |
| Specialist, Dumfries and Galloway Health | |
| and Social Care Partnership | |
| Contributions from: | |
| Lorna Renwick, Organisational Lead –NHS | |
| Leadership and Health Equity, Public | |
| Health Scotland and | |
| Rob Davidson, Strategy Manager - | |
| Community Wealth Building, South of | |
| Scotland Enterprise | |
| | |

Report Title: Community Wealth Building Briefing

1. Situation:

1.1 This report and supporting briefing paper has been developed for the Community Planning Partnership Board (CPPB) meeting following consideration at the May Community Planning Senior Leadership Team (CPSLT) meeting held on 11 May 2023. The report highlights the key concepts and strategies for Community Wealth Building and provides examples of current local action in relation to Community Wealth Building. The report also sets out a number of recommendations which the CPPB may wish to consider in progressing Community Wealth Building in Dumfries and Galloway.

2. Background:

2.1 The CPSLT considered this report and attached briefing paper at their meeting of 11 May and supported the proposed way forward of:

- Undertaking engagement with North Ayrshire Council and other areas to learn about approaches taken to date and success factors;
- Consideration of identifying an individual to lead the co-ordination of Community Wealth Building in Dumfries and Galloway;
- Establishment of a network of practitioners to develop awareness, best practice and data sharing opportunities;
- Submitting a request through the Director of Public Health to the Public Health Scotland Localised working programme to seek support to explore options to benchmark and track CWB activity and outcomes.

2.2 The supporting briefing note (**Appendix 1**) introduces the CPPB to the concept of Community Wealth Building.

2.3 The contents of the briefing note brings together information from a number of sources which aims to stimulate discussion about how Community Wealth Building can become a long-term transformational agenda for Community Planning Partners.

3. Key issues:

3.1 Community Wealth Building is essentially a people-centred and placed-based approach which is gaining traction across Scotland and the wider UK. Like all place-based approaches it seeks to reduce inequality and enhance wellbeing, specifically seeking to take a proactive approach to supporting local inclusive economies. It is built upon the concept of creating a fairer, more socially just economy.

3.2 Key to the approach of Community Wealth Building is the role of 'Anchor Institutions'. These are large public, commercial and social sector organisations which have a significant stake in a place. Anchors can exert sizeable influence by adopting strategies which impact upon economic, social and environmental priorities, generating what is commonly referred to as social value.

3.3 It is acknowledged that there are excellent examples of both existing and planned work taking place at a local level which incorporate Community Wealth Building approaches. **Appendix 1** provides brief information on a number of these areas of work. However, much of this work is not currently 'badged' as Community Wealth Building. It is understood that other regions in Scotland are making concerted efforts to log and record activities in an attempt to understand the volume and impacts Community Wealth Building activities are making.

3.4 We face a range of social, economic and environmental challenges at local, national and global level. The Covid -19 pandemic and cost of living crisis have highlighted that traditional approaches to economic growth are no longer viable – they have failed to address poverty and inequality and have left some communities and people behind.

3.5 With this in mind, Community Wealth Building approaches should be a key driver and at the centre of all our local strategies and plans. This approach will ensure fairness and equity underpins everything we do; that we are able to support our people and communities to build resilience; and the outcomes we achieve have real impact on our communities.

3.6 The Scottish Government Programme for Government 2022-2023 included a commitment to hold a consultation on introducing Community Wealth Building legislation. This consultation is currently underway. The Community Wealth Building Bill sets outs the proposals which will cement and augment the role of local authorities and other public sector organisations, such as Health Boards, play in supporting local economic development and advancing a wellbeing economy.

4. Recommendation:

The Community Planning Partnership Board is invited to:

4.1 Consider how approaches to Community Wealth Building can be developed systematically as an underlying principle and means for delivering place based inclusive economic growth in Dumfries and Galloway by **endorsing** the following initial actions:

- Undertaking engagement with North Ayrshire Council and other areas to learn about approaches taken to date and success factors;
- Consideration of identifying an individual to lead the co-ordination of Community Wealth Building in Dumfries and Galloway;
- Establishment of a Network of practitioners to develop awareness, best practice and data sharing opportunities;
- Submitting a request through the Director of Public Health to the Public Health Scotland Localised working programme to seek support to explore options to benchmark and track CWB activity and outcomes

15 May 2023

Appendix 1 – Community Wealth Building Summary Briefing

APPENDIX 1

Community Wealth Building Summary Briefing

This summary briefing sets out some of the existing narrative on the context of Community Wealth Building (CWB), details where it sits in Scottish Government policy and how it links to and potentially delivers on other policy agendas. Links to useful resources on CWB are also highlighted.

Context:

- **Community Wealth Building** is a place and people centred approach to economic development. Developed as a response to what's considered the failure of traditional economic models where there are inherent assumptions that growth means the creation of wealth for all. The CWB Approach to economic develop directs wealth back into local economies, rather than profit extracted by distant companies and shareholders.
- The vision for Scotland set out in the National Strategy for Economic Transformation is to build a Wellbeing Economy – an economy that has the collective wellbeing of current and future generations, with environmental limits at the centre. CWB is a practical approach to local economic development that supports a wellbeing economy for Scotland.

The five pillars of Community Wealth Building are set out below:



Spending: Maximising community benefits through procurement and commissioning, developing good enterprises, fair work and shorter supply chains. Community Wealth Building is a practical approach to local economic development that supports the delivery of a wellbeing economy for Scotland. It delivers actions that give the people of Scotland a greater stake in our economy and wealth, making it work for us and our planet.

Workforce: Increasing fair work and developing local labour markets that support the weilbeing of communities.



Land and property: Growing the social, ecological, financial and economic value that local communities gain from land and property assets.

Ensuring that flows of investment and financial institutions work for local people, communities and businesses.

Finance:

- Key to this approach is the role of the **Anchor Institution** large organisations, with a constant presence, footprint and a significant employer in a place. Anchors have a considerable contribution to CWB in an area, through what and how they buy products and services, the population they draw staff from and how they manage their land and assets.
- Not every anchor organisation will be able to act across all the CWB pillars, but actions
 of different anchors can contribute to an area wide Community Wealth Building
 strategy.
- Local areas will be aware of **City Region and Growth deals**, intended as a boost to productivity, to encourage growth and inward investment. Aligning a community wealth building approach as part of the partnership approach to the Deals programme has potential to realise the economic potential of the large investment projects, alongside benefits for local communities and social value.
- Dumfries and Galloway received almost £18 million through the **UK Levelling Up Fund**, to help turn redundant spaces and buildings into exciting new cultural and leisure opportunities. As with the Growth Deals, there is potential to apply the CWB approach to the delivery of these developments.

Examples of Community Wealth Building in Dumfries and Galloway

The activities stated below are intended to grow practical understanding of CWB by applying the 5 Pillars to specific regional and sectoral challenges and opportunities:

- **Midsteeple Quarter Community Benefit Society (Dumfries)** Led by a community social enterprise (The Stove Network), will see the local community take back control of a group of underused and neglected High Street buildings and refurbish them as a contemporary living, working, socialising, learning and enterprising quarter
- The Furniture Project (Stranraer) Ltd A multi-award-winning social enterprise that exists to alleviate poverty throughout Wigtownshire. This is achieved through a public social partnership with Dumfries and Galloway Council and a 20-year contract to deliver reuse services to communities across Wigtownshire
- Tackling Inequalities (NHS D&G/D&G H&SCP as an Anchor Institution) NHS Dumfries and Galloway and the Dumfries and Galloway Health and Social Care Partnership are undertaking activity and action which contributes to the organisations role as an Anchor Institution. The Joseph Rowntree Foundation Anchor Institution Framework has been used to map current activity and support the identification of gaps
- Housing and Energy Efficiency A pilot of locally procured energy efficiency retrofit measures in Registered Social Landlord properties, starting with commissioning the Centre for Local Economic Strategies (CLES) to undertake a study into the economic opportunities and potential barriers to delivery
- Health and Social Care Sector Promoting employee-ownership in social care as a potential option for business transition, working in partnership with NHS Dumfries and Galloway and Co-operative Development Scotland
- South of Scotland Enterprise undertaking work focusing on developing local understanding about CWB including:
 - Promoting and facilitating shared understanding and cross-region/sectoral support for best practice in Community Benefit, including impact monitoring
 - Developing a wider understanding of democratic finance models, including Community Shares and Community Bonds

- Commissioning a feasibility study on **CWB opportunities arising out of future new forest planting**, including enhanced local employment and skills opportunities and options for community benefit
- South of Scotland Enterprise Internal organisational development including local procurement, role as project client (Mountain Bike Innovation Centre) and development of a community benefits portal
- South of Scotland Enterprise Contribution to the development of CWB legislation, based on the knowledge gained from our ongoing work on CWB, through the work of the CWB Steering Group.

The **South of Scotland Regional Economic Strategy** vision is for a "Green, Fair and Flourishing region with an inclusive approach to building wealth which benefits the local economy, our communities and our people". There is specific priority given to action on CWB through "Supporting Community Wealth Building and Growing Regional Supply Chains".

Within Dumfries and Galloway, it is anticipated that there is much work undertaken which is not currently 'badged' as CWB. It is understood that other regions within Scotland make concerted efforts to log and mark activities, to qualify and communicate the CWB activities.

Scottish Government Consultation on Community Wealth Building and the Community Wealth Building Bill

The Scottish Government's Programme for Government for 2021/2022 sets out a commitment to bring forward a CWB Bill.

The Scottish Government has published a consultation on CWB with a closing date of 9th May 2023. Dumfries and Galloway Council have provided a response to this consultation and South of Scotland Enterprise are co-ordinating a response to which a number of local partners are providing input.

The consultation proposes a duty to advance CWB. The options for the proposed duty are:

• Option A) a duty requiring Scottish Ministers and prescribed public sector bodies to embed the CWB model of economic development into their corporate plans and wider strategies.

• Option B) a duty requiring those public sector bodies statutorily obliged to be involved in community planning to produce a collective CWB place-based strategy and action plan which contains specific actions across the five CWB pillars to advance the CWB model of economic development in their local authority area.

• Option C) a combined option – featuring a union of both options set out above.

Further links to other policy areas:

- Health and Social Care Anchors: Scottish Government have a programme of work developed to support Health and Social Care become more effective anchors. NHS Boards have recently been asked to set out their strategic approach to Anchor delivery in the NHS Scotland Delivery Plan, Annual and Medium Term Guidance.
- **Child Poverty:** through improving access to fair work, targeting those furthest from labour market and providing flexible working, Anchor Institutions and local employers can improve household incomes and therefore reduce local rates of child poverty.

- **Fair Work** and tackling inequalities are at the heart of Scotland's economic programme and key to a just transition and wellbeing economy. Public Sector anchor organisations have a leadership role in making fair work the norm, as well as providing support for employers and people to prepare for, access and sustain fair work.
- **Employability:** CWB as an approach and local anchors have a direct contribution to this agenda. Many anchors work to deliver employability programmes already, but there is an opportunity to look at this more at scale through the CWB and anchors lens.
- Sustainable Procurement: this duty in Scotland requires contracting bodies to think about how it can improve the social, environmental and economic wellbeing of the area in which it operates, with a particular focus on reducing inequality. Applying a CWB approach at a partnership and organisation level, can provide focus for prioritising procurement and spend decisions. With regards to the potential for this spend, the Improvement Service published Overview Report for the Economic Outcomes Programme summarising Local Authorities leverage and contribution to local economy with spend, workforce and assets.

https://www.improvementservice.org.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0020/19118/EOP-Overview-Report-Published-Report-Aug-2018-Final2.pdf

- Equalities and Human Rights: CWB is an approach which aims to provide resilience and economic security for communities, putting places and crucially the people who live in them at the centre. Making financial power work for local places, developing just labour markets and socially productive use of land and property are all pillars of CWB, and drivers for equality, human rights and democracy in communities. The Equality and Human Rights Commission published a recent report on mainstreaming equality considerations in procurement: <u>https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/publicationdownload/buying-better-outcomes-mainstreaming-equality-considerations-procurementguide</u>
- Community Empowerment Act: the CWB approach aligns well with Community Empowerment, through a focus on social value of land and assets, but also the role of anchors in providing fair work and encouraging partnership with communities to address inequalities. The Community Ownership Support Service supports public bodies and members of Community Planning Partnerships to transfer a building or land asset, recognising the benefits of partnership working with the community to meet future goals. https://dtascommunityownership.org.uk/
- **Climate change:** CWB addresses benefits to the environment and people through the land and assets pillar, and in practical terms the actions of anchors organisations have a significant contribution to meeting Scotland's targets for net zero emissions.

4

Resources and references

- CLES: Community Wealth Building: https://cles.org.uk/community-wealth-building/
- GCPH Infographic wellbeing economy and community wealth building: <u>https://www.gcph.co.uk/assets/0000/8166/SG_CWB_Infographic_-_March_2021.pdf</u>
- EDAS: Implementing CWB <u>https://edas.org.uk/wp-</u> content/uploads/2023/01/Implementing-Community-Wealth-Building-A-Guide.pdf
- Improvement Service: Elected Member Briefing for CWB: <u>https://www.improvementservice.org.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0028/19693/EM-Briefing-CWB.pdf</u>
- Improvement Service: <u>https://www.improvementservice.org.uk/products-and-</u> services/consultancy-and-support/economic-outcomes-programme/wellbeing-economy
- SG Wellbeing Monitor: https://www.gov.scot/publications/wellbeing-economy-monitor-december-2022-update/pages/1/
- Scotland's National Strategy for Economic Transformation: <u>https://www.gov.scot/publications/scotlands-national-strategy-economic-transformation/</u>
- Regional Economic Policy Review national perspective: <u>https://www.gov.scot/publications/regional-economic-policy-review-paper-1-national-perspective/</u>
- Levelling Up Projects in Scotland: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/news/levelling-up-projects-in-scotland-awarded-</u> <u>177million#:~:text=In%20Scotland%20there%20was%20an,be%20explored%20on%20t</u> <u>his%20map</u>.
- SG Climate Change: <u>https://www.gov.scot/policies/climate-change/</u>
- Midsteeple Quarter https://www.midsteeplequarter.org/
- Furniture Project (Stranraer) Limited http://reuseshop.org.uk/
- Scottish Government Community Wealth Building Consultation
 <u>https://consult.gov.scot/economic-development/community-wealth-building-consultation/</u>
- Dumfries and Galloway Council Full Council held on 30th March 2023. Report Community Wealth Building <u>https://dumfriesgalloway.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s47502/14.%20Committee%20Report%20FC30032023%20CWB.pdf</u> <u>https://dumfriesgalloway.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s47503/14.%20APPENDIXCWB%</u> <u>20respondent-information-form-consultation-questionnaire.pdf</u>

COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – 2 June 2023

DRAFT DIGITAL EXCLUSION ACTION PLAN – PROGRESS UPDATE

| | <u>ITEM - 6</u> | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Author: Natalie Anderson, Projects Manager, Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway | Responsible Senior Officer: Norma Austin Hart, Chief Executive Officer, Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway | | | | | | | |
| Report Title: Draft Digital Exclusion Action and Galloway: A Multi-Agency Response | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Situation: | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 The CPPB is asked to consider and note the updated Action Plan for the Digital Exclusion in Dumfries and Galloway multi-agency response and recommendations in section 4 of this cover report. | | | | | | | | |
| 2. Background: | | | | | | | | |
| research on digital exclusion in Dumfries | 2.1 Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway carried out comprehensive primary research on digital exclusion in Dumfries and Galloway, publishing the report "Digital Exclusion in Dumfries and Galloway" in September 2022. | | | | | | | |
| 2.2 The key findings of the report were ne exclusion in Dumfries and Galloway is contained been undertaken. | 00 0 | | | | | | | |
| 2.3 A multi-faceted approach is required heart of digital exclusion, which cannot b effectively. | to address the diverse root causes at the e tackled by a single organisation | | | | | | | |
| 2.4 A short life working group was established in November 2022 to develop an action plan and recommendations for the Community Planning Partnership Board (CPPB). The group included senior representation from Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway, Dumfries and Galloway Council, Dumfries and Galloway Health and Social Care Partnership, Dumfries and Galloway College, South of Scotland Enterprise, Institute of Research and Innovation in Social Sciences. | | | | | | | | |
| 2.5 This will enable CPPB to develop, de plan for the Dumfries and Galloway regio | liver and monitor a digital inclusion action n. | | | | | | | |
| 2.6 CPPB considered the draft Multi-Age March 2023. | ncy Response and Action Plan on 17 | | | | | | | |
| 2.7 The short life working group has now the action plan. | agreed lead partners and a timeline for | | | | | | | |

3. Key issues:

3.1 The draft action plan for the multi-agency response is attached as **Appendix 1.**

4. Recommendations:

The Community Planning Partnership Board is invited to:

- 4.1 Approve the final version of the action plan;
- 4.2 Appoint a Digital Inclusion Action Plan Steering Group based on the membership of the short life working group;
- 4.3 Agree to receive annual progress reports and ad-hoc reports on challenges which have become barriers and any other related issues.

12 May 2023

Appendices (1)

Appendix 1 – Action Plan - Digital Exclusion in Dumfries and Galloway: A Multi - Agency Response

Appendix 1

ACTION PLAN

Digital Exclusion In Dumfries and Galloway: a Multi-Agency Response

May 2023











An Action Plan for Tackling Digital Exclusion

A multi-faceted approach is required to address the diverse root causes at the heart of digital exclusion, which cannot be tackled by a single organisation. No agency is accountable for or has the mandate to tackle digital exclusion. There are many and varied complex factors contributing to digital exclusion, as the detailed research report identifies.

For this reason, a Digital Exclusion Short Life Working Group was established, to develop recommendations for the Community Planning Partnership Board (CPPB) that will enable the CPPB to develop, deliver and monitor a digital inclusion action plan for the Dumfries and Galloway region.

The membership of this group included senior representatives of:

- Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway
- Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Dumfries and Galloway College
- South of Scotland Enterprise
- Dumfries and Galloway Health and Social Care Partnership
- Institute of Research and Innovation in Social Sciences (IRISS).

First and foremost, each of the agencies operating in our region needs to take the findings from the "Digital Exclusion in Dumfries and Galloway September 2022" report and consider them in the context of their policies, processes, procedures, service design and offerings. This activity is outwith the remit of the CPPB, and the responsibility lies wholly with the agencies themselves.

To address the complexity of issues underpinning the findings from the research, the Digital Exclusion Short Life Working Group took each of the key findings in turn and proposed actions to generate impact. The short life working group has now identified lead partners and timelines for the Action Plan.

It should be noted that at this stage not all findings or implications have actions. Further information, research analysis or understanding is required against some of the key findings. As we are addressing issues relating to digital exclusion and digital restriction, the working group determined that an agile approach be taken to developing and delivering action. What this means in practice is moving at pace, developing solutions now rather than trying to design a 'perfect' outcome which is unachievable in the fast-moving world of digital.

Recommendations

The SLWG recommends that the CPPB:

- 1. Approve the final version of the action plan;
- 2. Appoint a Digital Inclusion Action Plan Steering Group based on the membership of the short life working group;
- 3. Agree to receive annual progress reports and ad-hoc reports on challenges which have become barriers and any other related issues.

| ACCE | SS | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|---|--|--|---|--------------|------|----------------------|--|
| Ref | Key Finding | How Does It Relate to D&G | What Does Good Look Like | How Do We Get There | Action | Lead Partner | (s) | Deadline | Comments |
| A1 | Most now have access, but quality of access is key. | Whilst it is now about quality of access there are still issues of speed and quality of connectivity. | Adequate to good speed and connectivity for at least 08% of the population. | This is identified in the Regional Economic Strategy (RES), therefore, to get there we need to deliver the RES. | Confirm what is in the RES. Identify any gaps and check to ensure solutions don't exclude vulnerable groups as identified in this research. | | | Early September 2023 | |
| A2 | | The switch from analogue to 100% digital (2025) may affect access. | | Increase understanding of the switch to digital and identify implications to those with access and quality to access issues. | Research the implications of the 'switch off' to determine implications, if any. | H&SCP | TSDG | Align to DTPB | There is a particular issue for health and social care (Care call equipment etc) – but this is being addressed and finance has been identified. |
| A3 | | | | Develop a circular economy (as per other regions) to refurbish and distribute devices. | Develop and support efforts to encourage organisations to set-up and run refurbishment and distribution services within the region. | TSDG | | May 2025 | Based on existing national models. |
| A4 | | | | of the Connecting Scotland | Develop a regional multi-agency response to influence central policy makers to ensure continuity of connectivity for existing recipients of connecting Scotland devices and data. | TSDG | | August 2023 | Letter to Connecting Scotland for all partners to sign off through CPPB. NAH now on Connecting Scotland Board. |
| A5 | | | | Agencies involved ensure that services can be accessed via older devices, in particular mobiles. | Develop a programme to review and test online services (particularly those aimed at vulnerable groups) to ensure access can be achieved through older devices. | All | | Ongoing | Carry out a review of your services. Consider the digital Scotland standard |
| Aß | | Significant evidence that vulnerable groups are using old devices/ sharing devices/lower income groups affording access in order to access services. | Individuals have devices suitable and secure to their needs. | | Review existing research report to identify which groups are most likely to be in the 6.3%. | TSDG | | Complete | Note: the survey was confidential, so identification may be a challenge |
| A7 | | | | 6.3% of the surveyed population have no access to the internet. We need to identify who these are to provide solutions. | If needed, pay for and undertake further analysis of the research data to identify the most likely groups to be in the category. | TSDG | | Complete | |

| A8 A9 | - | | | | Develop an engagement plan to target these groups to develop solutions for them e.g. connecting Scotland. If actions above are inadequate develop and deliver an identification and engagement plan e.g. Radio promotion | TSDG | | | May 2024 May 2024 | |
|----------|--|---|--|---|---|------|-----|---------|----------------------|--|
| | | | | Adoption of a set of principles which would apply to all aspects of | Produce the guiding principles and issue (sharing knowledge) | | | | | |
| A10 | | | | digital design with an emphasis on equality and inclusion. | | TSDG | All | SDS | May 2024 | |
| A11 | Income affecting the type of device and functionality. | Significant evidence that those on lower incomes cannot afford devices and/or data access. D&G has the lowest wage economy in Scotland | Those on lower incomes have access to online services of their choice. | Capture what we are all doing independently, bring together and establish where the gaps are. Commitment from the partnership. Policy alignment within the CPPB in line with the principles | Gather information from partners on what they are doing, including inforamtion in relation to the governance of digital programmes (eg Boards, memberships, resources available etc) | DGC | All | | September 2023 | Consider where Borderlands fits into this |
| A12 | | | | | Review relevant national and international research | TSDG | | | November 2023 | |
| A13 | | | | Developing an awareness raising plan | TSDG | DGC | | Ongoing | | |
| A14 | | | | Specific reference to PଝାP | Agree collective targets for improving the quality of the digital experience | All | | | November 2023 | |
| A15 | | | | | TSDG are applying for CLVF to undertake additional analysis in relation to income / poverty | TSDG | | | Complete | |

| A16 | Availability of devices for those who have to share within a household. | Significant evidence that those on lower incomes have to share devices within households | Proportion of households having to share devices reduces. | TSDG are working on a 3-year project plan to address poverty / Digital Poverty via the third sector | TSDG | | November 2023 | |
|-----|--|---|---|--|------|------|----------------|--|
| A17 | | | | Gather data from SLWG partners (and registered social landlords) on what they are doing relating to poverty and devices | TSDG | | November 2023 | |
| A18 | | | | Investigate appropriate funding streams to support this work | TSDG | | November 2023 | |
| A19 | | | | Connecting Scotland – contracts coming to an end 2023 – get agreement from CPPB that the partnership will seek appropriate funding from SPF and other sources of funding | | TSDG | September 2023 | See A4, letter to the Scottish Government / Connecting Scotland |
| | | | | | | Γ | | |

| моті | VATION | How Does It Relate to | What Does Good Look | | | | | | | |
|------|---|---|--|--|---|--------------|------|----------|-------------------------|---|
| Ref | Key Finding | D&G | Like | How Do We Get There | Action | Lead Partner | r(s) | | Deadline | Comments |
| M1 | | | | Identify why people prefer not to use online | Circulate the detailed analysis of transaction preferences for consideration | TSDG | | | CPPB - 1 September 2023 | Turn into a short document for dissemination by all partners, to CPPB report, recommend all partners read and circulate. |
| M2 | | | | ldentify interventions to address this | Assess where it is necessary to have non digital communication | All | | | November 2023 | |
| М3 | 41% of people across | ot socialization reasons in this rural area. The access | es Increased desire & sa motivation to use online services. | | Communicate the benefits of digital, increasing desire and providing the opportunity for informed choice | ALL | TSDG | | May 2025 | Joined up approach so consistent messaging |
| M4 | all groups prefer not to use online transactions, highly value other approaches. | | | | Develop a framework for digital volunteering and integrate it into the current provision (digital champions), at home, in GP surgeries etc | H&SCP | TSDG | | May 2024 | |
| М5 | | | | | Engage workforce / businesses – support in increasing desire and motivation | SOSE | DGC | D&G Coll | May 2025 | DGC to involve Business Gateway |
| мө | | | | | Further enhancement of intergenerational digital inclusion projects, building on existing models | TSDG | DGC | SOSE | May 2024 | School involvement? Check if any private sector providers. |
| М7 | | | | Accept that there will always be a group which chooses not to use online | | | | | | |
| мв | 18.4% of respondents across all age groups have the know-how but no desire to use the internet for transactions. | Nearly 1 in 5 don't want to use the internet for transactions | | (See above M1 – M6) | | | | | | |
| M9 | don't see a benefit. A | 1 in 2 over 80's have no desire to use the internet to access services. | | (See Age) | | | | | | |

| SKILI | LS | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|--|---|--|--|--------------|-----------------|------|---------------|--|--|
| Ref | Key Finding | How Does It Relate to D&G | What Does Good Look Like | How Do We Get There | Action | Lead Partner | Lead Partner(s) | | Deadline | Comments | |
| S1 | | be targeted at non- | There is an increase in the desire and motivation to undertake digital skills development. | Determine what is currently happening here by exploring this finding in greater depth. This will also involve determining the profile of these individuals and geographic location (so we know where they are) | Focus on skills in tandem with actions on motivation and access so we understand what this finding means. In this way we can address it in an appropriate way and sensitive way. Produce report. | TSDG | D&G Coll | | November 2023 | Note: the original survey is confidential, so identification at individual level is not possibleGetting a better understanding of what the data tells us. | |
| S2 | Not perceived by respondents to be an issue (only 1.2% | | | Explore the issue more | Investigate motivation issues and skills | TSDG | | | November 2023 | eg set up focus groups | |
| S3 | requested additional skills). | | | Develop a short-medium term plan to address this | As individuals' responses were self perceptions, test this to see whether they would benefit from a form of digital skills development. Such development could take a wide variety forms, including one to one digital handholding, drop in sessions at D&G College, within social settings where digital is not the focus, or within existing community groups / settings. | TSDG | D&G Coll | | May 2024 | | |
| S4 | | | | Workplace skills need | Outwith scope | | | | | | |
| S5 | | | | Determine the profile of these individuals | Outwith scope | | | | | | |
| S6 | | digital exclusion but has an impact on regional societal and economic growth, development and logs, attractiveness | t has an Significantly increased use societal | | Work with Dumfries & Galloway College, the third sector and D&G Council to build on the existing provision of digital skills, innovation and entrepreneurship. | D&G Coll | DGC | TSDG | May 2025 | Contingent on funding | |
| S7 | Low use of the internet across the survey group for more sophisticated purposes e.g. websit management, vlogs, political engagement | | | Identify why there is low use of the internet across the survey group for more sophisticated purposes. And identify interventions to address the findings. | Articulate the benefits and opportunities of digital expertise and what improvements these can bring to peoples' everyday lives. This would need a personalised approach in which digitally excluded (and /or digitally restricted) individuals would present their experiences of digital and how it has improved their lives. A peer advocacy approach really. | | TSDG | | May 2025 | Does this link to Digital Skills Strategy. Contingent on Funding | |

| AGE Rof | | How Does It Relate | What Does Good | How Do We Get | Action | Lead Partr | arfe) | | Deadline | Comments |
|------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|--|--|------------|--------|------|---------------|---|
| AG1 | Key rinaing | Declining and aging | Look Like | People have a right to choose, however where there are the opportunities to promote digital inclusion as a benefit. | Digital Care planning - Enable staff to enable customers via training | H&SCP | ier(s) | | May 2025 | Lack of digital training and expertise in staff, having a care plan which can be shared multi agency |
| AG2 | | | | | Gather information in relation to levels of equipment issue, care homes, care and support at home (gap analysis) | H&SCP | | | May 2024 | |
| AG3 | | | | | Further enhancement of intergenerational digital inclusion projects, building on existing models | TSDG | DGC | | See M6 | Extra benefits (eg societal) |
| | and internet use | | | | Consider channels of communication, more traditional, to ensure that those who are digitally excluded <i>l</i> restricted can access information and services | All | | | May 2024 | |
| AG5 | | | | | Identify the over 80s group and how I where we can engage with them. Gather data on current activity - map this | H&SCP | DGC | | May 2024 | Ensure that professionals providing HSC support are aware of this and ca help encourage. |
| AG6 | | | | | Identify and engage providers of services to the over 80s, to make sure efforts are taken to encourage digital activity | H&SCP | DGC | TSDG | May 2024 | There is tech that is specifically designed for older people in regards t health and social care, e.g. Ethel. |
| AG7 | | | | | Consider the public health message - learning new things, keeping the mind agile | H&SCP | | | November 2023 | |

| Ref | Key Finding | How Does It Relate to D&G | What Does Good Look Like | How Do We Get There | Action | Lead Partner(| (s) | Deadline | Comments |
|-----|---|---|---|--|---|---------------|-----|----------------|---|
| 11 | The poorer the household the more digitally restricted. | Multi Agency Service providers need to be aware of this fact. | | Findings of this report are communicated effectively with the agencies to service designers and providers. | Building this specific key finding into the refreshed CP arrangements and the development of the LOIP | DGC | | September 2023 | |
| 12 | | Need to increase quality of access to poorer households. | No household lacks access due to income. | | Give information, autonomy and resource to the P&IP to start addressing this key finding | TSDG | | September 2023 | |
| 13 | Lowest income group are 40% less likely than highest income | be aware of this fact. | Service providers take this into account when designing services. | Findings of this report are communicated effectively with the agencies to service designers and providers. | TSDG are working on a 3-year project plan to address poverty / Digital Poverty (see I2 & A17) | TSDG | | See A17 and I2 | Will relieve connections between income and accessing services |
| 4 | group to have another devices other than a mobile phone. | Need to increase quality of access to poorer households. | No household lacks access due to income. | | Provide a message to Scottish Government - should they be offering the connecting Scotland campaign again, do not eliminate households which have a device. | TSDG | | See A20 | |
| 5 | Lower income households much less likely to have an email address, and those that do tend to use it less frequently. 17% have no email. | Service providers need to be aware of this fact. | Service providers take this into account when designing services. | | Set up help centres (eg digital hubs, libraries, service centre) across D&G to enable communities create / maintain an email address | DGC | | May 2025 | Locality Hubs, contingent on funding. D&G College hubs? Most recent analys will enable targetting |

| DISA | DISABILITY | | | | | | | | | |
|------|--|---|--|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|-------|----------|---------------|--|
| Ref | Key Finding | How Does It Relate to D&G | What Does Good Look Like | How Do We Get There | Action | Lead Partner(s) | | Deadline | Comments | |
| D1 | 56% previously projected in 2020 to have access, 94% | Service providers need to be aware of this fact. | into account when designing services. | | See and action re accessibility - ensuring this is considered in service design | DGC | H&SCP | | See I5 | |
| D2 | | Need to reduce accessibility issues. (pockets of good experience using tech to solve this, but not widely understood or deployed). | | groups is shared, regularly | Third Sector – Create knowledge transfer between disability groups and sharing information with multiagency groups | TSDG | | | November 2024 | Contingent on funding |
| D3 | | | | | Look externally at best practice in relation to learning / accessibility (OU) and share best practice. | | | | November 2023 | Utilise experience of the Digital Champions |

| LIT | LITERACY | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|--|--------------|---|
| Re | Key Finding | How Does It Relate to D&G | What Does Good Look Like | How Do We Get There | Action | Lead Partner | Lead Partner(s) | | Deadline | Comments |
| L1 | 8% (1 in 12) have a literacy barrier. This affect both online and offline consumption of services. | region). | | | Build on existing programmes - LLL team in collaboration with D&G College - reduce Literacy as a barrier | DGC | D&G Coll | | to be agreed | Need to understand this complex area more before recommending actions. LB to check with College about this. To be agreed |

| SO | CIAL HOUSING | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|------------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|----------------|---|
| Ref | Key Finding | How Does It Relate to D&G | What Does Good Look Like | How Do We Get There | Action | Lead Partner(s) | Deadline | Comments |
| shi | 33% of those in social housing won't use or have no intention of using the internet. For those that do use it, frequency of use is much lower than rest of population surveyed. | | Social Housing owners, take steps to increase participation in digital engagement. | Increase knowledge amongst social housing owners. | Make sure all social housing agencies in D&G are aware of the report | TSDG | September 2023 | Refer to CPPB membership, links to awareness raising |

Table 1: Proposed actions to start the journey of addressing digital exclusion, aligned to the key findings of the primary digital exclusion research, with lead partner and timeline identified





COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – 2 June 2023

CURRENT KEY STRATEGIC ISSUES UPDATES

| | ITEM 7 | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Author: Stephen Jack, Lifelong learning Manager | Responsible Senior Officer: Richard Grieveson, Head of Community Services | | |
| <u>1. Situation:</u> 1.1 This report provides the quarterly updat contribute to the LOIP. | es on the Plans and Strategies which | | |
| <u>2. Background:</u> 2.1 The Board has identified ten key Strateg Outcomes Improvement Plan as follows: Children's Services Plan Community Justice Outcomes Imp Community Learning and Develop Employability and Skills Plan Health and Social Care Strategic I Local Development Plan 2 Local Housing Strategy Poverty and Inequalities Strategy Regional Transport Strategy South of Scotland Regional Econd | orovement Plan oment (CLD) Partners' Strategic Plan Plan | | |
| | • • • | | |
| 2.3 Reporting on the Child Poverty Action the Poverty & Inequalities Partnership. | Plan is now incorporated within the work of | | |
| 3.1 Lead officers for 8 of the Strategies and updates for this meeting and these are deta | I Plans have provided more detailed progress ailed in Appendix 1. | | |
| 3.2 The lead for the Regional Transport Strategy has confirmed that the new Regional Transport Strategy 2022 to 2042 will be submitted to the SWestrans Board for agreement in June prior to it going to Scottish Ministers for final approval. | | | |
| 3.3 Some key issues to bring to Board members attention include: | | | |
| <u>Children's Services Plan</u> • The 2023-2026 Children's Services Pl | lan has now been published online with an | | |

 The 2023-2026 Children's Services Plan has now been published online with ar Easy Read version and also a short animation with BSL interpretation in development.

Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan

- The revised Community Justice Performance Framework (CJPF) and the accompanying Guidance and Technical Notes document have now been published (31st March 2023). Links to these documents are available in the Appendix.
- The Community Justice Improvement Tool has also now been published by Community Justice Scotland. This sets out the local evidence that will supplement the national indicator data.
- Currently no funding has been identified to support Families Outside to continue to deliver support to the families of those who are in prison. Funding required is £9,500 for one day a week from the Family Support Coordinator. They are the only organisation working solely with the families of prisoners.

Community Learning & Development Partners' Plan

 It has been announced in the last few weeks that Education Scotland local authority based CLD inspections are due to recommence in September 2023 with every local authority area to receive an inspection over a 12-month period. This type of focused inspection activity has not re-started since the 2021 Covid Lockdown other than national thematic based inspections. National Webinar events are available for CLD Leads during May and June and preparatory work shall commence at the June CLD Partnership meeting.

Employability & Skills Plan

- Grant offer letter not yet received for Scottish Government funding which supports our employability and skills delivery through No One Left Behind and anticipated funding for parents via Best Start Bright Futures. This delays any procurement or commissioning of services and places current delivery and client support at risk.
- Planning ongoing for phased approach to commissioning which integrates delivery of No One Left Behind and UK Shared Prosperity Fund employment and skills support.

Local Development Plan

• Local Place Plans - a policy and process document was approved by the Council's Economy and Resources Committee on 13 March 2023. It sets out how the Council and its partners will help community groups to prepare a Local Place Plan for their area.

Local Housing Strategy

 A report will be presented to the 8 June 2023 Economy and Resources Committee to provide Members with an update on the development of the Council's Local Housing Strategy (LHS) for 2023-28, and to gain agreement to a consultation mandate. It also seeks agreement to the Elected Member representation on the Strategic Housing Forum (SHF), the key consultative group involved in the LHS production.

Poverty and Inequalities Strategy

 The new draft Priority Sub-Group Action Plan Projects Monitoring & Evaluation Reporting Framework was considered which will be further reviewed by all Partnership Members to identify any additional elements which should be included.

 Recruitment for the paid Post of Chair of the Partnership is underway with a closing date for applications set for the 24th of May 2023.

South of Scotland Regional Economic Strategy

 Good progress is being made in implementing the ambition of the South of Scotland Regional Economic Strategy through actions captured in the Delivery Plan. When the ten-year Regional Economic Strategy (RES) was originally developed, it was agreed there should be a regular review of these actions. At the last meeting of the Regional Economic Partnership (REP) in March 2023, members agreed to prioritise three key areas over the next two years (2023-2025): housing, transport infrastructure and skills.

3.4 As part of a previous request from Board Members, **Appendix 2** contains a summary of current vision statements from the key Plans/Strategies which contribute to the LOIP to help provide an overview position.

4. Recommendation:

Board Members are invited to;

4.1 Note the progress being made in relation to the key Strategies and Plans that support the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan as detailed in **Appendix 1**; and

4.2 Provide any constructive comments, feedback and observations that will be fed back to lead officers.

Appendices (3)

- 1 Updates on key Strategies and Plans
- 2 Overview of vision statements
- 3 Poverty & Inequalities Partnership Priority Sub-Group Action Plan Projects Monitoring
- & Evaluation Reporting Framework

Stephen Jack – Lifelong Learning Manager

Item 7 Appendix 1

UPDATES ON KEY STRATEGIES AND PLANS

1. Children's Services Plan

1.1 What are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your respective Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members?

1.1.1 At the current time, our new <u>Children's Services Plan 2023-26</u> has been finalised and published online. Work is in progress on an Easy Read version and also a short animation with BSL interpretation.

1.1.2 We are currently collecting updates from our six Strategic Priority groups in order to compile our final Joint Annual Report on the 2020-23 plan. Our aim is to have the draft report prepared by end of May.

1.1.3 A Member-Officer Working Group is carrying out an audit of Children's Rights, and we will use the findings to inform the 2020-23 Children's Rights Report which we are required to produce.

1.2 In terms of your existing Plan/Strategy, what are the key activities/projects/initiatives ongoing which specifically contribute to the three new draft overarching Themes for the new LOIP and any positive impacts that they may be having on our local communities?

<u>Health & Wellbeing</u> (i.e. anything which contributes to areas such as addressing Health Inequalities; supporting positive Mental Health & Wellbeing; mitigating impacts of the Cost of Living; tackling Child Poverty, etc).

All the priorities in our current Children's Services Plan contribute to improving Health and Wellbeing of children and young people.

- Our first priority in the current plan is keeping children safe and this contributes to Health and Wellbeing as it is about protecting the most vulnerable children and young people.
- Our second priority is Corporate Parenting and this directly contributes to addressing health and wellbeing inequalities that are experienced by looked-after or care-experienced children and young people. Our current corporate parenting plan focuses on:
 - Housing and accommodation
 - o How we interact with children and young people
 - o Raising attainment
 - o Improving access to Health



- Our third priority is reducing the impact of poverty on children and young people. Details of this are in our Child Poverty Action Plan. The aims under this priority are to:
 - Increase income from employment (availability of jobs, hours and level or earnings, barriers to taking up work)
 - Reduce costs of living (including housing, food, fuel, poverty premium, cost of the school day, unavoidable costs of disability, living in a rural area)
 - Maximise income from social security (design and generosity of benefits, benefit sanctions, barriers to accessing financial support).
- Our fourth priority is to improve the mental health and wellbeing of children and young people. The aims under this priority are to:
 - ensure that all children and young people have access to the mental health and wellbeing support that they need when they need it. This includes a breadth of access, close to home and in a timely manner, matched to the needs expressed.
 - ensure the recognition and early intervention for perinatal mental health issues and to improve access to psychological and mental health services.
- Our fifth priority is that Children and young people with complex needs and disabilities are enabled to reach their potential. The aims under this priority are that:
 - Children with neurodevelopmental disorders (for example Autism Spectrum Disorders, ADHD, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome) will be diagnosed at the earliest possible opportunity.
 - Educational pathways and the range of options for children with complex needs (including Autism Spectrum Disorders and social communication disorders) will be strengthened in order to improve outcomes.
 - \circ Young people with disabilities will experience a smooth transition to adulthood.
 - Families with children and young people with disabilities will have access to range of support options to meet individual needs and improve outcomes.
- Our sixth priority is about Whole Family Support. This is about supporting parents/carers to better meet the needs of their children. This involves:
 - Improved support across the whole maternity journey
 - Building community supports to better meet the needs of families, especially those who are vulnerable.
 - Parents and Carers have access to learning opportunities which enable them to improve their life chances and be better placed to meet the needs of their child.
 - Parents and carers are able to have their voices heard with regard to meeting the needs of their child.

<u>Work</u>

• Work under our Corporate Parenting and Whole Family Support priorities contributes to this theme – the actions aimed at improving the post-school outcomes (training/employment/further education opportunities) for looked-after/care-experienced young people; and the actions aimed at supporting parents/carers to access learning opportunities to build their skills and improve their life-chances.

Where We Live

• Actions under our Corporate Parenting priority involve developing suitable approaches to accommodation and housing for young people who are leaving care. Actions under our Whole Family Support priority involve building on the capacity of local communities to support families.

Lead officer: Jim Brown, Chair Children's Services Strategic and Planning Partnership

2. Dumfries and Galloway Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan

2.1 What are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your current Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members?

2.1.1 The revised Community Justice Performance Framework (CJPF) and the accompanying Guidance and Technical Notes document have now been published (31st March 2023). Both of these documents can now be found on the Scottish Government website at this link - <u>Community Justice Performance Framework - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)</u> - with the Guidance and Technical Notes included as a supporting document (<u>Community Justice Performance Framework - Guidance and Technical Notes (www.gov.scot)</u>. This Framework is published under s18(4)(a) of the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016, and replaces the Community Justice Outcomes, Improvement and Performance Framework (OPIF). Following feedback Scottish Government have changed the name of the document from the OPIF to the CJPF to better reflect the scope of the document. Community justice partners will use the framework's nationally determined outcomes and national indicators to support local planning and reporting. The accompanying Guidance and Technical Notes document provides information on how to use the outcomes and indicators in the CJPF. The CJPF is aligned to the <u>National Strategy for Community Justice</u>, which was revised in 2022.

2.1.2 The Community Justice Improvement Tool has also now been published by Community Justice Scotland (A Community Justice Improvement Tool - local evidence for national outcomes - Community Justice Scotland). This sets out the local evidence that will supplement the national indicator data. Local evidence will provide further context to the national indicators and help to drive improvement and better understand performance in relation to the nationally determined outcomes. Baselining local activity against the National Aims and Priority Actions within the National Strategy for Community Justice has been taking place, alongside consideration of the data requirements within the CJPF and Improvement Toolkit. This information will be taken to the next CJP meeting (25th May) in order to prioritise local improvement actions. As stated previously high level local areas of focus will mirror the aims of the National Strategy whilst being supported by an Annual Action/Delivery Plan. Therefore, our areas of focus will be:

- Optimise the use of diversion and intervention at the earliest opportunity.
- Ensure that robust and high-quality community interventions and public protection arrangements are consistently available across Scotland.
- Ensure that services are accessible and available to address the needs of individuals accused or convicted of an offence.
- Strengthen the leadership, engagement, and partnership working of local and national community justice.
- Focus groups have taken place in conjunction with the Community Justice Ayrshire Partnership with those with lived experience of justice. In addition, two focus groups have taken place locally at HMP Dumfries and with those on Community Payback Orders at King Street, Dumfries. These focused on people's lived experience of the justice journey and their thoughts on the identified national aims.

2.1.3 Local community justice data has been updated and refreshed. Key questions in relation to scrutiny of the data will go to CJP on 25th May with areas of concern linked to our local priority areas.

2.1.4 Community Justice Scotland have shared a revised Community Justice Outcome Activity across Scotland Local Area Annual Return Template. This has to be completed and submitted by 30th September 2023.

2.1.5 A proposal has been put forward to secure some time from the Business Improvement Officer within Justice Social Work to support CJP one day a week, utilising a slight uplift in funding to best effect. This will enable us to concentrate more effectively on improvement activity and identify strategic links between the work of the partnership and partners. It will also support the partnership to undertake some self-evaluation activity.

2.2 In terms of your existing Plan/Strategy, what are the current key activities/projects/initiatives ongoing which specifically contribute to the three new overarching Themes for the new LOIP and any positive impacts that they may be having on our local communities?

Health and Wellbeing

- It has been identified that we need to work more closely with partners in health, particularly in relation to accessing mental health and wider health and wellbeing support for those on the justice journey.
- We are continuing to engage effectively with the Alcohol and Drug Partnership, recognising the increased vulnerability of those leaving custody in relation to overdose. JSW are the identified lead on work around naloxone.
- The Multi Agency Community Reintegration Board (MACRIB) chaired by colleagues from HMP Dumfries considers the needs of all those returning to D&G from the prison estate to ensure people are supported to access the help and support they need, including health and wellbeing support.
- Lived experience groups are continuing East and West. A new member of staff has been appointed in the West. The next Steering Group meeting will place in June 2023. Lived experience will be a thread throughout the next CJOIP.
- Currently no funding has been identified to support Families Outside to continue to deliver support to the families of those who are in prison. Funding required is £9,500 for one day a week from the Family Support Coordinator. This will be a big loss for us locally as they are the only organisation working solely with the families of prisoners. Given the increasing length of time people are now on remand and the impact of parental imprisonment of children this is concerning.

<u>Work</u>

- Employability is identified within both the CJPF and Improvement Toolkit. Discussions have taken place to ascertain if the data we are required to report on is available. We now have an identified single point of contact within the LEP. We have agreed to support Employability and Skills to review their approach to working with people who have/or have had justice involvement to ensure the best support and who is best placed to support is identified. We will also link with the Fair Work Officer in relation to raising awareness with employers of employing people with convictions and provide the evidence to support this.
- Apex Scotland continue to deliver their Moving On Service with a focus on employability and life skills. Data will be included in the CJS return.

Where We Live

- Housing partners are working with CJP to identify appropriate improvement actions for the new plan.
- Turning Point Scotland who deliver Housing First in Dumfries are now active members of CJP and updates are provided. Ongoing funding for this model of support is currently being considered.
- Whilst we have a prison in our region it does not house women or young people. Part of the role of Shine (mentoring service for women) and New Routes (mentoring service for men) is a gate pick up service upon liberation. Whilst this is a valuable part of the service it can prove challenging due to the travel involved. Throughcare provision is under review nationally, it is anticipated a new model will be in place during 2024.

Lead Officer: Vikki Binnie, Community Justice Partnership Manager, Dumfries and Galloway Council

3. Community Learning and Development (CLD) Partners' Strategic Plan 2021 - 2024

3.1 What are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your respective Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members? (i.e. including any key decisions/approvals that may be required of Board Members).

3.1.1 It has been announced in the last few weeks that Education Scotland local authority based CLD inspections are due to recommence in September 2023 with every local authority area to receive an inspection over a 12-month period. This type of focused inspection activity has not re-started since the 2021 Covid Lockdown other than national thematic based inspections.

3.1.2 The information received so far suggests that these inspections will be "lighter touch" than before but still expected to take 3.5 days and, in particular, looking at progress against CLD Plans.

3.1.3 Utilising the newly updated Quality Framework for CLD (How Good is our CLD 4?) there will be a focus on the following key indicators:

- QIs and Themes:
 - o Governance 6.1
 - o Capacity for Improvement 6.2: context; performance
 - o analysis of use of data 1.1
 - Two themes from 2.3: Success for All; Skills for Learning, Life and Work

3.1.4 This will now be a key focus for the CLD partnership over the coming months to ensure preparedness and understanding of expectation across CLD Partners. Education Scotland have also made available several webinar events during May and June which CLD leads will attend.

3.2 In terms of your existing Plan/Strategy, what are the key activities/projects/initiatives ongoing which specifically contribute to the three new draft overarching Themes for the new LOIP and any positive impacts that they may be having on our local communities?

Health & Wellbeing

- A range of new classes have been launched across the region over the last 3 months including:
 - British Sign Language
 - Digital drop-in's
 - ESOL Conversation Classes
 - Creative Writing
 - Baby Massage

<u>Work</u>

 A workshop session was facilitated at D&G College during April and involving partners from the local authority, 3rd Sector and CLD Standards Council to look at refreshing a SCQF Level 6 qualification in Community Development and ensuring that it is updated to reflect current practice and needs of our sector workforce.

Where We Live

- Localised Easter programmes took place across the region for adults and families including a range of arts & crafts, leisure activities and a drama camp organised through the D&G Youth Work Service.
- Climate Change Practitioner training is also being scheduled over the next few months.

Lead Officer: Stephen Jack – Lifelong Learning Manager, Chair CLD Partnership

4. Employability and Skills Partnership Delivery Plan 2022 - 2027

4.1 What are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your current Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members?

4.1.1 Progress Update:

- As a LEP we have supported Employability activity that has delivered:
- Paid work placements for 85 long term unemployed individuals
- 1-2-1 key worker support to over 620 individuals
- Parental Employability Intermediate Labour Market
- Over 50 Employer Recruitment Incentives were provided to help those with barriers move to work.
- Specialist Training Programmes (e.g. Childminding scheme, HGV training support)
- Reducing the number of "unknown" destinations for our young people through improved tracking and monitoring with partners including DG College, Education and SDS.
- Skills Matching and Recruitment Events
- Regional Workforce Summit and Action Plan
- o Regional Resettlement Support
- Partners supporting employability and skills pipeline during 2022-23:
 - Apex, Better Lives Partnerships, Dumfries & Galloway College, DGC
 Employability & Skills Service, Let's Get Sporty, NHS D&G, Right Options, The
 Usual Place, Third Sector D&G, Volunteering Matters, The Wheatley Group
- Total number of clients supported 2022-23 (per quarter) Q1. 244 Q2. 245 Q3. 200 Q4.178
- Implementation of Partnership Management Office, the use of the <u>Skills Training</u> <u>Network</u> to share opportunities, delivery of Service Design Training to LEP partners and review of subgroups, governance and Terms of Reference
- Annual Report being prepared for summer publication

4.1.2 Key Issues/ Future Plans:

- Grant offer letter not yet received for Scottish Government funding which supports our employability and skills delivery through No One Left Behind and anticipated funding for parents via Best Start Bright Futures. This delays any procurement or commissioning of services and places current delivery and client support at risk.
- Planning ongoing for phased approach to commissioning which integrates delivery of No One Left Behind and UK Shared Prosperity Fund employment and skills support.

Lead Officer: Lynne Burgess, Employability, Skills & Partnerships Manager

5. Local Development Plan 2

5.1 What are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your respective Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members?

5.1.1 Scottish Government adopted and published the National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4) on 13 February 2023. The NPF4 is now part of the development plan which means it (along with the Council's Local Development Plan – LDP2) is used to assess development proposals. The document has a strong focus on climate emergency, biodiversity, health and well-being and community wealth building. The Council's next Local Development Plan - LDP3 will be required to take NPF4 into account.

5.1.2 The Scottish Government have indicated that guidance on the Local Development Plan process is expected in May In the meantime, the timetable for the preparation of LDP3 will be reported to the June meeting of the Council's Economy and Resources Committee. Work is continuing on scoping out what is required for the evidence report which is the first stage in preparing LDP3. A project board has been established to oversee project, proposed membership comprises Council officers, key agencies, the NHS and SoSE.

5.1.3 Local Place Plans - a policy and process document was approved by the Council's Economy and Resources Committee on 13 March 2023. It sets out how the Council and its partners will help community groups to prepare a Local Place Plan for their area. Following that Committee there was a formal launch of Local Place Plans to ensure all communities are aware of the opportunity. Work continues of developing and implementing the approach and support that can be provided to communities.

5.2 In terms of your existing Plan/Strategy, what are the key activities/projects/initiatives ongoing which specifically contribute to the three new draft overarching Themes for the new LOIP and any positive impacts that they may be having on our local communities?

Health & Wellbeing

 About to review the open space strategy and undertake an assessment of play opportunities across the region. The provision of good quality and accessible open space and play opportunities can have a significant impact on people's health and wellbeing.

<u>Work</u>

- The Dumfries and Stranraer Conservation Area Regeneration schemes (CARS) have commissioned consultants to undertake a region wide traditional building skills audit. The aim is to gain understanding of the traditional building skills that are available locally and to identify ways in which local businesses could be supported to develop this area of work. It should also provide training opportunities in the future.
- Improve our understanding of how effective the land allocated in the Local Development Plan is for business and industry, what needs to happen for the sites to be developed and how attractive they are to the market.

Where We Live

• The opportunity for community bodies to prepare a Local Place Plan enables them to influence their immediate environment. The Local place Plan will cover the issues that are of the most importance to that community.

Lead Officer: Shona McCoy, Team Leader, Local Development Plan, Dumfries and Galloway Council

6. Local Housing Strategy

6.1 What are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your current Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members?

6.1.1 A report will be presented to the 8 June 2023 Economy and Resources Committee to provide Members with an update on the development of the Council's Local Housing Strategy (LHS) for 2023-28, and to gain agreement to a consultation mandate. It also seeks agreement to the Elected Member representation on the Strategic Housing Forum (SHF), the key consultative group involved in the LHS production.

6.1.2 The Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 places a statutory requirement on local authorities to produce a LHS, which sets out its strategy, priorities and plans for the delivery of housing and related services. This is supported by an assessment of housing need and demand and the provision of related services, which is currently underway.

6.2 In terms of your existing Plan/Strategy, what are the current key activities/projects/initiatives ongoing which specifically contribute to the three new overarching Themes for the new LOIP and any positive impacts that they may be having on our local communities?

Health and Wellbeing

- The new Council Plan for 2023-28 recognises the impact living standards can have on a person's health and wellbeing. A specific strategic outcome supports this theme, with an aim that 'People will have access to high quality, affordable housing that supports their independence, prosperity and wellbeing.
- The Council are currently actively working with the Adult Health and Social Care Partnership, to take forward new housing developments aimed at supporting vulnerable people. These include for people living with learning disabilities, or older residents of the region.

<u>Work</u>

- The Scottish Government has allocated over £20 million to this region for the delivery of new affordable homes, directed by the Local Housing Strategy, and actioned through the Council's Strategic Housing Investment Plan. This significant investment not only provides high quality housing, but supports the local construction industry and supply chains.
- Through their procurement activities, Registered Social Landlords are required to ensure that the companies they work pay a fair wage, while also seeking to deliver community benefits. These can come in a variety of forms, but can include school visits, apprenticeships for local people, or working with community organisations.

Where We Live

• The Council has prioritised the delivery of Town Centre Living, both in policy terms, and by putting in place a £1million fund to enable regeneration projects. This capital resource has supported community led projects throughout the region, including affordable housing developments in Wigtown, Langholm, and Dumfries town centre. • New affordable homes are built to high energy efficiency standards, including a number of properties built to Passivhaus standards. This approach helps to alleviate fuel poverty, while also lowering carbon emissions, by minimising the demand for energy.

Lead Officer: Jamie Little, Strategic Housing Investment, Economy and Resources Directorate, Dumfries and Galloway Council

7. Poverty and Inequality Strategy 2021-26

7.1 What are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your current Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members?

7.1.1 The delivery of our Dumfries and Galloway Poverty & Inequalities Partnership Strategy 2021-2026 continues to be completed with all of our 4 Sub-Groups working towards our overall Strategies Vision of "A Dumfries and Galloway in which local action has driven poverty as low as possible and has mitigated as far as possible the impact of poverty when experienced'. Each of the Sub-Groups key projects and their progress to date are all included with the attached **Appendix 3** - Dumfries and Galloway Poverty & Inequalities Partnership - Priority Sub-Group Action Plan Projects Monitoring & Evaluation Reporting Framework. We currently have 30 Priority Projects in total with 3 completed and 27 started which are due to be completed on schedule.

7.1.2 Our Dumfries and Galloway Poverty & Inequalities Partnership met on the 15th March 2023 at which all of the following were all completed:

- Third Sector D & G delivering a detailed presentation on their Digital Exclusion within Dumfries & Galloway Report September 2022. This include detailed discussions on all of the actions agreed within the Report which mirror those within our Sub-Group 1 Action Plan which are currently being delivered. Meeting will be completed between the Chief Executive of TSDG & our Poverty & Inequalities Development Officer to agree on the joint actions which can be completed by both our Sub-Group 1 & the Digital Exclusion Working Group.
- Our new draft Priority Sub-Group Action Plan Projects Monitoring & Evaluation Reporting Framework was considered which will be further reviewed by all Partnership Members to identify any additional elements which should be included.
- Further Presentations to our Partnership will include the Joseph Rowntree Foundation & the Lemon Aid Fuel Poverty Project.
- Following the decision at the Community Planning Partnership Board during their March 2023 Meeting, the Post for our Independent Chairperson for our Partnership will now be a Paid Position. We launched our Recruitment for this Post during April and the closing date for Applications is set for the 24th of May 2023. Interviews will be completed with all Applications as soon as possible after this date to appoint our new Independent Chairperson.

7.2 In terms of your existing Plan/Strategy, what are the current key activities/projects/initiatives ongoing which specifically contribute to the three new overarching Themes for the new LOIP and any positive impacts that they may be having on our local communities?

By their very nature, every one of our Sub-Group Projects mitigate the impacts of the Cost of Living Crisis and they will have positive impacts on all of our local communities. Detailed below are the key activities / projects/initiative which will be covered under each of the overarching themes for the LOIP:

Health and Wellbeing

- Continuing to support all of our Food Providers by increasing their profile through highlighting their services on the Third Sector D & G Locator Map. This enables anyone in need to identify where their local food provider is based and the services which they offer along with the contact details & opening hours of these essential support organisations.
- A further 12,000 "Worrying About Money" Leaflets which have been codesigned by the Food Aid Network Project and all project partners have been ordered and distributed throughout our Region to all our Food Providers. These offer detailed help and advice on who to approach depending on the financial situation which each individual may find themselves in (e.g. no funding at all – Crisis Grant Application through D & G Council's Financial Wellbeing and Revenues Team). We have already received very positive feedback on the ease of reading for these Leaflets together with the details of which service is the most appropriate depending on the needs of the individual at that particular time.
- Agreeing on additional provision with Food Providers throughout our Region to provide Drop In's at the most appropriate times each week / month. This will ensure additional support for all customers calling in which will help with increasing their benefit maximisation, debt reduction and additional fuel poverty reduction support.
- Currently liaising with The Share Foundation who specialise in finding the owners of unclaimed Child Trust Funds all aged between 16-19. There are currently approximately 1,500 unclaimed Child Trust Funds within Dumfries and Galloway with a balance of approximately £1,500 in each account. Through working with this organisation, our Sub-Group 2 Members along with additional partners including our Youth Work Services Team aim to successfully secure this additional £2,250,000 to all of these young people.
- Our Cost of Living Website continues to be accessed by large numbers every month and additional information, projects and supporting mechanisms continue to be added to the various sections of our site. <u>Cost of Living Cost of Living DG (dumgal.gov.uk)</u>
- The delivery of the D & G Council's Emergency Energy Payment Assistance Programme with all projects partners continues to provide Emergency Energy Payments & through our links to the Fuel Bank Foundation and the Lemon Aid Fuel Poverty Project, we can also access additional funding for fuel poverty arrears. This Project is incredibly beneficial to all residents within our Region who are struggling with fuel poverty at this time.
- Delivering a dedicated campaign lead by D & G Council, Social Security Scotland and all Sub-Group Partners to maximise the number of applications to the Social Security Scotland Child Grant Payment. This Grant was first launched last year for children from birth to six years old & was expanded in November last year to include all children and young people up to the age of 16. We plan to secure applications to this Fund for every child within our Region who is currently registered to receive Free School Meals (just over 4,000 children & young people) to begin with, then to work towards ensuring that every eligible child has applied to receive the additional £25.00 per week which they are eligible to receive.
- Working with Windfarm Community Trusts to offer support on a range of additional projects which will help their local communities to tackle fuel poverty at this challenging time. This includes discussions on how funding can be allocated locally to specific tackling poverty and inequalities projects as well as making donations of surplus funding to ensure that those most in need within small rural communities are supported through the windfarm funding which is being generated within their local areas.

<u>Work</u>

- Stranraer and Solway Credit Union will be meeting with contacts from NHS Dumfries & Galloway to offer the Direct Salary Payment Scheme to all NHS Employees within Dumfries & Galloway.
- Our Sub-Group 4 (Child Poverty) has identified Priority Projects which will positively impact on families through the Parental Employability Support Fund. Further information on the progress of this & other support projects will be included within our next update.

Where We Live

- Designing an Online Leaflet which highlights all of the Digital Connectivity Projects which currently operate within our Region and all of the support which each offer. This includes Digital Recycling Projects which offer donated products which have been reformatted and are available free of charge to anyone in need within our Region.
- We are also meeting with the TSDG Digital Exclusion Report Working Group to identify all Projects which are currently being delivered by Sub-Group 1 which will ensure the faster completion of all.
- Finalising new Online Leaflets which will highlight all of the support mechanisms available to tackle Fuel Poverty from all agencies so that anyone in need knows exactly who to approach for each area of support required. This builds on the original work of "Worrying About Money Leaflets" and provides detailed information on the support available from our RSL's.
- Actively participating in both the Remote, Rural & Island Child Poverty Peer Support Network and also the recent Improvement Service Child Poverty, Employability and Early Learning and Childcare Networking Event. This event highlighted the successful work which is being delivered within other Local Authority Areas of Scotland & we will be presenting on all of the work which is being completed within our Region at a future Meeting of both of the above later this year.
- Home Energy Scotland are now delivering detailed Home Energy Scotland Employee Engagement Sessions which offer detailed advice and support on how to save money on home energy costs. These will continue to run through the summer months to ensure that residents have the opportunity to reduce their fuel costs at all times of the year.

7.3 Annual Child Poverty Action Plan Report

7.3.1 Officers are currently sourcing the most up-to-date data in relation to child poverty in Dumfries and Galloway as part of the 2022-23 Local Child Poverty Action Report (LCPAR) process which requires the publication of progress over the previous year as well as details of our forward plans. Services across the partnership are in the process of providing updates on progress relating to the actions in the Dumfries and Galloway 2022-26 Child Poverty Action Plan which was agreed as part of the 2021-22 LCPAR process.

7.3.2 In addition to the above, all of the projects within our Poverty & Inequalities Partnerships Sub-Group 4 Child Poverty are being updated with progress to date. All of the various Projects outcomes, outputs & achievements will be included within the draft LCPAR.

7.3.3 Once collated, the data, details of progress, and any proposed amendments to the 2022-26 Plan, will be agreed following consideration by the Dumfries & Galloway Poverty and Inequalities Partnership, Dumfries and Galloway Council and NHS Dumfries and Galloway. Thereafter the 2022-23 LCPAR will be published and presented to the Community Planning Partnership Board as part of a future update

Lead Officer: Mark Molloy, Service Manager, Dumfries and Galloway Council & Interim Chair of Dumfries and Galloway Poverty and Inequalities Partnership

Appendix 3 - Poverty & Inequalities Partnership Priority Sub-Group Action Plan Projects Monitoring & Evaluation Reporting Framework

8. South of Scotland Regional Economic Strategy

8.1 What are the key issues/progress updates/future plans in terms of the delivery of your current Plan/Strategy that you would like to bring to the attention of Board Members?

Good progress is being made in implementing the ambition of the South of Scotland Regional Economic Strategy through actions captured in the Delivery Plan. When the ten-year Regional Economic Strategy (RES) was originally developed, it was agreed there should be a regular review of these actions. At the last meeting of the Regional Economic Partnership (REP) in March 2023, members agreed to prioritise three key areas over the next two years (2023-2025): housing, transport infrastructure and skills. The current actions will be reviewed over the coming months in order to ensure there is sufficient focus on the agreed priorities.

8.2 In terms of your existing Plan/Strategy, what are the current key activities/projects/initiatives ongoing which specifically contribute to the three new overarching Themes for the new LOIP and any positive impacts that they may be having on our local communities?

Health and Wellbeing

- Theme 3, Rewarding and Fair Work, has an action to develop and implement an approach to supporting organisations on their Fair Work journey. Activity is under way across the region to deliver this, with Scottish Borders Living Wage Action Group and Dumfries & Galloway Employer Engagement Partnership working to support employers and embed Fair Work principles.
- Theme 5, "Green and Sustainable Economy", includes an action on community wealth building. Recommendations from the South of Scotland Community Wealth Building report are being progressed, with the initial focus on implementing the CLES report recommendations. An initial mapping exercise has taken place and a workshop is being planned with SOSE, RSLs and Colleges to focus on the technical challenges and skills needs involved in retrofit of housing stock. Retrofit in social housing stock will benefit tenants by improving energy efficiency and reducing fuel poverty.

<u>Work</u>

- Theme 1 of the RES, "Skilled and Ambitious People", has a number of actions, including identifying skills gaps. Workshops around key sectors will be held over the coming months to consider the national mapping and gapping work carried out by Skills Development Scotland (SDS) and work out what is required regionally.
- Theme 2, "Innovative and Enterprising" aims to support local enterprises. Work is ongoing to strengthen the relationship with the Innovation Centres to identify common themes for collaboration and make the Centres more accessible to the region's business and community base. Local education providers have enhanced their engagement with local businesses, social enterprises and community organisations.
- Theme 3, "Rewarding and Fair Work", supports inward investment initiatives as well as businesses who are exporting. This includes events such as the recent VisitScotland Connect event, delivered by VisitScotland and the South of Scotland Destination Alliance, which helped connect tourism businesses to buyers from 23 countries. Local businesses are also being supported on their Fair Work journey.

Where We Live

- Theme 3, "Rewarding and Fair Work", includes an action to review innovative financial investment models. Work on a green investment prospectus has been commissioned and a pilot scheme using private finance to invest in restoration of native woodland will begin shortly.
- Theme 5, "Green and Sustainable Economy", encompasses actions such as the development of a Regional Land Use Framework. This is entering its third phase, following two rounds of stakeholder consultation. Recommendations from the South of Scotland Community Wealth Building report are being progressed, with the initial focus on implementing the CLES report recommendations. An initial mapping exercise has taken place and a workshop is being planned with SOSE, RSLs and Colleges to focus on the technical challenges and skills needs involved in retrofit of housing stock.
- Theme 6, "Thriving and Distinct Communities", has a number of actions to improve where we live. This theme recognises the importance of understanding digital exclusion, engaging with transport partnerships, and improve community capacity building. The recent Convention of the South of Scotland focussed on housing and agreed the need to develop a variety of opportunities relating to capacity, skills, supply chain viability as well as addressing a range of local housing requirements and the REP agreed to prioritise this work over the next two years.

APPENDIX 2

KEY PLANS/STRATEGIES WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO THE LOIP - OVERVIEW

| Alcohol and Drugs Strategy 2023- 2026 | Children's Services Plan 2023-2026 | Health and Social Care Strategic Plan 2022-2025 |
|---|---|---|
| Dumfries and Galloway is an area where "we live long, healthy and active lives regardless of where we come from" and where individuals, families and communities: Have the right to health and a life free from the harms of alcohol and drugs are fully supported within communities to find their own type of recovery are treated with dignity and respect. | "All children and young people in Dumfries and Galloway will be treated with kindness, love and respect, and given the right support at the right time to enable them to reach their full potential." | "People living happier, healthier lives in Dumfries and Galloway" |
| CLD Partners' Strategic Plan 2021- | Local Development Plan 2 | Local Employability Plan |
| 2024 | | |
| "CLD is at the heart of our Covid recovery with partners working with our communities to help increase life chances for our most vulnerable people, develop healthy and vibrant communities; and ensure a fairer, more equitable society for all." | sustainable economy built on sustainable principles, which recognises the importance of its landscape, natural and historic environments and the need to maintain and enhance its distinctive landscape character while facilitating positive change, promoting growth, maximising the use of existing infrastructure and enhancing connectivity. It will have maximised its location to attract | "By 2025 Dumfries & Galloway will have a collaborative, effective and easily understood employability and skills system focused on positive outcomes which are person- centred and provide pathways to sustainable and fair work." |
| | 2026 Dumfries and Galloway is an area where "we live long, healthy and active lives regardless of where we come from" and where individuals, families and communities: Have the right to health and a life free from the harms of alcohol and drugs are fully supported within communities to find their own type of recovery are treated with dignity and respect. CLD Partners' Strategic Plan 2021- 2024 "CLD is at the heart of our Covid recovery with partners working with our communities to help increase life chances for our most vulnerable people, develop healthy and vibrant communities; and ensure a fairer, | 2026Dumfries and Galloway is an area where "we live long, healthy and active lives regardless of where we come from" and where individuals, families and communities: Have the right to health and a life free from the harms of alcohol and drugs are fully supported within communities to find their own type of recovery are treated with dignity and respect."All children and young people in Dumfries and Galloway will be treated with kindness, love and respect, and given the right support at the right time to enable them to reach their full potential."CLD Partners' Strategic Plan 2021- 2024Local Development Plan 2"CLD is at the heart of our Covid recovery with partners working with our communities to help increase life chances for our most vulnerable people, develop healthy and vibrant communities; and ensure a fairer, more equitable society for all.""It will be a thriving region with a sustainable principles, which recognises the importance of its landscape, natural and historic environments and the need to maintain and enhance its distinctive landscape character while facilitating positive change, promoting growth, maximising the use of existing infrastructure and enhancing connectivity. It will have |

| their needs at every stage of life.' | the impact of poverty when experienced. " | | |
|---|--|---|----------------------------|
| good access to services and meets | and has mitigated as far as possible | | |
| access to a high quality affordable home that is warm, safe, provides | Galloway in which local action has driven poverty as low as possible | | |
| 'Everyone in our region will have | "Our Vision is of a Dumfries and | Awaiting approval | In development |
| (r | 2021-2026 | | Improvement Plan |
| Local Housing Strategy 2018-2023 | Poverty & Inequalities Strategy | Regional Transport Strategy | Community Justice Outcomes |
| | | housing." | |
| | | people to access affordable | |
| | | also be more opportunities for | |
| | | housing and recreation. There will | |
| | | area for economic development, | |
| | | will be opportunities in the rural | |
| | | their geographical locations. There | |
| | | niche positions making the most of | |
| | | towns across the region will occupy | |
| | | the Gretna, Lockerbie, Annan regeneration corridor; and the other | |
| | | jobs will have been created within | |
| | | extension of the town centre; new | |
| | | transformed into a sustainable | |
| | | waterfront will have been | |
| | | Regional Capital; Stranraer | |
| | | have consolidated its position as the | |
| | | age to the region. Dumfries will | |
| | | will in turn attract people of working | |

| Dumfries | s and Galloway Poverty & Inequalities Pa | rtnership - Priority Sub-Group A | ction Plan Proje | ects Monitoring & Evaluation Reporting Framework | |
|-------------------------|---|--|------------------|--|---|
| No. of Pi | riority Projects - 30 in total, 3 Complete & | 27 Started and Due to be Comp | leted on Sched | ule | |
| Sub- Group Action | Design Mount and Number | Project Objectives | Completion | Deserves lindets | This Column will have the following 5 Options which will be completed via a Drop Down |
| Plan | Project Name and Number | Project Objectives | Date | Progress Update | Tab |
| | 1.1 The local version, or local versions, of the 'Cash First' leaflet' currently under design, emphasising the role of the Scottish Welfare Fund and other advice providers as first ports of call for those experiencing difficulties, is distributed widely across council, health and community based settings where people | Overarching Objective 1 - Everyone experiencing severe food insecurity or other forms of destitution has access to appropriate crisis support, preferably cash based, and to longer-term assistance that reduces the risk of the experience being repeated/ prevents its occurrence. Service Objective 1:Front line services reach out to everyone experiencing financial crisis, severe food insecurity and other forms of destitution through promotion of cash and in kind support, and through delivery of a 'no wrong door approach' involving better identification and referral to appropriate support by front line staff across | | 13,025 Leaflets first distributed in October 2022. Additional 5,600 Leaflets order and distributed in January 2023. Further 4,000 leaflets ordered and distributed as part of our Period Poverty in Dumfries & Galloway Project in Feb / March 2023. Following requests from Food Providers, another offer for Free Worrying About Money Leaflets has been sent to all Food Providers with an additional 12,500 Leaflets ordered which will be delivbered to Food Providers throughout our Region. Very positive feedback received from clients on how easy these are to read & how these direct people to the most appropriate service which greatly helps. These leaflets will also be supplied during Youth Neatz 2023 at our Poverty & Inequalities Team Marketplace | |
| 1 | facing destitution may be | the public and voluntary sectors. | 01.10.2022 | Stall. | Project Completed |

| | | 1 | | | |
|---|---|--|------------|--|--|
| 1 | 1.3 Mapping Exercise is carried out of foodbank and pantry provision across the region, to capture range of new provision being delivered in community centres and halls. | reach out to everyone experiencing financial crisis, severe food insecurity and other forms of destitution through promotion of cash and in kind support, and through delivery of a 'no wrong door approach' involving better identification and referral to appropriate support by front line staff across | 01.10.2022 | Mapping Exercise has been completed by the NHS Public Health Partnership Community Development Team who lead on the Regionwide Food Provider Network Meetings. All of the information gathered in which has been agreed to be shared by the Food Providers has been added onto to the TSDG Locator Map. Reluctance by some Food Providers due to the Cost of Living Crisis that if they share their details then they will be overwhelmed further at this time. Information provided is being used to support additional Priority Projects within other Sub-Groups (including Sub-Group 2 Information Leaflets etc). Contact being remade to encourage the remaining Food Providers to add of their information onto the TSDG Locator Map by P & I Development Officer. | 5. Project Completed - Green |
| 1 | 1.6 Piloted training designed to build the capacity of front line staff across statutory and community organisations to identify and refer people in need of poverty related support (which is highlighted later in this action plan and under other action plans) includes consideration of food poverty and appropriate responses to the issue. | Overarching Objective 1 & Service Objective 1 | On-going | Pilot Training has been amended down to Half Day Sessions instead of whole day following feedback in relation to the resources of the organsiations who will be taking part. Training of all of the Volunteers who have offered to be part of the Rota for delivering the Online Training has been slightly delayed but will be completed asap to ensure that a range of Officers are available to complete for all Organisations / Services who will benefit from this Training. | 4. Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |
| | 1.10 Consideration is given to the appropriate use of the contact information gathered on local people at risk of food insecurity supported by organisations delivering the pandemic response- including many with whom services had not previously engaged, and collected by foodbanks on their clients, to communicate key messages about support for people facing or at risk of destitution, or otherwise at risk of poverty, and to increase awareness of advice and support services. | Overarching Objective 1 & Service Objective 1 | On-going | Additional Drop-In Provision which is supported by advice agencies such as DAGCAS are being agreed and finalised with Sub-Group 2 Members to ensure that direct support is given at the time of the client calling in for food parcels / other support etc. Further Consultation with the Food Providers is being completed on developing other forms of contact which will reach the most vulnerable within our Region. This includes the inclusiuon of the DWP, Lemon Aid Fuel Poverty, Home Energy Scotland and other services who will also provide Drop In Support at agreed dates and times. | |

| | 2.3 Organisations working with people in poverty review their information provided on Dumfries and Galloway Third Sector Locator Map to ensure it is accurate, or ensure that such information is added to the map. | Overarching Objective 2: Individuals and families have the financial resilience and capability, and digital skills and access, to effectively manage the financial challenges that they face, and where they can not, have access to the advice, cash and in kind support to help them to navigate key points of financial pressure in their lives. Services Objective 2.1 Organisations delivering community based support to families seek to increase the financial resilience of the people they work with, through effective group, family and individual support which also links to advice services, affordable credit and savings providers and others working to reduce the financial pressures they face. | On-going | Some resistance still being experienced from organsiations in relation to adding on their full information until additional support is sourced for the contuination of their current services. We are contiuning to receive requests for dedicated help & support to enable both Core & Project Funding Applications to be completed. The new Community Engagement Officers from DG Council have been noted as being able to assist with this process and details of all new Officers will be sent on as soon as received. | |
|---|---|---|----------|---|--|
| 1 | 2.21 Information on current digital inclusion provision is shared with front line statutory, including NHS, and third sector staff for promotion/ dissemination to clients/ people using their services. Highlighting where people can access free products/connectivity across the Region | Overarching Objective 2, Services Objective 2.1 | On-going | Additional Partner Project Information has been received in which will be added to existing draft and final updated version will be sent onto all Sub-Group 1 Members to ensure that all projects have been included. This information will then be launched through all Partners Websites and added onto the Cost of Living Website. | 4. Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |

| 2 | Development of Service Advice Referral Portal within D & G. | Overarching Objective 1.1 There is early intervention with people and families from the groups most at risk of persistent and severe poverty to ensure their incomes are maximised, their debts are dealt with, they have access to appropriate financial products, and they are able to develop the knowledge, understanding and motivation to take appropriate decisions on their finances reducing their risk of adverse life experiences and social exclusion. Service Objective 1.1 All housing support, homelessness, social work and community based intensive mental health or addictions interventions include the provision of, or referral to, income maximisation, debt and money advice, and financial capability support. | Advice Service Referral Portal will require additional funding to be implemented as a system will have to be purchased to complete this Project. WJ contuining to benchmarking with other Local Authorities and evidence will be brought for review at next Sub-Group Meeting. Portal will help streamline how people receive appropriate help and will avoid the current situation which can occur between different agencies of having to tell their story several times. Funding for this new Portal is being requested as part of a package of Projects to the Windfarm Trusts. | 4. Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| 2 | Design and circulation of a user focused leaflet focused on local advice provision, building on current information, including details of Social Security Scotland and all RSL's provision, made widely available through community organisations and other partners. | Service Objective 3: People in poverty in Dumfries and Galloway are aware of benefits and debt advice services, and access them at an appropriate time through clear self-referral routes, and through front line staff across organisations acting as intermediaries- identifying people in need of support and referring them through an effective system. | This is currently being finalised and drafts will be consulted with all Sub-Group 2 Members and partner organisations. The original was more complex than anticipated & further discussions on how the Leaflet could be fully informative and also easy to understand have been completed. | 4. Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |
| 2 | Development of online information with similar content, hosted on one or more website, but designed to be quickly accessible through Google searches or via links from D & G Council and other websites. | Service Objective 3 | All of the information from the Project listed above will be included within online provision for all partners and also through the new Dumfries and Galloway P & IP Cost of Living Website. | 4. Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |

| | Consideration is given to restarting outreach work bringing together DGHP and Job Centre Plus, and raising back up/ increasing referrals from JCP to DAGCAS, enabling consistent access for people newly out of work to Better Off Calculations and to basic debt advice. | Service Objective 4: Groups in the population at greater risk of poverty, and people facing specific challenges, are targeted through campaigns, designated services and the delivery of outreach work aimed at increasing take up of benefits, resolving debt issues, and supporting access to employability and employment opportunities. | On-going | Agreement with all partners & Sub-Group 1 Members due to be completed shortly to agree on locations, support provided etc with a view to beginning increased outreach work asap. | 4. Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |
|---|---|---|----------|---|--|
| 2 | DAGCAS further develops the outreach work it delivers with local foodbanks. | Service Objective 4 | On-going | Outreach Provision is being developed in conjunction with the above. DAGCAS have also secured additional funding to offer further Outreach Provision within Wigtownshire and Glenkens Areas and further areas are also being applied for through External Funders. Funding has also been secured by DAGCAS to provide a 2 Day a Week Post from the Tussell Trust which will be based within APEX in Dumfries. | 4. Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |
| | Young People are Supported to Access all Unclaimed Child Trust Funds (Approx 1,450 at up to £1,500 each = £2,175,000 in total) | Service Objective 3: People in poverty in Dumfries and Galloway are aware of benefits and debt advice services, and access them at an appropriate time through clear self-referral routes, and through front line staff across organisations acting as intermediaries- identifying people in need of support and referring them through an effective system. | On-Going | The Share Foundation who complete the process of reuniting Young People with their unclaimed Child Trust Funds have been contacted and are provided details of dates at which they can deliver a Presentation to Sub-Group 2 to begin this process within Dumfries & Galloway. Contact is also being established with our Education Colleagues to agree on a Lead Officer from their Service who will support the activities through our Education Teams. | 4. Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |
| | All families who currently receive Free School Meals within our Region are contacted and supported to apply for the Social Security Scotland Child Payment Grant of £25.00 per week, per child. | Service Objective 3: People in poverty in Dumfries and Galloway are aware of benefits and debt advice services, and access them at an appropriate time through clear self-referral routes, and through front line staff across organisations acting as intermediaries- identifying people in need of support and referring them through an effective system. | On-going | Meeting with our new Social Secuirty Scotland Officers along with our D & G Council Welfare & Benefits Team is due to be completed shortly to agree on all actions which will result in all identified families being supported to claim the Child Payment Grant. | 4. Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |

| 3 | Both Credit Unions provide information to Loreburn Housing Association and Wheatley Group about their services for inclusion within Loreburn and DGHP newsletters and other communications. This will be accompanied by details of DAGCAS' debt advice services. | Service Objective 1: People in poverty in Dumfries and Galloway have access to appropriate affordable and responsible loan products to meet their credit needs, and other financial products to reduce household financial exposure and meet other needs. | Completed 15.11.2022 | Project completed by all Partners. | 5. Project Completed - Green |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| | Both Credit Unions explore with Loreburn and Wheatley Group the possibility of direct mail marketing of credit union services to tenants, and the level of staffing resource that might be needed to meet the demand generated. | Service Objective 1 | On-going | Detailed investigations are being held on the costs associated with this Project with companies who can complete Direct Mailing complying with all Data Protection regulations. The costs for these campaigns will need to be sourced from external funding & Windfarm Funding Providers can be approchaing for these. | 4. Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |
| | A multi agency campaign is delivered focusing on reducing the impact of the very significant energy price rises coming, and further expected in 2023. | Service Objective 2: People in poverty in Dumfries and Galloway are able to cope with their household energy costs, and are either lifted out of fuel poverty, or have the severity of the fuel poverty they experience reduced. | On-Going | Significant work completed on the multi-agency campaign to reduce impact of energy price rises. Flow chart which highlights where tenants and homeowners can go for energy support is currently being finalised as new addiitonal information from Lemon Aid Fuel Poverty Porject has added additional sections to the original draft. Working with Home Energy Scotland to arrange a programme of delivery for Drop In's within Warm Hubs throughout the Region which will continue throughout 2023. The Lemon Aid Fuel Poverty Project also completed a presentation to Sub-Group 2 Members on their Support Services along with details on the overall picture of fuel poverty at this time. | Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |
| 3 | Advice organisations and organisations working with people most at risk of fuel poverty look to develop or expand relationships with the Fuel Bank Foundation and other providers as identified to secure additional funding for, and technical support relating to, work providing help to people with their fuel bills/ providing emergency fuel top ups. | Service Objective 2 | On-going | The Lemon Aid Fuel Poverty Project are project partners with the Fuel Bank Foundation and are accessing the funding which is available through the Scottish Government for residents within our Community who are experiencing Fuel Poverty. They have attended our Sub- Group 2 Meetings & Sub-Group 3 Meetings to complete presentations which highlight their joint working with The Fuel Bank Foundation. We are also looking at securing additional funding for Fuel Debt through Windfarm Funding providers. | Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |
| | The Sub-Group approaches community trusts and organisations receiving community benefit monies from windfarms to explore whether some of those monies might be used to tackle fuel poverty (or potentially other rural poverty issues) given the challenges ahead, and learning from existing practice. | Service Objective 2 | On-Going | Draft Letter now finalised with all Sub-Group Members. Offer of attendance at virtual Meetings by both Sub-Group Chair & Developer Contributions Officer along with Sub-Group Members to further discuss allocations of funding to tackle poverty and inequalities within each of the Trust areas. Responses from Windfarm Funders are now beginning to be received in & outcomes from all Presentations will be fed back as each is completed. | 4. Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |
| Sub- Group 4 Child Poverty | | Sub-Group 4 - Objectives are the Drivers to Reduce Child Poverty which have been identified by the Scootish Government | | | |

OFFICIAL

| 4 | Parental Employability (Action Plan No's 2 10) | Income from Employment | On-Going | Parental Employability Support Fund provides personalised support to families in priority groups to up skill and retrain to increase their income. More funding is expected and this will enable a Parental Employaibility Co-Ordonator Post. Colleagues in ELC and Emplyaibility & Skills have drafted a new pilot - this will now expand to a bigger project with the new funding & post. This project very much considers supporting childcare as this has been idenitifed locally and nationally as a major barrier to employment. | 4. Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |
|---|--|--|----------|---|--|
| 4 | Increase uptake of Benefits (Action Plan No 24) | Income from Social Security and benefits | On-going | D&G are already quite ahead of the game with the Revenues and Benefits team actively cross referencing what benefits households are receiving and contacting new applicants to ensure they are receiving all they are entitled to. Continuing to prioritise this within the R&B team will make a big difference to families. We are contiuning to Build on this by encouraging all P1-P5 parents to register for FSM, even though they get them free already as this brings in PEF for schools and enables families to claim additional benefits | |
| 4 | Providing Wrap Around and Holiday Childcare (Action Plan No 26) | Cost of Living and Income from | On-going | Awaiting announcement about Scottish Government's funding model and Framework and will prioritise this soon after. This project very much links to Parental Employability Project above. | 4. Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |
| 4 | Increasing Free Food Provision (Action Plan No's 16 & 37) | Cost of living | on-going | Investigating new opportunities for food provision through breakfast clubs, holiday and weekend provision and other out of school activities | 4. Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |
| 4 | Awareness Raising of Child Poverty and Why it Occurs (Action Plan No. 46) | All drivers | On-Going | Builds on the success of HSCP training with Health Visiting and Maternity – supporting Community Children's Nursing and other teams. The training developed by Sub-Group 2 will supersede our training and support this priority | 4. Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |
| 4 | Increasing the Number of Free School Uniform Banks (Action Plan No. 22) | Cost of Living | On-going | Further develop School Uniform Banks and Winter Clothing Projects exploring opportunities to expand these in schools and community settings | 4. Project Started & due to be completed on Schedule - Purple |



COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – 2 JUNE 2023

| | <u>Item -8</u> | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Author: Stephen Jack, Lifelong Learning Manager | Responsible Senior Officer: Richard Grieveson, Director Communities | | | |
| Report Title: COMMUNITY PLANNING RISK REC | GISTER | | | |
| <u>1. Situation:</u> The Executive Group (now CP Senior Leadership T any updates to the likelihood and impact; and report Planning Partnership Board (CPPB). | , | | | |
| <u>2. Background:</u> 2.1 The Executive Group last considered the Comr held in March 2023. | nunity Planning risk register at its meeting | | | |
| 2.2 It was agreed that the Risk ratings would stay the same and that Risk Register would be monitored and updated by the Senior Leadership Team on a six-monthly basis with reports also being presented to the Board to help capture any additional emerging risks and /or mitigation required. | | | | |
| 3. Key Issues: 3.1 Since the last review of the Risk Register there has been no significant developments which would have an integral impact on the current risk ratings, however the narrative supporting each of the four risks has now been updated to reflect the current position with the review of our Community Planning model and development of a new LOIP and Locality Planning approach. Across the four risks this reflects: | | | | |
| Partner commitment being re-energised arou Roles and responsibilities being refreshed; Commitment to a bottom up-evidenced base | | | | |
| 3.2 It is anticipated that once the new model starts reducing linked to positive change and impacts, ho | | | | |

current operating climate which is affecting us all and including future budget reductions. **4. Recommendations:**

4.1 The Community Planning Partnership Board is invited to consider the updated Risk Register in the **Appendix** and agree any amendments or additions.

2 May 2023

Appendix (1)

Risk Register as at May 2023.

Appendix 1 Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning Partnership Risk Register

CPP01 Delivery of Local Outcomes Improvement Plan and Locality Plan There is a risk that the CPP fails to meet the annual targets and outcomes within the specified timeframe

| Cause | Effect | Current risk assessment | Current Mitigations/Considerations | Target Risk Matrix |
|---|--|-------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Narrative/posit Reduced (people and money) of ndividual partners means that the priginal targets cannot be achieved Lack of prioritisation means that imited resources not cargeted at | Effect ion as at 15 May 2023 The ambitions outlined in the LOIP and Locality Plan are not achieved. The priorities outlined in the LOIP/Locality Plan become outdated due to a range of external factors not being taken into account (i.e. Cost of Living, expected future financial constraints facing CP Partners). | | Monitoring of the LOIP Indicators and Projects and engagement to check progress by the Community Planning Senior Leadership Team(CPSLT)and CPPB on an annual basis. The annual reports for 2021/22 were considered by the CPPB on 17 March 2023, however these were published late for the second year running due to a range of Partners' annual performance information not being available and this is directly linked to the operational pressures that partners are facing. The scrutiny of performance of the identified partnership Strategies and Plans by the CPP Board on a quarterly basis has included contribution to Public Health Priorities, Youth | Target Risk Matrix |
| ssues of greatest need/ mportance | Annual performance reporting data being published late. | | Council Priorities and the Themes to support the new LOIP. The impact of the Cost of Living is being monitored closely through both the CPSLT and CPPB with the aim of ensuring a single focus is being given to this by partners and co-ordinating | impact |

PUBLIC

| Cause | Effect | Current risk assessment | Current Mitigations/Considerations | Target Risk Matrix |
|-------|--------|-------------------------|---|--------------------|
| | | | | |
| | | | The strength of our Foodsharing approach was highlighted through the annual report on our Locality Plan to the CPPB in March 2023. Updated arrangements for tackling poverty and inequalities are now embedded along with the incorporation of the Local Child Poverty Action Report Action Plan into this model. The mid-term review of the LOIP, Locality Plan and Community Planning model has helped to bring refreshed energy around making a key difference to our communities through a new vision for our region and focused priorities. | |
| | | | | |

CPP02 There is a risk that there is lack of participation in our community planning activities

| Cause | Effect | Current risk assessment | Current Mitigations/Considerations | Target risk matrix |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Narrative/posi | tion as at 15 May 2023 | | • | |
| There is much reduced capacity in terms of people's time and energy to contribute to partnership activities and shared leadership. This covers Elected and Board members, community representatives | Inefficiencies, missed opportunities and poor relationships across partner organisations and with communities Return to "silo" working and risk of duplication. | Impact No change since last report | Advance scheduling of meaningful engagement and meetings. Substitutes are encouraged. Use of technology to join meetings via MS Teams to help overcome transport barriers. Annual review of strategic, thematic and locality partnerships to ensure they are effective and efficient, with rationalisation where possible. Induction of new people (Board and management levels) about community planning in D&G. Shared responsibility for different aspects of the community planning framework. | ities in the second sec |
| and public and third sector officers Significant operational pressure facing CP Partners, particularly linked to Cost of Living. | | | The review of the LOIP, Locality Plan and CP Operating model should lead to bringing partnership work closer together across the three new overarching LOIP themes leading to greater impact and efficiencies. | |

CPP03

There is a risk that there is a disconnect between different elements of the CPP structure and activities

| Cause | Effect | Current risk assessment | Current mitigations/Considerations | Target Risk Matrix |
|--|---|--|---|------------------------|
| Narrative/posit | ion as at 15 May 2023 | 5 | • | |
| There is a lack of understanding of roles and responsibilities between the different aspects of partnership working: -Strategic (CPP Board and CP Senior Leadership Team) -Thematic (service specific partnerships and Working Groups) and -Locality (Locality Hubs) | The Community Planning vision and principles are not achieved/adhered to Community Planning activities are not informed by community engagement/ up to date intelligence. | The second secon | Scrutiny of key partnerships by the CPSLT takes place on an annual basis; and reported to the CPPB New arrangements for poverty and inequalities are now embedded and providing a clear focus to help co-ordinate partner's efforts against mitigating the impacts of the Cost of Living. CP Partners have "bought into" and helped inform the new model for Community Planning with a focus on a bottom up-evidence based approach with Locality Hubs playing a key role in this. The refreshed Membership for the CPPB brings back Skills Development Scotland and D&G College to the table which will be critical to developing the skills agenda. The new Governance and Operating Framework also brings further clarity to roles including the establishment of a new Community Planning Senior Leadership Group to drive forward actions stemming from the LOIP. | Igening Impact |

CPP04 There is a risk that there is insufficient integration of shared activities across partners to support community planning

| Cause | Effect | Current risk assessment | Current Mitigations/Considerations | Target Risk Matrix | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Narrative/posi | larrative/position as at 15 May 2023 | | | | | | |
| joint approach to undertaking support activities including: | Inefficiencies, missed opportunities and poor relationships across partner organisations and with communities. Communities experiencing poorer outcomes at a local level due to a lack of joined up working. | Pouling X Impact | Work has been undertaken previously through the Executive Group around shared financial and business planning approaches, however this work needs "refreshed" linked to the development of the new LOIP. Four Locality Hubs were established and the arrangements agreed by the CPPB in September 2020. The role and remit of these has been further updated inked to the review of the Community Planning Governance and Operating Protocol. The Public Health Reform Whole Systems Approach has been welcomed and utilised to support a number of key projects. The review of the existing Community Planning operating model and refresh of the LOIP & Locality Plans should allow CP Partners to focus on the "added value" elements or making a key difference within our communities and therefore helping to clarify responsibilities and securing collective "buy in." | Inpact | | | |



COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – 2 JUNE 2023

| | <u>ltem-9</u> |
|--|---|
| Author: Stephen Jack, Lifelong Learning Manager | Responsible Senior Officer: Richard Grieveson, Head of Community Services |

Report Title: COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP – WORK PLAN 2022/23

1. Situation:

The Community Planning Partnership Work Plan is brought to the Executive Group/Senior Leadership Team for consideration on a 6-monthly basis and reported to the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Board.

2. Background:

2.1 The Community Planning Executive Group agreed an updated and revised Improvement Plan at its meeting held on October 2022 and this was subsequently approved at the Community Planning Partnership Board in November 2022.

2.2 The Plan provides an opportunity to ensure that our arrangements are regularly reviewed and refreshed, taking into account the opportunities and challenges facing the Partnership with a focus on improvement.

3. Assessment:

3.1 Developments this year have included:

- Positive work with Public Health Scotland and D&G NHS Health Improvement colleagues regarding the Localised Work Programme to support priority projects;
- New Community Planning website launched and continues to be updated;
- Consideration of the Digital Exclusion research undertaken through TSDG and also the development of a Digital Skills Strategy for the region;
- Extensive benchmarking undertaken with a range of local authority areas across Scotland linked to the review of the LOIP. Locality Plan and Community Planning operating model;
- Third Sector D&G developing new arrangements for representation of the Third Sector.

3.2 A copy of the Improvement Plan with the current position is attached at **Appendix 1** for consideration.

3.3 Through discussions to finalise our new model for Community Planning it has also been suggested that that a useful piece of work to progress would be:

• To undertake a review of existing Community Planning related Partnerships and supporting sub groups to reflect on respective cross-cutting priorities, membership sub groups and opportunities to streamline.

4. Recommendations:

The Community Planning Partnership Board is invited to: 4.1 Consider the updates against the 2022/23 Work Plan as attached in **Appendix 1**;



4.2 Consider any additional actions that should be added as deemed appropriate by Board Members.

24 May 2023

Appendices (1) Appendix 1 – 2022/23 Work Plan

APPENDIX - WORKPLAN

| Community Planning Partnership – workplan priorities 2022/2023 1. Develop and implement our refreshed arrangements for Community Planning | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| 1.1 Develop a refreshed LOIP and new arrangements for Locality Planning. | Vision, outcomes and outline arrangements for Locality Planning all agreed at March CPPB. | Published version of the new LOIP to be presented to September meeting of the CPPB. Promote and communicate new Strategy utilising a variety channels. Develop an action plan through the Community Planning Senior Leadership (CPSLT) Team to take forward key prioritised actions to support the LOIP. | | | |
| 1.2 Agree and implement revised Terms of Reference for the CPPB, CPEG and Locality Hubs. | Agreed at the March CPPB. First meeting of the new CPSLT took place on 11 May 2023 | Implementation and monitoring | | | |
| 1.3 Develop the role of Locality Hubs as the recognised vehicle for "local community planning in action." | A refreshed approach for Locality Hubs is currently being discussed with a workshop to be held on 20 June 2023 with key partners | Implement and embed new model | | | |
| 1.4 Refresh membership for CPEG/CPPB. | Revised membership agreed and implemented as part of the Community Planning Operating framework | Monitor and review effectiveness of the new arrangements | | | |

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| | 2. Improve our Governance and | evidence base |
|---|--|---|
| 2.1 Improve the co- ordination and use of community engagement mechanisms across partners to help inform an evidence-based, bottom- up approach to Community Planning. | Good examples of best practice have been evident through the development of the CLD Plan 2021-2024; Health & Social Care Strategic Needs Assessment 2022-2025 and most recently the 10,000 voices consultation with Young People which utilised the Place Standard Tool. Effective use of the Place Standard Tool has also been integral to the development of Local Place Plans. | Work with partners to try and develop a single place where all relevant localised data and intelligence can be held. |
| 2.2 Use up to date localised data including Strategic needs assessments/surveys to help inform our planning and priorities. | A range of data sources have been considered as part of the work ongoing with Public Health Scotland and D&G NHS colleagues to help support the LOIP and shape or Locality Planning approach. | |
| 2.3 Develop an updated performance management framework to support the annual reports on the LOIP and Locality Plan. | Work to develop this is underway and linked to the update at 2.2 above. | Develop draft framework with partners and consider through the CPSLT prior to agreement by the CPPB. |
| 2.4 Undertake a self- evaluation exercise involving CP Partners against the Improvement Service Partnership Checklist. | Two workshops were facilitated at the end of April with CPPB Board members. Whilst this wasn't a formal self-evaluation session the discussions were focused on improvement and securing a joint vision for the future. | Once the new Community Planning arrangements start to embed it would be best practice to schedule a more formal self-evaluation against |

| | | a nationally recognised framework. | |
|---|--|--|-----------|
| 2.5 Undertake benchmarking with a range of Local Authority areas to share best practice and compare performance. | Significant benchmarking has undertaken linked to the development of the LOIP/Locality Plan and this has helped to inform our new model. | A further opportunity has emerged to link with other Local Authority areas, such as North Ayrshire, as part of the development of Community Wealth Building. Annual meeting with Borders Council scheduled to take place in July. | |
| 3. Drive forward Stra | tegic projects which require a Community PI communities | anning approach to make a key differend | ce to our |
| 3.1 Approve a Digital Skills Strategy and Implementation Plan for our region. 3.1.1 Agree, monitor and take forward collective partner actions to help tackle digital exclusion. | A new Community Planning Partners' Digital Skills Strategy was approved at the CPPB in March 2023. | Publish the new Strategy Agree action/delivery plan with partners by end of 2023. | |
| 3.2 Support the development of the Play Charter and a new Sport & Physical Activity Strategy for D&G. | There has been a "pause" on the development of the new Physical Activity Strategy at the moment. | Ensure involvement of Community Planning when work re-commences and consider key issues and opportunities emerging. | |
| 3.3 Foster closer links with the Alcohol & Drugs Partnership to help tackle critical issues affecting the wellbeing of our communities. | The ADP has now been recognised as one of the key Partnerships which contribute to our LOIP. Discussions have also taken place with the Independent Chair of the ADP to consider | Agree Governance arrangements. Embed the ADP into the Community Planning model. Ensure that there is a focus on tackling Drugs and | |

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| | Governance arrangements and reporting mechanisms. | Alcohol issues as part of the LOIP. | |
|--|---|---|--|
| 3.4 Agree and take forward projects stemming from the PHS localised work programme. | 7 projects were agreed including the work to support the LOIP and to consider data/intelligence available to help support other work such as Place Planning and the development of the LDP 3. | Complete agreed projects and undertake a review of effectiveness and impact. | |
| 3.5 Review of existing plans/Strategies contributing to the LOIP | An initial review was undertaken as part of the review of the Community Planning model. | Further work needs to be undertaken on analysis of related sub-groups; resource implications across CP partners and how synergies can be maximised and duplication avoided. | |



COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD – 2 JUNE 2023

COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD AND COMMUNITY PLANNING SENIOR LEADERSHIP TEAM – FORWARD PROGRAMME FOR 2023

| Author: Stephen Jack, Lifelong Learning Manager | | | | ble Senior n, Head of | | <u>ITEM ′</u> cer: Richard munity |
|---|------------------|------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------|---|
| Image: Services 1.1 Situation: 1.1 This report updates the Community Planning Partnership Board (CPPB) on arrangements for the remainder of 2023 in relation to both the Community Planning Senior Leadership Team (CPSLT) and Community Planning Partnership Board meetings. | | | | | | |
| 2. Background: 2.1 At the January during 2023 as foll | | the follov | ving dates v | vere confirr | ned f | or meetings |
| | Community | | | | | |
| 17 March | 2 Jur | ne | 1 Sept | ember | | 8 December |
| Community Planning Senior Leadership Team29 March11 MayAugustOctoberNovember | | | | | | |
| <u>3. Key Issues</u> 3.1 The new model for Community Planning was agreed at the CPPB meeting held on 17 March along with the Community Planning Governance and Operating Framework. 3.2 The first meeting of the CPSLT took place on 11 May 2023 and specific dates for | | | | | | |
| the August, October and November meetings are being finalised with lead partners. 3.3 The current programme for future CPSLT meetings and the CPPB business has been developed and is attached in the Appendix. This will be flexible to capture emerging issues on the ground which require consideration. | | | | | | |
| 3.4 It should be h in September/Deco place in the Autum | ember could be p | problemat | ic due to the | e Youth Čo | uncil | Elections taking |

place in the Autumn and that the newly Elected Youth Council will still be in the early stages of induction, etc, towards the end of the year. A Youth Council update is therefore being provided at June's meeting. Main topics for the December CPPB meeting will be discussed at the next CPSLT meeting.

4. Recommendation:

4.1 The CPPB is invited to consider and agree the meeting arrangements and current outline programme for 2023 as set out in the **Appendix**; and
4.2 Continue to receive updates on future business at each CPPB meeting.

Appendix (1) – Forward Plan

Stephen Jack – Lifelong Learning Manager

APPENDIX – FORWARD PLAN 2023

COMMUNITY PLANNING SENIOR LEADERSHIP TEAM

| AUGUST | OCTOBER | NOVEMBER |
|--|--|--|
| Key Strategic matters for discussion | Key Strategic matters for discussion | Key Strategic matters for discussion |
| Draft LOIP LOIP action plan | LOIP Update Key projects Performance framework Place Planning Locality Plans Locality Hubs Stakeholder Group | LOIP Update Key projects Performance framework Place Planning Locality Plans Locality Hubs Stakeholder Group |
| Alignment of Strategic funding programmes to support the delivery of LOIP | Community Planning Board Work Plan | |
| Poverty & Inequalities Partnership Regional Economic Partnership IJB | Equality & Diversity Working Group Children's Services Partnership Safer Communities Partnership | Local Employability Partnership CLD Partnership Participation & Engagement Working Group |
| Risk Register | | Risk Register |

COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

| 1 SEPTEMBER | 8 DECEMBER |
|---|--|
| Approval of new LOIP | Themed discussion TBC |
| 10,000 Voices update/presentation | LOIP/Locality Plan end of year reports 2022/23 |
| Presentation on Workforce Summit | |
| Alignment of Strategic funding programmes to support the delivery of LOIP | |
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| | LOIP Update Key projects Performance framework Place Planning Locality Plans Locality Hubs Stakeholder Group |
|---|--|
| Third Sector representation and "The Voice" | |
| Thematic reporting on key plans/strategies linked to new LOIP/Locality Plan (includes update on Cost of Living) | Thematic reporting on key plans/strategies linked to new LOIP/Locality Plan (includes update on Cost of Living) |
| Business Brief | Business Brief |
| Forward Plan arrangements | Forward Plan arrangements |
| | Risk Register |
| | CPPB Work Plan |