



COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

FOR MEETING ON

10 SEPTEMBER 2015





A meeting of the East Dunbartonshire Community Planning Partnership Board will be held within **Tom Johnston Chamber, Strathkelvin Place, Kirkintilloch on Thursday, 10 September 2015 at 2.00 pm** to consider the undernoted business.

If you are unable to attend (substitutes allowed), please advise Janice Frame, Committee Services on 0141-578-8076.

(Sgd) Ann Davie
Director of Customer Services & Transformation

12 Strathkelvin Place
KIRKINTILLOCH
Glasgow G66 1XT

Tel: 0141 578 8076

Date: 3 September 2015

AGENDA

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.....	578 8076	2.	Minute of Meeting of 21 May 2015. (Copy herewith).	1 - 8
		3.	Matters Arising	
.....	578 8231	4.	Draft Minute of Meeting of the Community Planning Partnership Executive Group of 1 September 2015. (Copy herewith).	9 - 12
.....	0300 1234510	5.	Update on the 'How Good is Our Partnership' Framework Roll-Out – Report by Director of Customer Services & Transformation. (Copy herewith).	13 - 28
.....	578 8252	6.	Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2014-17: Annual Review and Scrutiny – Report by Director of Customer Services & Transformation. (Copy herewith).	29 - 42
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.....		8.	Police Scotland: Local Authority Liaison Officer – Report by Director of Customer Services & Transformation. (Copy herewith).	55 - 56
.....		9.	Community Safety Partnership: Performance Update – Report by Director of Customer Services & Transformation. (Copy herewith).	57 - 62
	578 8252	10.	Redesign of Community Justice – Verbal Update by Gerard McCormack, East Dunbartonshire Council.	
.....	578 8039	11.	Public Protection Group Update – Report by Director of Education & Children's Services. (Copy herewith). P.T.O.	63 - 90

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.....	578 8039	12.	Scottish Government's Extension to the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) – Report by Director of Education & Children's Services. (Copy herewith).	91 - 94
.....		13.	East Dunbartonshire Voluntary Action: Strategic Partner Agreement Progress Update: a) Verbal Update by Jackie Burrows b) Strategic Partnership Agreement 2015-2016 (Copy herewith).	95 - 106
.....	578 8252	14.	Community Learning and Development Plan 2015-2018 – Report by Director of Customer Services & Transformation. (Copy herewith).	107 - 128
.....	578 8647	15.	Draft Culture, Leisure & Sport Strategy – Report by Director of Development & Regeneration. (Copy herewith).	129 - 182
.....	578 8252	16.	Financial Inclusion and Welfare Reform Annual Update – Report by Director of Customer Services & Transformation. (Copy herewith).	183 - 198
.....	333 3740	17.	East Dunbartonshire Transport Outcomes Report for 2015/16 – Report by Director of Customer Services & Transformation. (Copy herewith).	199 - 228
.....	578 8252	18.	East Dunbartonshire Community Grants Scheme - 2015/2016 – Round 3 Awards - Report by Director of Customer Services & Transformation. (Copy herewith).	229 - 237
		19.	Date of Next Meeting – Thursday 10 December 2015 at 2 pm.	

Minute of meeting of the Community Planning Partnership Board of East Dunbartonshire Council held within **Tom Johnston Chamber, 12 Strathkelvin Place, Kirkintilloch** on **Thursday, 21 May 2015**.

Present: J. Binning	Strathclyde Passenger Transport
M. Brickley	Equality Engagement Group
J. Burrows	EDVA
G. Cornes	Chief Executive – EDC
G. Currie	Director of Education & Children’s Services
R. Geekie	Councillor – EDC
E. Gotts	Councillor - EDC
J. Hymas	Fire Scotland
A. Jarvis	Councillor - EDC
A. Laurence	Team Leader - Land Planning Policy
G. Low	Councillor – EDC
I. Mackay	Councillor – EDC
K. Murray	ED – Adult Health & Social Care Partnership
C. McDowall	Skills Development Scotland
M. O’Donnell	Councillor – EDC
G. Satti	Grants Advisory Committee
J. Simmons	Director of Integrated Health & Social Care Transition
K. Small	Councillor – EDC
C. Smith	Police Scotland

In Attendance: J. Frame	Committee Services Officer
G. McCormack	Team Leader – Strategic Planning and Place

Councillor Geekie (Chair) presiding

CHAIR’S REMARKS

The Chair welcomed Jim Hymas, Fire Scotland, newly appointed Local Area Commander to his first meeting of the Partnership Board.

She also welcomed Jim Hunter and Willie Kennedy who were in attendance for Agenda Item 10, Redesign of Community Justice, (Paragraph 4, below, refers).

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were intimated on behalf of Councillors Ghai, Hendry and Moir, A. Davie, T. Dodds, T. Glen, M. Grant, M. McGuire, R. Millar and K. Richmond.

VARIATION IN ORDER OF BUSINESS

The Partnership Board agreed to vary the order of business as hereinafter minuted.

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1. MINUTE OF MEETING OF 19 MARCH 2015

There was submitted and approved, Minute of Meeting of 19 March 2015, copies of which had previously been circulated.

2. MATTERS ARISING

With regard to Page 3, Item 3, South Glasgow Hospital Transport Arrangements, Councillor O'Donnell on behalf of Councillor Moir raised concerns regarding the longer term plans for public transport provision across East Dunbartonshire, particularly from the Bearsden/Milngavie areas, where a reduction in existing bus services by commercial operators was anticipated, and the subsequent impact on the community. In response, J. Binning advised that his colleagues within Operations had been developing a timetable of all services running from East Dunbartonshire to the Hospital together with estimated travel times. He undertook to circulate the information to both Elected Members and Members of the Partnership. Councillor Geekie suggested that an update on public transport provision be provided to a future meeting of the Partnership.

With regard to Page 8, Item 10, East Dunbartonshire Community Grants Scheme 2015/16 – Round 1 Awards, Councillor Geekie advised the Partnership that the Policy & Resources Committee of 9 April 2015 had approved a reduced award for both Lenzie Community Council and Bearsden & Milngavie Highland Games.

3. DRAFT MINUTE OF MEETING OF THE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE GROUP OF 23 APRIL 2015

There was submitted and noted draft Minute of Meeting of the Community Planning Partnership Executive Group of 23 April 2015, copies of which had previously been circulated.

4. REDESIGN OF COMMUNITY JUSTICE

The Team Leader – Strategic Planning and Place provided the Partnership with a summary on the redesign of Community Justice in Scotland, during the course of which he highlighted that CPP's would assume their responsibilities under the new model, in transition, from 1 April 2016, with full responsibility, from 1 April 2017. He advised that as the CPP's would be the primary vehicle for community justice in Scotland, the Board required to consider a number of factors over the next 6 to 8 month period, including, the development of a Local Transition Plan. He further advised that a workshop would be arranged with neighbouring authorities to discuss the development of the Plan, details of which would be posted on the Knowledge Hub. In terms of funding, he confirmed that a transition fund of £50,000 would be made available from the Scottish Government over a three year period.

Thereafter, Jim Hunter, Chief Officer, North Strathclyde Criminal Justice Authority, and Willie Kennedy, Planning Officer provided the Board with a Presentation on the Redesign of Community Justice in relation to:- Re-offending in Scotland; Public Expenditure; Services; What is Going to Change; How We Will Help;

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He also highlighted that the Bill was published on 7 May 2015.

Thereafter they were heard in answer to Members questions. The following issues were discussed:-

- Locality Needs
- Training
- Rehabilitation of Offenders Act

Councillor O'Donnell referred to the current arrangements in operation within the North Strathclyde Criminal Justice Authority, and sought further information regarding how the Board would operate going forward, in terms of determining locality needs and training, and how these matters would be defined by Partners and Statutory agencies. In response, J. Hunter advised that the National Strategy would identify priorities and outcomes which would subsequently inform the Local Plan. He further advised that priorities and outcomes would be prescribed, and, any which were not included within each Local Plan would require a valid explanation by CPP's. With regard to Training, he advised that this was an area which would require consideration.

With regard to the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act and in response to a question from G. Satti regarding whether the national and local guidance had been influenced by the amendments made to the Act in England and Wales, J. Hunter advised that the Bill to amend the rehabilitation periods for specific offences in Scotland was already underway and had been out for consultation. W. Kennedy highlighted that the reduction related to specific lower level offences. In response to further comments from G. Satti regarding the impact this may have on offenders gaining employment, W. Kennedy further advised that discussions around employment had taken place and an Employability Seminar had been held the previous day.

Following discussion, during the course of which the Chair thanked Jim Hunter and Willie Kennedy for an informative Presentation, the Board noted the information provided.

5. SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT – PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW 2014-2015

Consideration was given to Report CST/055/15/GM by the Director of Customer Services & Transformation, copies of which had previously been circulated, providing the Board with an overview of performance in 2014-2015 for the East Dunbartonshire Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) 2014-2017. Full details were contained within the Report and the East Dunbartonshire Single Outcome Agreement 2014-17 Performance Report was attached as Appendix 1.

The Team Leader – Strategic Planning and Place was heard in further explanation of the Report, during the course of which he advised that proxy indicators required to be developed for a number of performance indicators where data was not available for the period, and, subsequently not reported.

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The Interim Chief Officer, Adult Health & Social Care referred to Page 23, Performance Indicator ECS-SOA-01-3, Percentage of P1 Children with no obvious decay experience, and advised the Board that the value indicated for 2014/15 related to the National Dental Inspection Programme for the entire Greater Glasgow & Clyde Board area and she confirmed that the value for East Dunbartonshire was 75.6%. She added that in comparison to most other areas in Scotland this was a positive performance.

With regard to Page 25, Performance Indicators GR-SOA-01-04, Percentage of people feeling safe or fairly safe in their local area after dark, and, GR-SOA-02-04, Levels of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour, and in response to a question from Councillor Small regarding why both indicators were no longer being measured, the Team Leader – Strategic Planning and Place advised that he had been informed by Police Scotland colleagues that the information gathered was not robust, therefore alternative indicators were being examined. The Chief Executive highlighted that development and agreement of the revised indicators was being progressed through the Executive Group.

With regard to Page 23, Performance Indicator ECS-SOA-05-3, Percentage of babies recorded as being exclusively breastfed at their 6-8 week review, and in response to a question from Councillor Jarvis, the Interim Chief Officer, Adult Health & Social Care advised that due to the profile of East Dunbartonshire the expectation was to meet or exceed target, however, the area of challenge was within the small number of socially deprived areas. She further advised that specific areas would continue to be targeted for improvement. She added that the Baby café opened the previous year would relocate to the Hillhead Centre.

With regard to Page 22, Performance Indicator ECS-SOL-CHN1 1, Percentage of School Leavers entering positive destinations, and in response to comments from Councillor Gotts, the Director of Education & Children's Services confirmed that the annual target in respect of 2014/15 was set prior to the 2013/14 figure being published.

Councillor O'Donnell referred to Page 28, Performance Indicators IHSC-SOA-15-6, Percentage of service users/clients satisfied with the quality of care provided and IHSC-SOA-16-6, Percentage of carers who feel supported and capable of continuing in a caring role and commended the positive performance.

Following further discussion, the Board:-

- a) noted the progress made through 2014-15; and
- b) requested that a further update incorporating case studies for each outcome be presented to the next meeting of the Board.

6. HOW GOOD IS OUR PARTNERSHIP? A SELF-EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

Reference having been made to the Community Planning Partnership Board of 18 December 2013 (Report No. CST/107/13/GM), there was submitted Report CST/056/15/MS by the Director of Customer Services & Transformation, copies of which had previously been circulated, seeking approval of the Self-Evaluation

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Framework for Community Planning in East Dunbartonshire, entitled 'How Good Is Our Partnership?' Full details were contained within the Report and a copy of the Self-Evaluation Framework was attached as Appendix 1.

The Team Leader – Strategic Planning and Place was heard in further explanation of the Report, during the course of which he advised that Nicola Swan, Strategic Planning Adviser would be engaging with all Partners over the next three months to complete the Self-Evaluation. A Strategic Needs Assessment would also be carried out with clients who have received a service from one or more of the partner agencies.

Following further consideration, the Board agreed as follows:-

- a) to approve the 'How Good Is Our Partnership' Self-evaluation Framework attached as Appendix 1;
- b) to commence a Self-Evaluation of the CPP Board, reporting back to the Board at its meeting in September 2015; and
- c) that the subsequent report would inform improvement actions for the Board, including recommendations to enhance governance.

7. CONSULTATION ON DRAFT GUIDANCE FOR PARTS 4, 5 AND 18 OF THE CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S ACT

Consideration was given to Report ESW/055/15/LS by the Director of Education & Children's Services, copies of which had previously been circulated, informing the Community Planning Partnership Board of the consultation response to Sections 4, 5 and 18 (named person, child's plan and wellbeing) of the Children and Young People's Act.

The Report detailed that the Children and Young People's Scotland (2014) Act contains orders in relation Child's Plan and Named Person Service and stipulated the promotion, support and safeguarding of wellbeing, as explained in the Act and draft guidance, as a common approach across all services engaging with children and families. Guidance to support delivery of the services surrounding Wellbeing, Named Person and Child's Plan was circulated in February 2015 with a call for responses by May 2015. Responses were sought from staff in Education, Social Work and Health. Full details were contained within the Report and a copy of the responses was attached as Appendix 1.

The Director of Education & Children's Services was heard further in relation to the Report. He confirmed that all agencies had been consulted, and, the response had been returned to the Scottish Government. He advised that he would be happy to take forward any further comments expressed by Community Planning Partners.

Following consideration, the Partnership Board agreed to:-

- a) note the consultation response submitted by the Education Committee for approval, to the draft Guidance on Parts 4, 5 and 18 of the Children and Young

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People's Act (embargoed until response was received by Scottish Government)
(Appendix 1).

**8. EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COMMUNITY GRANTS SCHEME 2015/16 –
ROUND 2 AWARDS**

Consideration was given to Report CST/057/15/KA by the Director of Customer Services & Transformation, copies of which had previously been circulated, advising the Board of the recommended levels of funding for community and voluntary sector organisations.

The Report detailed that the Grants Advisory Committee met on 29 April 2015 to consider applications submitted to the 2nd Round of the 2015-16 Community Grants Scheme. Full details were contained within the Report and appended were details of the officer recommendations for awards agreed at the meeting (Appendix 1).

With regard to Page 68, Friends of Instrumental Music in East Dunbartonshire Schools, and in response to a question from Councillor Gotts, the Team Leader – Strategic Planning and Place advised that this particular group had regularly received funding from the Grant Advisory Committee (GAC), and, the Committee were trying to encourage groups to become more self-sustaining and less reliant on recurring grant funding. Gino Satti added that the GAC also offered support and assistance to organisations to help them seek funding from other sources. In response to further comments from Councillor Gotts regarding fundraising by the group, the Team Leader – Strategic Planning and Place acknowledged that the narrative in the “comments” column may not reflect the extent of the group’s fundraising, however, no evidence had been submitted with the application to indicate that alternative monies had been raised to replace the funding usually received via the community grant scheme.

Following further discussion, the Partnership Board approved the awards as recommended in Appendix 1.

9. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY – MONITORING REPORT

Consideration was given to Report DR/055/15/AL by the Director of Development & Regeneration, copies of which had previously been circulated, providing information on the Economic Development Strategy Monitoring Report. Full details were contained within the Report and a copy of the Monitoring Report was attached as Appendix 1.

Following consideration, during the course of which the Team Leader – Land Planning Policy was heard further in relation to the Report, the Board agreed to:-

- a) note the progress to date on achieving the outcomes agreed in the Economic Development Strategy;
- b) note that the economic Development Strategy Monitoring Report would be published; and

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- c) note that the Report was considered at Development & Regeneration Committee on 19 May 2015.

10. CYCLE OF MEETINGS 2015-2016

Consideration was given to Report CST/058/15/GM by the Director of Customer Services & Transformation, copies of which had previously been circulated, notifying the Partnership Board of the proposed cycle of meetings for 2015-2016.

Following consideration, the Board approved the cycle of meetings attached at Appendix 1.

**COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE GROUP
(INCORPORATING CHILD PROTECTION CHIEF OFFICERS GROUP)
1 SEPTEMBER 2015**

Minute of meeting of the East Dunbartonshire Community Planning Partnership Executive Group (CPEG) of East Dunbartonshire Council held within **Committee Room, Southbank Marina, Kirkintilloch G66 1XQ** on **Tuesday 1 September 2015 at 3pm.**

Present:	G. Cornes	East Dunbartonshire Council
	D. Cowley	Scottish Fire and Rescue
	G. Currie	East Dunbartonshire Council
	A. Davie	East Dunbartonshire Council
	G. Grieve	East Dunbartonshire Voluntary Action
	J. McNair	New College Lanarkshire
	K. Murray	East Dunbartonshire Integrated Joint Board
	C. Smith	Police Scotland

In Attendance:	E. Carmichael	East Dunbartonshire Council
	A. Gray	East Dunbartonshire Council
	N. McAndrew	East Dunbartonshire Council
	G. McCormack	East Dunbartonshire Council

Gerry Cornes (Chair) presiding

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were intimated on behalf of Emilia Crighton, NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde, Rosslyn Crockett, NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde and Freda McShane, East Dunbartonshire Council.

CHAIR'S REMARKS

The Chair welcomed John McNair, New College Lanarkshire to the meeting and thanked everyone for attending and accommodating the change to the time of the meeting.

1. CHILD PROTECTION CHIEF OFFICERS GROUP: CHILD PROTECTION COMMITTEE UPDATE AND CHILD PROTECTION QUARTERLY REPORT (APRIL TO JUNE 2015)

Consideration was given to Report ESW/114/15/FM by the Director of Education and Children's Services, copies of which had previously been circulated, providing information on progress made by the Child Protection Committee with regard to key policy and legislative developments, key professional practice developments and key service developments.

The Director of Education and Children's Services made reference to the summary of key developments contained within the report which detailed specific information relating to key achievements and challenges across a number of areas including: National Risk Assessment; Managing Sexually Harmful Behaviours in Young People; Child Sexual Exploitation; Training and Staff Support; Quality Assurance and Performance Management; Public Protection and Corporate Parenting.

Thereafter, the Director of Education and Children's Services and the Child Protection Lead Officer were heard in response to questions/comments, in particular, with regard to the following key issues highlighted in the Child Protection Quarterly Report:

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- Page 11 (Table 1) – highlights the number of investigations across different agencies;
- Page 13 (Chart 4) – details the number of child protection registrations following on from investigations during quarter 1;
- Page 14 (Chart 7) – outlines the areas whereby children have been de-registered ie: improved home situation as shown in Quarter 1 for 2015/16;
- Page 17 (Chart 2) – identifies the risk factors by category and it was noted that the highest number of cases was in relation to neglect.

Further discussion ensued and following consideration, the Executive Group agreed and noted the recommendation that the Partnership:

- a) note the content of the report; and
- b) request the Director of Education and Children's Service provide a further progress report.

SEDERUNT

Director of Education and Children's Services and the Child Protection Lead Officer left the meeting prior to discussion of the next item of business.

**2. MINUTE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING EXECUTIVE GROUP MEETING –
23 APRIL 2015**

There was submitted and approved Minute of Meeting of 23th April 2015, copies of which had previously been circulated, subject to the following amendment:

The date of the meeting '23 April 2014' should read '23 April 2015'.

3. PLACE UPDATE: REPORT BY NICOLA McANDREW

There was submitted Report CST/115/15/GM by the Director of Customer Services and Transformation, copies of which had previously been circulated, providing the Executive Group with a progress report on the 'place' activity in Hillhead, Lennoxton and Auchinairn. Full details were contained within the Report and detailed information on the overview of progress in each area was attached as Appendix 1, 2 and 3 of the Report.

The Place and Capacity Building Lead was heard in further explanation of the Report and emphasised the importance of developing more of a community capacity building based approach to meet local needs within the community. She also reiterated that in going forward, there needs to be a greater focus in terms of gathering data to enable the Partnership to effectively measure progress across East Dunbartonshire.

With regard to the consultation conducted in Auchinairn and in response to a question from Chief Inspector C. Smith with regard to having a dedicated police officer working in Auchinairn similar to Lennoxton, the Place and Capacity Building Lead advised that the feedback received from the community, in particular, with regard to community safety issues was that 'crime' was not a great concern, however, she was happy to discuss any concerns with Chief Inspector C. Smith further.

**COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE GROUP
(INCORPORATING CHILD PROTECTION CHIEF OFFICERS GROUP)
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Following further discussion, it was recommended that the Executive Group:

- a) agrees each of the recommendations identified above;
- b) approves the continued development of performance and research information to support the measurement of SOA outcomes; and
- c) agrees that all Partners provide the support and resources where applicable to support and progress our 'Place' approach.

4. PARTNERSHIP PERFORMANCE: COMMUNITY SAFETY PERFORMANCE REPORTING

Chief Inspector C. Smith made reference to the Performance Indicators GR-SOA-01-04, Percentage of people feeling safe or fairly safe in their local area after dark and GR-SOA-02-04, Levels of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour and reported that four new high level indicators will be provided which will cover areas such as: crimes of violence; acquisitive crimes, road safety and anti-social behaviour. He then advised that a paper detailing further information will be presented for approval at the Partnership Board meeting on 10 September 2015.

5. PARTNERSHIP PERFORMANCE: SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT (SOA) 2015-18: QUARTER 1 PERFORMANCE

Consideration was given to Report CST/116/15/GM by the Director of Customer Services and Transformation, copies of which had previously been circulated, providing the Executive Group with the Quarter 1 Performance Report for the SOA 2015-18. Full details were contained within the Report and the SOA 2015-18 Quarter 1 Progress Report was attached as Appendix 1.

The Team Leader – Strategic Planning and Place was heard in further explanation of the Report, during the course of which he advised that 65% of all quarterly indicators are on target as at the end of Quarter 1. He then referred to the SOA 2015-18 which was approved at the Community Planning Partnership Board on 18 December 2014 and outlines the strategic direction, priorities and outcomes which have been agreed for delivery with community planning partners and he then circulated copies for information which illustrates a chart which assigns a Director / Partner to each of the outcomes which are detailed as follows:

- Outcome 1: EDC (LOA 1)
- Outcome 2: EDC (Employability Action Group)
- Outcome 3: EDC (Delivering for Children and Young People – DCYPP)
- Outcome 4: Police Scotland – Community Safety
- Outcome 5 and 6: Integrated Joint Board (IJB)

**COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP EXECUTIVE GROUP
(INCORPORATING CHILD PROTECTION CHIEF OFFICERS GROUP)
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Following consideration, it was recommended that the Executive Group:

- a) notes the substantial progress being made in the implementation of the current Single Outcome Agreement.

6. PUBLIC SERVICE REFORM: COMMUNITY JUSTICE REDESIGN: UPDATE

The Team Leader – Strategic Planning and Place provided the Executive Group with an update on the redesign of Community Justice in Scotland and advised that it is proposed to hold a half day workshop with relevant community planning partners and neighbouring authorities (in the current North Glasgow CJA) to discuss the development of the Transition Plan. Furthermore, it was noted that £50,000 per annum would be made available from the Scottish Government for each of the next 3 years to support the transition.

Following further discussion, he advised that a further update on the developments on the Community Justice Redesign would be submitted to the next meeting of the Partnership Board.

7. AOCB – PERFORMANCE REPORTING

Inspector C. Smith advised that he would be submitting a Report to the Community Planning Partnership Board with regard to forthcoming recruitment for Police Scotland. Following discussions, both the Chair and the Director of Customer Services and Transformation welcomed the proposals and agreed to discuss for further consideration.

8. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The Group noted that the next meeting of the Community Planning Executive Group will be held on Thursday 26TH November at 2pm.

**COMMUNITY PLANNING
PARTNERSHIP BOARD**

10 SEPTEMBER 2015

CST/100/15/NS

**DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND
TRANSFORMATION**

CONTACT OFFICER:

**NICOLA SWAN, EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE
COUNCIL, 0300 1234510**

SUBJECT TITLE:

**UPDATE ON THE 'HOW GOOD IS OUR
PARTNERSHIP' FRAMEWORK ROLL-OUT**

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to notify the Board of the progress made so far on the roll out of the How Good is Our Partnership self-evaluation framework and to seek support to implement a self-evaluation of the Board.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1. The self-evaluation process for the following planning groups is underway, with each at different stages of the Framework:

- Empowered: Survey launched in July 2014, with an initial meeting to discuss the analysis taking place in August with a full workshop in February 2015. From then, the Partnership have established an Improvement Action Plan (**Appendix 1**) which has led to the development of Terms of Reference, Induction Pack, joint commissioning of services and a needs based, Strategy and Action Plan.
- Equality Engagement Group (EEG): Survey launched on the 17th of June, with a workshop taking place on the 21st of July. Suggestions from this workshop include redefining the purpose of the Partnership, scoping how the experience and knowledge within the membership can add value to other planning groups and services, the collective benefit of working together and the work undertaken by the Partnership going forward. A second workshop to progress identified areas for improvement is scheduled for the 15th September.
- Community Safety Partnership conducted a self-evaluation using the Scottish Community Safety Network self-evaluation toolkit in 2014, the results of which were aligned to the HGIOP Framework and a workshop is planned for late September 2015.
- Youth Employment Action Group (YEAG): Survey launched on the 20th of August and a workshop is planned for late October.
- Community Learning and Development Partnership (CLD P): Survey launched on 24th of June, with a workshop planned for October 2015.

3.0 EMERGING THEMES AND ADAPTIONS

- 3.1. Themes are beginning to emerge across the various planning groups, showing the common strengths and opportunities for improvement. On the whole, groups are working well together and understand how they contribute to the work of the Partnership but could improve on collaborative outputs. Most groups so far have felt that they could improve upon their reporting schedules and procedures, particularly when reporting through the Community Planning structure. Work is underway to introduce networking workshops across planning groups to scope out shared interests and to establish links.
- 3.2. It is apparent that Partnership Community Engagement is the foremost area for improvement across the planning groups. Evidence suggests that individual members conduct their own engagement but that this is not consistently shared with their Partnership, or wider networks. There is no consistent approach to Community Engagement and there are varying interpretations as to what constitutes 'engagement.'
- 3.3. The HGIOP Framework is being continually improved to ensure it is as fit for purpose as possible. A revised version of this is now available (**Appendix 2**) which supersedes the version submitted to the CPP Board in May (**CST/056/15/NS**).
- 3.4. It is proposed that the CPP Board members engage with the self-evaluation process between now and the next Board meeting in December. The Strategic Planning Advisor will be in contact with Board members to discuss this going forward.

4.0 PARTNERSHIP ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1. In light of the need reflected through the self-evaluations carried out to date for a consistent approach to Community Engagement, it is proposed that the development of an overarching Partnership Community Engagement Strategy be commenced by the Strategic Planning and Place Team.
- 4.2. The development of a Partnership Engagement Strategy was approved by the Community Planning Partnership Board as part of the revised Partnership Development Programme submitted to the Board in December (**CST/125/14/TD**).
- 4.3. This work will include revisions as outlined in the Community Empowerment Act as well as take into consideration revision made to the National Standards for Community Engagement (currently on-going).

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1. It is recommended that the Board:-
 - a) Approve the implementation of a self-evaluation of the Community Planning Partnership Board, and
 - b) Approve the development of a Partnership Community Engagement Strategy.

ANN DAVIE
DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND TRANSFORMATION



Activities	Outputs	lead	Timescale	Update - Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake a full review of the Partnership membership list Develop an induction pack for new members which makes members aware of group purpose and expectations of members including a signed commitment Review the terms of reference Develop a schedule for regular self-evaluation 	<p>An updated list of the Partnership is produced and circulated</p> <p>An induction pack is produced and circulated to all members</p> <p>Empowered's terms of reference are updated</p> <p>A timetable for the next self-evaluation process is agreed and timetabled into members diaries</p>	<p>Coordinator</p> <p>Coordinator</p> <p>ALL</p> <p>ALL</p>	<p>May 2015</p> <p>April 2015</p> <p>April 2015</p> <p>April 2015</p>	<p>Complete – circulated at May meeting</p> <p>Complete – circulated at May meeting. Added to TOR</p> <p>Complete – circulated at May meeting</p> <p>Complete – added to Terms of Reference</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake a full Strategic needs assessment collecting, collating and analysing data from Partner organisations Identify areas of service gap within authority and 	<p>A strategic needs assessment report is produced</p> <p>The Empowered action plan is outcome focussed (SMART) and</p>	<p>Strategic Planning Advisor</p> <p>Strategic Planning Advisor</p>	<p>Oct 2014</p> <p>May 2015</p>	<p>Complete – needs assessment has been completed and is now informing the Strategy and Action Plan</p> <p>Ongoing – embedded in the Strategy and Action Plan</p>

APPENDIX 1

evidence where we are meeting need – define this in Action Plan	meets the needs of local women and children			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree reporting mechanisms to CPP Board and other CPP sub-groups 	An annual Empowered report is produced and distributed around Partner agencies as well as intermittent reports as required	ALL/Strategic Planning Advisor	May 2015	Complete - added to Terms of Reference
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify gaps in training provision and outsource where necessary Establish what training Empowered Partner agencies can deliver and what training they would like to receive Establish an annual training calendar for Partnership members and their frontline staff CPD sessions are available through WFM 	<p>Training needs assessment undertaken</p> <p>Existing Skills assessment undertaken</p> <p>A multi-agency training calendar is co-ordinated, produced and published annually</p> <p>WFM bookable sessions are advertised, allowing better recording of uptake and partnership working</p>	<p>ALL/Coordinator</p> <p>ALL/Coordinator</p> <p>Coordinator</p> <p>Coordinator/HR Support Services</p>	<p>July 2015</p> <p>July 2015</p> <p>Sept 2015</p> <p>Sept 2015</p>	<p>Complete – forming basis of CPD Calendar</p> <p>Complete – forming basis of CPD Calendar</p> <p>Ongoing – dates from providers to be confirmed. Will be more of a rolling document with updates every 3 months due to Council training calendar</p> <p>Complete- all CPD now will be managed on WFM</p>



East Dunbartonshire
Community Planning
Partnership

How Good Is Our Partnership?

A Self-Evaluation Framework

East Dunbartonshire Community Planning Partnership

Community Planning is about a range of local organisations working together to plan and provide for the wellbeing of their communities. There is a statutory duty for each local authority to provide community planning under the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003.

The main aims of Community Planning are:

- to ensure that people and communities are genuinely engaged in the decisions made on public services which affect them
- to improve the services provided by local service providers through closer more co-ordinated working
- to help councils and their public sector partners collectively to identify the needs and views of individuals and communities and to assess how they can best be delivered.

The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Bill also places new duties across a range of community planning partners and further enhances the role of people and communities in the design and delivery of services.

STATEMENT OF AMBITION

Effective community planning arrangements will be at the core of public service reform. They will drive the pace of service integration, increase the focus on prevention and secure continuous improvement in public service delivery, in order to achieve better outcomes for communities. Community Planning and SOAs will provide the foundation for effective partnership working within which wider reform initiatives, such as the integration of health and adult social care and the establishment of single police and fire services, will happen.

In order to deliver the Statement of Ambition and our local Outcomes, it is important that the Partnership groups which form our Community Planning structure are working well together. Undertaking self-evaluation is a key part of continuous improvement.

The East Dunbartonshire CPP Self-Evaluation Framework

The Self-Evaluation Framework will support the continuous improvement of the East Dunbartonshire Community Planning Partnership through a system of robust and evidence based self-evaluation. Self-evaluation enables you to consider how your Partnership is progressing; defining strengths and highlighting areas which require improvement. Using an evidence-based and systematic approach ensures that the results of a self-evaluation are robust and meaningful, as they can then be used as the foundation for an Improvement Plan.

The Partnerships within the Community Planning structure are already familiar with the self-evaluation process, conducting them regularly as best practice and as evidence for external inspectors such as Education Scotland and The Care Inspectorate. This Framework complements the 'How Good is Our' suite of self-evaluation frameworks, which focus on operational outcome delivery, by assessing the functionality of the Partnership. As a Partnership, we are better able to meet our operational goals if we are functioning well together.

The Framework is organised under four high level Key Themes which are designed to enable systematic evaluation. Each Theme is followed by 10 Core Quality Indicators, demonstrating what success looks like in that Theme. The Partnership should show how they meet each Quality Indicator through the use of evidence. For example, the Partnership can demonstrate that they have agreed priorities through their collaborative Strategies or Action Plans which align to the Single Outcome Agreement. In some instances, anecdotal evidence is sufficient in lieu of physical pieces of evidence.

4 Phases of Self-Evaluation

Reflect: carry-out self-assessment on what has gone before

Revise: plan to implement improvements for future work

Review: Check progression on improvement plans

Reinforce: undergo the process again to track changes in quality

In order to support the 4 Phases of Self-Evaluation, The Framework takes the form of a Toolkit which includes a standard form for both a **'Self-Evaluation Report'** and subsequent **'Improvement Plan.'**

What Constitutes Evidence?

In some instances, making reference to a Plan, Policy, Strategy or other form of written guidance is acceptable. Softer forms of evidence, such as attendance at meetings, conferences or events would be appropriate. Likewise, evidence which takes the form of

professional views which have been gathered through practice are acceptable. Although in silo, the evidence you present may seem insufficient, it is the collective weight of the evidence presented which will determine if the indicators within a Theme are being met.

Key Themes within Self-Evaluation

By undertaking self-evaluation, the Partnership will be able to recognise strengths and areas for development in the following Core Themes:

- Strategic Leadership, Governance and Accountability

This Theme looks at the Partnership's commitment to its vision and aims, assessing if these have been embedded throughout strategic planning and delivery. Quality of leadership and direction at a strategic level is considered, but also at other levels, for instance through the workforce of each Partner, ensuring they understand their contribution to the Single Outcome Agreement.

- Working in Partnership

This Theme focuses on understanding who does what, about making connections between partners. It also looks at partners understanding of the collaborative gain that comes from joint working and resource deployment. The Theme also identifies the importance of effective relationships and the role that information sharing plays in improving partnership working.

- Planning and Outcomes

The Theme looks at how well the partnership plans, monitors and evaluates its work. It focuses on the need for effective planning from the outset, in conjunction with agreed monitoring and evaluation frameworks. All partners should understand the need for robust evidence and performance measurement aligned to impact assessment so that the partnership can develop an effective cycle of continuous improvement.

- Community Engagement

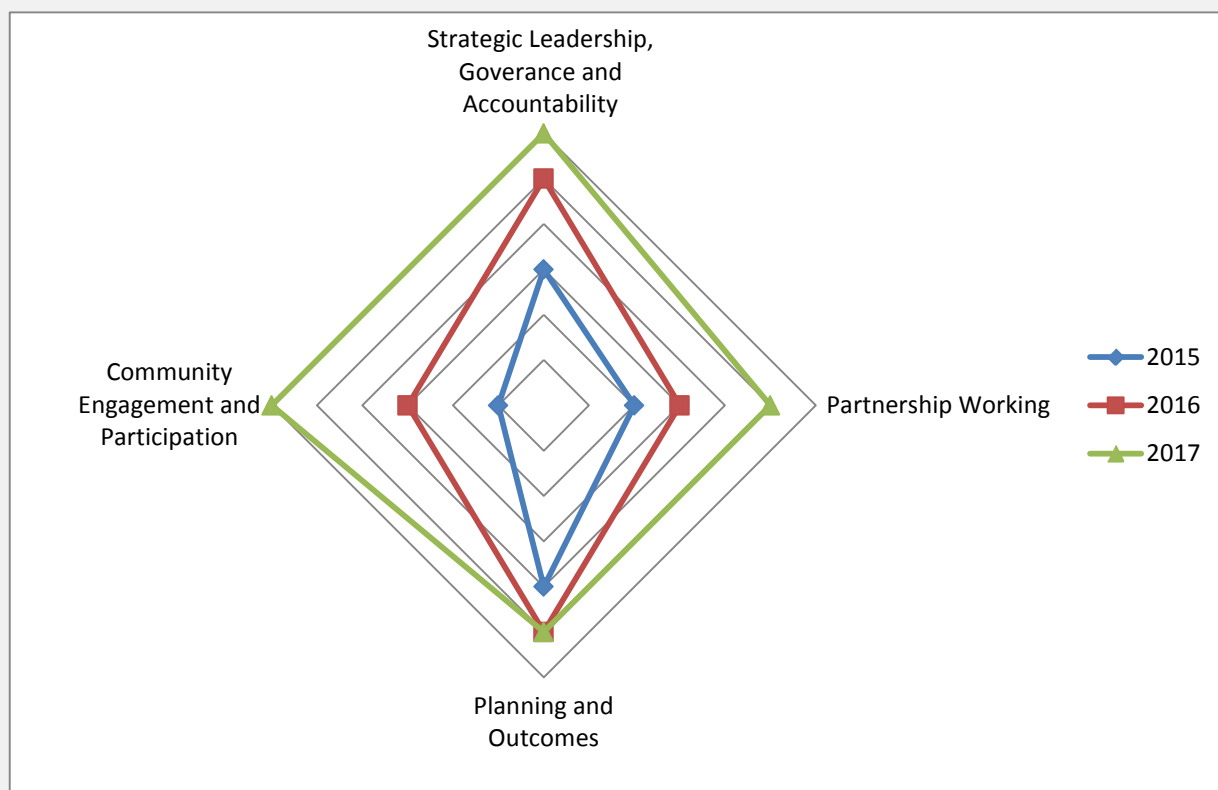
The Theme focuses on how effective the Partnership is in engaging our communities. Our SOA identifies the requirement to involve communities in the design and delivery of services. We therefore need to be clear about how we engage, who with and why. Methods of engagement should also be adapted to suit the needs of our people and communities. We should also be able to demonstrate how this information is used and the impact it has made. The Partnership should also continue to explore opportunities for developing a much more joined approach to engagement.

Characteristics of a six-point scale

The Partnership may choose to rate their performance in each Key Theme against a six-point scale. This is particularly useful in providing a snap shot of the Quality of each Theme overall. This rating can also assist the Partnership in prioritising which Key Theme requires the greatest level of improvement. Although the rating of each Theme is subjective, the journey taken to assign a rating should have been informed through the objective and evidence based self-evaluation process. A descriptor for each rating is given below:

Excellent	This represents outstanding, innovative and sector-leading practice. It implies that very high levels of quality are sustainable and will be maintained in the long-term.
Very Good	Major strengths are evident with very few areas for improvement and any which do exist, do not detract significantly from the quality of the Key Theme. This rating implies that there is an ability to continue delivering at this level but there should be an expectation and commitment to improve upon the Theme to an Excellent.
Good	Shows there are enough strengths, which when viewed together, clearly outweigh any areas for improvement. A rating of good implies that the Theme is mainly delivering positively against its Quality Indicators. However, it is acknowledged that some aspects are not delivering well and the Partnership should seek to implement Improvement Actions which remedy these whilst continuing to improve upon identified strengths.
Satisfactory	In this rating, strengths just outweigh areas for development and indicate the quality of the Theme is at a basic level. Areas for improvement should be identified against the Quality Indicators and work undertaken to lift the overall quality up.
Weak	Weaknesses are more prevalent than strengths, which has a clear and detrimental impact upon the quality of the Theme in general. This does not mean there are no strengths, but that they are insufficient to raise the rating of the Theme when viewed collectively. This rating would suggest a need for immediate structured and planned action against unmet Quality Indicators.
Unsatisfactory	Major weaknesses are evident, which require immediate remedial Improvement Action. It is unlikely that any Quality Indicator has been evidenced and the Theme will be performing poorly, significantly affecting the work of the Partnership.

A six-point scale also makes it possible to track progression using a ‘Radar’ or ‘Spider Grid’, where the intention would be for the quality of each Theme to increase over a period of time. This is illustrated in the example below, where self-evaluation of the Key Themes has been carried out over three consecutive years.



Facilitation and Support

Support is available for all Partnerships within the Community Planning structure to undertake self-evaluation. It is recommended that on the first occasion of using this Framework, the process be facilitated for you. This ensures a consistent approach is adopted across Community Planning as well as enabling a wider range of methods are used in both the collection of evidence and its analysis.

Examples of previous self-evaluations and resulting Improvement Plans carried out by pilot planning groups are available to further support Partnership groups.

Prior to undertaking self-evaluation using this framework, please contact Nicola Swan, Strategic Planning Advisor (Community Planning and Partnerships):

e-mail: nicola.swan@eastdunbarton.gov.uk

phone: 0300 123 4510 - ext: 3615

CPP Self-Evaluation Report

Core Theme		Sources of Evidence			
Quality Indicators					
<p>1. Strategic Leadership, Governance and Accountability</p> <p>As a Partnership, we have a shared vision and have agreed the priorities we will work towards and our membership enables us to do this. Our Partnership contributes effectively to other planning structures within the Community Planning Partnership. There are effective scrutiny arrangements in place that demonstrate transparency in our planning and decision making.</p>					
<p>1.1 We have embedded clear and jointly agreed visions, values and aims</p> <p>1.2 Work is aimed towards the improvement of services and achievement of agreed outcomes</p> <p>1.3 All Partners are represented at management level (or those able to make decisions on behalf of their agency)</p> <p>1.4 Work of the Partnership is shared across members</p> <p>1.5 Partners fully understand their own and others roles and responsibilities</p> <p>1.6 There is effective and clear leadership and coordination of the Partnership</p> <p>1.7 Partner membership is diverse and reflective of the needs of the communities it serves</p> <p>1.8 The Partnership has clear links to other planning groups within the CPP structure, as appropriate with cross-cutting themes identified</p> <p>1.9 Decision making and conflict is dealt with in a structured way</p> <p>1.10 There is awareness of statutory duties which implicate your work and you action these accordingly</p>					
How good is our Strategic Leadership, Governance and Accountability?					
Unsatisfactory	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent

<p>Core Theme</p> <p>2. Partnership Working</p> <p>In addition to the work we deliver as sole members, we share our knowledge, skills and resources in order to deliver a collective benefit through the Partnership. By working together, we achieve best value for our communities. Resource allocation is strategically deployed and contributes to our overall goals.</p>		Sources of Evidence	
<p>Quality Indicators</p> <p>2.1 As a Partnership, we understand what each member agency/service contributes from their own organisation; skills, knowledge and experience</p> <p>2.2 The Partnership is sustainable long-term with risks identified and action take on them</p> <p>2.3 In order to meet our vision, work is strategically planned which brings added value to working together collectively</p> <p>2.4 We provide best value through resource deployment which aids to reduce duplication</p> <p>2.5 We improve our practice through a culture of sharing opportunities for multi-agency learning and by highlighting examples of best practice across the Partnership</p> <p>2.6 As a Partnership, we influence wider networks and Partnerships in relation to the work being delivered locally; represented at National Networks etc</p> <p>2.7 Access and sharing of information is imbedded within our culture and we have systems in place to support this</p> <p>2.8 We have joint processes for analysing, evaluating and using information</p> <p>2.9 Through trust and respect, each member has equal representation across the work of the Partnership, with no one member being more important</p> <p>2.10We understand our communities and service users are our Partners and we foster coproduction when possible</p>			
How good is our Partnership Working?			
Unsatisfactory	Weak	Satisfactory	Good
			Very Good
			Excellent

<p>Core Theme</p> <p>3. Planning and Outcomes</p> <p>Strategic planning for services can be aligned to the SOA, with each member of the Partnership assisting in the focus of resources. Services are planned and evaluated using robust methods which demonstrate the impact we are making to our communities. When reviewing our work, we actively pursue improvement.</p>		Sources of Evidence	
<p>Quality Indicators</p> <p>3.1 The Single Outcome Agreement is the precursor to planning for services, with logic models used to show how local delivery outcomes are steps towards high-level National Priorities</p> <p>3.2 Our combined workforce understand the SOA and how they contribute</p> <p>3.3 Our work is planned using robust methodologies, e.g., Early Years Collaborative, PLACE, which utilises evidence from all Partners</p> <p>3.4 We focus our services and resources on areas of identified need</p> <p>3.5 We utilise a range of robust methodologies when evaluating our work</p> <p>3.6 We include monitoring and evaluation processes at the planning stage of our work</p> <p>3.7 Our monitoring and evaluation captures outcomes and impact as well as outputs and inputs</p> <p>3.8 All future work is reflective, taking into account what did and did not work well</p> <p>3.9 We learn from our evaluation through a cycle of continuous improvement and impact assessment</p> <p>3.10The results of our monitoring and evaluation is reported on through a schedule of reporting to appropriate bodies; CPP Board etc</p>			
How good is our Planning and Outcomes?			
Unsatisfactory	Weak	Satisfactory	Good
			Very Good
			Excellent

Core Theme					
4. Community Engagement		As a partnership we make improvements to our services, by encouraging our communities to become involved in their design, delivery and evaluation. A range of methods are used to do this, with the results being shared across our networks, promoting a coordinated approach which cuts out duplication.			
Quality Indicators		Sources of Evidence			
4.1 We proactively engage with communities of place/interest and service users 4.2 Engagement is coordinated across all partner organisation, minimising duplication 4.3 Engagement activities are robust and adhere to the National Standards for Community Engagement 4.4 Information gathered from engagement activities is used to inform future service planning/delivery 4.5 Findings of engagement activities are shared across the Partnership 4.6 We are clear and transparent when engaging with our communities, with communities understanding the purpose of the activity 4.7 As a Partnership, we understand if we are engaging, consulting or providing information 4.8 Reasonable adjustments are made (if required) when engaging with groups/individuals with a protected characteristic as per the Equality Duty Act (2010) 4.9 A range of methods are deployed when engaging with our communities to prevent issues with access 4.10Engagement is truly representative of our communities					
How good is our Community Engagement?					
Unsatisfactory	Weak	Satisfactory	Good	Very Good	Excellent

Improvement Plan

(add/remove Improvement Action lines as required)

Core Theme	Improvement Action(s)	Timescale	Action Lead	Progress Update
1. Strategic Leadership, Governance and Accountability				
2. Working in Partnership				
3. Planning and Outcomes				
4. Community Engagement				

**COMMUNITY PLANNING
PARTNERSHIP BOARD**

10 SEPTEMBER 2015

CST/102/15/EB

**DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND
TRANSFORMATION**

CONTACT OFFICER:

**EVONNE BAUER, EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE
COUNCIL, 0141 578 8252**

SUBJECT TITLE:

**LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN 2014-17:
ANNUAL REVIEW AND SCRUTINY**

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1.** The purpose of this report is to invite to the Board to review and scrutinise the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service locally in relation to the Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan 2014-17. This progress report covers the full year of 2014-15, and an update covering April – June 2015 (quarter 1), and is attached in **Appendix 1**.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1.** Partners will be aware that the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service came into force on 1 April 2013, replacing the existing Fire and Rescue Services throughout Scotland, including Strathclyde Fire and Rescue, which covered East Dunbartonshire.
- 2.2.** The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 requires the Chief Officer of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to prepare a draft local plan and submit it for approval, and a review and scrutiny process to take place.
- 2.3.** An interim Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2013-14 (CST/066/13/GM) was submitted to the Partnership Board on 19 September 2013. This was followed by an annual review report 'The Local Fire Plan 2013-14: One Year Review' (GR/044/14/EB/TD) which was presented to the Board on 12 June 2014.
- 2.4.** The Local Senior Officer is required to review the Local Fire and Rescue Plan at least every three years. The production of the Local Plan is an important part of the national planning process and takes account of the Scottish Government overarching vision for public services, the strategic direction as set out in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2013, as well as locally identified priorities and objectives. The East Dunbartonshire Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2014-17 was submitted to the Board at its meeting on 2 October 2014 (report no. GR/099/14/EB/TD).

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1. It is recommended that Board:

- a) Notes and comments on the findings of the review of implementation of the Local Fire Plan for 2014-15 and quarter 1 of 2015-16.
- b) Notes the current scrutiny arrangements for the Plan, which includes six monthly review and scrutiny at meetings of the Council's Policy and Resources Committee, together with an annual review of performance, reported to the Community Planning Partnership Board.

ANN DAVIE

DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND TRANSFORMATION



Service Delivery Area –West

East Dunbartonshire Local Fire and Rescue Plan

Performance Report (April 2014 – June 2015)

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Foreword

This local performance report for East Dunbartonshire which covers the reporting year; April 2014 – March 2015 and **Quarter 1** of 2015 inclusively.

The Local Fire Plan 2014 – 17 sets out the priorities for the next 3 years in order that the Fire and Rescue Service will meet the objectives of the East Dunbartonshire Single Outcome Agreement 2014 - 17. This has seen the creation of Local Performance Indicators (LPI) that provides a focus on delivering these priorities and has been set at a challenging level intended to deliver a meaningful difference to our communities and staff alike.

It is pleasing to report, following analysis of the LPI's, that the overall trend is one of a reducing fire risk profile. Of the 8 KPI's, **6** have been assessed as Green, **1** at Amber and **1** has been assessed as Red.

It is disappointing to report an increase in accidental dwelling house fires. It is pleasing to report no fire fatalities occurred during this reporting period and fire casualties, who have suffered minor effects from fires in dwellings, remains relatively low.

Responses and attendance at Automatic Fire Alarms (AFA) calls remain at a high level however, through our policies and procedures we are beginning to see a slight decrease on numbers previously reported.

The heart of our campaign for safer communities is our FREE Home Fire Safety Visits initiative. These are carried out by our staff to reduce the number of fires and casualties within the home. We will continue to target those homes which are deemed to be at the highest risk and we believe that partnership is key to the improved safety of our community.

James Hymas
LOCAL SENIOR OFFICER

Section 1 Introduction

This report provides detail on the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in the East Dunbartonshire area. In doing so it outlines our progress in the delivery of local priorities as set out within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service framework document.

The outcomes and measures provided in this report details a blend of quantitative and qualitative information to support committee members in their local scrutiny role.

The Service aspires to deliver very high standards to our communities and our current performance is testament to the commitment, professionalism and dedication of our staff and the positive local partnerships embedded within the East Dunbartonshire Community Safety working groups.

However, we recognise that wherever our performance falls short of expectations we will respond promptly to address the areas of concern.

The report contains a series of Local Performance Indicators (LPI) that provides an assessment of the fire risk within East Dunbartonshire by:

- Subdividing the various fire related incidents into meaningful categories
- Setting out our direction of travel in reducing that risk
- Contextualising the fire risk profile
- Confirming the continued proactive measures that the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service are implementing.

Section 2 Performance Criteria

Each LPI has been set a challenging performance target which aims to deliver continuous improvement.

Our current suite of targets is not necessarily permanent and will be kept under continual review to reflect that risk reduction is a continual and dynamic process in an ever changing environment

Local Performance Indicator Target

LPI 1	Accidental Dwelling Fires	<i>comparing a three year rolling average deliver a reduction</i>
LPI 2	Deliberate Dwelling Fires	<i>comparing a three year rolling average deliver a reduction</i>
LPI 3	Fatalities Dwelling Fires	<i>comparing a three year rolling average deliver a reduction</i>
LPI 4	Non-Fatal Fire Casualties	<i>comparing a three year rolling average deliver a reduction</i>
LPI 5	Deliberate Fire Setting	<i>comparing a three year rolling average deliver a reduction</i>
LPI 6	Casualties - Non Fire Emergencies	<i>comparing a three year rolling average deliver a reduction</i>
LPI 7	Automatic Fire Alarms	<i>comparing a three year rolling average deliver a reduction.</i>
LPI 8	Home Fire Safety Visits	<i>Deliver to target as set by Protection and Prevention Directorate</i>

We have employed a Red, Amber, and Green (RAG) performance status measure that is primarily based against the previous rolling average of three years incident data.

This allows us to take into account seasonal and yearly fluctuations within each LPI by allowing for deviation from normal activity levels.

The Service has not used a percentage criterion for its RAG assessment. This is due to a number of the LPI's already having a relatively low baseline in terms of number of incidents i.e. a reduction from eight to four incidents within a limited timescale would show a 50% decrease and not necessarily provide a true reflection of the risk level.

Detailed below is an explanation of the RAG rating:

Red:	The risk level is greater than our target over the three year period
Amber:	The risk level is marginally outwith our target over the three year period
Green:	The risk level is in line or better for our target over the three year period

Alongside each LPI in Section 3 we have provided further context within a situational assessment that provide the necessary information for the committee to scrutinise the Service's current performance.

Section 3 Performance Outcomes & Measures

Determining how successful the Service is in reducing the fire risk profile within East Dunbartonshire is a complex task.

There are many factors that may impact on our ability to reduce fire risk. External environmental factors such as deprivation, substance dependency and lifestyle to name but a few can influence the fire risk profile within the area.

In recent years, positive progress has been delivered in reducing the fire risk profile and our task remains to continuously improve these risk levels further.

The current Service approach to risk reduction is to pro-actively focus our activities on our neighbourhoods whom statistically are at higher risk from fire and identifying vulnerable persons within our communities.

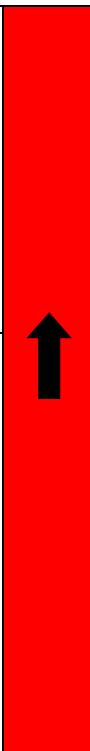
Working locally with our partners is a key element in delivering improved safety outcomes.

The RAG assessment highlights the continual improvements that have been made during this reporting period and identifies areas where future work is required to be carried out.


Local Performance Summary Table		
LPI	Risk	RAG status
01	Accidental Dwelling Fires	
02	Deliberate Dwelling Fires	
03	Fatalities from Dwelling Fires	
04	Non-Fatal Fire Casualties	
05	Deliberate Fire Setting	
06	Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies	
07	Automatic Fire Alarms	
08	Home Fire Safety Visits	

Detailed below is an outline of each LPI with an assessment of progress against the risk reduction target and outcome we are seeking to deliver with a situational analysis sets out the response to the assessment.


LPI 01 – Accidental Dwelling Fires

<p>LPI Assessment: The same Year to Date (YTD) period average over the previous three years confirms a downward trend in relation to the number of accidental dwelling house fires. However 2014/15 has shown a disappointing rise in accidental dwelling house fires.</p> <p>The average over the last three years is 59 whilst 2014/15 there has been 70 accidental dwelling house fires.</p> <p>The average over the last three years for the first quarter is 14 whilst Quarter 1 Of 2015 there has been 15 accidental dwelling house fires.</p>	
<p>Situational Analysis: We are taking a proactive approach to reducing the fire risk by targeting higher risk areas and identifying, with support from our partners, high risk individuals. This is the main theme of our Home Fire Safety Visit initiative and is key to reduce fires and fire deaths in our communities.</p> <p>Operational crews and Community Action Teams (CAT) are increasing the number of home fire safety visits in our relatively higher risk neighbourhoods with a view to reducing the risk of fire within the home.</p> <p>Operational personnel and partner agencies continue to refer higher risk vulnerable persons and are subject to a multi-agency case conference to ensure individuals and the community remain safe from fire.</p>	


LPI 02 – Deliberate Dwelling Fires

<p>LPI Assessment: The same YTD period average over the previous three years confirms a downward trend in relation to the number of deliberate dwelling fires.</p> <p>The average over the last three years is 5 whilst 2014/15 there has been 4 deliberate dwelling house fires. The average for Quarter 1 over the last 3 years is 0. Quarter 1 for 2015 there has been 1 recorded deliberate dwelling fire.</p>	
<p>Situational Analysis: This number is relatively low when compared to other Local Authority areas; we will continue to work with our partners in Police Scotland to ensure that it remains low by ensuring all incidents are fully investigated as to the cause and origin.</p>	


LPI 03 – Fatalities Dwelling Fires

<p>LPI Assessment: It is pleasing to report that there have been no fatal fire casualties in this YTD. This has continued into Quarter 1 of 2015.</p>	
<p>Situational Analysis: Although the zero fire fatalities is pleasing to note the Service is not being complacent. We are increasing our community safety activities within areas where there is the highest risk of a dwelling house fire occurring.</p>	


LPI 04 – Fire Casualties

<p>LPI Assessment:</p> <p>The same YTD period average over the previous three years confirms a downward trend in relation to the number of Non-Fatal Fire Casualties.</p> <p>The average over the last three years is 11 casualties whilst 2014/15 there has been 10 Fire Casualties. For Quarter 1 of 2015 there has been no recorded Non-Fatal Fire Casualties.</p>	
<p>Situational Analysis:</p> <p>To place into context it is worth highlighting the difference between frequency and severity. All of the fire casualties recorded required only minor first aid treatment at the scene.</p> <p>This highlights the effective use of smoke detectors in alerting occupants to the situation and also to the speed and weight of attack of fire and rescue resources available.</p>	

LPI 05 – Deliberate Fire Setting


<p>LPI Assessment:</p> <p>The same YTD period average over the previous three years confirms a downward trend in relation to Deliberate Fire Setting.</p> <p>The average for Deliberate Primary Fire Setting over the last three years is 44 whilst 2014/15 there have been 39 Deliberate Primary Fires. Quarter 1 of 2015 these has been 8 Deliberate Primary Fires.</p> <p>The average for Deliberate Secondary Fire Setting over the last three years is 168 whilst 2014/15 there has been 164 Deliberate Secondary Fires. Quarter 1 of 2015 these has been 60 recorded Deliberate Secondary Fires.</p>	
<p>Situational Analysis:</p> <p>This LPI includes deliberate primary and secondary fires. A primary fire is designated as a fire that involves a building or property and a secondary fire is defined as a fire in refuse or on grass or heathland. These are an indication of Anti-Social Behaviour and/or criminal acts</p> <p>To reduce the risk of deliberate other building fires we are utilising the support of our partners working within the CPP to identify derelict or vacated properties and make them secure or recommend demolition at an early stage.</p> <p>Operational crews are engaging in a variety of multi-agency youth diversionary projects through schools programmes and initiatives such as Young Firefighters Schemes and FireReach programmes.</p> <p>A wetter spring time saw a reduction in the number of grass and heath fires experienced, this increased slightly through the summer, however it is pleasing to note that Q2&Q3 was still a reducing trend.</p>	

LPI 06 – Casualties from Non Fire Emergencies


<p>LPI Assessment:</p> <p>The same YTD period average over the previous three years confirms a static trend in relation to Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies.</p> <p>The average for Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies over the last three years is 14 whilst 2014/15 there has been 12 Casualties from 22 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC). Quarter 1 of 2015 has seen 2 recorded casualties from 3 Road Traffic Collisions (RTC).</p>	
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It was pleasing to note that there were no casualties recorded for other non-fire emergencies attended.	
<p>Situational Analysis: This LPI includes casualties from emergencies that do not include fire i.e. RTC, flooding and other forms of entrapment. These forms of emergencies are known as Special Services.</p> <p>Our performance in the YTD has seen a slight reduction overall in the number of Special Services attended to 108 incidents in 2014/15 down from a 3 year average of 120.</p>	

LPI 07 – Automatic Fire Alarms

<p>LPI Assessment: The same YTD period average over the previous three years confirms a downward trend in relation to Automatic Fire Alarms.</p> <p>The average for Automatic Fire Alarms over the last three years is 578 whilst 2014/15 there has been 514 Automatic Fire Alarm actuations.</p> <p>Quarter 1 of 2015 there has been 143 recorded Automatic Fire Alarm actuations.</p> <p>The same YTD period average over the previous three years confirms a static trend in relation to Malicious Calls to the Service.</p>	
<p>Situational Analysis: The Service aims to focus on reducing the number of AFA's during 2015-16 supported by applying national policy and process to assure a consistent approach. This direction of travel is pleasing to note.</p> <p>Malicious calls will continue to be investigated and prosecuted where necessary.</p>	

LPI 08 – Home Fire Safety Visits

<p>LPI Assessment: The same YTD period average over the previous three years confirms a slightly upward trend in relation to number Home Fire Safety Visits completed.</p> <p>The SFRS have set a challenging target of increasing the number and quality of Home Fire Safety Visits within the East Dunbartonshire area in this reporting year.</p> <p>In 2014/15 our operational crews and Community Action Teams have carried out 1057 home visits, from these visits 460 homes were deemed as high risk, 461 at medium risk and 136 at low risk.</p> <p>Quarter 1 has seen 371 home visits being carried out, with 91 deemed high risk, 124 at medium risk and 156 at low risk.</p>	
<p>Situational Analysis: Home Fire Safety Visits are free for everyone within our communities, they remain our prime means of contacting the public to ensure that they are safe from fire and other hazards in the home and we urge all partners to assist in the process of referring people for a Home Fire safety Visit.</p> <p>We will continue to target those deemed at highest risk within our community.</p>	

**COMMUNITY PLANNING
PARTNERSHIP BOARD**

10 SEPTEMBER 2015

CST/103/15/EB

**DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND
TRANSFORMATION**

CONTACT OFFICER:

**EVONNE BAUER, EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE
COUNCIL, 0141 578 8252**

SUBJECT TITLE:

**LOCAL POLICING PLAN 2014-17: ANNUAL REVIEW
AND SCRUTINY**

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1.** The purpose of this report is to invite to the Board to review and scrutinise the performance of the Police Scotland locally in relation to the Local Policing Plan 2014-17. This progress report covers the full year of 2014-15, and an update covering April – June 2015 (quarter 1), and is attached in **Appendix 1**.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1.** Board members will be aware that the Police Service of Scotland came into force on 1 April 2013, replacing the existing Police Services throughout Scotland, including Strathclyde Police, which covered East Dunbartonshire.
- 2.2.** The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 requires the preparation of a draft local plan and submit it for approval, and a review and scrutiny process to take place.
- 2.3.** An interim Local Policing Plan 2013-14 (CST/067/13/GM) was submitted to the Partnership Board on 19 September 2013. This was followed by an annual review report 'The Local Policing Plan 2013-14: One Year Review' (GR/043/14/EB/TD) which was presented to the Board on 12 June 2014.
- 2.4.** The Local Police Commander is required to review the Local Policing Plan at least every three years. The production of the Local Plan is an important part of the national planning process and takes account of the Scottish Government overarching vision for public services, the Strategic Police Priorities set by the Scottish Minister, the Scottish Police Authority's Strategic Police Plan, and the Chief Constable of Scotland's annual Police Plan, as well as locally identified priorities and objectives. The East Dunbartonshire Local Police Plan 2014-17 was submitted to the Board at its meeting on 2 October 2014 (report no. GR/098/14/EB/TD).

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1. It is recommended that Board:

- a) Notes and comments on the findings of the review of implementation of the Local Policing Plan for 2014-15 and quarter 1 of 2015-16.
- b) Notes the current scrutiny arrangements for the Plan, which includes six monthly review and scrutiny at meetings of the Council's Policy and Resources Committee, together with an annual review of performance, reported to the Community Planning Partnership Board.

ANN DAVIE

DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND TRANSFORMATION

LOCAL POLICING PLAN 2014 - 17

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2014 – 15

AND

QUARTER 1 - APRIL – JUNE 2015

Please be aware that the data provided in this report is for information purposes to allow Board Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities. Due to year end reconciliation processes it is not appropriate that the figures referred to in the report are confirmed as end of year or official statistics.

Divisional Commander, Chief Superintendent Andy Bates

As Local Police Commander, I am pleased to present this report on progress against the East Dunbartonshire Local Policing Plan for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015. This is the first annual progress report on the East Dunbartonshire Local Policing Plan 2014/17 which was approved at Council on the 25 September 2014.

I am delighted to report that performance in this period has been positive and we have made excellent progress in tackling the issues that cause most concern to our local communities. I am confident that with the continued support of the community and our key partners, we will continue to deliver further positive outcomes for the people of East Dunbartonshire as we work together to keep people safe.

Local Highlights

In order to address priorities and concerns identified by you and communities the following have been established.

Ward Management

Each Multi Member Ward in East Dunbartonshire has a Community Policing Sergeant appointed as Ward Manager. The aim of establishing Ward Managers was to ensure each Ward has a single point of contact to listen to and address issues within that area. Further, each Community Council has been assigned a Community Police Officer as the single point of contact for meeting attendance.

PLACE Initiative

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) assesses areas over 7 domains which are; income, employment, health, education, housing, access to services and crime. As a result of this, the 'Place' Initiative was established to support the development and implementation of innovative ways of working to help address factors influencing deprivation.

Community Police Officers, jointly funded by East Dunbartonshire Council and Police Scotland have been established in the Lennoxton and Hillhead areas to address crime and disorder in these areas. These officers have been appointed to engage with local communities and work with others to improve the quality of life of local communities.

Multi Agency Tasking and Co-ordinating (MATAC)

Every week, a Multi-Agency Tasking and Co-ordinating Group (MATAC) meets to identify individuals, premises and areas where the potential of violence, or other relevant risk, exists. This informs the policing and other agency responses to mitigate such risks. Measures taken include a robust approach to the policing of violent offenders through bail and curfew checks and pro-active early intervention in alcohol related activities to prevent escalation.

Co-Production

Police Scotland and East Dunbartonshire Council have commenced planning for the Co-Production and alignment of policing and community protection services. The aim is to maximise the deployment of resources and support the delivery of Outcome 4 in the Single Outcome Agreement, *East Dunbartonshire is a safe and sustainable environment in which to live, work and visit.*

As part of the Co-Production, council employees in the Community Protection Service will now be jointly tactically managed by Police Scotland Area Commander Chief Inspector and the Community Protection Manager, and on finalisation will be based within in Kirkintilloch Police Station.

At the start of August 2015, Police Scotland in East Dunbartonshire and East Dunbartonshire Council Community Protection Services built upon the above relationships and now work daily through joint co-ordination where appropriate, to address concerns identified within communities.

Tackling Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour

As highlighted as a key concern by you, voiced through the public consultation survey and now reflected in the Multi-Member Wards plans, we continue to focus on preventing violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour. Our objectives included a commitment to:

- Reduce violent crime, including alcohol related violence;
- Reduce disorder and antisocial behaviour; and
- Increase detection of violent offenders, including those who commit domestic abuse and hate crime.

Violent crime in East Dunbartonshire has reduced by 7.6% between 2013/14 and 2014/15. By continuing to work with partners and by adopting an intelligence led approach to keeping people safe, there have been significant reductions in serious crimes. Detection rates for serious violent crime for the report period are strong, as shown in the table on the next page, thus ensuring that high numbers of violent offenders are brought to justice.

Common assaults have fallen significantly by 25.4% on previous year, representing 167 fewer victims with detection rates at 76.5%. During the period of the plan the numbers of robberies has fallen by 55.6% with a detection rate of 75%.

The number of serious assaults reported increased from 30 to 42 when compared to 2013/14 when a notably lower than average number of serious assaults were reported. The number of serious assaults reported in 2014/15 (42) is a 21% reduction when compared to the 5 year average. Nevertheless, work is ongoing to reduce this level of violent crime, such as the previously described MATAC process. These figures include crimes that have taken place within HMP Lowmoss.

In relation to domestic abuse, the total number of incidents fell by 9.1% to 566. Of those domestic abuse incidents where a crime was reported a detection rate of 84.7% was achieved.

Through directed patrols, examination of crime and incident pattern analysis and listening to concerns raised by members of the public and elected members, we have endeavoured to target the right people, in the right places, at the right times. Complaints of disorder are down by 30.3% compared to the previous year and we have focussed our attention on known offenders responsible for violence and disorder, again the MATAC process is used to maximum effectiveness.

The tables on the following page outline our progress in meeting our commitments to you:

Crimes			
Crime	Period	Number of Crimes	% Change
Crimes of Violence	April 2014 – Mar 2015	61	- 7.6%
	April 2013 – Mar 2014	66	
	5 year average	98.4	- 38.0%
Serious Assault	April 2014 – Mar 2015	42	+ 40.0%
	April 2013 – Mar 2014	30	
	5 year average	53.4	- 21.3%
Robbery	April 2014 – Mar 2015	8	-55.6%
	April 2013 – Mar 2014	18	
	5 year average	20	-60.0%
Common Assault	April 2014 – Mar 2015	490	-25.4%
	April 2013 – Mar 2014	657	
	5 year average	721	-32.0%

Detection Rates			
Crime	Period	Detection Rate	% Change
Serious Assault	April 2014 – Mar 2015	81.0%	-9.0%
	April 2013 – Mar 2014	90.0%	
Robbery	April 2014 – Mar 2015	75.0%	+ 8.3%
	April 2013 – Mar 2014	66.7%	
Common Assault	April 2014 – Mar 2015	76.5%	- 3.4%
	April 2013 – Mar 2014	79.9%	
Domestic Abuse	April 2014 – Mar 2015	84.7%	+4.1%
	April 2013 – Mar 2014	80.6%	
Hate Crime	April 2014 – Mar 2015	78.8%	-1.9%
	April 2013 – Mar 2014	80.7%	

Disorder			
Issue	Period	No. of Complaints	% Change
Complaints of Disorder	April 2014 – Mar 2015	2759	- 30.3%
	April 2013 – Mar 2014	3958	

Protecting People

Keeping people safe is a priority for Police Scotland and clearly a key priority voiced by communities. Our objectives included a commitment to:

- Work with partner agencies to support victims of domestic abuse;
- Encourage victims and witnesses to report all incidents of hate to help stop hatred motivated by prejudice and discrimination;
- Work with partners and media to encourage people to report domestic abuse and sexual crime;
- Achieve national targets in respect of MAPPA (Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements); and
- Reduce Road Deaths & Serious Injuries.

We have remained focussed on dealing quickly and effectively with domestic abuse incidents in East Dunbartonshire and compared to the same period last year, the number of domestic abuse incidents has reduced by 9.1%. Of those domestic abuse incidents where a crime was reported a detection rate of 84.7% was achieved.

Specific support to victims was provided in terms of proactive enforcement of bail conditions, ASSIST (specialist independent domestic abuse advocacy) referrals and ongoing training given to frontline officers.

Our local response to domestic abuse is coordinated via the Empowered Partnership, ensuring that the widest possible range of support is offered to victims. Via this forum we have supported our partners in raising awareness of the impact of domestic abuse.

Our Community Police School Link Officers continue to work closely with schools in East Dunbartonshire across a range of issues with the aim of keeping young people safe within the community.

As part of our wider responsibility to help keep people safe, January 2015 saw the introduction of a Divisional Missing Persons Coordination Unit. Officers there have been working closely with the 21 Children's Units across the Greater Glasgow Division with the aim of improving the management and reporting of missing persons, whilst improving working relationships with the staff and managers in these facilities. The unit has also implemented "The Herbert Protocol". This is a form containing useful information about dementia sufferers, which is completed with the help of the person and maintained by care home staff or other family members. The form contains information on childhood addresses, schools, places where dementia sufferers worked or spent time in their past. If the person is reported missing, the information from these forms can be passed to the police since sufferers often frequent such places from their past.

Tackling sexual crime and the sexual abuse and exploitation of children and people at risk of harm remains a key priority for communities and for Police Scotland Engagement in MAPPA has been via the Greater Glasgow Division Public Protection Unit. The advent of Police Scotland has allowed for greater access to specialist officers with skills in this field, who take the lead in these matters and support the local Area Commander.

Road Safety in East Dunbartonshire has been a key priority, given the increased chances of accidents on more rural roads. While unfortunately too many drivers are still committing offences, the declining pattern of offences provides encouragement that driver behaviour is being influenced.

The reduction in the offences recorded is a direct result as we move from an enforcement based to an intelligence led approach that allows us to target resources to road accident hotspots and areas of greatest public concern.

The overall number of persons injured has reduced from 124 to 108 from the previous year, a 12.9% reduction and 1 person has lost their life on the roads in East Dunbartonshire. 2 persons lost their lives in the previous year.

Increasing Public Confidence and Local Engagement

To ensure that we maintain public confidence and engagement, we are committed to listening to local people. Our objectives included a commitment to:

- Undertake a Community Consultation Survey;
- Publish Community Policing Plans based on the result of the Community Consultation Survey and other forms of community engagement; and
- Report on performance, measured against the local priorities identified by the public.

The Public Consultation Survey has now been completed with 802 persons across the local authority area involved. The results of the survey informed the setting of the local priorities contained in the Multi-Member Ward Plans, ensuring that we continue to address the issues that cause most concern to local communities. These plans have been published and are available on the Police Scotland website.

Reporting on performance at Multi Member Ward Plan level is via both community police officer attendance at Community Councils and performance reports published on the Police Scotland website.

The mobile police office has been deployed across East Dunbartonshire on numerous occasions enabling local communities to engage more easily with police officers and voice concerns or raise issues. Awareness of this, and other issues, is continually raised through social and local media.

Stop and Search

Stop and Search is a valuable policing tactic which contributes to keeping people safe and helps both prevent and detect crime. By listening to feedback from various local and national sources, we recognise that stop and search must take place within a public consensus and in a manner which reflects the force values of fairness, integrity and respect. Following reviews by Police Scotland, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary in Scotland (HMICS) and the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) regarding stop and search, improvements have been implemented by Police Scotland. These improvements focus on:

- New definitions for stop and search, seizures and refusals;
- Enhanced guidance for officers on the use of the tactic to ensure our work is more intelligence led and proportionate to the risk or harm from crime and disorder including community well being; and
- Launch of an enhanced National Stop and Search Database to improve the way we record our activity.

While the long term policy for stop and search is still under consideration, these improvements will provide strong foundations on which to build any future changes.

Tackling Serious Crime

Specific objectives contained in the plan were to:

- Work with partners to deprive organised crime groups of financial gains achieved through legitimate enterprises; and
- Target organised crime groups through proceeds of crime legislation.

Within Greater Glasgow in 2013/14 crime groups were prevented from acquiring over £8 million in financial gains through legitimate enterprises. In 2014/15, this figure rose to nearly £12 million as we continue to work to prevent crime groups from operating in legitimate work areas. Such figures are not captured at sub-divisional level.

Within Greater Glasgow in 2013/14 almost £11 million in cash and other assets were seized through proceeds of crime legislation from those involved in criminal activities. This figure rose to almost £14.5 million in 2014/15 with the increased use of this legislation to target criminal gains. Again, such figures are not captured at sub-divisional level.

Through intelligence led policing the number of detections for drugs supply, drugs productions, drugs cultivation has risen by 12.9% to 60 in 2014/15.

Work continues at local, divisional and national level to detect and disrupt the activities of organised crime groups and their members. Examples of this include local officers using road traffic legislation to disrupt the movement and activity of those involved in serious crime through to raising awareness when publicly funded contracts are being considered to ensure criminal enterprises do not gain from such contracts.

Progress Update for 2015/16 (18 weeks to 3 August 2015)

As the above work continues the current year performance proves to be very encouraging across many areas.

The number of serious assaults to date this year is 12, compared to 14 the previous year. Detection rate is currently 91.7%.

The number of common assaults to date this year is 183, compared to 192 the previous year. Detection rate is currently 78.7%.

There have been no robberies this year to date, compared to 2 this time last year.

The number of disorder calls year to date is 1049, compared to 1195 on the previous year.

The number of domestic crimes to date this year is 136, compared to 105 the previous year, with a current detection rate of 82%.

The number of hate crimes to date this year is 21, compared to 27 on previous year. Current detection rate is 90.5%.

In the current year to 3 August 2015, the number of detections for drugs supply, production and cultivation has increased from 15 to 25 compared to the same period last year.

Conclusion

As Local Police Commander, I am pleased to present this update on the Local Policing Plan for East Dunbartonshire 2014/17. Progress has been positive so far and I would like to acknowledge that none of this would be possible without the many partner agencies we work with in East Dunbartonshire. We will continue to work together to keep people safe and provide a high quality police service and deliver on our policing plan commitments in East Dunbartonshire.

Andy Bates QPM
Chief Superintendent
Divisional Commander
Greater Glasgow Division

Craig Smith
Chief Inspector
Area Commander
East Dunbartonshire
Greater Glasgow Division

**COMMUNITY PLANNING
PARTNERSHIP BOARD**

10 SEPTEMBER 2015

CST/119/15/CS

**DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND
TRANSFORMATION**

CONTACT OFFICER:

**CHIEF INSPECTOR CRAIG SMITH, POLICE
SCOTLAND**

SUBJECT TITLE:

**POLICE SCOTLAND: LOCAL AUTHORITY
LIAISON OFFICER**

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1.** The purpose of this report to advise Board members of revisions to the structure of Police Scotland resources within East Dunbartonshire. The proposed changes are aimed at further aligning Police Scotland resources to assist with the achievement of our local outcomes through an emphasis on early intervention and prevention.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1.** Over the last year, Police Scotland has worked with a range of Community Planning Partners to improve the quality of services it delivers across East Dunbartonshire. Furthermore, the organisation places a heavy emphasis on joint resourcing that specifically addresses the public service reform agenda as highlighted in the 'Christie Commission' and the Scottish Government response. This includes:
- a) The joint funding (with EDC) of dedicated Police Officers in Hillhead and Lennoxton, and
 - b) The development of an Initial Memorandum of Understanding that details the current terms and understanding between East Dunbartonshire Council (ED) and Police Scotland (PS) for the transfer of tactical management arrangements and co-location of EDC Community Protection Team to PS.
- 2.2.** The proposed change to the local Police Scotland resource base seek to further underpin this approach, and highlights the commitment of the organisation to fulfilling its responsibilities for community planning as approved within the new Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act. They changes are as follows:
- a) One of the current Inspectors retires from Police Scotland on 30 September 2015. An Inspector would then become the sole Community Policing Inspector for East Dunbartonshire and deputise for the Local Area Commander for East Dunbartonshire whenever required.

- b) The post vacated would be converted to a Sergeants post to create a new post of Local Authority Liaison Officer and appoint a new officer of this rank into that role. This officer would work in close partnership with East Dunbartonshire Council and their duties would include co-ordinating joint working as part of the co-production agreement.
- c) The current Police Constable that performs the Local Authority Liaison role would then revert back to an operational policing role within a local community policing team.

2.3. To further reinforce the joint working across Partners, Police Scotland has invited the Council to discuss providing an input around the recruitment process for the Local Authority Liaison Officer.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1. It is recommended that the Partnership Board:

- a) Notes the proposed changes to the Police Scotland resource, and
- b) Requests that feedback be provided on the outcome of the recruitment process at the next meeting of the Board at its next meeting in December 2015.

ANN DAVIE
DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND TRANSFORMATION

**COMMUNITY PLANNING
PARTNERSHIP BOARD**

10 SEPTEMBER 2015

CST/118/15/CS

**DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND
TRANSFORMATION**

CONTACT OFFICER:

**CHIEF INSPECTOR CRAIG SMITH, POLICE
SCOTLAND**

SUBJECT TITLE:

**COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP:
PERFORMANCE UPDATE**

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1.** The purpose of this report is to seek approval for the revisions to the performance indicators for outcome 4 within our Single Outcome Agreement (**Appendix 1**).

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1.** The annual review of performance for the Single Outcome Agreement (for 2014/15), reported to the Board at its meeting on 21 May 2015 (report no. CST/055/15/GM) highlighted that the performance indicators for outcome 4 were no longer being measured.
- 2.2.** Working alongside colleagues in the Council's Community Protection Team, Police Scotland agreed to develop new measures to support outcome 4 and report back to a future meeting of the Board.
- 2.3.** The revised indicators are now presented for approval in **Appendix 1** and include the following measures:
- a) Crimes of Violence
 - b) Acquisitive crime
 - c) Road Safety
 - d) Anti-Social Behaviour.
- 2.4.** A baseline for 2014/15 has been established and targets for each measure equate to a reduction of 1% per annum. The high level figures will be reported through forthcoming SOA progress reports, the first of which will be the 6 month review presented to the Board in December 2015.
- 2.5.** The Board will note from **Appendix 1** that these high level indicators are broken down further into sub-categories and this information will be reported through the Community Safety Partnership and the Community Planning Executive Group.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1. It is recommended that the Partnership Board:

- a) Approves the revised performance indicators attached at **Appendix 1**.

ANN DAVIE

DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND TRANSFORMATION



Appendix 1

East Dunbartonshire Community Planning Partnership Board 10 September 2015

Single Outcome Agreement 4 East Dunbartonshire is a safe and sustainable environment in which to live, work and visit

Performance Indicators

As members will be aware, the current performance indicators in relation to the above Outcome specify public perception of safety after dark and overall recorded levels of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour.

As discussed at the recent Executive Group, such indicators perhaps do not provide an accurate update in working towards this outcome. For example, there will be situations where Police Scotland will look to focus on a particular crime, which can cause the recorded instances of this crime to increase, but the end effect will actually improve the safety of people within East Dunbartonshire.

Therefore, the performance indicators have been amended to provide 4 high level indicators, namely, violence, acquisitive crime, road safety and anti-social behaviour, as shown on table over page. Sub-headings of these categories have been included and anti-social behaviour complaints include those received at East Dunbartonshire Council as indicated.

Proper monitoring and analysis of the performance indicators will provide a clearer picture as to the overall safety of people, property, road safety and quality of life issues through anti-social behaviour and disorder complaints.

Year 2014/15 has been taken as providing the baseline figures. It is currently planned that the target for 2015/16 and subsequent two years will be to reduce the 4 headline figures by 1% each year. This will be reviewed on a rolling annual basis.

Craig Smith
Chief Inspector
Area Commander – East Dunbartonshire

Single Outcome Agreement 4 - East Dunbartonshire is a safe and sustainable environment in which to live, work and visit

Performance Indicators

Indicator Name	Baseline 2014/15	Target 2015/16	Target 2016/17	Target 2017/18	Data Source
Crimes of Violence	551				
Common Assault	490				
Serious Assault	42				Police Scotland
Robbery	8				
Other	11				
Acquisitive crime	241				
Domestic Housebreaking	117				Police Scotland
Theft of and from motor vehicle	124				
Road Safety	109				
Deaths	1				Police Scotland
Injuries	108				
Anti-Social Behaviour	2759				
Disorder calls to Police	2759				Police Scotland
Anti-Social Behaviour Complaints to EDC	858				EDC

AGENDA ITEM NO: 11

**COMMUNITY PLANNING
PARTNERSHIP BOARD**

10 SEPTEMBER 2015

ESW/116/15/FM

**DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION & CHILDREN'S
SERVICES**

CONTACT OFFICER:

**FREDA MCSHANE, CHIEF SOCIAL WORK
OFFICER (TEL: 0141 578 8039)**

SUBJECT TITLE:

PUBLIC PROTECTION GROUP UPDATE

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1** The purpose of this report is to advise the Community Planning Partnership Board of the establishment of a Public Protection Group and report on the progress to date.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1** The Public Protection Group was established to strengthen our joint approach to the management of high risk situations across adult protection, child protection and the management of high risk offenders.
- 2.2** Governance for the group rests with both the Adult Protection Committee and the Child Protection Committee and regular reports will be provided in this regard.
- 2.3** The terms of reference identify the detailed role of the group which includes the development of joint training, the implementation of joint case quality assurance, and the enhancement of professional practice. **Appendix 1** provides the detail.
- 2.4** Representatives from Police, Health, Social Work and Education attend the group with contributions from other partners when necessary. The Chief Social Work Officer chairs the group.
- 2.5** Three meetings of the group have taken place to date and agreement reached on key tasks to be taken forward. Actions include proposals from the Empowered Group to establish MARAC arrangements within EDC, the delivery of joint training on risk management and the implementation of a joint case file audit. **Appendix 2** provides copies of powerpoint presentations to the group regarding MARAC and MAPPA Extension.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1** It is recommended that the Community Planning Partnership Board:-
- a) Notes the content of this report; and

b) Request the submission of regular progress reports

4.0 IMPLICATIONS

4.1 This report has been assessed against the Policy Development Checklist and has been classified as being an operational report and not a new policy or change to an existing policy document.

Public Protection Working Group

Terms of Reference

VERSION CONTROL

No.	Version	Description	Date	Author
1	Draft 1.0	Initial Draft for presentation to Public Protection Working Group	20.09.2014	Keith Gardner
2	Draft 1.1		05.01.2015	Keith Gardner

Contents:

- 1. Background**
- 2. Public Protection Working Group Aims and Objectives**
- 3. Programme Drivers**
- 4. Scope**
- 5. Deliverables**
- 6. Milestones**
- 7. Public Protection Working Group Constraints**
- 8. Success criteria**

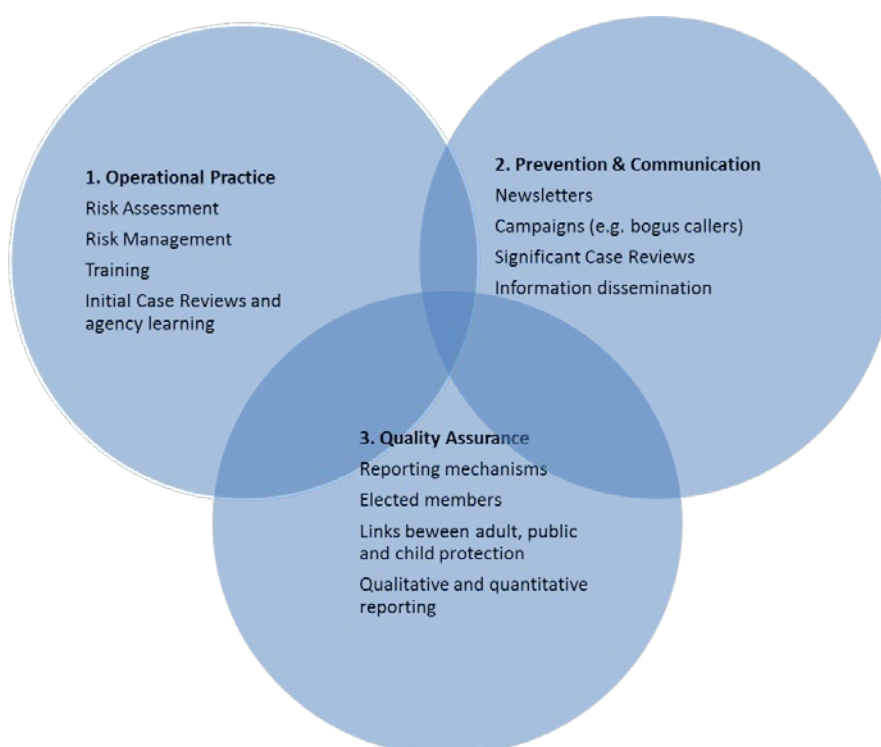
1. Background

Public protection is an overarching concept that incorporates the three elements of protection in the community: child protection, adult protection and the multi-agency public protection arrangements (MAPPA). Beyond this are cross-cutting elements in relation to protection such as domestic abuse, mental health and drug & alcohol misuse. This cross-cut also applies in terms of key challenges in public protection cross organisational boundaries and, as such, a range of policy, guidance and legislation is in place to reflect the need for agencies to work together.

Public protection is also a multi-agency activity and, as such, issues related to working together as partners are critical in this area of activity. Effective protection responses require to be underpinned by clear agency roles and responsibilities, efficient processes and a framework that allows for both good practice and for each agency to be able to discharge their own statutory requirements.

Risk, by nature, is a multi-faceted issue and often manifests itself in a variety of ways even within a single case. For example, a registered sex offender may live within a family unit where children are in and/or around and where there might be historical adult protection issues with other family members.

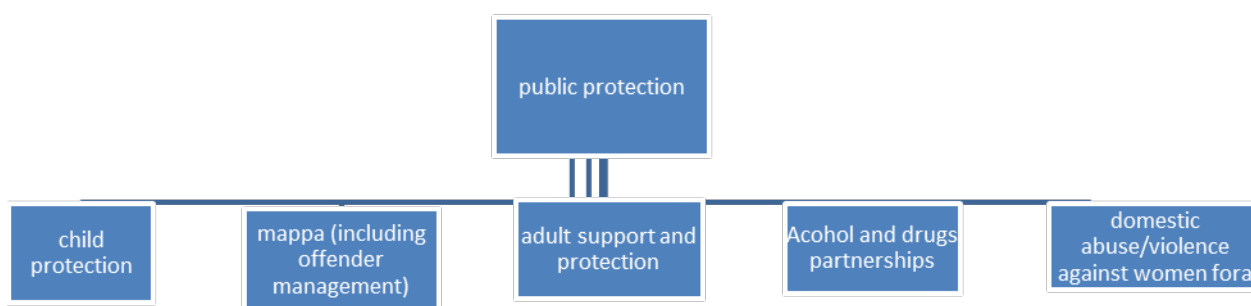
The public protection agenda relates to a number of cross-cutting national outcomes and there are a range of shared themes for individual services relating to safety and effective identification and management of risk:



There has been a growing recognition of the need for all agencies to work together at both a strategic and operational level to improve understanding and to co-ordinate their responses to ensure that individuals have the necessary support to reduce the risk in their lives

The National Guidance for Child Protection 2014 highlights the need for local connections in order to identify common themes and determine both joint and separate actions. The various

partnerships that come under the auspices of public protection are outlined in the following diagram.



The diagram above lends credence to the development of a single, over-arching group that considers – from a multi-agency perspective – a range of public protection matters. This group will be able to capitalise on systems that already exist across East Dunbartonshire and contribute to the wider understanding of what public protection means in terms of operational practice, communication, preventative strategies and quality assurance activity.

2. Public Protection Working Group Aims and Objectives

As outlined above, the Public Protection agenda, and the work being undertaken to deliver in this complex area, is growing across partnerships. This working group is being established to consider and respond to those areas that would benefit from a shared, joint approach to improve quality and effectiveness.

2.1 Representatives on the Working Group / Meeting Frequency

Representative	Designation	Agency
Freda McShane	Chief Social Work Officer (Chair)	East Dunbartonshire Council
Estelle Carmichael	Lead Officer Child Protection	East Dunbartonshire Council
Kirsty Kennedy	Adult Protection Coordinator	East Dunbartonshire Council
Andy Martin	Adults & Community Care Services Manager	East Dunbartonshire Council
Keith Gardner	Criminal Justice Manager	East Dunbartonshire Council
Rikki Sneddon	Child Protection Coordinator	East Dunbartonshire Council
Claire Carthy	Service Manager – Fieldwork Children and Families	East Dunbartonshire Council
John Simmons	Director of Integrated Health & Social Care Transition	East Dunbartonshire Council
Karen Murray	Interim Chief Officer East Dunbartonshire Adults HSCP plus Director for Oral Health Services NHS GG&C	NHS GG&C
Education	To be confirmed	
Police Scotland	To be confirmed	

It is proposed that the group meets on a three-monthly basis initially and at a frequency thereafter to be determined by the progress of the group.

Where necessary, the group will have the scope to co-opt temporary representatives if deemed necessary to meeting the success criteria.

3. Project Drivers

- Multi-Agency Inspection Report – Assessing and Managing Offenders Who Present a High-Risk of Serious Harm (Scottish Government 2009)
- Management of Offenders (Scotland) Act (2005)
- Framework for Risk Assessment, Management and Evaluation policy – Risk Management Authority (RMA) (2011)
- Standards and Guidance for Risk Management (RMA 2013)
- Adult Support and Protection (Scotland) Act (2007)
- National Guidance for Child Protection (2014)

4. Scope

The scope of the Public Protection Working Group will be to establish an effective and efficient working group that will play a key role in helping identify successes and areas for improvement. There are a number of key areas that will be in-scope for the working group and some that are out-with the scope of the group.

4.1 In Scope

The following aspects are defined as in-scope for the Public Protection Working Group:

- *To identify areas of common practice and to give consideration to where improvements could be made*
- *Improved understanding and awareness-raising in relation to the assessment of risk in terms of purpose, application of tools, systems of assessment, etc.*
- *Improved understanding and awareness-raising in relation to risk management planning in terms of how risk is managed, defensible plans, contingency planning, etc.*
- *Identify opportunities for joint learning and development – with specific focus on multi-agency case file audits and the dissemination and embedding of outcomes from significant case reviews*
- *Identify opportunities for joint Quality Assurance and self-evaluation activity*
- *Develop joint approaches and responses when appropriate, e.g. training provision and the development of policies and protocols*

4.2 Out of Scope

While the work of the Public Protection Working Group may have potential wider impact and may lead to changes in some processes and practices, the following – on the basis of legislative and statutory requirement - have been specifically defined as out of scope for the Public Protection Working Group on the basis that these processes are the current agreed arrangements for the operational management of protection in each respective area:

- *Review of MAPPA processes*
- *Review of Child Protection processes*
- *Review of Adult Protection processes*

5. Deliverables

It is envisaged that the following key deliverables will be produced by the Public Protection Working Group:

- *Appoint a vice-chair for the group*
- *Development of a clearer, multi-agency understanding of risk assessment processes*

- *Development of a clearer, multi-agency understanding of risk management processes*
- *Introduction of a shared language and communication in relation to risk assessment and management across partner agencies*
- *Where good practice is identified it will be disseminated across appropriate agencies*
- *Contribute to a shared understanding that enhances the efficacy and effectiveness of protection forums and committees*
- *Assign specific tasks to appropriate individuals / agencies to take forward the work of the group*

6. Key Milestones

Milestone	Date
Initial scoping group to meet and consider the range of issues around public protection	July 2014
Agreement of the Terms of Reference for the Public Protection Working Group	September 2014
Initial meeting of the full Public Protection Working Group	November 2014

7. Public Protection Working Group Constraints

The following have been defined as possible constraints:

- Ongoing review of Community Justice structures and funding
- Integration of Health and Social Care
- Organisational review

7.1 Key Risks and Issues

For the purposes of the Terms of Reference, **risk** is defined as *‘the chance of exposure to the adverse consequences of future events’*. The key features of a risk are therefore its potential (negative) impact, its uncertainty and the fact that it lies in the future. A risk is one which would have a potential negative impact on delivery (to time, cost or quality) or reputation.

Key risks that have been determined at the outset are as follows:

- **Internal resource**
 - Insufficient availability or commitment of time or resources to fulfil the roles and objectives of the Working Group
 - Drift on timescales
- **Communication**
 - Ensuring effective communication between Working Group members
- **Representatives**
 - Ensuring agency representatives have sufficient delegated authority of their agency (where required)
 - Unforeseen change of agency representative

7.2 Assumptions

Key assumptions underpinning the work of the Public Protection Working Group are as follows:

- There will be commitment from member organisations to provide appropriate representation for the Working Group and to support the delivery and implementation of the revised guidance

- Where changes in representation are required that partner agencies give adequate notification in advance to allow for any rescheduling, etc.

8. Success Criteria

The Public Protection Working Group will be seen as successful when there is measurable impact of the deliverables as noted at section 5 of this Terms of Reference.

Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA):

The MAPPA Extension Project

Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA): The MAPPA Extension Project

A Brief overview of MAPPA

3 Categories:

1. Registered Sex Offenders

2. Violent Offenders

3. 'Other' Offenders

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In Scotland: Registered Sex Offenders and Restricted patients only

3 Levels of Management:

Level One - Routine Management

Level Two - Multi Agency Management

Level Three - Multi Agency Public Protection Panels (MAPPP)

MAPPA Extension

Why category MAPPA 3?

- Why use the 'Other' category and not Category 2 (Violent offenders)
- Risk of Serious Harm (RoSH), imminence and the 'added value' of MAPPA

Who?

- Must pass the criteria laid out above
- Need to be subject to some form of licence in the community
- Will not apply to the vast majority of short-term offenders

What are the key issues?

- Training for CJSW, Police and MAPPA Chairs / Coordinators in RoSH and Risk Management Planning ([including new MAPPA document set](#))
- Maintaining Confidence, Competence and Consistency
- Implications for the SOG re: potential increase in ICR/SCR
- Use of ViSOR for CJSW
- Ending of Automatic Early Release for long-term prisoners

When?

Likely to go live late January / early February 2016

MARAC (Multi-agency risk assessment conference)

Brief overview

National Context

- ▶ Equally Safe3 outlines the Scottish Governments commitment to “*Supporting more robust and effective service delivery and planning arrangements*”. They aim to develop, fund and deliver a framework for the roll out of the MARAC process across Scotland.

Key National Drivers:

- ▶ Thematic Inspection of Domestic Abuse HMICS 2008
- ▶ Curriculum for Excellence, Scottish Government, 2002
- ▶ Getting our Priorities Right, Scottish Government, 2013
- ▶ Equally Safe – a strategic framework, Scottish Government, 2014
- ▶ Handling Domestic Abuse Cases – A Toolkit to Aid the Development of Specialist
Approaches to Cases of Domestic Abuse, 2008
- ▶ National Delivery Plan for Children and Young People Experiencing Domestic Abuse, Scottish Government, 2008
- ▶ Police Scotland Annual Police Plan , 2014 – 2015

What is MARAC

- ▶ A model of multi-agency risk management specifically designed to focus on the safety of high risk victims of domestic abuse (including forced marriage/honour based violence)
- ▶ Involves the participation of all key statutory and voluntary agencies who might be involved. It combines the best of specialist support together with the coordination of the generic agencies. The views of the victim are represented by an independent advocacy worker
- ▶ MARAC is a process for adult victims (men and women), over the age of 16 years, unless they are aged 17 or 18 and are subject to a supervision requirement
- ▶ The role of the MARAC is to facilitate, monitor and evaluate effective information sharing to enable appropriate actions to be taken to increase public safety.
- ▶ The responsibility to take appropriate actions rests with individual partner agencies; it is not transferred to the MARAC
- ▶ It is recognised that MARAC is NOT the only process available to assess risk and enhance safety. Any agency can work with a victim to identify risk and take appropriate steps using existing expertise and resources to safety plan and minimise risk. MARAC exists to address the needs of victims at the highest risk of further victimisation.

What is the purpose of MARAC

- ▶ Identify MARAC referrals based on robust risk assessment process
- ▶ Share information to increase the safety, health and well-being of victims adults and their children;
- ▶ jointly construct and implement a safety plan that provides professional-support to all those at risk and which reduces harm.
- ▶ Improve support for staff involved in high risk domestic abuse cases.
- ▶ Identify high risk victims and offer MARAC Advocacy Support
- ▶ Share information to track prolific perpetrators of domestic abuse
- ▶ Improve accountability
- ▶ Determine whether the perpetrator poses a significant risk to any particular individual (other than the victim currently subject of the MARAC) or to the general community.
- ▶ reduce repeat victimisation.
- ▶ improve agency co-ordination and accountability.

How do the arrangements work – roles and responsibilities

- ▶ **MARAC Representatives** from partner agencies will attend the MARAC case discussion and present their agency's information. They will be at a decision-making level within their organisation and be able to take decisions to; offer relevant tasks and allocate resources to progress the risk management plans. Representatives may invite colleagues working with the victim to MARAC case discussion as appropriate.
- ▶ The **MARAC Coordinator** has the responsibility to co-ordinate and improve the effectiveness of the local MARAC process; and promote an understanding of MARAC across all sectors
- ▶ The **MARAC Chairperson** (police in life) is tasked with facilitating the MARAC case discussion and agreeing the risk management plan.
- ▶ **Independent MARAC Advocates** (Women's Aid) are a key link to the victim. They share the victim's thoughts, fears and desired responses. After the MARAC, Advocates provide the victim with feedback and outcomes from the meeting

How do the arrangements work – assessment

Risk Assessment

- ▶ CAADA –DASH5 risk assessment questionnaire. This tool, is used identify risk in cases of domestic abuse, stalking and honour based violence.
- ▶ The easy to use tool can provide either all or part of the basis upon which a victim can be referred to a MARAC.
- ▶ Its use can also raise victim awareness of the threat that they face, thus empowering them to make informed choices and decisions in relation to their own and their family's safety.
- ▶ If 14 or more risks are identified, the case would normally meet the MARAC referral criteria.
- ▶ Professional judgement will also be applied to recognise the broader context beyond a 'score alone' and if there has been escalating behaviours

How do the arrangements work – Referral process

- ▶ Where a professional identifies a service user who is a victim of domestic abuse, they will complete the CAADA DASH risk assessment tool. If the victim is assessed at being at high risk of re-victimisation then a referral form will be completed and both sent to the MARAC Coordinator
- ▶ The referral will be highlighted to the Domestic Abuse Unit to ensure appropriate safety measures are in place. Consideration will also be given to making contact with the victim.
- ▶ If the victim is not deemed to be at high risk, then the matter will be dealt with in line with existing agency protocols.
- ▶ The MARAC Co-ordinator and MARAC Chair review all high risk cases identified and agree those to be;
 - progressed to the MARAC
 - referred to the Independent Advocacy Service for enhanced support, or
 - supported by agencies, without involvement in the MARAC process.
- ▶ MARAC Coordinator will advise if the referral has been selected for discussion at the MARAC or not

Governance Arrangements

Example.

MARAC Operational Group

- ▶ The overall aim of the Operational Group is to develop and deliver the MARAC process in
- ▶ local area in line with agreed protocols.
- ▶ This group reports directly to the MARAC Strategic Oversight Group. All MARAC partner agencies are represented.

MARAC Strategic Oversight Group

- ▶ The Strategic Oversight Group oversees and monitors the development and delivery of the
- ▶ MARAC process.
- ▶ This group provides direction to the MARAC Operational Group and reports directly to the 'Safer Communities Committee'. Representation consists of senior managers from each MARAC partner organisation
- ▶ **Safer Communities Committee**
- ▶ This committee including Community Safety partners has a scrutiny role for MARAC, receiving reports from the MARAC Strategic Oversight Group

ASSIST – East Dunbartonshire Data

October 2014 – March 2015

- ▶ 72 referrals to ASSIST
- ▶ 17 scored 14 or more
- ▶ 9 of the 17 had a child

April 2015 – Present

- ▶ 42 Referrals
- ▶ 11 scored 14 or more
- ▶ 9 of the 11 had a child

Local themes

- ▶ Input given by ASSIST to the empowered strategic group
- ▶ ASSIST currently reviewing their role in directly administrating/co-ordinating existing MARAC's and have no capacity to extend current direct role to other authorities at this point
- ▶ Recently other authorities will be introducing MARAC in different ways (these would be helpful to explore)
- ▶ East Dunbartonshire does not have an overarching domestic abuse strategy, domestic abuse co-ordinator and the empowered group is only recently revising it's membership, purpose and terms of reference
- ▶ No local data or meaningful analysis has been collected to specifically to consider the MARAC in line with local need and context
- ▶ ASSIST reviewed their assessments undertaken last year and suggest there may have been 9 cases that were scored 14. Their data has not been explored further to match or consider alongside local data and if/how these cases were in fact managed without a MARAC in place.

Does MARAC make a difference

- ▶ Evidence from North Lanarkshire (the longest running MARAC system in Scotland) high-lights the success MARAC can achieve in significantly reducing repeat victimisation rates; North Lanarkshire has a repeat rate of 16.5% compared to a force wide average for Strathclyde of 57%.
- ▶ MARACs (and IDVA's) have the potential to improve victim safety and reduce re-victimisation and therefore may be a highly cost-effective measure' (Ref: Supporting high risk victims of domestic violence: a review of MARACs, Research Report, Home Office July 2011)

AGENDA ITEM NO: 12

**COMMUNITY PLANNING
PARTNERSHIP BOARD**

10 SEPTEMBER 2015

ESW/117/15/FM

**DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION & CHILDREN'S
SERVICES**

CONTACT OFFICER:

**FREDA MCSHANE, CHIEF SOCIAL WORK
OFFICER, (TEL: 0151 578 8039)**

SUBJECT TITLE:

**SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT'S EXTENSION TO THE
MULTI AGENCY PUBLIC PROTECTION
ARRANGEMENTS (MAPPA).**

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1** To advise the Community Planning Partnership Board on the Scottish Government's planned extension to the Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA).

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1** Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) has been used in Scotland since 2007 and, to date, only encompasses two defined groups: Registered Sex Offenders and Restricted Patients. However, the legislation that underpins the MAPPA – Sections 10 & 11 of the Management of Offenders (Scotland) Act 2005 – has always had the capacity to include violent offenders.
- 2.2** The Scottish Government has progressed an initiative to now encompass specific types of violent offenders into the MAPPA system in order to further develop the public protection agenda. However, the definition of such offenders, and their progression into MAPPA, is a complex balance of statutory requirements and professional decision-making in relation to 'Risk of Serious Harm' (RoSH).
- 2.3** For offenders to come within the ambit of what is now commonly referred to as MAPPA Extension they must be subject to some form of statutory supervision in the community (e.g. Community Payback Order, post-custodial licence, etc.) but also meet the classification criteria of RoSH. Criminal Justice workers must then make a further determination if inclusion into the MAPPA process would, in practice, benefit the risk management of that offender by being within the operation of the MAPPA process (i.e. enhance public protection).
- 2.4** RoSH is a complex analysis that includes the offenders' capacity for serious harm (as defined by the Risk Management Authority), the nature and pattern of previous offending whilst analysing the imminence (likelihood) of any such serious harm occurring. RoSH assessment should not be regarded as either prediction or an exact science – it is the analysis of the best available information set against best evidence-based research to come to a logical conclusion

about the potential of an event occurring as a means of informing a defensible risk management plan for each offender.

2.5 It is likely that the MAPPA extension will come into effect around January 2016. Formal confirmation of this is awaited from the Scottish Government.

2.6 Whilst any enhancement of public protection measures is to be broadly welcomed, the MAPPA extension brings a range of challenges:

- The incorporation of specific categories of violent offenders into the MAPPA system comes with no additional resources - it is anticipated that Local Authorities (and partners) will incorporate this into current practice as was the case when MAPPA was introduced in 2007 (excepting funding for MAPPA Coordinators)
- MAPPA is well established in relation to the groups presently included and the numbers involved in the extension arrangements are anticipated to be confined to the critical few and therefore low. However, unlike current MAPPA cases the local authority via Criminal Justice Social Work will be the lead agency in **all** those involving serious risk of violence. In these circumstances we can confidently anticipate that the additional complexity of Risk of Serious Harm Assessments and the subsequent planning and contingency arrangements will place additional demands on the resources available to front line staff and managers.
- It is anticipated by the Scottish Government that associated activities will also be incorporated such as the increased demands in terms of the usage of ViSOR (the Violent and Sex Offender Register – a national electronic database that underpins the MAPPA system) – this brings a significant resource requirement for Criminal Justice Social Work as this is not a primary electronic recording system (although ViSOR is, currently used to some degree for MAPPA purposes by CJSW in relation to registered sex offenders)
- The proposed introduction of the MAPPA extension will require a significant number of Criminal Justice workers and managers, Police Scotland staff and MAPPA chairs to be trained in the formulation / understanding of Risk Management and Contingency Plans – a cohort of 300 CJSW staff have been identified as the first tranche of those to be trained and 2/3 of this group will have had training by the end of January 2016
- There are implications for the MAPPA Strategic Oversight Group (SOG) due to the statutory requirement to consider Initial Case Reviews / Significant Case Review where there are issues with MAPPA-managed cases, for example, where an offender commits a further offence or is recalled to prison for non-compliance. The recall rate in 2012/13 for Parole and other community-based licences was between 60 and 70%.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 It is recommended that the Community Planning Partnership Board:

- a) Notes the content of the report

4.0 **BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) is a system introduced in 2007 by the Scottish Government. MAPPA had functioned in England and Wales for around ten years prior to Scotland adopting a ‘Scottish-fit’ version of it.
- 4.2 MAPPA allows partner agencies to discharge their statutory duties under sections 10 and 11 of the Management of Offenders (Scotland) Act 2005 – in essence to come together and assessment and management sexual and violent offenders in the community.
- 4.3 MAPPA has three categories: 1. Registered Sex Offenders; 2. Violent Offenders, and; 3. ‘Other’ Offenders. Category 2 has never been implemented predominantly due to there being no consensus on what constitutes a ‘violent’ offender (e.g. should it be by nature of crime, type or length of sentence, etc.). The MAPPA extension is being predicated under Category 3 of MAPPA; “Other”. This category is reserved for those offenders who, by virtue of their pattern of offending or by media profile, would be better managed under the robust risk management system which MAPPA brings due to the level of imminent threat they present to the public and/or specific individuals. Restricted Patients are included in MAPPA but do not have a specific category.
- 4.4 The definition of serious harm (as noted in Risk of Serious Harm: RoSH) is provided by the Risk Management Authority:
“An event which is life threatening and/or traumatic and from which the victim’s recovery, whether physical or psychological, is difficult or impossible.”
- 4.5 Although the above defines what serious harm means, it is not the definition of **risk** of serious harm – this involves an analysis of the known information about the offender’s previous offending history including the:
- Pattern;
 - Nature;
 - Seriousness;
 - Likelihood (imminence) of further offending.

The RoSH also considers which factors in the case precipitated the event, what the offender’s predisposing characteristics are, what factors are perpetuating the risk and what the protective factors in the situation are.

- 4.6 All of the above are fully analysed and are key factors in the creation of a defensible risk management plan, the essential elements of which are:
- **Monitoring** – where agencies agree on who, where, how often and for what purposes is contact to occur with the offender;
 - **Supervision** – the lawful restrictions placed on an offender in the community that allows them to remain in the community safely (e.g. conditions placed on the post custodial licence);
 - **Victim Safety Planning** - where protective actions are undertaken where specific and credible risks are identified towards individuals and/or specific groups;
 - **Interventions** – activities that are put in place to try and help the offender manage their own specific issues to address risk factors, e.g. addiction services, mental health services, etc.

The risk management plan also has an over-arching Contingency Plan that identifies and reacts to early warning signs and implements pre-agreed actions which respond appropriately to changing patterns of behaviour.

5.0 IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1** This report has been assessed against the Policy Development Checklist and has been classified as being an operational report and not a new policy or change to an existing policy document.
- 5.2** There are no additional resources associated with the MAPPA extension. MAPPA is well established in relation to the groups presently included and the numbers involved in the extension arrangements are anticipated to be confined to the critical few and therefore low.

It should be noted however that with regard to these critical few, CJSW will already have substantial risk assessment and management responsibilities. However, unlike current MAPPA cases the local authority via Criminal Justice Social Work will be the lead agency in **all** those involving serious risk of violence. In these circumstances we can confidently anticipate that the additional complexity of Risk of Serious Harm Assessments and the subsequent planning and contingency arrangements will place additional demands on the resources available to front line staff and managers. In this connection the impact on the resources available to CJSW will require to be monitored.

From a wider strategic standpoint the assumptions made in respect of the capacity of councils to meet the demands of MAPPA from within current resources should be seen within the context of similar assumptions underpinning the re-design of community justice and the associated Community Justice (Scotland) Bill.”

Agenda Item 13

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT 2015-2016

Through the implementation of the Single Outcome Agreement (SOA), the CPP is determined to achieve our vision for East Dunbartonshire, which is

“Working together to achieve the best with the people of East Dunbartonshire”

The CPP will work to achieve this vision through our local outcomes which we have agreed through the analysis of our community profile and feedback from local people and communities. Our strategic direction and long term priority is to reduce inequality between our most and least deprived communities.

Our long-term (5 to 10 year) outcomes are:

- We have reduced inequality and disadvantage across East Dunbartonshire
- Our communities are more engaged in the design and delivery of services

The purpose of this Agreement is to develop a joint partner agreement between EDC Social Work, EDC Community Planning and Partnerships, ED Community Health Partnership (Health Improvement Team) and East Dunbartonshire Voluntary Action in furthering approaches with individuals and communities to understand their needs, maximise their talents, build resilience and encourage participation towards better health and wellbeing outcomes in line with our SPA aspirations. Central to this approach is the development of our place activity and the contribution of all partners.

In so doing, the Partnership will pool funds to facilitate economies of scale, offering a single programme approach to increased service user participation within community, health and social care constructs. Further, this partnership will

enable a single reporting pathway to monitor the impact of this partnership approach and the impact that this approach has within local communities.

Delivery process

The pooled resources of the Partners will offer the opportunity to engage directly with a Third sector partner to deliver core objectives, that will;

- Develop and co-ordination of community participation, engagement and capacity approaches across all East Dunbartonshire but with a specific focus on 'place' areas
- Develop and co-ordinate based community health and wellbeing approaches
- Develop and co-ordinate purposeful access and participation towards communities experiencing increased health and wellbeing outcomes.

The above will be delivered through the following action plan.

Outcome Action Plan

1. HILLHEAD			
Objective	Action	Evidence reporting	
1.1 Develop community capacity around family learning in Hillhead	Mapping of current family learning provision against mapping of local community needs for family learning, address areas of need in existing groups / facilitate new groups	EDC early years colleagues report coordinated and well supported provision	
1.2 Bring together community based Early Years groups in Hillhead with the relevant EDC staff to develop appropriate governance, policies and practice to meet the parameters of legislation and policy (e.g. CfE) and also to meet local needs	Ensure meetings / agendas / action plans are arranged as appropriate and be able to demonstrate impact	EDC early years colleagues report coordinated and well supported provision	
1.3 Coordination of employability support in Hillhead to (community based) Early Years groups involving relevant EDC and (where appropriate) Job Centre staff	Conduct survey or focus group with community groups and parents to find out their needs for employability or learning support	Output from engagement activity Number of parents moving into employment or training	
1.4 Develop and support volunteering opportunities within Hillhead Community Centre and beyond. Support community groups within the Centre to become Volunteer Involving Organisations (VIOs)	Marketing and engagement in the centre on volunteering	Percentage 6 monthly increase in volunteers Percentage 6 monthly increase in VIOs Impact of additional volunteering on the community	

1.5 Establish parameters for community assets, namely Hillhead United Social Club (HUSC) and Hillhead Community Centre, to define their distinct roles and where they can complement each other, avoiding any unnecessary duplication.	Asset plan outlines the key elements/mission of both centres showing clear complementarity and added value	Schedule of events and groups operating in both centres are complementary
1.6 Support community involvement in both the HUSC and Hillhead Community Centre through user groups (or other appropriate means)	Users of the centre are involved in the design and delivery of services via engagement events, user groups, feedback and evaluation.	Number of user groups, feedback and evaluations report users feel the centre responds to with users reporting the centre supports and responds to their needs.

2. LENNOXTOWN			
Objective	Action	Evidence reporting	
2.1 Carry out a full investigation into existing third sector services and facilities in Lennoxton	Produce, with partners, a baseline report of existing community provision	Baseline report	
2.2 Develop a communication strategy for the promotion of existing third sector services and facilities in Lennoxton (overall EDVA communication strategy in development)	Communication strategy for forward 6 months with specific elements to promote Lennoxton services and facilities to local residents	Lennoxton specific communications plan	
2.3 Bring together community groups and volunteers to establish a positive, sustainable network within Lennoxton for the betterment of the village covering the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist community groups to develop shared vision and to complement each other • Foster good relationships between groups and individuals • Facilitate a sustainable model of working for voluntary organisations in Lennoxton which values their individual remits while adding value overall • Co-ordinate an appropriate approach for the network to interact with other services and organisations as appropriate, particularly in the spirit of a 'place' approach 	<p>(a) Shared vision and mission for the community groups in Lennoxton agreed by all participants who are aware of their specific remit within the overall vision.</p> <p>(b) Long term plan for sustainability of existing groups and potential new groups</p> <p>(c) Lennoxton network supported to be established - with links into existing CPP structures.</p>	<p>Mission and Vision for Lennoxton groups developed</p> <p>Plan outlines how groups in operation will be sustainable over time with social enterprise development considered.</p>	

3. AUCHINAIRN			
Objective	Action	Evidence reporting	
<p>3.1 Contribute to the development of the Place approach in Auchinairn, specifically in relation to community development activity such as the establishment, growth and development of local groups.</p> <p>This activity may be amended (through agreement with EDVA) as this strand progresses</p>	Produce, with partners, a baseline report of existing community provision	Baseline report	

4. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & COMMUNITY GRANTS		
Objective	Action	Evidence reporting
4.1 Work with Council colleagues to provide support to ensure organisations and groups are supported to align with the SOA and to successfully apply for funding to e.g. the EDC Community Grants Scheme; successful projects are supported to become sustainable.	<p>Community Grant scheme is promoted on website and via EDVA communications.</p> <p>CGS monitoring returns requesting support from EDVA followed up/reported back.</p> <p>Quarterly meetings with CGS Policy Adviser to discuss support</p> <p>Awareness raising around SOA developed with EDC colleagues e.g. leaflet questionnaire/consultation on SOA</p>	<p>Number of new applicants to CGS increases.</p> <p>Quality of CGS applications improves.</p> <p>Community groups and organisations report support and timely relevant information from EDVA via positive impact statements and feedback.</p>
4.2 Participation in Community Learning and Development (CLD) Partnership group for East Dunbartonshire alongside its CPD Sub Group to ensure knowledge is shared and kept up to date. Formal recognition of CLD is supported e.g. via National Awards. Accreditation of CLD is developed to support quality and skilled practitioners.	<p>Participation in the annual needs analysis for CPD undertaken by EDC and implementation of resultant actions to develop CLD practitioners.</p>	<p>Participation in CLD Partnership and implementation of CLD Plan.</p> <p>Participation in CPD Sub Group and contribution to up skilling of CLD staff.</p>

5. COMMUNITY HEALTH PARTNERSHIP			
Objective	Action	Evidence reporting	
5.1 Act as a conduit to connect public health and wellbeing activities between partners, local people and community groups within targeted communities	(a) Map current delivery and participation within the following: Healthy eating programmes / Community cooking initiatives / adult & older people's physical activity opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports developed identifying participation rates (Quarterly) • Number of community activities identified (establish baseline and agree target) 	
	(b) Establish and support a Community Cooking and Healthy Eating Network and associated activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Cooking and Healthy Eating Network established and supported. An action plan developed and common approaches to community cooking and Healthy Eating developed and agreed • Number of community cooking/healthy eating programmes delivered and numbers participating (initially Hillhead & Lennoxton)(establish baseline and agree target) 	
	(c) Develop and implement a peer community 'Fruit n Schools' programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Primary School Parent Associations engaged and supported to deliver 'Fruit n Schools' (3 initially) • No of Schools participating within Fruit n Schools (3 initially) 	
	(d) Support community physical activity initiatives within Hillhead, Lennoxton & Auchinairn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of community physical activity opportunities supported (establish baseline and agree target) 	
5.2 Build capacity of community members and organisation to participate in activities that will lead to improved health and wellbeing outcomes	(a) Develop and support peer led support/self-management groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing groups identified 	
	(b) Support partners to develop health and wellbeing activities / programme and training e.g. Breast Feeding Friendly communities; Long Term Conditions Peers Support Groups; Food Co-ops; Mentally	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and range of peer Led groups supported (establish baseline and agree target) 	

	Flourishing Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core programmes delivered (4 over the course of the year) Number of volunteers participating (20 per year including 25% new volunteers)
	(c) Review and revise the 'Volunteering is Good for Your Health' initiative, Identify coordinate volunteers to receive appropriate training to deliver cancer awareness; Smoke Free Communities; Alcohol Safety; and Injury Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asset Map champions actively engaged within the community Asset Map (Minimum of 10 new) Public Health Awareness programmes delivered with a minimum of three taking place within the PLACE communities (6 programmes per year)
	(d) Market, engage and support a bank of Asset Map Champions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referral/sign-posting pathways are developed and promoted among health, social care and voluntary sector groups
	(e) Strengthen the links between health and social care services and the 'Building Healthier and Happier Communities' programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of appropriate community referrals received from community members living within PLACE communities (establish a baseline)
	Actively engage with established and new groups to promote support people into health improvement services	
5.3 Engage and promote a range of Health Improvement services to increase uptake e.g.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoking Cessation Income Maximisation Community Cooking Community Physical Activity Community Mental Health Baby Café 	

6. SOCIAL WORK		
Objective	Action	Evidence reporting
6.1 On behalf of the HSCP, develop a robust local Community Engagement Network for service users and their carers to help scope local issues and inform strategic planning. Specifically, the service is required to -	(a) Seek membership from a wide range of service users and their carers – across the adult and older people spectrum - who have an interest in health & social care matters:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network established • Meetings arranged, minuted, reports established • Attendance at relevant HSCP Planning Groups to represent Community Engagement Groups/Network.
	(b) Establish, co-ordinate & facilitate quarterly Network meetings – via a general and sub-group structure to allow for generic and client group discussions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health • Autism • Alcohol/Drugs • Older People • Learning Disabilities • Physical Disabilities • Sensory Impairment 	
	(c) Secure and support member representation across HSCP strategic planning and sub groups	
	(d) Act as a conduit between the Network and HCSP to ensure all related matters are conveyed/reported accordingly	

Each of the above outcomes will require identified inputs and activities that will be considered and agreed with the service provider prior to the start of the contract. These jointly agreed actions will form the basis to monitor progression towards the successful delivery of the stated outcomes, throughout the course of the funding period.

In addition to the evidence required, the CPP will require a full financial breakdown detailing how the total funding is being spent at six months and at year end.

**COMMUNITY PLANNING
PARTNERSHIP BOARD**

10 SEPTEMBER 2015

CST/117/15/KA

**DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND
TRANSFORMATION**

CONTACT OFFICER:

**KIRSTY ANDERSON, EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE
COUNCIL**

SUBJECT TITLE:

**COMMUNITY LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT
PLAN 2015-2018**

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to request approval from the Partnership Board of the attached Community Learning and Development Plan (CLD) for 2015-18 (**Appendix 1**).

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1. In September 2013, the Requirements of Community Learning and Development (Scotland) Regulations came into force. This was followed by guidance for Local Authorities in May 2014. These required the development of a three year plan to secure CLD in each Local Authority (to include actions by CLD partners) by 1 September 2015. The CLD Partnership group was established (as a sub group of the CPP Board) in August 2014 to develop the plan. The regulations are clear on the process which must be followed to secure CLD in the area which begins with consultation on CLD needs followed by assessment of whether needs are being met and subsequent actions to be planned across the partnership.
- 2.2. The above process has been followed over the past year with initial officer engagement, followed by facilitated workshops on emerging themes and finally a consultation over summer 2015 on identified themes (via social media and with targeted individuals and groups). The vast majority of respondents have endorsed the outlined themes and actions taken further to the consultation have been included in the plan. A report of the consultation will be made available in due course.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1. It is recommended that the Board:-
- a) Approve the East Dunbartonshire Community Learning and Development Plan and request its implementation is monitored by the Community Planning Executive Group.

ANN DAVIE

DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND TRANSFORMATION

Appendix 1



EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COMMUNITY LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2015-2018

Vision and purpose

Through the implementation of the East Dunbartonshire Single Outcome Agreement (SOA)¹, we are determined to achieve our vision for East Dunbartonshire, which is

- Working together to achieve the best with the people of East Dunbartonshire.

We will work to achieve this vision through our local outcomes which we have agreed through the analysis of our community profile and feedback from local people and communities. Our strategic direction and long term priority is to reduce inequality between our most and least deprived communities.

The purpose of this strategy is to coordinate the efforts of all organisations involved in Community Learning and Development (CLD) in East Dunbartonshire in order to empower learners and communities to make sustainable improvements. The action plans within this strategy have been developed with all of the key agencies, building upon the work of our SOA and the stakeholder engagement which underpinned that. The aim is to add value to the SOA in a Community Learning and Development context. The strategy also aims to make the most of the resources available for this task by promoting partnership approaches, joined-up working and early intervention where possible.

Values

The Community Learning and Development Standards Council for Scotland is the professional body for those working in the sector. Whilst all those who work in CLD may not yet be familiar with, or a member of, the CLD Standards Council, it is expected that local provision of CLD meets the competences, values, principles and code of ethics by the sector body. We have incorporated these values for CLD in the development and objectives of our CLD Plan:

- Self-determination - respecting the individual and valuing the right of people to make their own choices.
- Inclusion - valuing equality of both opportunity and outcome, and challenging discriminatory practice.
- Empowerment - increasing the ability of individuals and groups to influence issues that affect them and their communities through individual and/ or collective action.
- Working collaboratively – maximising collaborative working relationships with the many agencies which contribute to CLD and/or which CLD contributes to, including collaborative work with participants, learners and communities.

¹ See: http://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/content/council_and_government/community_planning/single_outcome_agreement___per.aspx

- Promotion of learning as a lifelong activity – ensuring that individuals are aware of a range of learning opportunities and are able to access relevant options at any stage of their life

How the Plan was Developed

The Requirements for Community Learning and Development (Scotland) Regulations 2013 define ‘community learning and development’ as programmes of learning and activities designed to promote the educational and social development of target individuals and groups. A common defining feature is that programmes and activities are developed in dialogue with communities and participants with the aim of helping them tackle real issues in their lives through community action and community-based learning. The Regulations are clear about the process for CLD planning that should be followed in terms of engagement with target individuals and groups in setting and being supported to reach their own development goals.

The CLD Partnership was established in summer 2014 (members at Annex A). An interactive toolkit called Ketso² was used to engage with the Partnership and gain their structured input into the existing assets, new ideas, barriers and success measures for the plan. Facilitated workshops were then held with practitioners on key themes and, through this, a wide range of community engagement and learner-centred delivery of programmes was identified e.g. engagement with communities in areas of multiple deprivation as part of the ‘Place’ approach to joint resourcing. Key themes were then established for the plan and a public consultation took place (online, via community groups and with target individuals) between June and August 2015. A report of the consultation responses received and the actions taken as a result is available. For example, despite targeted efforts, less than a quarter of the respondents to the consultation were from those aged 29 or under and we will be reviewing our engagement with young people (including those with a disability) moving forward.

A CPD Sub Group of the CLD Partnership is integrated workforce development across the CLD Partnership based on regular surveys of CLD practitioner needs in relation to the CLD competences outlined by the CLD Standards Council³.

A joint CLD planning tool has been developed in conjunction with Local Authorities in West Dunbartonshire and Argyll and Bute Councils, allowing us to benchmark and share good practice with these areas as our online plans develop. This innovation enables, for the first time, Community Planning Partners and others on the CLD Partnership to share planning and monitor joint actions in a real-time format. Members of the public can view the plans here: www.cldplanning.com and there is a feedback option for people to comment.

Public Sector Reform, Early Intervention and Prevention

Scotland is currently undergoing a programme of Public Sector Reform which has been influenced by the 2011 report of the Commission on the Future Delivery of Public Services⁴. This aims to ensure public services in Scotland are fit for the 21st century, advancing principles of early intervention and

² See: www.ketso.com

³ See: www.cldstandardscouncil.org.uk

preventative spend and developing services in conjunction with the people who use them. The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Bill (2015)⁵ makes further advances in this area by strengthening responsibilities of all Community Planning Partners for delivery of outcomes alongside accountability to the communities they serve. The Bill also makes provisions on community participation in public decision making, including on participatory budgeting, asset transfer and community right to buy.

Since January 2013, teams from across Scotland's 32 Community Planning Partnerships have embarked on improvement interventions as part of the Early Years Collaborative. The Early Years Framework⁶ published in 2009 signified an important milestone in encouraging partnership-working and a shared commitment to giving children the best start in life and to improving the life chances of children, young people and families at risk. The Framework aims to deliver tangible improvement in outcomes and reduce inequalities for Scotland's vulnerable children and put Scotland on course to shifting the balance of public services towards early intervention and prevention by 2016. The Christie Commission estimated that as much as 40 per cent of all spending on public services is accounted for by interventions that could have been avoided by prioritising a preventative approach.

Policy Context

The East Dunbartonshire Single Outcome Agreement sets out the strategic priorities for East Dunbartonshire and identifies local outcomes which the Community Planning Partnership will deliver with our people and communities. Our long-term (5 to 10 year) outcomes are:

- We have reduced inequality and disadvantage across East Dunbartonshire
- Our communities are more engaged in the design and delivery of services

We will work towards the achievement of these long term outcomes seeking to implement the following 3-year outcomes:

- East Dunbartonshire has an expanding economy with a competitive and diverse business and retail base
- Our people are equipped with knowledge, skills and training to enable them to progress to employment
- Our children and young people are safe, healthy and ready to learn
- East Dunbartonshire is a safe and sustainable environment in which to live, work and visit
- Our people and communities enjoy increased physical and mental wellbeing and health inequalities are reduced
- Our older population are supported to enjoy a high quality of life and our more vulnerable citizens, their families and carers benefit from effective care and support services

The outcomes reflect the social, economic, health and environmental challenges of the area and are informed by a range of engagement activity, partner consultation feedback and a comprehensive analysis of available information. Progress towards achieving these outcomes is measured through

⁴ See: <http://www.gov.scot/Resource/Doc/352649/0118638.pdf>

⁵ See: [http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/S4_Bills/Community%20Empowerment%20\(Scotland\)%20Bill/b52s4-introd.pdf](http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/S4_Bills/Community%20Empowerment%20(Scotland)%20Bill/b52s4-introd.pdf)

⁶ See: <http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2009/01/13095148/0>

a range of high level performance indicators. Further detailed performance measures across all outcomes are incorporated within the Business and Improvement Plans for each Council Directorate⁷. A range of other local policy documents relate to this plan and these can be found at Annex B or within the online CLD Planning tools.

The local area profile of East Dunbartonshire⁸ recognises it as one of the best areas to live in Scotland in terms of health, life expectancy, employment and school performance. Major inequalities do however exist and there are pockets of deprivation where the quality of life falls below the national average. For example, according to the 2012 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation⁹, Hillhead is the most deprived locality in East Dunbartonshire, with two datazones in the five per cent most deprived in Scotland. Five of the eight most deprived datazones in East Dunbartonshire form one cluster around the Hillhead area. A major part of the SOA and indeed this CLD plan is therefore the development of the 'Place' approach which is a commitment to reducing inequality across the authority by using targeted approaches to joint resourcing to produce improved partnership working. Over the last four years this methodology has been progressed in conjunction with the local community and is achieving positive outcomes for East Dunbartonshire communities. The approach will be rolled out over the coming years, and as part of this plan, to other key areas within the authority in Lennoxton, Auchinairn, Keystone and Dougalston in Milngavie; which together represent the three lowest ranking domains in the 25% most deprived SIMD areas. The approach adopted puts great emphasis on understanding local need and building on the local assets of each distinct community and as such is very much aligned with established CLD approaches. The cross cutting themes of sustainable development and equalities are also central to the development of this approach moving forward, alongside improving co-ordination, signposting and linkages between the wealth of CLD information currently available from multiple sources.

The Scottish Government's National Performance Framework sets out five strategic objectives for all public services and sixteen national outcomes. Within this, CLDs specific focus is:

- Improved life chances for children, young people and families at risk.
- Stronger, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.

The CLD Regulations support the achievement of the following policy goals as set out in the Strategic Guidance for Community Planning Partnerships¹⁰ published by Education Scotland in 2014:

- To ensure communities across Scotland – particularly those who are disadvantaged – have access to the CLD support they need
- To strengthen coordination between the full range of CLD providers, ensuring that CPPs, local authorities and other providers of public services respond appropriately to the expectations set by the CLD Strategic Guidance
- To reinforce the role of communities and learners in the assessment, planning and evaluation processes, enabling them to shape CLD provision

⁷ See: http://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/content/council_and_government/council_performance_and_static/business_improvement_plans_h.aspx

⁸ See: <http://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/pdf/CROD%20Corp%20Plan%20Perf/CROD-CPP%20ED%20Area%20Profile%2020615.pdf>

⁹ See: <http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012/>

¹⁰ See: <http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2012/06/2208>

- To make the role and contribution of CLD more visible.

Monitoring the Progress of Actions and Outcomes Identified in the Strategy

Quality indicators help CLD providers, partners and inspectors to judge what is good and what needs to be improved in the learning community. Education Scotland evaluates and inspects Council provision to help monitor the quality of learning communities across Scotland. A new framework for inspection is being developed at the time of writing this plan, which builds on the 2006 framework entitled *How Good is Our Community Learning and Development*¹¹, reducing the overall number of indicators but including new ones that focus on leadership and partnership working. Other versions of this framework are available for use in schools, third sector organisations and culture, leisure and sport establishments; providing opportunities for joint self-evaluation moving forward.

An inspection of the learning community surrounding Kirkintilloch High School (population 13,000) in 2013 identified major strengths with an assessment of 'very good' across all four areas. Many of the priorities for future development identified as part of that inspection are included in this plan e.g. the need to continue to improve targeting of vulnerable young people and adults as part of the 'Place' approach, further development of a joint workforce development strategy and shared systems of planning and performance management in conjunction with improvements to learner tracking systems.

The joint inspection of Children Services in 2014 identified the East Dunbartonshire's Community Planning Partnership's particular strengths that are making a difference to children, young people and families:

- Very widely available and highly effective services to support parents
- High quality early years and schools to support children and young people in their learning and educational achievement
- The strong, proactive approach to involving individual children in important decisions about their lives
- Highly committed and motivated staff who are having a very positive impact on the lives of children, young people and families

The joint inspection team (education, health, care and police inspectors) also noted the following areas for improvement:

- Continue to improve the processes for assessing and planning to meet the needs of individual children and young people
- Implement systematic approaches to jointly evaluate performance across services for children and young people
- Provide strong collaborative leadership to improve the planning framework and increase the pace of change across services for children and young people.

¹¹ See: http://www.educationscotland.gov.uk/Images/hgio2cld_tcm4-684586.pdf

This plan will be monitored and evaluated by East Dunbartonshire Council through the CLD Partnership which reports to the Community Planning Partnership Board (which is subject to external scrutiny from Scottish Government). Whilst many elements of the plan will be monitored via existing governance frameworks, the online CLD planning tool helps to bring these together in one place. Furthermore, a self-evaluation framework has been developed for the Community Planning Partnership Board entitled 'How Good is Our Partnership' to enable the various organisations represented (which currently each have separate reporting and/or inspection regimes) to develop joint improvement plans based on evaluation of the effectiveness of the work we each do with young people, adults and the community.

Action Plans

IDENTIFIED NEED	OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES REQUIRED	OUTCOME(S) TO WHICH OBJECTIVE CONTRIBUTES
There is a need to ensure the CLD Partnership supports more integrated, efficient and effective CLD delivery that is targeted towards early intervention and prevention.	Develop integrated improvement planning and self-evaluation across the CLD Partnership.	Continue to develop online planning tools so that CLD planning is shared by the Partnership.	Our people are equipped with knowledge, skills and training to enable them to progress to employment.
	Support integrated workforce development and collaborative leadership across the CLD Partnership including commitment to cross-cutting themes of equalities and sustainability.	CLD Partnership meetings arranged regularly to progress collaborative leadership alongside CPD Sub Group to plan CLD Learning Lunches (based on six monthly surveys of practitioner needs).	East Dunbartonshire is a safe and sustainable environment in which to live, work and visit.
	Improve co-ordination, signposting and linkages between the wealth of CLD information currently available from multiple sources. CLD learning in East	Continue to develop the CLD communications plan with a view to making the role of CLD more visible and coordinated across the partnership. Application for CLD	

	Dunbartonshire meets the competences, values, principles and code of ethics of the CLD Standards Council.	Standard Council's Standard Mark and CLD Professional Development across the Partnership based on regular consultation of needs.	
<p>The East Dunbartonshire Community Planning Partnership's Single Outcome Agreement sets out a commitment to reducing inequality across the authority by using targeted approaches to joint resourcing to produce improved partnership working.</p> <p>The 'Place' approach to joint resourcing has achieved positive outcomes for East Dunbartonshire communities; however there is some progress needed to consider it fully embedded throughout the Community Planning Partnership. There is therefore a need to integrate these approaches into planning at all levels to ensure a consistent approach which will reduce inequality and put communities at the heart of the process.</p>	<p>Develop and implement a coordinated approach to identifying CLD needs in targeted communities.</p> <p>Establish opportunities and procedures for joint self-evaluation of CLD activity in targeted communities.</p> <p>Integrate arrangements for planning and deployment of resources into CPP structures.</p> <p>Establish opportunities for joint delivery of CLD programmes and coordinate procedures for monitoring impact.</p>	<p>Link coordinated approaches to CLD needs identification to partnership engagement strategy.</p> <p>New College Lanarkshire establishes baseline figures on college enrolments from the noted SIMD areas.</p> <p>Implement planned programme of self-evaluation in targeted communities.</p> <p>Integrate 'Place' into Community Planning Partnership structures, specifically into CPP Executive Group.</p> <p>Identify needs of target communities according to both statistics and community feedback.</p> <p>Carry out planning and</p>	<p>Our people are equipped with knowledge, skills and training to enable them to progress to employment.</p> <p>Our children and young people are safe, healthy and ready to learn.</p> <p>East Dunbartonshire is a safe and sustainable environment in which to live, work and visit.</p> <p>Our people and communities enjoy increased physical and mental wellbeing and health inequalities are reduced.</p> <p>Our older population is supported to enjoy a high quality of life and our more vulnerable citizens, their families and carers benefit from effective care and support services.</p>

	evaluation activities.		
<p>Community capacity building is an identified need across East Dunbartonshire; empowering communities and individuals to take forward the changes they wish to see locally. The East Dunbartonshire Community Grants Scheme (CGS) and community development support are important mechanisms to support volunteers alongside support delivered through the Council's Strategic Partner Agreement funding of East Dunbartonshire Voluntary Action (EDVA). The Grant Advisory Committee (GAC) of the CGS meets regularly to advise the Council on the funding to grant scheme applicants, encapsulating the principles of participatory budgeting. The Council also provides Strategic Partner funding to Twechar Health Living and Enterprise Centre which is part of the network of Development Trusts across Scotland.</p>	<p>Community Groups and volunteers are supported, including the establishment of new community groups.</p> <p>Community groups are supported to become self-sustaining including via peer support networks and an improvement planning process supported by EDVA.</p> <p>Volunteer development is supported e.g. the Grant Advisory Committee of the CGS which advises the Council on funding to projects and the policy and procedures of the grants scheme.</p> <p>Youth volunteering is highlighted as an essential element of capacity building for groups and volunteer provision.</p> <p>Intergenerational activity is supported to build capacity</p>	<p>Awareness Raising of Community Grants Scheme and supports available in EDC and EDVA.</p> <p>Events and seminars for Community Groups arranged with partners. Community groups are made aware of new funds via websites and bulletins.</p> <p>Groups are supported to review and develop their Governance processes building strong committees through training and mentoring techniques.</p> <p>Professional development of volunteers is progressed across the CLD Partnership.</p> <p>New College Lanarkshire works to increase enrolments from SIMD areas and establish community based programmes</p>	<p>Our people are equipped with knowledge, skills and training to enable them to progress to employment.</p> <p>Our children and young people are safe, healthy and ready to learn</p> <p>Our people and communities enjoy increased physical and mental wellbeing and health inequalities are reduced</p> <p>Our older population are supported to enjoy a high quality of life and our more vulnerable citizens, their families and carers benefit from effective care and support services.</p>

	within and between different age groups in the local community.	Community groups are supported to develop best practice approaches to volunteer recruitment and support through toolkits and training. Youth volunteering base line study is completed to identify key issues to support and build youth volunteering. The Intergenerational Forum builds stronger links between youth and older volunteers leading to additional capacity from training and joint activities.	
Improving employability is an identified need within East Dunbartonshire as although unemployment is below the national average, the unemployment rate in some areas remains a key concern. Specific areas within the authority suffer from high unemployment e.g. the Hillhead area of Kirkintilloch has an unemployment rate double the Scottish average (SIMD 2012). There is a need to ensure employability support is targeted and effective to enable local residents to compete in the job market. Youth unemployment is considerably higher than the adult rate and evidence exists that many young	Reduce youth unemployment. Reduce all age unemployment. Reduce economic inactivity.	Improved delivery of 'Opportunities for All' ¹² and school / post school progressions in the context of 'Developing the Young Workforce' ¹³ . Continued focus on vulnerable young people e.g. Looked After and Accommodated Children (LAAC).	Our people are equipped with knowledge, skills and training to enable them to progress to employment Our children and young people are safe, healthy and ready to learn.

¹² See: http://www.cldplanning.com/site/assets/files/7009/opportunities_for_all_-_post_16_learning-_training_or_work_nov_2012.pdf

¹³ See: http://www.cldplanning.com/site/assets/files/7008/developing_scotlands_young_workforce_dec_2014.pdf

are unemployed but are not accounted for in the official statistics. Economic activity is a wider issue with over 3000 people claiming ESA related benefits across the whole of East Dunbartonshire.		<p>Improve the development of a skills pipeline with shared assessment.</p> <p>Focus on learners with multiple barriers.</p> <p>Continue to develop pathways for learners to progress to employability outcomes.</p> <p>Develop new approaches to support learners with long term health issues.</p>	
<p>There continues to be a need for skills for learning, life and work for young people and adults across East Dunbartonshire. Key areas identified include: core skills including ICT, literacy, numeracy and English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL), young people and adults with additional support needs, elderly learners, young people at risk of not sustaining a positive destination after leaving school, vulnerable young people including carers, LAAC and young people and adults living in areas of highest deprivation.</p>	<p>Improve the skills and confidence for learning, life and work with a view to improving life chances</p> <p>Ensure progression routes are available for learners including accreditation and wider achievements.</p> <p>Improved planning and evaluation between CLD and schools.</p> <p>Improve youth engagement and participation.</p>	<p>Local Area Coordinators sign-post, give guidance and inform of adult learning opportunities to those with ASD and/or learning disabilities.</p> <p>Provision of core skills support including literacy and numeracy support and ICT support.</p> <p>Community based learning and progression routes are developed in relation to family learning and 'Place' developments.</p>	<p>Our people are equipped with knowledge, skills and training to enable them to progress to employment.</p> <p>Our children and young people are safe, healthy and ready to learn.</p>

<p>The current economic climate means that there are more people requiring financial inclusion advice and support. The East Dunbartonshire Financial Inclusion Strategy¹⁴ outlines evidence of need and the coordinated supports already in place and the Council's Strategic Partner Agreement with the local Citizen's Advice Bureau is an important mechanism for delivery of a number of actions to meet local needs.</p> <p>Specific CLD needs for this plan relate to financial awareness and literacy alongside digital skills e.g. to access welfare supports which are moving to an online format. In East Dunbartonshire, personal use of the</p>		<p>Provide opportunities for learning to progress to accreditation and wider achievement awards.</p> <p>CLD, SDS and schools develop joint planning and evaluation based on young people's needs.</p> <p>Review community based youth work approaches in relation to future need.</p> <p>Develop a youth engagement plan to improve consultation and youth voice.</p>	
<p>Increase levels of financial awareness and literacy and improve digital literacy within targeted communities.</p> <p>Develop a coordinated approach to financial inclusion across the CLD Partnership so that people receive the advice and support they need and preventative approaches are adopted.</p>	<p>East Dunbartonshire Leisure and Culture Trust and EDC Hubs develop and further promote internet access and computer classes.</p> <p>Financial awareness and literacy (including digital skills) is promoted in areas of 'Place' via local provision of learning and resources.</p>	<p>Our people are equipped with knowledge, skills and training to enable them to progress to employment.</p> <p>Our children and young people are safe, healthy and ready to learn.</p>	

¹⁴ See: <http://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/PDF/CROD%20Corp%20Plan%20Perf/CROD-CPP%20Financial%20Inclusion%20Strategy%202014-2017.pdf>

internet in a public library setting is 10% higher than the national average and East Dunbartonshire Leisure and Culture Trust provide facilities and provide learning opportunities for vulnerable groups including older people, those with additional support needs or health difficulties and those on low incomes.				
<p>There is a need for early years and supporting families' provision. The role of parents and carers remain central to their child's learning journey and must be valued in all aspects. Outcomes for children improve if families are involved. The Children and Young People Scotland (2014) Act outlines the importance of services to work in partnership with families and offer support that is flexible and timely. The Early Years Collaborative (EYC) drives forward and supports multi-agency, partnership working within Early Learning and Childcare (ELCC), families and the wider community.</p>	<p>Improved relationships and engagement of families through family learning projects.</p> <p>Increase parents' confidence around parenting.</p> <p>Embed the Early Years Collaborative improvement methodology within early years across the Community Planning Partnership.</p> <p>Provide additional support to promote early reading for children and families who are living in areas of multiple deprivation.</p>	<p>Provide access to bespoke family projects, particularly within areas of 'Place' including respite for carers of children with additional support needs, summer play schemes and nurturing childcare.</p> <p>Provide various degrees of parenting interventions as required, from 1-2-1 intensive targeted support to universal support and advice.</p> <p>Work collaboratively with partners in Health and Social Care (through our tripartite agreement) to produce a local Parenting Strategy and 'Parenting Pathway'.</p> <p>Appoint 'Triple P' trained Family Champions in local authority early learning and childcare centres.</p>	<p>Our children and young people are safe, healthy and ready to learn.</p>	

<p>People living in East Dunbartonshire are relatively healthy and can expect live longer compared to other communities across Scotland. Female life expectancy at birth (82.7 years) is greater than male life expectancy (79.4 years), and both are greater than the Scottish average. More people are physically active, fewer smoke and fewer people experience ill health relating to excess alcohol consumption. Mental health indicators are significantly better than the Scottish average. There is a need for CLD around health and wellbeing however as some of our communities are amongst the 15% most</p>		<p>Champion the Early Years Collaborative within strategic early years groups, for example, Delivering for Children and Young People's Partnership (DCYPP).</p> <p>Provide advice and support to Early Years practitioners to use the model for improvement and use tests of change.</p> <p>Libraries support delivery of early years and families programmes (Bookbug, Story Stars, and Music Machine) in targeted areas (links to 'Place' plan).</p>	
<p>People living in East Dunbartonshire are relatively healthy and can expect live longer compared to other communities across Scotland. Female life expectancy at birth (82.7 years) is greater than male life expectancy (79.4 years), and both are greater than the Scottish average. More people are physically active, fewer smoke and fewer people experience ill health relating to excess alcohol consumption. Mental health indicators are significantly better than the Scottish average. There is a need for CLD around health and wellbeing however as some of our communities are amongst the 15% most</p>	<p>To increase the physical and mental wellbeing through CLD.</p> <p>Promote and provide health information and resources for individuals, partners and peer support groups.</p>	<p>Provide more accessible physical activity and healthy eating programmes.</p> <p>Provision of Pop up Health Library in areas where there are no static libraries, supported by other professionals and activities centred on health information.</p>	<p>Our people and communities enjoy increased physical and mental wellbeing and health inequalities are reduced.</p> <p>Our older population is supported to enjoy a high quality of life and our more vulnerable citizens, their families and carers benefit from effective care and</p>

deprived in Scotland when it comes to health inequalities. Specifically, there is an 11.6 years variance in life expectancy between our most and least deprived communities. A range of measures are set out in the East Dunbartonshire Joint Health Improvement Plan ¹⁵ alongside some additional actions here (and in the 'Place' approach).			support services.
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¹⁵ See: http://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/services/council_and_government/policies_strategies_and_plans/social_work/joint_health_improvement_plan.aspx

Annex A
CLD Partnership Members

Kirsty Anderson	Strategic Planning and Partnerships, EDC
Gerard Christie	Police Scotland
Pam Davie	Education, EDC
Sylvia Gray	Sustainability Policy, EDC
Gilbert Grieve	East Dunbartonshire Voluntary Action (EDVA)
Sheena Fraser	Early Years and Supporting Families, EDC
Jennifer McHugh	Primary Education, EDC
Alison McCloy	Secondary Education, EDC
Stuart Matson	New College Lanarkshire
Frances MacArthur	East Dunbartonshire Leisure and Culture Trust
Nicola McAndrew	Strategic Planning and Place, EDC
Gerard McCormack	Strategic Planning and Place, EDC
Christine McDowall	Skills Development Scotland
Thomas McInnes	Department of Work and Pensions
David Radford	East Dunbartonshire Community Health Partnership
Drummond Stewart	Employability and People Development, EDC
Sandra Sutton	Twechar Health Living and Enterprise Centre

Annex B

Local Policy Links to CLD Plan

East Dunbartonshire Youth Employment Activity Plan (July 2015)

http://www.employabilityinscotland.com/media/492734/east_dunbartonshire_jeap.pdf

East Dunbartonshire Curriculum for Excellence Strategic Plan, 2015-2018: <http://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/pdf/Education%20Qlty%20Improve/ED-QI%20Strategic%20Plan%202013.pdf>

East Dunbartonshire Equality Outcomes and Mainstreaming Report, 2015:

<http://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/pdf/CROD%20Corp%20Plan%20Perf/CROD-CPP%20Equality%20Outcomes%20and%20Mainstreaming%20Report%202015.pdf>

East Dunbartonshire Children and Young People's Partnership Action Plan, 2011-14:

http://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/content/council_and_government/plans_policies_and_strategies/council_wide_plans_policies/children_and_yps_plan.aspx

East Dunbartonshire Joint Health Improvement Plan, 2013-16:

http://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/services/council_and_government/policies_strategies_and_plans/social_work/joint_health_improvement_plan.aspx

East Dunbartonshire Corporate Parenting Plan:

<http://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/pdf/IS%20Learn%20Dev%20Children/IS%20Learn%20Dev%20Children%20-%20Corporate%20Parenting%20Policy.pdf>

East Dunbartonshire Autism Strategy, 2014-2020: <http://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/PDF/SW%20Child%20Families/SW-CF%20Autism%20Strategy%202014-2024.pdf>

East Dunbartonshire Financial Inclusion Strategy, 2014-2017: <http://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/PDF/CROD%20Corp%20Plan%20Perf/CROD-CPP%20Financial%20Inclusion%20Strategy%202014-2017.pdf>

Sustainability & Climate Change Framework (to be published in 2016)

East Dunbartonshire Culture, Leisure and Sport Plan, 2015-2020 (to be published in 2016)

**COMMUNITY PLANNING
PARTNERSHIP BOARD**

10 SEPTEMBER 2015

DR/072/15/SM

**DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT &
REGENERATION**

CONTACT OFFICERS:

**STEWART MCNALLY, POLICY PLANNER, 0141
578 8647**

SUBJECT TITLE:

DRAFT CULTURE, LEISURE & SPORT STRATEGY

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval for the publication of and consultation on a Draft Culture, Leisure and Sport Strategy for East Dunbartonshire. Approval was also sought from the Council's Development and Regeneration Committee and the East Dunbartonshire Leisure and Culture Trust Board.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1. Work on a Culture, Leisure and Sport Strategy started in 2014 following Development and Regeneration Report DR/041/13/RT which highlighted the Council and East Dunbartonshire Leisure and Culture Trust Board's agreement that an integrated strategy was required.
- 2.2. A Draft Culture, Leisure and Sport Strategy has therefore been produced following extensive research and engagement which will underpin the direction of leisure and cultural provision across East Dunbartonshire over the next five years. The strategy will contribute to a number of the Community Planning Partnership Outcomes and will also help to provide access to various funding opportunities to support improvements of service provision in the area.
- 2.3. The Draft Strategy (**Appendix 1 Draft Culture, Leisure and Sport Strategy**) has been produced by the Land Planning Policy team through close working with the Leisure and Culture Trust and guided by a Steering Group.
- 2.4. Early engagement has been carried out to inform the Draft Strategy (**Appendix 2 Report of Engagement**) and extensive research underpins the Draft Strategy (**Appendix 3 Where We Are Now**). Both documents are also available in the Members' Lounge.
- 2.5. Subject to approval, consultation will be carried out on the Draft Strategy before the final Strategy is submitted to Development and Regeneration Committee, the East Dunbartonshire Leisure and Culture Trust Board and the Community Planning Partnership for approval, publication and implementation.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 It is recommended that the Partnership Board:

- a) Approves the publication of the Draft Culture, Leisure and Sport Strategy and associated Report of Engagement and Where We Are Now;
- b) Approves the consultation on the Draft Strategy for 6 weeks; and
- c) Notes that the Draft Strategy was subject to approval by the Council's Development and Regeneration Committee and East Dunbartonshire Leisure and Culture Board.

THOMAS GLEN
DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT & REGENERATION

4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1. Work on a Culture, Leisure and Sport Strategy started in 2014 following Development and Regeneration Report DR/041/13/RT which highlighted the Council and East Dunbartonshire Leisure and Culture Trust Board's agreement that an integrated strategy was required.

4.2. A Draft Culture, Leisure and Sport Strategy has therefore been produced following extensive research and engagement which will underpin the direction of Leisure and Cultural provision across East Dunbartonshire over the next five years. The strategy will contribute to a number of the Community Planning Partnership Outcomes and will also help to provide access to various funding opportunities to support improvements of service provision in the area.

Purpose and Content of the Draft Culture, Leisure and Sport Strategy

4.3. The Draft Strategy sets out the direction for culture, leisure and sport for at least the next 5 years by establishing an overarching ambition for provision within the area. The ambition is realised through a series of long-term objectives and key priorities for action. The strategy is intended as a high level document which identifies strategic and overarching issues however it does identify through the Action Programme key areas of work and who is responsible for ensuring that this work is undertaken.

4.4. Culture, leisure and sport encompasses a vast range of different but interconnected areas that includes physical assets, activities, services, local distinctiveness and our people. This strategy is intended for everyone who lives, works, visits or volunteers in East Dunbartonshire. The strategy is for all who participate in cultural, leisure and sporting activity and those who provide it. However, it also seeks to encourage people who do not yet participate in culture, leisure and sport to become involved and therefore is very much intended for those who do not participate as well as those that do.

4.5. The strategy pulls together national and local priorities in all of the areas that shape and overlap with culture, leisure and sport to produce a co-ordinated approach to provision. The ambition and objectives are overarching elements of the strategy that have determined and directly influenced the strategy themes and actions. The implementation of the actions in the Action Programme is necessary to ensure that the ambition and objectives are met. As such the strategy sets out a regime for monitoring progress and measuring success.

4.6. The Draft Strategy therefore includes the following sections:

- 1. Foreword
- 2. Contents
- 3. Executive Summary
- 4. Introduction
- 5. Purpose of the Strategy
- 6. Evolution of the Strategy
- 7. Ambition & Objectives

8. Theme One: Partnership
9. Theme Two: Assets and Facilities
10. Theme Three: Access and Services
11. Theme Four: Communication and Promotion
12. Delivery: Our Action Programme and Monitoring

Governance & Reporting

- 4.7.** Partners should note that this draft is reported to the following groups for approval:

- EDC Development & Regeneration Committee (25 August 2015)
- East Dunbartonshire Leisure and Culture Board (26 August 2015)
- Community Planning Partnership (10 September 2015)

Changes may be requested at each decision-making group and incorporated into the draft and final Strategy.

Steering Group

- 4.8.** The development of this Draft Strategy has been guided by a Steering Group which has met at key stages over 2014 and 2015 following an initial Inception Day in April 2014. The Steering Group comprises of:

- Cllr Alan Moir - Convenor EDC Development & Regeneration Committee
- Cllr Stewart MacDonald - Vice Chair EDLCT board & Partner Director EDLCT
- Cllr Vaughan Moody - Vice-Convenor EDC Development & Regeneration Committee
- Development and Regeneration Officers
- Customer Services and Transformation Representative Officer
- East Dunbartonshire Leisure and Culture Trust Officers
- East Dunbartonshire Leisure and Culture Trust Board Independent Directors
- Sportscotland
- East Dunbartonshire Voluntary Action
- East Dunbartonshire Tourism Partnership
- East Dunbartonshire Community Health Partnership

Stakeholder Consultation

- 4.9.** In order to ensure that the community and other relevant stakeholders play a significant role in shaping the development of the strategy the Steering Group proposed two phases of engagement in developing the Strategy. This approach was set out in Council Report DR/060/14/SMcN.

- Early Engagement - This stage presented an opportunity for stakeholders to influence the direction of the strategy and suggest ideas, topics and areas that should be addressed.
- Draft Strategy - This stage will allow stakeholders to make comments on the Draft Culture, Leisure and Sport Strategy. This stage will provide an opportunity to comment on the way in which the findings and ideas from the first phase of engagement have been translated into a proposed strategy. Whilst this phase of consultation will be important in refining the strategy, the nature of the engagement will change to testing a more firmed-up draft strategy.

- 4.10.** During the Early Engagement the Council and Trust conducted a series of engagement activities between June and October 2014. This comprised:
- An initial engagement session at Kilmardinny House

- General awareness raising during the Queens Baton Relay visit to East Dunbartonshire before the Commonwealth Games (3 locations).
- Questionnaire
- Four Public Workshops
- Workshop with National Bodies and other organisations
- Pop-Up Stall Events
- Active Schools

4.11. The engagement was publicised using the following methods:

- Local Press (B&M Herald, Bishopbriggs Herald, Kirkintilloch Herald)
- Council and Trust websites, and Social media
- Emails to known local interest groups (through EDLCT and EDVA) and national bodies
- Posters at EDLC locations such as libraries and leisure centres
- General awareness raising at Queen's Baton Relay
- The Local Development Plan newsletter
- Copies of documents in EDLC locations and Council Offices at Southbank Marina and Broomhill Industrial Estate

4.12. The results of that engagement work are reported in the Report of Engagement (**Appendix 2**) which will be published alongside the Draft Strategy. Approximately 950 individuals took part in the engagement.

4.13. The publication of this Draft Strategy for consultation is the second opportunity for the community and stakeholders to influence the strategy. A consultation period of 6 weeks will commence following approval. The following activities are planned during this consultation period:

- Questionnaire to facilitate comments on the strategy – on line and paper copies available
- Two drop in events, held between 3pm and 8pm in the Allander Leisure Centre and Bishopbriggs library, where officers will be available to answer questions and sign post the questionnaire
- Publicise the consultation period by:
 - Sending information to those that responded to the initial engagement
 - Providing press releases to local newspapers (B&M Herald, Bishopbriggs Herald, Kirkintilloch Herald)
 - Council and Trust websites, and Social media
 - Including in a LDP newsletter to the Land Planning Policy team's mailing list
 - Distribution of posters in leisure centres and libraries
 - Attending the East Dunbartonshire Equalities Forum
 - Copies of documents in EDLC locations and Council Offices at Southbank Marina and Southbank House

Analysis and Understanding of Current Position

4.14. In order to understand the current position regarding culture, leisure and sport across East Dunbartonshire officers undertook an exercise of data collection and analysis during the early stages of preparing the strategy; this is presented in the 'Where We Are Now' (**Appendix 3**) document. The document pulls together the data and various drivers to inform how the strategy can address and further improve culture, leisure and sport in the area. It will be published alongside the Draft Strategy.

Timescales for Delivery

4.15. Following consultation across September and October 2015, comments received will be considered in detail and the Report of Engagement updated. It is anticipated that the updated final Culture, Leisure and Sport Strategy will be presented for approval and adoption at the following groups:

- EDC Development & Regeneration Committee (2 February 2016)
- East Dunbartonshire Leisure and Culture Board (2016)
- Community Planning Partnership (24 March 2016)

A Culture, Leisure and Sport Strategy for East Dunbartonshire 2016 -
2021:
Draft Strategy September 2015

Foreword

Participation in culture, leisure and sport brings many benefits to us all. On behalf of East Dunbartonshire Council, East Dunbartonshire Leisure & Culture Trust and the Community Planning Partnership we are delighted to present this draft Culture, Leisure & Sport Strategy for East Dunbartonshire.

East Dunbartonshire punches above its relatively small size with an incredibly active scene, and a wealth of assets across culture, leisure and sport. We have at least 250 groups operating locally across the arts, sport and general leisure, most of which are run by volunteers, who work in partnership with our professionals to ensure that the area continues to have such a vibrant scene.

Our valuable assets range from vital local facilities such as libraries, leisure centres and cultural venues to an abundance of opportunities to experience the great outdoors with the Campsie Fells, Antonine Wall, Forth & Clyde Canal, West Highland Way, John Muir Way and Mugdock Country Park all on our doorstep.

Culture, Leisure and Sport in East Dunbartonshire has also benefited greatly (and continues to benefit) from the XX Commonwealth Games in Glasgow last year, not only with the Queens Baton Relay passing through the area and the opportunity to watch live world-class sport and culture nearby, but also with a sustained programme of sport and culture legacy projects.

We have very much to be proud of but there are always improvements that can be made. Participation in culture, leisure and sport in East Dunbartonshire is above the Scottish national average however there are geographic and demographic pockets where participation rates are below the East Dunbartonshire and Scottish national averages. The current economic climate also provides a challenge in maintaining and improving provision in the area.

This strategy will provide a framework and direction for partnership working to address these challenges and build upon our recent successes to ensure that culture, leisure and sport in East Dunbartonshire is the very best that it can be.

The publication of this draft strategy provides an opportunity for communities and stakeholders to comment on its content before the final version of the strategy is published and formally adopted. We strongly encourage you to consider this document and provide your views as the strategy will guide the direction of culture, leisure and sport in East Dunbartonshire for the next 5 years.

Rhonda Geekie- Leader of East Dunbartonshire Council

Scott Hill- Chair of East Dunbartonshire Leisure & Culture Trust

1. Foreword
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Executive Summary

This draft version of the Culture, Leisure and Sport Strategy for East Dunbartonshire, and associated documents (please see page 7), have been published to allow the **community** and other **stakeholders** to make **comment** on the content and proposed actions within the strategy.

The **purpose** of the strategy is to set a framework to guide the provision of culture, leisure and sport in East Dunbartonshire for the next 5 years. 'Culture, leisure and sport' is defined as encompassing a vast range of areas that includes for example physical assets, activities, services, local distinctiveness and our people. The strategy is intended for **everyone** who lives, works, visits or volunteers in East Dunbartonshire, and is as much for those who do not yet participate in culture, leisure and sport as those that do.

The **key drivers** and sources of information that have guided and influenced the development of strategy are:

- National Priorities and Policies
- East Dunbartonshire Single Outcome Agreement
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Analysis of Current Position
- Strategic Environmental Assessment

The key drivers are then brought together to set an overall **Ambition** for the strategy (see Page 15) which in turn produces four key **Objectives**:

1. Increasing Participation in Culture, Leisure and Sport for All
2. Improving Physical/ Mental Health and Well-being through Culture, Leisure and Sport
3. Developing People (fostering skills and talent for professionals, volunteers, groups and individual participants regardless of ability)
4. Maintaining the Quality of Our Existing CLS Offer & Maximising New Opportunities

The actions required to meet the strategy objectives are organised into **Themes** which discuss the importance and contribution of each area. The themes are:

1. People and Partnership
2. Assets and Facilities
3. Access and Services
4. Communication and Promotion

A detailed **Action Programme**, together with **Monitoring Arrangements** to ensure that the strategy is implemented and that success is measured, can be found from Page 28. It is anticipated that the strategy will be reviewed and replaced by approximately 2021.

Introduction

This is the first combined strategy for culture, leisure and sport in East Dunbartonshire. It sets out the direction for culture, leisure and sport for at least the next 5 years by establishing an overarching ambition for provision within the area. The ambition is to be realised through a series of long-term objectives and key priorities for action. The strategy is intended as a high level document which identifies strategic and overarching issues however it does identify through the Action Programme key areas of work and who is responsible for ensuring that this work is undertaken.

The strategy pulls together national and local priorities in all of the areas that shape and overlap with culture, leisure and sport to produce a co-ordinated approach to provision. The strategy has been developed by East Dunbartonshire Council and East Dunbartonshire Leisure and Culture Trust in conjunction with partners that include:

- East Dunbartonshire Community Health Partnership
- East Dunbartonshire Voluntary Action
- Creative Scotland
- Scottish Libraries & Information Council
- **sportscotland**
- Sport Governing Bodies
- East Dunbartonshire Tourism Partnership

This is consultative draft of the strategy of which we want your views. Please tell us what you think of the strategy's ambition, objectives, themes and actions via our dedicated consultation webpage www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk or to the address on the back of this document.

Upon completion of this consultation period the strategy will be amended to take into account the comments that have been made by stakeholders where appropriate. The partners will then seek to approve and adopt the amended version of the strategy in early 2016. An updated Report of Engagement will be published at this time, showing how comments received during the consultation period were considered. The strategy will then be implemented and monitored to ensure that the key ambition, objectives and actions are delivered.



Supporting Documents

To ensure that the strategy is presented in an accessible manner and is concise, but without losing technical detail and depth in its development, a number of supporting documents have been published alongside the draft strategy.

Where We Are Now: Updated 2015

This document provides an evidence base for the strategy by outlining the general current position of culture, leisure and sport in the area for the purposes of:

- Influencing the direction and content of the strategy
- Providing baseline data by which the successes of strategy can be measured
- Reviewing and concluding the 2006 Sport, Leisure and Physical Activity Strategy

Report of Engagement

This report details the results of the early engagement conducted between August and October 2014 and how this has influenced the development of the strategy.

Pitches Strategy

The Pitches Strategy provides a comprehensive review of current provision in East Dunbartonshire of football, rugby and hockey pitches and provides a series of recommendations for improvement.

Environmental Report (SEA)

The Environmental Report demonstrates how the Strategic Environment Assessment process has been applied to the development of the strategy and details how environmental considerations have influenced the strategy.

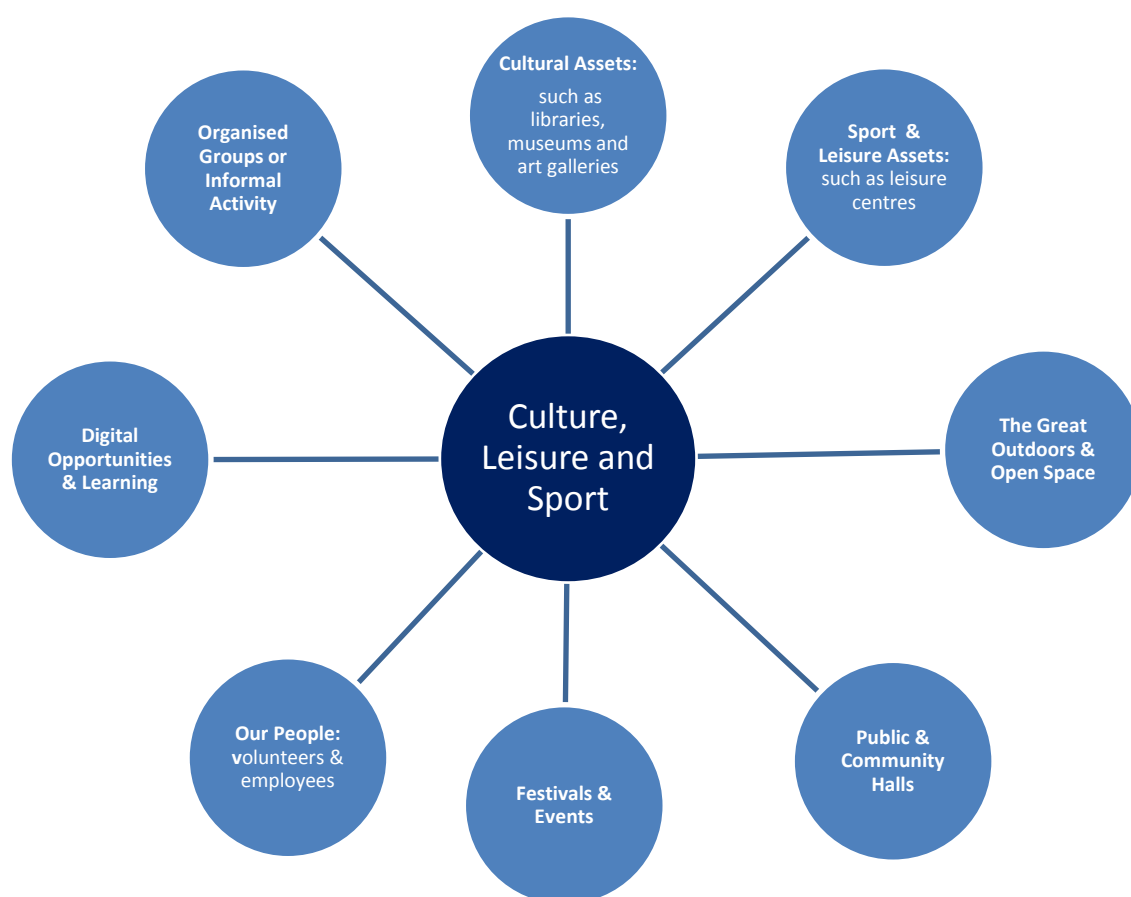
Equalities Impact Assessment

This document considers the impact of the strategy on equalities groups and demonstrates how the preparation and development of the strategy has taken equal opportunities legislation and guidance into account.

Purpose of the Strategy

What is Culture, Leisure & Sport?

Culture, leisure and sport encompasses a vast range of different but interconnected areas that includes physical assets, activities, services, local distinctiveness and our people. The scope of culture, leisure and sport for the purposes of this strategy is broadly set out in the diagram below.



**For further information and examples of what it covered by the scope of this strategy please see Where We Are Now Chapter 5: What are our current assets?*

Who is the Strategy For?

This strategy is intended for everyone who lives, works, visits or volunteers in East Dunbartonshire. The strategy is for all who participate in cultural, leisure and sporting activity and those who provide it. However, it also seeks to encourage people who do not yet participate in culture, leisure and sport to become involved and therefore is very much intended for those who do not participate as well as those that do.

Whilst there is a focus in this strategy on those aspects of culture, leisure and sport which are relevant to public policy and investment, to a certain degree, the strategy is relevant for the public, private and third sectors. During the development of the strategy it has become very clear that there is a wide range of organisations and individuals who all play a very important part in delivering culture, leisure and sport in the area.

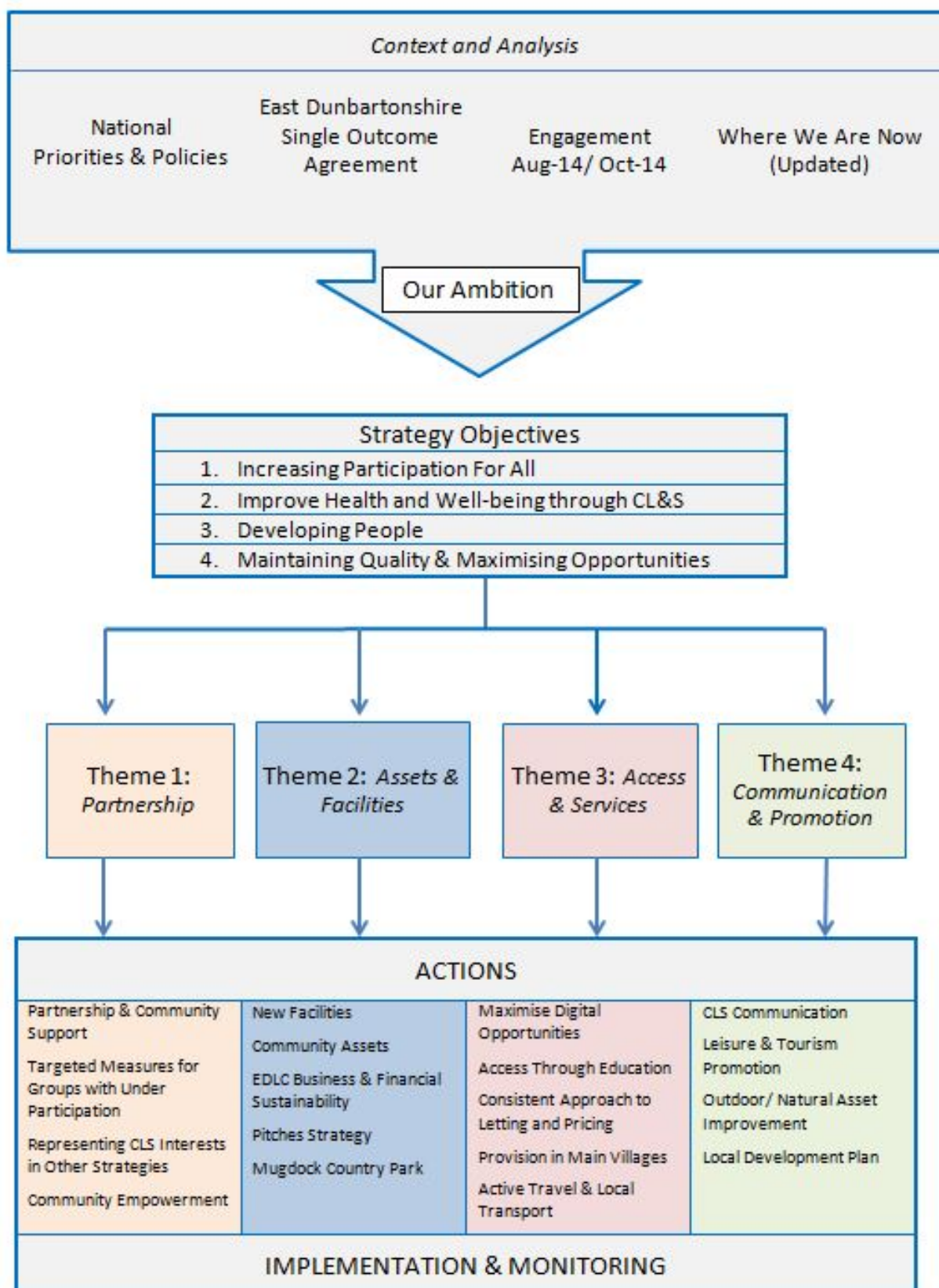
Any organisation or individual can contribute towards meeting the ambition and objectives of the strategy and are encouraged to use the strategy for their own purposes to improve culture, leisure and sport in East Dunbartonshire. For example, the strategy can be used by organisations/ individuals to demonstrate how their work is contributing towards meeting wider goals and aspirations which in-turn can potentially unlock funding opportunities.

What Will the Strategy Do?

The strategy is the vehicle which links relevant national and local outcomes/ objectives with the day to day activities of culture, leisure and sport and improvement on-the-ground. The diagram on page 10 sets out the structure and flow of the strategy demonstrating the trickle-down from the national context through our ambition, objectives, themes and actions.

The ambition and objectives are overarching elements of the strategy that have determined and directly influenced the strategy themes and actions. The implementation of the actions in the Action Programme is necessary to ensure that the ambition and objectives are met. As such the strategy sets out a regime for monitoring progress and measuring success.

A Culture, Leisure & Sport Strategy for East Dunbartonshire (Overview)



Evolution of the Strategy

The strategy has been in development since spring 2014 and its direction has been guided by a series of national and local drivers and influences (see also Where We Are Now document Section 3 and Environmental Report Section 1.2 for further information).

National Priorities

The Scottish Government states that its purpose is to focus Government and public services on creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable economic growth. 16 National Outcomes have been set out to articulate more fully the Government's purpose. Culture, Leisure and Sport plays a significant role in fulfilling this purpose and all 16 of the National Outcomes (see below).

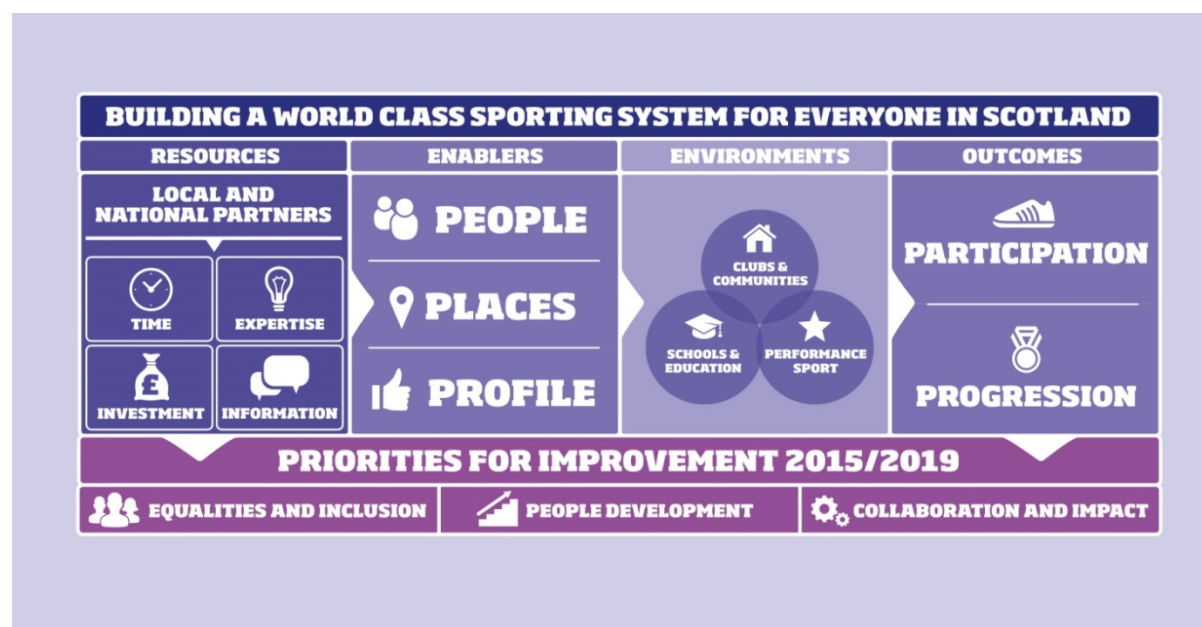
National Outcomes			
A. Business	B. Employment	C. Research & Innovation	D. Young People
E. Safe from Crime	F. Sustainable Places	G. Resilient Communities	H. Environment Valued
I. Life Chances	J. Inequalities Tackled	K. Healthier	L. Early Years
M. Public Services	N. Older People Supported	O. Impact on Environment	P. National Identity

The Scottish Government asserts that 'culture, creativity and a rich, dynamic heritage sit at the heart of Scotland's communities and everything we do.' The Scottish Government has 4 key aims for the Arts & Culture (see opposite). The aims are realised by a number of strategies and programmes such as Creative Scotland's 10 Year Plan and other national plans/ strategies.

National Aims for Arts & Culture	
Promote and develop the crucial role of culture and creativity in making the strongest contribution that we can to sustainable economic development	Focus on the contribution that culture can make to improving the health, wellbeing, confidence and quality of life for our communities
Encourage the understanding, value and enjoyment of the historic environment, and to promote the care and protection of this precious and dynamic resource to ensure a rich legacy for future generations	Raise the profile of Scotland at home and abroad, and ensure that as many people as possible in Scotland and overseas are able to benefit from, be inspired by and enjoy the very best of Scotland's creative, cultural and historic wealth

The Active Scotland Outcomes Framework describes the Scottish Government's ambitions for sport and physical activity in terms of delivering the National Outcomes (see below) and is realised by a number of strategies and programmes such as **sportscotland's** 'Developing and Supporting a world class sporting system' (see below) and other national plans/strategies (see Where We Are Now).

Vision: A More Active Scotland	
<p>Physical activity is about getting people moving. Daily walking, playing in a park, going to a gym, training with a team or aspiring to win a gold medal – it really doesn't matter how people get active it just matters that we do.</p> <p>Being physically active contributes to our personal, community and national wellbeing.</p> <p>Our vision is of a Scotland where more people are more active, more often.</p>	
Active Scotland Outcomes	
We encourage and enable the inactive to be more active	We encourage and enable the active to stay active throughout life
We develop physical confidence and competence from the earliest age	We improve opportunities to participate, progress and achieve in sport
We improve our active infrastructure – people and places	We support wellbeing and resilience in communities through physical activity and sport



Single Outcome Agreement (SOA)

The Single Outcome Agreement sets out the outcomes and priorities that will be delivered for the communities of East Dunbartonshire by the Community Planning Partnership. The partnership includes the Council and a number of other organisations (see www.dbs.eastdunbarton.gov.uk) to ensure that all organisations with a role in delivering services for the local community come together to provide the best for the people of East Dunbartonshire.

Culture, leisure and sport plays a massive role in delivering the outcomes of the SOA and the implementation of this strategy will contribute significantly to realising the SOA vision and long term outcomes of reducing inequality and engaging our communities in the design of services. Culture, leisure and sport also plays a significant role in meeting the outcomes of the Joint Health Improvement Plan for East Dunbartonshire which is aligned with the SOA.

East Dunbartonshire Single Outcome Agreement 2014 - 2017

VISION

Working together to achieve the best with the people of East Dunbartonshire

Long-Term Outcomes

- We have reduced inequality and disadvantage across East Dunbartonshire
- Our communities are more engaged in the design of services

Three year Outcomes

1. East Dunbartonshire has an expanding economy with a competitive and diverse business and retail base.
2. Our people are equipped with knowledge, skills and training to enable them to progress to employment.
3. Our children and young people are safe, healthy and ready to learn.
4. East Dunbartonshire is a safe and sustainable environment in which to live, work and visit.
5. Our people and communities enjoy increased physical and mental wellbeing and health inequalities are reduced.
6. Our older population are supported to enjoy a high quality of life and our more vulnerable citizens, their families and carers benefit from effective care and support services.

Stakeholder Engagement

A Steering Group to guide the preparation and development of the strategy was established in April 2014 and meets at key stages as a sounding board to test ideas and to provide Officers with further suggestions for progressing the strategy in-between the periods of more widespread engagement. The Steering Group consists of a number of officers from the

Council and EDLC Trust, umbrella organisations and elected members and includes the following organisations: East Dunbartonshire Council, East Dunbartonshire Leisure and Culture Trust, East Dunbartonshire Voluntary Action, East Dunbartonshire Tourism Partnership, East Dunbartonshire Chamber of Commerce, East Dunbartonshire Community Health Partnership and **sportscotland**.

In order to ensure that the community and other relevant stakeholders play a significant role in shaping the development of the strategy we conducted a series of engagement activities between June and October 2014. The results of that engagement work are reported in the Report of Engagement which has been published alongside this document. The publication of this Draft Strategy for consultation is the second opportunity for the community and stakeholders to influence the strategy.

Analysis & Understanding of Current Position

In order to understand the current position regarding culture, leisure and sport across East Dunbartonshire we undertook an exercise of data collection and analysis during the early stages of preparing the strategy, this is presented in the 'Where We Are Now' document. The document pulls together the data and various drivers to inform how the strategy can address and further improve culture, leisure and sport in the area. An original version of the document was prepared as part of the Early Engagement.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

Strategic Environmental Assessment has informed the development of the strategy to ensure that any potential adverse impacts upon the environment are reduced, avoided or mitigated; and to further enhance the potential positive impacts of the strategy. The Environmental Report presents the results of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the Culture, Leisure and Sport Strategy and demonstrates the alterations that have been made to the ambition, objectives and actions as part of this process. It also establishes a monitoring framework and measures to mitigate any adverse impacts that may occur.

Ambition and Objectives

Our Ambition

Through strong partnership working East Dunbartonshire will be a place with first class culture, leisure and sporting opportunities where people enjoy fulfilled and active lives. East Dunbartonshire will be recognised as a leader in the provision of culture, leisure and sport making a significant contribution towards the Scottish Governments purpose of creating a more successful country.

We will further improve the health and wellbeing of our community by increasing participation in culture, leisure and sport. We will strengthen local partnerships and improve local infrastructure and facilities. We will safeguard and increase opportunities for all residents, workers, visitors and volunteers to take part. We will promote the benefits of participation in culture, leisure and sport and the opportunities available.

Strategy Objectives

The strategy has four over-arching objectives that underpin all areas of the strategy. Each theme identified in the coming sections should contribute towards meeting all four objectives to ensure that theme and actions are intrinsically linked to the strategy ambition. An assessment of each objective against the 'SMART' criteria and National/ SOA outcomes can be found in Appendix 1.

1. Increasing Participation for All

To increase participation in culture, leisure and sport for all residents, workers and visitors of East Dunbartonshire in an inclusive and sustainable manner.

Why?

- Increasing participation in culture, leisure and sport for all demographic groups, in particular encouraging known groups with lower than average rates of participation, will reduce inequality and disadvantage.
- Participation rates in the area are above the Scottish average (see 'Where We Are Now') but work has to be done to ensure that East Dunbartonshire continues to have a high level of participation.
- Increasing participation in culture, leisure and sport will contribute towards local vitality, distinctiveness and the economy.
- Participation in culture, leisure and sport helps support safe and strong communities through diversionary activities.

2. Improving Physical/ Mental Health and Well-being

To improve health and wellbeing through culture, leisure and sport opportunities that enables everyone in East Dunbartonshire to lead full and active lives.

Why?

- Improving health and wellbeing through culture, leisure and sport will help East Dunbartonshire deal positively with our aging population.
- Participation in culture, leisure and sport adds years to life and life to years.
- Prevention is at the heart of the Scottish Government's agenda for transforming health and social care.
- Increasing physical activity levels will help in the prevention and management of over 20 conditions and diseases including coronary heart disease, diabetes, cancer and obesity; and that physical activity can help to improve mental health (National Institute for Clinical Guidance, 2008).

- People can engage with culture, leisure and sport in many very different ways at every stage of their lives; each encounter can have a positive impact upon health and wellbeing.

3. Developing People

To support and develop the network of volunteers and staff involved in delivering culture, leisure and sport in East Dunbartonshire, and to support all individuals in developing their talent, skills and confidence.

Why?

- Developing our volunteers and staff is central to improving the culture, leisure and sport offer and increasing participation in East Dunbartonshire.
- The Scottish Government's Community Empowerment Bill aims to give communities more power to control assets in their area. Supporting our community to make the most of these powers will improve the culture, leisure and sport offer in the area and help safeguard its long-term sustainability.
- Developing skills, confidence, creativity and lifelong learning (regardless of personal ability) will contribute towards ensuring that people in our community lead active and fulfilled lives.

4. Maintaining the Quality of Our Existing Culture, Leisure and Sports (CLS) Offer & Maximising Opportunities

To maintain the quality of our current culture, leisure and sport offer, improve existing services and maximise opportunities for providing new activities and services by incorporating high environmental and design standards. Therefore ensuring that East Dunbartonshire has first class culture, leisure and sport venues and services.

Why?

- We live in a challenging financial climate and working together is vital in maintaining existing provision in the most efficient manner possible.
- Maximising opportunities that arise from our existing assets, or where there are gaps in provision, will improve culture, leisure and sport in the area.
- Maintaining and improving our culture, leisure and sport offer will retain and create local jobs and employment.

Theme One: People and Partnership

Meeting the Objectives	
1. Increasing Participation Ensuring effective partnership working, supporting and developing people, empowering communities and targeted measures for certain groups will ensure that participation rates in East Dunbartonshire continue to increase.	2. Improving Health through CLS Targeting groups and persons with below average participation rates will improve health and wellbeing for these groups and help address inequality.
3. Developing People Supporting and developing our volunteers and staff, partnership working and developing community capacity is essential in ensuring that our people can contribute towards and participate fully within CLS.	4. Maintaining Quality & Maximising Opportunities Ensuring effective partnership working, supporting and developing people, and communities will help secure CLS activities and services in the long-term and will help new opportunities be realised.

People are our best asset. Without our volunteers and staff who work tirelessly to provide culture, leisure and sport we would not have the high quality provision that our residents, workers and visitors currently enjoy. However, there is always room for improvement and to achieve this it is vital that those **people** who contribute towards or wish to contribute towards providing culture, leisure and sport feel **supported** and have opportunities to **develop** their knowledge and skills.

Although the Council and Trust are significant providers of culture, leisure and sport in the area there are many other significant players including volunteers and voluntary organisations, private businesses and national bodies. Therefore **partnership** working between all those who shape culture, leisure and sport is necessary to achieve the four objectives of this strategy. The objectives of this strategy will contribute towards achieving the vision and the long and short-term outcomes of the Single Outcome Agreement. Therefore it is in the best interests of all members of the **Community Planning Partnership** that this strategy is implemented fully in a cohesive manner.

A main aim of the **Single Outcome Agreement** is to reduce inequality and disadvantage. This requires joint-working by all of the community planning partners by targeting services and resources. This strategy can play a significant role in reducing inequality and disadvantage through promoting a range of **targeted measures** specifically designed to reach those groups with lower than average participation rates in culture, leisure and sport. In

particular, there is strong evidence linking low rates of participation with poorer health outcomes; however targeted promotion of culture, leisure and sport can also have **positive outcomes** in terms of supporting and raising confidence and aspirations for vulnerable groups such as young people,.

The **Community Empowerment Bill** and subsequent legislation will give communities more say in how services will be delivered in their area and will give them more power to take control of local assets. The **community** are already a massive provider of culture, leisure and sport in the area and therefore the implementation of the Community Empowerment Bill will only increase the amount of activities and facilities provided and managed by local people. The Council, Trust, Third Sector Interfaces and National Bodies must support the **community** as they become further embedded within providing culture, leisure and sport (see also Theme Two: Assets and Facilities).

The work of other organisations and/ or other services within the Council can have an impact (positive and/ or negative) upon culture, leisure and sport provision in the area. It is therefore imperative that we **work together** to ensure that other policies, programmes or projects not only do not compromise culture, leisure and sport in East Dunbartonshire but that they complement and maximise the offer.

Actions Required*

Partnership & Community Support- We will work with the community to foster strong and ambitious development in culture and sport at grass roots level; and help empower communities to play a major role in delivering culture, leisure and sport.

Targeted Measures for Under Participation- Continue and improve the range of targeted measures for groups with lower than average rates of participation linking where appropriate with the 'Place Approach'; and ensure that delivery methods reach these groups effectively.

Represent CLS Interests in Other Strategies- We will work with internal and external partners to ensure that the culture, leisure and sport agenda is represented, respected and reflected in the development of related (or potentially conflicting) projects, policies or strategies.

*See Action Programme 1A - 1G for further information

Theme Two: Assets and Facilities

Meeting the Objectives	
<p>1. Increasing Participation</p> <p>Good quality assets and facilities are necessary to encourage local people to use the facilities and ensure that participation in culture, leisure and sport is increased.</p>	<p>2. Improving Health through CLS</p> <p>Ensuring that East Dunbartonshire has high quality and up-to-date culture, leisure and sport facilities and assets will help maximise the health and well-being benefits of participating in culture, leisure and sport.</p>
<p>3. Developing People</p> <p>Fit for purpose assets and facilities are essential to ensure that our staff and volunteers can provide high quality activities and services that meet people's needs and wants. They will also ensure that people have the right facilities to help develop their talent, skills and confidence. The development of community and sports hubs allows communities and clubs to work together and learn from each other.</p>	<p>4. Maintaining Quality & Maximising Opportunities</p> <p>Managing our assets and facilities in a financially sustainable manner is fundamental in ensuring that the quality of culture, leisure and sport in the areas is maintained in the long-term and improved. The provision of new and/ or improved facilities that strengthen our existing assets will improve the culture, leisure and sport offer for residents and visitors and will support the local economy.</p>

High quality assets and facilities are absolutely fundamental in ensuring that people are motivated to take part in culture, leisure and sport; and that the people involved in providing activities and services have the equipment and facilities they need. The current economic climate presents a challenge in maintaining high quality provision however a positive consequence of this challenge is that the public, voluntary and private sectors are working together better (see also Theme One: People and Partnership). This is evident through the Scottish Futures Trust Community Hub Initiative and the **sportscotland** Community Sports Hubs programme.

The Council is undergoing a major programme of transforming how it delivers its functions and services, and in particular with regards to culture, leisure and sport, the Council and Trust have identified current gaps in provision and opportunities for improvement. This includes the following new or upgraded facilities that are committed and are within various stages of planning:

- New and improved community sports facilities at **Huntershill Playing Fields** in Bishopbriggs including sports pavilion, recreation hall, tennis courts, full size all-weather playing field and athletics track.

- Refurbishment and extension to existing **Kilmardinny House Arts Centre** in Bearsden to provide improved facilities for arts, space for hire by various types of local groups, enterprise and training, and events and function space.
- Restoration and extension of **Kirkintilloch Town Hall** to form new a new flexible multi use facility in the heart of the town centre which can be used for a range of activities including performance and arts, weddings and functions, clubs, classes, community meeting spaces and it will also have a local heritage display.

As part of this transformation a network of new Community Hubs is being developed by the Council and its partners. Each new Community Hub will contain new/ enhanced **library** facilities and **community space**. Another element of the transformation is the development of new primary schools through the Primary School Improvement Programme. Each of the new schools will include high quality indoor and outdoor **sports facilities** and **outdoor learning spaces** to ensure that participation in culture, leisure and sport is embedded within the curriculum for excellence. This is an essential element of ensuring that young people participate in culture, leisure and sport from their early years, and is part of the pathway to ensure that participation is carried over into adult years (see also Outdoor Education and Active Schools in Theme 3 Access and Services).

The 2006 Leisure, Physical Activity and Sport Strategy identified a need for an eventual replacement to the existing **Allander Leisure** in Bearsden which has not yet been achieved. The engagement carried out last year and regular feedback to the Trust indicates that satisfaction with the existing centre is still relatively high; however the building has a limited lifespan and therefore the Council and Trust remain committed to replacing the Allander Leisure Centre to ensure that the objective of maintaining and improving assets is achieved.

The Trust manages and operates a number of culture, leisure and sport assets through a partnership and service level agreement with the Council. It is imperative to ensure that the Trust continues to be able to deliver its **high quality** facilities and activities in the challenging economic climate.

Sports pitches are an important element of the sport and leisure offer in East Dunbartonshire and specifically they allow local clubs and people to play team sports without the need to travel. KKP Consultants were commissioned to undertake a **Pitches Strategy** in consultation with sportscotland simultaneously with the development of this strategy. The results of the consultants work provides a full assessment of the condition and standard of pitches in the area and implementation of the recommendations in the Pitches Strategy will ensure that area enjoys good access to **high quality pitches** that meets local demands.

Mugdock Country Park is a very well used and highly regarded local asset that provides a number of opportunities for participating in culture, leisure and sport such as walking, cycling, musical events and performances, talks, local history and heritage, Ranger led activities and many more. As previously identified there is a challenge in ensuring that existing provision is maintained in the current financial climate. Moreover improving the offer at the park will play a significant role in achieving the objectives of this strategy. A 5 year strategy for Mugdock Country Park is currently under development and will contribute towards meeting the objectives of this wider strategy.

Actions Required*

New Council/ EDLC Facilities- We will deliver several new community assets that will have significant benefits to culture, leisure and sport including: refurbishment of Kilmardinny House Arts Centre, restoration of Kirkintilloch Town Hall, new community sports hub facility in Bishopbriggs, new community hubs including library facilities, a replacement Allander Leisure Centre and new Primary Schools. CLS interests and operational requirements must be taken into account as much as is practicable during the development of these new community facilities.

EDLC Business and Financial Sustainability- Prepare a Business Plan based on strategy priorities for the Trust to ensure long-term sustainability and best value. Continue to publish annual EDLC reviews.

Pitches Strategy- Implement recommendations of the Pitches Strategy.

Community and Club Assets- We will work with communities where there is interest for communities to take greater control of culture, leisure and sport assets. We will work with clubs to encourage improvement of facilities under their ownership/ management.

Mugdock Country Park- Finalise and implement a 5 year strategy for the park.

*See Action Programme 2A – 2I for further information

Theme Three: Access and Services

Meeting the Objectives	
<p>1. Increasing Participation</p> <p>Removing barriers to access will directly increase the percentage of people who participate in culture, leisure and sport which will result in a series of benefits for the area.</p>	<p>2. Improving Health through CLS</p> <p>Improving access to CLS will improve health and wellbeing through increased participation. Additionally encouraging people to travel actively to venues will maximise the health benefits of the activities they may already participate in.</p>
<p>3. Developing People</p> <p>Improving access to culture, leisure and sport will help foster talent and support those who do not already participate within CLS to develop skills and confidence.</p>	<p>4. Maintaining Quality & Maximising Opportunities</p> <p>Removing barriers to access will ensure that facilities and activities are used as much as possible thus helping to maintain long-term sustainability and maximise the range of activities available. Using digital resources well will also support the long-term delivery of services and activity. Cost effective options in the villages will improve access and maximise the CLS offer in these areas.</p>

Access to culture, leisure and sport is a major factor in determining whether people participate or not. **Barriers** to access can include cost, distance to facilities, lack of travel options, low confidence or a general lack of opportunities. Removing any existing barriers to culture, leisure and sport in the area will ensure that **participation** rates and subsequently **health** and **wellbeing** will be improved.

The **digital age** we live-in brings many benefits for overcoming barriers to culture, leisure and sport. From on-line exhibitions to fitness technology to websites offering general information and on-line booking **technology** is an important element of making culture, leisure and sport more accessible in different ways (see also Theme 4 Communication and Promotion).

Maximising digital opportunities has particular benefits to art, culture and lifelong learning by improving access to art collections, library collections/ e-books and archives/ historic databases; and can unlock opportunities for creative learning and skills development. It also provides a **platform** for artists (both professional and amateur) to promote, share and sell their work, as well as being an **artistic** medium in its own right. Maximising digital

opportunities will ensure that participation levels increase and can have a positive impact upon the local economy.

The degree to which people are encouraged and supported to take part in culture, leisure and sport starting in their **early years** is a significant factor in the likelihood of them participating in their adult life. The Scottish Government's agenda of focussing services on prevention rather than treatment places **outdoor education**, the **Active Schools** programme and pathways/ partnerships with clubs and **cultural education** at the heart of creating a healthier, fairer and confident society.

The 2006 Strategy for Leisure, Physical Activity and Sport included an action point to ensure the new facilities in **PPP schools** (which were in the planning stages during the preparation of that strategy and opened 2-3 years later) were fully accessible for **community use**. Whilst the facilities can be accessed by the community, the engagement for this strategy as well as regular feedback through the Trust's Sports Development Team has indicated that letting costs, booking procedures and booking conditions are a barrier to many of the groups who wish to access the pitches from being able to do so and is therefore discouraging participation in **team sports**.

Access to culture, leisure and sport in East Dunbartonshire's more rural areas can be more challenging than in the main towns. The engagement work undertaken has shown that satisfaction in our **villages** is a little lower than the rest of the area. The strategy therefore needs to explore cost effective and viable options for developing further opportunities in the villages to increase participation and satisfaction. It should be noted that the **communities** themselves play a bigger part in the delivery of culture, leisure and sport in their areas and therefore there is an opportunity for the Trust and Council to work together more closely with these community networks to improve access.

The way in which people physically access culture, leisure and sport facilities can enhance the overall experience and provide additional benefits. The vast majority of people drive to our venues. Changing this culture with improved active travel opportunities will increase opportunities for participation in physical activity; encouraging people to **walk, cycle and run** to facilities which in-turn will further improve health and wellbeing, and will **supplement** the benefits of attending venues and more managed assets.

Actions Required*

Maximise Digital Opportunities- We will make the most of digital opportunities to improve access to CLS and to foster talent.

Access through Education- We will ensure young people have first class access to culture, leisure and sport through the Active Schools Programme, cultural education programmes

and the establishment of an improved Outdoor Learning Centre at Mugdock Country Park.

Consistent Approach to Letting and Pricing- We will work to remove the barriers to accessing facilities and activities by improving consistency to create a coherent one stop service for customers.

Provision in Main Villages- We will improve access to CLS through expanding outreach into more rural areas, partnership working with communities and partner organisations and development of Outdoor/ Green Gyms.

Active Travel and Local Transport- Ensuring strong linkages with the Local Transport Strategy and Active Travel Strategy will improve access to CLS facilities and activities, particularly by more active and sustainable means.

*See Action Programme 3A – 3H for further information

Theme Four: Communication and Promotion

Meeting the Objectives	
<p>1. Increasing Participation</p> <p>Improving and promoting our outdoor and natural assets will encourage increased participation in more informal activities such as walking and enjoying the local environment and history. Additionally, improved co-ordination and cross communication in promoting CLS should result in an increase in the number of activities that each individual participates in.</p>	<p>2. Improving Health through CLS</p> <p>Improved coordination and promotion of our outdoor/ natural opportunities will improve health and wellbeing particularly by encouraging participation through informal/ softer activities that provide stimulation and may appeal to persons who do not feel able to/ wish to visit structured venues or take part in group activities.</p>
<p>3. Developing People</p> <p>Co-ordinated communication and promotion of our opportunities will help stimulate and develop confidence through informal and supplementary leisure activities.</p>	<p>4. Maintaining Quality & Maximising Opportunities</p> <p>Encouraging more visitors to the area will ensure that our outdoor and natural assets currently enjoyed by local residents and workers are not only improved but that any associated facilities are financially viable in the long-term.</p>

Good communication and promotion of the culture, leisure and sport in the area will increase participation by ensuring that residents, workers and visitors are aware of the opportunities available and are attracted to participate; specifically that we retain residents and workers to participate **locally** within the area thus reducing leakage to neighbouring areas, and that we **attract** visitors from out with the area.

There is currently a wealth of information available on the culture, leisure and sport offer available in East Dunbartonshire however it is held and disseminated across a wide range of different methods by a number of different organisations. Improved co-ordination and cross-promotion of the various different sources of information will make it **easier** for residents, workers and visitors to be aware of the full extent of opportunities within the area.

East Dunbartonshire has a wealth of outdoor/ natural assets that not only provide valuable recreation opportunities for residents and workers in the area but also attract some visitors to the area. Supporting the local economy is an important outcome identified in the Single

Outcome Agreement and improving the attractiveness of our assets such as the Forth & Clyde Canal, Antonine Wall and long distances walking routes will **increase visitor numbers**.

In particular there are opportunities to further promote the tourism offer in East Dunbartonshire through improvements to the **Antoine Wall** and associated attractions, the **Forth & Clyde Canal** and the **West Highland Way** in Milngavie.

In order to promote an open for business approach to the development of new culture, leisure and sport facilities the Council's **Local Development Plan** must be generally supportive of these kinds of development and include policies to encourage such proposals.

Actions Required*

Culture, Leisure and Sport Communication- Improve co-ordination, signposting and linkages between the wealth of information currently available via multiple sources.

Leisure and Tourism Promotion- We will further promote tourism in the area by revising the Economic Development Strategy and working with our partners to develop our assets.

Outdoor/ Natural Asset Improvements- We will improve the range of leisure activities available and the attractiveness of our best assets by working with our partners to; deliver the initiatives in the Antonine Wall Management Plan, produce a plan for improvements to the Forth & Clyde Canal Corridor and a plan to increase the attractiveness of the West Highland Way in Milngavie.

Local Development Plan- We will ensure there is a land use planning framework that promotes culture, leisure and sport (whilst balancing other considerations such as sustainability).

*See Action Programme 4A – 4G for further information

Delivery: Our Action Programme

This is our Action Programme for delivery. This brings together all the actions required in each of the preceding themes to produce a comprehensive programme that will lead to real action and change 'on the ground' and ultimately achieving the objectives of the strategy.

How to use the Action Programme

What- This column provides information on the nature of each action. In order to keep the Action Programme as succinct and manageable as possible some actions have been grouped together and/ or contain sub-actions. The actions are organised by the Themes in the preceding sections.

When- This sets out when the action should be completed or other major milestones as may be relevant. Some actions may be on-going with no particular end date but set out how regularly these actions are reviewed.

Who- Every action is assigned to a partner/ partners to ensure that there is a named party responsible for delivering each action. Where there are multiple partners and one has been identified in **bold-type** this is the lead partner for that action.

Progress Indicators- This column describes how we can measure the interim and final success of each individual action.

Partners

Bishopbriggs Community Sports Hub- BCSH	East Dunbartonshire Council- EDC
Community Providers (Community and voluntary groups that own/ manage facilities)	East Dunbartonshire Community Planning Partnership- CPP
Clubs/ Community Groups	East Dunbartonshire Community Health Partnership- CHP
Creative Scotland	East Dunbartonshire Integrated Health and Social Care Partnership
East Dunbartonshire Voluntary Action- EDVA	East Dunbartonshire Tourism Partnership
East Dunbartonshire Leisure and Culture Trust- EDLC	Forth & Clyde Canal Society
	Glasgow & West of Scotland Family History Society- GWSFHS

Historic Scotland	Stirling Council
InspirED	Strathclyde Partnership for Transport - SPT
Kirkintilloch Town Centre Champions Group	Twechar Regeneration Group- TRG
Milngavie BID Group (Business Improvement District)	Twechar Community Action- TCA
Rob Roy Football Club	Voluntary Arts Scotland
Scotrail	West Highland Way Management Group- WHWMG
sportscotland	

Progress Monitoring

For the Strategy and Action Programme to be successful and to ensure that the ambition and objectives are achieved it is important that progress on the delivery of the actions within the Action Programme are regularly monitored through a structured process. Therefore the monitoring arrangements proposed for the strategy are:

Monitoring Arrangements

- Establishment of Implementation Group consisting of all partners/ lead partners with specific actions in the Action Programme
- 6 Monthly Progress Updates provided by all partners in the Implementation Group using a Pro Forma template
- 6 Monthly Progress Reports compiling the completed Pro Forma templates circulated round Implementation Group to provide interim updates
- Annual Implementation Group Meetings
- Publish monitoring results on Council and Trust websites annually (to coincide with Annual Implementation Group Meetings)
- Bi-Annual reporting of progress across the strategy to EDC Development & Regeneration Committee, EDLC Trust Board & Community Planning Partnership Board (in supplement to standard reporting for individual projects and operations)

It is then anticipated that the strategy will be replaced by approximately 2021.

Action Programme

Theme 1: People and Partnership				
What?	When?	Who?	Progress Indicators	
A. Arts & Culture Partnership Support Strengthen support for professional artists and amateur clubs, groups and individuals through various measures including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support with funding applications and identifying available support - Establish local artists network - Encourage local groups to apply for national awards and initiatives (such as Creative Places) - Investigate need for partnership arrangement with Creative Scotland to establish a plan for improvement in network support 	2021	EDLC Creative Scotland EDVA Voluntary Arts Scotland	Review every 2 years Increase in number of funding applications to Creative Scotland	
B. Sport & Physical Activity Partnership Support Continue, review and develop existing network of support for clubs, groups and individuals through the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commonwealth Games Legacy Programme - EDLC Club Development Officer - Coach Development Programme - Local Sports Council - Club Accreditation Scheme - Athlete Performance Programme/ Talent Development - West of Scotland Institute of Sport - Pathways/ links between Clubs and Active Schools Programme - Partnership programmes aimed at increasing physical activity - Community Sports Hubs (Milngavie & Bearsden, Huntershill and Hillhead) 	2021	EDLC Sportscotland CHP	Review process every 2 years to identify and action areas for improvement	
C. Third Sector Organisational Support Support for clubs/ third sector groups through EDVA Community Improvement	2021	EDVA	Review process every 2	

Planning Process: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support and trouble-shooting for club/ group operations such as governance, organisational structure, constitution and funding - Signposting to other known help available 		EDC EDLC	years to identify and action areas for improvement
	D. Community Providers Network Establish Community Providers Forum/ Network open to all third sector groups involved in the management of CLS facilities with a view that the group will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allow for the sharing of practical information and best practice in overcoming the challenges of community management. - Allow for speakers and professional advice to be delivered in a resource efficient way by reaching multiple groups at one time. - Meet on a regular pattern such as quarterly or half-yearly. - Be initially set-up by EDVA with an expectation that the group will become self-managing in the long term. 	Establishment of Network/ Forum by 2017 EDVA Community Providers EDC EDLC	Demonstrate meetings within the agreed pattern of regularity
	E. CLD Plan and Community Grants Scheme Continue funding for culture, leisure and sport groups through local Community Grants Scheme and linkage with Community Learning Development Plan	2021 EDC	
	F. Targeted Measures for Under Participation Continue, enhance and extend programmes for groups with lower than average participation levels, linking where appropriate with the 'Place Approach' and including, but not restricted to, the following groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons living in the most deprived neighbourhoods (as measured by Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation; SIMD) - Older persons at risk of isolation - Young women and girls (particularly for sport) - Diversionary activities for vulnerable young persons - Disabled people and those in poorer health Review structure and delivery methods of activities to ensure that they are reaching	2021 EDLC EDC CHP EDVA 2017	Compare concessionary/junior participation rates with the % of the populations in those categories Use of Health Survey, LA Survey / EDLC indicators / Active schools data Review process every 2

<p>under-represented groups effectively in that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - they are being delivered as locally as possible in well-known locations - delivery has been adapted as much as is possible to suit the needs of the target group(s) - existing relationships are utilised as much as possible to encourage participation - any other barriers to participation are adequately addressed - the measures encourage intergenerational and intercultural activity where possible 			years to identify and action areas for improvement
Continue and Improve GP Referral Scheme 'Live Active'	2021	EDLC CHP	Review process every 2 years to identify and action areas for improvement
<p>G. Culture, Leisure & Sport Influence</p> <p>Represent culture, leisure and sport interests in the development of other relevant local strategies/ policies; and represent East Dunbartonshire in the development of national policies and strategies; including, but not restricted to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Single Outcome Agreement - Corporate Asset Management - Land Planning Strategies - Community Health - Education and Young People - National Consultations - National Body Corporate Plans - Volunteering 	2021	EDLC EDC EDVA	Responses provided
Theme 2: Assets and Facilities			
What?	When?	Who?	Progress Indicators

A. New Facilities- Arts & Culture Refurbishment and extension to existing Arts Centre at Kilmardinny House in Bearsden	2017	Build - EDC Operating - EDLC	Building works complete and new facility open Usage figures
	2016	Build - EDC Operating - EDLC	Building works complete and new facility open Usage figures
B. New Facilities- Sports Replacement Allander Sports Centre on existing site in Bearsden	2023	Build - EDC Operating - EDLC	Building works complete and new facility open Usage figures
Demonstrate commitment to Community Sports Hubs in particular the development of a new Community Sports Hub in Bishopbriggs at existing Huntershill Playing Fields	2018	Build - EDC Operating- BCSH/ EDLC	Building works complete and new facility open Usage figures
C. New Facilities- Community Hubs & Libraries Bearsden Community Hub including community meeting space and new library	2016	Build - EDC Operating – EDLC, EDC & CPP	Building works complete and new facility open Usage figures
Bishopbriggs Community Hub including community meeting space and refurbished library	2020	Build - EDC Operating – EDLC, EDC & CPP	Building works complete and new facility open Usage figures
Lennoxton Community Hub including community meeting space and expanded library facilities	2016	Build - EDC Operating – EDLC, EDC & CPP	Building works complete and new facility open Usage figures
Milngavie Community Hub- Details to be confirmed	2020	Build - EDC Operating – EDLC, EDC & CPP	Building works complete and new facility open Usage figures
D. New Facilities- Replacement Primary Schools New Primary School in Lenzie on existing Lenzie Moss Primary site including high quality outdoor and indoor sport facilities, and outdoor learning space	2017	EDC	Opening of new school. Achievement of 2 hours of PE. Early years preschool activity programmes being promoted.

New Primary School in Bishopbriggs on existing Woodhill Primary site including high quality outdoor and indoor sport facilities, and outdoor learning space	2017	EDC	Opening of new school. Achievement of 2 hours of PE. Early years preschool activity programmes being promoted.
New Primary School in Bearsden on existing St Andrews Primary site including high quality outdoor and indoor sport facilities, and outdoor learning space	2018	EDC	Opening of new school. Achievement of 2 hours of PE. Early years preschool activity programmes being promoted.
New Primary School in Kirkintilloch on existing St Flannans Primary site including high quality outdoor and indoor sport facilities, and outdoor learning space	Late 2017	EDC	Opening of new school. Achievement of 2 hours of PE. Early years preschool activity programmes being promoted.
E. New Community Facility- Auchinairn Conduct a feasibility study regarding the scope and potential environmental implications of new community/ early years/ well-being facility in Auchinairn (linking with the 'Place Approach') and implement preferred option.	2021	EDC	Building works complete and new facility open Usage figures
F. EDLC Business and Financial Sustainability Prepare and Implement Business Plan for Trust based on the priorities of this strategy to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strategy for improving value for money and generating income - Links between the Trust's 'daily activities' and the objectives of this strategy - Establish plan for reviewing existing internal process, activities and products 	2016	EDLC	Review Business Plan progress and update every 6 months
Continue to publish annual EDLC Review	Annual	EDLC	Publication of Annual

			EDC	Review
G. Pitches Strategy				
Implement recommendations of Sports Pitch Strategy	2021		EDLC EDC	See Pitches Strategy
H. Community and Club Assets				
Identify potential areas for community asset transfer where service provision could be improved and where there is interest for community or club management.	2017		CPP EDC EDLC Clubs/ Community Groups	
Develop and support the construction of a Community Sports Centre at Donaldson Street in Kirkintilloch.	2017		Rob Roy FC EDC EDLC	
Support and encourage the improvement of facilities in club ownership/ management.	2021		Sports & Other Clubs EDC EDLC	Improvements to facilities at club owned/ managed sites
I. Mugdock Country Park Management & Improvements				
Produce and implement strategy for Mugdock Country Park covering management, improvements, future development, accessibility and financial sustainability.	2016		EDC Stirling Council	
Identify a new use for Craigend Castle and explore funding opportunities to develop a community use for the site.	2020		EDC Stirling Council	
Theme 3: Access and Services				
What?	When?	Who?	Progress Indicators	
A. Maximise Digital Opportunities				
- Continue to promote digital arts and media (including Filming Locations)	2021	EDLC Creative Scotland	Review process every 2 years to identify and action areas for improvement	

<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Continue and improve Digital Learning and Skills programme				
Improve and expand digital resources and archives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Develop use of EDLC Images Website and expand content by working with local heritage groups and schools- Add images to educational resources such as SCRAN/GLOW for schools to access- Digitisation programme for volumes/ single page high use archives/ historic newspapers etc.- Increase number of online exhibitions- Maximise use of new online catalogue for archives and museum and gallery collections	2021	EDLC Local History Groups Local Photographers GWSFHS		Review process every 2 years to identify and action areas for improvement
B. Cultural Education				
Work with EDC Education to create more education resources using Archives and Local Studies collections to help deliver the Curriculum for Excellence (such as World War One project).	2017	EDLC EDC		Delivery of increased education resources
C. Active Schools & Physical Education				
Continue to actively support and improve the Active Schools programme by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ensuring capacity and sustainability of Active Schools Co-ordinators- Maintaining strong links with Curriculum for Excellence- Continuing and strengthening pathways and partnerships with clubs- Continuing promotion of extra-curricular activities- Re-organising existing Physical Activity Forum to meet Physical Education, Physical Activity and Sport (PEPAS) structure	Renewal of Funding 2019	EDLC EDC sportscotland		Continuation of Active Schools Programme ASMO data
Continue to support high quality physical education as part of the Curriculum for Excellence.	2021	EDC EDLC		
D. Outdoor Learning				

Establish Outdoor Learning Centre at Mugdock Country Park to further improve integration of outdoor learning with school curriculum incorporating high environmental design standards.	2017	EDC		
Outdoor learning spaces, including provision for early years, at new primary schools (see also Action 2D).	See Action 2D	EDC		
E. Consistent Approach to Letting and Pricing across EDC and EDLC				
Investigate options for aligning booking processes and pricing between EDLC and Community Letting across all EDC facilities including PPP schools, EDLC arts and culture events/activities and general room bookings to create a coherent one stop service for customers.	2016	EDC EDLC Inspired	New booking processes and pricing system in place.	
Implement preferred option	2018			
F. EDLC Concessions Scheme				
Review concessions scheme 'Passport to Leisure' to increase range of applicable activities and services to include discounts across culture, leisure and sport	July 2017	EDLC	Full Implementation of New Scheme	
G. Provision in Main Villages				
<p>Improve provision and access to culture, leisure and sport in villages (Lennoxton, Milton of Campsie, Torrance and Twechar) through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of Outdoor/ Green Gyms - Expanding outreach in these villages and investigate potential for partnership working between EDLC and community managed facilities in delivering culture, sport and leisure activities - Working with external groups/ national organisations to deliver activities in areas such as local history and the arts - Continued support for Twechar Healthy Living Centre 	2018	EDC EDLC CPP Community Providers		
H. Active Travel and Local Transport				

Implement relevant actions from Local Transport Strategy and Active Travel Strategy including:	See LTS Action Plan	EDC SPT	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Investigate the feasibility of a range of new cycle and walking routes and route improvements in order to deliver a network of active travel routes across EDC. - East Dunbartonshire Loop - Creation of a circular route connecting East Dunbartonshire's towns and villages. - Ensure areas of tourism interest such as Mugdock Country Park, the West Highland Way and the Forth and Clyde Canal are accessible through high quality footpaths/cycleways. - Permit cycling in all EDC parks on a 'Share with Care' principle. - Enhance the quality, safety and routing of paths and footways from residential areas to health and leisure centres. - Provide secure cycle storage at health and leisure centres. - Continuation and expansion of Primary Schools in EDC delivering Bikeability Scotland Level 2 Cycle Training. - Promote dedicated workplace active challenges, such as the Annual Cycling Scotland Workplace Challenge and Paths for All Health Walks, to local employers. 			
Access from villages and less accessible areas to culture, leisure and sport facilities.			
Ensure linkages with preparation and implementation of Active Travel Strategy	See Active Travel Strategy Action Plan	EDC	
Theme 4: Communication and Promotion			
What?	When?	Who?	Progress Indicators
A. Culture, Leisure and Sport Communication			
Improve cross-working, signposting and cross-promotion between existing websites and other media offering CLS information, including, but not restricted to:	2018	EDC EDLC	
- EDC website			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EDLC Website - EDOPPS4ALL.com - Thecampsites.co.uk - Eastdunassets.org.uk - Antoninewall.org - Third sector and private business websites - Social Media 				
B. Leisure and Tourism Promotion				
Produce a revised Economic Development Strategy for East Dunbartonshire setting out a strategy for business, tourism and town centre development across the area.	2016	EDC	Strategy in place	
Work to promote and develop the leisure and tourism opportunities across East Dunbartonshire in an inclusive and sustainable manner.	2020	EDC EDLC Mugdock Country Park Tourism Partnership Milngavie BID Group Local Businesses and wider Community	Measured through the Economic Development Strategy: - Visitor numbers - Initiatives undertaken - New businesses	
Work with town centre communities to develop the night-time and weekend economy for residents, workers and visitors.	2020	EDC Town Centre Forums including Kirkintilloch Town Centre Champions Group and Milngavie BID Group Tourism Partnership	Measured through the Economic Development Strategy: - Visitor numbers - Initiatives undertaken - New businesses	
Support improved facilities associated with the following assets (incorporating high environmental and design standards):	2020	EDC Scottish Canals	Measured through the Economic Development	

<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Antonine Wall (see Action 4C)- Campsie Fells (see Action 4D)- Forth and Clyde Canal (see Action 4E)- Long distance walking routes including the West Highland Way (See Action 4F), John Muir Way, Allander Way, River Kelvin Way, Strathkelvin Railway Walkway and Clyde Coastal Path			Tourism Partnership	Strategy, Active Travel Strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Projects undertaken
<p>Promote festivals and events which attract leisure activity and through the operation of the festival promote the arts, sport and local identity (such as the Kirkintilloch Canal Festival, Local History Week and Thomas Muir Festival) and investigate new opportunities such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Family and Local History Fair- Arts Festivals- Sporting events (using assets such as the Campsies, Mugdock Country Park and the Forth & Clyde Canal)	2020	EDC EDLC Town Centre Forums including Milngavie BID Group Tourism Partnership		Measured through the Economic Development Strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Events held- Visitor numbers
<p>C. Antonine Wall</p> <p>Delivery of the joint initiatives in the Antonine Wall Management Plan 2014 – 2019 and implementation of Antonine Wall Planning Guidance</p>	2019	EDC Historic Scotland EDLC		Delivery of actions within the plan
<p>D. Campsie Fells</p> <p>Consideration and delivery of the initiatives within the ‘The Campsies: Strategic Review and Action Plan 2011.’</p>	2021	EDC		Delivery of actions within the plan
<p>E. Forth & Clyde Canal</p> <p>Develop and prepare masterplan/ planning guidance for the canal corridor, as part of the Local Development Plan, to establish a framework and priorities for general improvements and new facilities that may include projects such as path improvements, new jetties, public art and public spaces. The plan should be developed in partnership with Scottish Canals through a ‘Charrette’ style process bringing together stakeholders and partners.</p>	2021	Scottish Canals EDC Tourism Partnership TRG/ TCA Forth and Clyde Canal Society		Forth and Clyde Canal Masterplan/ Planning Guidance in place

Implement the Forth and Clyde Canal Planning Guidance.	2025	Partners identified during development of guidance	Projects progressed or delivered
F. West Highland Way Prepare plan with partners (taking cognisance of emerging refocused WHW Management Strategy) for improvements to the West Highland Way in Milngavie to investigate and consider options to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve official starting point with measures such as new public art and surface/ streetscape improvements - Improve connection between the starting point and railway station with Milngavie Information Centre - Maximise the attractiveness of Milngavie Station as an arrival point for walkers and others for leisure and commuting purposes. 	2018	EDC Milngavie BID WHWMG Other Interested Community Groups Scotrail EDLC	
Secure funding and implement measures in the agreed plan.	2021	Partners identified during development of plan	
G. Local Development Plan Ensure a land use planning framework that promotes culture, leisure and sport is provided through the Local Development Plan which supports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New culture, leisure and sport assets - Diverse town centre economies - Tourism and business development - High quality design - Digital communications And protects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Natural assets 	Local Development Plan scheduled for adoption end 2016	EDC	Local Development Plan in place. Delivery to be measured through the LDP Action Programme and Monitoring Statement.

Note: The delivery of each action in the programme must take into account any potential impacts upon equal opportunities (see Equalities Impact Assessment) and must take into account the Strategic Environmental Assessment conducted for this strategy; further consideration of these factors should be carried out at the detailed project planning stage and should be reported through the monitoring arrangements.

* These actions are being delivered through the implementation of the Corporate Asset Management Plan which is the lead strategy for these actions.

Appendix 1: SMART Objectives

Objective	Specific	Measurable	Attainable	Relevant	National/ SOA Outcomes*	Timed
1: Increasing Participation for All-	Objective relates to increasing participation in cultural, leisure and sport in an inclusive and integrated manner. Meeting this objective will ensure that participation levels remain above the Scottish national average.	Increase in numbers using EDLC facilities. Increase in cultural and sporting participation in Scottish Household Survey or Census.	Objective is attainable through partnership working between Council, Trust, CPP, voluntary organisations and private sector.	Although ED has higher than average participation rates there are areas/ groups with below average participation. Evidence suggests participation levels are increasing at a faster rate elsewhere in Scotland.	National Outcomes = A, B, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, N & P SOA Three Year Outcomes = 1 & 2	2021
2: Improving Physical/ Mental Health and Well-being through CLS	This objective seeks to maximise the impact of CLS on health and well-being for EDC residents.	Local information on the impact of cultural activities and exercise on health. Increase in general health and life-expectancy in Scottish Household Survey (has to be considered in conjunction with other health initiatives). Monitoring of GP Referral Scheme 'Live Active.'	Objective is attainable through partnership working between CPP, Council, Trust, voluntary organisations and private sector.	It is widely accepted that engagement with CLS improves physical/ mental and well-being, and is one of the overarching reasons for public organisations to provide such facilities and activities.	National Outcomes = A, B, D, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, N, O SOA Three Year Outcomes = 3, 5 & 6	2021
3: Developing People	This objective relates to developing the skills and talent of all those who either; are involved within the provision of CLS professionally or as a volunteer; or	Demonstrate continuing learning and development of Trust and Council staff, and volunteers, through attendance at training	In terms of professional development, the Trust and Council has strong partnerships with national organisations/ governing bodies to support the development of its staff.	High quality CLS networks will not exist without the provisions in place to foster talent and by providing opportunities for improving skills and continual development.	National Outcomes = A, B, C, D, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, P SOA Three Year Outcomes = 2 & 3	2021

Objective	Specific	Measurable	Attainable	Relevant	National/ SOA Outcomes*	Timed
	participate within CLS professionally or for leisure.	sessions etc. Number of groups being supported through EDVA Community Improvement Planning Process.	In turn, the Trust and Council, in partnership with national organisations/ governing bodies, have the skills and knowledge to support local clubs and individuals. EDVA are well placed to support groups on constitutional and management issues.	The Community Empowerment Bill affords communities greater powers to take control of assets, therefore there will be an increased need to support and train volunteers.		
4: Maintaining the Quality of Our Existing CLS Offer & Maximising Opportunities	Maintain and improve quality of existing CLS offer in the area by seeking to ensure financial sustainability of asset and activities. Objective also seeks to exploit and build-upon known opportunities (such as existing partnerships & networks as well as physical assets such as the West Highland Way, Forth & Clyde Canal, Antonine Wall) to add to the existing CLS offer.	Maintain and improve levels of satisfaction with local assets and services (measured through customer feedback and surveys). No reduction in the total number of CLS activities and services available. Increase in day visitor numbers. Development of new assets.	Partnership working between Council, Trust, CPP, voluntary organisations and private sector will allow the pooling of resources and the consideration of different delivery/ funding models where appropriate. Council Capital Investment Programme/ Identification of other funding streams.	The challenging financial climate for all sectors requires partnership working to ensure that existing assets and activities are not lost, and are improved where possible. Maximising known opportunities will contribute towards improving the quality of life in East Dunbartonshire by increasing participation levels, health and local employment.	National Outcomes = A – P (All) SOA Three Year Outcomes = 1, 2, 3 & 4	2021

* See Pages 12 & 13 for National Outcomes and the Single Outcome Agreement respectively

**COMMUNITY PLANNING
PARTNERSHIP BOARD**

10 SEPTEMBER 2015

CST/106/15/GM

**DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND
TRANSFORMATION**

CONTACT OFFICER:

**GERARD MCCORMACK, EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE
COUNCIL, 0141 578 8252**

SUBJECT TITLE:

**FINANCIAL INCLUSION AND WELFARE REFORM
ANNUAL UPDATE**

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1. The purpose of this report is to provide the Partnership Board with an overview on a range of partnership activity around financial inclusion. This includes the following:

- An update on the impact of welfare reform (**Appendix 1**)
- An update on progress of the Financial Inclusion Strategy Action Plan (**Appendix 2**).

2.0 SUMMARY

2.1. The current Welfare Reform Group has representation from a number of community planning partner organisations, including

- East Dunbartonshire Council (EDC)
- East Dunbartonshire Voluntary Action (EDVA)
- East Dunbartonshire Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB)
- Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)
- East Dunbartonshire Community Health Partnership (As previously known - CHP).

2.2. The focus of the Working Group centres on ensuring that support and advice is provided to people affected by the reforms and that this support is delivered through the most appropriate channel. A range of measures have been taken to promote this support network including advertising, press releases and detailed briefings for officers of all public sector agencies within East Dunbartonshire on the mitigation options available for residents in financial hardship.

2.3. Furthermore, the Working Group has established a sub-group to develop a partnership response to the introduction of Universal Credit in December 2015.

- 2.4.** At its meeting on 2 October 2014 (report no. CST/090/14/GM), the Board approved the East Dunbartonshire Financial Inclusion Strategy 2014-2017. The Strategy includes a (three year) action plan that allows us to measure progress over the last year. Progress around this action plan is included in **Appendix 2**. In addition to these actions, partners have also responded positively to the closure of the Municipal Bank in Lennoxton through outreach services being in place to support customers transitioning to alternative banking arrangements.
- 2.5.** This Strategy recognises the different stages of intervention that exist to provide a better understanding around what we are trying to deliver, i.e.
- Preventative – services that prevent financial exclusion from arising, e.g. financial literacy and education services
 - Reactive – services that deal with immediate financial difficulties, e.g. food banks, crisis loans
 - Developmental – services that focus on supporting people through a longer term development process, e.g. advice on budgeting and support from other ancillary services such as housing and social work.
- 2.6.** A key area of work for financial inclusion activity over the coming year will be the continued development of relevant local data to supplement the information provided in **Appendix 1**.
- 2.7.** A detailed analysis of the current environment is contained in **Appendix 1**, however a summary of current information tells us that:
- From April 2013 to end March 2015, 1,396 Crisis Grant applications were received with 1,065 awards made. During the same time period 563 Community Care Grant applications were received, with 399 awards made, representing 117.3% of the annual budget.
 - As at 31st March 2015, 508 households had one or more bedroom over their DWP deemed needs
 - In respect of the Benefit Cap, 5 households were capped as at 31st March 2015
 - In 2014/15, CAB helped 680 people apply for PIP. To date, 662 applications were granted although they are short term awards with one / two year decisions.
 - East Dunbartonshire will be in tranche 4 for the introduction of Universal Credit, due for introduction in December 2015
 - Analysis of the Discretionary Housing Fund in 2014/15 indicates that 1,052 applications were made from April 2014 to March 2015 (compared to 248 for the same period in 2012/13 and 899 in 2013/14). As at 31 March 2015, 1,075 awards were made totalling £487,299 which represented 110% of the total budget from external funding.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1. It is recommended that the Board:

- a) Notes the analysis of the current impact of the welfare reforms
- b) Notes the progress made to date against our Financial Inclusion Action Plan, and
- c) Request that future update reports on welfare reform be presented at the next meeting of the Board in December 2015.

ANN DAVIE

DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND TRANSFORMATION

APPENDIX 1 – WELFARE REFORM

This report provides an update on each strand of the welfare reform agenda and information relating to the wider development of financial inclusion activity.

The Welfare Reform Group was established in 2013 to ensure that support and advice is provided to people affected by the welfare reforms. It has representation from a wide range of partner organisations to ensure that the right support is targeted through the most appropriate delivery channel.

The work of this Group and wider activity around Financial Inclusion Strategy is developing in East Dunbartonshire to ensure a co-ordinated approach to the existing wide range of activity.

SCOTTISH WELFARE FUND (SWF)

The Scottish Welfare Fund replaced the Department for Work and Pensions' (DWP) community care grants and crisis loans for general living expenses scheme.

Details of Crisis Grants from April 2014 to end March 2015 are as follows:

- 1,396 applications were received, with 1,065 awards made. This equates to an award rate of 69.7%, with an average award of £69.69.
- The amount of the awards committed totalled £74,220, which represents 78.4% of the annual Crisis Grant budget.
- 14 first tier reviews had been received by 31st March 2015, 8 (57%) were revised to make an award. No second tier reviews were received by 31st March 2015.

Details of the Community Care Grants from April 2014 to end March 2015 are as follows:

- 563 applications were received, with 399 awards made. This equates to an award rate of 70.9%. The average award was £711.79.
- The amount of the awards committed totalled £284,004, which represents 117.3% of the annual Community Care Grant budget.
- 30 first tier reviews had been received by 31st March 2015, 14 (47%) were revised to make an award. One second tier review had been received by 31st March 2015, which was not revised to make an award.

Priority levels for both grants were High, Medium and Low from April 2014 to August 2014; High and Medium from September 2014 to October 2014; Low from November 2014 to March 2015.

Demand for Crisis Grants and Community Care Grants continues to increase, as illustrated by a 16% increase in applications in 2014/15 and in-year spend of £336,815 total annual funding received rising from 90.6% in 2013/14 to 96% in 2014/15.

The annual SWF administration funding provided to the EDC by Scottish Government has remained at £43,970 since 2013/14 despite increasing applications and demand. In conjunction with the 31 other local authorities, EDC has contributed to a benchmarking study undertaken in July 2014 and reiterated the need for Scottish Government to substantially increase the SWF administration budget provided.

The Scottish Government has declined to provide further administration funding for 2015/16. EDC continues to be represented at the bi-monthly SWF Practitioners Group hosted by Scottish Government, and will actively contribute to any information gathering processes required for future discussions around administration distribution arrangements for 2016/17 onwards.

As the SWF will become a permanent scheme from April 2016, and it is not possible to predict the outcome of the next Spending Review or the permanent scheme distribution methodology.

SIZE RESTRICTION

As at the 31 March 2015, there were 508 households that had one or more bedrooms over their DWP deemed needs. This included:

- 330 Council tenants – with 239 having 1 bedroom over requirements (72%), the remaining 91 had 2 or more bedrooms over requirements (28%).
- 178 Housing Association tenant households – with 154 having 1 bedroom over requirements (86%), the remaining 24 had 2 or more bedrooms over requirements (14%).
- As at 21 March 2015, Council tenants who had a restriction applied had arrears totalling £52,518. However £34,571 of this was carried forward from 31 March 2013, as some tenants had arrears prior to the restriction and / or did not receive maximum Housing Benefit.

COUNCIL TAX REDUCTION

Since the abolition of the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) Council Tax Benefit (CTB) scheme, the Council has administered the Scottish Government's Council Tax Reduction (CTR) scheme from 1 April 2013. There were approximately 6000 residents in receipt of CTR as at 31st March 2015, receiving reductions totalling £4,556,369.

Funding transferred from the DWP to the Scottish Government to provide assistance to Council Tax payers to pay their liabilities under the CTR scheme was reduced by 10%. A transitional arrangement was agreed between the Scottish Government and COSLA for 2013/14, and continues to date, where the impact of this reduction will be shared and the terms of the changes will be minimised to provide stability for Council Tax payers. As a result, residents have not received any reduction in assistance under CTR than that received under CTB. However, a longer term funding mechanism has yet to be agreed and COSLA remains in discussion with Scottish Government in relation to this matter.

As the CTR scheme is not a State Benefit, appeals regarding awards can no longer be referred to Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service as they were for CTB. Disputes are now referred to the Council Tax Reduction Review Panel (CTRRP) which is part of the Scottish Tribunal Service, although there have been no cases referred to the CTRRP to date.

BENEFIT CAP

The Benefit Cap is applied to the total amount of benefit that certain working age households can receive. The cap will not apply if anyone in a household is claiming disability benefit, war widows (or war widow's) pension or working tax credit. The current weekly cap limits are £500 per week for lone parents/couples and £350 per week for single people. Anything above these limits is currently deducted from Housing Benefit and will be until Universal Credit rolls out nationally.

As at 31 March 2015:

- There were 5 households capped.
- 4 were Council tenants (all currently in temporary accommodation), and the other was a Housing Association tenant.
- Benefit Cap weekly amounts depend on the household circumstances. The 5 households capped had a weekly cap amount ranging from £0.55 to £171.13.
- The DWP and the Council continue to try to engage with those affected by the Cap. However, only 1 claimant affected applied for and was granted a DHP as at year end.

If the weekly cap limit is reduced in the future then more households will be brought in to scope and impacted by this reform.

PERSONAL INDEPENDENCE PAYMENT

The latest available figures issued by the DWP (from November 2014) indicate that at that time there were 2,670 East Dunbartonshire residents aged 16-64 receiving payments of Disability Living Allowance.

In 2014/15, CAB helped 680 people apply for PIP. To date, 662 applications were granted although they are short term awards with one / two year decisions. Eighteen applications went to appeal, with 10 having been unsuccessful. Four appeals have been adjourned and 4 appeals have been successful at reconsideration.

UNIVERSAL CREDIT

The UK model for Universal Credit (UC) will continue to be implemented in Scotland until any agreement is reached to transfer the UC administrative flexibilities recommended in the Smith Commission. EDC has been provided with an indicative date of December 2015 (tranche 4) for its involvement in the national expansion of the roll-out of UC. As at 31st March 2015, there were approximately 3,500 working age Housing Benefit claimants who are expected to migrate to UC by 2019.

There will be regular meetings of the Welfare Reform Group's UC sub-group in 2015 to specifically plan for, and address, the impact of the implementation of UC in the area and upon all Community Planning Partners. In addition, the CPP will be able to learn from the UC experiences of North Lanarkshire Council and West Dunbartonshire Council, who have been impacted in tranche 1 from February 2015.

Universal Credit will replace 6 Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) working-age benefits including Housing Benefit currently administered by the Council's Revenues and Benefits Team for the DWP, with claims being made and managed on-line. The purpose of UC is to provide a simpler system, with a single monthly payment being made direct to the claimant for the majority of those looking for work or on a low income. As a landlord, the Council currently receives weekly Housing Benefit payments for tenants which are paid directly in to their rent accounts. These payments amounted to £7.4 million in 2014/15.

DISCRETIONARY HOUSING PAYMENT

Housing Benefit regulations allow local authorities to operate a Discretionary Housing Payment (DHP) Scheme that is intended to assist those who are in receipt of Housing Benefit that require additional assistance to meet their housing costs, or require help with costs to move to more suitable or affordable accommodation. There is a requirement to provide equity of access to the fund for all residents throughout the year.

Typically, awards are made to meet the shortfall between rent charged and the Housing Benefit award received, or to assist with removal costs, rent deposits and/or rent in advance when an applicant is moving to more suitable or affordable accommodation

Residents who were in receipt of DHP to the end of March 2015 will be written to by the end of May 2015 in order to confirm that their assistance for the 14% or 25% size restriction continues for 2015/16 without having to complete a new application form.

Analysis of the Fund in 2014/15 indicates that:

- 1052 applications were made from April 2014 to March 2015 (compared to 248 for the same period in 2012/13 and 899 in 2013/14).
- As at 31 March 2015, 1075 awards were made totalling £487,299 which represented 110% of the total budget from external funding.

The fund has been successfully used to mitigate the impact of welfare reforms, particularly the size restrictions in conjunction with the aims of Scottish Government. Fulfilment of this policy aim, in conjunction with ensuring equity of access to the DHP fund for all residents throughout the year, has resulted in the EDC having to set aside further funding of £40,000 for 2014/15. Although size restriction mitigation spending in 2014/15 and 2015/16 are likely to be adequately funded by Scottish Government, 20% of this funding will not be received until the end of May 2015 and May 2016 respectively.

Anticipated DHP expenditure demand in 2015/16 is estimated to create a potential funding shortfall of £186,820 for the EDC. To date officers have raised concerns around this pressure with COSLA and recently the Council Leader wrote to the Housing Minister expressing concerns at the basis of allocating funding for topping up size restriction monies. As yet no concrete offer of redress has been made. In the interim, the existing policy and arrangements for DHP awards will remain unchanged.

SINGLE FRAUD INVESTIGATION SERVICE

Housing Benefit Fraud has transferred to the DWP SFIS team from October 2014. This resulted in a review of the fraud function and the fraud investigators are now part of the Corporate Debt Team within Revenues and Benefits. As a result, investigating officers are now able to devote more time to investigating all types of fraud perpetrated against EDC and have also been working in partnership with several local Housing Associations to prevent tenancy and other fraud in the area.

POTENTIAL IMPACT OF FURTHER CHANGES

Devolution of a range of welfare benefits may present Scottish councils with further opportunities to administer any resulting Scottish Government arrangements and schemes locally. EDC already

has a skills base within the Revenues and Benefits Team which administers existing schemes such as CTR and SWF which could be utilised or experiences gleaned from as appropriate.

Further potential welfare reductions pose financial risks to the Council, CP partners and residents, however the full implications will not be known until the changes are fully outlined. If, for example, the change regarding Housing Benefit (HB) being reduced or removed for those under 25 is implicated, then almost 150 current HB recipients will be affected.

The implications of the Smith Commission have impacted on further developments regarding the 'reassessment' of existing Disability Living Allowance recipients to be prompted to make applications for the new Personal Independence Payment (PIP). However, the East Dunbartonshire area and its 2,670 DLA recipients aged 16 to 64, are not currently in scope for this reassessment process.

The Financial Inclusion Strategy has been developed to ensure a co-ordinated approach in order to be preventative, reactive and developmental. The Strategy will have to be continually revised in order to adequately respond to further welfare reforms and delivery model changes as they arise (**Appendix 2**).

FOOD BANK

During 2013, a Food Bank was established in Kirkintilloch by the local Baptist Church. The Citizens Advice Bureau in partnership with the local authority successfully bid for funding under the Making Advice Work grant funding programme. The programme is administered by the Scottish Legal Aid Board. The funding has the sole purpose of mitigating the impact of the Welfare Reform on residents. The CAB have employed 3 members of staff, 2 to work on an outreach basis across East Dunbartonshire, utilising local authority premises, and the third to work in conjunction with Women's Aid to support individuals with financial issues who are or have been victims of Domestic Abuse.

Through this additional funding they now have a presence at the Food Banks in Kirkintilloch, Milngavie and Auchinairn, allowing them to deal with the underlying issues that bring residents to the Food Bank.

The latest figures for the Welfare Reform outreach points identify 361 contacts in the last quarter of 2014/15. With regard to specific contacts made through food banks, the numbers for quarter 4 were 111 for the Kirkintilloch food bank, 18 in Milngavie and 48 in Auchinairn.

Utilising premises across the authority has eased the pressure on the main office in Kirkintilloch and is providing a much needed service in chosen locations. The CAB office in Bishopbriggs has extended its opening hours and secured further funding through the Scottish Government Welfare Reform Grant to secure additional office space and add a further 2 interview rooms.

APPENDIX 2 – FINANCIAL INCLUSIONS STRATEGY ACTION PLAN UPDATE

Preventative	
Improvement Action	Progress
<p>Increase financial awareness through developing a programme of communications and awareness raising on financial inclusion.</p> <p>Targeted financial inclusion advice focusing on the main areas of life transition, i.e.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education – through targeted awareness programmes and promotion of credit union services • Home – household budgets and associated expenditure • Employment – addressing the needs of people both in and seeking employment • Retirement – addressing the needs of people no longer in work, e.g. asset rich / income poor, in receipt of care, impact of medical conditions 	<p>CAB collects number of referrals for statutory and voluntary sector services – 873 referrals in last 6 months. Also reports over 6 months – 401 benefit checks, 488 benefit and tax credit forms completed, and 25 better off calculations.</p> <p>There is a potential need for Council tenants (in receipt of housing benefit) to receive budgetary skills training (and perhaps IT training) so they can manage their monthly UC.</p> <p>DWP have said that implementation in North Lanarkshire are already (since 9/3/15) sees Housing Benefit reverting to being paid direct to the landlord for vulnerable groups – clients in arrears already go straight onto direct payments and if they go into arrears for 2 months they are flagged to go onto direct payments to landlord.</p> <p>DWP are happy to do an overview of UC to staff in EDC as required. Nationally 95% of rent is being paid by clients through UC – DWP aware there will be a minority unable to budget – these people would be flagged for budgetary advice with a view to moving them off direct payments (to Landlord) in due course. Digital skills / job centres also being rolled out and also happy to train e.g. customer service staff in our Hubs as required. DWP also spoke of work in hand to progress a generic tenancy agreement for Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) as this needs to be submitted with UC claim and often people don't have it as there tenancy is perhaps decades old.</p>
Increase uptake and awareness of affordable credit through, for example, through local credit unions	<p>The Credit Union has already begun to provide outreach services across the authority, with a focus on areas being targeted through the 'place' approach. Partners need to ensure referrals are made where appropriate and support is in place.</p> <p>DWP advised all they can do is signpost – there is a list of fee free bank accounts that they refer people to.</p>
Seek to develop a co-ordinated approach to financial literacy services across all partner agencies to increase accessibility	Again this activity will be considered as part of the Group's preparation for UC.
Develop holistic financial support assessments across Council services and partners (a one-stop cross-agency referral solution)	This will be a focus of activity for 2015 – 2016 as systems develop across partner agencies to enable this action to be progressed.

<p>For example;</p> <p>Application for school meals / Clothing Grants utilises information held by other teams to prevent income information having to be provided more than once to the Council, and allows for other potential grants/support to be offered to the resident by the Council/CAB</p>	<p>There is also potential however is linking this activity across non-financial inclusion work streams.</p>
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Reactive	
Improvement Action	Progress
<p>Support vulnerable and hard-to-reach groups access appropriate financial support services (including those affected by financial harm, i.e. those using illegal lending routes)</p> <p>Ensure all partners work to develop methods for engaging hard to reach groups and also that services are accessible and appropriate</p>	<p>The Council's Corporate Fraud team deal with those affected by financial harm – often identified through Scottish Welfare Fund (SWF) and Council Tax Reduction clients. CAB operates from the Kirkinilloch Hub several afternoons per week. CAB also report money advice appointments being available in Milngavie/Hillhead/Twechar/Auchinairn and Bishopbriggs.</p> <p>Credit Union have stalls and do appointments in Hubs alongside.</p> <p>DWP advised they could signpost here and the vulnerable groups are identified by work coaches.</p>
<p>Increase access to financial inclusion within targeted communities through a range of relevant financial agencies within the Council's Hubs and outreach services (including the development of Local Support Services)</p>	<p>See above</p>
<p>Develop comprehensive communications plan that seeks to raise awareness around entitlement and potential financial support, e.g. Discretionary Housing Payments</p>	<p>A comprehensive approach to communications has been adopted over the last 12 months. This will continue in the run up to UC roll-out. Please also note the development aspect identified below.</p>
<p>Ensure take up of welfare benefits and 'in work' benefits.</p> <p>Continue welfare benefits and advice services working to engage with vulnerable groups, encouraging partnership work across the services.</p>	<p>Previous schemes around Council Tax Reduction have encouraged people to phone and claim/max their benefits. Revenues & Benefits also go out to (for example) redundancy events to inform people – often Job Centre there too – targeted awareness raising with vulnerable groups (including pensioners).</p> <p>Services have identified gap in terms of support to working persons who may be encountering hidden poverty. Majority of poverty in Scotland is in-work poverty according to DWP (http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0046/00468484.pdf)</p> <p>Many people currently experiencing difficulty are thought to be unknown to services – not obvious they are not coping. There is a need to consider this in the coming year as to how partners can better identify this section of our communities.</p>

Developmental	
Improvement Action	Progress
Develop an agreed strategic approach for financial inclusion	The Financial Inclusion Strategy has now been approved and reported through Council and CPP Board (with all partners in approval)
Ensure this Strategy is approved by all participating organisations / agencies through their relevant Board and / or Committees	
Increase the remit of the current welfare reform group to absorb all aspects of financial inclusion with responsibility for implementing this strategy and this action plan and associated action plans	Partner organisations have commented that the operational group in East Dunbartonshire worked well and it is important to get some of the operational people from across to the Financial Inclusion group.
Coordination and implementation of strategy and action plan with regular progress reports submitted to Policy & Resources Committee and also to the Community Planning Partnership Board.	This is the first progress report to be submitted for noting. It is intended to report every six months and improve local data collection.
Coordinate Third Sector Welfare Reform Group to effectively deliver financial inclusion services across East Dunbartonshire	East Dunbartonshire Voluntary Action provides a valuable link to their group of third sector providers.
Council lead officer to report progress and areas for action to Transformation Board	Membership to be reviewed over the coming year to ensure sufficient coverage for Universal Credit roll-out (as noted in Appendix 2). This will follow our first questionnaire to be issued following the summer recess.
This will also include reviewing membership and also approving a terms of reference.	
Undertake a comprehensive needs analysis and detailed list of current service provision (that will also assist in identifying 'hidden poverty', e.g. asset rich, income poor and wider health and wellbeing issues compounded by financial poverty)	The needs analysis will be scheduled for later in 2015. This will allow the Group to allow time to prepare for Universal Credit roll-out.
Use all current information to map the level of service provision across the authority. This will be underpinned by a robust needs analysis that will subsequently inform policy and resource allocation to support and promote financial inclusion	
Financial inclusion to be promoted on CPP Partner websites and in publicity leaflets and associated documents	Initial discussions have taken place with colleagues in Communications to potentially merge this action with the information to be provided in preparation for UC.
Create a 'financial inclusion web page' which gives residents information on the	

<p>services available from all partner agencies.</p> <p>Create sign-posting information that details where residents that are in financial difficulty can go to get advice</p>	
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**COMMUNITY PLANNING
PARTNERSHIP BOARD**

10 SEPTEMBER 2015

CST/107/15/BK

**DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND
TRANSFORMATION**

CONTACT OFFICER:

**BRUCE KILOH, HEAD OF POLICY AND
PLANNING, STRATHCLYDE PARTNERSHIP FOR
TRANSPORT, 0141 333 3740**

SUBJECT TITLE:

**EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE TRANSPORT
OUTCOMES REPORT FOR 2015/16**

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:

- inform the East Dunbartonshire Community Planning Partnership of the preparation by SPT of the East Dunbartonshire Transport Outcome Report (TOR);
- highlight the connection between SPT activities and local outcomes from the Single Outcome Agreement; and
- highlight the focus given within the TOR to the services and benefits that SPT has delivered in 2014/15 together with details of the SPT – East Dunbartonshire joint work streams for 2015/16.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1. SPT has prepared a TOR for East Dunbartonshire annually since 2008 as a means of demonstrating our commitment and contribution as a Community Planning partner through the delivery of key services, projects and initiatives.
- 2.2. The TOR is now directly linked to the SPT Regional Transport Strategy (RTS) Delivery Plan 2014 - 2017 and is the local monitoring and planning element of SPT's suite of strategic plans.
- 2.3. SPT officers worked with East Dunbartonshire colleagues to agree the key areas for partnership working (known as the 'joint work streams') for 2015/16.
- 2.4. The TOR summarises our commitment and contribution as a Community Planning Partner by detailing the links between the joint work streams and East Dunbartonshire's local outcomes from the Single Outcome Agreement.

3.0 CONTENT

3.1. The detailed content of the 2015/16 TOR is as follows:

- Working in Partnership - This section sets out the 4 RTS Outcomes and the associated joint workstreams, as agreed with each council;
- Improving outcomes for local residents - This section explains the relationships between the local outcomes from each council's Single Outcome Agreement and the TOR joint workstreams that most support the achievement of the local outcomes;
- Living and Travelling in the local area - This section presents a few key statistics and information about the local area including population and car ownership;
- SPT Activity and Investments - This section highlights the SPT activity including services and initiatives that have benefitted that council area's residents over the past year and capital investments made over the past three years;
- Measuring progress - This section shows a key transport-related measure for each strategic outcome with figures for both the local area and SPT area as a whole;
- Main body of the document - The main body of the TOR includes four sections - one for each of the four RTS Outcomes - and each section provides a progress update on investments, other work undertaken under each joint workstream and a look at the year ahead. Key supporting statistics are provided;
- Appendices - These sections provide a list of supported bus services operating in the council area during 2014/15 and a list of the 2015/16 capital projects for the council area;
- Back cover - The back cover includes contact details for the main public transport operators within the council area.

4.0 JOINT WORK STREAMS

4.1. The SPT – East Dunbartonshire joint work streams for 2015/16 are as follows:

- Bus Policy, Statutory Quality Partnerships & Bus Infrastructure Improvements and Smart & Integrated Ticketing;
- Strategic Rail Enhancements and Integrating Land-Use and Transport Planning;
- Socially Necessary Bus Services, Access to Healthcare and Equal Access Improvements;
- Park and Ride, Cycling and Travel Behaviour Change.

- 4.2. The joint work streams will be reviewed annually and any new local priorities can be accommodated within the TOR structure.

5.0 LOCAL OUTCOMES FOR EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE

- 5.1. The TOR summarises the role of transport in achieving local outcomes with the following outcomes specifically highlighted:

- Our older population is supported to enjoy a high quality of life and our more vulnerable citizens, their families and carers benefit from effective care and support services.
- East Dunbartonshire has an expanding economy with a competitive and diverse business and retail base.
- East Dunbartonshire is a safe and sustainable environment in which to live, work and visit.
- Our people and communities enjoy increased physical and mental wellbeing and health inequalities are reduced.
- We have reduced inequality and disadvantage across East Dunbartonshire.

- 5.2. The TOR summarise the role of transport in achieving local outcomes. The relationship between the joint work streams and the SOA local outcomes is set out in section 3 of the TOR.

6.0 CONCLUSION

- 6.1. The TOR summarises the SPT activities and investments delivered in 2014/15 that benefitted East Dunbartonshire residents.
- 6.2. The TOR provides detailed information on the agreed SPT – East Dunbartonshire joint work streams for 2015/16 including key issues, progress to date and a look at the year ahead.
- 6.3. The TOR highlights the role of transport in achieving positive outcomes at the local level by noting the supporting relationship between the joint work streams agreed between SPT and East Dunbartonshire and the local outcomes set out in the Single Outcome Agreement.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1. It is recommended that the Board:
- a) note the contents of the report.

ANN DAVIE
DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND TRANSFORMATION



in partnership with



sustainable thriving achieving

East Dunbartonshire Council

www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk

ABOUT US

Strathclyde Partnership for Transport (SPT) is the Regional Transport Partnership for the west of Scotland and is a partnership of twelve councils. SPT was established by the Transport (Scotland) Act 2005, which created Scotland's seven Regional Transport Partnerships. SPT is the Public Transport Authority for the west of Scotland and is responsible for the development of the Regional Transport Strategy (RTS).¹ SPT is a statutory participant in Community Planning and a 'key agency' in the Development Planning process.

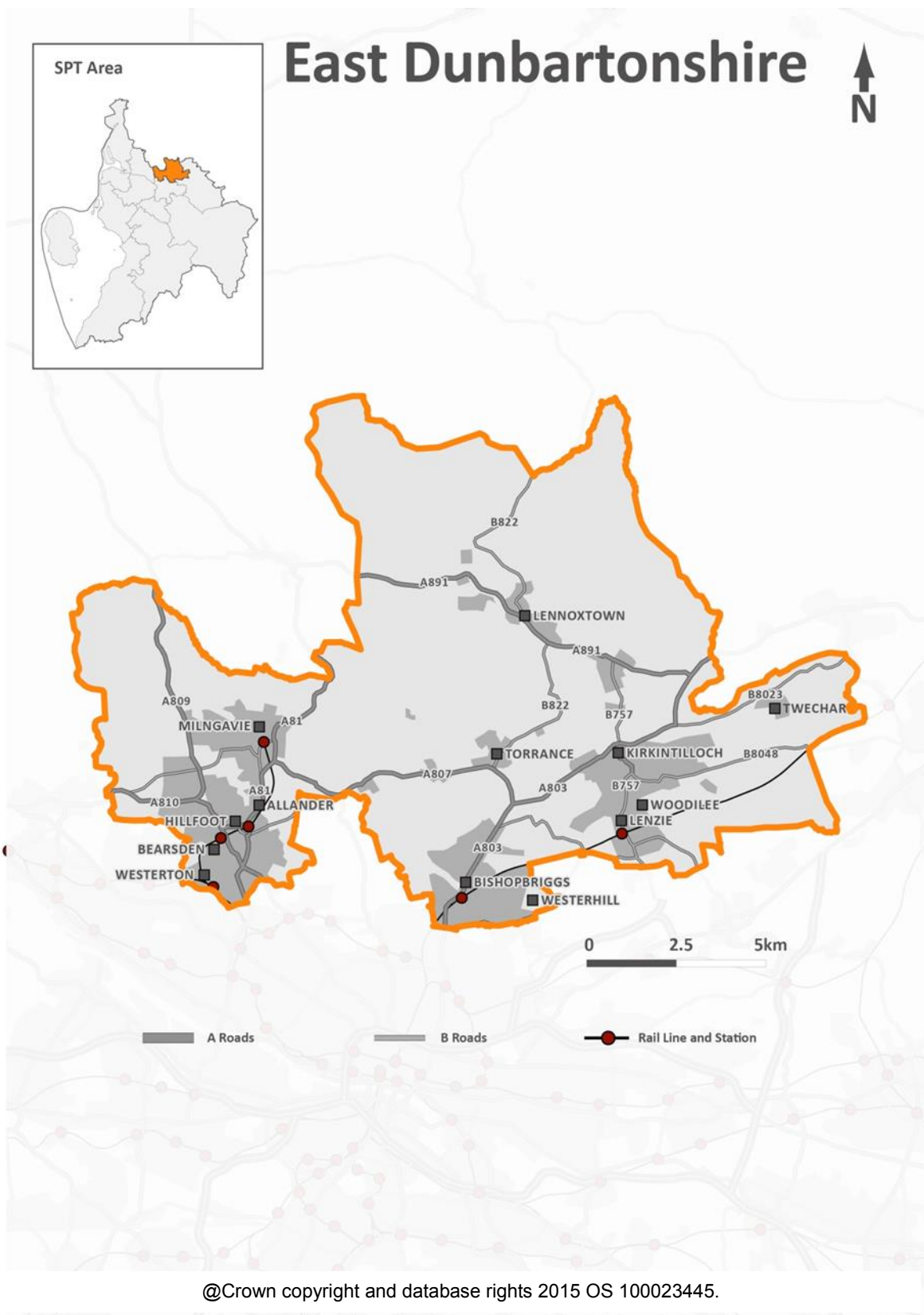
SPT has a range of operational responsibilities including the management and operation of the Subway, bus stations and bus infrastructure, supporting socially necessary bus services, delivering schools transport on behalf of eleven of our partner councils and coordinating the MyBus demand responsive transport service. SPT also acts as the secretariat for the Strathclyde Concessionary Travel Scheme on behalf of our partner Councils and the coordination of ticketing schemes including Subway smartcard and the ZoneCard multi modal scheme.

East Dunbartonshire Council (EDC), in addition to wider responsibilities, is the local Roads Authority and Planning Authority for East Dunbartonshire. EDC is responsible for the development of the Local Transport Strategy² and Local Development Plan³ and is lead partner in the development of the East Dunbartonshire Community Planning Partnership Single Outcome Agreement.⁴ EDC has a duty to manage and maintain local public roads, footways, street lighting and traffic signals and the powers to improve infrastructure as necessary. EDC also has responsibility for road safety and flood risk management.

SPT, EDC and partners work together to deliver a range of solutions to enhance and develop our transport network, infrastructure and services; to promote sustainable development; to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change on the transport network and to promote accessible travel choices. This includes investment in and delivery of public transport infrastructure, active travel infrastructure, park and ride and strategic roads projects.

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1. Foreword

This Transport Outcomes Report (TOR), produced annually by SPT in partnership with each council in the west of Scotland, outlines the impact of transport improvements in each area to achieve more sustainable, healthy, inclusive and resilient communities across the SPT area.

SPT continues to focus on achieving the four strategic outcomes from the Regional Transport Strategy – Attractive, Seamless, Reliable Travel; Improved Connectivity; Access for All; and Reduced Emissions – which underpin the successful delivery of key social, economic, environmental and health outcomes at national, regional and local levels.

A quarter of East Dunbartonshire residents use the bus every week⁵ and one in every thirteen (8%) use a bus to travel to work.⁶ It is therefore vital that the public transport network in East Dunbartonshire – an area with eight bus operators around 50 local services - is stable, safe and integrated to support all residents to meet their everyday travel needs as well as encourage more people to choose public transport. The **Attractive, Seamless, Reliable Travel** section outlines key progress in this area.

Around 55,000 commuters travel to, from or across East Dunbartonshire every day⁷ and the local economy (taking in East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh & Lomond) generates around 3% of the Scottish GVA⁸. It is therefore vital that the strategic transport network is efficient, safe and reliable for employees and business; supports regeneration efforts and sustainable development; and is of a standard to attract investment to the area to sustain and grow the economy. The **Improved Connectivity** section outlines key progress in this area.

Transport should enable all residents to meet their everyday needs and live full, independent lives. In East Dunbartonshire, key accessibility concerns include improving transport for the one in eight local residents who live in small towns or rural areas⁹, supporting the transport needs of an ageing population¹⁰ and connecting people living in areas of high deprivation with employment, healthcare and education opportunities. The **Access for All** section outlines key progress in this area.

Reducing the negative impacts of transport on the environment and on population health remains a priority for SPT and East Dunbartonshire Council. Carbon emissions from transport in East Dunbartonshire are falling,¹¹ but much work remains to reduce travel by private car and encourage more people to walk and cycle more often. The **Reduced Emissions** section outlines key progress in this area.

This TOR outlines SPT's investments, projects and services for the past year and current year. The TOR also sets out the role of transport in achieving improved outcomes for local residents and business in East Dunbartonshire.

For the longer term, SPT will continue to work with East Dunbartonshire Council and our other partners on such key initiatives as regenerating Kirkintilloch town centre; planning new transport infrastructure to support sustainable economic growth; and delivering material change to the regional bus market and public transport ticketing to realise safe, integrated, affordable and stable public transport services for all.

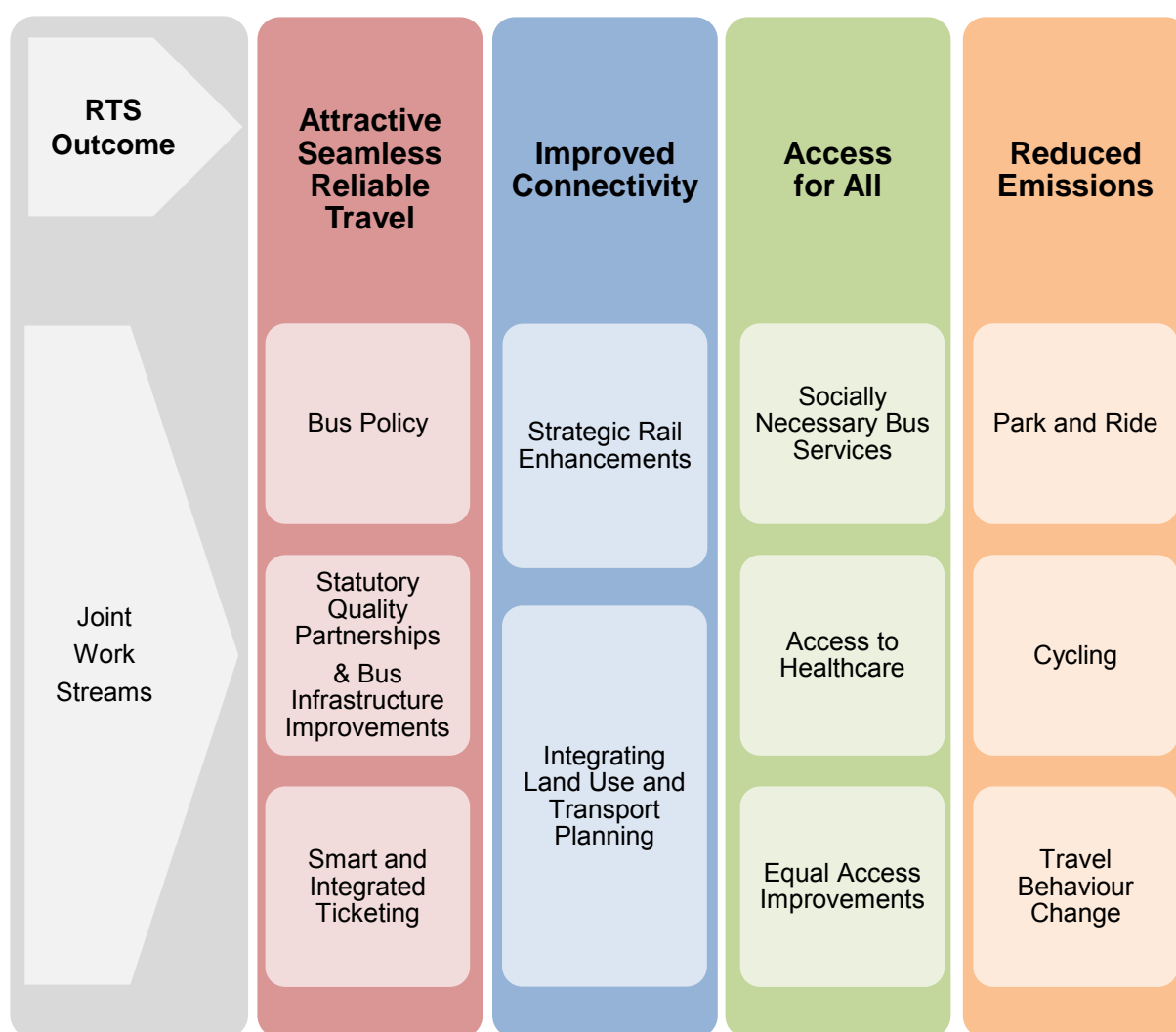
2. Working in partnership with East Dunbartonshire

The 2015/16 Transport Outcomes Report follows the same structure as last year's report, with the principal sections based on the four strategic outcomes and the associated joint work streams, which fall from the Regional Transport Strategy Delivery Plan 2014-2017.¹² These are set out in Figure 2.1 below. This year's report provides an update on the joint work streams, whilst the 2014/15 TOR and the Delivery Plan provide additional background information on the work streams.

SPT and East Dunbartonshire officers agree the joint work streams each year. The principle of the 'joint work streams' underlines the shared responsibility of delivering the projects and services that support each strategic outcome, whether through policy development, stakeholder engagement, planning, project delivery or funding.

Services, projects, investments and initiatives that benefit the local area are detailed under each joint work stream within the main body of the report (sections 7 – 10).

Figure 2.1: RTS Outcomes and SPT - East Dunbartonshire 2015/16 joint work streams



3. Improving outcomes for East Dunbartonshire residents

SPT is a statutory participant in Community Planning and works in partnership with East Dunbartonshire Council (EDC) and other partners across a range of themes including health, education, accessibility, social inclusion, equalities and community safety. Our four strategic outcomes are closely linked to national community planning policy priorities including independence for older people, improving the lives of young people, economic growth, stronger communities, more employment and reducing health inequalities.

Transport has an important role in achieving the aims of the East Dunbartonshire Community Planning Partnership Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) 2015 – 2018. Figure 3.1 shows the relationship between the TOR joint work streams and the SOA local outcomes. The text below provides more detail on the relationships.

In support of local outcome 1 (as numbered in figure 3.1 below) - Safe, accessible transport and passenger facilities support independent living by improving access to services and amenities and reducing isolation by making it easier to visit family and friends and attend social events. Improving conditions for active travel encourages healthy, active lifestyles. Sustainable development improves local access to goods and services.

In support of local outcomes 2 and 3 - High-quality, modern transport infrastructure supports physical regeneration efforts; an efficient, reliable transport network built upon sustainable land use and development patterns reduce the cost of transport and congestion for business and residents and supports environmental targets by reducing emissions; and good access improves employment, training and education opportunities.

In support of local outcomes 4 and 5 - Good transport access to services supports residents in fully realising the benefits of healthcare, education, training and safe leisure opportunities. Promoting active travel and investing in high-quality walking and cycling infrastructure supports individuals to live healthier, more active lives.

Figure 3.1 East Dunbartonshire local outcomes and TOR joint work streams

		Joint work streams										
		Bus Policy	SQP / Bus Infrastructure	Ticketing	Rail	Land use & transport planning	Socially necessary services	Access to healthcare	Equal Access	Park & Ride	Cycling	Travel Behaviour Change
East Dunbartonshire CPP SOA Local Outcomes	1) Our older population is supported to enjoy a high quality of life and our more vulnerable citizens, their families and carers benefit from effective care and support services.		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
	2) East Dunbartonshire has an expanding economy with a competitive and diverse business and retail base.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
	3) East Dunbartonshire is a safe and sustainable environment in which to live, work and visit.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	4) Our people and communities enjoy increased physical and mental wellbeing and health inequalities are reduced.					✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
	5) We have reduced inequality and disadvantage across East Dunbartonshire.			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

4. Living and travelling in East Dunbartonshire

This section provides a brief overview of key demographics and characteristics that influence travel behaviour and mode choice.

4.1 Resident population

The resident population of East Dunbartonshire grew by 0.8%, or nearly 900 people, between 2013 and 2014. There was an increase in the number of residents in each age category (as shown in figure 4.1) except for those aged 30 to 44 years. The projected figures indicate growth in the number of residents aged 30-44 and 75 or older.

Table 4.1: East Dunbartonshire resident population by year¹³ and projected population¹⁴

	2013	2014	Change 2013 - 2014		2027 Projection
			Total	Percent	
Total population	105,860	106,730	870	0.8%	102,859
Aged 15 years or younger	18,322	18,386	64	0.3%	16,875
Aged 16 years - 29 years	16,325	16,605	280	1.7%	14,207
Aged 30 years - 44 years	17,272	17,185	-87	-0.5%	21,462
Aged 45 years - 59 years	24,999	25,043	44	0.2%	20,976
Aged 60 years - 74 years	18,625	18,816	191	1.0%	13,988
Aged 75 years or older	10,317	10,695	378	3.7%	15,351

4.2 Urban – Rural composition

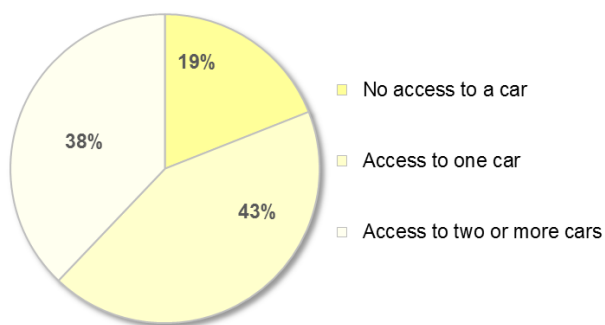
Nearly nine in every ten (88%) East Dunbartonshire residents live in urban areas, which make up nearly half of the East Dunbartonshire land area. One in eight residents lives in a small town or rural area.

Table 4.2 East Dunbartonshire population¹⁵ and land area by urban-rural classification¹⁶

Urban-rural classification	Population		Area (hectares)	
	Total	Percent	Total	Percent
Total	105,860	100%	17,453	100%
Urban areas	93,030	88%	8,660	49.6%
Accessible small towns	7,642	7%	3,792	21.7%
Accessible rural areas	5,188	5%	5,001	28.7%

4.3 Access to car

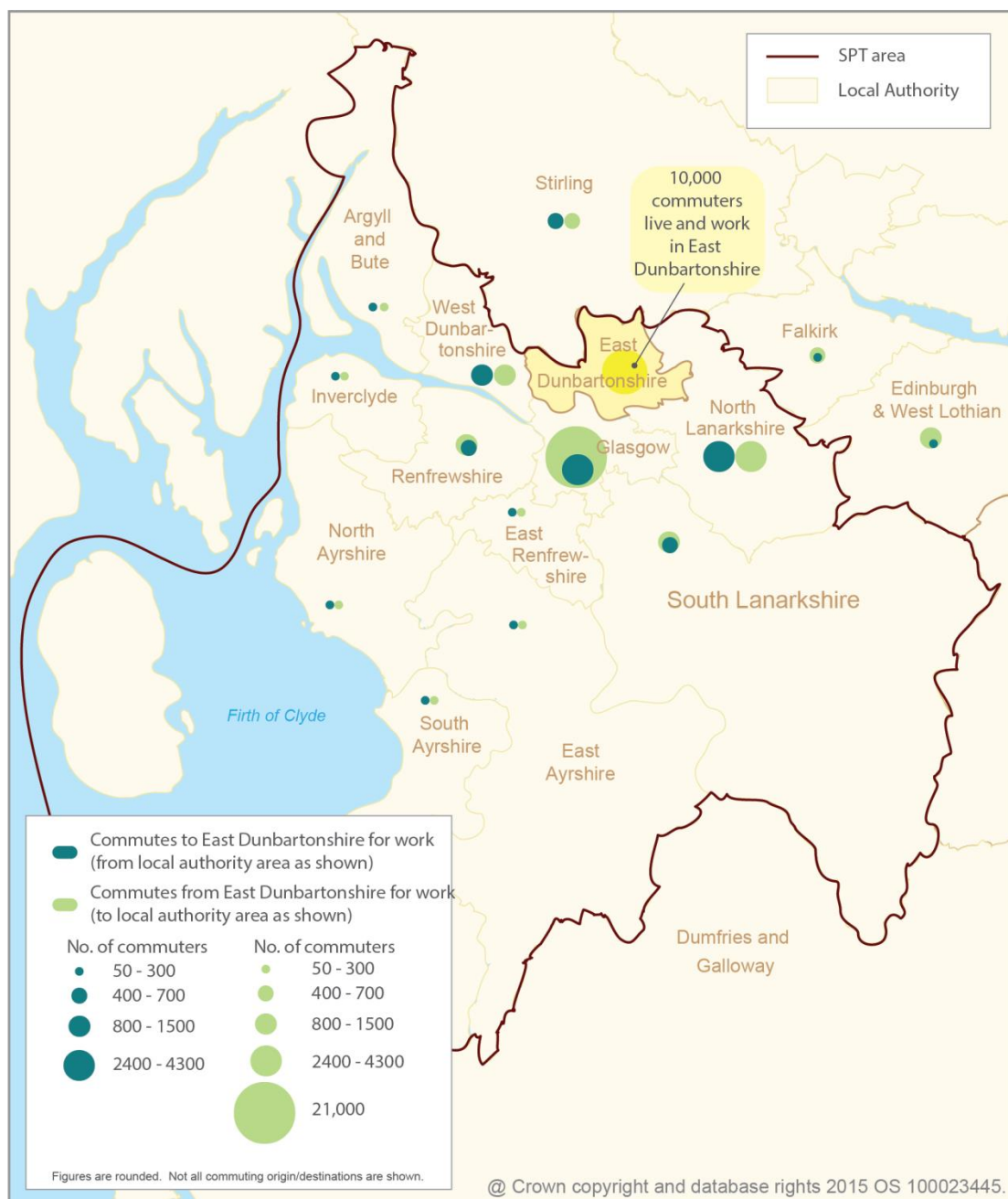
About one-fifth (19%) of households in East Dunbartonshire do not have access to a car and over half (51%) of all households located in the most deprived areas in East Dunbartonshire do not have access to a car.¹⁷ Figure 4.1 provides more details.

Figure 4.1 Household access to cars¹⁸

4.4 Commuting trips

Around 55,000 commuters travel from, to or across East Dunbartonshire on an average weekday. Figure 4.2 shows the commuters' origins and destinations by local authority area.¹⁹

Figure 4.2 East Dunbartonshire commuting patterns



5. Delivering transport improvements for East Dunbartonshire

Figure 5.1: Summary of SPT investments and services in East Dunbartonshire

RTS Outcome	2014/15 activity and 2012/13 - 2014/15 capital projects for EDC
Attractive Seamless Reliable Travel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £885,000 million in grants from the SPT capital programme for bus infrastructure improvements on the A81 corridor and in Kirkintilloch • 8 identified breaches of traffic regulations and 2 reports made to the Traffic Commissioner across 28 days of local service monitoring • 471 bus stops, 184 shelters and 647 pole-mounted information cases maintained (bus stops and shelters under agency agreement) • 5 new bus stops, 30 pole-mounted information case upgrades, 5 new bus shelters, 5 shelter solar lighting units and 160 bus stop graphics upgrades delivered by SPT in East Dunbartonshire with £77,000 from SPT capital programme • 83,000 bus departures from Buchanan Bus Station for services to East Dunbartonshire • 11,000 ZoneCard tickets purchased by East Dunbartonshire residents • £320,000 in estimated savings for East Dunbartonshire residents through ZoneCard ticketing
Improved Connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £50,000 in grants from the SPT capital programme for Decriminalised Parking Enforcement • £110,000 in grants from the SPT capital programme for A803 and A81 corridor studies • Input to the East Dunbartonshire Proposed Local Development Plan
Access for All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 supported local bus services on 10 contracts carrying 430,000 passengers at a cost of £560,000 • 4 MyBus services on 4 contracts carrying 27,000 passengers at a cost of £400,000 • £30,000 grant to Glasgow Hospitals Evening Visitor Service • £30,000 grant to Community Transport Glasgow and £4,600 to NATA for services in East Dunbartonshire • 98 school contracts carrying 1,500 schoolchildren per school day at a cost of £1,200,000 (under agency agreement) • School contract inspections - 82 on site inspections, 108 vehicles inspected and 257 Disclosure Scotland clearance applications processed • Estimated savings of £340,000 on rail and Subway travel for East Dunbartonshire residents through the Strathclyde Concessionary Travel Scheme • 800 National Entitlement Card (NEC) renewals or applications processed for East Dunbartonshire residents and 2,300 NEC enquiries from East Dunbartonshire residents • 7 Travel Points, 30 Mobile Travel Centre visits, 1,063,000 Travel Centre enquiries
Reduced Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £820,000 in grants from SPT capital programme for improvements to the walking and cycling network in East Dunbartonshire

6. Measuring progress

The figures below are measures of key travel and transport issues at the local and regional level.

Figure 6.1: Satisfaction with public transport²⁰

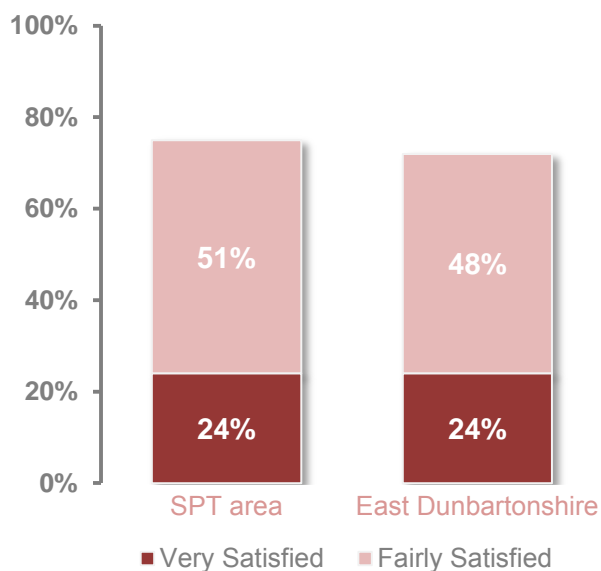


Figure 6.2: Congestion delays experienced by drivers²¹

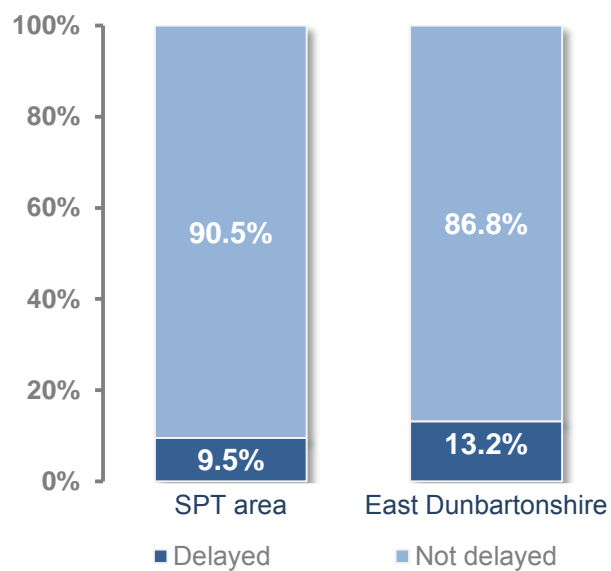


Figure 6.3: Convenience of public transport²²

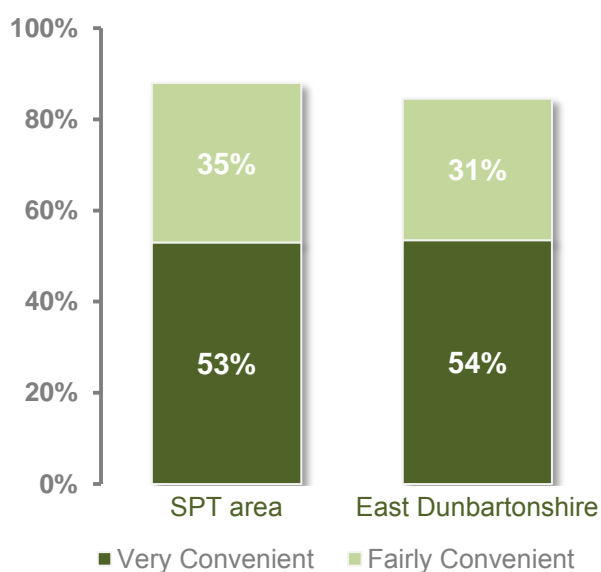
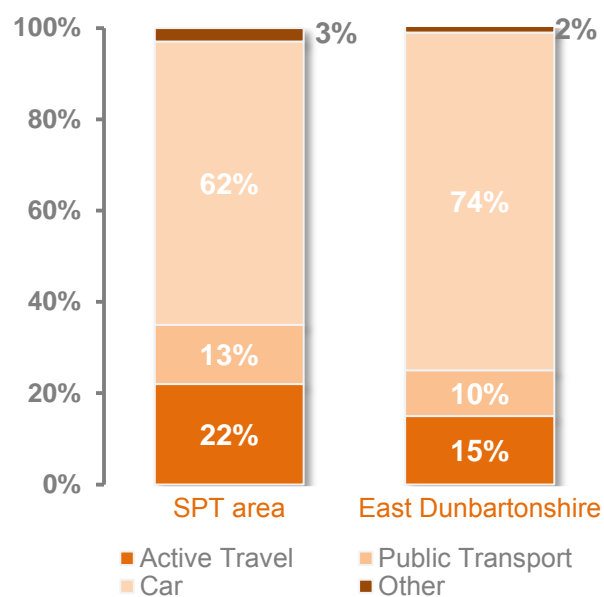


Figure 6.4: Main mode of travel²³



7. Achieving 'Attractive Seamless Reliable Travel'

7.1 Bus Policy

SPT continues to progress its '10 Point Plan' for bus policy, which sets out a menu of proposed changes to legislation, regulations and powers, which would strengthen the role of Public Transport Authorities like SPT in delivering a better offering for bus passengers and a more active return for the considerable public sector investment in the bus market. A key progression this year has been Transport Scotland's consultation on proposed changes to the bus registration process, which were very much in line with SPT's 10 Point Plan. SPT will continue to work with the national Bus Stakeholder Group and other partners to progress our bus policy initiatives.

7.2 Statutory Quality Partnerships & Bus Infrastructure

SPT service compliance inspectors identified 8 breaches of traffic regulations and made 2 reports to the Traffic Commissioner across 28 days of local service monitoring in East Dunbartonshire during 2014/15. These include instances of engine idling, illegal parking and services not operating as registered. Inspectors will continue to undertake local monitoring throughout 2015/16.

SPT bus station staff managed 83,000 departures at Buchanan Bus Station for bus services operating within East Dunbartonshire during 2014/15.

In 2014/15, SPT maintained 471 bus stops and 184 shelters under agency agreement and maintained 647 SPT-owned pole-mounted information cases in East Dunbartonshire. SPT delivered 5 new bus stops, 30 pole-mounted information case upgrades, 5 new bus shelters, 5 shelter solar lighting units and 160 bus stop graphics upgrades with £77,000 in funds from the 2014/15 SPT capital programme.

East Dunbartonshire, with £75,000 investment from the 2014/15 SPT capital programme, delivered bus infrastructure improvements in Bearsden, Kirkintilloch, Milngavie and at Bishopbriggs retail park. Improvements include new bus laybys, bus shelters and high access kerbs. In 2015/16, EDC will seek to deliver further bus infrastructure improvements on the A81 and A803 corridors with £100,000 from the SPT capital programme. Additionally, EDC will seek to deliver improvements to bus infrastructure in Kirkintilloch town centre as part of the £225,000 grant from SPT for sustainable transport improvements in support of the Kirkintilloch Master Plan.

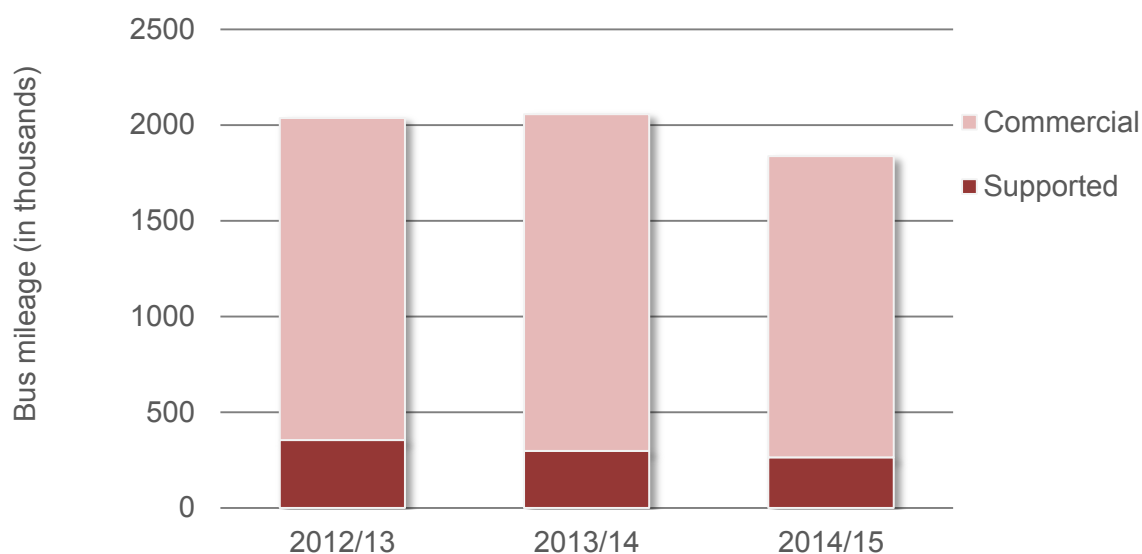
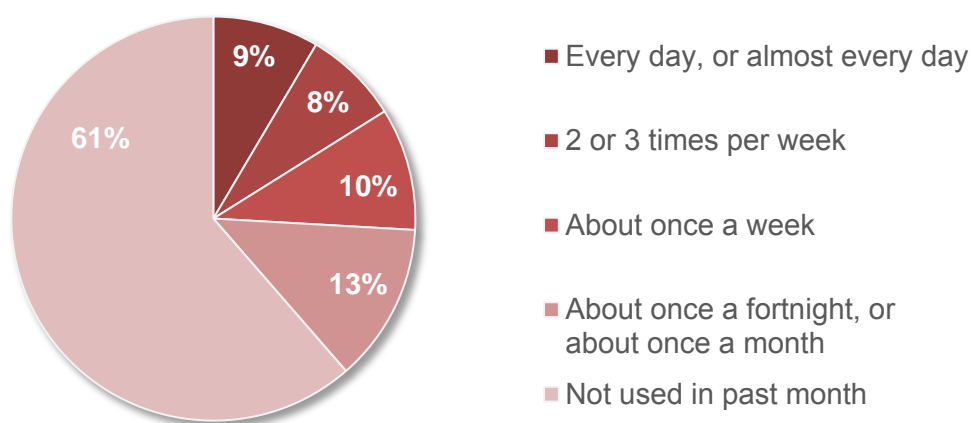
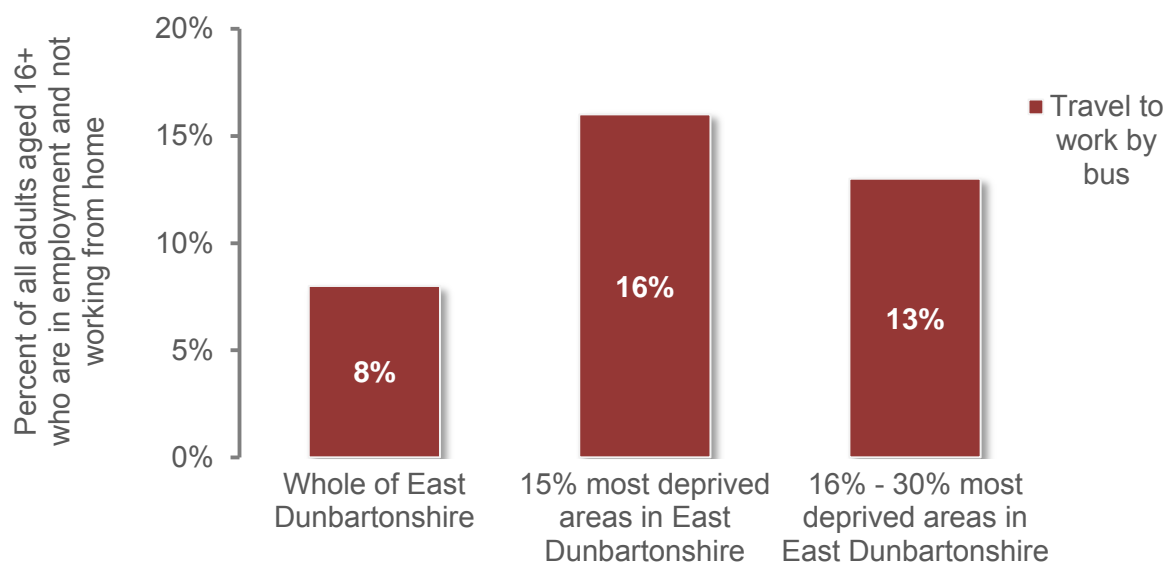
SPT will continue to monitor existing SQPs and to take forward proposals for new SQPs in partnership with local authorities and bus operators. SPT and EDC will continue to work together to develop and deliver the bus-based interventions identified in the recently-completed A81 and A803/A806 corridor studies.

7.3 Smart and Integrated Ticketing

SPT continues to promote ZoneCard integrated ticketing products and provides administrative and secretarial support to the ZoneCard Forum. East Dunbartonshire residents bought an estimated 11,000 ZoneCards and made around 510,000 trips using a ZoneCard in 2014/15 – saving East Dunbartonshire residents an estimated £320,000.

SPT is working with ScotRail to integrate rail and Subway ticketing systems in 2015/16, allowing passengers to pay for rail or Subway travel with either ScotRail or Subway smartcards. Additionally, a substantial proportion of the Strathclyde Bus Investment Programme is targeted towards developing an interface with commercial bus operators with the aim of establishing fully integrated ticketing across all public transport modes.

7.4 Additional figures in support of Attractive Seamless Reliable Travel

Figure 7.1 Bus mileage in East Dunbartonshire²⁴Figure 7.2 Use of local bus services (adults aged 16+ living in East Dunbartonshire), 2012/13²⁵Figure 7.3 Proportion of adults who travel to work by bus (by area)²⁶

8. Achieving ‘Improved Connectivity’

8.1 Integrating Transport and Land Use Planning

In 2014/15, SPT and EDC completed the A81 and A803/A806 corridor studies, funded with £110,000 in grants from the SPT capital programme. The studies identified transport interventions for inclusion in the Proposed Local Development Plan. SPT will work with EDC to develop and deliver a range of options from the studies to improve sustainable travel in both corridors.

SPT also provided input to the Proposed Local Development Plan, and reviewed development proposals for potential impacts on the strategic transport network. SPT also worked closely with Clydeplan team in providing input for the development of and responded on the Strategic Development Plan Main Issues Report.

In 2015/16, SPT will review and respond on Proposed Local Development Plan and will continue to work with EDC and developers to embed sustainable transport measures in all new developments and with Clydeplan to retain integrated transport and land-use planning at the heart of the proposed Plan. This includes an update of the strategic corridors identified in the West of Scotland Conurbation Public Transport Study, which provides the transport plans that underpin the Clydeplan spatial development strategy.

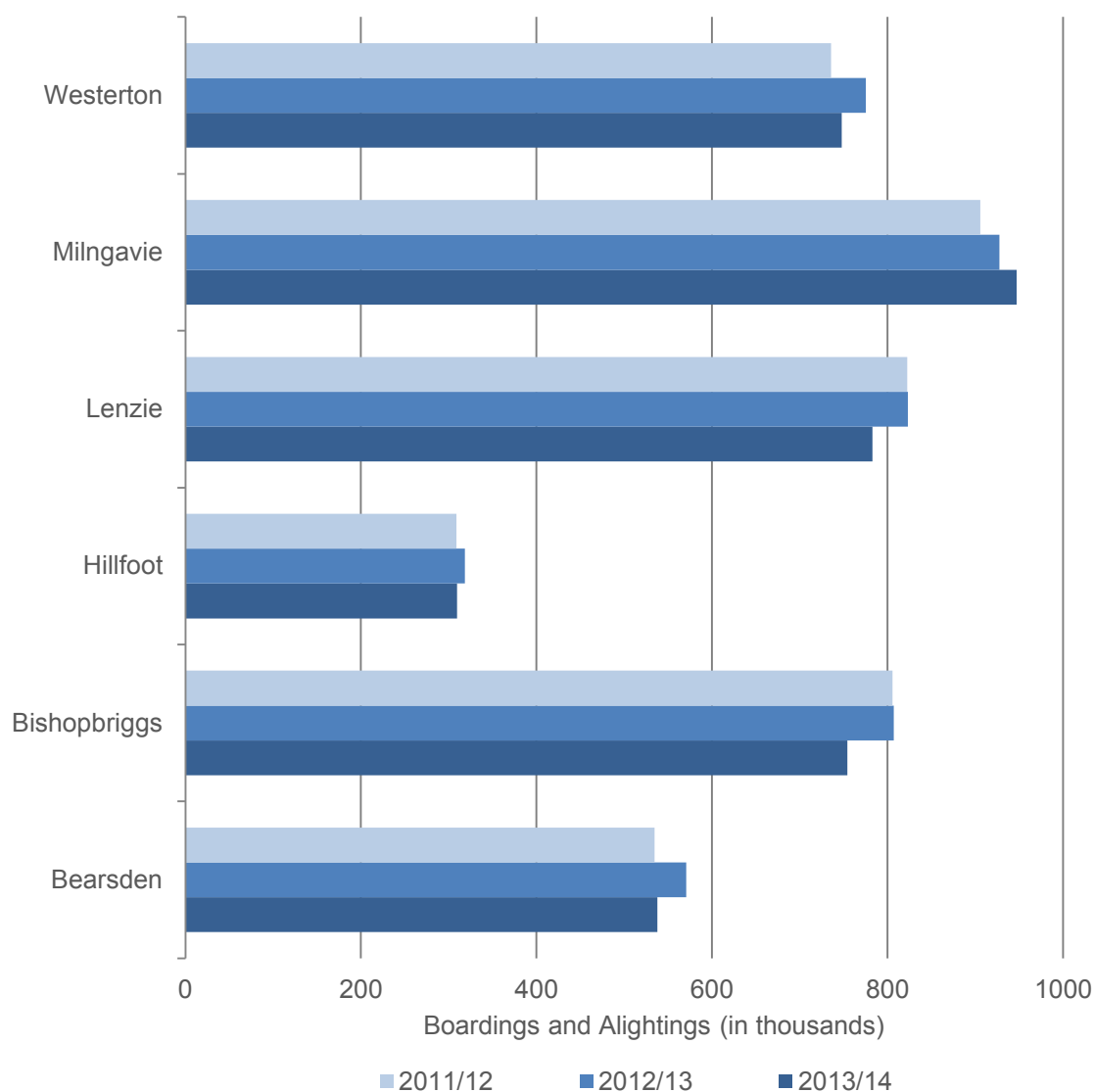
8.2 Rail

SPT, through the West of Scotland Rail Forum, West of Scotland Transport Integration Forum and other engagement activities, will continue to co-ordinate and lead on regional input to the ScotRail franchise including service and timetable changes, fares and ticketing; investment in rail infrastructure; network planning; and new station development.

SPT will continue to work with EDC officers to develop the case for rail enhancements across the area. The A81 and A803/A806 corridor studies included rail stations at Kilmardinny, Woodilee and Westerhill as potential options to reduce car travel, improve air quality and improve journey time reliability through improved public transport provision. SPT will work with EDC to investigate in more detail the potential demand for rail travel at these locations and the extent to which new stations may meet transport planning objectives.

SPT will continue to play a key role in the Edinburgh-Glasgow Improvement Programme (EGIP) and the development of High Speed Rail (HSR).

8.3 Additional figures in support of Improved Connectivity

Figure 8.1 Patronage at rail stations in East Dunbartonshire²⁷

9. Achieving 'Access for All'

9.1 Socially Necessary Services

In 2014/15, SPT supported twelve local bus services in East Dunbartonshire on supported service contracts that carried 430,000 passengers in total. SPT MyBus services in East Dunbartonshire carried 27,000 passengers.

In 2014/15, SPT supported Community Transport Glasgow with £60,000 in grants including £30,000 towards the Glasgow Hospital Evening Visitor Service, and North Area Transport Association with a £4,600 grant.

In 2014/15, SPT managed 98 school bus contracts on behalf of East Dunbartonshire Council that transported 1,500 children to school every school day. SPT service inspectors made 82 inspections on site at schools, SPT vehicle examiners inspected 108 vehicles operating on school contracts and SPT processed 257 Disclosure Scotland clearance applications for potential drivers on school contracts.

In 2015/16, SPT will continue to provide socially necessary services in East Dunbartonshire to support greater access to education, employment, healthcare, shopping and other travel purposes. SPT also will continue to work with partners to improve Community Transport across the region through the West of Scotland Community Transport Forum.

9.2 Access to Healthcare

In 2014/15, SPT supported local bus services in East Dunbartonshire that provided direct access to Gartnavel Hospital, provided MyBus services for healthcare appointments and supported the Glasgow Hospitals Evening Visitor Service.

In 2015/16, SPT will continue to provide socially necessary bus services to improve access to healthcare. SPT will work in partnership with other stakeholders to develop an Integrated Transport Hub for Health and Social Care Transport for the west of Scotland. Additionally, SPT will work with NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde to roll out local bus information and directional maps at hospitals and key healthcare facilities.

9.3 Equal Access

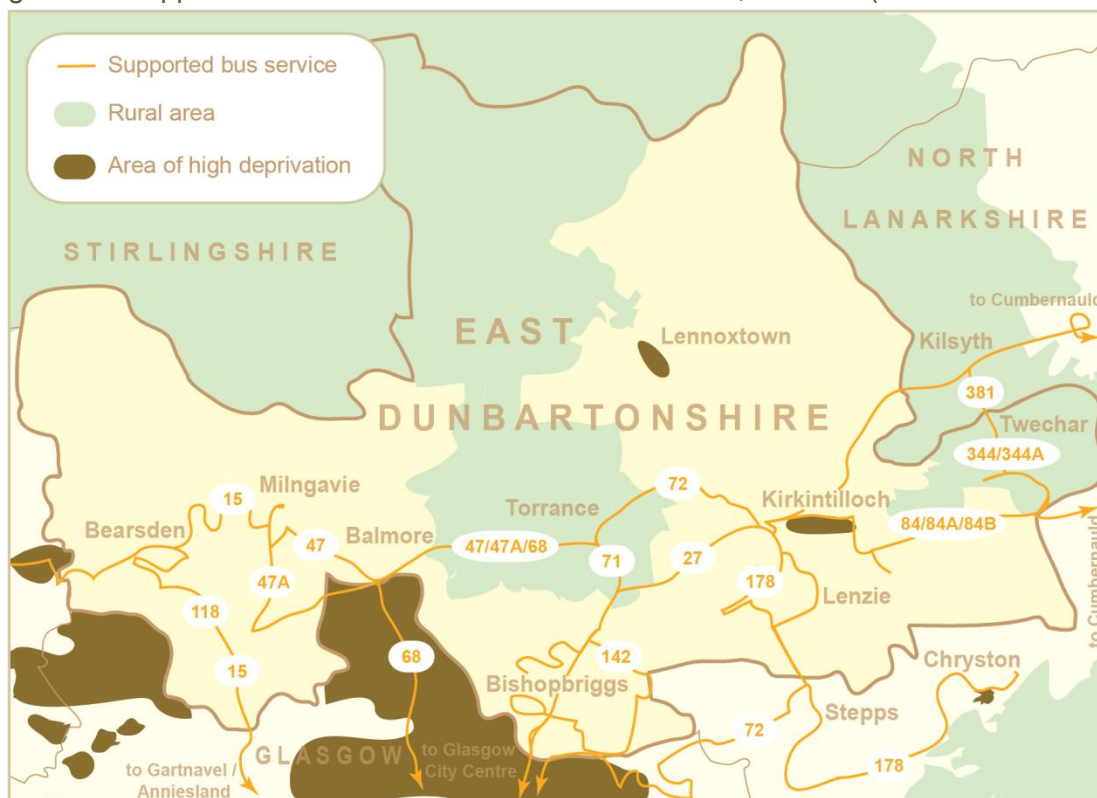
In 2014/15, the SPT Mobile Travel Centre made 30 visits to Torrance, Milngavie and Lennoxton to provide travel advice and information to residents, SPT Travel Centre staff helped 1,063,000 people with travel enquiries and SPT maintained 7 Travel Points at locations in Kirkintilloch, Bishopbriggs, Lennoxton, Bearsden and Milngavie to provide public transport timetables and journey planning information in easily accessible locations.

In 2014/15, SPT invested in high access kerbs to improve physical access onto buses for people with mobility difficulties and tactile paving to improve safety for bus users who have a visual impairment. In 2015/16, EDC will deliver more high access kerbs and tactile paving as part of the £100,000 in approved SPT capital funding for bus infrastructure improvements in East Dunbartonshire.

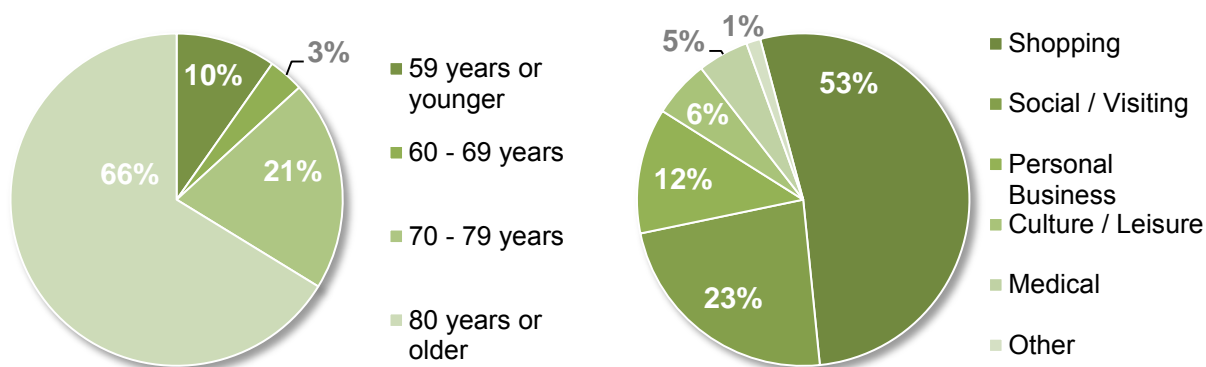
In 2014/15, East Dunbartonshire residents saved an estimated £340,000 on rail and Subway travel through the Strathclyde Concessionary Travel Scheme and SPT processed 800 National Entitlement Card (NEC) applications or renewals on behalf of EDC and handled 2,300 enquiries on NECs from East Dunbartonshire residents. SPT will continue to deliver these services in 2015/16.

9.4 Additional figures in support of Access for All

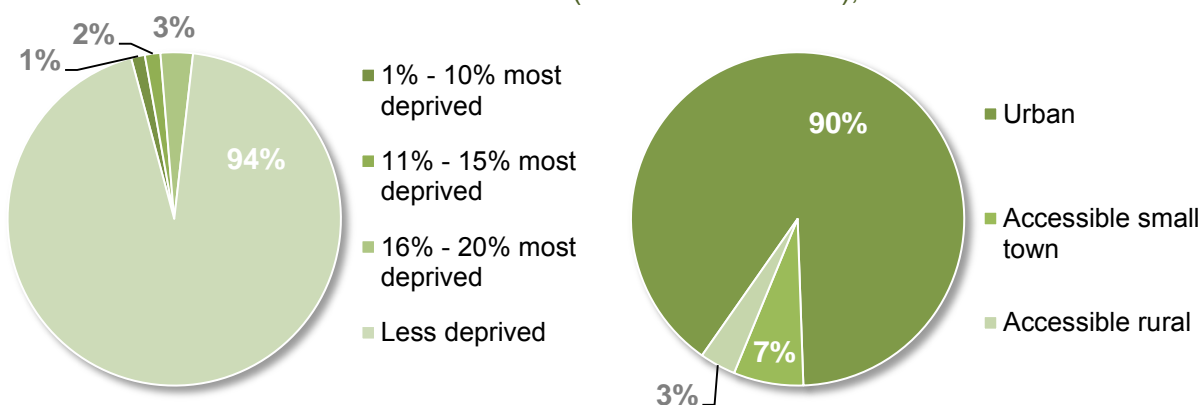
Figure 9.1 Supported bus services in East Dunbartonshire, 2014/15 (indicative network)



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Figures 9.2 & 9.3 MyBus passengers by age and journey purpose, 2014/15

Figures 9.4 & 9.5 MyBus passengers by deprivation levels (of areas of residence)²⁸ and urban-rural characteristics (of area of residence), 2014/15²⁹

ATTRACTIVE SEAMLESS RELIABLE • IMPROVED CONNECTIVITY • ACCESS FOR ALL • REDUCED EMISSIONS

10. Achieving 'Reduced Emissions'

10.1 Park and Ride

SPT and East Dunbartonshire Council will continue to work together to develop solutions for park and ride throughout East Dunbartonshire. The A81 and A803/A806 corridor studies identified potential park and ride sites as options to be taken forward for further investigation including bus-based park and ride for Lenzie - Kirkintilloch and rail-based park and ride at Kilmardinny (only as part of a potential rail station). The study ruled out expansion of existing park and ride sites at several rail stations due to deliverability issues and potential to generate additional short car trips on already congested roads.

10.2 Cycling

In 2014/15, EDC delivered phase 1 of the Bearsway segregated cycleway on the A81 between Hillfoot and Burnbrae Roundabout, Milngavie with £300,000 from the SPT capital programme. This project also received funding from Sustrans. SPT, EDC, Cycling Scotland and Sustrans will work together in 2015/16 to agree the design for future phases of the Bearsway, ensuring the best sustainable travel solution for the corridor is implemented.

In 2014/15, EDC delivered active travel infrastructure improvements on the Allander Way and feasibility and design for shared path linking Lenzie and Bishopbriggs with £70,000 from the SPT capital programme. In 2015/16, EDC will seek to deliver improvements to the mixed use path on the former Strathkelvin railway line between Woodilee / Lenzie and Chryston (North Lanarkshire). SPT is providing £75,000 for this project, which will be used as the match for Sustrans community links funding.

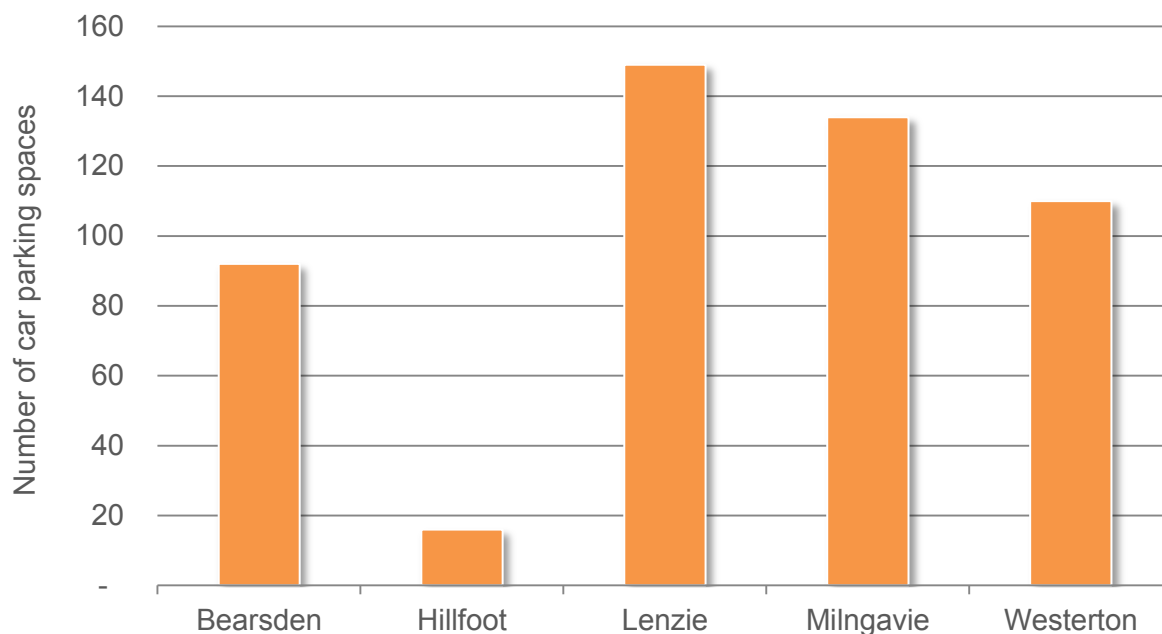
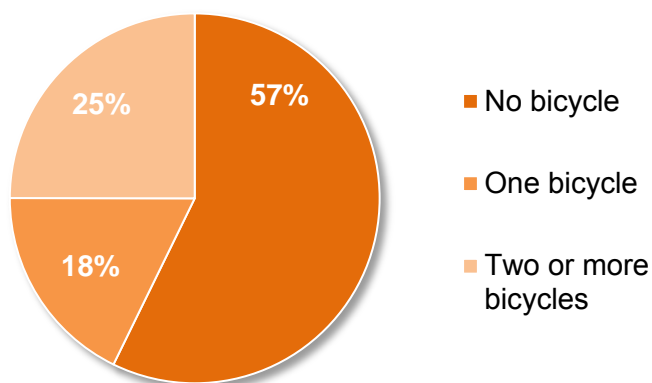
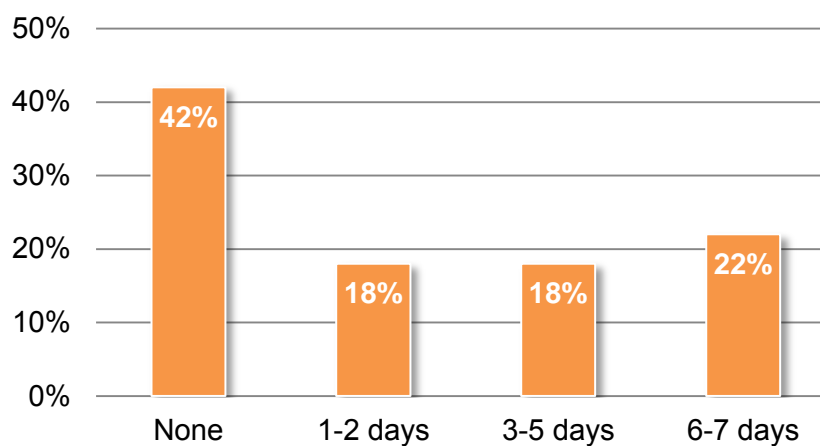
10.3 Travel Behaviour Change

SPT will continue to support car sharing through JourneyShare, which currently has 4,635 members across the region, and will continue to promote best practice in sustainable travel promotion through the Sustainable Travel Group, of which East Dunbartonshire Council is a member. Topics in 2014/15 included Smarter Choices, Smarter Places; Community Links funding; local cycling strategies; cycle routes to the South Glasgow Hospitals; integrating rail and active travel; delivering cycle friendly campuses for tertiary education institutions; and influencing travel habits.

SPT will continue to support the season ticket employer loan scheme; to encourage mode shift for commuter journeys through Bike Week, Walk to Work Week and the Cycle to Work scheme; to improve conditions for cycling and walking through the SPT capital programme and will provide travel planning support within available resources.

10.4 Additional figures in support of Reduced Emissions

Figure 10.1 Park and ride sites and capacity in East Dunbartonshire, 2014

Figure 10.2 Number of bicycles available for private use by households (in East Dunbartonshire), 2012/13³⁰Figure 10.3 Frequency of walking in past week as a means of transport (adults aged 16+ in East Dunbartonshire), 2012³¹

Appendix 1: 2014/15 supported bus services in East Dunbartonshire

Service Number	Route
15	Milngavie - Anniesland
27	Kilsyth - Glasgow
47 / 47A	Milngavie – Torrance - Kirkintilloch
68 / 71 / 71A	Torrance - Glasgow
72 / 178	Glasgow-Kirkintilloch / Moodiesburn-Kirkintilloch
84 / 84A / 84B	Kirkintilloch - Twechar/Banton
118	Duntocher – Baljaffray – Gartnavel Hospital
142	Bishopbriggs Local
344 / 344A	Croy Station - Twechar
381	Kilsyth - Balmalloch - Twechar

Appendix 2: SPT capital programme

SPT invested more than £1.9 million in capital projects delivered by East Dunbartonshire Council over financial years 2012/13, 2013/14 and 2014/15.

Table 1: East Dunbartonshire category 1 projects in 2015/16 SPT capital programme (April 2015)

Project	Details	Approved grant
A81 Route Corridor Improvements	Design and modelling for sustainable transport improvements on the A81 through Bearsden	£15,000
Walking and Cycling Off-Road Network Improvements	Upgrade to National Cycle Network Strathkelvin Railway Path between Woodilee and Lenzie to council boundary with North Lanarkshire (Chryston)	£75,000
Bus Infrastructure Improvements	Bus facility improvements on A81 and A803 including shelters and high access kerbs	£100,000
Kirkintilloch Town Centre Sustainable Transport Improvements	Implementation of Kirkintilloch Masterplan in the Cowgate area including redesign of Catherine St junction and new bus shelters	£225,000
Total		£415,000

Data sources and references

- ¹ A Catalyst for Change. The Regional Transport Strategy for the west of Scotland 2008 – 2021. <http://www.spt.co.uk/corporate/about/strategy/regional-transport-strategy/>
- ² East Dunbartonshire Local Transport Strategy 2013-2017
<http://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/pdf/DE%20Planning/DE-PP-LTS%202013-17%20Final.pdf>
- ³ East Dunbartonshire Local Plan 2 (2011) and emerging Local Development Plan –information available at:
http://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/content/planning_building_standards/planning/planning_policies.aspx
- ⁴ East Dunbartonshire Community Planning Partnership Single Outcome Agreement 2015-2018
<http://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/PDF/CROD%20Corp%20Plan%20Perf/CROD-CPP%20-%20SOA%202015-2018.pdf>
- ⁵ Scottish Household Survey Local Area Analysis 2012/2013, Transport Scotland. Adults aged 16+ Sample size = 256.
- ⁶ Scotland Census 2011, National Records of Scotland. Adults aged 16-74 in employment and not working from home.
- ⁷ Scotland Census 2011, National Records of Scotland. Using flow data available from Office for National Statistics.
- ⁸ Gross Value Added; Annual Business Inquiry 2013; Office for National Statistics.
- ⁹ 2013 small area population estimates; National Records of Scotland. Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2012.
- ¹⁰ 2012-based Population Projections for Scottish Areas, National Records of Scotland.
- ¹¹ UK local and regional CO₂ Emissions Estimates 2005 – 2012, Department for Energy and Climate Change
- ¹² http://www.spt.co.uk/wmslib/Documents_RTS/RTS%20Delivery%20Plan%202014-17.pdf?2
- ¹³ 2013 and 2014 mid-year population estimates; National Records of Scotland.
- ¹⁴ 2012-based Population Projections for Scottish Areas; National Records of Scotland.
- ¹⁵ 2013 small area population estimates; National Records of Scotland.
- ¹⁶ Scottish Government Urban-Rural Classification 2011-2012.
- ¹⁷ Scotland Census 2011, National Records of Scotland and Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivations 2012, Scottish Government.
- ¹⁸ Scotland Census 2011, National Records of Scotland.
- ¹⁹ Scotland Census 2011, National Records of Scotland. Using flow data available from Office for National Statistics.
- ²⁰ Scottish Household Survey Local Area Analysis 2012/2013. Transport Scotland. Sample size = 425.
- ²¹ Scottish Household Survey Local Area Analysis 2012/2013. Transport Scotland. Sample size = 273.
- ²² Scottish Household Survey Local Area Analysis 2012/2013. Transport Scotland. Sample size = 256.
- ²³ Scottish Household Survey Local Area Analysis 2012/2013. Transport Scotland. Sample size = 959.
- ²⁴ SPT PTIS database.
- ²⁵ Scottish Household Survey Local Area Analysis 2012/2013, Transport Scotland. Sample size = 256.
- ²⁶ Scotland Census 2011. National Records of Scotland and Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2012, Scottish Government.
- ²⁷ Station Usage Estimates 2011/12, 2012/13 and 2013/14. Office of Rail and Road. Any change between 2012/13 and 2013/14 may be a result of the change in methodology regarding estimation of trips made using ZoneCard products; therefore the real change in patronage may be more or less than the figures shown.
- ²⁸ Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2012. Figures shown are for proportion of East Dunbartonshire MyBus passengers living in areas by level of multiple deprivation. For example, 1% of EDC MyBus passengers live in areas classified as the 10% most deprived areas in Scotland.
- ²⁹ Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2011-2012. Figures shows are for proportion of East Dunbartonshire MyBus passengers living in areas by urban-rural characteristic. For example, 7% of EDC MyBus passengers live in accessible small towns.
- ³⁰ Scottish Household Survey Local Area Analysis 2012/2013. Transport Scotland. Sample size =541.
- ³¹ Scottish Household Survey Local Area Analysis 2012/2013. Transport Scotland. Sample size =255.

Useful contacts

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www.allandertravel.co.uk

DA Coaches Ltd.

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Glasgow Citybus

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www.firstgroup.com

First Glasgow

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McColl's Coaches Ltd.

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www.mccolls.org.uk

McGill's Bus Service Ltd.

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Greenock PA16 0EQ
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www.mcgillsbuses.co.uk

Skyline Coaches

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Local rail operators

ScotRail

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0344 811 0141
customer.relations@scotrail.co.uk
www.scotrail.co.uk

**COMMUNITY PLANNING
PARTNERSHIP BOARD**

10 SEPTEMBER 2015

CST/108/15/KA

**DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND
TRANSFORMATION**

CONTACT OFFICER:

**KIRSTY ANDERSON, EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE
COUNCIL, 0141 578 8252**

SUBJECT TITLE:

**EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COMMUNITY GRANTS
SCHEME 2015/16 – ROUND 3 AWARDS**

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1.** The purpose of this report is to advise the Board of the recommended levels of funding for community and voluntary sector organisations.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1.** Listed in **Appendix 1** and tabled for approval are the award recommendations made by the East Dunbartonshire Grants Advisory Committee for applications submitted to the third round of the 2015-16 Community Grant Scheme.
- 2.2.** The Grants Advisory Committee (GAC) met on the 2 September 2015 to consider applications submitted to the third round of the 2015-16 Community Grants Scheme.
- 2.3.** The recommendations for awards agreed at this meeting are outlined in **Appendix 1** of this report.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1.** It is recommended that the Partnership Board:
- a) Approves the awards as recommended in **Appendix 1**

**ANN DAVIE
DIRECTOR OF CUSTOMER SERVICES AND TRANSFORMATION**

List of grants considered by the Grant Advisory Committee (GAC) - Round 3 2015-16.

Appendix 1

no. grants in list 21
list total asked for £36,485
list total awarded £15,510

Main Target Beneficiary: Older People

grant id	Group name	Project Name	amount asked for	last year's grant	Period rec by GAC	Amount Rec by GAC	Grant Advisory Committee Comments
2015-6,3,1394	Milngavie Old People's Welfare Committee	Running Costs and Outings	£5,000	£767.00	1	£2,430	GAC endorsed officer recommendation of partial award toward social activities. Group demonstrates good value for money and generates match funding well. An increase in the prices group charges could be considered.
2015-6,3,1405	The Royal British Legion Scotland (Milngavie & Bearsden Branch)	Running Costs	£500	£300.00	1	£500	GAC increased officer recommendation of partial award toward social activities.
2015-6,3,1403	Bishop's Gate Residents Social Committee	Running Costs	£300	£307.00	1	£200	GAC endorsed officer recommendation of partial award toward social activities.
2015-6,3,1396	St Andrews Carpet Bowls Club	Running Costs	£348	£348.00	1	£200	GAC endorsed officer recommendation of partial award to go towards social activities. Income from membership/fees was considered low.
2015-6,3,1399	St Flannan's Lady Pensioners Club	Running Costs & Outing	£500	£620.00	1	£200	GAC endorsed officer recommendation of partial award toward social activities.
2015-6,3,1393	Allander Evangelical Church Ladies	Running Costs and Outing	£400	£300.00	1	£200	GAC agreed officer recommendation of partial award toward social activities.
2015-6,3,1401	RVS Lunch Club	Running costs	£300	£300.00	1	£150	GAC endorsed officer recommendation of partial award toward social activities, on condition that group submits satisfactory constitution, which the Council is assisting them to complete.
2015-6,3,1392	St Dominic's Senior Citizens Club	Running Costs and Outings to Peebles and Pitlochry	£2,000	£938.00		£0	GAC reduced officer recommendation to nil award. Group has healthy bank balance and costs of outings considered high.
2015-6,3,1410	Cadder Parish Church	Funding towards Stained Glass re Thomas Muir	£400		1	£0	GAC agreed officer recommendation of nil award. Insufficient evidence of the impact of the project for East Dunbartonshire residents.

2015-6,3,1397	St Machan's Senior Citizens Committee	Running Costs	£500	£300.00	£0	Group endorsed officer recommendation to defer to round 4 to enable group to submit bank account in its own name (not that of church).
Sum			<u>£10,248</u>		<u>£3,880</u>	

Main Target Beneficiary: Other

grant id	Group name	Project Name	amount asked for	last year's grant	Period rec by GAC	Amount Rec by GAC	Grant Advisory Committee Comments
2015-6,3,1398	Scotland Patients Association	Running Costs	£500		1	£0	GAC endorsed officer recommendation of nil award as application did not specify purpose, need or outcomes of project. Group to be offered assistance with writing funding bids.
2015-6,3,1413	Friends of Thomas Muir	Funding for Picture Framing and Pull Up Banners	£865	£2,000.00		£0	Group reduced officer recommendation to nil award. Group runs an operating profit and has a healthy bank balance.
Sum			<u>£1,365</u>			<u>£0</u>	

Main Target Beneficiary:		Pre-fives					
grant id	Group name	Project Name	amount asked for	last year's grant	Period rec by GAC	Amount Rec by GAC	Grant Advisory Committee Comments
2015-6,3,1408	Hillhead Pre 5's and Families Group	Relocation of Hillhead Nursery	£3,315		1	£1,790	GAC endorsed officer recommendation of partial award towards rental costs for pre-fives group. Some concern over operating deficit of the group; support is being delivered by EDVA to develop group's fundraising and financial management.
Sum			<u>£3,315</u>			<u>£1,790</u>	

Main Target Beneficiary: Special Support Needs

grant id	Group name	Project Name	amount asked for	last year's grant	Period rec by GAC	Amount Rec by GAC	Grant Advisory Committee Comments
2015-6,3,1395	Glasgow Group of the Riding for the Disabled Association	Part funding of Yard Manager's Salary	£3,000	£1,500.00	1	£3,000	GAC agreed officer recommendation of full award toward this group's running costs - provides valuable equine therapy for disabled children of East Dunbartonshire.
2015-6,3,1406	Cue and Review	My Mind Matters Project	£3,000	£2,350.00	1	£1,500	GAC endorsed officer recommendation of partial award to go towards sessional staff for the 'My Mind Matters' project. Excluding women from the project is against grant guidance.

Sum **£6,000** **£4,500**

Main Target Beneficiary: Unemployed

grant id	Group name	Project Name	amount asked for	last year's grant	Period rec by GAC	Amount Rec by GAC	Grant Advisory Committee Comments
2015-6,3,1407	Group Recovery Aftercare Community Enterprise (GRACE)	Digital Café	£5,000	£0.00	1	£2,000	GAC increased officer recommendation of partial award to go towards at least twenty weeks of Digital Café costs. It was suggested that group could develop fundraising income which was considered low.
Sum			<u>£5,000</u>			<u>£2,000</u>	

Main Target Beneficiary: Young People

grant id	Group name	Project Name	amount asked for	last year's grant	Period rec by GAC	Amount Rec by GAC	Grant Advisory Committee Comments
2015-6,3,1411	Friday Night Live Youth Club	Purchase of Inflatable Assault Course	£3,082	£2,010.00	1	£2,000	GAC increased officer recommendation of partial award. Group provides one of biggest youth clubs in Scotland with 180 young people attending each week and has a waiting list.
2015-6,3,1409	45th Scout Group	Scout Tents and Garage Shelving	£3,210		1	£520	GAC endorsed officer recommendation of partial award to purchase industrial racking for Alloway Grove garages. Group was successful in gaining funding for tents earlier this year.
2015-6,3,1402	Lenzie Tennis Club	Coaching Fees to Deliver Mini Tennis in Local Schools	£2,180		1	£500	GAC increased officer recommendation to partial award as group doing good work in local schools. Grant condition that award goes toward tennis for vulnerable and disability groups only.
2015-6,3,1400	Lenzie Youth Club	Purchase of Portable Soccer Sevens Goals	£600	£800.00	1	£320	GAC endorsed officer recommendation of partial award to purchase portable soccer goals.
2015-6,3,1404	FIMEDS	Tutor Costs for Jazz Orchestra	£1,485	£3,013.00	1	£0	GAC agreed officer recommendation of nil award. Group submitted same application in Round 2 and was advised to accept assistance with fundraising to reduce reliance on the grant scheme.
Sum			<u>£10,557</u>			<u>£3,340</u>	

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP BOARD

RHONDDA GEEKIE, LEADER OF THE COUNCIL – CHAIR	1
COUNCILLOR MOIR	1
COUNCILLOR MACKAY	1
COUNCILLOR LOW	1
COUNCILLOR GHAI	1
COUNCILLOR GOTTS	1
COUNCILLOR JARVIS	1
COUNCILLOR HENDRY	1
COUNCILLOR SMALL	1
COUNCILLOR O'DONNELL	1
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	1
Director of Integrated Health & Social Care Transition	1
Director of Development & Regeneration	1
Director of Customer Services & Transformation	1
Director of Finance & Shared Services	1
Director of Neighbourhood Services	1
Director of Education & Children's Services	1
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Nicola McAndrew – Place and Capacity Building Lead	1
Nicola Swan – Strategic Planning Advisor	1
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