

Agenda

Community Planning West Dunbartonshire Management Board

Date: Thursday, 22 February 2018

Time: 09:30

Venue: Committee Room 3,
Council Offices, Garshake Road, Dumbarton

Contact: Craig Stewart, Committee Officer
Tel: 01389 737251 craig.stewart@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Dear Member

Please attend a meeting of the Community Planning West Dunbartonshire Management Board as detailed above. The business is shown on the attached agenda. **Please note the time of the meeting.**

Yours faithfully

JOYCE WHITE

Chief Executive

Distribution:

Councillor Jonathan McColl (Chair)
Councillor Caroline McAllister
Councillor John Mooney
Councillor Jim Finn [substitute]
Councillor Martin Rooney [substitute]
Vacancy [substitute]
Ms Joyce White, Chief Executive, West Dunbartonshire Council
Ms Angela Wilson, Strategic Director – Transformation & Public Service Reform,
West Dunbartonshire Council
Ms Beth Culshaw, Chief Officer of West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care
Partnership
Mr Richard Cairns, Strategic Director – Regeneration, Environment & Growth, West
Dunbartonshire Council
Ms Laura Mason, Chief Education Officer, West Dunbartonshire Council
Mr Malcolm Bennie, Strategic Lead – Communications, Culture and Communities
Ms Amanda Coulthard, Performance & Strategy Manager, West
Dunbartonshire Council
Mr Peter Barry, Strategic Lead – Housing and Employability, West Dunbartonshire
Council
Ms Jackie Irvine, Head of Children's Health, Care & Criminal Justice, West
Dunbartonshire Council
Ms Margaret McGuire, Nursing Director, NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde
Ms Catriona Morton, District Manager, Jobcentre Plus
Mr James Russell, Acting Director of Operations, Skills Development Scotland
Mr Jim McNeil, Group Commander – West Dunbartonshire, Scottish Fire &
Rescue Service
Mr John Binning, Principal Transport Policy Officer, Strathclyde Partnership for
Transport
Chief Superintendent Hazel Hendren, Divisional Commander, Police Scotland
Ms Selina Ross, Manager, West Dunbartonshire Community Volunteering Service
Mr Sean Neill, Scottish Government Location Team
Mr Tony McGale, Scottish Government Location Director Support
Mr Steve Dunlop, Chief Executive, Scottish Canals
Mr Gordon Watson, Loch Lomond & Trossachs National Park
Ms Audrey Cumberland, Principal, West College Scotland
Mr John Anderson, Manager, West Dunbartonshire Leisure Trust
Ms Linda Murray, Scottish Enterprise
Mr Nick Allan, Dunbartonshire Chamber of Commerce
Ms Sharanne Findlay, Scottish Prison Service
Ms Kerry Wallace, Unit Manager, Scottish Natural Heritage
Ms Anne MacDougall, Chair of the Community Alliance

Date of Issue: 9 February 2018

COMMUNITY PLANNING WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE MANAGEMENT BOARD**THURSDAY, 22 FEBRUARY 2018****AGENDA****1 APOLOGIES****2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members are invited to declare if they have an interest in any of the items of business on this agenda and the reasons for such declarations.

3 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING 5 - 8

Submit for approval as a correct record, the Minutes of Meeting of the Community Planning West Dunbartonshire Management Board held on 23 November 2017.

4 COMMUNITY ALLIANCE – CHAIR’S PROGRESS AND ACTIVITY REPORT

The Chair of the Community Alliance, Ms Anne MacDougall, will provide a verbal update on the work of the Community Alliance.

5 DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT FOR WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE ON THE PREVALENCE OF DOMESTIC ABUSE 9 - 38

Submit report by the Health and Social Care Partnership introducing Linda de Caestecker, Director of Public Health who will provide a presentation on the key issues.

6 /

6 SCRUTINY REPORTS 39 - 68

- (A) ***Q3 Police Scrutiny Report***
(B) ***Q3 Fire Scrutiny Report***

Submit report by Divisional Commander, Police Scotland and Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service on the above.

7 ACTION PLANS 69 - 100

- (A) ***Flourishing Delivery & Improvement Group (Richard Cairns, DIG Chair)***
(B) ***Nurtured Delivery & Improvement Group (Jackie Irvine, DIG Chair)***
(C) ***Safer Delivery & Improvement Group (Supt. Brian Gibson, DIG Chair)***

Submit covering reports and action plans by respective Delivery & Improvement Group (DIG) Chairs.

8 UNIVERSAL CREDIT FULL SERVICE 101 - 106

Submit report by Strategic Lead – Housing and Employability, West Dunbartonshire Council, providing the Board with an update on the introduction of Universal Credit (full service) to West Dunbartonshire in September 2018, which includes an illustration of the emerging challenges and an indication of our preparations to address the various challenges emerging as a result.

9 YOUR PLACE, YOUR PLAN: PROGRESS REPORT 107 - 109

Submit report by Strategic Director – Regeneration, Environment and Growth, West Dunbartonshire Council, advising of the progress made in establishing the Your Place, Your Plan workstream.



COMMUNITY PLANNING WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE MANAGEMENT BOARD

At a Meeting of the Community Planning West Dunbartonshire Management Board held in Committee Room 3, Council Offices, Garshake Road, Dumbarton on Thursday, 23 November 2017 at 9.34 a.m.

Present: Councillors Jonathan McColl and Caroline McAllister, Angela Wilson, Strategic Director – Transformation & Public Service Reform, West Dunbartonshire Council; Chief Superintendent Hazel Hendren, Divisional Commander, Superintendent Gail McClymont and Chief Inspector Donald Leitch, Police Scotland; Jim McNeil, Area Manager and Stuart McLean, Group Manager, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service (SFRS); John Binning, Principal Transport Officer and Bruce Kiloh, Head of Policy, Strathclyde Partnership for Transport; John Anderson, Manager, West Dunbartonshire Leisure Trust; Mary Carson, Area Manager, Skills Development Scotland; Brian Fleming, Operations Manager, Department of Work and Pensions (DWP); Audrey Cumberland, Principal, West College Scotland; Graeme Heenan, Operations Officer, Scottish Natural Heritage; Selina Ross, Manager, West Dunbartonshire Community Volunteering Service; Brian Connolly, Scottish Enterprise and Anne MacDougall, Chair of the Community Alliance.

Attending: Peter Barry, Strategic Lead – Housing and Employability; Malcolm Bennie, Strategic Lead – Communications, Culture & Communities, Amanda Coulthard, Performance & Strategy Manager, West Dunbartonshire Council; Jackie Irvine, Head of Children's Health, Care & Criminal Justice, West Dunbartonshire Health & Social Care Partnership; and Craig Stewart, Committee Officer, West Dunbartonshire Council.

Also Attending: Caroline Stuart, Board Member and Eleanor Gaw, Community Accountability Manager, Scottish Police Authority.

Apologies: Apologies were intimated on behalf of Councillor Martin Rooney; Richard Cairns, Strategic Director – Regeneration, Environment & Growth, West Dunbartonshire Council; Beth Culshaw, Chief Officer of West Dunbartonshire Health & Social Care Partnership; Catriona Morton, District Manager, DWP; James Russell, Acting Director of Operations, Skills Development Scotland; Steve Dunlop, Chief Executive, Scottish Canals; Gordon Watson, Loch Lomond & Trossachs National Park; Linda Murray, Scottish Enterprise; Nick

Allan, Dunbartonshire Chamber of Commerce; Sharanne Findlay, Scottish Prison Service and Kerry Wallace, Area Manager, Scottish Natural Heritage.

Councillor Jonathan McColl in the Chair

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

It was noted that there were no declarations of interest in any of the items of business on the agenda at this point in the meeting.

APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIR OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD

After hearing Councillor McColl, Chair, the Board agreed to endorse the nomination of Anne MacDougall, Chair of the Community Alliance, as Vice-Chair of the Management Board.

MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The Minutes of Meeting of the Community Planning West Dunbartonshire Management Board held on 14 September 2017 were submitted and approved as a correct record.

PRESENTATION FROM DWP ON UNIVERSAL CREDIT

A presentation took place on Universal Credit by Brian Fleming, Operations Manager, Department of Work and Pensions (DWP).

Following a comprehensive and detailed presentation, an opportunity was given to ask questions relating to Universal Credit, including the preparatory work taking place by the DWP both prior to and following the intended roll-out date of Universal Credit to the local community of West Dunbartonshire. The importance of ensuring effective multiagency working, and good communication was amongst a number of matters/issues discussed.

LOCAL POLICE & FIRE SCRUTINY – QUARTER 2 REPORT

A report was submitted by the Divisional Commander, Police Scotland and Local Senior Officer, SFRS providing a quarterly performance update on delivery of both the local fire and police plans and presenting the new Local Fire and Local Police Plan for West Dunbartonshire to the Management Board for consideration

After discussion and having heard Chief Superintendent Hendren and Chief Inspector Leitch, Police Scotland and Jim McNeil, Area Manager and Stuart McLean, Group Manager, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, respectively, in elaboration and in answer to Members' questions, the Board agreed:-

- (1) to note the comprehensive, full and detailed presentations on their respective reports and for the helpful analysis behind the statistical data contained within; and
- (2) otherwise to note the contents of the report and the terms of the discussion that had taken place in respect of this matter.

CPWD GOVERNANCE

A report was submitted by the Performance & Strategy Manager, West Dunbartonshire Council highlighting the need to refresh partnership guidance arrangements, including the development of a partnership risk register, in light of the new Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP).

After hearing the Performance & Strategy Manager, the Board agreed to participate in a dedicated governance and risk development session.

SPT TRANSPORT OUTCOMES REPORT

A report was submitted by the Head of Policy and Planning, SPT informing the Partnership of the preparation by Strathclyde Partnership for Transport (SPT) of the West Dunbartonshire Transport Outcomes Report (TOR) 2017/18.

After discussion and having heard the Head of Policy & Planning in further explanation of the report and in answer to Members' questions, the Board agreed:-

- (1) to note the terms of the discussion that had taken place at the meeting, particularly the concerns which had been raised regarding the reliability of rail travel impacting on commuters in West Dunbartonshire; and
- (2) otherwise to note the content of report.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT FOR WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE ON THE PREVALENCE OF DOMESTIC ABUSE

A report was submitted by the Health and Social Care Partnership presenting the Director of Public Health Report for West Dunbartonshire 2017-19 and its findings to the Management Board to help inform our approach to tackling a significant issue for the community of West Dunbartonshire considering the prevalence rate.

After discussion and having heard the Head of Children's Health, Care & Criminal Justice and Chief Social Work Officer in further explanation of the report and in answer to Members' questions, the Board agreed:-

- (1) to note the content of the report and the attached Department of Public Health report and associated recommendations;
- (2) to note that Domestic Abuse was one of the key priority areas within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan for West Dunbartonshire;
- (3) to endorse the proposal for a presentation to be given on the report by the Director of Public Health, Linda De Caestecker, to the next meeting of the Management Board on 22 February 2018; and
- (4) to endorse the nomination of Councillor Caroline McAllister as the Partnership's Domestic Abuse Champion in West Dunbartonshire.

The meeting closed at 12.36 p.m.



**Report by
Health and Social Care Partnership**

Management Board: 22nd February 2018

Subject: Director of Public Health Report for West Dunbartonshire on the Prevalence of Domestic Abuse.

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To introduce Linda de Caestecker, Director of Public Health who will provide a presentation on the key issues.
- 1.2 The Department of Public Health report is attached in order to inform the presentation. As you know this was circulated at the last meeting of the CPWD meeting in 2017

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 The CPWD Management Group is asked to:
 - i) Note the presentation by Linda de Caestecker, Director of Public Health and the attached report as previously reported to the CPWD;
 - ii) Note that Domestic Abuse is one of the key priority areas within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan for West Dunbartonshire.

3 Background

- 3.1 The Director of Public Health report is published every two years. In 2017 the Director of Public Health has focused on specific challenges for public health and produced separate reports for HSCPs to ensure that local needs and priorities are recognised. This report is focused on one of the major challenges for West Dunbartonshire; that of domestic violence, the prevalence rates being the highest in Scotland.
- 3.2 As previously reported to the CPWD in 2017, the Joint Inspection of Children's Services in West Dunbartonshire highlighted the need to:

Strengthen strategic plans in recognition of national policy directives on prevention of domestic abuse.....

As a result of this and in discussion with the Director of Public Health, the Chief Social Work Officer of the Council and HSCP suggested that this would be an appropriate area of focus for the Director of Public Health's report for 2017-2019.

4 Main Issues

- 4.1** Responses to domestic abuse require efforts by communities, community planning partners and wider society to tackle gender inequality but at the same time we must address the immediate effects of abuse and ensure victims and their children can be safe and protected from harm, financial hardship or homelessness.
- 4.2** As a result of the significant rates of domestic abuse in West Dunbartonshire we have created a high level Strategic Group, jointly chaired by Beth Culshaw (Chief Officer, HSCP) and Calum Young (Detective Superintendent, Police Scotland).
- 4.3** This group aims to further raise the profile and understanding of not merely the rates of domestic abuse in West Dunbartonshire but the impact that this has on our communities' especially vulnerable children, young people and families. There is a recognition that we need to develop effective interventions and community initiatives that will prevent domestic abuse as highlighted within the DPH report.
- 4.4** As such a strategic call to action accompanied by a local framework is being developed in order to inform a coherent, multi-agency approach. The framework will draw together and highlight work already underway as well as launch new initiatives/activities throughout the year. Along with this we are developing a Pledge that will be presented to the Community Planning West Dunbartonshire Management Group for their approval and support.
- 4.5** It is envisaged that this Pledge will become the brand for West Dunbartonshire when raising the importance of our collective need to tackle domestic abuse that has blighted our communities for so long.
- 4.6** There needs to be a clear recognition that tackling domestic abuse is a significant challenge as it is a complex and deep-seated problem exacerbated by poverty and disadvantage. It is likely to take a considerable period of time before we see a significant decrease in reported incidents. This is an intergenerational issue and therefore requires sustained action at a number of levels in order to change behaviour and also build a radical cultural shift; realistically improvements may take in excess of 10 years.

5. People Implications

- 5.1** There are no people implications.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1** There are some suggestions for funding support within the recommendations, specifically in respect of;

“supporting Community Planning West Dunbartonshire consider the supports required to re-establish the process for holding Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) in respect of reducing risks to adult victims of domestic abuse (7.1).

6.2 A small task group has been established by the Violence Against Women Strategy Group (Chair Jackie Irvine) to scope out the requirements and resources required to re-establish a MARAC process in West Dunbartonshire. As the VAW Strategy Group is a joint approach with Argyll and Bute CPP the proposal is to operate the MARAC process across both areas.

6.3 SACRO have also been successful in applying for funding to establish a programme for working with offenders. A small element of match funding is required for this and our previous application to the Scottish Government for approximately £15,000 was unsuccessful.

7. Risk Analysis

7.1 There is an imperative to establish a more robust and joined up approach to tackling Domestic Abuse, both in terms of responding to the impact and risks of Domestic Abuse as well as identifying preventative measures that can reduce the overall prevalence in order to reduce the risk this poses to all communities within West Dunbartonshire.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)

8.1 There is no requirement to conduct an EIA as this matter affects all walks of life and all communities, generations and genders.

9. Consultation

9.1 There is no requirement for the Director of Public Health to consult on the subject of this report; however the joint approach to this work has assisted in reflecting what work is already taking place in West Dunbartonshire in relation to tackling Domestic Abuse.

9.2 The outcome of the DPH report and associated presentation can be shared with a wide audience in order to improve understanding both amongst staff and managers but also the communities of West Dunbartonshire.

10. Strategic Assessment

10.1 The issues covered within the DPH report and the associated work required to meet the recommendations and reduce Domestic Abuse address the overarching priority of CPWD to ensure our communities are safe places to live, grow up and flourish.

Author: Jackie Irvine, Head of Children's Health, Care and Criminal Justice Services and Chief Social Work Officer.
Chair of the Nurtured Delivery and Improvement Group; Child Protection Committee and the Violence Against Women Strategy Group

Date: 26th January 2018

Person to Contact: Jackie Irvine, Head of Children's Health and Care and Criminal Justice and Chief Social Work Officer.

Appendices: Director of Public Health Report for West Dunbartonshire
Background Papers: None

Director of Public Health Report for West Dunbartonshire 2017-19:

November 2017

Forward by the Director of Public Health

The Director of Public Health report is published every two years. It is an independent report on the health of the population using data and information on health and its determinants. It also describes services, initiatives and programmes designed to improve health and well-being and prevent ill-health and identify any gaps in provision or areas for improvement. It has a wide audience of the public, NHS Boards, IJBs and CPPs. The previous DPH report described the overall health of the population of NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde. This year I have focused on specific challenges for public health. I have also produced separate reports for HSCPs to ensure that local needs and priorities are recognised. This report is focused on one of the major challenges for West Dunbartonshire; that of domestic violence, the reported rates being the highest in Scotland. The report has involved a review of published research and evaluation of what works in the prevention of domestic abuse and also identifies activities for which there is no or limited evidence of effectiveness. It has to be said that there are some promising programmes that do not yet have sufficient evidence of effectiveness rather than there is evidence that they do not work.

Responses to domestic abuse require efforts by communities, community planning partners and wider society to tackle gender inequality but at the same time we must address the immediate effects of abuse and ensure victims and their children can be safe and protected from financial hardship or homelessness. As Aysha Taryam said *"If we are to fight discrimination and injustice against women we must start from the home for if a woman cannot be safe in her own house then she cannot be expected to feel safe anywhere."*

There is an association between the use of alcohol and domestic abuse. Although domestic violence should never be excused when alcohol and other substances are involved, there is a need to confront the problems of alcohol over-use as part of our strategy to prevent domestic violence. West Dunbartonshire has led the way in overprovision policies in the past and should continue to show such courage in this matter.

We must also be very aware of the harm to children living in homes with where there is domestic abuse. Anyone who has read my previous DPH reports will be aware of my continued emphasis on the needs of children and their families. I have in previous reports made strong recommendations on the need for evidence based parenting support which is an area for which I continue to advocate and is recommended in the report.

We need to define the recommendations further and ensure responsibilities and timescales are clear. I look forward to working with colleagues in West Dunbartonshire on this.

Linda de Caestecker

Director of Public Health

Domestic Abuse in West Dunbartonshire

Contributor information:

Lead author: Catriona Carson

Contributors: Linda de Caestecker; Jackie Erdman; Kath Gallagher; Jackie Irvine; Ailsa King; Michelle Kirkwood; Tracey McKee.

1. Introduction

Domestic abuse, a form of gender based violence, can be perpetrated by partners or ex partners and can include physical abuse (assault and physical attack involving a range of behaviour), sexual abuse (acts which degrade and humiliate women and are perpetrated against their will, including rape) and mental and emotional abuse (such as threats, verbal abuse, racial abuse, withholding money, and other types of coercive and controlling behaviour such as isolation from family and friends, and withholding access to health care, education or employment opportunities. In recent years there has also been an increased use of social media to perpetrate domestic abuse (1).

Men and women are both potential victims and perpetrators, however, gender based violence is experienced disproportionately by women. 79% of all reported incidents of domestic abuse in Scotland in 2016-17 (2) had a female victim and a male accused where gender was recorded. 18% reported incidents had a female perpetrator and male victim; 2% had a male victim/male perpetrator; and 1% had a female victim/female perpetrator.

Gender based violence is not limited to domestic abuse. The term also includes rape and sexual assault, childhood sexual abuse, sexual harassment, stalking, commercial sexual exploitation, and harmful traditional practices such as female genital mutilation and forced marriage.

2. Policy, legal and data context

2.1 Policy and legal context

Equally Safe (3) is the Scottish Government's strategy to take action on all forms of violence against women and girls. Published in March 2016, it is the most recent iteration of the government's longstanding objective to tackle gender based violence. Equally Safe prioritises a focus on prevention whilst upholding a commitment to continuous improvement in service responses to survivors of abuse. It also acknowledges that while violence against women and girls occurs in all sections of society, not all women and girls are at equal risk. Some factors can increase vulnerability to abuse and keep women and girls trapped. These include age, looked after status (current and former), financial dependence, experience of child abuse

and neglect, poverty, having a physical or learning disability, homelessness, insecure immigration status, and ethnicity.

The Equally Safe programme of work set out proposals to improve the legal framework related to domestic abuse. The Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Bill (4) introduces an offence of 'Abusive behaviour towards a partner or ex-partner'; this criminalises psychological abuse including coercive control. It also provides for an associated statutory aggravation that the perpetrator, in committing the new offence, involved or affected a child, or that a child saw, heard or was present during an incident. The law is also strengthened through the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse (5). The scheme aims to prevent domestic abuse by giving men and women the right to ask about the background of their partner, potential partner or someone who is in a relationship with someone they know, and there is a concern that the individual may be abusive. Of the 2144 requests made in the first two years of the scheme (from October 2015), 927 people have been told their partner has an abusive past (source: Police Scotland).

The Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 (6) is about strengthening the rights of children and young people and improving their wellbeing. The new responsibilities require specified public authorities, including all local authorities and health boards, to report every three years on the steps they have taken to secure better or further effect of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). The Act includes key parts of Getting it right for every child (GIRFEC) (7). GIRFEC outlines protective factors which may help to address the impact of domestic abuse on children through early intervention; a common framework, coordination and planning between agencies; and child centred approach. The Named Person scheme (8), a part of GIRFEC, provides a central contact for addressing support needs and concerns of children. In addition, The Children and Young People (Information Sharing) (Scotland) Bill (9) will introduce a duty on public and other services to consider if the sharing of information will promote, support or safeguard the wellbeing of a child or young person.

Violence Against Women Partnerships (VAW Partnerships) are the multi-agency mechanism to deliver on Equally Safe at a local strategic level. The West Dunbartonshire and Argyll and Bute Violence against Women Partnership is chaired by the West Dunbartonshire Head of Children's Health, Care & Criminal Justice and Chief Social Work Officer.

Table 1: West Dunbartonshire and Argyll and Bute Violence Against Women Partnership Agency Members

Argyll and Bute HSCP	West Dunbartonshire HSCP
Children's Services	Children's Services
Criminal Justice Services	Criminal Justice Services
Health Promotion	
Argyll and Bute Council	West Dunbartonshire Council
Education Services	Education Services
Elected Member VAW Champion	Housing
Child Protection	Equalities Officer/Policy Planning and Performance
Adult Support & Protection	
Argyll and Bute Third Sector Organisations	West Dunbartonshire Third Sector Organisations
Argyll Third Sector Partnership/Argyll Voluntary Action	Dumbarton Women's Aid
Argyll & Bute Women's Aid	Clydebank Women's Aid
Rape Crisis Argyll & Bute	
Argyll Presbytery	
Befrienders	
Homestart MAJIK (Mid-Argyll, Jura, Islay, Kintyre, Cowal & Bute)	
Homestart Lorn	
VAF	
Family Mediation	
	Agencies which cover both areas
	Assist
	Police Scotland

2.2 Domestic abuse data

The police and the justice systems are currently the most advanced in the availability, quality and comparability of data (10) in relation to domestic abuse.

There were 109 incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police in Scotland (2) per 10,000 population in 2016-17 (n= 58,810), an increase of 1% from 2015-16. Levels of domestic abuse recorded by the police have remained relatively stable since 2011-12 at around 58,000 to 60,000 incidents a year. West Dunbartonshire recorded 155 incidents per 10,000 population (n= 1395). This is the highest incident rate in Scotland. Previously released data suggests prevalence has been markedly worse in the most deprived areas, with 49% of reported incidents from Clydebank (11).

In 2016-17, the 26-30 years old age group had the highest incident rate for both victims (274 incidents recorded per 10,000 population) and those accused (265 incidents recorded per

10,000 population) in Scotland. Incidents of domestic abuse recorded by the police are more common at weekends with 36% of all incidents in 2016-17 occurring on a Saturday or Sunday (2).

Community planning partners in West Dunbartonshire have estimated that one in 10 children were adversely affected by domestic abuse. The number of children and young people involved rose from 1578 in 2014-15 to 2008 in 2015-16, allowing for repeat incidents. The numbers indicate an increase of 27% in both incidents and children (11).

According to the Scottish Crime and Justice Survey 2014/15 (12), partner abuse is commonly experienced on multiple occasions, over a long period of time. Over two-thirds (67.5%) of those who reported an incident of partner abuse in the last 12 months also reported at least one incident prior to this period.

The risk of partner abuse varied by gender, age, access to money and deprivation, and other types of victimisation. The risk of partner abuse (in the last 12 months) was highest amongst young people aged 16 to 24 years (6.9%) and lowest amongst those aged 65 or over (0.4%). Nineteen per cent of respondents living in the 15% most deprived areas of Scotland had experienced partner abuse since the age of 16, compared to 13.2% of those living in the rest of Scotland. Victims experienced a range of abusive behaviours, both psychological and physical. Victims experienced psychological abuse more commonly than physical abuse.

For some victims, the impact of partner abuse extended to the wider family. Not all respondents who experienced partner abuse considered themselves to be a victim. Respondents were more likely to view physical abuse as a crime, compared to psychological abuse. Respondents were more likely to tell people from their informal networks about their experiences of abuse than professionals. Of those who experienced partner abuse in the last 12 months, two thirds (62.8%) had told at least one person or organisation about their most recent (or only) experience of abuse. One third (35.1%) told friends and one fifth (18.5%) told relatives about their experiences. A further 13.8% told a doctor, and 11.6% told the police. One fifth (19.5%) said that the police came to know about the most recent (or only) incident of partner abuse. A quarter (28.0%) of those who experienced partner abuse in the last 12 months appeared to have had told no one about the abuse. Men were more likely than women to have told no one about their experiences of abuse (35.0%, compared men, compared with 23.1% respectively). Therefore quoted data will be an underestimate.

3. Health and wellbeing links to domestic abuse

Gender based violence is a major public health problem. It impacts on women's physical, sexual, reproductive and mental health (13). Survivors have chronic health problems including: gynaecological disorders, chronic pain, neurological symptoms, gastrointestinal disorders, and self-reported heart disease. The most prevalent effect is on mental health,

including post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, anxiety, suicidal ideation, and substance misuse (14).

The risk of experiencing domestic abuse is increased if someone: is female; is aged 16–24 (among women) or 16–19 (among men); has a long-term illness or disability; has a mental health problem; is a woman who is separated (there is an elevated risk of abuse around the time of separation). The risk is also increased if a woman is pregnant or has recently given birth. In addition, there is a strong correlation between postnatal depression and domestic abuse (15).

There is also evidence (16) that a number of factors may mask prevalence of domestic abuse experienced by older women (e.g. domestic abuse being poorly defined among older women or subsumed under the generic term of elder abuse).

Women previously treated in hospital due to severe violence continue to live with risk of repeat violence or suicide (17). Mothers experiencing abuse may be more likely to seek medical attention for their children than for themselves (18). Evidence suggests women with higher levels of fear of physical or sexual assault at the hands of specific perpetrators are also more likely to display risk avoidance behaviour in certain situations and places. Women's quality of life, including their freedom of movement, may therefore be curtailed because of worry about victimisation (19). This can prevent women from accessing health, community, and education or training opportunities.

Children and young people experience high levels of domestic abuse. The scale of the issue is both significant and under-reported (20). 62% of children living with domestic abuse are directly harmed by the perpetrator of the abuse, in addition to the harm caused by witnessing the abuse of others (21). Children who have experienced domestic abuse in the home display increased fear, inhibition, depression, as well as high levels of aggression and antisocial behavior, which can persist into adolescence and adulthood. There is also evidence to suggest that such children may have difficulty forming adolescent and adult relationships (20). Understanding the effects of and preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES) is an emerging area of research and practice in Scotland.

4. Prevention

Equally Safe prioritises prevention. While its core objective is primary prevention – preventing violence before it occurs – Equally Safe recognises the need to also employ actions that prevent violence from recurring (secondary prevention) and which reduce the impact of violence and abuse after it occurs (tertiary prevention). There is currently insufficient high quality evidence of what works. Prevention requires an understanding of

the factors which influence violence. The social-ecological model (22) suggests that action is necessary across individual, relationship, community and societal factors at the same time.

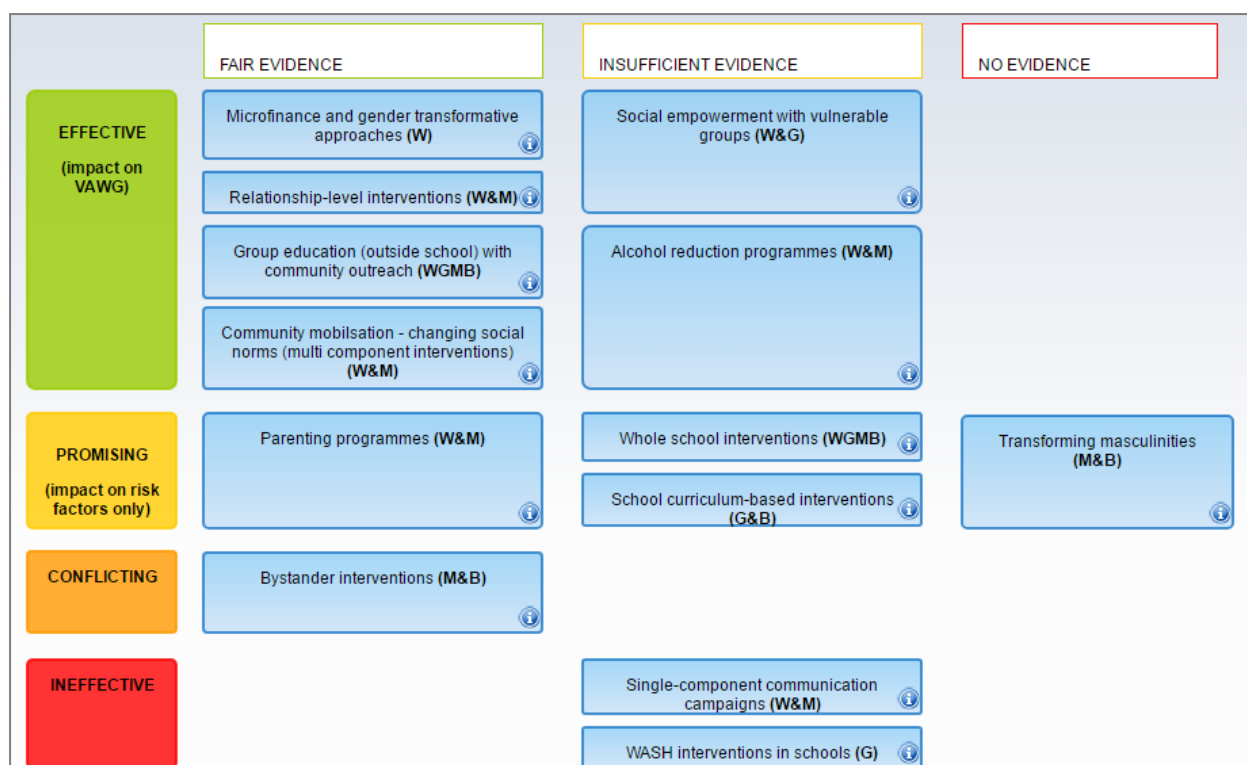
The most successful interventions (23) are considered to be those that seek to transform gender relations and that result in not only changes in attitudes, but also behaviours. Addressing men's roles in caregiving in the family or increasing women's economic participation are examples of this type of transformation.

There is also evidence that interventions that work with both men and women are more effective than single sex interventions (23). Interventions, such as the White Ribbon Campaign (24), that combine group education and adopt a gender transformative approach as intense community mobilisation are promising but need more evaluation (25). (The White Ribbon Campaign in Scotland supports men and boys have a role to play in creating a culture where abuse against women and girls is considered unacceptable. There is a school programme which aims: to raise awareness of abuse through curriculum activities and whole of school approaches; to enable teachers to deal with disclosures of abuse from girls and boys; and to provide support to teachers who may be involved in domestic abuse. The campaign acknowledges that teachers themselves may be experiences domestic abuse and aims to ensure that they are supported.)

There is inconsistent evidence on the impact of media campaigns. They may be more likely to be successful when combined with group training and efforts to develop leadership (26). Media campaigns should also link to services. Some studies reported improvements while others lacked reach to the intended audience, suggesting that media campaigns have the potential to raise awareness of domestic abuse and services but may be hindered by issues with implementation (27). In an evaluation of a past Scottish campaign, for example, it was found that most respondents expected the freephone telephone service to take the form of a staffed helpline, providing practical and emotional support, and were surprised and dismayed to discover that it consisted of a recorded message and leaflet request service. It was widely felt that callers would feel let down by such a service and considered likely that many would feel unable to leave a message (28).

Figure 1: Summary of international evidence for different types of interventions to prevent violence against women and girls

[Click here for more information and !\[\]\(8af806fb1314382d09bc5ec5b767526c_img.jpg\) hyperlinks](#)



Note: Interventions with Women (W), Girls (G), Men (M), Boys (B)

Source: Based on Table 1 from Fulu, E, Kerr-Wilson, A and Lang, J (2014). [Effectiveness of Interventions to Prevent Violence Against Women and Girls. A Summary of the Evidence.](#)

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4.1 Primary prevention

Primary prevention is about preventing violence before it occurs (3). This approach focuses on changing behaviour, building the knowledge and skills of individuals, and delivering a progressive shift in the structural, cultural and societal contexts in which violence occurs. Prioritising primary prevention challenges the notion that violence is inevitable or acceptable.

4.1.1 Gender inequality

Gender inequality is a root cause of violence against women and girls. Societal factors influencing gender based violence include the health, economic, educational and social policies that help to maintain economic or social inequalities between groups in society at the same time. At the same time, these broader structures and cultures are influenced by the attitudes and behaviours of individuals (26).

The Scottish Social Attitudes Survey 2014 (29) indicates that stereotypical views on gender roles persist in Scotland. Those who held stereotypical views on gender roles were consistently less likely to view a wide range of abusive behaviours as wrong or harmful.

An intended outcome of Equally Safe is that power, decision-making and material resources are distributed more equally between men and women. The gender pay gap of 9% is one example, and the overrepresentation of women in lower paid sectors and underrepresentation of women in senior posts is another. Women do not currently have the same life chances as men. To help address these issues, the Scottish Government have launched an programme of work aimed at increasing employability, addressing the gender pay gap, improving the flexibility of work and reducing occupational segregation. The Economy, Jobs and Fair Work Committee (30) reports that the Scottish Government calculates the gender pay gap in Scotland to be 6%, but state that more than one measure is needed to give an accurate reflection of the gender pay gap. (Excluding part-time workers from the calculation discounts 40% of female workers.) The Committee suggest an overall hourly pay gap of 16% to be more representative of the gender pay gap in Scotland.

West Dunbartonshire has lower levels of economic activity compared to Scotland as a whole but its labour market performance is better than that of the other authorities in Greater Glasgow and Clyde with the exception of Glasgow city.

Table 2: Labour market in West Dunbartonshire 2016

	Women in West Dunbartonshire	Women in Scotland	Men in West Dunbartonshire	Men in Scotland
Economically active¹	73.7%	73.1%	78.9%	80.9%
Hourly pay excluding overtime (full time workers)²	£11.37	£12.99	£14.22	£13.95
Claiming out of work benefits³	2.2%	1.6%	4.9%	3.2%
Unemployed⁴	5.7%	4.1%	5.6%	4.8%

¹ % are for those aged 16-64 (Apr 2016-Mar 2017)

² Median earnings in pounds for employees living in the area 2016

³ % is the number of claimants as a proportion of resident population of area aged 16-64 and gender (August 2017)

⁴ % are for those aged 16 and over. % is a proportion of economically active (Apr 2016-Mar 2017)

Source: Office of National Statistics

Victim blaming attitudes also contribute to a social climate in which domestic abuse is tolerated and legitimised. Blaming the women who are treated with violence by their partners is a form of second victimization that can undermine their mental health and hinder their recovery and psychosocial adjustment (31).

4.1.2 Alcohol and domestic abuse

In a systematic review (32) of alcohol interventions, alcohol policy and intimate partner violence (IPV), there was consistent evidence that alcohol use by one or both partners contributes to the risk and severity of IPV.

Employing strategies to reduce problematic alcohol use integrated at all levels of the ecological framework and combining alcohol and IPV interventions could have the potential to reduce the incidence of IPV and enhance the safety of victims where alcohol use is intertwined with patterns of IPV perpetration.

Population-level pricing and taxation studies found weak or no evidence for alcohol price changes influencing IPV. Studies of community-level policies or interventions (e.g. hours of sale, alcohol outlet density) showed weak evidence of an association with IPV. Three cross-sectional studies provided additional insight into the possible mediating role of alcohol consumption in the relationship between outlet density and IPV. The remaining five studies were cross-sectional designs which revealed inconsistent findings regarding the association between outlet density, type of outlet and IPV. Couples-based and individual alcohol treatment studies found a relationship between reductions in alcohol consumption and reductions in IPV but their designs precluded attributing changes to treatment.

Despite evidence associating problematic alcohol use with IPV, Wilson states the potential for alcohol interventions to reduce IPV has not been adequately tested, possibly because studies have not focused on those most at risk of alcohol-related IPV. There is sufficient evidence from the review to suggest that the association between alcohol outlet density and IPV is worth further investigation.

4.2 Secondary prevention

Secondary prevention involves targeting services for those at risk of experiencing domestic violence and preventing violence from recurring.

4.2.1 Parenting programmes

Parenting programmes aim to improve relationships between parents and their children, and teach parenting skills. Poor or harsh parenting is a risk factor for domestic abuse. Positive parenting can buffer the effects of community violence or other negative influences. Addressing child abuse, harsh parenting and conduct disorder in children are key goals in

and of themselves. These can also contribute to the prevention of other forms of gender based violence (25).

NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde and its partnering local authorities provide a range of parenting programmes including the Triple P Positive Parenting Program (33). In West Dunbartonshire, a range of HSCP and Education staff including health visitors, social care staff and early years outreach workers are trained to deliver the Triple P Parenting Programme which involves work with the parent in developing simple practical strategies to use at home on a wide range of behaviours.

Group activities for parents or those in a parenting type role are held throughout West Dunbartonshire. West Dunbartonshire is currently participating in NHS Psychology of Parenting Project focusing on the Incredible Years programme (34). Incredible Years aims to strengthen parent-child relationships, promote children's social and emotional skills, and prevent and reduce aggressive and oppositional behaviour. It does this through training programmes for parents, children and teachers. Family Learning Campuses are being developed in Clydebanks as part of the Scottish Attainment Challenge in West Dunbartonshire. This contributes to work supporting transitions from nursery to primary school, initially with parental support as an integral part of its development.

4.2.2 Work with young people

The Young People's Attitudes To Violence Against Women Report (35) suggests more may need to be done to educate and inform young people about violence against women and acceptable behaviour in relationships. It recommends a focus on educating and influencing the views of young people. Young people were less likely than adults to think the various kinds of violence against women that they were asked about were very seriously wrong, or to think that they would cause a great deal of harm. The report suggests that, in some cases, the extent to which young people appear to hold more permissive views than adults about violence against women is striking. Differences in attitudes were apparent by gender, with boys being less likely than girls to class behaviours as very seriously wrong, and in some cases less likely to cause a great deal of harm. Girls were also less likely than boys to hold stereotypical views on gender roles. The report suggests such gender differences should be taken into account when planning early intervention strategies and targeting information in a way that is accessible to boys. New strategies may also be needed to deal with online abuse.

While there is limited evidence on primary prevention programmes for young people, there is modest evidence that secondary prevention programmes which target young people at risk of partner violence may improve knowledge, attitudinal (towards violence and gender roles) and interpersonal outcomes. Programmes tended to focus on attitudinal changes

though some studies conducted with young people at high risk for abuse also measured and reported modest reductions in violent behaviours (27).

One review of studies (36) investigated any programme that delivered educational and/or skills-based interventions to adolescents or young people with the aim of preventing dating or relationship violence, compared with no intervention, a placebo intervention or standard care. With the exception of a small increase in knowledge, the results of this review showed that the interventions had no significant effect on reducing episodes of violence or improving attitudes, behaviors, and skills toward relationship violence.

Whole-of-school interventions are more effective than implementing a single strategy such as a group education programme (26). A separate review (37) found the most effective interventions have the most comprehensive programmes based in multiple settings, including individual-level curricula and community-based components. Interventions which were not effective were of shorter duration compared with those that were effective; they consisted of a curriculum only.

Relationships, sexual health and parenthood education (RSHPE) is an integral part of the health and wellbeing area of the Curriculum for Excellence (38). The West Dunbartonshire curriculum approach has been jointly developed by West Dunbartonshire Council Education, West Dunbartonshire HSCP, and Glasgow City HSCP Sandyford in line with the best practice identified in the Pregnancy and Parenthood in Young People Strategy (39). West Dunbartonshire has a strong RSHPE curriculum which is underpinned by staff training, local policy which supports implementation of the Conduct of Relationships, Sexual Health and Parenthood Education in Schools (40). This approach aims to address some of the gaps identified in the Scottish Parliament Review of Personal and Social Education (PSE) (41).

Additional programmes which have been delivered in West Dunbartonshire to support this work include which have been delivered in include arts based activities and resources by Baldy Bane Theatre (42) such as the Gold Stars and Dragon Marks (P4-7) and Crush (S3-6). The Reduce Abuse Project ran the 'What's Gender got to do With it?', initiative in Primary Schools as an integral part of the West Dunbartonshire and Argyll and Bute Violence against Women Partnership in 2011. This initiative helped children's explore their perceptions of gender, and their view of whether boys and girls should subscribe to particular gender roles. An evaluation of the initiative suggests children's attitudes had been positively informed as a result, with evidence (43) of an enhanced capacity to critique gendered inequalities. As a result Reduce Abuse has now been mainstreamed.

A number of West Dunbartonshire schools are also involved in the Unicef Rights Respecting Schools award (44). There are four areas of impact for children at a Rights Respecting school;

wellbeing, participation, relationships and self-esteem. It is intended that the Rights Respecting school makes a positive impact on the whole community.

4.3 Tertiary prevention

Tertiary prevention involves reducing the impact of violence and abuse after it occurs. Women may leave their home in order to escape domestic abuse. Just over a third of households in West Dunbartonshire stated their reason for homelessness as being a dispute within the household. Just over half of these were violent or abusive. 85% of these households were female (45). Those experiencing domestic abuse list economic concerns as the top barrier to leaving their abusers. It is therefore critical to ensure not only long-term safety for those who have experienced violence but also to assist them in gaining long-term economic stability. Offering financial literacy education to women experiencing domestic abuse may be an important aspect of supporting their empowerment process (46). Signposting and referring to income maximisation services, e.g. through NHS GGC's Healthier Wealthier Children work, may also support economic stability. There is a legal responsibility to provide safe temporary accommodation. This is usually fulfilled through temporary refuge or local authority accommodation. There is, however, also a need to ensure that women and children are able to live safely in the longer term and that, in addition to financial literacy, women have access to information and support to assist them manage a household and tenancy agreement.

4.3.1 Responding to domestic abuse in health and social care

Health appointments may be the only opportunity a woman has to be alone with someone they can trust and to whom they feel able to disclose abuse (47).

In September 2008 NHS Chief Executives Letter (CEL) 41 (48) was issued to all territorial health boards to improve the identification and management of gender based violence. CEL 41 required Boards to introduce routine screening for gender based violence in key services. It was aimed at reducing the well evidenced negative health impact of domestic abuse and other forms of gender based violence on the lives of many service users. Routine enquiry is cited in Equally Safe as an NHS priority.

In 2012 the Scottish Government provided guidance to NHS Board Chief Executives which included a commitment to enhance the public health focus on abuse and consider how the specific skills and unique perspective of public health can support the wider preventative efforts around violence and abuse.

Within NHS GGC, routine enquiry of abuse was embedded in 9 key settings (maternity; health visiting; sexual health; mental health; substance misuse; acute emergency services, emergency children's services; gynaecology; and learning disability services), some of which now operate under HSCP Partnership arrangements. CEL 41 took a systematic approach to

embed the issue firmly within policy, planning and service provision. Staff training, guidance, setting specific pathways and protocols for identification and management of disclosures have been introduced to facilitate the practice of routine enquiry within the key settings.

Recent developments in NHS GGC health care data recording systems for key services, such as EMIS (health visiting and mental health) BADGER (maternity services) and TRAKCare (acute services including emergency services) have potential to embed gender based violence in data capture and reporting arrangements. A gender based violence e-module is available to all staff via Learn Pro.

Staff guidance and care pathways and e learning modules for female genital mutilation and human trafficking are also in place and NHS GGC has developed a Forced Marriage Policy. There is also child protection and domestic abuse emodule and plans to have gender based violence dimension strengthened within adult support and protection training. Within NHS GGC, work on gender based violence is part of the Board's Equality Scheme and progress is reported within its annual Equality Scheme Monitoring Report.

The measure for gender based violence intervention in NHS GGC is "evidence of disclosure of gender based violence within maternity":

- % of patients asked about past or current experience of gender based violence.
- % of patients who disclosed past or current experience of gender based violence.
- % of care plans where action taken in response to disclosure had been taken.

At NHS GGC Board level gender based violence work is led by the Director of Public Health with operational support from the Equality and Human Rights Team. A Gender Based Violence Resource Unit within the Women and Children's Directorate leads on the implementation of local and national gender based violence action plans and builds capacity across women and children's services to ensure staff know, understand and meet their responsibilities in relation to all forms of gender based violence. Advisors in the unit can be contacted by email at: gbvunit@ggc.scot.nhs.uk or by phone on 0141 201 (1) 9777 (Monday – Friday, 9am - 5pm).

Partner organisations should also recognise that staff may be experiencing or be at risk of domestic abuse. Policies should be supportive of staff and referral and signposting pathways made available through staff health and management routes. The experiences and potential vulnerability of staff should be addressed in routine enquiry training.

4.3.2 Responding to domestic abuse in primary care

A study (49) suggests women experiencing violence want the following from their GP in relation to domestic abuse: to ask regularly how things are at home; to ask regularly about domestic abuse when women consult with low mood or anxiety or visible injuries; for GPs to

receive training on how to approach abuse issues; posters and leaflets in waiting rooms; and systems put in place for women to get referrals or make connections with an advocate.

The effectiveness of domestic violence training models for primary care clinicians remains uncertain. A trial to test the effectiveness of a programme of training and support to improve the response of primary health-care practices to domestic violence found training and organisational change within health-care systems can increase the identification of women experiencing domestic violence but revealed uncertainty about the effect of these interventions on referral to specialist services for domestic violence or other outcome measures beyond identification (15). NHS GGC ran a pilot project in 2014 with eight GP practices across NHS GGC aimed at supporting the practices to identify and respond to patient experience of domestic abuse. Training was provided by staff from the NHS GGC Gender Based Violence Unit. Overall learning from the pilot suggests that the availability of fast tracked support services are required to facilitate the involvement of GP practices.

A Police to Primary Care (P2PC) GP Notification Scheme was piloted from 2013. This provided a mechanism for police to inform GPs if a high risk patient had experienced domestic abuse. This notification was undertaken with the consent of the patient. The pilot scheme lost impetus because it coincided with the reorganisation of policing in Scotland into Police Scotland. Police Scotland and Health Scotland are, however, in the process of producing a proposal for Police Scotland to re-establish the scheme for a trial period in a limited number of localities.

4.3.3 Women's experiences of intervention

Understanding women's experiences of support and interventions can inform service development and training. A review of women's experiences of social work interventions (50) suggests the threat of having children removed by social workers is acutely felt by women. Often this threat denies the efforts women have made to protect their child from abuse, and does not take into account the challenges and the increased risk of violence face by women when leaving their abusive partner. Women are most often seen as primarily responsible for child safety, despite the perpetrators' responsibility for harm and abuse. Social workers and health and social care staff may need training and guidance in order to develop appropriate responses to women. Responsibility lies within each service to ensure staff know where to access guidance, information and training. West Dunbartonshire Council provide training for staff on the impact of domestic abuse on children and young people as well as risk assessment/management and safety planning.

The context of abuse, and of coercive control, is often not understood by practitioners, resulting in inappropriate demands being placed on women. A failure to recognise the context of women's lives and respond appropriately can re-traumatise women who have already experienced abuse and trauma.

A study (51) exploring women's experiences of support and help seeking when they are affected by co-occurring substance use and domestic abuse suggested there is a disconnect between issues and services. For example, women in the study reported being declined refuge because services were unable to meet the needs of women experiencing substance use. Relatively few of the services in the study had specialist drug or alcohol workers. Women with both substance use and domestic abuse also reported a fear of disclosure linked to concerns about children being taken away.

4.3.4 Advocacy services

Improving and increasing services for women, children and young people is an aim of Equally Safe. Advocacy services aim to help abused women directly by providing them with information and support to facilitate access to community resources. A Cochrane Review (52) suggests evidence is consistent with intensive advocacy decreasing physical abuse more than one to two years after the intervention for women already in refuges, but there is inconsistent evidence for a positive impact on emotional abuse. Similarly, there is equivocal evidence for the positive effects of intensive advocacy on depression, quality of life and psychological distress. Brief advocacy increases the use of safety behaviours by abused women. There is also equivocal evidence to determine whether intensive advocacy for women recruited in domestic violence shelters or refuges has a beneficial effect on their physical and psychosocial well-being. Reviewers were not able to determine if less intensive interventions in healthcare settings are effective for women who still live with abusive partners.

4.3.5 Perpetrator programmes

A number of local authorities outwith the Greater Glasgow and Clyde area are participating in a pilot of The Caledonian System. This programme is an integrated approach to address men's domestic abuse and to improve the lives of women, children and men. It does this by working with men convicted of domestic abuse related offences on a programme to reduce their re-offending while offering integrated services to women and children. Learning from this programme is now emerging and there is scope to influence local approaches. An evaluation (53) including interviews with male participants, staff and female partners showed that the programme is rated highly. Women reported that they felt safer, attributing this to: safety planning; support to contact the police about breaches of no-contact orders; and being better able to keep track of men's behaviour because of their involvement with the men's programme. Men who complete the programme were judged by case workers as posing a lower risk to partners, children and others by the end of the programme. Although the evaluation provides evidence of positive perceived impacts, limitations of timescale and available data mean that it cannot conclusively demonstrate impact. Recommendations for the future have included larger scale evaluation and improved data collection.

In a study (54) of domestic violence perpetrator programmes (DVPPs), it was recognised that DVPPs are more than a men's behaviour change programme. As well as their services for women (and sometimes children), they contribute to informed decision making by a wide range of agencies which are intervening in domestic violence. The study suggests that group work is part of what enables men to change. It is the length and depth of DVPPs which makes it possible to go beyond simple behaviour disruption to deeper changes which make a difference in the lives of women and children.

5. Planning and reporting across partnerships

Most women do not report violence. This means that policy and practical responses to address violence against women are not always informed by comprehensive evidence. The EU has highlighted the lack of available and comparable data in gender based violence and through The European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) survey set out to provide data relating to women's experiences of violence to provide an EU-wide dataset on the extent, nature and consequences of violence against women, as reported by women (19).

The VAW Partnership Guidance (55) sets out minimum standards that the Scottish Government and the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA) expect all VAW Partnerships to work towards meeting. These include having a strategic plan that outlines how the partnership will implement Equally Safe at a local level and a performance management framework to measure the progress they are making towards achieving the partnership's agreed activities, outputs and outcomes. An Equally Safe Performance Management Framework (56) will support VAW Partnerships to capture key performance data and facilitate a consistent approach to measuring and reporting on the performance of services and processes in place at a local level to prevent and eradicate violence against women and girls. Local activity indicators will give an overview of the type and volume of work that is being undertaken at a local level to prevent and eradicate violence against women and girls (VAWG) and the numbers of people engaging with these activities. These are likely to be:

- No of women and children affected by VAWG, who are referred to specialist services for support.
- Average length of time women and children affected by VAWG need to wait to access specialist support services.
- No of perpetrators of VAWG who are referred to perpetrator interventions.
- % of women and children who report feeling safer as a result of the support they have received.
- % of women and children who report having increased levels of wellbeing as a result of the support they have received. The framework suggests VAW Partnerships may want to

supplement this information with qualitative data to provide additional learning on the internal and external factors that impact of people's feelings of wellbeing.

- % of professionals who attend VAWG training who report improvements in their knowledge, skills and behaviours as a result of this training.
- % of people who attend VAWG awareness raising sessions who report improvements in their knowledge, skills and behaviours as a result of these activities.

Guidance will be developed to support specialist services to collect and report on this information in a consistent, robust and age-appropriate way.

The West Dunbartonshire and Argyll and Bute Violence against Women Partnership Action Plan is currently being developed across the priorities outlined in Equally Safe. Domestic abuse is also identified as an area for improvement in the Joint Children's Services Inspection Improvement Action Plan 2017 (11) and is included in the Local Outcome Improvement Plan. West Dunbartonshire Council Housing and Employability Strategic area are also developing a protocol and community approach called No Home for Violence (45).

In addition to VAW Partnerships and police and justice data, routine data can be also collected from the health and social services, and other agencies that come into contact with cases of violence against women (10). Partnerships should consider how to add value to existing commissioning strategies or local datasets for violence against women and children. Suggestions from the literature follow. The majority of services collate outcomes that include reduction in risk and ensuring that the service user is safe; independent living; improvements in mental health and wellbeing and whether the service met their specific needs (57).

Outcomes can occur at many levels: individuals; families; the community; the environment; organisations; and policy. Patient or service user reported outcomes can be utilised for services. These might include: being healthy: staying safe, enjoying and achieving: making a positive contribution: achieving economic wellbeing: the legal system: and violence against women services (57).

Anonymised health data has an important role to play in preventing local violence. Health data sources available at a local level include: Accident and emergency (A&E) data, hospital admissions data, and ambulance service data. This information can inform needs assessments, support licensing decisions, and contribute to the evaluation of violence prevention activity. The use of anonymous health data in local violence prevention relies on the regular sharing of data between health services and local partners involved in addressing violence (58).

Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARACs) are currently the mechanisms for sharing information about high-risk domestic abuse victims between local agencies with the aim of agreeing immediate actions to protect victims and disrupt the perpetrator. The multi-agency domestic abuse coordinator (MADAC) post has enhanced the earlier identification of children affected by domestic abuse and had sharpened focus on domestic abuse issues (11).

The need for clear national and local protocols, and data collection and information sharing protocols is outlined in Equally Safe. Guidance from NICE (16) suggests commissioners and service providers involved with those who experience or perpetrate domestic violence and abuse should:

- Take note of the Data Protection Act and professional guidelines that address confidentiality and information sharing in health services. This includes guidelines on how to apply the Caldicott guardian principles to domestic violence.
- Develop or adapt clear protocols and methods for sharing information, both within and between agencies, about people at risk of, experiencing, or perpetrating domestic violence and abuse.
- Ensure information-sharing methods are secure and will not put anyone involved at risk.
- Identify and train key contacts responsible for advising on the safe sharing of domestic violence and abuse-related information.
- Ensure all staff who need to share information are trained to use the protocols.
- Ensure any information shared is acknowledged by a person, rather than by an automatically generated response.

6. Structures and interventions in West Dunbartonshire

West Dunbartonshire Violence against Women Partnership has issued guidelines (59) to raise staff awareness of and understand their responsibilities in relation to domestic abuse. NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde have also provided staff with guidance and policies in relation to gender based violence including domestic abuse (60).

The Care Inspectorate found that partner agencies worked well together to support families and carers to access help and support at an early stage (11). Support services provide safety advice and support to those experiencing domestic abuse as well as delivering Relationship Level Interventions. In West Dunbartonshire these services include:

- WDHSCP Criminal Justice Women's Safety and Support Service: The women's safety support service offers support to women particularly when there has been Criminal Justice, Social Work or Court Intervention: 01389 738484

- WDHSCP CARA (Challenging and Responding to Abuse) provides a counselling support information and advocacy service for children and young people affected by Domestic Abuse. Call: 01389 738664.
- WDHSCP Cedar (Children Experiencing Domestic Abuse Recovery) is a group work programme for children, young people and their mothers who have experienced domestic abuse. Phone: 0141 562 8870
- The ASSIST specialist domestic abuse advocacy and support service aims to ensure that all victims of domestic abuse – women, children and men – are safe, informed and supported throughout their involvement with the criminal justice system. It does that through providing a high quality service tailored to individual needs and circumstances.

The Care Inspectorate also found that support from CEDAR and CARA programmes enabled vulnerable children and young people to come to terms with difficult life experiences. However, there were also instances of children who may have benefitted from similar support but there was no evidence of a service having been offered to them. The Inspectorate also found that some families affected by domestic abuse could have benefitted from support at an earlier stage to understand better the impact of domestic abuse on children.

Victims of domestic abuse can also contact:

- The 24-hour Scottish Domestic Abuse and Forced Marriage Helpline on 0800 027 1234
- Shelter's free housing advice helpline on 0808 800 4444
- ChildLine 0800 11 11
- Men's Advice Line - Tel: 0808 801 0327 for male survivors of domestic abuse
- Respect help line - Tel 0808 802 for perpetrators of domestic abuse

There are other programmes across Scotland from which learning is likely to emerge. Edinburgh, for example has adopted The Safe Lives model (61). Safe Lives helps workers to partner with domestic abuse victims and engage with people who have committed domestic abuse to enhance the safety and well-being of children. It also provides resources for front line worker as well as other professionals. West Dunbartonshire is now exploring this model.

7. Recommendations

- 7.1 Community Planning West Dunbartonshire consider the supports required to reestablish the process for holding Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences in respect of reducing risks to adult victims of domestic abuse.
- 7.2 Community Planning West Dunbartonshire consider how best to identify social attitudes that fuel domestic violence in public sector agencies and consider how to

promote positive, non stereotyped gender roles and opportunities through supportive organisational policy and communications.

- 7.3 West Dunbartonshire HSCP undertake a programme of ongoing targeted prevention group work with young people at risk for partner violence which involves both genders using resources available within the partnership.
- 7.4 Community Planning West Dunbartonshire continue to contribute to national discussions about the potential expansion of access to the Caledonian system as per the Scottish Government commitment in Equally Safe to “look at perpetrator programmes and consider where further efforts are required to identify and tackle behaviour with a view to rehabilitation and change”.
- 7.5 NHS GGC and West Dunbartonshire HSCP to increase identification of domestic abuse and strengthen health and social care service responses by:
 - a. NHS GGC to continue to improve the quality and consistency of routine enquiry in maternity, sexual health and emergency services.
 - b. NHS GGC to support auditing routine enquiry in GP practices and strengthen practice through training, effective information systems, and referral pathways. The GP role is pivotal; GPs need to be confident that local support is both available and reliable in order to raise the issue with their patients.
 - c. West Dunbartonshire HSCP to improve the quality and consistency of routine enquiry in health visiting services and scope out the implementation of routine enquiry in wider HSCP services in such as mental health and drug and alcohol services.
 - d. Local partners should use data such as TRAKCare to understand more about presentations of domestic violence in order to inform practice and identify opportunities for prevention and intervention.
- 7.6 Community Planning West Dunbartonshire to continue its bold leadership with West Dunbartonshire HSCP, as chair of the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership in its contribution to the widely recognised West Dunbartonshire Licensing Board Overprovision Policy in relation to reducing the problematic consumption and availability of alcohol.

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Report by the Divisional Commander, Police Scotland

CPWD Management Board: 22 February 2018

Subject: Police Scrutiny – Quarter 3 Report

1. Purpose

- 1.1** The purpose of this item is to provide members of the CPWD Management Board with an update on quarter three performance against the Local Police Plan.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1** It is recommended that the management board note the update given on progress against the Local Police Plan.

3. Background

- 3.1** As part of the Police & Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2013 new arrangements were put in place for local scrutiny and engagement. These arrangements place a requirement on Local Authorities to scrutinise local police and fire and rescue services. In West Dunbartonshire, as with many Local Authorities, a decision was taken to transfer this accountability to the Community Planning Partnership.

4. Main Issues

- 4.1** The report attached at appendix 1 details performance against the local police plan for 2017/18, covering the period October – December 2017 (quarter 3). The content focuses on performance against local police priorities such as violence, disorder and anti-social behaviour, public protection, and acquisitive crime.
- 4.2** The report details a continued downward trend across total number of group 1-7 crimes in West Dunbartonshire. Crimes involving 'serious' violence are reduced by 6.4% compared to the same period of 2016/17, along with a noticeable reduction in serious assaults and robberies.
- 4.3** The report also highlights a continued downward trend in crimes involving lower level violence and anti-social behaviour, though public reported

complaints related to disorder remained higher than the same period in previous years.

5. People Implications

5.1 There are no personnel issues.

6. Financial & Procurement Implications

6.1 The commitments made in the local plans will be delivered within available resources.

7. Risk Analysis

7.1 There may be risks associated with not taking actions to deliver on the key priority areas as detailed in the plans. These are picked up through the strategic risk register of SFRS and Police Scotland.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)

8.1 Any equalities impacts arising from this report, and associated Equalities Impact Assessment, will be carried out through SFRS and Police Scotland.

9. Consultation

9.1 The performance report is presented for discussion and review. Both local plans were developed in consultation with communities and key partner agencies.

10. Strategic Assessment

10.1 This report details performance and local actions taken by SFRS and Police Scotland in relation to priority areas for the West Dunbartonshire CPP.

Hazen Hendren
Divisional Commander, Police Scotland

Person to Contact: Brian Gibson (Superintendent), Police Scotland
01389 822002

Appendices: Appendix 1: Local Police plan 2017/18 Q3 update

Background Papers: None

Wards Affected: All



**POLICE
SCOTLAND**
Keeping people safe

West Dunbartonshire

Local Policing Plan 2014 – 2017

Quarterly Report / Q3 – 2017/18

West 
Dunbartonshire
COUNCIL

Local Police Commander, Chief Superintendent Hazel Hendren

As Divisional Commander for Argyll and West Dunbartonshire Division I am pleased to present the third quarterly update in relation to the West Dunbartonshire Local Policing Plan for 2017/18. The purpose of this report is to highlight current crime trends and issues identified in the previous 3 month period and provide some context around crime trends over the longer term.

As outlined in the Local Policing Plan for West Dunbartonshire our focus - **Keeping People Safe** – and the policing principals which it encapsulates continue to be at the centre of all police activity carried out across the area. Public consultation, partnership working and our own detailed crime analysis has determined that the priorities going forward in 2017/18 remain unchanged:-

- ❖ ***Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour***
- ❖ ***Road Safety & Road Crime***
- ❖ ***Public Protection***
- ❖ ***Major Crime and Counter Terrorism***
- ❖ ***Acquisitive Crime***

National performance frameworks continue to be utilised to measure progress, monitor activity, identify key areas where resources need to be focused and demonstrate how successful we are in meeting our key priorities and objectives. The policing priorities for each of the six Multi Member Wards within the West Dunbartonshire boundary are reviewed regularly to ensure that new and emerging issues within local towns and communities continue to be addressed.

Integrity, Fairness and Respect are our policing values and the touchstones for all our interactions, forming the basis of everything we do and every decision we reach. By applying our values, we continue to receive public consent through improved relevancy, trust and support.

Local Area Commander Chief Inspector Donald Leitch continues to have responsibility for addressing crime issues and concerns as they arise on a day to day basis across West Dunbartonshire. He is supported by dedicated Area Inspectors David Quinn (Clydebank) and Roderick MacNeill (Dumbarton) who lead the local Community Policing Teams.

Early November saw the usual planned firework displays held at Levensgrove and Dalmair parks on the 4th and 5th November respectively. Despite widespread adverse press coverage aimed at specific areas across the country both events within West Dunbartonshire area passed without incident. Focus then moved to roads and the annual winter safety campaign that prioritised general vehicle safety checks incorporating an education and enforcement approach, the dangerous carriage of goods by HGVs and of course the national festive drink driving initiative supported by a hard-hitting media campaign.

The division put in place a robust festive safety campaign aimed at supporting local businesses across both the day and night time economies and keeping people safe across in the lead up to and across the Christmas and New Year period. With no significant increase in violence or ASB across the local authority area, the campaign was deemed a success.

From an events perspective, there was a number of smaller scale events predominantly linked to the festive period with Christmas lights switch-on and various processions and parades which in general terms passed without incident. Issues around traffic management and crowd safety were raised in respect of the Christmas lights switch-on at Loch Lomond Shores and learning was recorded for incorporation into planning for the 2018 event.

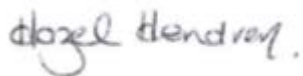
The tragic events resulting in the death of two people at the Cameron House fire in December put significant pressure on the division with large scale resource demand as the scene was made safe and the investigation into the cause progressed.

Benchmarking

Benchmarking is a process used by organisations to compare their processes and performance metrics against like organisations that are recognised as being the leader in their respective field. This offers organisations the opportunity to learn from the information and experience developed by those considered to be 'best in class'. Benchmarking ensures that organisations maintain both an internal and external perspective on their relative performance and challenges potential organisational complacency over results achieved.

Local Authorities in Scotland have been engaged in benchmarking over the past four years as part as of the Scottish Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF). They have been working with the Improvement Service (IS) over the last four years on developing a common approach to benchmarking.

Research continues into this topic to ensure the most accurate comparisons are being drawn, particularly given that the geographic and demographic profile of an area is a significant factor in determining the nature and volume of crimes reported therein. Similar to previous reports, comparative data has been included in relation to the Inverclyde Local Authority area however this information **MUST** only be used for guidance purpose.



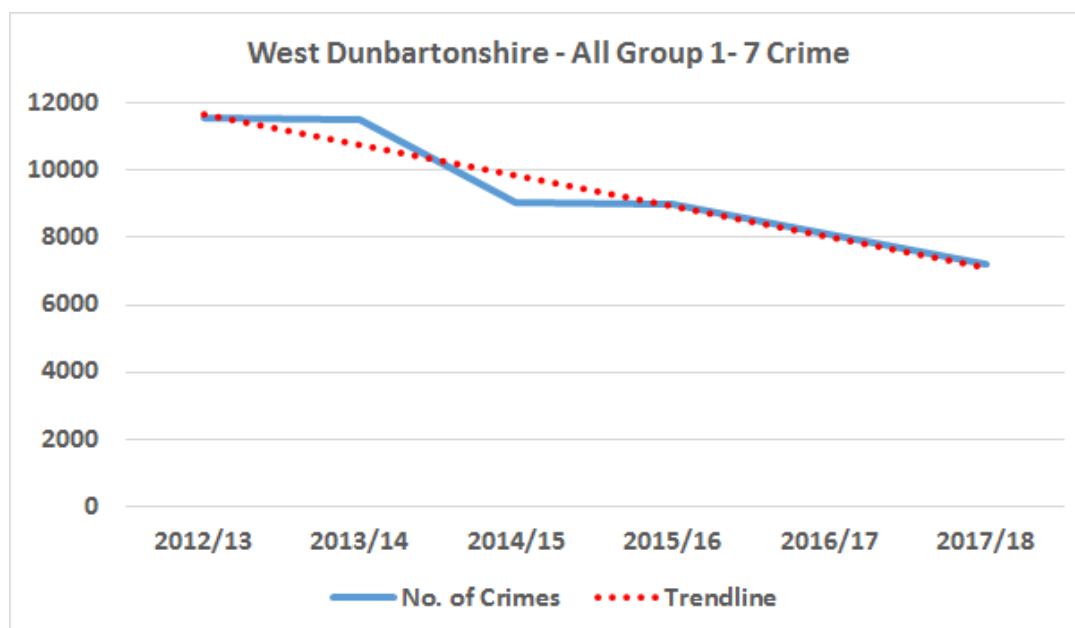
Hazel Hendren
Chief Superintendent
Local Police Commander

Crime Overview



Group 1 -7 Crime

Overall group 1 – 7 crimes continued in a downward trend during Quarter 3. As at 31st December, figures show an 11.3% reduction compared to the same year to date period last year and a reduction of 26.9% when set against the 5 year average. All crimes groups, except Group 2, show a decrease including crimes of violence which have reduced by a further 6.4% and ASB related crimes which have reduced by 16.7%. Group 2 crimes remain 51% higher than last year and 57.6% above the 5 year average. Year on year detection rates have reduced slightly from 76.4% to 71.3%.



Local Authority Comparison

At the end of Quarter 2 figures show that the total number of Group 1–5 crimes recorded per 10,000 population remains higher within West Dunbartonshire at 245.6 compared to 228.3 in the Inverclyde Local Authority area, however this is a reduction from 264.1 in the same YTD period last year.

West Dunbartonshire continued to record a higher ratio of crime per 10,000 population than Inverclyde in all crime categories except Group 1 crimes of violence which are marginally lower at 5.9 compared to 7.2 in Inverclyde and Group 5 pro-activity crimes which are also slightly lower at 73.8 compared to 75.2 in Inverclyde.

This information is not available in relation to all Group 1 – 7 crime.

Violence, Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour

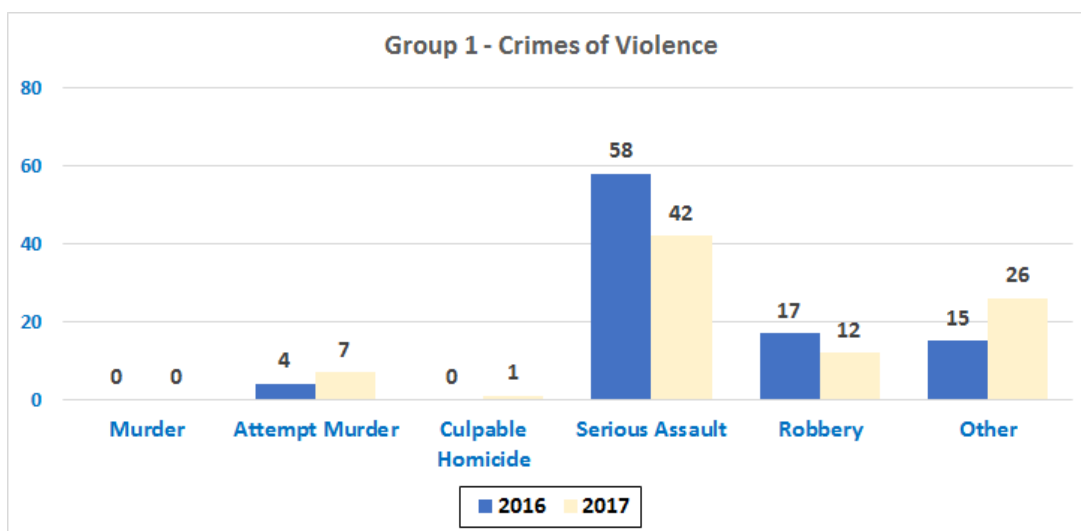
Police Scotland remain dedicated to reducing violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour within the local communities of West Dunbartonshire in order to 'Keep People Safe'. Operational police activity carried out on a daily basis continues to be driven by the objectives outlined in the local policing plan:-

- ❖ *To reduce the number of victims of violent crime.*
- ❖ *To reduce the number of reported incidents of antisocial behaviour.*
- ❖ *To impact on alcohol related violence, antisocial behaviour and disorder with particular emphasis in and around licensed premises.*
- ❖ *To increase the number of people detected for violent and domestic crime.*

Group 1 – Crimes of Violence

Compared to the same YTD period last year, crimes involving 'serious' violence within West Dunbartonshire reduced by a further 6.4% at the end of Quarter 3. Crime levels also remain 26.4% below the 5 year average.

In total 88 crimes have been recorded compared to 94 in 2016/17 which equates to 6 less crimes being recorded. As shown below, a noticeable reduction in serious assaults and robberies has been slightly offset by an increase in 'Other' crimes, primarily those relating to the cruel and unnatural treatment of children which have increased from 10 to 24 year on year. Overall detection rates remain high at 79.5% compared to 76.6% last year.



Antisocial Behaviour

Crimes involving lower level violence and ASB also continued in an overall downward trend. Although crimes involving common assaults continue to show a slight increase of 0.7% (5 more crimes), crimes relating to Breach of the Peace and Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010, Sec.38 (CJLS) have reduced by 17.7% (212 fewer crimes) and crimes involving drunkenness and other disorderly conduct also remain 44.4% lower (170 fewer crimes). Despite reductions in ASB related crime, the number of public reported complaints relating to disorder remained 8% higher with 320 more incidents being recorded.

Local Authority Comparison

At the end of Quarter 2, figures show the total number of Group 1 crimes recorded per 10,000 head of population was marginally lower in West Dunbartonshire than in the Inverclyde Local Authority area at 5.9 and 7.2 respectively.

In terms of low level violence and ASB, the rate recorded per 10,000 head of population for public reported ASB remained higher within West Dunbartonshire at 422.1 compared to 360.5 in Inverclyde Local Authority area. Common Assault crimes also remained higher at 54.4 versus 46.0, as did crimes relating to Breach of the Peace and CJS S.38 at 75.5 in West Dunbartonshire compared to 57.0 in Inverclyde.

The Divisional Violence Prevention Strategy and Directed Policing Plans, which are informed by analytical products produced at a local level, continue to be fully exploited to ensure local officers manage the threat and risk posed by specific individuals and at identified problematic locations. In addition various pro-active policing tactics have been utilised in order to impact on crime and incident levels.

Focussed Police Activity

Disorder in Dalmuir

Due to an increase in ASB crimes and incidents noted within the Dalmuir area of Clydebank an action plan was put in place involving Community Officers, Your Community Assistants and the Local Policing Team. Additional patrols were carried out in the area and repeat locations for disorder were identified and where appropriate householders were given warnings by WDC Asist Team. As a result of the multi-agency approach a reduction in ASB levels within area was realised and work continues to ensure this improvement is maintained.

Effective Partnership Working

Working in close partnership with WDC ASIST (Anti-Social Investigation and Support Team), an ASBO was secured against persons causing untold misery to neighbours in the local community with constant parties and gatherings of numerous persons within their tenancy. A robust and pro-active approach by response and local policing teams, along with reporting to the local authority, meant that quick and decisive action was taken which went un-challenged in court. The ASBO was granted for a period of three years and now gives additional powers to enforce should a breach be incurred with a view to evicting the offender if they are non-compliant.

Police Scotland Youth Volunteers

Police Scotland youth volunteers are now operational in Clydebank with 24 Youth Volunteers and 4 Adult Volunteers making up this new group. They have all been fully trained and are about to embark on their volunteering duties. The Dumbarton group continues to be well attended and have carried out volunteer duties at numerous events in the local community. They have assisted St Margaret's Hospice and other local charities with bag packing events and have held their annual awards night where many of the youth volunteers were presented with Saltire Awards for volunteering.

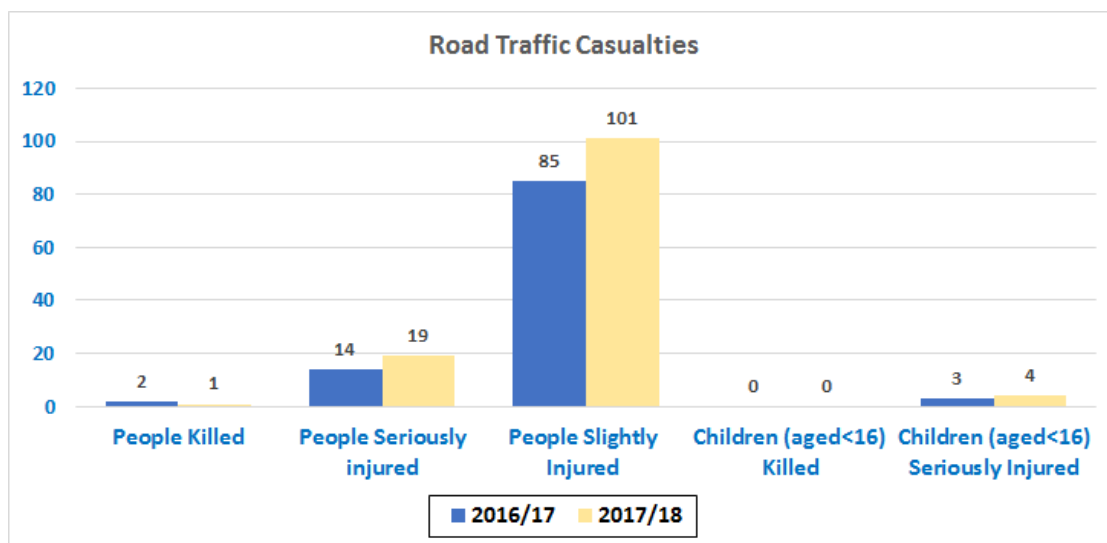
Road Safety & Road Crime

Priorities outlined in the Local Policing Plan 2014 – 2017 continue to be at the forefront of operational activity carried out in respect of road safety and road crime. These are as follows:-

- To work with partners to develop a strategy to reduce the numbers of those killed and seriously injured on the road network within West Dunbartonshire.
- To increase enforcement activity to improve driver behaviour.
- To improve road safety through enhanced partnership working and preventative initiatives within the community.

Road Traffic Casualties

At the end of Quarter 3 the number of fatalities recorded on the roads network within West Dunbartonshire remains low and has reduced from 2 to 1 when compared to the same YTD period last year. However, road collisions resulting in serious injury remain higher increasing from 17 to 23 year on year (including children) and slight injuries have increased from 85 to 101. Overall there have been an additional 21 road collisions.



Local Authority Comparison

Figures recorded at the end of Quarter 2 show the total number of road casualties recorded within West Dunbartonshire was significantly higher at 94 compared to Inverclyde Local Authority area where 49 casualties were recorded. This would appear to be primarily due to the increase in slight injuries within West Dunbartonshire. When comparing data relating to the number of road collisions overall per 10,000 head of population, there was only a marginal difference with West Dunbartonshire recording 67 compared to 64.7 in Inverclyde.

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

At the end of Quarter 3 the total number of offences recorded relating to motor vehicles within West Dunbartonshire remains 17% lower than in 2016/17. Similar to previous trends, reductions in offences relating to speeding, mobile phones and driving licenses account for much of the overall reduction. Dangerous driving offences have also reduced with 15 fewer detections recorded YTD.

	April 2016 – Dec 2016	April 2017 – Dec 2017	% Change
Dangerous driving	25	10	-60.0%
Speeding	365	281	-23.0%
Disqualified driving	14	10	-28.6%
Driving Licence	112	70	-37.5%
Insurance	209	178	-14.8%
Seat Belts	121	125	3.3%
Mobile Phone	98	42	-57.1%

Focussed Police Activity

Festive Drink / Drug Driving Campaign

This year's campaign ran from 1 December 2017 to 2 January 2018. Road checks were carried out across the division at varying times and conventional and social media fully utilised to publicise activities and encourage compliance and public reporting. As a result 19 offenders were reported for drink/drug related driving offences and many more offences were detected in relation to manner of driving, construction and use, as well as document offenders.

Reducing Road Casualties

As highlighted previously West Dunbartonshire has seen an increase in casualties over the last quarter, in one week alone 5 pedestrians were in collision with motor vehicles, leading to 1 fatality and 3 persons receiving serious injuries. As such these serious incidents were fully investigated by the Road Policing Unit. Activities were also directed towards making crossing safer and more appealing at crossing points and visibility issues for drivers and pedestrians.

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

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Produced by Police Scotland Analyst Unit on 22/01/2018

All statistics are provisional and should be treated as management information. All data are sourced from Police Scotland internal systems and are correct as at 2 January 2018.

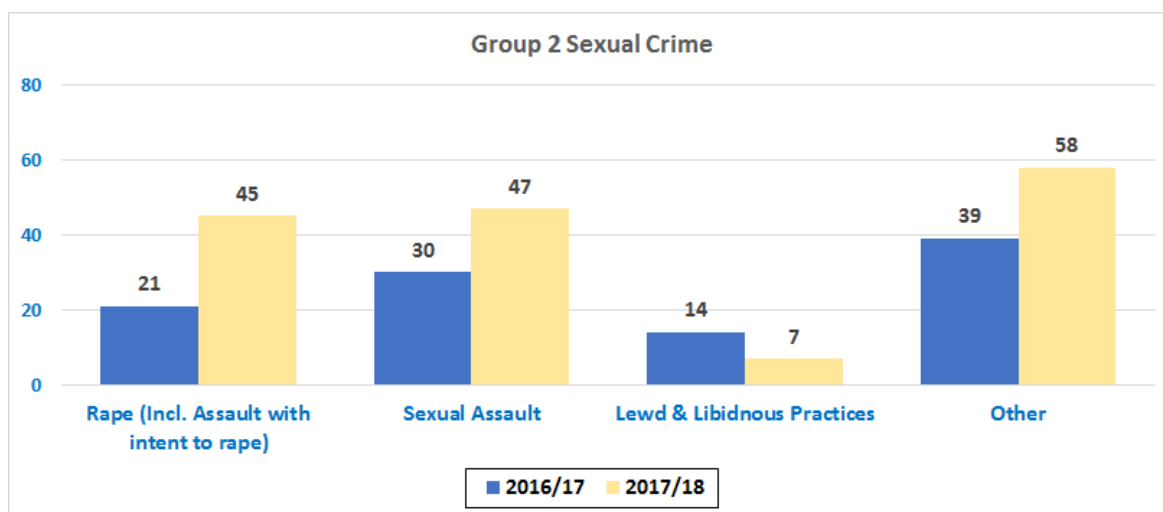
Protecting Vulnerable People

As set out in the Local Policing Plan 2014 – 2017, our priorities in respect of protecting vulnerable people remain unchanged:-

- ❖ *To work with our partners to identify those children, young people and vulnerable adults who are most at risk and through joint action reduce that risk.*
- ❖ *To continue to develop proactive strategies to deal with managed offenders, particularly those that present the greatest threat, risk and harm.*
- ❖ *To increase the number of persons detected for sexual crimes.*
- ❖ *Together with partner agencies, strive to provide a better quality of service to the victims of sexual crime.*

Group 2 – Sexual Crime

Continuing the upward trend in Group 2 crimes, the total number of crimes recorded as at 31st December was 51% higher than last year with crime levels remaining 57.6% higher than the 5 year average. In line with previous crime trends, there has been a significant increase in rape crimes and sexual assaults. Crimes grouped as 'other' have also increased, which primarily those relates to crimes involving indecent communication/images. Around 80% of crimes involving rape / sexual assault continue to occur within a private space predominately residential dwelling homes and in 66% the offender was a partner/spouse/family member or friend. Around one third of all Group 2 crimes have been historical reports.



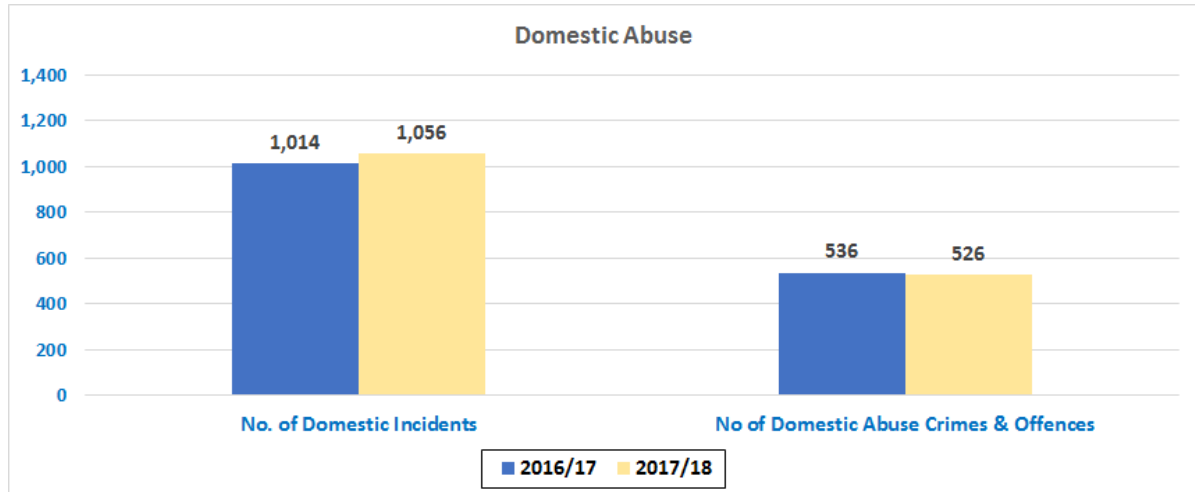
Detection Rates

Set against figures recorded at the end of Quarter 3 last year, the detection rate for Group 2 sexual crimes has reduced from 59.6% to 50.3% and remains significantly lower than the 5 year average (76.3%). Similarly, the detection rate for rape crime and sexual assault also remains lower at 48.8% and 53.7% respectively.



Domestic Abuse

Levels of domestic abuse being recorded across West Dunbartonshire remain relatively unchanged. As shown below, the total number of domestic incidents recorded at the end of Quarter 3 was 4.1% higher (n=42) than in the same period last year while domestic related crimes and offences have reduced by 1.9% (n=10). Increased activity has been noted within the Dumbarton and Lomond MMW areas.



Local Authority Comparison

At the end of Quarter 2, the number of Group 2 crimes recorded per 10,000 population remained marginally higher in West Dunbartonshire at 11.2 compared to 10.6 in the Inverclyde Local Authority area. Rape crimes were also marginally higher at 3.2 versus 1.9 respectively.

West Dunbartonshire also continued to record a considerably higher number of domestic abuse incidents.

Focussed Police Activity

Notable Conviction - Serial Domestic Offender

An extensive historical investigation into a serial sexual domestic offender who preyed on a number of vulnerable females culminated in the accused appearing at Glasgow High Court at the end of November 2017 where, after a 5 day trial, he was convicted of 3 Rape crimes and Lewd and Libidinous practices and was sentenced to 11 years imprisonment.

Major Crime & Counter Terrorism

Keeping people safe by reducing the threat posed from organised crime and terrorism across West Dunbartonshire remains a high priority for all local police officers. The Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre (JTAC) is the UK's centre for the analysis and assessment of international terrorism. JTAC has responsibility for setting international terrorism threat levels which is currently assessed as **SEVERE**. Recent events in Manchester and London highlight the necessity for vigilance at all times. Police across Argyll & West Dunbartonshire Division continue to implement the UK Government CONTEST strategy with local and national partners. Police Scotland also continues to target and disrupt the activities of those involved in organised crime at a local level through focused and robust interventions based on the objectives set out in the local policing plan:-

- ❖ *To disrupt organised crime groups by targeting individuals, the businesses they operate and their access to public contracts.*
- ❖ *To target those individuals who are intent on supplying drugs.*
- ❖ *Through education and partnership, reduce the impact that serious and organised crime and terrorism has on our communities.*
- ❖ *Through the Multi-Agency Serious and Organised Crime and Contest Group, raise awareness and improve information sharing between agencies.*

As per the most recent intelligence assessment (December 2017) relating to Serious and Organised Crime (SOC), the overall threat/risk posed to the communities within West Dunbartonshire remains unchanged. There continues to be 3 identified SOC Groups in operation within the area. Two continue to be assessed as Low Risk and one as Medium Risk. Proactive and reactive intelligence and evidence gathering opportunities continue to be fully exploited in an attempt to reduce the threat and harm posed by individuals linked to these groups and to identify new and emerging groups. Police activity continues to focus on arresting individuals linked to these groups, depriving them of cash and assets through full use of POCA legislation, and as well as depriving them of legitimate enterprise to ensure the maximum impact.

In line with trends identified across Scotland, the primary function of these groups continues to be assessed as drug supply and distribution within the local area. As shown in the table below, the number of drug supply charges recorded YTD has increased compared to the same period last year.



Serious & Organised Crime	April 2016 – Dec 2016	April 2017 – Dec 2017	% Change
Number of detections for drugs supply, drugs productions, drugs cultivation	68	78	14.7%

Local Authority Comparison

At the end of Quarter 2 figures show the number of drug supply crimes detected per 10,000 head of population remained marginally higher within West Dunbartonshire at 6.5 compared to 4.9 in Inverclyde. However, when considering all drug crime, West Dunbartonshire continues to record a slightly lower rate of 41.4 compared to 46.7 in Inverclyde.

Focussed Police Activity

Human Trafficking – Day of Action

On 25th November 2017, joint operational activity was undertaken involving Police, Home Office and HMRC aimed at identifying illegal working within premises within West Dunbartonshire. No arrests were made on the day, however information obtained has been fed into the central Police Scotland unit, focused on illegal working and human trafficking at a national level.

Project Griffin

West College Scotland have been working with Counter Terrorism Liaison Officer's (CTLO) from L and K division to collate counter terrorism information. Decisions were made by the college to apply to become Project Griffin instructors. Once the accreditation is confirmed, the CTLO's will deliver a number of Project Griffin inputs in conjunction with the College before leaving them to self teach.

Crowded Places

In the lead up to the festive period crowded places information was reinforced at both Clydebank Shopping Centre and Loch Lomond Shores and in anticipation of the Xmas markets which ran throughout December. Full site security surveys were carried out and police officers were also present on key dates to provide safety advice which along with a social media campaign which proved very successful.

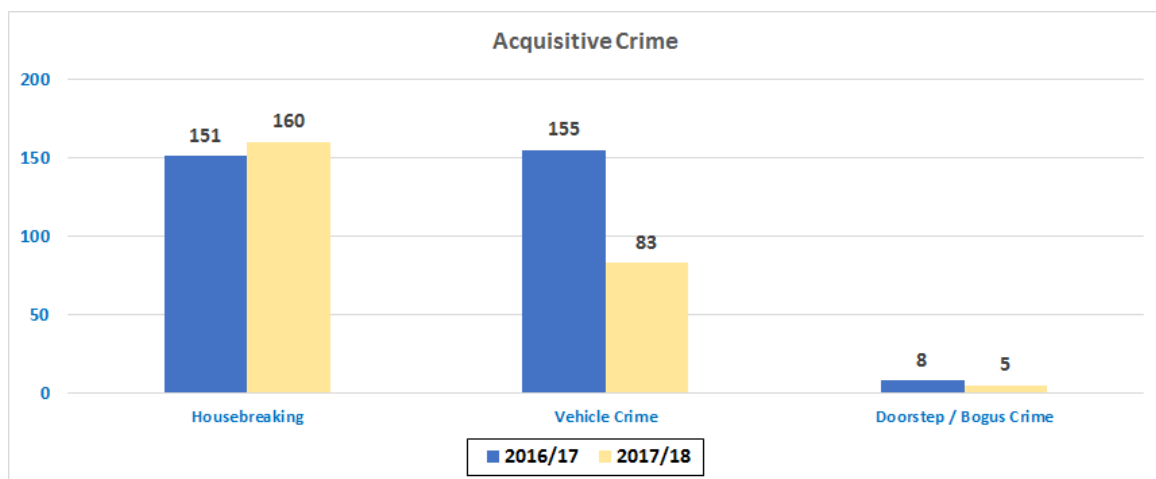
Acquisitive Crime

In the Local Policing Plan 2014 – 2017, Police Scotland have identified that the objectives in relation to acquisitive crime will be:

- *To reduce the number of housebreakings and improve detection rates.*
- *To target individuals involved in doorstep crime and support the victims through partnership working.*

Group 3 - Acquisitive Crime

Year on year the total number of acquisitive crimes being recorded across West Dunbartonshire is relatively unchanged. Crime figures also remain 8.8% lower than the 5 year average. Whilst there has been a considerable reduction in vehicle related crime (46.5%), this has been offset by increases in theft by shoplifting, common theft and fraud. There has also been a slight increase in housebreaking (6%) due to a rise in crimes occurring at commercial premises.



Detection Rate

Compared to figures recorded at the end of Quarter 3 last year there has been a marginal decrease in the detection rate for Group 3 acquisitive crime from 44.8% to 43.5%. Detection rates for housebreaking crime are slightly higher than last year's figure at 18.8% and for vehicle crime it has improved from 38.7% to 42.2%.

Local Authority Comparison

Data recorded at the end of Quarter 2 shows that the number of Group 3 crimes recorded per 10,000 head of population remains higher within West Dunbartonshire at 102.6 compared to 90.8 within Inverclyde. However rates recorded in respect of housebreaking and vehicle crime are lower within West Dunbartonshire at 13.1 and 5.9 respectively, compared to 15.5 and 11.6 in Inverclyde.

Focussed Police Activity

Rural Watch

Rural Crime remains a priority for Police Scotland. Each local policing division is working with partners to enhance intelligence, prevention and enforcement activity through their Rural and Wildlife Crime Governance Groups.

Within L Division the Rural Watch Co-ordinator has recently engaged in a promotion campaign to increase the membership across both West Dunbartonshire and Argyll and Bute. This has proved successful with 19 Rural Watch Schemes currently in operation across the area and membership numbers increasing from 508 to 794. Activity will continue into the forthcoming period with the assistance of local area inspectors in order to further extend the reach of the group. Regular updates are circulated and information passed as required however no crimes trends of significance were identified during Quarter 3.

Theft by Shoplifting

Due to the increased number of shoplifting crimes occurring within West Dunbartonshire, community officers have been engaging with retailers in an attempt to reduce crime levels. Analytical work has been undertaken in order to identify potential crime trends / patterns including repeat locations, repeat offenders and periods of increased activity. Advice has also been sought from the Retailers Against Crime Group for circulation to local businesses.



COMMUNITY PLANNING WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE

Report by the Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Community Planning West Dunbartonshire Management Group

Subject: Fire & Rescue Scrutiny – Quarter 3 report

1. Purpose

- 1.1** The purpose of this report is to: Allow the Local Senior Officer to provide the Scrutiny Committee with appropriate performance data measured against priorities in the West Dunbartonshire Local Fire and Rescue Plan (2014-17).

2. Recommendations

- 2.1** CPWD is asked to: Note the contents of the attached SFRS West Dunbartonshire Council 3rd Quarter report covering the period 1st October 2017 to 31st December 2017.

3. Background

- 3.1** As part of the Police & Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2013 new arrangements were put in place for local scrutiny and engagement. These arrangements place a requirement on Local Authorities to scrutinise local police and fire and rescue services. In West Dunbartonshire, as with many Local Authorities, a decision was taken to transfer this accountability to the Community Planning Partnership.

4. Main Issues

Local Fire Plan

- 4.1** Scottish Fire & Rescue Services (SFRS) for West Dunbartonshire report on performance against key local priorities on a quarterly basis. The report attached at appendix 1 details the SFRS performance in quarter 3, covering the period 1st July to 31st December 2017. It details performance against the key local priorities detailed in the local fire plan for West Dunbartonshire and shows trends over time for these priorities.

- 4.2** As can be seen from page 4 of the report, primary and secondary fires are reduced by 46%, false alarms have reduced by 9% and total incidents by 20%. However special services required have increase by 8%. Fire and non-fire casualties have increased by 29%.
- 5.** People Implications
- 5.1** There are no personnel issues.
- 6.** Financial & Procurement Implications
- 6.1** The commitments made in the local plans will be delivered within available resources.
- 7.** Risk Analysis
- 7.1** There may be risks associated with not taking actions to deliver on the key priority areas as detailed in the plans. These are picked up through the strategic risk register of SFRS.
- 8.** Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)
- 8.1** Any equalities impacts arising from this report, and associated Equalities Impact Assessment, will be carried out through SFRS.
- 9.** Consultation
- 9.1** The performance report is presented for discussion and review. The local plan was developed in consultation with communities and key partner agencies.
- 10.** Strategic Assessment
- 10.1** This report details performance and local actions taken by SFRS in relation to priority areas for West Dunbartonshire CPP.

Person to Contact:

Jim McNeill

Local Senior Officer, West Dunbartonshire, SFRS

Appendices:

- a) Appendix 1- Local Fire Plan progress report for Quarter 3, 2017-2018.

Background Papers: None

Wards Affected: All



**West Dunbartonshire
Performance Report
1st Oct 2017 - 31st Dec 2017**



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

West
Dunbartonshire
COUNCIL

West Dunbartonshire Performance Report

Table of Contents

Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Priorities	3
West Dunbartonshire Activity Summary	4
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires	5
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties	6
Unintentional Injury and Harm	7
Deliberate Fire Setting	8
Non-Domestic Fire Safety	9
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	10

Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Priorities

The Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan has been developed to set out the priorities and objectives within West Dunbartonshire and allows our local authority partners to scrutinise the performance outcomes of these priorities. We will continue to work closely with our partners in West Dunbartonshire to ensure we are all **“Working Together for a Safer Scotland”** through targeting risks to our communities at a local level.

The plan has been developed to complement key partnership activity embedded across West Dunbartonshire's Community Plan and associated Delivery and Thematic plans. Through partnership working we will seek to deliver continuous improvement in our performance and effective service delivery in our area of operations.

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for West Dunbartonshire identified six areas for demand reduction and is subject to regular monitoring and reporting through the Police & Fire and Rescue Committee. A summary of the priorities and current activity is detailed below with further detail and analysis contained within this performance report.

	Accidental Dwelling Fires	Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties	Unintentional Injury and Harm	Deliberate Fire Setting	Non-Domestic Fire Safety	Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals
Clydebank Central Ward	9	1	6	12	1	19
Clydebank Waterfront Ward	4	0	1	15	2	21
Dumbarton Ward	7	3	3	8	0	19
Kilpatrick Ward	6	0	1	9	0	10
Leven Ward	5	0	2	8	3	18
Lomond Ward	2	0	0	5	0	18
Total Incidents	33	4	13	57	6	105

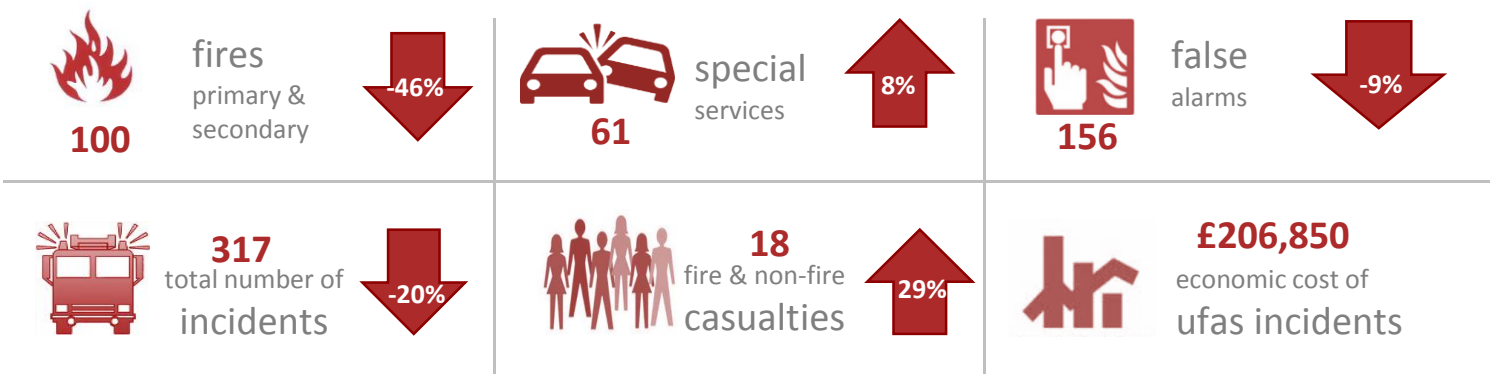
Year on Year Change	● -11%	◆ 100%	◆ 30%	● -56%	● -33%	◆ 2%
3 Year Average Change	◆ 8%	◆ 100%	◆ 29%	▲ -4%	● -6%	◆ 7%
5 Year Average Change	◆ 1%	◆ 33%	◆ 25%	● -13%	● -8%	◆ 3%

About the statistics within this report

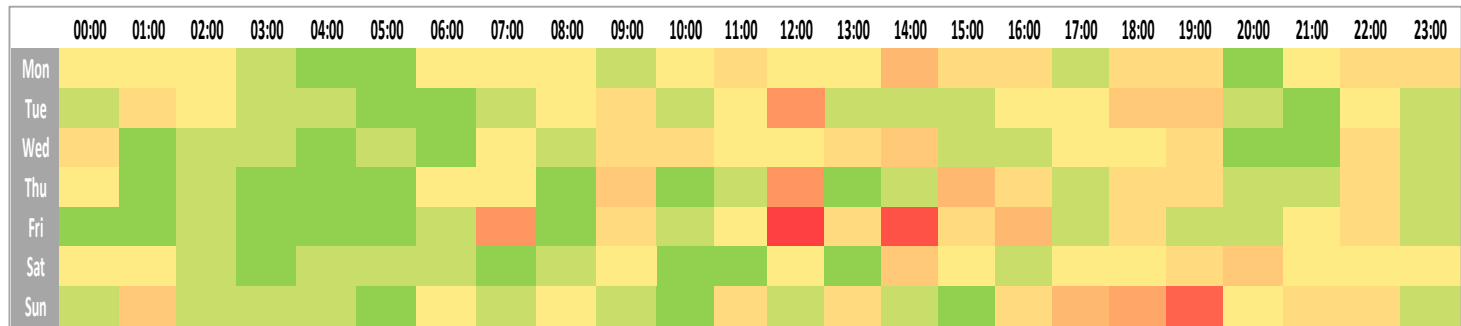
The activity totals and other statistics quoted within this report are published in the interests of transparency and openness. They are provisional in nature and subject to change as a result of ongoing quality assurance and review. Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be a difference in the period totals quoted in our reports after local publication which result from revisions or additions to the data in our systems. The Scottish Government publishes official statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

- Activity levels have reduced by more than 5%
- ▲ Activity levels have reduced by up to 5%
- ◆ Activity levels have increased overall

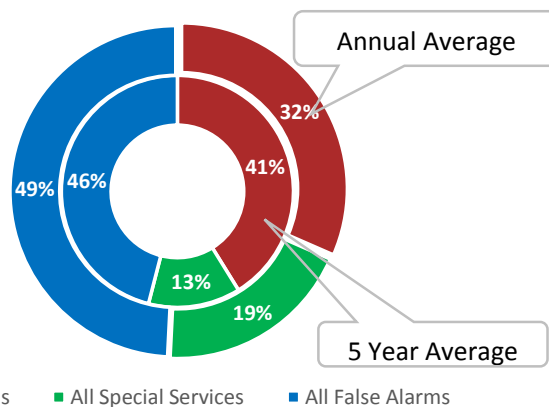
West Dunbartonshire Activity Summary



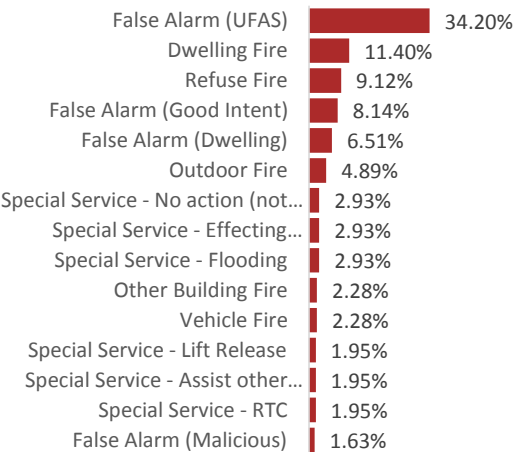
Activity by Time of Day



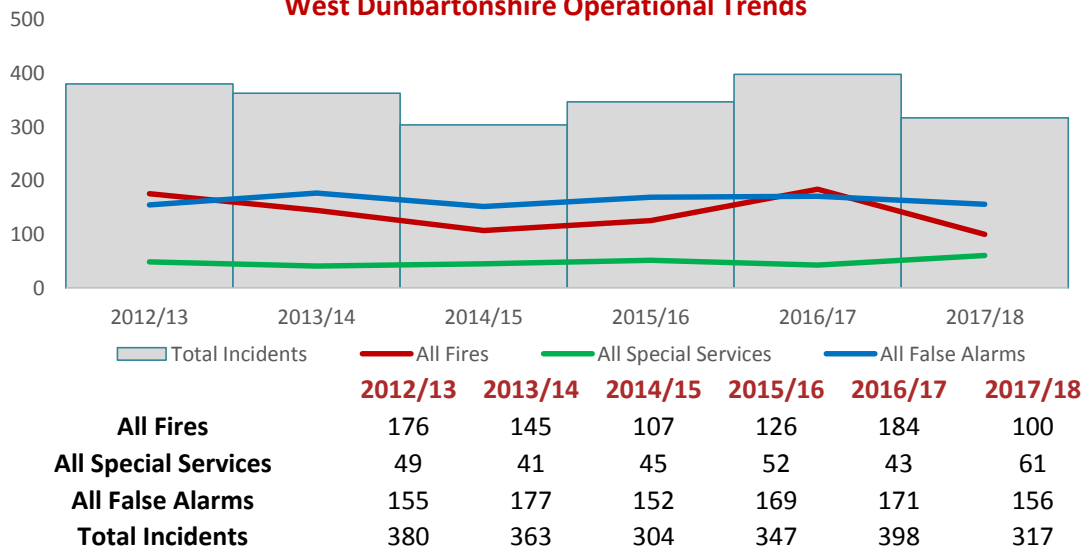
Incidents by Classification



Top 15 Incident Types by % of Total Incidents



West Dunbartonshire Operational Trends



Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires

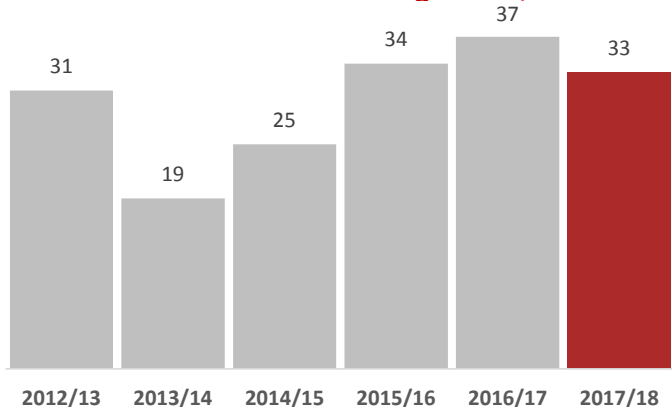


Performance Summary

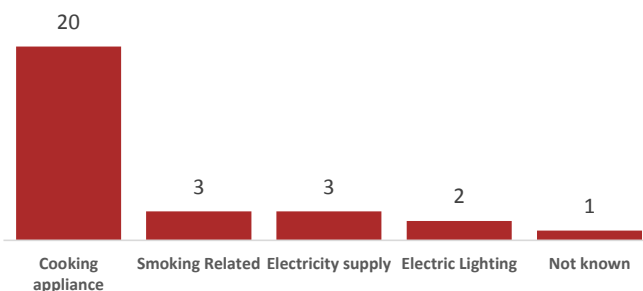
Year on Year 3 Year Average 5 Year Average

● -11%
 ◆ 8%
 ◆ 1%

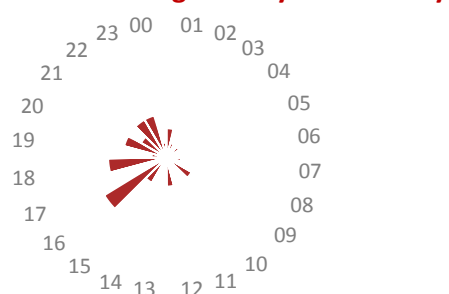
Accidental Dwelling Fires Q3



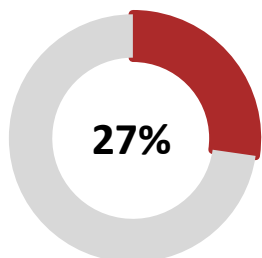
Main Source of Ignition



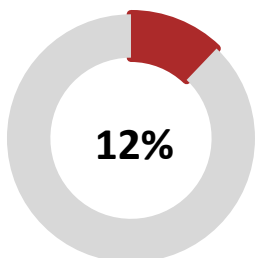
Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



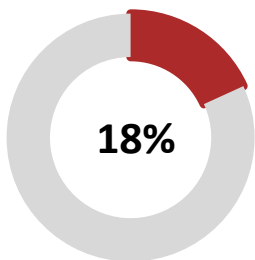
Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



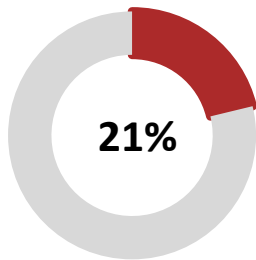
Clydebank Central Ward



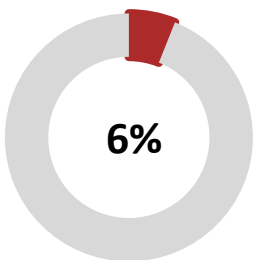
Clydebank Waterfront Ward



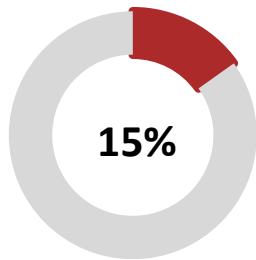
Kilpartick Ward



Dumbarton Ward



Lomond Ward



Leven Ward

Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



No Firefighting Action
58%



Direct Firefighting
15%



No Heat/Smoke Damage
27%



No Fire Damage
73%

Human Factors



Distraction
36%



Alcohol/Drug Impairment
18%

Automatic Detection & Actuation



Detection Present
97%



Detection Actuated
66%



Calls Made via Linked Alarms
15%

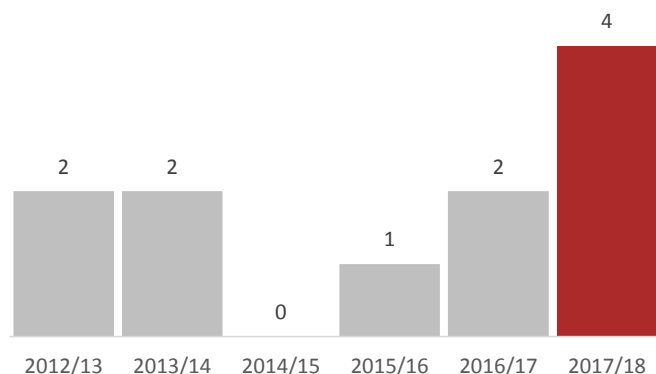
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties



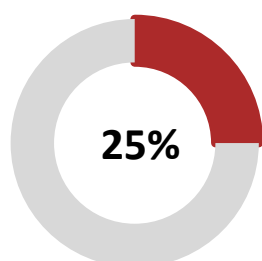
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
100%	100%	33%

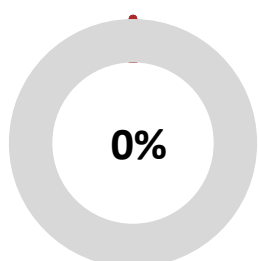
Accidental Dwelling Fire Q3



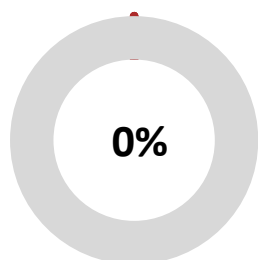
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



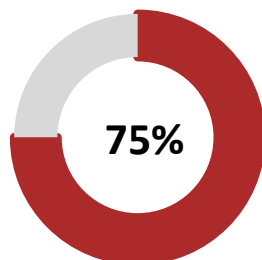
Clydebank Central Ward



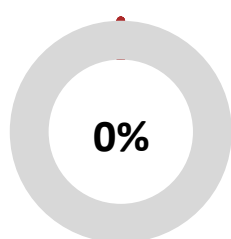
Clydebank Waterfront Ward



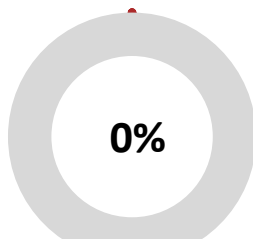
Kilpartick Ward



Dumbarton Ward

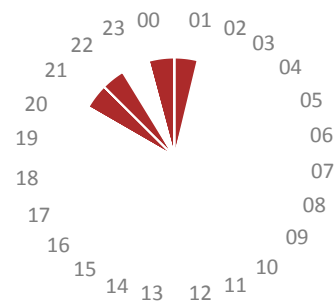


Lomond Ward



Leven Ward

Fire Casualties by Time of Day



Nature of Injury

Overcome by gas, smoke



67%

Breathing difficulties



33%



0%



0%



0%



0%



0%

Extent of Harm



Fatality
25%



Hospital - Serious Injuries
0%



Hospital - Slight Injuries
50%



First Aid at Scene
25%

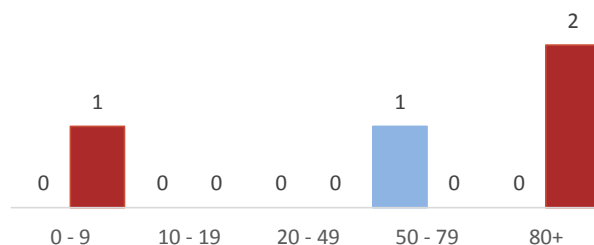
Age / Gender Profile



Male
25%



Female
75%



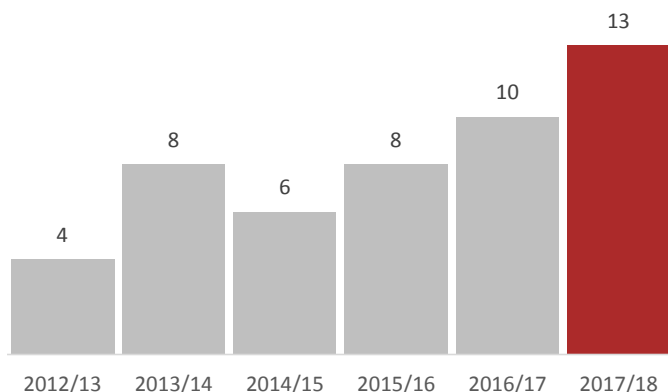
Unintentional Injury or Harm



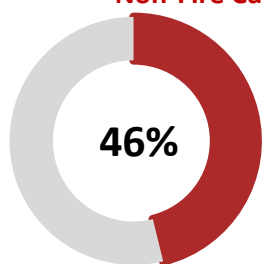
Performance Summary

Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
30%	29%	25%

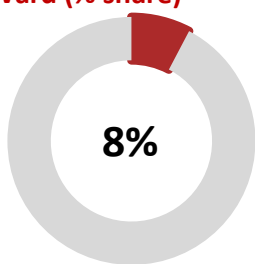
Non-Fire Casualties Q3



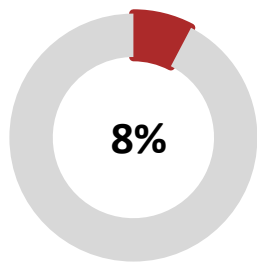
Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



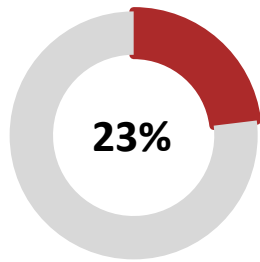
Clydebank Central Ward



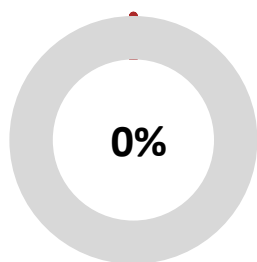
Clydebank Waterfront Ward



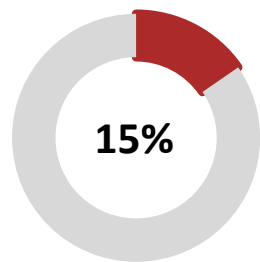
Kilpatrick Ward



Dumbarton Ward

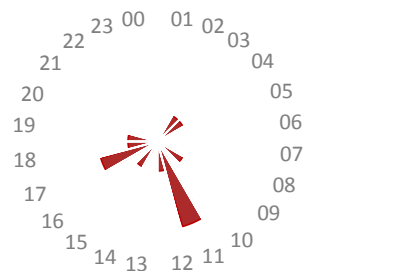


Lomond Ward

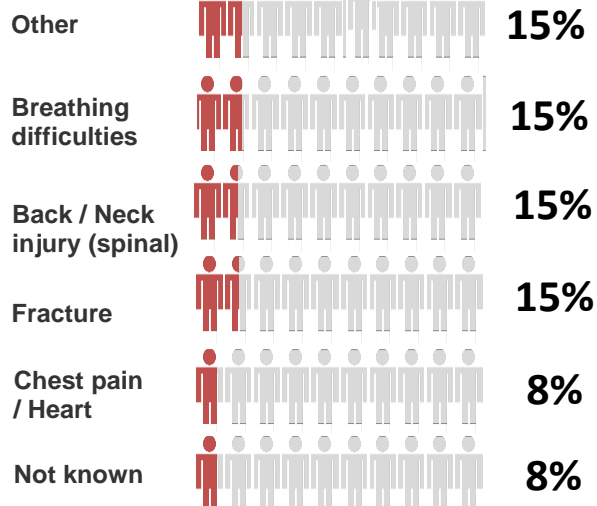


Leven Ward

Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



Nature of Injury



Fatality
0%



Hospital - Serious Injuries
8%



Hospital - Slight Injuries
46%



First Aid at Scene
8%

Non-Fire Emergency Activity



Road Traffic Collision
38%



Assisting Other Agencies
38%



Water Rescue
23%

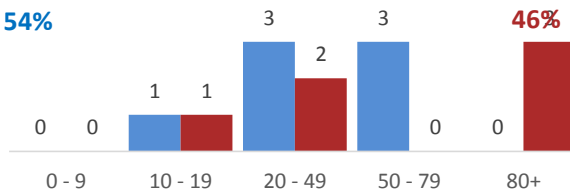
Age / Gender Profile



Male
54%



Female
46%



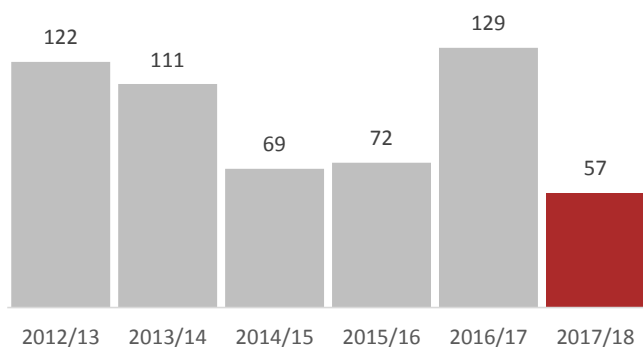
Deliberate Fire Setting



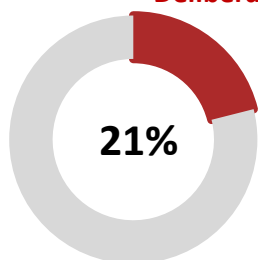
Performance Summary

Year on Year ● -56% 3 Year Average ▲ -4% 5 Year Average ● -13%

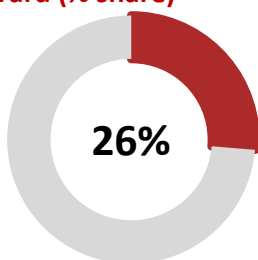
Deliberate Fires Q3



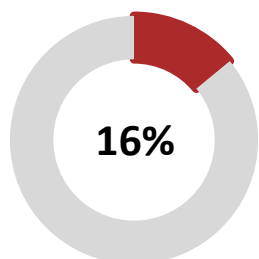
Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)



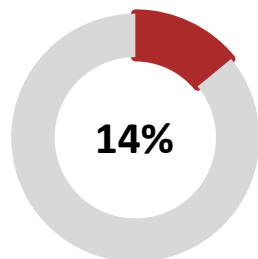
Clydebank Central ward



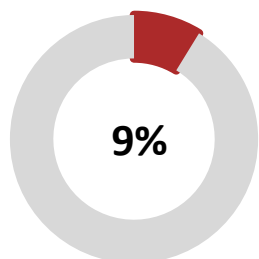
Clydebank Waterfront Ward



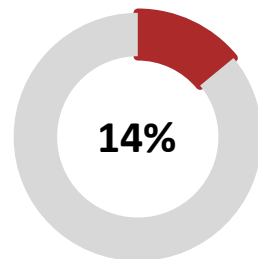
Kilpatrick Ward



Dumbarton Ward

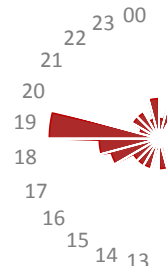


Lomond Ward

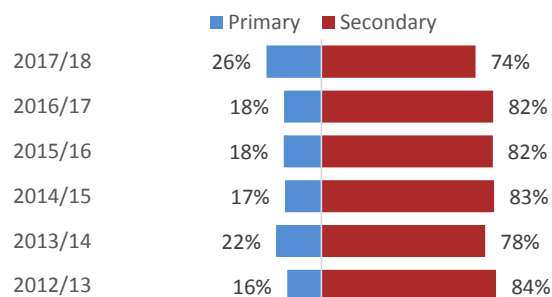


Leven Ward

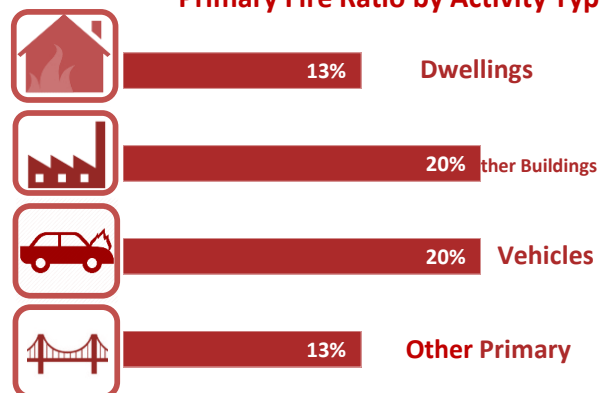
Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



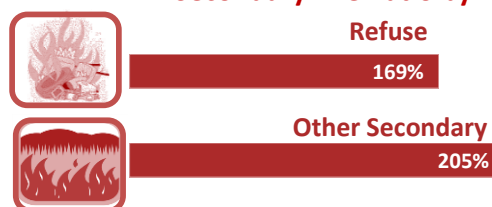
Deliberate Fires by Classification



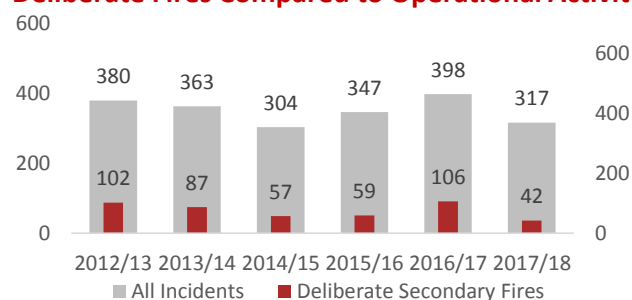
Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



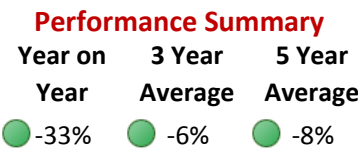
Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



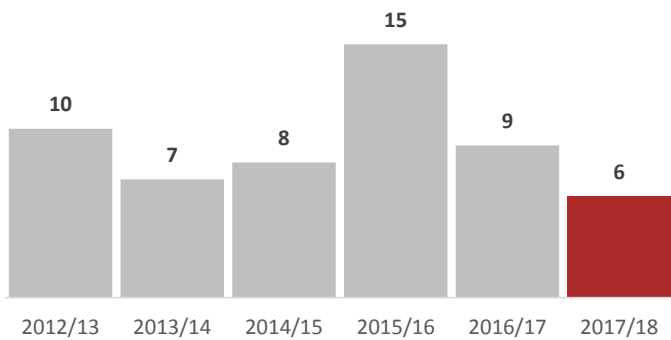
Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity



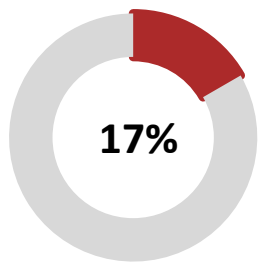
Non Domestic Fire Safety



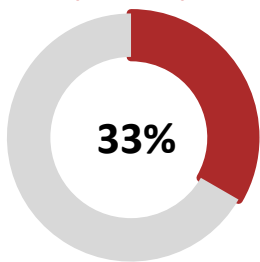
Non-Domestic Fires Q3



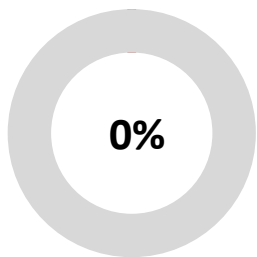
Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



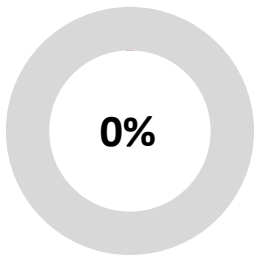
Clydebank Central Ward



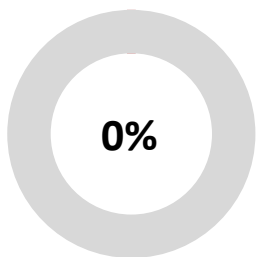
Clydebank Waterfront Ward



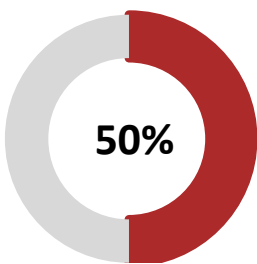
Kilpatrick Ward



Dumbarton Ward

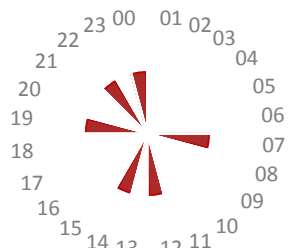


Lomond Ward

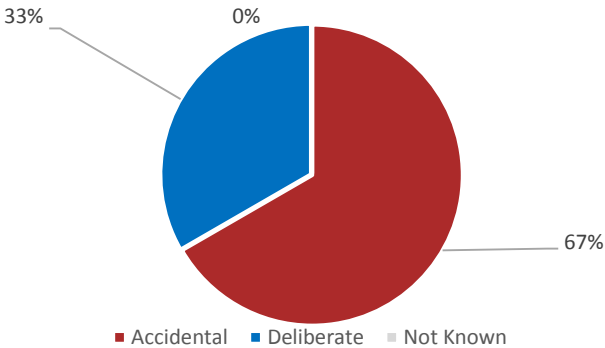


Leven Ward

Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



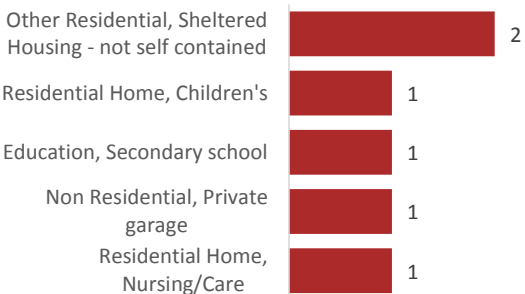
Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



Severity of Non-Domestic Fires



Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type

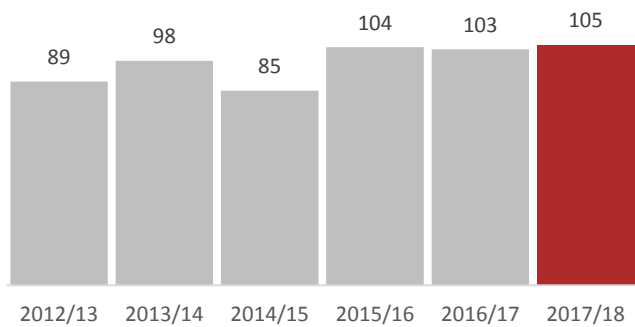


Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

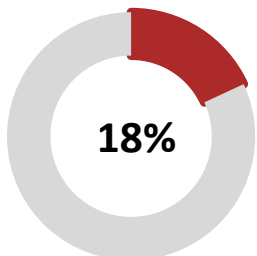


Performance Summary		
Year on Year	3 Year Average	5 Year Average
2%	7%	3%

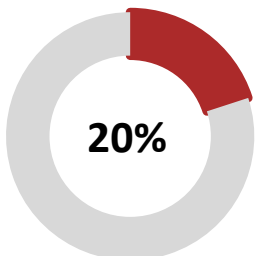
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Q3



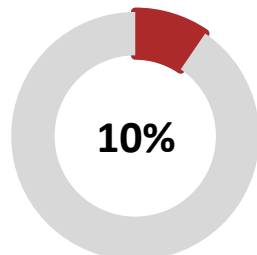
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



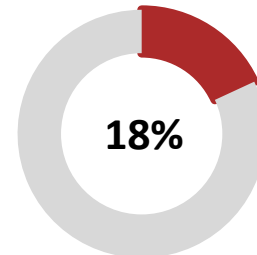
Clydebank Central Ward



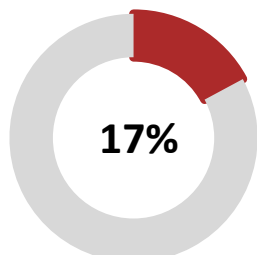
Clydebank Waterfront Ward



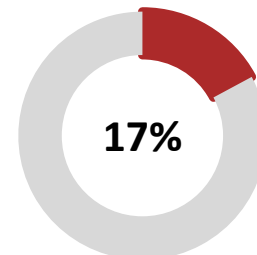
Kilpatrick Ward



Dumbarton Ward

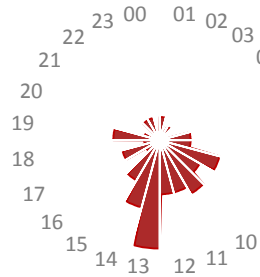


Lomond Ward

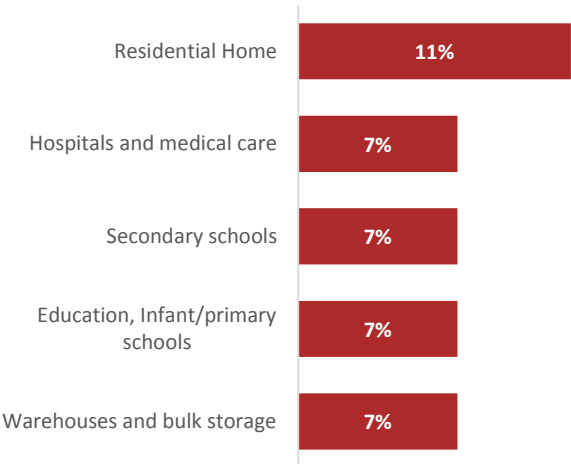


Leven Ward

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios



UFAS Percentage Against all Incidents

33%



UFAS Percentage Against all False Alarms

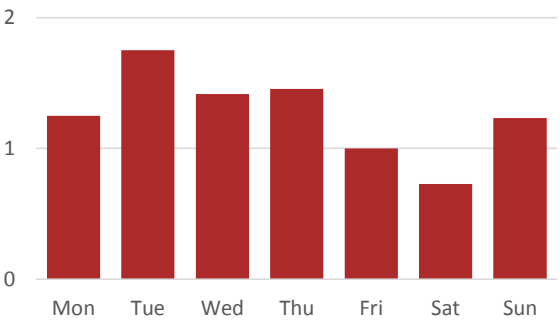
67%



Human Influence and Alarm Activations

35%

Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day





Report by the Chair: Flourishing Delivery & Improvement Group

CPWD Management Board: 22 February 2018

Subject: Flourishing Delivery & Improvement Group – Action Plan

1. Purpose

- 1.1** The purpose of this item is to provide members of the CPWD Management Board with an update on progress of the Flourishing Delivery & Improvement Group (DIG) activity against agreed local outcomes.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1** It is recommended that the management board note the update given on the work of the DIG.

3. Background

- 3.1** The CPWD Management Board receives regular progress updates from each DIG, highlighting progress made and any challenges or barriers faced. This information is held and updated on the Covalent (now Pentana) performance management system and reports are extracted for reporting at regular intervals or as required.

4. Main Issues

- 4.1** The Flourishing DIG sits as one of 5 thematic groups progressing the local priorities as outlined in the LOIP, adopted by the partnership in October 2017. It had developed from the previous Employability and Economic Growth DIG. Regular updates on the work of the DIG are presented to CPWD and give an opportunity for members to scrutinise progress being made and discuss any further investment or activity required.
- 4.2** The reports presented by each DIG chair detail progress and challenges for each outcome area. Progress and cross cutting issues are also discussed regularly at DIG Chairpersons meetings, where areas of overlap and joint working are identified.

- 4.3** The action plan report at appendix one provides detail of key action area being progressed. Many action areas are longer term, in line with the 10 year aspirations of the LOIP, with milestones showing activity taking place to deliver on this.
- 4.4** The action plan is a live document and will be developed and enhanced as new areas of work are identified. Regular updates will be provided on this through routine DIG updates and through specific agenda items on key areas of focus and activity.

5. People Implications

- 5.1** There are no personnel issues associated with this report.

6. Financial and Procurement Implications

- 6.1** There are no resource implications, the actions detailed in each plan are delivered through the existing budgets of services.

7. Risk Analysis

- 7.1** There may be risks associated with not delivering on the priority areas identified in the action plans.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)

- 8.1** An equalities impact assessment is not required as this report is a summary of progress made.

9. Consultation

- 9.1** The action plan progress reports are regularly updated by members of each of the DIGs.

10. Strategic Assessment

- 10.1** This report provides an update on progress on actions undertaken by the DIG in delivering on the local outcomes as detailed in the LOIP.

Richard Cairns, Flourishing DIG chair

Appendices: Appendix 1 – Flourishing DIG action plan

Background Papers: none

Wards Affected: All

Delivery and Improvement Group:

A Flourishing West Dunbartonshire

Local Outcome: Our Economy is diverse and dynamic creating opportunities for everyone

Title	Due Date	Assigned to	Milestones	Milestone Due
Explore continued partnership with Working4Business	31/03/18	Gillian Scholes WDC	Carry out evaluation of the W4B initiative	31/03/18
Progress delivery of Exxon/City Deal project (DP)	29/03/23	Victor Francisco-Suarez WDC	Masterplan - Planning Permission in Principle submission	27/04/18
			Exxon Negotiations relating to Site Ownership complete	29/06/18
			Complete and seek approval for the Final Business case by City Deal Cabinet	31/12/19
			Commence Construction on-site	31/01/20
Deliver key projects from the Regeneration Fund	31/03/18	Michael McGuinness WDC	Seek approval for project business cases from the IRED Committee	22/11/17
			Obtain statutory approvals	28/02/17
			Report tenders to Tendering Committee for acceptance	31/03/18
Continue the development of Queens Quay District Heating network	31/03/18	Michael McGuinness WDC	Progress infrastructure and site preparation works	31/03/18
			Progress the District Heating Project to implementation stage to ensure completion	31/03/18

Community Planning West Dunbartonshire - Flourishing DIG Action Plan

Title	Due Date	Assigned to	Milestones	Milestone Due
Deliver projects from the Clydebank Town Centre Charrette Action Plan	31/03/20	Marnie Ritchie WDC	Agree final design for Connecting Clydebank project	31/10/17
			Obtain planning permission for the Connecting Clydebank project.	28/03/18
			Ensure opportunities for community benefit with College and Developing Young Workforce are progressed (SOA)	31/03/18
			Tender the works contract for the Connecting Clydebank project	31/03/18
			Develop and deliver projects from Clydebank Town Centre Charrette Action Plan towards the March 2020 target.	31/03/20
Deliver projects from the Dumbarton Town Centre and Waterfront Revised Urban Strategy	31/03/20	Marnie Ritchie	Develop and deliver projects from the Strategy towards the March 2018 target	31/03/18
			Progress new uses for Glencairn House (Project No. 11)	31/03/18
			Support Lasalle to develop improvements plans for the Artizan Centre (Project No. 4)	31/03/18
			Develop and deliver projects from the Strategy towards the March 2020 target	31/03/20
Assist Scottish Canals to complete the regeneration of Bowling Basin	31/03/2020	Marnie Ritchie	Develop financial appraisal to support contribution of funds from the Regeneration Fund Budget	30/11/17
			Seek authority to make contribution towards from Regeneration Fund into development at Bowling Basin	28/02/18
			Support Scottish Canals to deliver their masterplan through capital contributions to appropriate projects and support at community engagement events	01/04/19

Community Planning West Dunbartonshire - Flourishing DIG Action Plan

Local Outcome: Our Local Communities are sustainable and attractive

Title	Due Date	Assigned to	Milestone	Milestone Due
Maintain and reinforce WD employability pipeline	31/03/18	Stephen Brooks	Establish method for engaging with DWP through the dynamic purchasing system by developing a series of employability support projects	31/03/18
Maintain and reinforce delivery of community learning and development plan	31/03/18	Stephen Brooks	Review community learning and development plan to ensure consistency and connection with the LOIP objectives	28/02/18
			Review Community learning plan progress to identify progress to key objectives	31/03/18
Maintain and develop the Advice And Information Service	31/03/18	Stephen Brooks WDC	Establish method for improving and promoting understanding of impact of Universal Credit on residents in West Dunbartonshire	28/02/18
Deliver the Mitchell Way Redevelopment Site project in Alexandria Town Centre	31/03/20	Marnie Ritchie WDC	Conclusion of missives between WDC and preferred developer	30/11/17
			Anticipated site start by developer	31/03/18
Deliver new community greenspace at the former St Eunan's school site, Clydebank	31/03/18	Marnie Ritchie WDC	The contractor will develop the outline design that has been prepared	24/11/17
			Start works on site	28/02/18
Engage with external funders during 2017/18 to maximise funding opportunities	31/03/18	Marnie Ritchie WDC	Complete Funders Statements for projects with Sustrans	31/12/17
			Continue to engage with Heritage Lottery Fund to identify eligible projects	31/03/18
			Submit funding claims and monitoring reports to Scottish Natural Heritage for Green Infrastructure Funding	31/03/18

Community Planning West Dunbartonshire - Flourishing DIG Action Plan

Local Outcome: Increased and better quality learning and development Opportunities

Increase the number of employers engaged with schools and/or the College by 50%	31/03/19	West College Scotland/Liz Connolly	Ongoing local engagement	31/03/19
Increase the number of employers employing a Modern Apprentice by 30%	31/03/19	West College Scotland/Liz Connolly	Develop campaign to further engage with employers	31/03/17
Increase the number of employers that are IIYP accredited	31/03/19	West College Scotland / Liz Connolly	Develop campaign to further engage with employers	31/03/17
Deliver the 'Scotland's' young workforce programme	30/06/18	Andrew Brown WDC	Deliver the 'Scotland's' young workforce programme	31/03/17
Develop and implement refinements to the Senior Phase curriculum to increase options for employment	30/06/18	Andrew Brown WDC	Promotional activities for pupil uptake of wider offer	28/02/18
			Analysis of uptake of wider offer	31/03/18
			Development of partner induction programme for pupils	31/05/18
			Implementation of partner induction programme	30/06/18
Implement broad-ranging school improvement to raise attainment and achievement	30/06/18	Andrew Brown WDC	Implement broad-ranging school improvement to raise attainment and achievement	30/06/18

Community Planning West Dunbartonshire - Flourishing DIG Action Plan

Local Outcome: Enhanced quality and available of affordability of affordable housing options

Title	Due Date	Assigned to	Milestones	Milestone Due
More Homes Better Homes West Dunbartonshire -Maximise the delivery of new affordable housing in West Dunbartonshire	31/03/18	John Kerr WDC	More Homes Better Homes West Dunbartonshire -Maximise the delivery of new affordable housing in West Dunbartonshire	31/03/20
Ensure the Council's housing is fit for the future through the Better Homes initiative	31/03/23	John Kerr WDC	Ensure the Council's housing is fit for the future through the Better Homes initiative	31/03/23
Exceed the annual Housing Supply Target of delivering 80 Social Rented homes and 150 new Private Sector homes	31/03/22	Anthony McGuinness WDC	Exceed the annual Housing Supply Target of delivering 80 Social Rented homes and 150 new Private Sector homes	31/03/22



Report by Jackie Irvine – Chair of the Nurtured Delivery and Improvement Group (DIG)

Management Board: 22 February 2018

Subject: Nurtured DIG Action Plan Progress Report

1. Purpose

- 1.1 This report presents a progress report in respect of the Nurtured DIG Action Plan (Appendix 1) against agreed priorities. This Action Plan illustrates the significant progress made to date as well as highlighting some new areas for further focus within 2018 to 2019 and beyond.
- 1.2 The Nurtured Action Plan reflects not only the priorities within the Local Outcome Agreement Plan (LOIP) but also the priorities within the West Dunbartonshire Integrated Children's Service Plan for 2017 to 2020 as previously agreed by the Board.
- 1.3 In addition attached at Appendix 2 is the Progress report in respect of improvement areas and recommendations associated with our Joint Inspection of Children's Services which was reported to the management Report in 2017.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 The CPP Management Group is asked to:
 - i) Note the contents of the Nurtured DIG Action Plan in respect of progress made.
 - ii) Note the progress made in respect of the Joint Inspection Action Plan.
 - iii) Request that a further presentation of the Action Plan is presented for 2018 to 2019.

3. Background

3.1 The priorities of the attached Integrated Children Services Plan reflect the requirements and expectations of the Scottish Government, the Council, the NHSGGC Health Board and other local community planning partners:

- Continuing to embed Getting It Right for Every Child (GIRFEC) across all services and all providers.
- Child protection, as led and overseen by the Public Protection Chief Officers' Group on behalf of community planning partners.
- Tackling domestic violence.
- Delivering an effective and consistent approach to corporate parenting.
- Providing early and effective support to children, young people and their families.

3.2 In May 2017, the CPP Nurtured Delivery and Improvement Group (DIG), previously known as the Children and Families DIG carried out a review of the priorities and oversaw the refresh of the ICSP and associated Action Plan as attached. The Nurtured DIG acts as the key vehicle for public agencies and voluntary sector organisations to plan and deliver local

4. Main Issues

4.1 This Integrated Children Services Plan intentionally bridges the current priorities as identified in consultation with staff, partners and wider stakeholders and the first year of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP). Its content has been developed from strategic commitments across the CPP; recommendations from inspection and feedback from stakeholders. It has been prepared so that it can be smoothly updated on a quarterly and annual basis.

4.2 The attached Action Plan reflects the significant progress made in respect of the following areas:

- Implementing GIRFEC.
- Establishing robust raising attainment work streams.
- Parenting opportunities which now includes the Scottish Government supported Psychology of Positive Parenting (PoPP)
- Corporate Parenting progressing towards the establishment of a 'Champions Board' – further specific report to be brought to the CPP Management Board in this respect.
- Positive destinations and post school support.
- Raising awareness and understanding of the risks in respect of Child Sexual Exploitation.

4.3 A number of the priority areas identified at 4.2 in respect of progress, will continue to be a focus in 2018 to 2019. Also included in the attached Action Plan are the key milestones associated with the following priorities

some of which are new and some of which it has been agreed by the Nurtured DIG, continue to require an ongoing focus:

- Looked After Children (LAC) in the community – to be largely taken forward by the new Children in the Community Review and Improvement Group (RIG).
- Further development and review of the raising attainment initiatives.
- A review of advocacy for children and vulnerable families.

4.4 The Joint Inspection Action Plan falls within the responsibility of the Nurtured DIG however it was agreed that this should be a distinct Improvement Action Plan. Significant progress has been made against the agreed milestones for each of the recommendations and for some actions lead responsibility has been assigned to strategic leads wider than the membership of the DIG. Each Lead reports progress into the DIG as illustrated in the template.

5. People Implications

5.1 Staff training, development and engagement are important features of the Nurtured Action Plan. It should be noted that a significant element of training is undertaken and progressed by the chairs and members of the various Review and Improvement Groups (RIGs)

6. Financial Implications

6.1 The delivery of the Children Services Plan is underpinned by its existing allocation of resources, augmented by non-recurrent contributions secured from other budgets/sources (e.g. Council community planning funding in support of parenting programmes and Y Sort It).

6.2 It is imperative for the continued delivery of the range of children's services that vulnerable children and young people receive the support they need, when they need it and for as long as it is required. This is particularly important within the current financial climate and the need to identify savings across the public sector.

6.3 The Joint Children's Inspection concluded that it was imperative that partners continue to commit to the funding providing early and effective intervention and prevention that they identified as a strength in West Dunbartonshire particularly in respect of the levels of deprivation experienced by families.

7. Risk Analysis

7.1 Both the Care Inspectorate and Health Care Improvement Scotland have indicated their commitment to the joint inspection of children's services and child protection arrangements, as demonstrated within the local inspection process throughout 2016 in West Dunbartonshire. The inspection also recognised the importance of local community planning

partners to provide evidence of structured clinical and care governance arrangements underpinning the delivery of safe services as well as clear and distinct public protection arrangements as delivered through the Child Protection Committee, Adult Protection Committee and Public Protection Chief Officers Group.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment

- 8.1 An Equality Impact Assessment is not required in respect of the Nurtured DIG Action Plan.

9. Consultation

- 9.1 Consultation was undertaken in respect of the Integrated Children's Service Plan 2017 – 2020 (ICSP 2017-2020). The attached Action Plan is a reflection of the priorities agreed within the ICSP 2017 - 2020.

10. Strategic Assessment

- 10.1 This Action Plan actively supports the delivery of the WDC strategic priorities, described within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP); to support the most vulnerable children and young people.

Author: Jackie Irvine, Head of Children's Health, Care and Criminal Justice Services and Chief Social Work Officer.
Chair of the Nurtured Delivery and Improvement Group

Date: 29th January 2018

Person to Contact: Jackie Irvine, Head of Children's Health and Care and Criminal Justice and Chief Social Work Officer.










Appendices: Nurtured DIG Action Plan 2017-2010
Joint Inspection of Children's Services Action Plan




Background Papers: None









Nurtured Deliver and Improvement Group Action Plan 2017-20 – Update Jan 2018.

Action	Ref	Milestone	Note	Ref to	Target Date	Status	Responsible RIG
Strategic Priority 6 Continue to fully implement Getting it Right for Every Child Our Local Improvement priorities are: The Implementation and compliance with the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 and statutory guidance	1	Deliver a local GIRFEC public information campaign	Scottish Government producing new Information Sharing Bill. Currently going through Scottish Parliament procedures. Expectation Bill will be ready end 2018/early 2019.	ICSP 6	April 2019		GIRFEC Implementation Group; Chair Jackie Irvine (HSCP)
	2	Fully Implement GIRFEC across all services within the CPP	Full implementation of Named Person, Lead Professional and Team Around The Child (TATC) are in place and working well. Further development may be required following outcome of the Information Sharing Bill.	ICSP 6	March 2017		
	3	Provide staff development opportunities and training for each aspect as required	Significant training has been delivered. Mop up training will continue to be delivered and training for Early Years Staff.	ICSP 6	June 2018		
	4	Roll out approach to sharing information as developed through GPs pilot in Clydebank.	Despite delay in the Information Sharing Bill this will be rolled out to reflect process in place in Clydebank – through 'Consent'.	ICSP 6	Oct 2018		
Strategic Priority 7 Improve the lives of children and young people (0-18yrs) by equipping parents through a comprehensive suite of parenting interventions Our Local Improvement priorities are: To improve the co-ordination, integration, delivery and evaluation of parenting programmes	5	The Parenting RIG will build the capacity of staff to deliver evidence based parenting support across all age ranges.	Incredible Years Refresh Training completed for facilitators. Supervision process established. Further training required around recruitment of parents. Support to parents participating ongoing. Evaluation data being gathered.	ICSP Priority 2 & 7 NPS 1&2	June 2018		Parenting RIG; Shona Crawford (WDC Education)
	6	The Parenting RIG will deliver the local area Implementation Plan for PoPP across the Authority.	Timetable of programme developed. Staff designated and trained. Incredible Years Champion identified. First cohort of parents recruited. Next stage recruitment planned.	ICSP Priority 2 & 7 NPS 2&4	June 2018		
	7	We will review and improve our publicising of parenting opportunities in WDC	Parenting website in draft. Pending RIG comment/approval. Draft leaflets/posters out for consultation.	ICSP 7 NPS 1&5	Mar 2018		
	8	The Parenting RIG will increase the involvement of the most vulnerable parents and families in parenting opportunities to support their	Additional Outreach worker appointed.	ICSP 2 NPS 2	Mar 2018		

Action	Ref	Milestone	Note	Ref to	Target Date	Status	Responsible RIG
		children's learning					
	9	The Parenting RIG will develop evaluation processes and measure impact & outcome of parenting opportunities on children's learning and raising attainment to narrow the poverty related attainment gap.	Information is gathered to evaluate the effectiveness of programmes. PoPP at early stages.	ICSP 2 NPS 2	June 2019		
<p>Strategic Priority 4 Strengthen strategic plans in recognition of national policy directives on prevention on young people who are looked after.</p> <p>Our Local Improvement priorities are: To continue to address issues relating to Kinship Care and Improve outcomes for children looked after at home</p> <p>Strategic Priority 5 Achieve greater consistency in quality of assessments of risk and need and the formulation of plans to meet identified factors by ensuring that approaches to day-to-day quality assurance of operational practice are robust, systematic and deliver intended improvements.</p> <p>Our Local Improvement priorities are: To improve outcomes for children and young people looked after at home, and Quality assurance – Ensure more consistent quality across: assessments, plans and reviews</p>	10	WD via the LAAC RIG will influence and contribute to the national root and branch review of Looked After Services.	Young People have been involved in national engagement events and First Minister visited our award winning Children's House. Further engagement to take place.	ICSP 4 IAP 3	December 2018		LAAC RIG inc Corporate Parenting. Chair Carron O'Byrne
	11	LAAC RIG will provide assurances that operational practice in respect of the Looked After Children Service is consistent and robust and deliver improved outcomes for children.	Review of practice and process and documentation being undertaken. New practice will be aligned with GIRFEC principles. Better use will be made of available systems and recording.	ICSP 5 and 6	March 2019		
	12	LAAC RIG will establish a Champions Board of care experienced children and young people who can influence local policies and services provided.	Work well underway with establishment of Champions Board. Around 25/30 care experienced young people are now involved and brief discussions about the Champions Board takes place after events. We will continue to build on this thru 2018. Official Launch due Mar/Apr 2018.	ICSP 4	March 2020		
	13	LAAC RIG will provide care experiencing children and young people with an accommodation standard that helps to improve their care and supports the delivery of improved outcomes.	Care Leaver Covenant completed. Leaving Care protocol completed.	ICSP 4	Jan 2018		
	14	LAAC RIG will support the CPP to maximise Education, Health and employment opportunities for LAAC children to support raising educational attainment and standards.	Health Services to LAC children discussed and options being evaluated.	ICSP 4	March 2019		
	15	LAAC RIG will raise the profile of those children looked after and accommodated across other services and continue to promote our role as Corporate Parents	Corporate Parenting letter being sent to CEO to kick start awareness raising campaign and engagement in the Champions Board.	ICSP 4	March 2018		
	16	LAAC RIG will seek Champions Board support to establish free access to leisure services for children looked after and accommodated and their carers to promote their wellbeing.	Discounts currently apply but further discussion to ensure Looked After Children including those Looked After at home have best access.	ICSP 4	March 2018		
	17	Establish Children in the Community RIG to	Initial meetings held and representatives	ICSP	March		CIC RIG Chair

Action	Ref	Milestone	Note	Ref to	Target Date	Status	Responsible RIG
<p>Strategic Priority 6 Continue to fully implement Getting it Right for Every Child</p> <p>Our Local Improvement priorities are: The Implementation and compliance with the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 and statutory guidance</p>		allow a robust approach to improving outcomes for children looked after at home.	identified. Workshop arranged for Jan 31 st 2018 to review priorities and link actions with ICSP objectives.		2018		Annie Ritchie
<p>Strategic Priority 1. Improve the lives of all children and young people in our communities and Looked After at Home.</p> <p>Our Local Improvement priorities are: The Implementation and compliance with the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014 and statutory guidance</p>	18	Extend SDS service offer under Developing the Young Workforce to include group work and 1:1 sessions to introduce My world of Work and Career Management Skills at transition points for P7 to S3 pupils	SDS service offer extended under DYW to include P7 to S1 transitions, as well as S1 – S3 group work. Offer further extended to include 1:1 support for those in S2 or S3 making subject choices and their parents		Mar 2018		Susie Byrne SDS
Ensure that children have the best possible start in life	19	Implement a local approach to improving attainment through the new Scottish Attainment Challenge	The approach has been developed and implemented. Scottish Government and Education Scotland have monitored progress with a positive report on WDC progress and delivery.		Mar 2018		
	20	Use EYC improvement approach to address: i) attendance at nurseries ii) transition from home to nursery iii) evaluation of Triple P intervention	Completed and reporting to Children and Families DIG to consider next steps.		Mar 2018		
	21	Deliver a universal CIAG service to all WD pupils, Targeting additional support to vulnerable pupils by empowering them to develop their Career Management Skills (CMS)	SDS has delivered both a universal and a targeted service to West Dunbartonshire school pupils to empower them to develop their Career Management Skills.		Mar 2018	Completed	

Action	Ref	Milestone	Note	Ref to	Target Date	Status	Responsible RIG
Improve positive destination outcomes for all young people (Cross ref to EE&EG DIG)	22	Organise a Providers Forum to better coordinate opportunities to meet the needs of all young people (e.g. recruitment)	Youth Employability partnership Forum established with key partners who deliver across the Strategic Skills Pipeline Stages 1 – 5. SWOT analysis completed. Facilitation of targeted school leaver without a destination event in Sept 2016. Planning for a larger scale event for 2017. Developing a support pipeline of agencies. Partners now working to together across the stages of the pipeline, ensuring young people move through the stages in a co-ordinated transition.		Mar 2018	Completed	Susie Byrne SDS
	23	Raise awareness of support available from SDS to FE students	An SDS adviser is regularly available in Clydebank Campus of WCS to support FE students, targeting support to those most in need		Mar 2018	Completed	
	24	Roll out Opportunities for All: support (at risk) young people for 6 months prior to leaving school	5 x Senior Phase in post. CPD currently underway. Currently targeting High Risk Summer Leavers 2017 approx. 3-5 referrals from each mainstream school as well as transition support for Choices, Interrupted Learners and specialist provision		Mar 2018	Completed	
	25	SDS advisers to attend parent evenings to raise awareness of post school options and pathways.	SDS advisers attended parents evenings to raise awareness of post school options and pathways		Mar 2018	Completed	
	26	SDS to continue to support young people not in Education Employment or Training and to sustain opportunities post school	SDS advisers continue to support young people not in Education, Employment or Training to develop their Career Management Skills to empower them to access and sustain positive opportunities post school including Employability Fund and Modern Apprenticeships.		Mar 2018	Completed	

Action	Ref	Milestone	Note	Ref to	Target Date	Status	Responsible RIG
	27	Work in partnership to increase opportunities for young people to sign up to Activity Agreements	Partnership established : Co-delivery of Social Nurture groups with Skills development Scotland key workers at each SDS centre to engage the hardest to reach and socially isolated young people. Working 4 U learning, delivering Youth Horizons Personal Skills Development. Partnership with Tulloch & Street leagues as a Stage 2 Activity Agreement for young people with financial support through an EMA.		Mar 2018	Completed	
	28	Work with colleges to support and sustain winter leavers	Pilot Winter leaver programme 2016 delivered in partnership with Working 4 U, college tasters and input from partners to support progressions. Supported 8 young people of which 5 secured a positive destination so far.		Mar 2018	Completed	
Improve positive destination outcomes for all young people (cross refers to E&EG DIG)	29	The CPC will continue to raise awareness of Child Sexual Exploitation	Over 150 staff trained. Sessions held in schools. Prog for 2018-19 to be established	ICSP 4	March 2019		CPC (Chair Jackie Irvine) & CSE Strategy Group (Chair Caron O'Byrne)
	30	Address risks posed by 'sexting' and inappropriate use of social media by young people	Developing approach in CSE mentoring pilot in 2 secondary establishments and building curriculum input in respect of Sexual health strategy.		Mar 2018		
	31	Provide better and more consistent feedback to those referring into and across services; supporting those who make referrals to understand outcomes for children and young people.	Link Social work contact for GPs has been established. Review still to take place via Local Management Review process for providing feedback/acknowledgement of referral. Implementation of Request for Assistance to Duty SW.		Mar 2018		
Ensure that there is regular and meaningful engagement of families, children and young people in the Children's services planning arena	32	The Nurtured DIG will review and enhance advocacy for children and young people across the CPP	PROGRESS tbc		Mar 2019		C+F DIG
	33	WD Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP) & WD Youth Alliance to co-ordinate youth involvement in an event to consult and engage views of our young people about service delivery and development.	LENS event completed in November 2017 re: access to Primary Care. Further opportunities to be identified and agreed for 2018.		Mar 2018		
	34	Develop social media opportunities to involve young people in service planning	The Involvement, Consultation and Representation sub group has made significant progress in the use of social media with the		Mar 2019		

Action	Ref	Milestone	Note	Ref to	Target Date	Status	Responsible RIG
			creation of Facebook and Twitter accounts to engage with young people. Further development is ongoing.				

Notes

National Parenting Strategy (NPS) Priorities	
NPS1	Ensure all parents have easy access to clear, concise information on everything from pregnancy to the teenage years and beyond.
NPS2	Offer informed, co-ordinated support to enable parents to develop their parenting skills, whatever their need, wherever they live, whether they live together or apart
NPS3	Take steps to improve the ability of, and access to, early learning, childcare and out of school care, taking into account parents in rural areas and those who work irregular hours.
NPS4	Provide targeted support to families facing additional pressures that impact on their day to day parenting.
NPS5	Acknowledge and address the wider issues that can affect parents' abilities to provide a nurturing environment and care for their children.

Strategic Objectives Priorities/Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP)	
SO Priority 2	Demonstrate the difference investments in early intervention and prevention are making for all children and young people through the measurement of robust data and progress across strategic plans.
LOIP	To create robust measurement processes for data analysis, and review current Strategic Plans across CPP partners
SO Priority 7	Improve the lives of children and young people (0-18yrs) by equipping parents through a comprehensive suite of parenting interventions
LOIP	To improve the co-ordination, integration, delivery and evaluation of parenting programmes

CPP Joint Children's Services Inspection Improvement Action Plan 2017

Jan 2018 Progress Report

1. Key Improvements/Recommendations						
Care Inspectorate CPP Areas for Improvement	Actions	Milestones	Progress	Strategic Responsibility	Assigned to	Completed Date
1. Demonstrate the difference investments in early intervention and prevention are making for all children and young people through the measurement of robust data and progress across strategic plans.						
	Create robust measurement processes for data analysis to support effective monitoring of progress, delivery of desired outcomes and to assist in the efficient targeting of resources.	Review activities / actions and outcomes from Integrated Children Services Plan Annual Report 2016.	Completed and reporting to CPP 22 Feb 2018 and then again on May 2018	C&F DIG	Head of Children's Health, Care & Criminal Justice (HSCP)	31-March 2018
		Develop new Children Services Plan 2018 - 2021 in line with C&YP Act 2014.	Completed	C&F DIG	Head of Children's Health, Care & Criminal Justice (HSCP)	31-August-2017
		Further develop Strategic Needs Assessment (SNA) as part of development of Children Services Plan – to encompass emerging Shared Data Set (Sc Govt Leadership Group).	On-going	C&F DIG	Head of Strategy, Planning & Health Improvement (HSCP)	31-October-2018
	Review current Strategic Plans across CPP partners to ensure they are fit for purpose and are improving the wellbeing of children and young people	Review CPP Integrated Performance Report including analyses and reporting on findings.	LOIP in place and encompasses integrated children's services plan.	C&F DIG	Head of Strategy, Planning & Health Improvement (HSCP)	30-September-2017
		Evaluate performance across CPP on annual basis alongside trend analysis data and strategic needs assessment.				

Care Inspectorate CPP Areas for Improvement	Actions	Milestones	Progress	Strategic Responsibility	Assigned to	Completed Date
2. Strengthen strategic plans in recognition of national policy directives on prevention of domestic abuse and local trends in use of Kinship Care.						
i) Domestic Abuse	Continue to address issues relating to Domestic Abuse across CPP in accordance with the Scottish Government Equally Safe Strategy in order to deliver an effective multi-agency response across strategically connected planning groups	Establish West Dunbartonshire Violence Against Women Partnership (VAWP) with Argyll and Bute in line with Police Scotland Divisional boundaries.	In place	Safe and Strong DIG	Head of Children's Health, Care & Criminal Justice (HSCP)	Completed March 2017
		Identify and share learning, training and development across new wider partnership in order to support partnership working and a share understanding of the nature and impact of domestic abuse.	Equally Safe Mapping – Action Plan to be agreed by end of March	VAW Strategy Group	Head of Children's Health, Care & Criminal Justice (HSCP) & Police Scotland Lead	31-March-2018
		Explore opportunities for delivering Safer Together programme across the new wider partnership. Intention to deliver 2 programmes and then analyse impact.		Domestic Abuse Strategy Group	Fieldwork Manager and Criminal Justice Manager (HSCP)	30- June - 2018
		Deliver integrated and appropriate housing approach to meet the needs of those affected by domestic abuse, including <i>No Home for Violence</i> .	Campaign to be launched in March/April 2018	CPP	Strategic Lead Housing & Employability	31-March-2018
		Reinforce Domestic Abuse as a key priority of the CPP through development of new Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP).	LOIP agreed Domestic Abuse Strategic Summit Group established – working on CPP pledge and Framework for Action	CPP	Chief Officer, HSCP & Police Scotland	31-May-2018

Care Inspectorate CPP Areas for Improvement	Actions	Milestones	Progress	Strategic Responsibility	Assigned to	Completed Date
		<p>Explore the use of preventative strategies locally;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SACRO development to be explored; Violence Reduction Unit Street Arrow Food Truck development; Preventative Group work with young people from backgrounds of DA. <p>And identify actions and outcomes as a result of these ventures.</p>	<p>SACRO programme with offenders in place from Feb 2018.</p> <p>Food truck initiative – looking for local premises.</p> <p>MARAC being re-established with Argyll & Bute</p>	<p>Domestic Abuse Strategy Group & SS DIG</p> <p>VAW Strategy Group</p>	<p>Fieldwork Manager and Criminal Justice Manager (HSCP)</p>	<p>30-June -2018</p>
ii) Kinship Care	Continue to address issues relating to Kinship Care by ensuring our commitments and desired outcomes are reflected within strategic plans	<p>Improve liaison with local Kinship Care Network to ensure their involvement of strategic planning.</p> <p>Evaluate impact via audit following full year basis.</p>	<p>Local Network groups established with Fieldwork SW links.</p>	<p>HSCP</p>	<p>Fieldwork Manager (HSCP)</p>	<p>30-June-2018</p>
		<p>Develop opportunities for alternative supports for kinship carers in order to meet identified needs.</p>	<p>On-going.</p>	<p>C & F DIG</p>	<p>Fieldwork Manager (HSCP)</p>	<p>31-March-2017</p>
		<p>Revise Kinship Care Policy in order to demonstrate our strategic commitments and intended outcomes.</p>	<p>Assessment policy reviewed and in place.</p>	<p>HSCP & Legal Services</p>	<p>Fieldwork Manager (HSCP)</p>	<p>30-June-2017</p>
3. Achieve greater consistency in quality of assessments of risk and need and the formulation of plans to meet identified factors by ensuring that approaches to day-to-day quality assurance of operational practice are robust, systematic and deliver intended improvements.						
	Enhance Joint Quality assurance processes to reduce variability and demonstrate improved quality and consistency of assessments and individual child's plans	<p>Agree process for integrated chronologies and provide single and multi-agency training and development opportunities to staff across CPP.</p>	<p>On-going – pursuing review of current GGC policy</p> <p>Chronologies training to be embedded in SCR developments through CPC</p>	<p>C&F DIG</p>	<p>Children in the Community RIG & CPC</p>	<p>August 2018</p>

Care Inspectorate CPP Areas for Improvement	Actions	Milestones	Progress	Strategic Responsibility	Assigned to	Completed Date
		Introduce new comprehensive assessment and ensure consistent application and quality through supervision of front line staff.	In place	C&F DIG	Fieldwork Manager (HSCP)	Completed June 2017
		Create clear and robust performance measures for assessment and care planning.	Agreed.	C&F DIG	Children in the Community RIG	31-Oct-2017
		Develop and deliver training materials which support and encourage robust assessment and care planning.	Single agency training has been designed and rolled out.	C&F DIG	Children in the Community RIG	31-Oct-2017
		Further develop single and multi-agency case file audits to measure improvements and maintain quality.	To take place following completion of training.	C&F DIG	Children in the Community RIG	30-June 2018
	Improve outcomes for children and young people Looked after at home	Deliver Raising Attainment programme focused on looked after at home children and young people.	Draft guidance on Raising Attainment programme for monitoring progress of LAC has been produced.	C&F DIG	Strategic Lead Education, Learning & Attainment	31-March-2018
		Deliver raised aspirations for looked after at home children in terms of educational outcomes. Develop performance data, outcome measures to enable reporting which will demonstrate outcome measures from the work undertaken.	Improved systems for tracking progress and planning interventions have been developed and will be circulated to stakeholders.	C&F DIG	Strategic Lead Education, Learning & Attainment	31-March-2018
		Develop clear joint working across Community Alliance, Youth Alliance, HSCP, and Education quality clusters and Housing Services. Engagement in priorities of next 3 year Children's Plan and in annual reviews thereafter.	Strategic Partnership has been developed by Working4U Manager to determine priorities and actions for	C&F DIG	Strategic Lead Education, Learning & Attainment AND Communication, Culture & Community	30-June-2018

Care Inspectorate CPP Areas for Improvement	Actions	Milestones	Progress	Strategic Responsibility	Assigned to	Completed Date
		Vies to be captured in annualised progress reporting.	session 2018/21.		Manager (WDC	

Note:

- This CPP Joint Children's Services Inspection Improvement Plan represents a number of improvement actions and milestones which will in effect be developed and implemented across the various CPP strategic planning fora. This template is therefore a collection of the actions that will be taken to address the learning arising from the Joint inspection of children's services carried out in 2016 by the Care Inspectorate.
- The Community Planning West Dunbartonshire (CPWD) Management Board will receive a progress report on an annual basis (or as required) regarding actions and key milestones.
- In respect of the progress of priorities and actions over the course of each year – these will be reviewed, analysed and reported on at the end of each year. The report on progress will be presented to the CPWD Management Board. For Strategic Lead Responsibilities that sit are out with the Nurtured DIG – the responsible group or service area will report progress directly to the Nurtured DIG.



Report by the Chair: Safe Delivery & Improvement Group

CPWD Management Board: 22 February 2018

Subject: Safe Delivery & Improvement Group – Action Plan

1. Purpose

- 1.1** The purpose of this item is to provide members of the CPWD Management Board with an update on progress of the Safe Delivery & Improvement Group (DIG) activity against agreed local outcomes.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1** It is recommended that the management board note the update given on the work of the DIG.

3. Background

- 3.1** The CPWD Management Board receives regular progress updates from each DIG, highlighting progress made and any challenges or barriers faced. This information is held and updated on the Covalent (now Pentana) performance management system and reports are extracted for reporting at regular intervals or as required.

4. Main Issues

- 4.1** The Safe DIG sits as one of 5 thematic groups progressing the local priorities as outlined in the LOIP, adopted by the Partnership in October 2017. It had developed from the previous Safe, Strong & Involved DIG. Regular updates on the work of the DIG are presented to CPWD and give an opportunity for members to scrutinise progress being made and discuss any further investment or activity required.
- 4.2** The reports presented by each DIG chair detail progress and challenges for each outcome area. Progress and cross cutting issues are also discussed regularly at DIG Chairpersons meetings, where areas of overlap and joint working are identified.

- 4.3** The action plan report at appendix one provides detail of key action area being progressed. Many action areas are longer term, in line with the 10 year aspirations of the LOIP, with milestones showing activity taking place to deliver on this.
- 4.4** The action plan is a live document and will be developed and enhanced as new areas of work are identified. Regular updates will be provided on this through routine DIG updates and through specific agenda items on key areas of focus and activity.

5. People Implications

- 5.1** There are no personnel issues associated with this report.

6. Financial and Procurement Implications

- 6.1** There are no resource implications, the actions detailed in each plan are delivered through the existing budgets of services.

7. Risk Analysis

- 7.1** There may be risks associated with not delivering on the priority areas identified in the action plans.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)

- 8.1** An equalities impact assessment is not required as this report is a summary of progress made.

9. Consultation

- 9.1** The action plan progress reports are regularly updated by members of each of the DIGs.

10. Strategic Assessment

- 10.1** This report provides an update on progress on actions undertaken by the DIG in delivering on the local outcomes as detailed in the LOIP.

Superintendent Brian Gibson, Safe DIG chair

Appendices: Appendix 1 – Safe DIG action plan

Background Papers: none

Wards Affected: All

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED
Community Planning West Dunbartonshire – Safer DIG Action Plan 2017-18

A Safer West Dunbartonshire

Delivery and Improvement Group: _____

Local Outcome: *Improved community justice outcomes ensure West Dunbartonshire is a safe and inclusive place to live.*

Title	Due Date	Assigned to	Milestone(s)	Milestone Due Date
Action 1: Consolidate Community Justice Implementation Group to ensure robust governance of Community Justice across West Dunbartonshire.	Mar 18	Lead officer – Carron O'Byrne	Agree Terms of Reference agreed and review progress made to date.	Dec 2017
		Assigned to: Mary Holt	Review current Community Justice Delivery Plan.	Jan 2018
			Develop draft Community Justice Delivery Plan for 2018 onwards.	Mar 2018

Progress on Milestones @ February 2018

(1) Draft Terms of Reference complete, to be discussed and reviewed by Safer DIG

(2) Three areas of focus in progress for Community Justice Delivery Plan:

Community Sentences: Criminal Justice Social Work continue their statutory duty baselining work, this is progressed through the ongoing service review and Joint Management Forum with Argyll and Bute/East Dunbartonshire. Extending their strategic and operational partnership work through improved involvement within Your Communities, Alcohol & Drug Partnership and United Violence Against Women Partnership groups. Developing improved group work interventions with Turning Point Scotland Turnaround Service. Improvements to the communication and consultation processes with Scottish Courts & Tribunals Service at Dumbarton Sheriff Court have also been implemented.

Reintegration: Work continues with SPS HMP Low Moss Head of Offender Outcomes to baseline the statutory duty for entry and exit processes at HMP Low Moss. The development of the SPS [Sustainable Housing on Release for Everyone \(SHORE\) Standards](#) (developed in partnership with Scottish Federation of Housing Associations, Association of Local Authority Chief Housing Officers, Chartered Institute of Housing and Shelter Scotland) has delayed this activity. Within West Dunbartonshire the progression of the housing delivery aspects of SHORE will be through the newly established Homelessness and Housing Strategic Implementation Group. Now published, it is proposed to hold a multi-agency partnership workshop to begin this process.

Governance: Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service have established a regional group, next meeting 15/02/2018. Representatives attending CJSW Manager, Unpaid Work Manager, Police Scotland representative and Community Justice Coordinator. Main focus is stated to be Diversion for mental health. All other statutory partners are included within updated Terms of Reference.

(3) Draft Delivery Plan still to be developed

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED
Community Planning West Dunbartonshire – Safer DIG Action Plan 2017-18

Title	Due Date	Assigned to	Milestone(s)	Milestone Due Date
Action 2: Oversee and support the implementation of the Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan.	Mar 18	Lead officer – Carron O'Byrne	Map communication and engagement with Community Justice partners to ensure statutory obligations are being met.	Dec 2017
		Assigned to - Mary Holt/Angela Sprott	Ensure strategic and operational exceptions reporting is embedded and inclusive of the relevant Community Justice stakeholders.	Mar 2018

Progress on Milestones @ February 2018

(1) The establishment of the CPWD Safer DIG sub group will meet the gaps in current strategic planning

(2) To be progressed through the CPWD DIG sub group

Local Outcome: *All partners deliver early and effective interventions targeted at reducing the impact of domestic abuse.*

Title	Due Date	Assigned to	Milestone(s)	Milestone Due Date
Action 1: Ensure local VAW strategy to support delivery of Equally Safe is in place.	Apr 18	Lead Officers – Jackie Irvine/Calum Young	Scope activity and map priorities across the four equally safe priorities as defined by the Scottish Government.	Jan 2018
		Assigned to – Annie Ritchie/Graham	Undertake a Gap Analysis.	Feb 2018
			Develop an Action Plan to address identified gaps	Apr 2018

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED
Update – November 2017

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED
Community Planning West Dunbartonshire – Safer DIG Action Plan 2017-18

		Cordner	and define a reporting structure for the VAW Strategy.	
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Title	Due Date	Assigned to	Milestone(s)	Milestone Due Date
Action 2: Raise awareness of the DPH Report and address recommendations.	Apr 18	Lead Officers – Jackie Irvine/Calum Young	Publish DPH Report.	Dec 2017
		Assigned to – Annie Ritchie/Graham Cordner/Peter Barry	Review recommendations made, compare with local Domestic Abuse Strategy and identify gaps.	Feb 2018
			Launch 'No Homes for Domestic Abuse' Housing Programme.	Mar 2018

Title	Due Date	Assigned to	Milestone(s)	Milestone Due Date
Action 3: Monitor implementation of the Domestic Abuse Perpetrator Programme.	Aug 2018	Lead Officers – Jackie Irvine/Calum Young	Implement SACRO Programme in WD	May 2018
		Assigned to – Carron O'Byrne	Make an application for Sc Govt Caledonian Programme funding when available.	TBC
			Review evaluation of SACRO programme – mid-year and full year	October 2018 & March 2019

Local Outcome: *All partners deliver early and effective interventions targeted at reducing the impact of domestic abuse (cond).*

Title	Due Date	Assigned to	Milestone(s)	Milestone Due Date
Action 4: Explore options for development of a MARAC process across West Dunbartonshire and Argyll and Bute	Apr 2018	Lead Officers – Jackie Irvine/Calum Young	Present options to Safer DIG.	Feb 2018
		Assigned to – Annie Ritchie/Graham Cordner	Once agreed identify funding.	April 2018

Local Outcome: *Residents live in positive, health promoting local environments where the impact of alcohol and drugs is addressed.*

Title	Due Date	Assigned to	Milestone(s)	Milestone Due Date
Action 1: Ensure strong links in place between DIG and ADP & Community Justice Sub Group.	Apr 2018	Lead officer – Julie Lusk	Explore opportunities for further collaboration across partnership groups.	Mar 2018
		Assigned to – Patricia Rhodie, IOM Addictions	Create infographic demonstrating links between ADP and Safer DIG.	Mar 2018

Title	Due Date	Assigned to	Milestone(s)	Milestone Due Date
Action 2: Develop a partnership Prevention Strategy aimed at reducing substance misuse.	Aug 2018	Lead officer – Jacqui McGinn	Identify key services to collaborative in the creation of a Prevention Strategy.	Feb 2018
		Assigned to – Jo Winterbottom	Identify key partners to work in partnership to deliver Prevention strategy.	May 2018
			Develop a Prevention Strategy and Delivery Plan.	Aug 2018

Local Outcome: *Our residents are supported to improve their emotional and mental health and wellbeing.*

Title	Due Date	Assigned to	Milestone(s)	Milestone Due Date
Action 1: Contribute to work of the Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board Multi-Agency Distress Collaborative	Aug 2018	Lead officer – Julie Lusk	Work with partners to develop and establish collaborative working between mental health, addiction and learning disability services and strengthen links for the Multi-agency distress collaborative.	Mar 2018
		Assigned to - Marie Rooney, IOM Mental Health/Patricia Rhodie, IOM Addictions/Ogilvie Ross, Police Scotland	Create and introduce a Distress Multi-Agency Forum to West Dunbartonshire to support a culture of shared learning, quality improvement and training to support the recognition and response to distress and to improve outcomes for people experiencing distress.	March 2019
Title	Due Date	Assigned to	Milestone(s)	Milestone Due Date
Action 2: In partnership, develop a West Dunbartonshire campaign to encourage a community response to emotional/mental health and well-being.	Aug 2018	Lead officer – Jaqui McGinn	Identify key services to collaborative in the creation of an Emotional/Mental Health and Wellbeing Campaign.	Feb 2018
		Assigned to – Bob Purden/Ogilvie Ross	Present options for the Campaign to the Safer DIG.	Aug 2018



COMMUNITY PLANNING WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE

**Report by Peter Barry
Strategic Lead Housing and Employability**

Management Group: February 2018

Subject: Universal Credit Full Service

1. Purpose

- 1.1** The Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) plans to introduce Universal Credit (full service) to West Dunbartonshire in September 2018. It is estimated that a minimum of 13,200 people will be directly affected.
- 1.2** The purpose of this report is to provide members of the Community Planning Partnership with an update on the proposed change. This will include an illustration of the emerging challenges and an indication of our preparations to address the various challenges emerging as a result.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1** CPWD is asked to:
 - Note the issues identified;
 - Consider how they can individually and collectively contribute to the delivery of the action plan; and
 - Support the development of a Customer Representation Group.

3. Background

- 3.1** Universal Credit aims to simplify the benefits system by paying a range of working-age benefits together as one single payment. It will be paid monthly, in arrears, to one person in the household. Universal Credit will encompass those people in receipt of the five main out of work benefits. It will, in addition, affect for the first time those in work and in receipt of working tax credits. Universal Credit full service will be implemented in West Dunbartonshire in September 2018.
- 3.2** While it is unclear the exact numbers in West Dunbartonshire that will be affected we can gain some indication of the scale from the UK Government's labour market and benefit statistics. In January 2018 the Office of National Statistics (NOMIS) reported that there were **8,400** people in West

Dunbartonshire who were in receipt of the benefits that will roll into Universal Credit.

3.3 This figure of 8,400 people does not include those who are in-work and in receipt of tax credits. Government statistics for the period 2015–2016 states that there are approximately **4,800** families in West Dunbartonshire who are in-work and in receipt of working tax credits. In effect, in West Dunbartonshire there will be a minimum of **13,200** people in scope and moving to Universal Credit full service in September 2018.

3.4 Access to Universal Credit is expected to be ‘digital by default’. It is anticipated that 80% of claims in West Dunbartonshire will be made and maintained online. This means claimants must have access to the internet in order to make an online claim and maintain communication.

4. Main Issues

4.1 While the principles underlying Universal Credit may be widely supported, some claimants in areas where full service has been implemented appear to have experienced difficulty adjusting to the new system. The level of difficulty seems to be more pronounced among claimants with more complex life circumstances. People who need extra help include people with mental health needs or learning disabilities, or those who are homeless.

4.2 The aspects of Universal Credit that are causing difficulty include:

- confusion about which benefit to claim and action/responsibility for maintaining the claim;
- the consequences of a single monthly payments to the household;
- changes to the way in which earnings are calculated and the potential delay before the first payment;
- the need to access to appropriate ICT equipment and support to maintain a claim; and
- understanding and complying with the claimant commitment requirements for those in work.

4.3 The impact of these difficulties may include deferred/delayed claims and/or benefits sanctions. This, in turn, may lead to financial difficulties for those concerned and in some cases could lead to an increase in their rent arrears and the number of evictions.

4.4 Addressing and mitigating the negative impact of Universal Credit goes beyond the additional requirement for access to benefit and debt management information and advice services. To understand the emerging needs we have to understand the ‘claimant journey’. In making a claim to Universal Credit, the claimant will experience a series of key steps and associated action in that journey. This includes learning about Universal Credit; submitting a claim and maintaining a claim. This will require meaningful engagement with those likely to be affected, the provision of support to address ICT skills deficits and provide in-work support.

- 4.5** An action plan that takes these issues into consideration is reproduced in **Appendix 1**.
- 4.6** A number of related actions have been taken to manage and mitigate the negative impact of Universal Credit. This includes the:
- Development of the '*Welfare Reform Group*' within West Dunbartonshire Council.
 - Creation of the *West Dunbartonshire Information and Advice Partnership* to coordinate service demands emerging from Universal Credit;
 - Establishment of working group in Working 4U (and adult learning and employability partners) to identify and implement actions required to support residents to maintain a claim.
- 4.7** It is proposed that a Customer Representation Group is established. This has proven to be a valuable development in areas where full service has been implemented. The Customer Representation Group will draw representation from DWP and organisations that provide support for Universal Credit claimants. This will provide an interface between identify and address emerging issues and challenges that claimants experience in their customer journey. Its aim will be to improve customer experience and provide partners with relevant progress updates.
- 5. People Implications**
- 5.1** No people implications arising from this report
- 6. Financial Implications**
- 6.1** The financial benefits of the approach described above are:
- People affected by Universal Credit are less likely to face delays and sanctions and will therefore avoid increased debt, debt recovery proceedings and evictions;
 - West Dunbartonshire Council may avoid the same level of rent arrears and costs associated with eviction faced by other areas where full service Universal Credit has been implemented.
- 7. Risk Analysis**
- 7.1** Risks will be identified and managed within the context of each of the groups established to deal with the various aspects of the introduction of Universal Credit.
- 8. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)**
- 8.1** The approach is centred on ensuring that people and families where an individual faces challenges because of equalities can gain access to information about the available services and gain access to the services. This will be achieved by working with key partners through the various groups working on our response to Universal Credit.

9. Consultation

- 9.1** Each of the groups and associated action plan has been established on the basis of consultation with key stakeholders. Further consultation will take place to identify appropriate representation on the groups and to establish ongoing service user support needs.

10. Strategic Assessment

- 10.1** By supporting people to make and sustain a claim and by providing them with support to manage debt issues, the proposed action is consistent with Community Planning Partnership objectives to contribute towards a Flourishing, Nurtured and Empowered West Dunbartonshire.

Communication Bulletin

The WDCPP has recognised the scale of change and the potential negative impact that the introduction of Universal Credit may have, particularly on vulnerable people and families.

Each member of the CPP is considering how their organisation can contribute to the plans that will support local residents to submit and maintain a claim.

The CPP is also supporting the development of a Customer Representation Group to ensure that DWP is aware of the challenges faced by our residents and will actively work towards addressing any emerging challenges.

Person to Contact: Stephen Brooks Manager Working4U

Background Papers:

Office of National Statistics (NOMIS) Labour Market Statistics by Local Authority:
<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/default.asp> (accessed January 2018)

UK Government Tax Credit Statistics by Local Authority:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/personal-tax-credits-finalised-award-statistics-small-area-data-isoa-and-data-zone-2015-to-2016> (accessed Jan 2018)

Appendix 1: Universal Credit Actions/Support at key points of Claimant Journey.

Claimant Journey and service demand	Actions	Response (assume DWP in all actions/response)
Engage- Increasing awareness of Universal Credit and identifying and engaging with those who might require support 8,480 unemployed people in WDC area in receipt of out of work benefit, 4,800 families in receipt of tax credits;	Campaign to improve awareness of impact and responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • publicity in local papers and radio • information in newsletters, websites and social media • supply of case studies and local spokespeople 	WDC Welfare Reform Group Corporate communications Housing Services WD Information and advice partnership. – Customer Support Group W4U (Money. Learn, Work)
	Connect with most vulnerable. Increase awareness of changes among staff in project/services. (Stakeholder group support)	Targeted campaign by W4U/Customer Support Group among support CPP/HSCP services for specific groups – homeless, addictions, mental ill health.
Upskill- Providing claimants (new and existing) with support to create a Universal Credit account (access to ICT equipment and skills);	Improving ICT skills for activity required for Universal Credit.	Working 4U - Adult Learning; Adult Learning Partnership; Community based learning providers
	Provision of access to ICT equipment	West Dunbartonshire Council premises; Adult Learning Partnership; Community facilities.
Avoid Delays: Supporting claimants to understand information required to make a claim and, where appropriate, open a bank account- Delays in payments may lead to increased debt and rent arrears	Provision of access to ICT equipment and associated process walk through.	West Dunbartonshire Council customer service; Adult Learning Partnership; Community based learning providers.
	Connect with most vulnerable. Increase awareness of changes among staff in project/services. (Stakeholder group support)	Targeted campaign by W4U/Customer Support Group among support CPP/HSCP services for specific groups – homeless, addictions, mental ill health.
Budget Skills: Support claimants to manage budgets around the method of payment and changes in amounts received;	Budget skills – debt management –	WD Advice partnership Working 4U Money
	Perhaps additional requirement for financial capability – group training	Adult Learning Partnership; West College Scotland

Claimant Journey and service demand	Actions	Response (assume DWP in all actions/response)
Submit and manage claims: understand the process to notify DWP about changed circumstances;	Require understanding of benefit process and claimant journey	Working 4U Money – WD Advice partnership
	Understanding required of needs of people in work who have not previously had to engage with support services	Working 4U Money – WD Advice partnership
Skills development and job search- meeting requirement for 'claimant agreement	Provision of employability support – Caution claimant commitment to job search can divert resources from broader employability service.	W4U employability/learning. Require input and support from agencies delivering employability (SDS, DWP)
Skill Development - 'in work' support to assist implementation of (progress in workplace to reduce benefit requirement).	Provision of in work employability support – current limited availability. Required increased understanding of demand from people in work who have not previously had to engage with support services	W4U employability. Require input and support from agencies delivering employability (SDS, DWP) May require development of support through use of ICT



Report by the Strategic Director: Regeneration, Environment and Growth

Management Group: 22 February 2018

Subject: Your Place, Your Plan: Progress Report

1. Purpose

- 1.1** The purpose of this report is to advise Community Planning West Dunbartonshire (CPWD) of the progress made in establishing the Your Place, Your Plan workstream. This is focused on the integration of Community Planning and Development Planning in line with direction of travel in both the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 and the Planning (Scotland) Bill.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1** Partners are asked to note the work which has taken place to date, and the work programme planned for 2018/19

3. Background

- 3.1** Members will recall previous discussions on the alignment and future integration of local place based planning which have taken place, including an input from Irene Beautyman of Improvement Service on use of the Place Standard tool. It was agreed that this tool would be used for place based local engagement and the Your Place, Your Plan programme was commenced.
- 3.2** At the same time Scottish Government, through the Planning review, were looking to introduce a statutory link between community and spatial planning to ensure stronger alignment of these local area focused activities. The proposals within the Planning Bill require the Local Development Plan to take into account the Local Outcome Improvement Plan for the area and give Communities a statutory basis to prepare and produce their own Local Place Plan for their area. The Planning Bill is currently within its Stage 1 scrutiny period, which is being overseen by the Local Government and Communities Committee, as the lead Committee.

- 3.3** In developing an approach to this Scottish Government was looking to progress 'exemplar' activities in a few Local Authorities to support learning around elements of the Planning Bill. Following discussions with the Council Chief Executive and Employability & Economic Growth Delivery & Improvement Group chair it was agreed that West Dunbartonshire Council would express an interest in becoming an 'exemplar' for the alignment of spatial and community planning activities.

4. Main Issues

- 4.1** The Planning (Scotland) Bill was formally launched by the Cabinet Secretary for Communities, Social Security and Equalities, Angela Constance MSP, on 4 December 2017. West Dunbartonshire Council formally responded to the Consultation on the Future of the Scottish Planning System: Places, People and Planning in March 2017 prior to the Planning Bill.
- 4.2** The local exemplar activity will focus on West Dunbartonshire's journey of aligning community planning and spatial planning; how this will integrate within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Local Development Plan 2 (LDP2) and how Locality Planning and, if taken forward through the Planning legislation, Local Place Plans can be combined to one local plan for place in each community.
- 4.3** To support delivery of this approach and use of the Place Standard tool, a 'training for trainer's' session was delivered by the Improvement Service to key officers in teams across the partnership. This then allowed series of Your Place, Your Plan engagement events to take place during the 12 week consultation period on the first stage of LDP2, which was the Main Issues Report stage.
- 4.4** This approach resulted in substantially more people being engaged in the Local Development Plan process, more information gathered on how residents feel about their local community and the improvements that they feel would make local areas better. This information is used to inform not only the LOIP and Locality Plans, but also Local Place Plans.
- 4.5** In progressing work on the exemplar activity around alignment and integration of community planning and spatial planning further activity will be progressed and reported through the Delivery & Improvement Group 2018/19 action plan which will culminate in the production of a strategy for future place based planning.

5. People Implications

- 5.1** There are no personnel issues associated with this report.

6. Financial Implications

6.1 There are no financial implications associated with this report.

7. Risk Analysis

7.1 It was not considered necessary to carry out a risk assessment on the matters covered by this report.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA)

8.1 There is no requirement to conduct an Equalities Impact Assessment on this progress report, however future activities will be screened as required.

9. Consultation

9.1 This report details progress made on a programme of consultative activity with residents. The approach taken was consulted on through previous CPWD meetings.

10. Strategic Assessment

10.1 The integration of community planning and development planning within West Dunbartonshire covers a wide range of topics and is considered to contribute to all of the Council's strategic priorities.

Richard Cairns

Persons to Contact: Amanda Coulthard, Performance & Strategy Manager
amanda.coulthard@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Antony McGuinness, Team Leader – Forward Planning,
antony.mcguinness@west-dunbarton.gov.uk

Appendices: None

Background Papers: None

Wards Affected: All