



## **Dumfries and Galloway Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017-2027**

**Annual Report  
1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022**

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. The Performance Management Framework (PMF)**
- 3. Dumfries and Galloway LOIP Outcomes**
  - 3.1 Outcome 1 – Everyone who needs help to work receives the right support.
  - 3.2 Outcome 2 – Learning opportunities are available to those who need them most.
  - 3.3 Outcome 3 – Health and wellbeing inequalities are reduced.
  - 3.4 Outcome 4 – There is affordable and warm housing for those who need it most.
  - 3.5 Outcome 5 – The money available to people on benefits and low wages are maximised.
  - 3.6 Outcome 6 – People are safe and feel safe.
  - 3.7 Outcome 7 – People are well connected.
  - 3.8 Outcome 8 – Individuals and communities are empowered.
- 4. National Outcomes Profile – Dumfries and Galloway position**
- 5. Links to the National Performance Framework**
- 6. Enabling community bodies to shape and influence community planning**
- 7. Implementing the Fairer Scotland Duty in Dumfries and Galloway**
- 8. Next steps**

### **Appendices**

Appendix – Supporting Plans and Strategies

## 1. Introduction

This is the fifth Annual Report of the Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP). The Report:

- presents detailed quantitative data, drawn from the supporting plans and strategies across the five statutory partners and Third Sector Interface – indicators and projects that deliver the Outcomes agreed in June 2021. Most of our Performance Indicators are continuations from previous years; and most of our projects are short term and operational. Work is therefore taking place in the Review to have longer term, more strategic projects and timescales.
- includes qualitative information presented through Personal Testimonies and Case Studies: the Testimonies are from residents who have told us something about our Outcome themes - we are particularly grateful to them as their stories tell us, very powerfully, what it's like to experience inequality and an assessment of how well our local organisations are doing to help them overcome the challenges; and the Case Studies highlight some examples of projects and activities which have been particularly relevant to groups that our LOIP is focussing on.
- The position for our eight Outcomes is as follows:

Outcome	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
1	satisfactory	satisfactory	satisfactory	satisfactory	satisfactory
2	good	good	good	good	good
3	good	good	good	good	good
4	good	good	good	good	satisfactory
5	good	good	good	good	satisfactory
6	satisfactory	satisfactory	good	good	good
7	good	good	good	good	good
8	good	good	good	good	good






- sets out our contribution to the National Performance Framework (NPF) which is a requirement of the Annual Report; and along with that we have included our position in relation to national performance in a small number of indicators, selected by the Improvement Service, to provide trend and benchmarking information across all 32 CPPs. The Dumfries and Galloway position for these Indicators shows that our performance is improving in 5 indicators, worsening in 8 indicators and is staying the same for 5.
- sets out how we have worked with community groups and individuals in our LOIP journey; and the next steps that we will take to deepen that relationship over the coming years.


## **2. Our Performance Management Framework**

- 2.1 The Scottish Government Guidance on LOIPs and the Performance Management arrangements, including the Annual Reports, is light touch and there is a real commitment to local flexibility.
- 2.2 The LOIP Development Group developed a Framework for Annual Reports which use evidence from quantitative (indicators and projects); qualitative (case studies and personal testimonies) information; benchmarking; and published Impact Assessments.
- 2.3 The Scottish Government NPF was relaunched in June 2018.
- 2.4 The assessment of progress is detailed on page 16 and is based on a standard analysis, previously used for the Single Outcome Agreement and other strategic level Performance Reports.

### 3. Outcomes

#### 3.1 Outcome 1: Everyone who needs help to work receives the right support – **satisfactory progress**

Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
Total employment	62,200	2.4% of Scotland	
Provide progressive skills pathways into two key sectors annually	1	2	
Number of young people in training placements	118	150	
Percentage of new business starts with female ownership	41%	50%	
Proportion of Looked After Children School leavers entering positive destinations	94.6%	95%	

Improvement Projects			
Implement No One Left Behind including Young Person's Guarantee	01- Mar-2021	30 Jun-2022	

#### Case Study – Dumfries and Galloway Post Pandemic Economic profile

In 2021 the Gross Value Added – a measure of the value of goods and services in an area – for Dumfries and Galloway was £33.610m, 2.5% of Scotland's output. The high value sectors in the regional economy were Human health and Social Work Activities (£617m); Real Estate Activities (£521m); and Manufacturing (£512m).





Employment rate for the working age population in the region was 70.8%, above the Scotland rate of 72.9%. Part time employment accounted for a greater % share of employment in D&G compared to Scotland – 31% compared to 24.7%.

The number of people in employment in the region was impacted by the Pandemic – declining by 4,800 people – a decline of 7.2% compared to 1.2% across Scotland. 1,300 jobs were furloughed as at 30 September 2021.

Largest employing sectors were: Health and Social Care 22.4% (13,900 people); food and drink 9.7%(6,000 people), tourism 8.0% (5,000 people) and construction 7.2%(4,500 people).

The number of job postings from 1 Feb 2021 to 31 Jan 2022 was 10,600, 1.9% of all posting in Scotland and 79.2% more than the previous 12 month period with the highest occupations being nurses (820 posts) , care workers and home carers (610 posts).

**Outcome 2: Learning opportunities are available to those who need them most**  
**– good progress**

Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
School Attendance Rate	93.2%	92%	
School Attendance Rate for Looked After Children	92%	87%	
Exclusion rate for looked-after pupils (per 1000 pupils)	48.08	80.00	
Proportion of Looked After Children School Leavers entering positive destinations	90.32	91.29	

**Case Study – digital skills development**









Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway has taken the lead in establishing a coordinated approach to increasing digital inclusion across Dumfries and Galloway. Funding was secured through SCVO's Connecting Scotland programme, DG Council Hardship Fund and South of Scotland Enterprise allowing a significant number of digital devices to be purchased and allocated to residents across the region; these included smart phones, iPads and Chrome Books with 24 months connectivity.

To help support these new users, a team of volunteer digital champions was recruited by TSDG. The volunteers undertook training from SCVO and then used this learning to support those in need. Due to Covid19 restrictions the volunteers supported learners via telephone to help get them "up and running" with their digital device.

As a result of the volunteers' efforts one learner learned how to download music and was able to take part in choir practice online – something she had been missing due to Covid. Another learner was visually impaired; they worked with a volunteer using video conferencing and screen sharing to learn how to use their device and another was able to learn to use Facebook and attend an online art class with support from his volunteer.

The learners all valued the help of the volunteers, who only ceased contact once the learner felt confident to undertake their desired activities on their devices independently. All were able to link with new experiences.

### 3.3 Outcome 3: Health and Wellbeing inequalities are reduced – good progress

Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
Premature mortality rate amongst people 100,000 people	419	Scotland 460	
% of young people from D&G who started treatment for specialist Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services(CAMHS) within 18 weeks of their referral	91%	90%	
% young people and adults who report an improvement in their confidence, skills and lifelong participation in wellbeing activities	87.98%	75%	
Number of Council staff who identify themselves as Carers	348	190	
Number of adults in Let's Motivate sessions in Care Homes	18,274	15,000	
Number of participants in sessions for those with a disability or additional support needs	7,256	7,500	
Number of Looked After Children and Care Leavers gaining free access to leisure and sport activities	1,573	480	
% of people who wait no longer than 3 weeks from referral to appropriate drug/alcohol treatment	100%	90%	

#### Case Study – use of Pupil Equity Funding for health and wellbeing

The importance of monitoring children and young people's engagement with learning and their health and wellbeing following the impacts of the pandemic is a responsibility well understood by schools and there are many examples of staff intervening and responding to health and wellbeing issues among all stakeholders . £1,071,765 (20.07%) of the total Budget was used for Health and Wellbeing.

Schools have used PEF to support specific Health and Wellbeing programmes and assessment including 'the use of – PASS – Pupil Attitudes to Self and Schools Survey which allowed them to target pupil need through support and health and wellbeing programmes.

This included developing pupil attitudes towards learning and beginning to break down barriers. Play therapy was also used and an integral part of this is contact with parents .

Two partnership schools have implemented 'Emotion Works', an initiative where learner wellbeing is assessed using the Wellbeing Indicator (SHANARRI); offered breakfast clubs and activity clubs, targeted at children and young people in danger of missing out. One school reported a 50% increase in attendance at school of the pupils attending a breakfast club - the positive social gathering for pupils helped their ability to settle in and be ready to learn; another school tracked areas like behaviour support and family connection with the school and implemented appropriate interventions and support.

### **Case Study – Accessing expert support**

Client Name: B; Age: 25-35; Gender: Female  
Referral: Health and Wellbeing Partnership

#### Reason for Referral:

The client was being supported by a health worker in the Health and Wellbeing Partnership. The client had a history of recreational substance misuse when they were younger and now increased due to isolation and Covid, had also been a victim of domestic abuse previously. Current concerns were around the client's relationship with another female which was deemed to be toxic and not healthy for the client, who was also a young mother of one. The client had disclosed to the health worker they weren't sure about their sexuality and when a referral to D&G LGBT Plus was suggested by the worker, the client agreed.

#### Additional Support Needs Identified in Support Sessions:

Several additional support needs were identified during the support sessions. The client disclosed early on in the sessions that they were a survivor of historical sexual abuse. Support also included:

- Life story work
- Understanding and overcoming sexual abuse
- Increasing Self awareness
- Increasing self-confidence/esteem
- Substance Misuse

#### Summary of Support:

The client was initially reluctant to engage with a LGBT service, despite agreeing and engaging fully within a first appointment set-up and held in the health clinic. Following that first appointment, where the client was upfront about their thoughts and reluctance to be seen walking into a service for the LGBT community for fear of being seen. As Covid restrictions took hold the sessions moved online.

Support is provided at the client's pace, so initially support was a listening ear and reassurance for the client. Initial meetings were held in public places, and conversations were around general life as public settings didn't offer the privacy for more personal topics of conversations. After three sessions, over a 2-month period the client, agreed to engage in sessions within our premises.

During the assessment period it was identified that the client was questioning their sexuality, and potentially gender, but were initially quite uncomfortable with these thoughts. The client was also questioning their choices in partners, and felt they were choosing unhealthy partners and wanted to explore this.

Life story work was included within the support plan and within these sessions we discovered a history of trauma including domestic, physical, emotional, and sexual abuse that the client had forgotten. These sessions helped the client learn and understand some of her present behaviours that she was concerned by. These sessions had a huge positive impact on the client who reported towards the end the support work, that being able to question and understand her behaviours now allowed her to regain her confidence and self-esteem enough to get back to living her life without worrying about it.

Outcomes Achieved:

Client became comfortable accepting that she was bisexual but preferred relationships with females as they were safer; Client boosted their self-esteem and confidence so much she applied for and became a carer for people with additional needs.; Client now has a happier and healthier relationship with their child and is confident she is doing things right for herself and them; Monitored with bi-weekly check in calls; Substance Misuse referral to partners.

**Case Study – nutritional support**





In November 2021 Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway was invited to take part in discussions with the Dumfries and Galloway Health and Social Care Partnership, Single Access Point, Care and Support at Home Tactical Team, Commissioning, and Dumfries and Galloway Council's Community Planning and Engagement and Facilities services to explore solutions that would free up time within the care at home service. The focus of the group was to develop a volunteer-led hot meals service, where local organisations identified as food providers during the Covid pandemic would prepare and deliver hot meals as a potential alternative and / or supplement to 15-minute meal visits provided through a care package.

Thanks to TSDG's existing network of contacts with organisations and volunteers across the region, the development team was able to act quickly to communicate the need to those who could respond rapidly to put this provision in place. The provision of a hot, nutritious, two course meal at lunch time, provided by a volunteer supports the health and wellbeing of the person in receipt of the meal. By replacing the 15-minute visit by a carer, where often a meal would be warmed in the microwave and with a less time pressed volunteer delivering something hot and fresh, the person receiving the meal is further supported by reducing loneliness, isolation or poor nutrition, thereby further minimising the risk of hospitalisation and/or additional care and support.

The flexibility of the third sector meant that, not only was this able to happen quickly and flexibly, but each volunteer also has knowledge of other voluntary and community-based support and links to services which can further support the wellbeing of the individual. This in turn has the potential to further release capacity on health and social care delivery. TSDG was able to support third sector organisations in the speedy delivery of this new service thanks to strong and positive relationships with community-based organisations in Dumfries and Galloway. This volunteer-led service is supportive of early intervention and prevention, reducing pressures on care and support services and helping to reduce health inequalities.



### 3.4 Outcome 4: There is affordable and warm housing for those who need it most – **satisfactory progress**






Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
Number of homelessness presentations	997	900	
Number of homeless applications received where someone has been a looked after child by the local authority more than five years ago	21	20	
Number of successful interventions on tenancy evictions which prevent homelessness	280	100	
Reduce fuel poverty by delivering the HEEPS-ABS project	100%	90%	

Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
Homeless Strategy 2018-2023	01-Apr-2018	31-Mar-2023	84%	
Tackle Fuel Poverty	01-Apr-2018	31-Mar-2023	85%	
Improving Gypsy Traveller sites – Phase 2	01-Jan-2019	31-Dec-2022	33%	

#### **Case Study – Gypsy Traveller sites**

The region has two Gypsy Traveller sites at Collin near Dumfries and Barlockhart near Glenluce. The Scottish government framework ensures that the accommodation needs of gypsy travellers are properly assessed and effectively made at a local level. The Scottish social housing charter sets out the standards and outcomes required to be met on gypsy traveller sites. These include equality's, communication, participation, value for money, and Raines service charges. Accommodation is one of the most important issues faced by this community and has an impact on a wide range of issues. Works to renovate the Barlockhart site have concluded and it is now considered to be in excess of the current minimum site standards. An options appraisal for the Collin site is underway with the intention of submitting a bid to the Scottish governments fund which aims to provide more and better accommodation for gypsy traveller communities.

### 3.5 Outcome 5 – The money available to people on benefits and low wages is maximised –satisfactory progress

Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
Crisis grants processing time	1 day	1 day	
Number of days to process housing benefit (new claims)	20.9days	16 days	
D&G average gross weekly pay	£460.50	£463.10	
Proportion of people earning less than the weekly wage	22.4%	n/a	
Universal Credit claims	11,400	n/a	

#### Case Study – Scottish Welfare Fund









5982 claims were made for Crisis Grants in 2021/22 with 4121 successful . There was an average award of £96 and the total value given out was £397,105.


Applications for crisis grants is predominantly to provide cash to customers for food and household fuel. Support continues to be provided at the maximum level available.

1954 claims were made for Community Care Grants in 2021/22 with 1141 successful. The average award was £736 a total value of £839,730.76 was awarded.

An additional £657,000 was awarded to Dumfries and Galloway to tackle financial insecurity during winter 2021/2022.

### 3.6 Outcome 6 – People are safe and feel safe – good progress

Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
Percentage of children on the Child Protection Register per 1000 population aged 0-15 years	1.5	n/a	
Number of domestic abuse incidents	1406	n/a	
Domestic abuse related crime detection rate	78.1%	n/a	
Number of hate crimes and incidents	295	n/a	
Hate crime detection rate	81.6	n/a	
Number of accidental dwelling fires	85	n/a	
Home fire safety visits	1247	n/a	
Number of people killed on our roads	12	n/a	

Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
Increase the number of roads with 20mph speed limits and zones	01-Apr-2018	31-Mar-2023	80%	

#### Case Study – Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub


The Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) brings together key agencies to support better outcomes for vulnerable people and children.

During the year, 2945 calls that raised concerns about a person's safety were reported through the Single Access Point - around one in two of these (1271) had a Duty to inquire opened within the MASH to determine the appropriate next stage to protect those at risk. In 165 of these situations the case progressed to an investigation to ensure appropriate support to fully address the concerns; for 30 cases, a case conference was then held followed up by 58 review case conferences. This represents a reduction in the number of concerned reported, but an increase in the number of inquiries undertaken; and a reduction in Investigations and Case Conferences compared to 2021.

During this time, referrals overall to statutory services were more complex and required more input in 2021/22 .

It was only possible to contact 17% of all people who raise concerns within five days - an improvement action was identified in the Adult Support and Protection Inspection Improvement Plan to change the way feedback was recorded.

3.7 Outcome 7 – People are well connected – **good progress**

Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
Deliver the implementation of the Taxicard Scheme	01-Apr-2021	31-Mar-2022	100%	
Campaign for the retention of rural bus routes and for appropriate funding and regulation of bus services	15-Jan-2019	31-Mar-2023	80%	

**Case Study – Digital connectivity for vulnerable people**

During the past year DG Voice has been instrumental in delivering iPads or Smart Phones to digitally excluded members of society in Dumfries and Galloway. There have been four different tranches of delivery, each concentrating on specific digitally excluded groups; elderly; young and living alone in poverty; disabled people. Often the people helped fell into more than one category and we encountered many cases of isolation further exacerbated by poverty. In all, 36 devices have been delivered.




In one instance an elderly lady was living alone and was very isolated in the west of the region. She could not afford to buy her own iPad. DG Voice was able to provide an iPad with 2 years of connectivity. A digital champion helped her to get started and she was also helped by her daughter and granddaughter. She now uses it every day and has family photos on it as well as photos of where she grew up. She uses Facebook most evenings and is in regular touch with family and friends. She is considering how she will pay for connectivity in the future.




**Case Study – DG Locator App**

The DGLocator app and website were launched in November 2021 and since then have become an excellent and increasingly well-used resource for the region.

717 organisations have published 1125 activities on the searchable app, linking third sector organisations with the people who will benefit from them.

### 3.8 Outcome 8 – Individuals and communities are empowered – good progress

Key Performance Indicators	Value	Target	Status
Number of children young people and adults supported to improve their life chances through participation in youth work and lifelong learning activities	13,498	n/a	
Number of people supported to be active in public life	20	n/a	
Number of diversity awareness raising events	19	10	

Improvement Projects	Start Date	Due Date	Progress	Status
Continued support to the management and development of the Tackling Poverty Reference Group	01-Apr-2020	30-Jun-2022	95%	
Youth Council Elections and Induction	30-Apr-2021	31-Jan-2022	100%	
Develop Participatory Budgeting	01-Apr-2021	31-Mar-2022	100%	

#### Case Study – The development of the new Community Learning and Development Strategy

The development of the CLD Plan was an exemplar of engagement and provided a range of methodologies for people to contribute their views at different stages of its development.

Around 130 people and 35 partner organisations and almost 50 practitioners formally responded and there was a representative age and geographical breakdown for our region.









The priority themes which emerged – Community Recovery, Health and Wellbeing, Climate Emergency and Children and Young People – were triangulated with a Development group and the specific actions were refined in dialogue with all stakeholders.

The final Plan was agreed by individual partners and the Community Planning Partnership Board during October-November 2021.

**Case Study –third sector leadership**

Following discussions at COGITS (Chief Officers in the Third Sector), TSDG launched a pilot mentoring programme to support and nurture leadership in the third sector across Dumfries and Galloway. Mentoring is a reciprocal relationship between individuals – a mentor and a mentee - for the purpose of the mentee’s growth, learning and career or business development. It is about motivating and empowering, sharing expertise and experience and supporting professional development. TSDG adopted a formal mentoring model where mentoring happens in a structured relationship based on a specific business objective/goal of the mentee. Successful formal mentoring relationships are strategically formed and supported, bringing people together based upon their compatibility, and last for a specified amount of time before coming to a formal end.

S\* was matched with E\*. They have met on six occasions over a period of 14 weeks, initially meeting weekly and then moving to monthly. E has assisted S in establishing clear career aspirations, providing a framework to better understand the role of personality profiling in management styles and relationship building. S has had a positive experience of the mentoring scheme, sharing *“I’m more confident as a manager and finding my own leadership style”*.

Project Status		Indicator Status	
	Overdue; Neglected		Alert
	Unassigned; Check Progress		Warning
	Not Started; In Progress; Assigned		OK
	Completed		Data Only – no targets are set

Data in the Indicators and projects is the latest published

### Outcomes assessment

**Poor progress** –the majority of the Indicators and Projects are red and the Personal Testimonies and Case Studies raise concerns.

**Satisfactory progress** – the majority of Indicators and Projects are amber and the Personal Testimonies and Case Studies evidence activity.

**Good progress** – the majority of the Indicators and Projects are green and the Personal Testimonies and Case Studies evidence significant activity.



#### 4. National Community Planning Outcomes Profile

The Community Planning Outcomes Profiling (CPOP) tool brings together 18 indicators of outcomes and inequality. Not all of the 18 outcomes link naturally to the Dumfries and Galloway Local Outcomes Improvement Plan but it presents a picture of how our area is doing compared to the Scottish position; and also over time.

The CPOP tool was introduced by the Improvement Service in 2017 and is being continuously refined and improved.

For more information click the [link here](#)

The current performance position is: 5 green - improving; 8 red -decreasing and 5 amber – staying the same compared to last year when we had 2 green; 4 red and 11 amber.

National Measure / indicator	2021/22 position
1. Healthy Birthweight	amber
2. Primary 1 Body Mass Index (BMI)	green
3. Child Poverty	red
4. Attainment (formerly S4 tariff score)	red
5. Positive destinations	amber
6. Employment Rate	red
7. Median Earnings	red
8. Out of Work Benefits	red
9. Business Survival	green
10. Crime rate	amber
11. Dwelling Fires	green
12. Carbon emissions	red
13. Emergency Admissions	amber
14. Unplanned Hospital Attendances	red
15. Early Mortality	green
16. Fragility	red
17. Well-being	green
18. Fuel Poverty	amber

## 5. Links to the Scottish Government National Performance Framework

5.1 The Scottish Government NPF was first published in 2007. It has been reviewed over the last year through a series of engagement events and the new Framework was launched on June 2018.

Fig 1: Government NPF

**National Outcome**

**National indicators**

- Public services treat people with dignity and respect
- Quality of public services
- Influence over local decisions
- Access to justice

**sustainable development goals**

- Gender equality
- Reduced inequalities
- Peace, justice and strong institutions
- Partnerships for the goals

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**National Outcome**

**National indicators**

- Attendance at cultural events or places of culture
- Participation in a cultural activity
- Growth in cultural economy
- People working in arts and culture

**sustainable development goals**

- Gender equality
- Reduced inequalities
- Sustainable cities and communities

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**National Outcome**

**National indicators**

- Visits to the outdoors
- State of historic sites
- Condition of protected nature sites
- Energy from renewable sources
- Waste generated
- Sustainability of fish stocks
- Biodiversity
- Marine environment

**sustainable development goals**

- Gender equality
- Affordable and clean energy
- Decent work and economic growth
- Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- Responsible consumption and production
- Clean water and sanitation
- Climate action
- Life below water
- Life on land

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**National Outcome**

**National indicators**

- Healthy life expectancy
- Mental wellbeing
- Healthy weight
- Health risk behaviours
- Physical activity
- Journeys by active travel
- Quality of healthcare experience
- Work related ill health
- Premature mortality

**sustainable development goals**

- Gender equality
- Reduced inequalities
- Responsible consumption and production
- Good health and well-being

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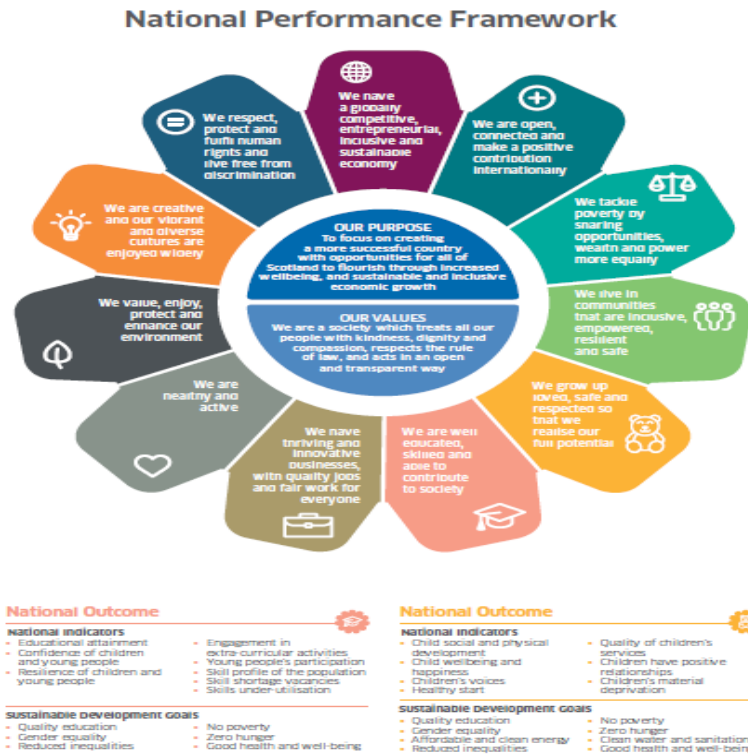
**National Outcome**

**National indicators**

- Number of businesses
- High growth businesses
- Innovative businesses
- Economic participation
- Employees on the living wage
- Pay gap
- Contractually secure work
- Employee voice
- Gender balance in organisations

**sustainable development goals**

- Quality education
- Gender equality
- Affordable and clean energy
- Decent work and economic growth
- Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- Reduced inequalities
- Responsible consumption and production



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**National Outcome**

**National indicators**

- Productivity
- International exporting
- Economic growth
- Carbon footprint
- Natural Capital
- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Access to superfast broadband
- Spend on research and development
- Income inequalities
- Entrepreneurial activity

**sustainable development goals**

- Quality education
- Gender equality
- Affordable and clean energy
- Decent work and economic growth
- Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- Reduced inequalities
- Responsible consumption and production

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**National Outcome**

**National indicators**

- A positive experience for people coming to Scotland
- Scotland's reputation
- Scotland's population
- Trust in public organisations
- International relationships
- Contribution of development support to other nations

**sustainable development goals**

- Gender equality
- Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- Reduced inequalities
- Peace, justice and strong institutions
- Partnerships for the goals

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**National Outcome**

**National indicators**

- Relative poverty after housing costs
- Wealth inequalities
- Cost of living
- Unmanageable debt
- Persistent poverty
- Satisfaction with housing
- Food poverty

**sustainable development goals**

- Gender equality
- Affordable and clean energy
- Reduced inequalities
- Responsible consumption and production
- No poverty
- Zero hunger

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**National Outcome**

**National indicators**

- Perceptions of local areas
- Perceptions of local crime rate
- Crime victimisation
- Access to green and blue space
- Places to interact
- Social capital

**sustainable development goals**

- Gender equality
- Affordable and clean energy
- Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- Reduced inequalities
- Clean water and sanitation
- Sustainable cities and communities

5.2 At its meeting on 16 June 2018 the CPP Board noted the new NPF and welcomed its focus on inequality and wellbeing.

5.3 Analysis of the Dumfries and Galloway LOIP contribution to the NPF

NPF	Entrepreneurial, inclusive and sustainable economy	Open and connected	Tackle poverty, share wealth and power more equally	Inclusive empowered, resilient and safe	Loved, safe and respected	Well educated and skilled	Thriving and innovative businesses, quality and fair work	Healthy and active	Value, enjoy and protect our environment	Creative, vibrant and diverse cultures	Human rights and free from discrimination
D&G LOIP Outcomes											
1 Everyone who needs help to work receives the right support.	✓		✓			✓	✓				
2 Learning opportunities are available to those who need them most.	✓					✓					
3 Health and Wellbeing inequalities are reduced.				✓		✓	✓	✓			✓
4 There is affordable and warm housing for those who need it most.				✓	✓				✓		✓
5 The money available to people on benefits and	✓		✓	✓	✓						✓

low wages are maximised											
6 People are safe and feel safe			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
7 People are well connected	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓		
8 Individuals and communities are empowered.	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓

## **6. Enabling Community Bodies to Shape and influence Community Planning**

6.1 Engagement around the supporting plans and strategies, and the second Local Development Plan (LDP2) in particular, comprised structured and well detailed programmes of development and engagement.

Appendix 4 of the LOIP details the activity undertaken:

[Local Outcomes Improvement Plan and Locality Plan - CommunityPlanning \(dumgal.gov.uk\)](https://dumgal.gov.uk)

### **6.2 Participation in the development of the LOIP**

The detailed approach to engagement was set out in the Evaluation Report which was agreed by the CPP Board in March 2018 (Item 4 Appendix 1).

[Meetings - CommunityPlanning \(dumgal.gov.uk\)](https://dumgal.gov.uk)

A key feature of this work was a focus on the groups which tackle poverty and equality and diversity; and there were high satisfaction ratings from the participants in terms of the approach and opportunity to have their voices heard.

### **6.3 Contributions to the performance information in the LOIP Annual Report**

The performance measures (Indicators and Projects) have been drawn from the published performance information from partners. Case have been obtained from a range of organisations including the Equality Partnership, Dumfries and Galloway Council, Skills Development Scotland and the Health and Social Care Partnership..

## **7. Implementing the Fairer Scotland Duty (FSD) in Dumfries and Galloway**

7.1 The FSD was enacted on April 2018 after the start of LOIPs. However the purpose of the FSD is consistent with and supportive of the LOIP as it places a legal responsibility on particular public bodies in Scotland (in our region this includes the Council, Health Board, Integration Joint Board, Scottish Enterprise and the Scottish Police Authority) to consider how they can reduce inequalities when planning what they do.

7.2 The CPEG, at its meeting on 5 March 2018 and the CPP Board at its meeting on 16 March 2018, agreed that partners would evidence their implementation of the FSD by updating our Impact Assessment Toolkit and reporting the policies, strategies and financial decisions that had been considered using the Impact Assessment (IA) in the LOIP Annual Report.

7.3 The updated IA Toolkit was approved by the Equality and Diversity Working Group at its meeting on 25 August 2018 and continues to be used by the Council with NHS adopting a summarised version during 2021/22

7.4 During 2021/22 there have been over 20 IAs completed using the Toolkit.

## **8. Next Steps**

An annual update and a Mid Term Review of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan was agreed by the Board, when the first version was agreed. The Community Planning Partnership Board has been undertaking research and engagement to support this Review and agree the way forward during its recent meetings.

Key Supporting Plans and Strategies

- Children's Services Plan
- Community Justice Improvement Plan
- Community Learning and Development Partners' Strategic Plan
- Health and Social Care Strategic Plan
- Local Development Plan 2
- Local Housing Strategy
- Poverty and Inequalities Strategy
- Regional Economic Strategy
- Regional Transport Strategy

Partners' Business Plans

- Dumfries and Galloway College
- Dumfries and Galloway Council
- Health and Social Care Partnership
- NHS Dumfries and Galloway
- Police Scotland
- Scottish Enterprise
- Skills Development Scotland
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
- Third Sector Dumfries and Galloway