

Social Recovery Taskforce
4th November at 14:00
Via Microsoft Teams

AGENDA

14:00	Welcome, Introductions and Apologies <i>Chair</i>	
14:05	Minute of Previous Meeting <i>Chair</i>	Attached
14:10	Workstream Updates <i>John Dawson</i>	
14:30	Glasgow Life's Live Well Project <i>Andrew Olney</i>	Attached
14:50	Health in a Changing City <i>Bruce Whyte (GCPH)</i>	Attached
15:10	Young Women Lead Programme <i>Elena Soper (YWCA Scotland)</i>	
15:30	Let's Get Connected Community App <i>Sophie Thomson, Amy Rew (Glasgow Girls Club)</i>	Live Presentation
15:50	A.O.B.	
16:00	Meeting Schedule	02/12/2021, 14:00

MINUTES

Social Recovery Task Force
7th October 2021, at 14:00
via Microsoft Teams

Present: Councillor Richard Bell (Chair), Glasgow City Council; Councillor Jennifer Layden, Glasgow City Council; Kirsti Hay, GCC, Violence Against Women; Bernadette Monaghan, GCC, Community Empowerment Services; Anne Fehilly, GCC, Violence Against Women;; Matthew Barrett, GCC Chief Executive Department; Dawn Fyfe, Glasgow Women's Voluntary Sector Network; Tressa Burke, Glasgow Disability Alliance; Lorraine Barrie, Glasgow Equality Forum; Andrew Olney, Glasgow Life; Pete Seaman, Glasgow Centre for Population Health; Fiona Moss, NHSGGC; Des McNulty, Academic Advisory Group; Paul Buchanan, Glasgow Colleges Regional Board; Candy Walker, Glasgow's Advice & Information Network (GAIN); Gary Dover, Glasgow City Health & Social Care Partnership; Ian Bruce, Glasgow Third Sector Interface; Mike McNally, GCC Glasgow Partnership for Economic Growth; Chris Harkins, Glasgow Centre for Population Health; Alex MacLean, GCC, Neighbourhoods, Regeneration & Sustainability (Corporate Asset Management); David Maxwell, Volunteer Glasgow; Tom Berry, Volunteer Glasgow; David Leonard; Elaine Houston; Marianne Scobie, Glasgow Disability Alliance; Vicky Bond, GCC Chief Executive Department; Tom Jackson, GCC Glasgow Community Justice; Michael Fletcher, Police Scotland; Dominique Harvey, HSCP.

In attendance:

Mary McPhail, GCC, Community Empowerment Services

Apologies:

Linda De Caestecker, Glasgow City Health and Social Care Partnership; Marshall Poulton, GCC, Neighbourhoods & Sustainability (Transport); Judith Hunter, GCC, Community Empowerment Services; Gavin Slater, GCC, Neighbourhoods, Regeneration & Sustainability (Sustainability); Jatin Haria, BAME Representative; Robin Ashton, Glasgow Kelvin College.

1. Welcome, Introductions and Apologies

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting and apologies were given.

2. Minute of Previous Meeting

No amendments were requested, and the minute was approved.

3. Workstream Updates

Matthew invited each of the workstream leaders to give an update.

- **Mental Health**

Fiona reported on the 3rd meeting of the Flourish Glasgow Partnership which looked at the development of the Socially Connected Glasgow Strategy and the approach being used. Lots of suggestions were made on how to strengthen the engagement and involvement of people as it goes forward.

The Winter Social Wellbeing Small Grants Fund is now open. Fiona will circulate information on this to partners.

Ian spoke of potential funding around community mental health. The Scottish Government are making an investment of £1.5 million for Glasgow for community type wellbeing services. This will be distributed via TSI's.

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Another 3rd Sector event is being planned for early next year.

- **Third Sector (GCVS)**

The engagement process is now likely to be closing. Feedback from the sector and public partners has been positive.

The Chief Executive of Glasgow City Council has now written to the Council Management Team inviting nominations to join a small, joint working group to finalise the recommendations in the “Better Outcomes, Better Relationships” report and develop the implementation plan. A TOR for the group will be drafted and an initial meeting set up in the new future.

- **Disabled Communities**

Marianne spoke of the support given by the University of Glasgow - related reports are currently being written.

Journey mapping sessions of disabled people are being piloted. These are being looked at in relation to Health and Social Care. Susanne Millar suggests carrying out smaller events with H&SC representatives to take people through the process and help them understand it more. This may be more useful than a larger workstream meeting.

The Participation and the Poverty & Work Reports are underway and will be published soon. Work has been done around the National Care Service Review, some of which will be useful to the workstream.

- **Violence Against Women**

Kirsti spoke of the capacity issues relating to the 2 pieces of work that are currently on Amber. Work is being done on the final version of the scoping exercise.

An event is being planned to make people aware of the online scoping exercise on prostitution and online selling of sex during the pandemic.

Access to the budget for the Making a House a Home Project has been revised.

The WIIR Group have developed their action plan and performance framework which will be tested to see if its fit for purpose.

The response to the 10 questions are in progress, but there are some groups not fully represented.

- **Volunteering**

The membership of the Strategy Board is moving forward. Advice is being sought on the representatives from the private sector who will be invited. The Council's allocation of Councillors to the Board has still to be identified. The groundwork is being prepared to ensure the strategies are compliant and fit with the Scottish Government and the Community Action Plan frameworks.

- **Young People/Transitions**

No update was given as Mike will be presenting later in today's agenda.

- **Child Poverty**

The local Child Poverty Action report has now been signed off and is ready to be published.

The last Child Poverty Partnership meeting focused on families affected by disability. As the group co-ordinator is leaving, recruitment will be needed to fill the post.

The Challenge Child Poverty Partnership will meet to further analyse the data collected.

- **Property**

Due diligence has been put in place to ensure we've the right plan for the transfer of assets.

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Some short-term licence to occupy and activation initiatives have been put in place as things aren't happening quick enough.

Activation of some properties are also being looked at to deliver services. Targets have been set to get this done.

- **The Women's Workstream**

The workstream has now had their 3rd meeting. Kirsti led a discussion to look at how we think about equalities running through all the workstreams and a gendered look at the Community Action Plan.

Some of the discussion was about looking for structural change and how women's equalities are encouraged through the systems. A key area was the equality impact assessments. Essential workers were also discussed.

Fiona has now joined the group and will provide a link to the ongoing mental health work. The learning event will be delayed to co-inside with International Women's Day in March 2022

No representatives were available to give updates on the Technology & Digital, BME Communities or Food Provision workstreams. As there was a lot of blank areas within the Flash Reports, Matthew requested that the workstreams provide details to complete these and offered to help if required.

Given that the SRT will cease meeting in its current format in December 2021, Des asked if we should be thinking about how the different groups report back and if there's a common structure as to how this might be done. Cllr Bell and Bernadette will look at this off-table. Bernadette thought that the Flash Reports should continue, describing them as a powerful reporting tool.

Regarding the Property Workstream, Des thought the issue of how to match service delivery to property structure in different places and when to involve the elected representatives would need to be addressed. Decisions need to be made and dialogue should be looked at in terms of type of service, where they'll be located and how they'll work. Local engagement will be important too.

Agreed Actions

- Cllr Bell and Bernadette to discuss how groups will report back when the SRT ends.

4. Community Engagement Project Update

Bernadette gave an update on Judith's behalf as she was unable to attend the meeting.

Only one more return has been received since the last meeting. Bernadette asked that the group please complete the questionnaire and return it, offering any support needed in carrying this out.

The information on the Community Action Plan is being pulled together. Terms of Reference are being drafted for a new Community Engagement Group

Agreed Actions

- Outstanding questionnaires to be completed and returned.

5. Children's Services Transformational Change Programme

As Mike's presentation had been sent out along with the papers for the meeting, he presented on the current context of the need to re-align, reform and reset post-COVID.

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Mike spoke of the Christie Report and how we've become more focussed on outcomes, the alignment of GIRFEC with anti-poverty and family support. He then went on to speak about the 5 challenges around the reform and the many factors required to achieve structural change.

Dominique advised of a staged transformation to the whole system approach from how the current system operates and explained the thinking behind this. She gave examples as to why we need to look at the system differently and how front-line practice needs to change in order to help children, young people and families at the earliest point. Dominique is carrying out analysis on how the current system is operating. Time has been taken to develop a set of shared values and principles to underpin the vision for Children's Services. Dominique related some of the anti-poverty work carried out and the outcomes from it. Work was also been carried out with providers to see what a strength-based model of practice with families would look like. The aim of the approach is to keep families together. Dominique went on to speak about developments within the HSCP in relation to Children's Health and Disability Services and aftercare pathways.

Mike explained The Promise in terms of the Review of Independent Care being about engagement with lived experience and the voice of the most disadvantaged. Over the last number of years, there has been a move away from what's been a predominantly child protection system to a place where families and communities demonstrate their insightfulness/wisdom, promoting positive good news stories and focussing on strengths. A connection was made to community planning, in terms of community empowerment to families and the challenges of what it's like bringing up a family in the current circumstances. The aim is to reach a point where children and families can be protected by promoting prevention and tackling inequalities.

Mike went on to give a breakdown of the number of children in care and the costs involved. Over the pandemic, the numbers improved. In January, £400 per child was given to children in the community. The figures for children being taken into care in January reduced by half. Although shifting the balance of care will give greater complexity within Glasgow, Mike wanted to focus on the reduced numbers. Mike also spoke of some of the negatives. There are still too many children being placed outside of the city. In terms of the work that's been done in Glasgow, interest has been expressed by the Welsh, Irish, English, Australian and Dutch local authorities.

Cllr Bell asked if anyone had questions. Questions, advice, comments and suggestions were given, and were answered and expanded on.

Cllr Bell thanked Mike and Dominique for their presentation, adding that he was grateful to all the workers regarding the transformation they've helped make to people's lives.

6. Youth Justice and the Age of Criminal Responsibility

Tom advised that coming out of COVID and into recovery will have an impact on young people, with added complications for young people coming through the Justice System. Earlier this year, the Scottish Government launched its new National Strategy for Youth Justice approach, which reflected on the rights of children and young people. The ambition of the strategy is to bring together a collaboration of partners to think about moving forward and ensuring prevention is at the heart of how youth justice is approached.

Tom explained the vision of the strategy and what it means locally. It's assumed that young people encountering the justice system are already experiencing trauma and that further engagement with the system could be damaging. The vision reflects on responding at the right time with the right service to engage with young people who are on the trajectory towards further involvement in the justice system. It also highlights the importance of the victims, whilst recognising that many of the

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young people going through the justice system have been victims themselves. In Glasgow, a victim's panel has been set up to work with Victim Support Scotland and this will be looked at for Youth Justice.

The national priorities focus on a whole systems approach. One Glasgow (a data led approach run by Police Scotland) uses data sharing to provide early identification of young people and identification of the right services and response for them. Challenges just now are around the change in age of criminal responsibility, the lowering of the age and what it means to the services.

The National Strategy also has a one-year action plan. It reflects on the importance of collaborative approaches. The Glasgow Youth Justice Strategy makes sure we have a whole systems approach to assess where there's gaps in the system. Tom added that several services which are critical to delivering support are on short-term funding.

Cllr Bell thanked Tom for his presentation and asked if anyone had questions.

Des saw an opportunity for stronger engagement between the community (citizens) and the justice system, explaining the benefits of this. Andrew, Kirsti and Bernadette sought information on different aspects and Tom stated he would be happy to pick up on these off-table with them.

7. Young Persons Guarantee

Mike explained the background to the Young Person's Guarantee Fund, the commitment by the Scottish Government, the 2021/22 budget of £6.5 million and the programme developed by the Local Employability Partnership.

Mike described the criteria that young people needed to meet in order to access the programme, the level of support/allowances given and the expected outcomes. Mike went onto talk about the funded and future project outlines, giving a breakdown on each of them. The focus of the YPG is on 16 to 24-year olds and as it doesn't address young people who are leaving school, Step-Up Glasgow was brought in to cover this gap.

Although work is continuing with a range of partners to plug any gaps, there are some challenges. One of these is the funding from the Scottish Government which will only run until the end of this financial year. Sustainability projects will need to be looked at for the new financial year. Mike went onto explain the terms of the funding, the allocation of it and the difficulty in being able to plan and deliver activities and services within the timescales. Conversations with COSLA to engage with the Scottish Government are ongoing around this.

Mike related other areas of work undertaken, which included an Equalities Impact Assessment.

Some feedback has shown a lack of uptake on the YPG offer. It's unsure why, but this is being looked at and as partners meet on a 6-weekly basis they should be more aware of why this is.

There is more information on the Council website for anyone wanting to find out more about the YPG programmes and what's available, not just about the YPG but about any employability support in the city. By April 2023, there should also be a new employability service within the city based on need.

Cllr Bell thanked Mike for his presentation and asked if anyone had any questions.

Fiona agreed with the challenges ahead – services are being delivered with no guarantee of funding beyond March 2022. Marianne advised that rather than sending a questionnaire to the providers, there was a need to talk directly to disabled young people who are not engaged in the programmes as they need support to engage. Ian stated that if the Scottish Government continue to ringfence money, there'd be a need to find a way of sharing resources. Further conversation took place

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around commissioning / getting funding to the third sector and timescales with Cllr Bell advising that an off-table discussion was needed to look at this. Bernadette agreed and considered that a strategic approach was needed across all the council family

Agreed Actions

- Bernadette to set up meeting to look at funding, timescales and a strategic approach.

8. A.O.C.B.

Cllr Layden noted that Lorraine Barrie had left the meeting earlier. Lorraine is moving to a new job with a new charity called Making Rights Real and Cllr Layden wanted to thank her for all the work she had undertaken in the Equalities Forum. Cllr Bell added his thanks for the work Lorraine had done on behalf of the SRT.

Marianne asked if future papers could be bookmarked for easier reference.

Tressa advised that the Scottish Government had announced £10 million funding to be used for social isolation and loneliness, and that she's now sitting on the national group who will be working on the priorities for this.

Cllr Bell thanked all for attending.

8. Date of next meeting

Thursday, 4th November at 14:00.

Community Referral Model

& Glasgow Life's strategic approach to health & wellbeing

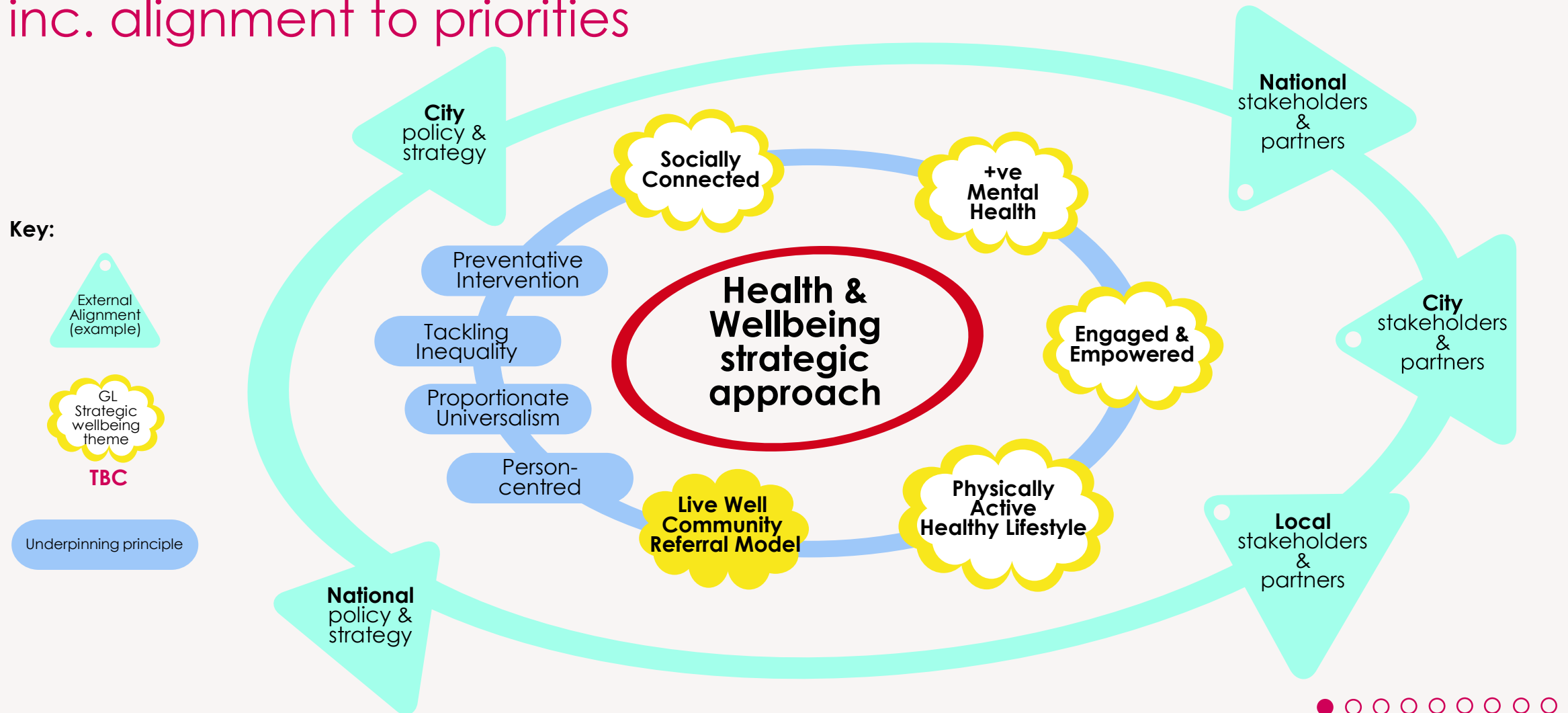
Meeting: Social Renewal Taskforce

Date: 4 November 2021

Version: External Composite

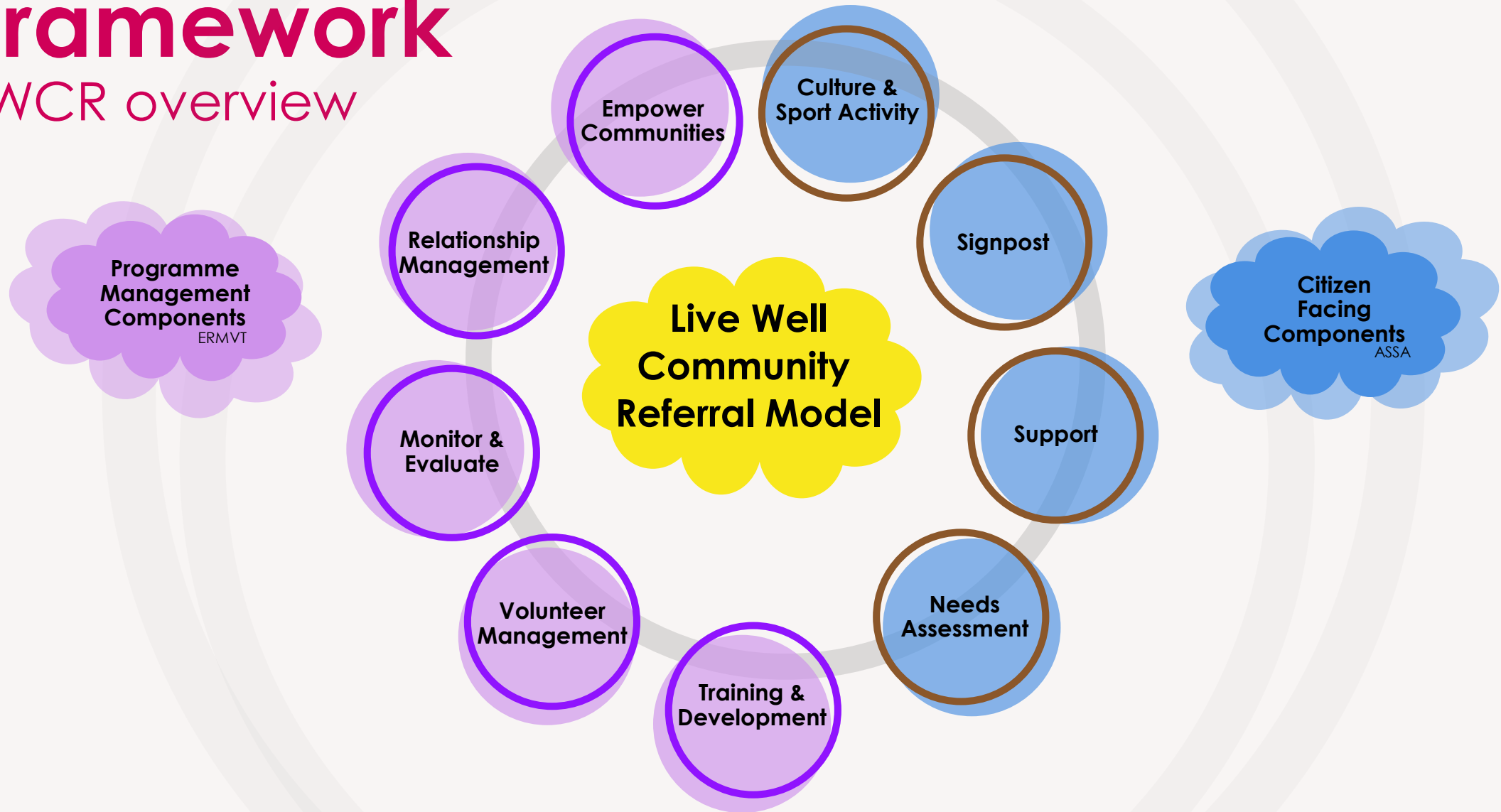
Strategic Overview

inc. alignment to priorities



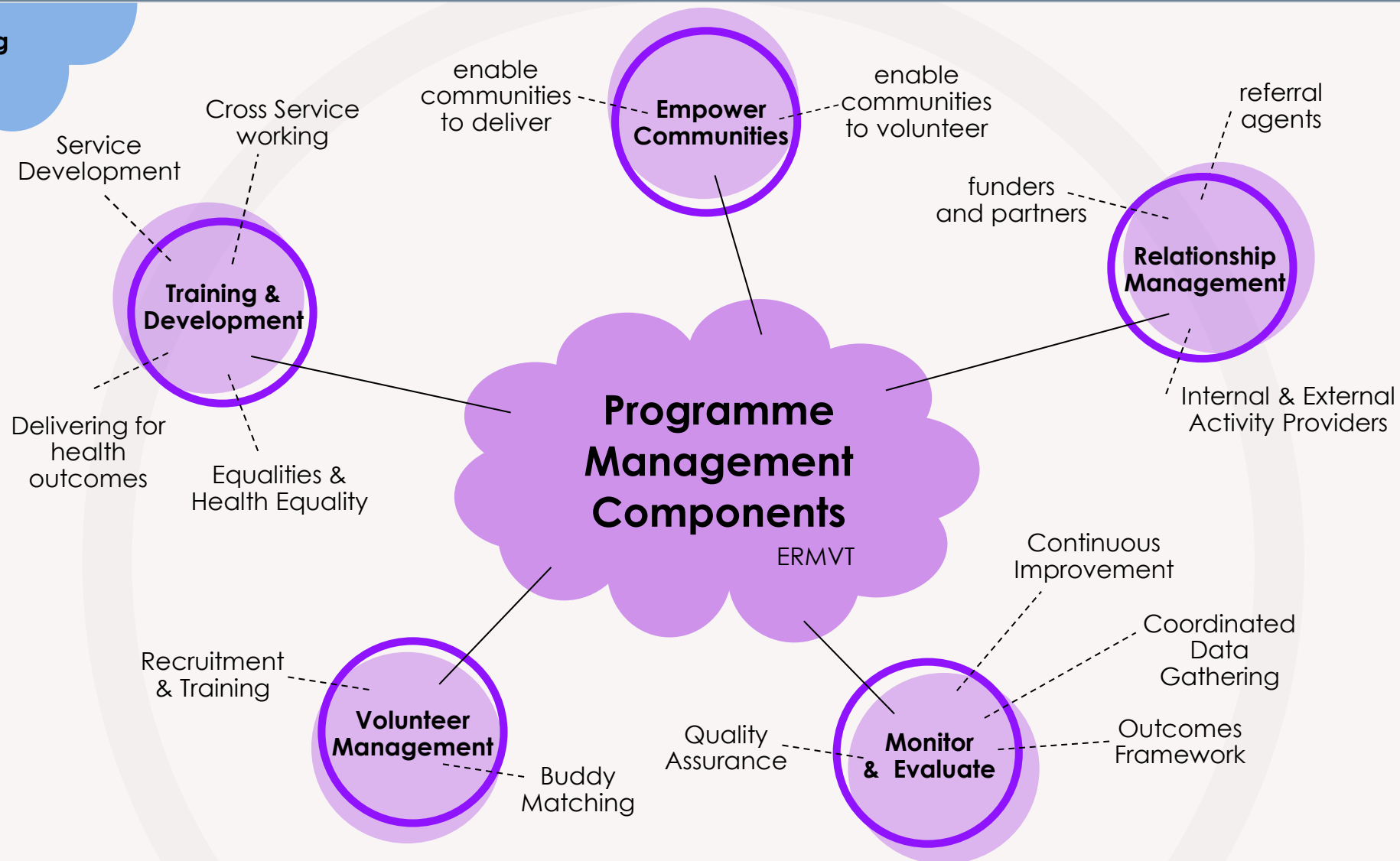
Framework

LWCR overview



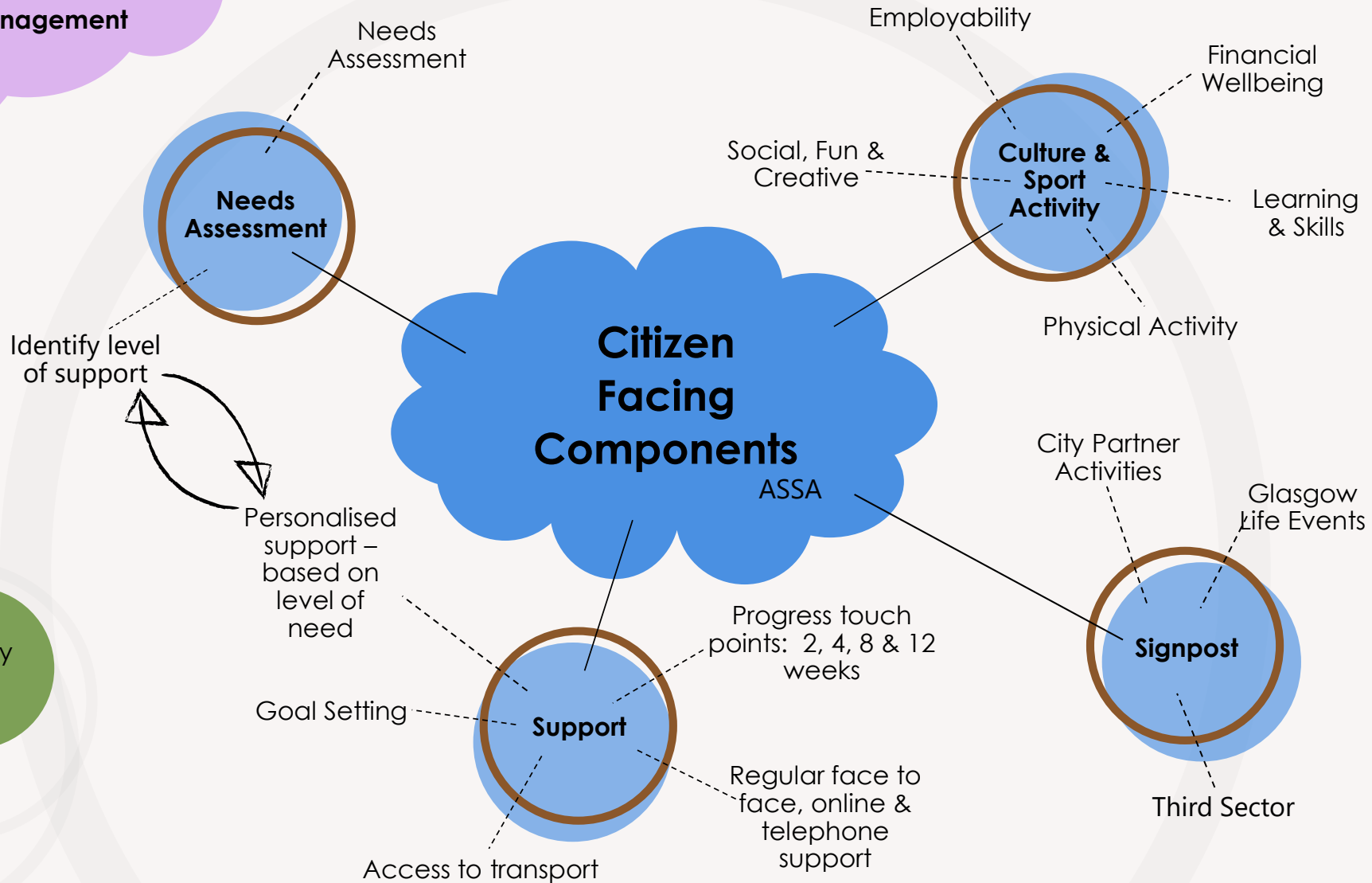
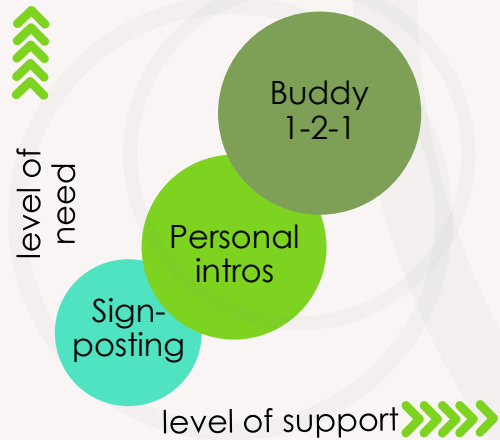
Citizen Facing Components

ASSA



Programme Management Components

ERMVT



Tam's Journey

Follow Tam through the model



* indicative timings – to be based on need



Community Referral Theory

Driver diagram

» The relationship between the citizen and the Live Well Team, based on coaching, motivation and listening, creates behavioural change which enables the citizen to more actively manage their own health and wellbeing.

Inputs

Central team:
Dedicated Glasgow
Life Live Well team

**Dedicated support
from GL:**
GL corporate support
Sport Activity
Cultural Activity

Funding:
In kind
External sourced
Partnership revenue

Strong Partnerships:
Community Activities
Community Services
Referral Mechanism
Data System

Outputs

Manage
Volunteering

Manage
Relationships

Empower
Communities

Train & Develop

Monitor & Evaluate

Needs assessment

Support

Activity

Signpost

Short-term Outcomes

New GL structure supports
delivery of CR

Activity managers
understand their role in
tackling health inequality

A strong network is
developed with referrers
and community services

Co-ordinated monitoring
and evaluation processes
supports delivery of CR

GL activities are accessible
and meet the needs of
those who are facing
greatest inequality

Communities are actively
involved in designing and
delivering Live Well/CR

Medium-term Outcomes

Increased no. of citizens
access GL activities

Reduced clinical visits

Communities feel support-
ed to deliver activity

Citizens feel supported to
manage their own health
& wellbeing

Citizens are achieving their
personal health and
wellbeing goals

The wellbeing of citizens is
improved

Citizens feel less isolated
and/or lonely

Citizens are more active

Contributes to...

Improved self
management of long-term
conditions

Reduction in use of NHS
time and resource

Improved physical &
mental health

More engaged and
resilient communities

Addressing health
inequalities

External Factors
(examples)

Public Health
Oversight Board

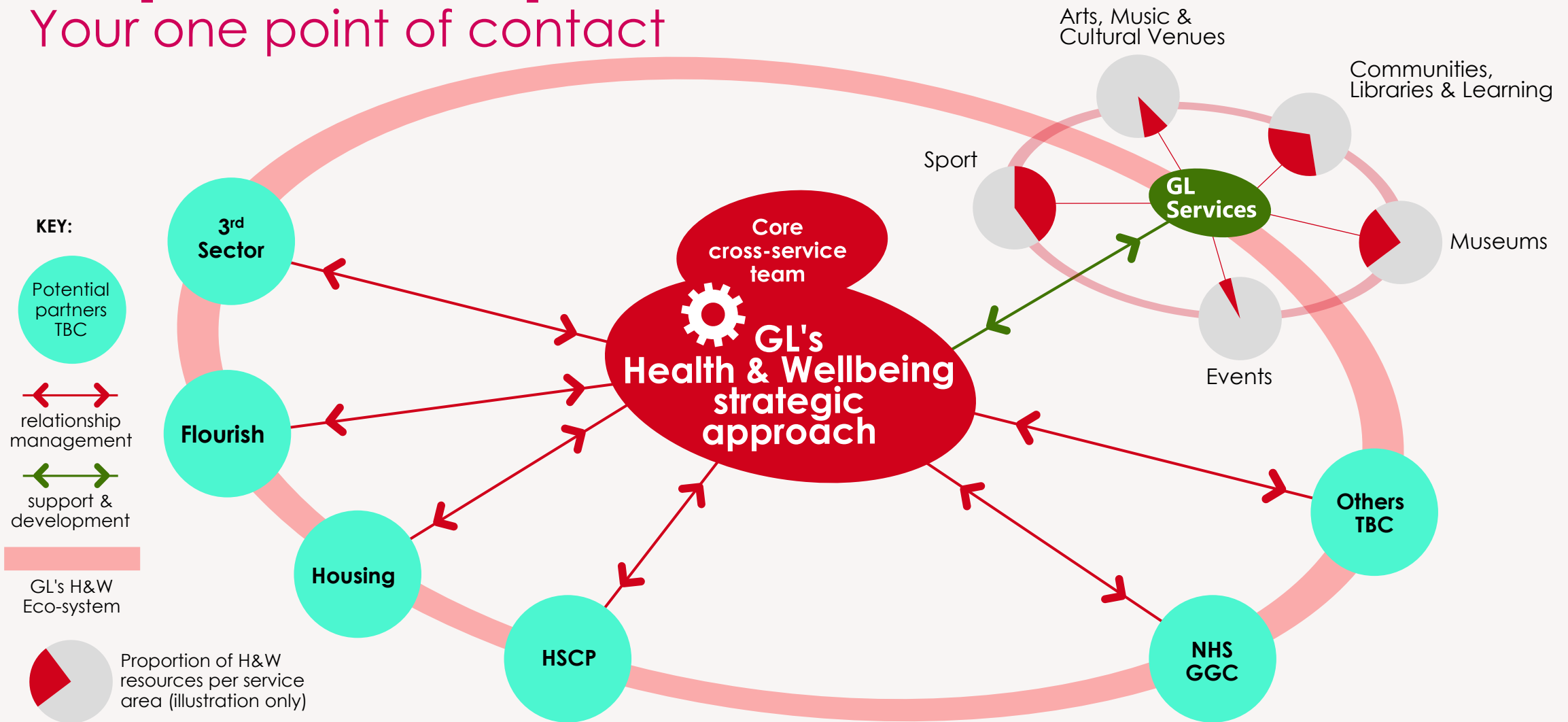
Turning the Tide NHSGGC
Healthy Minds NHSGGC

Place Principles
Community Empowerment

Christie Commission
Nat. Perf. Framework

Improved operation

Your one point of contact



Strategic approach

The benefits

- Evidence *total* impact across themes
- *Citizen focussed*, not service focussed
- 1 clear *point of contact* for city partners
- Greater *alignment with priorities* at city and neighbourhood level
- Clearly communicate post-covid recovery and help the city *tackle inequality*

Next Steps

Actions

Following Glasgow Life Board approval:

- Continue *internal dialogue* with colleagues across service areas
- Begin *external dialogue* with stakeholders and partners, formal and informal
 - *Shape content and priorities*
 - *Test approach* within a city area

Thank You

Your questions

livewell@glasgowlife.org.uk

Interim Team

Irene Cree

AnnMarie Burns

Crawford McGugan

Diane Cunningham



‘Since 2004, we have sought to generate insights and evidence, support new approaches, and inform and influence action to improve health and tackle inequality.’

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Health in a changing city: Glasgow 2021

A study of changes in health, demographic,
socioeconomic and environmental factors in
Glasgow over the last 20 years

Bruce Whyte, Mairi Young, Katharine Timpson

Glasgow Centre for Population Health
August 2021

Infographics

- Population inequalities and life expectancy
- Mental health
- Ethnic inequalities and health
- Housing and homelessness
- Poverty and the economy
- Gender and equalities
- Social capital and community
- Places and greenspace
- Transport and travel



GLASGOW: A CHANGING CITY

THE POPULATION, INEQUALITIES AND LIFE EXPECTANCY

Our research highlights how Glasgow's population is changing and its worsening trends in life expectancy - a key marker of societal health

Our policy recommendations focus on what we need to do reduce widening health inequalities

Key stats.....



Glasgow's population has grown substantially in the last 15 years, but with the **strongest population growth in the least deprived parts of the city**



Glasgow has a relatively young population but the **city's age profile is likely to get older in the next 25 years**

In Glasgow, **female life expectancy has reduced** in recent years and **both male and female life expectancy have reduced in the most deprived areas of the city**



Male **life expectancy in the least deprived areas is now 15 years longer than in the most deprived areas of the city** and for **female life expectancy the equivalent gap is 12 years**



Covid-19 impact

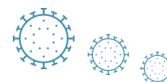
The pandemic has caused thousands of deaths and hospitalisations in Scotland and is likely to **exacerbate existing health inequalities**



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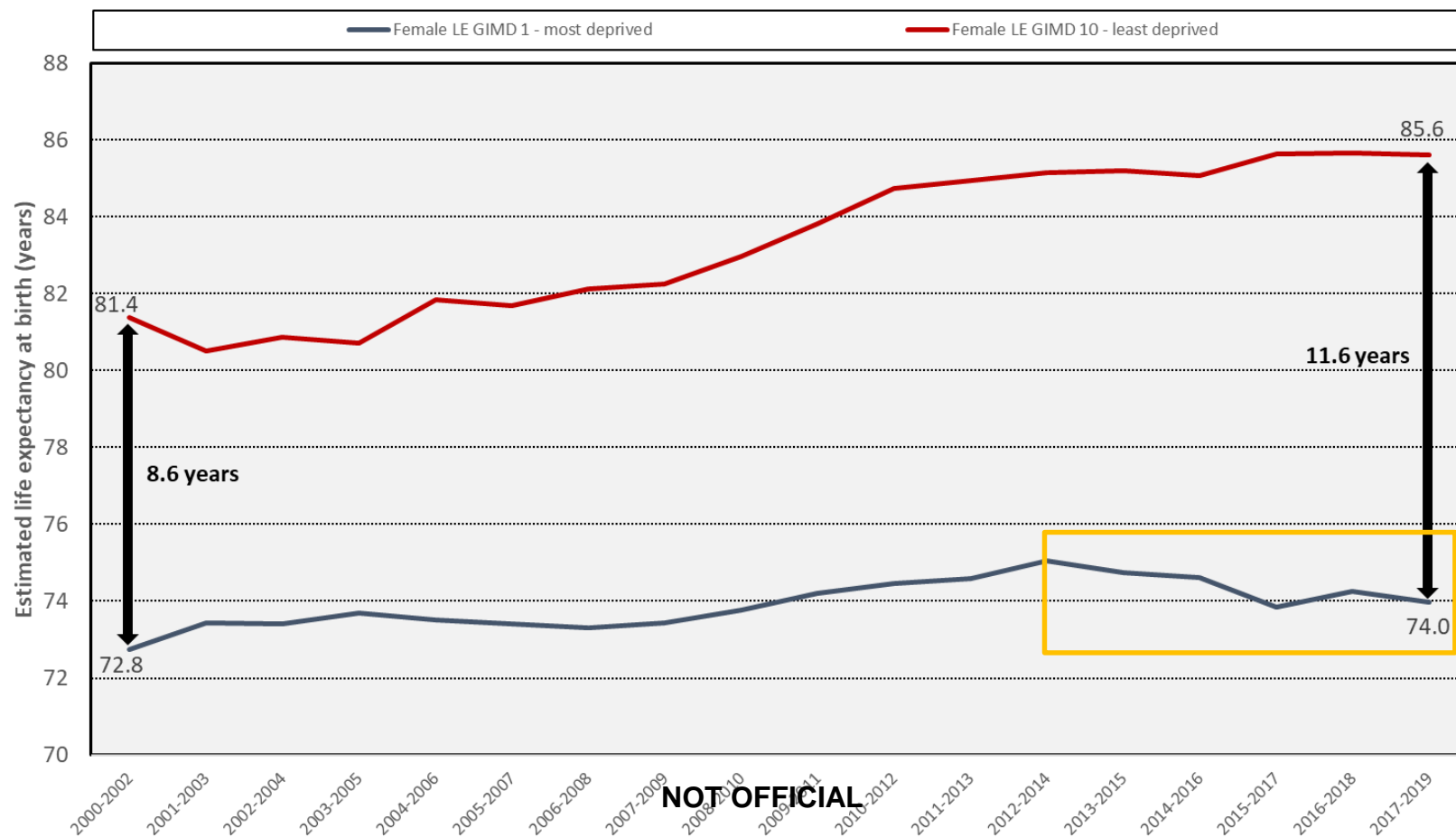
As we emerge from the pandemic, the impact of recurrent **deaths due to inequality will quickly surpass those due to Covid-19**



Widening health inequalities – Female life expectancy

Female life expectancy trends compared between the most deprived (GIMD 1) and the least deprived deciles (GIMD 10) in Glasgow, 2000-02 to 2017-19

Source: GCPH calculation based on Chiang II methodology applied to population and death data from NRS






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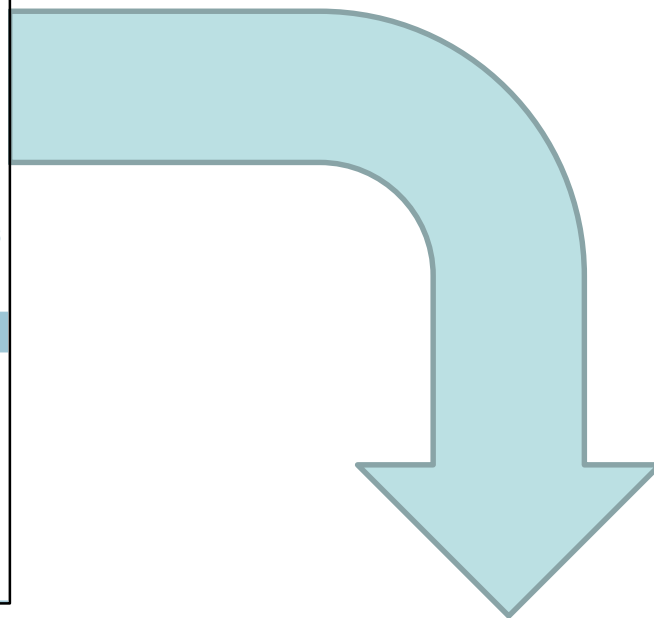


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Our recommendations.....

Progressive fiscal and welfare policies are needed and more **radical action** from the Scottish and UK governments **to reduce educational, income and wealth inequalities**

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A range of **local policy actions** built upon the principles of **social inclusion, poverty reduction and sustainability** need to be enacted



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MENTAL HEALTH

Key stats.....



Mental ill health in Scotland is at its **highest level** since 2008-09

Suicide is the leading cause of death among 15–34-year-olds in Scotland and since the early 1990s **Scotland has had a higher suicide rate than the UK overall**



In Glasgow, the rate of **prescriptions and hospitalisations** associated with mental ill health is higher than national rate



Our recommendations.....



Greater and sustained investment in community mental health care to cope with rising cases of mental ill health across the population and alleviate the pressure on existing mental health services

Reassess the 18-week wait for mental health treatment, particularly the inequalities in waiting times for treatment between children and young people and adults



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ETHNIC INEQUALITIES AND RACISM

Key stats



Racism is a **social determinant of physical and mental health** and a driver of ethnic inequalities at an individual and structural level

18%

of Glasgow's population were born outside the UK – compared to 10% of Scotland's population.

Studies of the **relationship between racism and health** are in their infancy and are **limited**



Most focus on major experiences of racism and not **everyday microaggressions**, particularly in a UK context



We **cannot see the full picture** of ethnic minority communities and the inequalities they experience

Covid impact

On top of the **greater health and mortality impacts of Covid-19** that people from ethnic minorities faced, we noted several other areas in which **the pandemic had an unequal impact**, including:



Increase in referrals to support organisations during Covid from minority ethnic groups



Increase in mental ill health across population, but **minority ethnic groups are reported to be at a higher risk**

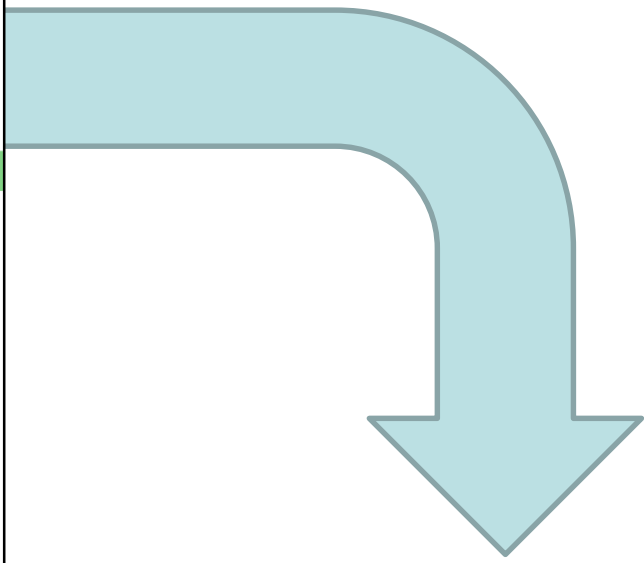
During the pandemic, **9% of British workers** had to **re-apply for their jobs with worse conditions**



The figure was **15% for minority ethnic groups**



Minority ethnic households were **more likely to suffer food insecurity** during Covid-19 lockdowns



Our recommendations

Better data has the potential to drive development of **equitable policy and services**, acknowledge the **lived experience of people from a non-white or minority population**, and develop understanding of the **drivers of health inequalities**

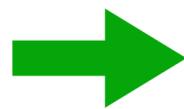


Data on ethnicity needs to be collected routinely and comprehensively across all public services



Measures of racial discrimination (ie the Everyday Discrimination Scale) should be **adopted by researchers, service planners, and policy makers**

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Collecting official data is necessary, but it is **only a first step**



People from minority ethnicities **need to be in decision-making roles** when designing services in order to **reduce the impact of systemic racism**



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GENDERED VIOLENCE AND PERSONAL SAFETY

When referring to women or females, we refer to everyone who identifies as a woman or as female

Our recommendations.....

The Scottish Government
should lead a
**national inquiry into sexual
harassment**
in all aspects of female lives in
Scotland to capture women's **lived
experience** and offer **strategies into
tackling this issue in the long term**

Greater focus on **gendered
perspectives and lived experience**
is necessary when **planning public
spaces and services**

This can be achieved via
**place based participatory
planning** with females from
the local community





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HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS

Key stats

301,245 dwellings in Glasgow

45% are owner occupied
20% are privately rented
and 35% are social housing



44%
are single person
households

5,210

households in Glasgow were
assessed as homeless or
threatened by homelessness in
2020-21

This included 5,743
adults and 1,889
children



Our recommendations



Continued **funding for homelessness prevention** including rapid re-housing, support for the 'Housing First' approach and **accelerating the availability of affordable homes**



Use homelessness statistics to **target prevention work** where it is most needed



Continue to build on **partnerships between local authorities and third sector**



Support people struggling financially in their tenancies beyond the Covid-19 halt on evictions



Involve people who have experience of homelessness and front-line workers in the formation of policy



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POVERTY AND THE ECONOMY

Key stats.....



Glasgow has become **less deprived**, compared to the rest of Scotland



The percentage of Glaswegians living in the **most deprived** decile in Scotland reduced from **46% in 2004 to 28% in 2020**



Children are more likely to live in **deprived areas** than any other age group



35% of children live in the **most deprived areas**



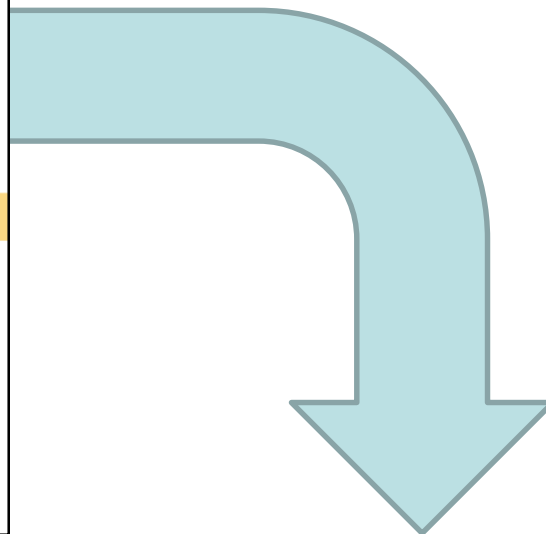
Covid-19 impact

Employment rates in Glasgow grew slightly during the pandemic, but are still **lower than Scotland or of the UK**



The number of people claiming **benefits** also grew, meaning a **probable increase in working poverty**

Work, travel and economic restrictions had an **unequal and more detrimental impact** on population groups that were **already disadvantaged**



Our recommendations.....



Policy needs to **better compensate essential workers** - jobs which are historically **low-paid** and do not currently offer people a **real living wage**



Sustainable economic policies such as Community Wealth Building should be put into practice more widely, **incorporating economic solutions not wholly reliant on growth**



Benefit increases which were implemented during the pandemic need to be maintained
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People with experience of poverty need to be included in decision making on economic policy



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SOCIAL CAPITAL AND COMMUNITY

Key stats.....

92%
of adults in Glasgow
said their
neighbourhood was a
good place to live



More people in higher
income neighbourhoods
feel people 'look out for
each other' compared to the
most deprived areas

Only **20%**
of Glaswegian adults
felt they could
influence decisions in
their local authority



Covid-19 impact



Many people have felt **cut
off, socially isolated and
lonely** during the pandemic

We have relied far more on the
**internet to connect with
others and to access services**

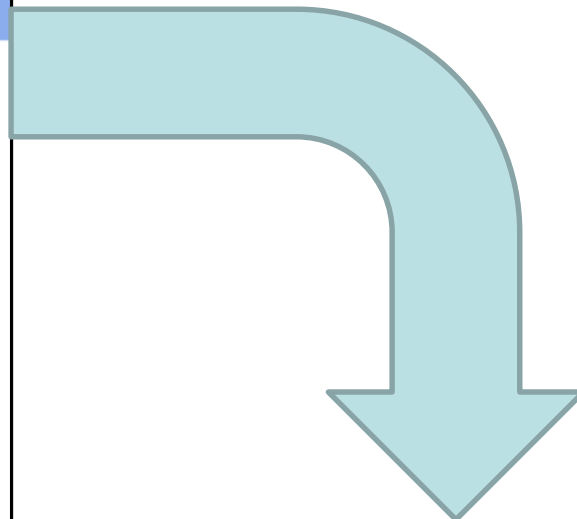


25% of UK adults do not use the internet, have **limited access**
or **lack digital skills**, creating a **digital deficit**

The pandemic **brought some
people and communities
together** and that many people
have **helped others through
formal and informal
volunteering**



There have also been strong
**demonstrations of
community solidarity** and
engagement on specific
issues during the pandemic



Our recommendations.....

We should build on the
solidarity and community
cohesion shown during the
pandemic to **enhance and
build greater cohesion and
trust within communities**

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Government needs to **tackle the
digital deficit** by ensuring there is:



comprehensive and affordable
access to digital technology



**alternative provision of
services** for people who face
difficulties using digital media



GLASGOW: A CHANGING CITY

PLACES AND GREENSPACE

Our recommendations.....

The transition to net zero is as an opportunity to **tackle inequalities and climate change**



The focus on a **just and green recovery** must be maintained



Equitable access to good quality greenspace is needed in every community

We support the aims of the Glasgow City Food Plan to build a **thriving and sustainable local food economy**, including making use of **vacant land sites for food growing in the community**



GLASGOW: A CHANGING CITY

TRANSPORT AND TRAVEL

Our recommendations.....

The transition to net zero is as an opportunity to **tackle inequalities and climate change**



The focus on a **just and green recovery** must be maintained



New facilities and infrastructure for active travel, supported by **meaningful community engagement and support**, is required to enable people from **all communities to shift to more sustainable transport modes**

Progress needs to be accelerated on changing our transport systems, including building active travel infrastructure



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Dissemination

Glasgow's rich and poor life expectancy gap is widening

Shock study reveals divide is worse now than it was two decades ago

Exclusive
By Caroline Wilson

THE life expectancy gap between the richest and poorest in Glasgow is bigger now than it was 20 years ago, a major new study shows. Men in Greater Glasgow can expect to reach an average age of 65.4 years, according to the latest data, compared with 61.2 in Pollokshields West, a difference of 4.2 years. The equivalent gap two decades ago was 15.3 years. At 66, female life expectancy in the Anniesland, Jonaishill and Whiteinch areas is 13 years higher than in Ruthall and Possilpark (72.7 years). Twenty years ago the difference was 11.1 years. Men living in the most deprived areas of the city on average can now expect to live 15.4 fewer years than those in the most affluent parts, compared with 12.4 years in 2001/02. For women, the gap has increased from 8.6 to 11.6 years and life expectancy for females in the poorest areas has been dropping for the past few years. UK Government austerity measures have been blamed for the trend, which pre-dates the Covid pandemic, but the Glasgow Centre for Population Health, which carried out the study, said

Boris joke turns sour



Boris Johnson onboard the Energy A-bus during a visit to the Moray Offshore Windfarm East, off the Aberdeenshire coast. The PM came under fire after he joked with journalists that Margaret Thatcher gave the UK a 'big early man' in the transition away from coal by closing so many mines. Full story: Page 6

more could be done in Scotland to reduce inequalities. A major analysis of changes seen in Scotland's largest city over the past year in areas including health, housing and education provides a mixed picture. More than 35 per cent of

children under 15 live in the most deprived parts of the city and child poverty has increased. However, school leaver results have steadily improved over the past two decades. Homelessness has halved in the last 20 years but in 2019/20 there

were still more than 5,200 homeless households in Glasgow, a figure which had risen by over 10% from the previous year and disproportionately affects children. The number of people from Glasgow living in Scotland's most deprived areas has also been

reduced over the past 20 years - from almost 50% to 28% in 2020. This is also true for most of the city's neighbourhoods, with the majority improving their deprivation rankings and the biggest

Continued on Page 5

Critics hit out at 'keep fit' call for patients on cancer wait list

By David Bell
Political Correspondent

SNP ministers have been told to focus on clearing recent high cancer waiting times instead of telling patients to get fit and healthy while they face an approaching wait for life-saving help. Cancer patients will be encouraged to exercise and eat healthily ahead of treatment as part of a new Scottish Government pilot scheme with waiting times at a two-year high. With just 65 per cent of suspected cancer patients starting their urgent treatment in the two-month target time, the Government is to trial "prehabilitation" to offer advice on nutrition, exercise and mental health while they wait. The pre-treatment support will be provided as the eight major cancer centres across Scotland, with the pilot being funded by the Scottish Government. But opposition MPs have called for "much greater urgency" and a focus on clearing the backlog of cancer patients facing long waiting times to receive treatment, exacerbated by the pandemic. Labour's health spokesperson, Jackie Baillie, said: "Every effort to improve the chances of patients with cancer is welcome but while

Continued on Page 2

Talks planned:

- GCPH Board
- NHS GGC's Public Health Information Group
- Community Planning Partnership (and Executive Group)
- Social Recovery Task Force
- Public Health Oversight Board



GCPH @theGCPH · 19 Aug

A greater focus on gendered perspectives and lived experience is necessary when planning public spaces, transport systems and services.

Our new report has recommendations on how this can be undertaken:
gcpH.co.uk/latest/news/99...



Gender-based violence can damage health and wellbeing, limit freedoms and potential, and is a violation of human rights.

Multiple policies exist to make Scotland a safer place for women, and there has been a notable social shift in recent years in understanding female safety and vulnerability in public spaces.

However, until every area of Government and wider society prioritise and address the systemic gender inequalities then it is impossible to fully eradicate harassment and violence from females' lives in the long-term.

Dr Mairi Young
Public Health Research Specialist



86% of UK women aged 18-24 years have experienced sexual harassment in public spaces, 96% did not report the incident and 45% believed nothing would change if they had reported



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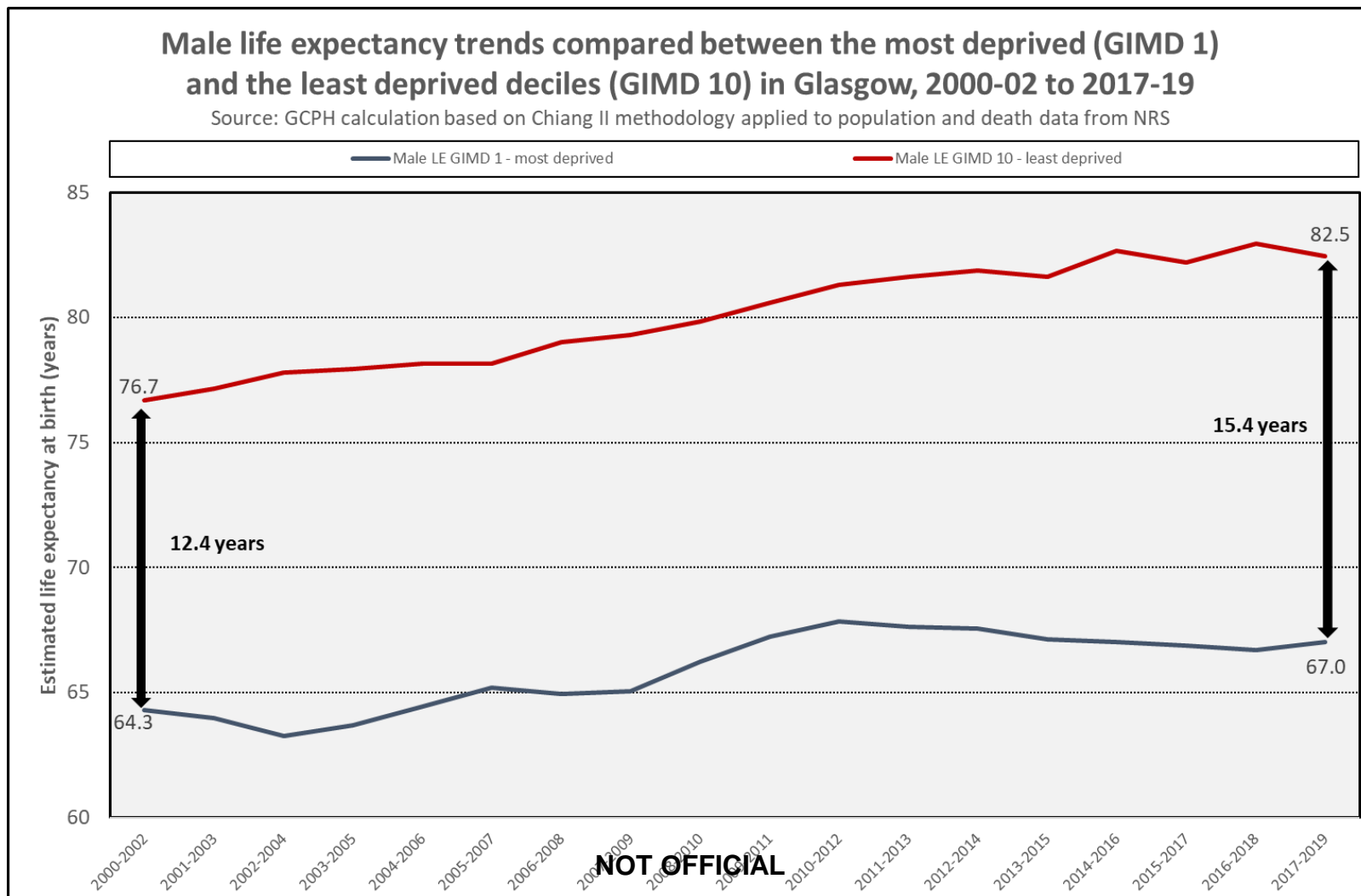
....potentially

- Community and voluntary sector organisations
- Glasgow Life
- possibly to schools

Questions for you

- Are the policy recommendations clear and actionable?
- How can some of these recommendations be taken forward?
- How will you use the report findings and recommendations within your own organisation?

Widening health inequalities – Male life expectancy





Full Briefing

Let's Get – Community Connector APP - Community Justice Directory of Interventions /Services

Background

A **Directory of Interventions/Services for the Community Justice arena** has been a regularly expressed **priority** and ask from Community Justice Glasgow Partners and wider stakeholders.

The **complexity, scope and breadth of services that contribute to the reducing re-offending agenda** lies not only with Criminal Justice Social Work, Scottish prison Service and the Police but much further afield including (but not limited to) **Public, 3rd Sector and grass roots organisations delivering services** in Health & Wellbeing, Employability, Housing, Prison Throughcare, Sport, the Arts etc.

Given the scale of possibilities when making referrals to organisations who can provide a service to meet an individual's need, particularly in their own **local communities**, it is **not possible for referring services to know everything** that is available in a particular area or Ward of the City. **Options such as paper-based directories** have been **tried without much success** in the past. The main issues associated with these were:

- **Funding Streams change** constantly and with them services/criteria for referring etc. – i.e. out of date almost as soon as it is published.
- **Resource intense** to keep up to date and make accessible to the services who need to use it.
- **Only records the tip of the iceberg** in terms of possible services to include.

Opportunity

Community Justice Glasgow has been working with a 3rd Sector Partner, Glasgow Girls Club (CIC), on delivering an **APP/Digital** based, Ward level, **solution** – Let's Get - Community Connector APP/digital Platform.

The APP/Digital Platform **for the Community Justice purpose** will be **aimed at**:

- **People working in Community Justice arena** - either directly or indirectly (services, referrers etc.).
- **People with lived experience** of the Justice System.

Wider City-wide & Community Benefits

The APP/digital platform will be **freely and easily accessible to anyone who wants to download it** and have much **wider community benefit which will be derived from the** engagement and community connectivity aspects, which have shown over the Covid19 Pandemic to be a crucial tool in connecting communities through the broadest range of facilities and services. This alongside the empowerment that is derived from the tenant of choice **adds a layer of individual and community resilience value beyond the justice sector.**

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The Product – APP/Digital Platform

The **main benefits** will be that:

- The APP will **link out directly to websites**, social media pages such as Facebook etc., whilst keeping the user connected to the APP/Digital platform - **negating the need to** rely on a single point of updating and the **resource intensity** that goes with that.
- **Sustainability is achievable** through a Community led Steering Group, identifying local champions in each Ward area (voluntary community connectors) who will be trained by Glasgow Girls Club to add and remove content as appropriate, providing an employability skills training pathway into Tech for those who volunteer as champions. These training opportunities will proactively target and support people who are furthest from the workplace, and at risk of being digitally excluded, to gain useful digital skills, build aspiration, and illuminate pathways into further education, employment and / or other opportunities within third and digital sector. Our priorities will be people coming from a background of homelessness or having lived experience of the justice system or addictions.
- **Pathways to employment:** Our training will help to provide individuals with skills that employers are looking for, helping them to enter the labour market and consider careers in digital. By providing this type of preventative pathway and support towards employment we can help to reduce offending, and antisocial behaviour which will help to reintegrate people to become positively contributing members of our communities.

Other Benefits (system)

- Avoids duplication.
- Opportunities for efficiencies across the Community Justice Partnership, for example,
 - **Scottish Prison Service** – Throughcare.
 - **Health Services** - Potential use for social prescribing.
 - **Police Scotland** – Custody Navigators / Community Justice Hub.
 - **Social Work Services** – identifying services to meet individual needs / identify and leverage in new formal and informal partners.

Partnership

Our Partner in this initiative, Glasgow Girls Club, has experience and recently **ran a Community Connectors pilot for girls and young women in the north of Glasgow**. The aim of the pilot was to **scope and develop a structured framework to connect** girls and young women, who were at risk of crisis, in or coming out of crisis **with a network of resources and activities**, so that they could reach positive destinations. Working with a steering group and a bank of local services and local third sector and public-sector agencies, including Glasgow City Council and the Health & Social Care Partnership, **Glasgow Girls Club has developed an understanding of how to provide localised digital signposting solutions** that will help us towards our **ambitions of a more connected community**.

Ambition / Vision Going Forward

Delivery of the APP is just the beginning of the journey. Going forward looking through a '*tech for good*' lens, Glasgow Girls Club are scoping out a future business model that can sustain our drive in this direction including bringing in sponsors and investors with the potential for Public Social Partnership approach being taken. Possible future enhancements include:

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- **Match making** – using personal profile building to anonymously auto-match users to services.
- **Harvesting raw data about services** - current provision / gaps analysis – things searched for but not available – assist with planning & commissioning etc.

Reception to the Project

The reception for the development of the APP across Community Justice Working Groups and further afield has been extremely positive. In every case partners and stakeholders have commented on the need for this and welcomed the approach which many felt will be sustainable - unlike many of previous attempts to deliver a comprehensive directory of interventions/services across the Justice Sector. Others have commented on the simplicity of the both the idea and its usability. In addition, many links have been made that allow for collaboratively bringing together strands of other ongoing work and pooling into this resource for more effective and efficient use of resources and less duplication.

Bernadette Monaghan, Director of Community Empowerment and Equalities, Glasgow City Council recently commented that:

“The ambition for social good demonstrated in this work will benefit organisations and communities right across Glasgow - far beyond the Community Justice landscape. Connecting the people in our communities to the opportunities and support that can help them live as positive a life as possible, is so important in delivering our vision for Glasgow, as a City where inequality is reduced and opportunity is maximised, so that we have a thriving, inclusive economy that benefits all of our citizens.

This exiting use of technology for good, coupled with a grass roots and community level focus - to overcome previous difficulties in providing this much needed product is very welcome. I very much look forward to it being available across all the Wards of Glasgow.”