

Poverty

Transform
Craigshill



**Income deprivation
and employability**

challenges

poverty, income deprivation and employability

Poverty, income deprivation and employability priorities from community consultation, statistics, profiling and mapping of services and organisations



Support for migrants with basic information and ongoing support



Families living in poverty



Universal Credit



Aspirations YP



Access to good quality food



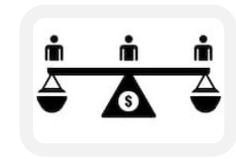
Ability to access BA courses locally



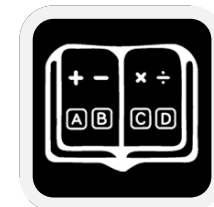
Lack of healthy wages in local employment opportunities



homelessness



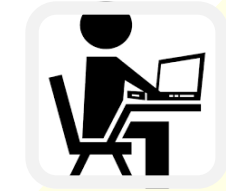
Equity gap amongst young people



Literacy and numeracy



Work with young men



Ability to access training for playgroup workers to continue practice



Transport—travel costs YP



Clubs for 8-12 years



Parents and grandparents coming in to support in the school during the day



Work on relationships and expectations YP



Mental health of young people



Employability YP



Working poor



Families with restricted Wi-Fi at home impacting



Access to free ATMs



Intergenerational work YP



No after school care

Poverty

Transform
Craigshill



Income deprivation and employability

- Access to good quality food
- Child poverty
- Universal credit
- homelessness
- Low wages and unsecure employment
- Wi fi access
- Period poverty
- ATMs



Food poverty

Key Issues /needs identified: Food poverty

Current position:

The current climate shows increase in rent arrears, homelessness, access to affordable and fresh food, access to hot meals due to the universal credit role out and working poor

Outcome:

That individuals and families have access to fresh, quality affordable food and that everyone has the means and ability to make healthy meals and have the opportunity to have at least one hot meal a day

Baseline evidence and measures

Craigshill is one of the SIMD 2016 15-20% most deprived WLC datazones.
 Craigshill Foodbank 2018 – 181 Adults & 108 children, total of 289 people.
 Inveralmond Community HS, 23% of pupils received free school meals.
 Percentage of children in poverty (EL & EC ward), Oct-Dec 2015 – 13% before housing costs, 21% after housing costs.

Local Plan outcome indicators

Short term: That residents and organisations have increased knowledge of foodbank referrers, food provision and cooking facilities.
Medium term: That there is an increase in local provision of fresh, quality affordable food; community food being grown locally.

How this fits into:

The Local Outcome Improvement Plan: We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities. We live longer, healthier lives and have reduced health inequalities.

WLCPP Anti poverty strategy 2018-23 'Taking Action for Change'

- Targeting services to reduce inequalities
- Shifting resources upstream to deliver preventable measures
- Ensuring that we obtain the maximum impact for our expenditure

Outcome 1: maximise financial resources of households on low incomes
Outcome 5: low income households are able to access services and be socially and financially included
Outcome 7: reduce the number of children living in relative poverty
Outcome 8: increase opportunities for local people to fully participate in their communities and bring about change



Food poverty

Outcome required	What do we need to do	How are we going to do it	What do we need (resources) to do it	Who is going to do it	Timeframe	How will we know we are succeeding? outcome indicator/outputs
All families and residents have access to fresh and quality affordable food	<p>Visit services, businesses and organisations to find out what they offer</p> <p>Develop a leaflet to promote services undertaking this</p> <p>Identify gaps</p> <p>Look at collaborative ways to reduce gaps in local provision</p>	Map all services and organisations that have fresh and quality affordable food	Funding for leaflet	Almond Housing	<p>June 2019</p> <p>August 2019</p>	<p>Develop a leaflet of local food</p> <p>Local leaflet in key places to promote where to access affordable food</p>
All families have access to at least one hot quality meal a day	<p>Visit organisations to find out if they offer hot meals</p> <p>Identify gaps</p> <p>Work collaboratively to reduce gaps in service</p>	<p>Map services and organisations that offer hot meals</p> <p>Using an asset based approach to work collaboratively to develop a scheme for those residents and families that are struggling with meals</p>	<p>Develop a process</p> <p>Test process</p> <p>Review process</p> <p>Amend process as appropriate</p> <p>Launch process</p>	<p>CLD student (Craigsfarm)</p> <p>Craigsfarm/Almond Housing/Open Door</p>	<p>January 2019</p> <p>March 2019</p> <p>April 2019</p> <p>June 2019</p> <p>September 2019</p>	<p>Voucher scheme piloted</p> <p>Voucher scheme developed and in place</p>
Residents have a safe place to go if feeling vulnerable for support and signposting as appropriate	Get in touch with Rhona Police re training	Organise a keep safe training day	Venue	Com reg /Police/ Transform Craigshill group	<p>May 2019</p> <p>August 2019</p>	All services and organisations are trained and displaying the keep safe signage for support

Mapping: access to affordable meals



Breakfast/light lunch



Community meal



Hot food takeaway



foodbank



Foodbank referral
required



No referral required

Services/organisations	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
Community Fridge Riverside Youth Wing							
Craigshill Food Bank				16.00-			
Craigshill GNN Almondbank							
Craigsfarm café Craigsfarm							
Breed and Butter café							
Café Almondbank							
Food Train (over 65s)							
Meal Makers (over 55s)							



Period poverty

Key Issues /needs identified: period poverty	
Current position:	Outcome:
<p>Baseline evidence and measures</p> <p>Craigshill is one of the SIMD 2016 15-20% most deprived WLC datazones.</p> <p>Craigshill Foodbank 2018 – 181 Adults & 108 children, total of 289 people.</p> <p>Inveralmond Community HS, 23% of pupils received free school meals.</p> <p>Percentage of children in poverty (EL & EC ward), Oct-Dec 2015 – 13% before housing costs, 21% after housing costs.</p>	<p>Local Plan outcome indicators</p> <p>Short term:</p> <p>Medium term:</p>
How this fits into:	
The Local Outcome Improvement Plan: We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities. We live longer, healthier lives and have reduced health inequalities.	
<p>WLCPP Anti poverty strategy 2018-23 'Taking Action for Change'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeting services to reduce inequalities • Shifting resources upstream to deliver preventable measures • Ensuring that we obtain the maximum impact for our expenditure 	<p>Outcome 1: maximise financial resources of households on low incomes</p> <p>Outcome 5: low income households are able to access services and be socially and financially included</p> <p>Outcome 7: reduce the number of children living in relative poverty</p> <p>Outcome 8: increase opportunities for local people to fully participate in their communities and bring about change</p>

period poverty

Outcome required	What do we need to do	How are we going to do it	What do we need (resources) to do it	Who is going to do it	Timeframe	How will we know we are succeeding? outcome indicator/outputs
Free access to sanitary products for residents	<p>Develop a form to find out the key questions from anti poverty group</p> <p>Email out to all local services and organisations</p> <p>Produce report of key findings</p> <p>Send findings up to anti poverty group for implementation</p>	<p>Map our what is already in the area</p> <p>Map what is required within each building, gender neutral toilets</p> <p>Find out what is a reasonable amount of products</p> <p>What products are required?</p>	form	<p>Anti poverty group</p> <p>regeneration officer</p> <p>Transform Craigshill group</p>	June 2019	<p>Form developed and emailed out</p> <p>Findings report completed and sent to anti poverty group for implementation</p> <p>Anti poverty group implement the findings to services and organisations within the community</p>

child poverty

Key Issues /needs identified: child poverty	
Current position: The current climate shows increase in rent arrears, homelessness, access to affordable and fresh food, access to hot meals due to the universal credit role out and working poor	Outcome:
Baseline evidence and measures 30% of children are living in low income families which is higher compared to West Lothian (17%) (Source: Statistics.gov.uk 2014) Free school entitlements with Inveralmond HS at 23% compared to wl 15% (Source: Scottish Government, School Meals Survey 2017)	Local Plan outcome indicators Short term: Medium term:
How this fits into:	
The Local Outcome Improvement Plan: We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities. We live longer, healthier lives and have reduced health inequalities.	
WLCPP Anti poverty strategy 2018-23 'Taking Action for Change' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeting services to reduce inequalities • Shifting resources upstream to deliver preventable measures • Ensuring that we obtain the maximum impact for our expenditure 	Outcome 1: maximise financial resources of households on low incomes Outcome 5: low income households are able to access services and be socially and financially included Outcome 7: reduce the number of children living in relative poverty Outcome 8: increase opportunities for local people to fully participate in their communities and bring about change



child poverty

Outcome required	What do we need to do	How are we going to do it	What do we need (resources) to do it	Who is going to do it	Timeframe	How will we know we are succeeding? outcome indicator/outputs
Families able to provide children with clothing, birthdays and Christmases	Map all services available just now that operate in the area	Visit and find out what is available in the area		Com Reg /all		We will have a map of services offering children's good clean clothing at a reduced price and or that is Free.
Families income is maximised through earnings and benefits						
Families s feel supported Mentally and physical-ly		Map out what kinds of supports are out there for families				



Income deprivation

Key Issues /needs identified:	
<p>Current position:</p> <p>Low wages, unsecure employment , in work poverty</p>	<p>Outcome:</p> <p>That employees have maximised their incomes through wages, and entitlements</p> <p>And that there is an increase in living wage and secure employment within local businesses</p>
<p>Baseline evidence and measures</p> <p>Craigshill' s income deprivation rate (21%) is almost double that for West Lothian (12%) – and above the average for all West Lothian regeneration areas (18%) - suggesting that income deprivation is a main driver of deprivation in Craigshill. (Source: SIMD 2016)</p> <p>Occupation levels indicate; that within the 2011 Census that professional skilled workforce is 39% compared to 58% WL and 61.2% in caring, sales plan operatives compared to 41.7% WL</p>	<p>Local Plan outcome indicators</p> <p>Short term:</p> <p>Medium term: that there is an</p>
How this fits into:	
<p>The Local Outcome Improvement Plan: We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities. We live longer, healthier lives and have reduced health inequalities.</p>	
<p>WLCPP Anti poverty strategy 2018-23 ‘Taking Action for Change’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeting services to reduce inequalities • Shifting resources upstream to deliver preventable measures • Ensuring that we obtain the maximum impact for our expenditure 	<p>Outcome 1: maximise financial resources of households on low incomes</p> <p>Outcome 5: low income households are able to access services and be socially and financially included</p> <p>Outcome 7: reduce the number of children living in relative poverty</p> <p>Outcome 8: increase opportunities for local people to fully participate in their communities and bring about change</p>



Income deprivation

Outcome required	What do we need to do	How are we going to do it	What do we need (resources) to do it	Who is going to do it	Timeframe	How will we know we are succeeding? outcome indicator/outputs
That those on low incomes know about and have access to advise and assistance to maximise their household income	Find out what is happening already Anti poverty strategy group	Link with anti poverty strategy group Mapping of local businesses	Arrange meeting Series of meetings	Com Reg/ Com reg/econ development /Business Gateway	April 2019 May 2019	Anti poverty group undertaking a pilot within WLC and improvement service All businesses within the ward mapped and linked to nos of employees
Residents can withdraw their money locally without being charged	Find out if it is a community or national issue?	Link with anti poverty strategy group to find out if local authority or community issue CC will approach elected members to discuss	N/A	Community Regeneration Community council Transform Craigshill Anti poverty strategy group	April 2019 May 2019	CC have had response from elected members Anti poverty group have fed the information up to Carnegie Trust for input within Scottish Government and through the WL CCP to be included in debate at National level



Employability

Key Issues /needs identified: Employability	
<p>Current position:</p> <p>Low wages, unsecure employment , in work poverty</p>	<p>Outcome:</p> <p>working age population has key competencies for the world of work and that they are able to make translations as and when for new job requirements</p>
<p>Baseline evidence and measures</p> <p>Occupation levels indicate; that within the 2011 Census that professional skilled workforce is 39% compared to 58% WL and 61.2% in caring, sales plan operatives compared to 41.7% WLC</p> <p>71% of students have 90% school attendance compared to WL average of 83%</p> <p>4.9 is the highest level of the qualification Craigshill pupils leave school with compared to WLC average of 5.5</p> <p>148 Standardized Ratio for Working age people that responded in the 2011 Census to have no qualification (WL:102).</p> <p>11% of 16 to 19 year olds are not in fulltime education, employment or training compared to (WL 7%)</p> <p>3% of 17 to 21 year olds enrolling into higher education compared to (WL 8%)</p> <p>(source: SIMD 2016 data from 2012/13 and 2013/14)</p>	<p>Local Plan outcome indicators</p> <p>Short term:</p> <p>Medium term:</p>
How this fits into:	
<p>The Local Outcome Improvement Plan: We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities. We live longer, healthier lives and have reduced health inequalities.</p>	
<p>WLCPP Anti poverty strategy 2018-23 'Taking Action for Change'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeting services to reduce inequalities • Shifting resources upstream to deliver preventable measures • Ensuring that we obtain the maximum impact for our expenditure 	<p>Outcome 1</p>



Employability

Outcome re-quired	What do we need to do	How are we going to do it	What do we need (resources) to do it	Who is going to do it	Timeframe	How will we know we are succeeding? outcome indicator/outputs
Residents of Craigshill life opportunities are increased through positive employability programmes	<p>Develop a form to collate the information required</p> <p>Send form out to all organizations and services</p> <p>Collate the findings</p> <p>produce a report for the Transform group</p>	Map current activity		Community regeneration officer	<p>July 2019</p> <p>Sept 2019</p> <p>December 2019</p>	Employability programmes mapped with information on how and where they link
	Craigsfarm Barn is repurposed for employability and learning activity	Apply for funding	Capital Regeneration Fund	Craigsfarm CDP / Regeneration/ local authority/ Scottish Government/all	June 2019	Funding awarded for Craigsfarm barn development.



homelessness

Key Issues /needs identified: Employability	
Current position:	Outcome:
Baseline evidence and measures	Local Plan outcome indicators Short term: Medium term:
How this fits into:	
The Local Outcome Improvement Plan: We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities. We live longer, healthier lives and have reduced health inequalities.	
WLCPP Anti poverty strategy 2018-23 'Taking Action for Change' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeting services to reduce inequalities • Shifting resources upstream to deliver preventable measures • Ensuring that we obtain the maximum impact for our expenditure 	Outcome 1: maximise financial resources of households on low incomes Outcome 5: low income households are able to access services and be socially and financially included Outcome 7: reduce the number of children living in relative poverty Outcome 8: increase opportunities for local people to fully participate in their communities and bring about change



homelessness

Outcome re-quired	What do we need to do	How are we going to do it	What do we need (resources) to do it	Who is going to do it	Timeframe	How will we know we are succeeding? outcome indicator/outputs