

ENABLING INCLUSIVE, EMPOWERED, RESILIENT & SAFE COMMUNITIES

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What we want to cover

- National perspective (Elinor)
- Lived experiences in GoWell communities (Louise)
- Discussion groups (all)

NATIONAL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

THE GOVERNMENT'S PURPOSE

To focus government and public services on creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable economic growth

HIGH LEVEL TARGETS RELATING TO THE PURPOSE

Growth Productivity Participation Population Solidarity Cohesion Sustainability

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

	WEALTHIER & FAIRER	SMARTER	HEALTHIER	SAFER & STRONGER	GREENER	
NATIONAL OUTCOMES	We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe					NATIONAL OUTCOMES
	We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people					
	We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation					
	Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens					
	Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed					
	We live longer, healthier lives					
	We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society					
	We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk					
	We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger					
	We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need					
	We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others					
	We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations					
	We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity					
	We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production					
	Our people are able to maintain their independence as they get older and are able to access appropriate support when they need it					
Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs						

HOW ARE WE DOING?

Visit www.scotlandperforms.com
to track latest progress

Why focus on communities?

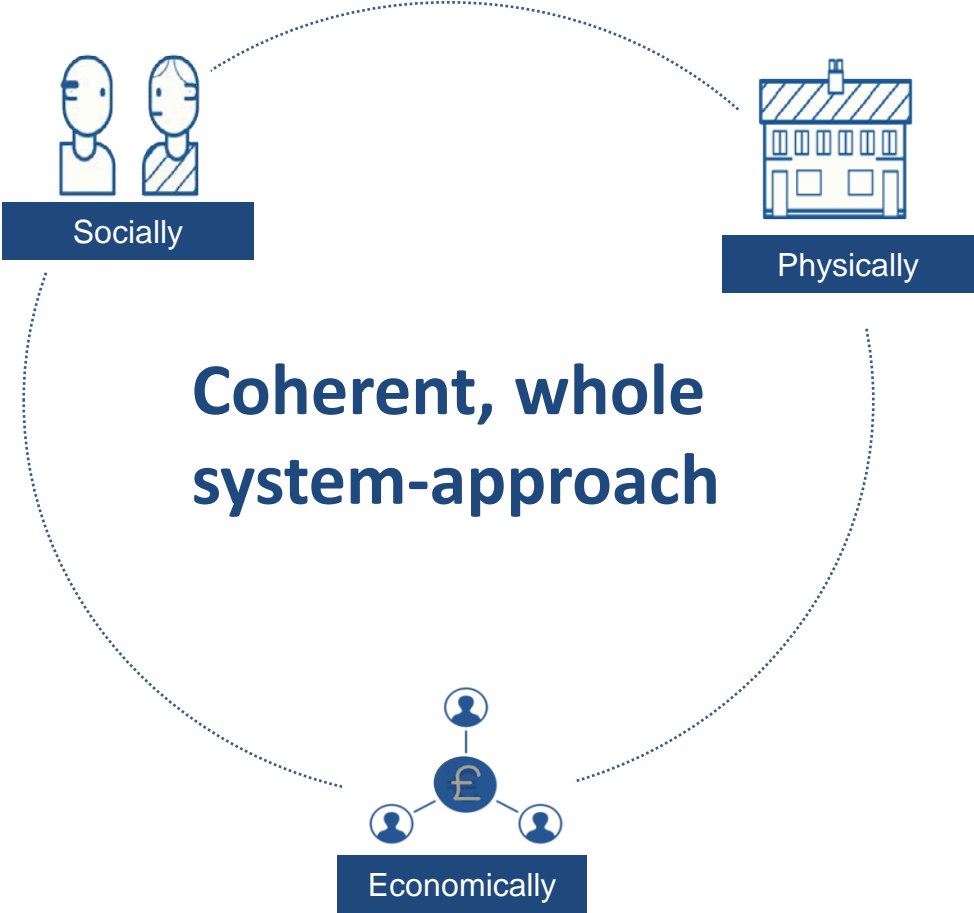
Why focus on communities?

- Communities are where:
 - People live, have friends and neighbours
 - Most easily access services and amenities
- Communities shape opportunities and outcomes
- Place-based approaches are vital...
- ...but need to be combined with direct focus on people (e.g. social security)

Key features of inclusive,
empowered, resilient and safe
communities?

INCLUSIVE, EMPOWERED, RESILIENT & SAFE COMMUNITIES

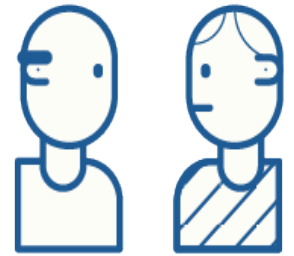
Are those which function well:



INCLUSIVE, EMPOWERED, RESILIENT & SAFE COMMUNITIES

Are those which function well:

- Networks and connections
- Everyday relationships and kindness
- Mutual help and support
- Engaged and empowered in local decision-making
- People feel safe, that they belong and can trust others
- Communities are fair and inclusive



Socially

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Physically

Are those which function well:

- Physical environment enables social interaction (e.g. street layout, traffic measures)
- Well planned neighbourhoods with accessible facilities, public services and community meeting spaces
- Infrastructure provides supportive social function
- Quality design and upkeep of buildings and spaces
- Quality public space and green space
- Infrastructure links to employment opportunities (e.g. affordable and accessible public transport links)

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Are those which function well:

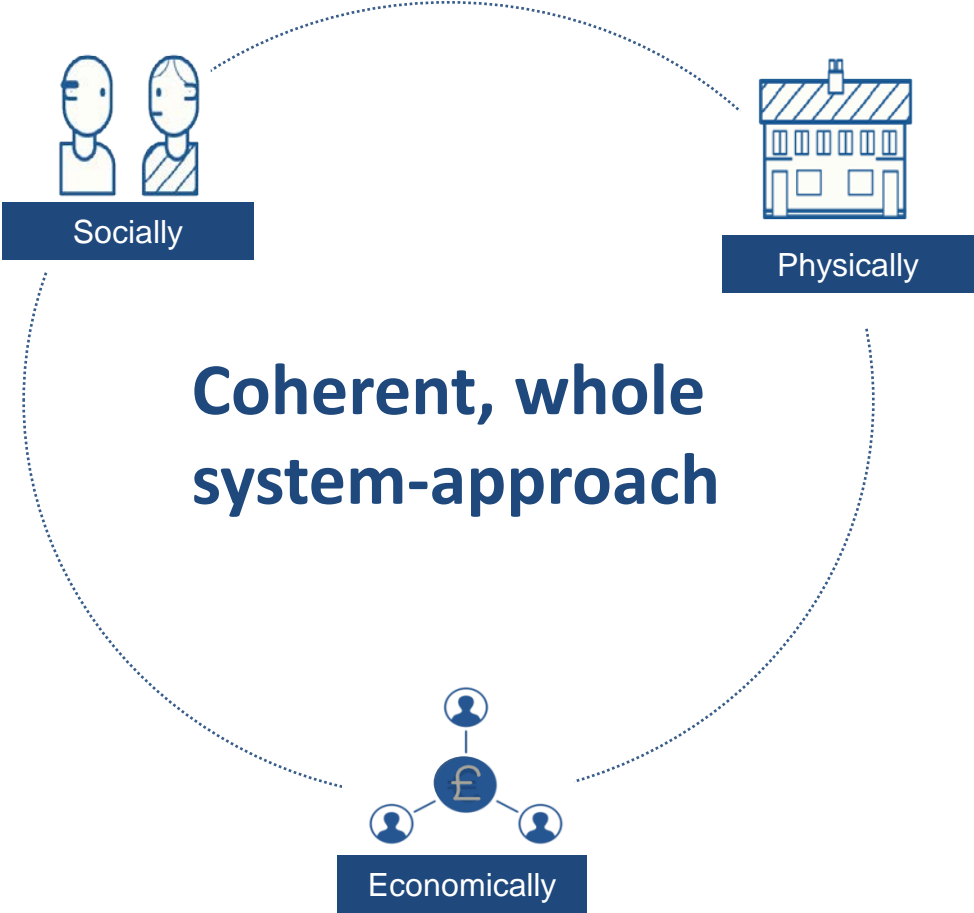


Economically

- Strong, diverse local economies providing access to good, quality jobs
- Flexible multi-skilled workforce
- People have sufficient pay to lift them out of poverty
- Thriving private and social enterprise sector
- Community enterprises operate innovatively and successfully

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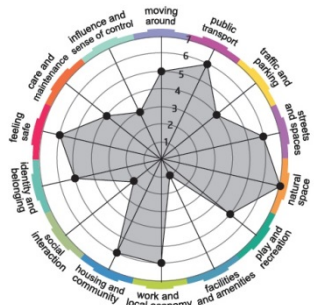
What will enable inclusive,
empowered, resilient and safe
communities?

What will enable inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe communities?

- Local flexibility
- Co-ordination across spatial levels
- Funding streams
- Partnership working
- Strong, local co-ordination

Recognising and addressing persistent levels of inequality

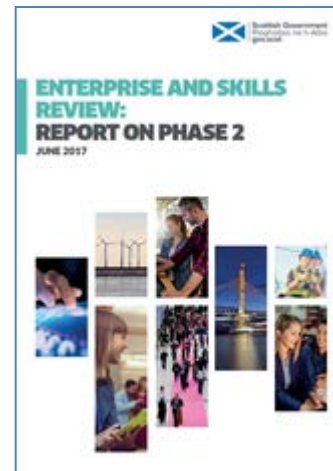
Place Standard – How good is Our Place?



Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015

The Socio-Economic Duty A Consultation

Achieving A Sustainable Future Regeneration Strategy



Justice in Scotland: Vision and Priorities



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Community Change, Cohesion and Capacity in GoWell Wider Surrounding Areas (WSAs)

Louise Lawson

University of Glasgow

GoWell Annual Event – 20

September 2017

Findings from Lived Experience....

GoWell Survey (2006-2011): 'community cohesion' has declined more so in the WSAs

- Perceptions of informal social control
- Levels of perceived honesty of neighbours
- Feelings of safety after dark
- Feeling part of the community

Qualitative Research in Wider Red Road and Wider Scotstoun (42 participants)

3 areas of enquiry:

- Community and Neighbourhood Change
- Social Interaction/Engagement Opportunities
- Community Capacity and Empowerment

Views on Community and Neighbourhood Change – differences between the 2 areas

Services and amenities:

- WRR has endured more physical change and a larger programme of demolition and new build, but there is a lack of local services and amenities to meet people's needs.
- WS has better services and amenities (partly due to physical location and history) and higher satisfaction from participants. Most find it to be well-resourced with good public transport and easily accessible in terms of getting around the area and also out of the area to other places and facilities.
- WRR - level of dissatisfaction with services in the community and how decisions were made about things e.g. about housing, parks and transport. **Many could not understand how or why certain decisions had been made, or why things were the way they were.**

Social Interaction and Engagement

- In both areas, many had a strong attachment to their community and decent neighbourly relations.
- Changes were noticed with regard to ‘bad’ people moving out (WS) and more presence of different ethnic groups, seen as negative by some (links to housing allocation policy for new builds).
- Some concerns were expressed about new, or different, people moving into the area - “*destabilising*”. Several negative views about migration were expressed.
- There are community organisations in both areas, but issues were raised in relation to awareness, targeting and appeal. Those who use community organisations report benefits (particularly WS).
- **Lack of informal social opportunities – in both areas there were few places for people to get together informally.**

Community Capacity and Empowerment

- Dissatisfaction with services and amenities, lack of information and perceived lack of care leaves people feeling disempowered.
- Certain sub-areas may lack capacity in that there is a sense that the people living there are not interested in getting together to bring about change.
- There is evidence of residents identifying, and targeting, local need and bringing about change locally (through individual action and/or community organisation).
- **Link between involvement and empowerment?**

Discussion Questions

- What do you think are **key features** of an inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe community?
- What **stops** us from achieving this?
- What **helps** us achieve this?
- What **opportunities** do we have collectively going forward?