Economic Regeneration in Scotland: Past Lessons, Current Practice, Future Challenges



Getting it Right for Broomhill (GiRfB)

Case Study

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July 2018

1. Background

As part of River Clyde Homes (RCH)¹ package of £26 million planned investment in the regeneration of the Broomhill area of Greenock (see Figure 1)², Inverclyde's Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) Programme Board (May 2015) requested the development of a community-based development strategy (i.e. Getting it Right for Broomhill - GiRfB) to be delivered to coincide with investment planned in the area over a three year period. The Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) Programme Board's intent was to ensure the local community were part of the wider planning of RCH's regeneration investment approach, by designing services and early community-based interventions with a focus on community development, underpinned by the principles of: Locality Planning; Asset based community development; Theory of change; Co-production³.

Figure 1: Broomhill Area

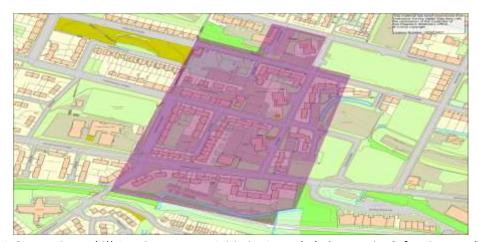


Figure 1: Source: Broomhill Area Reassurance Initiative Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership, (2016:1)

¹ Inverclyde-based housing association.

² The Broomhill area is situated in the Greenock Central and East area, defined as: Captain Street, Dempster Street (section covering Nos 23-53), Togo Place, Broomhill Street, Mill Street, Ann Street, Prospecthill Street (section covering Nos 1-5), Nile Street and Drumfrochar Road (section covering Nos 89-121).

 $^{^{3}}$ 'Getting it Right for Broomhill', report presented at the Inverclyde Alliance Board (21/3/16).



1.2 Socio-economic challenges and opportunities in case study area

The Broomhill area has experienced significant economic and physical decline over a number of years, reflecting a negative image over some 15 years, based on perceived crime and anti-social behavior associated with the area. SIMD data confirms the Broomhill area as one of Scotland's most deprived areas, with some 30% of residents income-deprived and 33% employment-deprived. Broomhill is also in the worst 5% of neighborhoods for crime.

From the stock transfer of housing from Inverclyde Council to the newly created River Clyde Homes in 2007, much of the stock was poor quality and required significant investment in both the physical housing and the environmental surroundings. Although serviced by good transport links and the newly re-built St Patrick's Primary School and new community centre, the area is geographically built on a large hill, comprised of some 660 properties with a mix of high density multi-storey and tenemental housing, which is currently undergoing major investment and redesign.

Broomhill has historically not been perceived as an attractive place to due to key economic and social issues affecting the area, including:

- Anti-social behaviour (ASB)
- Crime
- Social isolation
- Future skills gaps
- Unemployment
- Health
- Digital and financial inclusion issues

As part of the Inverciyde Alliance Community Planning Partnership's (IA CPP) work to understand the issues in Broomhill, Inverciyde Council (IC) and the Community Safety Partnership commissioned research in 2016 (i.e. the Place Standard Tool) to understand key areas including: health, assets and community consultation. This was carried out alongside River Clyde Homes (RCH) and in conjunction with the local tenants and residents association (TARA).

A key finding for the area is that it has the lowest possible performance score for 'play and recreation', facilities and amenities' and 'natural space'. As a result, the GIRfB group is planning to revisit the study area in the coming years and to monitor progress on observed outcomes.

An analysis of the crime statistics (i.e. drugs offences, violent crime, ASB incidents and domestic abuse) for the area (i.e. datazones S01004080, S01004068 and S01004069 (which cover the Broomhill area) compared to the Inverclyde total were extracted from the Scottish Operational and Management Information System (ScOMIS) for the fiscal periods 2012/13 – 2015/16 YTD (21 January 2015) (see Annex 2 for fuller details)⁴. A summary of the findings suggest:

• The proportion of Inverclyde's violent crime occurring in Broomhill has fallen from 7% in 2014/15 to 4.4% in 2015/16 year to date (YTD). However, an increase was noted in the

⁴ SOA Programme Board Report. *Getting it Right for Broomhill, Greenock (GiRfB): Neighborhood Locality Planning.* February 2016.



recent period in relation to crimes of serious violence, with an increase on year-end figures for 2014/15 and 2015/16 YTD, for both robbery and serious assault. Publicly reported incidents of ASB are following a downwards trend, with the Broomhill area accounting for a decreasing proportion of Inverclyde's total – down from 6.5% in 2014/15 to 5.4% in 2015/16 YTD.

• The proportion of drugs and weapon offences fell from approximately 9% and 7% of the Inverclyde total in 2014/15, to 5% and 4.2% respectively.

1.2 Previous interventions/approaches

In January 2014, a masterplan for the Broomhill area was approved by Inverclyde Council's Environment and Regeneration Committee, including:

- Improvements to key roads, including street parking; widening of roads etc
- Identification of key housing and retail sites for development
- Public realm and landscaping improvements

There have been no further large scale IC investments identified in the area (although IC invested £27,000 on shopfronts in 2017). Riverside Inverclyde Urban Regeneration Company (URC) is being used as the main delivery agent for future environmental projects relative to realigning the road at Bakers Brae, the main carriageway through Broomhill from east to west.

Furthermore, up until 2015 there was limited community involvement in future investment planning of the area. A key aim of the current GiRfB approach is about providing greater awareness of the communities' needs to ensure they are at the centre of future investment planning for the area.

2. Origins of Current Approach

2.1 Brief description of current approach

Following the stock transfer of a variety of building types of high density accommodation from IC to RCH in December 2007, the RCH Management Board agreed in 2014 to commit £26million to the regeneration of the Broomhill area: comprised of a proposed spend of 12.4 million during 2015/16 and 13.6 million during 2016/17. A dedicated Broomhill Investment Project Team was set up, located in a local office within the community at Broomhill Way to help ensure clear lines of communication between RCH and the local community. An internal Project Board, with a member of the Management Board on it, supports the governance around the project.

RCH provide regular updates on their Broomhill investment plans at Inverclyde Alliance (IA) Community Planning Partnership (CPP) meetings, where 'the need to better assess the requirements of the local community in line with investment plans' are raised. This helps to plan and prioritise activities and resources to target those in most need. RCH raised ambitions for a community-centred approach to its investment programme, which included:

raising the profile of a community-centred approach to social housing investment



- encouraging commununity involvement through volunteering, mentoring and art classes
- achieving increased employability through the use of Community Benefit Clauses during their investment programme, as well as improving the delivery of neighbourhood services (e.g. cleaning; environmental objectives etc)
- improving health and wellbeing, ad reducing social isolation, through community based regeneration.

Strategic ambitions for a community-centred approach to the planned investment in Broomhill resulted in the development of the GiRfB strategy in 2016. The key priority for this approach is to improve outcomes and reduce inequalities for those living in Broomhill and making Broomhill a desirable place to live. The aims and objectives of the GiRfB strategy are aligned to Inverclyde's CPP structures, as set out in Table 1 below, indicating direction of travel. Clearer outcomes will be developed throughout the programme of work, in agreement with the Broomhill community.

Table 1: GiRfB: Aims and Objectives (Direction of Travel)

Aims	Impact —	Outcomes
 Work even more closely with communities and residents to further involve the public in the design and delivery of the services they use (co-production) Identify and harness all the assets available in a community to help deliver positive outcomes Support families/households to help themselves and reduce dependency Support more families/individuals into employment and into good quality, sustained work Improve levels of physical and mental health Reduce drug and alcohol misuse Reduce levels of reoffending and antisocial behaviour Support families with children to achieve more. Build on our existing partnership working to enhance integrated services and improved outcomes. 	Reducing demand and focussing on early intervention Removing duplication and waste by considering delivery from a whole system perspective Involving individuals/families and practitioners directly in recognising need for and developing service redesign.	Empowered and sustainable community Increased wellbeing and reduced inequalities Increased feelings of safety Increased financial security through employment or better access to support and advice services Greater social inclusion of families All children have the best start and improved opportunities in life

Table 1: Source: SOA Programme Board. Getting it Right for Broomhil (GiRfB). 16 February 2016 (p 5-6)



2.2 Key national and/or local political commitments

National policy context:

- The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act⁵ brought a duty for community planning partnerships to take a locality approach to planning, requiring Inverclyde's CPPs to identify locality plans. The policy requirement is for CPPs to make their Single Outcome Agreements (SOAs) a local plan, aimed at reducing inequalities in the most deprived areas and sets out how communities have been engaged.
- The Christie Commission (2011) ⁶ emphasises that 'public service organisations should work to extend and deepen a local partnership approach, building on, but going well beyond the current community planning partnership model' (Christie Commission, 2011, p.45), by utilising various approaches including: asset based approaches; co-production; partnership; preventative spending.
- Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2013 Integration of Health and Social Care (HSCPs), sets out a requirement, for Integration Joint Boards, in their strategic plans to include provision for: dividing local authority areas into two or more localities, and separate arrangements for the carrying out of the integration functions in relation to each such locality. The Act requires improved locality planning and working that is inclusive of local communities and their priorities.

The GiRfB approach for community planning and engagement is strongly in line with the above key national policy context and underpinning principles, supporting the need for improved community structures and refreshed strategy for the Broomhill area.

Experience of learning from elsewhere in helping to develop approach

The Initiative Successful Communities - Broomhill & Lynedoch in December 2014 identified the Broomhill area as a place of interest for Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership (ICSP). The initiative recommended assessing the needs of the local community using an asset based approach in order for the partnership to plan activities and prioritise appropriate action, by allowing resources to be targeted to where they are most needed.

The chief executive officer of RCH attended a meeting of the SOA Programme Board in May 2015 to update on the planned £26m investment in Broomhill area. A potential gap in current service provision in the Broomhill area was discussed, reflective of the pattern of repeat homelessness. The need for a new community strategy was proposed for the area, to take particular account of local people's needs in investment plans and achieve better understanding of the demand for public services through more joined-up service provision.

The CPP proposed the need to develop a 'Total Place' type approach to regeneration and community development in Broomhill, to be delivered in tandem with the planned investment in the area. The Partnership referred to key learnings from elsewhere, including consideration of current service

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⁵ Community Empowerment Act Scotland http://www.gov.scot/Topics/People/engage/CommEmpowerBill

⁶ The Christie Commission, 2011 http://www.gov.scot/resource/doc/352649/0118638.pdf



provisions and approaches. Some of the approaches/policies working in the area and referred to as background learning for the development of a community-strategy for Broomhill included:

Provision of community-based services in the area:

- Dundee Families Project A project run by Action for Children, aimed at tackling homelessness amongst a select number of families in relation to anti-social behaviour (Dillane et. al, 2001). The policy has been extensively evaluated as part of a NatCen evaluation of Family Intervention Projects (FIPs) in 2010, suggesting practical-based social policy interventions of intensive family support, combined with strategic leadership across agencies, can be very effective (see also: https://www.rip.org.uk/news-and-views/blog/reflecting-on-the-troubled-families-agenda/).
- Turning Point A charitable organisation providing person centred support to adults with a range
 of complex needs living in Inverciyde, including Port Glasgow to Skelmorlie since 2002. Working
 in partnership with various local agencies in the area, the project is a community based service
 for individuals with mental health or addictions, providing supported living services including:
 housing support service; residential support; social opportunities and peer group support nights.
- Moving On A charitable organisation that supports the residents of Inverclyde affected by drug problems, to find recovery. The service is open to all ages, genders, ethnicity, and social backgrounds with varying degrees of drug dependency, and referrals can be made by any partner agency or through self-referral. The service offers a day care and evening support programme incorporating a wide range of recovery focused therapeutic activities ranging from cognitive group and individual interventions, employability skills, alternative therapies, arts and crafts, plus outward bound events.

The SOA Programme Board requested a proposal be further developed to bring together a number of concepts discussed around the theme of community involvement in local regeneration, underpinned by an asset-based community development (ABCD) approach, using co-production as a way of engaging communities in the co-production of an agreed set of outcomes and activities. The focus on ABCD is much in line with the principles of the Christie Commission principles, by emphasising two key ambitions:

- How can local public services provide on tap support to help communities to be at the core of local community development, improvement and planning?
- How can organisations better co-ordinate services where more intensive support is required? A locality, asset-based community development approach for Broomhill was identified, based on a theory of change approach.

Local policy content:

- The GiRfB approach is aligned with Inverclyde's CPP objectives⁷, stated in the Inverclyde Alliance Single Outcome Agreement (2013-2017).
- Inverclyde Council's Economic Development and Regeneration Single Operating Plan (2016)⁸ highlights the increasing strategic focus of investment and regeneration resources in Broomhill

⁷ Inverclyde Alliance Single Outcome Agreement 2013 – 2017 Inverclyde Together (June 2013)

⁸ Inverciyde Economic Development & Regeneration Single Operating Plan. Inverciyde Council (14th April 2016).



and the need for area renewal initiatives. Greenock is identified as a key area for investment due its nature as one of the most disadvantaged areas of Inverclyde (i.e. including Broomhill), highlighting the need to "address a range of economic, physical and social regeneration issues, and further investment in the town centre" (p18).

Given the above national and local policy content, strong political support for a community-focused approach to RCH's planned investment in Broomhill was timely, reflective of early discussions at IA CPP meetings. Endorsement has been provided by all the main public sector and voluntary sector agencies interested in the well-being of the area, including: the police, 3rd sector organizations, Inverclyde Council, Riverside Inverclyde (RI).

Thereafter, the GiRfB approach was drafted and approved by IA CPP and RCH in 2016, strategically aligned to deliver against the objectives of IA CPP Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) objectives, resulting in the development of a 'Terms of reference' in August 2016 for a dedicated governance group to oversee the implementation of the GiRfB strategy.

Funding enablers

Key funding sources for Broomhill include:

- RCH £26million;
- ECO related SRPUCE £5million;
- IC £850,000 towards horticulture and community centre, £7million towards St Patrick's primary school, £1.4 million towards Bakers Brae Realignment'
- Scottish Government's Regeneration Capital Grant fund £900,000 towards community enterprise hub at Bakers Brae, £397,308 toward horticulture and community centre.

Table 2 outlines the planned spend on physical investment in Broomhill amounting to £26 million of direct public funding over a three year period up to 2017, with the main funders being RCH. IC provides additional resource and funding in relation to the works for widening the road and local bottlenecks in the area.

Table 2: Broomhill Physical Investment Budget

	Budget
Income	£984,816
	£26,000,000
Stage 1 Improvements	£10,200,000
Stage 2 Improvements	£2,000,000
Stage 3 Improvements	£5,000,000
Stage 4 Improvements	£1,500,000
Stage 5 Improvements	£4,500,000
Roofing	£700,000
Fees	£750,000
Asbestos	£750,000



Revenue	£500,000
Total	£24,915,184
Contingency	£1,084,816

In addition, Riverside Inverclyde (RI) and the health and social care partnership (HSCP) both contributed £10,000 each towards a Community Development Officer post, with RCH contributing £20,000, plus their Head of Customer Service for the Central area overseeing the project.

Part of the work of the Community Development Officer is to help leverage funding to progress a set of planned initiatives in line with the GiRfB strategy. For example, 'RigArts Project (see Table 3 below) was established in October 2015, funded by British Gas (£45,000), RCH (£60,000 over three years) and RI (£20,000). The project has successfully secured additional funding from Creative Scotland, as well as awards of £14,000 and £9,000 from Tesco and £54,000 from the Climate Challenge Fund.

Table 3: Arts Project Funding

Funder	Amount	Frequency
RCH (project)	£20,000	peryear
RCH (documentary)	£5,000	peryear
BG	£45,000	lump sum
Riverside Inverclyde	£20,000	Lump sum
Tesco (RIG)	£12,000	Lump sum
Tesco (RIG)	£9,000	Lump sum
Climate Challenge (RIG)	£54,000	Lump sum

2.3 Feedback from residents

The initial response from residents in the area was scepticism, with some having a preference for large-scale demolition.

The general view of the strategic partners interviewed during the case study was that partner agencies working in the Broomhill prior to the development of GiRfB, 'were largely satisfied with current levels of provision and support services in the area', and 'did not see the need for a different or new community strategy approach for the area'. However, the proposed ABCD approach discussed at IA CPP meetings were viewed positively as part of developing a community engagement approach in the future direction and investment of Broomhill.

Public and third sector partners

The IA CPP structures overseeing the SOA are involved in the development and implementation of the GiRfB approach, formally engaging key stakeholders, including: Police Scotland, Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP), IC. The third sector have been informally involved through CVS



and other 3rd sector groups, as well as more formal involvement of local Arts Charities (e.g. RIG, Engine Shed). British Gas have also been involved up until 2016 with a new contractor appointed to lead on the energy technology. The Broomhill TARA has played a key role in linking with the local community.

Community / residents' involvement

RCH's investment and physical-works plan have been guided by close consultation with the Broomhill Tenants and Residents Association (TARA), resulting in six packages of investment over the 3 years. The view of RCH is that residents' expectations for the future of the area need to be "carefully managed, recognising it takes time and consultation has to be involved" (Informant interview).

Feedback from community consultation/events regarding investment in Broomhill highlights an overall 'great community spirit' in light of the areas positive access to the town centre and good quality schools. However, a history of negative perceptions associated with the Broomhill area is a key concern of residents, resulting in a general "Low demand for housing" and "a sense of people being dumped into the area" (Respondent interview).

Prior to the implementation of RCH's investment programme, around one third of all properties in the Broomhill area were void (i.e. 200), raising a general concern among existing residents regarding the future of housing in the area.

RCH have worked previously with the police (e.g. with community police officerss for the area) and other key stakeholders in the past (e.g. Community Wardens, HSCP and community learning and development staff) to help deal with the context of ASB in Broomhill. However, a climate of "community mistrust" (Respondent Interview) between the community and key public sector stakeholders was present "due to a general fear of reporting crime" and the appearance that "nothing was being done."

As part of the development of a GiRfB approach, an ABCD approach was used in 2015 to assess the needs of the local community and plan activities and priorities for action using 'the Place Standard Tool' for Broomhill (see Table 1 in Annex 3 for a summary of the results). The Place Standard tool was developed by Scottish Government, NHS Health Scotland and Architecture and Design Scotland, to help identify areas performing well, or requiring improvement and to ascertain the existing and potential strengths of a place in order to inform good decision-making ¹⁰. Overall feedback highlighted some favourable features of the area, including: the central location, access to facilities, sense of community, terrific views, good schools, good rapport with agencies and Councillors and good Tenants And Residents Association (TARA). Areas thought to require change include: a greater variety of shops and amenities, more green space, better lighting and less antisocial behaviour.

Therefore, maintaining the positive community spirit and building trust with the community in the area are considered to be key requirements for future investment, including:

- Reducing the 'grey and dirty' appearance;
- Provision of more green spaces;
- Cleaner, open spaces;

⁹ RCH. 'Performance and Services Committee Report'. June 2016 (p5).

¹⁰ Inverciyde Community Safety Partnership. 'Broomhill Area Reassurance Initiative' (2016). http://www.placestandard.scot/#/home



- More activities and facilities for families and children;
- Reduction in vandalism.

A RCH Customer Services Office was established in a former shop unit in the Broomhill Way area (opened in April 2015), to provide a focal point for customers during the three years of investment taking place.

In addition to the community consultations, various community events have been held in the area, with a focus to enhancing the close working relationship between the community and RCH. Events included; an art competition organised with local primary schools when opening the new Broomhill office; a family fun day with over 800 people attending, an annual 'Doors Open Day' weekend in 2016 and 2017, showing a flat in one of the Broomhill high rise blocks, hosting an exhibition of photographs and an employability fair.

3. Lead delivery organisation(s)

RCH is the delivery agent for the Broomhill Investment Programme through the establishment of a RCH Customers Services office in a former shop unit in the Broomhill Way area (opened in April 2015). RCH established a project management team to oversee the investment programme and set up a housing office accessible to residents in a previously vacant shop.

Table 4 provides an outline of the physical investment programme over five stages.

Table 4: Broomhill Area Physical Investment Programme

Stage	Works	Timeline	On Programme
	Enablement Works		YES
1	New Security entry doors and system New LED lighting internally and externally New communal close windows	04/2015 - 09/2016	Final Martec doors being fitted by the end of the month.
	New communal satellite system Improved external drainage New screens to replace existing screens		Security systems & LED lighting continuing to be installed.
	External Wall Insulation and District Heating		NO
	system New external wall insulation to all of the		
2	elevations A new biomass boiler district heating system that will provide	08/2016	Heating installation on programme to be completed by Sept
	Safe efficient heating for all of our customers		2016.
3	Internal Refurbishment Kitchen, bathroom replacements and rewire	07/2016 - 05/2017	YES
4	Common close refurbishment Tiling and painting closes and landings in the	08/2016 - 05/2017	YES



	high rise.		
5	Environmental Improvements Improving the general environment, providing private secure rear gardens with drying greens, tree planting, play areas etc.	09/2016 – 09/2017	YES

Table 4: Source: RCH Performance and Services Committee Update Report (June 2016)

3.1.1 RCH physical investment programme

- Extensive environmental improvements, including full modernisation of the properties, a new district heating system serving the 600 houses in the area and 20 planned new-build homes including full external wall insulation to all buildings.
- British Gas was procured to develop a £7.2m replacement for the 40-year-old heating plant for the high-rise blocks and surrounding homes, resulting in lower bills for customers. The new energy centre is a biomass plant. The new system results in cheaper fuel bills for residents and a reduced carbon footprint.
- Smart Technology Partnership: RCH launched the Smart Neighbourhood@Broomhill project in partnership with HouseMark, Flexeye, Arqiva, Webthings and Smart Compliance, aimed at exploring the benefits to landlords and tenants of the installation of a comprehensive package of sensor-based Internet of Things (IoT) devices in social housing. The demonstrator is field testing around three hundred multi-functional IoT devices in RCH homes in Broomhill, Greenock, and the surrounding external estate. The demonstrator project by House Mark is project managed to produce an analysis and evaluation of the demonstrator project in a 'Thought Leadership' publication promoted by House Mark through various routes such as the House Mark website, House Mark events and clubs, external conferences, through our media partnership on innovation with Inside Housing, etc. Furthermore, there will be opportunities for 'Business Insight' visits from senior executives in the housing sector to visit the demonstrator, which would be filmed as a 'TED talk' type session for the sector, thereby promoting RCH as a ground-breaking leader in the smart building/neighbourhood arena (this would be published within our Innovation area of the House Mark website), (see Annex 4 for details of the project).

3.1.2 Community-based GiRfB projects:

- A Community Development Officer has been employed to help engage the local community. The CD Officer is focussed on the development of: employability, training, education, increasing community participation and reducing social isolation within Broomhill.
- The Arts project classes have been well attended with various funding bids, including: Creative Scotland; Arts in Business; SURF awards. Box 1 below provides an in-depth account of the community-based Arts programmes delivered in the Broomhill area.
- Marketing Strategy for Broomhill: the strategy aims to promote Broomhill and raise the overall
 profile of the area, including marketing of vacant flats (e.g. two show flats), targeting existing
 waiting list applicants and raising the profile of the new Broomhill within the wider market (see
 Annex 4 for further details of the Marketing strategies plans). A key aim of the marketing
 strategy is to change perceptions of the area, whilst not wanting to displace social housing



demand from elsewhere. Therefore, an estate agent approach has been adopted focussed on increasing the let of properties in the area.

Box 1: Broomhill Arts Project

Artists and artist-led organisations are major investors in the arts and communities, often working in strong and successful partnerships with larger stakeholders. Over the last five years, self organised artist collectives, collaborators and organisations have begun to undertake work, offsetting some of the needs of Broomhill's communities through the delivery of ambitious and professional arts programmes.

Building on the initial research and development project called 'Engine Shed' between 2014-15, which first commissioned local artists to engage the community in art. Supported by the IPP and through a new partnership project between artists, River Clyde Homes and Broomhill Tenants and residents association, the partners undertook a study trip to the Fatima Community Centre in Dublin and learned from a strong, inspiring team of local artists and residents about the role the arts played in the regeneration of their once beleaguered community. On return, the 'Heid O' the Hill' project was launched in Broomhill, led by RIG Arts community arts charity with the Broomhill Tenants and Residents Association, securing significant funding for the development of a socially engaged arts project to support the regeneration of Broomhill in Greenock. RCH also funded an arts dig into the cultural archaeology of the Broomhill area to help engage the residents in the change process and planning development of the area.

Timeline of events:

- September 2015: Artists and tenants from Broomhill go on a fact-finding trip to Fatima in Dublin.
- November 2015: RIG Arts begin working with River Clyde Homes on the regeneration of Broomhill opening a Community Arts Flat.
- October 2016: RIG Arts receive significant funding award from Creative Scotland for arts regeneration in Broomhill.

Source: *Ice-cream Architecture. A Vision of a Creative Inverclyde*: DRAFT. Nov 2016.

The latest progress report for Broomhill (April 2017) provides an action plan of key projects and community engagement activity over the last 6 months (see Annex X). It is apparent that the range of projects are steadily increasing, with a range of partnership input and range of funding routes being explored. There are strong identified aims and outcomes that have been developed by the GIRFB governance group and aim to deliver real, lasting and sustainable change in Broomhill by 2019.

3.2 Future plans for new activities

The community development projects have been designed on principals that encourage them to become self-financing in future. Although the Arts project is funded for three years, further funding bids to Creative Scotland are planned. Some community projects in planning include:

- A Men's Shed to combat isolation for the elderly male population;
- Group led cycles and day trips;



- RCH funding a community employment initiative 'positive goals', via Morton Community Development Trust
- Employability and training event
- Increased activities in new Broomhill Court newly designated as retirement housing

In relation to additional capital projects and physical investment in the area are on-going, including landscaping works.

4. Partnership structures and management arrangements

4.1 Overview of partnership structures, governance and reporting arrangements

The partnership structures and management arrangements for the implementation of the GiRfB are important to clarify, in terms of the connections and role of different organisations and governance arrangements relating to the overall implementation of the strategy.

The Broomhill investment programme is delivered through the following structures:

- Project Team: managed by a Senior Project Manager, two Project Officers & one Customer
 Liaison Officer. The project consists of a range of contracts using a contract programme, a
 contract spreadsheet, a monthly cost report and a monthly progress meeting. The team is
 supported by a project Quantity Surveyor to manage costs.
- **Project Board:** an internal Project Board has been established of Executive Directors and a Board member to support the governance of the project, supported by the Senior Project Manager and Head of Customer Services (Central). All progress and cost reports, risks and issues are reported to this board on a monthly basis.
- **Registered Tenants Organisation:** The team attends the Broomhill TARA on a monthly basis to discuss project progress and discuss concerns.

Additional partnership and governance structures on the implementation of the GiRfB strategy:

- Enhanced Project Team: in addition to the physical investment programme structures, the GiRfB led by RCH, is delivered via the Customer Services Directorate and appointment of a Community Development Officer aimed at supporting communities and to help co-ordinate, facilitate and help build capacity so that communities can then take development forward themselves. The CD Officer is also tasked with undertaking research to identify additional funding routes (e.g. Big lottery, Robertson Trust, Lloyds etc.).
- Programme Board –Reports will be made directly to the Programme Board on a 6th.
- The Getting it Right for Broomhill Governance Group (see Annex 5 for list of members of the group) - The Steering Group comprises of representatives from a broad range of partners and works with the Lead Officer in owning, leading and championing the project. The Lead Officer leads and champions the approach. This governance group is the initial point of escalation for



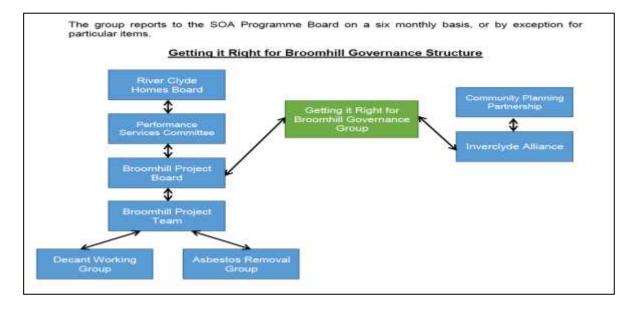
risks and issues. The group meets on a quarterly basis – January, April, July and October meetings. Specifically, the Governance Group:

- o has the authority, seniority and credibility to make decisions regarding the direction of the programme
- o has representatives from other SOA Outcome Delivery Groups on this group to ensure corporate wide responsibility/buy-in and a cohesive approach is cascaded
- o commits the necessary resources required to achieve targets to the programme
- o considers progress, risks and issues at a strategic level as well as progress towards benefit realisation
- o ensures that any issues are addressed
- o has ownership of strategic risks and taking any action where appropriate.

The Governance Group also provides external verification and an objective, external assurance of impact of the approach and raise awareness externally of the positive impact of the multi-agency approach.

Progress is overseen by the CPP Board, with detailed programme scrutiny provided by the Alliance Programme Board, chaired by the council's CEO. Project Management is overseen by RCH under the GiRfB governance group, as per the below.

Figure 2: GiRfB Governance Arrangements



5. Impact of Current Approach

5.1 Impact of the Broomhill approach will be measured against planned for changes in relation to:

- changing local perceptions of the area;
- encourage families back into the area;
- fully occupied and higher demand for homes;



- reduced anti-social behaviour and crime;
- reduced fuel and child poverty;
- improved 'place standard' measurement results;
- increasing engagement with residents

As of April 2017, the latest Broomhill update report provides an overview summary of key GiRfB strategic activities mapped against a set of key outcomes (see Annex). The key outcomes were devised inclusive of community feedback from the Public Reassurance Initiative across five key areas:

- 1. Community Engagement
- 2. Employability and Education
- 3. Anti-Social Behaviour and Community Safety
- 4. Health and Wellbeing
- 5. Housing and Residency

Annex 6 presents progress against key outcomes, with key messages including:

- Good progress been made on the physical investment projects within Broomhill.
- Baseline figures and outcome targets have still to be agreed for the GiRfB projects.
- Work is continuing to help change the negative perceptions associated with the area, through a distinct Marketing Strategy for the area.
- Momentum is starting to build since the restructure of RCH and action plan being progressed by the CD worker (see Annex 7), including continued community engagement activity with the local residents and potential for new projects to meet specific needs of the community.

5.2 Statistical impacts

Albeit is too early in the project's delivery to observe any significant change in the areas statistical profile, however a reduction of ASB in Broomhill is observed, with reported incidents falling significantly from 43 in 2012/13 to 29 in 2015/16.

Progress with the housing improvements indicate that 75 homes have been let in Broomhill from end November 2016 to July 2017. However, 60% of lets have been to new residents coming into the area, highlighting an increase in the demand for homes.

6. Identifying what works

6.1 Which of the implemented actions have been most effective in bringing about the economic regeneration of the case study area?

- A Leader in Smart Technology for Social Housing: In partnership with House Mark, the project has been promoted as a key innovation for house building in the social housing sector, and helped to promote RCH as a trailblazing leader in the smart building/neighbourhood arena.
- The Arts Project: A key outcome from the Arts project in Broomhill and partnership between RIG Arts and RCH is the message that socially engaged arts projects can be used to achieve 'something positive from creative places' following the creation of the 'Heid O' the Hill project



led by RIG Arts in Broomhill. The project is thought to demonstrate how 'positive partnership engagement on creative projects can provide a positive impact on the relationship between the community and places'. As a result, the project evolved into a larger, more ambitious programme of community engagement and workshops, allowing residents in the Broomhill area to 'develop a strong voice in the regeneration of their neighbourhood.' The project also helped secure additional funding from Creative Scotland, RCH and British Gas to deliver further themed programmes 'Up the Broomy' in 2016-18. 11

- The Arts Project has been successful in helping to build relationships with the community and ensure the community are at the centre of investment decisions. The work has involved the community visiting two areas in Dublin to learn lessons about the stark nature of some projects, helping boost the community's confidence that change can happen and Broomhill can have a prosperous future.
- As a result of the GiRfB approach being embedded within IA CPP structures, the opportunity for greater stakeholder buy-in and engagement on the strategy across Inverclyde has been achieved.
- A restructure of RCH during 2016 and work to progress the GiRfB, are thought to have brought a renewed focus to the GIRFB group.
- Commitment to a local visible presence and continuous community engagement

6.2 What activities have been ineffective in bringing about the economic regeneration of the case study area?

- Delays through contractor negotiations (e.g. British Gas) leading to community being unsettled about progress at times;
- Trying to gain learning from other places about a community-led approach to housing investment has not been fully supported by all the partners, with indications of some 'sensitivities with partners who think things in Broomhill are fine' (Respondent Interview).
- Organisational flux and staff changes within RCH, as well as having to work to a tight investment timescale, has meant slow progress in some places potentially limiting the full impact of community involvement.
- There are challenges in meeting the full extent of communities expectations. For example, there are limitations associated with the housing stock type, especially given that renovation is being progressed as opposed to new build, thus, potentially not meeting all the communities expectations. There are expectations associated with improving the green and public spaces in the area, however, there are still budget concerns for this that need to be addressed. There are also a lack of facilities in the area and shopping is limited, potentially increasing the inequalities.

7. Conclusions

The Broomhill case study represents a focus on a housing-led regeneration project involving a distinct community asset-based approach. The asset-based community development approach using

 $^{^{11}}$ Icecream Architecture. A Vision of a Creative Inverclyde: DRAFT. Nov 2016



co-production as a way of effectively agreeing outcomes and activities for the area, show early indications of improved community cohesion and reduced anti-social behavior.

Encourage features of the project include:

- Distinct community strategy and focus on measuring outcomes
- Development of new strategic partnerships
- Strengthened partnership working
- Strengthening links with the community through engagement
- Widening community and third sector involvement
- Strategic alignment with wider policies and strategies
- Seedcorn funding helping to leverage additional resources

Although the physical investment programme is nearing completion, the achievement of wider social and economic outcomes over the long-term are still relatively unknown. Therefore, the future success of improving the social outcomes for the residents of the area will rely much upon a continued commitment to a focused approach for Broomhill, through on-going work with the community beyond the investment programme.

Key to the project's current success has been the alignment of ambitions with surrounding strategies and policies, achieving wider stakeholder buy-in. Over the longer-term, the ongoing commitment of stakeholders to facilitating and resourcing a dedicated Broomhill approach will be key to its success. The continued focus on community outcomes over and above the physical investment, is being supported by a dedicated community development worker. The ability to leverage additional resources beyond the physical investment programme is key to future on-going community development focus.

This case study supports the findings of the research report *Economic Regeneration in Scotland Past Lessons; Current Practice; Future Challenges*.

Read and download the full report on the What Works Scotland website at: whatworksscotland.ac.uk/publications/economic-regeneration-in-scotland-past-lessons-current-practice-future-challenges



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Annex 1: Case Study Approach

A range of professionals were interviewed drawn from the partner organisations involved in developing and delivering the GiRfB, including:

- Sandra McLeod, Executive Director of Customer Services at RCH
- Kirsteen McGinn, Senior Property Manager at River Clyde Homes
- Miriam McKenna, Corporate Policy and Partnership Manager, Inverclyde Council.
- Jillian Moffat, Vice-Chair of RCH Board.
- Jenny, Tom and Jeanette.

Interviews were recorded and transcribed, the key points from the interviews were captured through notes. Interpretation and analysis of the interviews was undertaken using standard qualitative methodology. ¹²

All the facts of the case study were checked with the key informants. Responsibility for interpretation, analysis and any errors lies with What Works Scotland.

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 $^{^{\}rm 12}$ Silverman D., 2013. Doing qualitative research: A practical handbook. London: Palgrave.



Annex 2: Broomhill Area Crime Profile (Police Scotland)

Inverclyde Crimes

		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Tota I
ACD Off	Antis ocial behaviour offences		1		1	2
ASB Offences	Threatening & a busive behaviour (CJ&LSA s 38)	724	683	735	667	280 9
ASB Offences (To	otal)	724	684	735	668	281
Violence	Attempted Murder	7	5	11	14	37
	Culpable and reckless, causing injury (from Apr 2011)	5	2	2	1	10
	Minor Assault	581	509	506	400	199 6
	Minor assault of an emergency worker	114	93	100	83	390
	Murder		2	2	3	7
	Robbery	25	20	18	24	87
	Serious Assault	84	84	74	84	326
Violence (Total)		816	715	713	609	285
Drugs	Bringing drugs into prison	12	11	8	8	39
	Illegal Importation of drugs				1	1
	Other Drugs Offences	3		6	2	11
	Possession of drugs	739	1175	1067	795	377 6
	Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	11	9	9	6	35
	Supply of Drugs incl. possess with intent	65	64	65	69	263
Drugs (Total)		830	1259	1155	881	412 5
Weapons	Carrying of Knives etc S Act 1993	38	33	37	31	139
Offences	Possessa firearm w/i to endanger life etc.	2		1		3

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	Possession of an offensive weapon	31	14	32	17	94
	Reckless conduct with firearms		3			3
Weapons Offences	(Total)	71	50	70	48	239

Broomhill Crimes

		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Tota I
ASB Offences	Threatening & a busive behaviour (CJ&LSA s 38)	43	36	34	29	142
ASB Offences (Total)		43	36	34	29	142
Violence	Attempted Murder			3	1	4
	Minor Assault	39	29	39	12	119
	Minor assault of an emergency worker	2	3	2	4	11
	Murder		1			1
	Robbery	3	2		3	8
	Serious Assault	8	4	6	7	25
Violence (Total)	_ _	52	39	50	27	168
	Other Drugs Offences			1		1
Drugs	Possession of drugs	67	122	98	41	328
	Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs					0
	Supply of Drugs incl. possess with intent	7	3	6	3	19
Drugs (Total)		74	125	105	44	348
Weapons Offences	Carrying of Knives etc S Act 1993	4	3	2	1	10
	Possession of an offensive weapon	5	1	2	1	9
Weapons Offeno	ces (Total)	9	4	4	2	19

% of Inverclyde Crimes Occurring in Broomhill

		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16 YTD	Tota
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/13	110	'
ASB Offences	Threatening & a busive behaviour (CJ&LSA s 38)	5.9	5.3	4.6	4.3	5.1
ASB Offences	(CJ&LSA s 38)	5.9	5.3	4.6	4.3	5.:

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Total		5.9	5.3	4.6	4.3	5.1
10.01		3.3	5.5	4.0	7.3	5.1
VI alama	Attempted Murder	0.0	0.0	27.3	7.1	10.8
Violence	Minor Assault	6.7	5.7	7.7	3.0	6.0
	Minor assault of an emergency					
	worker	1.8	3.2	2.0	4.8	2.8
	Murder	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	14.3
	Robbery	12.0	10.0	0.0	12.5	9.2
Serious Assault		9.5	4.8	8.1	8.3	7.7
Total	Total		5.5	7.0	4.4	5.9
	Other Drugs Offences	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	9.1
Drugs	Poss ession of drugs	9.1	10.4	9.2	5.2	8.7
	Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
А	Supply of Drugs incl. possess with intent	10.8	4.7	9.2	4.3	7.2
Total		8.9	9.9	9.1	5.0	8.4
Weapons Offences	Carrying of Knives etc S Act 1993	10.5	9.1	5.4	3.2	7.2
	Possession of an offensive weapon	16.1	7.1	6.3	5.9	9.6
Total	•	12.7	8.0	7.1	4.2	7.9

ASB Incidents

Inverclyde

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total
Total	7798	6001	5895	4573	24267

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	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total
Total	459	376	385	248	1468

% of Inverclyde ASB Incidents Occurring in Broomhill

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Total
Total	5.9	6.3	6.5	5.4	6.0



Annex 3: The Place Standard Tool: Results



Table 5: Broomhill Results from the 'Place Standards Tool'

Place Standard Themes	Comments	Rating
Moving Around	Participants were concerned with uneven pavements, slippery paths, shaky steps, overgrown areas, dim lighting, the lack of safe cycling areas, fly tipping, cars parking on pavements and bins blocking the pavements on bin day.	3
Public Transport	Participants were concerned with reduced bus services after 6pm and on Sundays, no bus service to Inverciyde Royal Hospital, the standard pricing of the Broomhill Circular, lack of bus shelters, poorly marked bus stops and poor lighting outside Drumfrochar train station. Participants praised the Young Person's £1 daily bus ticket and agreed that buses are comfortable and provide good services most of the time.	5
Facilities & Amenities	Participants were concerned with the reduction in the range of shops in the area, the lack of phone boxes and the shortage of drying areas. People liked the accessibility of the health centre.	1
Natural Space	Participants were concerned with the lack of green space, the lack of environmental features and fencing between gardens. Participants acknowledged that noise and dust from ongoing work in the area was short term.	1
Play & Recreation	Participants were concerned with the lack of play areas for children and recreational areas for adults.	1
Housing	Participants acknowledged the significant improvements to	6



		COTLAND
	housing in the area.	
	Participants were keen that improvements continue, specifically in relation to landscaping.	
Impact of Vehicles	Participants were concerned with traffic congestion, pedestrian crossings and inappropriate parking – on bus stops, on zig-zag lines, double parking.	4
Streets & Spaces	Participants were concerned with poor waste management, fly tipping, poor lighting, lack of green space, poor street signage and poor accessibility for the mobility impaired.	2
Identity & Belonging	Participants were concerned with the lack of venues to convene groups.	6
ruentity & Belonging	Participants were positive about the sense of identity and belonging being supported by ongoing work and activities in the area.	U
Social Interaction	Participants were concerned with the lack of venues for social interaction, both indoor and outdoor.	3
Influence & Sense of Control	Participants acknowledged the range of opportunities available for residents to voice their opinion.	6
Care & Maintenance	Participants were concerned with poor maintenance of public areas, dog fouling, antisocial behaviour and poor waste management.	2
Care & Manitenance	Participants acknowledged the intention to increase coverage of CCTV in the area and active participation in Tenants and Residents Association meetings by agencies.	2
Feeling Safe	Participants recognised the improved presence of agencies within the area, leading to issues being dealt with more efficiently and effectively. Participants praised the sense of community within the area.	5
Work and the Economy (wider Inverclyde area)	Participants were concerned with the range and quality of employment opportunities across Inverclyde and the number of empty industrial units in the area.	3
(wider filvercrydearea)	Participants acknowledged the opportunities for productive further education and the potential for commuting.	

^{*}The Place Standard tool is based on 14 themes that reflect issues though to influence how good a place is and how well it works.



Annex 4: Smart neighborhood partnership with HouseMark

Figure 3: Illustration of one of the 'smart' multi-storey properties at Broomhill:



^{*}Source: http://www.housemarkinnovation.io/news/innovation-insight/latest-articles/river-clyde-homes-launches-smart-neighbourhood-partnership-with-housemark-and-major-technology-players

Table 6: RCH Project Outcomes Mapped to Potential Demonstrator Benefits

Outcome:	Description	Demonstrator benefits
Outcome 1	Addressing issues around fuel poverty for the tenant and effectiveness and efficiency of heating and ventilation system	Fulfil duty of care by ensuring tenants are adequately heating their homes – using real-time and historic trend data
		Identify over/under heating to improve efficiency and reduce heating costs
		Potential ability to analyse and improve efficiency of assets over time
Outcome 2	Minimising maintenance and more effective management	Reduce tenant calls to RCH contact centre
		Reduce no fault found callout charges from contractors
		Reduce unplanned maintenance /improving work management

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		efficiency and as a consequence reduce management and
		maintenance costs
Outcome 3	Effective building management	Reduced asset lifecycle costs
		Selection of optimal performing products
		 Intelligence through aggregations of information across multiple assets
		Workforce operational efficiency through maintenance prediction and real-time asset performance data
		• Reduced incidence of false callouts
		Predictive asset management – schedule maintenance at the right time (and only when needed)
Outcome 4	Ensuring effectiveness of detection of smoke/carbon monoxide	Mitigating risk to tenant and landlord
		Reducing damage to property
		Reducing associated costs, e.g. property damage, compensation to tenants, reputation damage, etc.



Annex 5: Getting it Right for Broomhill Governance Group list of members

Name	Designation	Organisation
Lead Officer/Chair Kirsty Morrison	Head of Customer Services	River Clyde Homes
Elaine Cannon	Senior Improvement Manager	River Clyde Homes
Katrine Hoey	Community Development Officer	River Clyde Homes
Laura Stewart	Partnership Sergeant Local Authority Liaison Officer	Police Scotland
Bill Clements	Partnership Manager	CVS Inverclyde
Sharon McAlees – or nominee	Head of Children and Families and Criminal Justice	Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership
Fiona McGuire	Acting Chief Executive	Riverside Inverclyde
Karen McCready	Corporate Policy Officer	Inverclyde Council
Drew Hall	Service Manager Community Safety & Wellbeing	Inverclyde Council
Dougie Smith	More Choices, More Chances Development Officer	Education Services, Inverclyde Council
Shaun Lundy	Regeneration and Planning	Inverclyde Council
Kenneth Gibb	Professor in Housing Economics	University of Glasgow
Eileen McClafferty	Employer and Partner Manager, Inverclyde	Department of Work and Pensions
Allan Dick	Economic Development Manager	West College Scotland
Margaret Tait	Chief Executive	Inverclyde Association for Mental Health
Miriam McKenna	Corporate Policy and Partnership Manager	Inverclyde Council

Other members will be co-opted onto the group for specific projects as appropriate.



Annex 6: Outcomes

Outcomes	Measurement	Baseline	Target 2017/18	Agencies
Increased level of community engagement	Footfall in RCH Broomhill Office Attendance at TARA Public Meetings Attendance at surgeries in Whinhill Court Attendance at Open Days			RCH, TARA, IC, RIG Arts
Increased level and attendance of community activities	Attendance at Art Flat Attendance at P1 Grand Prix of the Sea Attendance at Christmas parties Footfall in new Community Centre			RCH, TARA, IC, RIG Arts
Increased families engaging in family learning	Attendance at CLD events			RCH, IC, RIG Arts, Barnardos
Increased level of community cohesion	Police reports – decline in crime			RCH, IC, RIG Arts

Outcomes	Measurement	Baseline	Target 2017/18	Agencies
Reduced levels of crime	Police reports: Fly-lipping Graffiti Vandalism House break-ins			Police Scotland, RCH, IC
Reduced levels of ASB	Police Reports: ASB			Police Scotland, RCH, IC
Increase feeling of safe after dark	Public Reassurance Survey Increased lighting Increased surveillance; both CCTV & let properties			Police Scotland, RCH, IC

Outcomes	Measurement	Baseline	Target 2017/18	Agencies
Increased access to employment opportunities	RIG Arts admin job for Broomhill Art Project Apprenticeships and training through RCH tender brief			RIG Arts, DWP, The Trust, IC, WCS
Improved access to training opportunities	Open RCH training academy to customers Referrals to the Trust			DWP, The Trust, IC, WCS
Increased attainment for children living in Broomhill	School leaver destination results			IC
Improved access to further education for children and young people living in Broomhill	College registration			IC, WCS

Outcomes	Measurement	Baseline	Target 2017/18	Agencies
Increased feeling of mental wellbeing				RCH, IAMH, HSPC
Increased feeling of physical wellbeing	(*)			RCH, IAMH, HSPC
Decreased hospital admissions related to drug and alcohol abuse	admissions relating to drug and alcohol			HSPC
Decreased hospital admissions related to morbidity	Number of hospital admissions relating to morbidity			HSPC
Decreased hospital admission related to mortality	Number of hospital admissions relating to mortality			HSPC
Increase access to high quality open space	Public Reassurance Survey RCH landscape and maintenance			RCH, ri, IC
Decrease in households living in poverty	SIMD data			RCH, IC



Outcomes	Measurement	Baseline	Target 2017/18	Agencies
Increased satisfaction with housing quality	Settling in visits			RCH
Increased access to local facilities	New Community Centre New Health Centre Art Flat Broomhill Way shop investment			RCH, IC, RIG Arts, IAMH
Compliance with Scottish Housing Quality Standard	 Scottish Housing Quality Standard Assessment 	From last audit		RCH
Compliance with Energy Efficiency Standard for Scotlish Housing (EESSH)	Biomass New windows EWI	From last audit		RCH
Decreased number of terminations	RCH Data			RCH
Decreased number of void properties	RCH Data			RCH
Increase number of properties let	RCH Data			RCH
Satisfaction with public areas and streetscapes	Public Reassurance Survey			RCH, IC, ri



Annex 7: Partnership and community working

A: Partnership activity

Agency	Name	Role	Date of Meeting	Points of Discussion	
RIG Arts	Karen Orr	Manager	17 th February	Past, current and future projects in Broomhill	
Inverclyde Council CLD	Alan Deans	CLD Officer	20 th February	Alan's progress with Broomhill TARA and future aspirations. New community centre and TARA's use.	
Inverclyde Association for Mental Health (IAMH)	Margaret Tait	CEO	22 nd February	New community centre — design and community use.	
Scottish Association for Mental Health (SAMH)	Roz	Facilitation Worker	1 st March	What SAMH does for Inverclyde residents	
Department of Work and Pensions (DWP)	Eileen McClafferty	Centre Manager	24 th February	What can be done to support Broomhill residents into work	
Stepwell Cook Schools	Angela Darroch	Head of Business	8 th March	What does the Cook School offer and how can we link to Broomhill, costs and funding /referrals	
Shettleston Men's Shed	Willie Smillie Michael McLaughlin	Chairman Treasurer	10 th March	What does the Men's Shed offer & its successes/limitations	

B Community engagement / project development activity

Project	Feedback	Next Steps
On Yer Bike!	Very happy – think it's a good idea to	Progress with application.
	get a bus organised to transport	Advertise and establish interest
	group to and from the destination	Establish RCH budget.
Local Heritage Bus Tour	Very happy – suggested stopping somewhere for a cup of tea/refreshments	Additional funding required for teas and coffees. Need to speak to Invercive Tourist
	teayremestiments	Group and if there is the possibility to stop/get off the bus.
Playground Design	Happy with this idea – suggested a few small parks instead of one big park	Consult with children through RIG Arts
Pen Pal Service	Very happy – concerns over clearance and red tape. Need to work with both St Patricks and Whinhill	Speak to Education Department at Inverdyde Council in the first instance.
Broomy Bairns Day Out	Very happy – need to get volunteers to go along with children as parents may not want to join. Residents would like something similar for Adults	Speak to RIG Arts and contact parents. Put funding bid together. Need 1/3 fund from RCH. Source funds for adult day trips.
Cook School	Happy with this idea – suggested that kids activities e.g. biscuit making could be done in the new community centre	Keep an eye on Community Food (Scotland) Annual Development Fund. Maybe something to be developed when Community Centre opens.

Men's Shed	-	Progress with CVS



Annex 8: Broomhill Community Development Action Plan (March 2017)

Project	Comments	Objectives	Partners/Agencies	Funding	
On Yer Bike! May/June	Encourage residents to get out of Broomhill and down to Gourock for an instructor lead cycle along the promenade. Potential for family cycles but initial thought would be to try reach single adults	Encourage mental and physical health and wellbeing Encourage exercise uptake Encourage confidence on a bike Encourage confidence outside Broombill	Clyde Activity Bikes	Inverciyde Health Improvement Fund £1000 max	

		•	Encourage		
			social		
			interaction		
			Encourage		
			family activities		
Local Heritage	Inverciyde Tourist Group	-	Education of	Inverciyde Tourist	Free
Bus Tour	will take residents on a		local history	Group	
203 1001	heritage bus tour of	_	Encourage		
June	Invercivde		social		
-			interaction		
			Instil local		
		_	pride		
Playground	Engage with local school		Education on	RCH appointed	Free (within tender)
Design	children (primary and		urban design	landscape	Free (within tender)
Design	secondary), teachers and		_	architect, RIG Arts	
	parents to devise a		career	architect, Kio Arc	
	Playground design for the				
	Broomhill area – note a	_	aspirations Community led		l
	site will need to be	•	•		l
	established. This can be	_	planning		l
	done in school and through	•	Hopefully		
	RIG Arts classes.		reduce		
	NO ALS Classes.		potential vandalism		
	Attending Kids Art Classes		vandalism		
	on 15 th March to have				
	informal chat with kids -				
	will use this info as part of				
	play strategy within				
	Neighbourhood Plan				
Pen Pal	Pen pal service between	-	Tackle social	St Particks/	Free - CDO will hand
Service	local primary school pupils		isolation and	Whinhill Primary	deliver letters/provide
	(p5+) and elderly people		loneliness	Schools, Invercivde	envelopes & paper for
April/May	who may suffer from social		Link to school	Council's	residents who require
(before	isolation. Handwritten	_	literacy	education	it. Schools to provide
schools knock	letters, pictures and		programme	Cuacution	paper for pupils.
off)	potential meet up.		Encourage		paper for papils.
O.I.J	Children to do this during	_	mental		
	English lesson.		wellbeing		
			Weinbeing		
	Still to speak to IC				
	Education then to Head				
	Teachers				
Broomy	Summer outing to	•	Encourage	Clyde Muirshiel	Henry Smith Holiday
Bairns Day	Cornalees. Aimed at		health and	Park Rangers, RIG	Grants for Children 0
Out	children who live in		wellbeing	Arts	will only fund 2/3 of it.
	disadvantages areas and		among children		£500 - £2.5k
Hopefully	who would not normally	•	Encourage play		l
more than	get a summer holiday		,		l
one					l
					l
July (during					l
holidays)					<u> </u>
Cook School	Range of projects:	•	Encourage	Stepwell, DWP	Possible 2017
	 Kids days £30 per 		health and		Community Food &
	head		wellbeing		Health (Scotland)
	 Elderly 	•	Encourage		annual development



	"Celebrating Life" 4 sessions £2k • Training for unemployed – referral through DWP	confidence Tackle social isolation Encourage food awareness Encourage skills in cooking		fund (£500 - £3k) Or Inverciyde Health Improvement Fund £1k max
Men's Shed	Men's Shed in Broomhill Community Centre – aim this at wider community and not just Broomhill. Working group already established	Encourage confidence Increase feeling of wellbeing Encourage social interaction Tackle social exclusion Increase community spirit	CLD, CVS, Age Scotland, Your Voice	Possible funds from Scottish Men's Shed Association