REPORT TO: PLANNING AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

27 AUGUST 2001

REPORT ON: SOCIAL INCLUSION PARTNERSHIP (SIPS) GEOGRAPHIC

EVALUATION

REPORT BY: DIRECTOR OF PLANNING AND TRANSPORTATION

REPORT NO: 262-2001

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To provide a brief background and summary to the work on the Scottish Executive required evaluations of the Dundee Geographic Social Inclusion Partnerships (SIPs) 1 and 2.

- 1.2 The Dundee Thematic SIPs 3 and 4 were only recently implemented in 1999 and are not yet due for Mid-term or Final evaluation.
- 1.3 To bring to the Committee's attention the receipt of the SIP 1 Mid-term and SIP 2 End-term Evaluation Reports. Copies of both Evaluation Reports will be made available in the Members' Lounge.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Committee notes the reports for the SIP 1 Mid-term and the SIP 2 End-term evaluations.
- 2.2 It is recommended that the Director of Planning and Transportation be remitted to report back to Committee on the implications of the Evaluation Report and any actions required by January 2002.

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 The Scottish Executive is planning to make an announcement this autumn on the future funding of the SIPs that were former Regeneration Programme Areas. This decision is likely to be based on their findings from the National Evaluation of the former Regeneration Programme SIPs which is due to be completed by July 2001. A component part of the National Evaluation will be based on findings from each of the SIPs individual evaluations.
- 3.2 There are no direct financial implications as a result of this report.

4 LOCAL AGENDA 21 IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 The Dundee Geographic SIPs 1 and 2 are based on the themes of the Dundee Partnership Regeneration Strategy, which are Stability, Sustainability, Empowerment and Prosperity. In particular the theme of Empowerment runs strongly through the whole Strategy.
- 4.2 Throughout the SIPs, Empowerment is achieved by, for example, locally managed services, and training and skills development for local people. Progress has also been made to involve local communities in decisions that have influenced the SIP strategies. This has been achieved through local consultation and Neighbourhood

Forums. Many of the funded major projects of the SIPs are directly managed by local management committees or similar organisations, which involve residents as members.

- 4.3 The Dundee SIPs 1 and 2 address issues such as poverty, crime, health, education and community involvement, and include a range of Partnership funded Community Projects in deprived areas of Dundee.
- 4.4 The evaluation work has examined changes in the SIP 1 and SIP 2 areas and subsequently linked this to the nature and extent of any impact of the SIP programmes. This process has also highlighted elements of best practice that are likely to have enhanced the performance of the SIPs and that are sustainable for the remaining funding period of the programme.

5 EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES IMPLICATIONS

6 BACKGROUND

- 6.1 The Scottish Executive issued "Guidance for Social Inclusion Partnerships on Evaluation" in December 2000. This provided specific guidance on SIP evaluations and set out a reporting framework. It covered the evaluation requirements, methodology, commissioning and reporting for SIPs that were required to undergo either a Mid-term or End-term evaluation.
- 6.2 Prior to the commencement of the evaluations the Geddes Centre for Planning Research, commissioned to undertake this work, produced project plans for the evaluation exercise of each SIP. These project plans were attached as appendices to Committee Report No 699-2000, considered at Committee on 4 December 2000.
- 6.3 An End-term evaluation report for SIP 2 and a Mid-term evaluation report for SIP 1 have been submitted to the Scottish Executive by the Geddes Centre, on behalf of the Dundee Partnership.

6.4 SIP 1 Mid-Term Evaluation

The Dundee SIP 1, covering Ardler, Kirkton, Hilltown and Mid Craigie/Linlathen, started in 1996 and was formerly known as the 'Priority Partnership Area (PPA). It is due to run until November 2006.

The evaluation report covers changes and progress from 1996 up to the mid-term point. A summary of findings from the report are given in the table below.

	SIP 1	Dundee	Scotland
1	46.3% of vacant or derelict land identified in the	36.4% re-landscaped	Data not available
	baseline year has been redeveloped.		

	T	
	Data not available	Data not available
There were 412 new housing units built. This	3,524 housing units	110,226 housing
exceeded the target set by 48 units.	built	units built
There were 1326 housing units demolished.	3,000 housing units	22,169 housing
This met the target set. This exceeded the	demolished (approx)	units demolished
	(11)	
Recorded crime decreased by 39.7%.	Decreased by 26.6%	Decreased by 9.3%
The adult population decreased by 14.7%.	Decreased by 4.8%	Decreased by 0.3%
Job and training placements were 1097 and	Data not available	Data not available
1		
	Decreased by 35.3%	Decreased by
		38.3%
	Decreased by 7.3%	Decreased by 9.1%
	ĺ	,
	Decreased by 5.7%	Decreased by 2.4%
by 6.4%.		,
The percentage of Income Support claimants	11.1% of adults in	8.1% of adults in
decreased by 12.9% to 17.2%.	receipt of Income	receipt of Income
, and the second	Support.	Support
The percentage of lone parents (29.8%) and	Lone parents 23.8%.	Lone parents
persons with a disability (28.2%) account for	Persons with a	22.2%.
just under one third, respectively, of all income	disability 24.6%.	Persons with a
support claimants.		disability 25.7%.
There was a small recent improvement of 2%	The % of S4 pupils	The % of S4 pupils
in the number of S4 pupils achieving 5+	achieving 5+	achieving 5+
standard grades. However, this still remains	standard grades was	standard grades
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		was 75%.
	- ,-	
The percentage of deaths, due to coronary	Increased by 4.0%	Decreased by 1.1%
21.0%, an increase of 9.0%.		
	There were 1326 housing units demolished. This met the target set. This exceeded the target set by 1076 units. Recorded crime decreased by 39.7%. The adult population decreased by 14.7%. Job and training placements were 1097 and 1072 respectively for the first two years of the programme. The number of persons unemployed decreased by 36.7%. The number of long-tem unemployed decreased by 9.2%. The number of youth unemployed decreased by 6.4%. The percentage of Income Support claimants decreased by 12.9% to 17.2%. The percentage of lone parents (29.8%) and persons with a disability (28.2%) account for just under one third, respectively, of all income support claimants. There was a small recent improvement of 2% in the number of S4 pupils achieving 5+ standard grades. However, this still remains below the city-wide and national averages, at 41% and 55% for Baldragon and Morgan Academies respectively. The percentage of deaths, due to coronary heart disease, has increased from 12.0% to	baseline year has been re-landscaped. There were 412 new housing units built. This exceeded the target set by 48 units. There were 1326 housing units demolished. This met the target set. This exceeded the target set by 1076 units. Recorded crime decreased by 39.7%. The adult population decreased by 14.7%. Job and training placements were 1097 and 1072 respectively for the first two years of the programme. The number of persons unemployed decreased by 36.7%. The number of long-tem unemployed decreased by 9.2%. The number of youth unemployed decreased by 6.4%. The percentage of Income Support claimants decreased by 12.9% to 17.2%. The percentage of lone parents (29.8%) and persons with a disability (28.2%) account for just under one third, respectively, of all income support claimants. There was a small recent improvement of 2% in the number of S4 pupils achieving 5+ standard grades. However, this still remains below the city-wide and national averages, at 41% and 55% for Baldragon and Morgan Academies respectively. The percentage of deaths, due to coronary heart disease, has increased from 12.0% to

- 6.5 The report also includes recommended changes in strategy and activity which are summarised below.
 - The structures and processes of partnership working should be sustained by the Dundee Partnership in order to provide a strategic context to city-wide community regeneration.
 - The Dundee Partnership Community Regeneration Group (DPCRG) should
 - Endeavour to enhance partnership working by securing a deeper culture of partnership within the constituent partner bodies;
 - Extend its arrangements for positive community engagement by widening the active involvement of community representatives;
 - Emphasise outcomes relating to community regeneration in SIP1.

To advance these measures an action plan for partnership working should be prepared by DPCRG by December 2001.

- The Dundee Partnership should put greater emphasis on the communication of achievement about regeneration outcomes, and inter-project relations, in the SIP1 programme areas. The contribution these make to fulfil community regeneration within the Partnership themes should be highlighted.
- The Dundee Partnership and the DPCRG should examine the implications of population change throughout Dundee within the context of city-wide regeneration activities, in addition to its community regeneration strategy.
- Partners should pay special attention to arrangements for service delivery to maximise its contribution to SIP work, and provide a basis for the preparation of an exit strategy for SIP1. A draft exit strategy for SIP 1 be considered within DPCRG by December 2003
- The monitoring and evaluation arrangements for SIP1 should be reviewed in the light of Scottish Executive requirements. This review should focus on achieving a match between qualitative research that is undertaken and data collected, and what is required for evaluation purposes. This should be achieved by December 2001.
- The recommended focus of outputs and outcomes of SIP1 should be reconciled with the thematic approach of the DPCRG Community Regeneration Strategy, and the broader social justice agenda of the Scottish Executive. This should complement the current emphasis on project outputs and expenditures, and thereby highlight the overall learning process associated with this approach to community regeneration.

6.6 SIP 2 End-Term Evaluation

Dundee SIP 2 consists of small fragmented areas across the city, and some major clusters of small areas, such as Whitfield and Charleston. It also started in 1996, was formerly a 'Regeneration Programme' (RP). The SIP 2 has recently been extended to run beyond the original end date of November 2001, and will now run until the end of March 2002. This date coincides with the implementation of the Scottish Executive's plans for the future of the ex-RP SIPs. The Scottish Executive plan to use the findings from the individual evaluations of the former RP's to inform a National Evaluation of these SIPs, and this will take place between February and July 2001.

A summary of findings from the report are given in the table below.

	SIP 2	Dundee	Scotland
1	25.3% of vacant or derelict land identified in the	36.4% re-	Data not available
	baseline year has been redeveloped.	landscaped	
2	55.7% of vacant or derelict land identified in the	Data not available	Data not available
	baseline year has been re-landscaped.		
3	There were 118 new housing units built. This was	3,524 housing units	110,226 housing
	short of the target set by 32 units.	built	units built
4	There were 744 housing units demolished. This	3,000 housing units	22,169 housing
	met the target set.	demolished	units demolished

		(approx)	
		,	
5	Recorded crime decreased by 40.2%.	Decreased by	Decreased by 9.3%
		26.6%	
6	The adult population decreased by 10.4%.	Decreased by 4.8%	Decreased by 0.3%
7	Job and training placements were 851 and 790	Data not available	Data not available
	respectively for the first two years of the		
	programme.		
8	The number of those unemployed decreased by	Decreased by	Decreased by
	44.9%.	35.3%	38.3%
9	The number of long-term unemployed decreased	Decreased by 7.3%	Decreased by 9.1%
	by 8.8%		
10	The number of youth unemployed decreased by	Decreased by 5.7%	Decreased by 2.4%
	4.3%		
11	The percentage of Income Support claimants	11.1% of adults in	8.1% of adults in
	decreased by 10.6% to 18.2%.	receipt of Income	receipt of Income
		Support	Support
12	The percentage of lone parents (30.4%) and	Lone parents	Lone parents
	persons with a disability (25.4%) account for a	23.8%.	22.2%.
	large percentage of all income support claimants.	Persons with a	Persons with a
		disability 24.6%.	disability 25.7%.
13	There was a small recent improvement (see main	The % of S4 pupils	
	report) in the number of S4 pupils achieving 5+	achieving 5+	achieving 5+
	standard grades. However, this still remains below	standard grades	
	the city-wide and national averages, at 45% for	was 61%.	was 75%.
	Menzieshill High and 59% for Braeview Academy.		

- 6.7 The Report also included recommended changes in strategy and activity which are summarised below.
 - The SIP 2 should be viewed as a thematic SIP in the wider context of Dundee.
 - Attention should be paid to finding ways of meeting the needs of defined client groups within the SIP 2 areas.
 - Community capacity building, which is already occurring in local areas of SIP 2, should be further supported and encouraged.
 - Funding should be maintained to enable projects to attain some further maturity, and thereby lay down the foundations for sustainability in community regeneration.
 - Attention should be paid to reconciling the eligible SIP2 areas with the wider, local communities of which they form a part, and also to ensuring a better fit of client group need or theme to better defined service delivery areas.
 - The Scottish Executive should request that DPCRG prepare an exit strategy for the SIP 2 programme. The exit strategy should be prepared by June 2002.
 - It is recommended that appropriate monitoring and evaluation arrangements be
 put into place for the SIP2 programme area. This should reflect the lessons
 learnt from this exercise, and would reflect the specific features of SIP2. The
 monitoring and evaluation framework would link outputs and outcomes of

- projects to the outputs and outcomes of the mainstream activities associated with SIP2. The revised monitoring and evaluation framework for such programme areas be developed by June 2002.
- It is recommended that the DPCRG secure representation from the SIP2 eligible areas within its established arrangements and processes. This should be at the DPCRG level, and it is recommended that community representatives join the DPCRG Board and the SIP Grant Sub-Group.
- If Scottish Executive wish to continue to address social exclusion under the SIP geographic model, it should be based on more natural communities, and appropriate scales and community compositions, to enable a greater identity with the intervention.
- 6.8 The Dundee Partnership Community Regeneration Group will establish a process to respond to the Evaluation Reports as tabled at its meeting on 8 August 2001. It is hoped to complete this process by December 2001.

7 CONSULTATIONS

7.1 The Chief Executive, Director of Finance, Director of Support Services, Director of Corporate Planning, Director of Social Work, Director of Planning and Transportation and the Director of Neighbourhood Resources Department, have been consulted and are in agreement with the contents of this report.

8 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 8.1 Scottish Executive Guidance on Evaluation for Social Inclusion Partnerships.
- 8.2 Dundee Partnership Annual Report 1999/2000 Social Inclusion Partnerships 1 and 2.
- 8.3 Service Level Agreement between Dundee Partnership and the University of Dundee, School of Town and Regional Planning.
- 8.4 Planning and Transportation Committee Report 121/2000. Committee Item No vi 27 March 2000.
- 8.5 Planning and Transportation Committee Report 699/2000. Committee Item No xvii 4 December 2000.

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