

social inclusion news

Welcome to Capital City Partnership's Social Inclusion News. We would encourage you to share your views, contribute information and articles to forthcoming editions. Details of how to do this are included on the last page.

A Little Bit More of a Good Thing

They say that you can have too much of a good thing, but they don't seem to have told the folks down at the Out Of The Blue Drill Hall. With a ferocious appetite for bigger, better and more, Out Of The Blue (OOTB) has launched headlong into a third phase of the groundbreaking regeneration of the ex-Army Drill Hall on Dalmeny Street, Leith.

Since the organisation bought the listed building utilising loan finance from Triodos Bank and Social Investment Scotland in 2003, Phases 1 and 2 of the refurbishment project have already created a flourishing hub for artistic and local communities. The OOTB Drill Hall currently houses: 73 artists and creative industries in 52 purpose-built studios; and hosts hundreds of classes, workshops, meetings, conferences, training seminars, arts markets, rehearsals, performances and exhibitions. Additionally the OOTB Drill Hall Arts Café not only serves delicious nutritious food, but also supports the Edinburgh and Leith communities by sourcing locally grown produce and the running of a training project which provides local, unemployed young people with experience and skills necessary for future employment.

Phase 3 of the refurbishment will expand this long list even further. By the project's completion in early 2010, the Drill Hall will boast an extra 30 studios, more space for workshops and a sculpture/growing garden to connect to the community engagement Park Life project and to grow herbs and vegetables for the Café. The Café kitchen will be expanded and the training project will expand accordingly to increase the number of young people participating, and connect the local community with healthy and environmentally significant initiatives.

Environmental Sustainability has been at the forefront of the phased refurbishment of the Drill Hall. By using innovative heating methods such as air source heat pumps and natural, renewable materials such as sheep's wool to insulate the building, OOTB has not only reduced the environmental impact of the build project, but reduced its carbon footprint. The next phase of refurbishment will continue and expand this through the installation of an array of solar tubes to harness the sun's energy.



© CiAO -
Visualisation
of Phase 3 of
the Drill Hall
refurbishment

Index

| | |
|--|---------|
| A little Bit More of a Good Thing | page 1 |
| Future Jobs Fund - Local Bid Planned | page 2 |
| Unemployment and Health | page 3 |
| Economic Action Resilience Network | page 5 |
| Supporting Community Action on Climate Change | page 6 |
| Community Engagement: Improvement, Empowerment and Local Decision Making | page 6 |
| Equality & Human Rights Commission announces £10 million Funding Programme for Voluntary and Community Sector | page 7 |
| Employers Urged to 'Grasp the Thistle' on Living Wage | page 8 |
| Sustaining the Voluntary Sector in Edinburgh | page 9 |
| Making the Gender Equality Duty Real for Children, Young People and their Fathers | page 9 |
| Evidence Participation Change | page 10 |
| New Financial Learning Online Website | page 10 |
| The Missing Ingredients | page 11 |
| Local Employment Partnership | page 12 |
| Evaluation Support Scotland | page 12 |
| Adult Education on Trial | page 13 |
| Publications | page 14 |
| Contact Details | page 17 |

The next phase of refurbishment has been made possible through funding from the Scottish Investment Fund, WREN, the Scottish Arts Council, and The Big Lottery. The Climate Challenge Fund has funded OOTB both to extend the insulation of the Drill Hall, and promote the measures used to reduce carbon. In an innovative and unusual step OOTB has reduced costs and ensured value for money and quality by becoming principal contractor for the build. This approach was pioneered in Phase 2 and acclaimed by funders and construction industry professionals as a successful, high quality build project which was completed both on time and on budget. This management approach allows OOTB much greater control over the project, ensuring that environmental and other key concerns are not overlooked, as well as stretching limited funding just that little bit further. For Phase 3 OOTB are once again supported in this highly acclaimed and innovative approach by a range of construction industry professionals such as CiAO Architects and Hardies Property and Construction Consultants.

The further OOTB can expand its operations, the more the local community will benefit. After Phase 3, there will be more trainees gaining skills in the Café, more arts projects being initiated, more artists producing and selling work, more classes to attend, more exhibitions to visit, more music, more dancing and, hopefully, a little bit more of the famous Drill Hall Café fish pie to go around!

For more information on Out Of The Blue, please visit
<http://www.outoftheblue.org.uk>

Future Jobs Fund - Local Bid Planned

Budget for jobs announces £1bn future jobs fund and guaranteed work or training for all young people

April 2009's Budget delivered an extra £3.1bn to help people looking for work. This includes a guaranteed offer of work or training to every 18-24 year old in Britain at risk of becoming long-term unemployed. More than £1bn will be invested in young people, and others at disadvantage in the labour market, to make sure a generation is not written off.

The Government will fund 250,000 jobs in the public and private sector, including 150,000 new jobs created through the Future Jobs Fund. The Fund will enable local authorities and third sector groups to submit innovative bids for jobs that will make Britain a better place and improve their local community.

The Government has begun work with councils and voluntary groups on developing new jobs through the Future Jobs Fund and, by January next year, every 18 to 24 year old who is approaching 12 months unemployment or more will be guaranteed a new job, training or a paid work experience place.

In addition to the Future Jobs Fund the Government will offer 100,000 job opportunities in the sectors of the future that will help Britain grow. Despite the recession, many sectors still have vacancies and others will grow over the coming years, so talented young people can take up interesting jobs that will give them vital work experience for the long-term.

Welcoming the Budget, Secretary of State for Work and Pensions James Purnell said *"This is a budget for jobs. It is also a budget for the future, with a guarantee that we will not write off a generation of Britain's young people, or allow their talents to be wasted."*

"We will invest £3bn in more help for jobseekers, including offering long-term unemployed people 250,000 jobs across the private and public sector. Through the innovative Future Jobs Fund, we will provide 150,000 new jobs in local communities and across the voluntary sector, whilst every 18-24 year old at risk of being unemployed for more than a year will have access to work or training. An additional 100,000 jobs will be offered in sectors to help Britain grow."

out of the blue
 www.outoftheblue.org.uk arts & education trust



© Rob Hoon

BACK to **Index**

“These 250,000 jobs will be real opportunities, to give young people and other people with labour market disadvantages the chance to experience the pride and purpose of work. We will focus on quality opportunities which will benefit young people, but also benefit Britain. We will not make the mistake of pushing people into dead-end schemes which have no purpose.

“We will not lose a generation to long term unemployment and the Government’s plan to help people back into work will stop the talents of another generation being wasted.”

On top of the £1bn committed to guaranteeing young unemployed work and training, an additional £1.7bn will be invested in more help for all jobseekers, through Jobcentre Plus and the Flexible New Deal, which gives people out of work for more than a year intensive help through private or voluntary providers.

The Jobs Strategy Group have already started to investigate the opportunities for and in Edinburgh and in the immediate future are seeking to compile a list of proposals about where the additional jobs to be supported by this bid might be created.

Any local organisations with ideas about this should let us know by contacting Matthew Crighton, Jobs Strategy Manager, on 0131 270 6042 or matthewcrighton@capitalcitypartnership.org

*The following editorial is by Danny Dorling, Professor of Human Geography, Department of Geography, University of Sheffield
daniel.dorling@sheffield.ac.uk
BMJ 2009;338:b829*

Unemployment and Health

Health benefits vary according to the method of reducing unemployment

The best guides we have to the possible future effects of mass unemployment are studies of previous epidemics. In men who had been continuously employed for at least five years in the late 1970s, mortality doubled in the five years after redundancy for those aged 40-59 in 1980.¹ Adjustment for socioeconomic variables, previous health related behaviours, and other health indicators had almost no effect on this increase.¹ The increased risk of mortality after redundancy tends to be greater in men than in women² because men are generally affected more from a prevailing belief that when things go wrong no one will be there to help.³

The detrimental effects of unemployment were widely recognised after the great depression of the 1930s. However, by the early 1980s unemployment became viewed, as it was by some in the very early 1930s, as a “price worth paying.” We learnt through bitter experience again that it was not. By 2009 even the leader of the British Conservative Party argued that, *“Unemployment is never a price worth paying and we need to take very big, bold and radical steps to help unemployed people back to work.”*⁴

Research into mass unemployment during the early 1990s in the United Kingdom found that people in secure employment recovered more quickly from illness. In contrast, unemployment increased the chance of being ill, especially for those who had never worked or had had poorly paid jobs.⁵ Unemployment increases rates of depression, particularly in the young - who form most of the group who have never worked and who are usually most badly hit when jobs are few. Parasuicide rates in young men who are unemployed are 9.5-25 times higher than in employed young men.

In the UK, we know much about the detrimental health effects of unemployment and some of the methods used to alleviate it because the 1981 and 1991 censuses were taken during periods of mass unemployment, and because 1% of these census populations were studied longitudinally. For young people there is a continuum of

BACK to **Index**

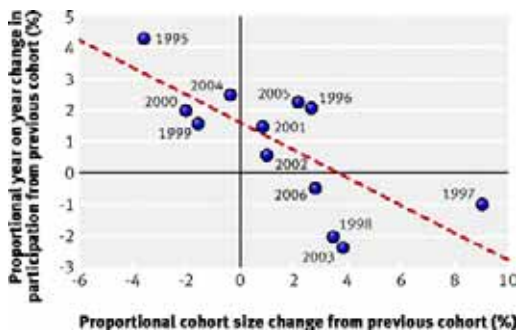
health damaging states from being unemployed at one extreme to being placed on what were called youth opportunity programmes in the 1980s, to having a paid apprenticeship, to having a secure job, to being in college.

Youth opportunity-type schemes are almost as detrimental to psychological good health as is unemployment itself.⁶ Temporary employment is slightly better but not as good as a properly rewarded and organised apprenticeship.⁷ Secure work is better than all these options, but the best option for men and women aged 16-24 in the 1980s and 1990s was going to college, because factors associated with going to college were associated with lower suicide risks by the 1990s.⁸

The direct effect of reducing unemployment has been estimated to prevent up to 2500 premature deaths a year, but the indirect effects of being employed are thought to be far greater.⁹ Without the constant presence of unemployment income inequalities tend to fall because people simply walk out of poorly paid work when they are poorly treated.¹⁰

Work for the dole schemes were tried in the 1980s with detrimental effect. In recent times of mass unemployment with rising inequality, poorly paid work has become relatively more demeaning. The modern equivalent to the New Deal - the programmes through which America spent its way out of depression in the 1930s - would be to offer young adults a degree of government commitment that was comparable in sentiment but updated in real terms: good quality apprenticeships, permanent public funded jobs, and more highly valued education.

The most highly valued education is university education. The figure below shows the year on year change in the proportion of 18 and 19 years olds going to university in the UK between 1995 and 2005 plotted against the year on year change of the size of the young cohort, both expressed as proportional changes (M Corver, personal communication, 2009). The figure shows that in 1997 UK universities coped with a sudden 9% increase in potential student numbers caused by a rapid increase in demand. There was only a small 1% fall in the proportion of young people going to university despite the large increase in the population aged 18 and 19 (because of the spike in births before the early 1980s recession). In 1997 the national number of university entrants thus increased by more than 8%.



Year on year change in the proportion of 18 and 19 year olds going to university in the UK between 1995 and 2005 versus the year on year change of the size of the cohort. Derived, with permission, from figures in two reports ^{11 12}

Logistically, assuming that funding is available and students attain the required academic standards, university intakes could rise again by 8% in a single year if they had to. If this rise is combined with the anticipated 2% drop in the current size of the birth cohort, the proportion of young people going to university (around 30%) could increase by up to 10% - that is, around three extra young people in every 100 could go to university in a single summer. However, the figure also shows that when numbers of 18 and 19 year olds decline, national university student intake is usually held constant, not increased. Just as in the 1930s, radical measures like this would face great initial opposition. It was more than four years after the 1929 crash that the New Deal began to be implemented in the United States.

If three extra young people per 100 this summer go to university and are out of the job market, another three people could fill those jobs that the first three might have taken, another three percentage points come off the dole queue and fewer youngsters compete with older workers who have recently been made redundant. More importantly, this approach recognises that unemployment is bad for health, and that the best way of alleviating it is to show faith in and respect for the young, because they are always worst hit by unemployment. More education does not need to mean more debt.¹³ It is just a question of priorities and recognising when the time is right for someone to be there to help.

[BACK to Index](#)

References

1. Morris JK, Cook DG, Shaper AG. Loss of employment and mortality. *BMJ* 1994;308:1135-9.[Abstract/Free Full Text]
2. Mathers CD, Schofield DJ. The health consequences of unemployment: the evidence. *Med J Aust* 1998;168:178-83.[ISI][Medline]
3. Kraemer S. Review: Textbook of men's mental health. *Br J Psychiatry* 2007;161:573-4.
4. David Cameron quoted in the Wall Street Journal's online reporting from the World Economic Summit, 19 Feb 2009. <http://davos.wsj.com/quote/07Ve8YI400cRt?q=David±Cameron>.
5. Bartley M, Sacker A, Clarke P. Employment status, employment conditions, and limiting illness: prospective evidence from the British household panel survey 1991-2001. *J Epidemiol Community Health* 2004;58:501-6.[Abstract/Free Full Text]
6. Morrell SL, Taylor RJ, Kerr CB. Unemployment and young people's health. *Med J Aust* 1998;168:236-40.
7. Branthwaite A, Garcia S. Depression in the young unemployed and those on youth opportunities schemes. *Br J Med Psychol* 1985;58:67-74.[ISI][Medline]
8. Dorling D, Gunnell D. Suicide: the spatial and social components of despair in Britain 1980-2000. *Trans Inst Br Geographers* 2003;28:442-60.[CrossRef]
9. Mitchell R, Dorling D, Shaw M. Inequalities in life and death. What if Britain were more equal? 2000. www.jrf.org.uk/sites/files/jrf/jr086-inequalities-life-death.pdf.
10. Wilkinson R, Pickett K. *The spirit level: why more equal societies almost always do better*. London: Penguin (Allen Lane), 2009.
11. Corver M. Young participation in higher education. Higher Education Funding Council for England report 2005/3. 2005. www.hefce.ac.uk/pubs/hefce/2005/05_03/.
12. National Audit Office. Widening participation in higher education. NAO report 725 (2007-2008). 2008. www.nao.org.uk/publications/0708/widening_participation_in_high.aspx.
13. Dorling D. Top up fees and medicine, waive repayments completely if working life is spent in the NHS [letter]. *BMJ* 2004;328: 712. doi:10.1136/bmj.328.7441.712.

Economic Action Resilience Network

An economic resilience network has been strongly supported and endorsed by a cross party group of councillors. The network, comprising the Chamber of Commerce, the Capital City Partnership, ETAG, The Science Triangle and NHS Lothian has been set up to consider how the City of Edinburgh Council can assist businesses and people in these difficult economic times.

The Council provided £1.3m additional resources to enable the Council's Economic Development Service to work with partners to attract £600m of new investment, and to get 3000 economically disadvantaged residents into sustainable employment, education or training in this year's budget. The Economic Development Committee will monitor performance of the service at every meeting.

A webpage on the Council's website has been set up which lists information on the citywide network of services for employment and training; business support; debt, welfare and housing; Council tax and housing benefits; investing in Edinburgh; and the latest news on Edinburgh's economy.

The webpage is available at http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/internet/business/economic_development/CEC_coping_with_the_economic_down_turn

BACK to **Index**

Supporting Community Action on Climate Change

Changeworks has worked with communities to cut carbon, prevent waste and promote sustainable transport for nearly 20 years.

Changeworks can help communities to:

- Talk through projects' ideas
- Gather information and evidence
- Find funding
- Plan what you're going to do
- Build knowledge and skills through training
- Make it real: Take part in your project
- Measure your community's carbon use

Changeworks is currently working with several community organisations to help them with projects they are developing through the Climate Challenge Fund and other Scottish Government grant schemes.

Some of Changeworks' projects:

Energy Heritage

Changeworks helped to improve the energy efficiency of listed buildings in Edinburgh's old town, which included installing renewables. The project involved working with planners, Historic Scotland, Lister Housing Co-operative and many others to bring about pioneering changes in the area.

Energy, Transport and Waste Support

Changeworks is the home of the Energy Saving Scotland advice centres for South East Scotland and the Highlands and Islands. They give householders, small businesses and communities advice on energy efficiency, renewable energy and sustainable transport.

Their Waste Prevention Team works with communities to promote the reduce, reuse, recycle message. Whether it's the hot topic of food waste, or the challenge of engaging with householders, the team can help with training, technical support and general advice.

Linlithgow Climate Challenge

Linlithgow Climate Challenge was formed by householders that wanted to reduce their town's impact on climate change. Changeworks gave their volunteers training and also set up a Hotspot Campaign, targeting every home in Linlithgow to encourage loft and cavity wall insulation. Changeworks have also provided ongoing support and technical expertise to help with their Climate Challenge Fund and SCHRI grant applications. <http://www.linlithgowclimatechallenge.org.uk>

Changeworks work across Scotland and have staff based in Edinburgh, Inverness, Orkney, Argyll and Stornoway.

To find out more about the support Changeworks can offer, please phone Stuart Hay on 0131 555 4010, e-mail community@changeworks.org.uk or visit their website at <http://www.changeworks.org.uk/>



Community Engagement: Improvement, Empowerment and Local Decision Making

23rd June 2009

Royal Society of Edinburgh

BACK to Index

Engaging with communities is a fundamental responsibility of government agencies, councils, health boards, police and other public bodies. Individual and community involvement in the development of local services and policies are central to conceptions of active democracy, citizenship and sustainable communities. But how can this engagement be achieved and improved? How can we reach difficult to engage populations? How can we increase the benefits for society?

Following the publication of the Community Empowerment Action Plan by the Scottish Government and COSLA, Holyrood magazine is hosting this unique one-day event on the challenges and opportunities for community empowerment in Scotland.

Keynote Speakers:

- Colin Mair, Chief Executive, Improvement Service
- Lucy McTernan, Acting Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Affairs, SCVO

The agenda will also include:

- Angus Hardie, Director, Local People Leading
- Vincent Waters, National Secretary, Association of Scottish Community Councils
- Alan Budge, Area Co-ordinator, Participatory Budgeting Unit
- Cathie Cowan, Director, South East Community Health and Care Partnership, Glasgow City Council
- Fiona Garven, Director, Scottish Community Development Centre

Further information and booking details are available at <http://conferences.holyrood.com/content/view/1111/142/>

Equality & Human Rights Commission announces £10 million Funding Programme for Voluntary and Community Sector

The Equality and Human Rights Commission has announced a new GB-wide £10.2 million Strategic Funding Programme, providing three-year project-based funding for community and voluntary sector organisations of up to £450,000.

The Commission is particularly keen to fund activity that directly serves and involves individuals and local communities, that meets an unmet need, and that has the potential to inspire and inform longer-term activity that helps promote the Commission's objectives.

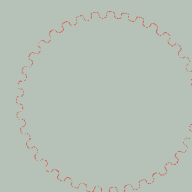
There are three key priority areas:

- A first priority area will fund organisations providing guidance, advice and advocacy services in areas including education, health and employment, as well as building capacity where there are gaps in local provision, for example for women who have experienced violence.
- A second priority area will support increased co-operation between groups - including ethnic or religious communities - in areas where there are known tensions.
- A third priority area is support for legal advice and awareness of legal rights. This will operate as a separate Programme which is expected to launch in June.

Last year, 27 pan-Scottish projects, from communities across all the Commission's mandates, benefited from the grants programme, from inclusive living, LGBT and women's aid projects to innovative work on supporting emerging leadership in the areas of disability and race, coming from all geographical areas of Scotland, from Inverclyde and Inverness to Dundee and Stornoway.



A Holyrood magazine one-day conference



BACK to **Index**

The application process employs a new and simplified two stage procedure to reduce paperwork and bureaucracy and ensure that applications that don't meet the Commission's criteria are identified at an early stage. Improved monitoring will ensure value for money throughout the lifetime of each funded project.

Scotland Commissioner Morag Alexander, said *"In tough economic times, people who are on the sharp end of discrimination and inequality are more in need of support than ever. Community organisations that give people skills, support and access to opportunity play a vital role in keeping communities together, building the strong, prosperous and inclusive Britain we all want to see. Through supporting this vital grass roots work, which is often under-funded and under-appreciated, the Commission will make a daily, tangible, and invaluable impression on the lives of thousands of individuals."*

The closing date for applications is Friday 12th June 2009. The stage one results will be announced at the end of July, with stage two application forms also sent out at this time. The deadline for stage two applications is mid-September 2009, with the successful applicants announced from mid-October 2009. All funded projects will be expected to commence by January 2010.

Further information about funding criteria and application forms is available at <http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/aboutus/grants/pages/grantsandfunding.aspx>

Employers Urged to 'Grasp the Thistle' on Living Wage

The Scottish Living Wage Campaign has urged employers in the public, private and voluntary sectors to put an end to poverty wages by raising the earnings of their lowest paid workers to the Scottish living wage level of £7.00 per hour.

At the launch of the Scottish Living Wage Employer award in May, Peter Kelly, Director of the Poverty Alliance, said *"At least 700,000 workers in Scotland earn less than £7.00 per hour. The majority of these are women and work in the private sector although a significant number also work in the public and voluntary sectors. At a time of recession it is vital that all employers take steps to ensure that their most valuable assets, their workers, are protected. Evidence shows that paying a living wage is good for workers, business, communities and the wider economy. These are challenging times that require brave decisions"*.

The Scottish Living Wage Award will be awarded to those employers who pay all of their workers no less than the Scottish Living Wage of £7.00 per hour. Dave Moxham, Deputy General Secretary of the STUC, said *"Poverty wages are bad for people, bad for business and bad for society as a whole. Establishing a Living Wage at a basic decency threshold will not solve the problems of low pay, but it can go a significant way to improving the situation of tens of thousands of workers in Scotland. We are looking forward to uniting trade unions, community groups, faith organisations and enlightened employers in local campaigns across Scotland."*

Campaigners believe that there is a strong social, economic and moral case for employers to end the practice of paying poverty wages to the hundreds of thousands of workers doing jobs that many would find unappealing. Evidence suggests that many of these workers have two or even three jobs to afford to feed their families and heat their homes. Martin Johnstone, from the Church of Scotland, said *"In the midst of a recession one of the challenges is to come out of it with a more equal society. The Living Wage, if implemented, will help to create a healthier and better society for all."*

The launch included the presentation of the first Living Wage Employer Award to Glasgow City Council, after they increased the pay of all of their low paid staff to the Scottish Living Wage level.

Further information about the Scottish Living Wage Campaign is available at http://www.povertyalliance.org/campaigns_detail.asp?camp_id=7



BACK to **Index**

Sustaining the Voluntary Sector in Edinburgh

10.00am – 1.00pm, Tuesday 23rd June 2009

North Edinburgh Arts

This seminar, hosted by the Forth Voluntary Sector Forum, aims to acknowledge the rich and varied contribution of the voluntary sector; highlight the current and emerging issues which will impact on the sector; and produce an agenda for collaborative action to ensure a healthy and sustainable voluntary sector in the city.

Programme

- 9.30 Registration and coffee
- 10.00 Welcome and introduction to the seminar
Tesfu Gessesse, Black Community Development Project
- 10.10 Acknowledging the Contribution of the Third Sector in
Edinburgh and Highlighting the Key Issues for the Future
Harriet Eadie, Chair, Compact Partnership
- 10.30 The Impact of the Commissioning and Tendering Process
- 10.40 Social Enterprise – Opportunity or Threat?
- 10.50 On the Receiving End – the Service User/Community Viewpoint
- 11.00 Social Return on Investment
- 11.10 Comfort Break
- 11.30 Workshops
 - 1. Commissioning and Tendering
 - 2. Social Enterprise
 - 3. On the Receiving End – What about Service Users?
 - 4. Social Return on Investment
- 12.30 Action Points from workshops and where do we go from here?
- 1.00 Close, followed by sandwich lunch

The closing date for bookings is 18th June. EVOC Learning has kindly agreed to administer bookings for the seminar and these can be made at <http://www.evoc.org.uk/learning/programme/detail.asp?id=340>

Making the Gender Equality Duty Real for Children, Young People and their Fathers

Under the Equality Act 2006, the Gender Equality Duty places a legal responsibility upon public bodies across Scotland to identify specific gender equality issues and areas for action and, more broadly, to actively promote gender equality. This provides a key opportunity to challenge assumptions and ways of working which (often inadvertently) have perpetuated gender stereotyping and sexual discrimination.

Until recently, gender equality initiatives have (with good reason) tended to focus on promoting the needs and interests of women. Despite gender equality advances for women in the workplace, childcare remains an area characterised by gender stereotypes and segregation. The evidence shows that men can and do take on positive caring roles, both as professionals and as father figures. However in practice, women still tend to take the lead responsibility in caring for children. Importantly, it is often assumed, by public service providers as well as wider society, that they will do so.

Children's services have historically tended to deal predominantly with children's mothers, particularly during the early years of a child's life. This has left some fathers feeling marginalised, under-valued or even excluded and has (albeit unintentionally) served to further discourage fathers' active engagement in their children's care and

BACK to **Index**

upbringing. Yet, it is well established that fathers (whether resident or non-resident, biological or de facto, good or bad) are profoundly important to the development, well-being and life chances of their children.

'Making the Gender Equality Duty Real' project

This Children in Scotland project is funded by the Scottish Government, 2008-2011. The project promotes the value and importance of involving fathers positively in their children's lives. Promoting the role of fathers and men as carers, and challenging associated stereotypes of masculine roles, is increasingly recognised as central to achieving equality for women and men. Engaging with fathers as well as mothers is likely to become a key requirement of the public sector Gender Equality Duty. This project will collate and share information and examples of good practice, in order to support and further the equalities agenda.

Making the Gender Equality Duty Real project website is available at <http://makinggenderequalityreal.org.uk/> and Children in Scotland welcome suggestions from practitioners and policy makers of appropriate examples and materials to feature on the site. Suggestions should be addressed to Kat Allen at kallen@childreninscotland.org.uk

Evidence Participation Change

Evidence - Participation - Change (EPIC) is a new project from the Poverty Alliance aimed at supporting community and voluntary organisations and individuals living in poverty to make their voice heard and influence policy at the local and national level in Scotland.

The project will be:

- **Organising events** where groups of people can come together with people working at national and local Scottish Government level to discuss poverty issues and to ensure that Scottish anti poverty policy making is fed by grassroots realities.
- **Providing training** to support people who have experience of poverty and/or who work in small community/voluntary organisations to identify issues that need raising and how best to bring them forward in order to instigate change at a local and national level.
- **Researching:** People with experience of poverty will identify what issues they want to research and will be supported to carry out and disseminate the findings.

The Poverty Alliance are looking for people to get involved in the project, so whether you are interested in taking part in the training, research and/or events, or are just interested in hearing more about the project then do not hesitate to get in touch.

For further information please contact Sarah Welford at sarah.welford@povertyalliance.org or Fiona McHardy at fiona.mchardy@povertyalliance.org or call them on 0141 353 0440. Further information is also available at http://www.povertyalliance.org/projects_detail.asp?proj_id=1

New Financial Learning Online Website

Financial Learning Online (FLO), a micro-site of the Scottish Government's Adult Literacies Online site, is now live. It has been funded by the Financial Inclusion Team, Directorate of Health and Wellbeing, and managed by Learning Connections, Lifelong Learning Directorate.



BACK to **Index**

FLO is a resource for workers and volunteers involved in developing and delivering financial learning projects for adults in Scotland. These projects, which are guided by learners' needs and circumstances, focus on a range of financial issues: from the literacy and numeracy skills we need to be able to handle money effectively, to understanding where to get help when things go wrong.

Its core is a set of 14 case studies produced by Learning Connections, "Sharing A Wealth of Experience", at the end of 2008. On FLO you can search these case studies using a map of Scotland, or by searching target groups (such as migrant workers), or by learning topic (eg bills and budgeting). You can watch videos of six of the projects or upload information about a project you've worked on yourself. It also has links to related organisations and to online resources.

The Finance Learning Online website is available at
http://money.aloscotland.com/flo/CCC_FirstPage.jsp

The Missing Ingredients

What we are learning and what we need to do about food, health and homelessness in Scotland

10.00am – 1.00pm (lunch provided), Thursday 25th June 2009
The Scottish Storytelling Centre, Edinburgh

For the past two years Community Food and Health (Scotland) (CFHS) has been funded by the Scottish Government to champion food as a powerful means of promoting the health, wellbeing and social inclusion of people who are homeless. Edinburgh Cyrenians has been a key partner in this work.

This event, co-hosted by CFHS and Edinburgh Cyrenians, is an opportunity for those responsible for developing strategy to engage in dialogue with those who carry out food and health work with people affected by homelessness across Scotland and those who benefit directly from this work.

In particular the event aims to:

- Highlight the range of food and health activity that is taking place with people affected by homelessness across Scotland and share some of the lessons being learnt.
- Strengthen the case for including work around food and health as a key element in strategic agendas addressing homelessness in Scotland.
- Build links between food and health work with people affected by homelessness and those affected by other issues, e.g. addictions, mental health issues.
- Focus on what needs to happen to ensure that food and health work features as one of a range of issues that can make the difference to addressing and preventing homelessness in Scotland.

Who should attend?

- Practitioners/volunteers in community-based food, health and homelessness initiatives
- Staff in local authorities and NHS responsible for development of strategy around homelessness
- Policy, community and voluntary sector representatives
- Community mental health and addiction services staff and those working in wider social inclusion initiatives

Further information and booking forms, which should be returned by 12th June, are available from Alice Baird on 0141 226 5261 or cfh@consumerfocus.org.uk



BACK to **Index**

Local Employment Partnership

More Scottish Government jobs will be made available to individuals who face increased barriers to employment.

Speaking at the Welfare to Work Convention in Stirling the Cabinet Secretary for Education and Lifelong Learning, Fiona Hyslop, announced that she had signed the Scottish Government's first ever Local Employment Partnership (LEP) with Jobcentre Plus.

Through the LEP the Scottish Government will put in place a number of measures to help support benefit claimants into work. Such measures might include pre-employment training, mentoring opportunities, supported placements through Get Ready for Work, and a review of recruitment and selection methodologies to help make job opportunities in the Scottish Government more accessible to young people and adults further from the labour market.

Speaking at the Welfare to Work Conference at the Stirling Management Centre Ms Hyslop said *"The Scottish Government is undertaking a range of work, through its six point economic recovery programme, to help individuals and organisations during the current downturn.*

"This Government fully recognises the pressures on people during the current economic climate and fully understands the responsibility that we have to lead by example. That is why I am delighted to sign the Local Employment Partnership today on behalf of the Scottish Government.

"By signing this LEP, the Scottish Government is demonstrating its commitment to help those with increased barriers to employment get into work.

"People are our most valuable resource and I am determined to ensure that everyone in our society has the opportunity to get into work or back into work so that they can contribute to Scotland's future economic success and help it recover from the current downturn."

LEPs are especially aimed at helping the most disadvantaged groups - such as lone parents and people with disabilities - into work.

In return for support from Jobcentre Plus, employers can choose from a range of options to help such individuals to progress. The options range from pre-employment and on the job training to simply reviewing their recruitment procedures to ensure that they are sufficiently accessible.

As well as signing the LEP, the Scottish Government will be recruiting a Project Manager to take this and related work forward within the organisation. The Scottish Government will also continue to encourage other public sector bodies in Scotland to engage effectively with those further from the labour market.

Get Ready for Work is the Scottish Government's training programme for young people (16-19) who are unemployed. It is delivered by Skills Development Scotland.

Evaluation Support Scotland

Evaluation is about working out what difference you are making through your services or activities. This can often seem to be a complicated process. However, Evaluation Support Scotland can help.

Evaluation Support Scotland (ESS) works with voluntary organisations and funders so they can measure the impact of their work. ESS provides practical support and access to resources and tools. They take action to build evaluation and learning into funding and policy-making processes.

The ESS website (<http://www.evaluationsupportscotland.org.uk/>) contains a large number of resources about aspects of evaluation; these include a series of ESS Support Guides and a range of publications from other organisations.



BACK to **Index**

ESS offers a range of training courses that run throughout the year, each of which can be booked on the website:

- What are my outcomes – 3rd September 2009
- Collecting information to report on outcomes – 18th September 2009
- Using visual approaches to evaluate your project – 1st October 2009

ESS are also able to offer a limited amount of one to one evaluation support for organisations requiring it, most frequently for people who have already attended one of the training courses.

If you would like to subscribe to the ESS quarterly e-newsletter and hear what ESS have been up to, please e-mail info@evaluationsupportscotland.org.uk with the word 'subscribe' in the subject line.

Adult Education on Trial

9.30am - 12 noon, Tuesday 23rd June 2009

South Bridge Resource Centre, Infirmary Street, Edinburgh

All learners, tutors, organisers, managers and policy makers concerned about adult education are summoned to take part in this free debate to discuss its purpose and value. Come and have your say.

Places are limited; please book in advance.

Programme

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 9.30 am | Registration, Tea/Coffee, Chat |
| 10.00am | Court in Session. All Rise for Judge Tony Beekman, Secretary of the WEA (Workers' Educational Association) West of Scotland Local Association The Jury is sworn in. The Court Officer reads the Charge: The purpose of adult education is to support the economy and ensure that our young people and the working age population have the right skills and training to take up job opportunities and contribute to the economy. Though some argue that adult education has other benefits. There is no hard evidence for this. All other forms of adult education are simply an indulgence which Scotland cannot afford. |
| 10.15am | The Prosecution presents its case Led by Stan Reeves, Adult Learning Project Expert Witnesses are called to give evidence |
| 10.30am | The Defence presents its case Led by Ian Martin, University of Edinburgh Expert Witnesses are called to give evidence |
| 10.45am | Judge Tony Beekman sums up and instructs the Jury to retire to small groups and, over coffee, to consider the evidence. |
| 11.30am | The Jury has an opportunity to Cross Examine the Prosecution and Defence Teams. |
| 11.45am | The Vote and Verdict The Court is adjourned. Following the Adult Education on Trial debate, at 12.15pm the Edinburgh Adult Education Group will hold its third AGM. Representatives from non-formal adult education organisations working in Edinburgh are all welcome. The AGM is expected to conclude by 1.00pm. |

[BACK to Index](#)

The Edinburgh Adult Education Group is a City of Edinburgh Council - Voluntary Sector partnership formed in 2006 to improve the profile, status and quality of non-formal adult education in the City of Edinburgh.

Further information and booking forms, which should be returned by Monday 15th June, are available from Amanda Brown on 0131 556 2944 or Amanda.brown@ea.edin.sch.uk

PUBLICATIONS

Poverty and Income Inequality in Scotland: 2007/08

This National Statistics publication supersedes 'Scottish Households Below Average Income 2006/07'. It presents annual estimates of the proportion and number of children, working age adults and pensioners living in low income households in Scotland and the distribution of household income across Scotland. The estimates are used to monitor progress towards UK and Scottish Government targets to reduce poverty and income inequality. **The publication is available on the Scottish Government's website at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2009/05/povertyfigures0708>**

Evaluation of Intensive Family Support Projects in Scotland

This Scottish Government research report evaluates the establishment, operation and impact of 5 projects focused on families at risk of eviction for antisocial behaviour. **The report is available at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2009/05/14121100/0>**

Local Government and Communities Committee Report on Child Poverty in Scotland

A report from the Scottish Parliament Local Government and Communities Committee believes the Scottish and UK government must work together to tackle child poverty. Collaborative efforts to improve issues such as access to affordable childcare, flexible working and benefits uptake would help to lift children out of poverty. **The report is available at <http://www.scottish.parliament.uk/s3/committees/lgc/reports-09/lgr09-10-vol1.htm>**

Change Over Time in the Context, Outcomes and Inequalities of Secondary Schooling in Scotland, 1985-2005

This Scottish Government report describes changes in the context of secondary schooling, and in young people's attainments and experiences of schooling. It uses statistical models to analyse inequalities in young people's outcomes in relation to gender, family background, school characteristics and location, and the extent to which these have changed over time. **The report is available at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2009/04/27160059/0>**

Production of Case Studies of Flexible Learning and Support Packages for Young People who Require More Choices and More Chances

This report summarises practice in flexible learning and support packages for groups requiring more choices and more chances. **The report is available on the Scottish Government's website at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2009/04/24145410/0>**

Valuing Young People: Principles and connections to support young people achieve their potential

This new guidance and principles underpins how all agencies in Scotland can help young people to fulfil their potential. **The report is available on the Scottish Government's website at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2009/04/21153700/0>**

Addressing the Challenges for Evaluation and Learning in Community-led Health

This practical briefing paper, from NHS Health Scotland and Evaluation Support Scotland, is for people with a role in commissioning, funding or evaluating community-led health projects and programmes, in particular those involved in Community

BACK to **Index**

Health Partnerships, Community Planning Partnerships, local authorities or Scottish Government programmes. **The paper is available at <http://www.healthscotland.com/uploads/documents/8918-EvaluationWeb16%201CommBP.pdf>**

Towards a Mentally Flourishing Scotland: Policy and Action Plan 2009-2011

This policy and action plan outlines the Scottish Government's plans for mental health improvement for the period 2009-2011. **The report is available at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2009/05/06154655/0>**

The Road to Recovery: One Year On

This Scottish Government progress report details achievements over the last year following the publication of Scotland's drugs strategy "The Road to Recovery". **The report is available at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2009/05/27153521/0>**

Poverty and Inequality in the UK: 2009

In this Commentary, the Institute for Fiscal Studies assesses the changes to average incomes, inequality and poverty that have occurred since Labour came to power in 1997, with a particular focus on the changes that have occurred in the latest year of data. This analysis is based upon the latest figures from the DWP's Households Below Average Income (HBAI) series. **The Commentary is available at <http://www.ifs.org.uk/publications/4524>**

Households Below Average Income

This report presents information on potential living standards as determined by disposable income in 2007/08, changes in income patterns over time and income mobility. **The report is available on the Department for Work and Pensions' website at http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/hbai_arc.asp#hbai**

The Living Standards of Families with Children Reporting Low Incomes

The Government has high-profile child poverty targets which are assessed using a measure of income, as recorded in the Households Below Average Income series (HBAI). However, income is an imperfect measure of living standards. Previous analysis suggests that some children in households with low income do not have commensurately low living standards. This report, by the Institute for Fiscal Studies, aims to document the extent to which this is true, focusing on whether children in low-income households have different living standards depending on whether their parents are employed, self-employed, or workless. **The report is available at <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd5/rports2009-2010/rrep577.pdf>**

Low Income Dynamics 1991-2006 (Great Britain)

This publication, by the Department for Work and Pensions, concentrates on low-income dynamics. It shows trends in relation to individuals who are persistently observed as living in low-income households and presents transition rates. **The report is available at http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/hbai/low_income/Low_income-dynamics_1991-2006.pdf**

Child Wellbeing and Child Poverty - Where the UK stands in the European Table

Child Poverty Action Group has published a briefing drawn from a new league table of child wellbeing in European countries, in which the UK comes in 24th place out of 29 countries. **The briefing is available at <http://www.cpag.org.uk/info/ChildWellbeingandChildPoverty.pdf>**

Ethnicity and Child Poverty

This report aims to significantly develop the evidence base on ethnicity and child poverty. The report draws on a range of data sources to present a variety of poverty-related indicators - including income poverty, poverty persistence, material deprivation, and worklessness - for children and families from different ethnic groups. The child poverty rates observed for most ethnic minority groups are higher than the national average; the report uses regression analysis techniques to examine whether this is due to increased levels of poverty risk factors amongst families from these groups, or whether it requires further explanation. **The report is available on the Department for Work and Pensions' website at <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd5/rports2009-2010/rrep576.pdf>**

BACK to **Index**

Young People and the Labour Market

This article analyses the experiences of young people in the labour market today, looking at their economic activity, earnings and skills, using the UK's Labour Force Survey. It also looks at the family and household circumstances of young people using education research and the Annual Population Survey. **The article is available at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?id=2166>**

Older People Inside and Outside the Labour Market: A Review

This report, commissioned by the Equality and Human Rights Commission, reviews the research literature on people aged 50 and over from an equalities perspective. Drawing on academic, government policy and evaluation evidence, and placing the findings within the overall demographic and policy context, the report focuses on five broad themes: employment; income: earnings, pensions and benefits; education; health, and community life and access to services. Gaps in knowledge and key areas for future research are also identified. **The report is available at <http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/publicationsandresources/pages/publications.aspx>**

Employment of the Older Generation

This article, using the Labour Force Survey of the UK, describes recent trends in the characteristics and labour market participation of older workers including: the employment rate of older workers and regional patterns; the influence of partners on labour market activity; the likely occupations, working patterns, employment status and qualifications of older workers; and the older generation gender pay gap. **The article is available at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/cci/article.asp?id=2167>**

Not Just for the Good Times - The New Imperative for Fair Pay

This publication from the Fair Pay Network (FPN) draws on the expertise within the FPN coalition of 15 organisations, including the National Union of Students, The Fawcett Society, GMB, The UK Coalition Against Poverty, TUC, UNISON, Oxfam, Child Poverty Action Group amongst others. The report explains why fair pay is critically important in a recession. **The report is available at http://www.fairpaynetwork.org/uploadedPDF/Not_Just_For_Good_Times.pdf**

A Fairer Future: The Equality Bill and other action to make equality a reality

The Government Equalities Office has published the Equality Bill which sets out new laws which will help narrow the gap between rich and poor; require business to report on gender pay; outlaw age discrimination; and aims to significantly strengthen Britain's anti-discrimination legislation. **The Bill is available at http://www.equalities.gov.uk/equality_bill.aspx**

Ambition 2020: Word Class Skills and Jobs for the UK

This study, published by the UK Commission for Employment and Skills, challenges government and businesses to redouble their efforts to raise their ambitions and the nation's skills to prevent the UK slipping behind international competitors over the next decade in jobs, productivity and competitiveness. This first progress report to the governments of the UK by the Commission recommends the government adopt an ambition of being in the top eight countries in the world by 2020, and sets out key priorities for achieving that aim. **The report is available at <http://www.ukces.org.uk/>**

Measuring Intrinsic Value: How to stop worrying and love economics

This paper by Hasan Bakhshi, Alan Freeman and Graham Hitchen, three leading commentators on cultural policy, seeks to transcend entrenched misunderstandings between economics and arts policymaking. These misunderstandings, which have long dogged discussion on arts funding in the UK, tend to manifest themselves in the long-running debate about 'instrumental' and 'intrinsic' approaches to public expenditure on culture and the arts. This paper argues that the reluctance to use rigorous economic methods has hindered rather than helped the case for the arts, and offers a provocative reconsideration of the outdated and poorly-informed prejudices which lie behind this reluctance. It seeks to demonstrate how economics can provide the tools to 'measure' and validate the intrinsic value of art, and to do so in a way which is commensurable with other measures of value for other calls on the public purse. **The paper is available at <http://www.missionmodelsmoney.org.uk/page.php?id=34>**

BACK to **Index**

CAPITAL CITY PARTNERSHIP



Capital City Partnership

is a partnership of key statutory, voluntary and community agencies in the city working together to promote social inclusion and achieve social justice for the people of Edinburgh. We exist to find creative and sustainable solutions to overcome social exclusion and to promote joined up governance in the city. For further details about Capital City Partnership please go to the website at <http://www.capitalcitypartnership.org> or contact us at the address below.

Alternative Formats

The Capital City Partnership Social Inclusion e-zine is distributed monthly by e-mail in PDF and text-only Word formats. Large text, braille, audio copies and community language translations are available on request by contacting Gillian Baxter, Information Worker, on 0131 270 6040. The e-zine is also available either in PDF format or as a text-only Word file, on the Capital City Partnership website at <http://www.capitalcitypartnership.org>

Forthcoming Copy Deadline & Mailing List

The Capital City Partnership Social Inclusion e-zine is published on the first Monday of each month. The next issue will, therefore, be available on **Monday 6th July** and any information for inclusion, along with contact details, should be submitted to gillianbaxter@capitalcitypartnership.org under the heading 'CCP e-zine contribution' by **Friday 26th June** and should be relevant to the publication date.

If you would like to be added or removed from our mailing list please send an e-mail to gillianbaxter@capitalcitypartnership.org with the heading 'CCP e-zine mailing list'.

Please feel free to comment on any aspect of the newsletter including any changes that would make the newsletter more accessible.

Please note that the views expressed in this newsletter are not necessarily the views of Capital City Partnership and that we cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the information published.

Contact Details

Capital City Partnership
The Canon Mill
1-3 Canon Street
Edinburgh EH3 5HE

Tel: 0131 270 6030

Fax: 0131 270 6031

E-mail: info@capitalcitypartnership.org

Website: <http://www.capitalcitypartnership.org>

 <http://www.designbysource.com>

BACK to **Index**