

Glenrothes Area Committee

Conference Room 1 (FHWGF.005), Ground Floor, Fife House,
North Street, Glenrothes (**Blended Meeting**)



Wednesday, 25th January, 2023 - 2.00 p.m.

AGENDA

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1. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**
2. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST** – In terms of Section 5 of the Code of Conduct, members of the Committee are asked to declare any interest in particular items on the agenda and the nature of the interest(s) at this stage.
3. **MINUTE** – Minute of Meeting of Glenrothes Area Committee of 2nd November, 2022. 5 – 8
4. **DIVERSION OF CORE PATH 420** – Report by the Head of Communities and Corporate Development. 9 – 12
5. **SUPPORT FOR FUNDING TOWARDS VEHICLE FOR AUCHMUTY & DOVECOT TENANTS & RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION** – Report by the Head of Communities and Corporate Development. 13 – 14
6. **REPLACEMENT OF UNSAFE FENCING AT RIVERSIDE PARK, GLENROTHES** – Report by the Head of Communities and Corporate Development. 15 – 16
7. **GLENROTHES AREA LOCAL COMMUNITY PLAN 'PLAN4GLENROTHES' REVIEW** – Report by the Head of Communities and Corporate Development. 17 – 30
8. **COMMON GOOD POLICY STATEMENT** – Report by the Head of Communities and Corporate Development. 31 – 38
9. **COMMON GOOD AND SETTLEMENT TRUST FUNDS ANNUAL REPORT** – Report by the Executive Director Finance & Corporate Services. 39 – 51
10. **LOCAL AREA ECONOMIC PROFILES (DECEMBER 2022)** – Report by the Head of Business & Employability. 52 – 86
11. **FLOODING UPDATE & GULLY CLEANING** – Report by the Head of Roads & Transportation Services. 87 – 98
12. **AREA ROADS PROGRAMME 2023-24** – Report by the Head of Roads & Transportation Services. 99 – 106
13. **ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR UPDATE REPORT** – Report by the Head of Housing Services. 107 – 121
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| 14. GLENROTHES AREA COMMITTEE FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME | 122 – 123 |
| 15. PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS – Report by the Head of Property Services. | 124 – 125 |

Members are reminded that should they have queries on the detail of a report they should, where possible, contact the report authors in advance of the meeting to seek clarification.

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Head of Legal and Democratic Services
Finance and Corporate Services

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18th January, 2023

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BLENDED MEETING NOTICE

This is a formal meeting of the Committee and the required standards of behaviour and discussion are the same as in a face to face meeting. Unless otherwise agreed, Standing Orders will apply to the proceedings and the terms of the Councillors' Code of Conduct will apply in the normal way

For those members who have joined the meeting remotely, if they need to leave the meeting for any reason, they should use the Meeting Chat to advise of this. If a member loses their connection during the meeting, they should make every effort to rejoin the meeting but, if this is not possible, the Committee Officer will note their absence for the remainder of the meeting. If a member must leave the meeting due to a declaration of interest, they should remain out of the meeting until invited back in by the Committee Officer.

If a member wishes to ask a question, speak on any item or move a motion or amendment, they should indicate this by raising their hand at the appropriate time and will then be invited to speak. Those joining remotely should use the "Raise hand" function in Teams.

All decisions taken during this meeting, will be done so by means of a Roll Call vote.

Where items are for noting or where there has been no dissent or contrary view expressed during any debate, either verbally or by the member indicating they wish to speak, the Convener will assume the matter has been agreed.

There will be a short break in proceedings after approximately 90 minutes.

Members joining remotely are reminded to mute microphones and switch cameras off when not speaking. This includes during any scheduled breaks or adjournments.

THE FIFE COUNCIL - GLENROTHES AREA COMMITTEE – REMOTE MEETING

2nd November, 2022

2.00 p.m. – 4.10 p.m.

PRESENT: Councillors Craig Walker (Convener), John Beare, Altany Craik, Julie Ford, Peter Gulline, Lynn Mowatt, Derek Noble, Ross Vettrano, Daniel Wilson and Jan Wincott.

ATTENDING: Jane Findlay, Lead Consultant, Climate Change & Partnerships, Enterprise & Environment; David Thomson, Customer Experience Lead Officer, Norman Laird, Community Manager (Glenrothes), Patricia Spacey, Safer Communities Team Manager, Brian Westwater, Safer Communities Lead Officer and Chris Mieztis, Area Community Development Team Manager, Communities; Inspector Kirk Donnelly, Community & Response Policing Lead, Police Scotland; Station Commander Scott Neilson, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service; and Diane Barnet, Committee Officer, Legal & Democratic Services, Finance & Corporate Services.

URGENT BUSINESS BEING BROUGHT BY THE CONVENER

The Convener advised of an additional item which he had agreed to take as urgent business - which was relevant, competent and urgent, due to the imminent closure of Bikeworks Fife Ltd., a Social Enterprise Company based in Glenrothes - and moved its consideration, in terms of the relevant Standing Order, to allow the Committee to consider a proposal to support the initiative in the recycling of bicycles in Fife. This was unanimously agreed. This item was considered after Item 8 on the agenda (Para. No. 23 below refers).

16. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations of interest were submitted in terms of Standing Order No. 7.1.

17. MINUTE

The Committee considered the minute of the Glenrothes Area Committee of 7th September, 2022.

Arising from the minute, with reference to Paragraph 14. (3) - flooding update report - the Committee noted that a report had not been submitted as requested by the Committee and agreed to record its concern that the report was not provided without a reason being given as to why, and requested that a report be submitted to the Committee at its next meeting on 25th January, 2023.

Decision

The Committee otherwise agreed to approve the minute.

18. TACKLING POVERTY IN GLENROTHES AREA

The Committee considered a report by the Head of Communities and Neighbourhood Service seeking approval of initiatives and approaches which were designed to tackle and mitigate the effects of poverty in the Glenrothes area.

Decision/

Decision

The Committee agreed to the measures and actions proposed in the report.

19. COMPLAINTS UPDATE

The Committee considered a report by the Executive Director, Communities providing an overview of complaints received relating to the Glenrothes area for the year from 1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022.

Decision

The Committee noted the complaints responded to in target timescales and the proportionality of Service complaints.

20. SAFER COMMUNITIES TEAM UPDATE REPORT

The Committee considered a report by the Head of Housing Services providing an update on the operational activity of the Safer Communities Team within the Glenrothes committee area during the 12-month period 1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022.

Decision

The Committee:-

- (1) considered and noted the activity to date as detailed in the report;
- (2) requested comparative figures pre and post COVID and more detail on 'outcomes' in future reports to this Committee - to enable more effective scrutiny; and
- (3) agreed that a separate report be submitted to the next meeting of the Committee on 25th January, 2023 on the delivery of the Environmental Vandalism Strategy in the Glenrothes Area.

Councillor Ford joined the meeting during consideration of the above item.

21. OPERATIONAL BRIEFING ON POLICING ACTIVITIES WITHIN GLENROTHES AREA – APRIL 2021-APRIL 2022

The Committee considered a report by Inspector Kirk Donnelly, Community and Response Policing Lead, providing information on matters impacting on, or involving Police Scotland, which had relevance to community safety in the Glenrothes policing areas.

Decision

The Committee noted the contents of the report.

22. SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE LOCAL PLAN ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

The Committee considered a report by Scott Neilson, Station Commander, Scottish/

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Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, providing incident information for the period 1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022. This incident information enabled an overview of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Glenrothes Committee Area - against its key performance indicators (KPIs).

Decision

The Committee noted the progress across a range of KPIs detailed in the report.

The Committee adjourned at 3.40 p.m. and reconvened at 3.50 p.m.

23. URGENT ITEM - BIKEWORKS FIFE CLOSING & THE FUTURE FOR BICYCLE RECYCLING IN FIFE

The Committee considered a report by the Head of Communities and Neighbourhood Services detailing a proposal to support Route Assembly in taking over from Bikeworks Fife in the recycling of bicycles in Fife.

Decision

The Committee:-

- (1) approved a sum of £5,000 from the Glenrothes Area Committee Local Community Planning Budget to Route Assembly/Bikeworks Fife to support, in consultation with the Convener and Depute Convener, the development of a business case for the Committee's consideration;
- (2) requested that the business case and accompanying report to a future meeting of this Committee identified Glenrothes area services provided/proposed by Route Assembly/Bikeworks Fife;
- (3) agreed to consider further requests for funding when the business case was available, taking cognisance of any external funding sources, including potential financial support from the wider Council; and
- (4) agreed to appoint Councillors Vettraino and Wincott to the new Bikeworks Fife Board to assist the organisation by providing guidance and contact information to help develop the business, including any available marketing support, if requested by the Board.

24. GLENROTHES AREA COMMITTEE FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

The Committee considered the Glenrothes Area Committee Forward Work Programme.

Decision

The Committee:-

- (1) noted the Glenrothes Area Committee Forward Work Programme;
- (2)/

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- (2) agreed, as detailed at Para. 20 (3) above to consider, at its next meeting on 25th January, 2023, a report on antisocial behaviour, to include environmental enforcement;
- (3) agreed, as detailed at Para. 23 (2) above to consider, at a future meeting of this Committee, the business case for Bikeworks Fife; and
- (4) agreed that members would advise the Convener and Depute Convener of any additional items to include in the Forward Work Programme, within the remit of the Committee.

25. **PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS**

The Committee considered a report by the Senior Manager, Property Services advising on action taken using the List of Officer Powers in relation to property transactions.

Decision

The Committee noted the contents of the report.

25 January 2023

Agenda Item No. 4

Diversion of Core Path 420

Report by: Paul Vaughan, Head of Communities and Neighbourhoods.

Ward affected: 14

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to request approval for a diversion of core path 420 in Glenrothes.

Recommendation(s)

It is recommended that members approve the proposed diversion of core path 420 using section 208 Town and Countryside Planning (Scotland) Act 1997; delegating its confirmation to officers if no objections are received, and otherwise submission to the Scottish Government for confirmation.

Resource Implications

There are no resource implications as the applicant for the diversion will bear any costs.

Legal & Risk Implications

The diversion of the core path must be advertised, and the public given the opportunity to object. There are no other legal obligations.

Impact Assessment

An EqIA is not required because the report does not propose a change or revision to existing policies and practices

Consultation

In line with guidance approved by Fife Council in November 2012, the following people or organisations have been consulted:

The Landowner
Affected residents - no comment
Fife Access Forum - no comment
Nature Scot - no comment
Local Community Council - no comment
Scotways (Scottish rights of way society) - no comment
Fife Walking Club - no comment

1.0 Background

- 1.1 The diversion of the core path is needed to allow for the construction of an extension to the Glenrothes Substation. Location of path shown in Appendix one.
- 1.2 Core path 420 is classed for walking, cycling and horse riding use.
- 1.3 The path at the moment is an unbound gravel footpath passing through the SPT (Scottish Power Transmission) owned area to the south and east of Glenrothes Substation which contains two super grid transformers and various items of electromechanical switchgear up to 275kV.
- 1.4 The path originates from a junction with another path approximately 150m East of the substation (Labelled "Monks Walk" on OS map). The first section is immediately adjacent to a watercourse and passes through Third Party owned land. The second section enters SPT owned land and travels almost directly East towards the South West corner of the substation where it turns East South East and follows the boundary of the substation. The third section of the path immediately adjacent to the security fence zigzags gently before taking a sharper left turn around the South Eastern corner of the compound. It continues East along this road. A footway exists alongside the carriageway on Huntingtower Park although it is not clear whether the section in the vicinity of the substation was formed by design or by pedestrians walking in the verge over time.

The path does not appear to have been formed with any kerbs or other engineered delineation although it is possible that the edges have become overgrown over the years where adjacent soil has spilled onto the path and seeded. The area that it passes through is almost completely grassed with the exception of the end where it joins Huntingtower Park.

- 1.5 It is proposed to start the diversion of the path from the Western edge of the SPT ownership boundary approx. 23m from the start of the path. From here, the path will go East South towards "Camby Burn" rather than towards the substation. The path will run roughly parallel to the burn (at a separation of approx. 9m) for approx. 145m. It should be noted that a post and wire fence exists between the burn and the proposed path in this area providing segregation. The path will continue approx. 27m in the same direction however the watercourse veers sharply South East away from the proposed path at this point. The proposed path will sweep left until on a North East bearing and will hug the Eastern extent of the SPT ownership area until joining with Huntingtower Park at the same location as the existing path.
- 1.6 The diverted path passes through the same grassed area as the existing albeit at a greater distance from the substation. It is not proposed to provide kerbs or engineered delineation to the path as per existing. The make-up of the path shall match the existing as far as practicable. It is anticipated that this will take the form of 200m of well graded hard aggregate.
- 1.7 Temporary Heras type fencing will be erected to segregate the path from all SPEN construction activity throughout the duration of the works.

- 1.8 A more permanent surface that is more resilient than what is currently in situ and allow for unrestricted access during the proposed construction works.

2.0 Issues and Options

- 2.1 Fife Council must consider whether the alternative route for the public right of way FN863 and core path 92 are reasonable and expedient in terms of improving the local path network and enable the development as outlined in the planning application to go ahead.

3.0 Conclusions

- 3.1 The proposed core path will continue to link the same two public places. The surface will be of a much higher quality and the increase in width will improve the path network. The overall sufficiency of the core paths plan for Fife is preserved. The Access Team recommend that the diversion of Core Path 420 is approved.

List of Appendices

Appendix 1. Location map

Background Papers

The following papers were relied on in the preparation of this report in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1973:

Report Contact

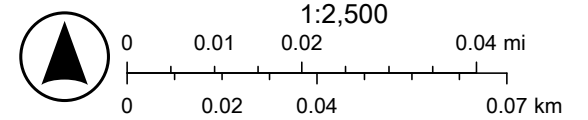
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Core Path 420/01 Diversion



13/01/2023

— Core Path



25th January 2023

Agenda Item No. 5

Support for Funding towards vehicle for Auchmuty & Dovecot Tenants & Residents Association.

Report by: Paul Vaughan, Head of Communities and Neighbourhoods

Wards Affected: 13, 14, 15

Purpose

This report seeks Committee approval to contribute towards the purchase of a new van for the Auchmuty and Dovecot Tenants and Residents Association. The van will be used to deliver goods across the Glenrothes Area.

Recommendation

The Committee is asked to approve the funding request from the Auchmuty and Dovecot Tenants and Residents Association for a contribution of £14,965.00 from the Local Community Planning budget, toward the purchase of a new van.

Resource Implications

£14,965.00 towards the total cost of £23,965.00
This will be funded by the Area Recovery Fund

Legal & Risk Implications

There are no known legal or risk implications.

Impact Assessment

The general duties section of the impact assessment and the summary form has been completed. No negative impacts have been identified.

Consultation

No consultation required

1.0 Background

- 1.1 Auchmuty & Dovecot Tenants & Residents Association (ADTRA) provide Glenrothes residents with support and advocacy with day-to-day housing and benefits issues. They work in partnership with Fife Council and third sector providers to consult, plan and deliver initiatives and projects for the benefit of our Glenrothes community, particularly those experiencing hardship.

2.0 Current Position

- 2.1 ADTRA's van has reached the end of its lifespan.
- 2.2 ADTRA has been able to continue to respond to referrals from Fife Council and third sector providers for a range of supports such as furniture, home starter packs and house removals without a van to the Auchmuty locality, but are currently unable to support these requests Glenrothes wide.
- 2.3 ADTRA require a van to continue to support Café Inc and Big Hoose deliveries to community providers, groups and individuals across the area.
- 2.4 The van is required to continue to transport sports equipment for locality based youth work interventions, and to support an area wide community gardening service

3.0 Conclusions

- 3.1 It is considered that monies used to invest in the cost of a replacement van will support key Glenrothes Area concerns including anti poverty work, addressing social isolation, and nurturing community led activity.

List of Appendices

None.

Background Papers

The following papers were relied on in the preparation of this report in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1973,

Not applicable.

Report Contact

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25th January 2023

Agenda Item No. 6

Replacement of unsafe fencing at Riverside Park, Glenrothes.

Report by: Paul Vaughan, Head of Communities and Neighbourhoods

Wards Affected: * 13, 14, 15

Purpose

This report seeks Committee approval to contribute towards the cost to replace damaged fencing at Riverside Park. The fencing will become unsafe for the public while visiting the Glenrothes town centre park if it is not replaced.

The proposed work has been costed by Fife Council's Grounds Maintenance Team and involves removal and disposal of the existing chespale fencing and the supply and installation of 1.2m high fence and 5-line wire fencing

Recommendation

The Committee is asked to approve the funding request for a contribution of £8,004.35 from the Local Community Planning budget, toward the replacement fence.

Resource Implications

The complete funding of this project totals £8004.35.

This will be funded as a three-way split between Wards 13, 14 and 15.

Legal & Risk Implications

There are no known legal or risk implications.

Impact Assessment

The general duties section of the impact assessment and the summary form has been completed. No negative impacts have been identified.

Consultation

No consultation required.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 Riverside Park is a well used park in the Glenrothes area with woodland and riverside walks. The park has features for all ages including walks, football pitch, skatepark, playground and cricket square. The park is used throughout the year and the fencing is becoming unsafe for people accessing the park facilities. The unsafe fencing proposed to be replaced, runs alongside the river edge.
- 1.2 The park offers free access to outdoor spaces for the Glenrothes and wider communities to enjoy. The benefits of community access to a safe and well maintained park align clearly to the priorities in the Local Community Plan for Glenrothes, in particular “The Town Centres and Village improvement across the Glenrothes area” and “The Promoting Mental Health and Wellbeing for all across the Glenrothes Area. “

2.0 Current Position

- 2.1 The current fencing is chespaie fencing which if not replaced poses a health and safety risks to the public.
- 2.2 The new fencing will be 1.2m high with 5 line wire fencing and ensure the safety of the park users. In line with Fife Councils Grounds Maintenance team, the replacement of the fencing will ensure a safe park visit for the community to continue to enjoy the parks’ facilities in a safe way.

3.0 Conclusions

- 3.1 It is considered, in the interest of public safety, that the fence that runs along the side of the river at Riverside park requires to be replaced.

List of Appendices

None.

Background Papers

The following papers were relied on in the preparation of this report in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1973

Not applicable.

Report Contact

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25th January 2023

Agenda Item No. 7

Glenrothes Area Local Community Plan 'Plan4Glenrothes' Review

Report by: Paul Vaughan, Head of Communities and Neighbourhoods

Wards Affected: Wards 13, 14 and 15

Purpose

To present for approval the revised Plan4 Glenrothes Area 2023 – 2026 including an update on the Areas of Focus for the Plan

Recommendation(s)

The Committee is asked to:

- (1) Agree the revised Areas of Focus
- (2) Approve the Plan4 Glenrothes Area 2023 – 2026 (Appendix 2).
- (3) Note the efforts and approach taken to ensure that community members and partners are actively involved in and contributing to its delivery.

Resource Implications

Local Community Planning (LCP) activities are funded through various sources, including the Local Community Planning Budget, Service and Partner budgets, and external funding. Partners also contribute to delivery of the LCP by developing targeted project and initiatives. Spending from the Community Renewal Fund will be aligned to support the Local Community Plan priorities.

There is an expectation that service planning processes will address issues raised through the Local Community Planning process.

Staff will be expected to change their normal ways of working to resource the required changes to make the Plan a success.

Legal & Risk Implications

There are no legal or risk implications arising from this report.

Impact Assessment

An Equality Impact Assessment and summary form has been completed. The summary form is attached to the report. (Appendix 1)

There has been extensive consultation in the production of the Plan4Glenrothes Area.

Throughout 2022, there have been a series of officer meetings to review the existing plan and establish key priorities for Members consideration.

Monthly People and Place Leadership Group meetings have been facilitated throughout the year up until November to support the review of the Plan for Glenrothes.

Elected Members attended a workshop in August 2022 focusing on one of the key priorities, 'Tackling Poverty in Glenrothes', that included briefings from key partners involved in the management and delivery of services aimed at tackling poverty related issues, such as welfare support and food and fuel crisis intervention.

A further Members workshop was facilitated in November on this theme, with the specific aim of discussing and seeking comment on potential projects that could be funded through the Community Recovery Fund.

Consultation with community groups and individuals throughout 2022 has helped shape and gather support for the four key themes identified within the Plan.

Ongoing partner and community consultation and engagement will be facilitated throughout the lifespan of the Plan, to support the development of activity and actions that will respond to the Plans' Improvement Focus.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 The Plan4GlenrothesArea 2019-2022 was approved at the Glenrothes Area Committee in April 2019. The onset of Covid-19 the following March 2020 had an adverse impact on the ability of partners to deliver on the outcomes and actions of the 2019 – 22 Plan4Glenrothes. The impact of lockdown and introduction of Covid restrictions meant that a substantial focus for our staff and partners shifted rapidly towards emergency provision and support.
- 1.2 Co-ordination and implementation of the local community plan, and working collaboratively to support work across the area, was previously the responsibility of The Glenrothes Area Leadership Group: Fife Council services, Fife College, Fife Health & Social Care Partnership and Police Scotland.
 - 1.2.1 In October 2020 the Council's Executive Team introduced the People & Place Leadership model.
 - 1.2.2 Throughout 2022 and up until November 2022, Community Planning Partners have participated in a series of People & Place Leadership Workshops to support the review and development of the plan.
- 1.3 Local Community Plans (LCPs) are an integral part of the Plan for Fife. They follow the same four themes and are the single 'Plan for Place', bringing together local planning arrangements, including Health and Social Care Locality Plans, local children's services plan and any targeted neighbourhood plans in the area.

- 1.4 Priorities outlined in the development of Local Community Plans are informed in part by information contained within each of the seven Area Local Strategic Assessments 2022 (Background Paper provided).
- 1.5 The Glenrothes Area Community Plan will cover a three-year period running from 2023 – 2026. Its role and purpose are to articulate a vision for the area against which all plans are expected to align with and to set out specific areas of focus which the area wishes to target in pursuit of the vision. As such the LCP is the plan for the area and the expectation is that in adopting this the Area Committee will be expected to scrutinise existing plans in terms of their contribution to the vision. They will be strategic and delivered via a combination of existing mainstream activity and additional targeted work.
- 1.6 To achieve the aspirations of the Plan 4 Fife, there is a need for a cross Service approach and a commitment from all partners to work together.
- 1.7 There is also a requirement to shift the focus to delivering locally and using evidence to question and challenge whether the right things are being done to achieve the ambitions set out in the Plan 4 Fife.
- 1.8 The reviewed Local Community Plan sets out a clear vision for the Glenrothes Area. This vision will be fully endorsed and owned by the Area Committee. To help deliver its vision and aspirations, other delivery plans and services in the area should be clearly aligned with the local community plan. The Area Committee, as the owner of local vision and LCP process, will consider progress and scrutinise local partnership plans based on their contribution to the delivery of the local vision.
- 1.9 The Plan will, in part, be used as a commissioning reference document to support the spend of local funds outlined in the Resource Implications section of this report (above).
- 1.10 Community Consultation and Engagement has taken place throughout 2022. The Community Development team worked with community planning partners to engage with communities and gather evidence to inform the development of local priorities and aspirations for the Plan4 Glenrothes Area. Ongoing partner and community consultation and engagement will be facilitated throughout the lifespan of the Plan, to support the development of activity and actions that will respond to the Plans' Improvement Focus.

2.0 Issues and Options

- 2.1 People and Place Leadership Teams have identified four thematic priorities:
 - Tackling Poverty
 - Develop and Support Community Leadership
 - Support Positive Mental Wellbeing
 - Town Centre, Village & Neighbourhood Redevelopment
- 2.2.1 People and Place Leadership Teams have identified Current Challenges and Improvement Focus' for each of the four themes. This iteration of the Plan is high level and thematic. The identification and delivery of actions will be the next stage of the plan, with the process of this stage outlined in 'Conclusions' below.
- 2.3 **Tackling Poverty:** Existing anti-poverty partnerships have led on Glenrothes wide approaches to addressing the myriad issues presented under this theme.
 - 2.3.1 Glenrothes Against Poverty multi agency group (GAP) – formerly known as Welfare Reform Action Planning group (WRAP) – has overseen partner support given to individuals and families to address fuel poverty and the cost-of-living crisis. The GAP group sits as a subgroup of the People & Place Leadership group and will be the conduit

through which anti-poverty initiatives are presented, initiated, scrutinised, planned and commissioned.

- 2.3.2 As the cost-of-living crisis continues, demand for support services increase incrementally. Crisis support, including provision for necessities such as food, clothing and help paying for utility bills subsequently continues to increase.
- 2.3.3 Along with seeking to bolster our local crisis intervention structure, the Plan4Glenrothes will set out several actions and seek to commission activities that mitigate the need for crisis intervention. For example, an early action agreed by the People & Place Leadership group has been to improve our collaborative understanding of sector specific employment gaps and create training, placement opportunities and improve recruitment processes, including Local Authority processes and practice, to support people into good work with real living wage employers.
- 2.4 **Develop & Support Community Leadership:** The Glenrothes Area Local Strategic Assessment 2022 (LSA) (Background Paper provided) provides an overview of how the area is currently doing through the collation and interpretation of a broad range of information that give key inputs for the refresh of the Local Community Plan.
- 2.4.1 The LSA reports that most people in the Glenrothes Area feel powerless when it comes to influencing decisions that affect them and their community with only 8% of people in the area feeling that they can influence decisions in Glenrothes.
- 2.4.2 Residents feel less connected to their neighbourhood now than they did in 2016, and a theme of social isolation emerged in the LSA.
- 2.4.3 The LSA reports that there is a strong sense that community organisations want communities to own their own future and be involved in providing this support. Many people would be willing to work with others to improve things in their neighbourhood. Most local people would like more involvement in decisions that the Council makes that affect their local area. 47% report that they provide voluntary help to a group or organisation
- 2.4.4 The theme of Community Leadership will seek to support initiatives and activities that seek to build on the strengths and ambitions of people in the area. This will have the aim of ensuring a culture across the area by 2025 where local people and communities across all demographics are more involved, and report feeling more involved, in local decision making; are better engaged by services and supported and encouraged to lead on local activity and community development. This will be evidenced by increases in, for example, volunteering, community Participation requests, Participatory Budgeting Exercises, youth participation activity, and evidence of a structure of consistently more representative and transparent local democratic structures such as community councils across the Area.
- 2.5 **Mental Health & Wellbeing:** Fife's Recovery & Renewal Plan 2021-24 (Background Papers) has set out to address issues of mental health & wellbeing, and associated problems, including drug and alcohol abuse.
- 2.5.1 Supporting Mental Health has been identified as a Locality Priority in the Glenrothes Health & Social Care Locality Plan (Background Paper: Getting to Know Glenrothes).
- 2.5.2 The Plan4Glenrothes Area 2022-25 will align with and support the H&SC Locality Plan's aims by outlining measures and initiatives that take an earlier intervention and preventative approach, creating an overall more sustainable local collaborative model to supporting positive mental wellbeing in the area.

- 2.5.3 This collaborative approach to local planning has already been evidenced by the formation of a short life working group involving representatives across all services convened to discuss Mental Health & Wellbeing. The aim was to ensure Health & Social Care Locality Planning & People & Place Leadership work in partnership, to explore opportunities to collaborate and to minimise duplication.
- 2.5.4 The benefits of mental wellbeing through improved connectivity, access to learning opportunities and fair employment, community involvement and decision making, access to community groups and activity are all examples of outcomes addressed throughout the plan that will support this key theme.
- 2.6 **Town Centre, Village & Neighbourhood Redevelopment:** In order to improve the Town Centre offer, one of the key challenges for the Glenrothes Area is the Kingdom Centre. There have been several attempts over many years to work with the owners to improve the offer.
- 2.6.1 The location of the centre and lack of access in the evening creates a barrier both in terms of development but also in terms of connectivity and access. Recent developments in and around the centre are starting to see small improvements to the area and the Town Centre Master Plan 2020 – 2030 sets out a longer-term plan (Background Paper).
- 2.6.2 Some new developments have been initiated across the central area. The wider Glenrothes Area and surrounding Villages will continue to be an area of focus for the duration of the next plan.
- 2.6.3 Riverside Park is in many ways a unique asset to a locality of this size. The Park stretches from Markinch in the East, through the centre of Glenrothes all the way to Leslie. The proximity of Riverside Park to the Town Centre acts as a central hub for the whole town and surrounding area, creating both challenges and opportunities. This will therefore be specified as an area of focus and access and the ability to travel around remains a priority.
- 2.6.4 Neighbourhood Development Planning has already taken place in Collydean and Leslie. Neighbourhood Development Planning has been initiated in Auchmuty and Macedonia. The Plan4Glenrothes will outline partnership activity that helps ensure the delivery of actions within these plans, as well as timelines for Neighbourhood plan refreshes.
- 2.6.5 The Local Community Planning Partnership will further develop neighbourhood plans throughout Glenrothes Area, depending on partners' capacity to deliver. Neighbourhoods will be prioritised based on empirical evidence of need, and planning will be done in collaboration with local community organisations who have previously produced local community action plans or communities that have an interest in producing a neighbourhood plan for their town or village.
- 2.6.6 Glenwood Centre is now in the ownership of Fife Council, scheduled for demolition in early 2023. The future redevelopment of the site is to be led in partnerships between Fife Council Housing Service and Kingdom Initiatives.
- 2.7 While partners are keen to move into the identification and delivery of actions, broad service engagement and support across all Community Planning Partners to deliver on the Plan's priorities is essential. Full-service representation at People & Place Leadership Group meetings has been an ongoing challenge, with some key services not in attendance, or being represented by officers without the appropriate seniority.

3.0 Conclusions

- 3.1 Once the Plan4Glenrothes Area is approved, the next step will be for all partners who are involved in supporting delivery, to review their existing plans and, where necessary, refine these to reflect any new priorities.
- 3.2 Service managers from Fife Council and local community planning partners will be responsible for working with the Community Manager to review existing work and updating current delivery plans, where necessary, to reflect any new areas of focus.
- 3.3 The forward plan and timetable for reporting to Committee will be revised to include progress reports from partners detailing their contribution to the delivery of the local community plan. This will include outcome and performance data set against the visions and ambitions contained within the Plan. Reporting to Committee on the progress of the Plan will take a thematic approach, using the four key themes in the plan.
- 3.4 The Area Team is now moving to ensure that all partners and services are fully engaged in the delivery of the plan. This is not the final plan; this plan should grow, develop and evolve. The support of Elected Members will be vital to ensuring partners actively contribute to the 'Plan4Glenrothes Area'

List of Appendices

1. Equality Impact Assessment
2. Plan4Glenrothes Area

Background Papers

The following papers were relied on in the preparation of this report in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1973: -

[Plan4Fife Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017 – 2027](#)

[Recovery and Renewal Plan4Fife 2021 – 2024 Update](#)

[Plan for Glenrothes Area 2019 - 2022](#)

[Glenrothes Area Local Strategic Assessment 2022](#)

[Getting-to-Know-Glenrothes.pdf \(fifehealthandsocialcare.org\)](#)

[Glenrothes masterplan to guide town centre evolution to 2030 : March 2021 : News : Architecture in profile the building environment in Scotland - Urban Realm](#)

Report Contact

Chris Mieзитis
Community Development Team manager
Auchmuty Learning Centre

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Email: chris.miezitis@fife.gov.uk

Equality Impact Assessment Summary Report

(to be attached as an Appendix to the committee report)

Which Committee report does this IA relate to (specify meeting date)?

Glenrothes, 25th January 2023

What are the main impacts on equality?

The report outlines work that aims to address social inequality

What are the main recommendations to enhance or mitigate the impacts identified?

3.1 to 3.4

If there are no equality impacts on any of the protected characteristics, please explain.

Further information is available from: Name / position / contact details:

Chris Mieztis, Area Community Development Team, Manager

Plan for Glenrothes Area 2023-26

| Area Priority | Current Challenge | Improvement Focus |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| <p>1. Tackling Poverty</p> | <p>Following the COVID Pandemic there has been an increase in demand for crisis support with basics such as food and fuel.</p> <p>While there are a range of services in place to support individuals and families, there is a recognition that, alongside ongoing crisis support, more needs to be done to enhance and improve service approaches to opportunities out of poverty through fair work, training and learning opportunities.</p> <p>Further work is required to understand the barriers individuals are facing and opportunities that may be available to them. Cost of living is an ongoing and increasing concern for local people and there is uncertainty as to what the full impact of this will be in the medium to longer term.</p> <p>Glenrothes Area was the pilot area for the Living Wage Town and several local employers received accreditation. There are employment opportunities in a few sectors, along with potential skills gaps.</p> | <p>Glenrothes Area Services commit to work together to improve the promotion of existing services, ensuring community involvement in identifying improvements through effective community engagement.</p> <p>Through People and Place, Area Services commit to joining up access and service support to families and households so that people get the right support they need more quickly.</p> <p>We will work with individuals, families and neighbourhoods to increase awareness of training, volunteering and employment opportunities available across the Glenrothes area.</p> <p>We commit to identifying sector specific employment gaps and to create training, placement and improve recruitment processes to support people into good work with real living wage employers.</p> <p>The 'Making Glenrothes a Living Wage Town' initiative is encouraging local employers to pay employees the Living Wage. We will work with employers in the Area so that more commit to paying the Living Wage.</p> <p>Work with young people in schools to look at future employment opportunities</p> <p>We will provide leadership and support to bring communities and neighbourhoods together with services</p> |

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| | | <p>voluntary groups and business to provide common purpose and new solutions.</p> <p>We will build the capacity of our community food network and welfare support services, ensuring the provision of food and welfare support has quick and simple access for people who need it.</p> <p>We will promote sustainable food choices, including healthy food, value for money, reduced food waste, and grow your own.</p> <p>We will ensure access to energy advice and support is quick and simple for those that need it.</p> |
| <p>2. Develop and Support Community Leadership</p> | <p>Across the Glenrothes Area, local people feel less connected to their neighbourhood than they did in 2016. While many people would be willing to work together with others on something to improve their neighbourhood, there continues to be a perception that other people in the area are less likely to pull together to improve their neighbourhood.</p> <p>As with all areas of Fife, most local people in Glenrothes Area would like more involvement in decisions that the Council makes that affect their local area.</p> <p>Only 7.6% of people in Glenrothes Area feel that they can influence decisions that affect their local area, compared to 13.7% in Fife.</p> | <p>Over the next 3 years Glenrothes Area CLD Team and Partners will focus on building community capacity and supporting community leadership. This will seek to improve upon and respond to feedback on community perceptions of how council and partnership services meet the needs of people who use them.</p> <p>Actions and targets within the Plan will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -An increase in community organisations taking a lead in local projects and promote volunteering opportunities. -An increase in the percentage of people in the Glenrothes area volunteering in their local area from 47% - 50% by 2026. |

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| | <p>Of those surveyed, 47% report that they provide unpaid (voluntary) help to a group or organisation. This compares with 46% of Fife as a whole.</p> <p>The most common areas in which unpaid (voluntary) help is given to groups and organisations are hobbies/ recreation / arts / social clubs, local community / neighbourhood organisations, and environmental protection.</p> <p>Within Glenrothes Area, more than half of local people believe that the Council provides high quality services, and under half believe that it is addressing the key issues affecting the quality of life in their local neighbourhood.</p> <p>Glenrothes Area has the lowest levels of all Areas believing that the council designs its services around the needs of people who use them. Many people believe that the council is not good at letting people know about the kinds of services it provides or addressing the key issues affecting the quality of life in local neighbourhoods.</p> | <p>-A commitment to strategically support improved collaborative, cross service working and information sharing. This will involve, for example, facilitating quarterly community planning partner networking events to allow all staff and volunteers working in the Glenrothes Area to come together and share information/ideas and opportunities for joint working.</p> <p>-Sharing progress systematically and regularly on the Plan for Glenrothes Area publicly.</p> <p>-Agree a common approach for community engagement using the National Standards of Community Engagement and train representatives from across the partnership to ensure a co-ordinated approach.</p> <p>- Increase the percentage of people in the Glenrothes Area who feel they can influence decisions that affect their local area from 7.6% to at least 13.7% (Fife average) by 2026.</p> <p>We commit to building community growth and involvement by encouraging and increasing involvement, leadership and participation across all demographics including young people through youth Democracy & Participation in Schools and Community settings; adults and older people; communities of interest; protected characteristics; asylum seekers and refugees.</p> <p>The Plan will support actions and initiatives that commit to enabling existing community groups to support growth and develop more representative memberships. Examples of such actions will include Building Capacity through training; projects supported by the outcomes of the</p> |
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| | | <p>Community Empowerment Bill; Improving Grant Funding Skills; Community Engagement Training.</p> <p>The Community Planning Partnership commits to demonstrating clear links and joint planning between services to secure improved community engagement. For example, we will evidence clear alignment between School Improvement Plans and Community Planning actions.</p> |
| <p>3. Supporting Positive Mental Wellbeing</p> | <p>Fife's Recovery & Renewal Plan 2021-24 has set out to address issues of mental health & wellbeing, and associated problems, including drug and alcohol abuse.</p> <p>Glenrothes Area Health & Social Care Plan outlines that for the year 2018/19, there was a 2.3% increase in the use of prescribed medication for anxiety, depression or psychosis in Glenrothes Locality.</p> <p>The Glenrothes Health & Social Care Locality Plan has outlined a series of initiatives aimed at addressing the mental health needs of those living in the area.</p> <p>There is an opportunity to align Locality Planning initiatives with Community Planning work, so that a community focused, collaborative and holistic approach to improving access to clinical and social</p> | <p>We commit to developing, supporting and highlighting work that takes an earlier intervention and preventative approach, creating a more sustainable, longer-term and strength-based model of supporting positive mental wellbeing in the area. This work will compliment and support the ongoing work contained within the Area Locality Plan.</p> <p>Initiatives will include, for example, improving community and service awareness and access to the wellbeing benefits of physical activity through the Active Fife programme, improved access to public and outdoor spaces and the work supported by the Anti-Poverty theme in the Plan.</p> <p>We commit to improving awareness and the use of On Your Doorstep by raising the profile of ongoing opportunities and activities and by supporting activity that addresses gaps in local provision.</p> |

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| | <p>interventions that support poor mental health and improve mental wellbeing</p> <p>Post Covid, services across Glenrothes Area, including schools, family services, housing and welfare support services, are consistently reporting an increase in mental health related issues affecting people who access these services. Partners, such as teaching staff, describe supporting parents on an individual basis, an approach that is neither desirable nor sustainable.</p> <p>Young people are reporting an increase in mental health issues, and an increased sense of isolation since the pandemic.</p> <p>Poor mental health is often a consequence and a cause of social isolation and loneliness, and stigma surrounding the issue is still a major barrier to many individuals seeking support or asking for help.</p> <p>For those who do seek help, CAHMS and other support services for mental health are oversubscribed, with long waiting lists and poor availability.</p> <p>Short term funding for local initiatives is cited as a barrier to sustainable and secure community-based support.</p> | <p>The Plan will support initiatives that contribute to improved Mental Health awareness and anti-stigma work.</p> <p>Work supported by the Plan will also involve peer and community led support groups.</p> <p>Community Planning Partners commit to align with and support the H&SC Plan's aims by outlining measures and initiatives that support positive mental wellbeing by building the capacity of our services and community groups to address these issues in more proactive ways.</p> |
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| <p>4. Town Centre, Village & Neighbourhood Redevelopment</p> | <p>In order to improve the Town Centre offer, one of the key challenges for the Glenrothes Area is the Kingdom Centre. There have been several attempts over many years to work with the owners to improve the offer.</p> <p>The location of the centre and lack of access in the evening creates a barrier both in terms of development, and in terms of connectivity and access. Recent developments in and around the centre are starting to see small improvements to the area and the Town Centre Master Plan 2020 – 2030 sets out a longer-term plan.</p> <p>Post Covid reduction in footfall, including lack of employees using the centre due to working from home, have also added to changes in use.</p> <p>Some new developments have been initiated across the central area. The wider Glenrothes Area and surrounding Villages will continue to be an area of focus for the duration of the next plan.</p> <p>A small number of neighbourhoods have benefitted from the development of Neighbourhood Plans. These Plans require cross sector support so that actions can be effectively delivered, and more needs to be done so that more neighbourhoods across the Area benefit from this very local approach to identifying need, building on community strengths, and implementing actions that support positive local development.</p> | <p>Over the next 3 years the focus for Town Centre Development will be to continue to look at investment opportunities for the Town and better connectivity.</p> <p>A further feasibility study is planned for the Albany Gate area of the Town Centre that will explore opportunities for private sector partnership arrangements.</p> <p>Community Planning Partners commit to ensuring work is connected to other areas in the plan including: the development of Riverside Park; neighbourhood development work in surrounding areas, including a new plan for Auchmuty; and connectivity to outdoors spaces.</p> <p>Partners commit to strengthening and supporting already active community groups such as Friends of Riverside Park and increasing community engagement through the continued development of the Neighbourhood Development Plans, which will be crucial to the success of this work and driven through the Leadership Theme of the Plan.</p> <p>Commissioned work supporting this theme will demonstrate key areas of focus, including connectivity and getting around; health and wellbeing; culture; access to leisure; the night-time economy; and housing.</p> <p>For example, there will be a review of existing path networks to improve connectivity and to encourage active travel options between Leslie, Markinch and the Town Centre. This will build on 20-minute neighbourhoods and living well locally.</p> <p>There will be a commitment to increased development of estate action plans and neighbourhood plans, and to</p> |
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| | <p>Riverside Park is in many ways a unique asset to a locality of this size. The Park stretches from Markinch in the East, through the centre of Glenrothes all the way to Leslie. The Park provides different opportunities for Glenrothes Area: access to green spaces and outdoor activity; proximity of Riverside Park to the Town Centre acting as a central hub for the whole town and surrounding areas; community involvement, including schools and older demographics, in the development and engagement of activity in the Park. Riverside Park will therefore be specified as an area of focus in the Plan.</p> | <p>encourage the production of community led or local place plans for priority areas.</p> <p>While it is acknowledged that some of this work is both strategic and long term there is a need to continue to look at opportunities to draw people into the Town Centre as this work is both scoped out and developed.</p> <p>Area Services commit to supporting this theme by identifying practice and approaches that mean our frontline services, both public and private, will work more closely together in neighbourhood areas.</p> |
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25th January, 2023.

Agenda Item No. 8

Common Good Policy Statement

Report by: Paul Vaughan, Head of Communities and Neighbourhoods Service

Wards Affected: Fife Wide

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to present a draft Common Good Policy Statement which will form the basis of a public consultation exercise.

Recommendation(s)

The Committee is asked to:

- (1) comment on the draft Common Good Policy Statement; and
- (2) comment on the community consultation process.

Resource Implications

The draft Common Good Policy Statement highlights the resource impact on the use of Common Good funds and how these will be used in the future subject to the outcome of the consultation exercise.

Legal & Risk Implications

The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 (the “Act”) and subsequent guidance highlights the need to consult on changes in the way Common Good assets, including funds, are used.

Impact Assessment

An equality impact assessment has been undertaken that shows no detriment to any protected characteristic.

Consultation

The Common Good Working Group has been involved in drafting this report and development of the draft Policy Statement, including representatives from Legal, Finance and Property Services.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 In April 2022, the Policy and Co-ordination Committee considered a report on Common Good Policy and Procedures.
- 1.2 Common Good funds are made up of the heritable property (land and buildings) and moveable assets (paintings, furniture, etc.) that belonged to the former burghs of Scotland. On local government reorganisation in 1975, the burghs were abolished and Common Good assets and funds passed to the district and regional councils. The Community Empowerment Act 2015 includes a legal obligation to maintain, and publish, a register of Common Good property (both heritable and moveable).
- 1.3 As at 1st April, 2022, there were 282 assets with Common Good elements, 105 of these assets had buildings. The total area of land covered by Common Good titles was 662 hectares. The Common Good has investments totalling £3.829m as at 31st March, 2022, which are invested and generate income then used to support the Common Good and local community initiatives.
- 1.4 Further to presentation of the April 2022 report, there was agreement to bring all information on Common Good into one draft Policy Statement which would then follow a consultation process beginning with presentation of the document at all Area Committees across Fife prior to public consultation.

2.0 Draft Common Good Policy Statement

- 2.1 Appendix 1 contains the draft Common Good Policy Statement.
- 2.2 The draft Policy Statement contents cover:
 - a) What is Common Good?
 - b) Investment of Common Good funds
 - c) The use of Common Good funds for the maintenance of Common Good assets
 - d) Common Good Grants
 - e) Other uses of Common Good Funds
 - f) Common Good Assets and the Common Good Register
 - g) The role of Committees
 - h) Key principles for Common Good

3.0 Next Steps/Proposals

- 3.1 The draft Common Good Policy Statement contains clarifications and changes to the way the Council manages the Common Good. Under the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, such changes will require public consultation. Following agreement of the Common Good Policy Statement by Area Committees, a public consultation will be undertaken that will conform to the needs of the Act and guidance around the use of the Common Good. It is intended that the public consultation will start in March and run for at least 8 weeks. The engagement process will include both an online consultation and options for online and in-person workshops. Key stakeholders such as Community Councils will also be specifically invited to take part in the consultation.

- 3.2 Once the consultation process is complete, the revised Policy Statement will be presented at a meeting of the Cabinet Committee in early 2023 for final approval.

4.0 Conclusions

- 4.1 The draft Common Good Policy Statement responds to feedback from community groups, the council and external audit and helps to provide improved clarity as to the role and management of Common Good in Fife.

List of Appendices

1. Common Good Policy Statement (draft)

Background Papers

The following papers were relied on in the preparation of this report in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1973:-

- Common Good Policy and Procedures – Policy and Coordination Committee
14th April 2022

Report Contact:

Tim Kendrick
Community Manager (Development)
Workplace: Fife House
Telephone: 03451 55 55 55 + VOIP Number **446108**
Email: tim.kendrick@fife.gov.uk

Common Good Policy Statement

1.0 Purpose of Policy Statement

1.1 To explain what Common Good is, what the Council can do with it and how.

2.0 What is Common Good?

- 2.1 Common Good is made up of the heritable land, buildings and structures, along with moveable items (paintings, furniture, etc.) that belonged to the former burghs of Scotland. Through Local Government reorganisation the Common Good has been passed down to the local authorities. Almost all former burghs have Common Good.
- 2.2 The Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 abolished the Burghs and Common Good was transferred to the district councils by way of The Local Authorities (Property etc) (Scotland) Order 1975. The 1973 Act and the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 provide a statutory framework for the appropriation and disposal of Common Good and also provide requirements for consultation. The main legal restrictions on Common Good assets and funds are set out below:
- * Some Common Good land and buildings can only be appropriated or disposed of with the consent of either the Sheriff Court or the Court of Session. These are known as “inalienable” Common Good assets.
 - * If the Council is considering whether to sell, lease or change the use of any Common Good asset, it requires to follow a statutory consultation process including consulting with the Community Council and other interested bodies and advertising the proposals in line with Section 104 of the 2015 Act.
 - * There is a general obligation to maintain Common Good property and not let it fall into disrepair. The first call on the Common Good Fund is to maintain the property.
 - * When spending money out of the Fund, regard is to be had to the interests of the inhabitants of the former burgh. This is generally taken to mean that the spend is to be for the public benefit of the former burgh.
 - * There is now a legal obligation, in terms of Section 102 of the 2015 Act, to maintain and publish a register of Common Good land, buildings and moveable assets. The Common Good Asset Register, Common Good land map and list of disposals can be accessed at <http://www.fife.gov.uk/kb/docs/articles/council-and-democracy/land-and-property/common-good>
- 2.3 It is worth noting that, due to the time which has passed since property was first acquired by a burgh, it can be difficult to establish whether property is Common Good.
- 2.4 As well as property and other assets, there are a number of towns in Fife that have a Common Good Fund which is administered by Fife Council:
- Levenmouth Area – Buckhaven & Methil, Leven
 - Glenrothes Area – Leslie and Markinch
 - Kirkcaldy Area – Kirkcaldy including Dysart, Burntisland and Kinghorn
 - North East Fife Area – Auchtermuchty; Crail; Cupar; Elie & Earlsferry; Falkland; Anstruther; Newburgh; Newport; Pittenweem; St Andrews; St Monans; and Tayport
 - South and West Area – Consolidated Fund covering Dunfermline, Culross, Inverkeithing, Cowdenbeath
 - Lochgelly

- 2.5 The level of funds available varies significantly between the different Common Good Funds.
- 2.6 These Common Good funds, although held by the Council, are legally distinct from the Council's other funds and any money held within these funds, including the income from any assets which make up these funds, are to be used solely for the public benefit of the former burgh.
- 2.7 Common Good funds generate income annually from rental agreements, interest on investments held and interest on revenue balances. This income is used to support local projects and any surplus income is held to invest to ensure the Funds future ability to support the local area. Revenue balances should be accumulated over a 3-year period. The Council is obliged to maintain Common Good assets along with the rest of the Council's assets therefore the first call on the relevant Common Good Fund is to maintain the asset. Thereafter, the balances accumulated within the Common Good Funds should be used 50% to purchase additional investments, 25% retained to finance the maintenance of the heritable property associated with the Fund and 25% remaining as revenue balances to fund any additional projects the area would like to support. Where the Common Good Fund has no heritable property, 70% of the accumulated funds should be invested and 30% remains as revenue balances.

3.0 Use of Common Good Funds for Maintenance

- 3.1 As noted above, the Council is obliged to maintain Common Good assets. The Council cannot be expected to maintain the properties to a higher standard, but will be mindful the significance in historical, archaeological, architectural or landscape terms.
- 3.2 In relation to the above, key principles about maintenance of Common Good assets were agreed by the Executive Committee in March 2014:
- * Where properties are leased to external organisations with no Council Service being involved in the management of the property, that income should be credited to the Common Good account if it has not been already.
 - * If a Common Good asset is occupied and actively managed by a Council Service then that Service is required to fund any repairs or maintenance from their own budgets.

4.0 Common Good Grants

- 4.1 These are currently administered by Communities and Neighbourhood Area Teams. Applications can be submitted from external bodies, individuals and from internal Council Services. Submitted applications go through an initial assessment by the Area Team to check that the proposal is eligible. If applications meet the basic criteria of providing public benefit in the former burgh, consultation is carried out with the relevant Community Council(s) and the Ward elected members. Thereafter, applications under £5,000 are determined by Officers. Above that level, they are reported to and considered by the appropriate Area Committee.
- 4.2 The Common Good Application Form can be found under the relevant section at <https://www.fife.gov.uk/kb/docs/articles/council-and-democracy/community-group-support-and-funding/fife-grants>

5.0 Other Uses of Common Good Funds

- 5.1 Common Good funds could be put to other uses, e.g. temporary employment of staff, however, any decision would have to be in the best interest of the inhabitants of the former burgh(s).
- 5.2 It is permitted by the legislation for the local authority to borrow funds to advance to the Common Good and the Common Good to repay this to the loans fund. The repayment would include principal and interest. Please note that the Common Good can only do this through the Council – they cannot borrow directly from an external lender. This can only be done for Common Good assets that are not on the Council balance sheet and the borrowing can only be for capital expenditure. A Common Good Fund could only seek to borrow in this way if it has enough funds to repay principal and interest.

6.0 How do we know if something is a Common Good Asset?

- 6.1 Fife Council is required to establish and maintain a Register of Property which is held by the local authority as part of the Common Good. The aim of this is to provide transparency about the existence of Common Good assets and to ensure that there is community involvement in the decisions taken about their identification, use and disposal.
- 6.2 The register is a living document and any additional assets which are identified as Common Good will be added to the register and any assets, which are deemed after investigation not to form part of the Common Good, will be removed.
- 6.3 Fife Council has published the register so that it is publicly accessible and will undertake to carry out a full review of the register at least every 5 years. Amendments to the register can be requested and investigated at any time. If there are amendments, new iterations of the register will be published on an annual basis.
- 6.4 If you think the register needs to be updated in any way, please send details and supporting evidence to commongoodenquiries@fife.gov.uk. Such evidence might include charters/minutes/other documents pertaining to the burgh. A small group of Council officers will consider all requests. This small group will include representation from Legal Services, Estates and Communities & Neighbourhoods Policy Support. Ultimate decision will rest with the Head of Communities & Neighbourhoods.

7.0 Where do Committees come into this?

- 7.1 Head of Communities and Neighbourhoods has responsibility for overall budgetary control and scrutiny of the Council's Common Good funds, including decisions relating to repair and maintenance.

Cabinet Committee

- 7.2 To discharge all of the Council's functions except those reserved to the Council and those matters specifically delegated to other committees or sub-committees, in particular the following matters:
- * Overseeing the management and use of all Council (including Common Good) assets and resources, and the development and implementation of the plans therefor including:-
 - finance;
 - physical assets (including land, buildings and other property) including a Corporate Asset Management Plan.

Area Committees:

- 7.3 Take decisions on matters within their local area insofar as these have been remitted by Council or other Committees including:-
- Considering all matters relating to expenditure from Common Good funds insofar as not delegated to officers
 - To consider an annual report on the management of the Common Good
 - To provide a view on proposed changes of use and disposal of Common Good assets within the boundary of the Area Committee and not covered by other policy

8.0 Key Principles for Common Good

- 8.1 Land forming part of the Common Good of a former burgh is owned by Fife Council. Fife Council is obliged to administer it in accordance with the normal principles of best value associated with local authority land holdings; it is also obliged to administer assets having regard to the best interests of the inhabitants of the former burgh.
- 8.2 It is important to recognise at the outset that Common Good assets are owned by Fife Council. In administering the Common Good, the Council will have regard to the interests of the inhabitants of the burgh and one of the means by which these interests can be established is consultation with the community, including the Community Council. Any decision making (after taking representation into account) ultimately rests with Fife Council.

8.3 Common Good property should be treated consistently across Fife

This principle is largely self-explanatory. Due to historical differences between the district councils who administered Common Good property after 1975, and indeed previous practices of the burghs, Common Good property was not always administered consistently throughout the County. Fife Council will strive to achieve consistency wherever possible, having regard to local differences where these are material.

8.4 Common Good property should be managed and disposed of as efficiently and effectively as the Council's remaining landholdings.

Many Common Good assets - whether land or buildings - have a clear community purpose. Common Good assets can be disposed of or appropriated for another use. Where there is greater benefit to the community in disposing of the asset rather than holding onto it, then the authority is entitled to do so. The disposal income will be credited to the relevant Common Good Fund and it can then be used to benefit the community in other ways. In managing all of its assets, the Council is seeking to ensure that they are used to best value, whether that is by holding, leasing or using the asset itself or disposing of it where it is surplus to the requirements of the Council and the community as a whole.

8.5 If the Council is considering a disposal of Common Good asset permanently to a community organisation where there is clear benefit in doing so, this should be done by following the Community Asset Transfer process at:

<https://www.fife.gov.uk/kb/docs/articles/have-your-say2/community-planning/community-asset-transfer>

This will allow the Council to evaluate the community body's business case and assess whether the asset can be transferred at less than market value. In all cases of such disposal/change of use, the Council will still require to follow the community consultation procedures set down in Section 104 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 and, if the property is inalienable, apply to the Sheriff or Court of Session for consent to the disposal/change of use.

- 8.6 Any "rentals" charged to a Council Service budget from the Common Good Fund should truly reflect the value of the property and the cost of its maintenance. It should also reflect any income derived from the property by the Council.**

This arrangement between a Council Service occupying a Common Good property and the Common Good Fund is designed to protect the interests of the inhabitants of the former burgh and the Common Good Fund itself. However, the true cost of maintenance is a factor which applies to the valuation of all commercial leases. Where an outside body has occupation of a Common Good asset, then similar provisions apply.

- 8.7 Where a Common Good property is unoccupied, the Council will seek to find a use for it, either within or outwith the Council. Disposal should be considered as an option to minimise costs to the Common Good. Maintenance of unoccupied Common Good properties will fall on the Common Good Fund, as will the cost of demolition. In all such instances the views of the wider community, including the Community Council, will be sought if the property is to be sold.**

If the property is unoccupied, the costs of its maintenance and holding costs, etc. should come from the Common Good Fund. However, the Council is under an obligation to ensure as rapidly as possible, that properties held on the Common Good are put to beneficial use of some sort. If there is no possible beneficial use, then demolition might have to be considered. Disposal of the cleared site should be considered as an option. This may recoup any losses from the Common Good Fund.

- 8.8 Where a common good asset is declared surplus and it is proposed that the property is to be disposed and Court approval is required, the expenses of proceeding to Court and, if successful, the costs of sale, should be taken from the sale proceeds. If the proposed disposal is initiated by a third party then the third party would bear these costs. The net sale proceeds would be put back into the Common Good Fund for the benefit of the inhabitants.**

25th January 2023

Agenda Item No. 9

Common Good and Trust Funds Annual Report 2021-2022

Report by: Eileen Rowand, Executive Director, Finance & Corporate Services

Wards Affected: 13, 14 and 15

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to advise members of the current status of the Common Good and Settlement Trust funds in the area and relevant fund activities over the financial year 2021-2022.

Recommendations

Members are asked to:

- (1) note the information contained in the relevant appendices for the various Common Good funds and Settlement Trust Funds; and
- (2) offer comments as appropriate on the information provided.
- (3) Continue to support the disbursement of Trusts funds to suitable projects which also include the amalgamation of individual trusts and where appropriate the dissolution of individual trusts including transferring the funds to suitable 3rd party organisation who are providing similar support to local priorities

Resource Implications

The additional work to produce these reports has been resourced from within Finance & Corporate Services Directorate.

Legal & Risk Implications

There are no known legal or risk implications.

Impact Assessment

An EqIA has not been completed and is not necessary as the report does not propose a change or revision to existing policies and practices.

Consultation

Consultation has taken place with Asset, Transportation and Environment Services and Fife Cultural Trust.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 Annual reporting is one of a suite of measures designed to ensure that Fife's Common Good and Trust funds are managed and reported in a way that reflects best value for the organisation.
- 1.2 Historically, the Common Good Fund has comprised both capital and revenue balances. The capital balance consists of fixed assets which are heritable property and investments. The revenue balance comprises current assets held in the Council's accounts on behalf of the relevant fund.
- 1.3 Settlement Trusts comprise several individual trusts and bequests specific to a defined geography which were brought together in 2014 following consultation with Community Councils and the charities regulator OSCR and/or Lord Advocate. A list of Settlement Trust and a statement of fund balances is contained in Appendix 2©
- 1.4 Non-Settlement Trusts cover more than one geography or were designated for a specific purpose. A list of Non-Settlement Trusts and a statement of fund balances is contained in Appendix 2(c)

2.0 Common Good and Settlement Trust Fund - Key Elements

2.1 Revenue Account

2.1.1 Income

The cash income received during the financial year is mainly from rents, interest on investments and external interest. Income from net gain on revaluation is a result of the revaluation of the funds investments at the year end.

2.1.2 Expenditure

In line with the Council's agreed policy, the first call on the Common Good & Settlement trust Funds is maintenance of heritable property. Disbursements/donations and other expenses are also funded from the Funds.

The amount spent on property costs and disbursements/donations are detailed within the notes to the accounts for the individual Common Good Funds.

The net effect of the income and expenditure on a Common Good and Settlement Trusts accounts result in a surplus or deficit for the particular year. This amount is then transferred to balances.

2.2 Projects Supported in 21/22

Common Good

2.2.1 Common Good funds dispersed £0 funding for projects

Settlement Trusts

2.2.2 Settlement Trusts dispersed funding of £0 in 21/22

Non Settlement Trusts

2.2.3 Non-Settlement Trusts dispersed £0 of funding.

3.0 Balance Sheet

3.1 Fixed Assets

Heritable Property

3.1.1 Heritable Property comprises land and buildings held on Common Good and Trust accounts. In the main, this is municipal buildings and recreational land of various kinds.

3.1.2 The attached accounts reflect the assets held on the Common Good Balance sheet and the Trust Funds as at 31st March, 2022. A complete list of all Common Good assets relative to this Area is also attached at Appendix 1(b).

Investments

3.1.3 In addition to heritable property, each Common Good and Trust Fund also has investments. These investments form part of the funds capital balances. Investments are made using the Council's standard investment strategy to maximise income to the fund.

3.1.4 The heritable property and investments represent the capital balances.

3.2 Current Assets

3.2.1 The Advance to Loans Fund comprises monies held in the Council's bank account which receive internal interest from Fife Council.

3.2.2 The advance to loans fund, plus debtors and less creditors, represents the revenue balances.

3.2.3 The revenue account and balance sheet form the financial accounts for the Common Good Fund and Trusts and this is attached as Appendix 1(a) A & B and 2 (a-c) to this report.

4.0 Moveable Property

4.1 Moveable property held as part of the Common Good comprises everything that is not land or buildings, e.g. Council Chains of Office, furniture, ceremonial robes and so on. The Local Services Network and Museums and Libraries can provide a list of this moveable property if required.

5.0 Conclusions

5.1 This report and its appendices are intended to give Members greater information on the relevant Common Good and Settlement Trust Funds.

List of Appendices

1. Glenrothes Area Common Good Fund Annual Reports 2021-22 (incorporating as Appendix 1(a) A & B the financial statements 2021-22 and as Appendix 1(b) the schedule of Common Good heritable property).
2. Appendix 2(a) – Leslie Settlement Trust report
3. Appendix 2(b) – Financial Statement – Settlement Trusts – 2021/22
4. Appendix 2(c) – Financial Statement – Non Settlement Trusts – 2021/22
5. Appendix 2(d) – Settlement Trust Acceptable Uses

Background Papers

The following papers were relied on in the preparation of this report in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1973:

- Fife Council Annual Accounts 2021-22.

Report Contacts

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**LESLIE COMMON GOOD FUND
ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22**

1. Overall Position

The fund comprises capital and revenue balances. The capital balances comprise heritable property and investments totalling £274,859. The revenue balances comprise the Advance to Loans Fund plus debtors less creditors totalling £133,555. The total balances of Leslie Common Good are £408,414 as shown in Appendix 1(a)-A.

2. Key Issues in Financial Year 2021-22

2.1 Income

Total income for 2021-22 is £13,077 (2020-21 £8,199).

2.2 Expenditure

Total expenditure for 2021-22 is £1,000 (2019-20 £9,250).

3. Management of Assets

3.1 There are currently six leased sites in Leslie as detailed in Note 1 to the Accounts in Appendix 1(a)-A.

4. Value of Fund

4.1 The total value of the fund has increased in 2021-22 by £131,593 as shown in Appendix 1(a)-A.

**MARKINCH COMMON GOOD FUND
ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22**

1. Overall Position

The fund comprises capital and revenue balances. The capital balances comprise investments totalling £157,877. The revenue balances comprise the Advance to Loans Fund plus debtors less creditors totalling £33,300. The total balances of Markinch Common Good are £191,177 as shown in Appendix 1(a)-B.

2. Key Issues in Financial Year 2021-22

2.1 Income

Total income for 2021-22 is £6,467 (2020-21 £5,442).

2.2 Expenditure

Total expenditure for 2021-22 is £0 (2020-21 £2,334).

3. Management of Assets

3.1 There are no leased sites in Markinch.

4. Value of Fund

4.1 The total value of the fund in 2021-22 has increased by £6,603 as shown in Appendix 1(a)-B

**LESLIE SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND
ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22**

1. Overall Position

The fund comprises capital and revenue balances. The capital balances comprise investments totalling £1,907. The revenue balances comprise the Advance to Loans Fund plus debtors less creditors totalling £582. The total balances of Leslie Settlement Trust are £2,490 as shown in Appendix 2(b).

2. Key Issues in Financial Year 2021-22

2.1 Income

Total income for 2021-22 is £78 (2020-21 £66).

2.2 Expenditure

Total expenditure for 2021-22 is £0 (2020-21 £0).

3. Management of Assets

3.1 There are no leased sites

4. Value of Fund

4.1 The total value of the fund in 2021-22 has increased by £80 as shown in Appendix 2(b)

Appendix 2(b)

| | Income & Expenditure Statement | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Expenditure | | | Income | | | (Surplus)/ Deficit | | | | |
| | Other | | Total | Interest on | Investment | | Income Less | Advances to | | | |
| | Grants | Expenditure | Expenditure | Revenue Balances | Interest | Total Income | Expenditure | Investments | Debtors | Loans Fund | Total |
| A75000-DUNFERMLINE | 500 | 0 | 500 | (67) | (1,615) | (1,681) | (1,181) | 39,665 | 356 | 49,334 | 89,355 |
| A75001-BALLINGRY | 0 | 0 | 0 | (8) | (232) | (240) | (240) | 5,688 | 51 | 5,910 | 11,650 |
| A75002-LOCHGELLY | 0 | 0 | 0 | (16) | (361) | (377) | (377) | 8,858 | 80 | 12,069 | 21,007 |
| A75004-LESLIE | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1) | (78) | (78) | (78) | 1,907 | 17 | 565 | 2,490 |
| A75005-AUCHTERTOOL | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1) | (39) | (41) | (41) | 969 | 9 | 934 | 1,911 |
| A75006-BURNTISLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | (26) | (214) | (240) | (240) | 5,258 | 47 | 19,095 | 24,401 |
| A75007-KINGHORN | 0 | 0 | 0 | (21) | (569) | (590) | (590) | 13,976 | 126 | 15,681 | 29,783 |
| A75008-KIRKCALDY | 2,690 | 0 | 2,690 | (138) | (4,528) | (4,667) | (1,976) | 111,240 | 1,000 | 103,967 | 216,207 |
| A75009-BUCKHAVEN AND METHIL | 100 | 0 | 100 | (5) | (23) | (27) | 73 | 561 | 5 | 255 | 821 |
| A75010-KENNOWAY | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1) | (23) | (24) | (24) | 562 | 5 | 728 | 1,295 |
| A75011-LEVEN | 250 | 0 | 250 | (8) | (206) | (214) | 36 | 5,061 | 45 | 5,704 | 10,810 |
| A75012-ANSTRUTHER & CELLARDYKE | 4,750 | 0 | 4,750 | (84) | (5,298) | (5,382) | (632) | 130,141 | 1,169 | 65,015 | 196,325 |
| A75013-AUCHTERMUCHTY | 100 | 0 | 100 | (12) | (275) | (287) | (187) | 6,754 | 61 | 6,819 | 13,634 |
| A75014-COLLESSIE | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2) | (49) | (51) | (51) | 1,196 | 11 | 1,412 | 2,618 |
| A75015-CRAIL | 1,000 | 0 | 1,000 | (71) | (2,181) | (2,252) | (1,252) | 53,576 | 481 | 52,737 | 106,794 |
| A75016-CUPAR | 1,325 | 0 | 1,325 | (36) | (1,644) | (1,681) | (356) | 40,396 | 363 | 27,089 | 67,847 |
| A75017-ELIE | 0 | 0 | 0 | (12) | (329) | (341) | (341) | 8,089 | 73 | 8,994 | 17,156 |
| A75018-FALKLAND | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2) | (73) | (75) | (75) | 1,787 | 16 | 1,606 | 3,409 |
| A75019-FREUCHIE AND AREA | 99 | 0 | 99 | (6) | (113) | (119) | (20) | 2,773 | 25 | 4,308 | 7,106 |
| A75020-KILCONQUHAR | 0 | 0 | 0 | (4) | (141) | (145) | (145) | 3,457 | 31 | 3,240 | 6,728 |
| A75021-KINGSKETTLE | 0 | 0 | 0 | (2) | (45) | (46) | (46) | 1,097 | 10 | 1,196 | 2,303 |
| A75022-LADYBANK | 190 | 0 | 190 | (6) | (197) | (203) | (13) | 4,837 | 43 | 4,327 | 9,207 |
| A75023-NEWBURGH | 577 | 0 | 577 | (38) | (2,329) | (2,367) | (1,790) | 57,210 | 514 | 28,468 | 86,192 |
| A75024-PITTENWEEM | 350 | 0 | 350 | (16) | (399) | (416) | (66) | 9,807 | 88 | 11,947 | 21,842 |
| A75025-ST ANDREWS | 1,654 | 0 | 1,654 | (38) | (4,666) | (4,704) | (3,051) | 107,530 | 966 | 29,119 | 137,615 |
| A75026-ST MONANS | 919 | 0 | 919 | (32) | (1,281) | (1,313) | (394) | 31,466 | 283 | 23,466 | 55,215 |
| A75027-TAYPORT | 100 | 0 | 100 | (11) | (200) | (210) | (110) | 4,901 | 44 | 7,718 | 12,663 |
| A75029-CULROSS | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1) | (148) | (149) | (149) | 3,633 | 33 | 909 | 4,575 |
| A75030-KINCARDINE | 0 | 0 | 0 | (21) | (646) | (667) | (667) | 15,873 | 143 | 15,275 | 31,290 |
| A75031-LIMEKILNS | 200 | 0 | 200 | (1) | (172) | (173) | 27 | 4,225 | 38 | 689 | 4,952 |
| Settlement Trusts Total | 14,804 | 0 | 14,804 | (686) | (28,072) | (28,759) | (13,955) | 682,492 | 6,133 | 508,575 | 1,197,200 |

Appendix 2(c)

| | Total | | Income Interest | | Total | Surplus/ Deficit Income Less Expenditure | Advances to Loans | | | Total |
|---|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|--|-------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Grants | Expenditure | Revenue Balances | Investment Interest | | | Investments | Debtors | Fund | |
| A75055-A. A. WILKIE TRUST - CHILDREN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 57 | 1 | 65 | 123 |
| A75057-FL. LAWSON'S EXECUTRY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 395 | 4 | 513 | 912 |
| A75060-RAEMORE MORT. K/L | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 1,569 | 14 | 1,455 | 3,038 |
| A75063-ADAM SMITH/GOW/BEVERIDGE BEQUEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 196 | 197 | 197 | 4,825 | 43 | 5,653 | 10,521 |
| A75079-B.F. NISBET'S TRUST & GARDEN | 0 | 0 | 0 | 124 | 125 | 125 | 3,056 | 27 | 4,171 | 7,254 |
| A75080-BELL FUND/GOOD TEMPLARS FUND | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6,698 | 6,702 | 6,702 | 164,528 | 1,478 | 127,745 | 293,751 |
| A75090-FRANCES LAWSON'S BEQUEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 490 | 4 | 803 | 1,297 |
| A75098-MACINTOSH BEQUEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 502 | 5 | 436 | 943 |
| A75100-OGILVY DALGLEISH MORTIFICATION | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 1,161 | 10 | 1,017 | 2,188 |
| A75108-THOMAS IRELAND'S TRUST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 2,241 | 20 | 1,795 | 4,056 |
| A75109-THOMAS S. GREIG'S BEQUEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 580 | 580 | 580 | 14,252 | 128 | 9,591 | 23,971 |
| A75110-THOMSON BEQUEST AND LAING LIBRARY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 985 | 985 | 985 | 24,189 | 217 | 34 | 24,440 |
| A75112-WAUGH & WHARRIE BEQUEST | 80 | 80 | 0 | 65 | 65 | 15 | 1,600 | 14 | 971 | 2,586 |
| A75050-ALFRED STEWART TRUST | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 472 | 472 |
| A75051-MRS ANDERSON'S BEQUEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 246 | 246 |
| A75052-BENARTY PRIMARY SCHOOL | 0 | 0 | 12 | 3,739 | 3,751 | 3,751 | 91,838 | 825 | 10,441 | 103,104 |
| A75053-BOWHILL CEMETERY GDF | 0 | 0 | 6 | 146 | 152 | 152 | 3,577 | 32 | 4,540 | 8,150 |
| A75054-OSWALD FAMILY TRUST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| A75056-A. A. WILKIE TRUST - CLOCK | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 60 | 1 | 68 | 128 |
| A75058-LESLIE CEMETERY GDF | 0 | 0 | 4 | 85 | 89 | 89 | 2,095 | 19 | 2,656 | 4,770 |
| A75059-MARKINCH CEMETERY | 0 | 0 | 8 | 192 | 200 | 200 | 4,722 | 42 | 5,978 | 10,742 |
| A75061-SIEVEWRIGHT LESLIE GDF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 70 | 1 | 90 | 161 |
| A75062-ABBOTSHALL CHURCH YARD BEQ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 87 | 1 | 112 | 200 |
| A75064-DOBBIE BEQUEST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 11 | 21 |
| A75065-DYSART CEMETERY | 0 | 0 | 5 | 116 | 121 | 121 | 2,853 | 26 | 3,475 | 6,354 |
| A75066-KINGHORN BURIAL GDF | 0 | 0 | 4 | 91 | 95 | 95 | 2,242 | 20 | 2,734 | 4,996 |
| A75067-ORRELLS LEGACY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 185 | 2 | 216 | 403 |
| A75068-SILVER BAND | 0 | 0 | 2 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 997 | 9 | 1,294 | 2,300 |
| A75069-SPENCE MEMORIAL | 0 | 0 | 2 | 53 | 55 | 55 | 1,306 | 12 | 1,631 | 2,949 |
| A75070-WAR MEMORIAL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 125 | 100 |
| A75071-EAST WEMYSS CEM. GDF | 0 | 0 | 16 | 391 | 408 | 408 | 9,611 | 86 | 12,127 | 21,824 |
| A75072-LETHAM GLEN FUND | 0 | 0 | 5 | 122 | 127 | 127 | 2,992 | 27 | 3,664 | 6,683 |
| A75073-METHILHILL CEMETERY | 0 | 0 | 7 | 175 | 183 | 183 | 4,309 | 39 | 5,458 | 9,806 |
| A75074-MRS BALFOUR LEGACY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 164 | 1 | 213 | 379 |
| A75075-SCOONIE CEMETERY | 0 | 0 | 8 | 180 | 187 | 187 | 4,414 | 40 | 5,582 | 10,036 |
| A75076-SCOONIE CEMETERY FLOWERS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 28 | 0 | 36 | 64 |
| A75077-WEST WEMYSS CEMETERY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 163 | 1 | 200 | 364 |
| A75078-WEST WEMYSS CEMETERY FLOWERS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 66 | 1 | 81 | 148 |
| A75084-CRAIL PUBLIC LIBRARY TRUST | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 28 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 20,241 | 20,241 |
| A75085-CRAIL WAR MEMORIAL | 0 | 0 | 4 | 141 | 145 | 145 | 3,458 | 31 | 2,853 | 6,342 |
| A75087-DUFFUS PARK DISABLED GARDEN APPEAL | 93,065 | 93,065 | 6 | 2,399 | 2,393 | 90,672 | 58,926 | 529 | 17,382 | 42,074 |
| A75088-FLISK PARISH TRUST | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 218 | 2 | 313 | 533 |
| A75094-GRAVES DRESSINGS | 70,336 | 70,336 | 43 | 12,576 | 12,533 | 57,803 | 304,787 | 1,834 | 32,361 | 274,260 |
| A75096-J. FERGUSON'S TRUST | 5,350 | 5,350 | 75 | 6,820 | 6,895 | 1,545 | 167,527 | 1,505 | 56,396 | 225,428 |
| A75097-LEUCHARS PARISH TRUST | 0 | 0 | 6 | 311 | 317 | 317 | 7,651 | 69 | 4,146 | 11,866 |
| A75107-TAYPORT WAR MEMORIAL | 4,560 | 4,560 | 45 | 5,415 | 5,460 | 900 | 133,020 | 1,195 | 34,392 | 168,608 |
| A75111-TORRYBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 43 | 0 | 77 | 120 |
| A75113-FORM. FCC - OTH. BGS. GDF | 0 | 0 | 11 | 258 | 269 | 269 | 6,343 | 57 | 7,967 | 14,367 |
| A75114-OTHER BURIAL GROUNDS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 57 | 1 | 74 | 132 |
| Non-Settlement Trusts Total | 173,391 | 173,391 | 206 | 42,209 | 42,414 | 130,977 | 1,032,708 | 8,375 | 292,171 | 1,333,253 |

Appendix 2(d)

These are the charitable purposes recognised in section 7(2) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005.

- a) The prevention or relief of poverty.
- b) The advancement of education.
- c) The advancement of religion.
- d) The advancement of health.
- e) The saving of lives.
- f) The advancement of citizenship or community development (including rural or urban regeneration).
- g) The advancement of the arts, heritage, culture or science.
- h) The advancement of public participation in sport.
- i) The provision of recreational facilities, or the organisation of recreational activities with the object of improving the conditions of life for the persons for whom the facilities or activities are primarily intended.
- j) The advancement of human rights, conflict resolution or reconciliation.
- k) The promotion of religious or racial harmony.
- l) The promotion of equality and diversity.
- m) The advancement of environmental protection or improvement.
- n) The relief of those in need by reason of age, ill-health, disability, financial hardship or other disadvantage.
- o) The advancement of animal welfare.
- p) Any other purpose that may reasonably be regarded as analogous to any of the preceding purposes.

COMMON GOOD FUNDS - LESLIE COMMON GOOD

Appendix 1(a)-A

Revenue Account Year Ended 31st March 2022

| 2020/21 | | 2021/22 |
|-----------------|---|------------------|
| | Income: | |
| 1,123.21 | Rents | 4,578.51 |
| 31.05 | Interest on Revenue Balances | 158.65 |
| 7,044.59 | External Interest | 8,339.37 |
| 0.00 | Other Income | 0.00 |
| <u>8,198.85</u> | Total Income | <u>13,076.53</u> |
| | Expenditure: | |
| 0.00 | Property Costs | 0.00 |
| 5,000.00 | Donations | 0.00 |
| 0.00 | Other Expenditure | 0.00 |
| 4,250.00 | Depreciation & Impairment | 1,000.00 |
| <u>9,250.00</u> | Total Expenditure | <u>1,000.00</u> |
| -1,051.15 | Surplus / (Deficit) for Year | 12,076.53 |
| 4,250.00 | Add Funding from Reval Reserve | 1,000.00 |
| <u>3,198.85</u> | Amended Surplus (Deficit) for year | <u>13,076.53</u> |

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Fixed Assets: | |
| 10,003.00 | Heritable Property | 70,003.00 |
| 204,679.45 | Investments | 204,856.07 |
| | Current Assets: | |
| 60,331.65 | Advance to Loans Fund | 131,714.16 |
| 1,806.74 | Sundry Debtors | 1,840.76 |
| | Less Current Liabilities: | |
| 0.00 | Creditors | 0.00 |
| 62,138.39 | Net Current Assets | 133,554.92 |
| <u>276,820.84</u> | Net Assets | <u>408,413.99</u> |
| | Financed By:- | |
| -266,817.84 | Useable Reserves | -338,410.99 |
| -10,003.00 | Unusable Reserves | -70,003.00 |
| <u>-276,820.84</u> | | <u>-408,413.99</u> |

Notes to Revenue Account Year to 31st March 2022

1. Analysis of Rental Income:

1. Analysis of Rental Income:

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 10.23 Acres, Town Lands | 450 |
| Lease of land at Croftoutertly | 300 |
| 0.792 Ha Land at Common (AV7292) | 170 |
| Land for Sewer Barony | 3 |
| Leslie Golf Club | 3,505 |
| Wayleave Barony | 150 |
| | <u>4,579</u> |

COMMON GOOD FUNDS - MARKINCH COMMON GOOD

Appendix 1(a)-B

Revenue Account Year Ended 31st March 2022

| 2020/21 | | 2021/22 |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| | Income: | |
| 0.00 | Rents | 0.00 |
| 12.83 | Interest on Revenue Balances | 40.19 |
| 5,429.08 | External Interest | 6,426.92 |
| 0.00 | Other Income | 0.00 |
| <u>5,441.91</u> | Total Income | <u>6,467.11</u> |
| | Expenditure: | |
| 0.00 | Property Costs | 0.00 |
| 2,334.13 | Donations | 0.00 |
| 0.00 | Other Expenditure | 0.00 |
| 0.00 | Depreciation & Impairment | 0.00 |
| <u>2,334.13</u> | Total Expenditure | <u>0.00</u> |
| 3,107.78 | Surplus / (Deficit) for Year | 6,467.11 |
| 0.00 | Add Funding from Reval Reserve | 0.00 |
| <u>3,107.78</u> | Amended Surplus (Deficit) for year | <u>6,467.11</u> |

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022

| | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| | Fixed Assets: | |
| 0.00 | Heritable Property | 0.00 |
| 157,740.77 | Investments | 157,876.88 |
| | Current Assets: | |
| 25,440.62 | Advance to Loans Fund | 31,881.51 |
| 1,392.40 | Sundry Debtors | 1,418.62 |
| | Less Current Liabilities: | |
| 0.00 | Creditors | 0.00 |
| 26,833.02 | Net Current Assets | 33,300.13 |
| <u>184,573.79</u> | Net Assets | <u>191,177.01</u> |
| | Financed By:- | |
| -184,573.79 | Useable Reserves | -191,177.01 |
| 0.00 | Unusable Reserves | 0.00 |
| <u>-184,573.79</u> | | <u>-191,177.01</u> |

Leslie Common Good Asset List as 31/03/22

| SRN | Asset Name | Address | Town | Extent |
|--------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| 000494 | Leslie Town Hall | High Street | Leslie | Whole asset |
| 000746 | Quarry Park & Common | Back Braes | Leslie | Whole asset |
| 000747 | Meadows Park (West Common) | Mansfield | Leslie | Whole asset |
| 005937 | Greenside Car Park | Greenside | Leslie | Whole asset |
| 100082 | Agricultural Land | Back Braes | Leslie | Whole asset |
| 100405 | Leslie Common (East) | The Common | Leslie | Part of asset |
| 101010 | Goat Field | Front Row Croftouterly | Leslie | Whole asset |
| 101011 | Greenside Garage Site | Greenside | Leslie | Whole asset |
| 101012 | The Green | Greenside | Leslie | Whole asset |
| 101059 | The Goats (footpaths) | The Common Back Braes | Leslie | Whole asset |
| 101100 | Monks Walk Recreation Ground | Monks Walk | Leslie | Whole asset |
| 101101 | Leslie GC Car Park | Backbraes | Leslie | Whole asset |
| 101103 | Amenity Land | Mansfield Front Row Croftouterly | Leslie | Whole asset |

Markinch Common Good Asset List as 31/03/22

| SRN | Asset Name | Address | Town | Extent |
|--------|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|---------------|
| 000491 | Markinch Town Hall | Betson Street | Markinch | Whole asset |
| 000752 | John Dixon Park | Main Street | Markinch | Most of asset |
| 005958 | Betson Street Car Park | Betson Street | Markinch | Whole asset |
| 100309 | The Hill | Stobcross Road | Markinch | Whole asset |
| 101006 | Markinch War Memorial | Balbirnie Street | Markinch | Whole asset |
| 101077 | Traffic Island | Commercial Street / Kirk Street | Markinch | Whole asset |
| 101078 | Shrub Bed | Adj to No 2 Kirk Street | Markinch | Whole asset |

25 January 2023

Agenda Item No. 10

Local Area Economic Profiles (December 2022)

Report by: Gordon Mole, Head of Business and Employability

Wards Affected: Ward Nos.13, 14 and 15

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide members with an annual overview of the performance of the local economy and labour market in the Glenrothes Area. The information presented is intended to provide background and context to council activity within the area and to help inform area committee discussion and decision-making.

Recommendation(s)

It is recommended that Committee:

1. Consider and comment on the issues raised from the analysis of the latest available data; and,
2. Recognise the ongoing economic challenges and uncertainty.

Resource Implications

There are no resource implications associated with this report.

Legal & Risk Implications

There are no specific legal and risk implications associated with this report.

Impact Assessment

An Equalities Impact Assessment has not been completed and is not necessary as it does not represent a change to policy.

The Fairer Scotland Duty, which came into force on 1 April 2018, requires the Council to consider how it can reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socio-economic disadvantage when making strategic decisions. The information presented in this report and accompanying presentation provide members with context on inequalities within their committee area and Fife as a whole.

Consultation

The Heads of Legal and Democratic Services and Finance and Corporate Services have been consulted in the preparation of this overview report.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 Appendix One provides updated local economic profiles for each of the Council's seven committee areas using the latest available data as of December 2022.
- 1.2 The profiles are based on analyses of a range of labour market and economic data published by external sources that include the Scottish Government and Office of National Statistics (ONS).
- 1.3 The lag in the availability of most of the data means that whilst these figures provide an opportunity to assess the initial recovery of Fife's economy from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and the UK's exit from the European Union, they do not cover the period affected by the current cost-of-living and cost-of-doing businesses crises.
- 1.4 These profiles and other Fife-wide economic analyses are used to inform a range of strategic planning activities including: the Strategic Assessments; Local Outcome Improvement Plan (Plan4Fife); local community planning; and development of the new Fife Economy Strategy 2023-2028. The data also provide members with context and background on policy development and impact.

2.0 Wider Economic Perspective

- 2.1 Throughout 2021 and 2022, an unprecedented coming together of global events (the ongoing pandemic, the UK's exit from the EU, war in Ukraine, energy and cost-of-living and cost-of-doing business crises and the climate emergency) continued to impact the economy.
- 2.2 Inflation, driven by high food, fuel and energy costs, reached a 40 year high. Although it fell for the first time in November 2022 (from a peak of more than 11% in October to 10.7%), its impact is already being seen on reduced household spending. The ONS reported that 66% of adults in Great Britain spent less on non-essentials between 22nd November and 2nd December 2022. The Scottish Fiscal Commission (SFC) forecasts that Scottish households can expect to see the biggest real-terms (inflation adjusted) fall in disposable income since Scottish records began in 1998. Reduced household spending along with the increased cost of doing business, supply chain disruptions and labour shortages are creating a significant risk of further business failures. In the 2-year period between March 2020 and March 2022, the number of registered businesses in Fife fell by 745 (-7.5%).
- 2.3 The Office of Budget Responsibility (OBR) now considers the UK to be in the first quarter of a recession which is likely to last at least a year. The Bank of England believes that the recession could last for up to 2 years, with unemployment likely to double to around 6.5% by 2025.
- 2.4 According to the SFC, the Scottish economy will not return to pre-pandemic levels until well into 2025 as a result of the recession followed by slow growth. Growth is expected to move more slowly in Scotland than the UK average.
- 2.5 Although unemployment has been at a record low, the UK has experienced a large increase in economic inactivity, much larger and more persistent than that seen in other OECD* countries. According to the ONS, earlier retirement among the 50-64 year old age group is the biggest contributor to economic inactivity, along with rising sickness rates among working-age adults, changes in the structure of migration post-Brexit, and an ageing UK population. (*Note: OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

- 2.6 Economic inactivity in Fife (ie the proportion of Fife’s working aged population neither in work nor actively seeking work) for the 12 months to June 2022 was 26.9% (60,900 people). This is the highest rate ever recorded in Fife and is above the Scottish rate (22.9%) and higher than the pre-pandemic rate in Fife (23.9%). Around 30% (18,200 people) of those economically inactive in Fife cited long-term ill-health as the reason. Although data below a Fife level is less reliable, it would suggest that the Cowdenbeath area has the highest rate of economic inactivity in Fife.
- 2.7 The latest labour market data for Scotland showed a slight fall in economic inactivity in the three-month period August-October 2022. Whilst the number in employment also rose, unemployment (people actively seeking work) also increased. This is a departure from the recent trend of low unemployment and whilst it could mean that people are moving from economic inactivity to actively seeking work, there are fears that the recession will make labour market conditions more difficult.

3.0 Local, Regional & National Developments

- 3.1 Delivery of the Council’s Leading Economic Recovery Action Plan, developed as a short-term response to the Covid-19 pandemic, continued throughout 2022 and a final progress report was taken to Cabinet Committee in August 2022.
- 3.2 The UK Government White Paper on [Levelling Up](#) was published in February 2022. The two key funding streams underpinning this policy agenda are the UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UK SPF) and the UK Levelling Up Fund (UK LUF).
- 3.3 The UK SPF is primarily a revenue funding allocation to all areas of UK based on a funding formula rather than via competition. Fife was awarded a total of £13,427,815 for the period 2022-23 to 2024-25 (the fourth highest local authority allocation in Scotland) subject to the submission of a SPF Investment Plan, which was subsequently approved by the UK government in December 2022.
- 3.4 The UK LUF provides capital funding on the basis of competitive bids. Fife submitted five LUF Round 2 funding bids in August 2022 - four place-based bids (one for each of our UK parliamentary constituencies) plus one Fife-wide transportation-related bid. The Glenrothes UKPC bid focussed on the Glenrothes Riverside Park Project and Levenmouth active travel networks. A decision regarding successful projects had been due in autumn 2022, but is not now anticipated before January 2023. Should any Fife bids prove successful it would now raise significant issues regarding the deliverability of projects within the original completion deadline of 31 March 2025, due to the time required for planning approval, the availability of contractors and consultants, and current delays in the availability of materials.
- 3.5 Following publication of the Scottish Government’s new [National Strategy for Economic Transformation](#) in March 2022, the Fife Partnership Leading Economic Recovery (LER) Board has undertaken a wide-ranging review of the Fife Economic Strategy.
- 3.6 The draft Fife Economic Strategy 2023-28, which is being taken to Cabinet Committee and the Fife Partnership in February 2023, identifies six key economic priorities:
- **Supporting & Encouraging Enterprise**
 - **Supporting Sustainable Business Growth & New Opportunities**
 - **Promoting Place-Based Investment in Infrastructure**
 - **Supporting Skills Development & Progression**
 - **Promoting Fair & Inclusive Access to Work**

▪ Ensuring Effective Collaboration & Delivery

- 3.7 Within the context of these six priorities, the Fife Economic Strategy is also committed to:
- **Addressing the Climate Emergency** by embedding appropriate actions within economic development activity. This includes sustainable investment in our economic property portfolio, consideration of future employment land requirements and links to local development planning and transportation; business support for the just transition to net zero; and workforce development in relation to green, blue and circular economy needs and opportunities.
 - **Tackling Poverty & Preventing Crisis** through support to help those most disadvantaged and furthest from the labour market to secure and sustain meaningful employment; and,
 - Promoting the key principles of **Community Wealth Building** in system change, particularly in relation to progressive procurement practices, local supply chain development, support for alternative business models, repurposing and revitalising our key town centres, and returning vacant & derelict land and buildings within our communities to productive use.
- 3.8 Work is also ongoing in relation to regional economic partnership arrangements. A review of the Tay Cities Region Economic Strategy is expected in 2023 and work is currently being undertaken on the development of a new iteration of the Edinburgh & South-East Scotland Regional Prosperity Framework with a focus on key regional areas of collaboration, skills, infrastructure and the green economy.
- 3.9 Delivery of the 10-year Fife Industrial Innovation Investment Programme (Fi3P) funded by the Edinburgh & South-East Scotland City Region Deal is progressing and all new business units developed through the programme at Queensway Industrial Estate are now fully let.

4.0 **Headline Issues & Opportunities: Glenrothes Area***

- 4.1 The latest employment rate in the Glenrothes area was 61.4%. This is lower than the pre-pandemic 2019 rate for the Glenrothes area (75.1%) and considerably lower than the latest Fife and Scottish rates (68.7% and 74.4% respectively). For the first time, female employment in the area (65.1%) was higher than the male employment rate (58.0%).
- 4.2 The proportion of the working-age population claiming out-of-work benefits in the area (3.3%) is similar to the Fife rate (3.4%) and slightly below the pre-covid rate (3.6%).
- 4.3 Economic inactivity in the area has increased from 21.7% in 2019 to nearly a third of the working age population (32.4%), the second highest rate in Fife.
- 4.4 The Glenrothes area has a below-average proportion of people employed in upper-middle skilled jobs (22.2%) and higher proportion of people employed in lower-middle skilled jobs (36.4%).
- 4.5 The percentage of 16-19-year-olds participating in education, training or employment in the Mid Fife & Glenrothes SPCA (91.3%) has steadily increased since 2018 and is now slightly higher than the Fife rate (91.2%).

- 4.6 The Glenrothes UK Parliamentary Constituency (UKPC) has the lowest average resident weekly earnings in Fife (£554.90), below the figures for both Fife and Scotland as a whole. Its workplace earnings (£523.30) are the second lowest in Fife and below the Fife and Scottish average earnings.
- 4.7 In the 2-year period between March 2020 and March 2022, the number of businesses in the Mid-Fife & Glenrothes Scottish Parliamentary Constituency Area (SPCA) increased by 10 businesses (+0.6%). This was the only part of Fife to see business numbers grow.
- 4.8 Whilst 86.3% of businesses in the Mid-Fife & Glenrothes SPCA are micro-businesses employing fewer than 10 people, the area has the second highest proportion of small, medium, and large businesses in Fife (13.7% of the total number of businesses).
- 4.9 The Glenrothes area accounts for 64% of Fife's employment in the Public Administration & Defence Activities sector and 31% of Fife's manufacturing jobs.
- 4.10 The Glenrothes area was one of only two parts of Fife where the number of jobs fell in the 2-year period between September 2019 and September 2021 (from 25,000 to 24,000 jobs).
- 4.11 17.5% of Fife's vacant and derelict land is located in the Glenrothes area.
- 4.12 The proportion of vacant units in Glenrothes town centre increased from 17.9% in April 2019 to 20.9% in April 2022.
- 4.13 According to a report by Place Informatics (a leading provider of footfall and location visitor behaviour data monitoring in the UK) in October 2022, Glenrothes was one of the best performing town centres in Scotland post-pandemic. Data for Glenrothes showed a -1% decline compared to 2019 figures, significantly better than the UK average of -9%. In Scotland that performance was only matched by East Kilbride and Balloch, with Silverburn and Cumnock registering a -2% decline.
- 4.14 The number of people visiting the Kirkcaldy & Mid-Fife area during 2021 increased by 45.6% compared with the previous year. However, this was still well below pre-pandemic levels, at only 64% of the 2019 visitor numbers. Initial Fife-wide figures for the first six months of 2022 suggest that visitor numbers were only 10% below pre-pandemic levels.

* Note: Figures are given for the Glenrothes Committee Area unless otherwise stated. Where data are not available at this level, figures are given for the Glenrothes UK Parliamentary Constituency Area (UKPCA) or the Mid-Fife & Glenrothes Scottish Parliamentary Constituency Area (SPCA)

List of Appendices

1. Fife Local Area Economic Profiles 2021-2022 (December 2022)

Background Papers

The following papers were relied on in the preparation of this report in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1973 –

- [Fife's Economic Strategy 2017-2027 \(March 2017\)](#)
- Leading Economic Recovery Action Plan Report (4th March 2021)
- [Mid-Fife Economic Investment Prospectus \(April 2021\)](#)
- [Recovery & Renewal: Plan for Fife 2021-2024 Update \(17th Aug 2021\)](#)

- [Leading Economic Recovery Action Plan: Progress Update Report](#) (25 Aug 2022)
- FC Briefing Note: UK Government Autumn Budget Statement (17th Nov 2022)
- FC Briefing Note: Scottish Government 2023-24 Budget Statement (15th Dec 2022)

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Introduction

This profile provides an overview of the characteristics and performance of Fife’s labour market and business base. It also provides a summary of the business support activity carried out by Fife Council in 2021/22. The profiles are based on a range of publicly available socio-economic data. Whilst many of the data have a time lag, the figures presented are the most up-to-date available at the time of writing.

Unless otherwise stated, the data are broken down to the areas covered by each of Fife Council’s seven [Local Area Committees](#).

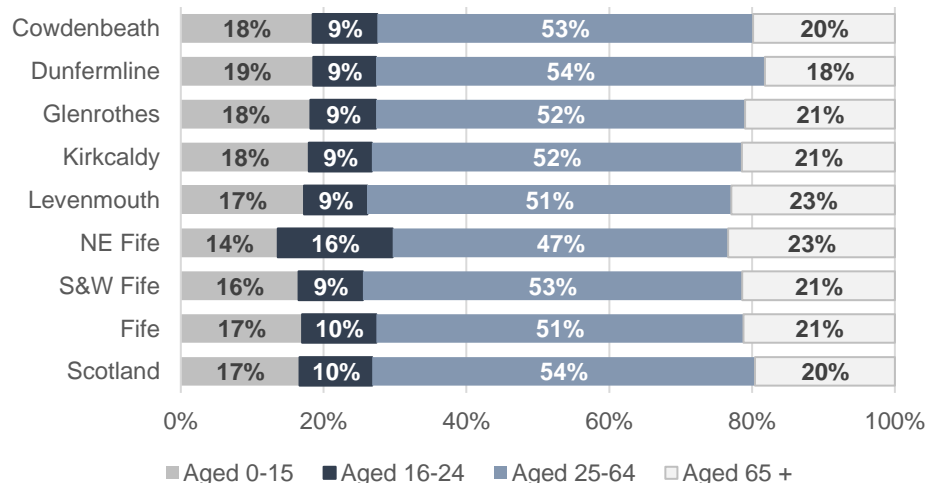
Fife’s Labour Market

Population

Figure 1: Mid-2021 Population Estimates - Fife & Local Area Committee Geographies

| Cowdenbeath Area | City of Dunfermline | Glenrothes Area | Kirkcaldy Area | Levenmouth | North East Fife | South & West Fife | Fife |
|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 41,768 | 60,597 | 49,805 | 60,462 | 37,902 | 74,690 | 49,506 | 374,730 |

Figure 2: Population Structure - Fife & Local Committee Areas



Around 374,730 people live in Fife, 6.8% of Scotland’s population (Figure 1).

Looking at the population structure of Fife and its committee areas (Figure 2):

- Fife has a smaller proportion of its population of working age (aged 16-64 years) than Scotland as a whole – 61% of its population are of working age compared with 64% of Scotland’s population.
- Levenmouth has the smallest proportion of people of working age (60%).
- North East Fife and Levenmouth have the highest proportions of people aged over 65 (23%) whilst Dunfermline has the lowest (18%).
- North East Fife has the largest proportions of people who are of working age (63%) and the lowest proportion of children (14%).
- North East Fife also has the largest proportion of people aged 16-24 years (16%) and the lowest proportion aged 25-64 years (47%).

Source: Mid-2021 Electoral Ward Population Estimates. National Records of Scotland.

Employment

Figure 3: Employment Rates, 12 months to June 2022

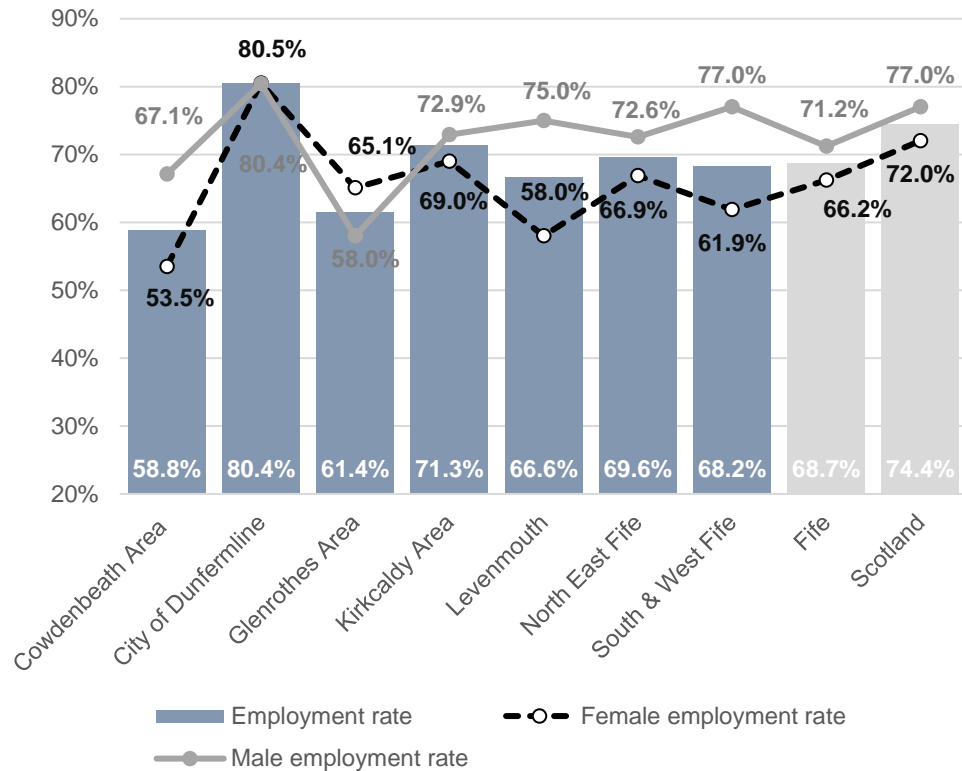
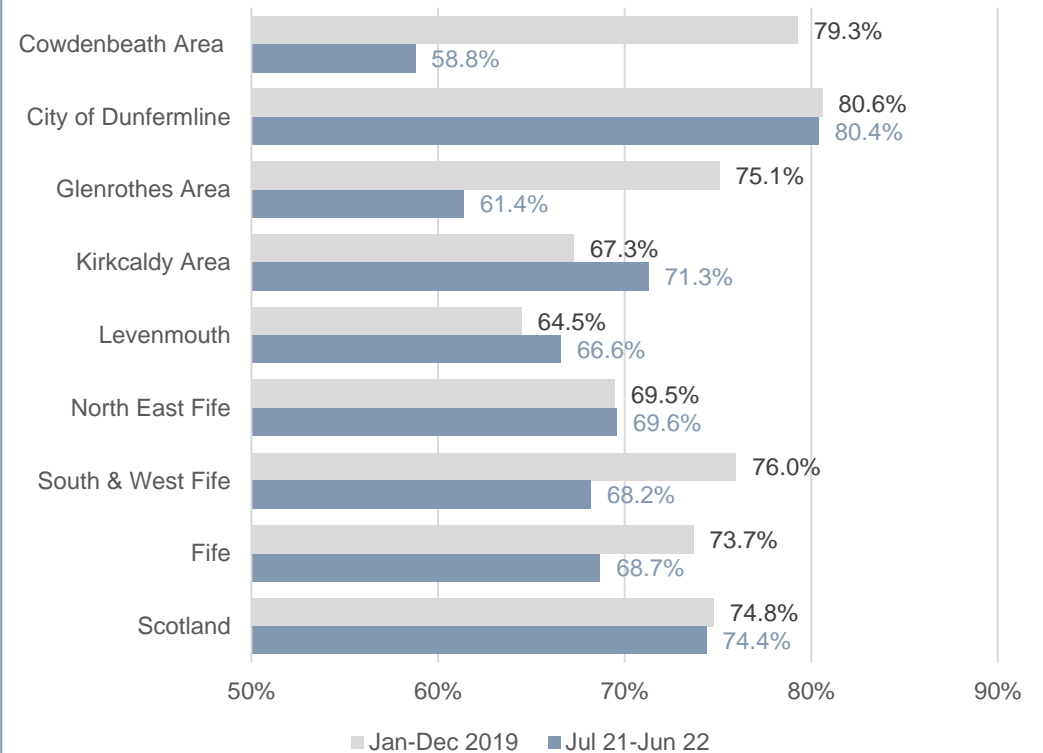


Figure 4: Employment Rate Change 2019-2022



Latest Employment Rates*:

Dunfermline’s latest employment rate (80.4%) is the highest in Fife and above the rate for Scotland as a whole (74.4%) (Figure 3).

The employment rates in the Cowdenbeath and Glenrothes Areas and Levenmouth are considerably lower than the Fife and Scottish rates.

The Cowdenbeath Area’s employment rate is the lowest of all the committee areas in Fife (58.8%).

Dunfermline and the Glenrothes Area are the only parts of Fife where the female employment rate is higher than the male (Figure 3).

Note: *employment rate = the percentage of the working age populations (aged 16-64) who are in employment. As these employment estimates are obtained from a national survey, they are based on a sample rather than the entire population which means they are subject to uncertainty. In addition, rates for committee areas should be viewed with caution due to small sample sizes at this geographic level.

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey, Jan-Dec 2019 and Jul 2021-June 2022.

Employment Rate Change:

The latest figures suggest that employment rates in most parts of Fife have not yet returned to their pre-pandemic levels (Figure 4). Fife's employment rate fell from 73.7% in 2019 to 68.7% in 2022 meaning that more than three in ten of the region's working age population were either unemployed or economically inactive (see sections below).

The highest falls in employment rates were seen in the Cowdenbeath and Glenrothes Areas and South & West Fife.

In Dunfermline and North East Fife, employment rates have returned to their 2019 levels; the Kirkcaldy Area and Levenmouth were the only areas to see their employment rates increase to above the 2019 pre-pandemic level.

Note: As these employment estimates are obtained from a national survey, they are based on a sample rather than the entire population which means they are subject to uncertainty. In addition, rates for committee areas should be viewed with caution due to small sample sizes at this geographic level.

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey, Jan-Dec 2019 and Jul 2021-June 2022.

Unemployment

Figure 5: Unemployment in Fife, Scotland and Great Britain

| | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Fife (number of people) | 7,100 | 8,700 | 6,600 |
| Fife (%) | 4.1% | 5.1% | 3.9% |
| Scotland (%) | 3.4% | 4.7% | 3.4% |
| Great Britain (%) | 3.9% | 5.0% | 3.8% |

The latest unemployment figures for Fife are for the 12 months to June 2022.

Between 2019/20 and 2020/21, Fife's unemployment rate increased from 4.1% to 5.1% as an estimated additional 1,600 people became unemployed during the pandemic.

Between 2020/21 and 2021/22, Fife's unemployment rate fell below its pre-pandemic level to a record low as the estimated number of people who were unemployed fell by 2,100 to 6,600.

Although Fife's latest unemployment rate is higher than the Scottish rate, the gap is narrower than before the pandemic.

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey, 12 months to Jun 2020, 2021 and 2022.

Note: Numbers and % are for those aged 16 and over. % is a proportion of economically active. Unemployment figures are not shown below the Fife level as sample sizes are too small for reliable estimates.

Economic Inactivity

Figure 6: Percentage of the working age population who are economically inactive - Fife & Scotland

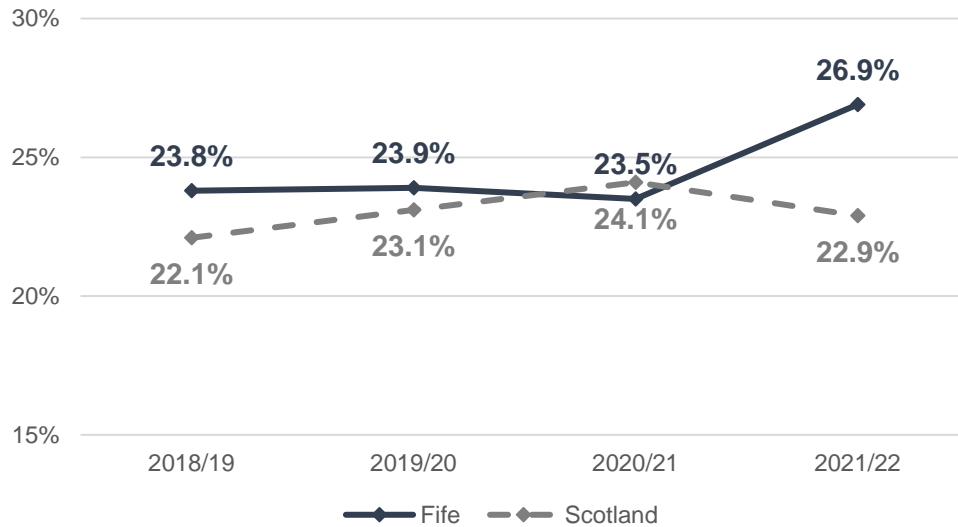
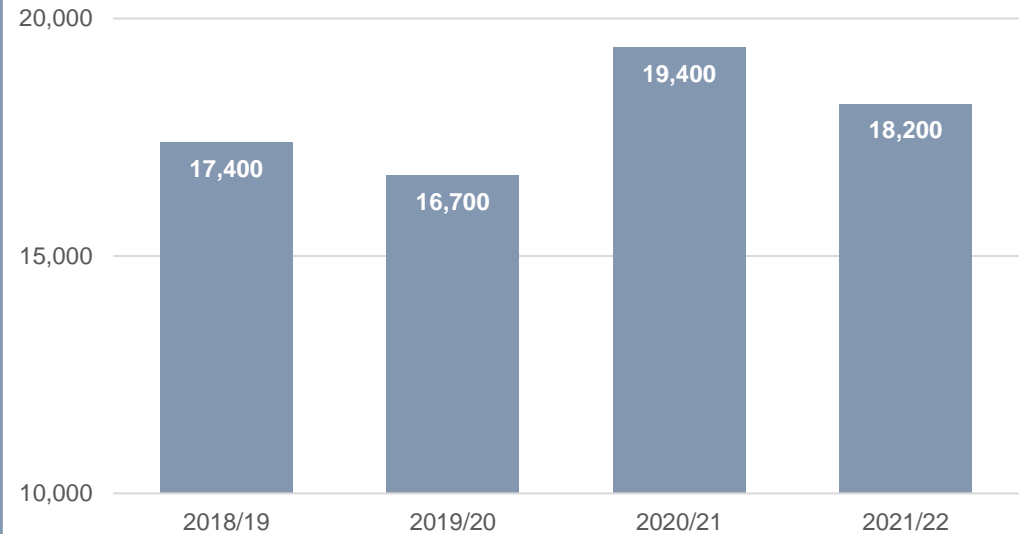


Figure 7: Estimated number of people in Fife who are economically inactive due to long term ill-health



Economic Inactivity in Fife:

Over a quarter (26.9%) of Fife's working aged population (people aged 16-64) was economically inactive - that is they were neither in employment nor actively seeking a job – in the 12 months to June 2022.

Fife's inactivity rate is higher than the Scottish rate (22.9%) and also higher than the rate in Fife before the Covid-19 pandemic (23.9%) (Figure 6).

Long term ill-health is the reason 30% of those who are economically inactive in Fife gave for not being in employment or seeking a job. Other reasons included being a student (25.6%), looking after the family/home (19.3%) and being retired (12%).

The estimated number of people in Fife who were economically inactive due to ill-health rose from 17,400 in 2018/19 to 18,200 in the 12 months to June 2022.

Source: ONS Annual Populations Survey, July – June 2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021.22.

Note: Those who are economically inactive are people aged 16 and over without a job who have not sought work in the last four weeks and/or who are not available to start work in the next two weeks, ie they are neither employed nor unemployed.

Figure 8: Proportion of the working age population who were economically inactive, June 2021-July 2022

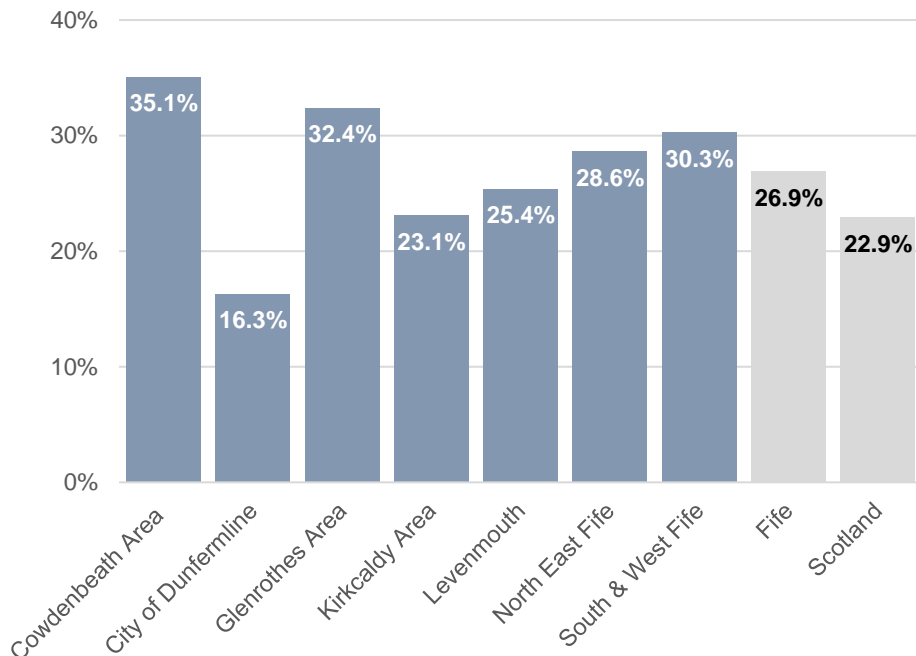
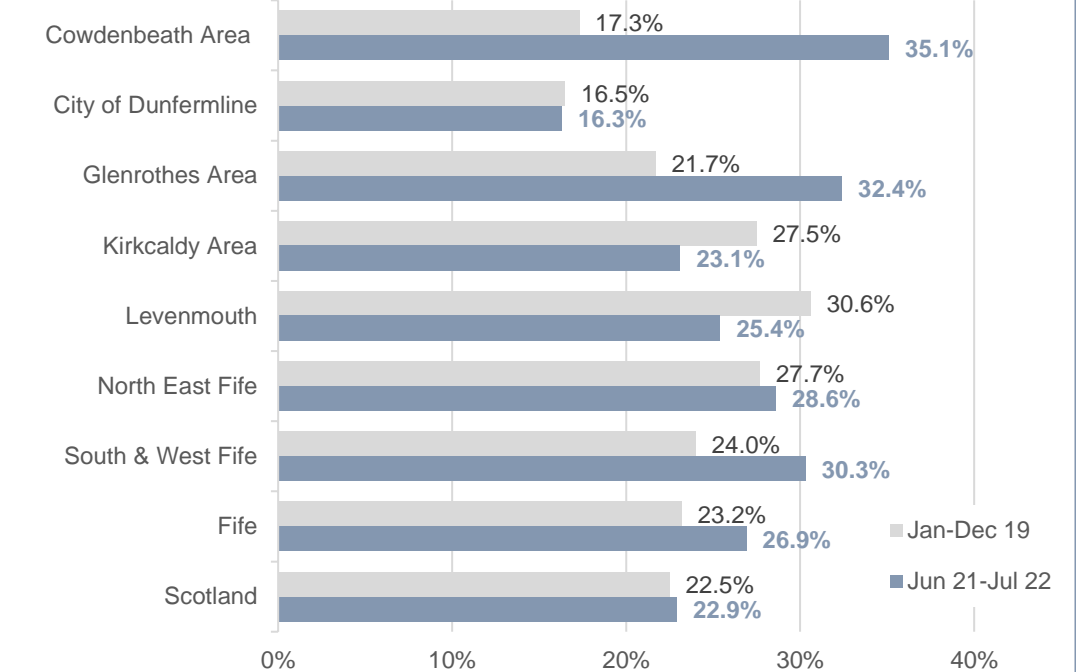


Figure 9: Change in the proportion of the working age population who are economically inactive between 2019 and 2021/22



Economic Inactivity by Committee Area:

Between 2019 and 2021/22, the Cowdenbeath and Glenrothes Areas and South & West Fife saw significant increases in the proportion of their populations who were economically inactive. In Kirkcaldy Area and Levenmouth inactivity rates fell (Figure 8).

Dunfermline is the only area whose economic inactivity rate is lower than both the Fife and Scottish rates (Figure 9).

The Cowdenbeath Area has the highest economic inactivity rate followed by the Glenrothes Area and South & West Fife.

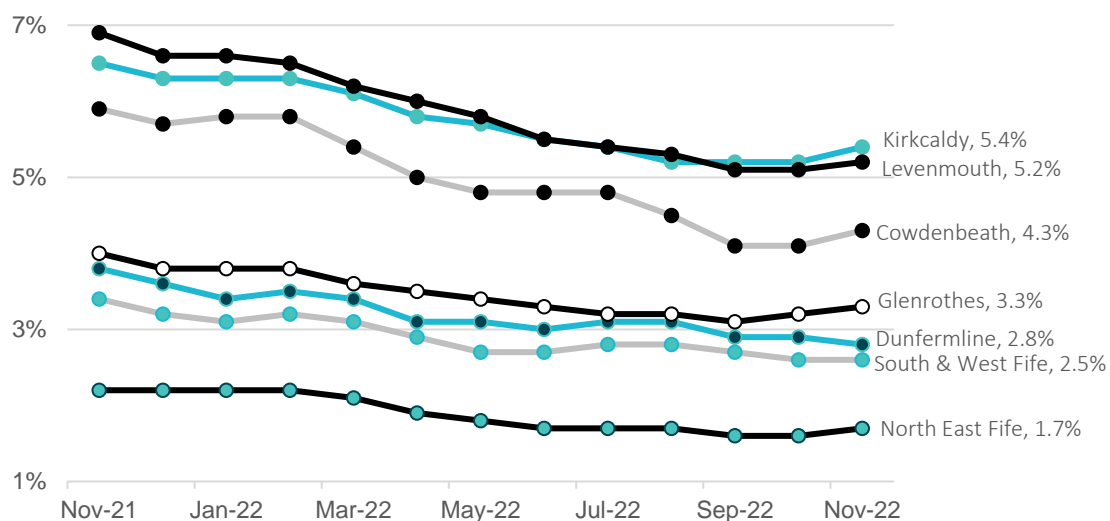
Due to small sample sizes at committee area levels, all these figures should be viewed with caution.

Source: ONS Annual Populations Survey, Jan-Dec 2019 and July 2021-June 2022.

Note: Those who are economically inactive are people aged 16 and over without a job who have not sought work in the last four weeks and/or who are not available to start work in the next two weeks, ie they are neither employed nor unemployed.

People Claiming Out-of-work Benefits

Figure 10: Claimant rates – Fife Area Committees, Nov 2021- Nov 2022



North East Fife has the lowest rate of people claiming out-of-work benefits of all the area committees (Figure 10).

The Kirkcaldy Area and Levenmouth have the highest claimant rates; this has been the case for some time.

All claimant rates in Fife increased significantly in 2020 following the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic and remained considerably higher than pre-pandemic levels until they started to fall in April 2021. Since September 2022, rates have stabilised or even increased slightly.

In all parts of Fife apart from North East Fife, the latest rates (November 2022) are the same or lower than in 2019 (Figure 11).

Source: ONS Claimant Count.

Note: The claimant rate is the percentage of working age (16-64yrs) residents claiming out-of-work benefits.

Figure 11: Claimant count and rate change 2019 to November 2022

| | 2019 | | 2022 | | Rate Change | Count Change |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Rate (%) | Claimant Count | Rate (%) | Claimant Count | | |
| Cowdenbeath | 5.1% | 1,328 | 4.3% | 1,110 | 0.8% | |
| Dunfermline | 3.3% | 1,213 | 2.8% | 1,025 | 0.5% | |
| Glenrothes | 3.6% | 1,108 | 3.3% | 995 | 0.3% | |
| Kirkcaldy | 5.5% | 2,002 | 5.4% | 1,960 | 0.1% | |
| Levenmouth | 6.4% | 1,450 | 5.2% | 1,170 | 1.2% | |
| North East Fife | 1.7% | 762 | 1.7% | 770 | 0.0% | |
| South & West Fife | 2.7% | 836 | 2.6% | 795 | -0.1% | -41 |
| All Fife | 3.8% | 8,753 | 3.4% | 7,870 | -0.4% | -883 |

Occupational Skills

Dunfermline has the highest proportion of people employed in elementary occupations (16.6%) and Levenmouth the lowest (8.0%).

The Cowdenbeath Area has a higher-than-average proportion of people employed in lower-middle skilled jobs with over 40% of jobs in these occupations. This is the highest rate of employment in these occupations of Fife's committee areas.

The Cowdenbeath Area and Levenmouth have a significantly lower proportion of people employed in high skilled jobs such as managers, directors and professionals than Fife and Scotland as a whole, and the lowest proportions of all of Fife's committee areas (19.6% and 21.7% respectively).

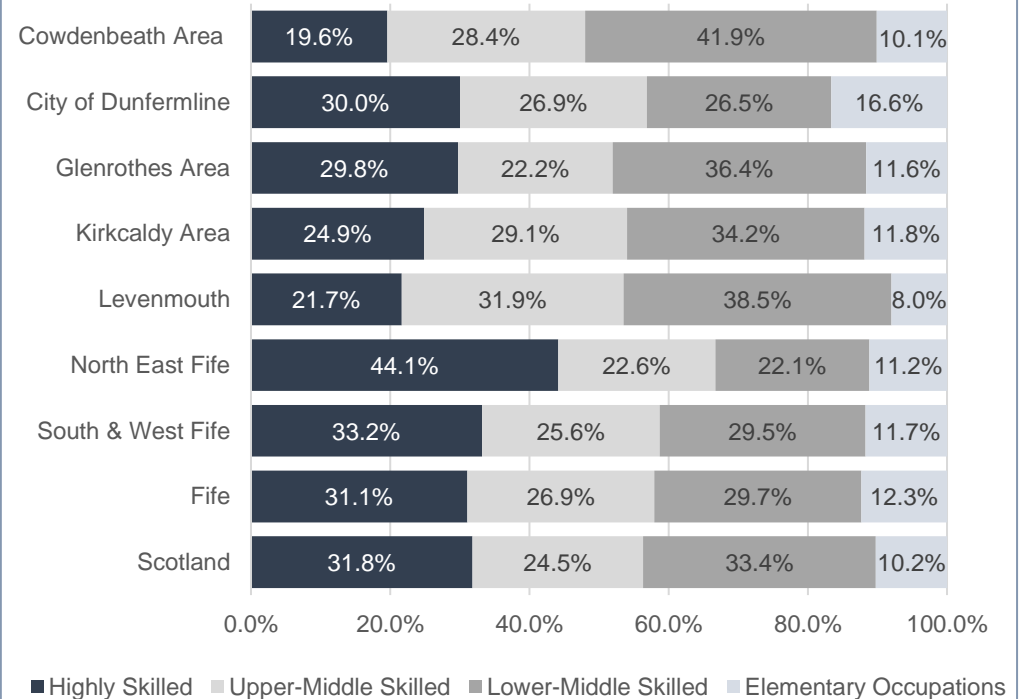
North East Fife has the highest rate of employment of the Fife area committee areas in high skilled jobs (44.1%).

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey, Jan-Dec 2019, 20 & 21.

Note: High Skills: managers, directors, senior officials & professional occupations; Medium-High Skills: associate professional & technical & skilled trade occupations; Medium-Low Skills: admin, secretarial, caring, leisure, sales & customer service occupations & process, plant & machine operatives; Elementary: elementary trades, admin & service occupations.

These estimates should be viewed with caution due to small sample sizes at the area committee level; three-year averages (2019-21) are therefore given for qualifications by committee area.

Figure 12: Employment by Occupation, 2019-21



Qualifications & Skills of Population

| % of working age population with NVQ 4+ (HND, degree or higher degree) | 44.0% | 43.3% | 51.3% | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|--|
| % of working age population with no formal qualifications | 8.2% | 7.3% | 5.9% | |

Figure 14: Proportion of 16-64-yr-olds with No Qualifications, 2019-21

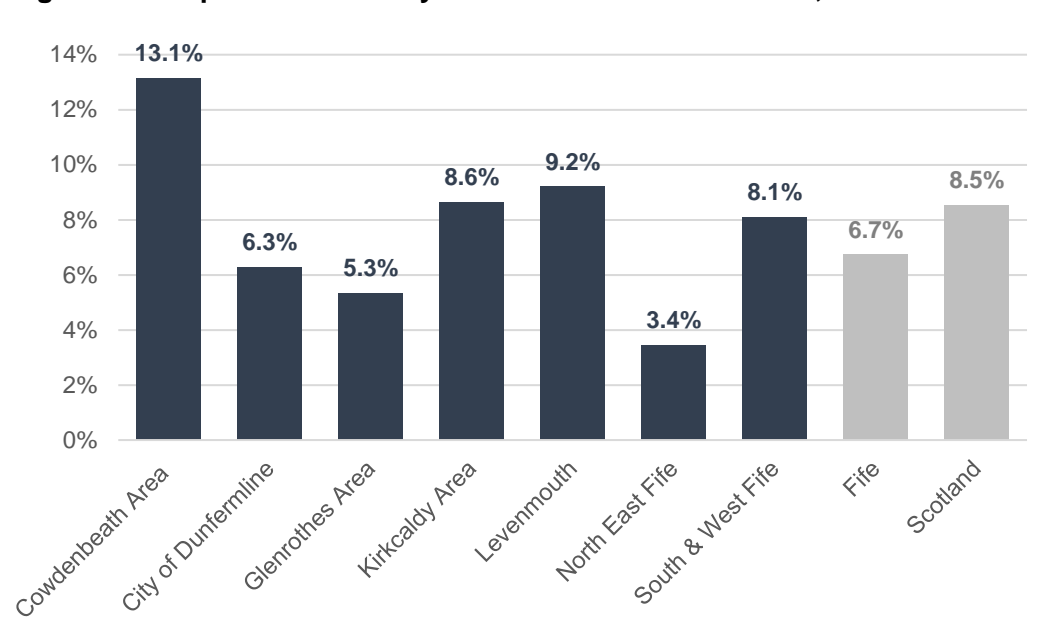
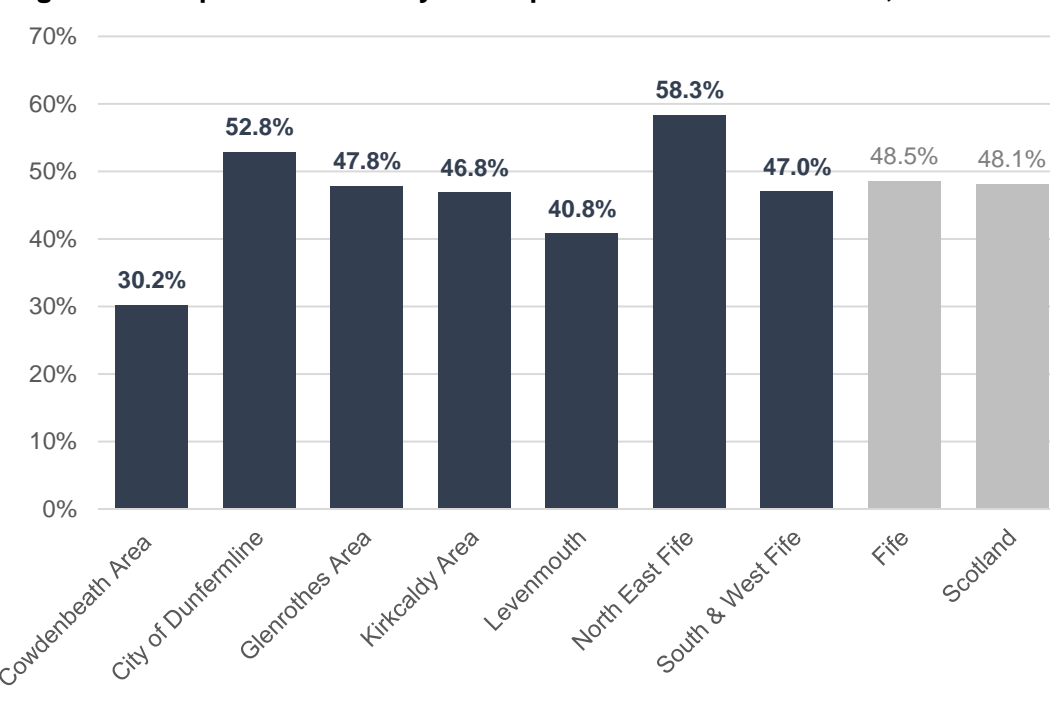


Figure 15: Proportion of 16-64-yr-olds qualified to NVQ 4 or above, 2019-21



2018-2021 Trend in Qualifications:

The qualifications of Fife’s working age population showed steady improvement between 2018 and 2020, when the proportion of those aged 16-64 with a NVQ 4 or higher qualification increased from 44% to over 50% and the proportion with no qualifications fell from 8.2% to 5.9% (Figure 13). Between 2020 and 2021 however, the proportions with NVQ 4+ fell and with no qualifications increased.

Qualifications by Committee Area:

The Cowdenbeath Area has a significantly higher proportion of its working age population with no qualifications (13.1%) than Scotland and Fife as a whole (8.5% and 6.7% respectively), and the highest proportion of all Fife’s committee areas. The area also has the lowest proportion of people who are qualified to NVQ 4 or above (30.2%) (Figures 14 & 15).

Levenmouth and the Kirkcaldy Area also have higher proportions of their populations with no qualifications than Fife and Scotland overall and lower rates qualified to NVQ 4 or above.

North East Fife has the lowest percentage (3.4%) of its working age population with no qualifications out of all the committee areas in Fife.

North East Fife also has the highest proportion (58.3%) of people qualified to NVQ 4 or above.

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

Notes: These estimates should be viewed with caution due to small sample sizes at the area committee level; three-year averages (2019-21) are therefore given for qualifications by committee area. NVQ 4 and above qualifications = HND, degree and higher degree level qualifications or equivalent. No qualifications = no formal qualifications held.

Figure 16: School Leaver Destinations and Attainment 2020/21

| | Fife | Scotland |
|---|-------------|-----------------|
| Percentage of school leavers achieving a positive initial destination* | 93.9% | 95.5% |
| Percentage of school leavers achieving a positive follow-up destination* | 89.8% | 93.2% |
| Percentage of school leavers achieving 1+ SCQF Level 5 or better | 81.3% | 87.7% |
| Percentage of school leavers achieving 1+ SCQF Level 6 (Higher) or better | 58.7% | 66.0% |

93.9% of Fife's 2020/21 school leavers achieved a positive initial destination*.

Whilst this was higher than the year before, when 91.9% of leavers achieved a positive initial destination, it was lower than the proportion of 2018/19 school leavers who gained a positive initial destination (94.4%).

In addition, the proportion of leavers in a positive destination 9 months after the end of the school year in April 2022 fell to 89.8%, the lowest proportion since 2012/13.

The gaps between the Fife and Scottish initial and follow-up rates have continued to widen.

The percentages of 2020/21 school leavers achieving at least one SCQF Level 5 or 6 are below the figures for Scotland as a whole but are higher than the percentages achieving both qualifications in 2019/20.

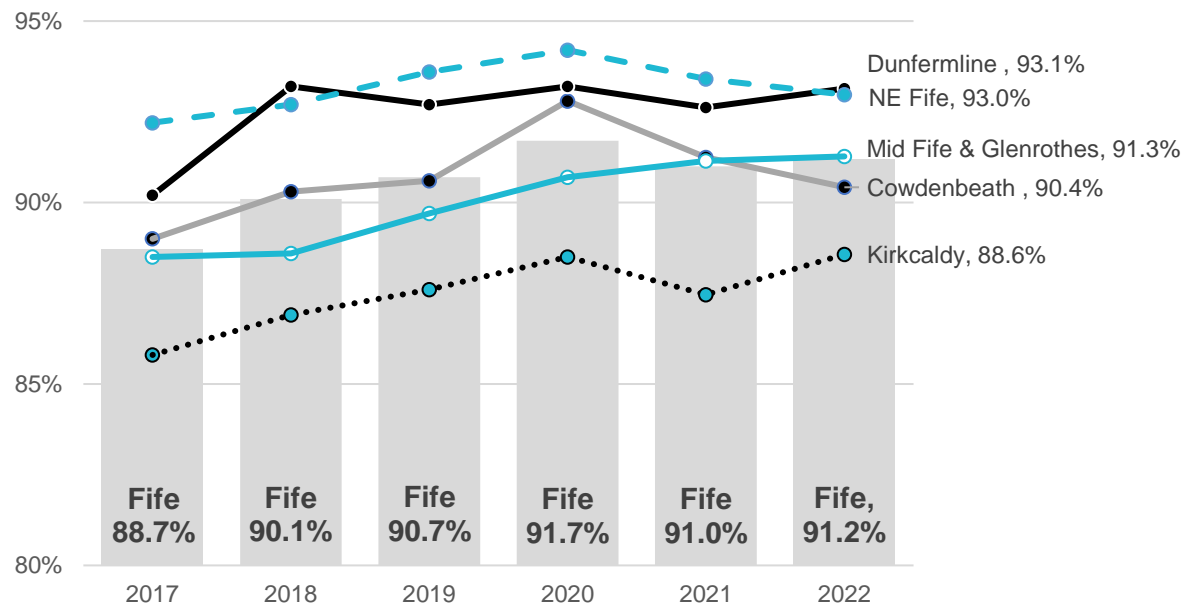
Source: Scottish Government, Summary Statistics for Attainment and Initial and Follow-up Leaver Destinations No 4, 2022 Editions.

Note: * A young person is deemed to be in a positive destination when they are actively engaged with an organisation for the purpose of learning, training or work (work includes volunteering).

Figure 17: Percentage of 16–19 year olds participating in education, training or employment 2016-2021: Fife and Scotland

| Year | Fife | | | | | Scotland | | | | |
|------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 16-19 year olds | 16-year olds | 17-year olds | 18-year olds | 19-year olds | 16-19 year olds | 16-year olds | 17-year olds | 18-year olds | 19-year olds |
| 2017 | 88.7% | 98.9% | 91.7% | 86.8% | 78.3% | 91.1% | 98.8% | 90.4% | 88.9% | 83.4% |
| 2018 | 90.1% | 98.7% | 93.5% | 86.8% | 82.3% | 91.8% | 98.9% | 94.6% | 89.9% | 84.5% |
| 2019 | 90.7% | 99.1% | 93.6% | 88.2% | 82.2% | 91.6% | 99.0% | 94.8% | 89.1% | 83.9% |
| 2020 | 91.7% | 98.6% | 94.5% | 89.6% | 84.1% | 92.1% | 99.0% | 95.0% | 90.4% | 84.1% |
| 2021 | 91.0% | 99.0% | 92.6% | 87.1% | 85.0% | 92.2% | 99.1% | 94.3% | 89.4% | 85.4% |
| 2022 | 91.2% | 99.0% | 94.4% | 88.7% | 82.1% | 92.4% | 99.3% | 95.7% | 89.8% | 84.2% |

Figure 18: Percentage of 16-19 year olds participating in education, training or employment 2017-2022 by Scottish Parliamentary Constituency Areas (SPCAs)



In 2022, Fife saw a slight recovery in the proportion of its 16-19 year olds participating in education, training or employment after the rate fell in 2021. Prior to the pandemic, the rate had been increasing steadily (Figure 17).

Fife's largest increase in participation between 2017 and 2022 was in the 19 year old age group (Figure 17).

The gap between Fife's and Scotland's latest overall participation rate is narrower than in 2017 but wider than in 2020.

All parts of Fife had seen participation increase between 2017 and 2020, and all saw participation fall between 2020 and 2021, apart from Mid Fife & Glenrothes (Figure 18). In 2022, participation increased in the Dunfermline, Kirkcaldy and Mid-Fife & Glenrothes SPCAs, but continued to fall in NE Fife and Cowdenbeath.

Source: Skills Development Scotland, Annual Participation Measure of 16-19 year olds in Scotland, 2022.

Fife Council's Culture of Enterprise Programme

Figure 19: Participation in Fife Council's Culture of Enterprise (CoE) Programme, 2021/22

| Number of different CoE activities in which schools participated | 8 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 8 | |
|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Instances of pupil engagement with CoE activities 2021/22* | 11,293 | 30,680 | 13,679 | 6,835 | 12,452 | 8,990 | 28,123 | |
| <i>Instances of pupil engagement with CoE activities 2020/21*</i> | <i>3,507</i> | <i>11,360</i> | <i>1,130</i> | <i>873</i> | <i>778</i> | <i>3,309</i> | <i>1,191</i> | |

Dunfermline had more instances of pupil engagement with the council's Culture of Enterprise activities than any other committee area followed by South & West Fife.

In all parts of Fife there was a significant increase in the number of pupils participating in 2021/22 compared with 2020/21 due to a continued increase in the delivery of virtual activities and more schools having the capacity to be involved following the lifting of restrictions.

A soft launch of the new Culture of Enterprise (CoE) 'Race to Zero' interactive simulation game based on economy, energy and social management was held with a P7 transition group of pupils at St Columbus RC High School, Dunfermline in June 2022 before being showcased to all Fife high schools the following term.

45 senior phase pupils participated in a CoE Windfarm Project that included 3 days on site to construct a working windfarm. The project was funded by Developing the Young Workforce (DYW) Fife and InterregRICHT as a pilot project.

Source: Fife Council – Economic Development.

Notes: * Instances of pupil engagement = the number of pupils participating multiplied by the number of weeks they were involved in the programme (discounting school holidays).

Earnings

Resident earnings represent the earnings of people who live in the area, but do not necessarily work in the area. Workplace earnings are the average earnings of those who work in the area, but do not necessarily live there.

The Kirkcaldy & Cowdenbeath parliamentary constituency has the highest workplace earnings and Dunfermline & West Fife the highest resident earnings.

The Glenrothes constituency has the lowest resident earnings in Fife, and North East Fife the lowest workplace earnings. North East Fife's workplace earnings are £98.40 lower than its resident earnings.

The proportion of employee jobs with hourly pay below the real living wage fell between 2021 and 2022 to its lowest level – 12.3% - although this rate is still higher than the Scottish rate (9.0%) (Figure 21).

Source: ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings. Areas: UK Parliamentary Constituencies.

Note: Estimates below the Fife level should be viewed with caution due to small sample sizes. Estimates for 2020 and 2021 include furloughed employees and are based on actual payments made to the employee from company payrolls, and the hours on which this pay was calculated, which in the case of furloughed employees are their usual hours. Both the 2020 and 2021 ASHE surveys saw lower response rates than usual. As the data is based on PAYE it does not include the self-employed.

Figure 20: Median Weekly Earnings, April 2022 - UK Parliamentary Constituency Areas, Fife & Scotland

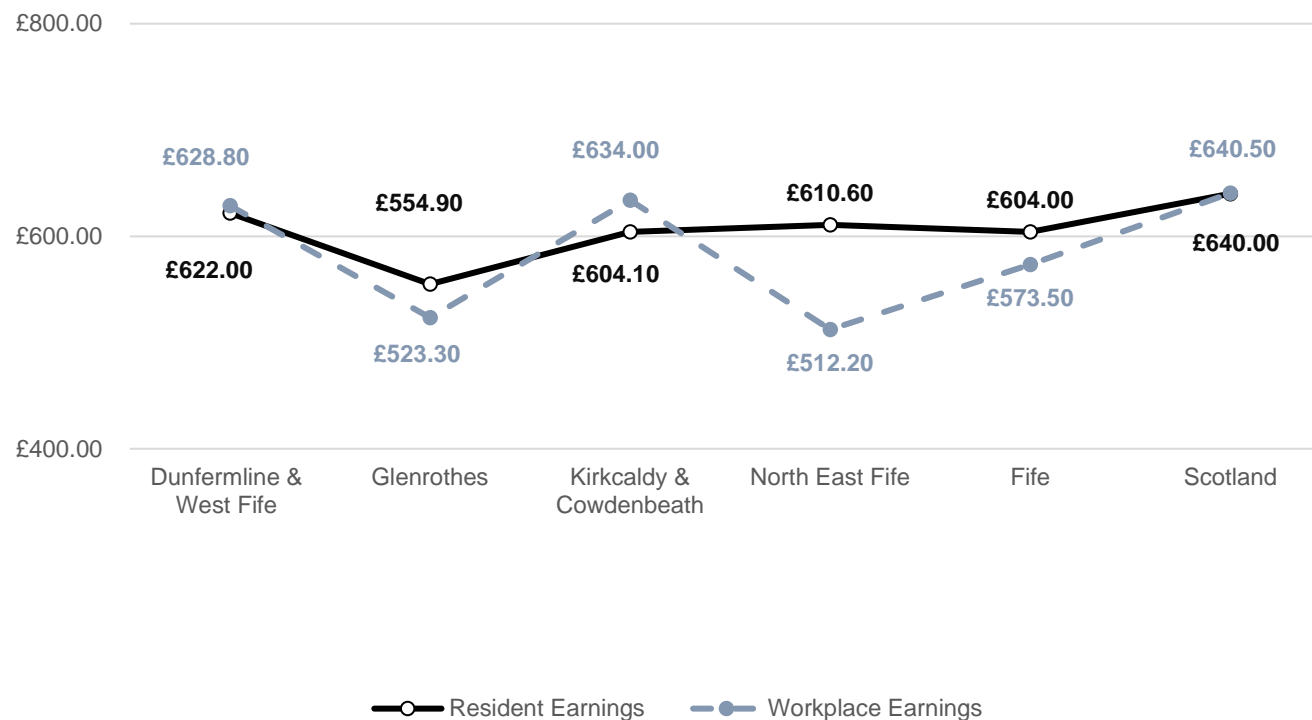


Figure 21: Percentage of employee jobs with hourly pay below Living Wage Foundation Rates

| Area/Parliamentary Constituency | Apr-18 | Apr-19 | Apr-20 | Apr-21 | Apr-22 |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Dunfermline & West Fife | 21.4% | 21.6% | 12.1% | 19.9% | 10.3% |
| Glenrothes | 19.4% | 15.9% | 14.2% | 15.2% | 13.3% |
| Kirkcaldy & Cowdenbeath | 19.6% | 18.6% | 14.5% | 13.2% | N/A |
| North East Fife | 22.5% | 20.1% | 21.4% | 18.9% | N/A |
| Fife | 20.6% | 18.9% | 14.9% | 16.8% | 12.3% |
| Scotland | 19.4% | 16.8% | 15.1% | 14.5% | 9.0% |

Fife's Business Base & Key Sectors

Figure 22: Number of Enterprises 2022: Scottish Parliamentary Constituency Areas (SPCAs), Fife, Scotland

| | Cowdenbeath SPCA | Dunfermline SPCA | Kirkcaldy SPCA | Mid Fife & Glenrothes SPCA | North East Fife SPCA | Fife | Scotland |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------|----------|
| Number of Enterprises March 2022 | 1,530 | 1,905 | 1,665 | 1,640 | 2,410 | 9,155 | 173,655 |
| Percentage of Fife Total | 16.7% | 20.8% | 18.2% | 17.9% | 26.3% | - | |
| Change 2020-2022 | -400 | -115 | -240 | +10 | 0 | -745 | 4,040 |
| Percentage Change 2020-2022 | -20.7% | -5.7% | -12.6% | +0.6% | 0.0% | -7.5% | 2.3% |

Change in Number of Businesses 2020-2022:

Between March 2020 and March 2022, the number of businesses in Fife fell by 745 or -7.5%. This followed a period of sustained growth between 2015 and 2020. The number of businesses fell in all parts of Fife between 2020 and 2021; between 2021 and 2022, Mid Fife & Glenrothes and NE Fife both saw business numbers increase while the other SPCAs saw numbers continue to fall.

Cowdenbeath SPCA saw the largest fall between 2020 and 2022 (400 businesses or -20.7%); Mid-Fife and Glenrothes saw business numbers increase overall (10 more businesses or +0.6%).

The highest decrease in numbers (-740 businesses) was within the micro (0-9 employees) size band. Cowdenbeath and North East Fife both saw a fall in the number of medium-sized businesses (Figure 23).

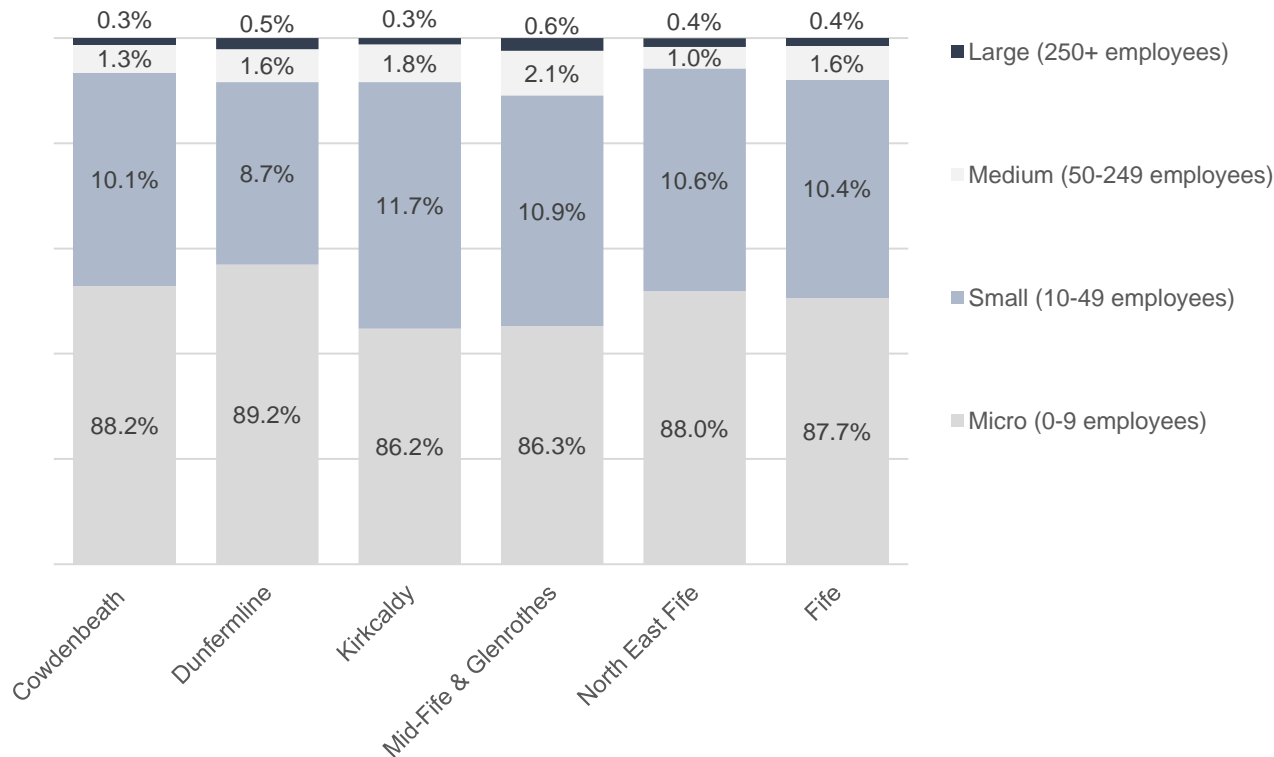
Source: ONS UK Business Counts, 2022.

Note: The number of enterprises registered for VAT and/or PAYE that were live on 12 March 2021. Does not therefore include unregistered enterprises (sole traders and partnerships) who are not VAT and/or PAYE registered. As all numbers are rounded to the nearest zero or 5, all zeros are not necessarily true zeros, numbers below 10 should be viewed with caution and the Fife totals may not equal the sum of the five Fife SPCA figures.

Figure 23: Change in the number of enterprises by Scottish Parliamentary Constituency Area (SPCA) and Size 2020-2022

| | Cowdenbeath SPCA | | Dunfermline SPCA | | Kirkcaldy SPCA | | Mid Fife & Glenrothes SPCA | | North East Fife SPCA | | Fife | |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|-------|----------------|
| | 2022 | Change 2020-22 | 2022 | Change 2020-22 | 2022 | Change 2020-21 | 2022 | Change 2020-22 | 2022 | Change 2020-22 | 2022 | Change 2020-22 |
| Micro (0 to 9 employees) | 1,350 | -410 | 1,700 | -125 | 1,435 | -225 | 1,420 | +20 | 2,120 | 0 | 8,030 | 740 |
| Small (10 to 49 employees) | 155 | +15 | 165 | +5 | 195 | -15 | 180 | -5 | 255 | +5 | 950 | 0 |
| Medium (50 to 249 employees) | 20 | -5 | 30 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 25 | -5 | 145 | 5 |
| Large (250+ employees) | 5 | 0 | 10 | +5 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 35 | 0 |

Figure 24: Proportion of businesses by size, Fife, 2022



Businesses by Size:

Kirkcaldy and the Mid-Fife and Glenrothes Scottish Parliamentary Constituency Areas have the highest proportions of small, medium, and large businesses (Figure 24).

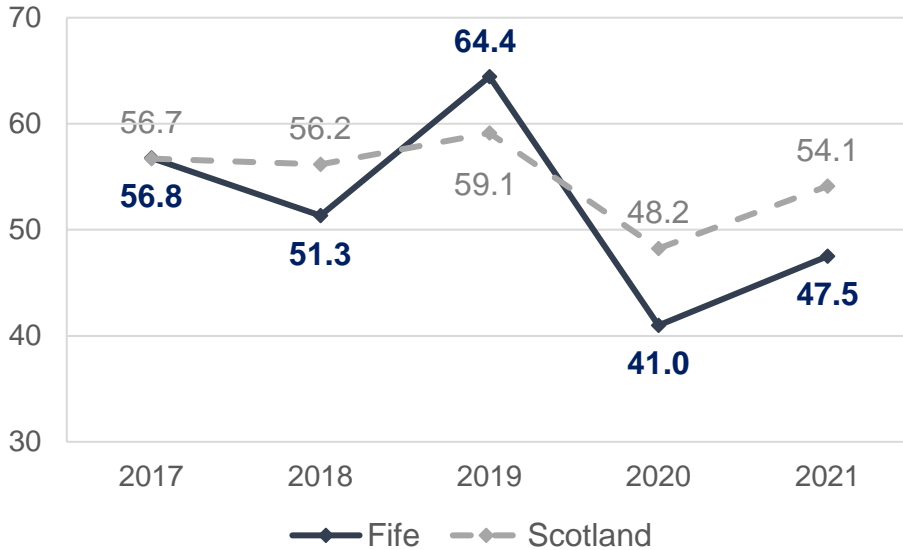
Dunfermline SPCA has the highest proportion of micro businesses (89.2%) followed by Cowdenbeath (88.2%) and North East Fife (88.0%).

Source: UK Business Counts, 2022.

Note: The number of VAT and/or PAYE registered enterprises that were live on 12 March 2022. Does not therefore include unregistered enterprises (sole traders and partnerships) who are not VAT and/or PAYE registered. As all numbers are rounded to the nearest zero or 5, all zeros are not necessarily true zeros, numbers below 10 should be viewed with caution and the Fife totals may not equal the sum of the five Fife SPCA figures.

Business Births

Figure 25: Business start-ups per 10,000 working age adults 2017-2021 - Fife & Scotland



In 2021, both the number of new business start-ups and the business start-up rate in Fife increased after falling the previous year.

A total of 1,100 new businesses started up in 2021, 150 or 15.8% more than in 2020 when 950 business start-ups were recorded – the lowest number since 2012.

In Scotland as a whole, the number of business births increased by 12.2%.

Fife's start-up rate in 2021 was lower than the rate for Scotland as a whole (Figure 23).

Source: ONS Business Demography, UK (2021).

Note: These figures do not include unregistered enterprises (sole traders and partnerships who are not VAT and/or PAYE registered). They should be viewed with caution as they include registered holding companies and duplicate bank accounts.

Business Survival Rates

Figure 26: Survival of New Start Businesses 2021

| | | | Percentage of businesses surviving 3 years (born 2018) |
|----------|--|-------|--|
| Fife | | 73.9% | 55.5% |
| Scotland | | 75.9% | 59.0% |

For each of the first three years after starting up, Fife's business survival rates were below the Scottish rates. In previous years, Fife's business survival rates have been higher than the national rates.

In 2021, the 3-year survival rate of businesses in Fife (55.5%) was lower than in 2019 (60.3%) and 2020 (58.7%).

Source: ONS Business Demography, UK (2021). Note: These figures do not include unregistered enterprises (sole traders and partnerships who are not VAT and/or PAYE registered).

Figure 27: Number of Jobs in Fife; 2019, 2020 and 2021

| September 2019 | 8,000 | 29,000 | 25,000 | 22,000 | 10,000 | 23,000 | 17,000 | |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| September 2020 | 8,000 | 27,000 | 25,000 | 23,000 | 9,000 | 22,000 | 16,000 | |
| September 2021 | 9,000 | 31,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 10,000 | 24,000 | 16,000 | |
| % change 2019-2021 | +12.5% | +6.9% | -4.0% | +9.1% | 0.0% | +4.3% | -5.9% | |

Change in Number of Jobs:

The number of jobs in Fife increased in 2021 after falling between 2019 and 2020. Employment in Fife in September 2021 was higher than before the pandemic.

Within Fife, employment increased in all areas between 2020 and 2021 apart from the Glenrothes Area and South & West Fife. The Cowdenbeath Area saw the largest proportionate increase in the number of jobs between 2019 and 2021 followed by the Kirkcaldy Area (Figure 27).

Employment by Sector:

North East Fife has the largest share of Fife’s jobs in Education, Accommodation & Food Services and Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (43%, 35% and 36% of Fife’s jobs in these sectors respectively) (Figure 28).

64% of all employment in Public Administration & Defence Activities in Fife is located in the Glenrothes Area along with 31% of Fife’s Manufacturing jobs.

70% of Fife’s jobs in Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing* are located in Levenmouth.

88% of all employment in Financial & Insurance activities in Fife is located in Dunfermline, along with 64% of Fife’s jobs in the Information & Communication sector.

Nearly a third (30%) of people in Fife working in the Human Health & Social Work Activities sector are employed in the Kirkcaldy Area.

Source: ONS Business Register & Employment Survey.

Note: * The Fife totals include farm agriculture while the committee area figures exclude farm agriculture. Employment estimates include employees plus the number of working owners who receive a share of the profits but are not paid via PAYE. They do not however include those who are self-employed operating below the VAT threshold with no employees. The level of rounding applied varies by estimate, so zeros may not be true zeros and the data may not add up to the totals shown.

Figure 28: Employment by Sector, Fife 2021

| Sector | Cowdenbeath Area | Dunfermline | Glenrothes Area | Kirkcaldy Area | Levenmouth | North East Fife | South & West Fife | Fife |
|--|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| A : Agriculture, forestry and fishing* | 15 | 10 | 40 | 25 | 600 | 100 | 75 | 865 |
| B : Mining and quarrying | 0 | 0 | 10 | 20 | 0 | 75 | 20 | 125 |
| C : Manufacturing | 1,000 | 1,000 | 4,000 | 1,500 | 1,750 | 1,250 | 3,000 | 13,000 |
| D : Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning | 100 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 150 | 400 |
| E : Water supply; sewerage, waste mgmt | 50 | 400 | 175 | 100 | 35 | 50 | 175 | 1,000 |
| F : Construction | 900 | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,750 | 450 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 8,000 |
| G : Wholesale and retail trade; vehicle repair | 1,500 | 4,500 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 1,500 | 4,500 | 2,500 | 23,000 |
| H : Transportation and storage | 600 | 4,000 | 500 | 800 | 700 | 500 | 700 | 8,000 |
| I : Accommodation and food service activities | 400 | 1,750 | 1,250 | 1,500 | 500 | 3,500 | 800 | 10,000 |
| J : Information and communication | 50 | 2,250 | 100 | 450 | 20 | 175 | 700 | 3,500 |
| K : Financial and insurance activities | 30 | 3,500 | 100 | 175 | 30 | 75 | 300 | 4,000 |
| L : Real estate activities | 100 | 250 | 350 | 200 | 100 | 300 | 100 | 1,500 |
| M : Professional, scientific and technical acts | 200 | 1,750 | 500 | 1,000 | 400 | 900 | 1,250 | 6,000 |
| N : Administrative and support service acts | 200 | 1,750 | 600 | 1,250 | 400 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 6,000 |
| O : Public admin, defence, social security | 600 | 900 | 7,000 | 1,000 | 175 | 500 | 1,000 | 11,000 |
| P : Education | 1,250 | 2,250 | 1,500 | 1,750 | 900 | 6,000 | 1,000 | 14,000 |
| Q : Human health and social work activities | 1,250 | 4,000 | 3,000 | 6,000 | 2,000 | 2,500 | 900 | 20,000 |
| R : Arts, entertainment and recreation | 300 | 500 | 350 | 500 | 225 | 1,250 | 350 | 3,500 |
| S : Other service activities | 200 | 600 | 600 | 450 | 200 | 800 | 350 | 3,000 |
| Total Employment* | 9,000 | 31,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 10,000 | 24,000 | 16,000 | 137,000 |

Source: ONS Business Register & Employment Survey

Note: * excludes farm agriculture. Employment estimates include employees plus the number of working owners who receive a share of the profits but are not paid via PAYE. They do not however include those who are self-employed operating below the VAT threshold with no employees. The level of rounding applied varies by estimate, so zeros may not be true zeros and the data may not add up to the totals shown.

Support to Businesses in Fife

Figure 29: Financial Support Given to Businesses in Fife, 2021/22

| | Cowdenbeath Area | Dunfermline | Glenrothes Area | Kirkcaldy Area | Levenmouth | North East Fife | South & West Fife | Fife |
|---|------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Number of businesses supported | 9 | 19 | 13 | 20 | 7 | 15 | 8 | 91 |
| Value of financial support* | £9,140 | £32,449 | £31,747 | £34,505 | £4,276 | £36,963 | £4,806 | £153,886 |
| Jobs created as a result of financial support | 7 | 19.5 | 16 | 22 | 2 | 42 | 4 | 112.5 |

Source: Fife Council Economic Development.

Note: * In addition to this support, Fife Council and Business Gateway Fife paid out over £34 million in grants to Fife's businesses from the Scottish Government's Coronavirus Business Support Funds.

Figure 30: Number of Business Start-Ups supported by Business Gateway Fife, 2021/22

| No. of businesses receiving Expert Help | 10 | 16 | 19 | 15 | 5 | 15 | 17 | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| No. of businesses accessing business growth services | 96 | 170 | 162 | 178 | 76 | 274 | 145 | 1,101* |
| No. of Business Gateway-supported start-ups | 80 | 102 | 80 | 125 | 51 | 93 | 72 | |
| No. of jobs created from Business Gateway | 101 | 122 | 100 | 159 | 71 | 133 | 91 | |
| Turnover generated | £2,180,500 | £2,935,000 | £2,484,500 | £3,693,300 | £1,440,200 | £2,522,900 | £2,105,000 | £17,361,400 |

Source: Business Gateway Fife.

Note: * total excludes 83 businesses with an invalid or non-Fife postcode

Support to Businesses:

£153,886 of financial support was given to 91 Fife businesses by Fife Council in 2021/22, support which helped create 112.5 jobs (Figure 29). These figures include repayable grants provided through the Fife Council funded Fife Investment Fund as well as non-repayable trade development and workforce upskilling grants funded through the EU funded SME Competitiveness Fund (current funding for the SME Competitiveness Fund ends in March 2023). Fife Council and Business Gateway Fife also **approved over 3,000 applications to, and paid out over £34 million in grants from**, the Scottish Government's Coronavirus Business Support Funds during 2021/22.

Business Gateway Fife (BGF) supported **603 new business start-ups in 2021/22**, 85 more than in the previous year and the highest number across all Scottish local authority areas. This support is expected to help create 777 jobs, 102 more than in 2020/21 (Figure 30). In addition, BGF supported 1,219 existing businesses to grow. BGF has returned to full pre-Covid delivery of front-facing services; workshops and webinars continue to be delivered online.

A new **£1.2m Net Zero Transition Fund** is providing grants of up to £3k to SMEs to support measures which will help them progress towards net carbon emission with funding from the Scottish Government Local Authority COVID Economic Recovery (LACER) fund.

The **Trade Development Programme** supported 36 businesses to attend and exhibit at 7 trade shows. **33 businesses were supported at 9 International Trade Pathway Webinars**. The events were part of a programme of workshops and training designed to support Fife businesses to access new markets being delivered by Fife Council in partnership with Business Gateway Fife, Fife Chamber of Commerce and Scottish Development International.

The **Supplier Development Programme** helped 663 Fife businesses improve their tendering skills. 1,007 Fife companies are now registered with the programme (84 more than the previous year) which offers expert training, support and information to help businesses win public sector contracts. In April, 39 Fife businesses attended a Meet-the-Contractor event to learn about supply chain opportunities arising from the **Halbeath Learning Campus and Westfield Energy Plant** and 126 businesses attended a **Meet-the-Buyer event in November**. Over 30 events took place during the 13th **Fife Business Week** in November 2022 attracting 700 registrations from businesses.

Phase 2 of improvements to the **InvestFife website** are complete and work is underway on Phase 3 development to improve the customer journey.

Fife Council provides **383 business units in 45 locations throughout Fife**. Occupancy is currently at 92%; an occupancy of over 90% was maintained throughout and post Covid. New units are being developed in Levenmouth, Fife Interchange North, Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath and investment is also scheduled for the Council's existing portfolio of business units throughout Fife.

The Council's use of **employment land and business premises** to support business growth included:

- The disposal of around 2 acres to Donaldson Timber Engineering Ltd at Levenmouth Business Park, Buckhaven to allow for future expansion;
- Disposal of circa 11 acres to Inchdairnie Distillery Ltd and 8 acres to Wemyss Vintage Malts Ltd at Osprey Road, Glenrothes for maturation warehousing;
- Disposal of around 0.6 acres of land at Cartmore Industrial Estate in Lochgelly to Purvis Group Ltd;
- The lease of circa 4,200 sq.ft of office accommodation at Iona House, John Smith Business Park, Kirkcaldy to Copart Limited; and,
- Commencement of construction of 7 new-build industrial units extending to 741 sq.m of space at Levenmouth Business Park in Buckhaven, supported by a funding contribution from the Levenmouth Reconnected Programme to maximise economic benefits from the proposed rail link.

Remediation of Vacant & Derelict Land

Figure 31: Extent of Vacant & Derelict Land in Fife 2021

| Cowdenbeath | 48.6 | 6.8% |
|---------------------|-------|--------|
| Dunfermline | 12.6 | 1.8% |
| Glenrothes | 126.1 | 17.5% |
| Kirkcaldy | 41.7 | 5.8% |
| Levenmouth | 68.3 | 9.5% |
| North East Fife | 68.8 | 9.6% |
| South and West Fife | 352.7 | 49.1% |
| Total Fife | 718.8 | 100.0% |

Source: Fife Council Vacant & Derelict Land Audit 2021 (published June 2022)

In 2021, there were 212 vacant & derelict land sites across Fife amounting to 719 hectares (Figure 13). Since 2020, 10 sites representing 11.48 hectares of land have been brought back into use. Derelict land has a broader impact both in terms of total area (596.9 ha) and in the number of individual sites (155).

South & West Fife contains the largest proportion of vacant & derelict land (49% of Fife’s total) and the Dunfermline Area the lowest. Six sites each covering more than 20 hectares are located in South & West Fife.

Since 2015/16, Fife Council has been one of five local authorities to receive funding from the Scottish Government’s Vacant & Derelict Land Fund; in 2021/22, Fife was awarded £1.451 million from the fund.

Figure 32 below details a selection of current, proposed and completed projects supported by the Vacant & Derelict Land Fund.

Figure 32: Projects in Fife supported by the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund (VDLF)

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| | |
| Cowdenbeath | |
| Glenrothes | |
| Kirkcaldy | |
| Levenmouth | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site remediation and preparation works for the oil and gas decommissioning facility at Energy Park Fife now being operated |
| North East Fife | <p>was taken over by the local Community Trust and now hosts a new-build Community Hub, called the Larick Centre.</p> |
| South and West Fife | |
| All Fife | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for the implementation of the Climate Fife Plan and its associated Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SECAP) including |

Note: * Investment from the Fife Industrial Innovation Investment (i3) Programme funded by the Edinburgh & South-East Scotland City Region Deal – see Figure 33 and section below.

Strategic Investment

Figure 33: Fife Industrial Innovation Investment (i3) Programme Investment Status

| Area Committee | Sites | Status at November 2022 | Tranche 2 (2022-25) Sites ¹ | Expected Completion |
|--|---|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Cowdenbeath | The Avenue, Lochgelly | Site Servicing completed | Enterprise Hub, Cowdenbeath | 2024/25 |
| Dunfermline | Fife Interchange, Dunfermline (Site Servicing) | Statutory Consents obtained. Site Servicing completed during 2021/22. | Fife Interchange, Dunfermline (new units) | 2024/25 |
| Glenrothes | Queensway Industrial Estate, Glenrothes | All new business units fully let. | Queensway Industrial Estate (refurbishment) | 2024/25 |
| Kirkcaldy | Dunnikier Business Park, Kirkcaldy | Completion of 7 new business units; 6 of the 7 units completed in September are let. | John Smith Business Park (new units) ² | 2025/26 |
| Levenmouth | Levenmouth Business Park | Utility work being carried out. | Levenmouth Business Park (new units) ² | 2026/27 |
| South & West Fife | Hillend and Donibristle Industrial Estates, Dalgety Bay | Site Acquisition completed. (Site R). 8 new business units handed over to FC in November 2022. Fully Let. | Site W New Build Site B: Site Acquisition & Servicing Site R: Site Servicing | 2022/23 2024/25 2024/25 |
| North East Fife (Tay Cities Region Deal) | Eden Campus, Guardbridge, University of St Andrews | Statutory consents process underway for first buildings. Dry Lab opening in January 2023. | Enterprise Hub | 2024/25 |

Notes:

1. There is a third tranche of activity for this investment programme from 2025/2028; these projects are not included as they are subject to approval for the Full Business Case in 2024/25.
2. These projects are conditional on the approval of the Business Case for Tranche 3 of the Programme.

Strategic Investment:

The **Fife Industrial Innovation Investment (i3) Programme** is a £50 million ten-year programme delivered by Fife Council with funding support from the Edinburgh and South-East Scotland City Region Deal. The programme is delivering new industrial, office and business space and serviced employment sites within existing business clusters in Mid and South Fife adjacent to growth corridors (M90 and A92) (Figure 33). The Fife i3 Programme started in April 2019. Tranche 1 (Years 1-3) were completed in March 2022 and Tranche 2 started in April 2022.

The **University of St Andrews' Eden Campus** in Guardbridge is being developed as part of the Tay Cities Region Deal.

In January 2023, the UK and Scottish Governments announced that the **Firth of Forth would host one of Scotland's first green freeports**. The successful bid by a public-private consortium led by the Forth Ports Group and including Fife, Falkirk and Edinburgh City Councils, includes the creation of an internationally renowned port, shipbuilding, manufacturing and logistics cluster at Rosyth.

The **Arrol Gibb Innovation Campus** was officially launched in April 2022. A collaboration between Babcock International, the Universities of Edinburgh and Strathclyde, Fife College, Fife Council, Scottish Enterprise and Skills Development Scotland, the Campus at Babcock International's Rosyth facility will see the development of leading expertise in five core capabilities on one site. The first facility to open for business in the Campus was the new £4.6m Fastblade testing facility for tidal turbine blades developed by Babcock International and the University of Edinburgh as part of the Edinburgh and SE Scotland City Region Deal which was officially opened in May 2022.

The Levenmouth Reconnected Programme has approved funding for Levenmouth Business Park (£714k), Silverburn Park Flax Mill (£500k), the Community Trade Hub's Positive Futures Project (£200k) and the CLEAR Buckhaven and Methil's Buckhaven Green Network Enhancement Initiative (£180k).

Fife Council has an allocation of £13.4m from the **UK Shared Prosperity Fund** for expenditure in 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25. The Investment Plan for spending Fife's allocation for 2022/23 (circa £2m) has been approved by the UK Government and the Council has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding for the 3 years to March 2025. Grants for years 2 and 3 will be determined based on the delivery of the Investment Plan and its outputs.

Five bids were submitted to the **UK Levelling Up Capital Fund** – for town centre regeneration in the Dunfermline & West Fife and Glenrothes UK Parliamentary Constituency Areas (UKPCAs); community-run enterprise and training hubs in Kirkcaldy & Cowdenbeath UKPCA; new visitor hubs in North-East Fife UKPCA and a Transport Bid to encourage active travel and improve the resilience of freight and bus routes focusing on Mid-Fife. A decision on the bids is expected by the end of January 2023.

Town Centres

Figure 34: Percentage of vacant town centre units 2019-2022

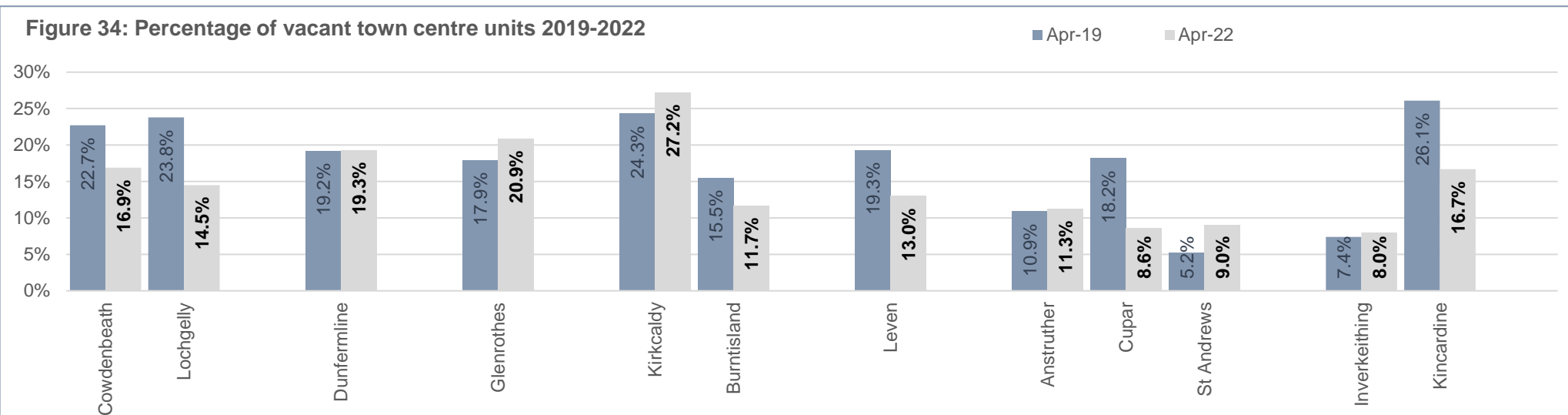


Figure 35: Town Centre Vacancy rates, April 2022 (provisional)

| | Town Centre | % of Vacant Units | % of Vacant Floor Space |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Cowdenbeath Area | Cowdenbeath | 16.9% | 15.0% |
| | Lochgelly | 14.5% | 17.7% |
| Dunfermline Area | Dunfermline | 19.3% | 28.8% |
| Glenrothes Area | Glenrothes | 20.9% | 24.5% |
| Kirkcaldy Area | Kirkcaldy | 27.2% | 31.1% |
| | Burntisland | 11.7% | 12.6% |
| Levenmouth | Leven | 13.0% | 13.5% |
| North East Fife | Anstruther | 11.3% | 13.6% |
| | Cupar | 8.6% | 9.8% |
| | St Andrews | 9.0% | 8.0% |
| South & West Fife Area | Inverkeithing | 8.0% | 7.6% |
| | Kincardine | 16.7% | 36.4% |

St Andrews, Cupar and Inverkeithing have the lowest vacancy rates of Fife's main town centres (Figure 35).

The highest vacancy rates are found in Kirkcaldy and Kincardine.

Whilst Dunfermline, Glenrothes, Kirkcaldy, Anstruther, St Andrews and Inverkeithing saw the proportion of vacant units rise between 2019 and 2022 (Figure 34), Cowdenbeath, Lochgelly, Burntisland, Leven and Cupar all saw vacancy rates fall.

Source: Experian GOAD Data (Fife Council).

Town Centre Activity:

- Current delivery of the **Town Centre Capital Programme** funded by the Scottish Government's Place-Based Investment Programme includes work at Glenrothes Bus Station and the Kirkcaldy Waterfront.
- Fife's £2.75m allocation for 2022/23 from **Place-Based Investment Programme** will support eight projects:
 - St Margaret's House in Dunfermline (Phase 1)
 - a Leven place-making project between the new railway station and existing bus station
 - phase 2 of the refurbishment of 9 Esplanade by the Kings Theatre Trust
 - major public realm and streetscaping works in Kincardine
 - Dunfermline Athletic Football Club Rosyth Community Facilities
 - Energy Efficient Enterprise Estate at Lochgelly Business Park
 - a Fife-wide Building Improvement Grant Scheme offering grants for shopfront improvements, building repairs and upper floor conversions.

Difficulties continue to be experienced in the delivery of projects at present, however, due to global issues around availability of materials and rapidly increasing costs.

- The Town Centre Development Unit is leading a pilot **cross-service approach to increase the provision of housing in Fife's town centres housing** during 2022/23 and 2023/24.
- A new **Town Centre Business Energy Efficiency and Digital Grant Fund** has been launched. Financed by the Local Authority COVID Economic Recovery (LACER) Fund the fund provides grants of up to £5,000 to SMEs. This initiative is delivered in partnership with Climate Action Fife Partnership, who help to market the grants to small town centre businesses and facilitate independent energy efficiency audits where needed.
- A funding package has been agreed to facilitate the demolition and clearance of the former **Postings Shopping Centre** in Kirkcaldy.
- The **Scotland Loves Local Gift Card (Fife)** is continuing for a further year.
- The second phase of public realm improvements on **Kirkcaldy waterfront** started on site in July 2022, including a project to reinvigorate the community greenspace at Volunteers Green.
- Work on the **Kirkcaldy gap site assisted living housing development and adaptations hub** continues to progress.
- A Phase 1 of works are underway at **St Margaret's House Dunfermline** to start the process of securing the long-term future of the building
- Work is ongoing on the **Inverkeithing built heritage programme** with the contract to restore and refurbish the Grade A listed Town House now on site.

Tourism

Figure 37: Volume and Value of Tourism, Jan-Dec 2021

| STEAM* Indicators | St Andrews | Dunfermline Area | Kirkcaldy and Mid Fife | NE Fife (exc. St Andrews) | Fife |
|---|----------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Visitor numbers | 377,340 | 528,260 | 467,480 | 373,900 | 1.75m |
| % change in visitor numbers 2020-2021 | +44.4% | +75.1% | +45.6% | +48.2% | +53.5% |
| % change in visitor numbers 2019-2021 | -44.6% | -35.3% | -36.4% | -33.7% | -37.5% |
| Economic impact (direct, indirect & induced) | £78.52m | £67.36m | £66.71m | £65.24m | £227.83m |
| % change in economic impact 2020-2021 | +95.1% | +111.6% | +91.6% | +74.0% | +92.4% |
| % change in economic impact 2019-2021 | -44.6% | -35.3% | -36.4% | -33.7% | -37.5% |
| Number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) jobs supported by tourist expenditure | 1,042 | 1,017 | 992 | 1,292 | 4,343 |
| % change in number of FTE jobs 2020-2021 | +45.1% | +58.7% | +52.4% | +20.6% | +41.0% |
| % change in number of FTE jobs 2019-2021 | -23.4% | -27.5% | -25.6% | -7.1% | -20.8% |

Source: Fife STEAM Reports for 2010-2021 - FINAL, Global Tourism Solutions (UK) Ltd.

*STEAM is a tourism economic modelling tool owned by Global Tourism Solutions (GTS) UK Ltd and is used by most Tourism Destination areas in the UK.

Notes: The areas relate to Fife's Local Tourist Associations (LTAs) as follows: St Andrews=St Andrews LTA; NE Fife=Cupar & North Fife and East Neuk LTAs; Kirkcaldy & Mid Fife=Levenmouth and Heartlands of Fife LTAs; Dunfermline Area=Dunfermline & West Fife LTA.

Figures are not available at a lower level than these four areas. Economic impact figures are indexed to 2021 prices.

Figure 38: Volume and Value of Tourism, Jan-Jun 2022

| STEAM* Indicators | Fife |
|---|-----------------|
| Visitor numbers | 1.139m |
| % change in visitor numbers 2021-2022 | +137,6% |
| % change in visitor numbers 2019-2022 | -9.8% |
| Economic impact (direct, indirect & induced) | £167.39m |
| % change in economic impact 2021-2022 | +170.2% |
| % change in economic impact 2019-2022 | +23.4% |
| Number of jobs supported by tourist expenditure (FTEs) | 4,663 |
| % change in number of FTE jobs 2021-2022 | +73.1% |
| % change in number of FTE jobs 2019-2022 | +3.1% |

Source: Fife Interim Draft STEAM Report for Jan-June 2022, Global Tourism Solutions (UK) Ltd.

*STEAM is a tourism economic modelling tool owned by Global Tourism Solutions (GTS) UK Ltd and is used by most Tourism Destination areas in the UK.

Notes: Figures are not available below the Fife level. Economic impact figures are in historic prices. These figures are subject to change in the final 12-month trend reports. The 2022 data cannot be directly compared with previous years due to the inclusion of Airbnb occupancy data. Work is also ongoing to improve the accuracy of day visitor figures. FTE=Full Time Equivalent

Volume and Value of Tourism:

- In 2021, there was significant improvement in the volume and value of tourism to Fife compared to 2020, though figures were still well below the pre-pandemic levels:
 - 1,747 million people visited Fife in 2021, 53.7% more than in 2020, but still 37.5% fewer than in 2019.
 - The economic impact of tourism in 2021 was up by 95.1% on 2020, but still 22.2% less than in 2019.
 - The estimated FTE jobs supported by tourism in Fife in 2021 was up by 41.0% on 2020, but still 20.9% lower than in 2019.
- The Dunfermline Area saw the greatest rate of recovery in 2021.
- Initial figures for the first 6 months of 2022 suggest that for Fife as a whole: visitor numbers were only 10% below 2019, pre-pandemic numbers; the industry supported a higher number of FTE jobs; and the economic impact of visitor spend had increased compared with the same period in 2019.

Fife Tourism Activity:

- The [Fife Tourism Partnership website](#) has been relaunched, providing information and support for tourism businesses.
- The **150th Open Golf Championship** at the Old Course, St Andrews in July 2022 attracted a record audience of 290,000 visitors and showcased Fife to a global audience.
- Over 90 people attended the in-person **Fife Tourism Conference** in March 2022. Held at the Dean Park Hotel, the event's themes were digital skills, inclusive, sustainable tourism and retaining talent.
- The new **Welcome to Fife QR code** was launched in June 2022. Giving visitors quick access to tourism information via their mobile phones, the QR code is on display at bus stations, public toilets, parks and other public space and a toolkit has been developed to encourage businesses to promote the code.
- In 2022 many major tourism events took place for the first time since 2019. Fife Council's support for events through the **Strategic Events Fund** has returned to focus on in-person events with an emphasis on sustainability and attracting visitors from outwith Fife. In 2022, £41,570 was awarded through the fund to support 7 events.
- A new fund to support local event organisers was launched. Funded by the UK Government's Shared Prosperity Fund, the **Fife Events Development Fund** provides grants of between £200 and £10,000 to new and existing events taking place between November 2022 and March 2023. Events taking place within town centres were prioritised and in 2022 £49,986 was awarded to local event organisers to support 40 separate events.
- A **sustainable tourism action plan** has been developed and a working group to take it forward will be formed in early 2023.

Fife Tourism Activity (continued):

- **Consumer marketing campaigns** included partnership working with the Herald, Scotsman and Times and an autumn campaign carried out with VisitScotland targeting the retiree and family markets.
- An insights project is underway looking at the **profiling of Fife's potential visitor market**.
- Work is being carried out with VisitScotland to identify and work with businesses who could benefit from the **travel trade market**.
- £35k funding was secured from VisitScotland's Rural Tourism Infrastructure Fund (RTIF) to produce a **Strategic Tourism Infrastructure Development Plan** for Fife. The Plan will be used to inform future applications to the RTIF to continue the **Fife Outdoor Tourism Infrastructure Programme** a partnership project between Fife Council and the Fife Coast and Countryside Trust to provide a network of parking, toilets, interpretation and EV/EB charging points in key visitor 'hotspots' to improve the management of visitors and encourage sustainable tourism practices.
- The **Fife Coast and Countryside Trust** has introduced trial parking charges for overnight motorhomes at Kingsbarns and Elie Ruby Bay beaches. The money raised will be ringfenced to facilitate safe parking, extend the opening hours of public toilets and create a network of chemical toilet disposal points. A new motorhome leaflet has also been produced by FCCT to give guidance to those visiting Fife with a motorhome.
- **World Host Training courses** are being delivered to businesses in partnership with Fife College.
- A multi-agency **hospitality and careers day** is taking place in January 2023, with six schools taking part.
- In April 2022, Fife Council agreed to implement a **licensing scheme for short-term lets** through Housing Services supported by Protective and Legal Services. The deadline by which hosts need to get a licence has now been delayed by six months from 31st March to the 30th September 2023.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Profile prepared by: | Economy, Tourism & Town Centres Team | Fife Council Business & Employability Service |
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Fife Council believes that the information contained within this publication was accurate as at 13 December 2022. The Council is acting as a distributor (not publisher) of content supplied by third parties and does not guarantee the reliability of the data and is not liable for any party's reliance on the information contained.

25 January 2023

Agenda Item No 11

Flooding Update & Gully Cleaning

Report by: John Mitchell – Head of Roads & Transportation Services

Wards Affected: Ward 13 (Glenrothes West & Kinglassie),
Ward 14 (Glenrothes North, Leslie & Markinch),
Ward 15 (Glenrothes Central & Thornton)

Purpose

To update Committee on flooding relative to the Glenrothes Area Committee geographical coverage, including information on gully cleaning.

Recommendation(s)

It is recommended that the Committee:

1. Note the update on the flooding context in relation to Glenrothes Area;
2. Note the status of the existing Flood Studies within the Glenrothes Area;
3. Agree that once the Flood Studies have concluded that a further report will be provided on the summary findings to this committee; and
4. Note that a review of the gully cleaning service is to be taken to the Environment, Transportation & Climate Change Scrutiny Committee on a date to be confirmed.

Resource Implications

Funding has been made available in previous Financial Years to carry out identified Flood Studies and follow-up works. A programme of works to carry out flood mitigation measures will be created accordingly Capital funding has been allocated at £0.5m per year for a 10yr period from 2021-22 financial year. Any mitigation measures greater than £0.010m will require Capital resources to deliver.

Legal & Risk Implications

There is a risk that continued reactive mitigation could lead to a higher number of claims made to the Council for remuneration in line with perceived Council liability to protect private property. Carrying out investigation and follow up works will help to mitigate against this risk.

Impact Assessment

An Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) and a Fife Environmental Assessment Tool (FEAT) are not required as this report does not propose a change or revision to existing policies and practices.

Consultation

Consultation with Finance, Scottish Water, SEPA and Scottish Government has been carried out to inform this report.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 It is well documented that instances of flooding have increased in both frequency and intensity over recent decades. The Royal Assent of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 is evidence of the importance placed on this change to the environment and the impact of the flood hazard on Scottish communities.
- 1.2 Fife Council as a 'Responsible Authority' under the above Act, is tasked with certain activities whose sole aim is to mitigate the impact of flooding within areas for which it has remit.
- 1.3 Fife Council has two Flood Studies, a Surface Water Management Plan, an Integrated Catchment Study and a Scottish Water Section 16 Sewer Study within the Glenrothes Area Committee region.
- 1.4 Alongside this, Fife Council now record discrete reports of flooding around Fife, to enable targeted responses and coordinate / validate the strategic activities noted above. Through this extensive data gathering exercise and support from the Environmental and Protective Services Sub Committee a programme of investigation and mitigation is being progressed which has enabled the progression of a risk-based assessment of affected areas which will inform mitigation works.
- 1.5 Additional detail is available with regards to each flood record, but due to GDPR constraints, the full extract is not available for inclusion in this report. Requests for more detail will be considered via the FRM@fife.gov.uk mailbox.
- 1.6 Fife Council have approximately 81,000 gully assets around Fife, with 11,500 gullies identified within the Glenrothes Area Committee coverage. Records are kept by the Asset Management team, and this figure is continually changing.
- 1.7 The current policy for gully management is that there are two types of work stream associated with gully cleaning – programmed and ad hoc.

2.0 Issues and Options

- 2.1 The Glenrothes Area Committee is covered by one Potentially Vulnerable Area as defined under the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009: 10/04 – Kinross, Milnathort, Glenrothes & Kinglassie:
https://www2.sepa.org.uk/frmstrategies/pdf/pva/PVA_10_04_Full.pdf
- 2.2 Fife Council has the following activities within the Glenrothes Area Committee region (for coverage see Appendix 1):

- 2.2.1 **Glenrothes & Markinch Surface Water Management Plan:** To be issued to tender as part of a suite of nine discrete project areas in January 2023. Exact sequencing of these plans will be provided by the successful Consultant and agreed with Fife Council.
- 2.2.2 **Glenrothes Flood Study:** The Study commenced in March/April 2021 and will conclude in mid-2023 following consultation with interested parties.
- 2.2.3 **Kinglassie Flood Study:** The Study was awarded in July 2021, earlier than the planned start in 2022 per the Local Flood Risk Management Plan. The key recommendations from the Flood Study are to be considered for programming in financial year 2023-24.
- 2.2.4 **Levenmouth Integrated Catchment Study:** The Levenmouth Integrated Catchment Study was initiated by Scottish Water in partnership with Fife Council in 2017 and concluded in March 2021. It will be used to develop mitigation options for Surface Water Management Plans in coincident areas.
- 2.2.5 **Leven Valley Section 16 Sewer Study:** The Scottish Water Section 16 Study focussed on sewer flooding and concluded in December 2020.
- 2.3 Fife Council have initiated a rolling programme of CCTV inspections for known and identified flooding 'hotspots'. The Coul Burn in Glenrothes is the key location of interest. Additional locations will be considered throughout next financial year 2023-24.
- 2.4 Alongside this, under the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009, Fife Council Grounds Maintenance proactively inspect and maintain discrete sections of the following 'relevant watercourses', from time to time:
 - 2.4.1 Lochty Burn, Kinglassie: from bridge over B921 Main Street to Lochty Road culvert.
 - 2.4.2 Sauchie Burn, Kinglassie.
 - 2.4.3 Coul Burn, Balfarg, Glenrothes.
 - 2.4.4 Sappi Road Pond, Glenrothes.
- 2.5 The above watercourses are inspected periodically, dependent on risk based on location, vegetation cover and potential impacts, and site-specific activities are undertaken, including the management of overhanging branches and bankside / in bank vegetation, removal of debris from culvert entrances and ensuring screens are cleared.
- 2.6 Alongside this, a number of locations are inspected prior to a flood occurring. These are listed in Appendix 2.
- 2.7 A trash / security screen project is proposed for Sappi Road, Glenrothes for commencement in early 2023.
- 2.8 Within the Glenrothes Area Committee coverage, the Flood Register provides 117 records (see Appendix 3).
- 2.9 The majority (87no) centre on the significant event of 11-12 August 2020. Given the magnitude of the event, these events have all been considered 'Concluded' by virtue of the systems being functional, just overwhelmed. The records before August 2020 relate to burst pipes, which have been remedied. An additional 23no records relate to the late August 2020, which was another extreme event that overwhelmed systems and other than operational defects, other records were caused by exceedance of capacity. The most recent records have been remedied by tankers clearing water and gullies / drainage being cleared of debris.

- 2.10 2022 Flood Register items are being sense checked at present and the full table will be updated accordingly.
- 2.11 Gully clearance takes place throughout the year, in both a strategic and an operational / ad-hoc manner. For the Glenrothes area covering the 3 wards, there are around 11,500 gullies.
- 2.11.1 The current policy stipulates a programmed clean of all Gullies across the network. For a programmed clean, a tanker will start in a particular area and will clean all the gullies in that area before moving onto the next one. The work undertaken will be to clear the debris in the pot and the flush the gulley with water to test whether it is working properly. If it is not, then further work may be undertaken or alternatively pass on for further investigation. An ad hoc clean is in response to a particular enquiry e.g., flooding.
- 2.11.2 Fife Council have 4 tankers throughout Fife – 2 based at Halbeath and 2 at Bankhead. Over a normal year with no significant weather events, the number of gulley tankers is deemed appropriate for the number of gullies across Fife.
- 2.11.3 Since 2019, we have been unable to carry out a full clean of the network due to a number of factors:
- COVID resulting in lost production in 2020 with the knock-on effect of increased reports of choked gullies.
 - The increasing number of choked gullies being reported through the online reporting system.
 - Increased frequency of heavy rainfall resulting in operatives being diverted from cleaning duties. The follow up investigation work is also a key factor.
- 2.11.4 The last full clean carried out in the Glenrothes area commenced in December 2021 and was concluded in February 2022. The next clean was scheduled to commence in December 2022 but this has been delayed due to the increase in the number of weather incidents and the individual requests generated from them.
- 2.11.5 In 2021, a working group was setup to look at the frequency of cleans and to look at budget implications to continue with this level of service. It also considered if there was a need to clean every gulley in Fife as it was acknowledged that in many locations, the systems were “self-cleansing” due to their location e.g., on a hill or in areas not susceptible to the build-up of detritus e.g., lack of vegetation.
- 2.11.6 The outcome of the working group concluded that the current budget available could not sustain a yearly clean of all gullies and although the logical conclusion would be to reduce the frequency of cleans it was noted that there would be some locations which may require a more frequent clean rather than the yearly clean in the Current Policy.
- 2.11.7 It was agreed to develop a “risk-based approach” to gulley cleaning and to build through local knowledge and reported information a hierarchy of cleaning. Through time it was expected that this would target locations where gulley cleaning was required on a regular basis and at the same time identify where cleaning was not required regularly. In simple terms, an annual clean and a biannual clean thereby providing the service where it was needed.
- 2.11.8 Implementation of risk-based assessment is expected to be coordinated via the ALLOY system that will allow for the development of maintenance frequencies based on the risk-based approach. These will further develop in line with reported problems etc.

- 2.11.9 The programming of workload will develop as follows: All main routes (monthly inspection routes) will be cleaned annually. This will also include rural locations. Then the remainder of the gully assets will be cleaned biannually. During these cleans a note of each gullies discharge capacity will be made e.g. completely choked / empty etc which will identify the need for cleaning at a particular location. Once known, then the frequencies will change. This may result in some of the annual cleans being moved to biannually and vice versa. There will likely be a need to have some locations cleaned twice yearly if they are identified as problem areas.
- 2.11.10 It is hoped that this will reduce instances of flooding and also the number of ad hoc gullies cleans required across the network. The service provided will be more in line with the budget available.

3.0 Conclusions

- 3.1 Section 2.2 indicates that a number of activities focused on the identification of flood mechanisms are either concluded, underway or to be started imminently.
- 3.2 Delivery of large-scale flood mitigation works under the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 typically require central government funding contributions due to their scale. At present there are significant uncertainties at present with regards to access to Scottish Government funding contributions as a review by Scottish Government and CoSLA was due to conclude in December 2021, and a definitive conclusion is yet to be published. This is a significant component to the funding of any capital flood protection schemes and would be vital to delivery.
- 3.3 Alongside these Studies, Fife Council will continue with their responsibility under Section 18 and Section 59 of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 to assess and maintain relevant watercourses from time to time.
- 3.4 The Fife Council Flood Register will continue to be populated and mitigation activities that follow will be considered at the earliest opportunity relative to strategic actions being progressed.
- 3.5 Road and gully clearance will continue but is also dependent on inspections and reports of blockages to allow more targeted responsive action. It will also build on the recommendations of the working group that concluded a more risk-based approach was required.

List of Appendices

1. Glenrothes Area Committee Coverage – Flood Risk Management Activity Locations
2. Pre-Flood Check Locations
3. Glenrothes Area Committee Flood Register Extract

Background Papers

The following papers were relied on in the preparation of this report in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1973:

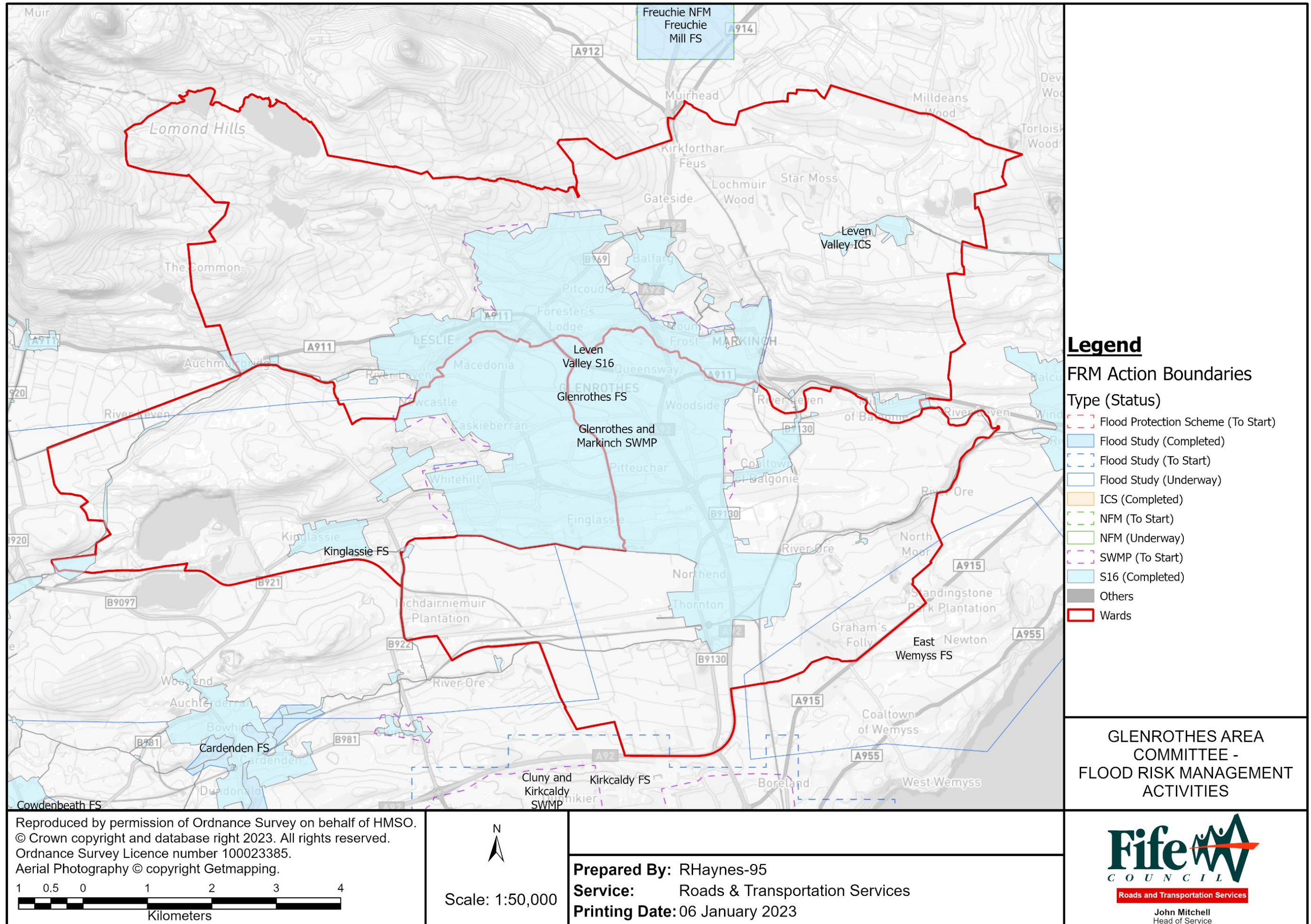
- Glenrothes Area Committee 2022 GAC 5, Item 13 (3)

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Appendix 1: Glenrothes Area Committee Coverage – Flood Risk Management Activity Locations



Appendix 2: Pre-Flood Check Locations

| Feature Type | Location | Activity |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Culvert | Coul recreation area (Woodland Trust land) | Check culvert / screen is clear to mitigate risk of road flooding |
| Culvert | Formonthills Road, Glenrothes | Check culvert is clear to mitigate risk of road flooding |
| Culvert | Lochty Road Culvert, Kinglassie | Check culvert is clear to mitigate risk of road flooding |
| Culvert Grid | Woodside Road underpass, Boblingen Way, Glenrothes | Check culvert beneath footpath is clear to mitigate risk of flooding to surrounding area |
| Drainage System | Forth Court, Glenrothes | Clear drains of debris on remote footpath to mitigate risk of flooding to surrounding area |
| Drainage System | B9130 at Prestonhall / Jct with Prestonhall Drive | Clear outfall of material to mitigate build up of water on B9130 during continual rainfall |
| Drainage System | Leslie Underpass to Fullerton Road | Clear drains of debris on remote footpath to mitigate risk of flooding to surrounding area |

Appendix 3: Glenrothes Area Committee Flood Register Extract

| Date | Address | Town | Postcode | Flooding Issue |
|------------|-------------------|------------|----------|----------------------------|
| 04/08/2020 | Cadham Road | Glenrothes | KY7 6PE | Burst Pipe |
| 04/08/2020 | Markinch (B9130) | Glenrothes | KY7 6DQ | Burst Pipe |
| 11/08/2020 | Cawdor Drive | Glenrothes | KY6 2HN | Burn Over Banks |
| 11/08/2020 | Ednam Drive | Glenrothes | KY6 1NB | Burst Pipe |
| 11/08/2020 | Faraday Road | Glenrothes | KY6 2RU | Flooding - Non-Residential |
| 11/08/2020 | Napier Road | Glenrothes | KY6 1DS | Burn Over Banks |
| 11/08/2020 | Tanshall Court | Glenrothes | KY6 2LR | Burn Over Banks |
| 11/08/2020 | Beechwood Place | Glenrothes | KY7 6GF | Flooding - Residential |
| 11/08/2020 | Heather Path | Glenrothes | KY7 6TX | Flooding - Residential |
| 11/08/2020 | Murchison Path | Glenrothes | KY7 6TU | Flooding - Residential |
| 11/08/2020 | Western Avenue | Glenrothes | KY7 6RG | Flooding - Road |
| 11/08/2020 | Altyre Avenue | Glenrothes | KY7 4PY | Burst Pipe |
| 11/08/2020 | Cluny Place | Glenrothes | KY7 4QX | Flooding - Residential |
| 11/08/2020 | Cluny Place | Glenrothes | KY7 4QX | Flooding - Residential |
| 11/08/2020 | Fyvie Green | Glenrothes | KY7 4SB | Burn Over Banks |
| 11/08/2020 | Sorn Green | Glenrothes | KY7 4SF | Flooding - Residential |
| 11/08/2020 | Sorn Green | Glenrothes | KY7 4SF | Flooding - Residential |
| 11/08/2020 | Burnside | Kinglassie | KY5 0XN | Burn Over Banks |
| 11/08/2020 | Parliament Place | Kinglassie | KY5 0XD | Burn Over Banks |
| 11/08/2020 | Pitlochie Terrace | Kinglassie | KY5 0XU | Flooding - Road |
| 11/08/2020 | Redwells Road | Kinglassie | KY5 0YH | Flooding - Residential |
| 11/08/2020 | A911 | Leslie | KY7 6HA | Flooding - Road |
| 11/08/2020 | Cabbagehall Road | Leslie | KY6 3AP | Flooding - Road |
| 11/08/2020 | Main Street | Thornton | KY1 4DS | Burn Over Banks |
| 11/08/2020 | Main Street | Thornton | KY1 4AW | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Ayton Court | Glenrothes | KY6 1JT | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Cullen Drive | Glenrothes | KY6 2JH | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Douglas Place | Glenrothes | KY6 1BA | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Douglas Place | Glenrothes | KY6 1BA | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Douglas Place | Glenrothes | KY6 1BA | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Douglas Place | Glenrothes | KY6 1BA | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Douglas Place | Glenrothes | KY6 1BA | Flooding - Residential |

| Date | Address | Town | Postcode | Flooding Issue |
|------------|------------------------------|------------|----------|----------------------------|
| 12/08/2020 | Douglas Place | Glenrothes | KY6 1BA | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Douglas Place | Glenrothes | KY6 1BA | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Faraday Road | Glenrothes | KY6 2RU | Flooding - Non-Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Fraser Place | Glenrothes | KY6 1BQ | Burst Pipe |
| 12/08/2020 | Huntly Drive | Glenrothes | KY6 2HT | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Moffat Court | Glenrothes | KY6 1JR | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Moffat Court | Glenrothes | KY6 1JR | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Napier Road | Glenrothes | KY6 1HJ | Flooding - Non-Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Osprey Road | Glenrothes | KY6 2SZ | Manhole Issue |
| 12/08/2020 | Rosemount Road | Glenrothes | KY6 2QG | Blocked Gully |
| 12/08/2020 | South Parks Road | Glenrothes | KY6 1NU | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Southfield Industrial Estate | Glenrothes | KY6 2SD | Flooding - Non-Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | A92 | Glenrothes | KY7 6NN | Flooding - Road |
| 12/08/2020 | Balbirnie Avenue | Glenrothes | KY7 6BS | Flooding - Road |
| 12/08/2020 | Balgeddie Park | Glenrothes | KY6 3NY | Manhole Issue |
| 12/08/2020 | Brent Place | Glenrothes | KY7 6TA | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Brent Place | Glenrothes | KY7 6TA | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Brent Place | Glenrothes | KY7 6TA | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Brent Place | Glenrothes | KY7 6TA | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Brent Place | Glenrothes | KY7 6TA | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Brent Place | Glenrothes | KY7 6TA | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Brent Place | Glenrothes | KY7 6TA | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Bridge over River Leven | Glenrothes | KY7 6QF | Manhole Issue |
| 12/08/2020 | Formonthills Road | Glenrothes | KY6 3EF | Culvert Blocked |
| 12/08/2020 | Gateside Cottages | Glenrothes | KY7 6LT | Flooding - Road |
| 12/08/2020 | Glenwood Road | Glenrothes | KY6 2QQ | Flooding - Road |
| 12/08/2020 | Harris Way | Glenrothes | KY7 6RB | Burst Pipe |
| 12/08/2020 | Heather Path | Glenrothes | KY7 6TX | Burn Over Banks |
| 12/08/2020 | Murchison Path | Glenrothes | KY7 6TT | Flooding - Greenspace |
| 12/08/2020 | Murchison Path | Glenrothes | KY7 6TU | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Pitcoudie Roundabout | Glenrothes | KY7 6TG | Flooding - Road |
| 12/08/2020 | The Secret Garden | Glenrothes | KY6 3NN | Flooding - Greenspace |
| 12/08/2020 | Cluny Place | Glenrothes | KY7 4QX | Flooding - Residential |

| Date | Address | Town | Postcode | Flooding Issue |
|------------|---------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------------------------|
| 12/08/2020 | Cluny Place | Glenrothes | KY7 4QX | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Milton Of Balgonie | Glenrothes | KY8 5RX | Flooding - Non-Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Woolmill Road | Glenrothes | KY7 5RF | Burst Pipe |
| 12/08/2020 | Woolmill Road | Glenrothes | KY7 5RF | Blocked Gully |
| 12/08/2020 | Ashgrove Terrace | Kinglassie | KY5 0XH | Flooding - Road |
| 12/08/2020 | Ashgrove Terrace | Kinglassie | KY5 0XH | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Parliament Place | Kinglassie | KY5 0XD | Flooding - Road |
| 12/08/2020 | A911, Mansfield & Glenwood Road | Leslie | KY6 3AW | Flooding - Road |
| 12/08/2020 | Allan Street | Leslie | KY6 3LA | Flooding - Road |
| 12/08/2020 | Glenwood Road | Leslie | KY6 2QQ | Flooding - Road |
| 12/08/2020 | Valley Drive | Leslie | KY6 3BQ | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Valley Drive | Leslie | KY6 3BQ | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Valley Drive | Leslie | KY6 3BQ | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Commercial Street | Markinch | KY7 6DF | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Low Road at Ore Bridge | Thornton | KY1 4EJ | Flooding - Road |
| 12/08/2020 | Main Street | Thornton | KY1 4AH | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Main Street | Thornton | KY1 4AW | Flooding - Residential |
| 12/08/2020 | Ore Mills Road | Thornton | KY1 4DA | Flooding - Road |
| 12/08/2020 | Riverside | Thornton | KY1 4EJ | Flooding - Road |
| 12/08/2020 | Strathore Road | Thornton | KY1 4DY | Flooding - Residential |
| 13/08/2020 | C33 100m from C50 | Auchmuirbridge | KY6 3JD | Flooding - Debris |
| 13/08/2020 | A911 | Glenrothes | KY7 6AQ | Damaged Road |
| 13/08/2020 | B9130 | Glenrothes | KY7 6GH | Manhole Issue |
| 13/08/2020 | Main Street | Thornton | KY1 4DS | Flooding - Road |
| 25/08/2020 | Detroit Road | Glenrothes | KY6 2RJ | Flooding - Debris |
| 25/08/2020 | Douglas Place | Glenrothes | KY6 1BA | Flooding - Residential |
| 25/08/2020 | Golf Course Road | Glenrothes | KY6 2LB | Flooding - Debris |
| 25/08/2020 | Lauder Court | Glenrothes | KY6 1LS | Flooding - Residential |
| 25/08/2020 | Lothian Court | Glenrothes | KY6 1LZ | Flooding - Residential |
| 25/08/2020 | Lothian Court | Glenrothes | KY6 1LZ | Flooding - Residential |
| 25/08/2020 | Napier Road | Glenrothes | KY6 1DR | Flooding - Road |
| 25/08/2020 | Southfield | Glenrothes | KY6 2SN | Flooding - Road |
| 25/08/2020 | Balgeddie Close | Glenrothes | KY6 3QZ | Flooding - Residential |

| Date | Address | Town | Postcode | Flooding Issue |
|------------|-----------------------------|------------|----------|------------------------|
| 25/08/2020 | Formonthills Road | Glenrothes | KY6 3EF | Flooding - Residential |
| 25/08/2020 | Leslie Road | Glenrothes | KY7 5PS | Flooding - Road |
| 25/08/2020 | Lismore Court | Glenrothes | KY7 6RB | Flooding - Road |
| 25/08/2020 | Pitcairn Avenue | Glenrothes | KY7 6UA | Flooding - Debris |
| 25/08/2020 | Pitcoudie Avenue | Glenrothes | KY7 6SU | Blocked Gully |
| 25/08/2020 | Alburne Court | Glenrothes | KY7 5RQ | Flooding - Residential |
| 25/08/2020 | Alburne Court | Glenrothes | KY7 5RQ | Flooding - Residential |
| 25/08/2020 | Delgatie Avenue | Glenrothes | KY7 4QE | Blocked Gully |
| 25/08/2020 | Tantallon Avenue | Glenrothes | KY7 4QB | Flooding - Residential |
| 25/08/2020 | Tantallon Court | Glenrothes | KY7 4RL | Flooding - Residential |
| 25/08/2020 | Tantallon Court | Glenrothes | KY7 4RL | Flooding - Residential |
| 25/08/2020 | Tantallon Court | Glenrothes | KY7 4RL | Flooding - Residential |
| 25/08/2020 | Burnside Cottages | Kinglassie | KY5 OXN | Flooding - Road |
| 25/08/2020 | Kennoway to Star Road (C32) | Star | KY8 5SF | Flooding - Debris |
| 08/08/2021 | Leslie Golf Club | Leslie | KY6 3EZ | Flooding - Road |
| 27/10/2021 | Glenwood Road | Glenrothes | KY6 2QQ | Flooding - Road |
| 27/10/2021 | Alburne Park | Glenrothes | KY7 5RD | Flooding - Road |
| 27/10/2021 | Carseggie Crescent | Glenrothes | KY7 5DJ | Flooding - Road |
| 27/10/2021 | Woodside Road | Glenrothes | KY7 4BA | Flooding - Road |

* 2022 Flood Register items in preparation and table will be updated accordingly.

25th January 2023
Agenda Item No 12

Area Roads Programme 2023-24

Report by: John Mitchell, Head of Roads & Transportation Services

Wards Affected: 13, 14 & 15

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to identify the projects which are proposed for inclusion in the 2023-24 Area Roads Programme for the Glenrothes area.

Recommendation(s)

Committee is asked to:

- i. Approve the report and appendices 1-3;
- ii. Delegate authority to the Head of Roads & Transportation to manage the lists of Category 1 and 2 projects in line with the available resources/funding as the programme develops, in consultation with the Area Convener and Vice-Convener;
- iii. Note Appendices 4 & 5.

Resource Implications

The Area Roads Programme is funded from capital and revenue and some ring-fenced budgets. Programmes of work will be adjusted, if required, to ensure that expenditure remains within the Service budget.

Legal & Risk Implications

There are no known legal implications. There is a risk that if capital budgets require to be reduced, we will be unable to deliver all the Area Roads Programme priorities.

Impact Assessment

An Equalities Impact Assessment is not required because the report does not propose a change or revision to existing policies and practices.

Consultation

Elected Members have been consulted on the devolved elements of the Area Roads Programme.

1.0 Background

- 1.1 The operation, management and maintenance of a safe and efficient transportation network has a major impact on the Fife economy and the quality of life of residents. Delivering transportation projects at local level underpins the priorities of the Fife Council Plan. Roads & Transportation has a key supporting role in relation to promoting a sustainable society, improving quality of life in local communities, and growing a vibrant economy. Roads and Transportation Services also provides support to activities which are part of reforming Fife's public services.
- 1.2 It is important to distinguish between reactive and planned maintenance works on carriageways and footways. Reactive maintenance has its own budget and refers to the need to repair defects considered to be potentially dangerous or constitute a considerable inconvenience to road users. These tend to be individual potholes. Planned works are those which can be addressed over a longer period and range from limited areas of patching to full width re-surfacing over longer lengths of road. The carriageways, footways and traffic management elements of the Area Roads Programme (ARP) are devolved to area committees.
- 1.3 The programme has been developed through the assessment and prioritisation of schemes identified by the processes below which follow the guidance identified in Table 5 of the Scheme of Decentralisation and Area Budgets approved by the Executive Committee on 17 November 2015: -
- Feedback from meetings with Elected Members,
 - Scheduled inspections, technical surveys, on-site assessments, and interrogation of maintenance management systems,
 - Suggestions received from Elected Members, Community Councils, and the public.
- 1.4 At its meeting on 1st February 2018 the Economy, Tourism, Strategic Planning & Transportation Committee approved a methodology for allocating devolved budgets (2018, ETSP&T, 13 para 24 refers). The methodology can be summarised as follows: -
- The Area Committees determine local priorities for carriageway projects based on an Area Committee budget allocation commensurate with the Road Condition Index, as reported annually to the ETSP&T Committee,
 - Local priorities for footway projects are decided based on an Area Committee budget allocation commensurate with the proportion of urban mileage,
 - The remaining Road Safety & Traffic Management budget, combined with any available Cycling, Walking & Safer Streets grant funding aligned to safer streets, is allocated to local priorities based on an Area Committee budget commensurate with population numbers,
 - The foregoing is managed and reported via the relevant Area Roads Programme.

1.5 For the Glenrothes area, the budgets for 2023-24 are as shown below: -

| Devolved Budget | 2023-24 Allocation |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Carriageways | £901,551 |
| Footways | £250,201 |
| Road Safety & Traffic Management | £50,492 |

1.6 The level of capital resource allocated for carriageways and footways is concerning for future road condition. However, the Council reviews the capital plan every two years so there will be opportunities to consider additional investment going forward.

2.0 Issues and Options

- 2.1 Appendices 1-3 provide a detailed list of the proposed Area Roads Programme projects for budgets devolved to area committee. Category 1 schemes are committed to the programme dependent on available funding. Category 2 schemes, where appropriate, will be promoted into the programme should any of the Category 1 schemes need to be deferred or additional funding becomes available.
- 2.2 An on-line system is in place to show how the carriageways and footways programme is progressing throughout the year.
- 2.3 Appendices 4 and 5 provide information on Street Lighting and Bridges & Structures works. These budgets are not devolved to area committees, but the works locations are provided for information.

3.0 Conclusions

3.1 The attached appendices contain the proposed 2023-24 Area Roads Programme for the Glenrothes area. The type of works, work location and provisional estimates are provided for each project.

List of Appendices

1. Carriageway Schemes
2. Footway Schemes
3. Traffic Management & Road Safety
4. Street Lighting
5. Structures

Report Contact

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Roads & Lighting Asset Management, Lead Consultant
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Tel – 03451 55555 Ext 442810

Glenrothes Area Committee
Proposed Carriageway Scheme List for 2023-24

| | |
|-------------|--|
| CAT1 | Proposed for approval by Committee for delivery in 2023-24 |
| CAT2 | Proposed for approval by Committee as 'Reserve' schemes which can be promoted to CAT1 if an approved CAT1 scheme cannot be delivered. |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 2023-24 Budget Share | £901,551 |
| 2022-23 Projected Underspend | £53,338 |
| 2023-24 Available Budget | £954,889 |

| Ward | Ward Name | Town | Street | Location | Estimate | Running Total | Cat |
|------|---------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------|---------------|-----|
| 15 | Glenrothes Central and Thornton | Glenrothes | B921 Kinglassie Road | Bankhead R/bout to Stenton R/bout (westbound) | £ 283,881 | £ 283,881 | 1 |
| 13 | Glenrothes West and Kinglassie | Rural Road | B921 Kinglassie Road | Kinglassie to west of B922 junction | £ 126,879 | £ 410,760 | 1 |
| 13 | Glenrothes West and Kinglassie | Rural Road | C50 | Auchmuir Bridge to Fife Boundary | £ 288,145 | £ 698,905 | 1 |
| 15 | Glenrothes Central and Thornton | Glenrothes | Adrian Road / Erskine Place | Adrian Road - Lumsden Road to Stuart Road, Erskine Place - full length | £ 48,506 | £ 747,411 | 1 |
| 14 | Glenrothes North, Leslie and Markinch | Rural Road | U023 (formerly K1) North of Leslie | From Ballingall Mill to access to West Conland Farm | £ 95,095 | £ 842,506 | 1 |
| 15 | Glenrothes Central and Thornton | Glenrothes | U040 (formerly K18) Finglassie R/A | Jct Mar Drive & Parbroath Road plus section into Mar Drive. | £ 85,780 | £ 928,286 | 1 |
| 15 | Glenrothes Central and Thornton | Glenrothes | Flemington Road | Queensgate Retail Park R/bout Craig Mitchell House | £ 145,262 | | 2 |
| 15 | Glenrothes Central and Thornton | Glenrothes | B921 Kinglassie Road | Stenton Roundabout to Overbridge (Eastbound) | £ 66,810 | | 2 |
| 15 | Glenrothes Central and Thornton | Glenrothes | Bankhead Park | From Woodside Way to Eastfield Roundabout | £ 101,493 | | 2 |

Glenrothes Area Committee
Proposed Footway Scheme List for 2023-24

Appendix 2

| | |
|-------------|--|
| CAT1 | Proposed for approval by Committee for delivery in 2023-24 |
| CAT2 | Proposed for approval by committee as 'reserve' schemes which can be promoted to CAT1 if an approved CAT1 scheme cannot be delivered. |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 2023-24 Budget Share | £250,201 |
| 2022-23 Projected Underspend | £44,536 |
| Available 2023-24 Budget | £294,737 |

| Ward | Ward Name | Town | Street | Location | Scheme Type | Estimate | Running Total | Cat |
|------|---------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|---|-------------|-----------|---------------|-----|
| 14 | Glenrothes North, Leslie and Markinch | Star | C32 Main Street | Ferniehead / Drum Terrace / Burnbank | Footway | £ 103,470 | £ 103,470 | 1 |
| 15 | Glenrothes Central & Thornton | Thornton | Main Street | Station Road to Burnbank Terrace (both sides) | Footway | £ 92,308 | £ 195,778 | 1 |
| 14 | Glenrothes North, Leslie and Markinch | Rural Road | B9130 Coaltown Road Markinch | High St to Roadmans Cottage | Footway | £ 68,069 | £ 263,847 | 1 |
| 15 | Glenrothes Central & Thornton | Glenrothes | Beaufort Drive | 182-192 and at zebra crossing | Footway | £ 19,401 | £ 283,248 | 1 |
| 14 | Glenrothes North, Leslie and Markinch | Leslie | Stratheny-Provosts Lands | Internal Footpaths | Footway | £ 23,410 | | 2 |
| 14 | Glenrothes North, Leslie and Markinch | Glenrothes | Netherby Park | From Hammerhead | Footway | £ 23,397 | | 2 |

Glenrothes Area Committee
Proposed Road Safety & Traffic Management Scheme List for 2023-24

| | |
|-------------|---|
| CAT1 | Proposed for approval by Committee for delivery in 2023-24 |
|-------------|---|

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 2023-24 Budget Share | £83,000 |
| 2022-23 Projected Underspend | £32,898 |
| Available 2023-24 Budget | £115,898 |

| Ward | Ward Name | Town | Street | Location | Scheme Type | Estimate | Running Total | Cat |
|------|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------|----------|---------------|-----|
| 14 | Glenrothes North, Leslie & Markinch | Markinch | B9130 | | Speed Reduction Measures | £ 11,000 | £ 11,000 | 1 |
| 13 | Glenrothes West & Kinglassie | Glenrothes | C128 Golf Course Road | | Pedestrian Crossing | £ 25,000 | £ 36,000 | 1 |
| 14 | Glenrothes North, Leslie & Markinch | Glenrothes | C132 Huntsmans Road | | Pedestrian Crossing | £ 35,000 | £ 71,000 | 1 |
| 15 | Glenrothes Central & Thornton | Thornton | Whole Village | | 20mph Zone Improvements | £ 25,000 | £ 96,000 | 1 |

**Glenrothes Committee Area
Lighting Scheme List for 2023-24**

| | |
|-------------|--|
| CAT1 | For delivery in 2023-24 |
| CAT2 | 'Reserve' schemes which can be promoted to CAT1 if a CAT1 scheme cannot be delivered. |

| Ward | Ward Name | Town | Street | Location | Scheme Type | Estimate | Running Total | Cat |
|------|-------------------------------------|------------|--|----------|-------------|-----------|---------------|-----|
| 13 | Glenrothes West & Kinglassie | Glenrothes | Tanshall Ph 2 - Tanshall Road East & Templehall Rd | | Lighting | £ 108,000 | £ 108,000 | 1 |
| 13 | Glenrothes West & Kinglassie | Glenrothes | Rosemount Rd & Cres & Ratho Close | | Lighting | £ 140,400 | £ 248,400 | 1 |
| 14 | Glenrothes North, Leslie & Markinch | Leslie | South Street West | | Lighting | £ 12,000 | £ 260,400 | 1 |
| 15 | Glenrothes Central & Thornton | Glenrothes | Glamis Ave & Beaufort Drive | | Lighting | £ 219,600 | £ 480,000 | 1 |
| 13 | Glenrothes West & Kinglassie | Glenrothes | Tanshall Ph 3 | | Lighting | £ 120,000 | £ 600,000 | 1 |
| 14 | Glenrothes North, Leslie & Markinch | Glenrothes | Cadham Terr, Cadham Sq, Cadham Court | | Lighting | £ 42,000 | £ 302,400 | 2 |

**Glenrothes Area Committee
Structures Scheme List for 2023-24**

| | |
|-------------|---|
| CAT1 | For delivery in 2023-24 |
| CAT2 | 'Reserve' schemes which can be promoted to Cat 1 if a CAT1 scheme cannot be delivered. |

| Ward | Ward Name | Town | Street | Location | Scheme Type | Value | Running Total | Cat |
|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----|
| 15 | Glenrothes Central and Thornton | Glenrothes | Woodside Road | Woodside Underpass | Bridge Deck Replacement | £ 700,000 | £ 700,000 | 1 |
| 14 | Glenrothes North, Leslie and Markinch | Glenrothes / Markinch | Over A911 | A911 West Mill Footbridge (a.k.a. The Blue Bridge) | Impact Damage Repairs and Protection | £ 100,000 | | 2 |

25th January 2023

Agenda Item No. 13

Antisocial Behaviour Update Report

Report by: John Mills, Head of Housing Services

Wards Affected: Glenrothes area (Wards 13, 14 and 15)

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide members with an update of antisocial behaviour within the Glenrothes committee area during the period 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2022.

Recommendation(s)

The Committee is asked to note and comment on the activity to date.

Resource Implications

None.

Legal & Risk Implications

None.

Impact Assessment

An Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) is not required as this report presents an update on the activity of the Safer Communities Team. No policy or funding changes are being proposed that are likely to have an impact on equality groups.

Consultation

Consultation has taken place with community safety partner agencies.

1.0 Background

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to provide members with an update of antisocial behaviour within the Glenrothes committee area during the period 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2022.
- 1.2. In November 2020 members of the Community & Housing Services Sub Committee approved a revised housing policy on tackling antisocial behaviour including the creation of a dedicated team of Safer Communities Officers to act as a single point of contact for all antisocial behaviour related complaints.

2.0 Antisocial Behaviour

- 2.1. The current definition of antisocial behaviour (ASB) as defined in the Antisocial Behaviour etc, (Scotland) Act 2004 states a person engages in antisocial behaviour if they:
 - (a) act in a manner that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress; or
 - (b) pursues a course of conduct that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress, to at least one person who is not of the same household as them and “antisocial behaviour” shall be construed accordingly.

In the Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

- “conduct” includes speech;
 - a course of conduct must involve conduct on at least two occasions.
- 2.2. Fife’s Antisocial Behaviour Policy 2020-2022 (Appendix1) clarifies the position relating to what Fife Council Housing & Safer Communities Service will do to tackle ASB within our communities including:
 - Increased levels of communication with customers
 - Reduced timescales for initial contact with customers
 - Changed processes to reduce bureaucracy
 - Revised arrangements for tackling hate crime
 - Increased clarity on when legal action may be taken
 - Increased clarity on position in respect of the misuse of drugs
 - Increased clarity of what will not be dealt with under ASB policy:
 - Normal domestic/household noise including use of domestic appliances
 - Banging doors
 - Children playing
 - Social media disputes
 - Smell of drugs from property
 - Parking or boundary disputes
 - Lifestyle clashes
 - Breach of Covid regulations
 - Times when people receive visitors (unless causing noise issues)

- The requirement to consider mediation or support especially where issues are of nuisance value as opposed to antisocial.
- 2.3. As of 17th January 2022, the Safer Communities Team became the single point of contact for all cases of private space **antisocial behaviour (ASB)**. Consequently, the number of cases dealt with by the team has increased compared to the previous year, and it is expected that there will be a further rise over this coming year.
- 2.4. The table below outlines the number of cases dealt with by the Safer Communities Team and some of the actions taken in the Glenrothes area during the financial years 2019 – 2022:

| | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Extreme | 37 | 112 | 65 |
| Serious | 40 | 166 | 68 |
| General | 10 | 56 | 208 |
| Total | 87 | 334 | 341 |
| | | | |
| <i>Referred to FCSSS (mediation)</i> | 14 | 21 | 19 |
| <i>Referred to FCSSS support)</i> | 27 | 26 | 11 |
| <i>Acceptable Behaviour Agreement</i> | N/a | 0 | 1 |
| <i>Interim ASBO</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Full ASBO</i> | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| <i>SSST converted</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| <i>SSST terminated</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Currently it is not possible to provide an overview of all actions taken as Incase (the antisocial behaviour case management system) was replaced by CX in 2022. All Incase records have been saved into a database and BTS are in the process of creating a report to allow access to the information contained therein. Figures around the category and location of cases are currently available as per the table above, but details around the actions taken and

outcomes are contained within the cases themselves and will only be accessible via the database report.

- 2.5. In the pre-Covid year 2019/20, Housing Management Officers dealt with lower level/initial complaints of antisocial behaviour for Fife Council tenants and as such their figures are not included above.
- 2.6. In the first year of the pandemic 2020/21 the number of serious and extreme private space ASB increased quite dramatically due to lockdown and people spending more time at home – for example, people reporting neighbours for a breach of covid restrictions was classed as an extreme case.

The Safer Communities Team dealt with all cases of ASB for the first six months of the pandemic due to staff in other areas being redeployed. Recording of cases proved problematic as staff were not able to access offices and there was initially some issues with home working technology.

- 2.7. In the year 2021/22 the number of extreme and serious cases decreased considerably, which was likely due to the easing of restrictions, although they were still higher than the year pre-Covid.

The number of general cases increased significantly, however this was as a result of an increase in dedicated staff resource as outlined in 2.3.

- 2.8. Fife Community Safety Support Service (FCSSS) are funded by Fife Council and run by SACRO specifically to provide support and mediation in cases involving ASB (mainly low level neighbour disputes which benefit from mediation).

Research shows that 91% of referrals to FCSSS did not escalate to the Safer Communities Team for further action. This demonstrates the preventative nature of the service.

The funding is agreed for a 3 year period at £173,000 per year.

3.0 Conclusion

- 3.1 This report provides members with information on antisocial behaviour cases addressed by the Safer Communities Team in the Glenrothes area.

List of Appendices:

Appendix 1 – Fife’s Antisocial Behaviour Policy 2020-2022

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Antisocial Behaviour Policy 2020 - 2022



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هذه المعلومات تتعلق بفايف خدمات إسكان مجلس البلدية.
لطلب ترجمة هذه المعلومات يرجى الاتصال بالرقم التالي
03451 55 55 77. تكلفة المكالمات من 3 إلى 7 بنسات
للدقيقة من الخطوط الأرضية في المملكة المتحدة، تكلفة
المكالمات من الهواتف الجواله تختلف.

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這些訊息說明快富市議會的房屋服務。如欲索取中
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國固定座機打這個號碼的收費為每分鐘3至7便士，
以手機打則收費不等。

Są to informacje na temat działu usług
mieszkaniowych przy władzach lokalnych Fife. Aby
zamówić tłumaczenie tych informacji, prosimy
zadzwożyć pod numer 03451 55 55 44. Koszt
połączenia wynosi 3-7p za minutę z brytyjskich
telefonów stacjonarnych, koszty połączeń z
telefonów komórkowych mogą być różne.

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نرخ 3 تا 7 پیس ہیں، موبائل کے نرخ مختلف ہو سکتے ہیں۔

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1. Scope of Policy



2. Introduction

Fife Council recognises that antisocial behaviour is not acceptable and that it can have a significant impact on the quality of life of individuals, families and the community as a whole. We are committed to tackling antisocial behaviour in our neighbourhoods and identifying the causes of such behaviour.

This policy sets out the approach for managing antisocial behaviour in Fife and supports the aims of the following strategic plans which contain reference to antisocial behaviour:

- The **Plan for Fife** in delivering improvements against the key outcome “*all of our communities benefit from low levels of crime and antisocial behaviour*”
- **Fife’s Vision for Creating Safer Communities**, which states that “*a safe community is . . . one where people can go about their daily activities in an environment without fear, risk, harm or injury*”.

Fife Council is committed to working in partnership with other agencies to focus on early intervention and prevention of antisocial behaviour. This focus means that we recognise the need to take action at an early stage by:

- supporting people in changing their behaviours and reducing risk
- working closely with individuals and communities to help them find solutions to local problems
- offering tenancy assistance to encourage tenancy sustainment.

We aim to provide a firm and fair approach to tenants (including their family members and visitors) who do not comply fully with the terms of their tenancy agreement, so that all residents can enjoy their homes free from antisocial behaviour.

This policy recognises Fife Council’s responsibilities as a landlord however, as the majority of Fife’s estates are multi-tenure, the policy also takes cognisance of partnership working and responding to antisocial behaviour caused by private tenants, home-owners and individuals in the wider community.

This policy has been written in consultation with frontline staff, key stakeholders, Fife Tenant Forum, representative board members of the Fife Federation of Tenants and Residents Association, Glenrothes Area Residents Federation and North Fife Tenants and Residents Association.

3. Definitions

The Antisocial Behaviour etc (Scotland) Act 2004 Section 143 states that a person engages in antisocial behaviour if he/she:

- *acts in a manner that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress, or*
- *pursues a course of conduct that causes or is likely to cause alarm or distress, to at least one person who is not of the same household.*

The Act also states that:

- **'conduct'** includes speech, and
- **'a course of conduct'** must involve conduct on at least two occasions.

4. Glossary

An explanation of some of the terms used in this document:

Acceptable Behaviour Agreement (ABA) - a written agreement between an individual engaging in antisocial behaviour and relevant partners working to prevent antisocial behaviour (for example, the police, local authority or Registered Social Landlord).

Antisocial Behaviour Notice (ASBN) – a notice issued by a Local Authority to a private landlord regarding the antisocial behaviour of their tenant.

Antisocial Behaviour Order (ASBO) – an order granted by a court to stop a person from behaving in certain ways or doing certain things. An ASBO usually lasts for about 2 years.

Eviction - a secure tenant can only be evicted from their tenancy by way of a court decree. A landlord must provide evidence that there are grounds for eviction (i.e. a breach of the tenancy agreement) to obtain such an order.

Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) – a fine that can be issued by the local authority in respect of antisocial behaviour, dog fouling, flytipping and littering.

Interim Antisocial Behaviour Order (Interim ASBO) – a temporary order granted by a court to deal with issues quickly. The court will then consider all the facts and make a final decision which may result in an antisocial behaviour order being granted.

Mediation – Mediation provides a forum where people can speak to each other in an impartial, non-judgemental way and come to a mutually agreed solution.

Scottish Secure Tenancy (SST) – a tenant with a Scottish Secure Tenancy has the right to live in their home for as long as they wish, provided they do not breach the conditions of their tenancy agreement.

Short Scottish Secure Tenancy (SSST) – a short term or probationary tenancy agreement given to tenants by the local authority or registered social landlord. Landlords will be able to grant a short SST to a new or existing tenant if there has been antisocial behaviour within the previous 3 years.

Support Services – other services or organisations who provide support to those who are either responsible for antisocial behaviour or who experience it.

Tenancy Assistance – Fife Council provide a free Tenancy Assistance Service, which can be given at any time throughout the life of the tenancy. It can assist with all tenancy related matters, such as understanding the tenancy agreement, household income, managing tenancy mail, advice on home and living standards, and additional needs.

5. What is antisocial behaviour?

Fife Council recognises that behaviour which is unacceptable to some will cause no offence to many others. However, the legal definition of antisocial behaviour forms the basis of our efforts to manage it. Every antisocial behaviour investigation carried out by Fife Council will take into account the unique circumstances of each individual case.

We have split antisocial behaviour into three categories - extreme (A), serious (B) and minor (C) - and the following table provides some examples of the kind of behaviour within each category, along with some explanations:

| Category | Type | Behaviour |
|----------|---------|--|
| A | Extreme | Physical violence; threats of violence; aggressive behaviour causing fear and alarm; charges or convictions under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 (i); hate incidents (ii). |
| B | Serious | Verbal abuse; frequent/ongoing serious disturbances such as loud music, parties, shouting & swearing; behaviour associated with drug dealing (iii). |
| C | Minor | Occasional noise or infrequent disturbances; family disputes affecting neighbours; deliberate household/domestic noise (iv). |

- i. Specifically, those offences relating to chapter 28 schedule 4)1a, 4)1b, 4)2b, 4)3b and 5)3 of said Act which occur within, or in the vicinity of, a Fife Council tenancy.
- ii. A hate incident is any incident, which is not a crime, which is perceived by the victim or any other person, as motivated by prejudice or hate on the basis of characteristics protected under the Equalities Act 2010 (i.e. age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy or maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; sexual orientation)
- iii. Examples include, steady stream of noisy visitors; scenes of drugs misuse such as drugs paraphernalia, householder/visitors under the influence and causing fear/alarm etc
- iv. Deliberate noise where tenant has been made aware of issues but continues regardless. Such issues normally to be addressed via mediation at an early stage.

6. What is not antisocial behaviour?

There are certain circumstances where Fife Council or our partner agencies have no recourse to take any action. This policy makes clear that the following types of behaviours are not regarded as antisocial:

- everyday living noises (including use of domestic appliances and children playing)
- social media disputes
- smell of drugs from property
- parking or boundary disputes
- lifestyle clashes
- times when other people receive visitors (unless causing noise issues).

Fife Council appreciates that the issues mentioned above, among others, can result in disputes between neighbours. In these circumstances, and where these issues come to the attention of the Safer Communities Team, we will signpost to an external support agency, such as Fife Community Mediation.

7. Prevention and early intervention

With a focus on prevention and early intervention, we will do the following:

- Provide advice and information at the point of allocation regarding antisocial behaviour
- Detail the consequences of antisocial behaviour within our tenancy agreement and tenancy handbooks
- Provide updates on our commitment to reduce antisocial behaviour on the Fife Council website and newsletters
- Attend at local community events to raise awareness and provide information
- Arrange a follow up visit to all new tenants to offer tenancy assistance on all tenancy related matters, including antisocial behaviour
- Offer tenancy assistance to all existing tenants to support our key objective of tenancy sustainment
- Make referrals to external support services where appropriate, including mediation
- Share relevant information and work in partnership with local elected members and community safety partners
- Utilise evidence to inform operational deployments
- Aim to adopt and influence features and innovations within our properties which help prevent antisocial behaviour
- Work in conjunction with other partners as we understand that antisocial behaviour is not just the responsibility of any single agency or organisation.

8. Procedures and timescales

Where antisocial behaviour is reported to Fife Council, the Safer Communities Team will be responsible for investigating the complaint and taking any action deemed to be appropriate in the circumstances.

In order to provide a framework for investigation this policy adopts the following timescales in respect of each category of antisocial behaviour:

| Category | Type | Target timescale: Initial contact | Target timescale: Resolution |
|----------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A | Extreme | 1 working day | 365 Days (or 52 Weeks) |
| B | Serious | 2 working days | 182 Days (or 26 Weeks) |
| C | Minor | 3 working days | 56 Days (or 8 Weeks) |

Our target timescale for resolution has been set following consultation with our tenants and the Scottish Housing Regulator. Resolution in this case means that Fife Council has taken all appropriate action available to investigate and address the allegation/s of antisocial behaviour, however we acknowledge this may mean that the case is not resolved to the full satisfaction of the complainant. At the point of resolution the outcome of the investigation, and any actions taken, will be communicated to the complainant and perpetrator of the alleged anti-social behaviour.

If we receive an anonymous complaint, we will endeavour to investigate as thoroughly as possible. However, without being able to discuss the exact nature of the issues with those involved, we may have insufficient information to take the complaint to a satisfactory outcome.

We recognise that disputes may arise between Council tenants and other tenures. While we will work closely with private and registered social landlords, they are responsible for their own tenants and will have their own procedures and policies in place to address their tenants' behaviour.

9. How to make a comment or complaint

You can make a complaint or comment about our antisocial behaviour policy or procedures in any of the following ways:

- Go online at www.fifedirect.org.uk/commentsandcomplaints
- Phone our general enquiries line: **03451 55 00 00** (8am-8pm Monday to Friday)
- BT Text Direct for the Deaf: **18001 01592 55 11 91**
- Visit us at any Council office and speak to a member of staff
- Fill in our comments and complaints form at the end of this leaflet and hand it in or post it to us, you don't need a stamp
- Write to us at: Freepost RTBZ-BBJT-BBYC, Comments and Complaints, Fife Council, Fife House, Glenrothes, KY7 5LT
- If you are deaf and have registered for the Council's SMS text service, please send your correspondence to the number given when you registered.

It is easier for us to resolve complaints if you make them quickly and directly to the service concerned, so please talk to a member of our staff at the service you are complaining about. Then they can try to resolve any problems on the spot.

If you are contacting us, please tell us:

- Your full name and address
- As much detail as you can
- What has gone wrong or right
- If something has gone wrong, how you want us to resolve the matter.

10. Our Commitment

We will

- ensure that policies and procedures are in place to manage antisocial behaviour in Fife's communities;
- utilise our antisocial behaviour policies and procedures to full effect where necessary and appropriate;
- monitor, review and update antisocial behaviour policies and procedures to ensure they comply with relevant legislation, emerging trends in antisocial behaviour and reflect feedback received from all sources;
- provide appropriate training and support to staff who deal with antisocial behaviour and the encouragement to develop the necessary personal and professional skills to provide an appropriate response to antisocial behaviour complaints;
- treat all reports of antisocial behaviour in confidence and will not disclose information to third parties or other organisations without consent (the only exceptions to this will be in cases where there is a legal or statutory duty to do so, or where the passing of relevant information is essential to carrying out Fife Council's duties and complies with GDPR);
- participate in discussions with community safety partners and will maintain data sharing protocols with its partner agencies in order to facilitate ongoing multi-agency practices such as mapping of antisocial behaviour hotspots and the analysis of trends to target the allocation of resources;
- engage with local communities to identify where we can make appropriate changes to our policies and procedures about antisocial behaviour
- ensure that no individual in contact with our service in relation to antisocial behaviour is discriminated against on grounds of those characteristics as described within the Equalities Act 2010.

| Glenrothes Area Committee of 22 March 2023 | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|
| Title | Service(s) | Contact(s) |
| Health & Social Care Locality Report | Health and Social Care | Fiona Mckay |
| Common Good Funds (standing item) | Communities | Sharon Douglas |
| Delivery of the Environmental Vandalism Strategy in the Glenrothes Area | Protective Services | Nigel Kerr |
| Glenrothes Area Committee Forward Work Programme | | |

| Glenrothes Area Committee of 24 May 2023 | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| Title | Service(s) | Contact(s) |
| Experimental School Exclusion Zone - Iona Park, Glenrothes | Assets, Transportation and Environment | Keith Johnston, Lesley Craig |
| Common Good Funds - Annual Report | Communities | Sharon Douglas |
| Glenrothes Area Committee Forward Work Programme | | |

| Unallocated | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Title | Service(s) | Contact(s) |
| School Attainment and Achievement Report | Education and Children's Services | Stuart Booker, Maria Lloyd |
| Pupil Equity Fund | Education and Children's Services | Angela Logue, Zoe Thomson |
| Area Housing Plan Update - Glenrothes | Housing Services | Charlotte Stitchell |
| Lock Up Programme, Glenrothes - Progress Report | Housing Services | Joan Lamie, Donna Christie |

| Unallocated | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Title | Service(s) | Contact(s) |
| Town Centre Masterplan - Glenrothes | Business and Employability | Andrew Walker, Ronnie Hair |
| Riverside Park Improvement Plan 2020 - 2030: Update | Communities and Corporate Development | Kevin Okane |
| Area Capital Update Report | Finance and Corporate Services, Communities and Corporate Development | Eleanor Hodgson, Norman Laird |
| Report of the Pupilwise & Parentwise Surveys | Education and Children's Services | Deborah Davidson |
| 30 mph Speed Limit on B9130 Markinch - Objections NOT set aside | Communities and Corporate Development, Assets, Transportation and Environment | Lesley Craig, Norman Laird |
| Vacant/Derelict Land Fund - Glenrothes Area | Business and Employability | Ian Mccrory |
| Levelling Up Bid - Update | Communities and Corporate Development | Norman Laird |
| Local Community Planning Budget/Devolved Budget/ Anti-poverty Funding/ Capital Fund | Communities and Corporate Development | Norman Laird |
| On-Street Car Parking | Assets, Transportation and Environment | Lesley Craig |
| Maintenance of Community Assets in the Glenrothes Area | Assets, Transportation and Environment | Alan Paul |

Date 25 January 2023

Agenda Item No. 15

PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS

Report by: Alan Paul, Senior Manager – Property Services

Wards Affected: 13, 14 and 15

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to advise Members of action taken using the List of Officer Powers in relation to property transactions.

Recommendation(s)

The Committee is asked to note the contents of this report.

Resource Implications

There are no resource implications arising from these transactions, as any expenditure is contained within the appropriate Service budget.

Legal & Risk Implications

There are no legal or risk implications arising from these transactions.

Impact Assessment

An EqIA is not required and is not necessary for the following reasons: the items in this report do not propose a change or revision to existing policies and practices.

Consultation

All consultations have been carried out in relation to this report.

1.0 Background

- 1.1** In dealing with the day to day business of the Council there are a number of matters relating to the purchase, disposal and leasing of property and of property rights. This report advises of those transactions dealt with under powers delegated to officials.

2.0 Transactions

2.1 Disposals

2.1.1 Town Hall, 21 High Street, Leslie

Date of Sale: 28 October 2022
Price: £60,000
Purchaser: Leslie Town Hall Ltd

2.1.2 13 sqm of additional ground at 65 Stroma Way, Glenrothes

Date of Sale: 21 December 2022
Price: £3,800
Purchaser: Alexandra Cairns

2.2 Acquisitions

2.2.1 117 Alexander Road, Glenrothes

Date of Acquisition: 12 August 2022
Price: £35,000
Seller: Gillian McIntosh McHardy

3.0 Conclusions

- 3.1** These transactions are reported back in accordance with the List of Officers Powers.

List of Appendices

1. N/A

Background Papers

The following papers were relied on in the preparation of this report in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1973:

N/A

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