

**Borders NHS Board**



## **SCOTTISH BORDERS COMMUNITY PLAN - OCTOBER 2017**

### **Aim**

This Report updates NHS Borders Board on progress in developing a Scottish Borders Community Plan so that the Board can consider agreeing the Plan prior to it going to the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Strategic Board meeting on 23<sup>rd</sup> November for approval.

### **Background**

The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 directs local Community Planning Partnerships to prepare and publish a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) which sets out the local outcomes the Partnership will prioritise for improvements. Tackling inequalities is a specific focus of the Plan. Partnerships must also produce locality plans at a more local level for areas experiencing particular disadvantage. All partners must take account of these plans in carrying out their function and must contribute appropriate resources to improve the priority outcomes.

The revised draft of the Scottish Borders Community Plan is shown in attached Appendix. This version of the Community Plan reflects comments from the recent public consultation that ran from August to 16th September. The Board was last briefed on the Plan at its development session 29th June following which comments were provided to the Community Plan development team. Public Health staff have also be involved for the health inequalities related outcomes within the Plan to ensure that they are coherent with NHS Borders Board health inequalities action planning. The Community Plan has also been discussed at the CPP Joint Delivery Team meeting (9th August) and the CPP Strategic Board (7th September).

Following the public consultation the following changes were made to the previous draft Plan:

- Front Cover: Simplified title of the plan: “Scottish Borders Community Plan” (it is being referenced as such in other plans, e.g. Local Police Plan, Community Fire & Rescue Plan)
- Vision broadened to “... for all who live, work or study in the Scottish Borders.”
- Images also need to be updated to reflect more Borders diversity (to be done prior to CPP Strategic Board – 23<sup>rd</sup> November).
- Page 8: Consolidated the six themes of the Community Plan into four.
- Page 9: A number of the outcomes have been re-worded.
- Page 10: Ways of Working - A couple of additional bullets have been introduced and/or re-worded, notably the point about impact assessments. The Community Plan itself cannot be equality impact assessed (EIA) as the plan is designed as a framework/structure for work to be proposed and undertaken. The EIAs need to be done on the key pieces of work or actions that are put forward, and by the lead

partners in each case. The majority of actions will be covered by larger pieces of work, so lead partners can point to existing EIAs for plans, strategies such as the Local Police Plan or the Economic Strategy.

- Page 33: The Community Plan outcomes have now been set out against the National Outcomes

Whilst currently not in the Plan, it is recognised that additional work/exploration is needed around Transport, which will be done collaboratively with the Strategic Transport Board.

Each CPP partner has been asked to take the Community Plan through their own organisation's governance for agreement. The Plan will then go to the CPP Strategic Board meeting on 23<sup>rd</sup> November for approval.

The CPP Strategic Board is also preparing to publish Locality Plans for each of the following areas:

- Berwickshire
- Cheviot
- Eildon
- Teviot & Liddesdale
- Tweeddale

These Plans must describe local priorities; what improvements are planned and when these will be made; as well aiming to meet the needs and ambitions of local people.

Locality Plan Packs are currently being drafted which essentially pull together existing pieces of work from across a range of services in the localities.

## Summary

The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 directs local Community Planning Partnerships to prepare and publish a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) which sets out the local outcomes the Partnership will prioritise for improvements. Tackling inequalities is a specific focus of the Plan. A Scottish Borders Community Plan has been developed by the Scottish Borders CPP Delivery Group and subsequently modified following a public consultation exercise. The NHS Borders Board is asked to agree the Scottish Borders Community Plan October 2017 prior to the Plan going to the CPP Strategic Board meeting on 23<sup>rd</sup> November for approval.

## Recommendation

The Board is asked to **agree** the Scottish Borders Community Plan.

<b>Policy/Strategy Implications</b>	The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 directs local Community Planning Partnerships to prepare and publish a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) which sets out the local outcomes the Partnership will prioritise for improvements.
<b>Consultation</b>	A public consultation exercise on the draft Scottish Borders Community Plan ran from August to September 2017.

<b>Consultation with Professional Committees</b>	N/A
<b>Risk Assessment</b>	All partners must take account of these plans in carrying out their function and must contribute appropriate resources to improve the priority outcomes. This means that failure to do so will lead to a reputation risk.
<b>Compliance with Board Policy requirements on Equality and Diversity</b>	The Community Plan itself cannot be equality impact assessed (EIA) as the plan is designed as a framework/structure for work to be proposed and undertaken. The EIAs need to be done on the key pieces of work or actions that are put forward, and by the lead partners in each case.
<b>Resource/Staffing Implications</b>	Plan development and implementation will be supported from existing resources.

**Approved by**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Designation</b>
Dr Tim Patterson	Joint Director of Public Health		

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# Scottish Borders Community Plan

October 2017

*“Working together with our communities and through targeted partnership action, the quality of life will improve for all who live, work or study in the Scottish Borders.”*

Our Vision, Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership

**Our Scottish Borders**  
Your community



1	2	3	4	5
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Front cover images

1 © St Abbs Lifeboat | 2 © Kelso Farmers Market | 3 © Melrose Rugby Club | 4 and 5 © VisitScotland

# Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership

Community planning is the process by which Councils and other public bodies work with local communities, businesses and community groups to plan and deliver better services and improve the lives of people who live in Scotland.

The Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership<sup>1</sup> is tasked with taking this forward here in the Borders. The following organisations are represented on the partnership:

## STATUTORY PARTNERS

- NHS Borders
- Police Scotland
- Scottish Borders Council
- Scottish Enterprise
- Scottish Fire & Rescue Service
- Borders College
- Health & Social Care Integration Joint Board
- Historic Environment Scotland
- Scottish Environmental Protection Agency
- Scottish Natural Heritage
- Scottish Sports Council (represented by Live Borders)
- SEStran
- Skills Development Scotland
- VisitScotland

Shared  
responsibility  
in leading the  
Partnership

## NON-STATUTORY PARTNERS

- Berwickshire Housing Association
- Eildon Housing
- Scottish Borders Community Council Network
- Scottish Borders Housing Association
- Third Sector
- Waverley Housing

<sup>1</sup> Community Planning Partnership (Appendix A)

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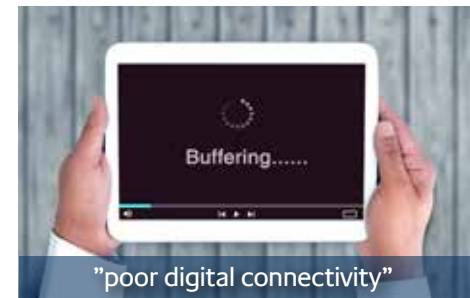
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# Introduction - The Scottish Borders



Whilst the Borders offers many an excellent quality of life we recognise there are significant local challenges too ...



... all set against an increasing demand for better, local public services at a time when there is significant financial pressure on funding.



# Why have a plan?

To effectively tackle these challenges and improve outcomes, the Community Planning Partnership should work together, and with local communities and businesses.

Under the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 the Scottish Government has made this a requirement, with a particular focus on reducing inequalities.

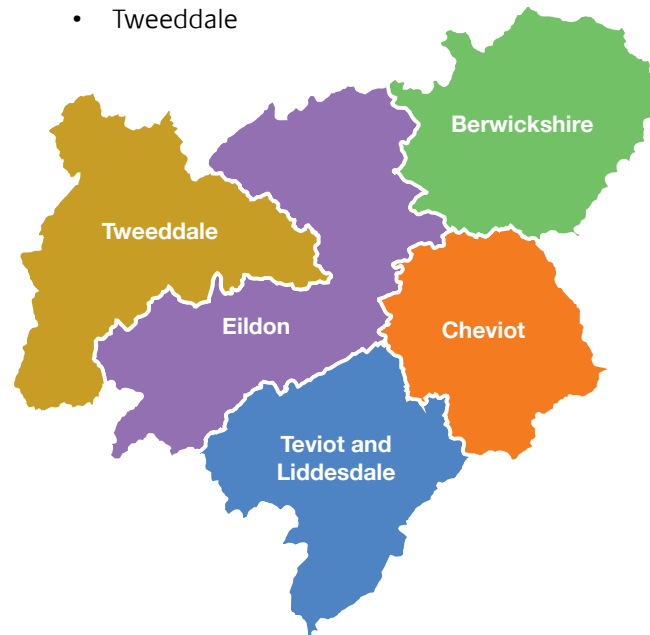
## Scottish Borders Community Plan

This plan<sup>2</sup> looks to highlight what the Borders-wide inequalities are, and how the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) together and with local communities and businesses can address those inequalities and improve outcomes<sup>3</sup>.

## Locality Plans

Some inequalities and outcomes are not Borders-wide but much more localised to specific communities, for example rural isolation. To reflect these more localised inequalities five locality plans are being prepared. There is one local plan for each of the following areas:

- Berwickshire
- Cheviot
- Eildon
- Teviot & Liddesdale
- Tweeddale



## What is an outcome?

An outcome is the result we want to achieve, for example, improved support and care for older people.

## What do we mean by “reducing inequalities”?

Closing the gap between our least and most disadvantaged in our communities. For example in our most disadvantaged areas people are more likely to have low incomes and experience more health problems, whilst those living in the most affluent areas tend to live longer, healthier lives. The reasons for this are complex. However a focus of the Partnership is to reduce these gaps, and improve outcomes for our most disadvantaged communities.

<sup>2</sup> In line with the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 this plan is our version of a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan and will replace the 2013 Single Outcome Agreement.

<sup>3</sup> Local outcomes must be consistent with the Scottish Government's National Outcomes (Appendix D).

# Our Approach

To help identify inequalities and pull together our understanding of the key issues and challenges from across the Scottish Borders we have used a range of information sources<sup>4</sup>, notably:

- National and local data and statistics
- Community views
- Professional knowledge and expertise

Following detailed analysis of the information sources a number of outcomes (p9) have been agreed because:

- They affect the whole of the Scottish Borders (as opposed to one local area, as these would be captured in the relevant Locality Plan)
- They will benefit from a strategic partnership approach
- They are not the sole responsibility of one organisation (for example, Scottish Borders Council has sole responsibility for roads maintenance (non-trunk road))
- There is a clear, evidence-based and strong understanding of the Borders-wide need, issue and/or opportunity

And if they meet one or more of the following:

- Future demand projections (for example, a growing ageing population)
- Statistically, the Scottish Borders is worse than the Scotland average
- Statistically, the Scottish Borders is experiencing a long-term negative trend
- Strength of community response, including businesses



## Other Partners' Plans

We recognise that there are a number of other published plans that look to address some of the challenges the Borders faces, for example on Health & Social Care. The ambition is to bring together these plans where appropriate and have one plan for the Scottish Borders and one plan for each of the five localities. Appendix F details the plans that have been used to inform this plan.

<sup>4</sup>Sources of Information (Appendix E)

# Our Vision and Themes

Our ambition is set out through the following vision:

“Working together with our communities and through targeted partnership action, the quality of life will improve for all who live, work or study in the Scottish Borders.”

This plan will set out the outcomes we want to improve, the inequalities we want to reduce and how we will do that.

As detailed in Our Approach (p7) our understanding of the Borders is vital in recognising what we need to do now and in the years to come. A key statistic, for example, is our projected population change (p11).

The population charts reinforce the projection of a growing ageing population but also clearly show the challenge of encouraging younger generations to stay or even re-locate to the Borders.

Set against this projection we have structured this plan around four themes.

## Community Plan Themes



“How do we build and improve **our economy, skills and learning?**”

“How do we promote and improve **our health, care and wellbeing?**”

“How do we protect and improve **our quality of life?**”

“How do we develop and improve **our place?**”

# Our Outcomes for the Scottish Borders

The following outcomes have been agreed for the Scottish Borders as per Our Approach outlined on page 8:

OUTCOMES by Theme	PAGE
<b>Our Economy, Skills &amp; Learning</b>	
More people working more productively for higher wages	13
More business people benefitting from greater investment and better support for their new and existing businesses, particularly in key growth sectors	14
More highly skilled workers	15
More people shopping, visiting and spending in local town centres	16
More people benefitting from better digital connectivity	17
More LAC (looked after and accommodated) children and young people in positive and sustained destinations	18
More children, particularly those living in poverty, achieving higher levels of attainment	19
<b>Our Health, Care &amp; Wellbeing</b>	
More people in good health and leading an active lifestyle at every age and stage of life	20
More people in good mental health at every age and stage of life	21
Improved support and care for older people	22
<b>Our Quality of Life</b>	
Fewer people experiencing violence (incl. domestic abuse)	23
Fewer people experiencing anti-social behaviour (ASB)	24
Fewer people killed or seriously injured on our roads	25
<b>Our Place</b>	
More people able to afford to heat their homes	26
More people living independently in affordable and sustainable homes	27

# Our Way of Working

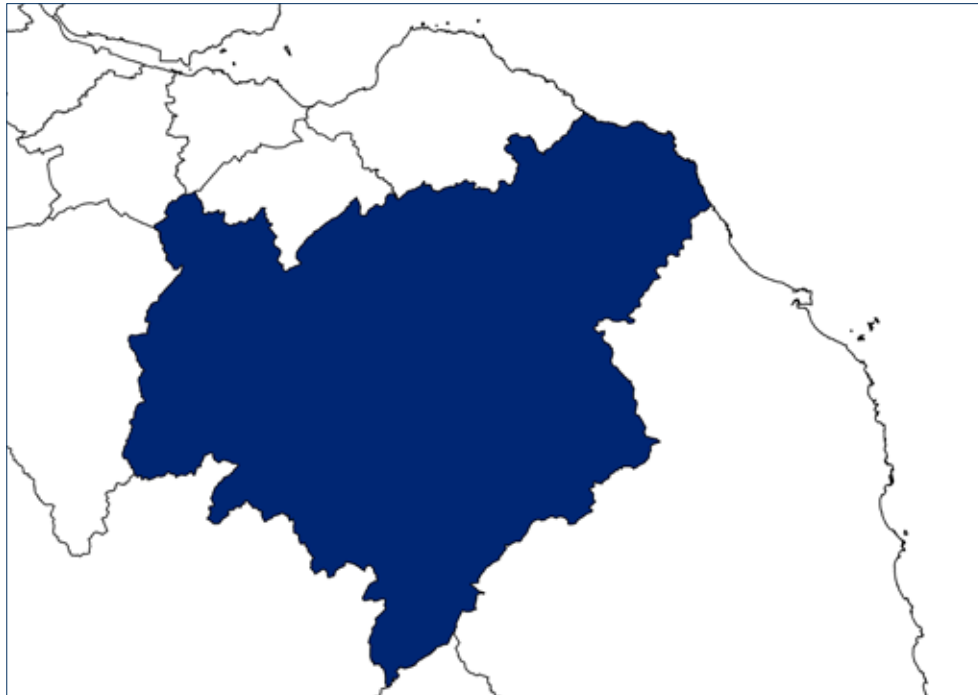
To support the delivery of these outcomes the following ways of working should be adopted by the Community Planning Partnership:





- **Reduce inequalities** - close the gap between the least and most disadvantaged in our communities
- **Inclusion** - bring all groups of people together to ensure that everyone, as feasibly as possible, is involved (including our duties under the Equality Act (2010) - Appendix B)
- **Listen to, engage with and build capacity within our communities** - embed the practice of co-production
- **Prevention and early intervention** - understand and address the cause of an issue or need (rather than continuing to deal with the consequences)
- **Sustainability** - support the objectives and targets of the Climate Change Duty (Appendix C)
- **Impact assess** - those lead partners identified for key actions will need to impact assess their actions, for example against environmental, equality and/or health impact assessments
- **Continue to reform public services**



# What we know about the Scottish Borders







## Our Area Profile



<b>POPULATION</b> <b>114,050</b> 	<b>47%</b> of the population live in a rural area
<b>HOUSEHOLDS</b> <b>53,787</b> 	<b>25%</b> of the population is of pensionable age
<b>SQ KM</b> <b>4,732</b> km	<b>30%</b> live in settlements with less than 500 people
<b>4th</b> most sparsely populated mainland area in Scotland	
<b>MALE LIFE EXPECTANCY</b>  <b>74.7</b> years in Galashiels West <b>83.6</b> years in Berwickshire Central Scottish Borders average 78.1 years	<b>FEMALE LIFE EXPECTANCY</b>  <b>79.1</b> years in Galashiels North <b>89.5</b> years in Ettrick, Yarrow and Yair Scottish Borders average 82 years

Source: Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership - Strategic Assessment 2016

## Projected population numbers from 2014 to 2039 by age group in the Scottish Borders (2014-based)

AGE 0 TO 15	AGE 16 TO 29	AGE 30 TO 49	AGE 50 TO 64	AGE 65 TO 74	AGE 75 +
<b>-16</b> population <b>-0.1%</b> change 	<b>-1,072</b> population <b>-7.0%</b> change 	<b>-4,279</b> population <b>-15.5%</b> change 	<b>-5,068</b> population <b>-19.7%</b> change 	<b>+ 3,162</b> population <b>+21.4%</b> change 	<b>+ 10,353</b> population <b>+ 89.5%</b> change 
Scotland +1.4%	Scotland -7.64%	Scotland -2.3%	Scotland -6.4%	Scotland +27.4%	Scotland +85.4%

Source: National Records of Scotland

## Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)

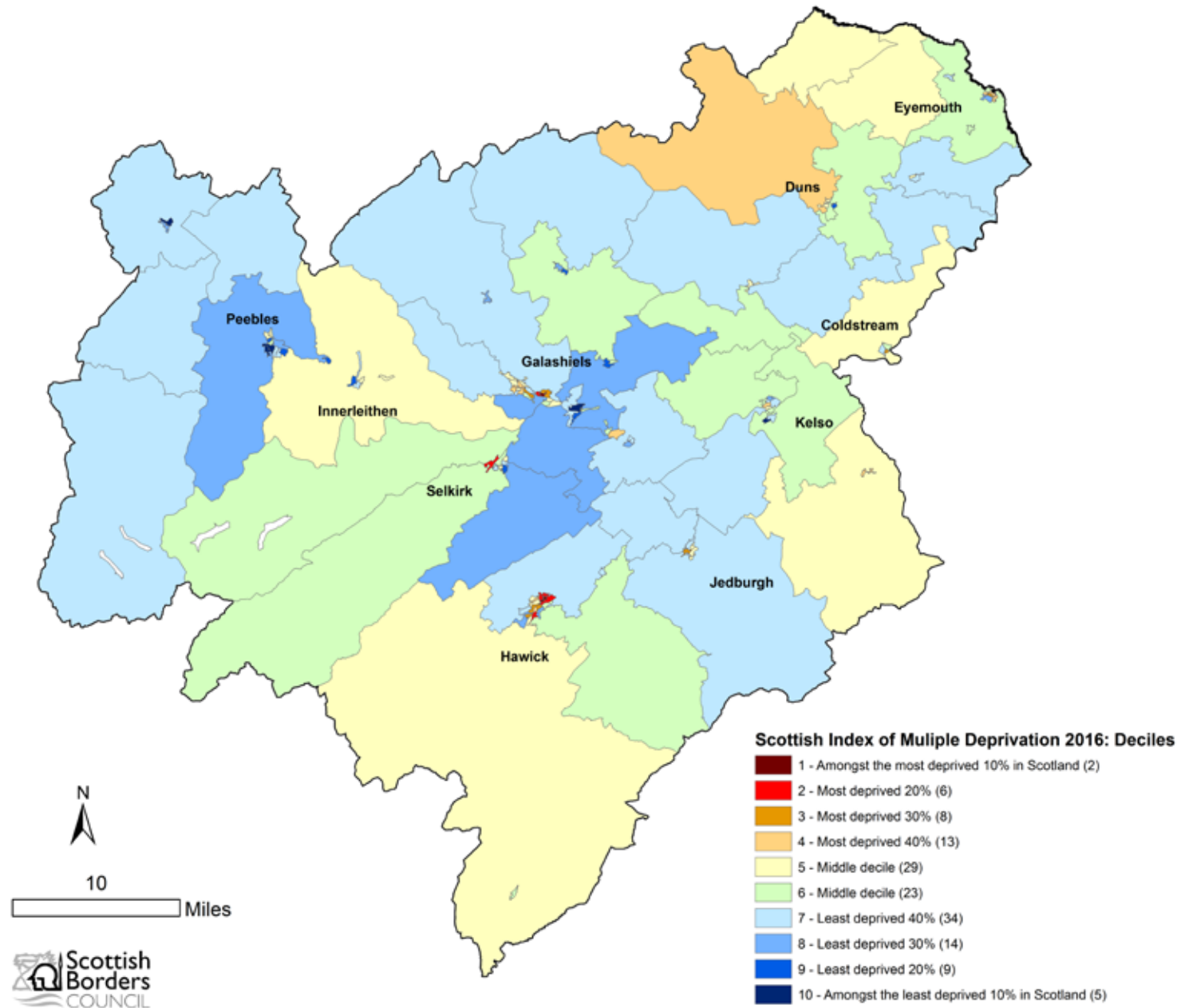
The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Scotland in a consistent way. SIMD ranks small areas (called data zones) from the most deprived to least deprived.

A data zone is a small geographical area, showing statistics for a population of between 500 and 1,000 people.

A decile is one part of ten equal groups into which a population can be divided.

Appendix G provides a more detailed breakdown of the SIMD deciles by the following areas:

- Berwickshire
- Cheviot
- Eildon
- Teviot & Liddesdale
- Tweeddale



Source: Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership - Strategic Assessment 2016

## What we know about the Scottish Borders

### Our Economy, Skills & Learning

**Outcome:** More people working more productively for higher wages

#### Our Understanding

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...*

Weekly wages are lower in the Scottish Borders than Scotland. The weekly wage for those working in the Borders is the lowest in Scotland.

Gross Value Added (GVA – a measure for productivity) is lower in the Scottish Borders than Scotland.

When compared with Scotland, the Scottish Borders also has a higher proportion of enterprises in agriculture, forestry and fishing but a lower proportion of enterprises in professional, scientific and technical activities, which continues to adversely affect GVA.

#### WEEKLY WAGES 2016

**£499** (live in Borders\*)

**£453** (work in Borders)

**Scotland = £535**

\*this will include people who commute out of the area to work, accessing higher paid jobs



#### GVA PER CAPITA 2015

**£17,196**

**Scotland = £23,685**

**UK = £25,601**



#### ENTERPRISES 2016

**23.6%** agriculture, forestry and fishing  
**Scotland = 10.2%**

**10.7%** professional, scientific and technical activities  
**Scotland = 18.7%**



Source: Office for National Statistics, Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership – Strategic Assessment 2016

#### Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

#### Key Actions

Currently being drafted.



## What we know about the Scottish Borders

### Our Economy, Skills & Learning

**Outcome:** More business people benefitting from greater investment and better support for their new and existing businesses, particularly in key growth sectors

#### Our Understanding

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...*

There is an opportunity to build on the success of existing businesses in key growth sectors:

- Food & Drink
- Financial and Business Services
- Life Sciences
- Energy (including Renewables)
- Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related industries)
- Creative Industries (including Digital)

#### GROWTH SECTORS 2016

Number of companies (GVA – 2014 figures), jobs

##### LIFE SCIENCES

**10** (n/a), n/a

Edinburgh = 105 (£140.7M), 2,200 jobs



##### FINANCIAL & BUSINESS SERVICES

**560** (£84.6M), 2,300 jobs

Edinburgh = 4,570 (£1.128.3M), 57,500 jobs



##### ENERGY

**50** (£69.4M), n/a

Edinburgh = 275 (£540.7M), 3,800 jobs



##### FOOD & DRINK

**1,185** (£32.4M), 5,300 jobs

Edinburgh = 195 (£92.4M), 2,300 jobs



##### CREATIVE INDUSTRIES

**320** (£43.7M), 1,000 jobs

Edinburgh = 3,180 (£799.9M), 15,200 jobs



##### SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

**50** (£45.7M), 4,000 jobs

Edinburgh = 1,780 (£580.2M), 34,600 jobs



Source: Scottish Government

#### Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

#### Key Actions

Currently being drafted.

## What we know about the Scottish Borders

### Our Economy, Skills & Learning

**Outcome:** More highly skilled workers

#### Our Understanding

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...*

The majority of work opportunities in the Borders from 2016-2024 will require individuals with a higher level of qualification.

Skill shortage vacancies are more common in the Scottish Borders compared to Scotland; 1.3% compared to 0.8%, a 0.5% difference. Hard to fill vacancies due to skill shortages accounted for 1.4% of the workforce in the Scottish Borders.

In the Scottish Borders there are two occupation areas where the skills gap is more prominent in comparison to Scotland; these are skilled trades and associate professionals (e.g. technicians).

#### QUALIFICATIONS 2016-2024

Forecast employment change



The requirement to attain:  
**SCQF levels 7-12** will **increase** from

**6,700** to **7,800** (+16%).

The requirement to attain:  
**SCQF levels 0-6** will **decrease** from

**7,000** to **5,800** (-17%).

#### SKILLS SHORTAGE & HARD TO FILL VACANCIES, 2015

Scottish Borders v Scotland

Skill Shortage vacancies in the Scottish Borders is **1.3%** compared to **0.8%** in Scotland.

In the Scottish Borders Hard to Fill vacancies are **1.4%** compared to **1.1%** in Scotland.

#### DENSITY OF SKILLS

Gaps & Groups affected

#### SKILLED TRADES

**12%** Scottish Borders  
**Scotland = 7%**

#### ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS

**10%** Scottish Borders  
**Scotland = 5%**

Source: Skills Development Scotland: Regional Skills Assessment 2016 – Borders.

#### Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

#### Key Actions

Currently being drafted.

## What we know about the Scottish Borders

### Our Economy, Skills & Learning

**Outcome:** More people shopping, visiting and spending in local town centres

#### Our Understanding

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...*

Town centres are at the heart of our communities and help make the Scottish Borders, and each of our towns, distinctive and special.

It is clear that the future nature, make-up and role of our town centres is changing so we must continue to support change and adaptation in town centres.

The Scottish Borders Town Centre Index (Appendix H) tells us that some towns are in greater need of regeneration than others.

#### TOWN CENTRE REGENERATION PRIORITY TOWNS

1. Hawick
1. Jedburgh
3. Eyemouth
4. Galashiels
5. Selkirk



Source: Scottish Borders Town Centre Index 2016



#### Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

#### Key Actions

Currently being drafted.

## What we know about the Scottish Borders

### Our Economy, Skills & Learning

**Outcome:** More people benefitting from better digital connectivity

#### Our Understanding

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...*

The availability of good broadband speeds in the Scottish Borders is below the average for Scotland.

The % of geographic area with no reliable signal in the Scottish Borders is greater than the average for Scotland.

A large proportion of residents who have accessibility issues name poor or lack of public transport as a key factor.

##### BROADBAND COVERAGE 2016

**30%** of premises unable to receive 30 Megabit per second (Mbit/s)

**Scotland = 22%**

##### SUPERFAST BROADBAND

**69%** of premises have Superfast Broadband coverage in Scottish Borders

**Scotland = 78%**



##### MOBILE COVERAGE 2016

**4G**

**36.5%** geographic area with no reliable signal

**Scotland = 28.53%**

**3G**

**25.17%** geographic area with no reliable signal

**Scotland = 17.41%**



##### ACCESSIBILITY ISSUES 2015

% of people reporting (responses)



**20%** **Public Transport (2,225)**

**12%** Health (1,986)

**10%** Social/Recreational (2,009)

**8%** Information (2,006)

**7%** Work (1,900)

**6%** In and around home (2,079)

**6%** Education (1,912)

Source: OFCOM - Connected Nations 2016, Scottish Borders Household Survey 2015

#### Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

#### Key Actions

Currently being drafted.

## What we know about the Scottish Borders

### Our Economy, Skills & Learning

**Outcome:** More LAC (looked after and accommodated) children and young people in positive and sustained destinations

#### Our Understanding

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...*

Fewer of our looked after school leavers have recently been going into positive destinations, and now sit below the Scotland average.

A positive destination can be one of the following:

- higher education
- further education
- employment
- training
- voluntary work
- activity agreements (a plan of learning and activity)
- Preventing homelessness and sustaining tenancies

#### POSITIVE DESTINATIONS

Looked after school leavers



	Scottish Borders	Scotland
2015/16	73%	78%
2014/15	75%	77%
2013/14	100%	80%

Source: Education Outcomes for Scotland's Looked After Children, 2015-16



#### Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

#### Key Actions

Currently being drafted.

## What we know about the Scottish Borders

### Our Economy, Skills & Learning

**Outcome:** More children, particularly those living in poverty, achieving higher levels of attainment

#### Our Understanding

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...*

The attainment gap between the most deprived and least deprived is widening.

#### CURRICULUM FOR EXCELLENCE (CfE)

% difference between most and least deprived in the Scottish Borders



	Reading	Writing	Listening & Talking	Numeracy
P1	8%	8%	-1%	8%
P4	17%	22%	17%	19%
P7	26%	29%	15%	28%

Source: Achievement of Curriculum for Excellence Levels tables, 2015/16

#### Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

#### Key Actions

Currently being drafted.

## What we know about the Scottish Borders

### Our Health, Care & Wellbeing

**Outcome:** More people in good health and leading an active lifestyle at every age and stage of life

#### Our Understanding

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...*

71% of adults in the Borders are overweight compared to 65% for Scotland.

Between 2009 and 2014 the number of people registered with Type 2 diabetes in the Borders increased by 26.4%, slightly higher than the Scottish increase of 25.9%.

Due to changing demographics the numbers of those with Type 2 diabetes and other long term conditions associated with obesity and inactivity are expected to rise.

Smoking in pregnancy is significantly higher in Borders at 20.6% compared to 17.3% in Scotland.

#### OVERWEIGHT

Prevalence by NHS Board  
All Adults 2012-2014



**71%** Borders  
**65% Scotland**

#### DIABETES (TYPE 2)

Number of those affected  
NHS Borders



**5,726** 2015  
5,565 2014  
5,349 2013  
5,160 2012  
4,846 2011  
4,728 2010  
4,530 2009

#### SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY

by NHS Board  
3 year rolling average, 2014-2016

**20.6%** Borders  
**17.3% Scotland**

Source: Scottish Health Survey, Scottish Diabetes Surveys, ISD Scotland

#### Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

#### Key Actions

Currently being drafted.

## What we know about the Scottish Borders

# Our Health, Care & Wellbeing

**Outcome:** More people in good mental health at every age and stage of life

### Our Understanding

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...*

Close to one in five people in the Borders have a mental health problem, which is above the Scottish average.

Poor mental health can affect people at all stages of life, from childhood onwards, and means people are likely to have poor outcomes in other areas of their lives including physical health, employment and participation.

#### GENERAL HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE (GHQ12)

by NHS Board  
All Adults, 2012-2015



**18%** of the adults in the Borders have a GHQ12 score of 4+, indicating the presence of a possible psychiatric disorder

**Scotland = 15%**

Source: Scottish Health Service



#### SIX WAYS TO BE WELL



### Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

### Key Actions

Currently being drafted.



## What we know about the Scottish Borders

# Our Health, Care & Wellbeing

### Outcome: Improved support and care for older people

#### Our Understanding

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...*

By the year 2039 our project population for those aged over 75 years increases by 89.5% to 21,921, and those aged 65-74 years increases by 21.4% to 17,924.

Alongside the growing ageing population there is also an increase in the complexity of need, for instance the proportion of older people with two or more health conditions increases with age, bringing additional needs for care, support and treatment.

Borders residents ranked providing high quality care for older people as second in their list of neighbourhood priorities.

**PROJECTED POPULATION**  
% change from 2014 to 2039



**75+**

**89.5%** Borders

**85.4%** Scotland

**65-74**

**21.4%** Borders

**27.4%** Scotland

**CARE**

“Providing high quality care for older people” is second in the list of the top five neighbourhood priorities for the Scottish Borders.



Source: National Records of Scotland / Scottish Borders Household Survey 2015

#### Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

#### Key Actions

Currently being drafted.

## What we know about the Scottish Borders

### Our Quality of Life

**Outcome:** Fewer people experiencing violence (incl. domestic abuse)

#### Our Understanding

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...*

Violent crime has increased in the Scottish Borders by 53% compared to 11% in Scotland since 2014/15. Assaults have increased by 8% with 776 recorded in 2016/17 in the Borders.

The number of recorded incidents of domestic abuse has increased by 8% compared to Scotland which has decreased by 2%.

There has been a rise in sexual crimes of 27% compared to Scotland which has seen a 12% increase.

Domestic abuse was ranked 12/24 in Police Scotland's 2016/17 'Your View Counts' survey.

**VIOLENT CRIME**  
Recorded Incidents  
2014/15-2016/17



**53%** increase Scottish Borders  
**11%** increase Scotland

**776** recorded assaults in 2016/17  
in Scottish Borders

Source: Police Scotland

**DOMESTIC ABUSE**  
Recorded Incidents 2016/17



**968** recorded incidents of  
**Domestic Abuse** in the Scottish  
Borders

**SEXUAL CRIMES**  
(non-domestic incidents)  
Recorded Incidents 2014/15-2016/17

2016/17	<b>159</b>
2015/16	<b>135</b>
2014/15	<b>125</b>

#### Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

#### Key Actions

Currently being drafted.

## What we know about the Scottish Borders

### Our Quality of Life

**Outcome:** Fewer people experiencing anti-social behaviour (ASB)

#### Our Understanding

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...*

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) was ranked 1/24 in Police Scotland's 2016/17 'Your View Counts' survey.

Hate crime within the Scottish Borders has increased by 38%.

Online ASB has increased in the Scottish Borders by 96% compared to 52% in Scotland.

**ASB**  
Police Scotland Your View  
Counts Survey 2016/17



**1/24** ranked **top priority** by the  
**Scottish Borders community.**

Source: Police Scotland

**HATE CRIME**  
Recorded Incidents  
2014/15-2016/17



**38%** increase in **Scottish Borders**

**ONLINE ASB**  
Recorded Incidents  
2014/15-2016/17



2016/17	<b>580</b>
2015/16	<b>489</b>
2014/15	<b>296</b>

#### Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

#### Key Actions

Currently being drafted.

## What we know about the Scottish Borders

### Our Quality of Life

**Outcome:** Fewer people killed or seriously injured on our roads

#### Our Understanding

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...*

Road Safety was ranked 6/24 in Police Scotland's 2016/17 'Your View Counts' survey.

Fatalities on the roads have increased by 57% in the Scottish Borders compared to -9% in Scotland.

People killed or seriously injured in the Borders have increased by 12% compared to Scotland which has decreased by -13%.

#### FATALITIES

Recorded Incidents  
2014/15-2016/17



**57%** increase in the Borders  
compared to **-9%** in Scotland

#### KILLED/SERIOUSLY INJURED

Recorded Incidents  
2014/15-2016/17



**77** people killed or seriously injured  
in the Scottish Borders 2016/17

#### ROAD SAFETY

Police Scotland Your View  
Counts Survey 2016/17



**6/24** ranked **6th priority** by the  
Scottish Borders community

Source: Police Scotland

#### Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

#### Key Actions

Currently being drafted.

## What we know about the Scottish Borders

### Our Place

**Outcome:** More people able to afford to heat their homes

#### Our Understanding

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...*

Fuel poverty affects a large proportion of households in the Scottish Borders.

Fuel poverty is defined as the need to spend more than 10% of income to pay for fuel bills.

FUEL POVERTY 2013-2015

**39%** of households in the Borders are fuel poor  
**Scotland = 35%**



Source: Local Housing Strategy 2017-2022



#### Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

#### Key Actions

Currently being drafted.

## What we know about the Scottish Borders

### Our Place

**Outcome:** More people living independently in affordable and sustainable homes

#### Our Understanding

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...*

The right supply of housing is important in meeting the needs of our communities, and particularly in light of the projected population change.

##### HOUSING FOR OLDER PEOPLE

**89.5%** increase in projected population for **over 75's by 2039**

Source: Local Housing Strategy 2017-2022

##### AFFORDABLE HOUSING

**£173,575** av. house price in the Scottish Borders **7% higher** than Scotland



**£43,000** household income required to access mortgage for av. house price. Av. income in Scottish Borders **5% lower** than Scotland (£32,785)

##### RENTAL MARKET

**50%** of local households cannot afford av. market rent in Scottish Borders (£519 per month)



#### Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

#### Key Actions

Currently being drafted.

## Community views

Communities across the Scottish Borders have been asked and express their views in many different ways.

For example, the Scottish Borders Household Survey has been used over a number of years and more recently the Community Planning Partnership asked for views through events and surveys held in February and March 2017, including with local businesses. Community views have been expressed through:

- Scottish Borders Household Survey
- Our Place Survey
- Business Breakfasts
- Graffiti Wall Posters

A summary of the key findings from community views now follows.

### A good place to live - top three reasons:

1. Good neighbours/friendly/respectful/good community spirit
2. Quiet/peaceful/nice area
3. Beautiful countryside/scenery

### Neighbourhood problems - top three problems:

1. Parking problems
2. Rubbish and litter lying around
3. Dangerous driving or speeding



SCOTTISH BORDERS HOUSEHOLD SURVEY 2015

**2,706** responses

### Neighbourhood priorities - top five:

1. Growing the economy of the Borders, and supporting local retailers and businesses
2. Providing high quality care for older people
3. Tackling poverty and inequality
4. Raising educational attainment and achievement and helping people of all ages obtain the skills they need for learning, life and work
5. Providing activities and facilities for younger people

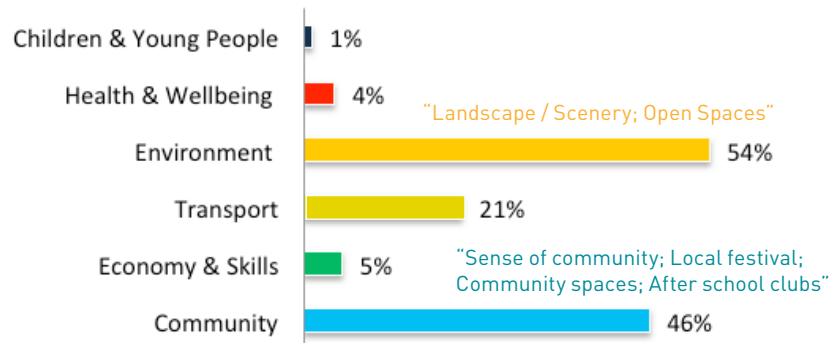
### Employment - top three priorities for improving employment opportunities:

1. Bringing jobs to the area
2. Getting more young people into work
3. Creating more apprenticeships

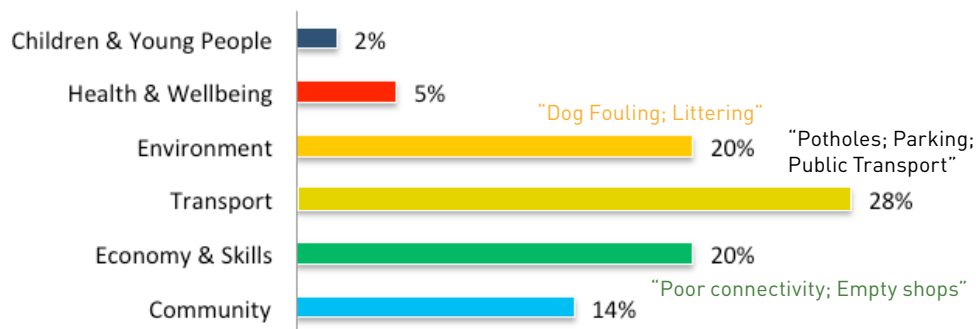
OUR PLACE SURVEY (MINI) - FEBRUARY/MARCH 2017

**167** respondents

### What do you like about where you live?



### What do you not like about where you live?



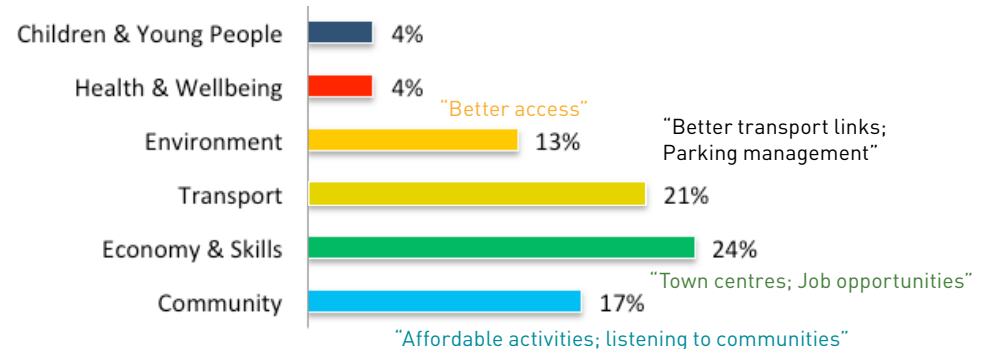
BUSINESS BREAKFASTS - FEBRUARY/MARCH 2017

**54** attendees

### A summary of the key issues raised:

- Broadband and mobile coverage
- Employment:
  - Shortage of skilled workforce / Attracting skilled people to the area
  - Young people not ready for work and lacking the right skills
  - Better joint working required with educational establishments
- Lack of supply of suitable premises
- Planning needs to be simplified
- Business rates
- Funding is often too complex to navigate
- Extending the Borders Railway
- Build on tourism opportunities
- Condition of roads
- Parking in town centres
- Ageing population and care for the elderly
- Brexit: Retention of Eastern European staff / Impact on agriculture

### What would you change about where you live?





# YOUR GRAFFITI WALL



## LIKE

What do you like about where you live?

Nice / good community  
Friends  
Family  
Safe  
Fun  
Activities / Sport  
Countryside / Nature  
Walks  
Parks / Skate Parks  
School  
Local Shops

## DISLIKE

What don't you like about where you live?

Neighbourhood  
None of my friends live nearby  
Litter  
School  
Bullies  
Dog mess  
Not enough things to do  
People smoking  
Druggies  
Drunk people  
High Street  
Need to travel to go to  
better shops

## CHANGE

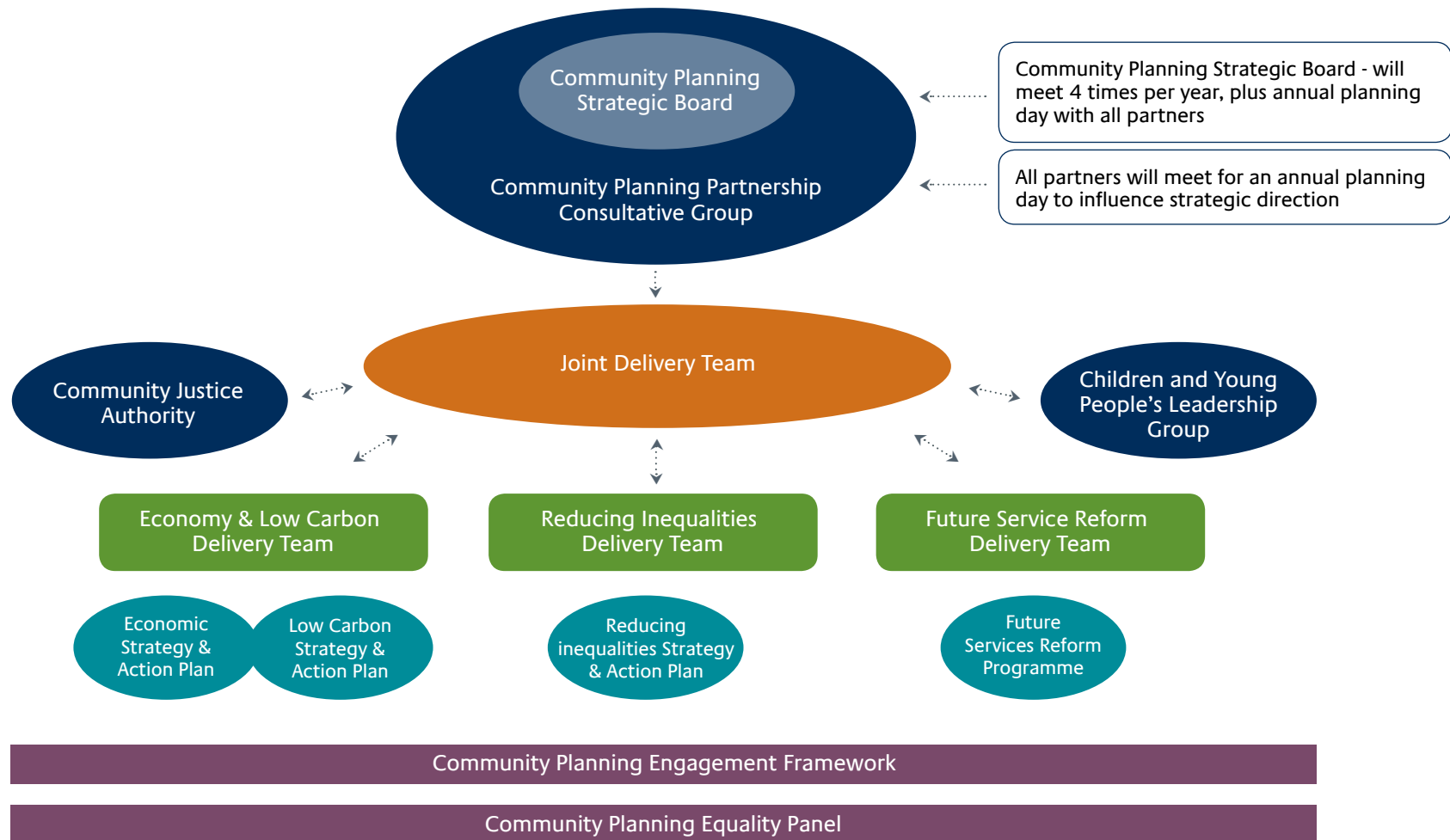
What would make where you live better?

More friends (living nearby)  
Bigger skate park  
More funding for youth clubs  
More flowers / plants  
Less dog mess  
More shops  
Cinema  
Train station  
Respect  
More police in the area  
Free activities  
Free places to go and sit  
More things to do, particularly  
at night

Write, scribble, draw your thoughts, ideas, feelings about where you live

# Appendix A

## Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership Governance Model



# Appendix B

## Equality Duty

As a Community Planning Partnership we also have a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010). We have a duty to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a characteristic that is protected under the Act, and those who don't.
- Foster good relations between people who share a characteristic and those who don't. This involves tackling prejudice and building understanding.

The characteristics that are protected under the Act are:

<p><b>AGE</b> Younger people, older people, or any specific age group</p>	<p><b>DISABILITY</b> Including physical, sensory, learning, mental health and health conditions</p>	<p><b>GENDER</b> Male, Female and Transgender</p>
<p><b>MARRIAGE AND CIVIL PARTNERSHIP</b> Including single, divorced, civil partnership, married, separated</p>	<p><b>PREGNANCY AND MATERNITY</b> Including breastfeeding</p>	<p><b>RACE</b> People from ethnic minorities including Gypsy Travellers and Eastern European immigrants</p>
<p><b>RELIGION OR BELIEF</b> Including people who have no belief</p>	<p><b>SEXUAL ORIENTATION</b> Bisexual, Gay, Heterosexual and Lesbian</p>	<p><b>CARERS</b> Both formal and informal carers</p>

# Appendix C

## Climate Change Duty

The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 places duties on public bodies to deliver their services in a way which supports the objectives and targets of the Act.

These duties relate to both internal activities, such as energy saving within buildings, and their work with partners to deliver joint services.

The duties on the face of the Act require that a public body must, in exercising its functions, act:

- in the way best calculated to contribute to the delivery of the targets set in or under Part 1 of the Act. This refers to emissions reduction targets, known as climate change mitigation.
- in the way best calculated to help deliver any programme laid before the Scottish Parliament under section 53. This section refers programmes for adaptation to climate change, i.e. preparing for the effects of a changing climate.
- in a way that it considers is most sustainable.

### Carbon Reduction Targets

The Act set a target of a 42% reduction in carbon emissions by 2020, an 80% reduction in emissions by 2050, and that 100% of gross electricity consumption should come from renewables by 2020.

# Appendix D

## National Outcomes

The following table sets out how our outcomes for the Scottish Borders are consistent with the National Outcomes.

COMMUNITY PLAN OUTCOMES	NATIONAL OUTCOMES
More people working more productively for higher wages	1, 2
More business people benefitting from greater investment and better support for their new and existing businesses, particularly in key growth sectors	1, 2
More highly skilled workers	1, 3
More people shopping, visiting and spending in local town centres	11, 13
More people benefitting from better digital connectivity	1, 16
More LAC (looked after and accommodated) children and young people in positive and sustained destinations	7, 8
More children, particularly those living in poverty, achieving higher levels of attainment	7, 8
More people in good health and leading an active lifestyle at any age or stage in life	6, 9
More people in good mental health at any age or stage in life	6, 9
Improved support and care for older people	6, 9, 16
Fewer people experiencing violence (including domestic abuse)	10
Fewer people experiencing anti-social behaviour (ASB)	10, 12
Fewer people killed or seriously injured on our roads	10
More people able to afford to heat their homes	7, 8, 9
More people living independently in affordable and sustainable homes	7, 9, 11

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

# Appendix E

## Sources of Information

- National Records of Scotland
- Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership: Strategic Assessment 2016
- Office for National Statistics
- Scottish Government
- Skills Development Scotland: Regional Skills Assessment 2016 – Scottish Borders
- Scottish Borders Town Centre Index 2016
- OFCOM: Connected Nations 2016
- Scottish Borders Household Survey 2015
- Scottish Health Surveys 2012-15
- Scottish Diabetes Surveys 2009-15
- ISD Scotland
- Education Outcomes for Scotland LAC 2015/16
- Achievement of Curriculum for Excellence Levels Table 2015/16
- Police Scotland
- Local Housing Strategy 2017-2022
- Our Place Surveys 2017
- Business Breakfasts 2017
- Graffiti Wall Posters 2017

# Appendix F

## Other Plans, Strategies and Initiatives

We recognise that there are a number of other published plans that look to address some of the challenges the Scottish Borders faces. The ambition is to bring together these plans where appropriate and have one plan for the Scottish Borders and one plan for each of the five localities.

**This plan has been informed in consultation and dialogue with the stakeholders involved in developing the plans, strategies, programmes and strategic initiatives listed below:**

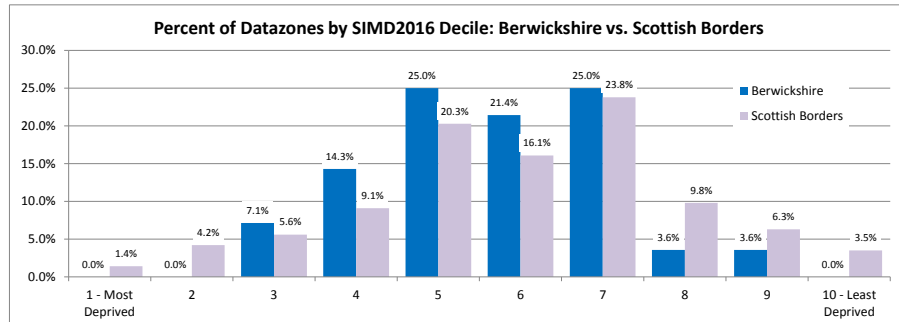
- Scottish Borders Economic Strategy
- Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal
- Proposed South of Scotland Enterprise Agency
- Borderlands Initiative
- Scottish Borders Reducing Inequalities Strategic Plan
- Scottish Borders Public Health Report
- Scottish Borders Health & Social Care Partnership Strategic Plan
- Local Fire & Rescue Plan for the Scottish Borders
- Scottish Borders Local Police Plan
- Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan
- Integrated Children & Young People's Plan
- Local Housing Strategy
- Scottish Borders Local Development Plan
- Scottish Borders Council Corporate Plan
- Regional Transport Strategy

This consultative approach will continue throughout the delivery of this plan.

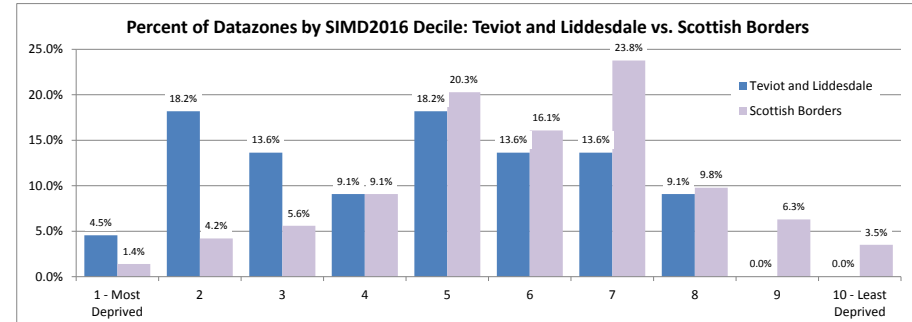
# Appendix G

## Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) for Scottish Borders

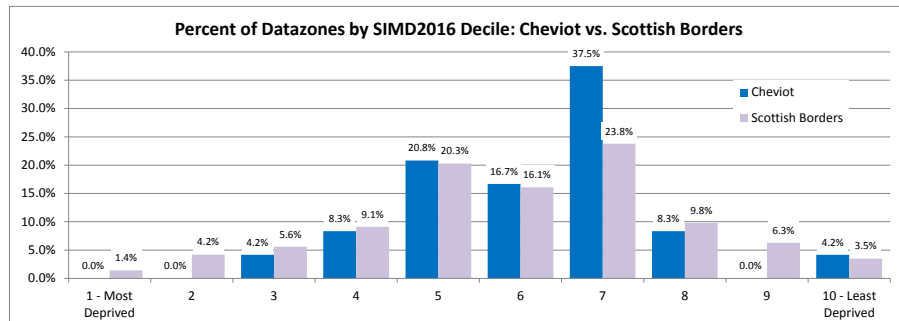
### Berwickshire



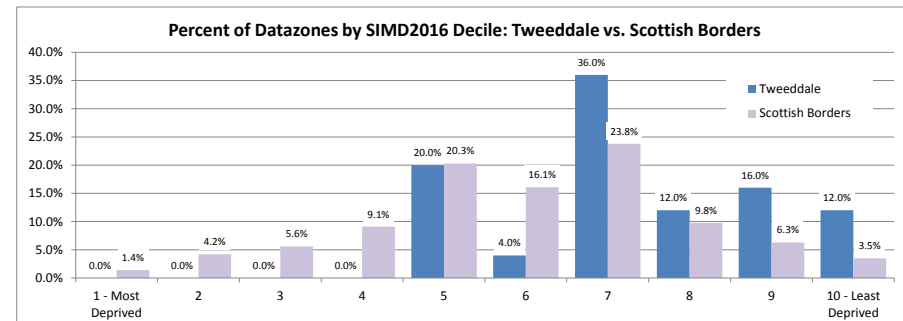
### Teviot & Liddesdale



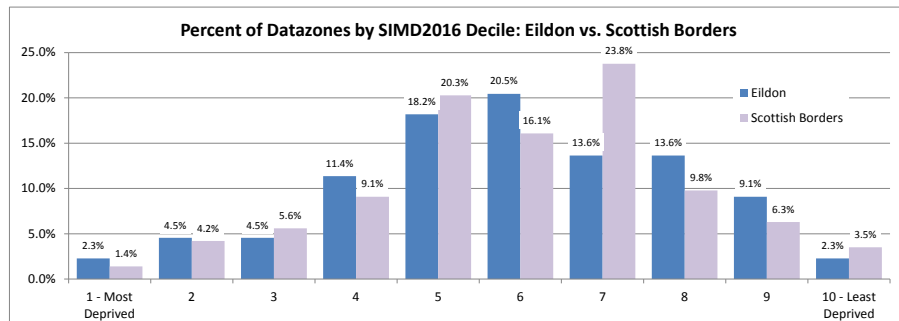
### Cheviot



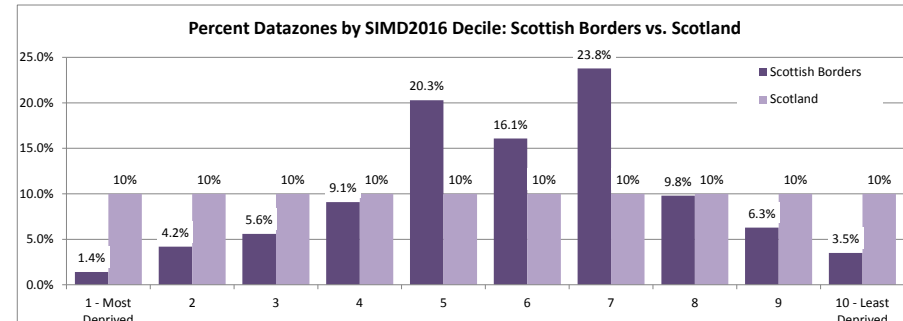
### Tweeddale

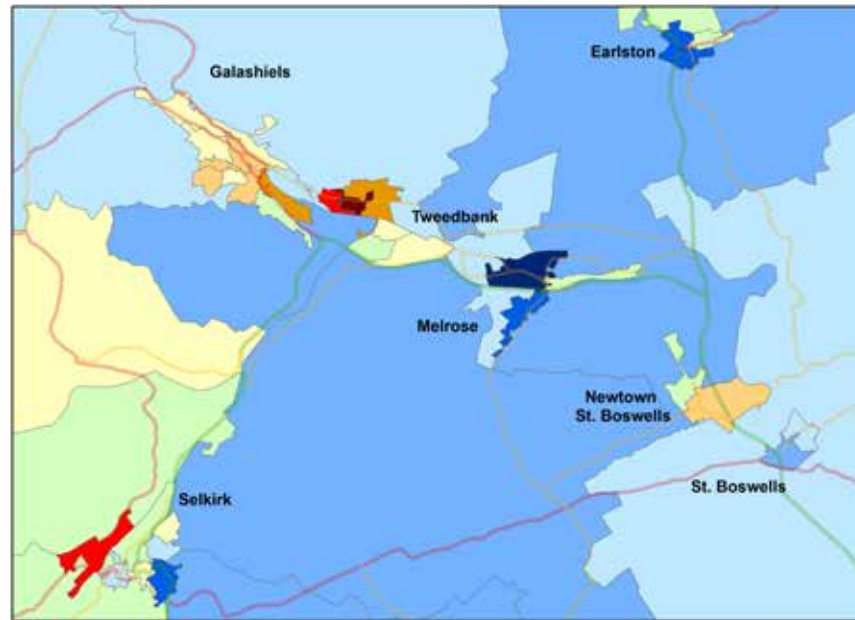


### Eildon



### Scottish Borders





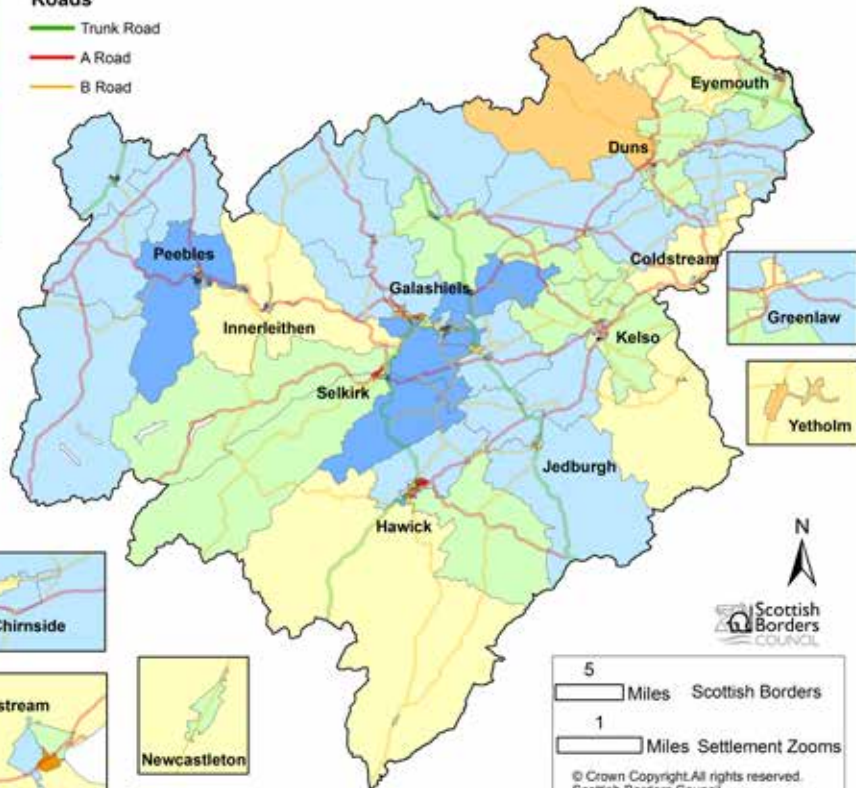
### SIMD2016 for Scottish Borders Datazones

#### Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016: Deciles

- 1 - Amongst the most deprived 10% in Scotland (2)
- 2 - Most deprived 20% (6)
- 3 - Most deprived 30% (8)
- 4 - Most deprived 40% (13)
- 5 - Middle decile (29)
- 6 - Middle decile (23)
- 7 - Least deprived 40% (34)
- 8 - Least deprived 30% (14)
- 9 - Least deprived 20% (9)
- 10 - Amongst the least deprived 10% in Scotland (5)

#### Roads

- Trunk Road
- A Road
- B Road



5 Miles Scottish Borders

1 Miles Settlement Zooms

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 Scottish Borders Council,  
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The number in the ( ) is the number of the 143 datazones (2011 based) in the group.

# Appendix H

## Scottish Borders Town Centre Index 2016

The Town Centre Index has been created from a selection of measures in the Town Matrix and provides a way to better understand the economic and social robustness/potential need of our town centres in the Scottish Borders, relative to one another. Within the index, a ranking of “1” indicates greatest potential need and “10” least potential need.

THEME	MEASURE	HAWICK	GALASHIELS	PEEBLES	KELSO	SELKIRK	JEDBURGH	EYEMOUTH	INNERLEITHEN	DUNS	MELROSE
<b>POPULATION CONTEXT</b>	% Age 16 - 64	8	10	4	2	7	9	3	5	6	1
	% Pop Change (2008 to 2014)	3	5	7	8	1	2	9	4	6	10
<b>% IN SIMD2016 QUINTILE</b>	1 (20% Most Deprived of Scotland)	1	3	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4
	5 (20% Least Deprived of Scotland)	1	1	9	5	6	1	1	7	8	10
<b>JOBSEEKER ALLOWANCE (JULY 2016)</b>	JSA claimants as proportion of 16-64	1	2	8	5	3	4	8	6	6	10
<b>TOWN CENTRE FOOTFALL^</b>	Footfall 2015	6	9	8	7	3	4	2	n/a	1	5
	% Change Footfall 2015-2012	1	5	6	9	3	2	7	n/a	4	8
	Footfall 2015 Rate Per 1,000	1	6	8	7	2	4	5	n/a	3	9
<b>RETAIL UNITS AND VACANCY</b>	Retail Units per 1000	7	6	8	2	10	4	5	9	3	1
	Summer 2016 -Vacancy Rate	3	1	9	4	6	2	6	10	5	6
	Change in Vacancy Rate (W2012 to S2016)	8	7	9	1	10	1	5	4	6	3
	Vacant Floor space Sumer 2016	4	2	8	6	4	1	7	9	9	2
	Long term Vacancy Rate 2016 (5 years +)	3	2	8	7	1	5	3	8	5	8
<b>HOUSING TENURE</b>	Owned	5	1	10	6	7	4	2	9	3	8
<b>SOCIAL GRADE (% HOUSEHOLDS AGED 16-64)</b>	Professional and Managerial	2	4	9	5	6	3	1	8	6	10
<b>QUALIFICATIONS (% ALL PEOPLE AGED 16 AND OVER)</b>	None	1	8	9	3	6	4	2	7	5	10
	Degree or higher	1	7	9	4	6	2	3	8	5	10
	Ranking Score	56	79	133	85	83	56	73	98	85	115
	<b>Overall Rank</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>

^Town Centre Footfall not collected for Innerleithen.



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