

# Brechin & Montrose Inequalities of Outcomes



Produced for Angus Community Planning Partnership  
July 2017

## Contents

1. Introduction & Background	Page 3
2. Brechin & Montrose Demographics	Page 4
3. Outcomes – Economy	Page 5
4. Outcomes – People	Page 8
5. Outcomes – Place	Page 12
6. Appendix 1 – SIMD	Page 13
7. Appendix 2 – ScotPHO	Page 15
8. Appendix 3 – CPOP	Page 16

# 1. Introduction

Under the terms of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, community planning partnerships are required to produce locality plans to identify communities experiencing significant inequalities of outcome across a wide range of indicators. The plans are required to determine how outcomes can be improved within these communities so to reduce these inequalities. An important aspect in the preparation of these plans is appropriate engagement with community bodies. In order to inform this process, reports have been prepared for each locality. These reports point out some of the inequalities of outcomes to be considered within locality plans. This will assist to inform future decisions around how locality plans can improve outcomes for those living in our communities.

## Themes

This briefing tackles issues around inequality of outcome based on three cross-cutting themes – People, Place and Economy.

## Methodology

The guidance issued to community planning partnerships prior to the preparation of locality plans recommends that data is gathered from as wide a range of sources as possible. For this briefing, a number of available resources have been interrogated to produce the information and analysis shown below. These resources include valuable comparison data at the locality level and have been signposted within the report to allow stakeholders the opportunity to examine the information and analysis contained within. This includes a number of nationally published datasets and analysis tools.

## Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is the Scottish Government's official tool to identify areas of multiple deprivation across Scotland. It brings together indicators across seven 'domains' – Income, Employment, Education, Health, Access to Services, Crime and Housing. By dividing Scotland into small pockets of population (known as datazones – 6976 in total) it allows for the relative comparison of any community with other communities. By focussing on small areas, it is easier to show the different issues there are in any given neighbourhood.

## Scottish Public Health Observatory Online Profiles Tool (ScotPHO)

The ScotPHO Online Profiles Tool provides access to various public health related indicators to facilitate comparisons of areas against local and national norms and comparisons between areas. While not a performance measuring tool, these profiles are designed to increase the understanding of local differences in health related outcomes and encourage further discussion.

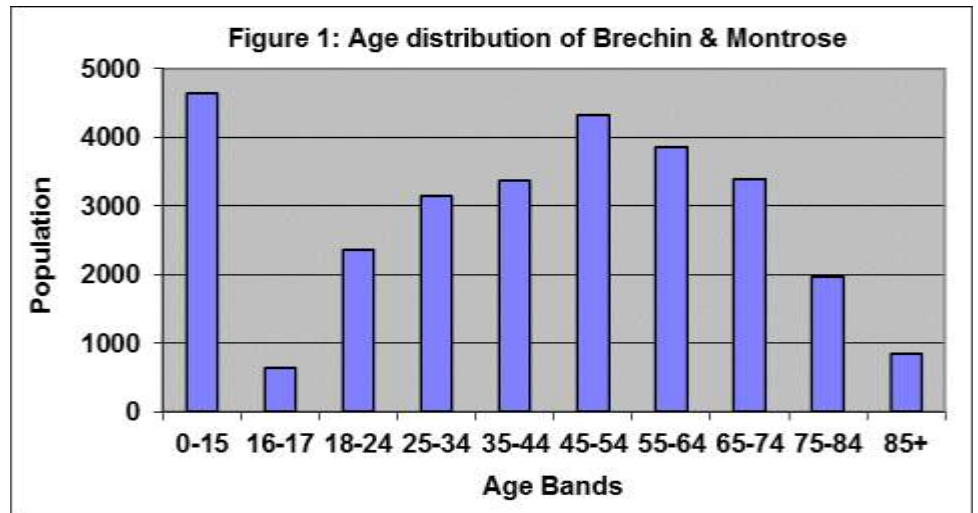
## Community Planning Outcomes Profile (CPOP)

This tool has been developed by the Improvement Service and is designed to 'provide an overarching, high-level tool for you to assess if the lives of your communities are improving over time'. It utilises a suite of core indicators to measure outcomes and inequalities of outcomes. This allows the overall pattern of outcomes in any community to be assessed and compared against other communities within Angus, or against comparable communities across Scotland.

## 2. Brechin & Montrose Demographics<sup>1</sup>

The latest population projections estimate that there are a total of 28,529 persons living in the Brechin & Montrose area. The gender split is 14030 (49.2%) male to 14499 (50.8%) female.

Figure 1 opposite presents the age distribution of the locality. This shows there are 4,649 children (0-15), 636 young people aged 16 and 17, 17,041 working aged adults (18-64) and 6,203 aged over 65 – including over 800 aged over 85. Of the adult population, the 45-54 age group is the most populous with 4,316 individuals.



Geographically, while most of the population of the Brechin / Montrose locality is concentrated within the two towns, the locality also includes large areas of rural countryside – particularly parts of the Brechin area. Brechin enjoys a long history and is famous for its cathedral which can trace parts of its structure back to the 11<sup>th</sup> century. Montrose has a working port and has benefited in recent years from expansion in the North Sea. Other important industries contributing to the economic prosperity of the town include pharmaceuticals, oil and gas services and tourism.

<sup>1</sup> National Records of Scotland – Population and Household Projections 2016

### 3. Economy

#### Child Poverty (CPOP)

Child Poverty is measured by looking at the number of children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit, Income Support or Job Seekers Allowance whose income is less than 60% of the median UK income – before housing costs.



Figure : Brechin East Child Poverty

Figure : Montrose South Child Poverty



Map: Child Poverty Geographies of Concern

The charts above and the map opposite illustrate communities in Brechin and Montrose with a rising measure for the Child Poverty indicator. In Brechin East levels are set to rise further as we move towards 2020/21 (red line) and will rise above levels in comparable communities across Scotland (purple line) and well above the Angus baseline (green line). In Montrose South, levels of Child Poverty are predicted to level off but are already (and are predicted to remain) well above that of the Angus baseline.

## Out of Work Benefits (CPOP)

This indicator measures the number of people of working age (16-64) who are claiming one or more key Department of Work & pensions benefits – bereavement benefit, carers allowance, disability living allowance, incapacity benefit, severe disablement allowance, income support, jobseekers allowance or widows benefit.

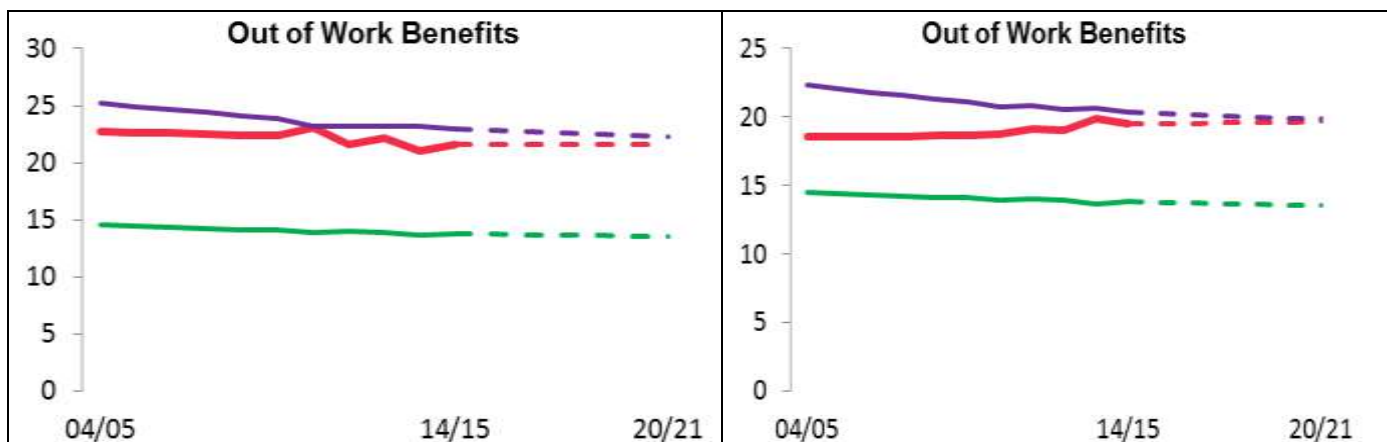


Figure : Brechin East Out of Work Benefits

Figure : Montrose South Out of Work Benefits



Map: Out of Work Benefits Geographies of Concern

The charts above and the map opposite illustrate communities in Brechin and Montrose with a rising measure for the Out of Work Benefit indicator. In Brechin East levels are set to rise slightly as we move towards 2020/21 (red line) and will remain well above the Angus baseline (green line). In Montrose South, the situation is similar with levels of Child Poverty rising slightly and predicted to remain well above that of the Angus baseline. However, it should be noted that in both communities, current and predicted levels are in line with comparable communities across Scotland (purple line).

## Income (SIMD)

The Income domain considers the percentage of people who are income deprived and receive certain benefits or tax credits.

**Table : The ten most income deprived DZs**

Data zone	Data zone name	Rank	Vigintile
S01007199	Arbroath Warddykes - 03	504	5-10%
S01007194	Arbroath Cliffburn - 05	609	5-10%
S01007197	Arbroath Warddykes - 01	729	10-15%
S01007198	Arbroath Warddykes - 02	870	10-15%
S01007178	Arbroath Kirkton - 06	927	10-15%
<b>S01007232</b>	<b>Brechin East - 03</b>	<b>1038</b>	<b>10-15%</b>
S01007186	Arbroath Harbour - 03	1049	15-20%
S01007255	Forfar Central - 02	1090	15-20%
S01007195	Arbroath Cliffburn - 06	1189	15-20%
S01007260	Forfar West - 01	1224	15-20%

The table opposite illustrates the ten most deprived datazones in Angus based on the Income domain. An area of Brechin East is within this list. In this area of Brechin East, 23% of the population are classed as being income deprived. This places this community within the 10-15% most deprived in Scotland.

## Employment (SIMD)

The Employment domain considers the percentage of working-age people who are employment deprived and receive certain benefits.

**Table : The ten most employment deprived DZs**

Data zone	Data zone name	Rank	Vigintile
S01007186	Arbroath Harbour - 03	547	5-10%
S01007199	Arbroath Warddykes - 03	887	10-15%
<b>S01007232</b>	<b>Brechin East - 03</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>10-15%</b>
S01007178	Arbroath Kirkton - 06	906	10-15%
S01007185	Arbroath Harbour - 02	1011	10-15%
S01007194	Arbroath Cliffburn - 05	1172	15-20%
<b>S01007230</b>	<b>Brechin East - 01</b>	<b>1230</b>	<b>15-20%</b>
S01007260	Forfar West - 01	1257	15-20%
<b>S01007214</b>	<b>Montrose South - 07</b>	<b>1270</b>	<b>15-20%</b>
S01007197	Arbroath Warddykes - 01	1340	15-20%

The table opposite illustrates the ten most deprived datazones in Angus based on the Employment domain. Within Brechin and Montrose, areas of Brechin East and Montrose South are on this list. The three datazones (two in Brechin East and one in Montrose South) are all within the most employment deprived fifth in Scotland.

## 4. People

### S4 Tariff Score (CPOP)

This indicator considers the attainment of pupils attending publicly funded secondary schools – it therefore excludes pupils living within the Brechin & Montrose locality but attending school at an independent school or being schooled at home. The figures are based on result data from the Scottish Qualifications Authority (SQA).

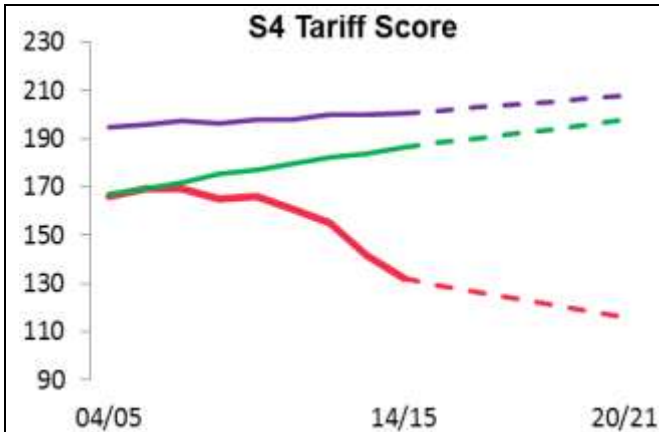


Figure: Brechin West S4 Tariff Score

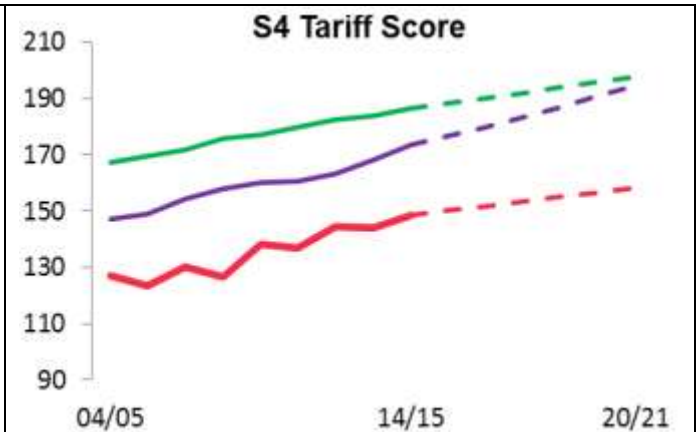


Figure: Brechin East S4 Tariff Score



Map: S4 Tariff Scores Geographies of Concern

The charts above and map opposite show the results for two communities within the locality with negative indicators for this outcome. In Brechin West, attainment is shown to have declined in recent years with a prediction of a continued decline going towards 2020/21 (red line). In addition, results are below the Angus baseline (green line) and results from comparable communities across Scotland (purple line). In Brechin East, results are improving but remain well below the Angus average and below results in comparable communities across Scotland.



## Education Domain (SIMD)

The Education domain considers a number of different indicators linked to education including pupil attendance, attainment, qualifications and proportions entering further education.

**Table : The ten most education deprived DZs**

Data zone	Data zone name	Rank	Vigintile
S01007186	Arbroath Wardykes - 03	238	<5%
S01007186	Arbroath Harbour - 03	613	5-10%
S01007195	Arbroath Cliffburn - 06	748	10-15%
S01007257	Forfar Central - 04	813	10-15%
S01007198	Arbroath Wardykes - 02	867	10-15%
S01007185	Arbroath Harbour - 02	915	10-15%
S01007210	Montrose South - 03	959	10-15%
S01007232	Brechin East - 03	1051	15-20%
S01007230	Brechin East - 01	1176	15-20%
S01007255	Forfar Central - 02	1182	15-20%

The table opposite illustrates the ten most deprived datazones in Angus based on the Education domain. There are two datazones within Brechin East and one in Montrose South that appear on this list – the one in Montrose South is within the 10-15% vigintile and the other two within Brechin East within the 15-20% vigintile, placing all three datazones amongst the bottom fifth of education deprived datazones in Scotland.

## Emergency Admissions (CPOP)

This indicator considers those members of communities aged 65 and over and looks at the levels of continuous periods of care as an emergency admission in hospital. It utilises data provided through the Scottish Mortality Records and combines it with the latest population estimates to produce comparable rates across communities.

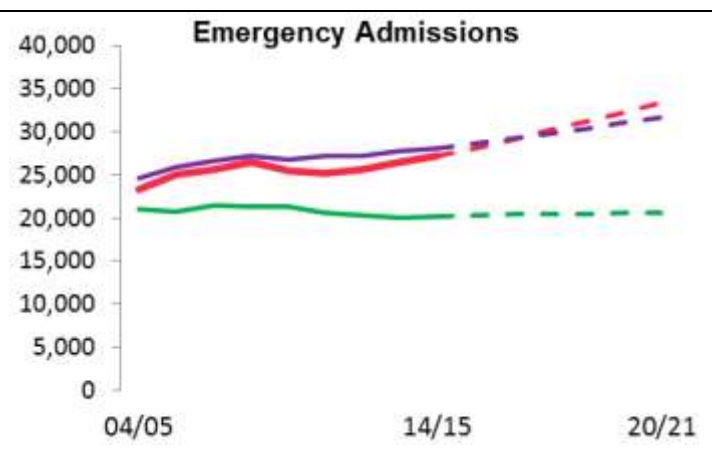


Figure : Montrose South Emergency Admissions

The charts opposite illustrate the only community in Brechin or Montrose with a negative outcome for this indicator. In Montrose South, levels of emergency admission are on the rise and are predicted to continue this upward path (red line). This is in contrast to Angus as a whole (green line) which are on a downward curve and are already much lower than Montrose South. In addition, the levels of emergency admissions are predicted to rise above levels in comparable communities across Scotland (purple line).

Early Mortality (CPOP)

This indicator considers premature death occurring before the age of 75. It utilises an agreed weighting model to compare populations of varying demographic profiles and across time.

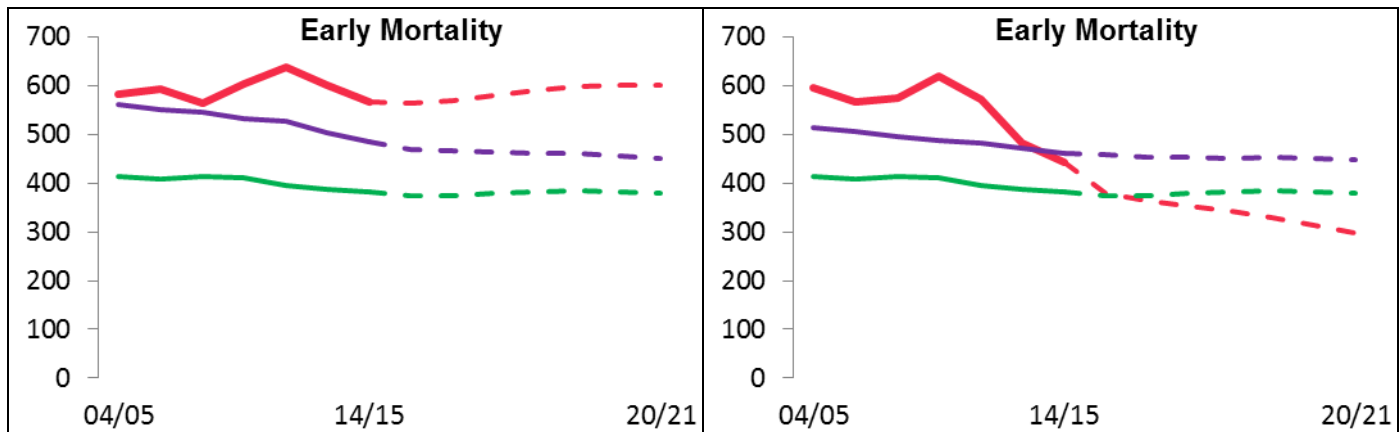


Figure : Brechin East Early Mortality

Figure : Montrose North Early Mortality

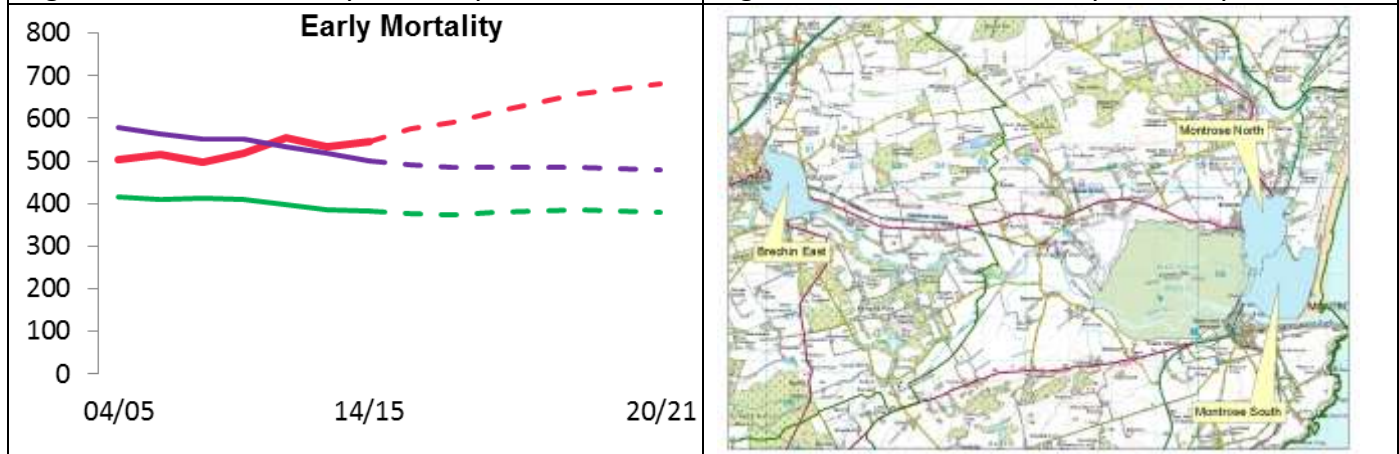


Figure : Montrose South Early Mortality

Map: Early Mortality Geographies of Concern

The charts and map above illustrates the three communities in the Brechin and Montrose locality that compare unfavourably against this outcome. In both Brechin East and Montrose South, early mortality rates (red line) are above the baseline levels for Angus as a whole (green line) and comparable communities across Scotland (purple line). In addition, forecasted early mortality rates are predicted to continue to be above these levels heading towards 2020/21. While early mortality rates in Montrose North are falling, they are currently still above the Angus baseline but are set to fall below this in the coming years.

## Health & Wellbeing Indicators (ScotPHO)

### *Montrose South*

Across the range of Health & Wellbeing indicators, Montrose South shows a number of indicators that are statistically poorer than the national figures. Figures from 2011 suggest that male life expectancy at 74.2 is over two years less than the Scottish average of 76.6 and over four years less than the Angus average of 78.3. There is no such similar disparity in female life expectancy. During 2014/15, 18.8% of the population were being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis against a national average of 17.4% and an Angus baseline of 17.3%.

### *Brechin East*

In a similar scenario to Montrose South, Brechin East shows a number of indicators that are statistically poorer than national and Angus averages. Female life expectancy at 76.7 is over four years lower than the national average of 80.8 and the Angus average of 81.1 years. Also noteworthy is that, by comparison, female life expectancy in Brechin West is 82.2.

## 5. Place

### Housing Deprivation (SIMD)

The housing domain of the SIMD considers the percentage of people in households that are overcrowded or have no central heating.

**Table : The ten most housing deprived DZs**

Data zone	Data zone name	Rank	Vigintile
S01007194	Arbroath Cliffburn - 05	872	10-15%
S01007191	Arbroath Cliffburn - 02	1034	10-15%
S01007192	Arbroath Cliffburn - 03	1038	10-15%
S01007198	Arbroath Warddykes - 02	1041	10-15%
S01007199	Arbroath Warddykes - 03	1202	15-20%
<b>S01007210</b>	<b>Montrose South - 03</b>	<b>1249</b>	<b>15-20%</b>
S01007187	Arbroath Harbour - 04	1291	15-20%
S01007159	Carnoustie West - 04	1367	15-20%
S01007257	Forfar Central - 04	1408	20-25%
<b>S01007231</b>	<b>Brechin East - 02</b>	<b>1479</b>	<b>20-25%</b>

The table opposite illustrates the ten most deprived datazones in Angus based on the Housing domain. There are two datazones within the Brechin and Montrose locality in this list – one in Montrose South and one in Brechin East. While these datazones are amongst the ten most housing deprived in Angus, the overall Scottish rankings (1249 and 1479) place the datazone in Montrose within the bottom fifth and the datazone in Brechin within the bottom quarter.

### Crime Rate (CPOP)

This measures the crimes and offences recorded by Police Scotland in each local authority area. It is measured in number of crimes per 10,000 population. Crimes (including historical offences) are recorded against the financial year they were reported.

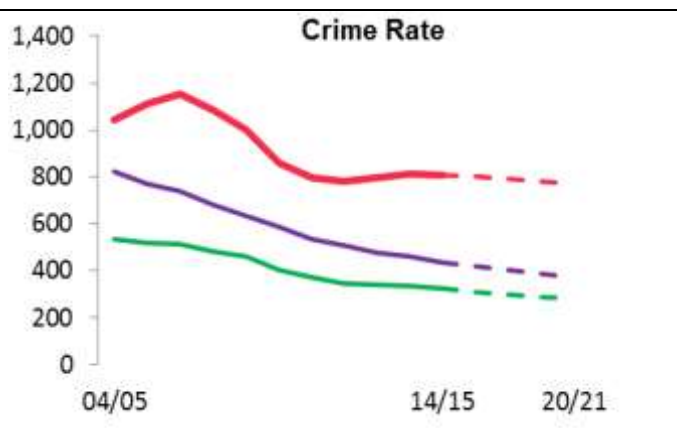


Figure : Brechin East Crime Rate

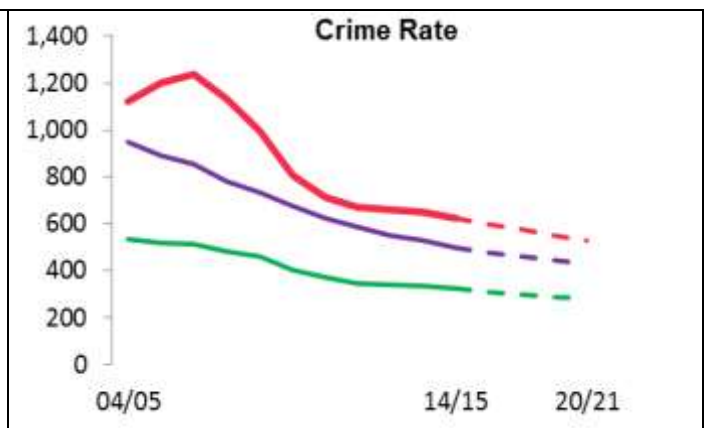


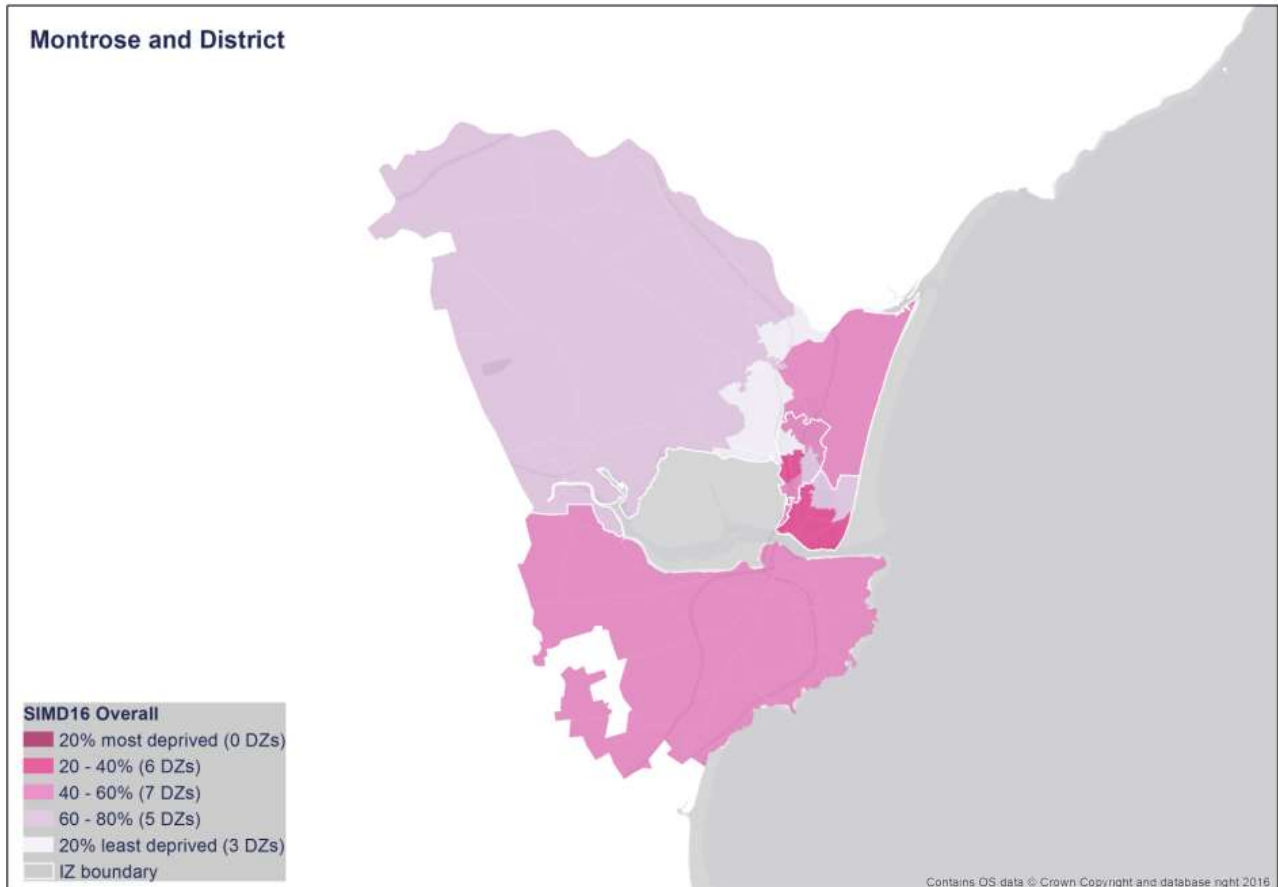
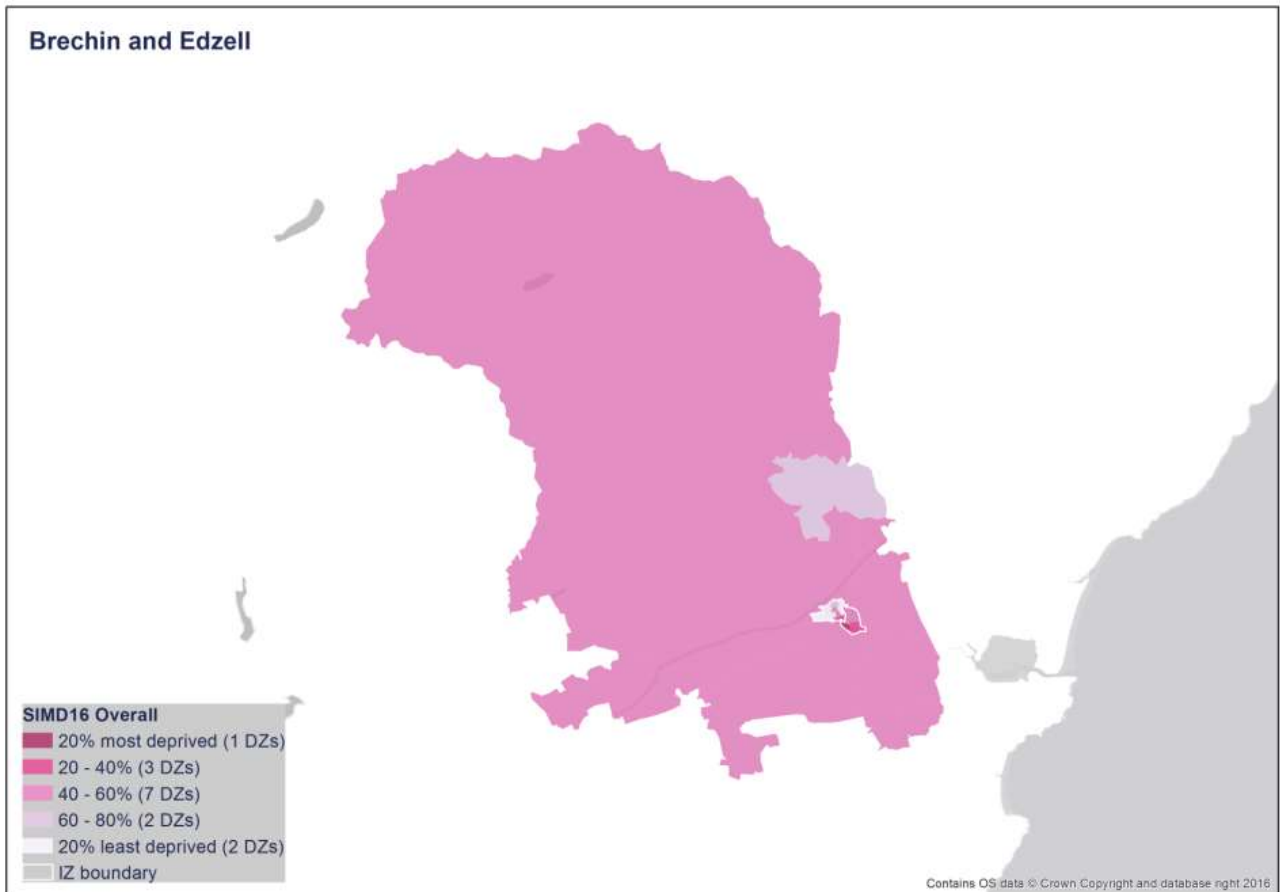
Figure : Montrose South Crime Rate



Map: Crime Rates Geographies of Concern

The charts above and map opposite illustrate the two communities where the crime rates give some cause for concern. While the current crime rate in Montrose South is on the decline (red line), it remains higher than the Angus baseline (green line) and comparable communities across Scotland (purple line). Similarly, crime rates in Brechin East are also above both the Angus baseline and comparable communities across Scotland – albeit also with a small predicted drop in the coming years.

## Appendix 1 – SIMD Local Maps & Summary





## Appendix 2 – ScotPHO Locality Summaries

Intermediate Geography (2001)	Male life expectancy	Female life expectancy	Population prescribed drugs for anxiety/depression/psychosis	Adults claiming incapacity benefit/severe disability allowance/employment and support allowance	Population income deprived	Working age population employment deprived	Working age population claiming out of work benefits	Children living in poverty	People claiming Pension credits (aged 60+)	Crime rate	Population within 500 metres of a derelict site	People living in 15% most 'access deprived' areas	Teenage pregnancies	Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks	Child dental health in primary 1	Child dental health in primary 7	Child obesity in primary 1	Bowel screening uptake
(x = statistically significantly worse than the national average; o = statistically significantly different)  Based on ScotPHO Health & Well being profile by Intermediate Geography (as at 2.17)																		
<b>Montrose South</b>	x		x		x	x	x	x		x								
<b>Montrose North</b>											x							
<b>Hillside</b>												x						
<b>Friockheim</b>												x						
<b>Brechin East</b>		x			x		x	x		x	x				x			
<b>Brechin West (none)</b>																		

<https://scotpho.nhsnss.scot.nhs.uk/scotpho/homeAction.do>

# Appendix 3 – CPOP Outcomes & Improvement Summary

## My Communities

Understanding this page

SELECT CPP  
 ALL    Top/bottom 10    Top/bottom 5

Angus

- Child Poverty
- S4 Tariff Score
- Positive Destinations
- Out of Work Benefits
- Crime Rate
- Emergency Admissions
- Early Mortality
- Depopulation

[Map of my communities](#)

52%

OUTCOMES	
Within Angus which communities have the poorest outcomes?	Compared to other, similar communities, how do those in Angus fare? (are they better or worse than expected?)
Forfar Central	✗ Brechin West
Arbroath Harbour	✗ Lunan
Brechin East	✗ Monifieth West
Arbroath Cliffburn	✗ Forfar Central
Arbroath Warddykes	✗ Friockheim
Montrose South	✗ Forfar West
Carnoustie West	✗ Kirriemuir Landward
Brechin West	✗ Brechin East
Forfar West	✗ Monikie
Lunan	✗ Hillside
Arbroath Kirkton	✗ Kirriemuir
Montrose North	✗ Arbroath Kirkton
Monifieth West	✓ Arbroath Keptie
Arbroath Keptie	✓ Monifieth East
Monifieth East	✓ Arbroath Harbour
Kirriemuir	✓ South Angus
Forfar East	✓ Montrose South
Kirriemuir Landward	✓ Letham and Glamis
Friockheim	✓ Forfar East
Carnoustie East	✓ Angus Glens
Letham and Glamis	✓ Arbroath Warddykes
South Angus	✓ Carnoustie East
Hillside	✓ Montrose North
Angus Glens	✓ Arbroath Cliffburn
Monikie	✓ Carnoustie West

Most vulnerable  
  
 Least vulnerable

IMPROVEMENT	
Within Angus which communities have improved the least?	Within Angus, which communities have improved the least relative to other, similar communities?
Monifieth East	Monifieth West
Monifieth West	Monifieth East
Arbroath Keptie	Arbroath Keptie
Kirriemuir Landward	Monikie
Forfar Central	Kirriemuir Landward
Montrose South	Brechin East
Brechin East	South Angus
Arbroath Harbour	Lunan
Forfar East	Friockheim
Brechin West	Arbroath Warddykes
Arbroath Warddykes	Arbroath Harbour
South Angus	Forfar East
Lunan	Forfar Central
Forfar West	Brechin West
Monikie	Carnoustie West
Kirriemuir	Montrose South
Friockheim	Arbroath Cliffburn
Carnoustie West	Forfar West
Arbroath Cliffburn	Kirriemuir
Arbroath Kirkton	Arbroath Kirkton
Carnoustie East	Carnoustie East
Letham and Glamis	Hillside
Montrose North	Angus Glens
Angus Glens	Letham and Glamis
Hillside	Montrose North

Least Improved  
  
 Most Improved