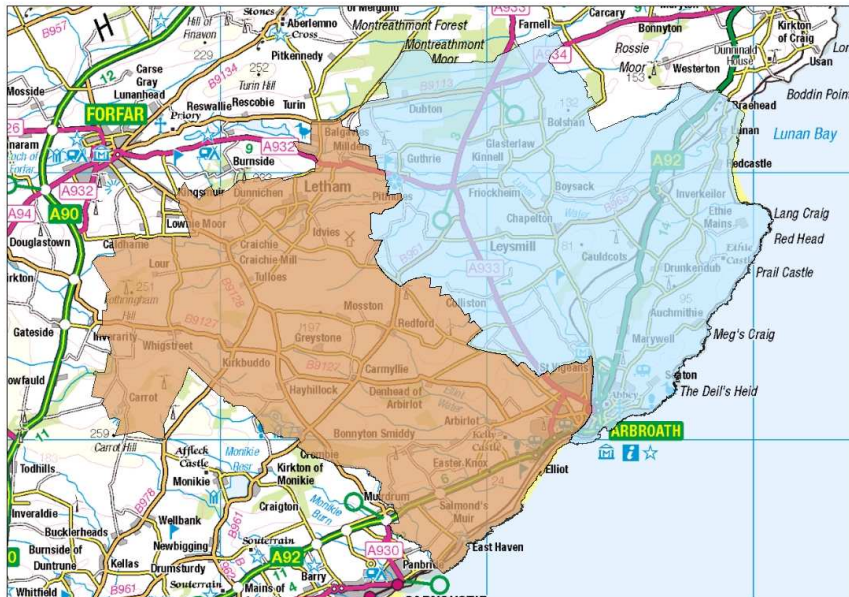


# Arbroath Inequalities of Outcomes



Produced for Angus Community Planning Partnership  
February 2017

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## 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 the themes of 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 key 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.

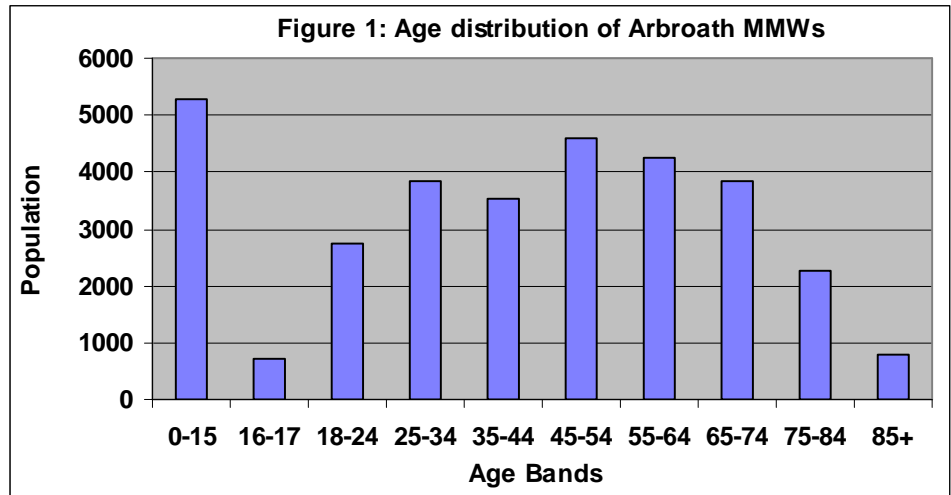
### Community Planning Outcomes Profile (CPOP)

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. Arbroath Demographics<sup>1</sup>

The latest population projections estimate that there are a total of 31,898 persons living in Arbroath West & Letham (16,204) and Arbroath East & Lunan (15,694) Multi Member Wards (MMW). The gender split is 15,575 (48.8%) male to 16,323 (51.2%) female.

Figure 1 opposite presents the age distribution of the two combined MMWs. This shows there are 5,297 children (0-15), 713 young people aged 16 and 17, 18,982 working aged adults (18-64) and 6,906 aged over 65 – including over 800 aged over 85. Of the adult population, the 45-54 age group is the most populous with 4,608 individuals.



Geographically, while most of the population of the Arbroath locality resides within Arbroath itself, there are also significant populations in the surrounding villages such as Letham, Friockheim and Inverkeillor. The locality returns a total of eight councillor members to Angus Council – four each from the Arbroath West & Letham and Arbroath East & Lunan Multi Member Wards. Arbroath is famous for the Abbey where the ‘Declaration of Arbroath’ was signed in 1320. Arbroath is the largest town in Angus and relies heavily on the public sector, manufacturing and retailing for its employment opportunities and economic prosperity. It once had a thriving fishing and fish processing industry but – in common to much of the North East of Scotland – this has declined in modern times.

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

### 3. People

#### S4 Tariff Score (CPOP)

This indicator considers the attainment of pupils attending publicly funded secondary schools – it therefore excludes pupils living within the Arbroath 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) and include the result of any appeals.

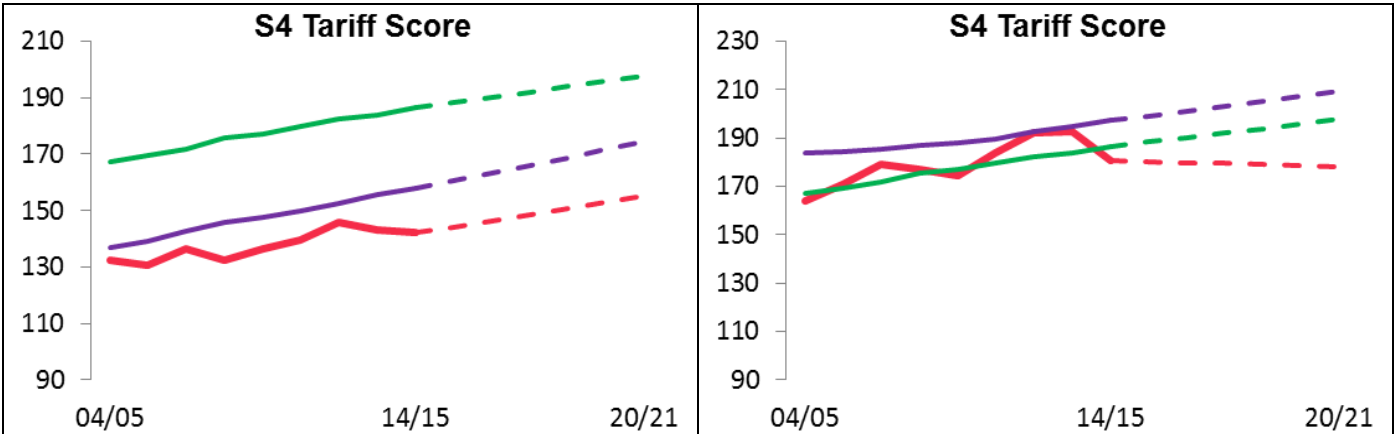


Figure: Arbroath Warddykes S4 Tariff Score

Figure: Lunan S4 Tariff Score



Map: S4 Tarrif 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 Arbroath Warddykes, attainment is shown to have improved in recent years with a prediction of a continued improvement going towards 2020/21 (red line). However, results are below the Angus baseline (green line) and results from comparable communities across Scotland (purple line). In Lunan, results have declined with a prediction of further decline and remain below the Angus average and below results in comparable communities across Scotland.

Positive Destinations (CPOP)

Positive Destinations for school leavers are defined as higher education, further education, employment, training or voluntary work. The data is derived from follow up studies undertaken on school leavers nine months after the end of the school year.

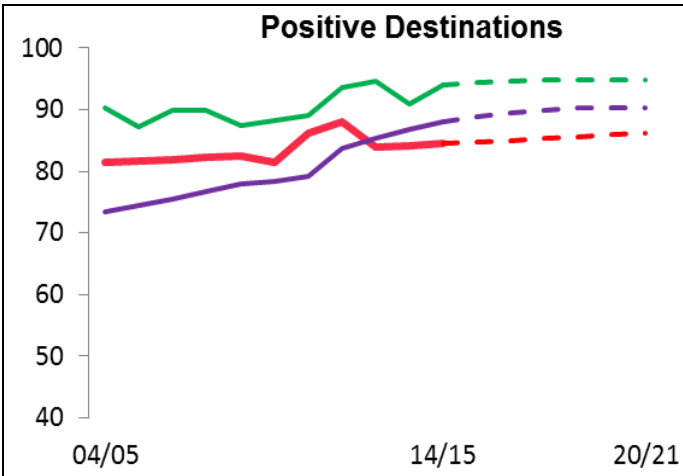


Figure: Arbroath Cliffburn Positive Destinations

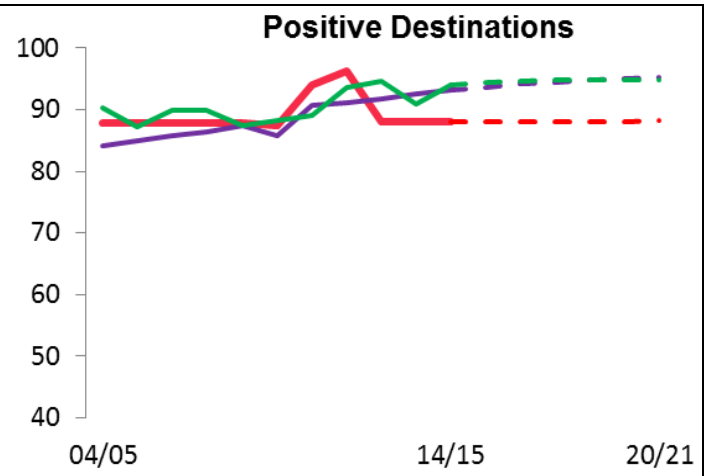


Figure: Lunan Positive Destinations



Map: S4 Positive Destinations Geographies of Concern

The charts above and map opposite illustrates the communities in Arbroath with a negative outcome for this indicator. In Arbroath Cliffburn and Lunan, positive destination results are in decline (red line) and are lagging behind both Angus (green line) and comparable communities (purple line). Furthermore, while this indicator is predicted to improve or remain stable in Angus and in comparable communities across Scotland, the data predicts a slight decline in performance in Lunan in the years leading up to 2020/21.

Education Domain (SIMD)

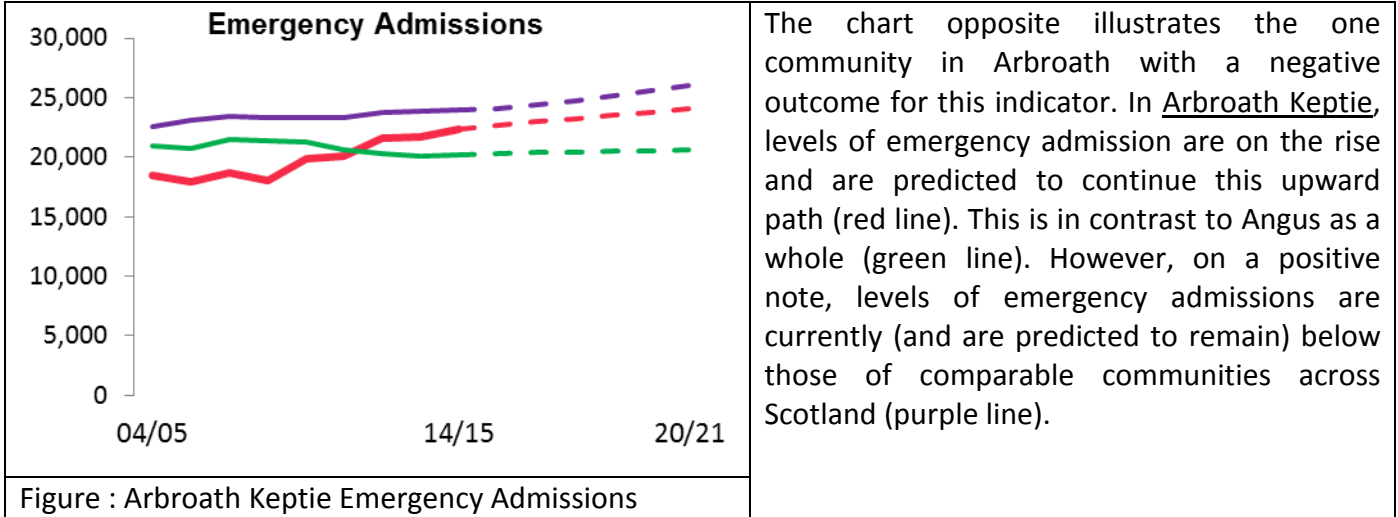
The Education domain considers a number of different indicators linked to education including pupil attendance, attainment, qualifications and proportions entering further education.

Table : The ten most education deprived DZs			
Data zone	Data zone name	Rank	Vignitile
S01007186	Arbroath Warddykes - 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 Warddykes - 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 a number of datazones within Arbroath Warddykes, Arbroath Harbour and Arbroath Cliffburn that appear on this list – one is within the first vignitile (the most educationally deprived 5% in the country), while the others are within the 5-10 % and 10-15% vignitiles, placing all three 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.



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.

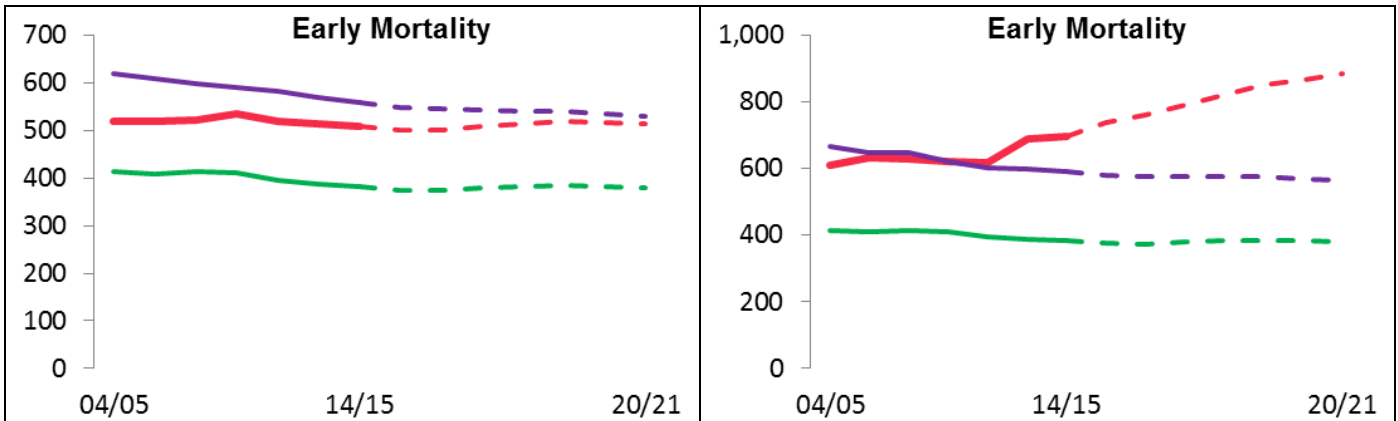


Figure : Arbroath Cliffburn Early Mortality

Figure : Arbroath Harbour Early Mortality

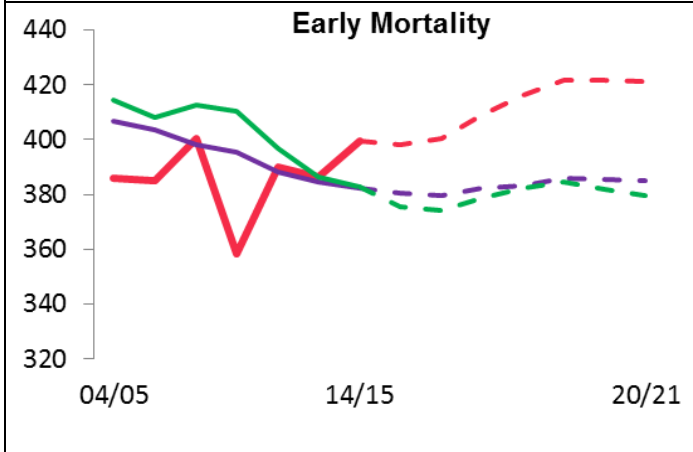


Figure : Arbroath Keptie Early Mortality



Map: Early Mortality Geographies of Concern

The charts and map above illustrates the communities in Arbroath with a negative outcome for this indicator. In Arbroath Harbour and Arbroath Keptie, early mortality rates are on a steep increase (red line) and are predicted to continue to increase towards 2020/21. Both communities are experiencing early mortality rates that are well above both the Angus average (green line) and rates for comparable communities across Scotland (purple line). While rates in Arbroath Cliffburn are also predicted to increase, the increase is less severe and rates are in line with comparable communities across Scotland (but still well above the Angus average).



Health & Wellbeing Indicators (ScotPHO)*Arbroath Cliffburn*

Across the range of Health & Wellbeing indicators, Arbroath Cliffburn shows a number of indicators that are statistically poorer than the national figures. Many of these reflect current levels of child poverty, income deprivation benefit claimants and are discussed elsewhere in this profile. In addition, children living in Arbroath Cliffburn have poor outcomes for dental health when compared to the Angus and Scottish baselines.

*Arbroath Harbour*

Across the range of Health & Wellbeing indicators, Arbroath Harbour shows a number of indicators that are statistically poorer than the national figures. In addition to indicators discussed under the CPOP and SIMD profiles, figures from 2011 suggest that male life expectancy at 70.6 is six years less than the Scottish average of 76.6 and over eight years less than the Angus average of 78.3. There is less of a significant disparity in female life expectancy. Moving on the mental health, Arbroath Harbour has a rate of 870/100,000 people with a psychiatric hospitalisation in the three years between 2012 and 2014 – the national average was 286/100,000.

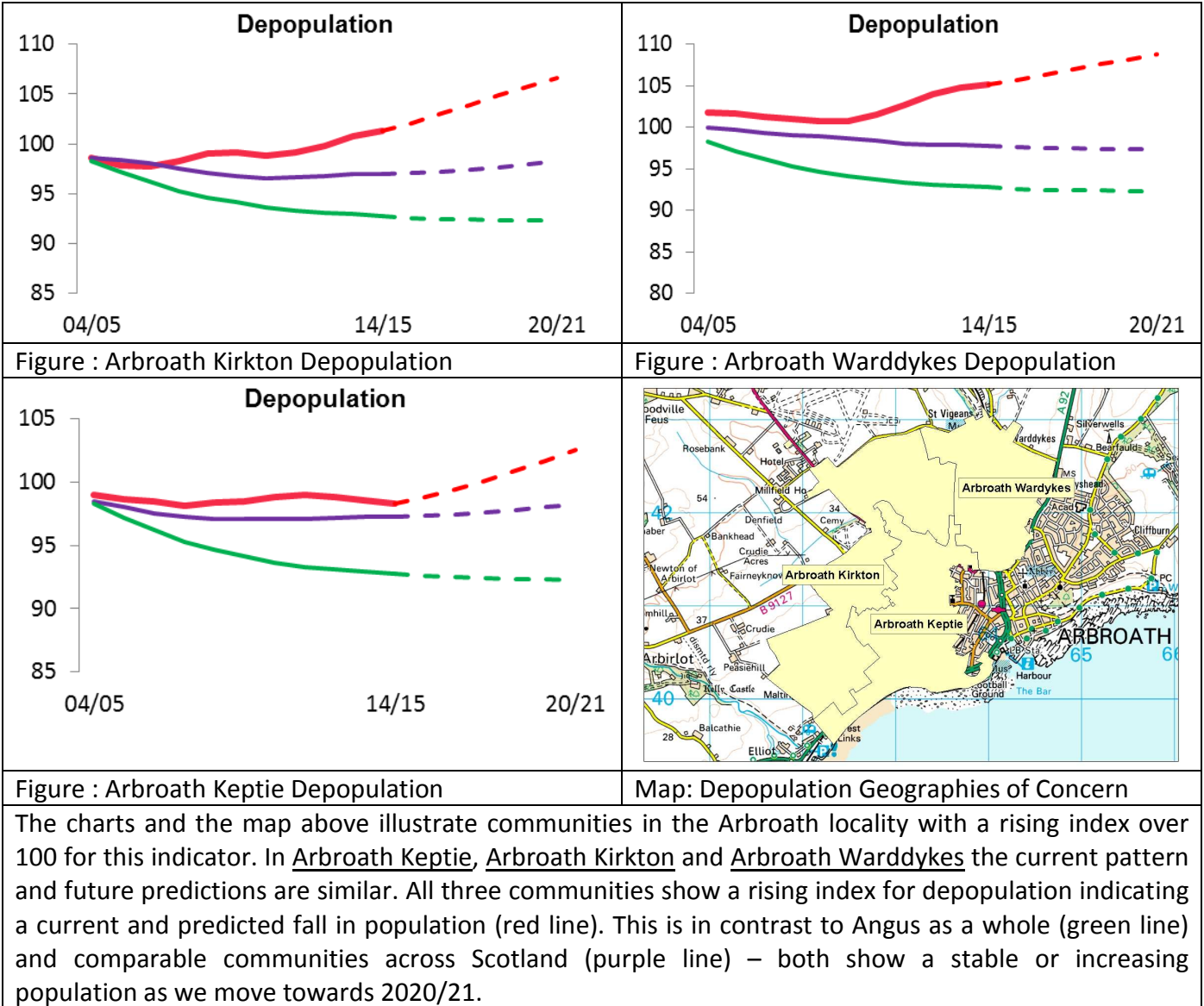
*Arbroath Warddykes*

Across the range of Health & Wellbeing indicators, Arbroath Warddykes shows a number of indicators that are statistically poorer than the national figures. Many of these reflect current levels of child poverty, income deprivation benefit claimants and are discussed elsewhere in this profile. In addition, children living in Arbroath Warddykes have poor outcomes for dental health when compared to the Angus and Scottish baselines. There is also a higher incidence of childhood obesity, and a much lower prevalence of breast feeding than in other areas of Angus.

## 4. Place

### Depopulation (CPOP)

This measures the level of population growth or fall in a particular area over time. A score of over 100 indicates a fall in population. A rising index therefore indicates a fall in population in that area or community over time – a possible cause for concern.



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.

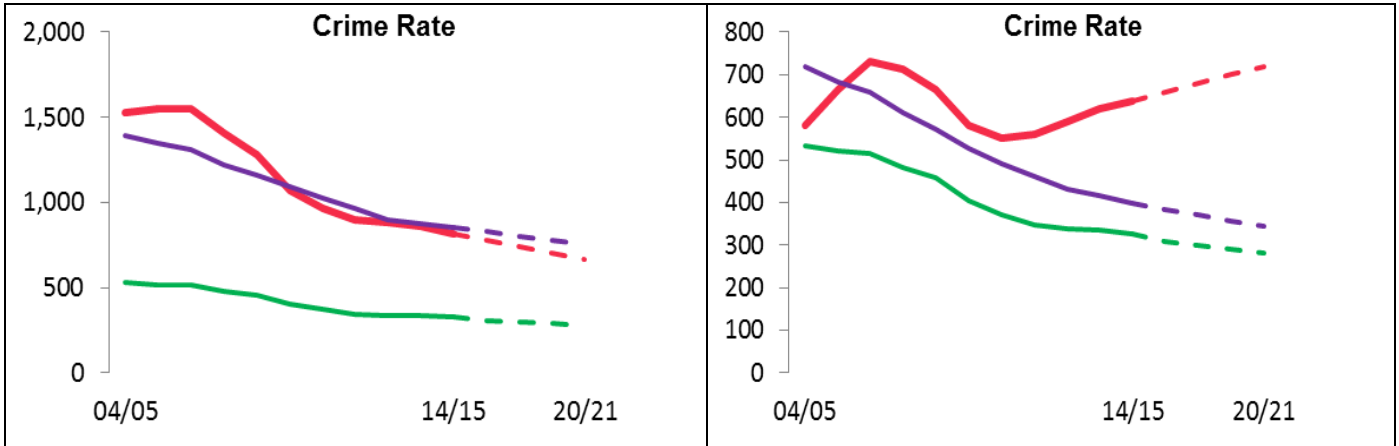


Figure : Arbroath Harbour Crime Rate

Figure : Arbroath Keptie Crime Rate

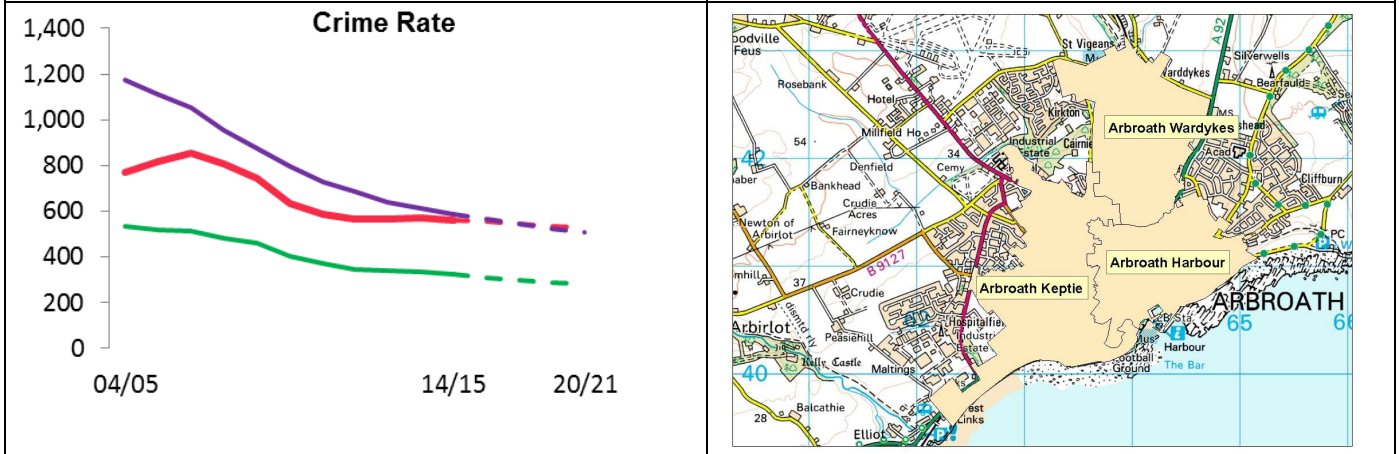


Figure : Arbroath Warddykes Crime Rate

Map: Crime Rates Geographies of Concern

The charts and map opposite above illustrates the three communities of Arbroath where the crime rates give some cause for concern. While the current crime rate in Arbroath Harbour and Arbroath Warddykes are on the decline (red line), they remain higher than the Angus baseline (green line) but similar to comparable communities across Scotland (purple line). In Arbroath Keptie, however, crime rates are not only well above Angus averages and comparable communities across Scotland, they are also on the increase and predicted to increase further as we head towards 2020/21.

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%
S01007210	Montrose South - 03	1249	15-20%
S01007187	Arbroath Harbour - 04	1291	15-20%
S01007159	Carnoustie West - 04	1367	15-20%
S01007257	Forfar Central - 04	1408	20-25%
S01007231	Brechin East - 02	1479	20-25%

The table opposite illustrates the ten most deprived datazones in Angus based on the Housing domain. There are six datazones within the Arbroath locality featured on this list – including areas of Arbroath Cliffburn, Arbroath Warddykes and Arbroath Harbour. These datazones are all within the most deprived 20% of areas for housing in Scotland.

Access to Services (SIMD)

The Access domain includes a number of indicators including the average drive time to GP surgery, Post Office, retail centre, petrol station, primary and secondary school and the public transport travel time for a GP, Post Office and retail centre.

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

Data zone	Data zone name	Rank	Vigintile
S01007279	Angus Glens - 01	13	≤ 5%
S01007280	Angus Glens - 02	24	≤ 5%
S01007282	Angus Glens - 04	35	≤ 5%
S01007240	Letham and Glamis - 01	60	≤ 5%
S01007281	Angus Glens - 03	62	≤ 5%
S01007267	Kirriemuir Landward - 02	79	≤ 5%
S01007228	Friockheim - 03	96	≤ 5%
S01007170	Arbroath Landward - 01	124	≤ 5%
S01007135	South Angus - 07	156	≤ 5%
S01007140	Monikie - 04	201	≤ 5%

The table opposite illustrates the ten most deprived datazones in Angus based on the Access domain. Only one datazone belonging to Arbroath Landward is in this list – this reflects the urban nature of most of the Arbroath East & Lunan and Arbroath West & Letham Multi Member Wards.

### 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.

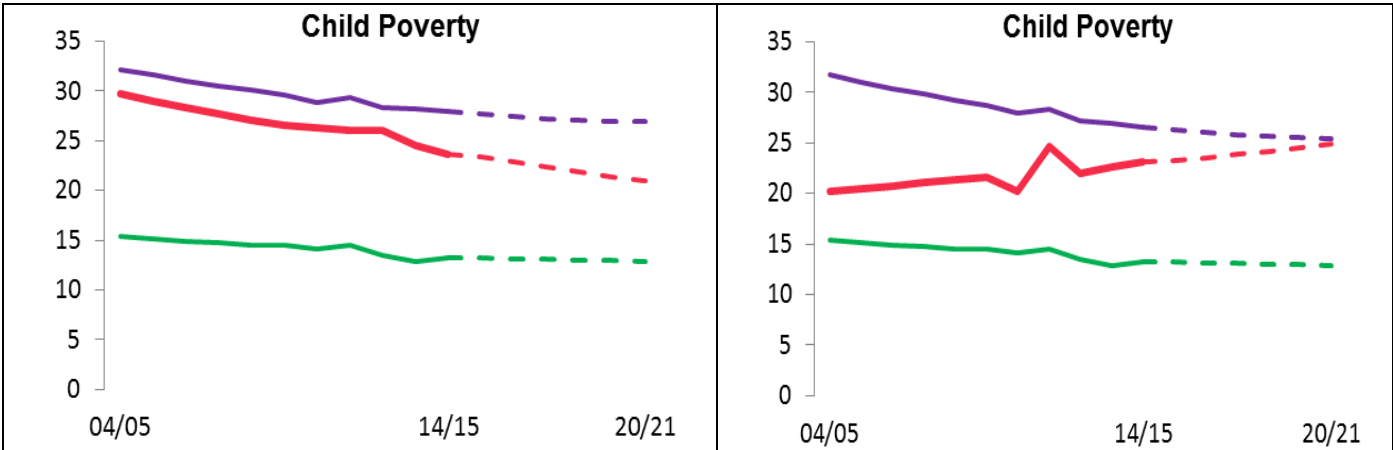


Figure : Arbroath Cliffburn Child Poverty

Figure : Arbroath Harbour Child Poverty

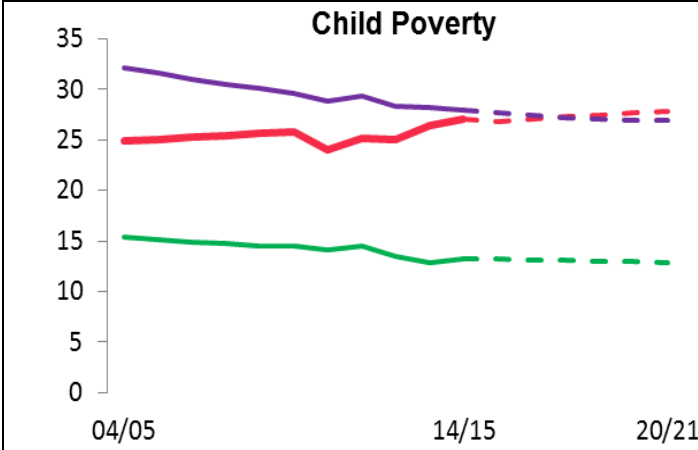
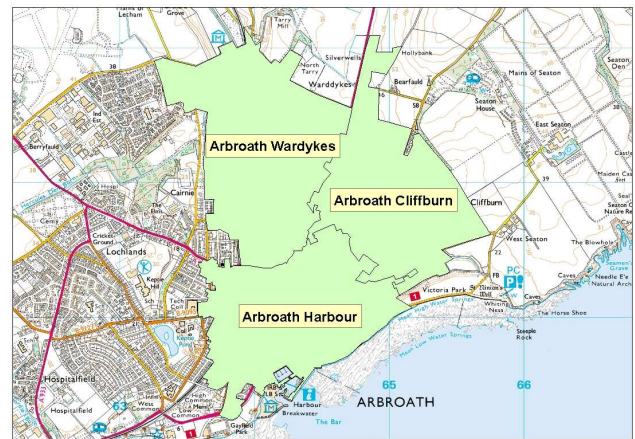


Figure : Arbroath Warddykes Child Poverty



Map: Child Poverty Geographies of Concern

The charts and the map above illustrate communities in Arbroath with either a rising measure for the Child Poverty indicator or a current level well above the Angus average. In Arbroath Cliffburn, levels are predicted to fall as we move towards 2020/21 (red line). They will well above the Angus baseline (green line), but below levels in comparable communities across Scotland (purple line). In Arbroath Harbour and Arbroath Warddykes, levels of Child Poverty are predicted to rise slightly in the coming years and will remain above the Angus average and are set to overtake levels in comparable communities across Scotland.

**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.

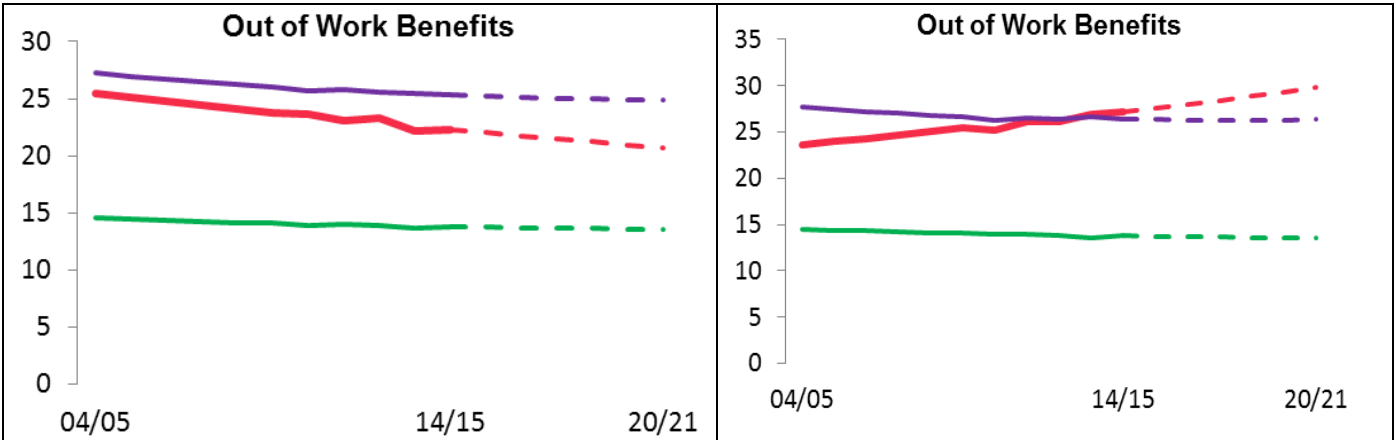


Figure : Arbroath Cliffburn Out of Work Benefits

Figure : Arbroath Harbour Out of Work Benefits

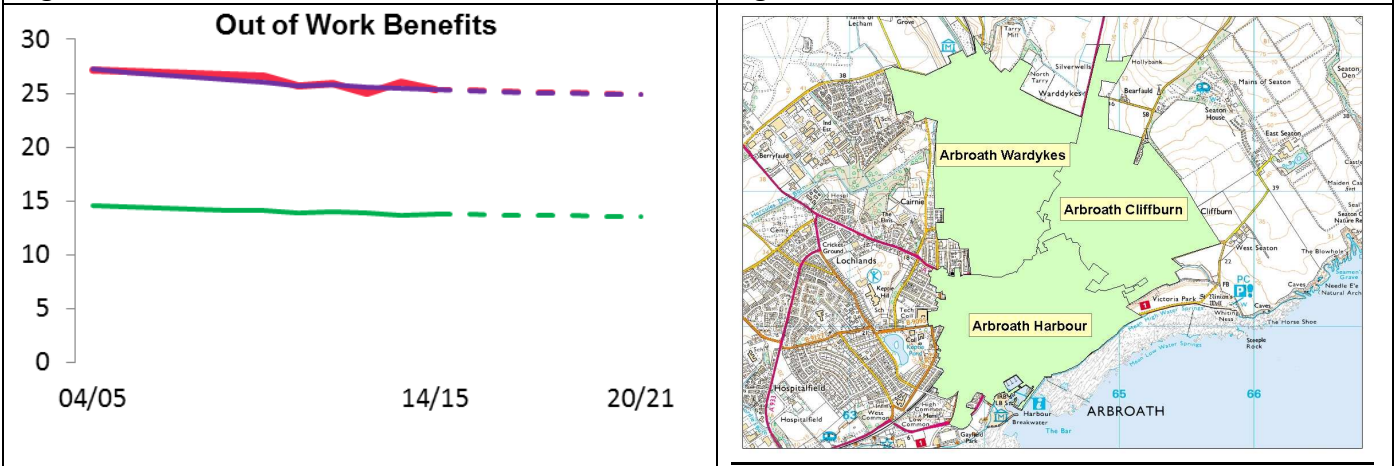


Figure : Arbroath Warddykes Out of Work Benefits

Map: Out of Work Benefits Geographies of Concern

The charts and the map above illustrate communities in Arbroath with a current level of adults claiming Out of Work Benefits well above the Angus average. In Arbroath Cliffburn and Arbroath Warddykes, levels are predicted to fall slightly as we move towards 2020/21 (red line). They will, however, remain well above the Angus baseline (green line), and in line with comparable communities across Scotland (purple line). In Arbroath Harbour, levels of claims are predicted to rise in the coming years and will remain above the Angus average and are set to overtake levels in comparable communities across Scotland.

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%
S01007232	Brechin East - 03	1038	10-15%
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. Seven of these datazones are within Arbroath, including areas of Arbroath Warddykes, Arbroath Cliffburn, Arbroath Harbour and Arbroath Kirkton. In all these communities, over 22% of the population are classed as being income deprived, rising to 29% in the most deprived datazone of Warddykes. This places all communities within at least the most deprived fifth (15-20% vigintile) in Scotland with others higher up this deprivation ranking.

Employment (SIMD)

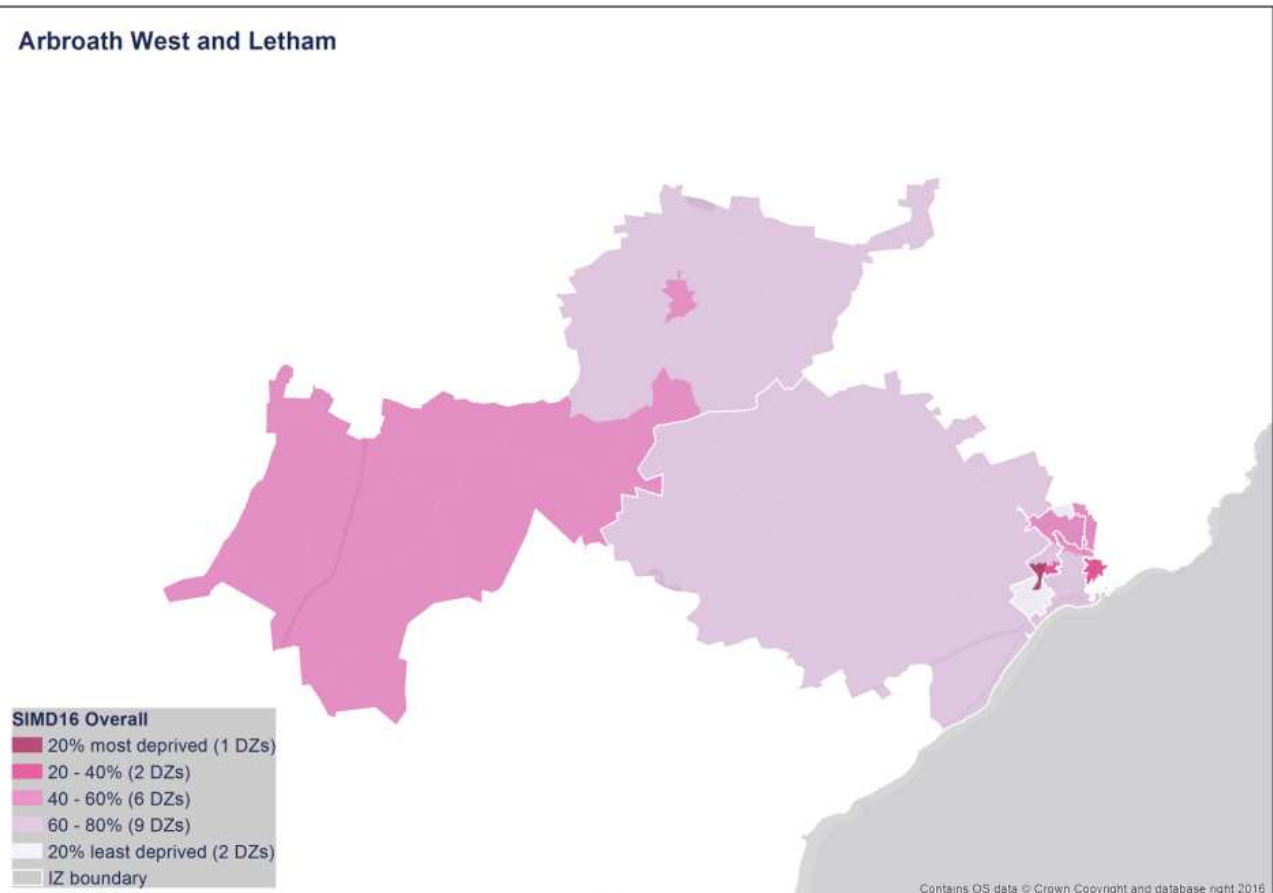
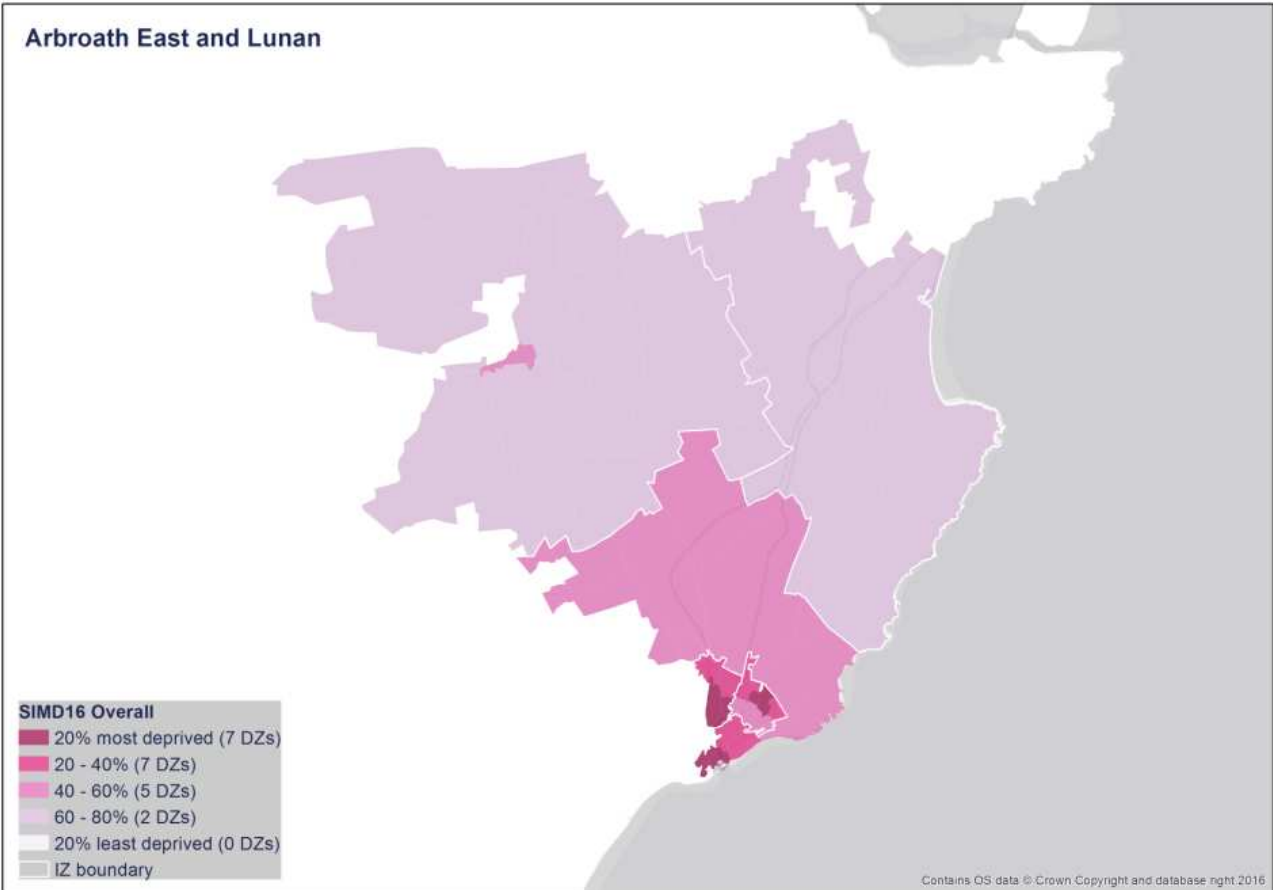
The Employment domain considers the percentage of working-age people who are employment deprived and receive certain benefits.

**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%
S01007232	Brechin East - 03	895	10-15%
S01007178	Arbroath Kirkton - 06	906	10-15%
S01007185	Arbroath Harbour - 02	1011	10-15%
S01007194	Arbroath Cliffburn - 05	1172	15-20%
S01007230	Brechin East - 01	1230	15-20%
S01007260	Forfar West - 01	1257	15-20%
S01007214	Montrose South - 07	1270	15-20%
S01007197	Arbroath Warddykes - 01	1340	15-20%

The table opposite illustrates the ten most deprived datazones in Angus based on the Employment domain. Six are within Arbroath. They include areas of Arbroath Harbour which are amongst the most deprived 10% of areas in Scotland to areas of Arbroath Cliffburn and Arbroath Warddykes who are in the most deprived 20%.

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	Patients with a psychiatric hospitalisation	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>Arbroath Landward</b>																			
<b>Arbroath Kirkton</b>			x																
<b>Arbroath Keptie</b>												x							
<b>Arbroath Harbour</b>	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x						x	x
<b>Arbroath Cliffburn</b>			x		x	x	x	x	x							x	x		
<b>Arbroath Warddykes</b>			x		x	x	x	x	x		x	x		o	x	x		x	
<b>Lunan</b>													x						

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

## Appendix 3 – CPOP Outcomes & Improvement Summary

Understanding this page

### My Communities

SELECT CPP  
 ALL  Top/bottom 10  Top/bottom 5

Angus 52%

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

[Map of my communities](#)

OUTCOMES		IMPROVEMENT	
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?)	Within Angus which communities have improved the least?	Within Angus, which communities have improved the least relative to other, similar communities?
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg); font-weight: bold; margin-right: 5px;">Most vulnerable</div> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forfar Central</li> <li>Arbroath Harbour</li> <li>Brechin East</li> <li>Arbroath Cliffburn</li> <li>Arbroath Warddykes</li> <li>Montrose South</li> <li>Carnoustie West</li> <li>Brechin West</li> <li>Forfar West</li> <li>Lunan</li> <li>Arbroath Kirkton</li> <li>Montrose North</li> <li>Monifieth West</li> <li>Arbroath Keptie</li> <li>Monifieth East</li> <li>Kirriemuir</li> <li>Forfar East</li> <li>Kirriemuir Landward</li> <li>Friockheim</li> <li>Carnoustie East</li> <li>Letham and Glamis</li> <li>South Angus</li> <li>Hillside</li> <li>Angus Glens</li> <li>Monikie</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brechin West</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lunan</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monifieth West</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forfar Central</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Friockheim</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forfar West</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kirriemuir Landward</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brechin East</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monikie</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hillside</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Kirriemuir</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arbroath Kirkton</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arbroath Keptie</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monifieth East</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arbroath Harbour</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> South Angus</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Montrose South</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Letham and Glamis</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forfar East</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Angus Glens</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arbroath Warddykes</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carnoustie East</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Montrose North</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arbroath Cliffburn</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carnoustie West</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monifieth East</li> <li>Monifieth West</li> <li>Arbroath Keptie</li> <li>Kirriemuir Landward</li> <li>Forfar Central</li> <li>Montrose South</li> <li>Brechin East</li> <li>Arbroath Harbour</li> <li>Forfar East</li> <li>Brechin West</li> <li>Arbroath Warddykes</li> <li>South Angus</li> <li>Lunan</li> <li>Forfar West</li> <li>Monikie</li> <li>Kirriemuir</li> <li>Friockheim</li> <li>Carnoustie West</li> <li>Arbroath Cliffburn</li> <li>Arbroath Kirkton</li> <li>Carnoustie East</li> <li>Letham and Glamis</li> <li>Montrose North</li> <li>Angus Glens</li> <li>Hillside</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monifieth West</li> <li>Monifieth East</li> <li>Arbroath Keptie</li> <li>Monikie</li> <li>Kirriemuir Landward</li> <li>Brechin East</li> <li>South Angus</li> <li>Lunan</li> <li>Friockheim</li> <li>Arbroath Warddykes</li> <li>Arbroath Harbour</li> <li>Forfar East</li> <li>Forfar Central</li> <li>Brechin West</li> <li>Carnoustie West</li> <li>Montrose South</li> <li>Arbroath Cliffburn</li> <li>Forfar West</li> <li>Kirriemuir</li> <li>Arbroath Kirkton</li> <li>Carnoustie East</li> <li>Hillside</li> <li>Angus Glens</li> <li>Letham and Glamis</li> <li>Montrose North</li> </ul>
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg); font-weight: bold; margin-right: 5px;">Least vulnerable</div> </div>			<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg); font-weight: bold; margin-right: 5px;">Least Improved</div> </div>