Brechin & Montrose Inequalities of Outcomes





Produced for Angus Community Planning Partnership February 2017

PROTECT

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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 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.

<u>Themes</u>

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

<u>Methodology</u>

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.

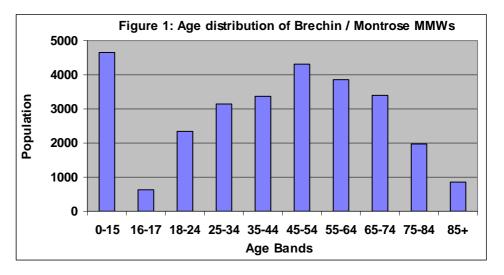
Community Planning Outcomes Profile (CPOP)

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 Demographics¹

The latest population projections estimate that there are a total of 28,529 persons living in Brechin & Edzell (12,294) and Montrose & District (16,235) Multi Member Wards (MMW). The gender split is 14030 (49.2%) male to 14499 (50.8%) female.

Figure 1 opposite presents the age distribution of the two combined MMWs. 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.



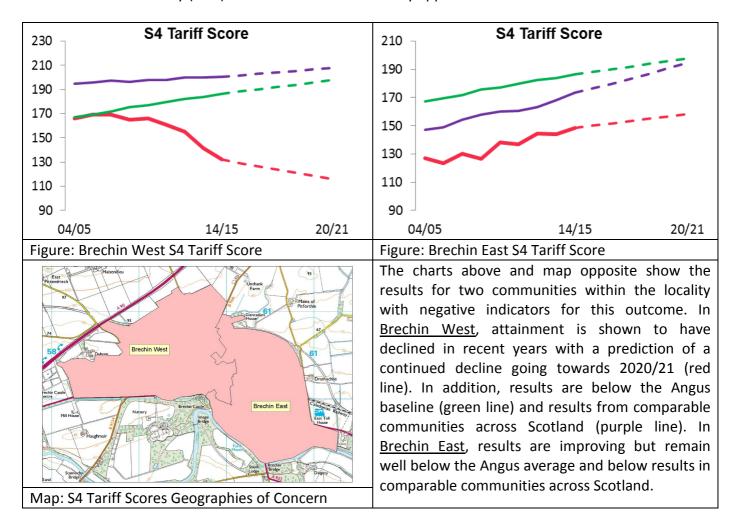
Geographically, while most of the population of the Brechin / Montrose locality is concentrated within the two towns, the locality also includes large areas of rural countryside – particularly parts of the Brechin Multi Member Ward. The locality returns a total of seven councillor members to Angus Council – three in Brechin and four in Montrose. Brechin enjoys a long history and is famous for its cathedral which can trace parts of its structure back to the 11th 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.

¹ National Records of Scotland – Population and Household Projections 2016 PROTECT

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 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) and include the result of any appeals.



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.

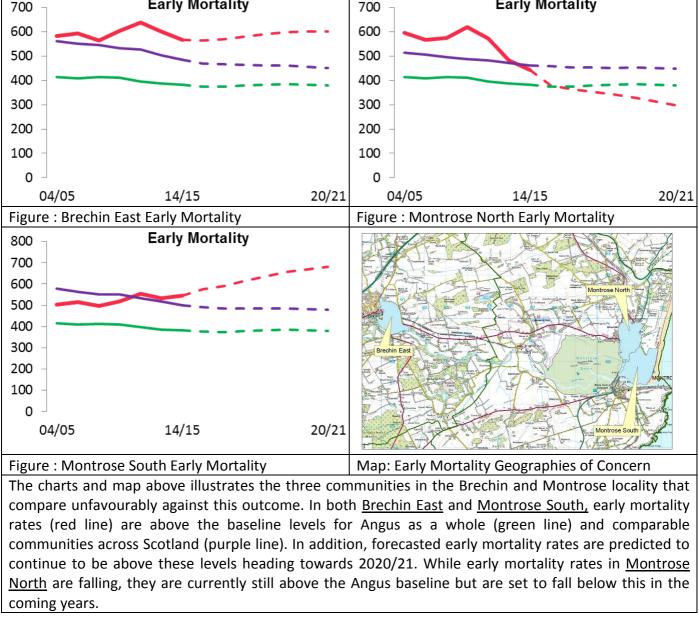
Table : The	e ten most education	depriv	The table opposite illustrates the ten most	
	Data zone name Arbroath Wardykes - 03 Arbroath Harbour - 03 Arbroath Cliffburn - 06 Forfar Central - 04 Arbroath Warddykes - 02 Arbroath Harbour - 02 Montrose South - 03 Brechin East - 03 Brechin East - 01 Forfar Central - 02	Rank 238 613 748 813 867 915 959 1051 1176 1182	Vigintile <5% 5-10% 10-15% 10-15% 10-15% 10-15% 15-20% 15-20% 15-20%	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% vignitile and the other two within Brechin East within the 15-20 % vignitile, 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.

40,000 Emerge	ency Admissions		The charts opposite illustrate the only
35,000 -			community in Brechin or Montrose with a
30,000 -		. = = =	negative outcome for this indicator. In <u>Montrose</u>
			South, levels of emergency admission are on the
25,000 -			rise and are predicted to continue this upward
20,000 -			path (red line). This is in contrast to Angus as a
15,000 -			whole (green line) which are on a downward
10,000 -			curve and are already much lower than
5,000 -			Montrose South. In addition, the levels of
0			emergency admissions are predicted to rise
04/05	14/15	20/21	above levels in comparable communities across
			Scotland (purple line).
Figure : Montrose Sou	uth Emergency Adm	issions	

Early Mortality (CPOP)



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%. In addition, Montrose South has a rate of 523/100,000 people with a psychiatric hospitalisation in the three years between 2012 and 2014 – the national average was 286/100,000.

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. The latest available figures from 2013 show that 522/100,000 people experienced a psychiatric hospitalisation between 2012 and 2014 - the national average was 286/100,000.

4. Place

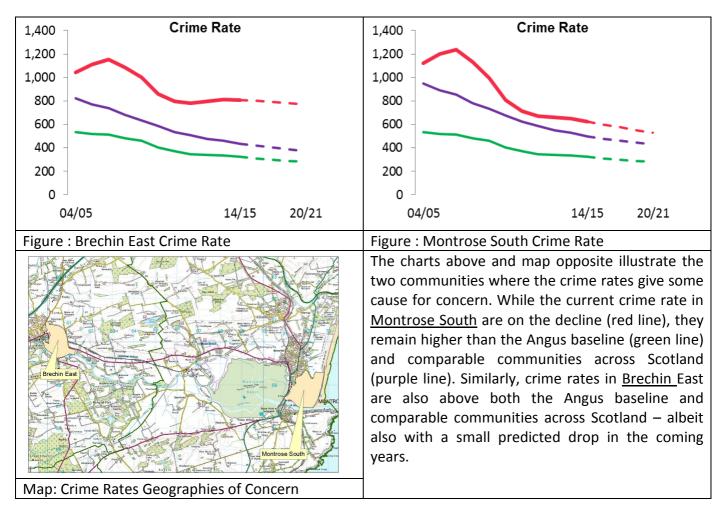
Housing Deprivation (SIMD)

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

Table : Th	e ten most housing	depriv	The table opposite illustrates the ten most	
Data zone S01007194 S01007191 S01007192 S01007198 S01007199 S01007210 S01007159 S01007257 S01007231	Data zone name Arbroath Cliffburn - 05 Arbroath Cliffburn - 02 Arbroath Cliffburn - 03 Arbroath Warddykes - 02 Arbroath Warddykes - 03 Montrose South - 03 Arbroath Harbour - 04 Carnoustie West - 04 Forfar Central - 04 Brechin East - 02	Rank 872 1034 1038 1041 1202 1249 1291 1367 1408 1479	Vigintile 10-15% 10-15% 10-15% 15-20% 15-20% 15-20% 15-20% 20-25% 20-25%	deprived datazones in Angus based on the Housing domain. There are two datazones within the Brechin and Montrose Multi Member Wards 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) places the datazone in Montrose within the bottom fifth and the datazone in Brechin within the bottom quarter.

Crime Rate (CPOP)

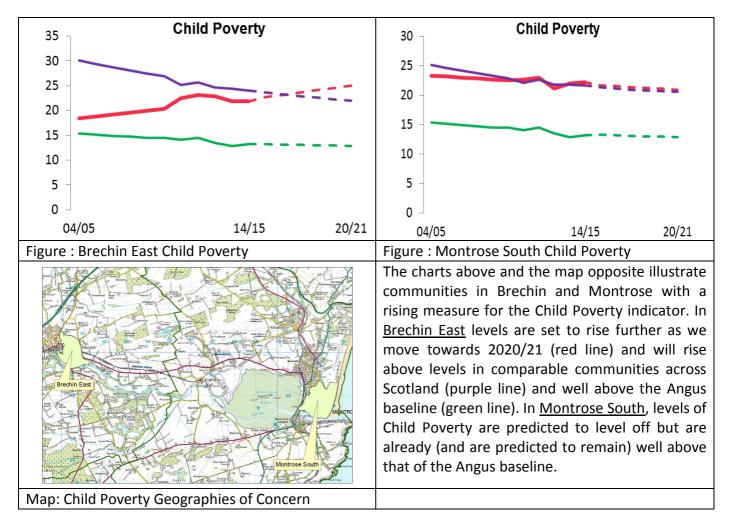
This measures the crimes and offences recorded by Police Scotland in each local authority area. It is measured in number of crimes per 10,000 population. Crimes (including historical offences) are recorded against the financial year they were reported.



3. Economy

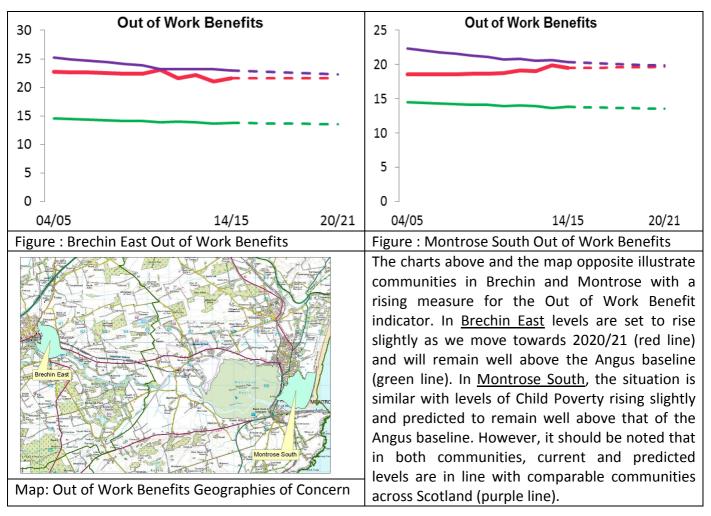
Child Poverty (CPOP)

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.



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.



Income (SIMD)

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

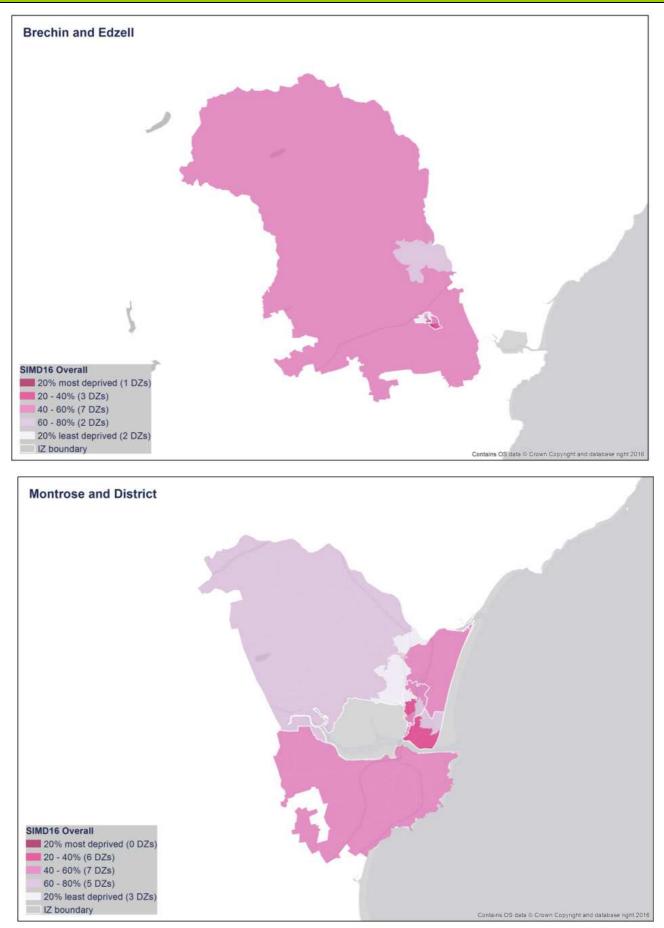
Table : Th	e ten most income o	depriv	The table opposite illustrates the ten most deprived datazones in Angus based on the	
Data zone S01007199 S01007197 S01007198 S01007178 S01007232 S01007286 S01007255 S01007195 S01007260	Data zone name Arbroath Warddykes - 03 Arbroath Cliffburn - 05 Arbroath Warddykes - 01 Arbroath Warddykes - 02 Arbroath Kirkton - 06 Brechin East - 03 Arbroath Harbour - 03 Forfar Central - 02 Arbroath Cliffburn - 06 Forfar West - 01	Rank 504 609 729 870 927 1038 1049 1090 1189 1224	Vigintile 5-10% 5-10% 10-15% 10-15% 10-15% 15-20% 15-20% 15-20%	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% vignitile.

Employment (SIMD)

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

Table : The	e ten most employmer	nt dep	The table opposite illustrates the ten most	
Data zone S01007186 S01007199 S01007232 S01007178 S01007185 S01007194 S01007230 S01007260 S01007214 S01007197	Data zone name Arbroath Harbour - 03 Arbroath Warddykes - 03 Brechin East - 03 Arbroath Kirkton - 06 Arbroath Harbour - 02 Arbroath Cliffburn - 05 Brechin East - 01 Forfar West - 01 Montrose South - 07 Arbroath Warddykes - 01	Rank 547 887 906 1011 1172 1230 1257 1270 1340	Vigintile 5-10% 10-15% 10-15% 10-15% 15-20% 15-20% 15-20% 15-20%	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.

Appendix 1 – SIMD Local Maps & Summary



http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/SIMD/analysis/maps

												ŀ	PRO	DTE	СТ	-																			
Datazones in most Datazones in most Datazones in most Datazones in most	and Uand Uand Uand	(ranked between 1 and 348, of 6976 o (ranked between 349 and 697, of 697 (ranked between 698 and 1046, of 69 (ranked between 1047 and 1395, of									6976 of datazones in Scotland) f 6976 datazones in Scotland)										White background indicates out with 20% most deprived in Scotland. Split cells show total number of (2011) datazones in intermediate geography, with colours showing level of deprivation by datazone.						th								
2011 Intermediate Geography	Intermediate geographies with no datazones in 20 011 Intermediate Total Work. Popn Age E 2014 2014 Popn G E 2014			Employ. Deprived	0	veral	1		Income Domain Rank			Employment Domain Rank				Health Domain Rank			Education Domain Rank				Housing Domain Rank			Access Domain Rank			nk	Crime Domai Rank		ain			
	2014	Popn	Dep	Dep																															
Monifieth West	2,861	1,580	160	80	\square								\top				\top				\top				\square				\top						
Monifieth East	4,741	2,497	260	130									Γ				Τ																		
South Angus	5, 59 0	3,488	220	145																												Π			
Carnoustie West	5,287	3,172	565	265									\square												Π	Π		Π	—						
Carnoustie East	5,455	8,100	235	145									\square												Γ					Π	Π	Π			
Monikie	6,093	3,7 56	240	16 5									\square																		T	Π			
Arbroath Keptie	3,707	2,148	345	17.5									\square																—						
Arbroath Harbour	4,7 58	3,068	925	505			Τ	Π							Π					Π						Τ	Τ	Π							Т
Arbroath Kirkton	5,621	8,3 50	605	280	Π	TT	TT	П		ГТ	Π	Т	Π	ТТ	Т	ТТ	Г				Π	Т	Τ	Π	Γ						Π	Π			
Arbroath Cliffburn	5,086	8,028	840	365	Π	Π	П	Π		П	Π			\square	╈	\square	\top							\square				П							
Arbroath Warddykes	4,786	2,980	890	48 5			П	Π		Π	П				╈	\square			Π					\square	Π			\square		Π	Π	Π		Π	Т
Arbroath Landward	2,784	1,884	145	65				-					Г				Г								Γ.					T.	Ť				
Letham and Glamis	5,383	3,240	365	18 5									\square				\top														Ť	Т			
Kirrlemulr	6,114	3,596	650	330																												Π			\square
Kirrlemuir Landward	2,7 55	1,785	185	120									\square				\top																		
Angus Gi ens	3,588	2.168	200	100																															
Forfar West	4,944	2,942	650	825																															Τ
Forfar Central	4,7 19	2,889	790	395																															
Forfar East	4,262	2,513	290	155																															
Friockheim	3,485	2,222	255	140																															
Montrose South	5,620	3,585	845	430										Π	Τ	Π										Π		Π							T
Montrose North	4,871	3,017	480	285																												Π			
Hillside	3,814	2,267	225	100																															
Lun an	2,9 55	1,845	210	110																															
Brechin East	3,609	2,289	580	320																															
Brechin West	3,872	2,302	330	150																															

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Appendix 2 – ScotPHO Locality Summaries

Intermediate Geography (2001) (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)	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
Montrose South	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X								
Montrose North												X							
Hillside													X						
Friockheim													х						
Brechin East		X		x		X		X	x		X	x				Х			
Brechin West (none)																			

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

Appendix 3 – CPOP Outcomes & Improvement Summary

My Communities

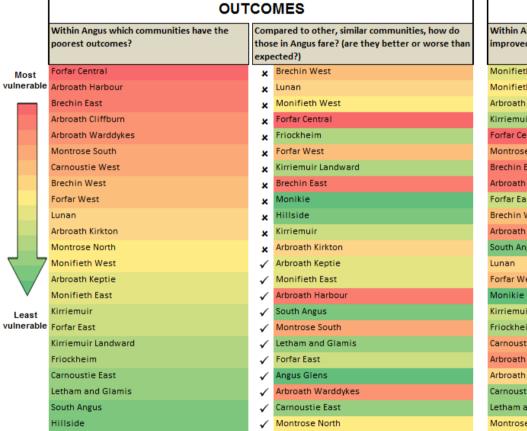
Angus

Angus Glens

Monikie

Most

SELECT CPP ALL () Top/bottom 10 O Top/bottom 5 ✓ Child Poverty
✓ S4 Tariff Score Positive Destinations Out of Work Benefits Crime Rate Emergency Admissions Early Mortality Depopulation



Arbroath Cliffburn

✓ Carnoustie West

√

52%

Map of my communities

	IMPR	OVEMENT]
an	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	Least
	Monifieth West	Monifieth East	Improved
	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	ל ל
	Forfar West	Brechin West	\setminus /
	Monikie	Carnoustie West	\vee
	Kirriemuir	Montrose South	Most
	Friockheim	Arbroath Cliffburn	Improved
	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	

Understanding this page