Angus Community Planning Partnership

Getting it right in Angus

Summary of Planning Day
4 March 2016

1. 'Getting it right for Angus'

The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 and the implications for community planning partners will be the focus of this workshop. In particular, we want to focus our collective energy on where our efforts can add most value for communities, with particular emphasis on reducing inequalities.

There are multiple national and local policy drivers that have an impact on the business of the partnership. Central to this is the need to plan and work with our communities to improve outcomes for all and this is what we want to explore in more detail in the workshop.
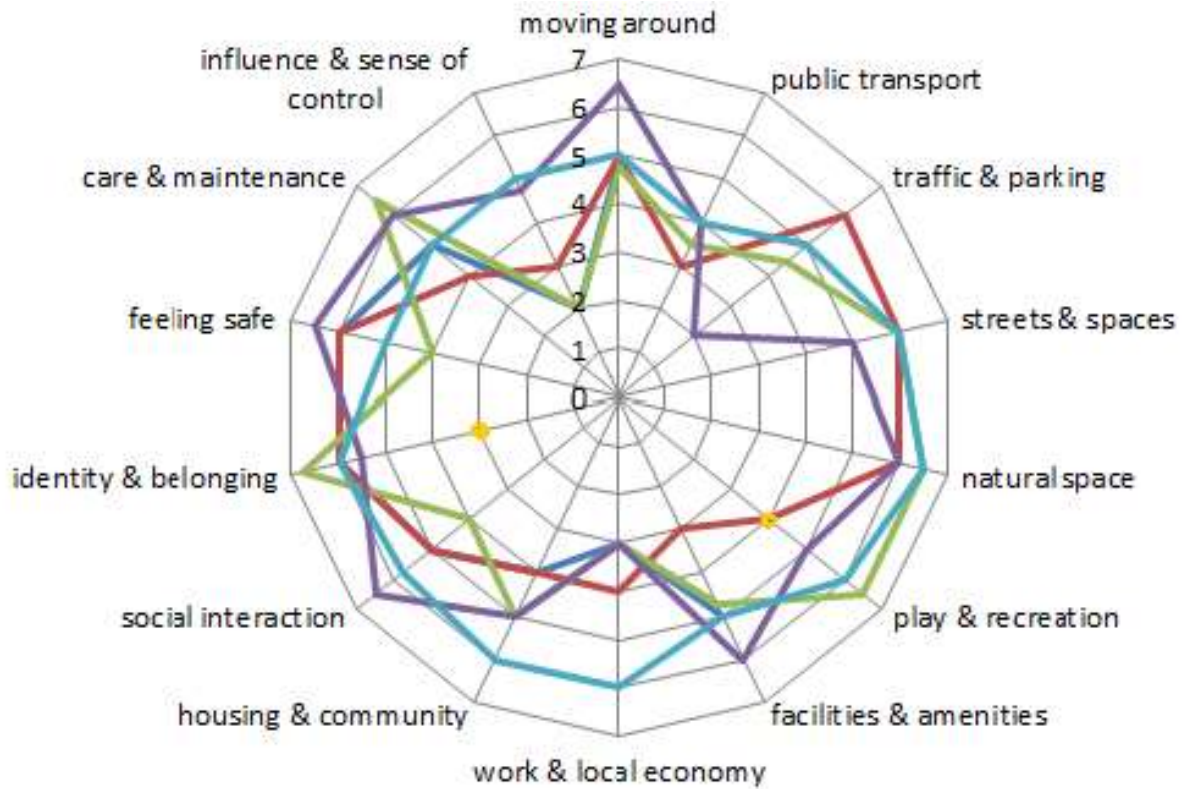
The focus of the planning day this year is the start of a process to develop a robust evidence base, both qualitative and quantitative, as a foundation for the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) which is required to be agreed by October 2017. 2016/17 will be atransition period moving from the current Single Outcome Agreement to a much more focussed plan for Angus looking at longer-term aspirations which will close the gap on inequalities.

The planning day used two national models to gather partners' views and perceptions, both personal and professional, of Angus as a whole. The collective responses are detailed below in sections 2 and 3.

The third workshop presented a range of data in relation to the economy, environment and society. Benchmarking information was also incorporated to highlight areas where performance was above or below the Scottish average. The purpose was to agree and identify the key areas for the CPP to focus attention on in the future.

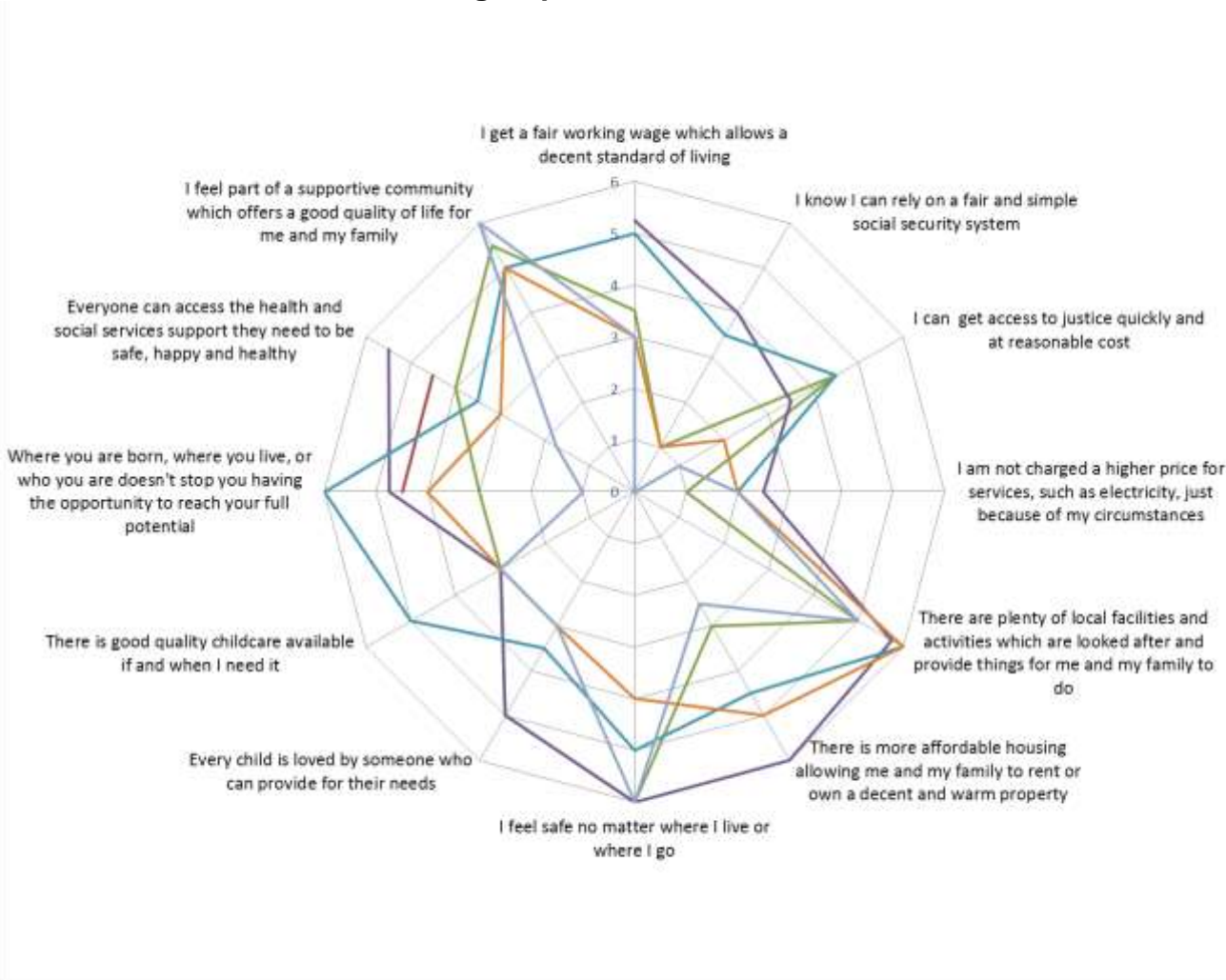**2.   Getting it right for Angus using the Place Standard Tool**

Combined results from all groups:

See Appendix 1 for a summary of table discussions.

3. Getting it right for Angus using the Fairer Scotland Tool

Combined results from all groups:

Radar chart with axes labelled:
- I get a fair working wage which allows a decent standard of living
- I know I can rely on a fair and simple social security system
- I can get access to justice quickly and at reasonable cost
- I am not charged a higher price for services, such as electricity, just because of my circumstances
- There are plenty of local facilities and activities which are looked after and provide things for me and my family to do
- There is more affordable housing allowing me and my family to rent or own a decent and warm property
- I feel safe no matter where I live or where I go
- Every child is loved by someone who can provide for their needs
- There is good quality childcare available if and when I need it
- Where you are born, where you live, or who you are doesn't stop you having the opportunity to reach your full potential
- Everyone can access the health and social services support they need to be safe, happy and healthy
- I feel part of a supportive community which offers a good quality of life for me and my family

See Appendix 2 for a summary of table discussions.

4. **Getting it right for Angus – How do we compare and what should we be aiming for?**

See Appendix 3 & Appendix 4 for background data provided.

a) **Do you think being in the top 5 across Scotland is the right ambition for Angus CPP?**

Yes
Yes - but SOFTER things are often more important than what can be managed - Indicators restrict AS WELL AS focus – not what matters to people - Targets work against collaboration – play to themes - Need to understand the interdependence across indicators – UNPACKING - What is it we are trying to achieve with indicators – how do we make it shared outcomes - Need to be as clear as possible about best level of intervention eg. national/local/community - Indicators are a starting point for the dialogue - Are we confident in the longevity of indicators - Targeting by geography is important
Best for Angus.
Consensus is that focus should be on the best we can be. Concept of top '5' is too crude and simplistic.
Yes.
Do we need to aim for the top 5? We want to do the best for the people of Angus with what we have. - 'comparing apples and oranges' - not about 'keeping up with the Joneses'

b) **What areas should be the focus of our attention in terms of the economy, environment and society?**

Areas impact on each other. Reducing poverty, bringing skilled work into the area, and increasing business start-ups. High quality, affordable housing. Good quality, accessible education. Improved internet infrastructure and literacy.
Society: look after health; children in poverty; good mental health Economic: qualifications in the community; reducing out of work benefits; positive destinations Environment: recycling…; standard of housing (WHAT CAN WE SHIFT)

Building infrastructure of business appropriate skill base for economy Retaining young people in Angus (quality of place to live and spend) Surprised by the society figures – not what was expected?
1. Support people into a digital future 2. Educational accessibility – pre-school & continuing education (social inclusion) 3. Demographics – how we address the social/economic impact of ageing population (social inclusion) 4. Social enterprise
Economy – Attainment, positive destinations, fewer vacant shops Environment – Quality of housing, reduce fuel poverty, reduce waste Society – Eradicate child poverty, reduce mental health, people able to look after own health (babies)
We should concentrate on the areas where we are below Scottish average? Employability, child poverty, least fuel poverty – all interconnected and impact on each other.

c) What should be the top priority for Community Planning Partnership for the coming year?

All partners should focus on reducing inequality and tackling poverty.
Economy.
Knowing what partners are doing. Social inclusion.
Working together effectively to develop & deliver on a local outcomes improvement plan.
CPP should identify the key issues collaboratively and avoid duplication. Target resources to the best placed service to deliver Collaboration to deliver actions. Sharing key information.

5. Next Steps

Over the coming year, the fous for the CPP will be on meeting the requirements of the Community Empowerment Act, in particular the development of the LOIP to demonstrate a clear, evidence-base and a robust understanding of local needs, circumstances and aspirations. This should then translate into a genuine plan which reflects the CPP"s priorities for improving outcomes and tackling inequalities in their area.

The LOIP should be clearly based on active participation by communities and community bodies. As a first step, we will use the two national models to gather the views and perceptions of communities as well as a wider group of organisations from all sectors, at a locality level and across Angus.

Workshop 1: Using the Place Standard Tool

Comments from all groups:

Moving around: Can I easily walk and cycle around using good quality routes?

Good – but additional needs ??
Coastal cycle path good. Inland cycling less so – issues for people with disability.
Broughty Ferry → Montrose (Auchmithie – elements of path missing)

Public transport: Does public transport meet my needs?

Routes of travel – some very good, others poor Poor levels of use: access issues – confidence, wellbeing
What exactly is good? But limits to bus connectivity. Need a car.

Traffic & parking: Do traffic and parking arrangements allow people to move around safely and meet the community's needs?

More cars on road Parking good Lack of public transport
Carnoustie & other areas - lack of wardens an issue - bad parking - crossing but issues with buggies - people park where they want Road safety issue Issue re turnover
Room for improvement – positive that parking is free, however issues around amount of car parking in some areas.

Streets & spaces: Do buildings, streets and public spaces create an attractive place that is easy to get around?

High: places look good, buildings look good, very few derelict buildings Attractive place to live and work.
Positive

Natural space: Can I regularly experience good quality natural space?

Good variation & range of natural space However there may be an access issue for some people due to lack of finance, transport and background of family.
Country parks – events/volunteers   (inc. Glen…) Local parks – recently over-hauled Paths network Developer contributions – open space policy

Towns well preserved with open space
Some issues on public transport/cost
Attractive to locals and visitors

Very positive.
Comments around helping people that are isolated to access – befriending etc

Play & recreation: Do I have access to a range of space and opportunities for play and recreation?

Generally good facilities – but gaps in specific sports facilities (eg athletics)
Water facilities
Cost & access issues – culture & opportunity
Upgraded play facilities
Scope for improvement – better use of downtime for leisure staff
How good are we at special needs - link leisure activities to where people are (eg sheltered housing)
Lots of sports activities for young people
Volunteer issues
Opportunity – positive behaviour
Links across to other themes – safety, cost, social, developmental

High quality of place equipment, and well maintained. However, there may be a lack of usage due to barriers and issues (social, eco, etc)

Growing importance on technology. However when taken away they enjoy it.
Lots of play groups – expensive, under-populated.
People are socially isolated and unless people are supported to engage with groups they won't have the confidence.
People don't access play/leisure centres because they don't feel confident & insecure.
Lots of kids don't have the money to access leisure. Single parents don't have money. Often barriers.
Children are not welcomed – playing outdoors. Some areas are not used by young people.
Parents have had things done for them so don't feel confident to do/organise things for themselves.
Lot of barriers within some organisations to using volunteers.

Some rural deficit for play areas.

Good strategy to develop parks & recreation spaces.
But accessing by people who feel isolated is an issue.

Facilities & amenities: Do facilities and amenities meet my needs?

Issues of digital connectivity & capability!! – community broadband - links
Very variable – very mixed geography & demographics:
   Towns – fairly good BUT proximity to cities
   Rural – some remote rural areas with poor access
            Issues of depopulation – age profile & make up of community
ISSUES OF CHOICE (parents & children)
Amenities may be available – but do they meet individual needs: mobility/ confidence/cost/transport

Variance in experience. Some good facilities however some public places closing.
May not meet everyone's needs. Consideration for migrant groups, older residents.

Yes but some people need help to use or even think about using.
Good range of facilities however varies across Angus.

Work & local economy: Is there an active local economy and the opportunity to access good quality work?

?challenging parental & school expectations – system driven Differential access to opportunities & markets Mismatch between aspiration and opportunity – low pay Declining engineering & oil & gas   – Centre for Excellence for Engineering (shared) apprenticeship scheme Council modern apprentices & extended work experience More dependence on low pay; underemployment Public sector/private sector imbalance – access Significant life style businesses, not entrepreneurial Policy to procure locally Some very good employers Quality of jobs Mismatch between MAs and job market Employability services as good as in other areas Some mix
Much wider issue than Angus alone. Need to create incentives to bring companies. Loss of industrial industries – moving to Aberdeen.

Housing and community: Does housing support the needs of the community and contribute to a positive environment?

Variable across Angus eg poor/good quality of private rented (mix of landlords) LA now building more public housing – meeting need & re-activating – Chapelpark/Friockheim/Newmonthill More local developers have kept going.. Downsizing issues – settled tenants versus new demand ?capacity at lower level of market Continuing change in need & demand – need to evolve creatively to match changing needs Looking at 'mixed age' communities Buying from private sector/undertaking adaptations Lack of access for young people in rural areas
Again, good housing very few areas with 'poor looking' houses. However group not sure on housing stock, waiting lists etc & sheltered housing issues.
Housing stock badly affected by right-to-buy. Too much low quality housing in the private sector. Housing (council) profile skewed to smaller flats/maisonettes.
Different in different areas Process difficult to manage/get through Not always suitable for needs Sound insulation/specific issues
Good variety and range of types of housing and providers. However conditions of some private rented an issue.

Social interaction: Is there a range of spaces and opportunities to meet people?

Sustainability of a wide range of places (Brechin). Use of village halls. In towns can be harder to make contact/get involved. Viability of clubs as struggle for members. Use of digital social interaction.
Social isolation is an issue – there are groups & places working on this Need for safe, comfortable spaces Challenge to support and encourage people to access mainstream Supporting and enabling opportunity in the community ?? issue on developing use – there is Asset transfer policy – liberating assets Link to physical health & mobility - befriending
Issue around play parks

Identity and belonging: Does this place have a positive identity and do I feel I belong?

Yes!!!
Facebook/social media is causing real issues with mental health/resilience. Personally have an identity with Angus – lived and worked for a long time. Each town has an identity. Don't know if there is an 'Angus' identity. Can see this with families we work with. Also see this as an elected member. (Don't) Forget about those people who are in difficult situations. Sense of belonging – young people moving out: not feeling they belong to their communities. The answer is more complex than just thinking about 'resilient' communities. It's about background, family, etc We shouldn't be 'doing to' rather 'doing with'. People can feel powerless. We need to support people – build their capacity. Encouraging & supporting volunteers supports resilience.
High on cultural/ history People identify positively with the area
A feeling that people feel more of an identity to their town rather than Angus. Communities still not as connected as should be. Isolation

Feeling safe: Do I feel safe?

Varies
Yes – citizen survey
One of safest places in whole of Scotland Feel safe in all communities (community spirit). Again there are disparities
People in Angus generally feel safe.

Care & maintenance: Are buildings and spaces well cared for?

Very good, linked to other answers and quality of facilities etc.
Again disparities in some communities.
A sense of a shift towards communities taking action within their own communities and not relying on council.

Influence & sense of control: Do I feel able to participate in decisions and help change things for the better?

Varying – who are you?
Depends who you are. TSOs Brechin Infirmary. Panmure Centre.
Cultural shift → It's ok to do things. Again disparities. NB mental health (partners) including third sector – eg adult psychiatry
The opportunities are there but do people know how to contribute.

Workshop 2: Fairer Angus – where are we on the scale *now*?

Comments from all groups:

I get a fair working wage which allows a decent standard of living

Angus living wage

I know I can rely on a fair and simple social security system

Digital agenda – access/capability/confidence
Universal Credit – mostly in arrears
Gatekeepers NOT facilitators
Travel & access
Depends on situation – movement of categories eg digital access & literacy issues

I can get access to justice quickly and at reasonable cost

Do people know about the support services that are available
But at what cost – financial/public services – time/value for money
Justice - system or police?

I am not charged a higher price for services, such as electricity, just because of my circumstances

Lack of choice of services, and methods of payment

There are plenty of local facilities and activities which are looked after and provide things for me and my family to do

BUT variable & accessible?
Council purse strings – change of funding Can voluntary sector keep up ownership if taken

There is more affordable housing allowing me and my family to rent or own a decent and warm property

More affordable housing:
(variability…)
   -   Geography
   -   Low wage economy
   -   Improving picture

Group needed more information Based on perspective
Social housing low – private rent can be 3 times the social rent for same or lower quality property

I feel safe no matter where I live or where I go

(Again variable by place and personal circumstances)
Citizen survey, police info etc
People take their perceptions/health issues with them. Environment isn't necessarily an issue.

Every child is loved by someone who can provide for their needs

(there is good improvement/intervention here)
Seems to be more red tape to get through these days

There is good quality childcare available if and when I need it

(Very uneven) – rurality
Affordability and quantity Quality & quantity – child place (minder)/lack of Wrap around issues Children in additional need
9-5 care is good but doesn't match need – flexible work patterns
Expensive
Is it affordable?

Where you are born, where you live, or who you are doesn't stop you having the opportunity to reach your full potential

Variable (the differences are what we need to understand)
National picture
Table split on opinions

Everyone can access the health and social services support they need to be safe, happy and healthy

Can depend on where you live, additional needs, elderly, etc GP appointments are very difficult to secure timeously
Individual needs Access issues – physical/psychological

I feel part of a supportive community which offers a good quality of life for me and my family

(Very variable/individual)

Economy

Number of people positively affected by reaching 'top five'

Ambitions by 2030	Angus	Scotland	Scotland top five		
🔴 To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for gross weekly pay amongst local residents	£525.40	£527.00	£562.40	ONS 2015	**£37.00** more weekly pay for residents
🔴 To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for gross weekly pay amongst those working in Angus	£445.30	£527.00	£537.40	ONS 2015	**£92.10** more weekly pay for those working in Angus
🟠 To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for employment rate	72.9%	72.9%	78.1%	NOMIS 2014/15	**3718** more people in work
🟠 To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for least numbers of working age people in receipt of out of work benefits	11.8%	14.5%	9.6%	NOMIS 2015	**1573** fewer people on out of work benefits
🟠 To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for least long-term unemployment rate	0.5%	0.8%	0.4%	NOMIS Nov 2015 (6 mths+)	**78** fewer long term unemployed
🔴 To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for least number of people of working age with no or low qualification	15.7%	15.6%	11.3%	SNS 2014	**3146** more people with Level 5 qualifications or more
🔴 To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for new business start up rates (per 10,000 working age population)	57	62	80	ONS 2014/15	**167** more new business start ups
🟢 To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for new business survival	61.8%	57.1%	62.0%	ONS 2014/15	**Almost in top five – maintain**
🔴 To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for adults identifying themselves as internet users	78.0%	82.0%	86.0%	SHS 2014	**9333** more adult internet users
🟠 To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for the proportion of pupils entering positive destinations	93.1%	92.9%	95.6%	SDS Initial Survey 2014/15	**33** more school leavers entering employment, education or training
🔴 To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for the least percentage of vacant retail units in town centres	14.7%	10.1%	5.4%	SLAED 2014/15	**40** fewer vacant shops

🟢 Within the top five   🟠 Better than the Scottish average, but below top five   🔴 Below top five and below Scottish average

Environment

Ambitions by 2030	Angus	Scotland	Scotland top five	Number of people positively affected by reaching 'top five'
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for recycling rate (recycled/organics recycled/prep for reuse)	52.4%	42.8%	55.7%	SEPA 2014 → **1949 tonnes** more recycled and prepared for reuse
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for least household waste generated (kg per person)	505	460	420	SEPA 2014 → **85 kg** less waste generated per person
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for least tonnage of CO2 emitted per capita (tonnes)	7.1	6.5	5.3	DECC 2013 → **1.8 tonnes** less CO2 emitted per person
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for least fuel poverty	42%	35%	29%	SHCS 2012-14 → **6760** fewer households in fuel poverty
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for least dwellings below tolerable standard	3%	3%	2%	SHCS 2012-14 → **520** fewer dwellings below the tolerable standard
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for % dwellings that meet the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (includes fuel poverty)	40%	50%	56%	SHCS 2012-14 → **8400** more dwellings that meet the SHQS
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for active travel to school by primary & secondary pupils	56.6%	50%	58.6%	Sustrans Hands Up Survey 2014 → **276** more children walking/cycling/'scooting' or skating to school
Natural environment				→ gap in comparable data

Better than Scotland average, but below top five

Below top five and below Scottish average

Society

Ambitions by 2030	Angus	Scotland	Scotland top five		Number of people positively affected by reaching 'top five'
To be in the top five Scottish local authoritiy areas for new born children exclusively breast fed	37.7%	35.4%	46.6%	ISD Scotland 2015	**100** more babies exclusively breastfed
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for percentage of babies with a healthy birth weight	89%	90%	90.3%	ISD Scotland 2015	**15** more healthy weight babies
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for children with a healthy weight at Primary 1 age group	76.4%	76.4%	79.3%	ISD Scotland 2015	**25** more healthy weight P1 children
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for least children in poverty	20%	22%	15%	CPAG Dec 2013	**984** fewer children in poverty
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for adults stating their neighbourhood is a good place to live	93%	94%	98%	SHS 2014	**4850** more adults who consider Angus a good place to live
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for numbers of adults involved in volunteering	33%	27%	36%	SHS 2014	**2908** more people volunteering
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for the least rate of recorded crimes and offences (per 10,000)	812	1189	588	Police Scotland 2014/15	**2618** fewer crimes and offences
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for the least rate of primary dwelling fires (per 100,000)	96.9	104.2	68.4	SFRS 2014/15	**33** fewer primary dwelling fires
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for good mental health (least GHQ 12 score of 4 or more)	14%	15%	12%	Scottish Health Survey 2011	**1938** more adults with better mental health
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for the least rate of alcohol related hospital admissions (per 100,000 population)	508.9	671.7	508.9	ISD Scotland 2015	**Already in top five – maintain**
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for the number of people able to look after their own health	96%	94%	97%	Scottish Health and Care Experience Survey 2013/14	**1000** more people able to look after their own health
To be in the top five Scottish local authority areas for least rate of death under 75 (per 1000)	3.68	4.23	3.41	NRS 2014	**32** fewer premature deaths

Within top five
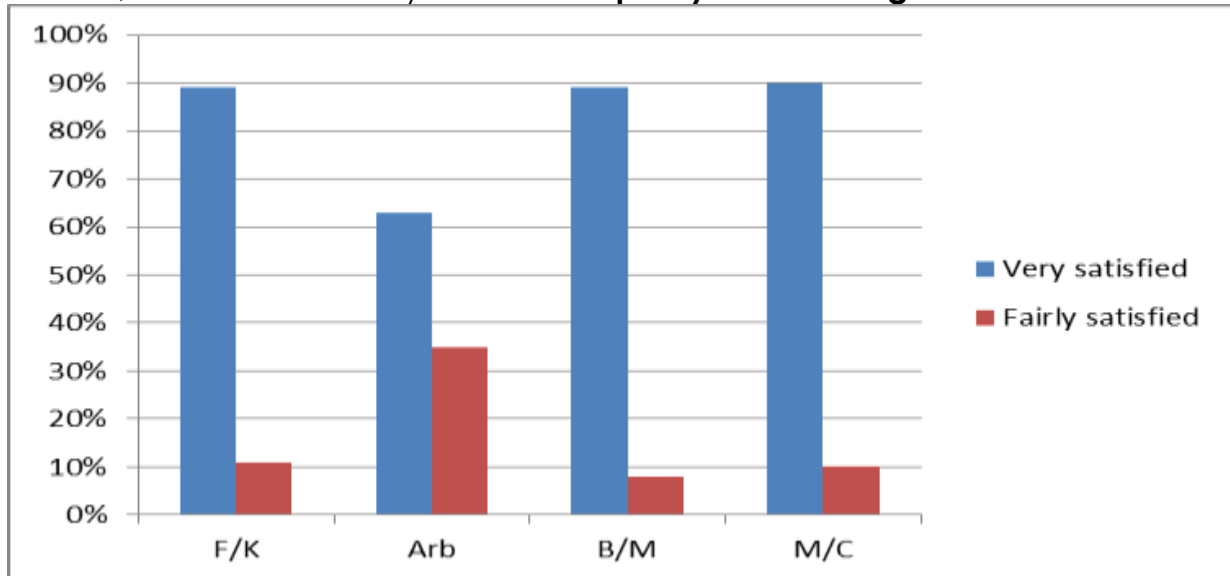
Better than Scottish average, but below top five

Below top five and below Scottish average

Angus Citizens Survey Results 2015

Quality of Life
Overall, **how satisfied** are you with the **quality of life** in **Angus**?
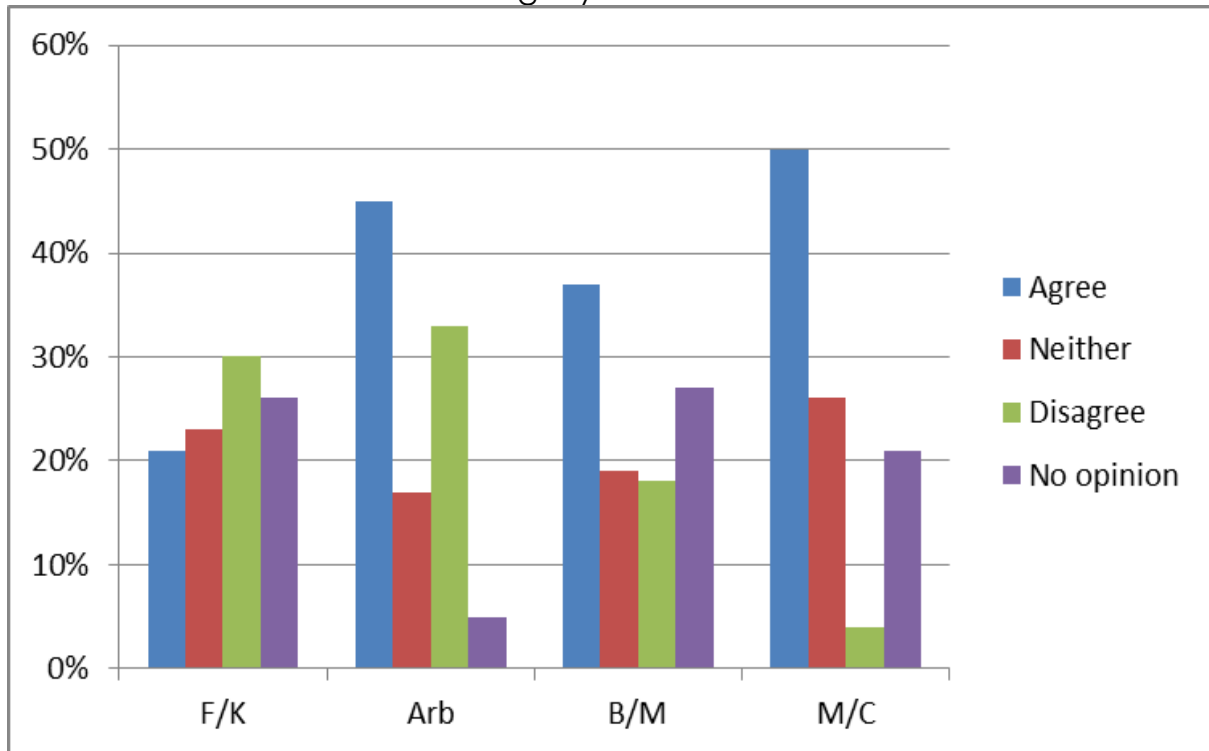

Best aspects of neighbourhood

	Non-deprived	Deprived
Quiet/ peaceful	52%	37%
Safe	15%	2%
I like it here	21%	13%
Nothing	1%	11%

Worst aspects of neighbourhood

	Non-deprived	Deprived
Anti-social behaviour/ neighbours	3%	17%
Drug problems	1%	13%
Youths/gangs causing trouble	1%	10%
Nothing	75%	53%

Influencing decisions

I can influence decisions affecting my local area.

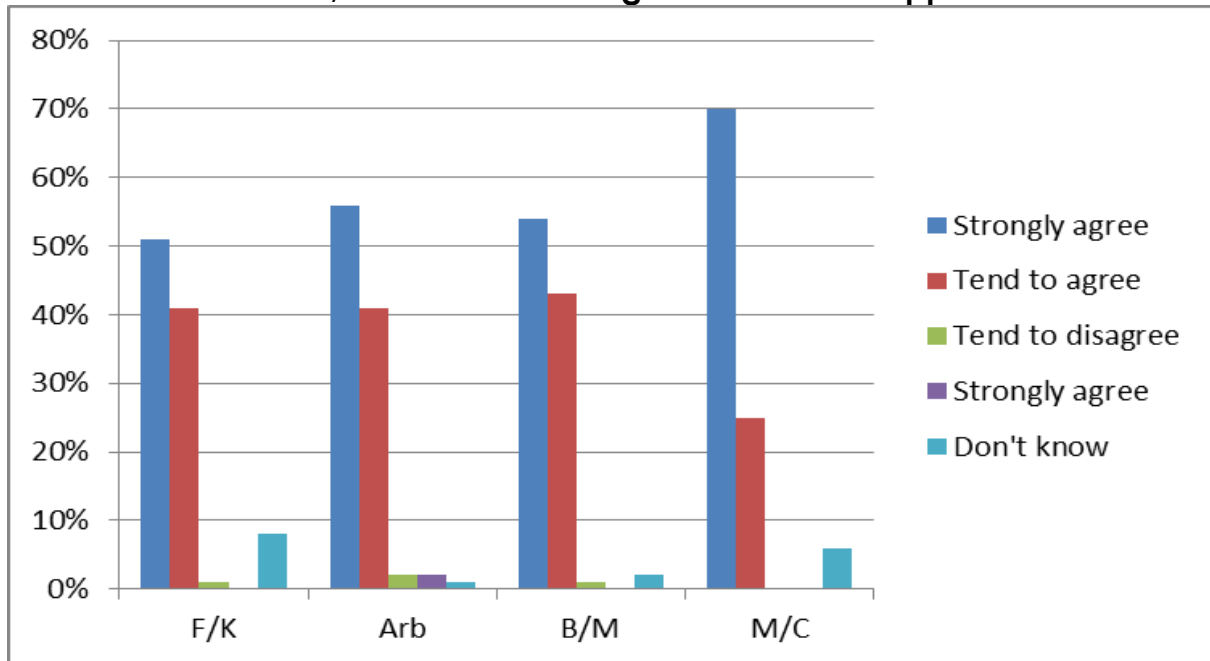Those who were most likely to *agree* that they could influence decisions were:
- Aged 35-64 (50%)
- Owned a non ex council property (67%)
- Lived in Carnoustie and District (68%) and in Montrose and District (66%)
- Lived in non-deprived areas (49%)

Participants most likely to *disagree* that they could influence decisions were:
- Aged 16-34 (31%)
- Housing Association tenants (62%)
- Lived in Forfar and District (59%)
- Lived in the most deprived areas (34%).

Support networks

I could turn to friends/relatives in this **neighbourhood for support.**

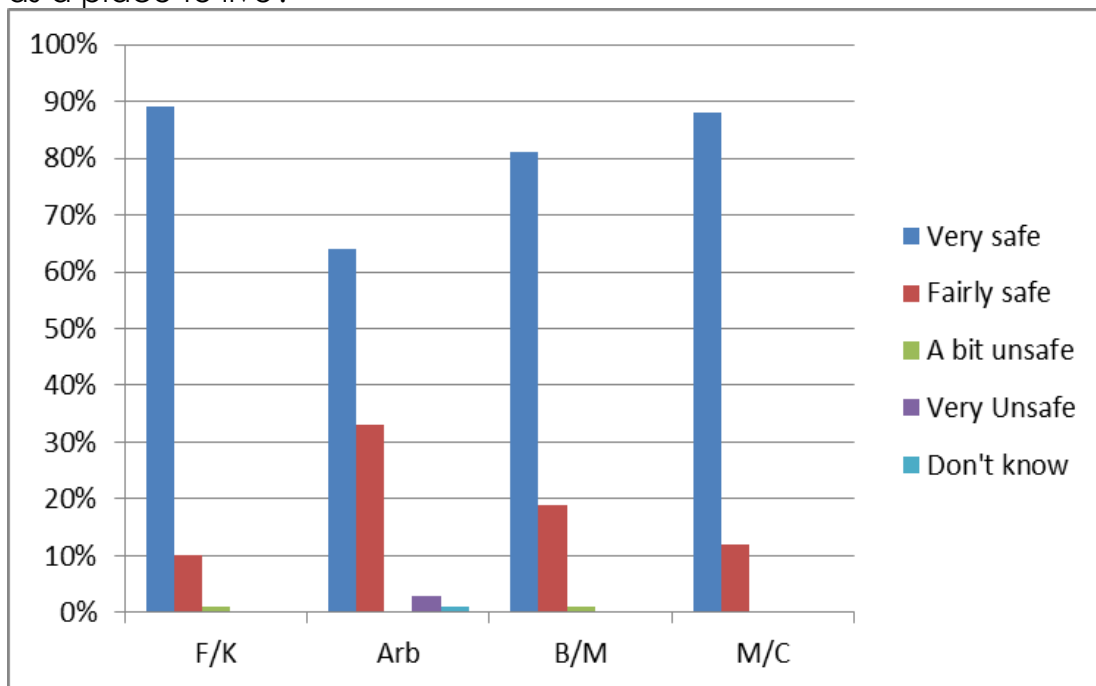Those who were most likely to strongly agree with this statement had the following characteristics:
- Aged 16-24 (74%);
- Owned a non ex council property (74%);
- Lived in Arbroath West and Letham (74%), in Carnoustie and District (75%), Monifieth and Sidlaw (73%) and in Kirriemuir and Dean (72%);
- Lived in non-deprived areas (63%).

On the other hand, those who were least likely to strongly agree were:
- Aged 75+ (49%);
- Rented from a private landlord (43%);
- Lived in Arbroath East and Lunan (35%) and in Forfar and District (43%);
- Lived in the most deprived areas (29%).

Feeling Safe

Taking everything into account **how safe** do you feel your **neighbourhood** is as a place to live?

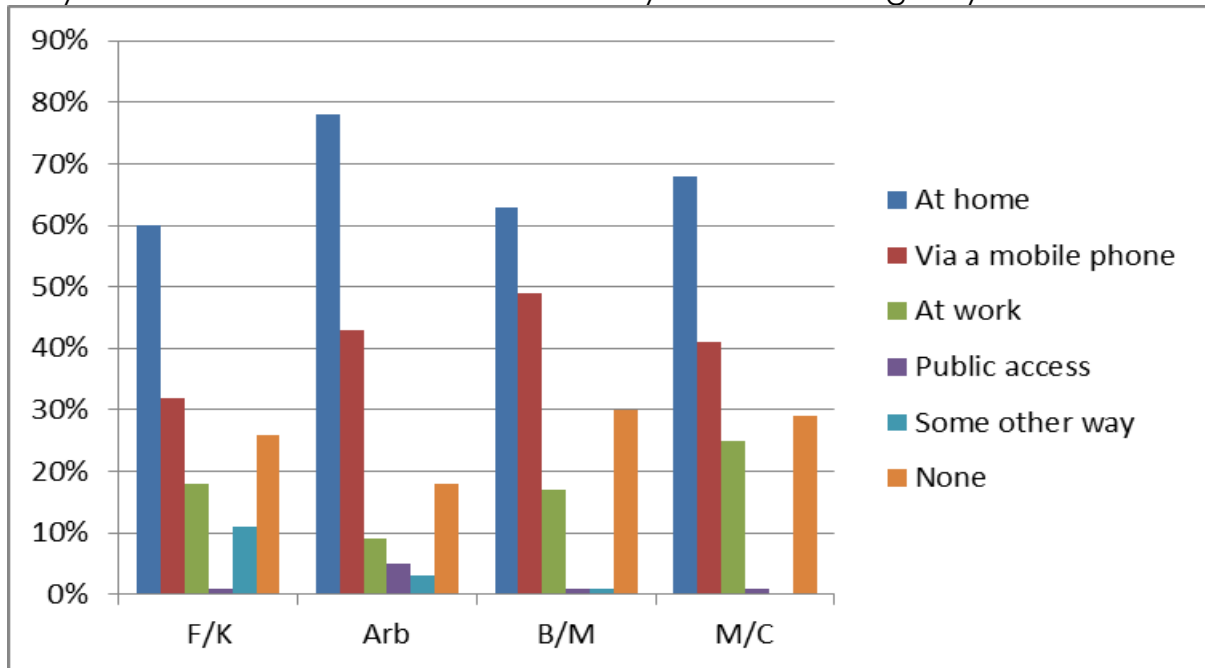Those who were most likely to rate their neighbourhood as *'very safe'* had the following characteristics:
- Were male (84%);
- Rented their home from a private landlord (85%) or owned a non ex council property (85%);
- Lived in non-deprived areas (83%);
- Lived in Arbroath West and Letham (92%) and in Kirriemuir and Dean (94%).

Participants least likely to rate their neighbourhood as *'very safe'* were as follows:
- Were female (76%);
- Were aged 65 and over (71%);
- Were housing association tenants (51%);
- Lived in the most deprived areas (39%);
- Lived in Arbroath East and Lunan (31%).

Internet Usage

Do you **access** and use the **internet** in any of the following ways**?**

Why do you **not use** the **internet?**