

Forfar & Kirriemuir Inequalities of Outcomes



Produced for Angus Community Planning Partnership
July 2017

Contents

1. Introduction & Background	Page 3
2. Forfar & Kirriemuir Demographics	Page 4
3. Outcomes – Economy	Page 5
4. Outcomes – People	Page 7
5. Outcomes – Place	Page 11
6. Appendix 1 – SIMD	Page 14
7. Appendix 2 – ScotPHO	Page 16
8. Appendix 3 – CPOP	Page 17

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.

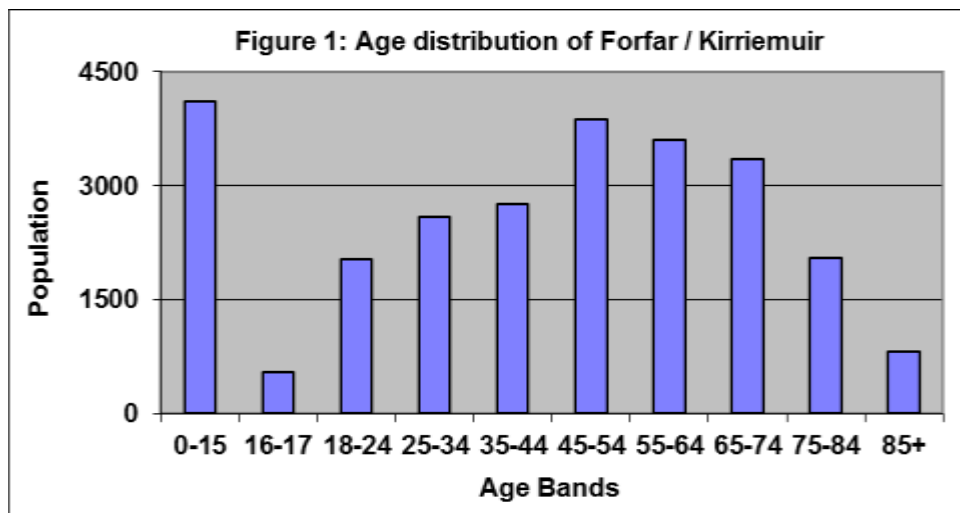
Community Planning Outcomes Profile (CPOP)

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. Forfar & Kirriemuir Demographics¹

The latest population projections estimate that there are a total of 25,744 persons living in the Forfar and Kirriemuir locality. The gender split is 12,625 (49.1%) male to 13,119 (50.9%) female.

Figure 1 opposite presents the age distribution of the locality. This shows there are 4,110 children (0-15), 552 young people aged 16 and 17, 14,861 working aged adults (18-64) and 6,221 aged over 65 – including over 800 aged over 85. Of the adult population, the 45-54 age group is the most populous with 3,868 individuals.



Geographically, while most of the population of the Forfar / Kirriemuir locality is concentrated within the two towns, the locality also includes large areas of rural countryside including sparsely populated areas of the Angus Glens. Forfar is the administrative centre of Angus Council. Economically, Forfar has a strong industrial base within the textiles, food engineering sectors. Along with Kirriemuir, Forfar is also important to the local agricultural sector with their proximity to the Glens and the Strathmore Valley also ensuring both towns are important to local tourism.

¹ 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.

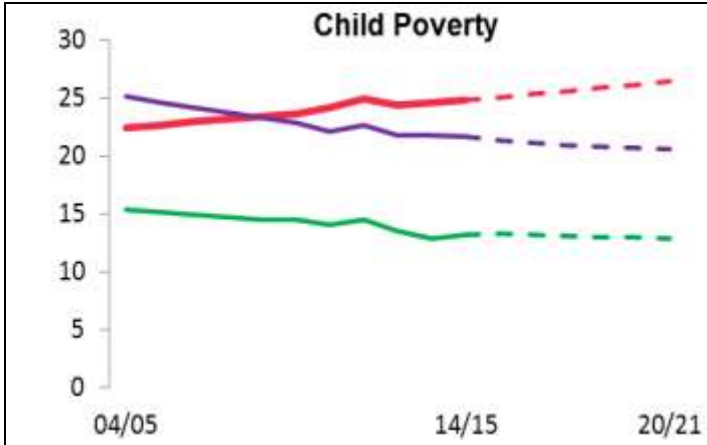


Figure : Forfar Central Child Poverty

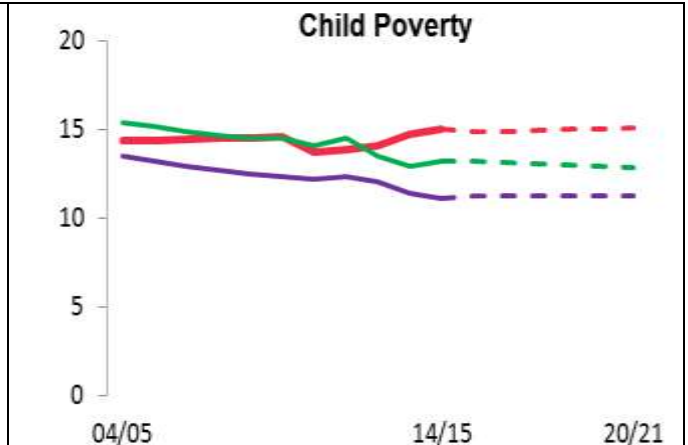
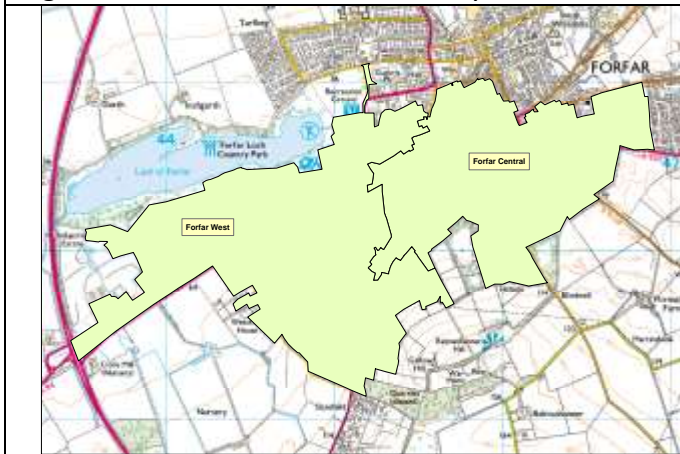


Figure : Forfar West Child Poverty



Map: Child Poverty Geographies of Concern

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

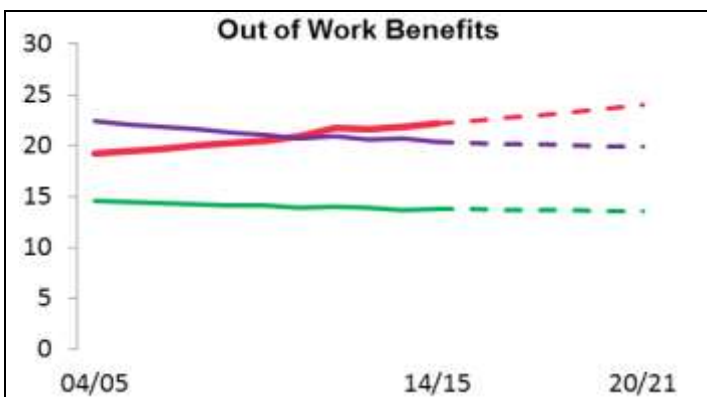


Figure : Forfar Central Out of Work benefits

Only one community in the Forfar & Kirriemuir locality is showing cause for concern on this indicator. In Forfar Central, levels of Out of Work Benefits are on the rise (red line) and are predicted to continue to rise in the coming years. Current levels are above both the Angus baseline levels (green line) and levels within 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 Clifffburn - 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 Clifffburn - 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. Areas of Forfar Central and Forfar West are within this list. In both communities, over 22% of the population are classed as being income deprived. This places both communities within the most deprived fifth (15-20% vigintile) 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%
S01007232	Brechin East - 03	895	10-15%
S01007178	Arbroath Kirkton - 06	906	10-15%
S01007185	Arbroath Harbour - 02	1011	10-15%
S01007194	Arbroath Clifffburn - 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. Within Forfar and Kirriemuir, only Forfar West is within this list. The national ranking of 1257 corresponds to 18% of the working age population being classed as income deprived – enough to place Forfar West within the most deprived fifth (15-20% vigintile) in Scotland.

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 Forfar & Kirriemuir 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).

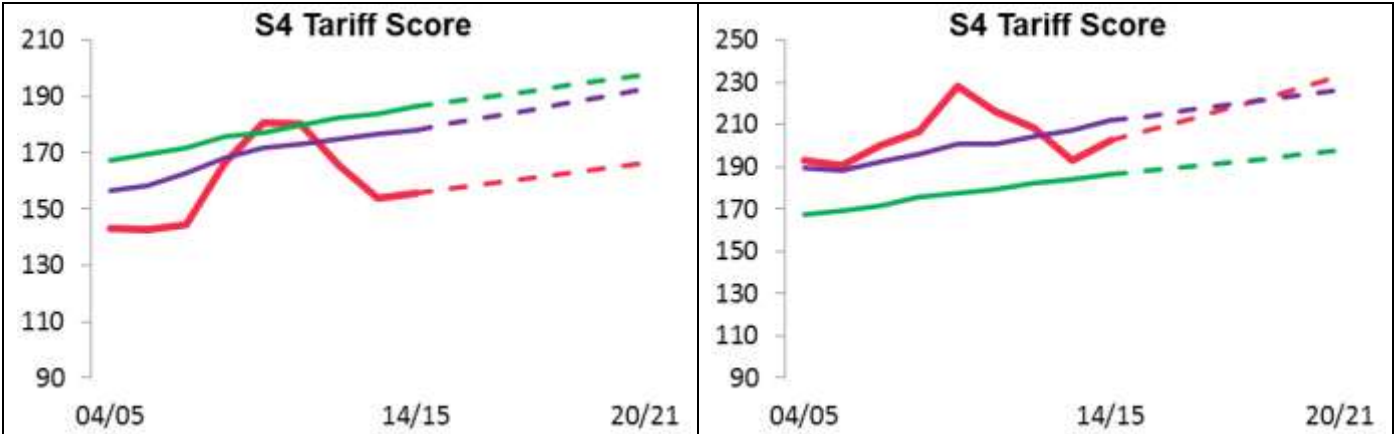


Figure: Forfar Central S4 Tariff Score

Figure: Forfar East S4 Tariff Score

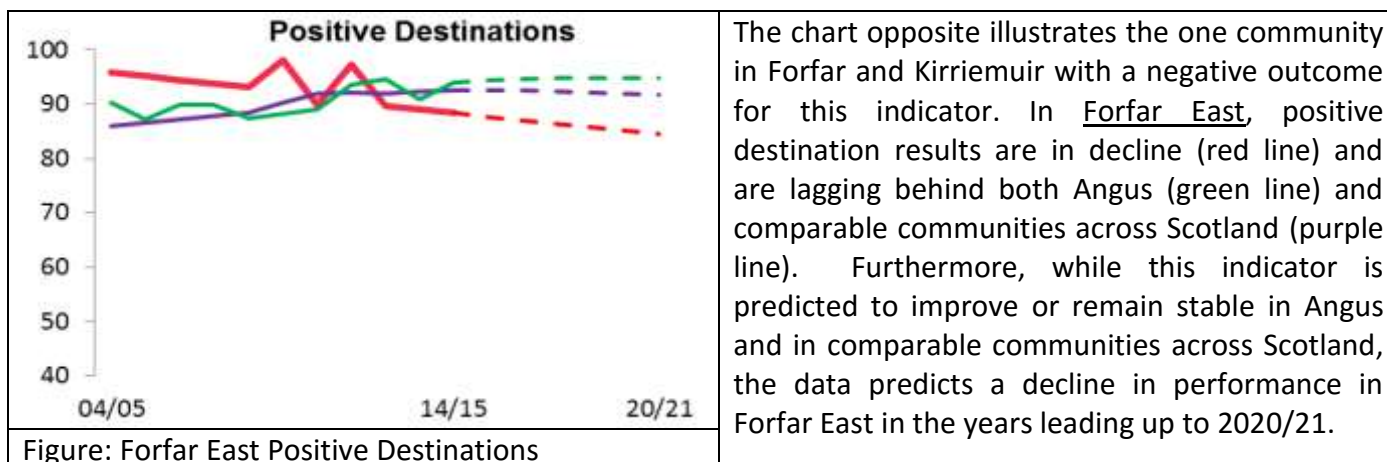


Map: S4 Tariff Scores Geographies of Concern

The charts above and map opposite show the results for two communities within the locality with negative indicators for this outcome. In Forfar Central, attainment is shown to have declined in recent years with a prediction of a slight upturn in results 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 Forfar East, results have also declined in recent years but are predicted to improve above both the Angus average and 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.



The chart opposite illustrates the one community in Forfar and Kirriemuir with a negative outcome for this indicator. In Forfar East, positive destination results are in decline (red line) and are lagging behind both Angus (green line) and comparable communities across Scotland (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 decline in performance in Forfar East 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	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 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 two datazones within Forfar Central that appear on this list – one is within the 10-15% vigintile and the other within the 15-20 % vigintile, placing both 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.

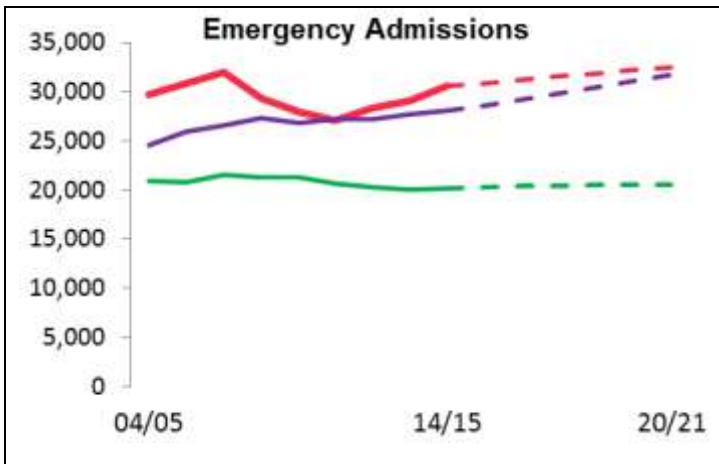


Figure : Forfar Central Emergency Admissions

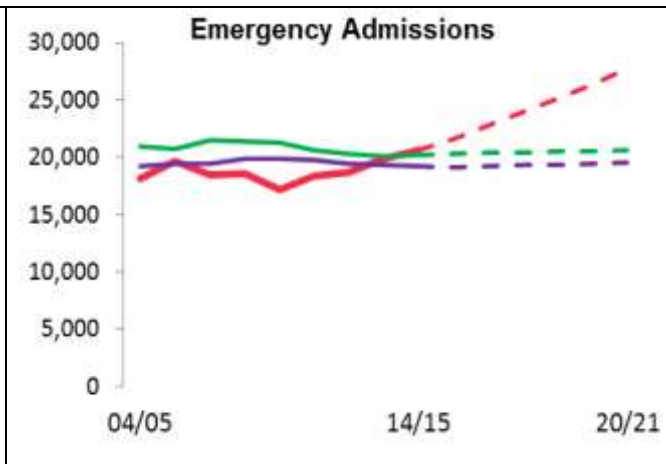


Figure : Kirrie Landward Emergency Admissions



Map: Emergency Admissions Geographies of Concern

The charts above and the map opposite illustrate communities in Forfar & Kirriemuir with a negative outcome for this indicator. In Forfar Central, 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). The position is similar in Kirriemuir Landward where admissions levels have also increased in recent years, are predicted to increase further and are well above the Angus baseline and above 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.

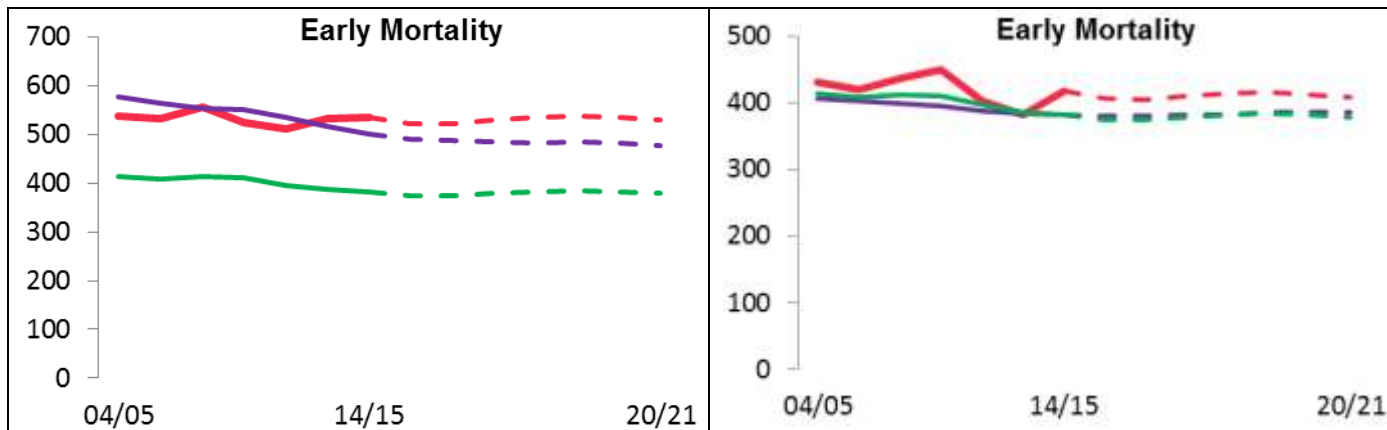


Figure : Forfar Central Early Mortality

Figure : Forfar West Early Mortality

Two communities in the Forfar & Kirriemuir locality compares unfavourable against this outcome. In both Forfar Central and Forfar West, 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.

Health & Wellbeing Indicators (ScotPHO)

Forfar Central

Across the range of Health & Wellbeing indicators, Forfar Central shows a number of indicators that are statistically poorer than the national figures. During 2014/15, 19.7% 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. Looking at the pensioner population of Forfar Central, over 10% of pensioners were in receipt of pension credits as at May 2015. This compares with a national average of 6.2% and an Angus baseline of only 4.6%.

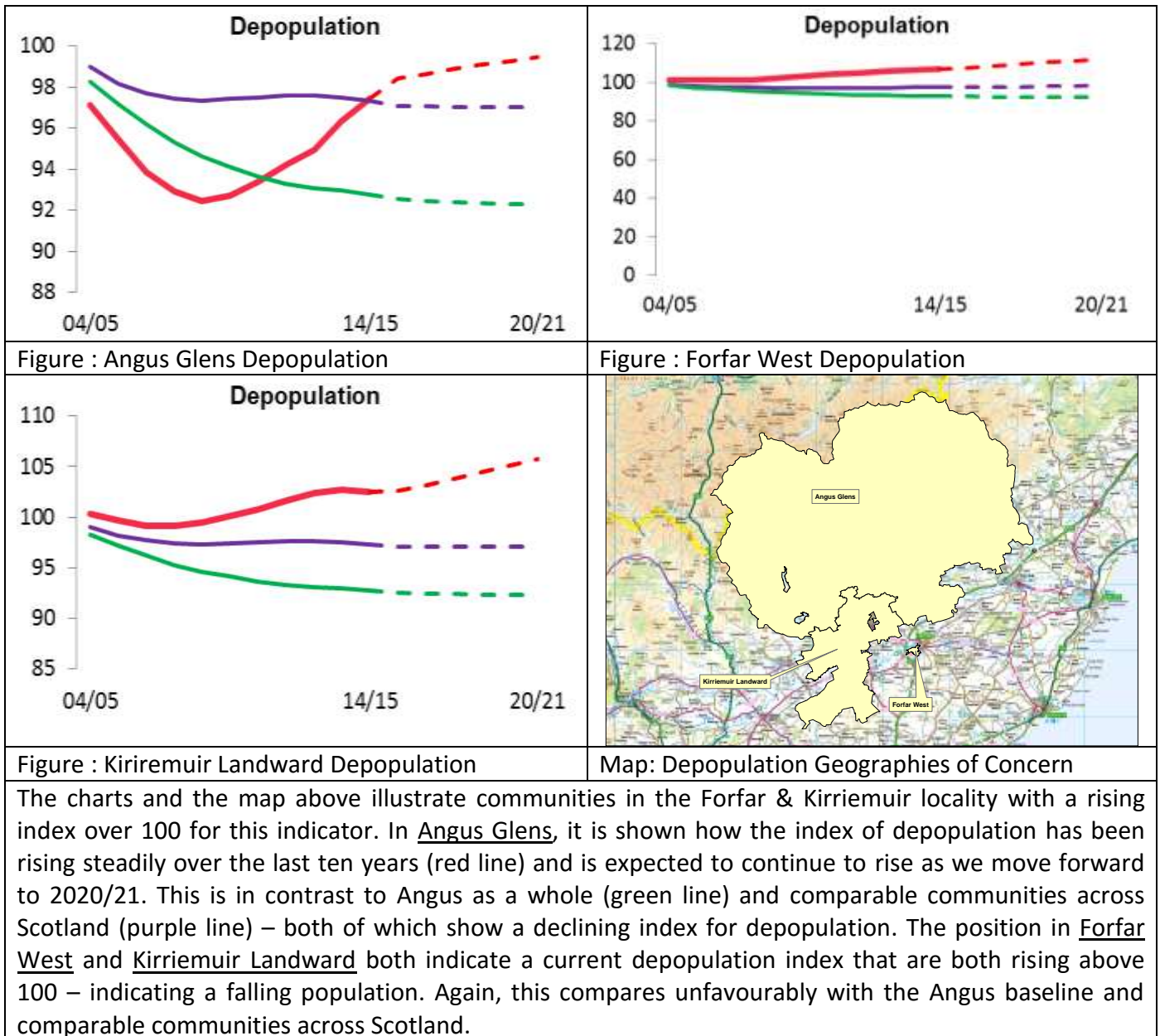
Forfar West

In a similar scenario to Forfar Central, during 2014/15, 19.8% of the population of Forfar West were being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis against the national average of 17.4% and an Angus baseline of 17.3%.

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.



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 is only one datazone within the Forfar and Kirriemuir Multi Member Wards in this list – an area of Forfar Central. While this datazone is amongst the ten most housing deprived in Angus, the overall Scottish ranking (1408 of 6976) places it outside the bottom 20% of Scotland as whole.

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. Areas of the Angus Glens, Letham & Glamis and Kirriemuir Landward are on this list – all within the first vigintile (most deprived 5%) for Scotland. In addition, much of the rural areas of the locality are within the most deprived 20% nationally on this domain. This reflects the rural nature of particularly the Kirriemuir area.

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.

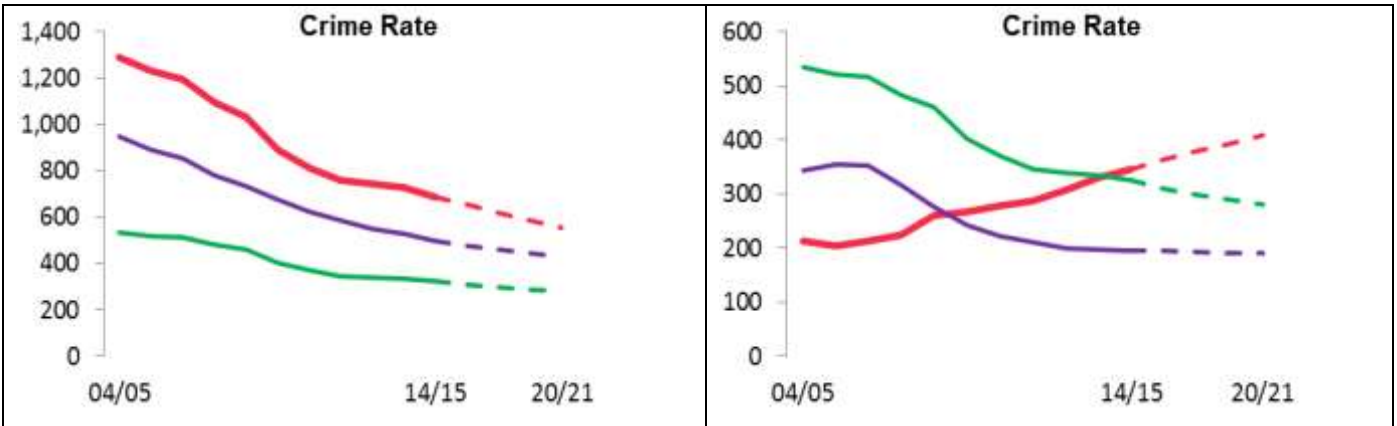
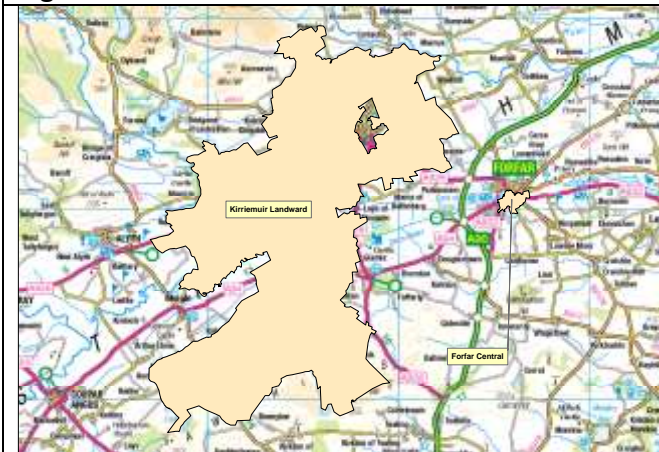


Figure : Forfar Central Crime Rate

Figure : Kirriemuir Landward Crime Rate

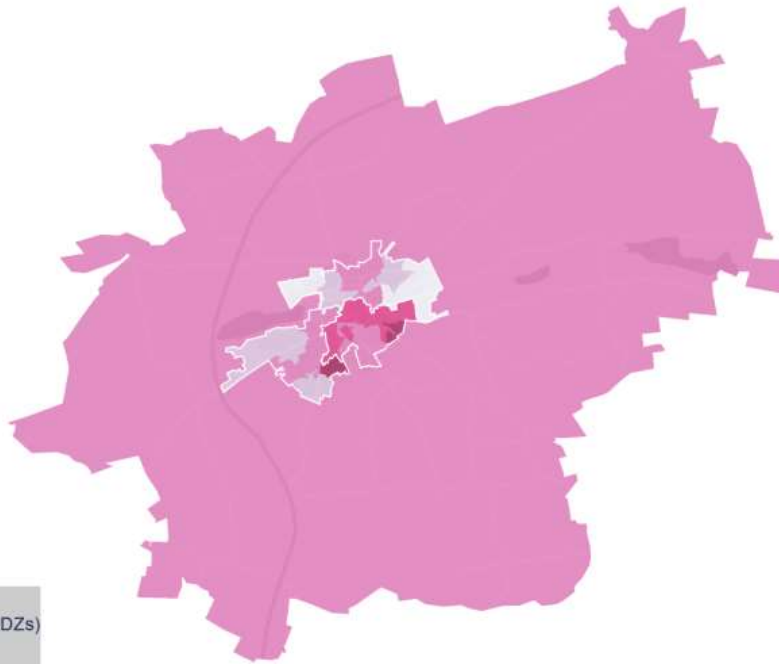


The charts above and map opposite illustrate the two communities where the crime rates give some cause for concern. While the current crime rate in Forfar Central is on the decline (red line), it remains higher than the Angus baseline (green line) and comparable communities across Scotland (purple line). In contrast, crime rates in Kirriemuir Landward are on an upward trajectory and are predicted to remain above overall Angus rates and comparable communities across Scotland as we head towards 2020/21.

Map: Crime Rates Geographies of Concern

Appendix 1 – SIMD Local Maps & Summary

Forfar and District



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016

Kirriemuir and Dean



Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2016

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

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	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
Letham and Glamis												x						
Forfar East																x		
Forfar Central			x	x		x	x	x	x	x			o			x		
Forfar West			x				x											
Kirriemuir Landward												x						
Kirriemuir (none)																		
Angus Glens												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?
Forfar Central	✗ Brechin West	Monifieth East	Monifieth West
Arbroath Harbour	✗ Lunan	Monifieth West	Monifieth East
Brechin East	✗ Monifieth West	Arbroath Keptie	Arbroath Keptie
Arbroath Cliffburn	✗ Forfar Central	Kirriemuir Landward	Monikie
Arbroath Warddykes	✗ Friockheim	Forfar Central	Kirriemuir Landward
Montrose South	✗ Forfar West	Montrose South	Brechin East
Carnoustie West	✗ Kirriemuir Landward	Brechin East	South Angus
Brechin West	✗ Brechin East	Arbroath Harbour	Lunan
Forfar West	✗ Monikie	Forfar East	Friockheim
Lunan	✗ Hillside	Brechin West	Arbroath Warddykes
Arbroath Kirkton	✗ Kirriemuir	Arbroath Warddykes	Arbroath Harbour
Montrose North	✗ Arbroath Kirkton	South Angus	Forfar East
Monifieth West	✓ Arbroath Keptie	Lunan	Forfar Central
Arbroath Keptie	✓ Monifieth East	Forfar West	Brechin West
Monifieth East	✓ Arbroath Harbour	Monikie	Carnoustie West
Kirriemuir	✓ South Angus	Kirriemuir	Montrose South
Forfar East	✓ Montrose South	Friockheim	Arbroath Cliffburn
Kirriemuir Landward	✓ Letham and Glamis	Carnoustie West	Forfar West
Friockheim	✓ Forfar East	Arbroath Cliffburn	Kirriemuir
Carnoustie East	✓ Angus Glens	Arbroath Kirkton	Arbroath Kirkton
Letham and Glamis	✓ Arbroath Warddykes	Carnoustie East	Carnoustie East
South Angus	✓ Carnoustie East	Letham and Glamis	Hillside
Hillside	✓ Montrose North	Montrose North	Angus Glens
Angus Glens	✓ Arbroath Cliffburn	Angus Glens	Letham and Glamis
Monikie	✓ Carnoustie West	Hillside	Montrose North

