

# reducing inequalities

IN THE SCOTTISH BORDERS 2015 - 2025  
STRATEGIC PLAN SUMMARY, JUNE 2016

COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP



On 26<sup>th</sup> November 2015, the Scottish Borders Community Planning Strategic Board considered a Consultative Draft Strategic Plan in relation to reducing inequalities. The comprehensive draft plan provided an overview of the key issues that cause inequalities, current issues in the Scottish Borders, and the vast range of national policies and local strategies and plans that are focused on reducing inequalities. However, the actions within the Draft Strategic Plan were required to be further defined to ensure that the Strategic Board could see, over time, the progress being made. Since November:

- Scottish Borders Council has led a Strategic Assessment on behalf of the Community Planning partners (CPP), presenting the most currently available data sets. This has involved a range of partners and involved a multi-agency workshop in April where partners were able to examine the data and define the key issues for Borders;
- The Children and Young People's Leadership Group has developed a new Integrated Children and Young People's Plan (2015-2018);
- A range of other partnerships, for example Safer Communities and the Local Housing Strategy Partnership, have developed and finalised plans for the next few years;
- The Reducing Inequalities Delivery Team consulted widely with key partners and partnerships on the draft strategic plan to identify **where value can be added** to already existing strategies and action plans and critically, **what additional actions are required**.

This document presents a summary of the Reducing Inequalities Delivery Team's current position under each of the 5 key inequalities themes (Employment & Income; Health & Well-being; Attainment, Achievement & Inclusion; Housing & Neighbourhoods; Keeping People Safe) and presents a set of clear actions and performance measures to ensure that:

*By 2025, inequalities in the Scottish Borders are reduced*

The Community Planning Partnership (CPP) will focus on 5 key themes known to impact upon inequalities:

Employment & income	Health & wellbeing	Attainment, achievement, & inclusion	Housing & Neighbourhood	Keeping People Safe
<p>Key issues, from “Know Borders” Strategic Assessment 2016, in relation to the 5 key themes:</p>				
<p>Borders has lower GVA per capita than Scotland (lower value jobs)</p> <p>We have consistently lower wages (&amp; greater need for in-work benefits)</p> <p>Although rates of child poverty are lower than Scotland, there are some areas where it is as high as 27.8%</p> <p>Although Borders workforce is more qualified than Scottish (NVQ), a developing and diversifying local economy will require new skills and knowledge from workforce</p>	<p>Although child obesity (P1) is slightly lower than Scotland, no significant reduction since 03/04</p> <p>71% of adults in the Borders are overweight compared to 65% for Scotland (BMI of 25 or more)</p> <p>5.5%, diabetes prevalence (5.2% for Scotland)</p> <p>15% of the adults have ‘Non-limiting long-term illness’ (14% for Scotland).</p> <p>% of adults with a ‘limited long-term illness’ in the Borders is 36% (Scotland = 31%)</p> <p>Borders rate of hospitalisation for Coronary Heart Disease(CHD) is reducing but is now slightly higher than Scotland</p> <p>People within our most deprived areas score worse when asked about level of happiness, depression, anxiety and sleep disturbance;</p> <p>Rates of emergency hospitalisations have increased by 11% between 2002 and 2013 (1% increase for Scotland)</p>	<p>Attainment of pupils from deprived areas is below Borders attainment, although improving</p> <p>Areas of Borders where only 78% of school leavers sustain a positive destination (SB = 92.7%)</p> <p>Proportion of school leavers with ‘no passes at SCQF Level 3 or better’ has increased.</p> <p>At 31 July 2015 the proportion of children looked after in the Scottish Borders in residential accommodation was 16.9% compared to 9.9% for Scotland.</p> <p>In 2015, the rate per 1000 of children in on the Child Protection register is 1.5 compared to 3 for Scotland, although the number increased from 2014 (from 16 to 28)</p> <p>Number of young people participating in youth work, number of family learning opportunities and number of adult learning completions dropped between 13/14 and 14/15, although outcomes improved</p>	<p>Between 2005-2015:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Average house price increased by 29.2% (£133,112 to £171,942)</li> <li>volume of house sales decreased by 36.3% (2,757 to 1,755)</li> <li>Overall the housing market value decreased by 17.8%, worse than the decrease of 12.3% for Scotland.</li> </ul> <p>42% of dwellings are in need of repair, compared to 28% for Scotland</p> <p>43% of households in the Scottish Borders experience fuel poverty (36% for Scotland)</p> <p>In 2014/15 1.2% of households made a homeless application (1.4% for Scotland), predominantly single person, male</p> <p>In 2012, the average household size in Borders was 2.14 people compared to 2.18 for Scotland. By 2037, the average household size for both Scottish Borders and Scotland is to drop to 1.98 and 2.03 persons per household respectively.</p>	<p>Domestic Abuse / Gender Based Violence are issues in the Scottish Borders (80 per 10,000 in 14/15) as well as for Scotland as a whole (112 per 10,000)- both increasing</p> <p>Crimes per 10,000 are down from 332 in 13/14, to 280 in 14/15 (Scotland = 479)</p> <p>In recent years the Borders rate of alcohol related deaths has increased, against a downward trend for Scotland</p> <p>Accidental Dwelling Fires attributed to suspected alcohol or drug use is higher than the Scottish average.</p> <p>More people are killed or seriously injured as a result of a road traffic accident in the Scottish Borders compared to the Scottish average.</p> <p>Between 12/13 and 13/14 the number of hospital admissions due to unintentional injury or death increased by 5.7% (Scotland by 1.9%)- highest rates amongst under 5s and over 75s)</p> <p>Scottish Borders has more falls accidents in the over 75 age group than the Scottish average.</p>

Employment & income	Health & wellbeing	Attainment, achievement, & inclusion	Housing & Neighbourhood	Keeping People Safe
<b>Current key partnership plans and strategies</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scottish Borders Economic Strategy Action Plan 2023</li> <li>• Borders Railway Blueprint Action Plan</li> <li>• Tackling Poverty &amp; Achieving Social Justice Strategy 2013-18</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health &amp; Social Care Strategic Plan 2016-19</li> <li>• Alcohol &amp; Drugs Partnership (ADP) Delivery Plan 2015-18</li> <li>• Integrated Children &amp; Young People’s Plan 2015-18 (inc Early Years )</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrated Children &amp; Young People’s Plan 2015-18</li> <li>• Corporate Parenting Strategy 2014-18</li> <li>• Community Learning &amp; Development Strategic Plan 2015-18</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Housing Strategy 2017 – 22</li> <li>• Fuel Poverty Delivery Plan (FPDP) 2013-2016</li> <li>• Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP) 2017-22</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SB Safer Communities Action Plan 2016 -20</li> <li>• SB Equally Safe Strategy &amp; Delivery Plan (2016-20)</li> <li>• Community Justice (CJ) Transition Plan 2016, and Outcomes Improvement Plan (April 2017)</li> </ul>
<b>How do these plans focus on reducing inequalities?</b>				
<p>The SB Economic Strategy and the Borders Railway Blueprint will help improve the economy generally, bringing more and higher value jobs to the Scottish Borders</p> <p>The Tackling Poverty strategy aims to minimise the impact of poverty and financial exclusion, and ensure people are equipped to cope with the challenges they currently face</p>	<p>The H&amp;SC Strategic plan has “early intervention and prevention” and “reducing health inequalities” as 2 of its key objectives (there are 9)</p> <p>The APD Delivery Plan focuses on 7 core outcomes that will help reduce social, health &amp; economic inequalities</p> <p>CYP Plan also addresses the well-being and health of, especially, the most vulnerable children and young people</p>	<p>CYP Plan focuses on: Early Years collaborative, Increasing the Raising Attainment for All programme, Closing the gap, Inclusion for All, Developing the Young Workforce</p> <p>Corporate Parenting Strategy focuses on improving life experiences, opportunities &amp; outcomes for Looked after children</p> <p>CLD Plan focuses on employability, volunteering, emotional health &amp; wellbeing, rural transport, information sharing, partnerships to support reducing inequalities</p>	<p>Actions within the new LHS will ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The supply of housing meets the needs of communities</li> <li>- More people live in good quality, energy efficient homes</li> <li>- Less people are affected by homelessness</li> <li>- More people are supported to live independently in their own home</li> </ul> <p>FPDP aims to prevent and reduce the effects of fuel poverty, an issue for Borders</p> <p>SHIP- key plan targeting affordable housing investment</p>	<p>Strategic assessment has shown that the following issues need to be tackled in Borders, helping to reduced inequality :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gender based violence</li> <li>• Crime and ASB</li> <li>• Substance misuse</li> <li>• Poor Driver Behaviour</li> <li>• Accidents in the home</li> </ul> <p>Equally Safe focuses on preventing &amp; eradicating violence against women and girls, addressing gender inequality</p> <p>CJ Plan will take a wide view of issues e.g. families, housing, employment, health, inclusion</p>

Employment & income	Health & wellbeing	Attainment, achievement, & inclusion	Housing & Neighbourhood	Keeping People Safe
What <u>more</u> needs done?				
<p>The CPP needs to <b>focus on helping people access these job opportunities, removing barriers</b>, and ensuring appropriate skills of current and future workforce</p> <p><b>Tackling Poverty strategy</b> requires updated in the current economic context and ongoing welfare reform</p>	<p>Evidence/good practice indicates a focus on issues such as diabetes will have a positive impact in the med /long term &amp; has potential to reduce inequalities, &amp; the burden on health and social care services- <b>strategic approach is required</b></p> <p>We need to improve <b>inclusion and participation in sport, physical activity and culture</b>, especially for our most vulnerable young people</p> <p>A need has been identified for targeted work in relation to <b>Parenting and Play</b> focused on all-age health and well-being</p>	<p>Our most <b>vulnerable young people need to be supported</b> throughout their education to gain and sustain employment</p>	<p><b>Build CPP understanding</b>, especially amongst the Reducing Inequalities theme, on Housing issues and identification of cross cutting issues</p> <p>There is a need to develop specific <b>strategic plans</b> in relation to the housing needs of <i>older people</i> and <i>homelessness</i></p> <p>CPP should maximise funding available from the Scottish Gvt in relation to alleviating Fuel Poverty</p>	<p><b>Build CPP understanding</b>, especially amongst the Reducing Inequalities theme, and make valuable connections e.g. around keeping children and young people safe</p> <p><b>Long term sustainability of Domestic Abuse services</b> needs to be addressed</p> <p>Integrate <b>Community Justice</b> into CPP, ensuring that a partnership approach is taken to prevention and reducing offending</p>
What <u>outcomes</u> do we want to achieve?				
<p>More working age people, including school leavers, are supported to enter and sustain quality employment</p> <p>Where work is not possible, income will be maximised to improve quality of life</p>	<p>The inequalities in health and wellbeing between the most and the least deprived people and communities across the Borders are reduced</p>	<p>Inequalities in educational outcomes, attainment and inclusion between the most and least deprived children in Borders are reduced (including vulnerable groups)</p> <p>More young people are equipped with the knowledge and skills to proceed to adult working life</p>	<p>Every person in the Scottish Borders lives in a home that meets their needs</p>	<p>Scottish Borders is the safest place to live, work and visit</p> <p>Understanding of community justice is improved; services are more joined up and accessible; interventions prevent and reduce the risk of further offending; life chances are improved</p>

Employment & income	Health & wellbeing	Attainment, achievement, & inclusion	Housing & Neighbourhood	Keeping People Safe
<b>Specific actions now required :</b>				
<p><b>A1:</b> Develop a Strategic Plan for Employability in the Scottish Borders (including Developing the Young Workforce) <b>LEAD: Borders Learning and Skills Partnership/SBC Strategic Housing &amp; Employability Services</b></p> <p><b>A2:</b> Review and Implement the Tackling Poverty &amp; Social Justice Strategy <b>LEAD: Strategic Partnership against Poverty/SBC Strategic Housing &amp; Employability Services</b></p> <p><b>A3:</b> Continue to deliver the Welfare Reform Programme <b>LEAD: Strategic Partnership against Poverty/SBC Strategic Housing &amp; Employability Services</b></p>	<p><b>A4:</b> Develop and implement a Public Health Inequalities Action Plan with a focus on: preventable illness (especially Diabetes), mental health, inclusion and well-being <b>LEAD: Public Health</b></p> <p><b>A5:</b> Implement Early Years Strategic Action Plan and develop Early Years Centres <b>LEAD: Early Years Group</b></p> <p><b>A6:</b> Develop and Implement a Play Strategy for Scottish Borders to support families at risk of health inequalities <b>A7:</b> Develop and Implement a Parenting Strategy to support families at risk of health inequalities <b>LEAD: CYP Leadership Group</b></p> <p><b>A8:</b> Develop and Implement a Children and Young People’s Sport, Physical Activity and Culture Strategy, with a focus on inclusion and participation <b>LEAD: CYP Leadership Group</b></p>	<p><b>A9:</b> Deliver “Developing the Young Workforce”, ensuring alignment with SB Employability Strategy &amp; focus on the most vulnerable (<b>A1</b>) <b>LEAD: CYP Leadership Group</b></p>	<p><b>A10:</b> Presentation of LHS development to RI Delivery Team (including Reducing Inequalities contribution statement) <b>LEAD: Local Housing Strategy Group (LHSG)</b></p> <p><b>A11:</b> Develop a Strategic Plan to address the housing needs of older people <b>LEAD: LHSG</b></p> <p><b>A12:</b> Develop a Strategic Plan to reduce homelessness (<i>explore creating a health &amp; homelessness plan</i>) <b>LEAD: LHSG (with Public Health)</b></p> <p><b>A13:</b> Update Fuel Poverty Delivery Plan, with a focus on maximising funding <b>LEAD: LHSG</b></p>	<p><b>A14:</b> Presentation of Action Plan to RI Delivery Team and ensure key links are made <b>LEAD: Safer Communities</b></p> <p><b>A15:</b> Develop a sustainable, partnership approach to the delivery of Domestic Abuse services <b>LEAD: Domestic Abuse Pathway Board</b></p> <p><b>A16:</b> Implement the Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan, linking it across the 5 inequalities themes and embedding it into the CPP <b>LEAD: Community Justice Strategic Board</b></p>
<p><b>When delivering these actions, the CPP will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Focus resources on areas of greatest need</b> to reduce inequalities, through core service delivery and programmes</li> <li>• Maximise impact of <b>locality planning</b> to reduce inequalities, engaging with &amp; involving communities &amp; stakeholder at every opportunity</li> <li>• <b>Enhance capacity of staff</b> to address inequalities and support individuals and families, through training and tools</li> </ul>				

## How will we demonstrate that inequalities have been reduced?

The CPP commits to reviewing the most up to date data annually and amending its action plans accordingly, should any longer term issues become apparent. A framework has been produced for each of the 5 inequalities themes and is presented on the following pages.

The majority of data within the framework are from national sources, available on an annual basis (but with a lag in some cases). Some data sets become available at “intermediate zone” i.e. at a “sub” Scottish Borders level, which is a useful way of “health- checking” the Scottish Borders averages and seeing whether or not they hide issues that need to be tackled (often, this local area data has a further time lag in becoming available).

KEY						
	better than Scottish average	worse than Scottish average	Positive long term trend	Negative long term trend	Little long term change	Data not available at sub-Borders level

## EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

Outcomes	Key Indicators	Scottish Borders	Scotland	SB/Scotland	SB Long term trend	Source
More working age people, including school leavers, are supported to enter and sustain quality employment	Residence Based Full-Time Median Weekly Pay - Gross for Males	<b>£548</b>	£561			NOMIS 2015
	Residence Based Full-Time Median Weekly Pay - Gross for Female	<b>£426</b>	£474			NOMIS 2015
	Workplace Based Full-Time Median Weekly Pay - Gross for Males	<b>£471</b>	£563			NOMIS 2015
	Workplace Based Full-Time Median Weekly Pay - Gross for Female	<b>£429</b>	£475			NOMIS 2015
Where work is not possible, income will be maximised to improve quality of	Claimant Count	<b>1.9%</b>	2.3%			NOMIS March 2016
	Population income deprived	<b>10.1%</b>	13.2%			SIMD 2012, SG
	Employment Rate	<b>76.2%</b>	73.1%			NOMIS 2015
	Working age with no qualifications	<b>5.7%</b>	9.4%			NOMIS 2015
	Children Living in Poverty (percent)	<b>10.9%</b>	15.3%			HMRC 2012

- Borders wages have, over the last 3 years, remained relatively unchanged, after a sharp rise between 2012 and 2013, and they have not caught up with Scottish averages, which have increased more gradually over time.
- Those who live in the Borders but who can travel out with the area to jobs earn more than those who live and work in the Borders, and there is still a gap between male and female earnings in the Scottish Borders.

Worst Intermediate Zone/Locality	Best Intermediate Zone/Locality	Scottish Borders Gap
2.7%	0.9%	<b>1.8%</b>
23.4%	5.0%	<b>18.4%</b>
27.8%	4.5%	<b>23.3%</b>

Claimant count is provided at Ward level and shows areas of the Borders where the rate is above the current national average

There are areas where the **% of population who are income**, and **% children living in poverty** are well above the Scottish average, even though the Borders average compares favourably to the Scottish average

## HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Outcomes	Key Indicators	Scottish Borders	Scotland	SB/Scotland	SB Long term trend	Source
The inequalities in health and wellbeing between the most and the least deprived people and communities across the Borders are reduced	Male life expectancy (in years)	<b>78.7</b>	76.6	✓	👍	NRS 2011
	Female life expectancy (in years)	<b>82.0</b>	80.8	✓	👍	NRS 2011
	All-cause mortality among the 15-44 year olds (rate per 100,000)	<b>82</b>	101	✓	👍	NRS 2012-2014
	Patients discharged from hospital with Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)- rate per 100,000	<b>452</b>	440	✗	👎	ISD 2011-13
	Alcohol-related hospital stays (rate per 100,000)	<b>465</b>	672	✓	👍	ISD 2014/15
	Body Mass Index - primary 1	<b>9.1</b>	10.1	✓	👎	CHSP-S 2013/14
	Body Mass Index - adults	<b>71%</b>	65%	✗	👎	SHeS 2012-14
	Prevalence of type 2 diabetes	<b>5.5%</b>	5.2%	✗	👎	Scottish Diabetes Survey 2014
	Fruit & Veg consumption	<b>23%</b>	21%	✓	👎	SHeS 2012-14
	Screening uptake: breast (50-70)	<b>76.4</b>	72.5	✓	👎	ATOS, 2010-12
	Screening uptake: bowel (50-74)	<b>61.1</b>	56	✓	👍	ATOS 2011-13
	Mental Health Scores (% with scores of 4 or higher)	<b>19%</b>	15%	✗	👎	GHQ12
	Early years Scorecard gap measurement + parenting and play indicators (programme participation rates and outcomes of programmes)					
	Smoking quits					
	Sign ups to "Smoke Free" homes					
Number of community food initiatives						

- Coronary Heart Disease, Body Mass Index (Adults), Diabetes and Mental Health indicators are all worse than the Scottish average
- Indicators in red are still to be confirmed as part of strategy development

Worst Intermediate Zone/Locality	Best Intermediate Zone/Locality	Scottish Borders Gap
74.7	83.6	<b>8.9</b>
79.1	89.5	<b>10.4</b>
199 (2011-13)	0 (2011-13)	<b>199</b>
638	234	<b>404</b>
1490 (13/14)	123 (13/14)	<b>1367</b>
21.4%	0%	<b>21.4%</b>
23%	12%	<b>11%</b>

There are significant difference in health outcomes for people in some areas of the Borders, with rates significantly higher than Scottish averages



## ATTAINMENT, ACHIEVEMENT AND INCLUSION

Outcomes	Key Indicators	Scottish Borders	Scotland	SB/Scotland	SB Long term trend	Source
Inequalities in educational outcomes, attainment and inclusion between the most and least deprived children in Borders are reduced (including vulnerable groups)	S6: % of pupils achieving 5+ awards Higher or above	<b>34.3%</b>	29.3%			LGBF 2014/15
	S6: % Pupils from <u>deprived</u> areas achieving 5+ awards at Higher or above	<b>11.8%</b>	12.8%			LGBF 2014/15
	No passes at SCQF level 3 or better	<b>1.5%</b>	1.7%			Scottish Gvt 2014/15
	Positive Destinations- school leavers' initial destination	<b>95.3%</b>	92.9%			SDS 2014/15
	Positive Destinations: school leavers- 6 months on	<b>94%</b>	91.7%			SDS 2013/14
	Secondary School exclusion rate (per 1000 pupils)	<b>37.2</b>	49.6			Scottish Gvt 2014/15
	Looked After children cared for in foster/family placement rather than residential accom.	<b>83%</b>	90%			LGBF 2014/15
	Higher Education: Full time student success rate	<b>75%</b>	71%			Borders College 14/15
More young people are equipped with the knowledge and skills to proceed to adult working life	Claimant Council 18-24	<b>3.9%</b> (310 young people)	3.4%			NOMIS March 2016
	CLD Participation: youth work	<b>2426</b>	n/a	n/a		SBC 2014/15
	CLD Participation: family learning;	<b>632</b>	n/a	n/a		SBC 2014/15
	CLD Participation: adult learning	<b>615</b>	n/a	n/a		SBC 2014/15
	Participation amongst vulnerable groups (link to CYP Performance Framework)					TBC

- In terms of general educational attainment, Scottish Borders is above Scottish averages. Trends are generally upwards in all areas (including positive destinations) although the % of pupils from deprived areas achieving 5+ Highers is lower than the Scottish average (but has improved over the last 3 years).
- As of end March, the Claimant Count for 18-24yr olds was slightly higher than the Scottish average and hasn't come down much over the longer term (staying above the 16-64 year old rate). This shows that younger people are bearing the brunt of Scottish Borders unemployment
- Placing children within a family setting (rather than residential) is an ongoing but important challenge if outcomes are to be improved
- Although the numbers participating in Community Learning and Development are down, outcomes have improved for those participating (based on local information)
- Indicators in red are still to be confirmed as part of strategy development

Worst Intermediate Zone/Locality	Best Intermediate Zone/Locality	Scottish Borders Gap
11.8	34.3%	<b>22.5%</b>
78.3%	100%	<b>21.7%</b>
60 young people*	10 young people*	50

There are still fewer young people from deprived areas achieving 5+ Highers.

Some areas of the Borders achieve only 78% of positive destinations (6 months on), compared to 100% in some areas.

\*because numbers are low, rates are difficult to calculate, so actual numbers have been given, at ward level



## KEEPING PEOPLE SAFE

Outcomes	Key Indicators	Scottish Borders	Scotland	SB/Scotland	SB Long term trend	Source
<p>Scottish Borders is the safest place to live, work and visit</p> <p>Community Justice Outcomes TBC</p>	Recorded incidents of domestic abuse- rate per 10,000 population	<b>79.9</b>	112			Police Scotland (2014/15)
	Recorded crime- rate per 10,000 population	<b>280</b>	479			Recorded Crime in Scotland (2014/15)
	Recorded Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents- rate per 1000 population	<b>106.46</b>	n/a	n/a		Police Scotland/Safer Communities team (2014-15)
	% of ASB incidents that are alcohol related	<b>18.3%</b>	n/a	n/a		Police Scotland/Safer Communities team (2014-15)
	Number of road users killed/seriously injured as a result of a Road traffic accident	<b>68</b>	3.6% of Scotland's accidents			Police Scotland/Statistics Scotland 2014
	Under 5 home accidents- rate per 1000 under 5s	<b>11.1</b>	7.2			ISD (2013/14)
	Over 75s falls- rate per 1000 over 75s	<b>36.9</b>	34.4			ISD (2013/14)
	Rate of accidental dwelling fires per 100,000 dwellings	<b>141.6</b>	195.5			SFRS (2014/15)
	% dwelling fires: suspected alcohol/drug use	<b>22%</b>	14%			ADP (2014/15)
	<p>Community Justice- indicators TBC as part of Outcomes Improvement Plan development (April 2017)</p>					

- Recorded Anti-social behaviour is a combination of *incidents recorded by Police Scotland* and *incidents recorded through the Safer Communities team*. There are no comparable Scottish figures as each area in Scotland is set up slightly differently to deal with ASB
- Rates of accidents for under 5s and falls for over 75s are both higher in the Scottish Borders than Scotland, and increasing
- Although the rate of dwelling fires has come down, the % where drug/alcohol use is suspected is increasing
- The number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) as a result of a road traffic accident has come down in 2014 to 68 (from 80 in 2013), after a few years of increasing. In 2013, our KSI numbers accounted for 4.3% of the total Scottish KSI, but the % is now back to where it was in 2011/12 at 3.6%.

Worst Intermediate Zone/Locality	Best Intermediate Zone/Locality	Scottish Borders Gap
194.4 (T&L)	65.55 (Tw d)	<b>128.85</b>
<i>Local information to be confirmed</i>		
1.02* T&L	0.36* Tweeddale	<b>0.66</b>
9.19* T&L	3.96* Tweeddale	5.23
<p>ASB rates are significantly higher in Teviot &amp; Liddesdale</p> <p>*The rate per 1000 <i>total population</i> for under 5 yr old accidents and over 75 yr old falls is highest in Teviot &amp; Liddesdale (note that the rates used in the left hand table are rates per relevant population i.e. under 5, to allow for national comparison)</p>		

For any queries on the information presented within these tables, email [performance@scotborders.gov.uk](mailto:performance@scotborders.gov.uk) or Tel: 01835 826542