“Working together with our communities and through targeted partnership action, the quality of life will improve for all who live, work or study in the Scottish Borders.”

Our Vision, Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership
Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership

Community planning is the process by which Councils and other public bodies work with local communities, businesses and community groups to plan and deliver better services and improve the lives of people who live in Scotland.

The Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership1 is tasked with taking this forward here in the Borders. The following organisations are represented on the partnership:

### STATUTORY PARTNERS
- NHS Borders
- Police Scotland
- Scottish Borders Council
- Scottish Enterprise
- Scottish Fire & Rescue Service
- Borders College
- Health & Social Care Integration Joint Board
- Historic Environment Scotland
- Scottish Environmental Protection Agency
- Scottish Natural Heritage
- Scottish Sports Council (represented by Live Borders)
- SEStran
- Skills Development Scotland
- VisitScotland

### NON-STATUTORY PARTNERS
- Berwickshire Housing Association
- Eildon Housing
- Scottish Borders Community Council Network
- Scottish Borders Housing Association
- Third Sector
- Waverley Housing

---

1 Community Planning Partnership (Appendix A)
## Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why have a plan?</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our Approach</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our Vision and Themes</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our Outcomes for the Scottish Borders</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our Way of Working</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What we know about the Scottish Borders</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Views</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### APPENDICES

- **Appendix A**: The Community Planning Partnership       | 31   |
- **Appendix B**: Equality Duty                            | 32   |
- **Appendix C**: Climate Change Duty                      | 32   |
- **Appendix D**: National Outcomes                        | 33   |
- **Appendix E**: Sources of Information                   | 34   |
- **Appendix F**: Other Plans, Strategies and Initiatives  | 34   |
- **Appendix G**: Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) for Scottish Borders | 35   |
- **Appendix H**: Scottish Borders Town Centre Index       | 36   |
Introduction - The Scottish Borders

Whilst the Borders offers many an excellent quality of life we recognise there are significant local challenges too ...

... all set against an increasing demand for better, local public services at a time when there is significant financial pressure on funding.
Why have a plan?

To effectively tackle these challenges and improve outcomes, the Community Planning Partnership should work together, and with local communities and businesses.

Under the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 the Scottish Government has made this a requirement, with a particular focus on reducing inequalities.

Scottish Borders Community Plan

This plan\(^2\) looks to highlight what the Borders-wide inequalities are, and how the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) together and with local communities and businesses can address those inequalities and improve outcomes\(^3\).

Locality Plans

Some inequalities and outcomes are not Borders-wide but much more localised to specific communities, for example rural isolation. To reflect these more localised inequalities five locality plans are being prepared. There is one local plan for each of the following areas:

- Berwickshire
- Cheviot
- Eildon
- Teviot & Liddesdale
- Tweeddale

What is an outcome?

An outcome is the result we want to achieve, for example, improved support and care for older people.

What do we mean by “reducing inequalities”?

Closing the gap between our least and most disadvantaged in our communities. For example in our most disadvantaged areas people are more likely to have low incomes and experience more health problems, whilst those living in the most affluent areas tend to live longer, healthier lives. The reasons for this are complex. However a focus of the Partnership is to reduce these gaps, and improve outcomes for our most disadvantaged communities.

---

\(^2\) In line with the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 this plan is our version of a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan and will replace the 2013 Single Outcome Agreement.

\(^3\) Local outcomes must be consistent with the Scottish Government’s National Outcomes (Appendix D).
Our Approach

To help identify inequalities and pull together our understanding of the key issues and challenges from across the Scottish Borders we have used a range of information sources⁴, notably:

- National and local data and statistics
- Community views
- Professional knowledge and expertise

Following detailed analysis of the information sources a number of outcomes (p9) have been agreed because:

- They affect the whole of the Scottish Borders (as opposed to one local area, as these would be captured in the relevant Locality Plan)
- They will benefit from a strategic partnership approach
- They are not the sole responsibility of one organisation (for example, Scottish Borders Council has sole responsibility for roads maintenance (non-trunk road))
- There is a clear, evidence-based and strong understanding of the Borders-wide need, issue and/or opportunity

And if they meet one or more of the following:

- Future demand projections (for example, a growing ageing population)
- Statistically, the Scottish Borders is worse than the Scotland average
- Statistically, the Scottish Borders is experiencing a long-term negative trend
- Strength of community response, including businesses

⁴ Sources of Information (Appendix E)

Other Partners’ Plans
We recognise that there are a number of other published plans that look to address some of the challenges the Borders faces, for example on Health & Social Care. The ambition is to bring together these plans where appropriate and have one plan for the Scottish Borders and one plan for each of the five localities. Appendix F details the plans that have been used to inform this plan.
Our Vision and Themes

Our ambition is set out through the following vision:

“Working together with our communities and through targeted partnership action, the quality of life will improve for all who live, work or study in the Scottish Borders.”

This plan will set out the outcomes we want to improve, the inequalities we want to reduce and how we will do that.

As detailed in Our Approach (p7) our understanding of the Borders is vital in recognising what we need to do now and in the years to come. A key statistic, for example, is our projected population change (p11).

The population charts reinforce the projection of a growing ageing population but also clearly show the challenge of encouraging younger generations to stay or even re-locate to the Borders.

Set against this projection we have structured this plan around four themes.

“How do we build and improve our economy, skills and learning?”

“How to we promote and improve our health, care and wellbeing?”

“How do we protect and improve our quality of life?”

“How do we develop and improve our place?”
# Our Outcomes for the Scottish Borders

The following outcomes have been agreed for the Scottish Borders as per Our Approach outlined on page 8:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OUTCOMES by Theme</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Our Economy, Skills &amp; Learning</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More people working more productively for higher wages</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More business people benefitting from greater investment and better support for their new and existing businesses, particularly in key growth sectors</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More highly skilled workers</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More people shopping, visiting and spending in local town centres</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More people benefitting from better digital connectivity</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More LAC (looked after and accommodated) children and young people in positive and sustained destinations</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More children, particularly those living in poverty, achieving higher levels of attainment</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Our Health, Care &amp; Wellbeing</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More people in good health and leading an active lifestyle at every age and stage of life</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More people in good mental health at every age and stage of life</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved support and care for older people</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Our Quality of Life</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fewer people experiencing violence (incl. domestic abuse)</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fewer people experiencing anti-social behaviour (ASB)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fewer people killed or seriously injured on our roads</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Our Place</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More people able to afford to heat their homes</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More people living independently in affordable and sustainable homes</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Our Way of Working

To support the delivery of these outcomes the following ways of working should be adopted by the Community Planning Partnership:

- **Reduce inequalities** - close the gap between the least and most disadvantaged in our communities
- **Inclusion** - bring all groups of people together to ensure that everyone, as feasibly as possible, is involved (including our duties under the Equality Act (2010) - Appendix B)
- **Listen to, engage with and build capacity within our communities** - embed the practice of co-production
- **Prevention and early intervention** - understand and address the cause of an issue or need (rather than continuing to deal with the consequences)
- **Sustainability** - support the objectives and targets of the Climate Change Duty (Appendix C)
- **Impact assess** - those lead partners identified for key actions will need to impact assess their actions, for example against environmental, equality and/or health impact assessments
- **Continue to reform public services**
What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Area Profile

Projected population numbers from 2014 to 2039 by age group in the Scottish Borders (2014-based)

Source: Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership - Strategic Assessment 2016

Source: National Records of Scotland
The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Scotland in a consistent way. SIMD ranks small areas (called data zones) from the most deprived to least deprived.

A data zone is a small geographical area, showing statistics for a population of between 500 and 1,000 people.

A decile is one part of ten equal groups into which a population can be divided.

Appendix G provides a more detailed breakdown of the SIMD deciles by the following areas:

- Berwickshire
- Cheviot
- Eildon
- Teviot & Liddesdale
- Tweeddale
What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Economy, Skills & Learning

**Outcome:** More people working more productively for higher wages

**Our Understanding**

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because …*

Weekly wages are lower in the Scottish Borders than Scotland. The weekly wage for those working in the Borders is the lowest in Scotland.

Gross Value Added (GVA – a measure for productivity) is lower in the Scottish Borders than Scotland.

When compared with Scotland, the Scottish Borders also has a higher proportion of enterprises in agriculture, forestry and fishing but a lower proportion of enterprises in professional, scientific and technical activities, which continues to adversely affect GVA.

**Weekly Wages 2016**

- **£499** (live in Borders*)
- **£453** (work in Borders)
- **Scotland = £535**

*This will include people who commute out of the area to work, accessing higher paid jobs

**GVA per Capita 2015**

- **£17,196**
  - Scotland = £23,685
  - UK = £25,601

**Enterprises 2016**

- **23.6%** agriculture, forestry and fishing
  - Scotland = 10.2%
- **10.7%** professional, scientific and technical activities
  - Scotland = 18.7%


**Our Measures and Targets**

Currently being drafted.

**Key Actions**

Currently being drafted.
Outcome: More business people benefitting from greater investment and better support for their new and existing businesses, particularly in key growth sectors

Our Understanding

Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...

There is an opportunity to build on the success of existing businesses in key growth sectors:

- Food & Drink
- Financial and Business Services
- Life Sciences
- Energy (including Renewables)
- Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related industries)
- Creative Industries (including Digital)

GROWTH SECTORS 2016
Number of companies (GVA – 2014 figures), jobs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Number of Companies</th>
<th>GVA (2014 figures)</th>
<th>Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LIFE SCIENCES</td>
<td>10 (n/a, n/a)</td>
<td>£140.7M</td>
<td>2,200 jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>105 (£140.7M)</td>
<td>2,200 jobs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINANCIAL &amp; BUSINESS SERVICES</td>
<td>560 (n/a)</td>
<td>£84.6M</td>
<td>2,300 jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>4,570 (£1.128.3M)</td>
<td>57,500 jobs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENERGY</td>
<td>50 (£69.4M, n/a)</td>
<td>£540.7M</td>
<td>3,800 jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>275 (£540.7M)</td>
<td>3,800 jobs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOOD &amp; DRINK</td>
<td>1,185 (£32.4M)</td>
<td>£92.4M</td>
<td>2,300 jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>4,570 (£1.128.3M)</td>
<td>57,500 jobs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CREATIVE INDUSTRIES</td>
<td>320 (£43.7M)</td>
<td>£799.9M</td>
<td>15,200 jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>3,180 (£799.9M)</td>
<td>15,200 jobs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENERGY</td>
<td>50 (£45.7M)</td>
<td>£580.2M</td>
<td>34,600 jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edinburgh</td>
<td>1,780 (£580.2M)</td>
<td>34,600 jobs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Scottish Government

Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

Key Actions

Currently being drafted.
What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Economy, Skills & Learning

Outcome: More highly skilled workers

Our Understanding

Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because …
The majority of work opportunities in the Borders from 2016-2024 will require individuals with a higher level of qualification.

Skill shortage vacancies are more common in the Scottish Borders compared to Scotland; 1.3% compared to 0.8%, a 0.5% difference. Hard to fill vacancies due to skill shortages accounted for 1.4% of the workforce in the Scottish Borders.

In the Scottish Borders there are two occupation areas where the skills gap is more prominent in comparison to Scotland; these are skilled trades and associate professionals (e.g. technicians).

QUALIFICATIONS 2016-2024
Forecast employment change
The requirement to attain: SCQF levels 7-12 will increase from 6,700 to 7,800 (+16%).

The requirement to attain: SCQF levels 0-6 will decrease from 7,000 to 5,800 (-17%).

SKILLS SHORTAGE & HARD TO FILL VACANCIES, 2015
Scottish Borders v Scotland
Skill Shortage vacancies in the Scottish Borders is 1.3% compared to 0.8% in Scotland.

In the Scottish Borders Hard to Fill vacancies are 1.4% compared to 1.1% in Scotland.

Density of Skills
Gaps & Groups affected

SKILLED TRADES
12% Scottish Borders
Scotland = 7%

ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS
10% Scottish Borders
Scotland = 5%

Our Measures and Targets
Currently being drafted.

Key Actions
Currently being drafted.
**Outcome:** More people shopping, visiting and spending in local town centres

**Our Understanding**

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...*

Town centres are at the heart of our communities and help make the Scottish Borders, and each of our towns, distinctive and special.

It is clear that the future nature, make-up and role of our town centres is changing so we must continue to support change and adaptation in town centres.

The Scottish Borders Town Centre Index (Appendix H) tells us that some towns are in greater need of regeneration than others.

**TOWN CENTRE REGENERATION PRIORITY TOWNS**

1. Hawick
2. Jedburgh
3. Eyemouth
4. Galashiels
5. Selkirk

*Source: Scottish Borders Town Centre Index 2016*

**Our Measures and Targets**

Currently being drafted.

**Key Actions**

Currently being drafted.
What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Economy, Skills & Learning

Outcome: More people benefitting from better digital connectivity

Our Understanding

Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because...
The availability of good broadband speeds in the Scottish Borders is below the average for Scotland.

The % of geographic area with no reliable signal in the Scottish Borders is greater than the average for Scotland.

A large proportion of residents who have accessibility issues name poor or lack of public transport as a key factor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BROADBAND COVERAGE 2016</th>
<th>MOBILE COVERAGE 2016</th>
<th>ACCESSIBILITY ISSUES 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30% of premises unable to receive 30 Megabit per second (Mbit/s)</td>
<td>4G 36.5% geographic area with no reliable signal</td>
<td>20% Public Transport (2,225)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland = 22%</td>
<td>Scotland = 28.53%</td>
<td>Health (1,986)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUPERFAST BROADBAND 69% of premises have Superfast Broadband coverage in Scottish Borders</td>
<td>3G 25.17% geographic area with no reliable signal</td>
<td>12% Social/Recreational (2,009)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland = 78%</td>
<td>Scotland = 17.41%</td>
<td>Information (2,006)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

Key Actions

Currently being drafted.
What we know about the Scottish Borders

Outcome: More LAC (looked after and accommodated) children and young people in positive and sustained destinations

Our Understanding

Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because …
Fewer of our looked after school leavers have recently been going into positive destinations, and now sit below the Scotland average.

A positive destination can be one of the following:

- higher education
- further education
- employment
- training
- voluntary work
- activity agreements (a plan of learning and activity)
- Preventing homelessness and sustaining tenancies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSITIVE DESTINATIONS</th>
<th>Scottish Borders</th>
<th>Scotland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015/16</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014/15</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013/14</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Education Outcomes for Scotland's Looked After Children, 2015-16

Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

Key Actions

Currently being drafted.
What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Economy, Skills & Learning

Outcome: More children, particularly those living in poverty, achieving higher levels of attainment

Our Understanding

Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because …
The attainment gap between the most deprived and least deprived is widening.

**CURRICULUM FOR EXCELLENCE (CfE)**
% difference between most and least deprived in the Scottish Borders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Reading</th>
<th>Writing</th>
<th>Listening &amp; Talking</th>
<th>Numeracy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P1</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>-1%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P4</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P7</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Achievement of Curriculum for Excellence Levels tables, 2015/16

Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

**Key Actions**

Currently being drafted.
Our Understanding

Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because …
71% of adults in the Borders are overweight compared to 65% for Scotland.

Between 2009 and 2014 the number of people registered with Type 2 diabetes in the Borders increased by 26.4%, slightly higher than the Scottish increase of 25.9%.

Due to changing demographics the numbers of those with Type 2 diabetes and other long term conditions associated with obesity and inactivity are expected to rise.

Smoking in pregnancy is significantly higher in Borders at 20.6% compared to 17.3% in Scotland.

Outcome: More people in good health and leading an active lifestyle at every age and stage of life

Our Measures and Targets
Currently being drafted.

Key Actions
Currently being drafted.
What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Health, Care & Wellbeing

Outcome: More people in good mental health at every age and stage of life

Our Understanding

Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because …
Close to one in five people in the Borders have a mental health problem, which is above the Scottish average.

Poor mental health can affect people at all stages of life, from childhood onwards, and means people are likely to have poor outcomes in other areas of their lives including physical health, employment and participation.

GENERAL HEALTH QUESTIONNAIRE (GHQ12) by NHS Board
All Adults, 2012-2015

18% of the adults in the Borders have a GHQ12 score of 4+, indicating the presence of a possible psychiatric disorder
Scotland = 15%

Source: Scottish Health Service

Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

Key Actions

Currently being drafted.
What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Health, Care & Wellbeing

**Outcome:** Improved support and care for older people

**Our Understanding**

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because …*

By the year 2039 our project population for those aged over 75 years increases by 89.5% to 21,921, and those aged 65-74 years increases by 21.4% to 17,924.

Alongside the growing ageing population there is also an increase in the complexity of need, for instance the proportion of older people with two or more health conditions increases with age, bringing additional needs for care, support and treatment.

Borders residents ranked providing high quality care for older people as second in their list of neighbourhood priorities.

**PROJECTED POPULATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>% Change from 2014 to 2039</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td>89.5% Borders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>85.4% Scotland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>21.4% Borders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27.4% Scotland</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: National Records of Scotland / Scottish Borders Household Survey 2015*

**CARE**

“Providing high quality care for older people” is second in the list of the top five neighbourhood priorities for the Scottish Borders.

**Our Measures and Targets**

Currently being drafted.

**Key Actions**

Currently being drafted.
What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Quality of Life

Outcome: Fewer people experiencing violence (incl. domestic abuse)

Our Understanding

Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because …

Violent crime has increased in the Scottish Borders by 53% compared to 11% in Scotland since 2014/15. Assaults have increased by 8% with 776 recorded in 2016/17 in the Borders.

The number of recorded incidents of domestic abuse has increased by 8% compared to Scotland which has decreased by 2%.

There has been a rise in sexual crimes of 27% compared to Scotland which has seen a 12% increase.

Domestic abuse was ranked 12/24 in Police Scotland’s 2016/17 ‘Your View Counts’ survey.

Table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Recorded Incidents 2016/17</th>
<th>Recorded Incidents 2015/16</th>
<th>Recorded Incidents 2014/15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VIOLENT CRIME</td>
<td>776 recorded assaults</td>
<td>749 recorded assaults</td>
<td>715 recorded assaults</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOMESTIC ABUSE</td>
<td>968 recorded incidents</td>
<td>924 recorded incidents</td>
<td>884 recorded incidents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEXUAL CRIMES</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Police Scotland

Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

Key Actions

Currently being drafted.
What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Quality of Life

Outcome: Fewer people experiencing anti-social behaviour (ASB)

Our Understanding

Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) was ranked 1/24 in Police Scotland’s 2016/17 ‘Your View Counts’ survey.

Hate crime within the Scottish Borders has increased by 38%.

Online ASB has increased in the Scottish Borders by 96% compared to 52% in Scotland.

Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

Key Actions

Currently being drafted.
What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Quality of Life

**Outcome:** Fewer people killed or seriously injured on our roads

Our Understanding

_Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because …_

Road Safety was ranked 6/24 in Police Scotland’s 2016/17 ‘Your View Counts’ survey.

Fatalities on the roads have increased by 57% in the Scottish Borders compared to -9% in Scotland.

People killed or seriously injured in the Borders have increased by 12% compared to Scotland which has decreased by -13%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FATALITIES</th>
<th>KILLED/SERIOUSLY INJURED</th>
<th>ROAD SAFETY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recorded Incidents</strong></td>
<td><strong>Recorded Incidents</strong></td>
<td><strong>Police Scotland Your View Counts Survey 2016/17</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57% increase in the Borders compared to -9% in Scotland</td>
<td>77 people killed or seriously injured in the Scottish Borders 2016/17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Police Scotland

Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

Key Actions

Currently being drafted.
What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Place

**Outcome:** More people able to afford to heat their homes

**Our Understanding**

*Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because …*

Fuel poverty affects a large proportion of households in the Scottish Borders.

Fuel poverty is defined as the need to spend more than 10% of income to pay for fuel bills.

**FUEL POVERTY 2013-2015**

39% of households in the Borders are fuel poor

Scotland = 35%

Source: Local Housing Strategy 2017-2022

**Our Measures and Targets**

Currently being drafted.

**Key Actions**

Currently being drafted.
What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Place

Outcome: More people living independently in affordable and sustainable homes

Our Understanding

Why do we want to improve this outcome? Because ...

The right supply of housing is important in meeting the needs of our communities, and particularly in light of the projected population change.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOUSING FOR OLDER PEOPLE</th>
<th>AFFORDABLE HOUSING</th>
<th>RENTAL MARKET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>89.5% increase in projected population for over 75’s by 2039</td>
<td>£173,575 av. house price in the Scottish Borders 7% higher than Scotland</td>
<td>50% of local households cannot afford av. market rent in Scottish Borders (£519 per month)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£43,000 household income required to access mortgage for av. house price. Av. income in Scottish Borders 5% lower than Scotland (£32,785)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Local Housing Strategy 2017-2022

Our Measures and Targets

Currently being drafted.

Key Actions

Currently being drafted.
Community views

Communities across the Scottish Borders have been asked and express their views in many different ways.

For example, the Scottish Borders Household Survey has been used over a number of years and more recently the Community Planning Partnership asked for views through events and surveys held in February and March 2017, including with local businesses. Community views have been expressed through:

- Scottish Borders Household Survey
- Our Place Survey
- Business Breakfasts
- Graffiti Wall Posters

Within the Our Place Survey it has been highlighted by communities that sustainable public and community focused transport is an issue. Further work needs to be undertaken to understand what this means at locality level.

A summary of the key findings from community views now follows.

A good place to live - top three reasons:
1. Good neighbours/friendly/respectful/good community spirit
2. Quiet/peaceful/nice area
3. Beautiful countryside/scenery

Neighbourhood problems - top three problems:
1. Parking problems
2. Rubbish and litter lying around
3. Dangerous driving or speeding

Neighbourhood priorities - top five:
1. Growing the economy of the Borders, and supporting local retailers and businesses
2. Providing high quality care for older people
3. Tackling poverty and inequality
4. Raising educational attainment and achievement and helping people of all ages obtain the skills they need for learning, life and work
5. Providing activities and facilities for younger people

Employment - top three priorities for improving employment opportunities:
1. Bringing jobs to the area
2. Getting more young people into work
3. Creating more apprenticeships
What do you like about where you live?

Children & Young People: 1%

Health & Wellbeing: 4%
- Landscapes / Scenery; Open Spaces

Environment: 54%
- Sense of community; Local festival; Community spaces; After school clubs

Transport: 21%

Economy & Skills: 5%
- Poor connectivity; Empty shops

Community: 46%

What do you not like about where you live?

Children & Young People: 2%

Health & Wellbeing: 5%
- Dog Fouling; Littering

Environment: 20%
- Potholes; Parking; Public Transport

Transport: 28%

Economy & Skills: 20%

Community: 14%

What would you change about where you live?

Children & Young People: 4%

Health & Wellbeing: 4%
- Better access

Environment: 13%
- Better transport links; Parking management

Transport: 21%

Economy & Skills: 24%
- Town centres; Job opportunities

Community: 17%
- Affordable activities; listening to communities

A summary of the key issues raised:
- Sustainable public and community focused transport
- Broadband and mobile coverage
- Employment:
  - Shortage of skilled workforce / Attracting skilled people to the area
  - Young people not ready for work and lacking the right skills
  - Better joint working required with educational establishments
- Lack of supply of suitable premises
- Planning needs to be simplified
- Business rates
- Funding is often too complex to navigate
- Extending the Borders Railway
- Build on tourism opportunities
- Condition of roads
- Parking in town centres
- Ageing population and care for the elderly
- Brexit: Retention of Eastern European staff / Impact on agriculture
Write, scribble, draw your thoughts, ideas, feelings about where you live

**LIKE**

What do you like about where you live?

- Nice / good community
- Friends
- Family
- Safe
- Fun
- Activities / Sport
- Countryside / Nature
- Walks
- Parks / Skate Parks
- School
- Local Shops

**DISLIKE**

What don't you like about where you live?

- Neighbourhood
- None of my friends live nearby
- Litter
- School
- Bullies
- Dog mess
- Not enough things to do
- People smoking
- Druggies
- Drunk people
- High Street
- Need to travel to go to better shops

**CHANGE**

What would make where you live better?

- More friends (living nearby)
- Bigger skate park
- More funding for youth clubs
- More flowers / plants
- Less dog mess
- More shops
- Cinema
- Train station
- Respect
- More police in the area
- Free activities
- Free places to go and sit
- More things to do, particularly at night
Appendix A
Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership
Governance Model

Community Planning Strategic Board
Community Planning Partnership Consultative Group

Community Justice Authority
Joint Delivery Team
Children and Young People’s Leadership Group

Economy & Low Carbon Delivery Team
Reducing Inequalities Delivery Team
Future Service Reform Delivery Team

Economic Strategy & Action Plan
Low Carbon Strategy & Action Plan
Reducing inequalities Strategy & Action Plan
Future Services Reform Programme

Community Planning Engagement Framework
Community Planning Equality Panel

Community Planning Strategic Board - will meet 4 times per year, plus annual planning day with all partners
All partners will meet for an annual planning day to influence strategic direction
Appendix B

Equality Duty

As a Community Planning Partnership we also have a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010). We have a duty to:

• Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation.
• Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a characteristic that is protected under the Act, and those who don’t.
• Foster good relations between people who share a characteristic and those who don’t. This involves tackling prejudice and building understanding.

The characteristics that are protected under the Act are:

| AGE | DISABILITY | GENDER
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Younger people, older people, or any specific age group</td>
<td>Including physical, sensory, learning, mental health and health conditions</td>
<td>Male, Female and Transgender</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| MARRIAGE AND CIVIL PARTNERSHIP | PREGNANCY AND MATERNITY | RACE
| Including single, divorced, civil partnership, married, separated | Including breastfeeding | People from ethnic minorities including Gypsy Travellers and Eastern European immigrants |
| RELIGION OR BELIEF | SEXUAL ORIENTATION | CARERS
| Including people who have no belief | Biosexual, Gay, Heterosexual and Lesbian | Both formal and informal carers |

Appendix C

Climate Change Duty

The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 places duties on public bodies to deliver their services in a way which supports the objectives and targets of the Act.

These duties relate to both internal activities, such as energy saving within buildings, and their work with partners to deliver joint services.

The duties on the face of the Act require that a public body must, in exercising its functions, act:

• in the way best calculated to contribute to the delivery of the targets set in or under Part 1 of the Act. This refers to emissions reduction targets, known as climate change mitigation.
• in the way best calculated to help deliver any programme laid before the Scottish Parliament under section 53. This section refers programmes for adaptation to climate change, i.e. preparing for the effects of a changing climate.
• in a way that it considers is most sustainable.

Carbon Reduction Targets

The Act set a target of a 42% reduction in carbon emissions by 2020, an 80% reduction in emissions by 2050, and that 100% of gross electricity consumption should come from renewables by 2020.
The following table sets out how our outcomes for the Scottish Borders are consistent with the National Outcomes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMUNITY PLAN OUTCOMES</th>
<th>NATIONAL OUTCOMES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>More people working more productively for higher wages</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More business people benefitting from greater investment and better support for their new and existing businesses, particularly in key growth sectors</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More highly skilled workers</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More people shopping, visiting and spending in local town centres</td>
<td>11, 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More people benefitting from better digital connectivity</td>
<td>1, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More LAC (looked after and accommodated) children and young people in positive and sustained destinations</td>
<td>7, 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More children, particularly those living in poverty, achieving higher levels of attainment</td>
<td>7, 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More people in good health and leading an active lifestyle at any age or stage in life</td>
<td>6, 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More people in good mental health at any age or stage in life</td>
<td>6, 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved support and care for older people</td>
<td>6, 9, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fewer people experiencing violence (including domestic abuse)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fewer people experiencing anti-social behaviour (ASB)</td>
<td>10, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fewer people killed or seriously injured on our roads</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More people able to afford to heat their homes</td>
<td>7, 8, 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More people living independently in affordable and sustainable homes</td>
<td>7, 9, 11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATIONAL OUTCOMES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Opportunities for our people. We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. We live longer, healthier lives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Our people are able to maintain their independence as they get older and are able to access appropriate support when they need it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. We take pride in a strong, fair and inclusive national identity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix E
Sources of Information

- National Records of Scotland
- Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership: Strategic Assessment 2016
- Office for National Statistics
- Scottish Government
- Skills Development Scotland: Regional Skills Assessment 2016 – Scottish Borders
- Scottish Borders Town Centre Index 2016
- OFCOM: Connected Nations 2016
- Scottish Borders Household Survey 2015
- Scottish Health Surveys 2012-15
- Scottish Diabetes Surveys 2009-15
- ISD Scotland
- Education Outcomes for Scotland LAC 2015/16
- Achievement of Curriculum for Excellence Levels Table 2015/16
- Police Scotland
- Local Housing Strategy 2017-2022
- Our Place Surveys 2017
- Business Breakfasts 2017
- Graffiti Wall Posters 2017

Appendix F
Other Plans, Strategies and Initiatives

We recognise that there are a number of other published plans that look to address some of the challenges the Scottish Borders faces. The ambition is to bring together these plans where appropriate and have one plan for the Scottish Borders and one plan for each of the five localities.

This plan has been informed in consultation and dialogue with the stakeholders involved in developing the plans, strategies, programmes and strategic initiatives listed below:

- Scottish Borders Economic Strategy
- Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal
- Proposed South of Scotland Enterprise Agency
- Borderlands Initiative
- Scottish Borders Reducing Inequalities Strategic Plan
- Scottish Borders Public Health Report
- Scottish Borders Health & Social Care Partnership Strategic Plan
- Local Fire & Rescue Plan for the Scottish Borders
- Scottish Borders Local Police Plan
- Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan
- Integrated Children & Young People’s Plan
- Local Housing Strategy
- Scottish Borders Local Development Plan
- Scottish Borders Council Corporate Plan
- Regional Transport Strategy

This consultative approach will continue throughout the delivery of this plan.
Appendix G
Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) for Scottish Borders

Percent of Datazones by SIMD2016 Decile: Berwickshire vs. Scottish Borders

Percent of Datazones by SIMD2016 Decile: Cheviot vs. Scottish Borders

Percent of Datazones by SIMD2016 Decile: Eildon vs. Scottish Borders

Percent of Datazones by SIMD2016 Decile: Teviot and Liddesdale vs. Scottish Borders

Percent of Datazones by SIMD2016 Decile: Tweeddale vs. Scottish Borders

Percent Datazones by SIMD2016 Decile: Scottish Borders vs. Scotland
Appendix H
Scottish Borders Town Centre Index 2016

The Town Centre Index has been created from a selection of measures in the Town Matrix and provides a way to better understand the economic and social robustness/potential need of our town centres in the Scottish Borders, relative to one another. Within the index, a ranking of “1” indicates greatest potential need and “10” least potential need.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THEME</th>
<th>MEASURE</th>
<th>HAWICK</th>
<th>GALASHIELS</th>
<th>PEEBLES</th>
<th>KELSO</th>
<th>SELKIRK</th>
<th>JEDBURGH</th>
<th>EYEMOUTH</th>
<th>INNERLEITHEN</th>
<th>DUNS</th>
<th>MELROSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POPULATION CONTEXT</td>
<td>% Age 16 - 64</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% Pop Change [2008 to 2014]</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% IN SIMD2016 QUINTILE</td>
<td>1 [20% Most Deprived of Scotland]</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 [20% Least Deprived of Scotland]</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOBSEEKER ALLOWANCE (JULY 2016)</td>
<td>JSA claimants as proportion of 16-64</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOWN CENTRE FOOTFALL*</td>
<td>Footfall 2015</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>% Change Footfall 2015-2012</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Footfall 2015 Rate Per 1,000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETAIL UNITS AND VACANCY</td>
<td>Retail Units per 1000</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Summer 2016 -Vacancy Rate</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Change in Vacancy Rate (W2012 to S2016)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vacant Floor space Summer 2016</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long term Vacancy Rate 2016 [5 years +]</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOUSING TENURE</td>
<td>Owned</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIAL GRADE (% HOUSEHOLDS AGED 16-64)</td>
<td>Professional and Managerial</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUALIFICATIONS (% ALL PEOPLE AGED 16 AND OVER)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Degree or higher</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ranking Score</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall Rank</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^Town Centre Footfall not collected for Innerleithen.
You can get this document on audio CD, in large print, and various other formats by contacting us at the address below. In addition, contact the address below for information on language translations, additional copies, or to arrange for an officer to meet with you to explain any areas of the publication that you would like clarified.

COMMUNITIES & PARTNERSHIPS TEAM
Scottish Borders Council | Council Headquarters | Newtown St Boswells | MELROSE | TD6 0SA
tel: 0300 100 1800 | email: communityplanning@scotborders.gov.uk
www.scotborders.gov.uk/communityplanning