



Scottish Borders Community Plan

November 2017

“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

Our Scottish Borders
Your community



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Front cover images

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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

Shared
responsibility
in leading the
Partnership

NON-STATUTORY PARTNERS

- Berwickshire Housing Association
- Eildon Housing
- Live Borders
- Scottish Borders Community Council Network
- Scottish Borders Housing Association
- Third Sector
- Waverley Housing

¹ Community Planning Partnership (Appendix A)

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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.

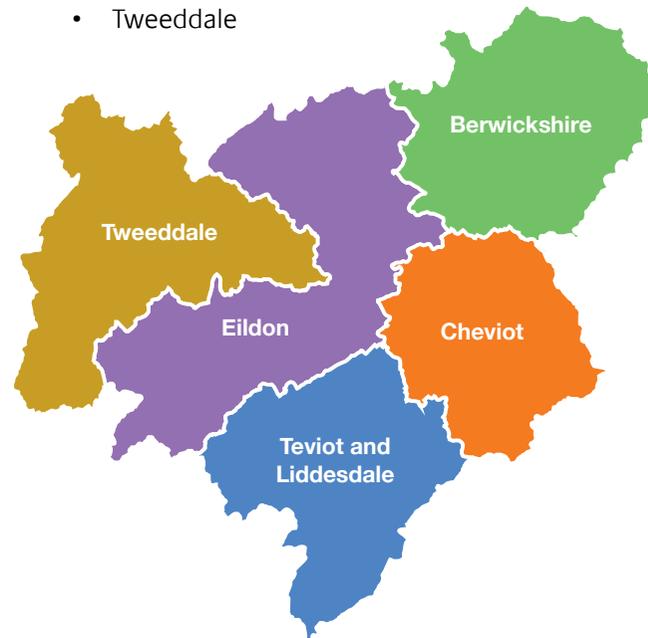
Scottish Borders Community Plan

This plan² 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 outcomes³.

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



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.

⁴Sources of Information (Appendix E)

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.

Community Plan 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:

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

Our Way of Working

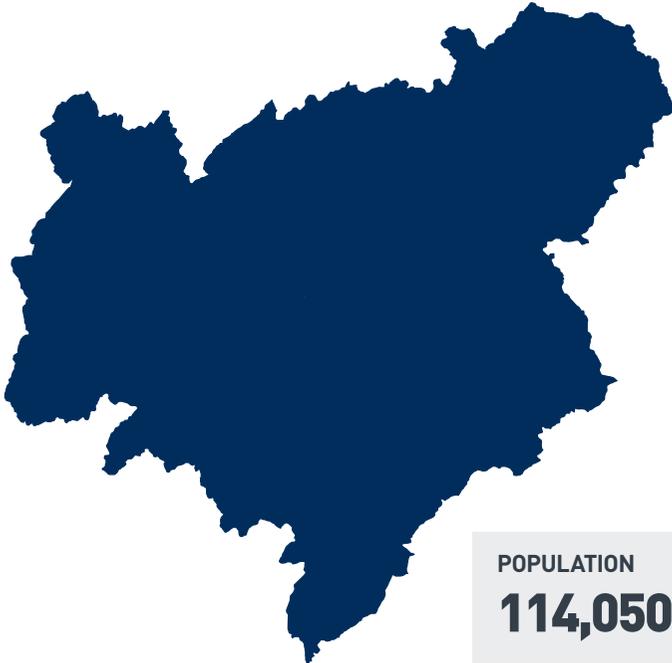
To support the delivery of these outcomes the following ways of working should be adopted by the Community Planning Partnership:

- **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**

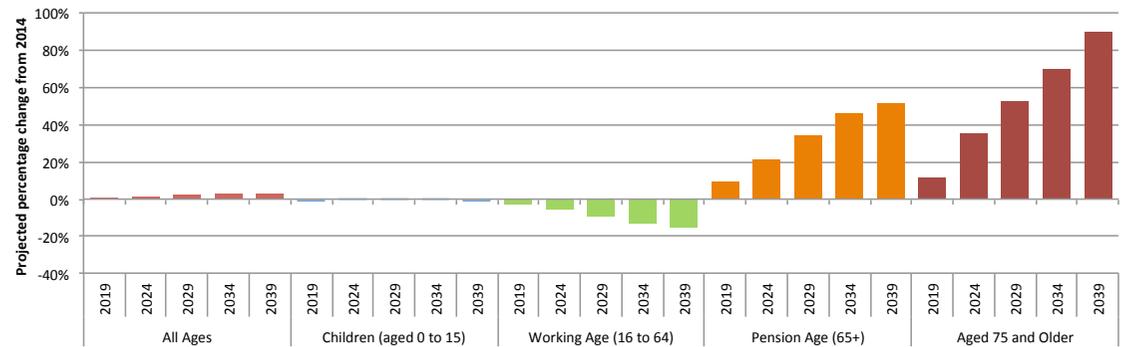


What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Area Profile



Projected population in the Scottish Borders by age group until 2039



Source: National Records of Scotland, Projected percentage change in population (2014-based), by age group, selected years

POPULATION 114,050 	47% of the population live in a rural area	MALE LIFE EXPECTANCY 74.7 years in Galashiels West 83.6 years in Berwickshire Central Scottish Borders average 78.1 years 
HOUSEHOLDS 53,787 	25% of the population is of pensionable age	FEMALE LIFE EXPECTANCY 79.1 years in Galashiels North 89.5 years in Ettrick, Yarrow and Yair Scottish Borders average 82 years 
SQ KM 4,732 	30% live in settlements with less than 500 people	
	4th most sparsely populated mainland area in Scotland	

Source: Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership - Strategic Assessment 2016

Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)

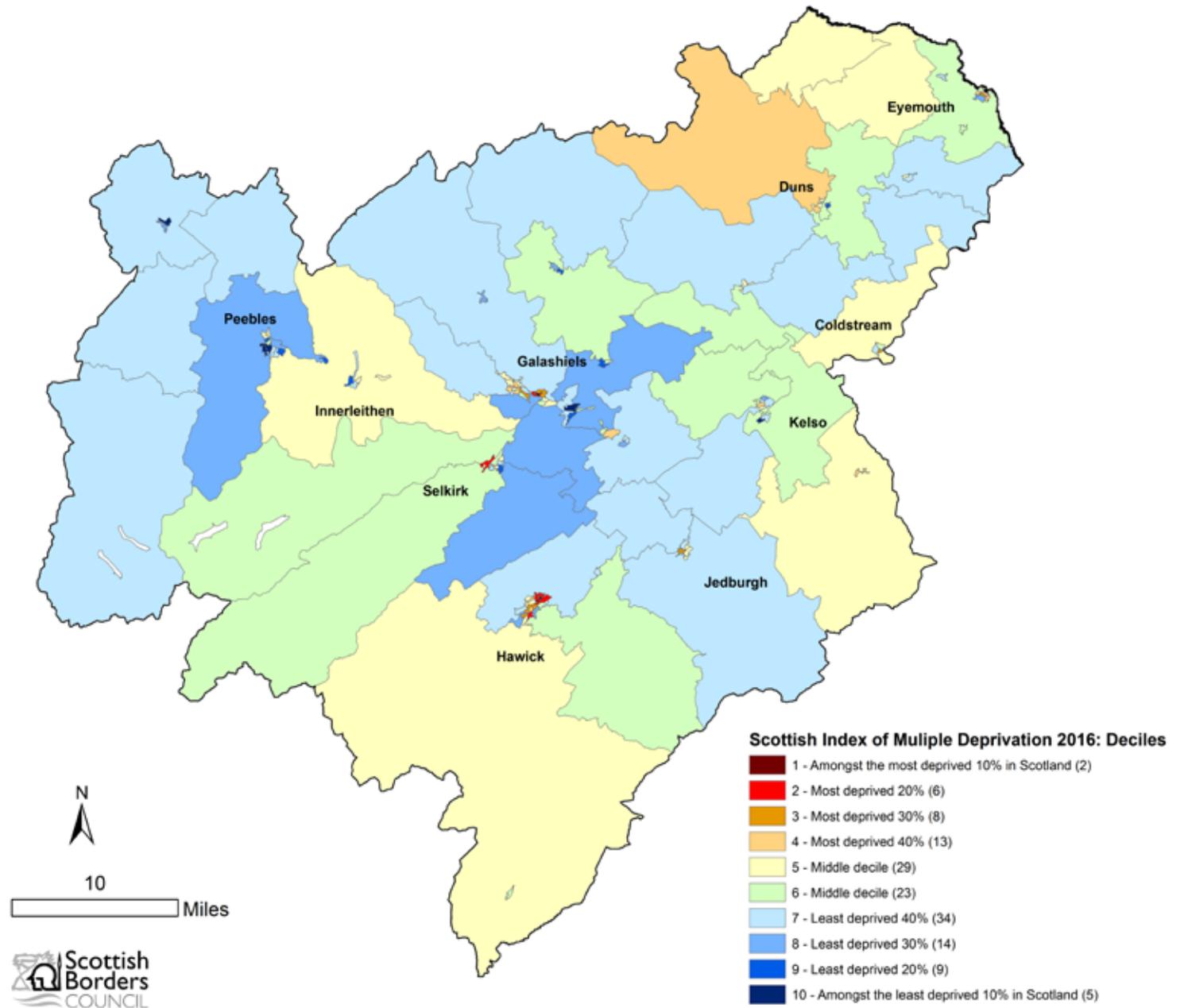
The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Scotland in a consistent way. SIMD ranks small areas (called data zones) from the most deprived to least deprived.

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



Source: Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership - Strategic Assessment 2016

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%

Source: Office for National Statistics, Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership – Strategic Assessment 2016

Our Measures and Targets

Productivity levels (GVA per hour worked)

To increase from:
 85 hours in the short term
 90 hours in the medium term
 100 hours in the long term

Workplace-based earnings (median weekly full-time wage)

To increase from:
 £462.00 in the short term
 £478.00 in the medium term
 £535.00 in the long term

Key Plans, Strategies and Initiatives (and Lead)

Scottish Borders Economic Strategy 2013-23 (Scottish Borders Council)

Key Actions

- Target activity at high value sectors.
- Inward investment focus on high value, well-paid employment.
- Encourage greater uptake of the Scottish Business Pledge.

What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Economy, Skills & Learning

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

LIFE SCIENCES

10 (n/a), n/a

Edinburgh = 105 (£140.7M), 2,200 jobs



ENERGY

50 (£69.4M), n/a

Edinburgh = 275 (£540.7M), 3,800 jobs



FINANCIAL & BUSINESS SERVICES

560 (£84.6M), 2,300 jobs

Edinburgh = 4,570 (£1.128.3M), 57,500 jobs



FOOD & DRINK

1,185 (£32.4M), 5,300 jobs

Edinburgh = 195 (£92.4M), 2,300 jobs



CREATIVE INDUSTRIES

320 (£43.7M), 1,000 jobs

Edinburgh = 3,180 (£799.9M), 15,200 jobs



SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

50 (£45.7M), 4,000 jobs

Edinburgh = 1,780 (£580.2M), 34,600 jobs



Source: Scottish Government

Our Measures and Targets

Number of businesses in key growth sectors

Increase of 1.4% in the short term
Increase of 6.5% in the medium term
Increase of 18.6% in the long term

Key Actions

- Increase in Business Gateway activity with key growth sector businesses.
- Identify key sites to encourage Inward Investment.
- Innovation Centres created for Key sectors.

Key Plans, Strategies and Initiatives (and Lead)

Scottish Borders Economic Strategy 2013-23 (Scottish Borders Council)

Borders Railway Blueprint (Scottish Borders Council)

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%

Source: Skills Development Scotland: Regional Skills Assessment 2016 – Borders.

Our Measures and Targets

Individuals with SCQF levels 0-6

To increase numbers from 67.2% in the short term to 70.5% in the medium term to 82.0% in the long term.

Individuals with SCQF level 7

To increase numbers from 23.4% in the short term to 26.2% in the medium term to 36.2% in the long term.

Key Plans, Strategies and Initiatives (and Lead)

Scottish Borders Economic Strategy 2013-23 (Scottish Borders Council)

Key Actions

- Support initiatives such as Developing the Young Workforce.

What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Economy, Skills & Learning

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



Source: Scottish Borders Town Centre Index 2016



Our Measures and Targets

Footfall

To increase footfall to 37,341 in the short term, 39,383 in the medium term and 46,530 in the long term *

Retail Vacancy Rates

To decrease the retail vacancy rates from 11% in the short term, to 10% in the medium term to 8% in the long term*

*Scottish Borders as a whole

Key Actions

- Realise the objectives of the town centre regeneration plans for Hawick, Eyemouth, Jedburgh, and Galashiels

Key Plans, Strategies and Initiatives (and Lead)

Scottish Borders Economic Strategy 2013-23 (Scottish Borders Council)

What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Economy, Skills & Learning

Outcome: More people benefitting from better 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.

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 a locality level.

BROADBAND COVERAGE 2016

30% of premises unable to receive 30 Megabit per second (Mbit/s)
Scotland = 22%

SUPERFAST BROADBAND

69% of premises have Superfast Broadband coverage in Scottish Borders
Scotland = 78%



MOBILE COVERAGE 2016

4G
36.5% geographic area with no reliable signal
Scotland = 28.53%



3G
25.17% geographic area with no reliable signal
Scotland = 17.41%

ACCESSIBILITY ISSUES 2015

% of people reporting (responses)



20% Public Transport (2,225)
12% Health (1,986)
10% Social/Recreational (2,009)
8% Information (2,006)
7% Work (1,900)
6% In and around home (2,079)
6% Education (1,912)

Source: OFCOM - Connected Nations 2016, Scottish Borders Household Survey 2015

Our Measures and Targets

Broadband coverage of premises unable to receive 30 Mbit/s

To reduce number of premises unable to receive 30 Mbit/s from 25% in the short term, 15% in the medium term to 0% in the long term

Mobile coverage – geographic area with no reliable signal

To reduce geographical area with no reliable mobile coverage from 30% in the short term, 20% in the medium term to 0% in the long term

Key Actions

- Engage with various initiatives to maximise access to digital/broadband and mobile connectivity.
- Participate in various initiatives to maximise access to digital/broadband and mobile connectivity.

Key Plans, Strategies and Initiatives (and Lead)

Scottish Borders Economic Strategy 2013-23 (Scottish Borders Council)

Borders Railway Blueprint (Scottish Borders Council)

What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Economy, Skills & Learning

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

POSITIVE DESTINATIONS Looked after school leavers



	Scottish Borders	Scotland
2015/16	73%	78%
2014/15	75%	77%
2013/14	100%	80%

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



Our Measures and Targets

% of Schools Leavers in a Positive Destination

75% in the short term
80% in the medium term
85% in the long term

More LAC and Care Experienced young people in positive, sustained destinations

To increase the %

Key Plans, Strategies and Initiatives (and Lead)

Corporate Parenting Strategy 2014-2018 (Integrated Children and Young People Leadership Group)

Key Actions

- Develop an accurate baseline for the number of Looked After and Care Experienced young people aged 18-26 years old who are in positive, sustained destinations
- Embed the joint agency protocol ensuring best practice for Looked After young people applying to Borders College and develop a joint agency protocol between Scottish Borders Council and Skills Development Scotland
- Increase number of previously Looked After Children sustaining Modern Apprenticeships and securing permanent employment – minimum of 4 care experienced young people to begin and sustain a Modern Apprenticeship

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



	Reading	Writing	Listening & Talking	Numeracy
P1	8%	8%	-1%	8%
P4	17%	22%	17%	19%
P7	26%	29%	15%	28%

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

Our Measures and Targets

text

text

text

text

Key Plans, Strategies and Initiatives (and Lead)

text

Key Actions

- text

What we know about the Scottish Borders

Our Health, Care & Wellbeing

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

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.

OVERWEIGHT

Prevalence by NHS Board
All Adults 2012-2014



71% Borders
65% Scotland

DIABETES (TYPE 2)

Number of those affected
NHS Borders



5,726 2015
5,565 2014
5,349 2013
5,160 2012
4,846 2011
4,728 2010
4,530 2009

SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY

by NHS Board
3 year rolling average, 2014-2016

20.6% Borders
17.3% Scotland

Source: Scottish Health Survey, Scottish Diabetes Surveys, ISD Scotland

Our Measures and Targets

% of adults overweight

Reduce prevalence below the Scottish average
(in the long term)

Smoking in pregnancy
(at booking)

Reduce below the Scottish average
(in the long term)

Key Actions

- Establish a Diabetes Prevention Steering Group, terms of reference, key performance indicators and a corresponding action plan
- Review smoking in pregnancy pathways
- Delivery of alcohol and drug services in line with national guidelines

Key Plans, Strategies and Initiatives (and Lead)

Health & Social Care Partnership
Strategic Plan 2016-19 (Scottish
Borders Integration Joint Board)

Physical Activity Strategy (in
development)

Tobacco Control Plan (Public Health)

Alcohol & Drugs Partnership Strategy
2015-20 (Borders Alcohol & Drugs
Partnership)

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

Warwick-Edinburgh
Mental Wellbeing Scale
(WEMWBS)

Increase WEMWBS mean score to over 51.0 for both men and women (in the long term)

Access to information and
advice on mental health

2,500 residents to receive information about the Six Ways To Be Well (in the short term)

Key Actions

- Work in partnership to provide information to help people keep themselves mentally healthy.
- In partnership promote mental wellbeing across different statutory, third sector and community settings across the Borders.
- Provide clarity about the structure and pathways to support for people who are at risk of mental ill-health, and who want to maximise their own mental wellbeing.

SIX WAYS TO BE WELL



Key Plans, Strategies and Initiatives (and Lead)

Mental Health Strategy (Mental Health Board)

Scottish Borders Health & Social Care Partnership Strategic Plan 2016-19 (Scottish Borders Integration Joint Board)

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
% change from 2014 to 2039



75+
89.5% Borders
85.4% Scotland

65-74
21.4% Borders
27.4% Scotland

CARE



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



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

Our Measures and Targets

Unplanned admissions to hospital

By end 2018/19: 11.3% decreased in overall total (from 14,435 in 2015/16) *

Delayed Discharge from hospital (bed days)

By end 2018/19: 25.9% reduction in overall total (from 13,995 in 2017/18) *

Balance of Spend (hospital v Community)

Increases % of total Health and Social Care spend on community based care (51.4% in 2015/16)

Key Plans, Strategies and Initiatives (and Lead)

Health and Social Care Strategic Plan (2018 – 2021)

Inspection of Older People’s Services 2017: Action Plan

Key Actions

- Further develop the joint approach to early intervention and prevention services so there is a range of services working together that support older people to remain at home and help avoid hospital admissions
- Further develop the “Hospital to Home” model of care to support those aged 65+ to regain independence following discharge from hospital or a period of ill health
- Build on successful Transitional Care Facilities work (Waverley in Galashiels & Craw Wood in Melrose) and work to increase alternatives to hospital care within the community

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 54% compared to 11% in Scotland since 2014/15. Assaults have increased by 8% 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 26% compared to Scotland which has seen a 11% increase.

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

VIOLENT CRIME

Crimes per 10,000 population 2014/15-2016/17



54% increase Scottish Borders
11% increase Scotland

776 recorded assaults per 10,000 population in 2016/17

DOMESTIC ABUSE

Recorded Incidents 2016/17



968 recorded incidents of Domestic Abuse in the Scottish Borders

SEXUAL CRIMES

(non-domestic incidents)

Crimes per 10,000 population 2014/15-2016/17

2016/17 **13.9**
2015/16 **11.8**
2014/15 **11.0**

Source: Police Scotland

Our Measures and Targets

Serious assault (Group 1) crime rate recorded

Reduce the number of assaults by working collaboratively with partners to reduce incidents within our communities.

Number of domestic abuse incidents recorded

In the short and medium term increase incidents being reported by building confidence in victims to report. With the caveat that In the long term

Key Actions

- Direct focus in particular areas in the community to reduce violence, especially with a night time economy.
- Focus on raising awareness of domestic abuse.
- We will direct focus on those who are repeat offenders and support repeat victims within the community.

Key Plans, Strategies and Initiatives (and Lead)

Scottish Borders Local Police Plan 2017-2020 (Police Scotland)

Scottish Borders Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017-20 (Scottish Borders Community Justice Board)

Scottish Borders Equally Safe Strategy 2016-21 (Violence against Women Partnership)

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 131 compared to 52% in Scotland.

ASB
Police Scotland Your View
Counts Survey 2016/17



1/24 ranked **top priority** by the
Scottish Borders community.

HATE CRIME
Recorded Incidents
2014/15-2016/17



38% increase in **Scottish Borders**

ONLINE ASB
Crimes per 10,000 population
2014/15-2016/17



2016/17 **60**
2015/16 **38**
2014/15 **26**

Source: Police Scotland

Our Measures and Targets

Anti-social behaviour
incidents recorded.

To...Reduce number of ASB incidents by more
robust and sustainable partnership working.

Racially aggravated
conduct recorded

To...Reduce number of ASB incidents by more
robust and sustainable partnership working.

Key Plans, Strategies and Initiatives (and Lead)

Scottish Borders Local Police Plan
2017-2020 (Police Scotland)

Key Actions

- We will work in partnership to reduce repeat offending and victimisation.
- Engage with our partners to educate and inform the community about the effects of anti-social behaviour, hate crime and cybercrime on the most vulnerable in our community.
- Work collaboratively with partners to divert those who commit minor offences or divert away from offending behaviours.

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%.

FATALITIES

Recorded Incidents
2014/15-2016/17



57% increase in the Borders
compared to **-9%** in Scotland

KILLED/SERIOUSLY INJURED

Recorded Incidents
2014/15-2016/17



77 people killed or seriously injured
in the Scottish Borders 2016/17

ROAD SAFETY

Police Scotland Your View
Counts Survey 2016/17



6/24 ranked 6th priority by the
Scottish Borders community

Source: Police Scotland

Our Measures and Targets

People killed	To reduce by 40% by 2020*
People seriously injured	To reduce by 55% by 2020*

Key Actions

- Education, Training and Publicity, e.g. Advanced driving courses
- Engineering, e.g. Accident Investigation and Prevention site analysis, Safer routes to schools schemes
- Enforcement, e.g. ZENITH motorcycle campaign, Summer Drink Drive campaign
- Direct focus on people of all ages about road user behaviour, with particular focus on young and old people through Drivewise and motorcyclists

Key Plans, Strategies and Initiatives (and Lead)

Scottish Borders Road Safety Plan
2010-2020 (Scottish Borders Road
Safety Working Group)

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

Households in fuel poverty	Reduce number of households in fuel poverty
Number of private sector measures installed	Increase number of private sector measures installed

Key Plans, Strategies and Initiatives (and Lead)

Local Housing Strategy 2017-22
(Scottish Borders Council)

Key Actions

- Target resources, information and advice to ensure owner occupiers and private landlords benefit from opportunities for insulation, double glazing, upgraded heating systems etc.
- Ensure effective targeting of energy efficiency measures on those who are experiencing fuel poverty

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.

HOUSING FOR OLDER PEOPLE

89.5% increase in projected population for **over 75's by 2039**

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

£173,575 av. house price in the Scottish Borders **7% higher** than Scotland



£43,000 household income required to access mortgage for av. house price. Av. income in Scottish Borders **5% lower** than Scotland (£32,785)

RENTAL MARKET

50% of local households cannot afford av. market rent in Scottish Borders (£519 per month)



Source: Local Housing Strategy 2017-2022

Our Measures and Targets

Total number of completions	348 per annum
Number of affordable homes completed	1288 per annum

Key Plans, Strategies and Initiatives (and Lead)

Local Housing Strategy 2017-22 (Scottish Borders Council)
Strategic Housing Investment Plan 2018-23 (Scottish Borders Council)

Key Actions

- Accelerate infrastructure projects to enable affordable housing projects to proceed; engage with development agencies and construction firms to identify housing led growth opportunities.
- Liaise with Registered Social Landlord partners to consider a range of new and existing provision that could be adapted to suit changing needs and service configuration.

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

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



SCOTTISH BORDERS HOUSEHOLD SURVEY 2015

2,706 responses

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

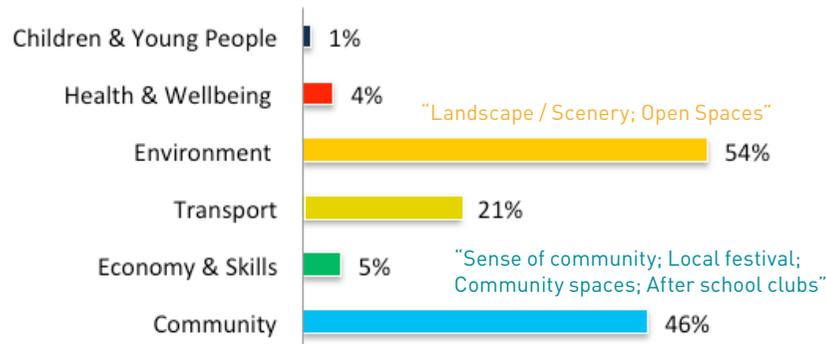
Employment - top three priorities for improving employment opportunities:

1. Bringing jobs to the area
2. Getting more young people into work
3. Creating more apprenticeships

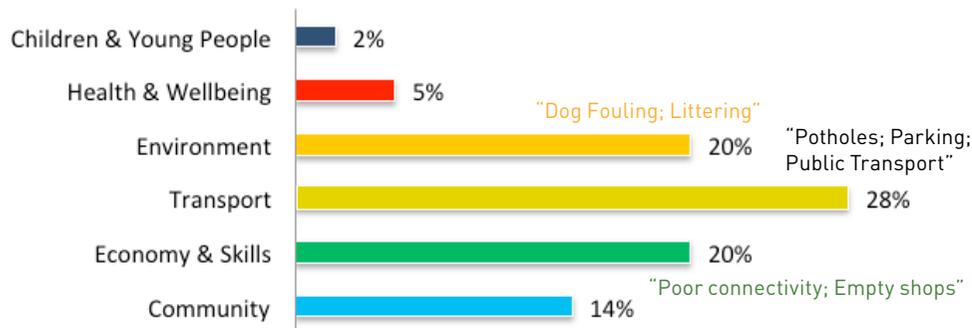
OUR PLACE SURVEY (MINI) - FEBRUARY/MARCH 2017

167 respondents

What do you like about where you live?



What do you not like about where you live?



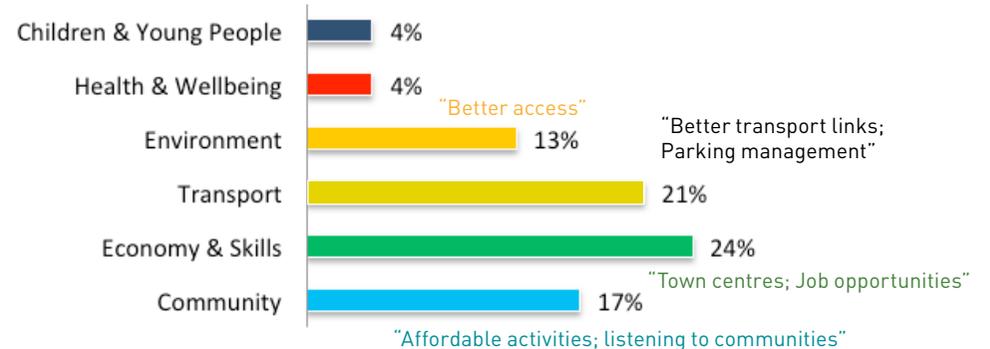
BUSINESS BREAKFASTS - FEBRUARY/MARCH 2017

54 attendees

A summary of the key issues raised:

- 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
- Transport links with businesses and cost of transport
- Ageing population and care for the elderly
- Brexit: Retention of Eastern European staff / Impact on agriculture

What would you change about where you live?



YOUR GRAFFITI WALL



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

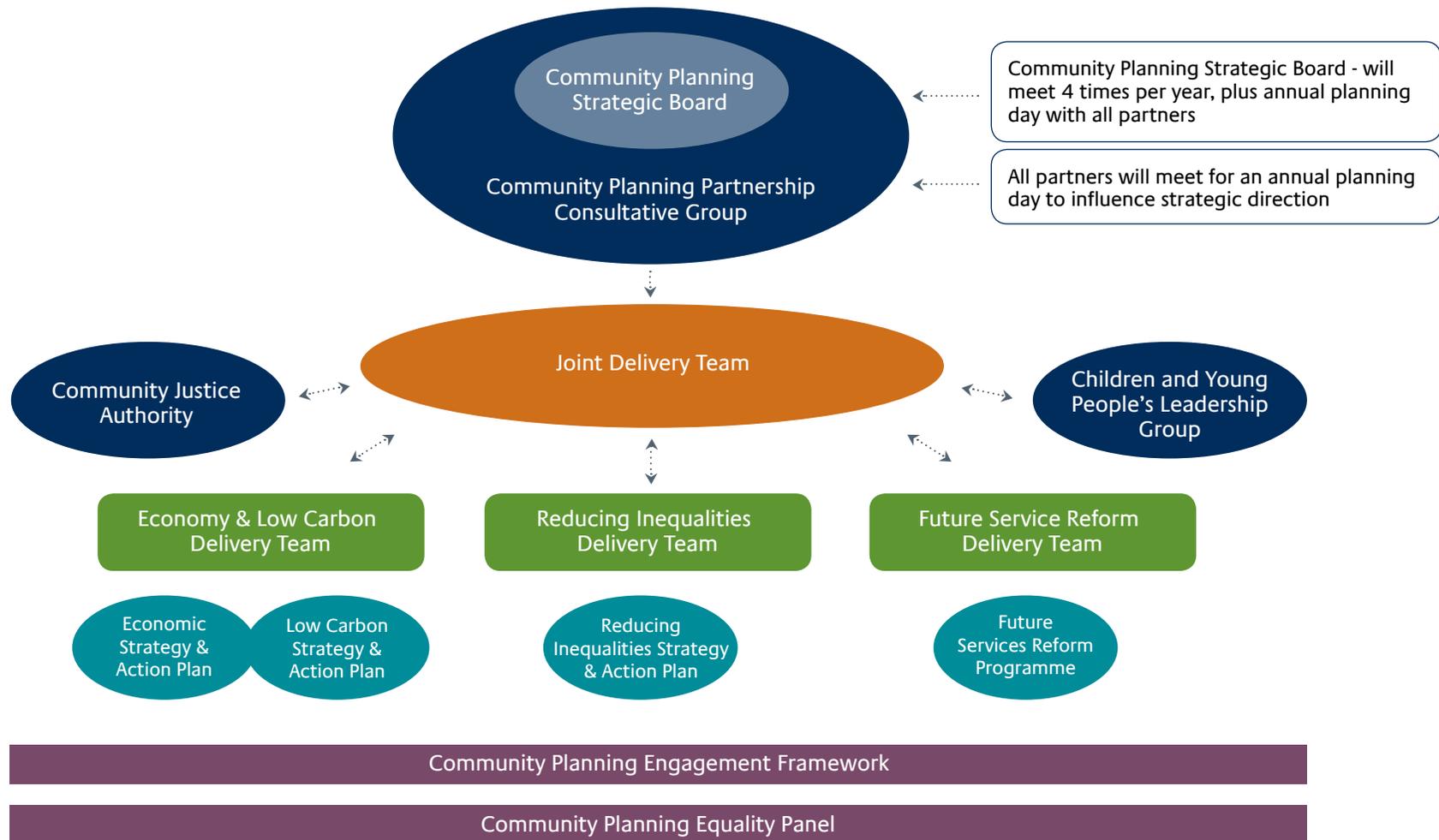
What would make where you live better?

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

Write, scribble, draw your thoughts, ideas, feelings about where you live

Appendix A

Scottish Borders Community Planning Partnership Governance Model



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:

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

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.

Appendix D

National Outcomes

The following table sets out how our outcomes for the Scottish Borders are consistent with the National Outcomes.

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

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

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:

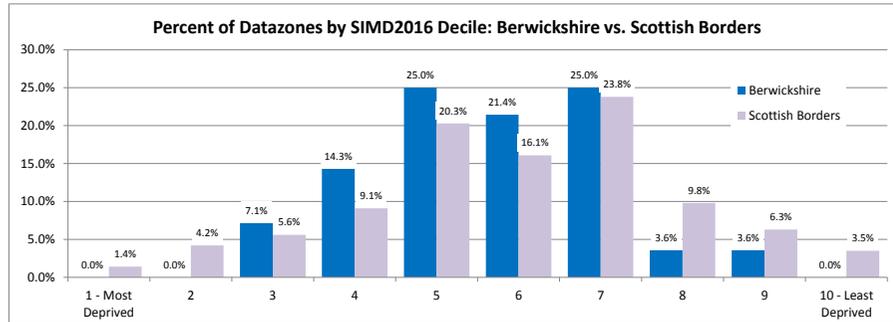
- Scottish Borders Economic Strategy
- Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal
- Proposed South of Scotland Enterprise Agency
- Borderlands Initiative
- Scottish Borders Reducing Inequalities Strategic Plan
- Scottish Borders Public Health Report
- Scottish Borders Health & Social Care Partnership 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.

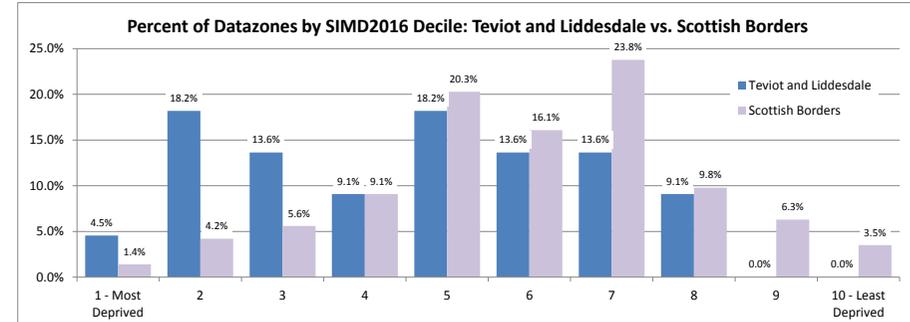
Appendix G

Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) for Scottish Borders

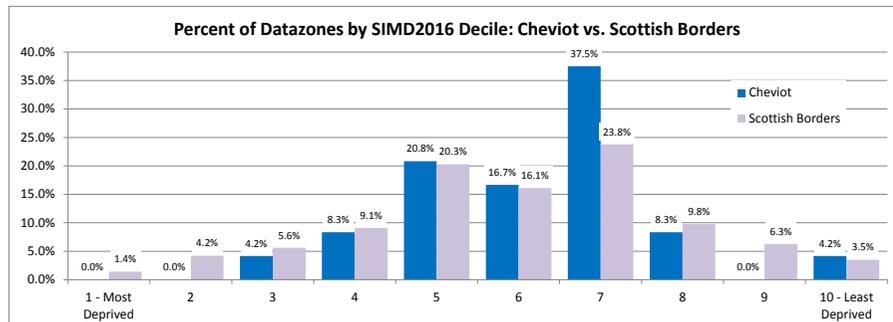
Berwickshire



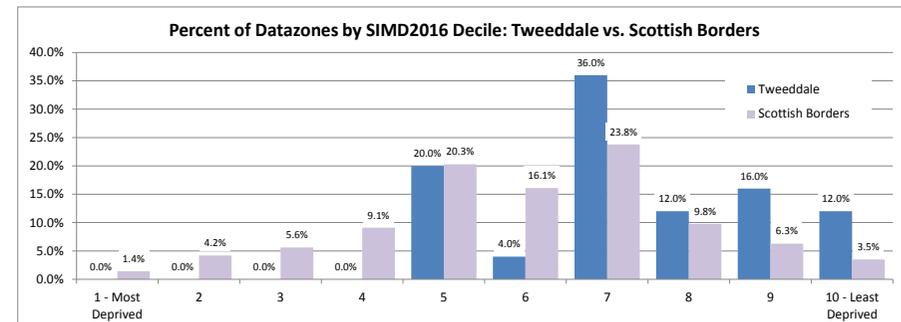
Teviot & Liddesdale



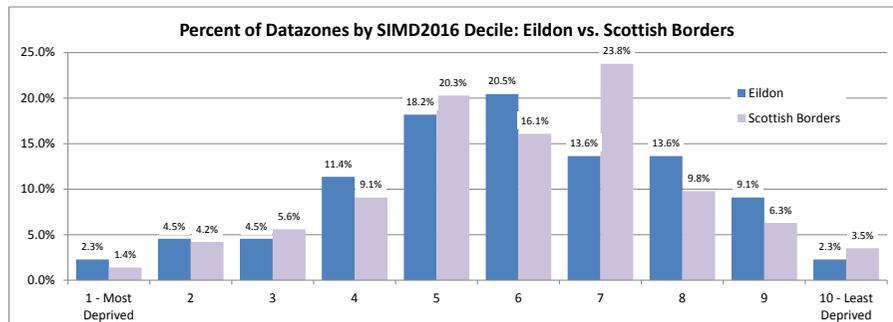
Cheviot



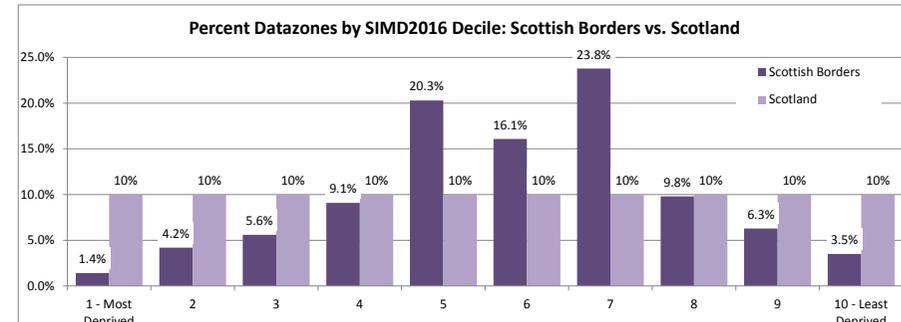
Tweeddale

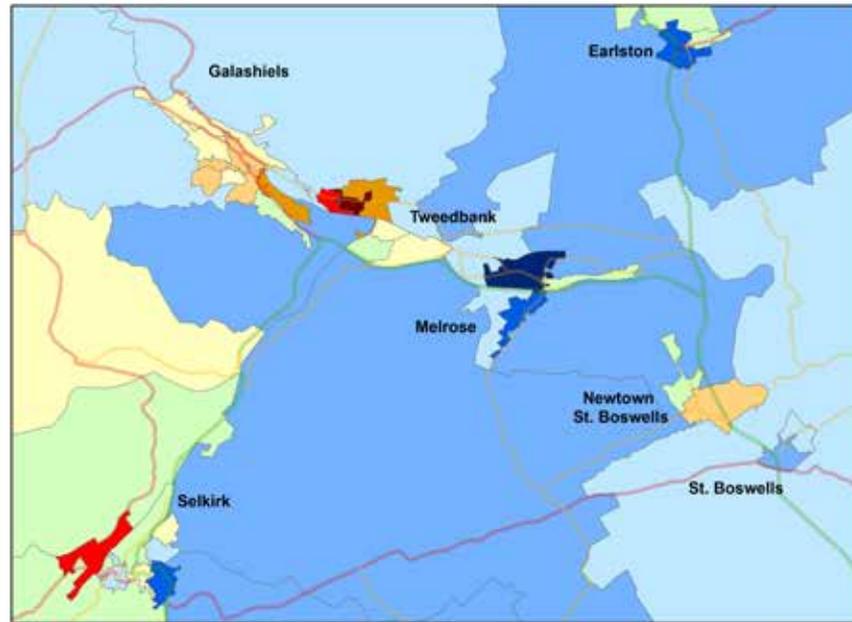


Eildon



Scottish Borders





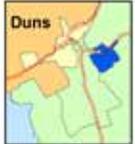
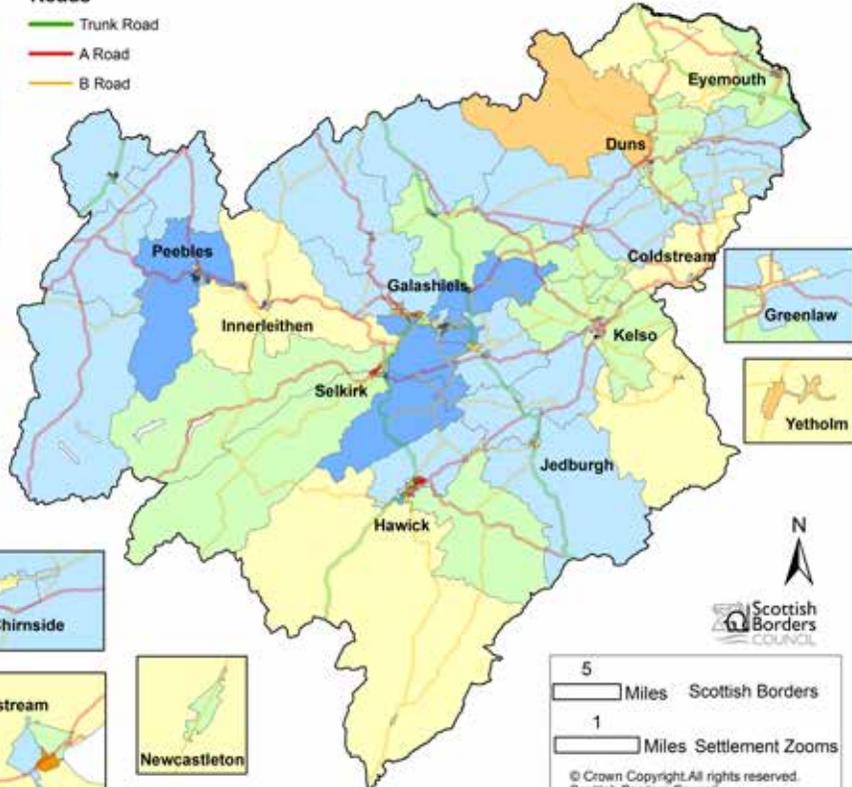
SIMD2016 for Scottish Borders Datazones

Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016: Deciles

- 1 - Amongst the most deprived 10% in Scotland (2)
- 2 - Most deprived 20% (6)
- 3 - Most deprived 30% (8)
- 4 - Most deprived 40% (13)
- 5 - Middle decile (29)
- 6 - Middle decile (23)
- 7 - Least deprived 40% (34)
- 8 - Least deprived 30% (14)
- 9 - Least deprived 20% (9)
- 10 - Amongst the least deprived 10% in Scotland (5)

Roads

- Trunk Road
- A Road
- B Road



5 Miles Scottish Borders

1 Miles Settlement Zooms

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The number in the () is the number of the 143 datazones (2011 based) in the group.

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.

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

^ATown Centre Footfall not collected for Innerleithen.

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