

# TEVIOT & LIDDESDALE

## AREA PROFILE 2019



### TOP 5 ISSUES FOR THE PEOPLE OF TEVIOT ARE:

- Growing the economy of the Borders, and supporting retailers and businesses
- Reinstatement of Reston Station and Borders railway link to Hawick and Carlisle
- Maintaining and improving the quality of our town centres and civic spaces
- Providing high quality care for older people
- Raising education attainment and achievement, and helping people of all ages obtain the skills they need

[SBHS2018]

### POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS

National Records of Scotland (NRS) estimates the population of **Teviot** to be

**17,942** population  
(15.6% of the Scottish Borders (SB))

**16%** aged 0-15  
(SB = 16.3%; SCOT = 16.9%)

**58.6%** aged 16-64  
(SB = 59.2%; SCOT = 64.4%)

**25.4%** aged 65+  
(SB = 24.5%; SCOT = 18.7%)



**22.0%** of people live in a settlements of under 500 people  
(Scottish Borders = 28.5%)

Larger settlements in Teviot:

**13,889**  
Hawick

**777**  
Newcastleton

**695**  
Denholm



The NRS projects that the population of **Teviot & Liddesdale** will be **16,102** people by 2036

Of these:

**16.2%** will be aged 0-15  
(similar to present)

**48.8%** will be aged 16-64  
(fewer than present)

**35.5%** will be aged 65+  
(more than present)

[NRS 2017]

[NRS 2017]

[NRS 2012 based]

### EDUCATION - CURRICULUM FOR EXCELLENCE (CFE)

% of pupils **achieving expected standards of numeracy** by end of education stage (2017/18)

STAGE	TEVIOT	SB / SCOT
P1 (Early Level)	<b>81%</b>	80% / 85%
P4 (Level 1)	<b>75%</b>	79% / 76%
P7 (Level 2)	<b>65%</b>	74% / 75%
S3 (Level 3+)	<b>89%</b>	93% / 89%
S3 (level 4)	<b>50%</b>	65% / 56%

[Seemis]

% of pupils **achieving expected standards of reading** by end of education stage (2017-18)

STAGE	TEVIOT	SB / SCOT
P1 (Early Level)	<b>79%</b>	81% / 81%
P4 (Level 1)	<b>75%</b>	80% / 77%
P7 (Level 2)	<b>74%</b>	80% / 79%
S3 (Level 3+)	<b>94%</b>	94% / 90%
S3 (level 4)	<b>58%</b>	64% / 53%

[Seemis]

% of pupils **achieving expected standards of writing** by end of education stage (2017/18)

STAGE	TEVIOT	SB / SCOT
P1 (Early Level)	<b>77%</b>	77% / 78%
P4 (Level 1)	<b>71%</b>	75% / 72%
P7 (Level 2)	<b>67%</b>	76% / 73%
S3 (Level 3+)	<b>94%</b>	93% / 89%
S3 (level 4)	<b>57%</b>	59% / 51%

[Seemis]

### INCOME AND POVERTY<sup>1</sup>

An average of **18%** of **Teviot's children aged 0-15** lived in **Low Income Families** in 2016.  
(Scottish Borders = 13%; Scotland = 17%)  
This ranged from **0%** in the **least-deprived neighbourhood** to **38%** in the **most-deprived**.

[HMRC]

**18%** of **Teviot's school roll** received **Free School Meals** on grounds of low income in 2017-18  
(SB Average 11%)  
At school level within Teviot, this ranged from **8%** to **41%**

[Seemis]

**23%** of **Teviot's school roll** received **Clothing Grant** in 2016.

At **school level within Teviot**, this ranged from **12%** to **47%**

[Seemis]



**19.4%** of **Teviot's households** were living in relatively low income in 2014<sup>1</sup>  
(Scottish Average = 15%)  
This ranged from **12.3%** in the **least-deprived neighbourhood** to **26.1%** in the **most-deprived**.

[SG-SIMD]

The **Average Weekly Gross Household Income** in 2014 was

**£559**  
(Scottish Average £684)

This ranged **within Teviot & Liddesdale** from **£449** in the **lowest-earning neighbourhood** to **£738** in the **highest-earning**.

**13.8%** of **Teviot's population** was considered to be **income-deprived** in 2016.  
(Scottish Borders = 9.7%; Scotland = 12.5%)  
This ranged within Teviot from **5%** in the **least-deprived neighbourhoods** to **27%** in the **most-deprived**

**4.6%** of **people aged 60+** claimed **pension credit** in May 2018  
(SCOT = 7.2%)

[DWP May 2018]

<sup>1</sup> Relative low income (HBAI): % of households earning under 60% of the UK median gross income

## ECONOMY AND DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY

### RETAIL VACANCY RATE 2016

**14%** Hawick  
(SB = 11%)



(SBC-PR)

### TOWN CENTRE FOOTFALL 2012-2016

down **37%** Hawick  
(SB = down 6%)

(SBC-PR)

### UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMANT RATE<sup>1</sup> ALL PEOPLE AGED 16-64

**2.1%** Hawick and Denholm  
**1.9%** Hawick and Hermitage  
(SB = 1.4%; SCOT = 1.8%)

(ONS - JAN 19)

### YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMANT RATE<sup>2</sup> ALL PEOPLE AGED 16-64

**5.2%** Hawick and Denholm  
**6.1%** Hawick and Hermitage  
(SB = 3.4%; SCOT = 3.2%)

(ONS - JAN 19)

### BROADBAND

**3.2%** of premises were unable to receive 2Mb/S Broadband in 2016  
(SB = 4.2%)

This ranged **within Teviot** from **0%** in the **least-affected neighbourhood** to **26.2%** in the **most-affected**.

(OfCom)

Teviot & Liddesdale had the highest levels of **digital exclusion** of the **5 localities** in 2017; particularly in **Hawick and Newcastleton**

(Scottish Borders Digital Inclusion Index 2017)

## HEALTH AND WELLBEING

**23.5%** of pregnant women admitted to being **current smokers** in 2015-17  
(SB = 16.7%; SCOT = 15.9%)

An annual average of **15.8%** of **27-30 month olds** had “one or more developmental concerns” between 2014 and 2017  
(SB = 17%; SCOT = 18.3%)

An annual average of **25.3%** of babies were still being **exclusively breastfed** at **6-8 weeks**, 2015-2018  
(SB = 36.1%; SCOT = 29.7%)

**71%** of P1 pupils had “no obvious dental decay” in 2017-18  
(SB = 75.1%; SCOT = 70.4%)

**78.1%** of P1 children had a “healthy weight” in 2017-18  
(SB = 77.8%; SCOT = 76.5%)

(ScotPHO/ Statistics.gov.scot)

### HEALTH<sup>2</sup>

**421** per 100,000 people were discharged from hospital with **Coronary Heart Disease**, 2015-18  
(SB = 343; SCOT = 381)

**158** per 100,000 people aged under **75** died from **cancer** in 2015-17  
(SB = 136; SCOT = 160)

**6,555** per 100,000 people aged **65+** had 2 or more **emergency hospital admissions** in 2015-17  
(SB = 5,443; SCOT = 5,422)

**572** per 100,000 people were **hospitalised due to alcohol misuse** in 2017-18  
(SB = 412; SCOT = 675)

(ScotPHO)



### WELLBEING

**34%** of survey respondents in **Teviot & Liddesdale** say they **sometimes or often feel lonely or isolated**.  
(Scottish Borders = 33%)

**74%** of survey respondents say they **take part in moderate physical 30-minute exercise at least twice a week**.  
(Scottish Borders = 78%)

**87.8%** of **Primary 7** pupils took part in “Active Schools” extra-curricular sports in 2017-18  
(SB = 79.5%)

By **54** this was **down to 21.1%**  
(SB = 36.7%)

(SBHS 2018/ScotPHO/ SEEMIS)



## NEIGHBOURHOOD AND COMMUNITY

The **SIMD Crime Rate** in 2016 was **268** per 10,000 people<sup>3</sup>  
(SB = 180; SCOT = 312)

This ranged from **0** in the **safest neighbourhood** to **618** in the **least safe neighbourhood**.

(SIMD 2016)

An average rate<sup>2</sup> of **80.8** per year died or **were hospitalised** due to a **road traffic accident** between 2015 and 2017  
(SB = 72.6; SCOT = 59.2)

(ScotPHO)

**36%** of survey respondents said that they feel “a bit” or “very” **unsafe walking alone at night**  
(SB = 24%)



(SBHS2018)

“Rubbish and litter lying around”, “Animal nuisance such as noise or dog fouling” and “people being drunk or rowdy in public places” are the **top three most-common neighbourhood problems** that are more complained-about by survey respondents in Teviot & Liddesdale than average for Scottish Borders.

(SBHS2018)



**56%** of survey respondents are **involved in voluntary work**, such as supporting Parent Councils, committees or helping a neighbour with shopping  
(SB = 59%)

(SBHS2018)

**14%** of the people in **Teviot** live within the 10% most **access deprived** in all of Scotland  
(SB = 27%)

(SIMD 2016)

**36%** of survey respondents said they **have problems accessing public transport due to where they live**  
(SB = 28%)

(SBHS 2018)

**18%** of survey respondents said they **have difficulty accessing leisure facilities because of where they live**  
(SB = 18%)

(SBHS 2018)



KEY: ■ Better than SB and SCOT; ■ In between SB and SCOT; ■ Worse than SB and SCOT

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment Claimant Rate = Claimant Count of JSA and unemployment-related Universal Credit, as a rate of the eligible population

<sup>2</sup> Rates per 100,000, age-sex standardised, so the differences in the figures are not due to the older population balance

<sup>3</sup> Selected recorded crimes per 10,000 people for the 2016 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation