

Highland Community Planning Partnership

Chief Officers' Group - 21 April 2016

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| Agenda Item | 5iii. |
| Report No | COG 07/16 |

SEP Index – Targeting Partnership Action

Report by the Head of Health Improvement and Acting Head of Policy

Summary

The report updates the group on further work undertaken in relation to the SEP Index and recommends how to utilise this index to target partnership action including Locality Planning.

1. Background

- 1.1 The CPP Board agreed in 2014 that one of the new priorities for the CPP is, *'To tackle deprivation and inequalities including by improving access and connectedness for communities.'* It was acknowledged that the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) was less useful for understanding patterns of deprivation in rural communities and that to address inequalities across the region the CPP needed a better and joint understanding of deprivation and inequalities so that partnership interventions could be targeted to achieve the greatest impact.
- 1.2 In March 2015 the James Hutton Institute produced a report for the Scottish Government to target support to small businesses in rural Scotland over the course of the LEADER programme (2014-20). This created an index that combines 20 indicators organised to reflect the four strategic objectives of the Scottish Government (Wealthier/Fairer, Healthier, Safer/Stronger and Smarter). This index utilises a range of indicators including health indicators in addition to income, benefits, access, education and population data. Within Highland, the highest ranking data zones identified in the SEP index are a mixture of remote small towns, accessible rural and remote rural communities. The full list of indicators used in SEP can be found at Appendix 1.
- 1.3 In May 2015, the COG considered a report which outlined work undertaken to develop our understanding of deprivation/inequalities/need following a review of data used by partners to define deprived and fragile areas and the SEP index. The COG agreed to adopt the SEP index and recommended that further work be undertaken to build on the index and consider how the partnership could utilise it.

2. Use of the SEP Index

When previously considered by the COG, only the top 16 data zones were provided to illustrate the possibilities of the index. However, the top quartile, as defined by SEP, encompasses 48 separate datazones across Highland. The

full list of these can be found in Appendix 2. All of the rural datazones identified through the SIMD are also captured through the SEP.

- 2.4 Further analysis of the work undertaken to date suggests that rather than considering these data zones separately, it may be better to consider them at community level by combining some data zones. When considered in this way, the partnership would have 21 target communities as identified through SEP plus a further 3 urban communities in Inverness identified through SIMD (Merkinch, Hilton and Raigmore). The full list of suggested communities to target action to reduce inequalities can be found at Appendix 3.
- 2.5 Given partners new duties in relation to tackling deprivation and inequalities under the Community Empowerment Act, it may be helpful to have an agreed partnership position on priority areas in relation to implementation of the Act. The Act requires the CPP to develop locality plans for smaller areas where there are 'significantly poorer outcomes'. The SEP index could provide the basis on which decisions are made about development of locality plans and prioritise support for community groups to ensure that they can effectively engage in community planning.

3. Next steps

- 3.1 It is suggested that proposals for use of the SEP index and its potential uses be considered at the CPP Board meeting in June and that the COG recommends that the communities outlined in Appendix 3 will be the focus for action to reduce inequalities and develop locality plans to support implementation of the Community Empowerment Act.
- 3.2 Discussions with local structures including District partnerships and Local Committee Chairs will be necessary to raise awareness of the communities identified within the SEP index and engage them in setting priorities for development of locality plans to support implementation of the Community Empowerment Act and tackle inequalities.

4. Recommendation

The COG is asked to agree that:

- They will recommend to the CPP Board at their June meeting that the SEP index and the communities identified in Appendix 3 will be used to inform priorities for development of locality plans to meet the requirements of the Community Empowerment Act
- Discussions take place with District Partnerships and any other relevant local structures to raise awareness of the SEP index and consider its uses to tackle inequalities

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Date: 12 April 2015

The SEP Indicators

| Table 4: The SEP Indicators Strategic Objective | Indicator | Source |
|--|---|-------------------|
| Wealthier/ Fairer | | |
| 1 | Median net equivalent household income after housing costs per week (£), 2008-9. | SNS |
| 2 | Per cent of families on low income (less than 70% median) and materially deprived, 2008-09 | SNS |
| 3 | Per cent of population dependent on benefits (SIMD Income deprivation rate) 2012 | SIMD |
| 4 | Unemployed as per cent of all people aged 16-74 2011 | Census 2011 |
| 5 | Average drivetime to key services (GP, petrol station, post office, primary school, secondary school, retail centre) 2012 | SNS/SIMD |
| 6 | Average travel time by public transport to key services (GP, post office, retail centre) 2012 | SNS/SIMD |
| Healthier | | |
| 7 | Per cent of all people with one or more long term health conditions 2011 | Census 2011 |
| 8 | Per cent of all people assessing their general health as 'very good' or 'good' 2011 | Census 2011 |
| 9 | Per cent of all people whose day-to-day activities are limited by a long-term health problem or disability 2011 | Census 2011 |
| 10 | Comparative illness factor: standardised ratio 2011 | SNS/SIMD |
| Safer/ Stronger | | |
| 11 | Population change, 2001-2011 (% change) | Census 2001, 2011 |
| 12 | Change in the economically active population, 2001-2011 (% change) | Census 2001, 2011 |
| 13 | Old Age Dependency Ratio (persons 65+ as per cent of persons 16-64) 2011 | Census 2011 |
| 14 | Per cent change in the number of business sites 2008-13 (Intermediate geography) | SNS/IDBR |
| 15 | SIMD Crimes per 10,000 total population, 2010-2011. | SIMD |
| 16 | Rate of emergency stays in hospital 2007-10 (Scotland = 100) | SIMD |
| Smarter | | |
| 17 | All people aged 16 and over: No qualifications. Expressed as % of expected count | SNS/SIMD |
| 18 | Percentage of 16-19 year olds not in education or training 2009-11 | SNS |
| 19 | Per cent of population 16-74 who have level 4 qualifications or higher 2011 | Census 2011 |
| 20 | Per cent of population 16-74 who are in occupation groups 1-3 2011 | Census 2011 |

Datazones Identified by SEP

| Datazone Name | Urban Rural Classification | POP 2011 | SEP Index Score | SEP rank in Scotland | In SIMD 15% |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Alness Firhill | 4 | 840 | 3.15 | 567 | |
| Alness Kirkside | 4 | 580 | 3.44 | 1174 | Yes |
| Alness Teaninich | 4 | 937 | 3.65 | 1658 | Yes |
| Ardersier | 5 | 1089 | 3.21 | 692 | |
| Brora North | 6 | 706 | 3.92 | 2174 | |
| Brora South | 6 | 576 | 3.71 | 1794 | |
| Caol North East | 4 | 799 | 3.15 | 566 | |
| Caol South East | 4 | 870 | 3.73 | 1841 | |
| Caol West | 4 | 709 | 3.96 | 2254 | |
| Castletown | 6 | 620 | 3.31 | 910 | |
| Conon North | 5 | 766 | 3.44 | 1173 | |
| Corpach West | 4 | 611 | 3.67 | 1684 | |
| Dingwall Central | 4 | 748 | 3.21 | 693 | Yes |
| Dingwall South West | 4 | 701 | 3.96 | 2255 | |
| Dunbeath | 6 | 762 | 3.21 | 679 | |
| Fort William Central | 4 | 617 | 3.48 | 1284 | |
| Fort William Plantation | 4 | 644 | 3.75 | 1877 | |
| Glen Nevis | 4 | 769 | 3.9 | 2126 | |
| Golspie North | 6 | 877 | 3.85 | 2071 | |
| Helmsdale & Kinbrace | 6 | 864 | 3 | 346 | |
| Invergordon Castle Avenue | 4 | 761 | 3.85 | 2070 | |
| Invergordon Central | 4 | 612 | 3.75 | 1878 | |
| Invergordon Hospital | 4 | 801 | 3.96 | 2268 | |
| Invergordon Strath Avenue | 4 | 507 | 3 | 345 | Yes |
| Kinlochleven | 6 | 896 | 3.13 | 544 | |
| Kyle of Lochalsh | 6 | 649 | 3.65 | 1641 | |
| Lybster | 6 | 721 | 3.56 | 1454 | |
| Milton & Kildary | 6 | 827 | 3.92 | 2173 | |
| Muir of Ord South East | 5 | 1357 | 3.83 | 2040 | |
| Nairn Boath Park | 4 | 641 | 3.71 | 1793 | |
| Nairn Moss-side | 4 | 500 | 3.15 | 591 | |
| Nairn Sandown | 4 | 654 | 3.9 | 2147 | |
| Nairn South | 4 | 1032 | 3.52 | 1353 | |
| Portree West | 6 | 633 | 3.9 | 2146 | |
| Seaboard South | 6 | 745 | 2.71 | 93 | Yes |
| Skye North East | 6 | 626 | 3.9 | 2128 | |
| Tain Academy | 4 | 695 | 3.94 | 2229 | |

| Datazone Name | Urban Rural Classification | POP 2011 | SEP Index Score | SEP rank in Scotland | In SIMD 15% |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Thurso High and Low Ormlie | 4 | 916 | 3.46 | 1206 | |
| Thurso Mountpleasant | 4 | 731 | 3.67 | 1703 | |
| Thurso Springpark | 4 | 708 | 3.35 | 998 | |
| Wick Central North | 4 | 623 | 3.35 | 979 | |
| Wick Hillhead North | 4 | 743 | 3.33 | 964 | Yes |
| Wick North Primary School | 4 | 550 | 3.35 | 980 | |
| Wick Pultneytown North | 4 | 544 | 3.94 | 2243 | |
| Wick Pultneytown South | 4 | 491 | 3.23 | 734 | Yes |
| Wick South | 4 | 772 | 3.71 | 1776 | Yes |
| Wick South Head | 4 | 512 | 2.96 | 285 | Yes |
| Wick South West | 4 | 569 | 3.6 | 1550 | |

Note:

Urban Rural Classification:

4 = Remote Small Towns

5 = Accessible Rural

6 = Remote Rural

Proposed Communities to Target for Partnership Action

| Community | Identified through SEP | Identified through SIMD |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ardersier | Yes | |
| Nairn | Yes | |
| Lybster and Dunbeath | Yes | |
| Castletown | Yes | |
| Thurso | Yes | |
| Wick | Yes | Yes |
| Alness | Yes | Yes |
| Invergordon | Yes | Yes |
| Milton, Kildary and Balintore | Yes | Yes |
| Tain | Yes | |
| Fort William | Yes | |
| Caol | Yes | |
| Kinlochleven | Yes | |
| Conon Bridge | Yes | |
| Muir of Ord | Yes | |
| Dingwall | Yes | Yes |
| Kyle of Lochalsh | Yes | |
| Portree and North East Skye | Yes | |
| Brora | Yes | |
| Golspie | Yes | |
| Helmsdale and Kinbrace | Yes | |
| Inverness Merkinch | | Yes |
| Inverness Hilton | | Yes |
| Inverness Raigmore | | Yes |