

Folk Health and Wellbeing

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What's happening to Scottish "folk"?

The number of people dying early is increasing.

People are spending more of their life in ill health.

The gap in life expectancy between the poorest and the wealthiest is growing.

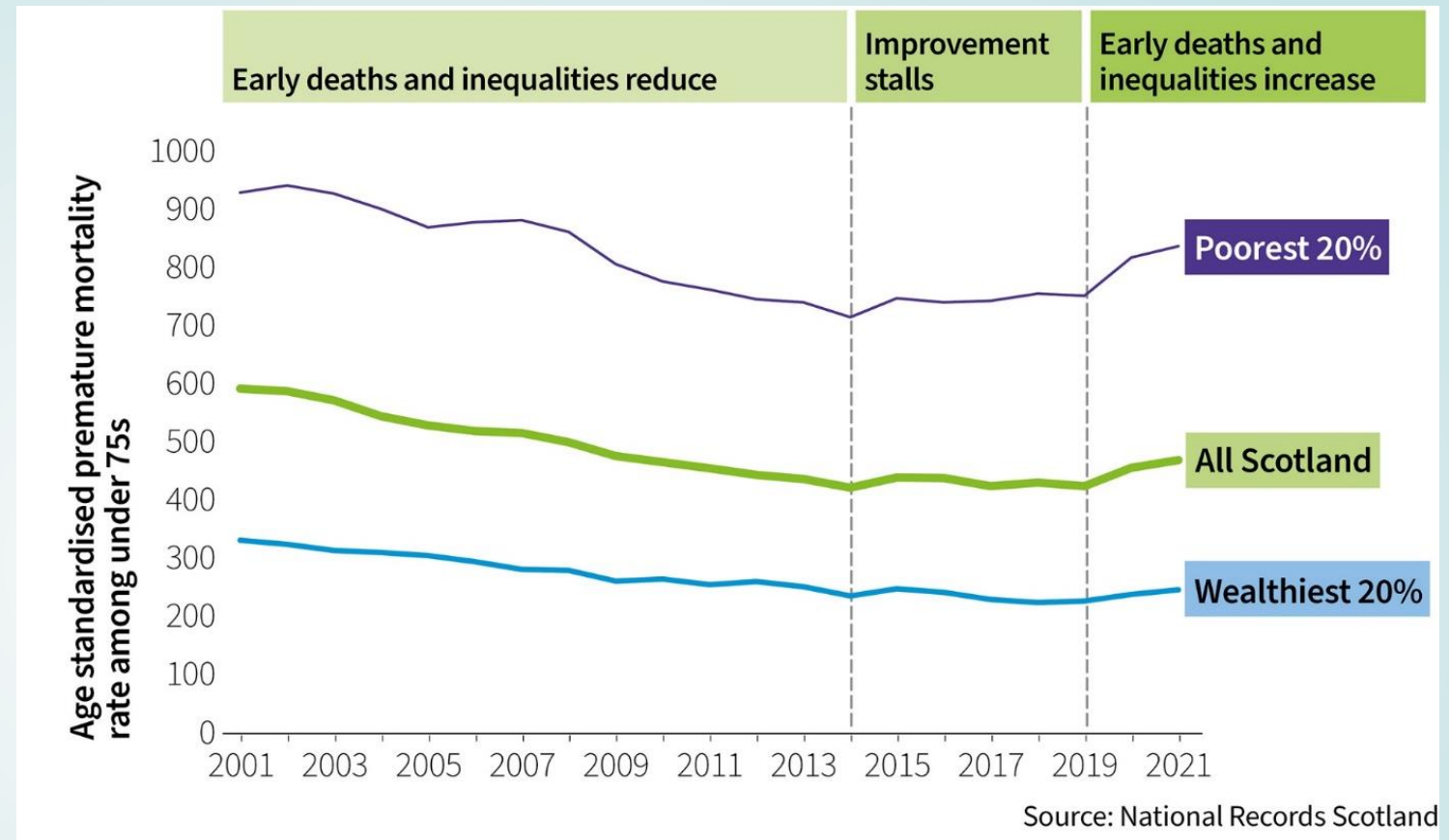


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What's happening to Scottish "folk"?

Burden of disease is forecast to increase by 21% over next 20 years

Two thirds of this increase will be due to increases in:



Cancers



Cardiovascular
disease



Neurological
conditions



How can we stop this happening to Scottish "folk"?



How can we stop this happening to Scottish "folk"?



**Health &
Social Care**

- Access to Care
- Quality of Care



How can we stop this happening to Scottish "folk"?



Health &
Social Care

- Access to Care
- Quality of Care

20%



How can we stop this happening to Scottish "folk"?



Health &
Social Care

- Access to Care
- Quality of Care

20%



Social &
Economic
Factors

- Education
- Employment
- Income
- Family & Social Support
- Community Safety



Physical
Environment

- Air & Water Quality
- Housing
- Transportation



Health
Behaviours

- Alcohol, Tobacco & Drug Use
- Diet & Physical Activity
- Sexual Activity

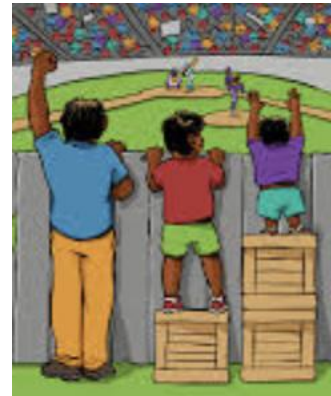


**“...obesity, inactivity, depression,
and loss of community has not
‘happened’ to us; rather we
legislated, subsidised, and
planned it.”**

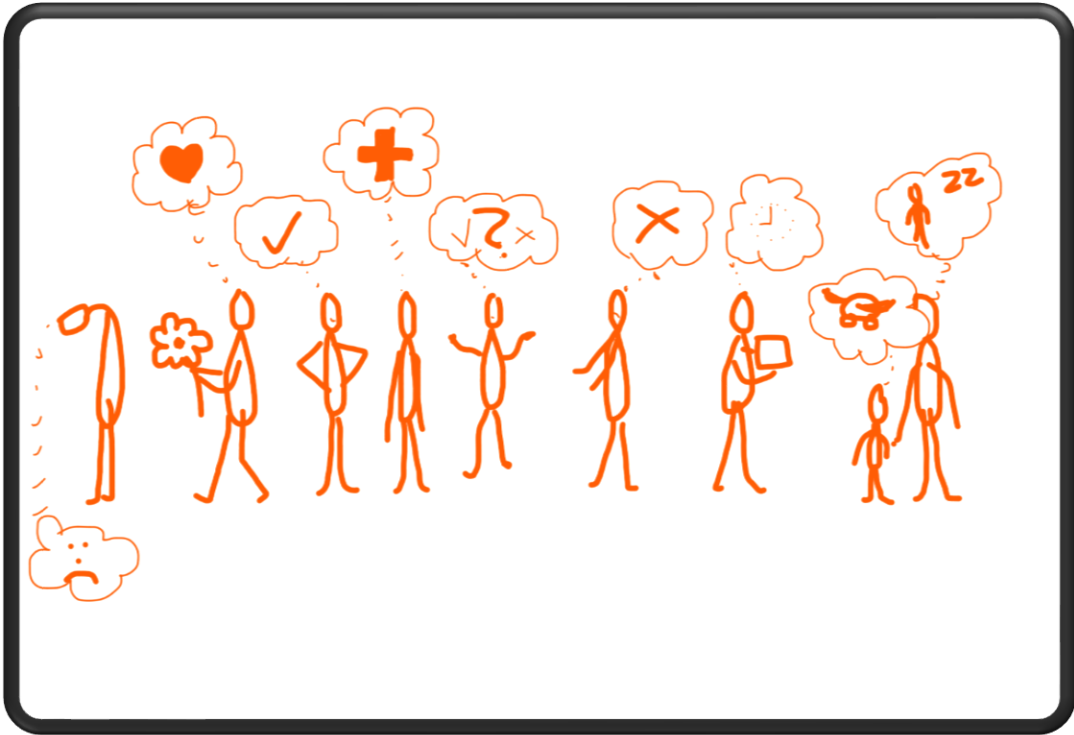
–Dannenberg et al. 2012, *Making Healthy Places*.

The outcomes are—

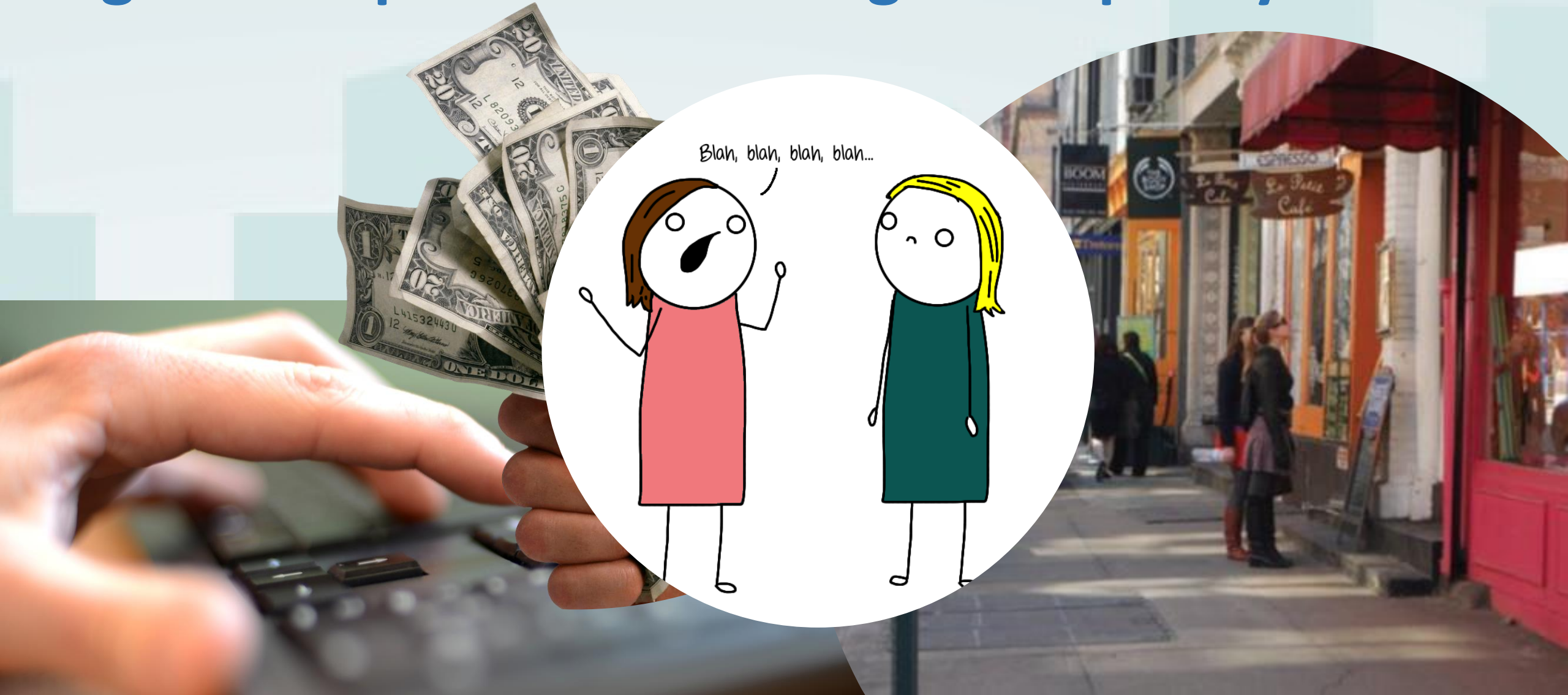
- (a) meeting the housing needs of people living in Scotland including, in particular, the housing needs for older people and disabled people,
- (b) improving the health and wellbeing of people living in Scotland,
- (c) increasing the population of rural areas of Scotland,
- (d) improving equality and eliminating discrimination,
- (e) meeting any targets relating to the reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases, within the meaning of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009, contained in or set by virtue of that Act, and
- (f) securing positive effects for biodiversity.”.



The purpose of the planning system is to manage the development and use of land in the long-term public interest.



We ALL create places that have a positive or negative impact on wellbeing & inequality



Place and Wellbeing Collaborative

Improvement
Service



Public Health
Scotland



Directors of
Public Health

Health
Improvement
Managers

COSLA



Heads of
Planning
Scotland



**Shared ambition to improve the places where we live, work
and relax in**

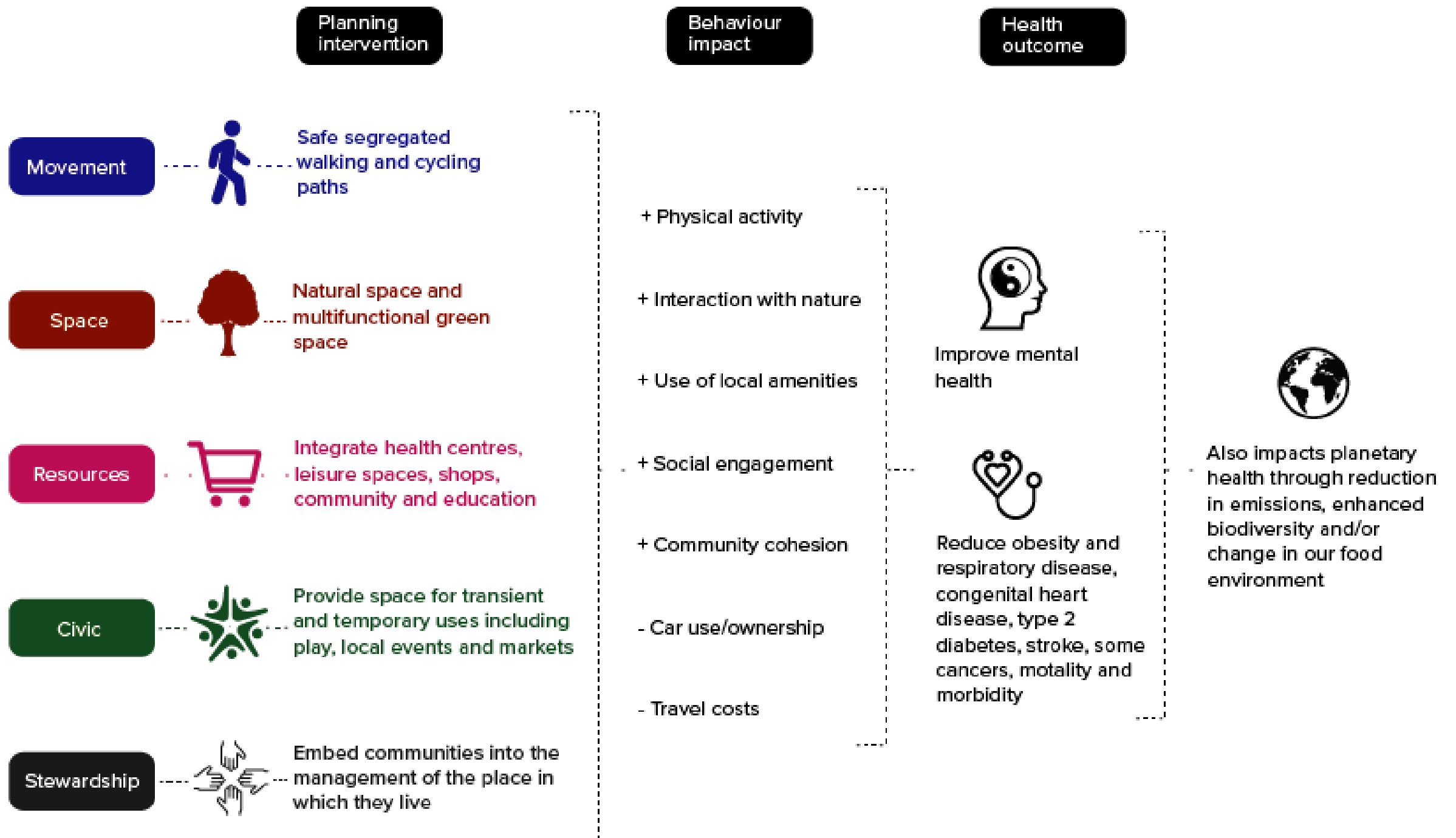


Place and Wellbeing Outcomes

The features every place needs to enable:

- *wellbeing* of people
- *equality*
- *net-zero* emissions and sustainability.
- **TRIPLE WIN**





Place & Wellbeing Outcomes

Resources

Resources	Services and Support	<p>Everyone can access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• health enhancing, accessible, affordable and well-maintained services, facilities and amenities. These are informed by community engagement, responsive to the needs and priorities of all local people.• a range of spaces and opportunities for communities to meet indoors and outdoors.• information and resources necessary for an included life in a range of digital and non-digital formats.
	Work and Economy	<p>Everyone benefits equally from a local economy that provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• essential goods & services produced or procured locally• good quality paid and unpaid work• access to assets such as wealth & capital and the resources that enable people to participate in the economy such as good health and education• a balanced value ascribed across sectors such as female dominated sectors & the non-monetary economy• the resources that enable people to participate in the economy such as good health and education.
	Housing and Community	<p>Everyone has access to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• a home that is affordable, energy efficient, high quality and provides access to private outdoor space.• a variety of housing types, sizes and tenancies to meet the needs of the community. And of a sufficient density to sustain existing or future local facilities, services and amenities.• a home that is designed and built to meet need and demand, is adaptable to changing needs and includes accessible/wheelchair standard housing.• new homes that are located and designed to provide high levels of climate resilience and use sustainable materials and construction methods.• homes that are designed to promote community cohesion.

Place and Wellbeing Outcomes





The 'go to' organisation for Local Government improvement in Scotland

Improvement Service > Products and Services > Consultancy and Support > Planning for Place Programme > Place and Wellbeing Outcomes



PLACE AND WELLBEING OUTCOMES

The Place and Wellbeing Outcomes provide a consistent and comprehensive focus for where place impacts on the wellbeing of people and planet.

They are also key features for delivering Scotland's 20-minute neighbourhood ambitions. Their development has been supported by the organisation that sit on the [Spatial Planning, Health and Wellbeing Collaborative Group](#), now renamed the Place and Wellbeing Collaborative.

More background information and context to the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes can be found in this [briefing paper](#) and in the [spreadsheet](#), where you can find the core set of data and the indicators linked to them.



Place-based Approaches

Linking Community and Spatial Planning


Place and Wellbeing Collaborative

Place and Wellbeing Outcomes

Rapid Scoping Assessments


Place and Wellbeing

The 'go to' organisation for Local Government improvement in Scotland



BRIEFING

Place and Wellbeing Outcomes



PEOPLE

- Stewardship**
 - Care and maintenance
 - Influence and control
- Movement**
 - Public transport
 - Active travel
 - Traffic and parking
- Spaces**
 - Streets and spaces
 - Natural spaces
 - Play and recreation
- Resources**
 - Services and support
 - Work and economy
 - Housing and community
- Civic**
 - Identity and belonging
 - Feeling safe

Shaping Places for Wellbeing





Improve Scotland's wellbeing by reducing the significant inequality in the health of its people while addressing the health of our planet

achieved through 3 activities...



Local Project Work



Local Learning Cohort



National Leadership Cohort

to find new ways of working between national and local levels which will...

Create systems change in local processes to deliver on the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes



Three activities:



Local Project Work

Council and NHS Board in Project Towns:

Alloa
Ayr
Clydebank
Dalkeith
Dunoon
Fraserburgh
Rutherglen



Local Learning Cohort

Replication

Reflection, learning, sharing between Project Towns

“How to” Guides enable replication

All Towns Steering Groups

Impact Stories



National Leadership Cohort

Representatives from:

Scottish Govt
Directorates
All COSLA Boards
Public Health Scotland
Improvement Service
Health Foundation

National

Key policy

Sustainable
Development
Goals (SDG)

National
Outcomes
Framework

National Planning
Framework 4

Public Health
Priorities

Net zero
emissions targets

A New Future for
Scotland's Towns

Key approaches

Christie
Commission

Place Principle

Social
Determinants of
Health

Place &
Wellbeing
Outcomes



Big picture

How to keep focus on long term system change when there is so much "firefighting" in the context of acute need and low resource?



Leave no one behind

The state of health and health inequalities in Scotland

We do not need another grand strategy.

We need practical collaboration, up and downstream, to *sweat the considerable assets we already have* – public, third and private sectors, collaborating with communities. Each of us has our part to play.

Joined up, longterm use
of resources

Coherence across policy
streams

Cross sector work and
with communities

Adopt successes at
scale

Leave no one behind

The state of health and health inequalities in Scotland

David Finch
Heather Wilson
Jo Bibby

January 2023

 The
Health
Foundation

Health inequalities in Scotland:
An independent review

Public Health
Scotland 

 is.
improvement service

Delivering a future for Scottish local authorities

Six core anchors that underpin the role of the local government sector of the future:

Unlock community action

Partnerships & outcomes

Local & central government relationships

Understand peoples needs

Data informed decisions

Intensive support on inequalities

Delivering a future for Scottish local authorities: the challenges they face, the questions that need asking and a model for the future

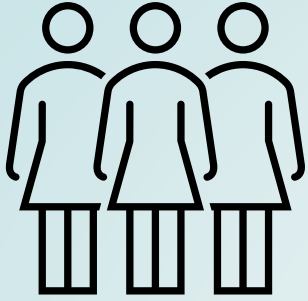


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Key parts to a place based approach



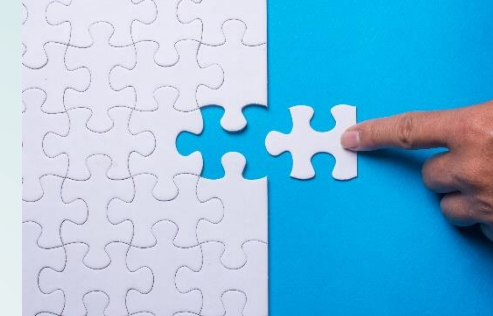
PEOPLE

What they are
experiencing



PLACE

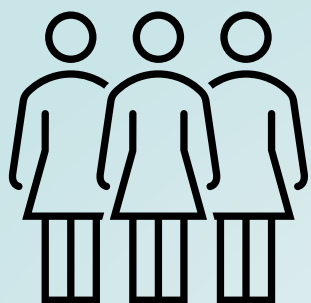
ALL the features
that have a
positive impact



DECISIONS

How they impact
people and place





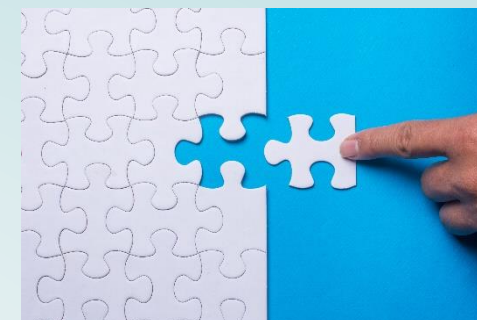
PEOPLE

What they are
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PLACE

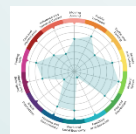
All the features
that have a
positive impact



DECISIONS

How they impact
people and place

Data - inequality
Engagement
Lived experience



Place and
Wellbeing
Outcomes



Leadership
Governance
Assessing impact




Data: Outputs

Quantitative Data Profile

Public Health Scotland

improvement service



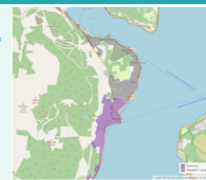
Dunoon Wellbeing Town Profile

Introduction

Dunoon is a town on the Cowal Peninsula, within the Argyll & Bute and has a current population of 4,224.

The Dunoon settlement comprises two intermediate zones called Dunoon and Hunters Quay. The focus is on the Dunoon intermediate zone with Hunter's Quay used as a comparator throughout this report, alongside Argyll & Bute and Scotland.

Data is presented primarily as percentages, averages or as age and gender standardised rates, allowing for representative comparisons with Argyll and Bute and Scotland. [Multiple](#) aggregations are used in some measures for statistical disclosure reasoning where the volumes are low.



Shaping Places for Wellbeing background

This quantitative data profile for Dunoon makes up part of the [Shaping Places for Wellbeing](#) programme in Dunoon. The quantitative profile allows for a consistent data approach for range of stakeholders within the Steering Group a holistic view of region, which encompasses Dunoon and Hunter's Quay, in the geographical boundary of intermediate zones. This quantitative data profile is amongst a suite of assets, including infographic and qualitative profiles gathered through stakeholder engagement.

Data Sources

The data profile collates data from a range of published sources. These sources include, but are not limited to: Scottish Improvement Service Community Planning Outcomes Profile Tool (COPOT) [2020/21](#) and Department of Work and Pensions (DWP). Further details of the sources and indicators taken from within are included towards the end of this document. Majority of data extracts were taken in Spring 2022.


Indicator selection criteria

Within this profile for Dunoon and Hunter's Quay a selection of indicators [were](#) analysed for further investigation. This detail illustrates trends over time, with engagement back into the Steering Group for validation and local interpretation.

Quantitative Data Infographic

Public Health Scotland

improvement service



Project Town Dunoon – Inequalities Data

This infographic was produced for the Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme in 2023.


It highlights the key insights from a comprehensive [quantitative data exercise](#) with Public Health Scotland to understand the most significant inequalities experienced by the population of Dunoon.

This data was the starting point for identifying inequalities in Dunoon and is complemented by a [supporting infographic](#) that brings a deeper understanding of who is impacted by inequalities and how.

This infographic is an example of what can be produced to support decision-making on place. You can read more, including the process we followed to produce this infographic, in our [blog](#).

About Dunoon

Dunoon settlement is on the West Coast of the Cowal peninsular in Argyll and Bute and incorporates the intermediate zones of Dunoon and Hunters Quay.




8980
people live in Dunoon

Qualitative Report

Public Health Scotland

improvement service



Shaping Places for Wellbeing
Dunoon Community Link
Lead report
August 2023

Qualitative Summary

Public Health Scotland

improvement service



Project town Dunoon – what we are hearing in our communities

As part of the Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme's data exercise, the Community Link Leads in each town have been connecting with local communities, community organisations and practitioners working locally. This exercise aims to understand Dunoon residents' experience of the place where they live, work and relax.

A comprehensive quantitative data exercise had already indicated some key areas of inequality in Dunoon:

Poverty

Reduced life expectancy

High levels of deprivation

Substance use

The information gathered has been used to support discussions including [Place and Wellbeing Assessment](#) on the development of plans and strategies which impact on place

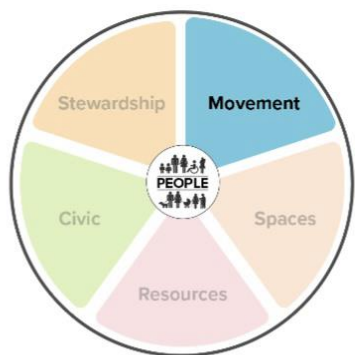


This infographic summarises some of the key things we've captured in Dunoon as they relate to the [Place and Wellbeing Outcomes](#).

The principles of equality, net-zero emissions and sustainability underpin all of these themes.

August 2023





Active travel can have a positive impact on people when:

- Everyone can easily move around using good-quality, accessible, well-maintained and safe segregated wheeling, walking and cycling routes and access secure bike parking.
- Everyone can wheel, walk and cycle through routes that connect homes, destinations and public transport, are segregated from, and prioritised above, motorised traffic and are part of a local green network.

This is why it is one of Scotland's Place & Wellbeing Outcomes.

Active travel simply means making journeys in physically active ways - like walking, wheeling (using a wheelchair or mobility aid), cycling or scootering.

The evidence tells us¹:



There's an increase in people not having enough money to buy food or pay bills, so money for travel isn't even a consideration. Lots of people now miss out on important support and services as they can't afford to get to them and that's just how it is. (Local charity worker)



Outcome Briefings

Active Travel rates in West Dunbartonshire²

st local
or active
work
tland in
19.

Active travel to work is currently at its **lowest point** in the past 10 years.

6th lowest local authority for active travel to school across Scotland in 2022/23.

Over the past 10 years, there has been a **general decrease** in active travel to school.

we heard from a range of communities, organisations and practitioners in Clydebank in 2023

What next?

National support to take a place based approach

Support on using Place and Wellbeing Outcomes

Expand and enhance quantitative data informing decisions

Scaling up lived experience input into decision making

Strengthened support to Planning Authorities



Lots more learning here

<https://www.improvementservice.org.uk/products-and-services/consultancy-and-support/shaping-places-for-wellbeing-programme/place-and-wellbeing-outcomes>

<https://www.improvementservice.org.uk/products-and-services/consultancy-and-support/shaping-places-for-wellbeing-programme>

X @PlaceNetworkSco @place4wellbeing
@IreneBeautyman



Thank you for your time!

@place4wellbeing

