

## ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

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<b>COMMITTEE</b>	Strategic Commissioning Committee
<b>DATE</b>	20 November 2018
<b>REPORT TITLE</b>	Aberdeen City Population Needs Assessment 2018
<b>REPORT NUMBER</b>	COM/18/106
<b>DIRECTOR</b>	Frank McGhee
<b>CHIEF OFFICER</b>	Martin Murchie
<b>REPORT AUTHOR</b>	Anne McAteer
<b>TERMS OF REFERENCE</b>	Remit 1.1 and Purpose 4.3

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### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report presents the 2018 Population Needs Assessment for Aberdeen City. The PNA is a key source of evidence which informs the key priorities for Community Planning Aberdeen and Aberdeen City Council.

### 2. RECOMMENDATION(S)

That the Committee:-

- 2.1 Approves the Population Needs Assessment 2018 as a key source of evidence to understand the needs of the population which the Council and Community Planning Partnership is working together to address.

### 3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 In 2016, Community Planning Aberdeen published a population needs assessment to provide a comprehensive picture of Aberdeen City as seen through a broad range of data sets. The document was used as the evidence base for identifying the shared priorities for public services in Aberdeen and developing the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26.
- 3.2 Over the last two years the Partnership has been working towards the improvement aims within the LOIP with a view to improve outcomes for the people of Aberdeen. The Annual Outcome Improvement Report 2017/18 was considered by the Committee at its last meeting. At this two-year juncture it is timely to refresh the population needs assessment to understand emerging trends and if the Partnership's current priorities continue to respond to local need.

## 4. POPULATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2018

- 4.1 The revised population needs assessment for 2018 is an updated evidence base for the 2016 Local Outcome Improvement Plan. It provides an important sense check to ensure that our priorities for improvement continue to be grounded on what our communities need rather than what is nice to do.
- 4.2 The headline findings that have emerged from the Population Needs Assessment 2018 include the following:

### Our People

- **Population change:** Following an 11-year period of year-on-year increases, over the last two years our population has decreased slightly (0.7%). This has been caused by negative net migration (i.e. more people moving out of the City than moving into it).
- **Drop in child poverty:** The proportion of children estimated to be living in poverty has fallen from 18.2% in 2015 to 16.7% in 2017. At ward level, the proportion of children living in poverty ranges from a low of 5.9% to a high of 28%.
- **Life expectancy is falling:** Between 2012-14 and 2014-16, estimated life expectancy fell slightly from 76.7 years to 76.4 years for males and from 81.0 years to 80.8 years for females. In Scotland estimated life expectancy remained unchanged over the period at 77.1 years for males and 81.1 years for females. Life expectancy is known to be associated with deprivation with those in the most deprived areas having lower life expectancy than those in the least deprived areas.
- **Pupil attainment improving:** The percentage of pupils gaining 5 or more awards at SCQF Level 5 has increased from 47% in 2011-12 to 57% in 2016-17. As in Scotland, attainment is lower for young people in the most deprived areas.
- **Drop in juvenile offences:** The number of juvenile offences has more than halved between 2013/14 and 2017/18 (from 2,961 to 1,476).
- **Problem drug use is higher than in Scotland.** Since 2014 the number of drug-related deaths has more than doubled (26 in 2014 to 54 in 2017) and Aberdeen has the 4<sup>th</sup> highest rate of drug-related deaths in Scotland.

### Our Place

- **Falling CO<sub>2</sub> emissions:** Between 2005 and 2015, per capita CO<sub>2</sub> emissions fell from 8.7 to 5.8 kt – lower than the average for Scotland of 6.1 kt.
- **Decrease in road traffic accidents:** The number of road traffic accidents where 1 or more people were injured has more than halved in the last 10 years (from 393 in 2006 to 175 in 2016).

Provisional figures suggest that the number of accidents decreased further to 149 in 2017.

- **Increase in percentage of waste recycled:** Between 2016 and 2017 the amount of waste generated in Aberdeen fell by 8.7%. Additionally, the proportion of household waste being recycled and managed by other methods increased, while the proportion being sent to landfill decreased. In 2017, for the first time, more waste was recycled (44%) than went to landfill (36%).
- **High rate of accidental dwelling fires:** There were 299 accidental dwelling fires in 2016/17, giving Aberdeen the 6<sup>th</sup> highest rate out of all local authorities in Scotland. Impairment due to alcohol/drugs was suspected to contribute in almost a fifth of cases.
- **Street cleanliness score improving:** Between 2015-16 and 2016-17, the street cleanliness score (i.e. the percentage of streets at an A or B grade standard) for Aberdeen increased by 7% to 88%.

### Our Economy

- **Highest GVA per head ratio:** Despite falling by £3,715 between 2014 and 2016, in 2016 Aberdeen City had the highest GVA per head ratio at £46,151 compared to £24,800 for Scotland.
- **Fall in the number of businesses:** The number of registered businesses in Aberdeen has decreased in the last two years – from 10,195 in 2015 to 9,715 in 2017.
- **Income inequality:** While the median household income is higher in Aberdeen (£31,672) than Scotland (£28,342), there is a substantial difference between neighbourhoods, with median income ranging from a low of £18,596 to a high of £61,570.
- **Decrease in the number of workless households:** In 2017 there were an estimated 13,500 workless households in Aberdeen – equivalent to 15.6% of all households compared to 17.6% in 2016.

### Our Technology

- **High level of access to digital devices:** Approximately 90% of respondents to the City Voice survey had access to a digital device (smart phone, pc/laptop or tablet).
- **Low average download speed:** although 90% of premises in Aberdeen have access the superfast broadband, the average download speed was relatively low at 26.4 Mbits/s.
- **High levels with basic digital skills:** 70% of City Voice respondents were identified as having basic digital skills. As could be expected, the proportion of respondents with basic skills was lower in older people than in younger people.

- 4.3 These findings were considered as part of the Community Planning Aberdeen Taking Stock event on 11 September. They are being used to inform the refresh of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-26 by

Community Planning Aberdeen in December to ensure the Partnership continues to meet the emerging needs of local people.

- 4.4 A communications plan for the dissemination of the findings of the population needs assessment is included in Appendix 2.

**5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 5.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations of this report.

**6. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 6.1 The data presented within this report is not of a personal nature and therefore there are no legal implications.

**7. MANAGEMENT OF RISK**

	Risk	Low (L), Medium (M), High (H)	Mitigation
<b>Financial</b>	N/A		
<b>Legal</b>	N/A		
<b>Employee</b>	N/A		
<b>Customer</b>	N/A		
<b>Environment</b>	N/A		
<b>Technology</b>	N/A		
<b>Reputational</b>	There is a risk that the Population Needs Assessment does not accurately reflect the needs of the population which may have a negative impact on the public's perception of the Council and Partnership working.	L	Colleagues across the Community Planning Partnership have contributed to the development of this Population Needs Assessment. It has been signed off by the Community Planning Partnership Outcome Improvement Groups and CPA Management Group as an accurate reflection of needs across the City based on the data currently available.  A communications plan (Appendix 2) has been developed to support the

			cascade of key messages to staff, citizens and communities. This includes the development of an online platform which will be updated on an ongoing basis.
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## 8. OUTCOMES

<b>Local Outcome Improvement Plan Themes</b>	
	<b>Impact of Report</b>
<b>Prosperous Economy</b>	Refreshed needs assessment and potential identification of new priorities under this theme
<b>Prosperous People</b>	Refreshed needs assessment and potential identification of new priorities under this theme
<b>Prosperous Place</b>	Refreshed needs assessment and potential identification of new priorities under this theme
<b>Enabling Technology</b>	Refreshed needs assessment and potential identification of new priorities under this theme

<b>Design Principles of Target Operating Model</b>	
	<b>Impact of Report</b>
<b>Customer Service Design</b>	Information about the needs of the population is critical to ensure that the Council is organised to respond effectively to local need.
<b>Organisational Design</b>	Information about the needs of the population is critical to ensure that the Council is organised to respond effectively to local need.
<b>Governance</b>	Information about the needs of the population is critical to ensure that the Council is organised to respond effectively to local need.
<b>Workforce</b>	Information about the needs of the population is critical to ensure that the Council is organised to respond effectively to local need.
<b>Process Design</b>	Information about the needs of the population is critical to ensure that the Council is organised to respond effectively to local need.
<b>Technology</b>	Information about the needs of the population is critical to ensure that the Council is organised to respond effectively to local need.
<b>Partnerships and Alliances</b>	Information about the needs of the population is critical to ensure that the Council is organised to respond effectively to local need.

## 9. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

<b>Assessment</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
<b>Equality &amp; Human Rights Impact Assessment</b>	The data collected and attached to this report could be used as evidence in Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessments.
<b>Privacy Impact Assessment</b>	Not required
<b>Duty of Due Regard / Fairer Scotland Duty</b>	The data collected and attached to this report could be used to inform and evidence how the Council is exercising its Fairer Scotland duty when making future strategic and policy decisions.

## 10. BACKGROUND PAPERS

[Aberdeen City Strategic Assessment and Dashboard](#)

## 11. APPENDICES (if applicable)

Appendix 1            Population Needs Assessment 2018  
Appendix 2            Communications Plan

## 12. REPORT AUTHOR CONTACT DETAILS

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