

Clackmannanshire Council Wellbeing Hub Location Analysis

Place and Wellbeing Assessment Report



About the report

This is a report of a small workshop held in July 2022 to consider the impacts of the two site locations for the Clackmannanshire Council Wellbeing Hub on the wellbeing of the people of Alloa and the wider Clackmannanshire Council area. We know that the places we create impact on those who live, work and relax in them and can have a positive or negative influence on their health and well-being. The process applied during the workshop takes a place-based approach considering the unintended consequences of each proposal on creating a place that has a positive impact.

Each site proposal has different characteristics, and the proposals were considered for their impact on delivering a place that enables a positive impact on people's health and wellbeing. These are known as the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes. We also included a focus on three groups of people that have been highlighted as needing particular consideration when looking to enhance wellbeing. These are people living in poverty, young men and then young girls and women. There was also a geographic focus on Alloa South and East in particular as these areas are in the 20% most deprived according to the SIMD and face the worst inequalities in Clackmannanshire. Focus was given to Alloa itself but also the wider context of Clackmannanshire was also considered.

Participants were asked to use their knowledge and expertise to consider how the proposals were likely to impact on creating a place that enabled wellbeing and with a focus on the identified population groups.

This paper begins with a Report Summary of which proposal contributes most to delivering a place that enables health and wellbeing according to its contribution to delivering the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes and to improving health and wellbeing for the groups identified above. It then includes a short summary of the two proposed sites, how the choice of site links to the Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme and lists those participating in the small workshop. The remainder of the report outlines the discussions that took place, alongside some recommendations to enhance each proposals contribution to health and wellbeing. To assist our understanding, we also include relevant information from the *EKOS Clackmannanshire Council: Wellbeing Hub – Phase 1 Location Analysis report* evidence, the *Clackmannan Alliance Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-2027* and Public Health research papers that shaped the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes.

Report Summary

Overall, the Alloa Leisure Bowl option contributes more to delivering the aspects of a place that enable the wellbeing of those who live, work and relax in Alloa and the wider Clackmannanshire Council area. The reasons for this include:

1. Proximity to population impacted most by inequality in health and wellbeing
It is located immediately adjacent to the most deprived areas in Alloa and indeed in all of Clackmannanshire. This increases the potential for those experiencing inequalities in health and wellbeing to readily access health enhancing opportunities. The reduced reliance on car journeys also reduces the cost for those individuals to access the facilities.



2. Walking, wheeling and cycling connections

Its town centre location means it is better connected with existing routes for walking and wheeling. This will enable five times as many users to actively access this health enhancing facility and mean more users improve their physical and mental health as they travel to the Hub. Just over 13,000 people are within a 20-minute walk as opposed to just under 2,500 for the out of town location. Walking and wheeling is also evidenced to improve social connections. The resulting increased use of walking and wheeling routes around the town centre will improve perceptions of safety especially beyond the 9-5 of standard town centre activity.

3. Public transport connections

Its town centre location is better served by public transport. It is therefore the least reliant on a car-based journey. This will make the Hub more accessible to the third of households with no access to a car (which rises to half of all households in areas of deprivation). For Clackmannanshire's young people this also means less reliability on a parent with a car so better suited for independent travel. The resulting increased use of bus services to access the Hub will support services and help contribute to better quality provision. Overall, the location will help reduce short journeys by car helping to meet the Council targets on net zero emissions.

4. Services, facilities and amenities

The location is better connected to existing Alloa Town Centre businesses, services and amenities including council buildings. This enables joined up trips that can improve patronage for the Wellbeing Hub and businesses. This can also increase opportunity for more social connections across all ages and resulting improvements in mental wellbeing.

5. Links with existing green space and recreation opportunities

The site is adjacent to several spaces with opportunities to improve access to play and recreation. Greenfield park is adjacent so there is already existing greenspace for the hub to use. The strip of land to immediate north has potential for further linked outdoor recreation facilities.

6. Work and economy

The site has better connections to walking, wheeling, cycling and public transport along with its reduced reliance on car journeys for access improve the opportunity for more to access good quality work within the facility. This is particularly true for those without access to a car: one third of households (half in deprived areas) where the cost of a car has been shown to exacerbate poverty. Young women are less likely to cycle if lanes are not safe and segregated from traffic so accessing the Smithfield location could further disadvantage their opportunity to access to good quality work.



Summary of Welling Hub Site Options, links with Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme Context and Participants

Summary background of the [Well-being Hub](#):

In April - May 2021 the Clackmannanshire Alliance asked local people about their thoughts about leisure and wellbeing services and support. An [online survey](#) was created as part of the Sport and Active Living Framework Vision and Ambition for Clackmannanshire.

‘Swimming for Fitness and Leisure’ emerged as the number one priority need as identified by the diverse Clackmannanshire community.

Clackmannanshire Council allocated £16.8 million to the creation of a Wellbeing Complex for the people of Clackmannanshire to be based in Alloa. From April 2021 there has been collaborative work with Council officers, sportsotland, governing bodies, equalities groups, NHS teams and other stakeholders covering the progress of the development work. A steering group was established and there has been extensive engagement so far and there is an aim for the project to continue be community-led and develop a state-of-the-art leisure and wellbeing facility that is inclusive for all people in Clackmannanshire.

[Sport and Active Living Framework](#)

Climate change and carbon emissions (taken from *Well-being Hub Critical Success Factors – Place Comments Report*)

A town centre location for the Wellbeing- Hub is most likely to have a positive impact on health and well-being; It will be least reliant on car-based journeys, most accessible by active travel, and thereby promoting health and well-being in how it can be accessed. The Alloa West site will generate short car journeys, which are amongst the biggest generators of greenhouse gases and air pollution.

The Scottish Government and COSLA have adopted the “**Place Principle**” asking that we all consider how people, location and resources combine to create a sense of identity and purpose, and this is at the heart of addressing the needs of communities, with a more joined-up, collaborative approach to services, land and buildings, enabling better outcomes for everyone. Alongside this is the SG “**Town Centre First**” principle, which acknowledges and supports town centres as the places best suited to for uses which attract significant numbers of people, including retail and commercial leisure, offices, community and cultural facilities.

The town centre site is previously developed, and will not involve the development of greenfield land, as Alloa West would. This is also, locationally, the most sustainable location in Clackmannanshire, being at the heart of the largest town, adjacent to the rail station and the main bus interchange and where the two main active travel routes converge. Alloa West is on one active travel route but is otherwise less accessible by non-car modes of transport and is likely to generate single occupant car journeys.

Being brownfield and in a central location, accessible by multiple sustainable modes of transport, the town centre site can provide significantly greater opportunity for carbon reduction/ decarbonisation, to support climate resilience than the Alloa West, edge of town site.



Summary of locations

The options appraisal process for the new Clackmannanshire Well-being Hub is considering two alternative sites. One at the former Alloa Leisure Bowl in Alloa town centre and the other on greenfield land at Alloa West, off Smithfield Loan, approximately 1.5km west of Alloa town centre.



Links to Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme

In line with the Place Principle the Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme ambition is to improve Scotland's wellbeing by reducing the significant inequality in the health of its people. The Programme objective focussed on the evidenced impact that the places where we live, work and relax have on our health and wellbeing. This impact can be positive or negative and this Programme aims to ensure these unintended consequences are fully considered when we make decisions about a place. The choice of location for the Wellbeing Hub is an opportunity to consider each options impact on the health and wellbeing of the people of Clackmannanshire and ensure any unintended consequences are brought into the decisions making process.

All of the evidenced features that a place needs to exhibit for it to have a positive impact on health and well-being are set out in the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes. Our objective is to support delivery of these outcomes. A process used for doing so is a Place and Wellbeing Assessment. This paper is the output of one of these assessments.

A Place and Wellbeing Assessment involves a workshop pulling together expertise and perspectives from attendees to consider a plan, policy or decisions impact on delivering a place that enables wellbeing. It asks attendees to consider each of the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes with a lens on who is experiencing the most significant impact from inequality in that place.



The Place and Wellbeing Assessment process used to produce this paper was a particularly small group of expertise to introduce this process and initiate awareness raising of the role of considering place when deciding about the location of the Wellbeing Hub. A broader range of expertise and perspectives would provide a richer level on insight into impact.

Participants:

- Alison Mackie - Active Schools Manager / Future Leisure Provision Coordinator Sports Development, Clackmannanshire Council
- Ann Dougan - Freelance professional advisor for Lorraine Sanda
- Grant Baxter - Principal Placemaking Officer Clackmannanshire Council
- Irene Beautyman - Place & Wellbeing Partnership Lead, Improvement Service & Public Health Scotland
- Janette Fraser - Head of Planning NHS Forth Valley
- Susan Rintoul - Place and Wellbeing Project Officer - Planning for Place Programme and Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme
- Theresa Glasgow- Shaping Places for Wellbeing Project Lead - Alloa

Outline of Discussion and Recommendations by Place and Wellbeing Outcome

Movement

Moving around

Everyone can:

- *easily move around using good-quality, accessible, well-maintained and safe segregated wheeling, walking and cycling routes and access secure bike parking.*
- *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.*

EKOS Evidence:

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl:

- The site is 5-minute walk from the Alloa Railway Station
- The site is 7-minute walk from the Alloa Bus Station
- Catchment population in walking distance (within a 20-minute walk) shows there is just over 13,000 people. 43% are from SIMD Quintile 1
- Catchment population in cycling distance (within a 20-minute cycle) shows there is just over 43,000 people. 31% are from SIMD quintile 1

Option 2 Smithfield Loan:

- Catchment population in walking distance (within a 20-minute walk) shows there is a just over 2,476 people. 3.2% are from SIMD Quintile 1
- Catchment population in cycling distance (within a 20-minute cycle) shows there is almost 36,000 people. 34% are from SIMD Quintile 1



Public Health Evidence

- Active travel has the potential to improve health by increasing physical activity, weight loss and reducing obesity.¹
- Active travel has been associated with reduced risk for all cause mortality and improvements in mental health.²
- Active travel can increase social interactions.³
- Active travel has the potential to provide benefits to local economies.⁴

Summary of discussion

The group agreed that Option 1: Alloa Leisure Bowl is well-connected and accessible by National cycling routes and the local network and there is a local internal network of paths and streets. Out of the two it is the more accessible location for the ability to walk, wheel and cycle.

It is accessible by multiple sustainable modes of transport and can provide significantly greater opportunity for carbon reduction/ decarbonisation, to support climate resilience than the Alloa West, edge of town site.

Option 2: Smithfield Loan is 1 and a half km out of the town centre and mostly on roads. The group highlighted that children do use this route to cycle and the cycle networks are also mostly lit. Residents from the hillfoot towns can get to this site easier. However, there is a potential barrier of being further to walk from the town centre. It is also remote from other parts of Clackmannanshire other than Menstrie which is better connected. This site has more reliance on the use of cars to access and thus likely to have more of an emphasis on generating motorised traffic.

For both sites it was noted that the journeys certain demographics take to the site will need to be considered. For example, young women are less likely to use active travel if the roads are not segregated. The site will need to consider how they will get there, other than by car, and what that journey will be like at different times of day and where there are opportunities to meet friends before and after.

The cost of accessing the site for those on lower income will need to be considered. The group noted there are initiatives through the active school's programme to show the pupils how to access certain areas where there are opportunities to be physically active. Option 2 Smithfield Loan will have an added expense for those living in the most deprived areas unless they walk. By locating the hub at Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl, it is located nearer the most deprived areas where those living there will be less likely to own a car.

Recommendations

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl

- Provide improvements to the road crossing to the site to ensure they are accessible and safer.
- Make cycle lanes segregated.

Options 2 Smithfield Loan

- Create more attractive and safe space by segregating the road and introducing traffic calming measures.



- Introduce sufficient seating and have clear signposting to make it easy to navigate to the site.

Public Transport

Everyone has access to a sustainable, affordable, accessible, available, appropriate, and safe public transport service.

EKOS evidence

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl

- Catchment population within a 20 minute by public transport link, there is a population of just over 8,000. 47% are from SIMD Quintile 1.

Option 2 Springfield Loan

- Catchment population within a 20 minute by public transport link, there is a population of just around 1,500. None of these are from SIMD Quintile 1.

Public Health Evidence

- Public transport has the potential to encourage active travel.⁵
- Links between public transport and reduced obesity, physical activity and mental health.⁶
- Public transport has the potential to improve access to services and facilities and connect communities.⁷

Summary of discussions

Overall, bus services in Alloa have been reduced which has led to a lack of confidence and inclination to adopt that as a method of transport. The cost of transport has been mitigated for young people and older people with the introduction of subsidised bus passes however affordability is an issue for other age groups.

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl is well serviced by buses as most of the bus services come into Alloa town centre and the bus station is adjacent to the site. By locating the hub at the Leisure Bowl there is a potential to increase demand for the bus service, which could lead to reductions in cost and improve accessibility. People will be more inclined to get a bus to the centre of town and then a short walk to the site. By encouraging people to take public transport to the centre of town it could increase footfall into other services and shops in the area.

Option 2 Smithfield Loan is not well serviced by public transport and only one bus service access it. There would be a need to create new public transport services to the site which is traditionally challenging. For those getting the bus into town there would be a longer walk to the site, which could make people more reliant on car use. It is challenging to get providers to come to a new site if they aren't heavily subsidised. There are ambitions to improve the active travel offer so that people won't rely on public transport.

Recommendations

Option 1

- Subsidies already existing for our younger and older populations perhaps need to consider what can be done for the other age groups.



Option 2

- Could consider subsidised public transport routes to Smithfield but it is acknowledged that setting these up tends to be expensive and to be unsustainable when the subsidy is withdrawn.

Traffic and parking

Everyone can benefit from:

- *reducing traffic and traffic speeds in the community.*
- *traffic management and design, where traffic and car parking do not dominate or prevent other uses of space and car parking is prioritised for those who don't have other options.*

Public Health Evidence

- Motorised transport has the potential to reduce levels of physical activity and social interactions.⁸

Summary of discussions

The group noted that the hub will need to be fully accessible and inclusive. There are people with a wide range of disabilities and support needs that will use the hub and they will need to be driven to the site. However, this only affects the population groups who have access to a car, with on average one third of households do not have access to a car. As well as the half of household with no access to a car in SIMD areas such as Alloa South and East.

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Park is the least reliant on car-based journey. Less reliability on a parent with a car so better suited for independent travel by young people. When the site was in use in the past it created congested roads when school buses were dropping kids off, but there is an opportunity to make the site accessible. The town centre is currently very easy to drive through and there is a risk that people will choose that option.

Option 2 Smithfield Loan is situated in a quiet road network. There is potential that the hub will draw traffic to the area and encourage car use as it is easy to access by car. Most of these will be short car journeys, which are amongst the biggest generators of greenhouse gases and air pollution. The hub has potential to encourage more development and therefore more traffic into the area. It is less accessible by public transport so will encourage cars.

Recommendations

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl

- Make as accessible as possible without a car. More pedestrianisation around the site and to link it to other parts of the town centre.
- Improve the connectivity to other facilities in the nearby area, make these routes easy to walk, cycle and wheel through.
- Change priority in streets to enable people to walk there more safely.



Option 2

- Smithfield is business land zoning. Previous sites were unsuccessful so planning authority could rethink zoning of this greenfield site.

Space

Streets and spaces

Everyone can access:

- *buildings, streets and public spaces that create an attractive place to use, enjoy and interact with others.*
- *streets and spaces that are well-connected, well-designed and maintained, providing multiple functions and amenities to meet the varying needs of different population groups.*

EKOS evidence

Option 1: Alloa Leisure Bowl

- Site is adjacent to Greenfield Park and West End Park which are two of Alloa's main public green spaces.

Public Health Evidence

- Vacant and derelict land can negatively impact on health.⁹
- If neighbourhoods are attractive this can improve mental wellbeing.¹⁰
- Inadequate or poor spaces can lead to reduced social interactions.¹¹

Summary of discussions

The Alloa Leisure Bowl site is well-connected, walkable but the overall public space could be improved. The group noted the strip of land at under the railway bridge archways could be available to the hub and help link it into the surrounding area. The increase in people using a town centre location improves connections. The existing vacant Leisure Bowl building sits vacant having a detrimental impact on the area and described as a "box in a hole". The creation of a better designed building with street level access would improve the creation of an attractive and useable place.

The Smithfield Loan site is only connected to one active travel route. There aren't many services nearby apart from the faith school. The group noted that there is a rural path from site to where levelling up bridge proposal is, but it is not very well connected. There isn't any public realm at the site, therefore providing an opportunity to create this, however it may then impact parking. Smithfield has good views but limited opportunity to link into other functions and amenities as adjacent land is mostly agricultural.

Recommendations

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl:

- The street and spaces need to prioritise the pedestrian.
- Enhance the space to create a more attractive place for the community to use, enjoy and interact with others.
- The site could link to the strip of land under the bridge archways.
- Site is low and needs an exciting new design and link to Greenfield Park. Need help to visualise how that could be done and need to address the road in-between.



Option 2 Smithfield Loan:

- Opportunity to create a public realm that prioritises the pedestrian. Need to think about people's journey to the 'front door'

Natural space

Everyone can:

- *access good-quality natural spaces that support biodiversity and are well-connected, well-designed, safe, and maintained, providing multiple functions and amenities to meet the varying needs of different population groups.*
- *be protected from environmental hazards including air/water/soil pollution or the risk of flooding.*
- *access community food growing opportunities and prime quality agricultural land is protected.*

Summary of discussion

Connecting the hub to natural spaces could create more opportunities for activities. Greenfield Park is situated opposite Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl. There is potential to incorporate the park into the plans. The building could be on multiple levels with natural spaces surrounding. Therefore, bringing the wellbeing hub to the area could help reinvigorate the existing natural space.

The group noted that Option 2 Smithfield Loan felt more connected to nature as it is surrounded by open farmland. However, this is not accessible to the public.

Recommendations

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl

- Ensure connections to Greenfield Park.

Play and recreation

Everyone can access a range of high quality, safe, well-maintained, accessible places with opportunities for play and recreation to meet the varying needs of different population groups and the community itself.

Public Health Evidence and Information

- "Parks, play equipment and public spaces for older children and teenagers are currently designed for the default male. Provision is almost entirely in terms of skate parks, BMX tracks, football pitches and MUGAs, which are used almost entirely by boys. This absence has important implications for how active girls are, for their health in later life, and for how they see themselves as belonging in public spaces. But providing for girls is more than an ideal, it's a legal requirement under the Equality Act 2010. The current state of affairs does not comply with the law"¹²
- Play and recreation is beneficial for the health of both adults and children through the encouragement of physical activity and social interactions.¹³



Summary of discussions

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl provides the opportunity to enhance what is already in the surrounding area and the greenspace on the northern strip of land along the cycle route for outdoor play and recreation. Also, an opportunity to link Alloa Wellbeing Hub and more play in Greenfield Park.

Whereas Option 2 Smithfield Loan the group noted that there is no existing infrastructure therefore new links will need to be created to link into further opportunities for play and recreation. This will be a challenge due to site being surrounded by agricultural land. There could be links to Redfield Primary but would need to be created from scratch.

Recommendations

Option 1

- Enhance the existing Greenfield Park facilities
- Consider need for specific engagement with girls on their needs in line Make Space for Girls work

Option 2

- Assess whether better access could be made to the school play facilities
- Consider need for specific engagement with girls in line with Make Space for Girls work.

Resources

Services and support

Everyone can access:

- *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.*

Public Health Evidence

- The *Clackmannanshire Alliance Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017-2027* states that in Clackmannanshire around 27% of all children are living in poverty which is around 2,400 of our children – a figure well in excess of the national rate in Scotland. Their levels of accessibility to the Wellbeing Hub especially during the darker mornings and evenings of winter is an important consideration. In particular their ability to access swimming club sessions which tend to access pools in early mornings.
- People need local facilities and services to live and enjoy healthy independent lives.¹⁴
- Accessibility to services can be exacerbated by poor transport links and safety of wider environment.¹⁵

EKOS evidence

Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl

- Within a 20-minute walk there are 6 nurseries and early learning centres, 4 primary schools, one high school, Clackmannan community healthcare centre, a library, a family



centre, Alloa Town Hall and Sauchie Hall, a community centre, a day care centre, a community access point, a resource centre, a secondary school support unit.

- There are a significant number of sports clubs within this catchment area all of whom could benefit from services and activities available at the new wellbeing hub.

Option 2 Springfield

- Within a 20-minute walk there are 4 nurseries and early learning centres and 1 primary school.
- There are very few sports clubs within this catchment area who would benefit from services and activities available at the new wellbeing hub without having to travel more than a 20 minutes' walk.

Summary of discussions

The group noted that the indoor and outdoor facilities the hub will offer will not be dictated by either site. Only the layout will differ. Each site therefore offers the same opportunities. It was noted that Option 2 Smithfield Loan would be on a lower-level layout and the cost of that might be less to construct than a multilevel layout needed at Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl. The cost of the site may allow more facilities, this is however an unknown at the moment.

Work and economy

Everyone benefits equally from a local economy that provides:

- *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 and the non-monetary economy*
- *the resources that enable people to participate in the economy such as good health and education.*

Public Health Evidence

- Some people find it necessary to purchase a car even when they cannot afford it, which can lead to further debt.¹⁶

Summary of discussion

Due to the out of centre location Option 2 Smithfield Loan will be more challenging for those working there to access. Possibly requiring the additional expense of access to car to enable early and late shift work and given the low level of public transport links, this would make the Smithfield site more challenging to access good quality work for those living in poverty. Whereas the Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl would allow easier access to good quality work for those living in poverty.



Option 1 Leisure Bowl is more accessible by those in most deprived communities in both Clackmannanshire and Alloa – Alloa South and East. The town centre site will therefore have a more significant impact on improving access to exercise and all facilities for those living in poverty/ people of low income. Enabling their ability to access the resources that enable people to participate in the economy such as good health.

Housing and community

Everyone has access to:

- *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.*

Summary of discussions

The group agree that the Wellbeing Hub will not impact this outcome.

Civic

Identity and belonging

Everyone can benefit from a place that has a positive identity, culture and history, where people feel like they belong and are able to participate and interact positively with others.

Public Health Evidence

- Social interaction is positively associated with health.¹⁷
- Social isolation and fewer social interactions can be exacerbated by a poor physical environment¹⁸

Summary of discussion

The group agree that the hub will offer people a place to meet and interact with others. It is important that people can see inside the building and that it feels connected to the outside. This will allow people to see the spaces they can use. It is also important that the community feel ownership over it.

The group felt that the people of Clackmannanshire might feel a stronger cultural identity with Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl as that is where the swimming pool existed before. It is part of their childhood memories. However, it might lead to questions on why it was closed in the first place. Alloa South and East is Clacks' largest area of multiple deprivation as evidenced by the SIMD indicators. The area includes and adjoins Alloa the town centre. Locating the WBH in the town centre will not only make the hub easily accessible to our most deprived communities, it will provide a sense of ownership of the facility to these communities, whereas an out of town/edge of town facility is both less accessible and perhaps will be viewed as a facility "not for us, but for them".



The swimming club just want a pool and would identify with it at both locations.

Feeling safe

Everyone feels safe and secure in their own home and their local community taking account of the experience of different population groups.

Public Health Evidence

- A fear of crime can impact negatively on physical and mental health.¹⁹

Summary of discussions

The group noted that during a **recent town centre consultation** people felt the town centre was not particularly safe feeling at night, e.g. Primrose St. There is a need to generate more town centre footfall beyond the 9-5 to enhance feeling of being safer. Option 1 Alloa Leisure Bowl could however provide an opportunity to generate more footfall to and from the Wellbeing Hub is an opportunity to address this. By investing in an area, it can create that feeling of safety. The adjacent vacant properties will need to be addressed. The alternative is the site remains vacant and adding to the vacant buildings in the town centre that increase the feeling of not being safe.

Similar issues were raised for Option 2 Smithfield Loan. The remote location means there is not the same potential for other activities happening in the area at all times of day to create that feeling of safety.

For both sites the journeys that certain demographics, such as young girls, make to the sites will have to be considered.

Recommendations

Option 1

- Look at vacant properties in the area around the Leisure Bowl

Stewardship

Care and Maintenance

Everyone has access to:

- *buildings, spaces and routes that are well cared for in a way that is responsive to the needs and priorities of local communities.*
- *good facilities for recycling and well organised refuse storage and collection.*

Summary of discussions

The group noted that the intention of both sites is the same and they did not draw out any specific differences between the two. Same approach as services and support.

Influence and sense of control

Everyone is empowered to be involved a place in which:

- *Local outcomes are improved by effective collaborations between communities, community organisations and public bodies.*
- *Decision making processes are designed to involve communities as equal partners.*
- *Community organisations co-produce local solutions to issues.*
- *Communities have increased influence over decisions.*



- *Democratic processes are developed to be accessible to all citizens.*

Public Health Evidence

- Sense of control can be beneficial for mental health and quality of life.²⁰

Summary of discussions

The group agreed that a similar approach would be taken for both sites and need to look beyond Alloa. The Wellbeing Hub is for the whole of Clackmannanshire community and discussions are being had on what is next for engaging with them. There is a general perception in the community that the new facility will go where the existing one is. Many unaware that an out-of-town location is being considered. Moving forward with the town centre site would enhance perspective that community have increased influence and involvement in the decision-making process.

Recommendations

Option 2

- This choice requires ongoing community engagement to be very clear that an out-of-town location is being considered.



Appendix

Place and Wellbeing Assessment Checklist

Place and Wellbeing Outcomes

These outcomes require all of the following to be delivered:

Supporting the system	All of the themes become embedded in the right policies, plans and proposals both nationally and locally.
Equitable outcomes for all	All of the themes consider the needs of different populations and are applied in a way that ensures they achieve equal outcomes for all.
Climate change, sustainability and biodiversity	All of the themes take into account climate impacts in Scotland and globally and the need to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as well as enhance broader environmental sustainability and biodiversity. All are applied in a way that contributes to both greater climate resilience and reduced emissions.

How will the proposal impact positively or negatively on these outcomes? Do you feel uncertain about any of these? Which groups of people will be affected?

Theme	Outcomes	How does the proposal contribute to the delivery of this outcome?	How could the proposal change to assist delivery of this outcome?
Moving Around	<p>Everyone can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easily move around using good-quality, accessible, well-maintained and safe segregated wheeling, walking and cycling routes and access secure bike parking. 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. 		
Public Transport	Everyone has access to a sustainable, affordable, accessible, available,		



	appropriate, and safe public transport service.		
Traffic and Parking	<p>Everyone can benefit from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reducing traffic and traffic speeds in the community. traffic management and design, where traffic and car parking do not dominate or prevent other uses of space and car parking is prioritised for those who don't have other options. 		
Streets and Spaces	<p>Everyone can access:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> buildings, streets and public spaces that create an attractive place to use, enjoy and interact with others. streets and spaces that are well-connected, well-designed and maintained, providing multiple functions and amenities to meet the varying needs of different population groups. 		
Natural Spaces	<p>Everyone can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> access good-quality natural spaces that support biodiversity and are well-connected, well-designed, safe, and maintained, providing multiple functions and amenities to meet the varying needs of different population groups. be protected from environmental hazards including air/water/soil pollution or the risk of flooding. access community food growing opportunities and prime quality agricultural land is protected. 		
Play and Recreation	Everyone can access a range of high quality, safe, well-maintained, accessible places		



	with opportunities for play and recreation to meet the varying needs of different population groups and the community itself.		
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 and the non-monetary economy • the resources that enable people to participate in the economy such as good health and education. 		



<p>Housing and Community</p>	<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. 		
<p>Identity and Belonging</p>	<p>Everyone can benefit from a place that has a positive identity, culture and history, where people feel like they belong and are able to participate and interact positively with others.</p>		
<p>Feeling Safe</p>	<p>Everyone feels safe and secure in their own home and their local community taking account of the experience of different population groups.</p>		
<p>Care and Maintenance</p>	<p>Everyone has access to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • buildings, spaces and routes that are well cared for in a way that is responsive to the needs and priorities of local 		

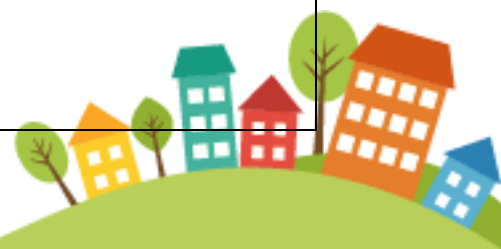


	<p>communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • good facilities for recycling and well organised refuse storage and collection. 		
Influence and Control	<p>Everyone is empowered to be involved a place in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local outcomes are improved by effective collaborations between communities, community organisations and public bodies. • Decision making processes are designed to involve communities as equal partners. • Community organisations co-produce local solutions to issues. • Communities have increased influence over decisions. • Democratic processes are developed to be accessible to all citizens. 		

Checklist of populations and outcomes

Populations

Population Groups (Remember many people are in several of these groups which may add to their vulnerability)	How could these groups be affected differentially by the proposal?	What more could the proposal include to assist these groups?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older people, children and young people (Alloa lens on young women and men) • Women, men (include trans men and women and issues relating to pregnancy and maternity) • Disabled people (includes physical disability, learning 		



disability, sensory impairment, long term medical conditions, mental health problems) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minority ethnic people (includes Gypsy/ Travellers, non-English speakers) • Refugees & asylum seekers • People with different religions or beliefs • Lesbian, gay, bisexual and heterosexual people • People who are unmarried, married or in a civil partnership • People living in poverty / people of low income • Homeless people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People involved in the criminal justice system • People with low literacy/numeracy • People in remote, rural and/or island locations • Carers (include parents, especially lone parents; and elderly carers) • Staff (including people with different work patterns e.g. part/full time, short term, job share, seasonal) • OTHERS (PLEASE ADD): 		
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(The white spaces in each checklist are for you to write down your ideas if you wish, just as a reminder for the discussion)

National Outcomes

How will the proposal impact positively or negatively on these outcomes? Do you feel uncertain about any of these? Which groups of people will be affected?

National Outcomes		How does the proposal contribute to the delivery of this outcome?	How could the proposal change to assist delivery of this outcome?
Children and young people	We grow up loved, safe and respected so that we realise our full potential		
Communities	We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe		
Culture	We are creative and our vibrant and diverse		



	cultures are expressed and enjoyed widely		
Economy	We have a globally competitive, entrepreneurial, inclusive and sustainable economy		
Education	We are well educated, skilled and able to contribute to society		
Environment	We value, enjoy, protect and enhance our environment		
Fair work and business	We have thriving and innovative businesses, with quality jobs and fair work for everyone		
Health	We are healthy and active		
Human Rights	We respect, protect and fulfil human rights and live free from discrimination		
International	We are open, connected and make a positive contribution internationally		
Poverty	We tackle poverty by sharing opportunities, wealth and power more equally		

