

Public Document Pack

Argyll and Bute Council **Comhairle Earra Ghaidheal agus Bhoid**

Customer Services
Executive Director: Douglas Hendry



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30 May 2014

SUPPLEMENTARY PACK 1

SHORT LIFE WORKING GROUP - OUR ISLANDS: OUR FUTURE - COUNCIL CHAMBER, KILMORY, LOCHGILPHEAD on MONDAY, 2 JUNE 2014 at 3:15 PM

I enclose herewith item 4 (**PROPOSED PRIORITIES AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE SHORT LIFE WORKING GROUP**) which was marked "to follow" on the Agenda for the above Meeting.

Douglas Hendry
Executive Director – Customer Services

ITEM TO FOLLOW

- 4. PROPOSED PRIORITIES AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE SHORT LIFE WORKING GROUP**
Report by Head of Economic Development (Pages 1 - 26)

SHORT LIFE WORKING GROUP – OUR ISLANDS: OUR FUTURE

Councillor Len Scoullar (Chair)	Councillor Robin Currie
Councillor Mary-Jean Devon	Councillor Anne Horn
Councillor Duncan MacIntyre	Councillor Robert Macintyre
Councillor Isobel Strong	

Contact: Hazel MacInnes Tel: 01546 604269

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ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL**Short Life Working Group****Development and Infrastructure****2 June 2014**

Short Life Working Group – Our Islands Our Future – Change to name and update on progress

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 The Council at its meeting on 23 January 2014 agreed to the setting up a short life working group – Our Islands Our Future to develop its own islands initiative including a position statement for our islands outlining the key areas for support.
- 1.2 This paper seeks agreement from the Council for a change to the name of this short life working group, to update the Council on the work undertaken to date and to seek approval of the proposed priorities and actions.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That Members agree to the following:
- That the name of the short life working group be changed to the Argyll Islands Task Force Short Life Working Group.
 - That Members agree to the proposed priorities and actions as contained in this report.

3.0 DETAIL

- 3.1 The short life working group has met on two separate occasions to discuss the issues affecting the Argyll islands. These discussions have been centred around the Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) and how we can assist our islands to ensure that over the next 10 years we deliver on the overall objective which is **“Argyll and Bute’s economic success is built on a growing population”**.
- 3.2 Work has been undertaken to analyse and better understand what is happening on each of our islands and what the key issues and challenges are. Whilst the Argyll and Bute’s island population fell by 5% over the period 2001 to 2011 the patterns of population change vary between and within islands. In regard to the variations in population trends, as a general rule, it is those islands within Argyll and Bute with populations in the hundreds that have experienced the largest rates of population growth. An exception is Tiree, where the population has fallen by 15% over the period 2001 to 2011. While these islands show large population changes in percentage terms, the numbers of people involved may be small.

- 3.3 The two largest islands in Argyll and Bute have experienced population decline over the last ten years. Bute's population has decreased by 730 people (-10%). Islay's population has decreased by 229 people (-7%). On the other hand Mull, Argyll and Bute's third largest island by population, has shown an increase of 133 people (+5%).
- 3.4 All islands are showing an ageing population. However there is a recognition that further work is needed to differentiate between islands to show the proportion of ageing in one island relative to the other. (See Table 1 & 2 attached)
- 3.5 The work to date has allowed the Group to examine in more detail the issues and threats to the future success of the islands. There are a range of social and community challenges but by far the most significant challenge facing the islands relates to the economy, connectivity and population. Unless these issues are addressed the scope and capacity to address some of the other challenges facing Argyll islands will be greatly reduced.
- 3.5 To inform the work of the Group an analysis has been undertaken of the information gathered from the SOA consultation events which took place on five islands: Bute; Islay; Colonsay; Mull; Tiree and key issues identified. These have been included in Table 3 attached. In addition information from the Ferries Review, Argyll Air Services Review and PSO consultations are also excellent sources of baseline information. It should be noted that comparable information will need to be gathered and checked for those islands that were not directly part of the SOA consultation.
- 3.6 From initial work undertaken a number of overarching issues have been identified as being common to all our islands. These are as follows:
- Climate change impacts
 - Digital connectivity (mobile phone and broadband)
 - Economic Activities
 - Governance Issues
 - Healthcare provision
 - Island Culture – language, history and natural resource
 - Island specific skills and training
 - Local responsibility for local resources
 - Marketing and promotion – highlighting successes and opportunities
 - Public services
 - Secure and adequate electricity connections
 - Transport connectivity (integration between ferry, bus train and plane)
 - Ferry services that are fit for purpose, support the needs of the islands and are reliable - mainland to island as well as island to island
 - Transport infrastructure and costs of travel and fuel
 - Agriculture/crofting –local food production and added value – auction marts, slaughter facilities etc

- 3.4 The next step has been the identification of key actions, short, medium and long term that will need to be taken forward if these issues facing our islands are to be addressed.
- 3.5 The short term and medium term actions are as follows:
- Further analysis of the population census data to determine the demographics for each island.
 - Gather further information relating to those islands that were not directly part of the SOA consultation
 - Meet with Highland Council and North Ayrshire to ascertain if there is an appetite to work collaboratively on areas of common interest.
 - Give further consideration to the “island proofing” of the SOA and all new polices and legislation (EU, UK and SG) coming forward that have a relevance to the Argyll islands. Consider the development of a template to inform the “island proofing”.
 - Invite the Leader of Western Isles Council to a future meeting of the Group.
 - Take part in the Smilegov Sustainable Energy Action Planning for Scottish Islands project and to work with Scottish Islands Federation and other partners including Highland Council and North Ayrshire Council.
 - Maintain a watching brief in regard to the Three Islands Partnership.
 - Maintain a watching brief in regard to new legislation and policy and future EU funding that may have an impact on Argyll islands.
 - Develop a vision statement for Argyll Islands.
 - Meet with Minister for Local Government and Planning.
 - Work with and support island communities including Tiree, Kerrera and Iona.
- 3.6 The long term actions are;
- Lobby for changes to issues covering RET, Ferry services, funding, policy and legislation, infrastructure investment, the development and management of island resources including renewable energy, agriculture, fisheries and the Crown Estate.

4.0 CONCLUSION

- 4.2 Information gathered from consultations such as the Ferries Review, Air Services Review, SOA development, including community planning workshops and surveys and information available from HIE and other key organisations, is providing a good baseline to identify the key issues affecting Argyll islands. The review of this information by the Group has assisted in the identification of the key issues affecting our islands and has in turn informed the actions and timetable detailed in this report. Once the work has been fully completed this will provide a strong basis from which to hold discussions with and lobby Scottish and UK governments.

5.0 IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 Policy The development of a position statement and associated positive policy and resource support for our islands fits with the objectives of the SOA, EDAP and Local Development Plan which seek to deliver sustainable island communities.
- 5.2 Financial None at this stage
- 5.3 Legal None at this stage
- 5.4 HR A staff resource will be required to support the short life working group in finalising the analysis work and in taking forward the key actions identified.
- 5.5 Equalities None at this stage
- 5.6 Risk To do nothing may leave our island communities at a disadvantage as they would sit outwith the 3 islands initiative and potentially any benefit that comes from the Our Islands: Our Future campaign
- 5.7 Customer Service None at this stage

Executive Director of Development and Infrastructure Services

For further information contact: Audrey Martin, Development Projects and Renewables Manager

Island populations: change 2001 to 2011

Population in 2001

	All people	0-15	16-64	65+
Bute	7228	1265	4199	1764
Coll	164	29	111	24
Colonsay	113	16	73	24
Easdale	58	9	40	9
Gigha	110	19	69	22
Iona	125	13	92	20
Islay	3457	683	2144	630
Jura	188	40	126	22
Lismore	146	22	74	50
Luing	220	47	130	43
Mull	2696	491	1722	483
Seil	560	84	375	101
Tiree	770	146	416	208

Population in 2011

	All people	0-15	16-64	65+
Bute	6498	932	3821	1745
Coll	195	45	123	27
Colonsay	132	11	88	33
Easdale	59	13	39	7
Gigha	163	37	95	31
Iona	177	24	126	27
Islay	3228	514	1959	755
Jura	196	27	134	35
Lismore	192	23	103	66
Luing	198	31	101	66
Mull	2819	451	1751	617
Seil	551	78	322	151
Tiree	653	101	390	162

Change (2001-2011) (number of people)

	All people	0-15	16-64	65+
Bute	-730	-333	-378	-19
Coll	31	16	12	3
Colonsay	19	-5	15	9
Easdale	1	4	-1	-2
Gigha	53	18	26	9
Iona	52	11	34	7
Islay	-229	-169	-185	125
Jura	8	-13	8	13
Lismore	46	1	29	16
Luing	-22	-16	-29	23
Mull	123	-40	29	134

Seil	-9	-6	-53	50
Tiree	-117	-45	-26	-46

Percentage change within age cohort

	All people	0-15	16-64	65+
Bute	-10	-26	-9	-1
Coll	19	55	11	13
Colonsay	17	-31	21	38
Easdale	2	44	-3	-22
Gigha	48	95	38	41
Iona	42	85	37	35
Islay	-7	-25	-9	20
Jura	4	-33	6	59
Lismore	32	5	39	32
Luing	-10	-34	-22	53
Mull	5	-8	2	28
Seil	-2	-7	-14	50
Tiree	-15	-31	-6	-22

Table A4: Census day estimates of population and households on Scotland's inhabited islands, 2001 to 2011

Council area and island	Usual residents		Households with usual residents	
	2001	2011	2001	2011
Scotland	5,062,011	5,295,403	2,192,246	2,372,777
All inhabited islands	99,739	103,702	43,327	47,103
Argyll & Bute	15,889	15,105	7,484	7,358
Bute	7,228	6,498	3,570	3,387
Coll	164	195	80	87
Colonsay	108	124	52	70
Danna	5	1	2	1
Davaar	2	-	1	-
Easdale	58	59	28	29
Elean da Mheinn	-	1	-	1
Erraid	8	6	5	4
Gigha	110	163	51	74
Gometra	5	2	2	1
Inchtavannach	3	3	1	1
Innis Chonain	1	5	1	2
Iona	125	177	57	69
Islay	3,457	3,228	1,541	1,479
Jura	188	196	89	93
Kerrera	42	34	18	19
Lismore	146	192	72	93
Luing	212	195	99	98
Lunga (Luing)	7	-	3	-
Mull	2,667	2,800	1,208	1,271
Oronsay	5	8	3	4
Sanda	1	-	1	-
Seil	560	551	254	252
Shuna (Luing)	1	3	1	1
Tiree	770	653	339	316
Ulva	16	11	6	6
Eilean Siar	26,502	27,684	11,275	12,576
Baleshare / Baile Sear	49	58	18	21
Barra / Barraigh	1,078	1,174	462	549
Benbecula / Beinn Na Faoghla	1,219	1,303	491	577
Berneray (North Uist)	136	138	68	82
Eriskay / Eirisgeigh	133	143	66	73
Flodda	11	7	4	3
Great Bernera / Beararaigh	233	252	110	116
Grimsay / Griomasaigh (North)	201	169	83	80
Grimsay / Griomasaigh (South)	19	20	7	7
Isle of Lewis / Eilean Leodhais & Harris / Na Hea	19,918	21,031	8,506	9,503
North Uist / Uibhist A Tuath	1,271	1,254	561	608
Scalpay / Sgalpaigh (Harris)	322	291	140	138
South Uist / Uibhist A Deas	1,818	1,754	723	781
Vatersay / Bhatarsaigh	94	90	36	38
Fife	2	-	1	-
Inchcolm	2	-	1	-

Table A4: Census day estimates of population and households on Scotland's inhabited islands, 2001 to 2011

Council area and island	Usual residents		Households with usual residents	
	2001	2011	2001	2011
Highland	9,603	10,349	4,105	4,609
Canna	6	12	3	6
Dry (or Eilean Tioram)	-	6	-	2
Eigg	67	83	31	38
Eilean Ban	2	-	1	-
Eilean Donnan	1	-	1	-
Ewe	12	7	4	3
Muck	30	27	15	11
Raasay	192	161	92	77
Rhum	22	22	11	9
Rona / Ronaigh (Skye)	2	3	1	1
Sanday (Canna)	6	9	3	3
Scalpay (Skye)	10	4	4	2
Shona (or Eilean Shona)	9	2	3	1
Skye	9,232	10,008	3,932	4,453
Soay	7	1	3	1
Tanera More/Tannara Mor	5	4	1	2
North Ayrshire	6,492	6,036	3,002	2,881
Arran	5,045	4,629	2,247	2,126
Great Cumbrae	1,434	1,376	755	755
Holy Island	13	31	-	-
Orkney Islands	19,245	21,349	8,342	9,725
Auskerry	5	4	1	1
Burray	357	409	146	195
Eday	121	160	65	85
Egilsay	37	26	11	10
Flotta	81	80	39	48
Gairsay	3	3	1	1
Graemsay	21	28	11	14
Holm of Grimbister	-	3	-	1
Hoy	392	419	197	227
Inner Holm ¹	1	1	1	1
Mainland of Orkney ¹	15,314	17,162	6,602	7,718
North Ronaldsay	70	72	36	34
Papa Stronsay	10	-	1	-
Papa Westray	65	90	30	40
Rousay	212	216	97	109
Sanday (Orkney)	478	494	206	234
Shapinsay	300	307	127	146
South Ronaldsay	854	909	363	411
Stronsay	343	349	146	156
Westray	563	588	255	280
Wyre	18	29	7	14
Perth & Kinross	3	3	1	1
Moncrieffe (or Friarton)	3	3	1	1

Table A4: Census day estimates of population and households on Scotland's inhabited islands, 2001 to 2011

Council area and island	Usual residents		Households with usual residents	
	2001	2011	2001	2011
Shetland Islands	21,988	23,167	9,111	9,950
Bressay	384	368	161	174
Bruray	26	24	11	12
East Burra	66	76	28	34
Fair Isle	69	68	26	26
Fetlar	86	61	42	31
Foula	31	38	17	20
Housay	50	50	21	19
Mainland of Shetland	17,550	18,765	7,305	8,080
Muckle Roe	104	130	39	44
Papa Stour	23	15	8	9
Trondra	133	135	46	54
Unst	720	632	321	310
Vaila	2	2	1	1
West Burra	753	776	292	329
Whalsay	1,034	1,061	376	388
Yell	957	966	417	419
Stirling	2	1	1	1
Inchfad	2	1	1	1
West Dunbartonshire	13	8	5	2
Inchmurrin	13	8	5	2

Footnotes

1) In the GROS occasional paper No. 10, "Scotland's Census 2001: Statistics for Inhabited Islands" (<http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/census/censushm/occpapers/occasional-paper-10/index.html>), the one usual resident and one household on the island of Inner Holm were included within the figures for mainland of Orkney.

2) In addition to the islands listed in this table, the following islands are included in the NRS statistical geography for inhabited islands but had no usual residents at the time of either the 2001 or 2011 censuses:

- Caisteal Chiosmuil
- Eilean an Stalcaire / Castle Stalker
- Eilean Horrisdale
- Eilean Loain
- Eilean na Cille
- Ensay
- Inch Kenneth
- Inchlonaig
- Inchruin
- Lamb Holm

Table A4: Census day estimates of population and households on Scotland's inland

Council area and island	Usual residents		
	2001	2011	Percentage change
Scotland	5,062,011	5,295,403	5
All inhabited islands	99,739	103,702	4
Argyll & Bute	15,889	15,105	-5
Bute	7,228	6,498	-10
Coll	164	195	19
Colonsay	108	124	15
Danna	5	1	-80
Davaar	2	-	
Easdale	58	59	2
Elean da Mheinn	-	1	
Erraid	8	6	-25
Gigha	110	163	48
Gometra	5	2	-60
Inchtavannach	3	3	0
Innis Chonain	1	5	400
Iona	125	177	42
Islay	3,457	3,228	-7
Jura	188	196	4
Kerrera	42	34	-19
Lismore	146	192	32
Luing	212	195	-8
Lunga (Luing)	7	-	
Mull	2,667	2,800	5
Oronsay	5	8	60
Sanda	1	-	
Seil	560	551	-2
Shuna (Luing)	1	3	200
Tiree	770	653	-15
Ulva	16	11	-31
Eilean Siar	26,502	27,684	4
Baleshare / Baile Sear	49	58	18
Barra / Barraigh	1,078	1,174	9
Benbecula / Beinn Na Faoghla	1,219	1,303	7
Berneray (North Uist)	136	138	1
Eriskay / Eirisgeigh	133	143	8
Flodda	11	7	-36
Great Bernera / Bearnaraigh	233	252	8
Grimsay / Griomasaigh (North)	201	169	-16
Grimsay / Griomasaigh (South)	19	20	5
Isle of Lewis / Eilean Leodhais & Harris	19,918	21,031	6
North Uist / Uibhist A Tuath	1,271	1,254	-1
Scalpay / Sgalpaigh (Harris)	322	291	-10
South Uist / Uibhist A Deas	1,818	1,754	-4
Vatersay / Bhatarsaigh	94	90	-4
Fife	2	-	-
Inchcolm	2	-	
Highland	9,603	10,349	8

Canna	6	12	100
Dry (or Eilean Tioram)	-	6	
Eigg	67	83	24
Eilean Ban	2	-	
Eilean Donnan	1	-	
Ewe	12	7	-42
Muck	30	27	-10
Raasay	192	161	-16
Rhum	22	22	0
Rona / Ronaigh (Skye)	2	3	50
Sanday (Canna)	6	9	50
Scalpay (Skye)	10	4	-60
Shona (or Eilean Shona)	9	2	-78
Skye	9,232	10,008	8
Soay	7	1	-86
Tanera More/Tannara Mor	5	4	-20
North Ayrshire	6,492	6,036	-7
Arran	5,045	4,629	-8
Great Cumbrae	1,434	1,376	-4
Holy Island	13	31	138
Orkney Islands	19,245	21,349	11
Auskerry	5	4	-20
Burray	357	409	15
Eday	121	160	32
Egilsay	37	26	-30
Flotta	81	80	-1
Gairsay	3	3	0
Graemsay	21	28	33
Holm of Gribbister	-	3	
Hoy	392	419	7
Inner Holm ¹	1	1	0
Mainland of Orkney ¹	15,314	17,162	12
North Ronaldsay	70	72	3
Papa Stronsay	10	-	
Papa Westray	65	90	38
Rousay	212	216	2
Sanday (Orkney)	478	494	3
Shapinsay	300	307	2
South Ronaldsay	854	909	6
Stronsay	343	349	2
Westray	563	588	4
Wyre	18	29	61
Perth & Kinross	3	3	0
Moncrieffe (or Friarton)	3	3	0
Shetland Islands	21,988	23,167	5
Bressay	384	368	-4
Bruray	26	24	-8
East Burra	66	76	15
Fair Isle	69	68	-1
Fetlar	86	61	-29
Foula	31	38	23
Housay	50	50	0
Mainland of Shetland	17,550	18,765	7
Muckle Roe	104	130	25

Papa Stour	23	15	-35
Trondra	133	135	2
Unst	720	632	-12
Vaila	2	2	0
West Burra	753	776	3
Whalsay	1,034	1,061	3
Yell	957	966	1
Stirling	2	1	-50
Inchfad	2	1	-50
West Dunbartonshire	13	8	-38
Inchmurrin	13	8	-38

Footnotes

1) In the GROS occasional paper No. 10, "Scotland's Census 2001: Statistics for Inhabited Islands" (<http://www.gro-scotland.gov>) usual resident and one household on the island of Inner Holm were included within the figures for mainland of Orkney.

2) In addition to the islands listed in this table, the following islands are included in the NRS statistical geography for inhabited islands:

- Caisteal Chiosmuil
- Eilean an Stalcaire / Castle Stalker
- Eilean Horrisdale
- Eilean Loain
- Eilean na Cille
- Ensay
- Inch Kenneth
- Inchlonaig
- Inchruin
- Lamb Holm

Source: National Records of Scotland
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habited islands, 2001 to 2011

Households with usual residents		
2001	2011	Percentage change
2,192,246	2,372,777	8
43,327	47,103	9
7,484	7,358	-2
3,570	3,387	-5
80	87	9
52	70	35
2	1	-50
1	-	
28	29	4
-	1	
5	4	-20
51	74	45
2	1	-50
1	1	0
1	2	100
57	69	21
1,541	1,479	-4
89	93	4
18	19	6
72	93	29
99	98	-1
3	-	
1,208	1,271	5
3	4	33
1	-	
254	252	-1
1	1	0
339	316	-7
6	6	0
11,275	12,576	12
18	21	17
462	549	19
491	577	18
68	82	21
66	73	11
4	3	-25
110	116	5
83	80	-4
7	7	0
8,506	9,503	12
561	608	8
140	138	-1
723	781	8
36	38	6
1	-	
1	-	
4,105	4,609	12

3	6	100
-	2	
31	38	23
1	-	
1	-	
4	3	-25
15	11	-27
92	77	-16
11	9	-18
1	1	0
3	3	0
4	2	-50
3	1	-67
3,932	4,453	13
3	1	-67
1	2	100
3,002	2,881	-4
2,247	2,126	-5
755	755	0
-	-	
8,342	9,725	17
1	1	0
146	195	34
65	85	31
11	10	-9
39	48	23
1	1	0
11	14	27
-	1	
197	227	15
1	1	0
6,602	7,718	17
36	34	-6
1	-	
30	40	33
97	109	12
206	234	14
127	146	15
363	411	13
146	156	7
255	280	10
7	14	100
1	1	0
1	1	0
9,111	9,950	9
161	174	8
11	12	9
28	34	21
26	26	0
42	31	-26
17	20	18
21	19	-10
7,305	8,080	11
39	44	13

8	9	13
46	54	17
321	310	-3
1	1	0
292	329	13
376	388	3
417	419	0
1	1	0
1	1	0
5	2	-60
5	2	-60

uk/census/censushm/occpapers/occasional-paper-10/index.html), the one

ands but had no usual residents at the time of either the 2001 or 2011

Table A4: Census day estimates of population and households on Scotland's inland

Council area and island	Usual residents		
	2001	2011	Percentage change
Argyll & Bute	15,889	15,105	-5
Tiree	770	653	-15
Bute	7,228	6,498	-10
Luing	212	195	-8
Islay	3,457	3,228	-7
Seil	560	551	-2
Jura	188	196	4
Mull	2,667	2,800	5
Colonsay	108	124	15
Coll	164	195	19
Lismore	146	192	32
Iona	125	177	42
Gigha	110	163	48

habited islands, 2001 to 2011

Households with usual residents			
2001	2011	Percentage change	
7,484	7,358	-2	
339	316	-7	
3,570	3,387	-5	
99	98	-1	
1,541	1,479	-4	
254	252	-1	
89	93	4	
1,208	1,271	5	
52	70	35	
80	87	9	
72	93	29	
57	69	21	
51	74	45	

Average number of persons per household

2001	2011
2.1	2.1
2.3	2.1
	1.9
2.1	2.0
2.2	2.2
2.2	2.2
2.1	2.1
2.2	2.2
2.1	1.8
2.1	2.2
2.0	2.1
2.2	2.6
2.2	

household

Overarching Island Issues

- Climate change impacts
- Digital connectivity (mobile phone and broadband)
- Economic Activities
- Governance Issues
- Healthcare provision
- Island Culture
- Island specific skills and training
- Local responsibility for local resources
- Marketing and promotion – highlighting successes and opportunities
- Public services
- Secure and adequate electricity connections
- Transport connectivity (integration)
- Transport infrastructure
- Agriculture/crofting –local food production and added value (this could possibly be in

The table below focuses on the issues that are specific to certain islands as opposed to those that apply across all islands such as Broadband and mobile phone coverage

ISLAND	2001 Pop	2011 Pop	Pop Change	Access to Jobs	Aging Pop Profile	Affordable Housing	Community Cohesion	Deprivation	Development Land/land ownership	Ferry Capacity and Reliability	Ferry Costs – RET – Scottish Government Ferry Plan 2012	Ferry Links- island to island as well as mainland to island/life line services	Air Services - PSO	Food Production – added value
RELATES TO SOA OUTCOME...				1		1	6		1	2	2	2	2	1
BUTE AND COWAL														
Bute	7,228	6,498	-10%	Poor	Yes	Oversupply	Problem recruiting volunteers ; problem recruiting suitable, qualified volunteers	Some 2 datazones in the 15% most overall deprived in Scotland, according to SIMD 2012	Estates control what can be implemented / done	Reliability poor	No	Poor reliability in bad weather, not linked to trains		Issue – closing of creamery
HELENSBURGH AND LOMOND														
Inchtavannach (Loch Lomond)	3	3	0%							Nil				
MID ARGYLL, KINTYRE AND ISLANDS														
Islay	3,457	3,228	-7%			Insufficient			Insufficient Estates control	Insufficient at peak times and reliability can be poor	Yes		Hebridean Transport PSO	Abattoir – issues around viability and support

									what can be implemented/ done					
Jura	188	196	+4%							50 pas, 9 vehicles, reliability can be poor	No	Indirect		
Gigha	110	163	+48%			Master plan			Community buy out	203 pas, 12 vehicles	Yes			
Colonsay	108	124	+15%		Yes	Lack of affordable housing			Need community owned land; 80% of island owned by single landowner	203 pas, 12 vehicles	Yes	Calmac Timetable not linked to PSO Air Services	Argyll & Bute PSO	
										Need RET to cover freight				
Danna	5	1	-80%							No				
Elean da Mheinn (Crinan?)	--	1	+							No				
OBAN, LORN AND THE ISLES														
Mull	2,667	2,800	+5%			Limited			Insufficient Estates control what can be implemented / done	926 pas, 70 vehicles	No	Not linked to trains		Abattoir - issues around viability and support
												Cannot commute from Craignure to Oban because of timetable		
Tiree	770	653	-15%	Limited	Yes	Limited			Insufficient Estates control what can be implemented / done	506 pas, 56 vehicles	Yes		Argyll and Bute PSO and Transport Scotland PSO	Concern that needs of island (re type of aircraft) will be neglected in favour of Barra
											Need RET to cover freight			
Seil	560	551	-2%			Limited				No	No			
Luing	212	195	-8%		Yes	Limited				40 pas, 5 vehicles	No	Fixed link? – STAG for fixed link		
Coll	164	195	+19%			Limited				506 pas, 56 vehicles	Yes	Clamac Timetable not linked to PSO Air Services	Argyll & Bute PSO	

Lismore	146	192	+32%							203 pas, 12 vehicles	No			
Iona	125	177	+42%	Limited	Yes	Limited			Expensive	250 pas, 10 vehicles	No			
Easdale	58	59	+2%				Some tensions			12 passengers	No	Fixed link? – STAG – new ferry		
Kerrera	42	34	-19%	Limited						12 pas, 5 cars	No			
Ulva	16	11	-31%								No			
Oronsay	5	8	+60%								No			
Erraid	8	6	-25%											
Innis Chonain (Loch Awe)	1	5	+400%											
Shuna (Luìng)	1	3	+200%											
Gometra	5	2	-60%											

	Fuel Supplies	Health Care	Ports and Harbour Infrastructure	Public Transport	Roads	Tourist Accommodation	Tourist Numbers	Urban Fabric Condition	Waste Water Capacity	Water Capacity	Education -
ISLAND											
RELATES TO SOA OUTCOME...		5	2	2	2			1	2	2	3
BUTE AND COWAL											
Bute		Need for healthy living centre; more local care (e.g. kidney dialysis); number of consultants visiting island has fallen over time; access problematic because of having to cross Clyde; not enough volunteer				Limited good quality accommodation in height of summer . No major hotel venues to accommodate for weddings and other large events		Poor - Rothesay town centre - THI			Raised as issue; specifics not known

		drivers to take people to hospital; need for more exercise activities for older, active adults									
HELENSBURGH AND LOMOND											
Inchtavannach (Loch Lomond)											
MID ARGYLL, KINTYRE AND ISLANDS											
Islay					Issues	Limited			Issues	Issues	Lack of accommodation / housing for teachers
Jura	Issues										
Gigha											
Colonsay						Need for better road maintenance / repair					
Danna											
Elean da Mheinn (Crinan?)											
OBAN, LORN AND THE ISLES											
Mull		Lack of GPs			Issue			Falling			Children on Ross of Mull go to Oban for secondary education; should be given choice of going to Tobermory
		Lack of dentistry				Need to improve quality of road repairs (as distinct to upgrading the roads); better signage to viewpoints so tourists don't stop in passing places					
Tiree		Lack of podiatry; dentistry	Improvement required			Subject to flooding				Issues	Issues
						Improve quality					Lack of

					of repairs (not just patching); lack of education re cycling / driving on single track roads					accommodation / housing for teachers hinders recruitment
Seil				Limited						
Luing										
Coll										Secondary school – Oban
Lismore										
Iona			Works required				Falling			
Easdale										
Kerrera					Missing road link – CCF Application				Issues	
Ulva										
Oronsay										
Erraid										
Innis Chonain (Loch Awe)										
Shuna (Luing)										
Gometra										

ISLAND	Youth services / activities	Family services	Safer communities	Childcare	Regulatory regime	Housing	Electricity / grid	Other			
RELATES TO SOA OUTCOME...	4	4	6	4	1	1	2				
BUTE AND COWAL											
Bute	New style youth services not adequate; lack of activities for children aged 5 to 8 years	Lack of family services									
HELENSBURGH AND LOMOND											
Inchtavannach (Loch Lomond)											
MID ARGYLL, KINTYRE AND ISLANDS											
Islay	Lack of support for vulnerable young people; lack of transport limits access		Difficulties in recruiting volunteer fire crew; drugs and alcohol raised as safety (not health) concerns			Raised as issue; not sure in what respect	Local resistance to wind turbines (no idea how representat				

	to remote island communities; need somewhere for 16-20 year olds to go						ive this is)				
Jura											
Gigha											
Colonsay			No police on island; nobody on island has capacity to volunteer as community police officer; island has fire service, but may not be able to put out fires if water not in 'right' place	No pre-school childcare	Need to have planning regulations that are relevant to island needs	Conflict between permanent residences and holiday lets					
Danna											
Elean da Mheinn (Crinan?)											
OBAN, LORN AND THE ISLES											
Mull	Council should provide group work / discretionary activities for young people who do not engage				Perception that planning does not take account of local circumstances.	Raised as an issue; not sure in what respect	Potential to develop and export energy is inhibited by grid connection and way SSE deals with each case individually				
Tiree	Lack of premises for softplay; have equipment but nowhere to use it				Perception that planning does not take account of local circumstances.	Conflict between permanent residences and holiday homes; lack of tenure choice (because holiday homes); tied housing / key worker housing needed	Limitations to capacity and reliability; cannot export power; issues re power surges	Island poorly represented in MMW structure			
Seil											
Luing											
Coll											
Lismore											

Iona											
Easdale											
Kerrera											
Ulva											
Oronsay											
Erraid											
Innis Chonain (Loch Awe)											
Shuna (Luing)											
Gometra											

COMMENTS:

- Consultation events relating to the development of the SOA took place on five islands: Bute; Islay; Colonsay; Mull; Tiree. For this reason, these are the islands for which we have information. Comparable information would need to be gathered / checked for other islands.
- The table headings have been related to the six SOA outcomes in the same way as they were for the analysis of the area consultation materials. Note, however, that in reality, the topics may be relevant to more than one outcome.
- Cells in orange: these comments come from area consultation events. They may not be factually accurate, but reflect the perceptions / comments of the people present.
- All areas are showing an ageing population. This is true, not just of Argyll and Bute, but of Scotland as a whole. We need to have a way to differentiate between areas / show extent of ageing in one area relative to others.
- The only island which has datazones in the 15% most overall deprived in Scotland is Bute. While this may well be a true reflection of levels of deprivation on Bute compared to other islands, the datazone geography is unhelpful here. Bute is the ONLY island in Argyll and Bute to which the datazone boundaries align perfectly. Other islands have datazones that cover more than one island or that include parts of the mainland. (This has implications for monitoring population change at the island level, too.)