

East Lothian Partnership

East Lothian by Numbers

A Statistical Profile of East Lothian

2. Deprivation and Inequalities

December 2016

Deprivation & Inequality

Table of Contents

Introduction & Summary	1
Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation.....	2
Deprivation by multimember ward	4
Crisis Grants	8
Child Poverty	8
Money Matters	10
Fuel Poverty	11
Sources	12

Deprivation & Inequality

The principal measure of deprivation in Scotland is the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation. The Index consists of measures of income, employment, education, health, housing, crime and geographic access to services. The Index identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Scotland in a consistent way.

East Lothian has lower levels of deprivation than most local authorities in Scotland. However there are small areas of Prestonpans, Tranent and Elphinstone that fall within the most deprived 20% of areas in Scotland.

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation is not the only measure of deprivation. Child Poverty measured by the campaign group End Child Poverty showed that 18.6% of children in East Lothian were living in poverty in 2013 after housing costs. An average of 20.6% of children were living in poverty after housing costs across Scotland's 32 local authorities.



Summary:

- East Lothian is made up of 132 data zones, 6 of which fall within the most deprived 20% of areas in the whole of Scotland.
- The 6 most deprived data zones are located in Prestonpans, Tranent and Elphinstone.
- The most deprived datazone in East Lothian is located in Tranent.
- Higher levels of deprivation are concentrated in the western part of East Lothian (around Musselburgh, Wallyford, Tranent and Prestonpans), although there are also pockets of deprivation in Haddington and Dunbar.
- 12.6% of children were identified as living in poverty. This rose to 20.3% when housing costs were included. These figures were below both the Scottish average and neighbouring Council area figures.
- The number of Crisis Grant applications increased across 2015 and into 2016 before decreasing in the first quarter of 2016/17.
- 89% of East Lothian residents think that their household is managing quite well or getting by alright financially.
- Only 1% of residents identified themselves as being in deep financial trouble.
- 59% think that it would be no problem for their household to find £250 to meet a sudden expense. This figure drops to 43% if they had to find £500 instead.
- 7% of East Lothian households are in extreme fuel poverty compared to 10% in Scotland.

Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2016 identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across Scotland. This is done by combining data from seven distinct domains or topic areas which are considered to be important contributors to deprivation levels:

- Current Income (weighting: 28%).
- Employment (28%).
- Health (14%).
- Education, Skills and Training (14%).
- Geographic Access to Services (9%).
- Crime (5%).
- Housing (2%).

There are a total of 38 indicators across these seven domains. Each domain is ranked but then an overall SIMD ranking is produced using a weighting of all seven domains with higher weighting given to the income and employment domains (see above).

The overall SIMD ranking is a relative measure of deprivation that ranks 6,976 data zones across Scotland and compares them. SIMD 16 was calculated using the 2011 Datazone boundaries, there are now 132 data zones in East Lothian as opposed to only 120 in 2012.

The rankings run from 1 being the most deprived to 6,976 being the least deprived. Therefore, the lower the rank, the more deprived according to the SIMD categorisation. As the SIMD ranking is a relative measure, it does not show how much more deprived one datazone is than another, e.g. a datazone ranked 20 is not necessarily twice as deprived as a datazone ranked 40. In the same way, the distance between each rank can vary - so the gap between the data zones ranked 16 and 17 could be very small while the gap between those ranked 17 and 18 could be much bigger.

However, the SIMD ranking provides a snapshot comparison of deprivation levels and inequality across the Council and the seven wards.

Comparisons of SIMD rankings between years are limited in value as the difference in the rankings can be caused by changes elsewhere rather than by improvement or worsening of conditions/ indicators in a datazone. Historical comparisons are not possible as the boundaries and overall number of data zones increased.

Table 2.1 shows the change in population in each quintile for East Lothian. Less people now reside in the lowest quintile and more in the highest when compared to 2012.

Table 2.1: Change in population by deprivation quintile (SIMD 2012; SIMD 2016).

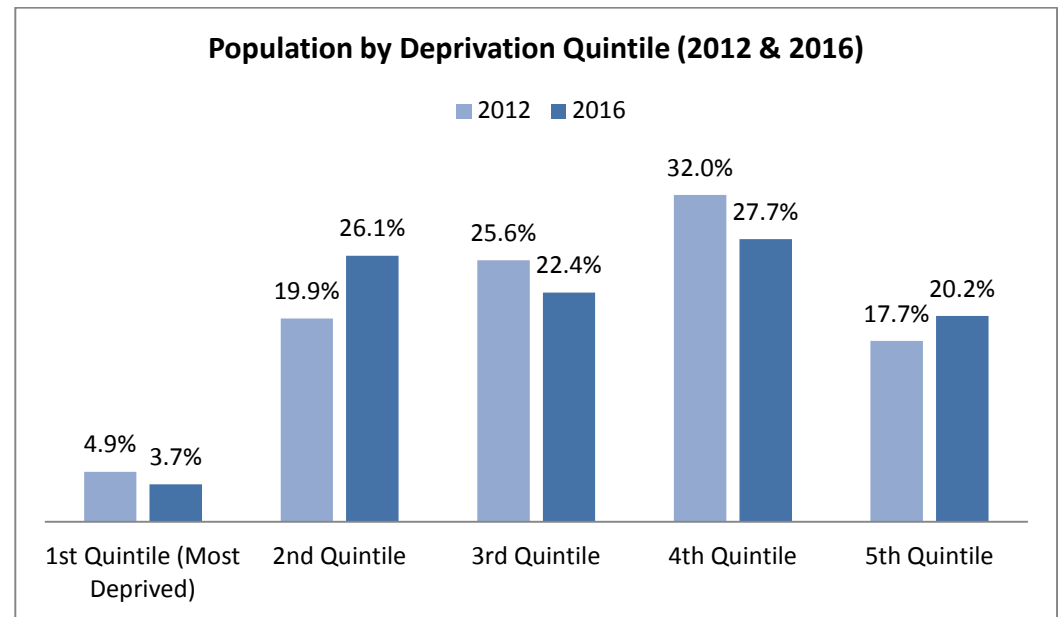


Table 2.2 provides a comparison between the most and least deprived areas of East Lothian in relation to a number of key indicators of poverty.

In SIMD 16 the difference between the most and least employment deprived data zones is 20% compared to 26% in 2012; and the difference in the crime rate fell from 1560 in 2012 to 813.

Table 2.2: Comparative inequalities (SIMD 2016).

	SIMD 2016		SIMD 2012	
	20% lowest range	20% highest range	20% lowest range	20% highest range
	Jan-26	107-132	Jan-24	97-120
Income SIMD	31% - 15%	4% - 1%	35% - 18%	4% - 1%
Employment SIMD	21% - 13%	4% - 1%	27% - 17%	5% - 1%
SIMD crimes per 10,000 pop	813 - 322	82 - 33	1560 - 563	128 - 0
Attendance	63% - 77%	91% - 98%	n/a	n/a
Attainment	4.5% - 5.1%	6.0% - 6.6%	n/a	n/a

Table 2.3 shows which datazone is the most deprived in East Lothian for each of the seven domains used in the SIMD.

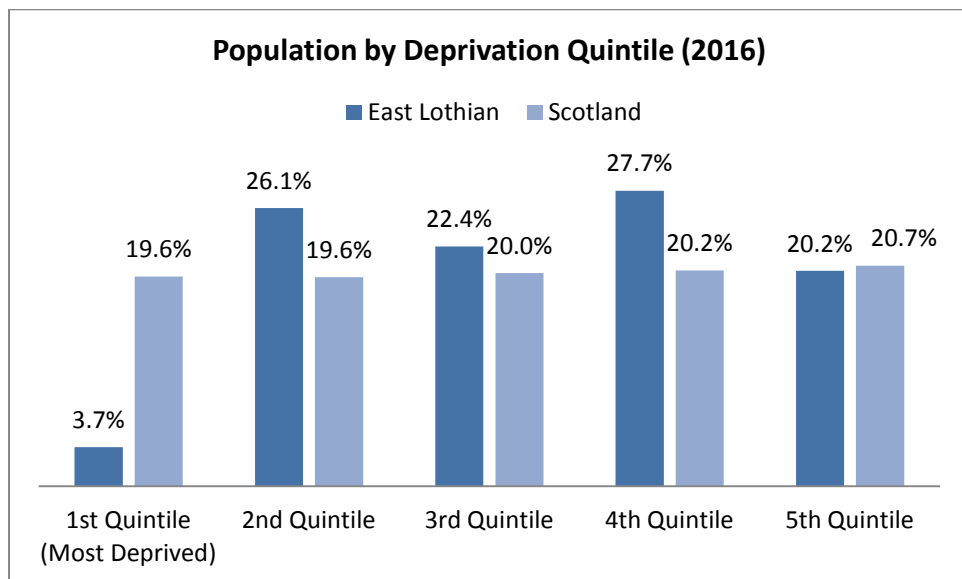
Datazone S01008221 (Tranent – High St. / Northfield) is the most deprived datazone in East Lothian with an overall SIMD rank of 788. This places it within the 15% most deprived data zones in Scotland.

Table 2.3: Most deprived data zones in East Lothian for each SIMD Domain and domain rank (SIMD 2016).

SIMD Domain	Datazone Code	Datazone Neighbourhood	Ward	SIMD Domain Rank
Income	S01008221	Tranent-High St / Northfield / Lindores Dr	Fa'side	403
Employment	S01008221	Tranent-High St / Northfield / Lindores Dr	Fa'side	833
Health	S01008214	Cockenzie Port Seton-Links Rd / Golf Dr	Preston Seton Gosford	1240
Education	S01008200	Prestonpans-Inchview North / Prestongrange Terr	Preston Seton Gosford	454
Housing	S01008182	Musselburgh-New St / North High St / Prommenade	Musselburgh West	373
Access	S01008249	Gifford North / Bolton / Garvald / Whiteadder	Haddington & Lammermuir	184
Crime	S01008203	Prestonpans-High St East / Robertson Av	Preston Seton Gosford	432
Overall	S01008221	Tranent-High St / Northfield / Lindores Dr	Fa'side	788

Figure 2.1 shows the percentage of the population living in each deprivation quintile in East Lothian and Scotland. East Lothian has a much greater concentration of the population being in the least deprived quintiles of deprivation when compared to Scotland. 3.7% of people in East Lothian live in the most deprived twenty percent of data zones compared to 19.6% for Scotland as a whole.

Figure 2.1: Percentage of the population by deprivation quintile (SIMD 2016).



Deprivation by Ward

Table 2.4 shows the distribution of deprivation within each of the Wards in East Lothian. Musselburgh East & Carberry, Fa'side and Preston Seton Gosford account for 25 out of 26 of the 20% most deprived data zones in East Lothian. On the other hand, 8 of North Berwick Coastal's 18 data zones are amongst the 20% least deprived.

Table 2.4: SIMD top and bottom deciles by multimember ward (SIMD 2016).

Ward	Data zones most deprived 20%	Data zones most deprived 50%	Data zones least deprived 50%	Data zones least deprived 20%
(number of data zones)	(1-26)	(1-66)	(67-132)	(106-132)
Dunbar & East Linton (17)	0	3	14	3
Fa'side (24)	8	15	9	2
Haddington & Lammermuir (15)	1	8	7	2
Musselburgh East & Carberry (19)	9	16	3	2
Musselburgh West (15)	0	7	8	3
North Berwick Coastal (18)	0	3	15	8
Preston Seton Gosford (24)	8	14	10	7

Figures 2.2 to 2.8 demonstrate the range of deprivation that can be found within each Ward. The charts show the overall score from the SIMD 2016 for each datazone in the Ward. Lower scores denote a higher level of deprivation and higher scores denote a lower level of deprivation.

The horizontal lines on each graph show the 20th, 40th, 60th and 80th percentiles in relation to the scores for each datazone in Scotland. (ie. 1st 2nd 3rd 4th and 5th quintiles).

The gap between each set of lines reflects the range of scores between which 20% of data zones in Scotland fall. For example, any data zones that have a higher score than the 80th percentile (the top line) fall within the least deprived 20% of Scotland. Any data zones that have a score lower than the bottom hand line in the graphs fall within the most deprived 20% of Scotland.

Figure 2.2: Fa'side data zones overall SIMD 2016 score (SIMD 2016).

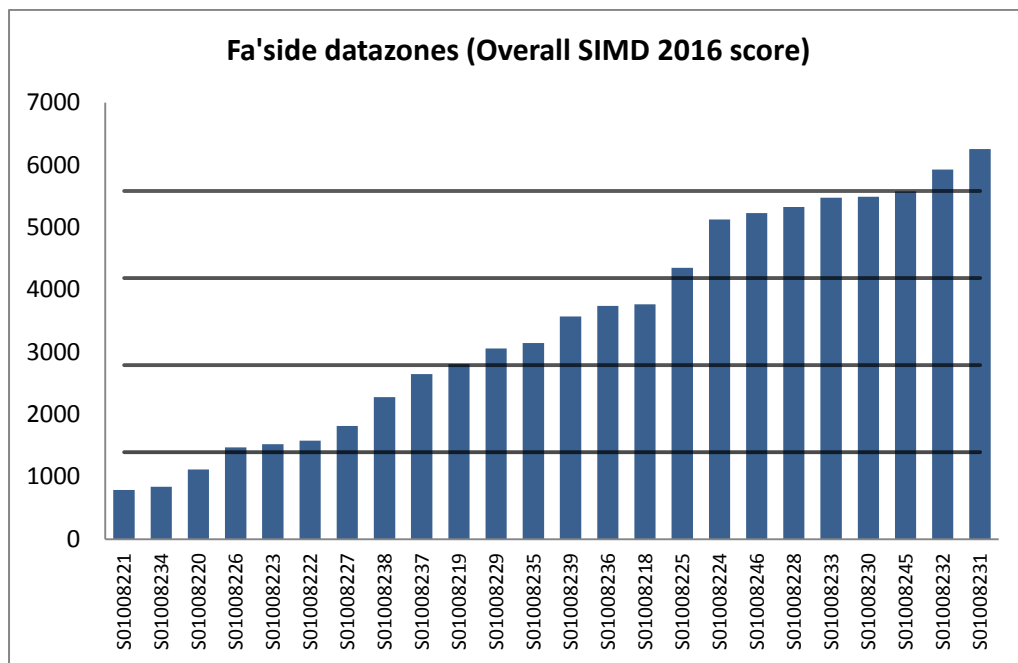


Figure 2.3: Musselburgh East & Carberry data zones, overall SIMD 2016 score (SIMD 2016).

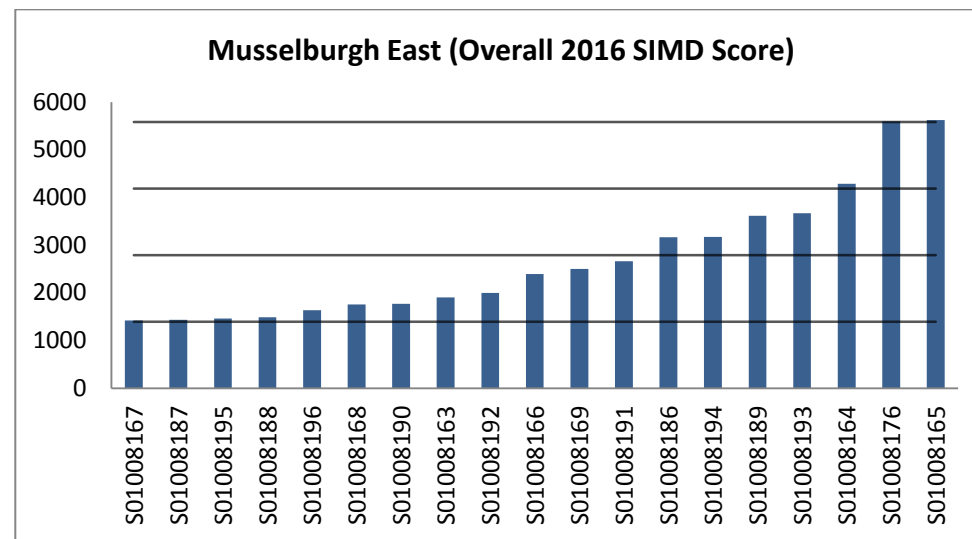


Figure 2.4: Musselburgh West data zones, overall SIMD 2016 score (SIMD 2016).

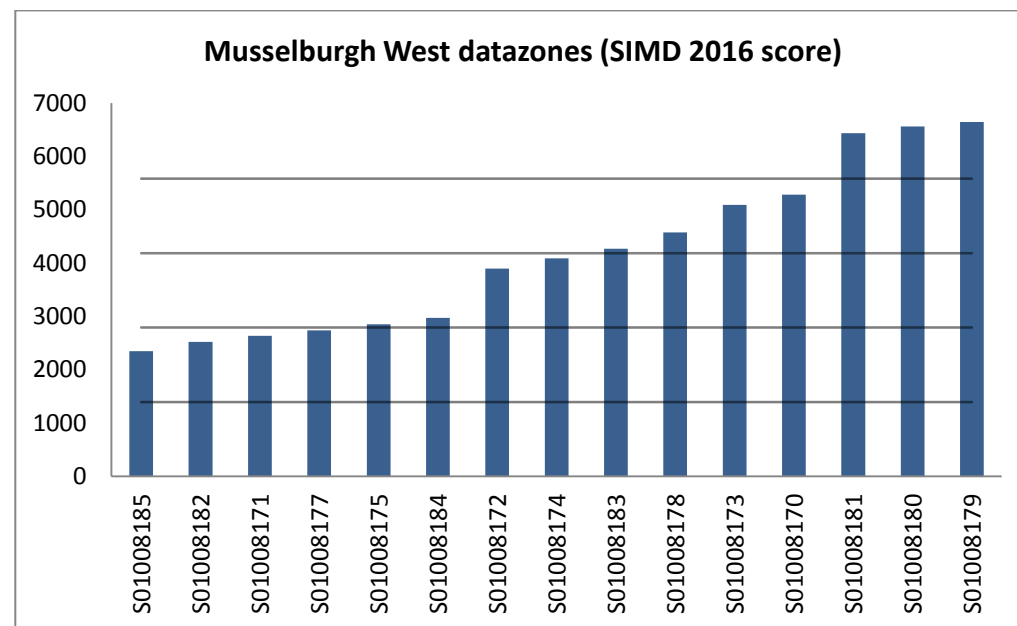


Figure 2.5: Preston Seton Gosford data zones, overall SIMD 2016 score (SIMD 2016).

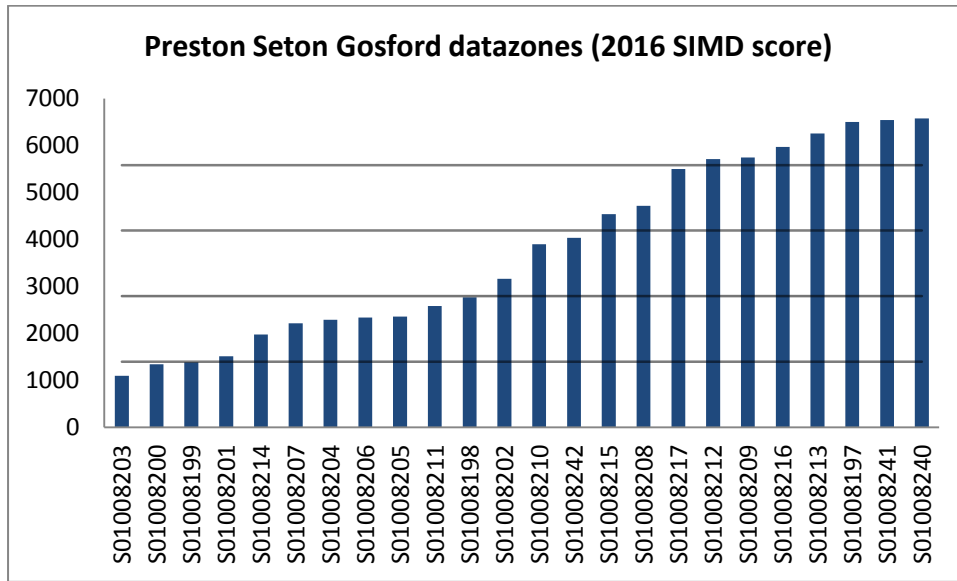


Figure 2.7: North Berwick Coastal data zones, overall SIMD 2016 score (SIMD 2016).

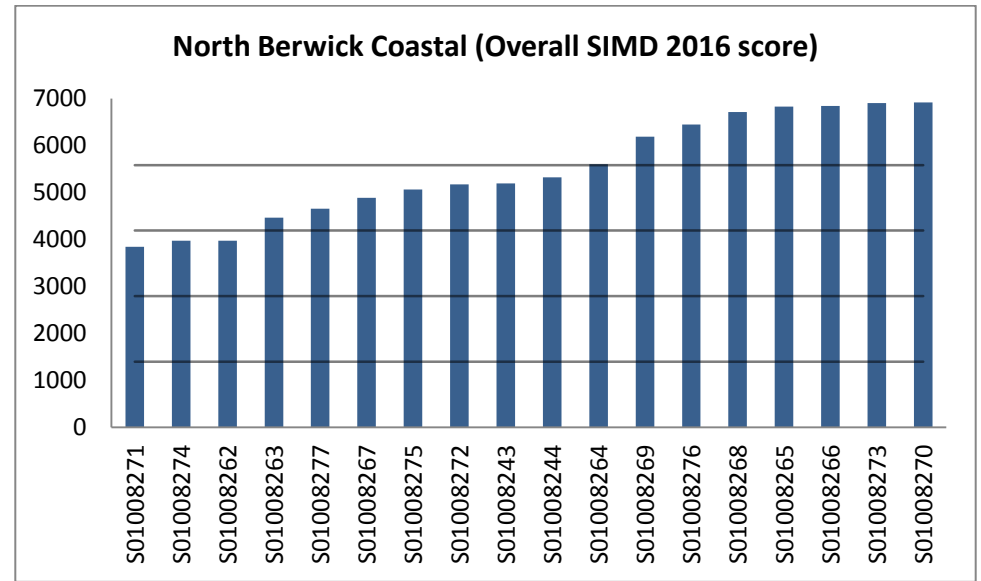


Figure 2.6: Haddington & Lammermuir data zones, overall SIMD 2016 score (SIMD 2016).

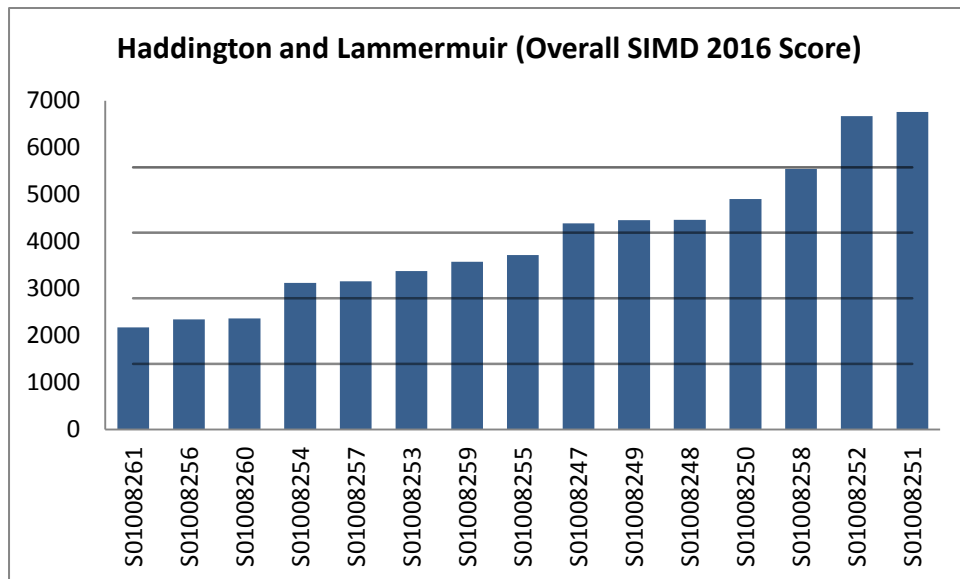
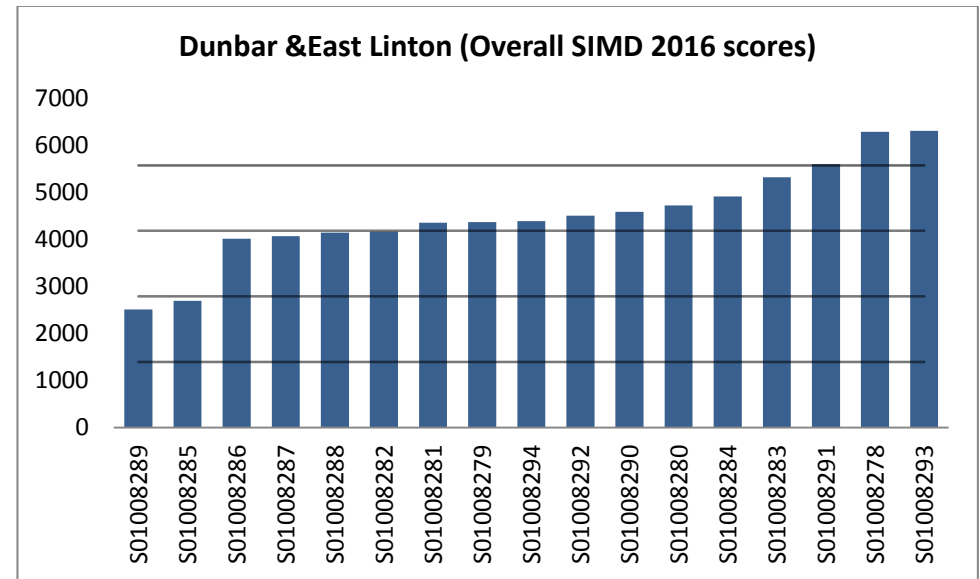
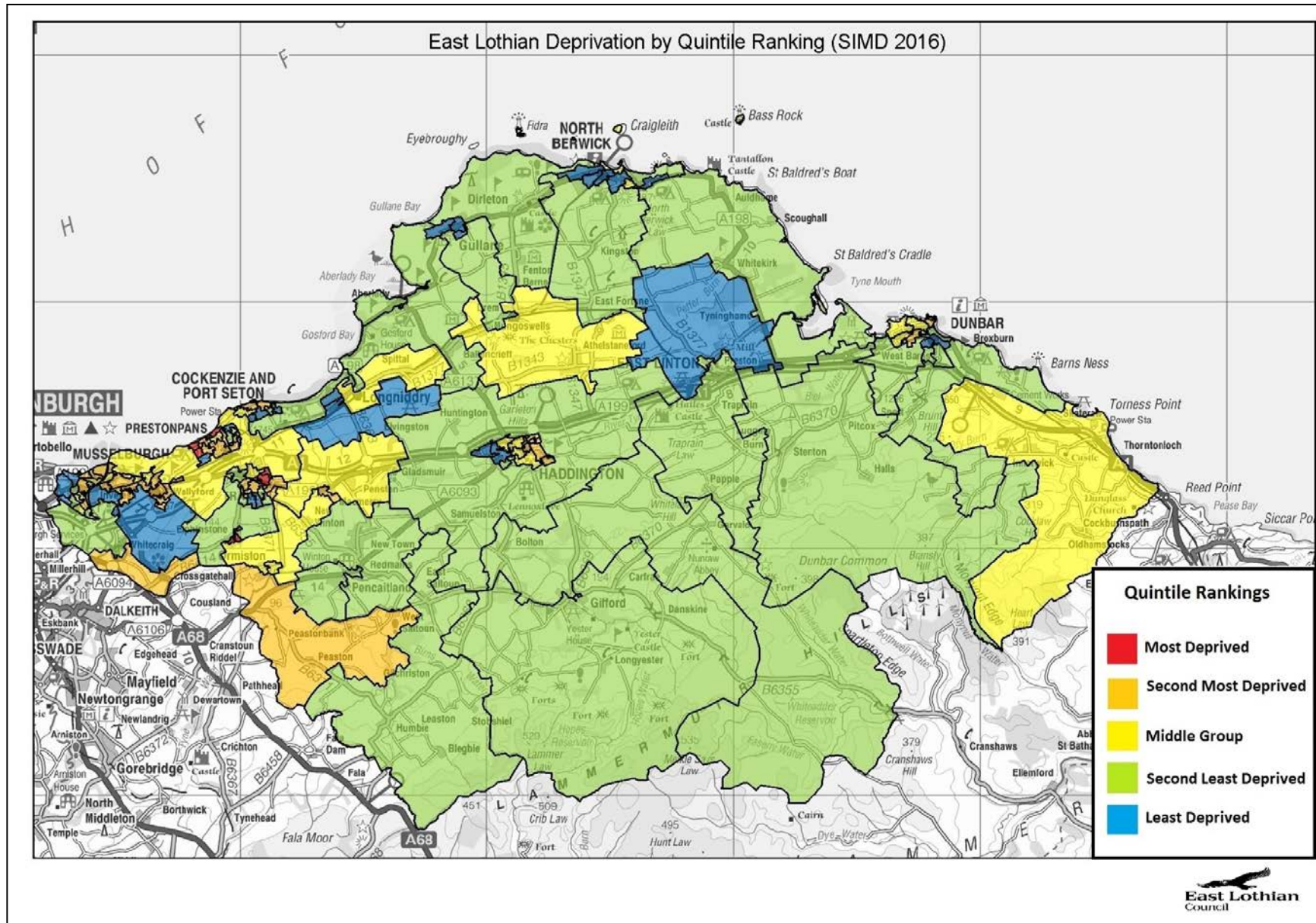


Figure 2.8: Dunbar & East Linton data zones overall SIMD 2016 score (SIMD 2016).



SIMD 2016 quintiles (e.g. the most deprived quintile includes the most deprived fifth of all datazones in East Lothian). Figure 2.9 shows each datazone in East Lothian by the quintile they fall into. Many of the datazones falling into the most deprived quintile are found in the west of the area.

Figure 2.9: Datazone SIMD 2016 deprivation ranking by quintile in East Lothian (East Lothian Council 2016).



Crisis Grants

Crisis grants are part of the Scottish Welfare fund and provide a discretionary amount of money to those who need it quickly – usually because of an unforeseen event or an extreme circumstance. Local authorities award grants to eligible applicants depending on circumstance, priority of the application, and the amount of funding left in the budget. These grants do not have to be repaid.

Table 2.5 shows the total number of Crisis Grant award applications made to East Lothian Council in 2015/16 and the number of applications accepted. The figures are rounded to the nearest 5 and so may not total.

The number of Crisis Grant applications increased across 2015 and into 2016 before decreasing in the first quarter of 2016/17. The number of applications in East Lothian is lower than the Scottish average and also lower than most other Local Authorities for this period.

Table 2.5: Crisis Grant award applications to East Lothian Council, 2015/16 (Scottish Government 2016).

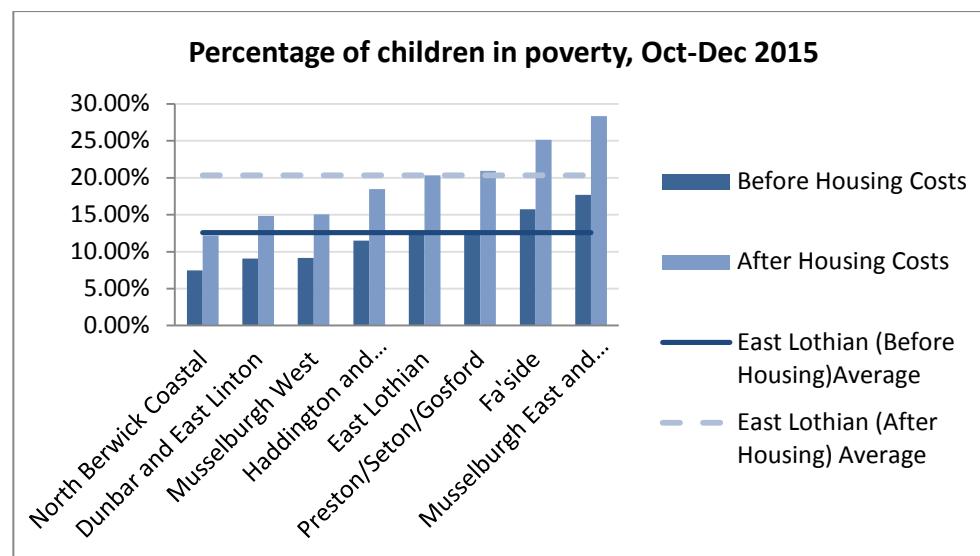
	2015				2016	
	Jan to Mar	Apr to Jun	Jul to Sep	Oct to Dec	Jan to Mar	Apr to Jun
Total Applications	620	532	577	575	757	710
Accepted	295	270	305	395	470	440
% Accepted	47.6%	50.8%	52.9%	68.7%	62.1%	62.0%

Child Poverty

A report released by campaign group End Child Poverty, produced on their behalf by Loughborough University, highlighted the extent of child poverty across the United Kingdom. The report showed that 12.6% of children in East Lothian were living in poverty in Q3 of 2014/15. This figure rose to 20.3% when housing costs were included. After housing costs an average of 21.7% children were living in poverty across Scotland’s 32 local authority areas. Glasgow City had the highest with 34.1% , Shetland Islands had the lowest with 10.6%

Musselburgh East & Carberry is the ward with the highest levels of child poverty in East Lothian. Figure 2.10 shows the percentage of children living in poverty in East Lothian and in ward before and after housing costs are included.

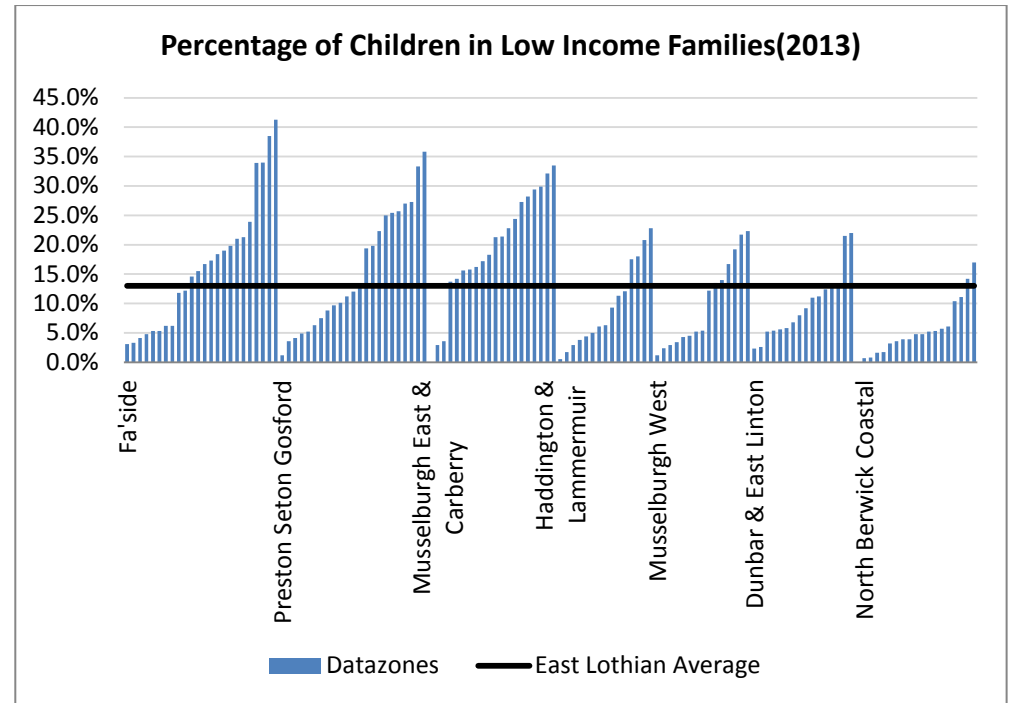
Figure 2.10: Percentage of children living in poverty in East Lothian and multimember wards (End Child Poverty 2016).



The number of children living in low income families is defined by the Number of children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or in receipt of IS or (Income-Based) JSA, divided by the total number of children in the area (determined by Child Benefit data).

Figure 2.11 shows the average datazone percentage of children in low income families across East Lothian in 2013 was 13%. Fa'side, Preston Seton Gosford and Musselburgh East have the highest percentages of children living in Low income families, with the worst affected datazone being High street/ Northfield/ Lindores Drive in Tranent, Fa'side. Only four of the eighteen data zones in Norh Berwick were above the East Lothian average.

Figure 2.11: Percentage of children living in low income families in 2013 in East Lothian data zones with East Lothian average (Gov.UK 2016).



Money Matters

The East Lothian Partnership *Citizens Panel* survey, summer 2016, included questions regarding how people in East Lothian were managing financially. When asked ‘How well you say your household is managing financially’, 33% responded that they were ‘managing very well’ and only 1% responded that they were ‘in deep financial trouble’. Table 2.6 shows the percentage of respondents by their perceived financial household situation.

Table 2.6: Percentage of respondents answering how their household is managing financially (Citizens Panel Summer 2016).

Response	Percentage of respondents
Managing very well	33%
Managing quite well / getting by alright	56%
Have some financial difficulties	8%
Not managing very well	1%
Is in deep financial trouble	1%
Don't want to say	2%

The Citizens Panel also asked ‘how much of a problem would it be if your household suddenly had to find £250 to meet an unexpected expense’, and then if the amount was £500.

Figure 2.12 shows that 59% of respondents thought that it would be no problem to find £250, with the percentage dropping to 43% for £500.

Figure 2.12: Percentage of respondents by how much of a problem suddenly finding £250 and £500 to meet an unexpected expense (Citizens Panel winter 2016).

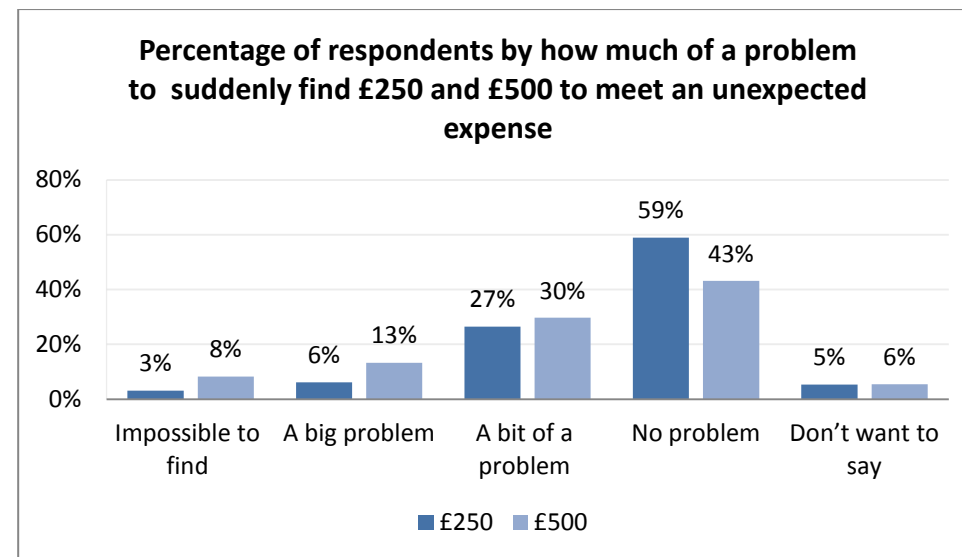


Table 2.7 shows the percentage of respondents choosing options they had taken to cut fuel costs during the previous winter.

Table 2.7: Percentage of respondents identifying the ways in which they had cut back on fuel use at home during the previous winter (Citizens Panel 2014).

Response	Percentage of respondents
Turned heating down or off, even although it was too cold in the house/flat.	19.4
Only heated and used part of the house.	21.1
Cut the number of hours the heating was on to reduce fuel costs	46.4
Turned out more lights in my home than I/we wanted to in order to try and reduce the electricity bill.	28.8
Had fewer hot meals or drinks that I/we needed to reduce fuel costs.	3.0
Other cut back on fuel use to reduce fuel costs.	1.9
None of these.	38.8

More people in East Lothian - than in Scotland - state that they or their partner have savings of at least £1,000. Table 2.8 shows the proportion of people that have: no savings; savings of less than £1,000; and savings of £1,000 or more. Seven percent of respondents in Scotland refused to answer the question. A quarter of people said they had no savings.

Table 2.8: Proportion of households by the amount savings the respondent or their partner has, in East Lothian and Scotland (Scottish Household Survey 2014).

	No Savings	Less than £1,000	£1,000 or more	Don't Know	Refused to Say
East Lothian	15	10	68	-	6
Scotland	25	15	53	1	6

Fuel Poverty

Table 2.9 shows the percentage of people that are fuel poor (required fuel costs are > than 10% of income) in East Lothian and Scotland. Pensioners and people who live in social housing are more likely to experience fuel poverty.

Table 2.9: Percentage of households that are and are not in fuel poverty in East Lothian and Scotland (SHCS 2012-14).

	Overall	Owner-occupied	Social Housing	Private Rented	Families	Pensioners	Adult Only
East Lothian	33%	30%	40%	*	14%	49%	32%
Scotland	35%	33%	38%	32%	21%	51%	31%

Table 2.10 shows the percentage of people that are in extreme fuel poverty (required fuel costs are >20% of income).

In Scotland, 10% of households were identified as being in extreme fuel poverty and East Lothian has a figure of 7%. In general fewer people in East Lothian are in extreme fuel poverty than the Scottish average. Pensioners are more likely to experience extreme fuel poverty.

Table 2.10: Percentage of households that are in extreme fuel poverty, in East Lothian and Scotland, by type (SHCS 2012-14).

	Overall	Owner-occupied	Social Housing	Private Rented	Families	Pensioners	Adult Only
East Lothian	7%	7%	8%	*	0%	11%	7%
Scotland	10%	10%	7%	10%	4%	15%	9%

Sources

In preparing this profile every attempt has been made to use the most recent information publically available for each theme. The information has come from a variety of external sources as well as internal council services. Sources include:

Alzheimer Europe www.alzheimer-europe.org

Association of Leading Visitor Attractions www.alva.org.uk

Association of Scottish Visitor Attractions www.asva.org.uk

Belhaven Hill School www.belhavenhill.com

Census 2001 www.gro-scotland.gov.uk

Census 2011 www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk

Citizens Advice Scotland www.cas.org.uk

Citizens Panel www.eastlothian.gov.uk

City of Edinburgh Council www.edinburgh.gov.uk

Community Health and Well-Being Profiles www.scotpho.org.uk

Department of Work and Pensions
www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions

Early Development Instrument www.eastlothian.gov.uk

East Lothian Council www.eastlothian.gov.uk

Edinburgh College www.edinburghcollege.ac.uk

Electoral Commission www.electoralcommission.org.uk

End Child Poverty www.endchildpoverty.org.uk

Enjoy Leisure www.enjoyleisure.com

eSAY Survey: Learning Disability Statistics Scotland www.sclد.org.uk

General Register Office for Scotland www.gro-scotland.gov.uk

Green Tourism www.green-tourism.com

Hands Up! Survey www.sustrans.org.uk

HM Revenue and Customs
www.gov.uk/organisations/hm-revenue-customs

Higher Education Statistics Agency www.hesa.ac.uk

Improvement Service www.improvementservice.org.uk

Information Services Division Scotland www.isdscotland.org

James Hutton Institute www.hutton.ac.uk

Keep Scotland Beautiful www.keepsotlandbeautiful.org.uk

Loretto School www.lorettoschool.co.uk

Midlothian Council www.midlothian.gov.uk

National Records of Scotland www.nrscotland.gov.uk

NHS Lothian www.nhsllothian.scot.nhs.uk

NOMIS Official Labour Market Statistics www.nomisweb.co.uk

Office for National Statistics www.statistics.gov.uk

Office of Rail Regulation www.orr.gov.uk

Police Scotland www.scotland.police.uk

Public Protection East and Midlothian www.emppc.org.uk

Queen Margaret University www.qmu.ac.uk

Registers of Scotland www.ros.gov.uk

Residents Survey www.eastlothian.gov.uk

Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland
www.rcahms.gov.uk

Scotland's Census Results Online www.scrol.gov.uk

Scottish Annual Business Statistics www.gov.scot

Scottish Children's Reporter Administration www.scra.gov.uk

Scottish Environmental Protection Agency www.sepa.org.uk

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service www.firescotland.gov.uk

Scottish Funding Council www.sfc.ac.uk

Scottish Government www.gov.scot

Scottish Health and Care Experience Survey www.gov.scot

Scottish Health Survey www.gov.scot

Scottish Household Conditions Survey www.gov.scot

Scottish Household Survey www.gov.scot

Scottish Household Survey: Travel Diary www.transportscotland.gov.uk

Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation www.sns.gov.uk

Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics www.sns.gov.uk

Scottish Parliament Information Centre www.scottish.parliament.uk

Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Survey
www.isdscotland.org

SESPlan www.sesplan.gov.uk

Skills Development Scotland www.skillsdevelopmentscotland.co.uk

Spark of Genius www.sparkofgenius.com

SQW: Research in Economic and Social Development www.sqw.co.uk

STRiVE www.strive.me.uk

Student Evaluation of Experience Survey www.eastlothian.gov.uk

The Compass School www.thecompassschool.org.uk

Transport Scotland www.transportscotland.gov.uk

Viewstat www.improvementservice.org.uk

Visit Scotland www.visitscotland.com

Women's Aid East and Midlothian www.womensaideml.org

East Lothian by Numbers

A Statistical Profile of East Lothian

2. Deprivation and Inequalities

Published December 2016

Find this document at: www.eastlothian.gov.uk/StatisticsAndData



Versions of this document can be supplied in Braille, large print, on audiotape, or in your own language. Please phone Customer Services on 01620 827199.

How to contact us

East Lothian Partnership
Corporate Policy and Improvement
East Lothian Council
John Muir House
Haddington
East Lothian
EH41 3HA

W: www.eastlothian.gov.uk/EastLothianPartnership

T: 01620 827475

E: elp@eastlothian.gov.uk