

East Lothian Partnership

Fa'side by numbers

Area Profile 2014

Contents

Introduction and Sources	2
The Fa'side Ward	3
Population	4
Population Distribution	4
Ethnicity and Diversity	5
Household Composition	7
Deprivation in the ward	8
Income and Employment	11
Employment Patterns in the Fa'side Ward	11
Economic Activity across the Ward	14
How is the ward coping financially?	17
Education and Training	22
Education and Training among adults	22
Education and training for children and young people	24
School Leavers	28
Health and Social Care	30
Illness, Mortality and Hospital Admissions	31
Maternity and Child Health	33
Young people's attitudes to health	34
Local Access to Health Services	35
Care and Social Care	35
Neighbourhood and Place	38
Improving the Area	40
Local Facilities and Services	41
Volunteering and Participation	46
Housing	49
Housing Type and Size	50
Housing Tenure	52
Housing Supply	53
Housing Quality	54
Homelessness	56
Crime and Safety	58
Reported crimes in the Ward	59
Fear of Crime	61
Anti-Social Behaviour	62
Fire incidences across the ward	63
Transport and Travel	65
Access Deprivation	67
Perceptions of Public Transport	68
The Environment	69
The quality of the local environment	69
Local Environmental Concerns	72
Young People and the Environment	73
Perceptions of East Lothian Council & Satisfaction with Services	74
Table of Figures	77
Additions and Amendments	79

Introduction and Sources

The profile is one of 6 ward area profiles prepared to support the work of the East Lothian Partnership and compliment the East Lothian Profile.

The profile has been compiled in consideration of the East Lothian Single Outcome Agreement and to reflect the priorities identified by the East Lothian Partnership.

In preparing this profile every attempt has been made to use the most recent information publically available for each theme and therefore the information here has come from a variety of sources including :-

- **National Records of Scotland (NRS)** – population estimates and projections <http://www.nrscotland.gov.uk>
- **East Lothian Residents Survey 2011** and **East Lothian Customer Survey 2009** commissioned by East Lothian Council cover a range of issues including quality of life, community cohesion, social attitudes, community safety and satisfaction with services.
- **Scotland's Census 2011** - <http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/en/> with comparison data from the 2001 census - www.scot.gov.uk
- **Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics** – www.sns.gov.uk part of the Scottish Governments on-going programme to improve the availability, consistency and accessibility of small area statistics in Scotland
- **Community Health and Well-being Profiles** – produced by the Scottish Public Health Observatory (ScotPHO) and comprising 61 indicators of health and wider determinants of health www.scotpho.org.uk/profiles
- **Scottish Schools Online** - www.ltscotland.org.uk/scottishschoolsonline/
- **Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)** – provides an analysis of the SIMD 2012 and, in particular, change in each of the domains between SIMD 2009 and SIMD 2012 www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/Simd.aspx
- **East Lothian Council** - Information provided by relevant Departments
- **CACI Paycheck 2012** - <http://www.caci.co.uk/paycheck.aspx>.
- **NOMIS** - a service provided by the Office for National Statistics, ONS, to give free access to the most detailed and up-to-date UK labour market statistics from official sources www.nomisweb.co.uk
- **Student Evaluation of Experience Survey 2012** – a yearly survey of all P6 and S2 pupils at Local Authority schools, East Lothian Council (combined P6 and S2 results)
- **Lothian and Borders Police** – Measuring our Performance www.lbp.police.uk/freedom-of-information/pl_performance.asp
- **Lothian and Borders Fire and Rescue Service** - Local Fire and Rescue Plan for East Lothian 2012 www.lbfire.org.uk
- **Local Incomes and Poverty in Scotland** – 2013 report from the Income Modeling Project carried out by Heriot Watt University <http://www.improvementservice.org.uk/>
- **Youth Vision 2008** – East Lothian Council - <http://youthvisionel.net/>
- **Hands-Up Survey** – Sustran's annual Scotland wide survey of how pupils travel to school <http://www.sustrans.org.uk/hands-scotland-survey-2012>

The Fa'side Ward

Fa'side is the East Lothian Council Multi-member ward situated in the west of East Lothian and centred on Tranent.

18,396 people live in the Fa'side ward (18.4% of the population of East Lothian), making it the most populated ward in the county.

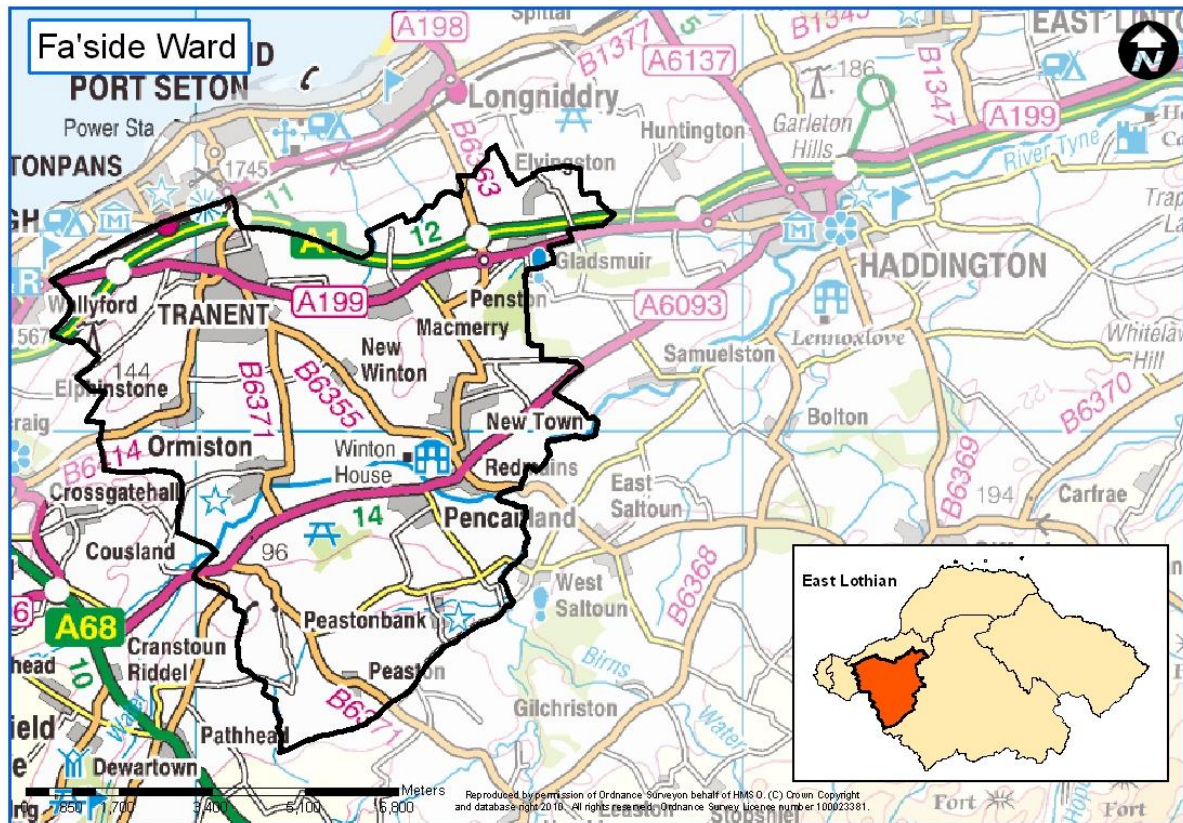


Figure 1 - Ward Map (East Lothian Council)

PLEASE NOTE - Throughout this profile a number of different sources have been used to gather statistical information, which each use different boundaries and area definitions. In this report:

- **Fa'side** refers to the East Lothian Local Authority ward area (as in the map above)
- Individual towns and villages, **Tranent**, **Ormiston**, **Macmerry**, **Elphinstone** and **Pencaitland**, are defined by the census locality boundaries.
- **The Ross High Cluster** – refers to all of the above area with the addition of Saltoun and Humbie
- **Intermediate zones** are also used to present variations within the ward. In this case the **East Elphinstone & Ormiston Zone** includes Ormiston and the surrounding smaller settlements, **Tranent Zone** covers Muirpark, Coalgate, Northfield and the area east of the Heugh, and the **West Elphinstone Zone** covers Elphinstone, Windygoul, Carlaverock, Caponhall and Bankpark. Macmerry and Pencaitland are not included in these zones.
- **East Lothian Central** refers to the combined Fa'side and Preston, Seton Gosford wards, and is sometimes divided to refer to **Tranent town** and the **Fa'side villages**.
- **Datzones** are the smallest geographic areas at which data is collected and analysed. There are 21 in the Fa'side ward.

Population

The latest available population estimates state that **18,396** people live in the Fa'side ward. This equates to **18.4%** of the population of East Lothian making it the most populated ward. Lying in the west of the county it includes the main settlements of:-

- Tranent - population 11642 (63% of the ward)
- Ormiston - population 2079 (11% of the ward)
- Pencaitland - population 1515 (8% of the ward)
- Macmerry - population 1345 (7% of the ward)
- Elphinstone - population 520 (3% of the ward)

(Scotland's Census 2011)

HEADLINES – Population

- 18.4% of the population of East Lothian live in the Fa'side Ward.
- Since 2001 the population of this ward has grown almost twice as fast at the growth rate of East Lothian as a whole.
- The age distribution in the Fa'side ward is similar to the rest of East Lothian, although as a whole Fa'side has a younger population overall.
- In Fa'side 89.3% of the population was born in Scotland, and only 3.5% of the population was born outside the UK.
- In Fa'side 90.7% of the population identify themselves as White Scottish – significantly above the rate for East Lothian or Scotland as a whole – and 1.4% are from minority ethnic groups.
- 3% of the population in the Fa'side ward use a language other than English at home.
- Across the ward 30% of households contain at least one dependent child, higher than average across East Lothian of 27%.

Across the whole of East Lothian the population is growing – with a growth rate of 10.7% since 2001 (more than double the population growth rate across Scotland). The Fa'side Ward however has seen growth at a much higher rate.

- In 2001 the population of the ward was 15,454
- By 2011 there were 2,942 more people – a growth rate of 19% - almost twice the rate of growth of East Lothian as a whole.

Population Distribution

In Fa'side:

- 49% of the population are males (8,995 residents)
- 51% of the population are females (9,401 residents)

Both of these are similar to the Scottish averages. (Scotland's Census 2011)

- The average age of a person living in the Fa'side ward is 39.4 years – younger than the average age across East Lothian (41 years) and Scotland (40.3 years).

	Fa'side	East Lothian	Scotland
% of the population that are children and young people	20%	19%	17%
% of the population that are working age (16-64)	64%	63%	66%
% of the population that are pensionable age	16%	18%	17%

Figure 2 – Age Distribution (Scotland's Census 2011)

- There are 1% more children and young people aged 0-15 years in this ward than the East Lothian average and 3% more than the national average.
- There is however variation across the ward. Pencaitland and Tranent have a higher proportion of children than other areas – 22% in Pencaitland and 21% in Tranent.
- There are also 2% less people of pensionable age in the ward than the East Lothian average. In Elphinstone and Macmerry however this is not the case – here 23% and 21% respectively are aged 65 or over.

Ethnicity and Diversity

The results from the 2011 Census in Scotland show that East Lothian is becoming more ethnically and religiously diverse, with an increasing number of people who live in East Lothian being born outside of the UK.

According to the recently released census figures (2011):-

- In East Lothian 84 % of the population were born in Scotland (compared to 83% of residents across the country as a whole);
- In East Lothian the proportion of the population born outside the UK rose from 3% to 5.3% between 2001 and 2011. Much of this rise can be attributed to new arrivals from the EU accession states including Poland, Lithuania, Romania, Latvia and others;

Length of residence in the UK	Fa'side	East Lothian	Scotland
Born in UK	96.5%	94.7%	93.0%
Lived in the UK for less than 2 years	0.3%	0.9%	1.5%
Lived in the UK for 2-5 years	0.6%	0.9%	1.5%
Lived in the UK for 5-10 years	0.8%	1.0%	1.3%
Lived in the UK for 10 years or more	1.9%	2.5%	2.6%

Figure 3 - Length of residence in the UK (Scotland's Census 2011)

- In Fa'side 89.3% of the population was born in Scotland, and 7.2% were born elsewhere in the UK;

- Only 3.5% of the population in this ward was born outside the UK. Of these people half were born in other EU countries and half born elsewhere in the world;
- In Fa'side the majority of those born outside the UK had however lived in the UK for 10 years or more, and only 0.3% had lived in the UK for less than 2 years;

Further, the results of the East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) showed that 68% of the residents in the Fa'side ward have lived in East Lothian for more than 20 years, significantly higher than across the rest of the county (54%).

At the time of the 2011 Census 4% of people in Scotland were from minority ethnic groups – double that recorded in the 2001 census.

- 1.7% of the East Lothian population were from Black Minority Ethnic Groups including Asian, African Black Caribbean and Mixed Ethnic backgrounds (compared to 0.7% in 2001).
- In Fa'side the percentage of the population from minority ethnic groups falls to 1.4%.
- 90.7% of people in Fa'side identified themselves as White Scottish – significantly above the rate for East Lothian or Scotland as a whole.

Ethnic Group	White Scottish	White Other	Minority Ethnic Groups
Fa'side	90.7%	7.9%	1.4%
East Lothian	85.6%	12.7%	1.7%
Scotland	84.0%	12.1%	4.0%

Figure 4 - Ethnic identity (Scotland's Census 2011)

90% of all people aged 3 and over living in the ward reported that they were very competent in using the English language, however more than 1% reported that they did not speak English well or did not speak English at all.

589 people in the Fa'side ward aged 3 years or over use a language other than English at home. This equates to 3% of the population, the lowest percentage across East Lothian. Of these people:

- 20% reports using Scots language (above the East Lothian average of 17%);
- 2% report using Gaelic;
- 15% report using Polish (compared to 17% across East Lothian);
- 4% report using British Sign Language.

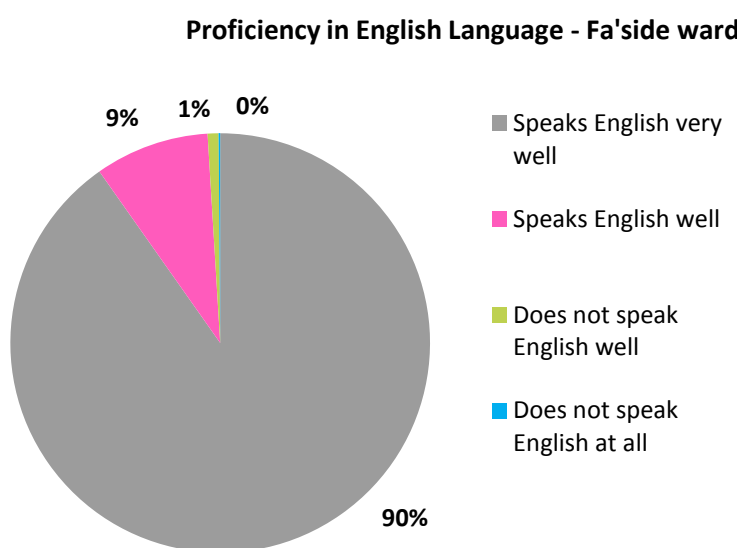


Figure 5 - Proficiency in English (Scotland's Census 2011)

Religion

Across Scotland over half (54%) of the population stated their religion as Christian at the 2011 Census. At the same time 37% of people stated that they had no religion, an increase of 9% since 2001.

In East Lothian:

- 51.5% of the population declared that they were Christian;
- 0.5% reported their religion as Muslim – double the percentage recorded in 2001;
- 40.9% stated they had no religion.

(Scotland's Census 2011)

Household Composition

Figure 6 below show that show that:

- Across the ward 30% of households contain at least one dependent child, higher than average across East Lothian;
- There is however variation across the ward. In Pencaitland and Tranent 33% of households contain at least one dependent child (compared to 27% across East Lothian). In Elphinstone by contrast only 19% of households contain children;
- Fa'side has a notably lower number of single person households than average across East Lothian;
- 46% of households are made up solely of working age adults;
- 20% of households across the ward are made up entirely of people aged 65 years or over. In Macmerry and Elphinstone however this rises to 25%, higher than average across East Lothian.

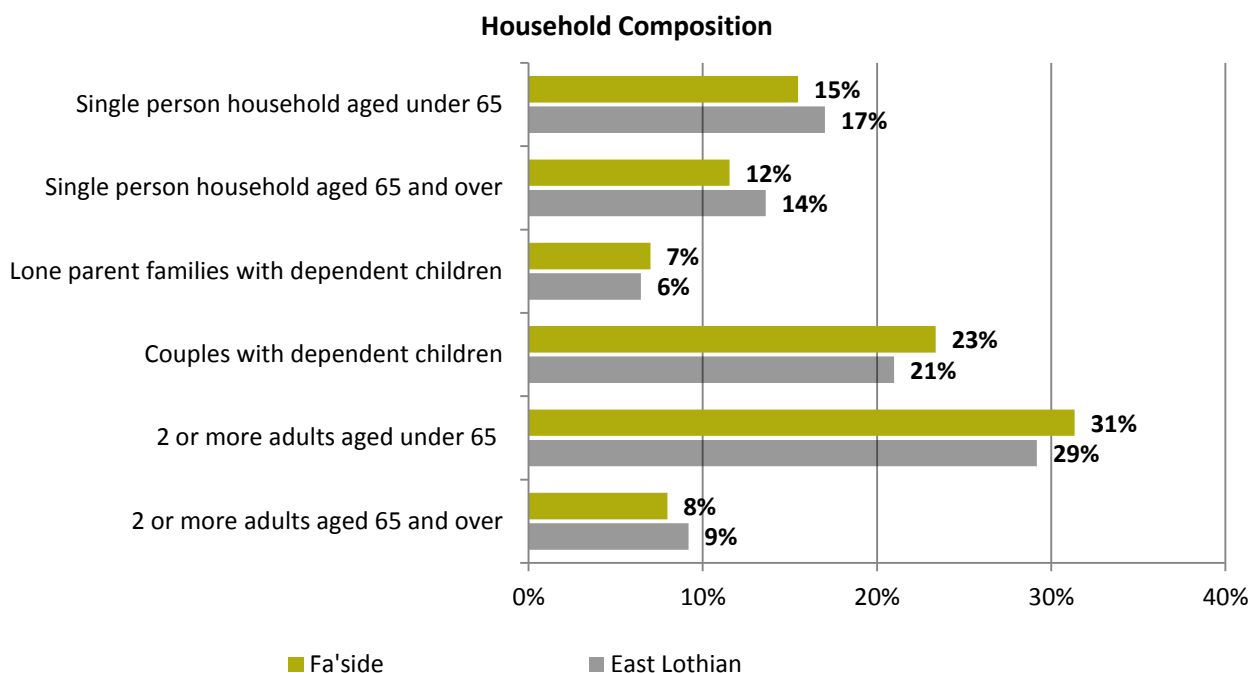


Figure 6 - Household composition (Scotland's Census 2011)

Deprivation in the ward

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2012 identifies concentrations of deprivation in East Lothian in Fa'side, Preston Seton Gosford, and Musselburgh East, and identifies 6 datazones in East Lothian that are ranked within the 20% most deprived in Scotland

- There are 120 datazones in East Lothian.
- There are 21 datazones in the Fa'side ward¹.
- 2 datazones within the Fa'side ward fall within the most deprived 20% in Scotland
- 3 datazones in the ward are ranked within the 20% least deprived in Scotland.

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)

The SIMD is a tool used by the Scottish Government to identify concentrations of deprivation across Scotland in a consistent manner. It does this by dividing the country into 6505 datazones (each averaging around 750 people).

These datazones are then ranked against key measures of deprivation – income, education, crime, health, employment, geographic access and housing – as well as by overall deprivation.

It is important to note that the SIMD only identifies concentrations of deprivation. Therefore not all people who are deprived live in a datazone highlighted by the SIMD, and not all people living within an identified datazone are deprived.

HEADLINES – Deprivation in the ward

- 2 datazones in the Fa'side ward are ranked as being among the 20% most deprived in Scotland.
- 6 Fa'side datazones are within the lowest 20% of East Lothian datazones - i.e. the 20% most deprived.
- The most deprived datazone in East Lothian is in the Fa'side ward (covering Tranent High St/ Haddington Rd/ Northfield). It is ranked 658th across the whole of Scotland.
- 3 datazones in the Fa'side ward are within the 20% least deprived across East Lothian.

The map over the page (Figure 7) shows all of the datazones in the Fa'side ward and illustrates their ranking out of the 120 datazones in East Lothian. It can be used to identify geographic clusters of relative deprivation in the ward.

The map shows that:

- There are clusters of deprivation around Tranent town centre;
- 6 Fa'side datazones are in the lowest 20% of East Lothian datazones – including the lowest ranked East Lothian datazone where the overall ranking has fallen significantly since 2009;
- 3 datazones in the Fa'side ward are within the 20% least deprived across East Lothian.

¹ Where datazone boundaries cross ward boundaries the datazone has been allocated to the ward where the majority of its population live.

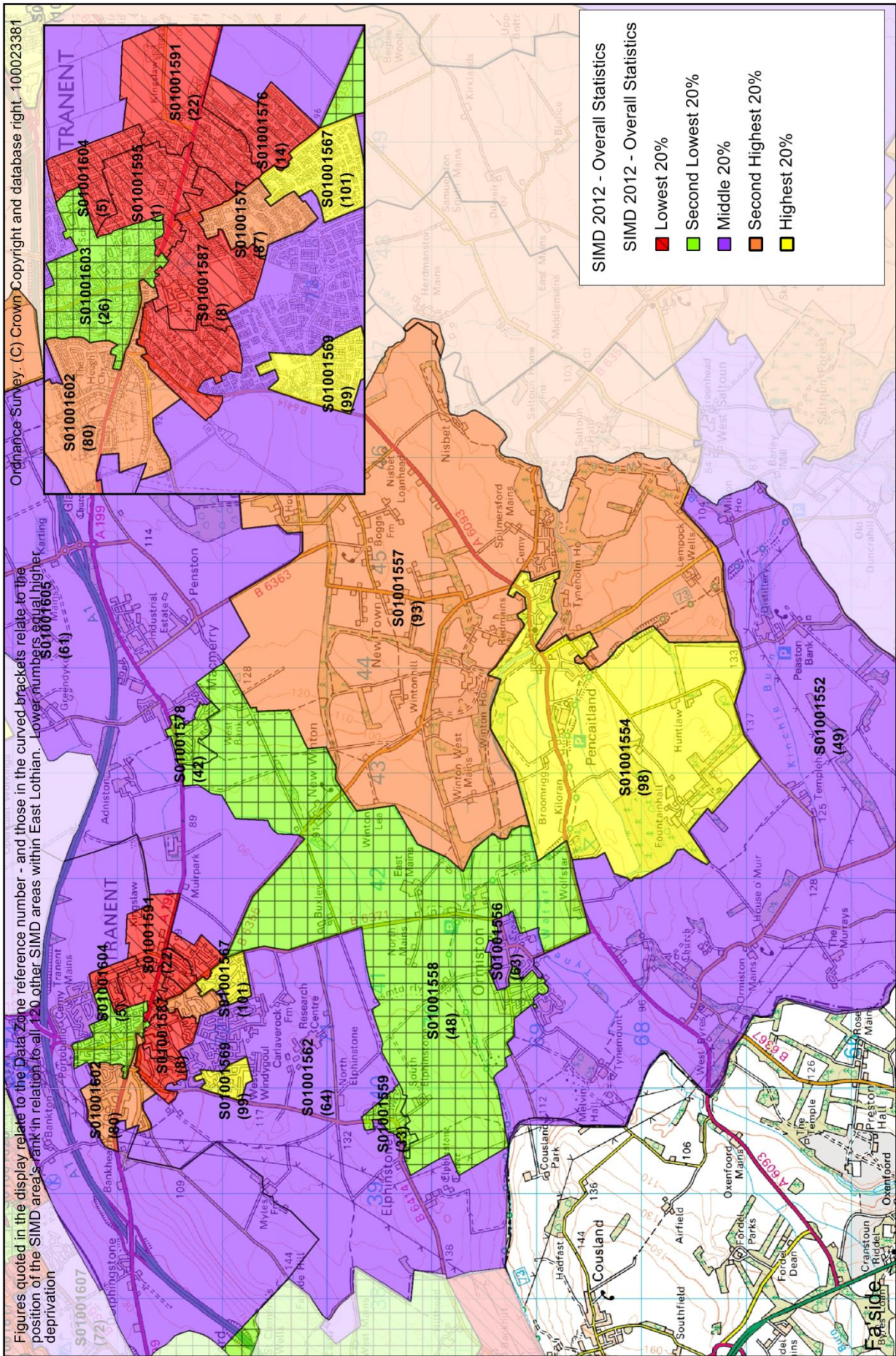


Figure 7 –Map of the Fa'side datazones showing relative levels of deprivation (East Lothian Council 2013)

Figure 8 below lists the 21 Datazones in the Fa'side ward and gives their 2012 overall deprivation ranking out of the 120 East Lothian datazones (where the lowest number equals the most deprived), their equivalent ranking out of the 6505 Scottish datazones and their comparative ranking across Scotland in 2009.

- 11 datazones in the ward are amongst the lowest 60 datazones in East Lothian (the lowest 50%) and 10 are amongst the 60 least deprived datazones in East Lothian (the highest 50%).
- 3 datazones in the ward fall within the 20% least deprived in East Lothian – these are in the Windygoul area of Tranent and Wester Pencaitland
- 2/3 of all datazones in the ward are ranked lower in 2012 than they were in 2009. This does not however necessarily mean that deprivation has increased in the area and may simply indicate that other areas across Scotland have improved at a greater rate.

Fa'side Datazones - ranked by overall deprivation

Datazone	Area	Total Pop.	East Lothian Rank (out of 120)	Overall SIMD Rank 2012	Overall SIMD Rank 2009
S01001595	Tranent – High St/ Haddington Rd/ Northfield	616	1	658	926
S01001604	Tranent – Robertson Drive/ Coalgate	614	5	1207	1174
S01001587	Tranent – Loch Rd/ Fa'side Rd/ King's Rd	733	8	1405	1935
S01001589	Tranent – Elphinstone Rd/ John Cres.	782	13	1786	2068
S01001576	Tranent – Muirpark	575	14	1898	1890
S01001591	Tranent – Muirpark Tce/ Windygoul Cres.	613	22	2202	2317
S01001603	Tranent – Church St/ Sanderson's	865	26	2324	2961
S01001559	Elphinstone	450	33	2577	2723
S01001578	Macmerry – Main Road/ Whiteloch Rd	663	42	2980	3146
S01001558	Winton/ East Mains/ South Elphinstone	864	48	3303	3272
S01001552	West Saltoun/ Peaston/ part Ormiston	909	49	3382	3459
S01001605	Macmerry – Gladsmuir/ Elvingston	755	61	3944	4005
S01001556	Ormiston - Main St	880	63	3977	4497
S01001562	Tranent – north of Windygoul Primary School	2390	64	4014	3747
S01001607	Dolphingstone – Tranent Bankhead	2283	72	4365	4596
S01001602	Tranent – Edinburgh Rd/ Bankpark	775	80	4534	4508
S01001577	Tranent – Carloverock Drive and Rd	699	87	4658	4764
S01001557	Tyneholm/ East Pencaitland	995	93	4858	5343
S01001554	Pencaitland	993	98	5401	5117
S01001569	Tranent – Fa'side View/ West Windygoul	728	99	5431	5094
S01001567	Tranent – Carloverock Ave/ Winton Way	909	101	5535	6017

Figure 8 - SIMD ranking for datazones in the Fa'side ward (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)

Income and Employment

Although East Lothian is generally considered to be an area of high employment and general affluence there is considerable variation in economic activity, unemployment and the financial position of households between and within East Lothian's wards.

This section concentrates on income and employment figures across the ward in relation to East Lothian averages as well people's perceptions of their own financial position.

HEADLINES – Income and Employment

- 12.1% of the population of the Fa'side ward are classed as income deprived – higher than for East Lothian (11%) but lower than the Scotland average (13%).
- The proportion of the population that are considered to be income deprived varies across datazones – ranging from 4% to 34%. Highlighting inequality within the ward area.
- Approximately 16% of children in the Fa'side Ward live in poverty. The proportion children considered to be living in poverty varies across datazones and ranges from less than 1% to 44.9%.
- 48% of the datazones in the ward have median household incomes below the East Lothian average.
- 74 % of the working age population in the Fa'side ward are economically active (i.e. working or looking for work), compared to 71% across East Lothian. There has been a 7% increase in the proportion of the population that is economically active since 2001.
- 10.8% of the working age population in the Fa'side Ward is considered to be employment deprived – marginally higher than the 10% for East Lothian or but lower than the 13% across Scotland.
- Approximately 3.9% of the population of Fa'side aged between 16 and 64 claimed Job Seekers Allowance during the first quarter of 2012, higher than for East Lothian (3.6%) and Scotland as a whole (4.3%).
- In Q1 2012 15.2% of the working age population was claiming key benefits – higher than the 14% claiming across East Lothian.
- The 2011 Residents' Survey found that 40% of Fa'side respondents thought that unemployment was a 'serious' or 'very serious' problem, significantly higher than the East Lothian average of 16%.

Employment Patterns in the Fa'side Ward

The 2011 Census showed that 64% of people in the Fa'side Ward are aged 16 – 64. This means there are 11,841 people of working age living in the area. In the ward:

- 16% of the working age population is aged 16-24 years (compared to 17% across East Lothian);
- 30% are aged over 50 years (compared to 32% across East Lothian).

(Scotland's Census 2011)

The 2011 census gives an indication of the nature of employment patterns across the country.

- In Fa'side employment patterns across Industry categories are similar to that across East Lothian as a whole.
- In Fa'side however there is a significantly higher proportion of people working in the construction industry than elsewhere across either East Lothian or Scotland.

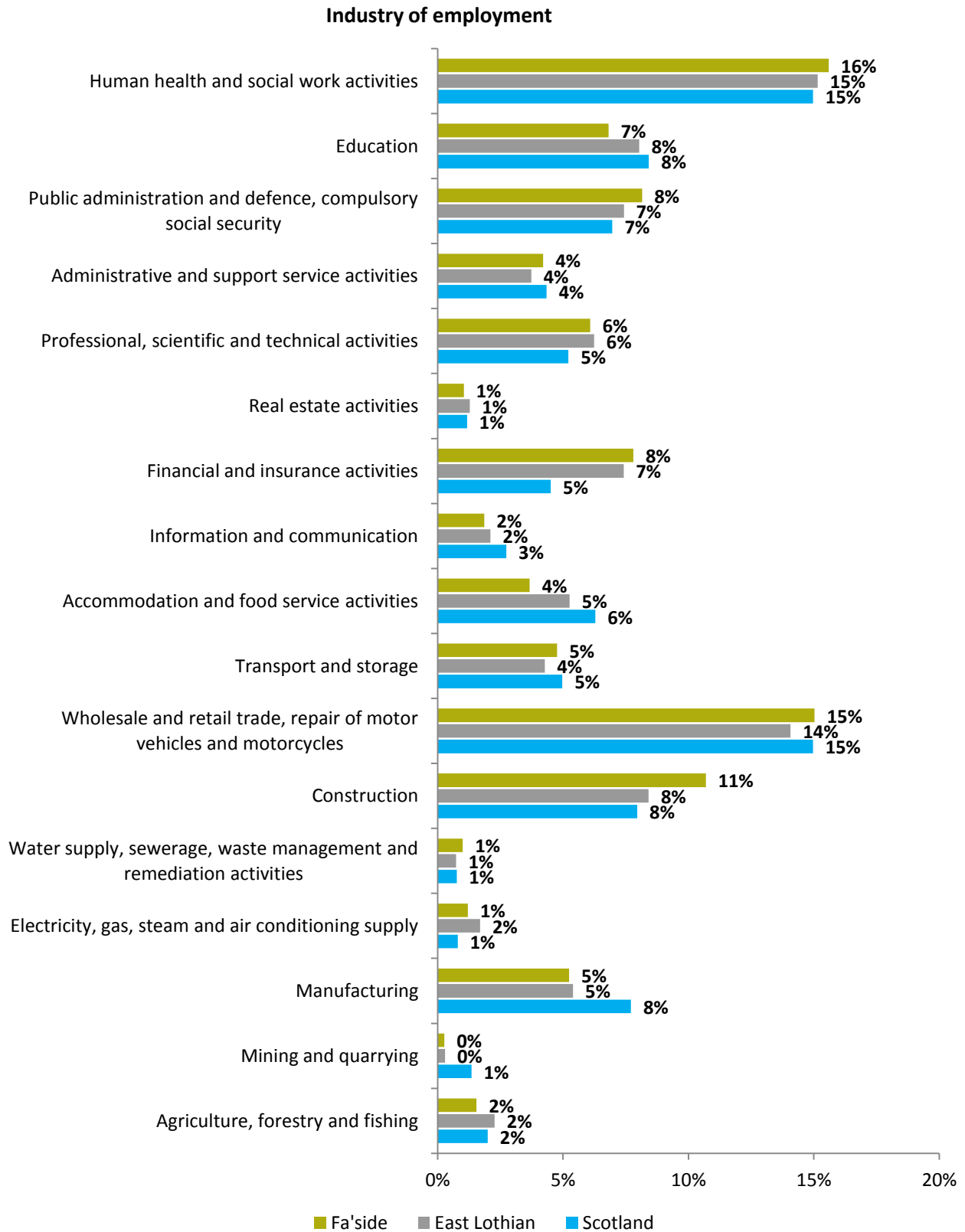


Figure 9 - Employment by Industry Category (Scotland's Census 2011)

There are more significant differences however across employment sectors as shown in Figure 10.

- While across East Lothian more people are in professional and management positions than across Scotland as a whole this is not the case in Fa'side. In this ward only 21% of the working age population are working in professional or managerial occupations (compared to 26% East Lothian wide).
- There is variation across the ward however. In Pencaitland 36% of the working age population are working in professional or managerial occupations, while in Elphinstone only 15% are.
- In Fa'side Skilled trade occupations are the most common occupational category at 15%—possibly reflecting the higher proportion of people in this area who work within the construction trade. This is particularly evident in Ormiston (19%) and Macmerry (17%)
- People in this area are also more likely to be working within Caring, Leisure or other Service occupations than across the county as a whole. 18% of the working age population in Elphinstone work in this sector compared to 12% across the ward.
- 17% of the working age population in Fa'side work in elementary, process, plant and machine operative positions. In Macmerry however this rises to 22% and in Pencaitland falls to 11%.

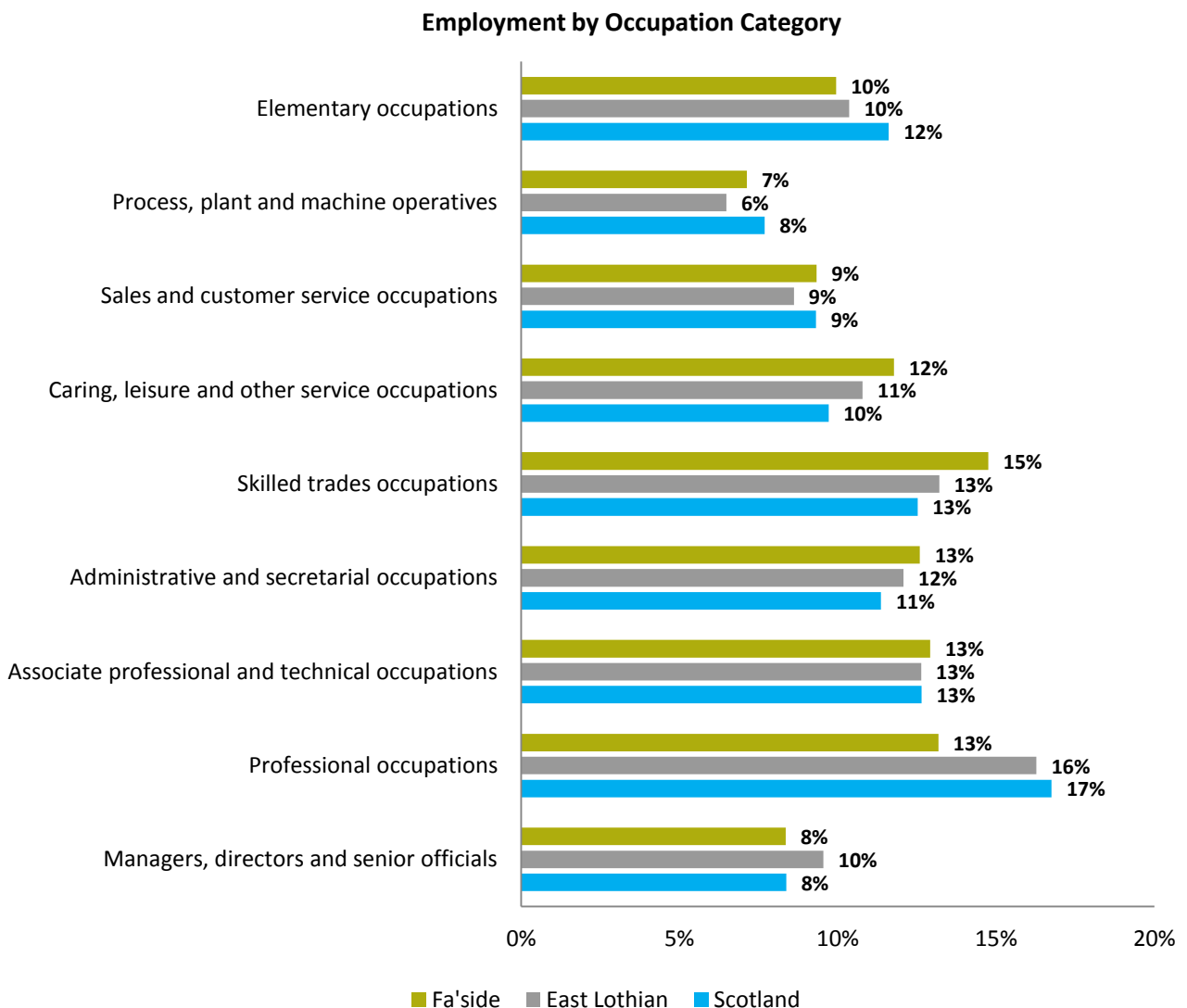


Figure 10 - Employment across Occupational Groups (Scotland's Census 2011)

Economic Activity across the Ward

Figure 11 shows that, at the last census, rates of economic activity across East Lothian were higher than across Scotland overall. The percentage of those who were Economically Active who were in employment was also higher.

2011 rates of Economic Activity	Fa'side	East Lothian	Scotland
% of the working age population who were 'Economically Active'	74%	71%	69%
% of the working age population who were employed full-time	43%	40%	40%
% of the working age population who were employed part-time	16%	15%	13%
% of the working age population who were Self Employed	9%	9%	7%
% of the working age population who were unemployed	4%	4%	5%
Of those who were Economically Inactive :-			
% of the working age population who were Retired	14%	16%	15%
% of the working age population who were studying	3%	4%	6%
% of the working age population looking after home / family	4%	3%	4%
% of the working age population long term sick / disabled	4%	4%	5%

Figure 11 – Rates of Economic Activity (Scotland's Census 2011)

- In Fa'side rates of Economic Activity were higher than across the rest of East Lothian.
- Levels of employment were also notably higher than average.

Since 2001 there has been a change in the pattern of economic activity across East Lothian – with a decrease in full-time employment, rising unemployment and fewer working age people choosing to be economically inactive to look after home/family.

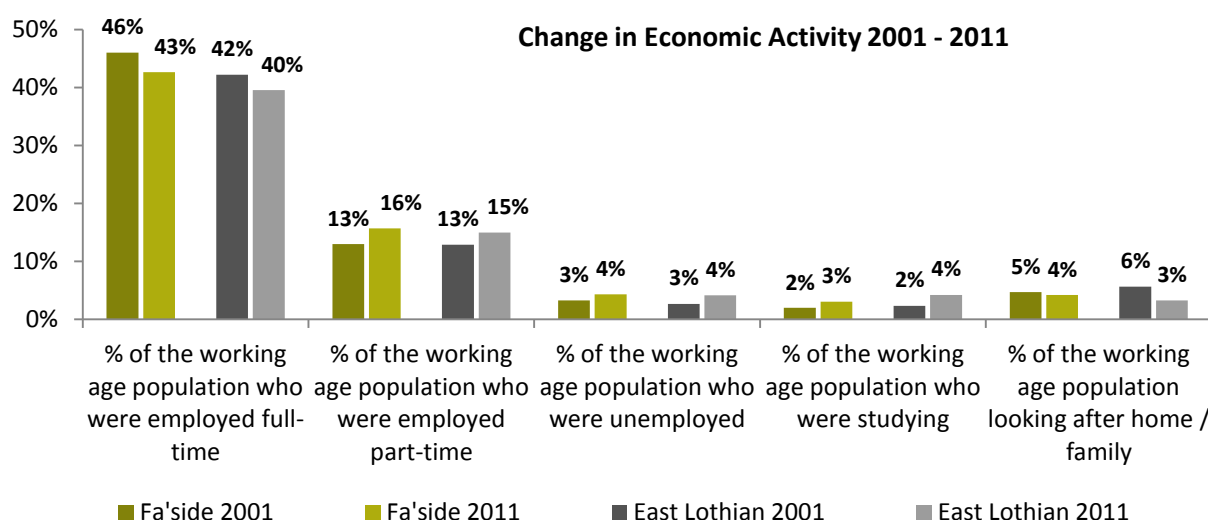


Figure 12 - Changing patterns of Economic Activity (Census 2001 and Census 2011)

- In Fa'side this pattern is clearly evident – with a 3% drop in full-time employment and a 3% rise in part-time employment.
- There has also been an increase in the percentage of those who are economically inactive undertaking study, although not as markedly in this ward as elsewhere in the county.

Employment Deprivation

The SIMD Employment Domain includes four indicators that act as proxies for levels of unemployment or employment deprivation:

- Working Age Unemployment Claimant Count averaged over 12 months;
- Working Age Incapacity Benefit claimants, men aged under 65, women aged under 60;
- Working Age Severe Disablement Allowance claimants; and
- Working Age Compulsory New Deal participants - New Deal for the under 25s and New Deal for the 25+ not included in the unemployment claimant count.

The East Lothian Residents Survey (2011) showed that 40% of people in Fa'side thought that unemployment was a 'serious' or 'very serious' problem in their area, significantly higher than the 16% across East Lothian who reported it was a problem.

- Approximately 10.8% of the population of Fa'side is considered to be employment deprived.
- The proportion of the population that is employment deprived in the Fa'side Ward is higher than for East Lothian (10%) as a whole although lower than the figure for Scotland as a whole (13%).
- The Fa'side Ward includes 21 datazones. The proportion of the population considered to be employment deprived in 2012 ranges from 5% to 27%.

Fa'side datazones – ranked by level of employment deprivation 2012

Datazone	Area	SIMD Employment domain rank 2012	SIMD Employment domain rank 2012	% of working age people Employment Deprived 2012	% of working age people Employment Deprived 2009
S01001595	Tranent – High St/ Haddington Rd/ Northfield	608	1195	27%	19%
S01001576	Tranent – Muirpark	1009	1235	23%	19%
S01001587	Tranent – Loch Rd/ Fa'side Rd/ King's Rd	1037	1720	23%	16%
S01001589	Tranent – Elphinstone Rd/ John Cres.	1610	1327	19%	18%
S01001591	Tranent – Muirpark Tce/ Windygoul Cres.	1896	2594	17%	12%
S01001604	Tranent – Robertson Drive/ Coalgate	1929	1569	17%	17%
S01001603	Tranent – Church St/ Sanderson's	2193	3016	15%	11%
S01001578	Macmerry – Main Road/ Whiteloch Rd	2480	2361	14%	13%
S01001559	Elphinstone	2750	2762	13%	12%
S01001556	Ormiston - Main St	2974	3609	12%	9%
S01001558	Winton/ East Mains/ South Elphinstone	3250	2998	11%	11%
S01001602	Tranent – Edinburgh Rd/	3557	3494	10%	9%

Datazone	Area	SIMD Employment domain rank 2012	SIMD Employment domain rank 2012	% of working age people Employment Deprived 2012	% of working age people Employment Deprived 2009
	Bankpark				
S01001552	West Saltoun/ Peaston/ part Ormiston	3917	3590	9%	9%
S01001577	Tranent – Carlaverock Drive and Rd	4101	4072	8%	8%
S01001562	Tranent – north of Windygoul Primary School	4368	3823	7%	8%
S01001605	Macmerry – Gladsmuir/ Elvingston	4396	3651	7%	9%
S01001607	Dolphingstone – Tranent Bankhead	4420	4826	7%	6%
S01001554	Pencaitland	5058	4929	6%	5%
S01001567	Tranent – Carlaverock Ave/ Winton Way	4944	5616	6%	4%
S01001557	Tyneholm/ East Pencaitland	5144	6009	5%	3%
S01001569	Tranent – Fa’side View/ West Windygoul	5356	5644	5%	4%

Figure 13 - Employment Deprivation (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)

Job Seekers Allowance

Jobseeker’s Allowance is the main benefit for people who are out of work.

Although the conditions may be relaxed under certain circumstances, to get Jobseeker’s Allowance a person must:

- be actively looking for work
- be able (and available) to work for at least 40 hours a week.
- attend a Jobcentre at least once every 2 weeks to ensure they have been looking for work and that nothing has changed that could affect their claim for Jobseeker’s Allowance.

- Approximately 3.4% of the population of Fa’side aged between 16 and 64 claimed Job Seekers Allowance during the fourth quarter of 2012 (Nov).
- Since 2008 the proportion of the working age population in this ward claiming Jobseekers allowance has grown from 2% (an increase of 70% compared to an average increase across East Lothian of 72%).
- The proportion of the population claiming Job Seekers Allowance in the Fa’side Ward is higher than for East Lothian (3.1%) although lower than Scotland as a whole (3.8%).
- 7.2% of those aged 16-24 were claiming Job Seekers allowance (compared to 5.5% across East Lothian).
- 1.8% of the working aged population over 50 were claiming Job Seekers allowance (equal to the rate across East Lothian).
- The proportion of the population claiming Job Seekers Allowance in the Fa’side datazones ranges from 0.8% to 12.6%.
- Two data zones show claimant rates more than triple the average for the ward.

% of the population aged 16-64 claiming Job Seekers Allowance Q4 2012

Data zone	Area	% aged 16-64 claiming JSA	Working age population
S01001595	Tranent – High St/ Haddington Rd/ Northfield	12.6%	381
S01001604	Tranent – Robertson Drive/ Coalgate	9.2%	369
S01001559	Elphinstone	3.8%	249
S01001591	Tranent – Muirpark Tce/ Windygoul Cresc	6%	314
S01001589	Tranent – Elphinstone Rd/ John Cresc	5.4%	449
S01001578	Macmerry – Main Road/ Whiteloch Rd	3.5%	398
S01001587	Tranent – Loch Rd/ Fa'side Rd/ King's Rd	3.4%	425
S01001603	Tranent – Church St/ Sanderson's	5.2%	551
S01001602	Tranent – Edinburgh Rd/ Bankpark	3.1%	459
S01001558	Winton/ East Mains/ South Elphinstone	2.9%	492
S01001556	Ormiston - Main St	2.7%	540
S01001607	Dolphingstone – Tranent Bankhead	2.6%	1494
S01001605	Macmerry – Gladsmuir/ Elvingston	5.2%	449
S01001576	Tranent – Muirpark	1.5%	307
S01001552	West Saltoun/ Peaston/ part Ormiston	3.4%	554
S01001562	Tranent – north of Windygoul Primary School	2.6%	1481
S01001567	Tranent – Carloverock Ave/ Winton Way	0.8%	591
S01001577	Tranent – Carloverock Drive and Rd	2.1%	442
S01001569	Tranent – Fa'side View/ West Windygoul	2%	489
S01001554	Pencaitland	1.7%	579
S01001557	Tyneholm/ East Pencaitland	0.8%	596

Figure 14 - JSA Claimants Q1 2012 (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)

How is the ward coping financially?

Estimated household income varies across the ward, with a gap of £310.36 per week between the most affluent datazone and the least.

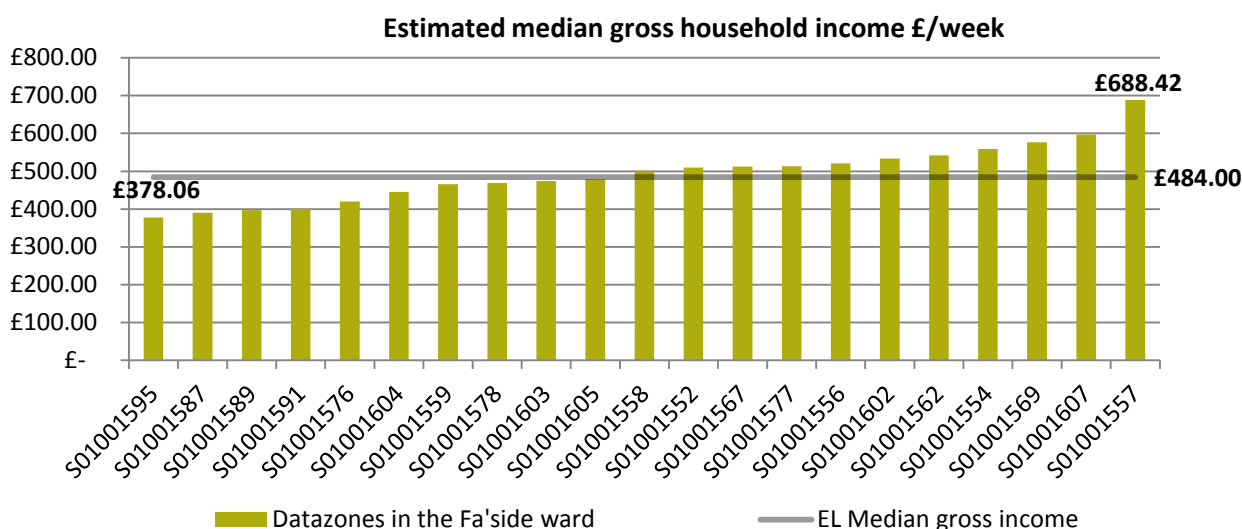


Figure 15 - Median Household Income (Local Incomes and Poverty in Scotland 2008/9)

- 48% of datazones have median household incomes below the East Lothian average of £484.00
- The median weekly income in 11 datazones exceed this average

As part of the East Lothian Residents Survey (2011) people across the county were asked **‘How would you say your household is currently managing financially?’**

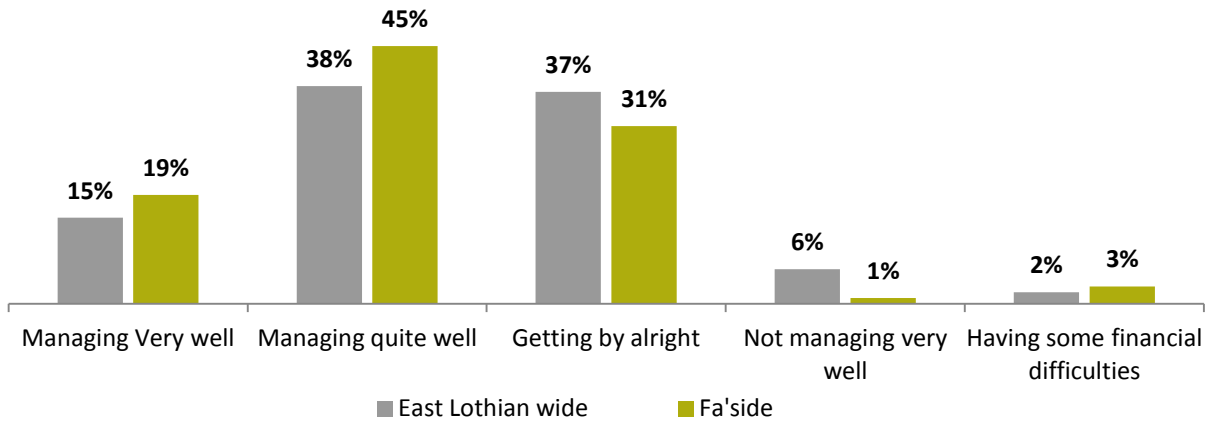


Figure 16 - How households are managing financially (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

- In Fa’side people were more likely to say that they were managing ‘very well’ or ‘quite well’ - 64% compared to 53% across East Lothian.
- 31% reported they were ‘getting by alright’ with 4% reporting difficulties.

Results from elsewhere in the Survey show that 16% of people surveyed in the Fa’side ward felt that poverty was either ‘quite serious’ or ‘very serious’ problem in their local area (compared to only 3% across East Lothian).

Elsewhere in the East Lothian Residents Survey (2011) people were asked how their household would cope with an unexpected expense of £250.

- In Fa’side 26% reported this would be ‘a bit of a problem’ (compared to 29% across East Lothian).
- 54% sated that covering an unexpected expense would be ‘no problem’, the same % as the rest of East Lothian.
- 4% said it would be ‘impossible to find’ compared to 1% across East Lothian.

How would your household be placed if you suddenly had to find £250 to meet an unexpected expense?

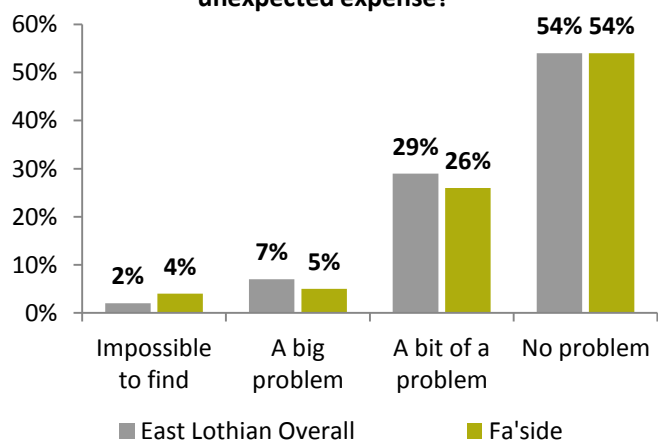


Figure 17 - Ability to manage an unexpected expense (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

Income deprivation

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation income domain identifies areas where there are concentrations of individuals and families living on low incomes. This is done by looking at the numbers of people, both adult and children, who are receiving, or are dependent on, benefits related to income or tax credits. It is not possible to look at actual income as this data is not available at datazone level, so the indicators used in this domain are known as proxy indicators.

The income domain includes four indicators of income deprivation:

- adults and children in income support households
- adults in Guarantee Pension Credit Households
- adults and children in Job Seekers Allowance households
- adults and children in Tax Credit families

- Approximately 11.4% of the population of Fa'side are considered to be income deprived.
- The proportion of the population that is income deprived in the Fa'side Ward is higher than for East Lothian (11%) although it is lower than Scotland as a whole (13%).
- 3% of the working age population were claiming Income Support (compared to 2.5% across East Lothian)
- At the same time 13.6% of those of pensionable age were claiming Pension Credits (compared to 11.8% across East Lothian) (www.sns.gov.uk)
- The proportion of the population that are considered to be income deprived varies across datazones – ranging from 4% to 34%.

Fa'side datazones: proportion of the population that are Income Deprived and the comparative ranking of Income Deprivation 2012 to 2009

Data zone	Area	Income Domain EL Rank (out of 120)	Scottish Income Domain Rank 2012	Scottish Income Domain Rank 2009	% Income Deprived 2012	% Income Deprived 2009
S01001595	Tranent – High St/ Haddington Rd/ Northfield	1	247	617	34%	32%
S01001604	Tranent – Robertson Drive/ Coalgate	2	653	638	28%	32%
S01001587	Tranent – Loch Rd/ Fa'side Rd/ King's Rd	10	1514	1800	20%	20%
S01001591	Tranent – Muirpark Tce/ Windygoul Cresc	20	1913	1790	18%	20%
S01001603	Tranent – Church St/ Sanderson's	21	1915	2467	18%	16%
S01001576	Tranent – Muirpark	24	1978	1755	18%	21%
S01001589	Tranent – Elphinstone Rd/ John Cresc	28	2141	2669	17%	15%
S01001559	Elphinstone	41	2973	3287	13%	13%
S01001558	Winton/ East Mains/ South Elphinstone	42	2994	3226	13%	13%
S01001578	Macmerry – Main Road/ Whiteloch Rd	44	3108	3131	12%	13%

S01001556	Ormiston - Main St	56	3468	3646	11%	11%
S01001552	West Saltoun/ Peaston/ part Ormiston	63	3689	4026	10%	10%
S01001562	Tranent – north of Windygoul Primary School	71	3978	3124	9%	13%
S01001605	Macmerry – Gladsmuir/ Elvingston	74	4079	4499	8%	8%
S01001607	Dolphingstone – Tranent Bankhead	75	4135	4298	8%	9%
S01001602	Tranent – Edinburgh Rd/ Bankpark	78	4191	4327	8%	8%
S01001557	Tyneholm/ East Pencaitland	81	4270	5141	8%	6%
S01001577	Tranent – Carlaverock Drive and Rd	82	4339	4147	7%	9%
S01001554	Pencaitland	101	5411	5290	4%	5%
S01001567	Tranent – Carlaverock Ave/ Winton Way	102	5402	6061	4%	3%
S01001569	Tranent – Fa’side View/ West Windygoul	103	5487	4345	4%	8%

Figure 18 - Income deprivation (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)

As can be seen from the table above between 2009 and 2012 the percentage of the population shown to be income deprived rose in 5 datazones and fell in 9 datazones. 7 datazones retained the same ranking.

The datazones with lower rankings suggest that income deprivation in Fa’side has increased in relative terms during that time compared to other parts of Scotland.

Percentage of children in poverty

The % of children in poverty relates to the number of children living in families in receipt of Child Tax Credit (CTC) whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median UK income or in receipt of Income Support (IS) or (Income-Based) Job Seekers Allowance (JSA), divided by the total number of children in the area aged under 20 years (determined by Child Benefit data).

There are an estimated 3953 children and young people living in the Fa’side ward.

- Approximately 16% of children in the Fa’side Ward live in poverty.
- The proportion of children that live in poverty in the Fa’side Ward is higher than the overall proportion for East Lothian (13.7%) although it is lower than Scotland as a whole (18.6%).

East Lothian Council ward (number of datazones per ward)	Number of datazones per ward amongst the 20 with the Highest Rate of child poverty	Number of datazones per ward amongst the 20 with the Lowest Rate of child poverty
Musselburgh East & Carberry (17)	8	0
Fa’side (21)	6	2
Preston Seton Gosford (21)	5	4
Musselburgh West (15)	1	2
Dunbar & East Linton (14)	0	2
Haddington & Lammermuir (16)	0	4
North Berwick Coastal (16)	0	6

Figure 19 - Concentrations of Child Poverty (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)

- 6 of the 20 East Lothian datazones with the highest level of child poverty are in Fa'side
- 2 of the 20 datazones with the lowest level of child poverty in East Lothian are in Fa'side
- The proportion children considered to be living in poverty varies across datazones and ranges from less than 1% to 44.9%.

Fa'side Datazone – ranked by the % of children living in poverty

Data zone	Area	% of children living in poverty
S01001595	Tranent – High St/ Haddington Rd/ Northfield	44.9%
S01001604	Tranent – Robertson Drive/ Coalgate	36.2%
S01001587	Tranent – Loch Rd/ Fa'side Rd/ King's Rd	26.5%
S01001591	Tranent – Muirpark Tce/ Windygoul Cres.	26.2%
S01001559	Elphinstone	25.6%
S01001603	Tranent – Church St/ Sanderson's	23.3%
S01001589	Tranent – Elphinstone Rd/ John Cres.	18.8%
S01001558	Winton/ East Mains/ South Elphinstone	17.9%
S01001576	Tranent – Muirpark	17.8%
S01001556	Ormiston - Main St	17.7%
S01001552	West Saltoun/ Peaston/ part Ormiston	16.4%
S01001578	Macmerry – Main Road/ Whiteloch Rd	15%
S01001605	Macmerry – Gladsmuir/ Elvingston	13.6%
S01001562	Tranent – north of Windygoul Primary School	11.8%
S01001607	Dolphingstone – Tranent Bankhead	10.2%
S01001577	Tranent – Carloverock Drive and Rd	9%
S01001602	Tranent – Edinburgh Rd/ Bankpark	7.1%
S01001567	Tranent – Carloverock Ave/ Winton Way	5.9%
S01001569	Tranent – Fa'side View/ West Windygoul	5%
S01001557	Tyneholm/ East Pencaitland	4.9%
S01001554	Pencaitland	-

Figure 20 - Areas of Child Poverty in the ward (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)

Education and Training

Overall school attainment is good across East Lothian and the working age population are more highly qualified than the Scottish average. There are however issues relating to school leavers attaining and sustaining positive post-school destinations. A key focus for East Lothian therefore is early intervention, ensuring that all young people enter schooling equipped to learn and receive the support they need to reach their potential.

HEADLINES – Education and Training

- In nationally standardised testing P1 pupils from the ward score above East Lothian averages.
- School attendance rates at both Primary and Secondary school are slightly lower than the East Lothian average, particularly at secondary level.
- Across the ward exam results for pupils at the end of S4 have been generally higher than the East Lothian and Scottish average over the past 3 years.
- In 2012 65% of school leavers from the ward went straight into higher or further education or training (below the East Lothian average of 69%).
- The proportion of pupils at Ross High staying on to S5 has been consistently rising over the last 3 years, although it remains below average for East Lothian or Scotland.
- 12% of Primary School pupils in the ward and 12.8% of High School pupils are registered for free school meals – both above the average rate of 10.3% across East Lothian.
- 27% of people aged 16 and over across the ward have no formal qualifications (above the East Lothian average of 25%) however this has fallen since 2001 as a greater proportion of the population have gained qualifications at all levels.

Education and Training among adults

Highest Qualification Attained (all people aged 16 and over)

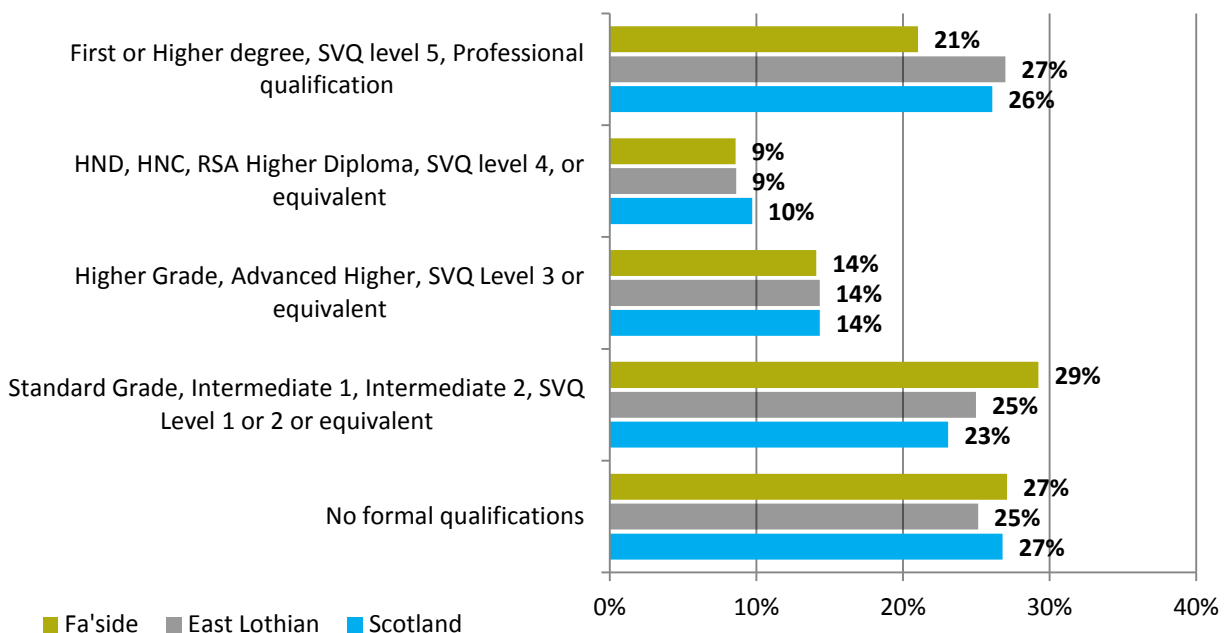


Figure 21 - Qualifications among adults (Census 2011)

According to the 2011 census:-

- 44% of people in Fa'side aged 16 and over are qualified to SVQ Level 3 or higher (compared to 50% across East Lothian)
- 30% have undertaken some form of Higher or Further Education.
- 27% however have no formal qualifications (above the East Lothian average of 25%).

Comparisons with data from the 2001 Census shows that there has been a clear rise in qualifications attained at all levels across the ward– and the percentage of people with no formal qualifications has fallen by 9%.

There is however considerable variation across the ward, as shown in

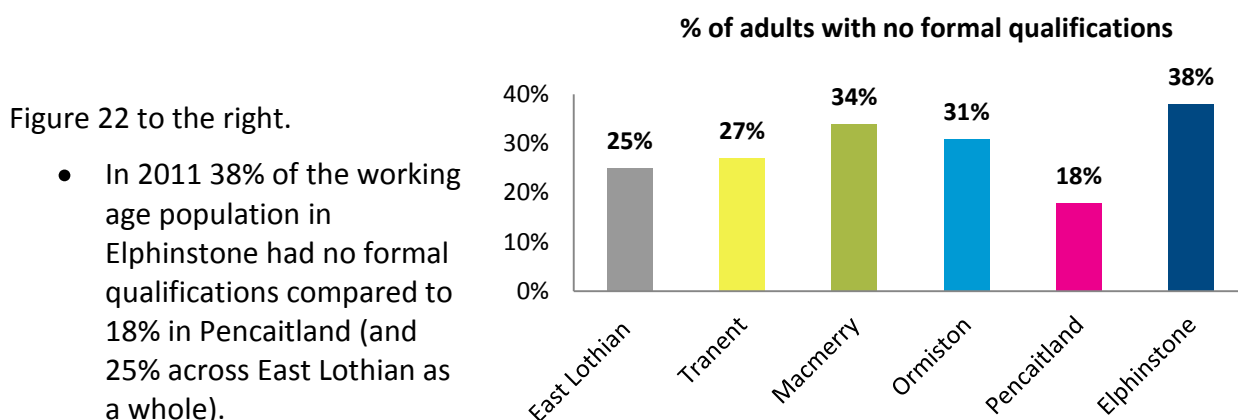


Figure 22 – Adults with no formal qualifications by locality (Scotland's Census 2011)

Education, Skills and Training Domain

The SIMD Education Domain includes indicators that measure both outcomes of education deprivation, such as lack of qualifications in children and adults, and causes of education deprivation such as absenteeism and lack of progression to further and higher education.

The Education Domain gives an education deprivation rank using the following indicators:

- School pupil absences
- Pupil performance on SQA at stage 4
- Working age people with no qualifications
- 17-21 year olds enrolling into higher education
- People aged 16-19 not in education, employment or training

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2012 further identifies 1 datazone in Tranent that falls within the most deprived 20% in Scotland in terms of Education, Skills and Training

- The lowest ranked datazone in the ward for the Education, Skills and Training domain (S01001604 Robertson drive/ Coalgate) is ranked 10 out of the 120 datazones in East Lothian and 1,278 out of 6,505 datazones in Scotland.
- 66% of datazones in the Fa'side ward have improved their position in the SIMD rankings for Education between 2009 and 2012.

Fa'side Datazones – ordered by Education, Skills and Training ranking

Datazone	Area	East Lothian Rank	Education Rank 2012	Education Rank 2009
S01001604	Tranent – Robertson Drive/ Coalgate	10	1278	840
S01001559	Elphinstone	12	1497	2149
S01001591	Tranent – Muirpark Tce/ Windygoul Cresc	13	1504	1653
S01001595	Tranent – High St/ Haddington Rd/ Northfield	15	1666	887
S01001587	Tranent – Loch Rd/ Fa'side Rd/ King's Rd	22	1894	2069
S01001589	Tranent – Elphinstone Rd/ John Cresc	28	2370	1495
S01001578	Macmerry – Main Road/ Whiteloch Rd	33	2565	3250
S01001576	Tranent – Muirpark	37	2802	2151
S01001558	Winton/ East Mains/ South Elphinstone	41	2958	3146
S01001562	Tranent – north of Windygoul Primary School	47	3129	3179
S01001552	West Saltoun/ Peaston/ part Ormiston	50	3264	3071
S01001603	Tranent – Church St/ Sanderson's	55	3520	3102
S01001577	Tranent – Carloverock Drive and Rd	59	3733	3990
S01001605	Macmerry – Gladsmuir/ Elvingston	63	3960	4109
S01001556	Ormiston - Main St	65	3992	4997
S01001607	Dolphingstone – Tranent Bankhead	70	4319	3661
S01001567	Tranent – Carloverock Ave/ Winton Way	73	4505	4846
S01001569	Tranent – Fa'side View/ West Windygoul	86	4900	4781
S01001602	Tranent – Edinburgh Rd/ Bankpark	91	5305	4385
S01001554	Pencaitland	108	6152	6124
S01001557	Tyneholm/ East Pencaitland	115	6322	6058

Figure 23 - SIMD Education Skills and Training domain (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)

Adult Learning

East Lothian Council's Community Learning and Development Services recorded that 127,647 Adult Learning opportunities were provided across East Lothian in 2012.

- 11,910 (or 9%) of these were provided in the Fa'side Ward.
- 17% of all enrolments in the mainstream Adult Learning programme in 2012 were from the Fa'side ward
- 15.5% of participants in Adult Literacy and Numeracy classes (ALN) lived in the Fa'side ward
- 7% of people enrolling for English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) came from the Fa'side ward

Education and training for children and young people

20% of the wards population are children and young people aged 0-15 (and 13% are of compulsory school age 5-15 years) ([Scotland's Census 2011](#))

Early Years

East Lothian Council uses the Early Development Instrument (EDI)² to measure the 'readiness to learn' of children entering school across a number of developmental domains.

East Lothian 5 yr olds: do quite well in physical health and well-being and cognitive/language development domains; score average in social competency; and score less well in emotional maturity, communications and general knowledge domains.

Average scores across the Fa'side cluster have consistently been higher than the East Lothian average.

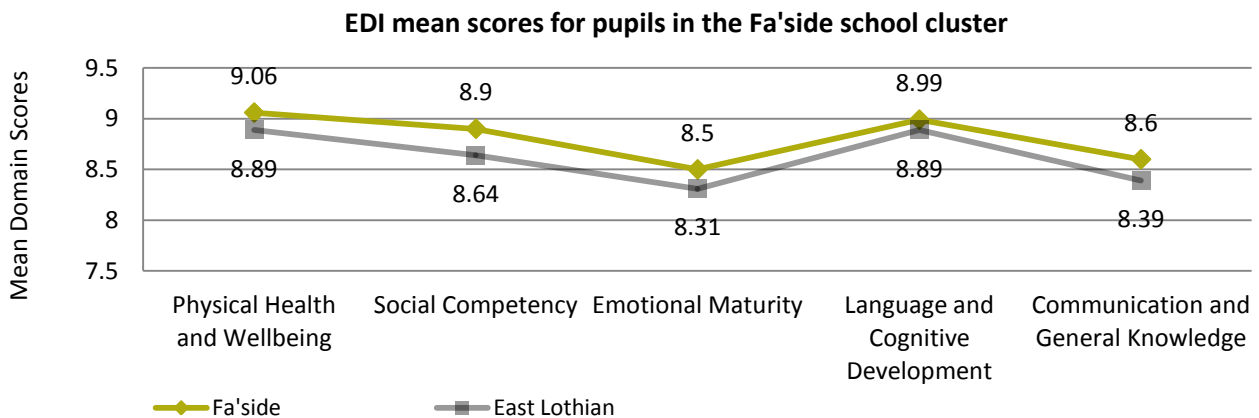


Figure 24 - Early Development Instrument scores (East Lothian Council)

In Primary 1 a standard assessment, the Performance in Primary School (PIPS) On-Entry Baseline, is used to measure the abilities of new pupils in reading, writing and arithmetic. This assessment is carried out in the first month that the child is in Primary 1 and scores are standardised on a nationally representative sample to allow comparisons between children & classes and with the national average across Scotland.

PIPS scores across East Lothian are, for the most part, consistently higher over time than the national average of 50.

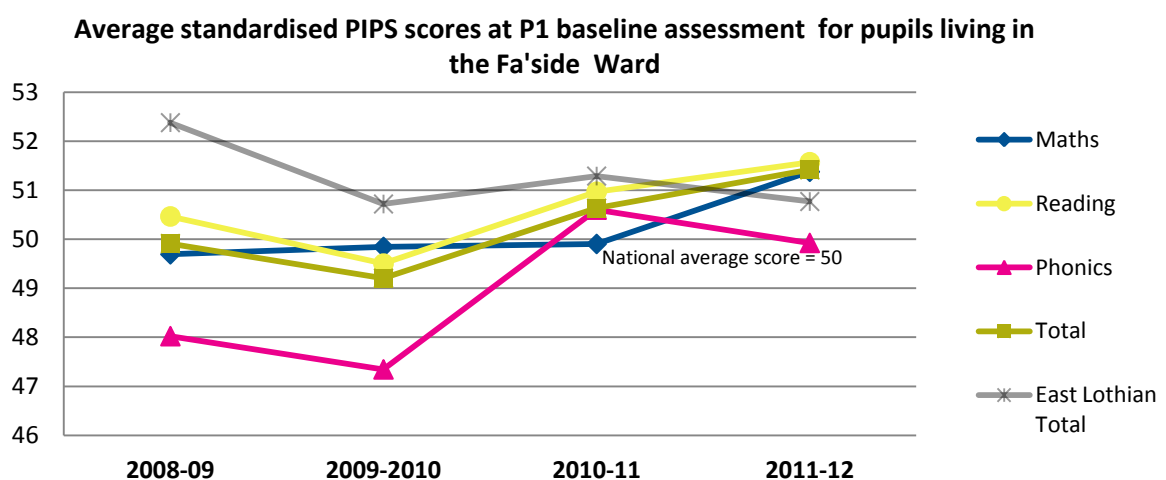


Figure 25 - PIPS P1 baseline assessment (East Lothian Council, Education Div)

² The Early Development Instrument is an internationally standardised tool developed in Canada. In 2012 East Lothian was the first local authority in Scotland to pilot the tool in partnership with the Scottish Collaboration for Public Health Research and Policy

In most cases scores for pupils in the Fa’side ward have consistently improved in recent years – exceeding the East Lothian average in 2011/12

Primary and Secondary School Pupils

There are 9 Local Authority primary schools that fall within the catchment area for Ross High School in Tranent.

- In the 2012/13 school year there were 1590 Primary School aged pupils living in the area and 1073 Secondary School pupils.
- Taking into account expected population growth and committed new housing developments in the Local Development Plan it is expected that by the 2022/23 school year there will be an additional 284 Primary School aged pupils and 247 more Secondary School aged pupils living in the area – an increase of 20%.

(East Lothian Council 2013)

Data supplied by East Lothian Councils Education Division for pupils living within the ward during the 2011/12 school year shows that:

- 12% of Primary School pupils in the ward and 12.8% of High School pupils are registered for free school meals – both above the average rate of 10.3% across East Lothian.
- 25.2% of Primary School pupils in the ward and 18.6% of High School pupils have Additional Support needs – compared to 20% of pupils across East Lothian
- 22% of the 188 pupils of all ages declared or assessed as disabled live within the Fa’side ward.
- Across both Primary and Secondary schooling attendance rates for pupils living in the Fa’side ward drop below average rates across East Lothian.
- While exclusion rates for Primary pupils across the ward are below average rates for East Lothian they are significantly higher for Secondary aged pupils. In Fa’side absence due to temporary exclusion accounts for 0.16% of all Secondary School absences and equates to 280.5 days of education lost.

School Attendance and Exclusion Rates 2011-12	Primary pupils from Fa’side ward	East Lothian Primary Total	Secondary pupils from Fa’side ward	East Lothian Secondary Total
School attendance	95.9%	96%	90.9%	92.4%
Number of Exclusions	24	127	122	415
Exclusions (Rate per 1,000 pupils)	16.2	16.8	115.5	71.7
Number of Pupils Excluded	12	59	59	240
Pupils Excluded (Rate per 1,000 pupils)	8.1	7.8	55.9	41.5
Number of days education lost as a result of exclusion	53.5	266	280.5	837.5

Figure 26 - Attendance and Exclusion rates (East Lothian Council, Education Dept.)

The Student Evaluation of Experience Survey is conducted each year with all pupils in P6 and S2 across East Lothian. When pupils from schools with the Fa'side area were surveyed in 2012:

- 81% agree that they 'enjoyed' being at their school (compared to 86% East Lothian wide);
- 82% agreed that they were 'treated fairly' at their school (compared to 86% East Lothian wide);
- 86% said they feel 'safe and secure' in school (compared to 89% East Lothian wide);
- 74% agreed that they contributed to how decisions are made in school (compared to 78% East Lothian wide);
- 85% agreed that the school recognised their achievements in school however this percentage was significantly reduced when asked whether their school recognised their achievements outside of school, where it dropped to 63%.

East Lothian Council's Community Learning and Development Services record that 114,574 Youth Work opportunities were taken up across East Lothian in 2012.

- 9,999 (or 9%) were provided across the Fa'side ward.

When young people from the Fa'side ward were surveyed for the Youth Vision Strategy 64% reported that they participated in activities outside school which contribute to their informal learning – including participation in youth clubs, sports, music and dance activities

Attainment

Across the Fa'side ward results for pupils at the end of S4 have been generally higher than both the East Lothian and Scottish average over the past 3 years. In 2011/12:

- 100% of S4 pupils living in the Fa'side ward were awarded English and Maths at Level 3 (Standard Grade Foundation level or equivalent) or better – compared to 96% across East Lothian;
- 99.5% of S4 pupils living in the Fa'side ward achieved five or more awards at Level 3 (Standard Grade Foundation level or equivalent) or better – compared to 96% across East Lothian;
- 88.5% of S4 pupils living in the Fa'side ward achieved five or more awards at Level 4 (Standard Grade General level or equivalent) or better – compared to 82% across East Lothian;
- 43.1% of S4 pupils living in the Fa'side ward achieved five or more awards at Level 5 (Standard Grade Credit level or equivalent) or better – compared to 38% across East Lothian.

(East Lothian Council, Education Div.)

Figure 27 below, shows Staying on Rates³ to S5 and S6 at Ross High School.

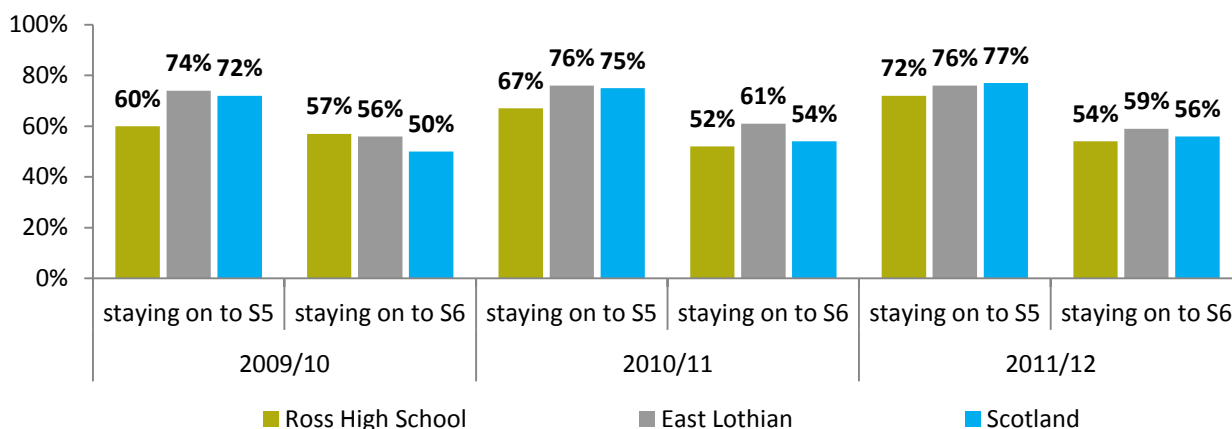


Figure 27 - School Staying on Rates (www.ltscotland.org.uk/scottishschooline)

- The proportion of pupils at Ross High staying on to S5 has been consistently rising over the last three years, although it remains below average for East Lothian or Scotland.
- Although S4 results for pupils living in the ward are higher than East Lothian averages the S5 results are lower overall.
- The proportion staying on to S6 at Ross High has fallen since 2009/10, although across East Lothian and Scotland as a whole, this rate is rising.

S5 Results by Ward 2011/12	Fa'side Ward	East Lothian
% of S5 pupils achieving 1 or more award at Level 6 (Higher or equivalent)	39.60%	48.20%
% of S5 pupils achieving 3 or more awards at Level 6 (Higher or equivalent)	18.90%	28.40%
% of S5 pupils achieving 5 or more awards at Level 6 (Higher or equivalent)	8.00%	13.70%

Figure 28 - Attainment at S5 (East Lothian Council, Education Div.)

School Leavers

School Leavers across the county are monitored to record their initial destination upon leaving school, and then followed up 9 months later. In 2011/12:

- 94% of school leavers in the Fa'side ward were assessed as having achieved and sustained a positive destination 9 months after leaving school, compared to 89% across East Lothian.
- 65% of school leavers living in Fa'side entered higher or further education and training – equal to the rate across East Lothian – although notably more went into further education and training rather than enrolling at University;
- 26% of pupils from Fa'side went straight in to employment on leaving school – above the East Lothian average of 22%. At the 9 month review 37% were in employment, again exceeding the average across East Lothian;

³ S5 staying on rates are calculated as the S5 January roll divided by the previous year's S4 September roll and S6 staying on rates from the S4 September roll from two years previously

- Nine months after leaving school only 4% of School Leavers from the ward were unemployed and seeking work (compared to 8% across East Lothian).

2011/12 School Leaver Destinations	Pupils from the Fa'side ward		Pupils across East Lothian	
	Initially	Follow Up	Initially	Follow Up
Positive Destination	94%	94%	88%	89%
Higher Education	28%	24%	37%	33%
Further Education	33%	28%	25%	22%
Training	4%	2%	3%	2%
Employment	26%	37%	22%	31%
Voluntary Work	< 1%	2%	< 1%	< 1%
Activity Agreement	2%	1%	1%	1%
Unemployed, seeking employment	6%	4%	10%	8%
Unemployed, not seeking employment	< 1%	2%	1%	2%

Figure 29 - School Leaver Destinations (East Lothian Council)

Health and Social Care

Across East Lothian male and female life expectancies are significantly better than the Scottish average, and have been rising steadily over time, leading to a growing older population in the area. There is however variation in life expectancy of almost 8 years between communities across the county – a clear indicator of the significant health inequalities that persist across East Lothian.

This section focuses on a range of indicators which can be used to measure the health of a community, including illness and early deaths, child and maternal health, access to health services and the supports needed to enable people to maintain independent lives.

HEADLINES – Health and Social Care

- Although male life expectancy across the ward remains above average for Scotland there is a difference in life expectancy for women of almost 6 years between the North and South areas of Tranent.
- 84% of residents in the ward described their own health as 'good' or 'very good' in the 2011 Census.
- 3 datazones in the ward are ranked within the lowest 10% in East Lothian in relation to health outcomes.
- In this ward indicators of child health indicators do not always meet the East Lothian average.
- In the 2011 East Lothian Residents Survey only 5% of people in this ward prioritised health services as something that most needed improvement locally
- There are 2865 people aged 65 years and over living in the Fa'side ward, however this is projected to rise over the next 20 years to an estimated 4627 people (and 625 of them are likely to be aged 85 years or older).

Across Scotland the average life expectancy for men is 74.5 year and for women it is 79.5 years. Across East Lothian male and female life expectancies are significantly better than the Scottish average, and have been rising steadily over time.

- The average man in East Lothian can expect to live to 76.1 years age
- The average woman can expect to live to 80.6 years of age

Across the Fa'side Ward a person's average life expectancy varies considerably from the East Lothian average:-

- In the Tranent zone the average life expectancy for men slightly dips to 75.1 years and for women it is 4 years below average at 76.6 years
- In the West Elphinstone zone life expectancy for men is 75.5 years although life expectancy for women is considerably higher than the East Lothian average at 82.4 years, almost 6 years higher than for women in the Tranent zone
- In the East Elphinstone and Ormiston zone life expectancy for men is again slightly higher at 78.9 years than the East Lothian average and women is considerably higher at 82.8 years

(ScotPHO- Health and Well-being Profiles 2010)

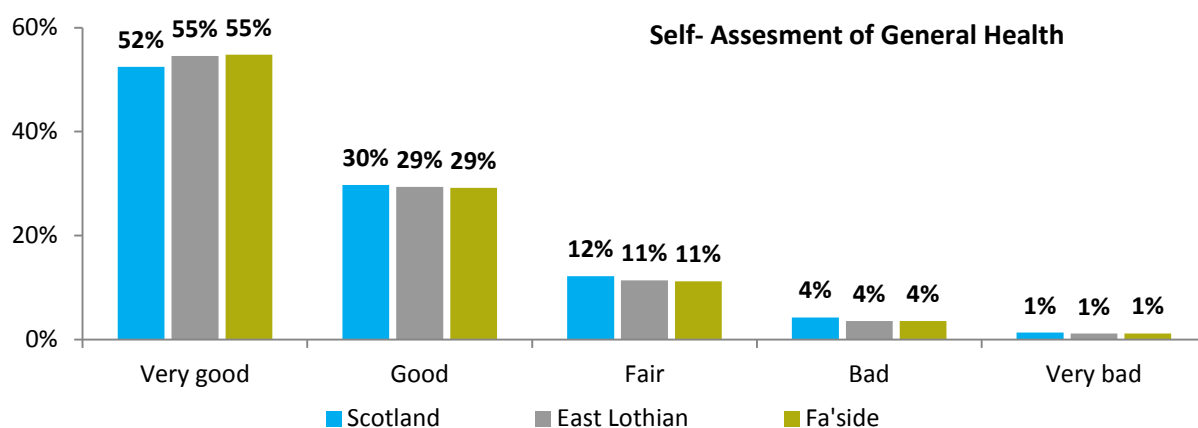


Figure 30 - Self-assessment of Health (Scotland's Census 2011)

Across the Fa'side ward people's self assessment of their own health is very similar to the East Lothian average – with 84% of people rating their general health as either good or very good.

- 18% of people in the ward however reported that they had a long-term health problem or disability that limits their day-to-day activities. This was lower than the rate reported across East Lothian (19%) or Scotland (20%).
- Of those with a long-term health problem or disability 47% reported that it limited their day-to-day activities a lot.

Illness, Mortality and Hospital Admissions

The 2010 Health and Wellbeing Profile showed that Fa'side Ward had a lower rate of emergency hospital admissions during 2010 (778.4 / 10,000) than East Lothian (814.3 / 10,000) and Scotland as a whole (1,002.4 / 10,000).

However, across the 21 datazones in the Fa'side ward the rate of emergency hospital admissions ranges significantly from 501.1 to 1407.7 / 10,000.

There is also considerable variation across the area when information about the nature of the hospital admission is considered and broken down into intermediate zones (as shown in the table below)

- Falls at home in the Tranent zone are significantly higher than the East Lothian and Scottish average.
- Rates of hospital admission for chronic obstructive heart disease, cerebrovascular disease and coronary heart disease are all higher than the Scottish average across most zones in the ward.

Hospital admissions / 10,000 people (age standardised)	Tranent zone	West Elphinstone zone	East Elphi. & Ormiston zone	East Lothian	Scotland
Alcohol related	92	107	75	83	109
Coronary Heart Disease	38	36	19	30	35
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	23	20	23	13	16
Drug Misuse	7	10	12	7	9

Psychiatric	5	29	25	28	30
Cerebrovascular Disease	20	22	18	16	17
Asthma	48	31	46	32	47
Falls at Home(65+)	105	75	84	80	71
Unintentional Injuries (under 16)	33	24	19	27	38

Figure 31 - Hospital Admissions (ScotPHO- Health and Well-being Profiles 2010)

SIMD Health Domain

The health domain identifies areas with a higher than expected level of ill health or mortality given the age-sex profile of the population.

The Health Domain gives a Health deprivation rank using the following indicators:

- Standardised Mortality Ratio
- Hospital Episodes Related to alcohol use
- Hospital Episodes Related to drug use
- Comparative Illness Factor
- Emergency admissions to hospital
- Proportion of population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis
- Proportion of live singleton births of low birth weight

The following table summarises the results of some of these indicators for the datazones in the Fa'side ward. It shows that:

- 3 datazones in the ward are ranked within the lowest 10% in East Lothian in relation to health outcomes;
- 12 of the 21 datazones in the ward are amongst the 60 most deprived datazones in East Lothian (the lowest 50%);
- Only 2 datazones (both within Pencaitland) are within the 20% least deprived in Scotland.

Fa'side Datazones – ordered by Health Domain ranking

Data zone	Area	EL Health Domain Rank	SIMD Health Rank 2012	SIMD Health Rank 2009
S01001589	Tranent – Elphinstone Rd/ John Cresc	4	1308	2101
S01001587	Tranent – Loch Rd/ Fa'side Rd/ King's Rd	7	1429	1400
S01001603	Tranent – Church St/ Sanderson's	11	1740	1955
S01001595	Tranent – High St/ Haddington Rd/ Northfield	15	2123	2119
S01001604	Tranent – Robertson Drive/ Coalgate	20	2292	2235
S01001576	Tranent – Muirpark	27	2556	2946
S01001578	Macmerry – Main Road/ Whiteloch Rd	42	3207	3346
S01001559	Elphinstone	47	3565	2743
S01001591	Tranent – Muirpark Tce/ Windygoul Cresc	48	3589	1890
S01001558	Winton/ East Mains/ South Elphinstone	51	3723	3293
S01001562	Tranent – north of Windygoul Primary School	52	3747	3449
S01001602	Tranent – Edinburgh Rd/ Bankpark	59	3936	3500
S01001607	Dolphingstone – Tranent Bankhead	64	4064	4135

Data zone	Area	EL Health Domain Rank	SIMD Health Rank 2012	SIMD Health Rank 2009
S01001552	West Saltoun/ Peaston/ part Ormiston	65	4087	4647
S01001605	Macmerry – Gladsmuir/ Elvingston	72	4525	4148
S01001556	Ormiston - Main St	80	4745	4758
S01001577	Tranent – Carlaverock Drive and Rd	83	4866	4168
S01001569	Tranent – Fa’side View/ West Windygoul	88	4972	5302
S01001567	Tranent – Carlaverock Ave/ Winton Way	91	5167	5485
S01001554	Pencaitland	93	5296	4537
S01001557	Tyneholm/ East Pencaitland	95	5414	5728

Figure 32 - SIMD Health Domain (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)

Early deaths⁴ from Coronary Heart Disease, Cancer, and Cerebrovascular Disease considerably differ across the Fa’side ward and from both the Scottish and East Lothian averages.

The following graph (Figure 33) demonstrates the significant differences, particularly for incidents of Coronary Heart Disease from 4 per 10,000 in the East Elphinstone and Ormiston zone to 10 per 10,000 in the Tranent zone.

- Cancer rates in the East Elphinstone and Ormiston zone however are higher than the Scottish average.

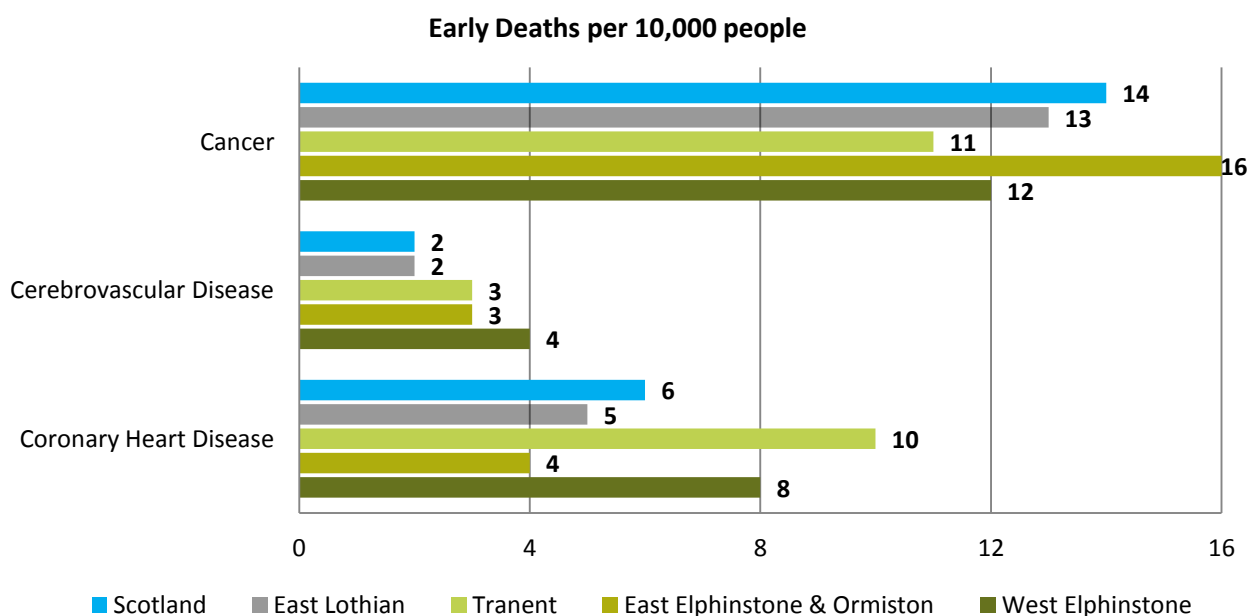


Figure 33 - Early deaths/100,000(ScotPHO-Community Health and Well-being Profile 2010)

Maternity and Child Health

The 2011 Census indicates that there were 1305 children aged 0 – 4 years living in the Fa’side ward.

Health data from the Scottish Public Health Observatory’s 2010 Community Health and Well-being Profile regarding children in East Lothian is, in the main, very positive, including breastfeeding

⁴ Early deaths are classified as deaths under the age of 75

rates well above the Scottish average and a similar situation regarding child dental health in primary 1.

In the Fa'side ward however child health indicators do not always meet the East Lothian average:

- Teenage pregnancy rates across the ward (averaging 58 per 1000 overall) are significantly above the East Lothian average rate of 41 per 1000 females aged 15-17. This rises to 74 per 1000 in the East Elphinstone and Ormiston zone;
- Smoking during pregnancy was significantly lower in the ward overall than the Scottish average of 23% (sitting at 12.6% in the West Elphinstone zone and 5% in the East Elphinstone and Ormiston zone). Rates are significantly higher however in the Tranent zone where they climb to 26%;
- The percentage of babies being exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks is below East Lothian averages across the ward (although close to the average in the East Elphinstone and Ormiston zone where the rate does exceed the Scottish average). In the Tranent zone however the rate of breast feeding at 6-8 weeks is less than half the average rate across East Lothian.
- Dental health in primary 1 in the Tranent zone is significantly lower than the Scottish average, with 53% of children receiving a clear inspection versus 62%. In the East Elphinstone and Ormiston zone this rises to 74%, similar to the East Lothian rate of 72%.

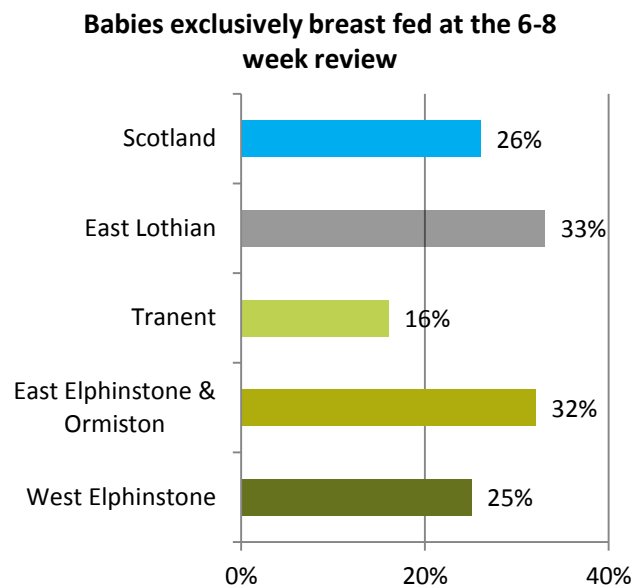


Figure 34 - Breastfeeding rates (ScotPHO – Community Health and Well-being Profile 2010)

Young people's attitudes to health

In the 2012 Student Evaluation of Experience Survey:

- 97% of P2 and S6 pupils in Fa'side agreed that they were 'encouraged to live a healthy life';
- 86% also reported that they were 'able to get information about health services in East Lothian' compared to 83% across East Lothian;
- 79% agreed that 'taking part in physical activity activities out with school is important to them', above the East Lothian rate of 81%.

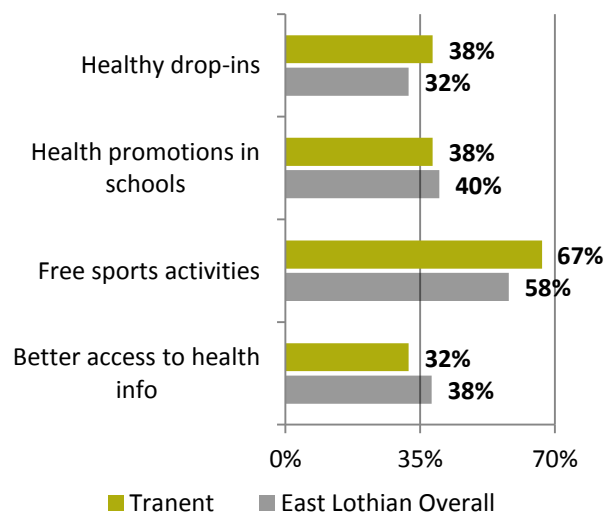


Figure 35 - Young People's ideas to improve their health (Youth Vision 2008)

As part of developing the East Lothian Youth Vision young people across Tranent were asked **‘What would help to improve your health?’** The graph to the right shows the top four things they thought would make a difference.

Young people were also asked – ‘Where do you go for advice and information regarding sensitive health issues?’

- In the Tranent area ‘Friends’ was the most popular choice (58%), followed closely by ‘Parents’ (57%).
- Significantly less young people said they would ask a Guidance Teacher (22%), a doctor (17%), youth workers (11%) and the Internet (10%). All similar to the East Lothian averages.

Local Access to Health Services

As part of the East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) residents were asked how easy was it to access a range of health related services using their normal means of transport.

- 93% across the Fa’side ward stated that it was easy (or very easy) to get to a GP. This is comparable with East Lothian as a whole
- 92% reported that it was easy (or very easy) to travel to a chemist /pharmacy
- In this ward 70% of people said it was easy (or very easy) to access local hospital services (compared to 71% across East Lothian) although 20% in the ward reported that it was ‘very difficult, the same as the East Lothian average

In the 2011 Residents Survey 44% reported that Health Services were among the most important things in making somewhere a good place to live (compared to 34% East Lothian wide). 5% of respondents also stated that health services in the area were something that most needed to be improved locally.

Care and Social Care

According to the 2011 census:

- Across Fa’side 1,737 people (or 9.4% of the population) provide unpaid care to a friend or family member;
- Over ¼ of these carers were providing more than 50 hours of care per week;

In the 2012 Students Evaluation of Experience Survey 44% of pupils surveyed in the ward stated that they ‘regularly help to take care of someone in their family who is physically or mentally ill or has problems with drugs or alcohol’. This was the highest rate reported across East Lothian and considerably above the average across the county of 37%.

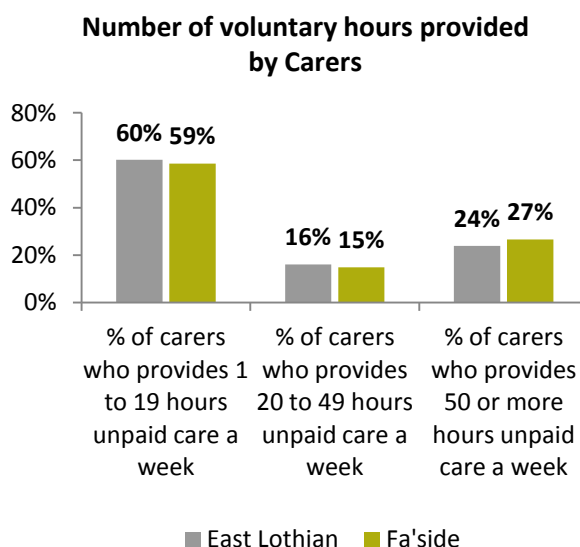


Figure 36 - Hours of voluntary care provided (Scotland's Census 2011)

East Lothian Council's Adult Wellbeing service monitors the number of people receiving home care services across the county and the average hours of care provided per week.

In 2012 an average of 21,956 hours of home care was provided each week to support people across East Lothian living in their own homes.

- 20% of these hours, or an average of 4,417 hours per week, was provided to people living in the Fa'side ward.

Across East Lothian in 2012 an average of 1567 people were receiving home care each week to support them to live in their own home.

- 18% of these people were living within the Fa'side ward.

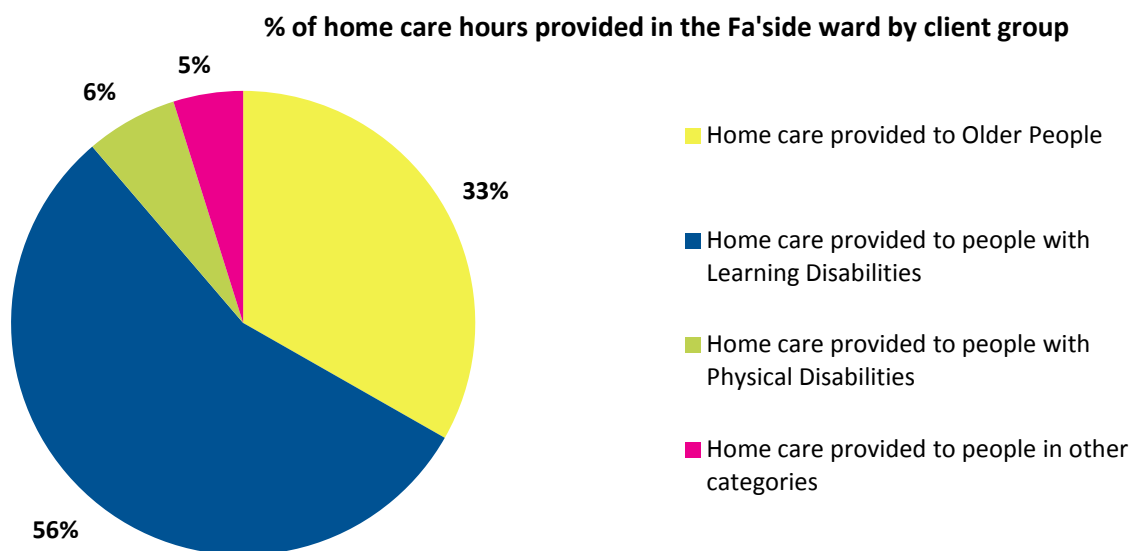


Figure 37 - Hours of Home Care by client group (East Lothian Council)

- People with learning disabilities across the area receive 56% of all home care hours provided in the Fa'side ward.
- People with Learning Disabilities however make up only 23% of those receiving home care, with each person receiving an average of 38.3 hours of support per week.
- Older people by contrast, while only receiving 33% of the care hours, make up almost 2/3 of the number of people benefiting from home care in the area, with each person receiving an average of 8.1 hours assistance per week.

(East Lothian Council)

Older people

Older people make up a growing segment of the population. The 2011 Census shows that there are 2865 people aged 65 years and over living in the Fa'side ward. 297 of them, or 1.61% of the total population of the ward, are over 85 years of age.

If the population in this ward grows in the same pattern as growth is projected across East Lothian, then by 2031 there will be an estimated 4627 people aged 65 and over living in this ward, and 13.5% of them will be aged 85 and over.

Estimated increase in the Older Population in the Fa’side ward modelled on East Lothian wide projections

	Number of people 2011	% of the total population in 2011	Number of people 2031	% of the total population in 2031	Rate of growth from 2011 to 2031
Aged 65 years and over	2865	15.57%	4627	20.17%	60.42%
Aged 75 years and over	1268	6.89%	2175	9.48%	70.63%
Aged 85 years and over	297	1.61%	625	2.72%	107.23%

Figure 38 – Population Projections for Older People (<http://gro-scotland.gov.uk/>)

- Across East Lothian an estimated 7.4% of the population aged 65 and over suffers from dementia. Using these same population projections this means that by 2031 in the Fa’side ward there will be 342 people aged 65 and over requiring support to cope with dementia.

Day Centres and Lunch Clubs are among the services across East Lothian that support older people to remain in their own homes for as long as possible by providing respite for families and carers and stimulating activities for individuals designed to help reduce social isolation and improve mental wellbeing.

There are two Older People’s Day Centres in the Fa’side Ward: Tranent Day Centre and the Primrose Day Centre in Ormiston. Each centre offers 90 full day places per week for older people, benefitting an average of 65 people per week in each area.

There are also two Lunch Clubs running across the area – in Macmerry on a Monday offering 6 places, and in Pencaitland on Wednesdays which, offering longer day activities, can attract up to 45 people each week.

There are also a range of other preventative services offered across the community including Sporting Memories groups, activities in sheltered housing complexes, seated exercise classes and Zumba gold programmes which provide informal support and social opportunities for older people.

(East Lothian Council)

Looked After Children and Children on the Child Protection Register

In 2012, 19% of the 272 Looked After children and children on the Child Protection Register across East Lothian came from the Fa’side ward.

Of these:

- 24% were in foster care;
- 25% were cared for at home;
- 6% were cared for through formal Kincare arrangements;
- 6% were in residential care;
- 39% were on the Child Protection Register.

(East Lothian Council)

Neighbourhood and Place

The rural nature of much of East Lothian means that the majority of the population live in geographically distinct towns and villages – each with their own strengths and differing needs.

While each of the East Lothian wards is geographically clustered around one of six major towns it does mean that people across the county do have different levels of access to local services and facilities. These variations not only impact on local quality of life and the opportunities available to local residents but also on the strength and resilience of local communities, as how people feel about their own neighbourhoods can also influence how much they choose to become involved

HEADLINES – Neighbourhood and Place

- The East Lothian Residents Survey 2011 showed that 95% of people in the Fa'side ward rated their neighbourhood as a 'fairly good' or 'very good' place to live;
- Although only 5% of residents in the Fa'side ward reported their neighbourhood had improved over the last 5 years (compared with 11% across East Lothian) only 5% thought it had got worse;
- Customer Service contact with East Lothian Council have increased by 70% since the Tranent office moved into the George Johnstone Centre;
- The top three things that people in the Fa'side ward thought were in need of significant improvement were 'Activities for teenagers' 48%, 'Jobs for local people' 40% and 'Road and pavement repairs' 37%;
- 12% of residents in the ward agreed that they would like to be more involved in decision making in their local area;
- Vacancy rates on Tranent High Street have risen over the last year, average weekly footfall has also increased.

The East Lothian Residents Satisfaction Survey (2011) showed that 99% of people surveyed across the county thought that East Lothian was a good place to live. The results were generally similar when people were asked about their own neighbourhoods.

- 95% of respondents across Fa'side rated their neighbourhood as a 'fairly good' or 'very good' place to live – just slightly below East Lothian as a whole.
- They were however more likely to rate their area as 'very good' compared to East Lothian residents on the whole.

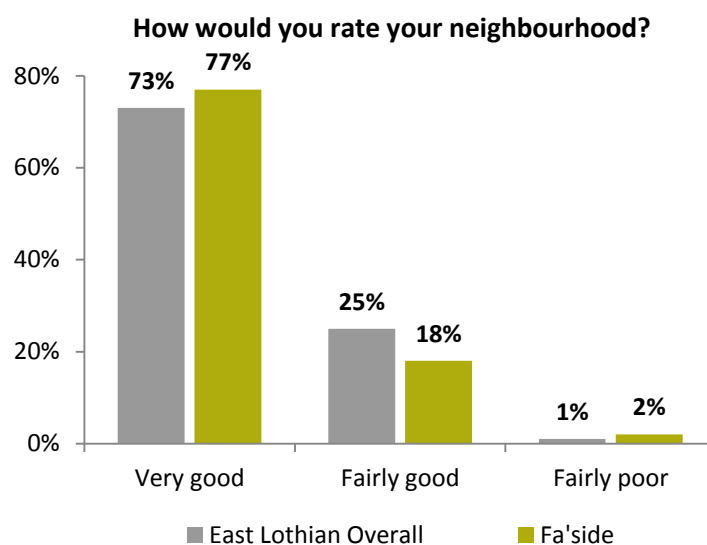


Figure 39 - Perception of their neighbourhood (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

The East Lothian Residents Survey (2011) asked people:-

What is most important in making somewhere a good place to live?

The graph below shows the top 10 responses from people in the Fa’side ward (from a list of 21).

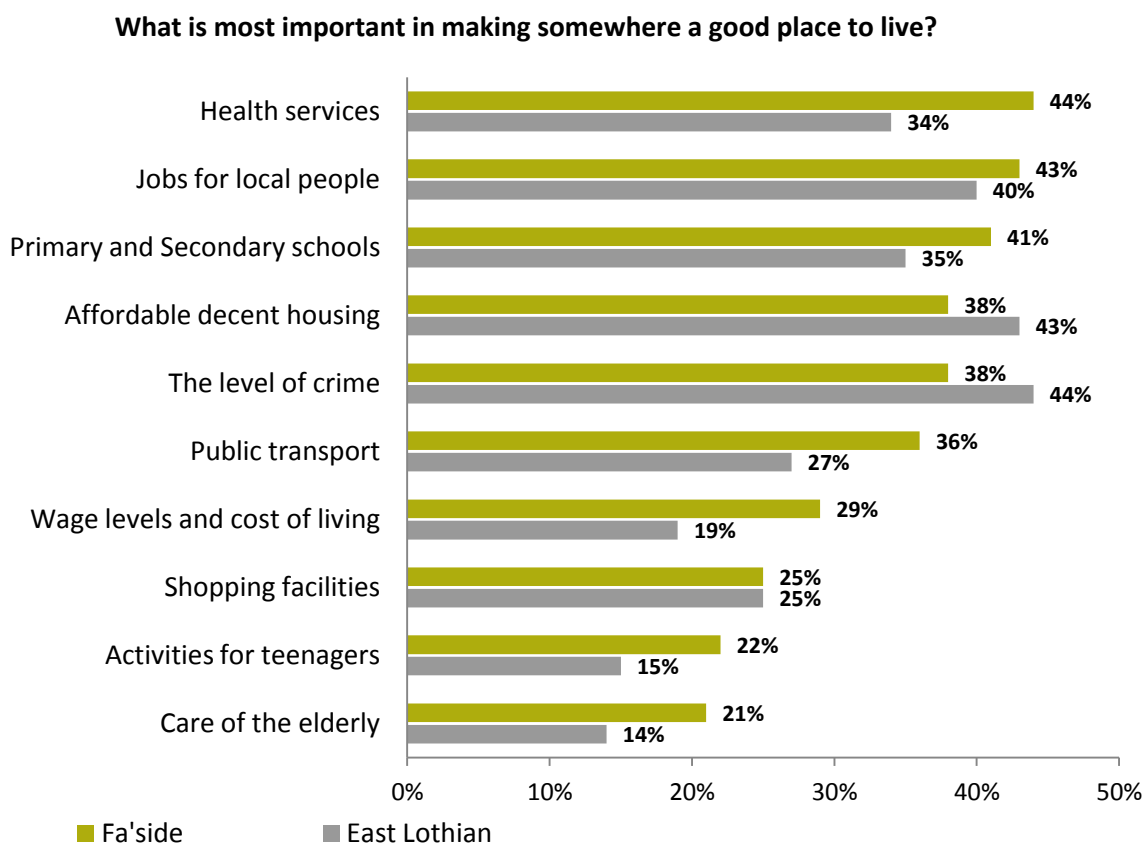


Figure 40 - What makes somewhere a good place to live (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

- ‘Health services’ was the highest single factor for people in the ward with 44% of respondents indicating it was one of the most important things in making somewhere a good place to live, 10% higher than across East Lothian as a whole
- ‘Jobs for local people’ and ‘Primary and Secondary Schools’ were the next most highly ranked
- ‘Affordable decent housing’ and ‘level of crime’ were also seen as important factors in making somewhere a good place to live with 38% of respondents highlighting these (although both were prioritised considerably under the East Lothian averages)
- People in this ward also ranked ‘Public Transport’, ‘Wage levels and costs of living’, ‘Activities for children’ and ‘Care of the elderly’ as considerably more important than those across East Lothian overall.

The East Lothian Residents Survey (2011) also asked people how they thought their neighbourhood had changed:-

- Only 5% felt their neighbourhood had gotten better over the past 5 years compared to 11% across East Lothian
- 5% felt it had got worse over the past 5 years compared to 6% across East Lothian

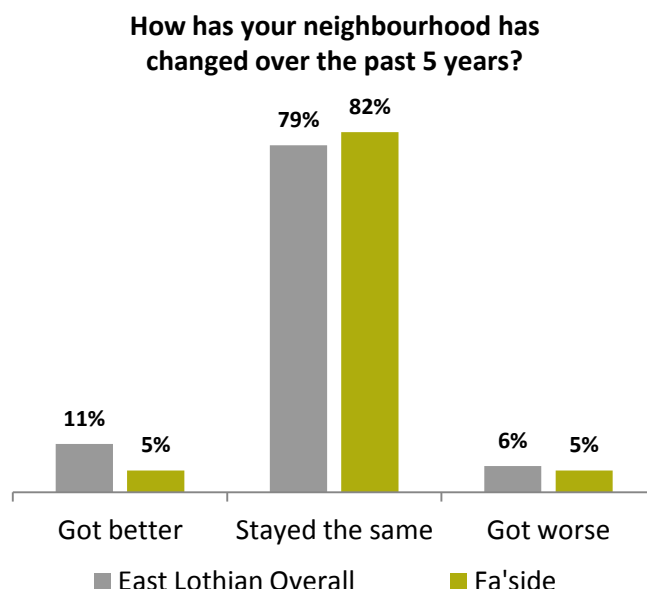


Figure 41 - Perceived change in local neighbourhoods (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

Improving the Area

The survey also asked 'what most needs improving' in the area. The graph below shows the top 10 things (from a list of 24) that people in the Fa'side ward thought were in need of significant improvement in their area.

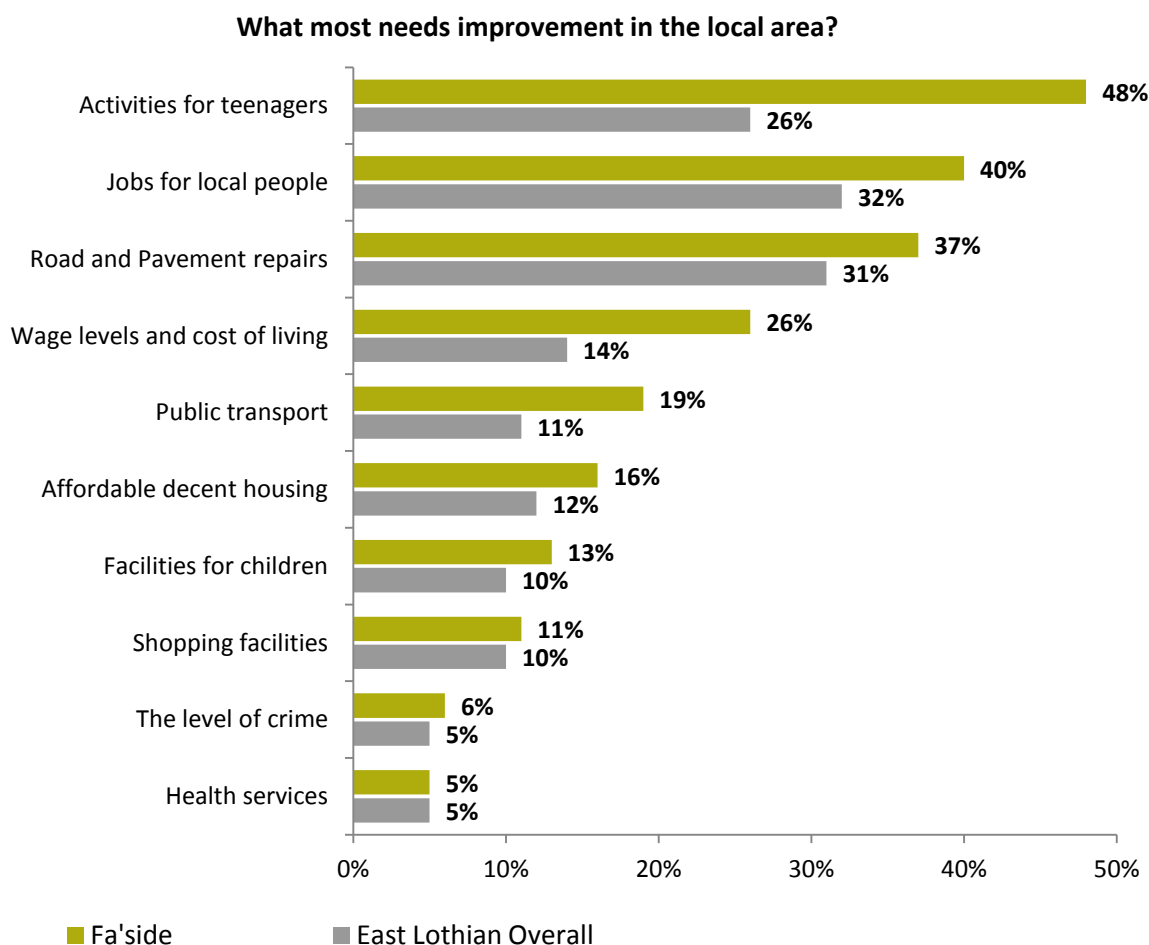


Figure 42 - Neighbourhood Improvements (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

- The single highest scoring improvement, highlighted by 48% of respondents was that more activities for teenagers were needed.
- The need for improvements in local jobs, road and pavement repairs and wage levels also rated highly.
- For almost all of the top 10 responses the percentage in this ward stating there was a need for improvement was significantly above the rate for East Lothian as a whole.

For the East Lothian Youth Vision Strategy, young people were asked what things could be done to improve the quality of their life in East Lothian.

- Young people in Tranent were most likely to say that improved leisure services, youth services and jobs would improve their quality of life.
- Their answers were very similar to the answers recorded across East Lothian as a whole.

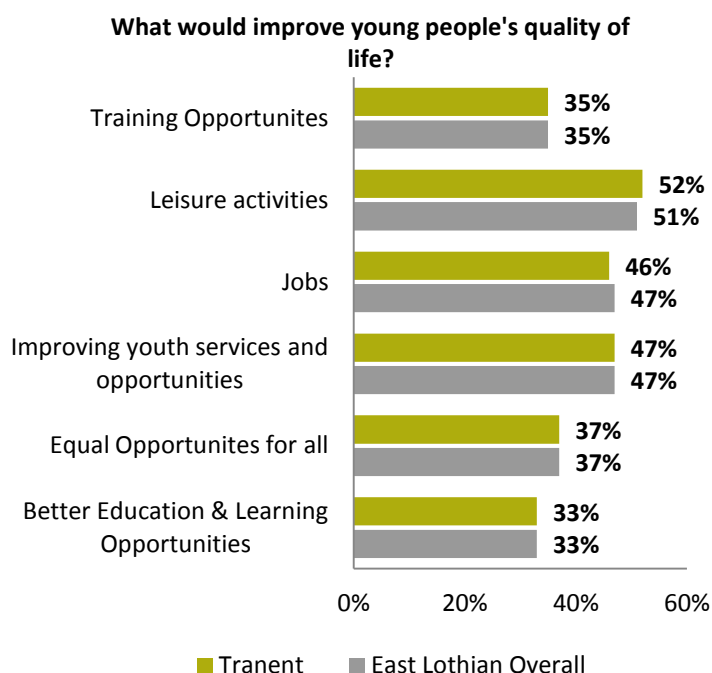


Figure 43 - Improving Young People's Quality of Life (Youth Vision 2008)

Local Facilities and Services

As part of the East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) respondents were asked how easy was it to access a range of services and facilities using their normal means of transport.

% reporting it was easy (or very easy) to access...	East Lothian	Fa'side Ward
Local Shop	95%	97%
Shopping Centre or Supermarket	87%	89%
Post Office	94%	91%
Sports or Leisure Centre	81%	81%
Cultural or recreational Facility	63%	68%
Bank / Cashpoint	91%	92%
Council or Neighbourhood Office	83%	87%

Figure 44 - Access to services and facilities (East Lothian Customer Survey 2009)

- Overall respondents from the Fa'side ward report that access to a wide range of services and facilities is on a par with other areas of East Lothian.
- Residents here report slightly easier than average access to Council or Neighbourhood Offices and cultural/recreational facilities.

Local High Streets

Each of East Lothian’s wards is centred around a main town which is expected to provide retail and other key services to the community.

Vacancy rates (measured as a percentage of available retail units in the area) are a key indicator of the ‘health’ of local High Streets.

- Vacancy rates in Tranent have remained below East Lothian average between 2008/09 and 2010/11, when they dropped to 4.2%
- In 2011/12 however vacancy rates in the town climbed to 7.4%, exceeding the East Lothian average of 6.5% for the first time.

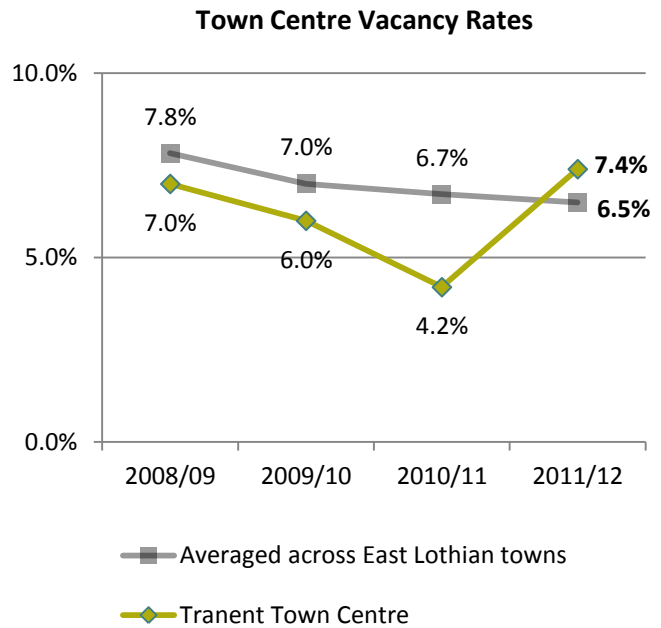


Figure 45 - Town Centre Vacancy Rates (East Lothian Council)

Pedestrian counts are undertaken annually in each town centre to establish weekly footfall rates for East Lothian’s High Streets.

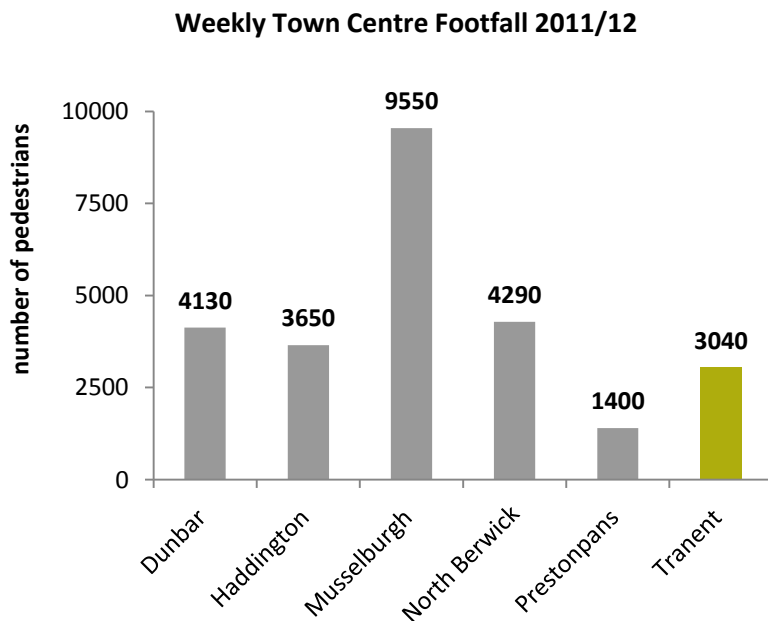


Figure 46 - Town centre footfall (East Lothian Council)

Despite the rise in Town Centre vacancies weekly footfall on Tranent High Street has increased by 3% since 2008/09.

Weekly footfall rates per head of population are however comparatively low.

Tranent High Street records only 0.16 visits per week per person living in the ward (compared to 0.4 visits per person in Musselburgh). The only town centre in East Lothian to record a lower footfall rate per person is Prestonpans, where the rate falls to 0.09 visits per week.

Community Services and Facilities

The East Lothian Residents Survey (2011) asked people which East Lothian Council community services and facilities they had used in the past 12 months. The results for the Fa’side ward are shown in the graph below (Figure 47).

% reporting they had used a range of community facilities in the last 12 months

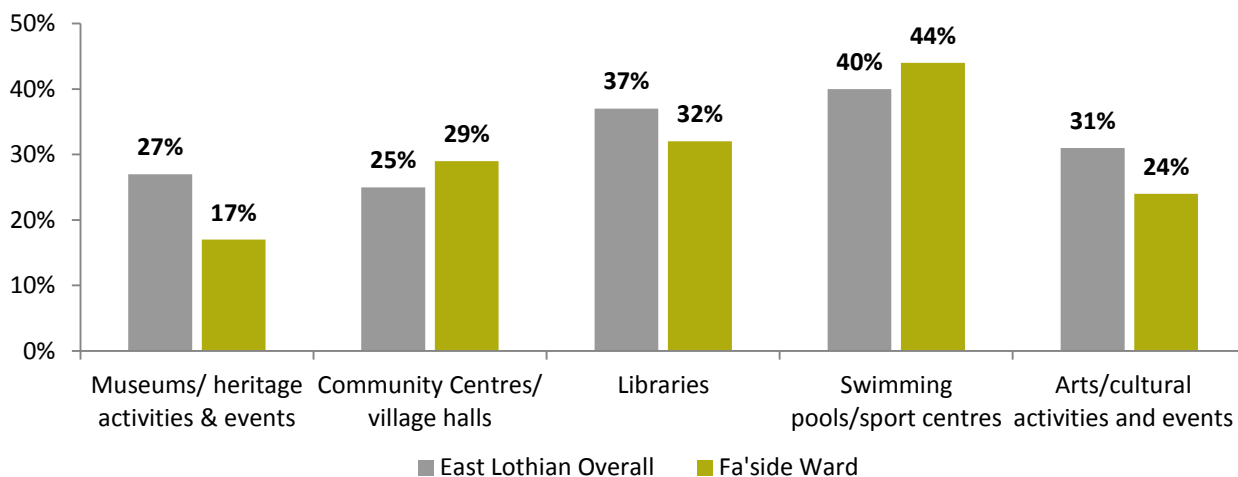


Figure 47 - Community Facilities Used (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

The map on the following page (Figure 49) illustrates the range of amenities and services provided across the Fa'side ward.

In each of East Lothian's main towns the Council provides an Area Office or Local Access Point to deal with customer enquiries, payments, registrations and provide information to residents.

- In 2012/13 Customer Services staff at these offices dealt with 221,546 over the counter contacts.
- 34,722 (or 16%) of these took place at the Tranent office.

Figure 48 below shows that over the last three years there has been a significant increase in the number of face to face contacts with the public dealt with at the Tranent Office. Between 2011/12 and 2012/13 there was a 70% increase in customer contacts processed in Tranent, coinciding with the opening of the new George Johnstone Centre in Winton Place.

All enquiries/payment transactions/registrations at Local Access Points

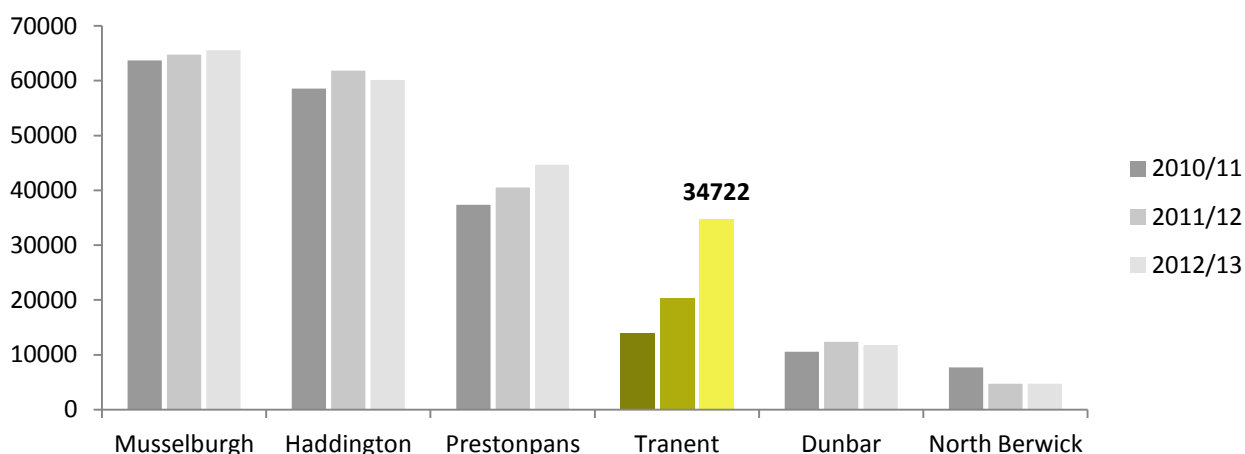


Figure 48 - Number of Customer Service contacts per Local Access Point (East Lothian Council 2013)

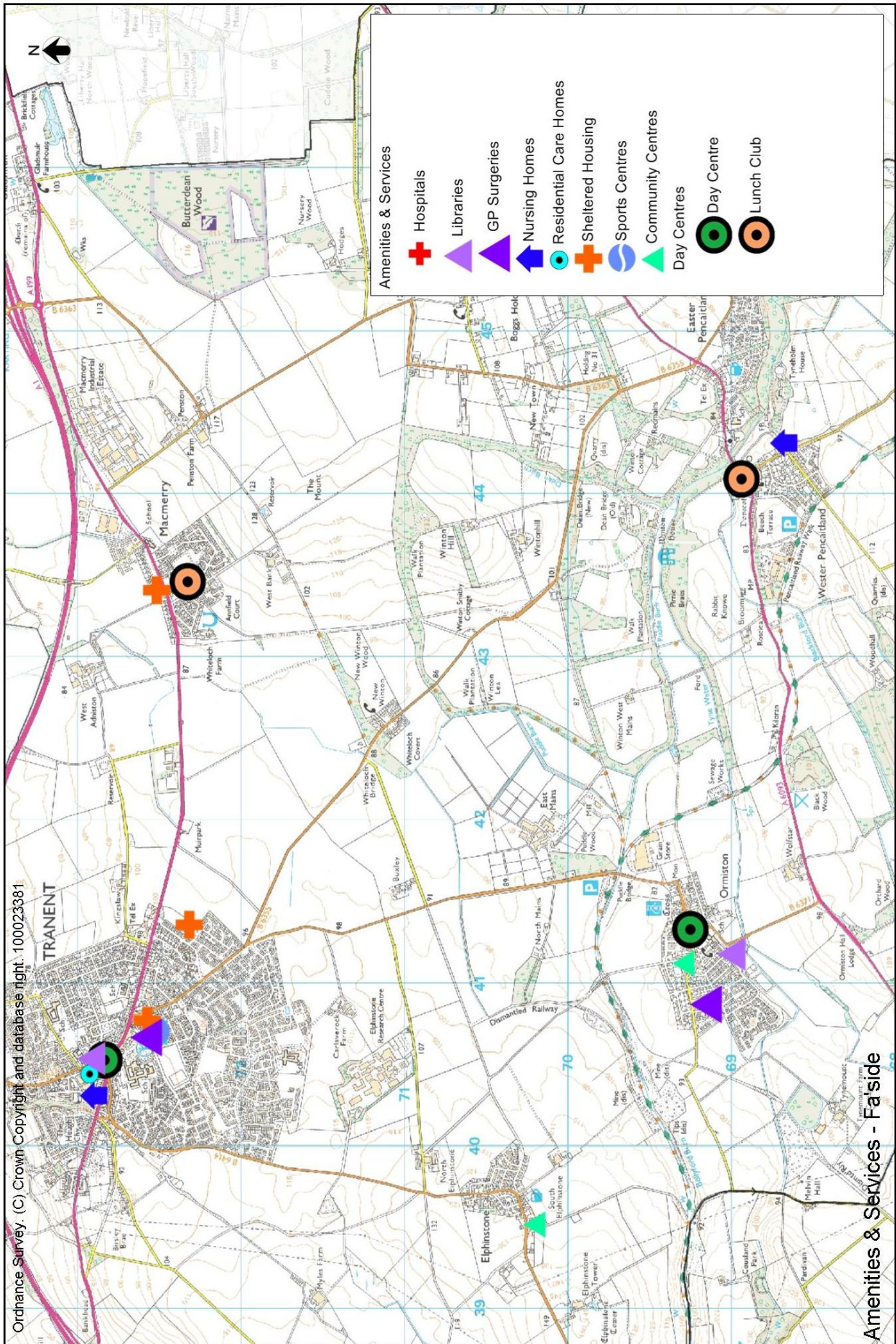


Figure 49 - Amenities across the ward (East Lothian Council)

Leisure, Learning and Sport

In the 2011 East Lothian Residents Survey 91% of respondents across the ward indicated that Community Centres and Village Halls were amongst those services that it was particularly important for the Council to provide (compared to 74% across East Lothian).

Fa'side is unusual across East Lothian as it does not have a community centre within its main town of Tranent, although there are a number of other Council provided facilities in the town that are used by the community for events, classes and meetings including community rooms at the Loch Centre (sports centre), the Early Years Centre at Sanderson's Wynd Primary, Tranent Day Centre, Recharge Youth and Community Facility and Tranent Town Hall.

There are also two Community Centres in other part of the ward, in Elphinstone and Ormiston, each with part-time opening hours, and Council operated Village Halls in Pencaitland and Macmerry.

East Lothian Council's usage figures show there were 325,416 visits to Council run Community Centres across East Lothian in 2012/13:

- 7% of these were made to the two centres within the Fa'side ward;
- There were 14,480 attendances at Ormiston Community Centre and a further 9,280 at Elphinstone Community Centre;
- Attendances at village halls and other local facilities are not included in these counts.

There are 2 East Lothian Council Libraries located in the Fa'side ward – Tranent Library and Ormiston Library. East Lothian Council's usage figures show that:

- Together they recorded 63,874 visits in 2012/13 – 13% of all library visits recorded across East Lothian;
- 12174 of these visits (19%) were to Ormiston Library and 51704 to Tranent Library;
- Although visits to Tranent Library have increased in the last 2 years there has been a 34% reduction in the numbers using Ormiston Library since 2010/11.
- In 2012/13 Tranent registered 458 new borrowers and Ormiston Library registered 82, taking the total Library membership across the ward to 5,261; 27% of the total population of the ward.
- In 2012/13 these libraries issued a total of 49,423 loans including books, large print titles, audio books, DVDs and music CDs – 72% of borrowings were from Tranent Library;

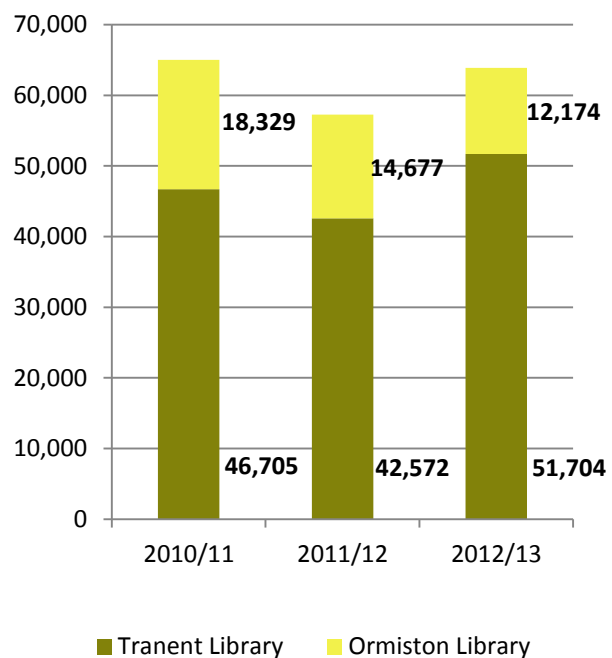


Figure 50 - Library Visits 2010-2013 (East Lothian Council)

- There has been an overall decrease of 14% in the number of loans issued between 2010/11 and 2012/13 across both libraries;
- In 2012/13 these libraries also provided 8,938 PC sessions between them. Although this overall number has remained relatively stable over the last 3 years in 2010/11 the split between the libraries was approximately ½ each while in 2012/13 more than ¾ of all sessions were provided by Tranent Library;
- Additionally the two libraries together provided 1,722 WiFi sessions. Despite this usage having increased by 68% since 2010/11 it has not grown at the same rate here as across all East Lothian libraries overall where usage rates have increased by an average of 150%.

The Loch Centre in Tranent, run by Enjoy Leisure on behalf of East Lothian Council, provides a range of sports and recreation facilities for the community.

- In 2012 there were 99,052 visits made to the Loch Centre, accounting for 11% of all visits to Enjoy Leisure sports centres across East Lothian.
- 11% of all visits to the centre were made by Leisure Pass Plus⁵ users.
- Of the visits made by Leisure Pass Plus users 64% were made by adults, 17% by Junior Card holders and 19% by Senior Card holders (compared to 11% of Leisure Pass Plus users across East Lothian being seniors).

There are 42 East Lothian Council Sports Pitches located across the Fa'side ward, covering 5 different sports. These account for 24% of all sports pitches across the county.

Sports Pitches	Fa'side ward	as a % of East Lothian pitches
Tennis	3	10%
Rugby	5	21%
Hockey	2	29%
Football	25	32%
Bowls/ Bowling	7	26%
Total pitches	42	24%

Figure 51 - Distribution of Sports Pitches (East Lothian Council)

Volunteering and Participation

The results of the East Lothian Residents Survey (2011) show that being part of a community is important to the people living across East Lothian, with 22% ranking 'a sense of community' as one of the most important factors in making an area good place to live.

The same survey showed that that 9% of people in the Fa'side ward had volunteered within their communities over the past 12 months (compared to 14% across East Lothian as a whole). The most popular types of volunteering were with Church or religious groups (4%) and Children's activities associated with school (2%)

⁵ Leisure Pass Plus cards are available to individuals, juniors, senior citizens and families who are residents in East Lothian, on low income and in receipt of benefits

It is also the case that the real rate of volunteering in the area is actually likely to be much higher as people do not always associate their participation in clubs, groups, campaigns etc as 'volunteering'.

- For example, East Lothian Community Sports Hubs report that currently there are 126 volunteer coaches and assistant coaches delivering sporting opportunities to 839 local children and adults across the Fa'side ward.

Despite the proportionally low levels of self-reported volunteering, results from East Lothian Residents Survey (2011) also showed that across the ward people were generally willing to help in their local areas to address specific needs e.g. extreme weather events.

- 78% of respondents in the Fa'side ward agreed that their neighbourhood could assist more in responding to extreme weather events, compared to 84% across East Lothian.

Participating in Decisions

The East Lothian Residents Survey (2011) asked how people felt about their ability to be involved in decisions that affect their local area.

- 12% said they that they would like to be more involved in the decisions the council makes that affect their local area - 2% higher than the East Lothian average.
- 16% felt that they could influence decisions affecting their local area (the same as the East Lothian average).

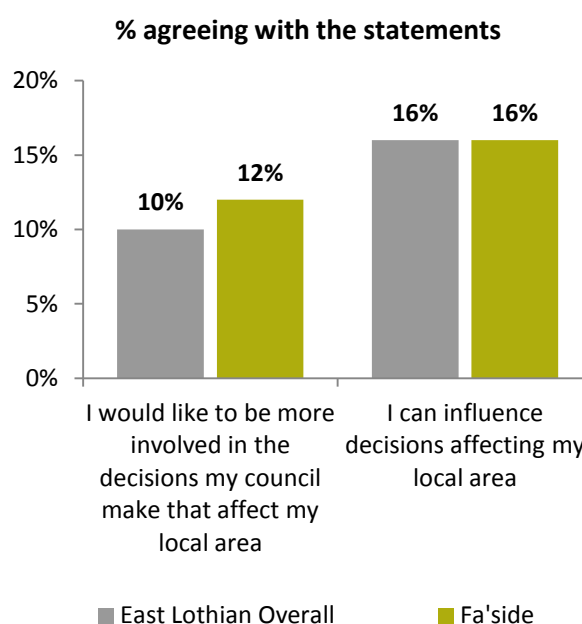


Figure 52 - Involvement in Local Decision Making (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

In the Student Evaluation of Experience Survey 2012:

- 74% of P6 and S2 pupils across the Tranent school cluster agreed that they could contribute to how decisions are made in schools. This is below the East Lothian average of 78%.
- 74% also agreed that young people's views are listened to compared to 75% across East Lothian.

In developing the Youth Vision Strategy young people from across the area were also asked what the best ways were to ensure that they had a chance to contribute to decisions that affect them. Figure 53 below shows what young people in Fa'side thought were the best ways to do this.

What is the best way to ensure that young people can contribute to decisions that affect them?

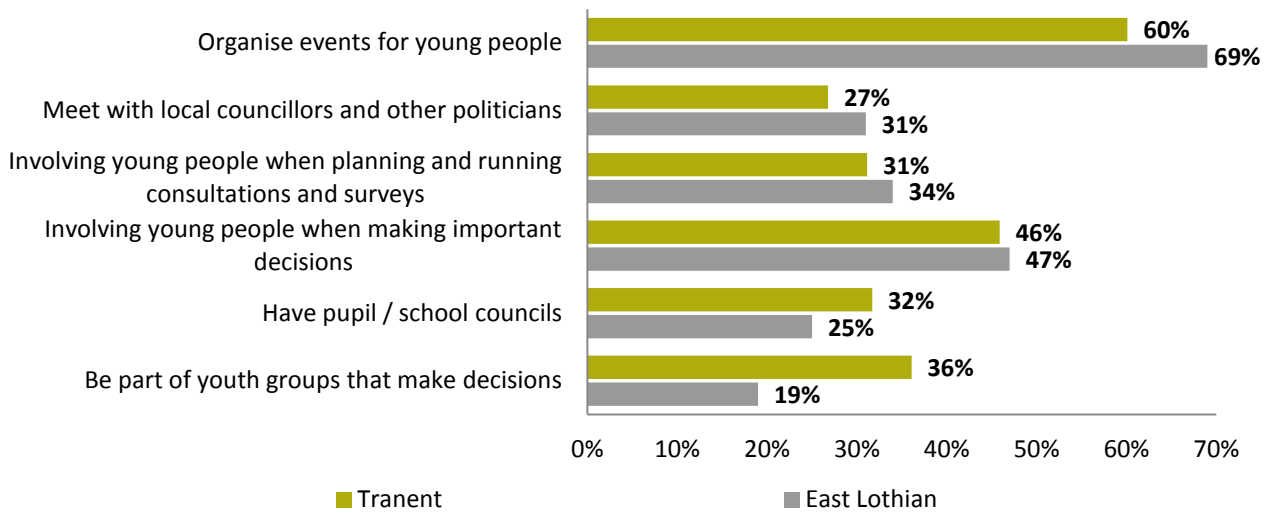


Figure 53 - Ensuring Young People can contribute to Decisions (Youth Vision 2008)

Housing

Housing is a basic requirement for all, at the heart of our everyday lives, and housing issues are complex. A lack of affordable housing is a key challenge for East Lothian and meeting the need for affordable housing by maximising opportunities to increase the supply of affordable housing is a priority across the county.

HEADLINES – Housing

- There are 8130 dwellings in the Fa'side ward, 18% of the total number of dwellings across East Lothian.
- There are significant differences in household tenure in this ward, for example 30% of households are within the Social Rental Sector compares to 23% across the county.
- Fa'side has a higher percentage of homes in the lowest council tax bracket (A-C) than the East Lothian average.
- In 2013 23% of East Lothian's Council housing stock was in the Fa'side ward. Of these 65% are located in Tranent.
- In 2012 the median sale price for houses sold in the ward was £19,000 lower than the median East Lothian sale price.
- In Tranent town centre 22.4% of private sector households were assessed as living in fuel poverty in 2011, compared to 11.9% across East Lothian as a whole, and 6.4% were considered to be living in extreme fuel poverty.

The Fa'side ward is the most mixed ward across East Lothian in terms of housing density – containing both the second largest town in the county and more dispersed rural areas. The Scottish Government's Urban Rural Classification system provides a standard way of defining different urban and rural settings and measuring the percentage of the population living within each.

Figure 54 clearly illustrates the nature of the urban/ rural split within the ward and shows that:

- 62% of the population are classed as living in urban areas – defined as settlements of 10,000 to 125,000 people, i.e. Tranent;
- 38% are classed as living in accessible rural areas – defined as areas with a population of less than 3,000 people, and within a 30 minute drive time of a settlement of 10,000 or more.

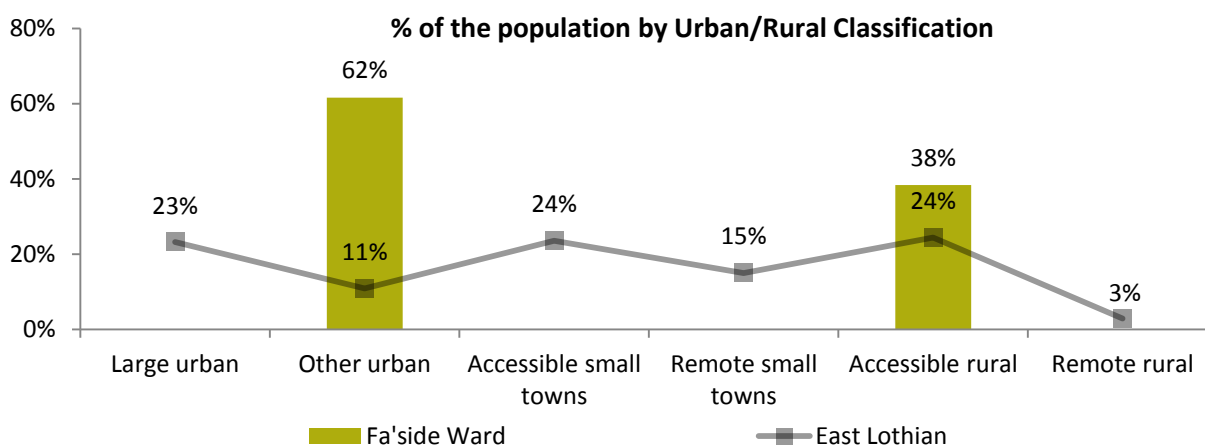


Figure 54 - Urban / Rural Classification (National Records of Scotland 2013)

Housing Type and Size

East Lothian Council figures show that in 2012:

- there were 8130 dwellings in the Fa'side ward, equal to 18% of the total number of dwellings across East Lothian;
- 0.6% of these (or 48 dwellings) were long term empty; and
- 0.1% (or 8 dwellings) were second homes.

(East Lothian Council 2013)

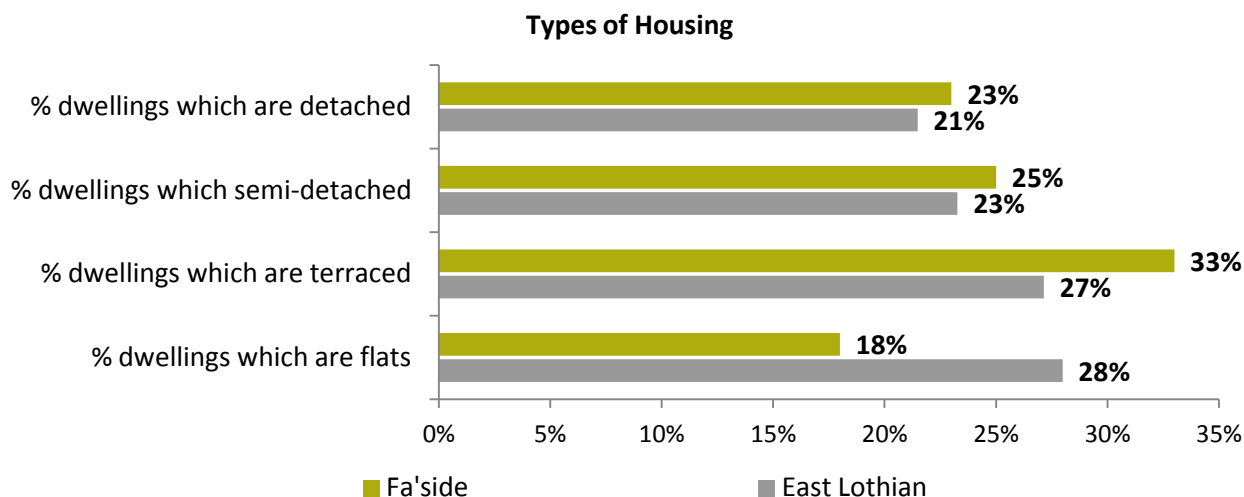


Figure 55 - Types of Housing (2011 National Records of Scotland)

- Terraced and semi-detached housing are the most common form of dwellings in the Fa'side area, both notably more common than throughout East Lothian as a whole.
- Despite the rural nature of much of the ward there does not seem to be the same rise in the number of detached dwelling as seen in other rural parts of the county.

Council tax bands are based on the value of the dwelling (from Band A with the lowest value to band H having the highest value).

Across East Lothian there are significantly more dwellings in the upper Council tax bands than across Scotland as a whole.

- In Fa'side 60% of dwellings in the ward area fall into Council Tax bands A-C while only 17% fall into bands F-H.
- While these figures are marginally below the rates for East Lothian the percentage in the higher Council tax bands remains above average for Scotland as a whole.

% of dwelling per Council tax band

	Fa'side ward	East Lothian	Scotland
% dwellings in bands A-C	60%	55%	62%
% dwellings in bands D-E	23%	26%	26%
% dwellings in bands F-H	17%	19%	12%

Figure 56 - Dwellings by Council Tax band (2011 National Records of Scotland)

Across this ward average house sizes (Figure 57) are similar to patterns found across East Lothian however:

- There are marginally fewer 1-3 room dwellings⁶.
- There are correspondingly more 4-6 room dwellings, suggesting a supply of family housing in the area.

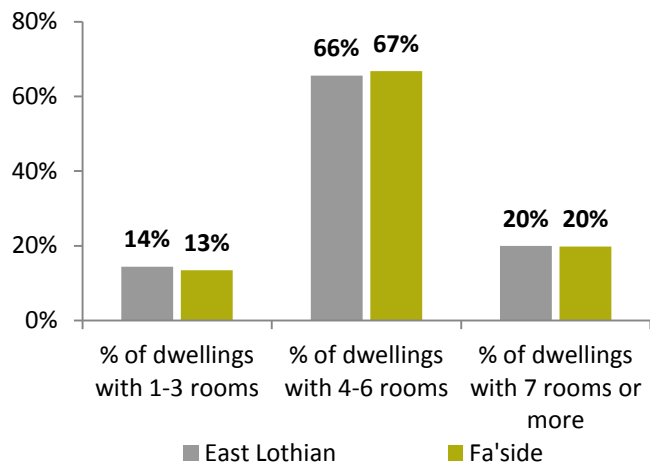


Figure 57 - Rooms per dwelling (Scotland's Census 2011)

There is also variation across the ward:

- In Elphinstone there are notably more 1-3 room dwellings (18%) and only 8% of dwellings have 7 or more rooms.
- In Pencaitland, by contrast, 40% of dwellings have 7 rooms or more.
- Macmerry, Ormiston and Elphinstone appear to have the highest percentages of family housing (4-6 rooms per dwelling).

Across East Lothian as a whole there is an average of 2.3 people living in each household, marginally higher than the 2.2 people per household recorded across Scotland. In both cases this has fallen by 0.1% since the 2001 Census, reflecting the overall growth in single person households evident across the country.

- Across the Fa'side ward there is an average of 2.4 people living in each household, above the national average and the highest average household size across East Lothian.
- This is further illustrated in Figure 58 below which shows a notably higher proportion of households have 3-5 members.
- There is also significantly fewer single person households in this ward.

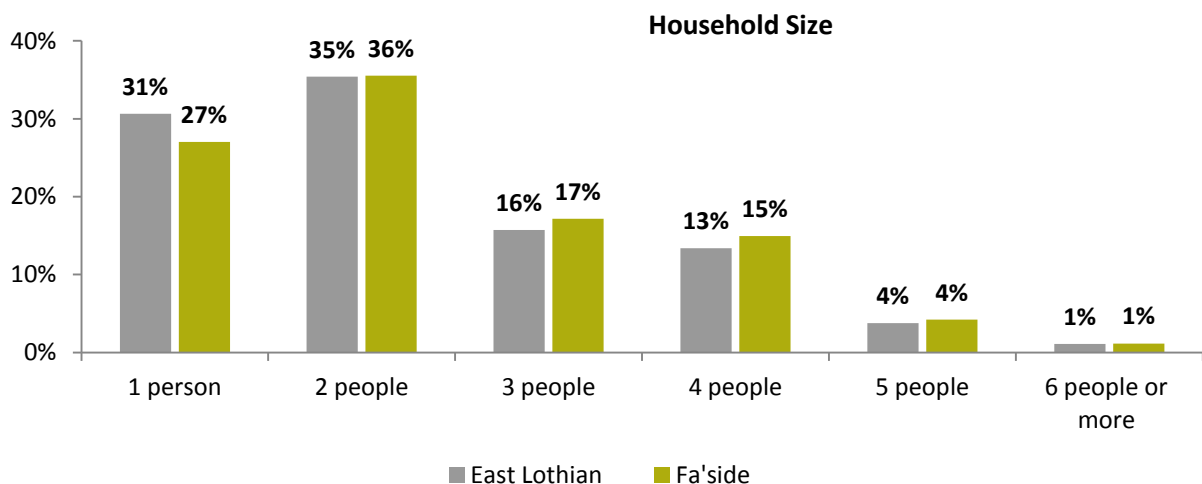


Figure 58 - Household size (Scotland's Census 2011)

⁶ Number of rooms is defined as the number of habitable rooms (usually bedrooms and living rooms)

Housing Tenure

Figure 59 below shows that in the Fa'side ward:

- 64% of homes are owner occupied, below the East Lothian average and one of the lowest rates across the various East Lothian wards.
- 24% of households are renting from the Council, again the 2nd highest rate across the East Lothian wards (just behind Musselburgh East at 25%);
- Only 538 households are across the ward are in the private rental sector, 3% below East Lothian averages;

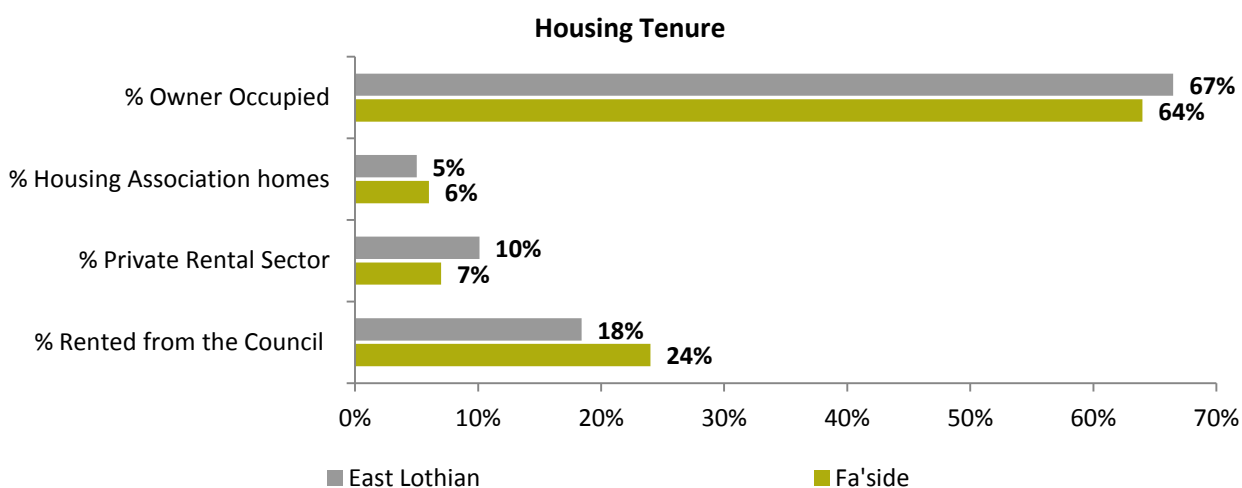


Figure 59 - Housing Tenure (East Lothian Council 2013)

Council and other Social Housing

The Council's housing stock has declined from a base of 16,000 in the early 1980's to 8405 in 2013.

At March 2013 East Lothian Council had 1975 council homes in the Fa'side ward, 23% of the total East Lothian Council housing stock at this time:-

- 1279 in Tranent;
- 83 in Elphinstone;
- 224 in Macmerry;
- 264 in Ormiston;
- 75 in Pencaitland; and
- 50 spread throughout the remaining rural parts of the ward

At March 2013 there were also 2280 Housing Association dwellings across the county. Of these 482 (21%) are in the Fa'side ward:-

- 300 in Tranent;
- 100 in Ormiston
- 37 in Elphinstone;
- 31 in Pencaitland;
- 14 in Macmerry and Gladsmuir.

Housing Supply

East Lothian is one of the fastest growing areas in Scotland and its population is projected to grow to over 128,000 in the next 20 years. Along with this increase in population there will clearly be an increased need for housing in the area.

The East Lothian Residents Survey (2011) showed that 38% of people across the Fa'side ward think that the availability of 'affordable, decent housing' is one of the most important factors in making somewhere a good place to live.

16% of the population also said that access to affordable housing needs to be improved in their area (compared to 12% across East Lothian as a whole).

House Prices and Affordability

Nationally the housing market has been in overall decline since the peak of 2007; however the market in East Lothian would appear to have shown greater recovery with house prices in East Lothian among the most expensive in Scotland.

ESPC data⁷ (Figure 60) shows that:

- There were 745 homes bought/ sold in East Lothian in 2012
- 127 (or 17%) were in the Fa'side ward
- In 2012 the median sale price in the Fa'side ward (i.e. the price the middle value house sold across the ward) was £148,000 - £19,000 less than the median East Lothian price of £167,000

2012 House sales ³ in the Fa'side ward	Number of sales	Median price	Lower Quartile Median price*
1 Bed properties	4	£84,998	£79,750
2 Bed properties	44	£114,000	£98,750
3 Bed properties	42	£153,750	£133,500
4 Bed properties	25	£220,000	£195,000
5 Bed+ properties	12	£335,000	£220,000

* the Lower Quartile Median Price is the price achieved by the middle valued house in the lower half of all sales i.e. the price ¼ of the way up the price range

Figure 60 - ESPC House Sales 2012 (East Lothian Council 2013)

One method of calculating how affordable the owner occupied sector is for residents is to measure house prices against income levels. In 2012 the median income across East Lothian was £28,542 and the lower quartile income £14,230 (CACI, 2012).

- This means that a household with a median income would be required to borrow 4.58 times their salary in order to buy a three bedroom median priced property in the Fa'side ward (assuming they had a 15% deposit £23,063) - compared to needing 5.36 times their salary if looking at the median price for 3 bedroom homes across East Lothian as a whole.
- For entry level buyers on a lower quartile income looking to buy a 3 bedroom house at the lower quartile price in the Fa'side ward (assuming they had a 15% deposit) a household would have to borrow 7.97 times their annual salary, compared to 8.87 times for a similar property across East Lothian as a whole.

⁷ It should be noted that ESPC data only includes sales recorded by ESPC solicitors (estimated to be 9 out of 10 solicitors in East Central Scotland). It does not include new build sales.

These figures indicate that Fa'side is, for buyers with a median income, one of the more affordable areas of East Lothian in which to buy a house. For buyers on low incomes however affordability is still an issue in the ward.

Availability

The number of social rented properties in East Lothian has fallen substantially as a result of right to buy, although with right to buy sales slowing and supply increasing through new builds and acquisitions the stock has stabilised in recent years.

- By 2011 49% of Council Houses in Tranent eligible for purchase through right to buy schemes and 57% in the Fa'side villages had been sold into private ownership.

In 2011 most of the Fa'side ward (excluding Tranent town) was designated as a 'pressured area'.

The measure of Waiting List Pressure⁸ shows how many housing list applicants might be competing for each property that becomes available in a given area:

- Across East Lothian Waiting List Pressure in 2011 was calculated at 8.1 – (significantly above the Scottish average of 6.1 applicants per available property)
- In the Town of Tranent waiting list pressure is calculated to be 4.9, below national and East Lothian averages.
- In the Fa'side villages however the measure of waiting list pressure increases to 8.5.

(East Lothian Council 2011)

Pressured Area Status

Pressured Area Status has the effect of temporary suspending the right to buy for most tenants where it can be demonstrated that there is a high level of need in the area and that further right to buy sales is likely to exacerbate that need.

In 2011 Pressured Area Status was granted covering most areas of East Lothian – Haddington and Lammermuir villages (but not Haddington Town), Musselburgh area, North Berwick Coastal ward, Dunbar and East Linton ward, Prestonpans, Longniddry, Cockenzie/Port Seton, Fa'side villages but not Tranent town.

Research carried out to support the Pressured Area Status application showed that over recent years the annual turnover of social rented accommodation in East Lothian is only 4-6% of the total available social rental housing stock, resulting in significant waiting lists and increased Waiting List Pressure.

Housing Quality

Social Sector

Social housing stock across East Lothian is generally considered to be of good quality. By March 2012 62% of Council stock and over 95% of Registered Social Landlord (RSL) homes met the SHQS. By 2015, based on existing budgets and programmes of work, it is projected that 100% of all social housing stock will meet the standard.

⁸ Waiting List Pressure is calculated by comparing the number of Council housing applicants currently looking for housing in a particular area, with the number of properties typically becoming available for rent each year (based on the last 3 years).

Private Sector

A private sector stock condition survey was carried out in 2010/11 to provide information on the condition of private housing. Overall the private housing stock was found to be generally better than or in line with the Scottish average across all key condition indicators however poor property conditions were found in some areas, particularly within town centres and rural areas.

Across East Lothian 54.7% of private sector housing fails the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS), with 71.1% of private rental properties failing compared to 52.7% of owner occupied homes.

- The proportion of properties failing across East Lothian Central (incorporating the Fa'side and Preston Seton Gosford wards) is 51.4%, notably lower than the East Lothian average.
- In Tranent town centre however 63.1% of private housing fails to meet the standard.

Across East Lothian 9.3% of dwellings were assessed as required extensive repairs and 2.1% of dwellings fell below the tolerable standard.⁹

- Within Tranent town centre 21.4% of properties require extensive repairs and 3.1% fail to meet the tolerable standard.
- Across Central East Lothian (which also covers the rural areas of the ward) 13% of properties require extensive repairs and 1.9% were assessed as below tolerable standard.

Disrepair was also shown to be more prevalent in the private rented sector - with 17.4% of privately rented properties failed to meet the Repairing Standard.¹⁰

- 21% of private rented properties in Central East Lothian failed to meet this standard, the highest rate among the urban areas of the county.

(East Lothian Council 2011)

Fuel Poverty

A household is considered to be in fuel poverty if it spends more than 10% of income on household fuel costs. Alongside low incomes a major contributor to levels of fuel poverty is the quality and energy efficiency of the residence. Research commissioned by East Lothian Council in 2010/11 into private sector housing (which accounts for approximately 2/3 of all dwellings in East Lothian) showed that:

- 11.9% of private households were living in fuel poverty;
- 1.8% were found to be living in extreme fuel poverty;
- across East Lothian there are significantly higher levels of fuel poverty evident in the private rental sector, pre-1919 housing (which tend to be less energy efficient), the rural east of the county and in town centres.

⁹ The tolerable standard is the minimum standard for a property to be considered habitable. It applies to all tenures.

¹⁰ The Repairing Standard is a mandatory standard which applies to most private rented housing. Private landlords must ensure the property meets the Repairing Standard at the time of let and throughout the tenancy.

Information for the Fa'side ward confirms these East Lothian wide trends:

- in Tranent Town Centre 22.4% of private households are assessed as living in fuel poverty and 6.4% as living in extreme fuel poverty – both significantly above East Lothian averages;
- in East Lothian Central (covering the Fa'side and Preston/Seton/Gosford wards) 8.3% of private households were assessed as living in fuel poverty and 1% as being in extreme fuel poverty – both below average for East Lothian although these wards contain within them town centres with some of the most economically deprived areas in East Lothian.

The National Home Energy Rating (NHER)¹¹ for private housing in East Lothian is 7.0, compared to a Scottish average of 6.7. Information about how town centre housing across East Lothian performs in relation to the NHER is shown in Figure 61.

The average rating across East Lothian (7) qualifies for a 'good' energy efficiency rating.

In Tranent town centre this falls to 5.8, placing it within the moderate range on the national scale.

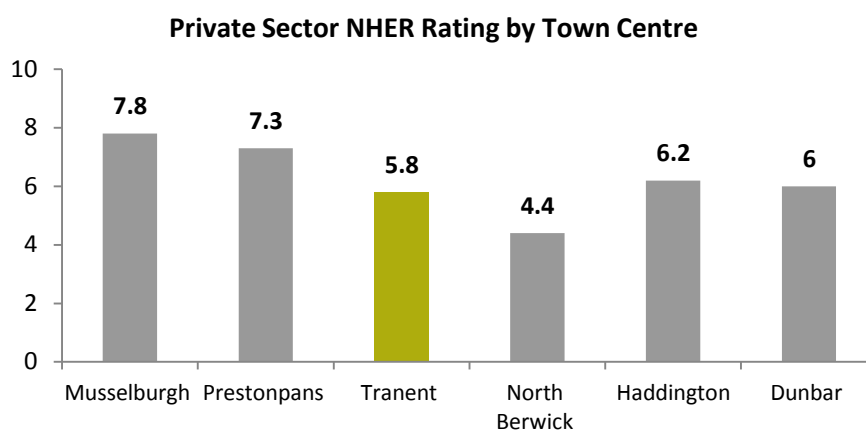


Figure 61 - National Home Energy Rating (East Lothian Council, Private Sector Stock Condition Survey 2010/11)

Homelessness

Since 2007 homeless applications in East Lothian have averaged at between 2.6% - 2.9% of all households across the county – tracking approximately 0.3% above the national average. Since 2011/12 homelessness applications in East Lothian have reduced significantly as a result of the introduction of a Housing Options approach however homelessness remains a significant issue, particularly for younger people.

East Lothian Council Homelessness figures show that:

- In 2011 the homelessness presentation rate from the Fa'side ward area was 16% of the East Lothian Rate. In the Tranent area it is recorded as 24 per 1,000 people, compared to a rate of 23 per 1,000 people across East Lothian.
- In the Fa'side only 1% of respondents reported in the East Lothian Residents' Survey (2011) that homelessness was a 'quite a serious' problem in their area (compared to 3% across the county).

¹¹ NHER is an indicator of energy efficiency based on the total energy costs per square metre of floor area required to achieve a satisfactory heating regime. The NHER of a property is assessed on a scale of 0-10 with ranges of: poor 0-2, moderate 3-6 and good 7-10

Geographic Source of Homelessness Applications

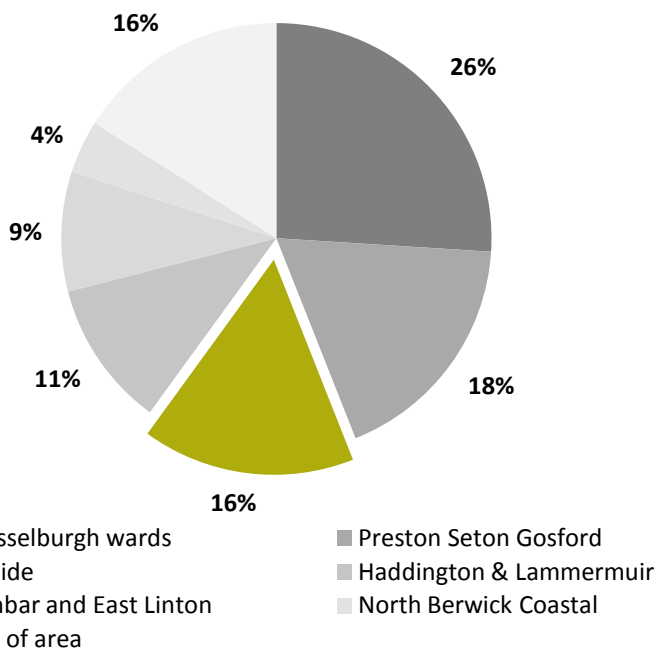


Figure 62 to the right shows the geographic source of homeless applications across East Lothian in 2011. Although the eventual location of applicants upon re-housing is not tracked these figures do give an indication of demand across the county and it can be assumed that there is a strong correlation between the applicants' area of origin and their re-housing area of preference.

Figure 62 - Geographical Source of Homeless Applications (East Lothian Council 2011)

Crime and Safety

East Lothian is a relatively safe place to live, with levels of serious crime and disorder that are significantly below the Scottish average. However crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime can undermine community cohesion and have an impact upon local people's quality of life. This section therefore focuses not only on official crime statistics but also on how people feel about the safety of their area.

HEADLINES – Crime and Safety

- Lothian and Borders Police figures 2011/12 show that the number of reported crimes in the ward dropped by 7% from the previous year. The number of sexual crimes has increased significantly up 338%.
- The number of reported crimes per 10,000 people, 395 per 10,000 in the Fa'side ward, remains very close to the average rate for East Lothian of 393 per 10,000.
- Over half of all young people surveyed reported feeling unsafe due to drunks in the streets and drug users
- 4 datazones in Fa'side are among the 20% of datazones across Scotland most affected by certain types of crimes including violence, vandalism, and housebreaking. 1 datazone falls within the 5-10% most affected in relation to these crimes.
- Throughout 2012 there were 7285 anti-social behaviour incidences recorded in East Lothian - 1424 of these (or 20%) were in the Fa'side Ward

How do people think crime rates have changed?

The East Lothian Residents Satisfaction Survey (2011) asked residents how they thought crime rates had changed in their neighbourhood and across East Lothian.

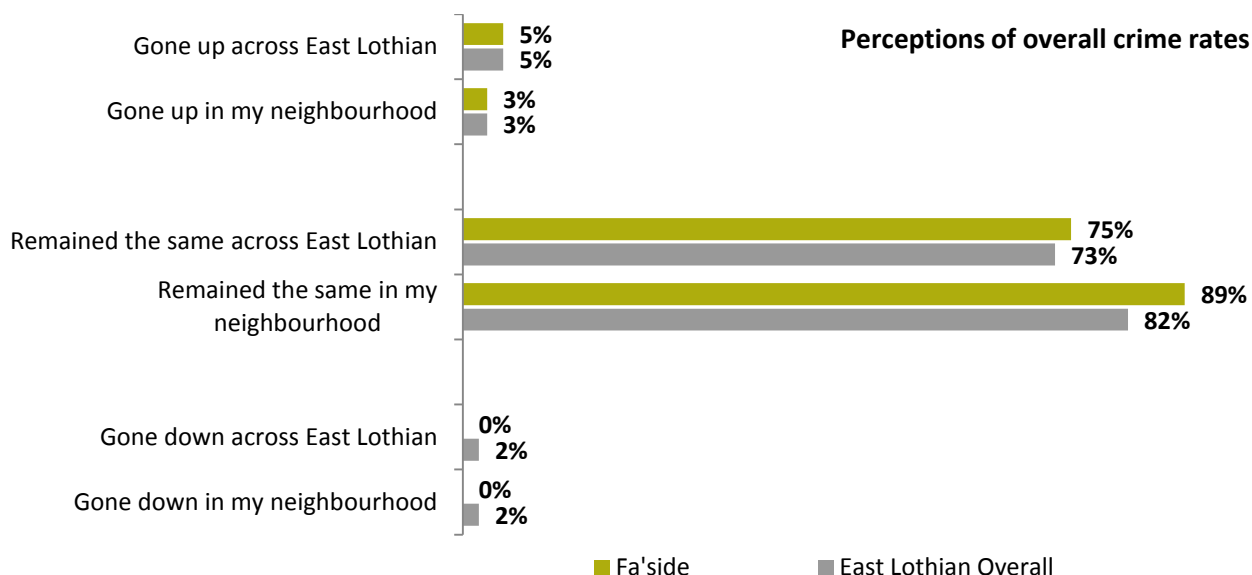


Figure 63- Perceptions of Crime Rates (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

- Residents in Fa'side were less likely to believe that crime rates had fallen in their area or across East Lothian than residents across the county
- They were also more likely to believe that crime rates had remained the same

Reported crimes in the Ward

Lothian and Borders Police regularly published the number of crimes reported in each area, organised in 5 groups to categorise the crimes. The table below shows the number of crimes:-

- reported in each area
- how many crimes are reported for every 10,000 people living in each area
- and whether the number of reported crimes has gone up or down compared to the previous year

	East Lothian 2011 / 2012			Fa'side Ward 2011 / 2012		
	Number of reported crimes	Crimes / 10,000 people	% change from 2010/11	Number of reported crimes	Crimes / 10,000 people	% change from 2010/11
Group 1: Crimes of Violence	98	10	↓29%	21	11	↓20%
Group 2: Sexual Crimes	95	10	↑34%	35	18	↑338%
Group 3: Crimes of Theft / Dishonesty	1940	198	↓4%	345	181	0%
Group 4: Vandalism, Fire raising, malicious mischief	1057	108	↓8%	190	100	↓22%
Group 5: Other Crimes – including Drug Related Crimes and offensive weapons	666	68	↓39%	163	85	↓6%
TOTAL	3856	393	↓15%	754	395	↓7%

Figure 64 - Rates of Reported Crime (Lothian and Borders Police Measuring our Performance, March 2012)

- This Lothian and Borders Police publication shows that crime rates have fallen across the county in the last year, although they have not fallen by the same level in Fa'side.
- Across the Fa'side ward the number of crimes reported per person is virtually equal to the average rate across the county
- Crimes of violence and vandalism, fire raising and malicious mischief have shown significant decreases across Fa'side above the county average, however sexual crimes have shown a steep increase.

Crime Domain

The SIMD Crime Domain is a sum of the recorded crimes/offences in each of the categories below, based on the area where the crime/offence took place and not the area of residence of the perpetrator.

- Recorded Crimes of Violence
- Recorded Crimes of Dishonesty - Domestic housebreaking
- Recorded Vandalism
- Recorded Drugs Offences
- Recorded Minor Assault

The least deprived areas for this domain are those where there is a lack of the recorded crimes/offences listed above.

Across East Lothian there are communities that do experience a higher than average volume of crime and anti-social behaviour, particularly within more deprived areas and in town centres.

- 4 datazones within Fa'side fall within the 20% most deprived in Scotland in relation to crime.
- 1 of these datazones (S01001604, Tranent – Robertson Drive/ Coalgate) falls within the '5-10% most deprived in Scotland

Fa'side datazones ranked by Crime Domain

Data zone	Area	EL Rank 2012	SIMD Crime Rank 2012	SIMD Crime Rank 2009
S01001604	Tranent – Robertson Drive/ Coalgate	4	290	1307
S01001595	Tranent – High St/ Haddington Rd/ Northfield	7	419	61
S01001587	Tranent – Loch Rd/ Fa'side Rd/ King's Rd	10	589	2313
S01001589	Tranent – Elphinstone Rd/ John Cresc	11	830	4621
S01001603	Tranent – Church St/ Sanderson's	17	1359	2242
S01001577	Tranent – Carlaverock Drive and Rd	29	2083	4519
S01001591	Tranent – Muirpark Tce/ Windygoul Cresc	32	2230	4309
S01001607	Dolphingstone – Tranent Bankhead	35	2322	2564
S01001556	Ormiston - Main St	51	3212	4792
S01001576	Tranent – Muirpark	58	3767	2695
S01001552	West Saltoun/ Peaston/ part Ormiston	61	3918	4607
S01001602	Tranent – Edinburgh Rd/ Bankpark	64	4083	4378
S01001605	Macmerry – Gladsmuir/ Elvingston	68	4376	5893
S01001562	Tranent – north of Windygoul Primary School	74	4546	5552
S01001558	Winton/ East Mains/ South Elphinstone	77	4664	4786
S01001559	Elphinstone	84	5018	3886
S01001569	Tranent – Fa'side View/ West Windygoul	86	5062	4628
S01001567	Tranent – Carlaverock Ave/ Winton Way	93	5271	6301
S01001557	Tyneholm/ East Pencaitland	97	5531	6478
S01001554	Pencaitland	102	5659	5895
S01001578	Macmerry – Main Road/ Whiteloch Rd	103	5713	5358

Figure 65 - SIMD Crime Domain (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)

Fear of Crime

People’s fear of crime does not always reflect the actual rate of crime occurring in their local areas. The East Lothian Residents Survey (2011) asked residents – ‘To what extent do you feel threatened by crime in your neighbourhood?’ These results show that:-

- 1% of people in the Fa’side ward felt threatened by crime ‘a great deal’
- 67% however reported that they did not feel threatened at all – equal to the rate reported across East Lothian.

The extend people felt threatened by crime in their local neighbourhoods

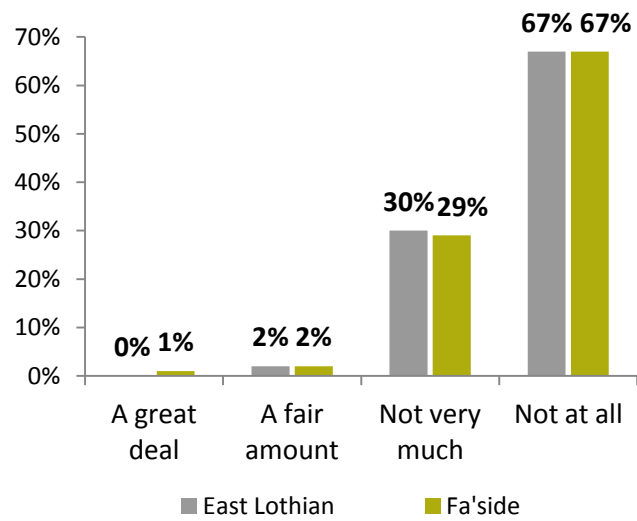


Figure 66 - Perceived Threat of Crime in Local neighbourhoods

When young people across Tranent were asked for the East Lothian Youth Vision about what made them feel unsafe the statistics for Tranent were generally higher than those for young people across East Lothian as a whole.

- Over half of all young people surveyed reported feeling unsafe due to drunks in the streets and drug users
- 10% more young people in Fa’side reported feeling threatened by ‘groups of young people they don’t know’ than across East Lothian overall

Things that made local young people feel unsafe

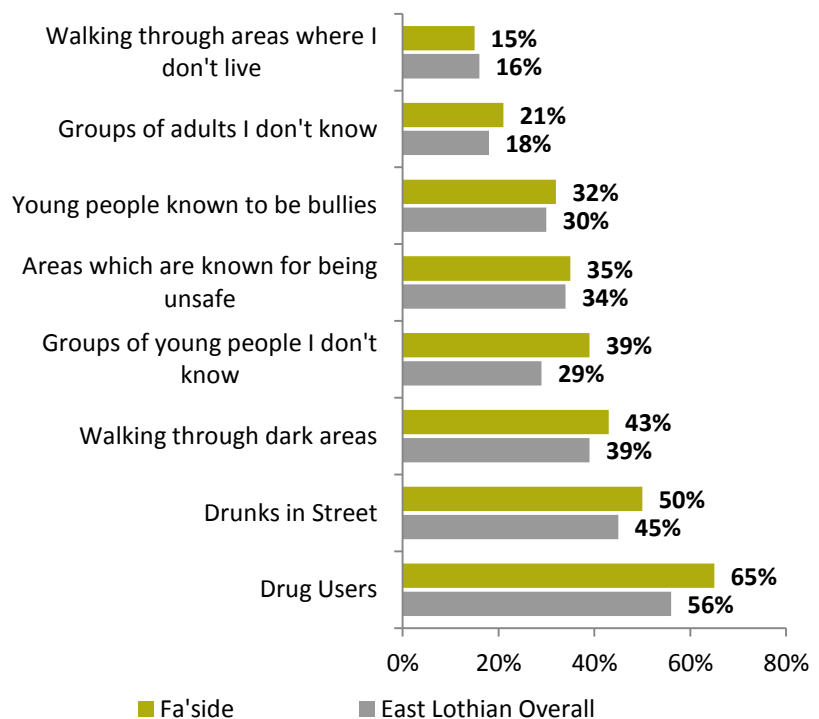


Figure 67 - Things that made young people feel unsafe - East Lothian Residents Survey 2011

East Lothian Resident Survey (2011) also showed that ‘how safe people feel in their neighbourhoods’ varied significantly depending on the time of day.

- 99% of respondents to the East Lothian Resident Survey (2011) in Fa’side said they felt safe ‘walking alone in their neighbourhoods during the day’ (compared to 97% East Lothian as a whole)
- After dark 80% of adults responding to the survey reported that they felt safe walking alone in their neighbourhood – above the 76% recorded across East Lothian
- However 10% of adult respondents reported that they felt ‘fairly unsafe’ or ‘very unsafe’ at this time

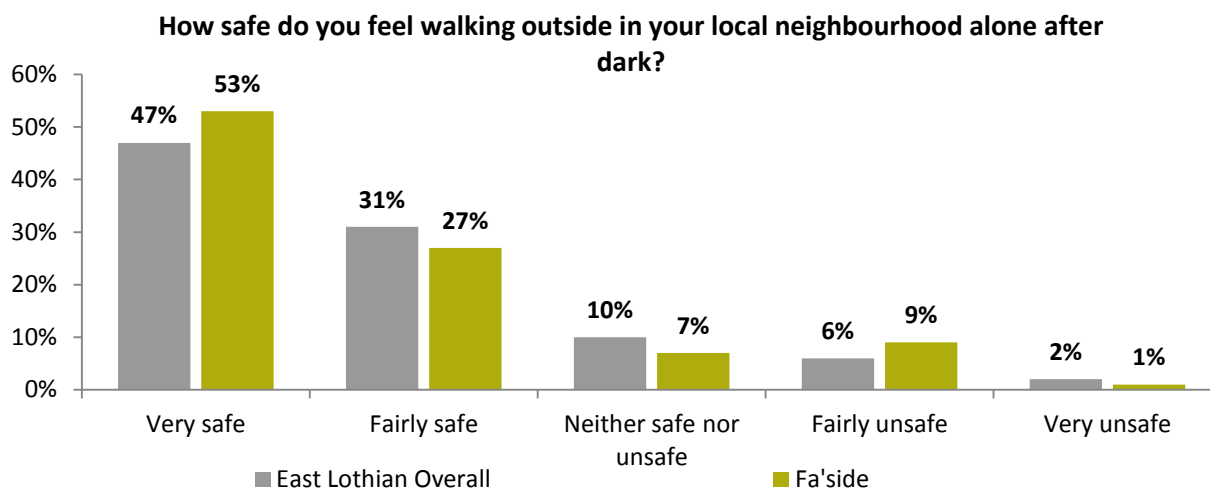


Figure 68 - Perceptions of Safety after dark (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

The Students Evaluation of Experience Survey also included questions about how safe people felt in their local communities.

- 95% of the P6 and S2 students questioned in 2012 agreed that they felt safe in their local area during the day.
- However only 74% of them agreed they felt ‘safe to go out in their local neighbourhood during the evening’, compared with 79% from across the county.

Anti-Social Behaviour

Anti-social behaviour covers a range of incidents reported to the police and East Lothian Council’s Anti-Social Behaviour Hotline including noise complaints, street disorder, hate crimes, snowball incidents, fly-tipping and more.

Throughout 2012 there were 7285 anti-social behaviour incidences recorded in East Lothian

- 1424 of these (or 20%) were in the Fa’side Ward
- 29% of all anti-social behaviour incidences recorded across the ward were identified as youth related

Types of Anti social behaviour across the Fa'side ward

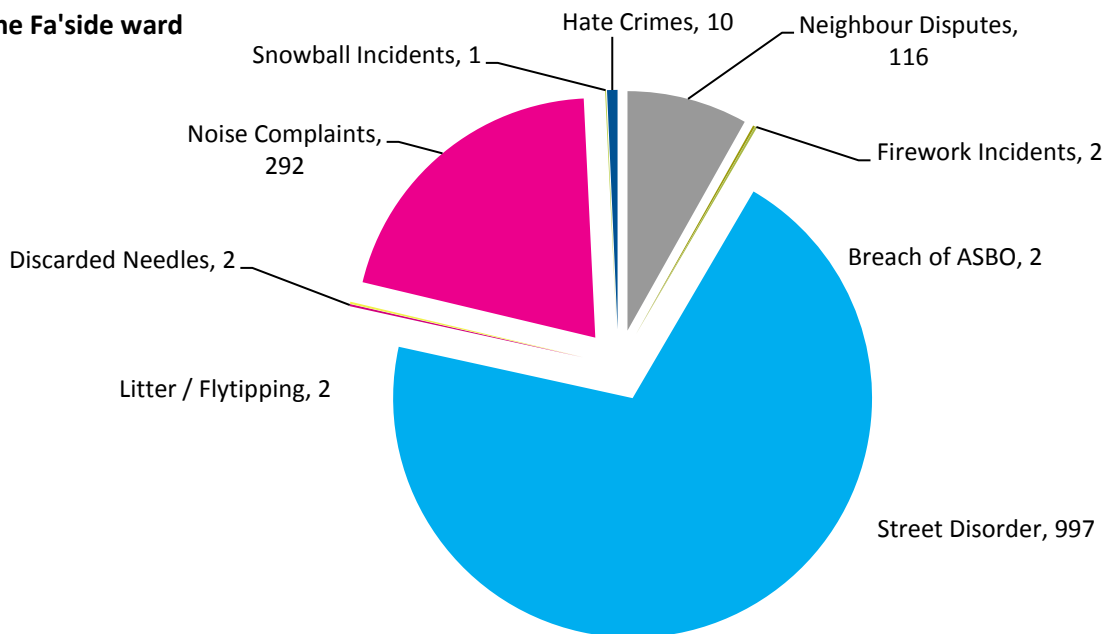


Figure 69 – Types of Anti-Social behaviour in the ward (East Lothian Council)

- 997 (or 70%) of these incidences were classed as Street Disorder of which just over 1/3 were youth related.
- The next most common category of incident reports was noise, including noise from neighbours, vehicles, industry and licensed premises. Across the Fa'side ward 75% of all noise complaints related to noisy neighbours.
- The next most significant type of noise complaints related to vehicles (21%).
- Of the ten Hate Crime incidences recorded across the ward six were classed as racial and four were age related.
- There were two recorded Breach of Antisocial Behaviour Orders within the Fa'side ward.

Fire incidences across the ward

Across East Lothian around 100 uniformed and support staff are employed by the Fire and Rescue Service within 6 community fire stations based at Musselburgh, East Linton, North Berwick, Tranent, Dunbar and Haddington.

In 2011/12 there were 1322 incidences across East Lothian requiring attendance by the Fire Service.

- 15% of these were in the Fa'side ward.
- For the majority of incident types the numbers recorded in the ward, as a percentage of the total number of incidences across East Lothian, are proportional to its population size.
- The exception to this is in relation to non-fatal fire casualties where 1/3 of all incidences across East Lothian occurred in the Fa'side ward.

- The number of deliberate secondary fires is decreasing significantly- down 50% between 2010-11 and 2011-12

Fa'side	Number of incidences			2012 incidences as a percentage of East Lothian totals
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	
Accidental Dwelling Fires	18	9	15	15%
Other Primary Fires (excluding dwellings)	37	29	28	21%
Deliberate Secondary Fires	93	80	40	17%
Non-fatal Fire Casualties	2	4	7	33%
Fire Fatalities	0	0	0	0%
Road traffic Collisions attended by the Fire Service	6	9	10	24%
Non-fire incidents requiring Fire Service attendance	3	2	7	9%
Unwanted Fire Signals	102	184	82	13%

Figure 70 - Incidences requiring Fire Service attendance (Lothian & Borders Fire and Rescue Service 2012)

Transport and Travel

Access to transport is fundamental to maintaining today's lifestyles, whether it is for work, education, leisure or to attain the goods and services people rely on in their daily lives. The dispersed, rural nature of many of East Lothian's settlements also increases the need for travel.

While the personal freedoms offered by the car are recognised the downside is traffic congestion and, until alternative technologies become widespread, the problem of exhaust emissions. A key way for East Lothian to reduce its carbon footprint would be to improve connections between communities, encourage the use of more sustainable modes of transport (where practical) including walking, cycling and public transport and investigate ways of reducing the overall need for travel.

HEADLINES – Transport and Travel

- 2 datazones in the Fa'side ward are among the 10% most access deprived datazones across of Scotland
- 70% of working people across the ward use a car or van to commutes to work.
- Residents across the ward are less likely than in other areas to walk to access a range of local services, although they are more likely than elsewhere to travel by bus.
- Across the ward residents were more likely to agree than public transport was affordable but less likely to agree that public transport could take them where they needed to go.
- 94% of pupils said that they can afford to use public transport.

The East Lothian Residents Survey 2011 showed that in 70% of working households in the ward the chief earner works within East Lothian (the same rate as across East Lothian overall).

Figure 71 to the right shows a breakdown of how working people in the ward commuted to work.

- 70% used a car or van as their main means of transport for commuting to work
- Here it is also worth noting that significantly fewer people reported that they walk to work in this ward than across East Lothian as a whole.

Results from the 2011 Census also show that 8% of working people in the area work mainly from home, below the average rate of 11% in East Lothian and the lowest rate recorded across the county.

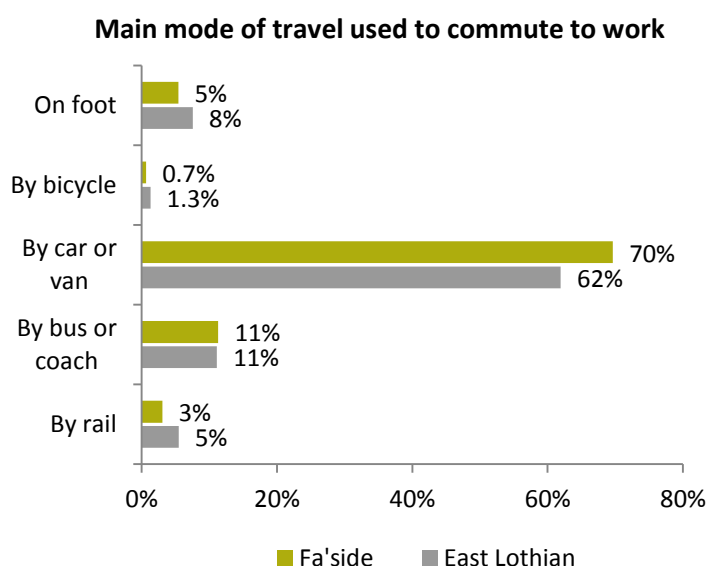


Figure 71 - Main method of Commuting to Work (Scotland's Census 2011)

The national 'Hands-Up' survey records annually how children and young people travel to school. The 2012 results for schools in the Ross High cluster are shown below.

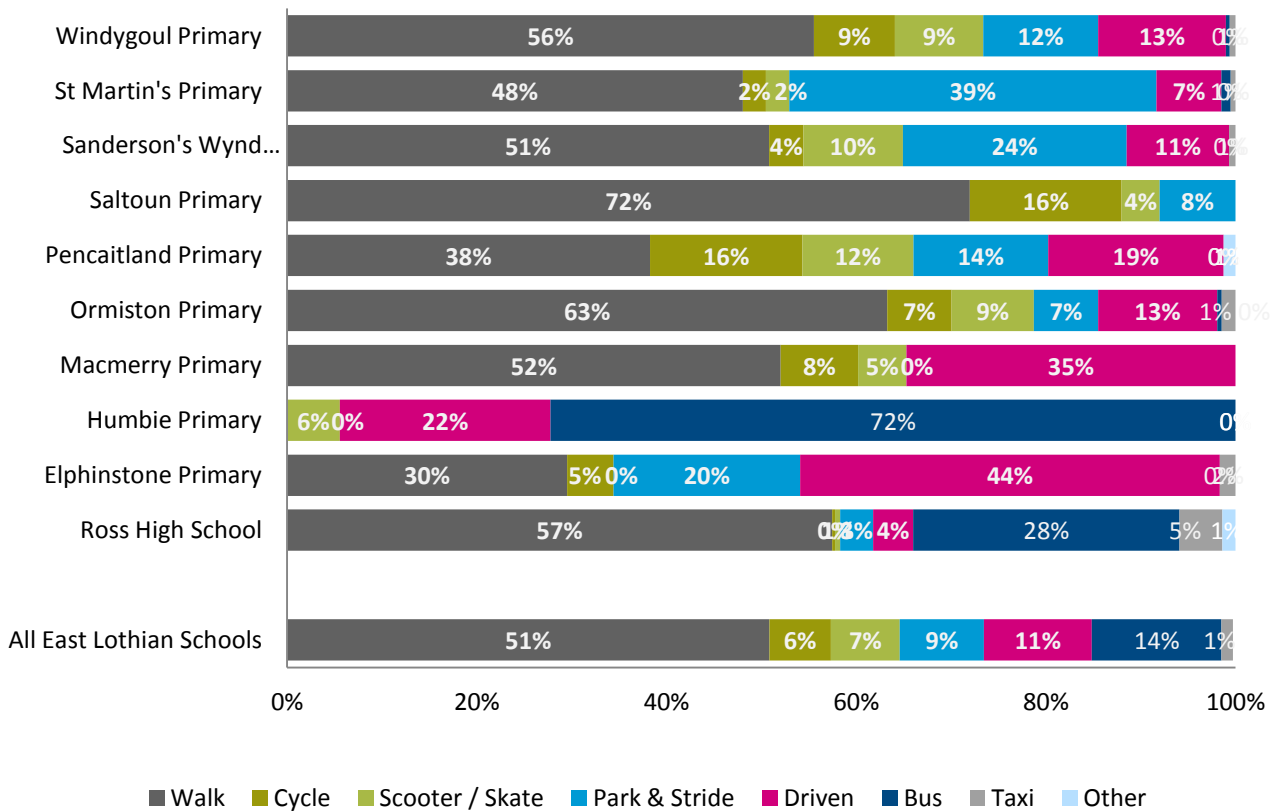


Figure 72 – Mode of Travel to School (Hands-Up 2012)

The Graph below (Figure 73) shows how people across the ward reported that they 'usually travel' to a range of common locations in the 2011 East Lothian Residents' Survey.

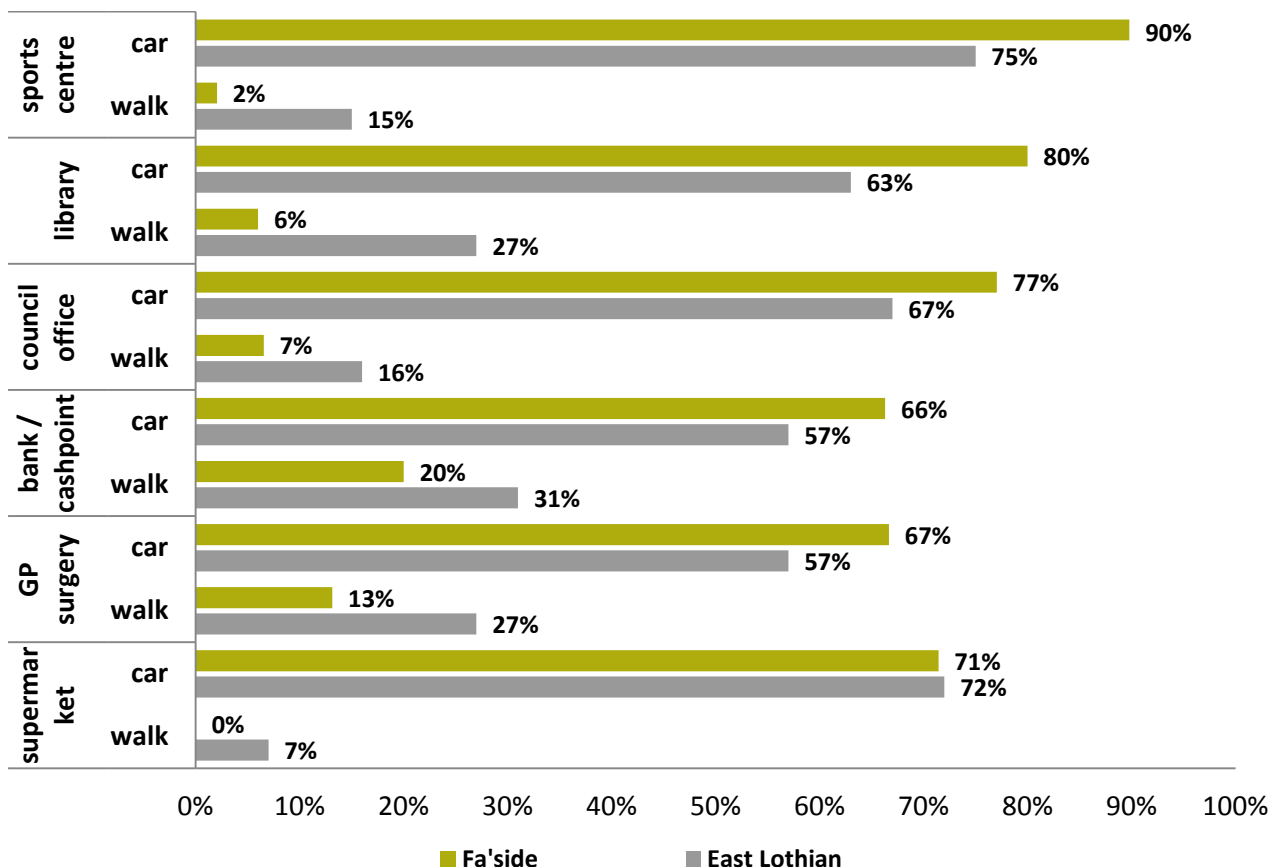


Figure 73 - Usual method to Travel to Common Locations (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

This shows that respondents across the Fa'side ward are significantly less likely to walk to a range of common locations than those across East Lothian as a whole. Across the ward people also reported using busses more often on average than across the rest of the county, for example

- 24% reported using the bus to travel to the supermarket (compared to 16%)
- 20% reported using the bus to travel to their GP (compared to 14%)
- 13% reported using the bus to access a bank or cashpoint (compared to 9%)
- 10% reported using the bus to visit Council Office (compared to 7%)

Access Deprivation

SIMD Geographic Access Domain

This domain is intended to capture the issues of financial cost, time and inconvenience of having to travel to access basic services, and is based on travel time to 6 key services

It consists of two sub-domains, one for public transport journeys and one for journeys made by private car. This accounts for the fact that not everyone will have access to a car and therefore may be dependent on public transport.

- 10 of the ward's 21 datazones are among the 60 most access deprived datazones in East Lothian (the lowest 50%)
- 2 datazones in the Fa'side ward (S01001605, Macmerry – Gladsmuir/ Elvingston and S01001552, West Saltoun/ Peaston/ parts of Ormiston) are amongst the 10% most access deprived datazones across the whole of Scotland

Fa'side Datazones – ranked by Geographic Access Domain

Datazone		EL Rank	Access domain rank 2012	Access domain rank 2009
S01001605	Macmerry – Gladsmuir/ Elvingston	9	615	845
S01001552	West Saltoun/ Peaston/ part Ormiston	10	620	595
S01001557	Tyneholm/ East Pencaitland	13	717	712
S01001559	Elphinstone	21	1044	1186
S01001554	Pencaitland	22	1281	1116
S01001569	Tranent – Fa'side View/ West Windygoul	35	1916	1771
S01001562	Tranent – north of Windygoul Primary School	36	1989	3313
S01001558	Winton/ East Mains/ South Elphinstone	37	2030	1907
S01001607	Dolphingstone – Tranent Bankhead	44	2260	2993
S01001578	Macmerry – Main Road/ Whiteloch Rd	47	2373	2956
S01001604	Tranent – Robertson Drive/ Coalgate	68	3248	4313
S01001602	Tranent – Edinburgh Rd/ Bankpark	69	3340	4616
S01001576	Tranent – Muirpark	71	3417	4008
S01001567	Tranent – Carloverock Ave/ Winton Way	76	3630	3465
S01001589	Tranent – Elphinstone Rd/ John Cresc	78	3801	5173
S01001556	Ormiston - Main St	84	4300	3534
S01001595	Tranent – High St/ Haddington Rd/ Northfield	89	4599	5955
S01001577	Tranent – Carloverock Drive and Rd	90	4687	5663

Datazone		EL Rank	Access domain rank 2012	Access domain rank 2009
S01001591	Tranent – Muirpark Tce/ Windygoul Cresc	91	4731	5348
S01001603	Tranent – Church St/ Sanderson’s	104	5463	5762
S01001587	Tranent – Loch Rd/ Fa’side Rd/ King’s Rd	114	5762	6324

Figure 74 - Access Deprivation (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)

Perceptions of Public Transport

In 2011 the East Lothian Residents Survey asked people about their perceptions of public transport across East Lothian.

As the graph below demonstrates, people across the Fa’side ward were generally less likely to be satisfied with the services they received than people across East Lothian as a whole.

The exception to this is in relation to the cost, where 9% more agreed that public transport was affordable.

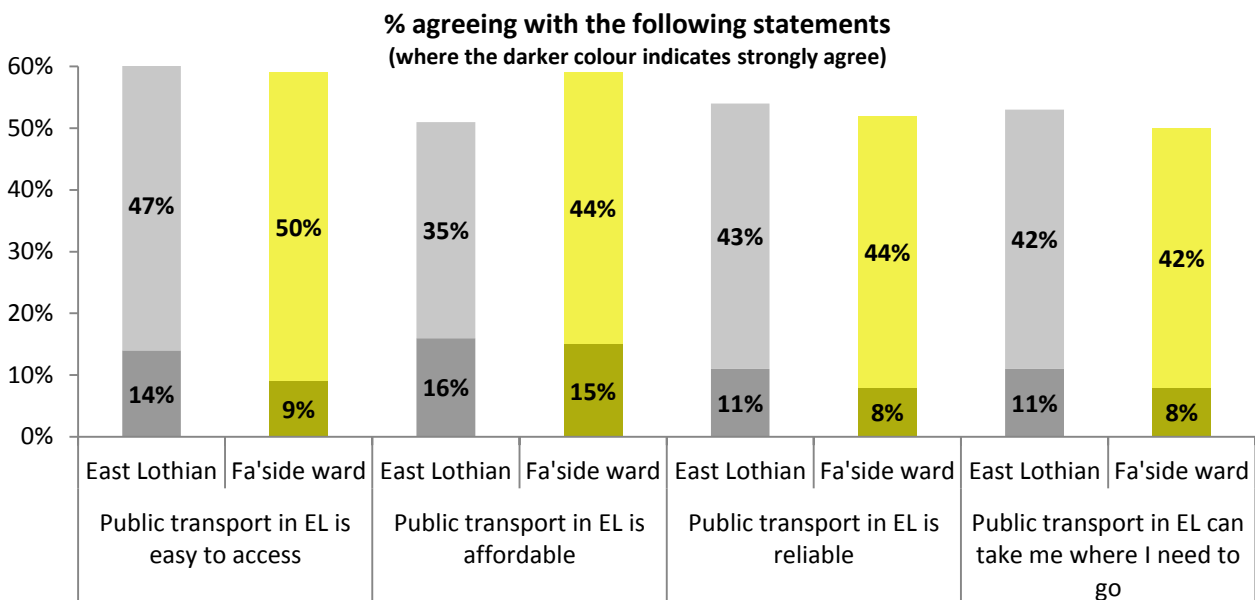


Figure 75 - Perception of Public Transport (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

In the 2012 Student Evaluation of Experience Survey 84% of P6 and S2 pupils in the ward agreed that they could access regular public transport, bus or train, where they live (compared to 88% across East Lothian).

94% also agreed that they could afford to use public transport in East Lothian (compared to 92% across the county).

The Environment

The quality of the natural environment is one of East Lothian's greatest assets. Across the county communities have access to a wide range of public open/green spaces including coastal and countryside sites, woodlands, parks, amenity open spaces, green corridors, village greens, play areas, school grounds and civic spaces which offer positive benefits to the health and well-being of local communities. Figure 77 and Figure 78 over the page illustrates the availability of greenspace in the ward's main settlements, Tranent and Ormiston.

At a neighbourhood level however environmental quality concerns – like dog fouling, litter, traffic congestion, graffiti, abandoned vehicles etc – can affect people's perceptions of their environment and influence their quality of life.

HEADLINES – Environment

- Satisfaction with parks, gardens and open spaces was significantly higher across the Fa'side ward than other areas of East Lothian
- Ambient air quality across the Fa'side ward is poorer than average across East Lothian, as expected in a more urbanised area, although there is variation across the ward.
- In 2012 20% of recorded Fly-tipping incidences in East Lothian and 17% of reported dog fouling cases were in the Fa'side ward.
- People in Fa'side are less likely to report that a range of environmental concerns are common in their area than the East Lothian average.

The quality of the local environment

The East Lothian Residents Survey (2011) found that 70% of residents across the county reported having used East Lothian parks, gardens and open spaces over the last 12 months. The survey also showed that people were generally very satisfied with these spaces, with only 2% reporting that parks and open spaces were something that most needed improvement in their neighbourhoods.

In the Fa'side ward this survey showed that:

- 82% of residents reported having used parks, gardens and open spaces in the last 12 months;
- Satisfaction with parks, gardens and open spaces was significantly higher across the Fa'side ward. As Figure 76 shows, 24% of respondents across Fa'side were satisfied with the condition of these spaces in their area and 73% were very satisfied (as indicated by the darker colour)
- 95% thought that parks, gardens and open spaces were particularly important for the Council to provide for communities (compared to 77% across the county);
- 91% thought it was particularly important for the council to provide children's play areas (compared to 67% across East Lothian)

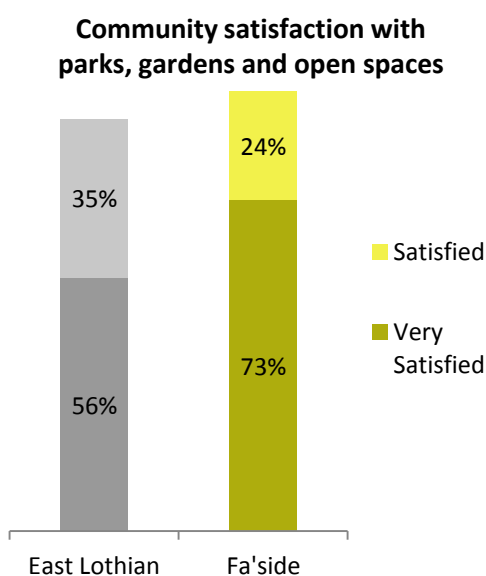


Figure 76 - Community Satisfaction with Parks and Open Spaces (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

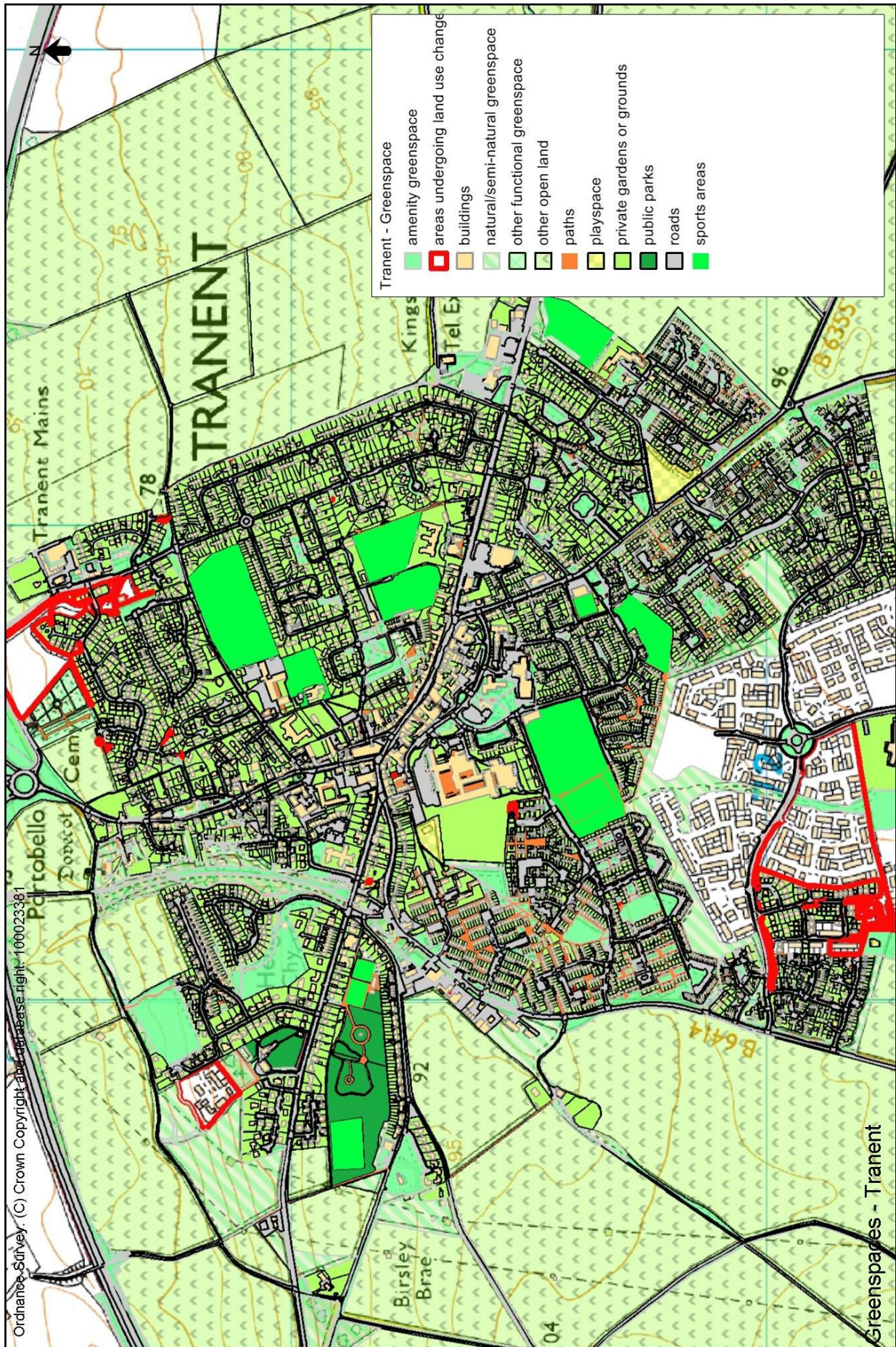


Figure 77 - Greenspace Map Tranent (East Lothian Council)

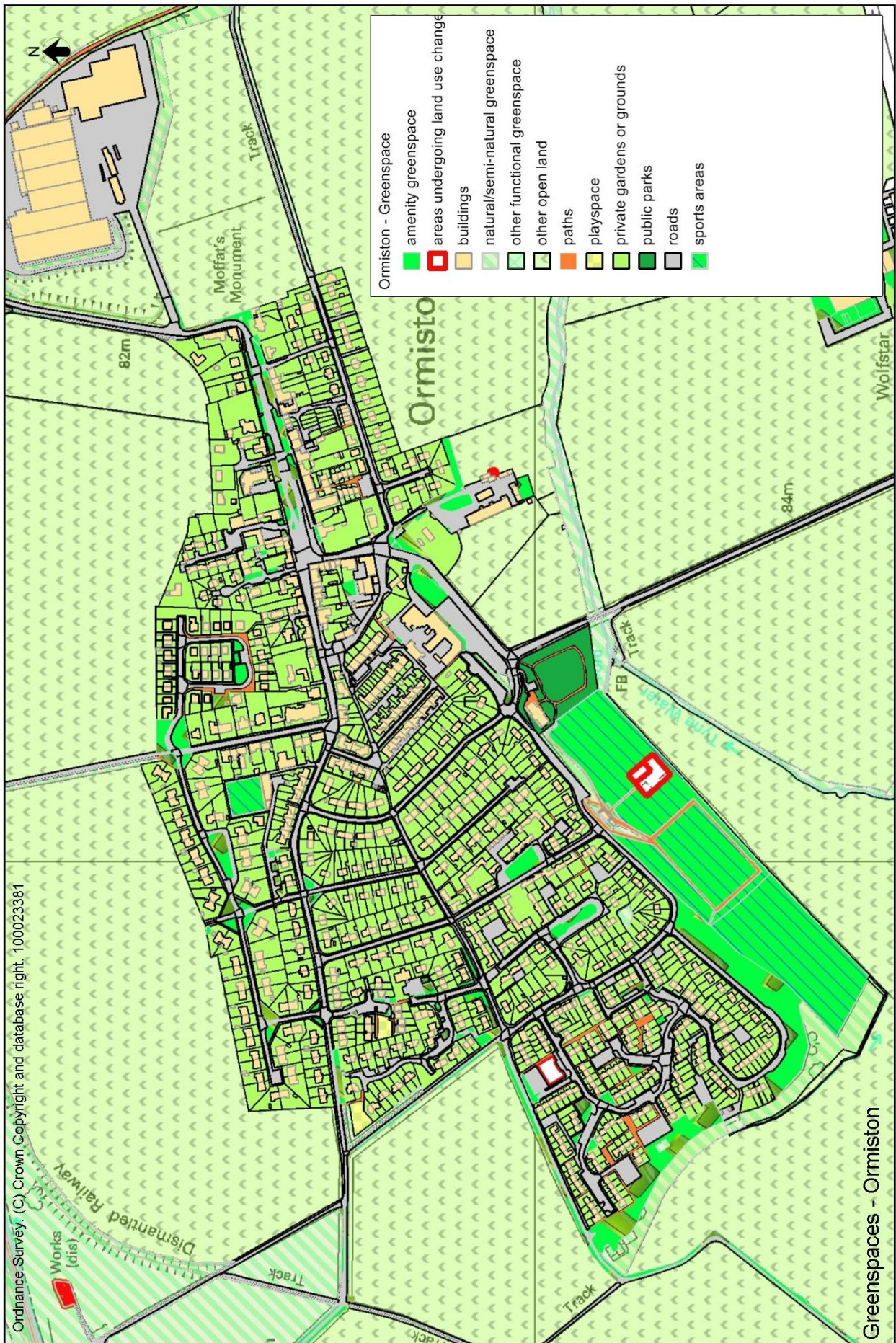


Figure 78 - Greenspace Map Ormiston (East Lothian Council)

Air quality and pollution

When the East Lothian Residents' Survey (2011) asked people across the County 'What makes somewhere a good place to live?' 7% of residents reported that the level of traffic congestion was among the most important things and 4% referred to levels of pollution. Across the Fa'side ward these factors were given a lower priority.

Ambient air quality across the ward is generally poorer than East Lothian averages, as would be expected in a more urban area. Indicators of air quality include:-

- NO₂ (Nitrogen Dioxide) concentration / m³. For this indicator the concentration in the Fa'side ward was 12.2 micrograms / m³ in 2002-4 (compared to an East Lothian average concentration of 11.5) although in the Ormiston zone this fell to 8.4 micrograms / m³, and in the Tranent South zone rose to 14.5 micrograms / m³;
- PM₁₀ concentration / m³ (particle pollution generally caused by diesel combustion, construction, mining and quarrying). Here the concentration was 14.2 micrograms / m³ compared to 13.1 micrograms / m³ across East Lothian, although in the Tranent North zone it rose to 15.1 micrograms / m³. (www.sns.gov.uk)

Local Environmental Concerns

The East Lothian Residents Survey (2011) asked residents which environmental complaints were common or very common in their neighbourhoods.

Results, in Figure 79 to the right, show that residents across the Fa'side Ward reported that these issues were generally less common in their local area than reported across East Lothian as a whole.

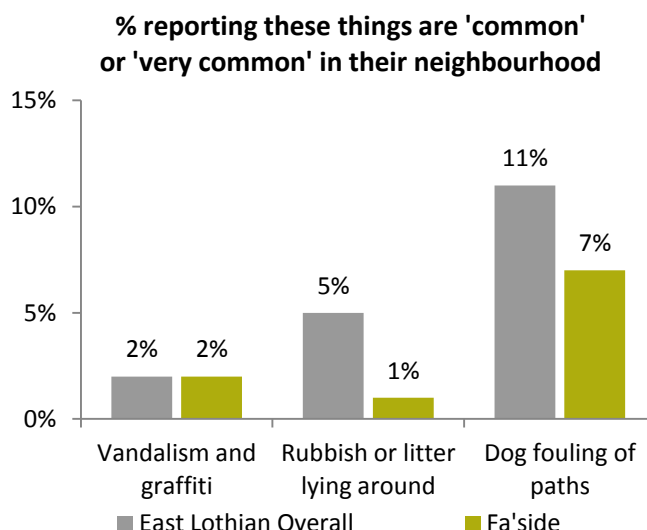


Figure 79 - Local Environmental Complaints (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

Litter and Waste Management

East Lothian Council monitors all customer contacts, complaints and incident reports on a geographic basis.

- In 2012 42% of the 1885 customer contacts made with East Lothian Council regarding environmental concerns related to fly-tipping and a further 15% related to litter.
- Fly-tipping incidences in the Fa'side ward made up 20% of all recorded incidences.
- 19% of customer contacts (136) made regarding missed waste collections came from the Fa'side ward.
- In 2012 there were 525 requests for Special Rubbish Uplifts from residents in the Fa'side ward (17% of the total number of requests received by the council).

Reported Incidences of Fly tipping in the Fa'side ward 2012/13	
Tranent	74
Pencaitland	19
Macmerry	21
Ormiston	15
Elphinstone	8
Total	137

Figure 80 - Reported Incidences of Fly Tipping (East Lothian Council)

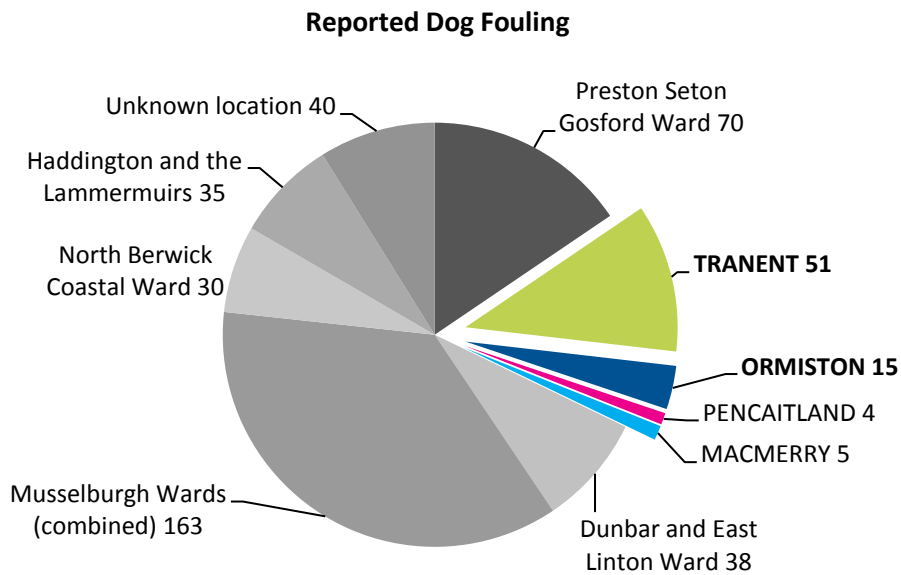


Figure 81 - Reported Dog Fouling Incidences (East Lothian Council 2012)

- In 2012 13% of the 1885 customer contacts made with East Lothian Council regarding environmental concerns related to dog fouling.
- 17% of the 451 dog fouling cases reported to East Lothian Council in 2012 were from the Fa'side ward.

Young People and the Environment

Young people completing the Student Evaluation of Experience Survey 2012 were asked if they knew how to care for the environment.

- 94% agreed that they could give an example of how they care for the environment
- 56% agreed they have opportunities to get involved with environmental issues in their local neighbourhood

While preparing East Lothian Youth Vision in 2008 young people across the County were surveyed on a number of issues including what they thought could help the environment. The results are shown to the right.

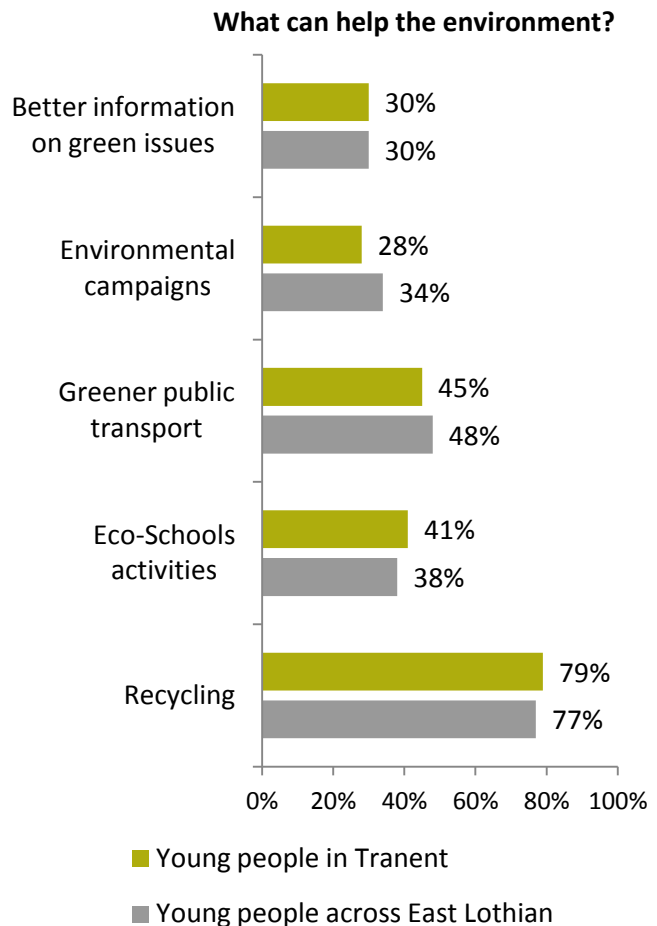


Figure 82 - Young People's views on what would help the Environment (Youth Vision 2008)

Perceptions of East Lothian Council & Satisfaction with Services

East Lothian Council is the principle service provider within the county – with a responsibility for providing many of the services and facilities residents rely on in their daily lives. This section draws from the 2011 East Lothian Residents Survey to give an indication of how people across the ward felt about the services provided to their community.

HEADLINES – Perceptions of East Lothian Council & Satisfaction with Services

- 69% across the Fa'side ward were very satisfied with the way East Lothian Council was running the area (compare to 57% across the county)
- 69% thought that the Council designs its services around the needs of local people (compared to 73% across East Lothian)
- 83% of respondents felt the Council provided services to protect children and support families.
- Support for elderly people to remain at home and services to protect children and support families were the services people identified as being the most important to provide.

As part of the East Lothian Residents Survey (2011) people were asked how they felt East Lothian Council was doing in their area.

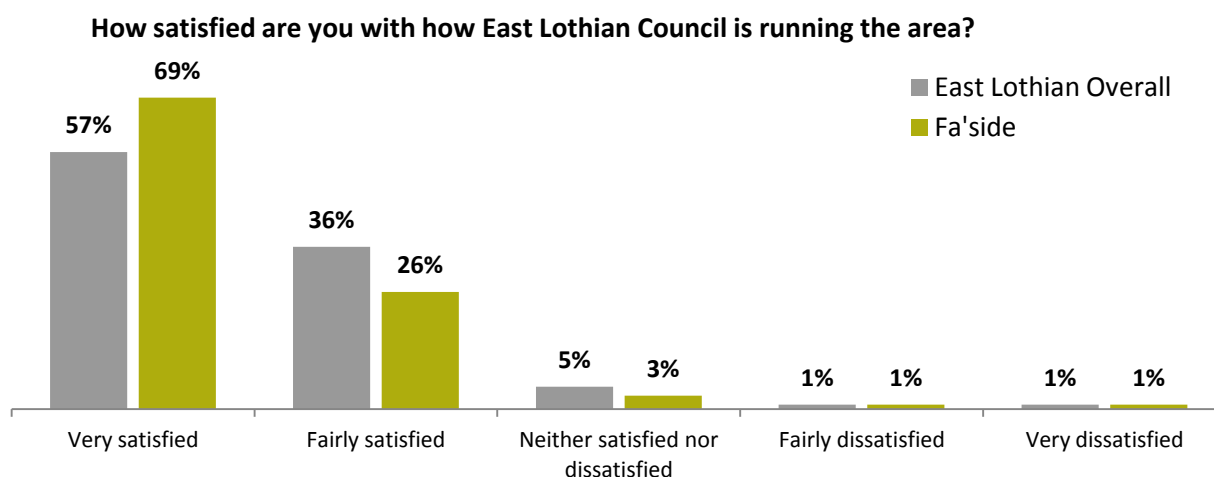


Figure 83 - Overall satisfaction with ELC's Performance (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

- 95% of respondents in the ward were positive overall (compared to 91% across the county)
- Fa'side residents were also 12% more likely to say they were 'very satisfied'
- 71% of people in Fa'side agreed that the council 'keeps us very/ fairly well informed' (compared to 75% across East Lothian as a whole) however 10% felt that that 'people in this area do not really know what the council does'.

In a later question residents were asked whether they agreed or disagreed with a range of statements about the Council's performance (as shown in Figure 84):

- residents across the Fa'side ward were more likely to give a positive assessments of the council's efficiency and financial management than average across East Lothian.

- They were however notably less likely to agree with statements about the council listening to local people or designing its services around the needs of those who use them.

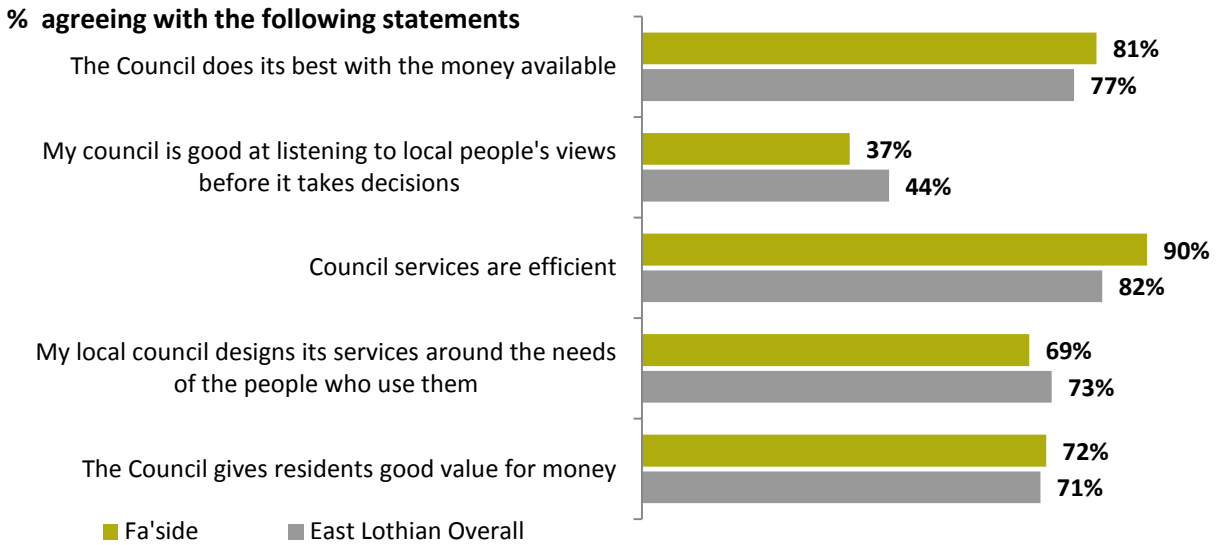


Figure 84 - Level of agreement with statements about ELC (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

The survey also asked people about their level of satisfaction with the East Lothian Council Services they used.

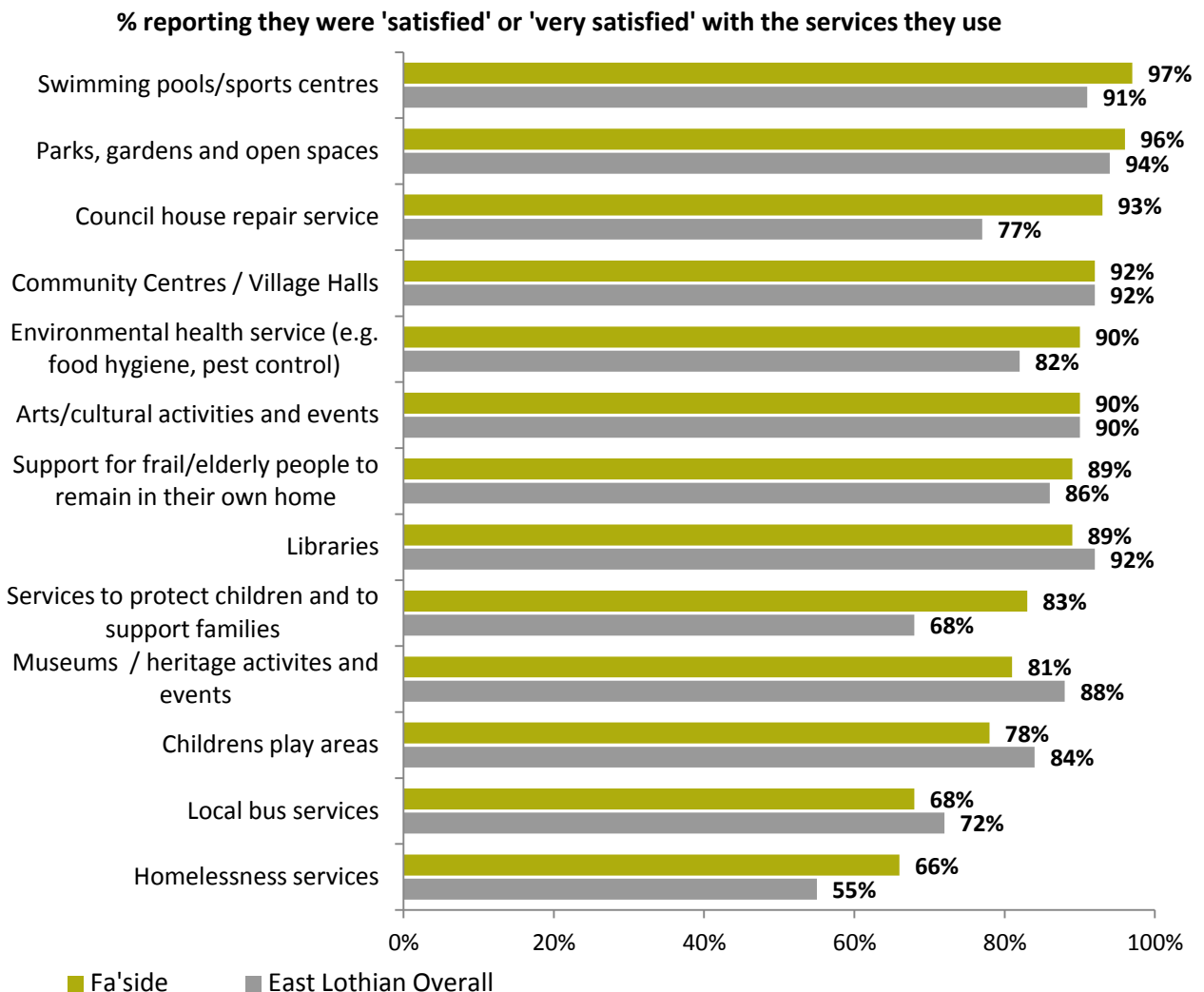


Figure 85 - Satisfaction with Council Services (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

- Overall residents in Fa'side expressed greater levels of satisfaction with local services than across East Lothian as a whole
- There were however a few areas where they were less satisfied including Museum and Heritage activities (down by 7%), Children's play areas (down by 6%), Local Bus services (down by 4%) and Libraries (down by 3%)

Finally, as part of the same survey, people were asked what services they thought were most important for the Council to provide for communities.

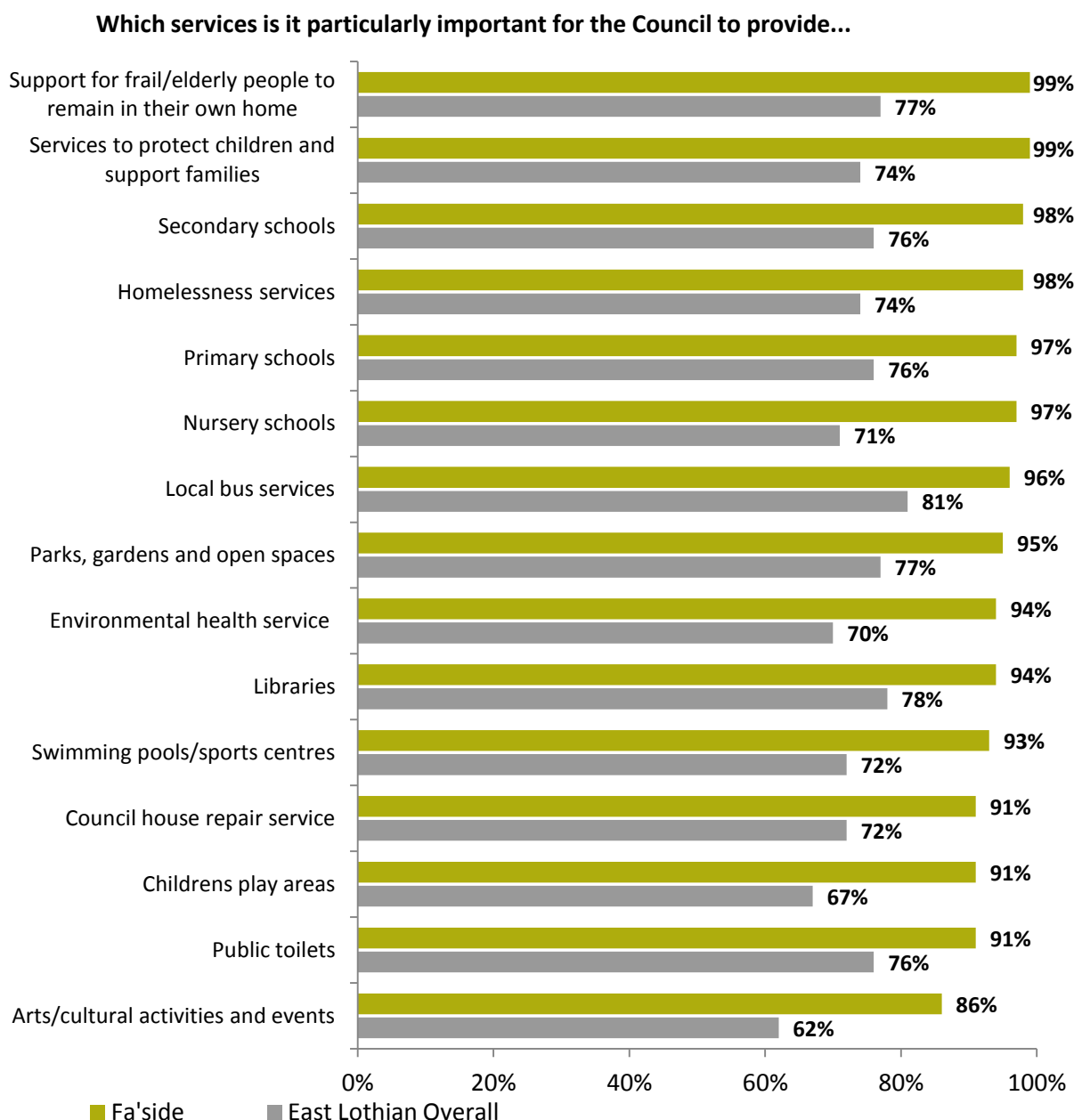


Figure 86 – Services most important for the Council to provide (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)

- Residents in Fa'side were consistently more likely to report that all of the services listed were important for the Council to provide
- The only option prioritised by less than 90% of respondents was 'Arts / Cultural activities and events' although it was still priorities by 24% more respondents than across East Lothian as a whole.

Table of Figures

Figure 1 - Ward Map (East Lothian Council)	3
Figure 2 – Age Distribution (2011 Census).....	5
Figure 3 - Length of residence in the UK (Census 2011)	5
Figure 4 - Ethnic identity (Scotland’s Census 2011).....	6
Figure 5 - Proficiency in English (Scotland’s Census 2011)	6
Figure 6 - Household composition (Scotland’s Census 2011)	7
Figure 7 –Map of the Fa’side datazones showing relative levels of deprivation (East Lothian Council 2013)	9
Figure 8 - SIMD ranking for datazones in the Fa'side ward (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)	10
Figure 9 - Employment by Industry Category (Scotland’s Census 2011)	12
Figure 10 - Employment across Occupational Groups (Scotland’s Census 2011).....	13
Figure 11 – Rates of Economic Activity (Census 2011)	14
Figure 12 - Changing patterns of Economic Activity (Census 2001 and Census 2011)	14
Figure 13 - Employment Deprivation (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)	16
Figure 14 - JSA Claimants Q1 2012 (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/).....	17
Figure 15 - Median Household Income (Local Incomes and Poverty in Scotland 2008/9)	17
Figure 16 - How households are managing financially (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)	18
Figure 17 - Ability to manage an unexpected expense (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)	18
Figure 18 - Income deprivation (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)	20
Figure 19 - Concentrations of Child Poverty (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)	20
Figure 20 - Areas of Child Poverty in the ward (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)	21
Figure 21 - Qualifications among adults (Census 2011).....	22
Figure 22 – Adults with no formal qualifications by locality (Scotland’s Census 2011).....	23
Figure 23 - SIMD Education Skills and Training domain (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)	24
Figure 24 - Early Development Instrument scores (East Lothian Council).....	25
Figure 25 - PIPS P1 baseline assessment (East Lothian Council, Education Div).....	25
Figure 26 - Attendance and Exclusion rates (East Lothian Council, Education Dept.)	26
Figure 27 - School Staying on Rates (www.ltscotland.org.uk/scottishschoolonline)	28
Figure 28 - Attainment at S5 (East Lothian Council, Education Div.)	28
Figure 29 - School Leaver Destinations (East Lothian Council)	29
Figure 30 - Self-assessment of Health (Census 2011)	31
Figure 31 - Hospital Admissions (ScotPHO- Health and Well-being Profiles 2010)	32
Figure 32 - SIMD Health Domain (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/).....	33
Figure 33 - Early deaths/100,000(ScotPHO-Community Health and Well-being Profile 2010)	33
Figure 34 - Breastfeeding rates (ScotPHO –.....	34
Figure 35 - Young People's ideas to improve their health (Youth Vision 2008)	34
Figure 36 - Hours of voluntary care provided (Scotland’s Census 2011)	35
Figure 37 - Hours of Home Care by client group (East Lothian Council).....	36
Figure 38 – Population Projections for Older People (http://gro-scotland.gov.uk/).....	37
Figure 39 - Perception of their neighbourhood (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011).....	38
Figure 40 - What makes somewhere a good place to live (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011).....	39
Figure 41 - Perceived change in local neighbourhoods (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)	40
Figure 42 - Neighbourhood Improvements (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)	40
Figure 43 - Improving Young People's Quality of Life (Youth Vision 2008)	41
Figure 44 - Access to services and facilities (East Lothian Customer Survey 2009).....	41
Figure 45 - Town Centre Vacancy Rates (East Lothian Council).....	42
Figure 46 - Town centre footfall (East Lothian Council)	42
Figure 47 - Community Facilities Used (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)	43
Figure 48 - Number of Customer Service contacts per Local Access Point (East Lothian Council 2013)	43
Figure 49 - Amenities across the ward (East Lothian Council).....	44
Figure 50 - Library Visits 2010-2013 (East Lothian Council).....	45
Figure 51 - Distribution of Sports Pitches (East Lothian Council)	46
Figure 52 - Involvement in Local Decision Making (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)	47
Figure 53 - Ensuring Young People can contribute to Decisions (Youth Vision 2008)	48
Figure 54 - Urban / Rural Classification (National Records of Scotland 2013).....	49
Figure 55 - Types of Housing (2011 National Records of Scotland).....	50
Figure 56 - Dwellings by Council Tax band (2011 National Records of Scotland).....	50
Figure 58 - Household size (Scotland’s Census 2011)	51

Figure 57 - Rooms per dwelling (Scotland's Census 2011))	51
Figure 59 - Housing Tenure (East Lothian Council 2013)	52
Figure 60 - ESPC House Sales 2012 (East Lothian Council 2013)	53
Figure 61 - National Home Energy Rating (East Lothian Council, Private Sector Stock Condition Survey 2010/11)	56
Figure 62 - Geographical Source of Homeless Applications (East Lothian Council 2011).....	57
Figure 63- Perceptions of Crime Rates (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)	58
Figure 64 - Rates of Reported Crime (Lothian and Borders Police Measuring our Performance, March 2012).....	59
Figure 65 - SIMD Crime Domain (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/).....	60
Figure 66 - Perceived Threat of Crime in Local neighbourhoods.....	61
Figure 67 - Things that made young people feel unsafe - East Lothian Residents Survey 2011.....	61
Figure 68 - Perceptions of Safety after dark (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)	62
Figure 69 – Types of Anti-Social behaviour in the ward (East Lothian Council)	63
Figure 70 - Incidences requiring Fire Service attendance (Lothian & Borders Fire and Rescue Service 2012).....	64
Figure 71 - Main method of Commuting to Work (Scotland's Census 2011)	65
Figure 72 – Mode of Travel to School (Hands-Up 2012).....	66
Figure 73 - Usual method to Travel to Common Locations (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)	66
Figure 74 - Access Deprivation (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/).....	68
Figure 75 - Perception of Public Transport (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)	68
Figure 76 - Community Satisfaction with Parks and Open Spaces (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)	69
Figure 77 - Greenspace Map Tranent (East Lothian Council)	70
Figure 78 - Greenspace Map Ormiston (East Lothian Council)	71
Figure 79 - Local Environmental Complaints (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)	72
Figure 80 - Reported Incidences of Fly Tipping (East Lothian Council)	72
Figure 81 - Reported Dog Fouling Incidences (East Lothian Council 2012)	73
Figure 82 - Young People's views on what would help the Environment (Youth Vision 2008)	73
Figure 83 - Overall satisfaction with ELC's Performance (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)	74
Figure 84 - Level of agreement with statements about ELC (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011).....	75
Figure 85 - Satisfaction with Council Services (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011)	75
Figure 86 – Services most important for the Council to provide (East Lothian Residents Survey 2011).....	76

Additions and Amendments

Date of changes	Chapter	Section	Details of amendments / additions	Revised Version number	Date published
21/10/13	Education	Education and training for children and young people	Correction made to the way PIPS scores were presented (removing %)	V1 Oct.2013	uploaded 21/10/2013
20/1/2014	The Ward	settlements	Update of population figures with the Scotland's Census 2011 data	V2 Jan 2014	
	Population	Population	Population growth, age distribution and sex updated with Scotland's Census 2011 data		
	Population	Ethnicity and Diversity	New Section added using Scotland's Census 2011 data		
	Population	Household Composition	Updated with the Scotland's Census 2011 data		
	Income and Employment	Employment Patterns	Updated with the Scotland's Census 2011 data		
	Income and Employment	Economic Activity	Updated with the Scotland's Census 2011 data		
	Education and Training	Education and Training among adults	Levels of Qualifications for Working age population updated with the Scotland's Census 2011 data		
	Education and Training	Education and Training for Children & Young people	Numbers of children and young people – updated with Scotland's Census 2011 data		
	Health and Social care	all	Names of Intermediate Zones changed to reflect SIMD renaming		
	Health and Social care	General Health	Self-Assessment of health updated with the Scotland's Census 2011 data		
	Health and Social care	Care and Social Care	Profile of carers Health updated with the Scotland's Census 2011 data		
	Health and Social care	Care and Social Care	Population of older people updated with the Scotland's Census 2011 data		
	Housing	Housing Type and Style	Average number of rooms and people per household updated with the Scotland's Census 2011 data		
Travel and transport	Travel	Method of commute - updated with the Scotland's Census 2011 data			



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