

THE FA'SIDE WARD

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Last updated

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Introduction and Sources

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

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

- **The East Lothian SOA**
<http://www.eastlothiancommunityplanning.org.uk/files/Final2009SOA.pdf>
- **East Lothian Customer Survey 2009** – conducted by MRUK (Market Research UK) for East Lothian Council and covering a range of issues including quality of life, community cohesion, social attitudes, community safety, contact with the Council and satisfaction with services.
- **Scotland's Census Results Online** - www.scrol.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 2009 and, in particular, change in each of the domains between SIMD 2006 and SIMD 2009 by local authority www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/SIMD/
- **East Lothian Council** - Information provided by relevant East Lothian Council Departments and through the Committee Management Information System
- **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
- **Lothian and Borders Police** – Measuring our Performance
www.lbp.police.uk/freedom-of-information/pl_performance.asp
- **The Scottish Government** - www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/ where a range of government statistics are arranged under various key themes
- **Youth Vision – East Lothian** - <http://youthvisionel.net/>

This report has been written by

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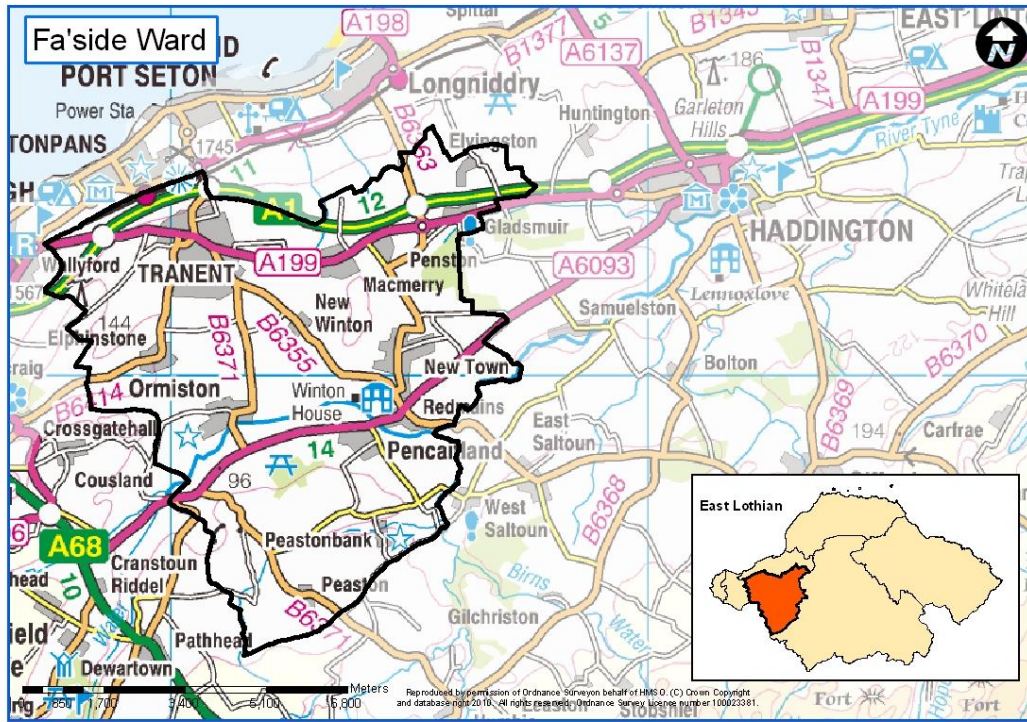
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The Fa'side Ward

The Fa'side ward is one of East Lothian Council's multi-member wards.

18,110 people live in the Fa'side ward (19% of the population of East Lothian), making it the largest ward in the county.



Lying in the east of the county it includes the main settlements of:-

- Tranent - population 11705 (64% of the ward)
- Ormiston - population 2516 (14% of the ward)
- Pencaitland - population 1975 (11% of the ward)
- Macmerry - population 1442 (8% of the ward)
- Elphinstone - population 472 (3% of the ward)

In Fa'side, the population has grown by 8% since 2001, slightly higher than the East Lothian growth rate of 7%.

(General Register of Scotland, 2009 mid year estimates)

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 settlement 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 **Ormiston Zone** includes Ormiston and the surrounding smaller settlements, **Tranent North Zone** covers Muirpark, Coalgate, Northfield and the area east of the Heugh, and the **Tranent South Zone** covers Windygoul, Carlaverock, Elphinstone, Caponhall and Bankpark. Macmerry and Pencaitland are not included in these zones.
- The **pre-2007 ward boundaries** are also used occasionally - Ormiston/ Pencaitland, Tranent/ Elphinstone, Tranent West and Tranent/ Macmerry.

Population

18,110 people live in the Fa'side ward
(General Register of Scotland 2009)

How old are they?

	Across Fa'side	East Lothian	Scotland
% of the population that are children and young people	20%	19%	18%
% of the population that are working age (16-74)	61%	60%	62%
% of the population that are pensionable age	19%	21%	20%

(www.sns.gov.uk)

- 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
- There is an estimated 3638 children and young people living in Fa'side – and 36% of them are aged 10-15 years
- There is also considerable variation within the ward – for example in Tranent South 23% of the population are children and only 15% are 'of pensionable age'
- In Fa'side there are proportionally fewer people of pensionable age than in East Lothian as a whole. Again this varies within the ward, in Macmerry 26% of the population are of pensionable age dropping to 13% in Pencaitland.

Are there more males or females?

- in Fa'side 48% of the population are males (8771 residents)
- in Fa'side 52% of the population are females (9339 residents) both the same as the Scottish averages
([SNS 2009 estimates](#))

Where are they from?

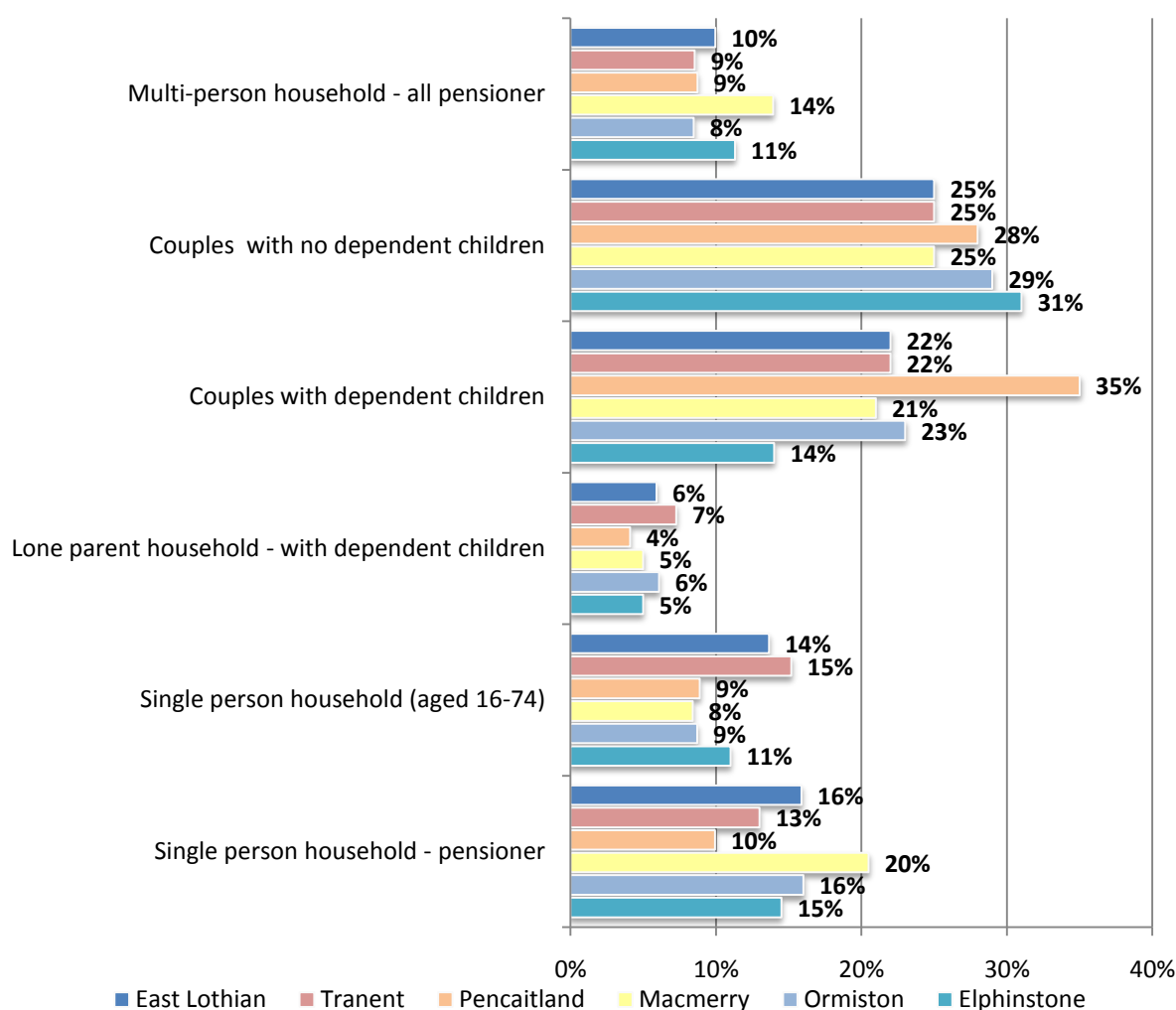
Results from the East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) showed that:-

- 33% of respondents from the Fa'side ward had lived in East Lothian for more than 20 years. Considerably higher than for East Lothian average (21%)
- Only 10% had lived in the county for less than 5 years –just slightly below the East Lothian average of 11%

According to the most recent census figures:-

- 93% of the population of Tranent and 92% in Macmerry and Ormiston were born in Scotland (this is above the average for East Lothian and Scotland of 87%)
- While 5% of the population in Macmerry, Elphinstone, Ormiston and Tranent were born elsewhere in the UK this rises to 13% in Pencaitland
(www.scrol.gov.uk)

How are their households made up?



(www.scrol.gov.uk)

The results from this table show that:

- In Pencaitland there are considerably more couples with dependent children (35%) than elsewhere in the ward and East Lothian. However, this drops to 14% in Elphinstone
- Tranent has the highest rate of single occupancy households of people of working age and also the highest rate of lone parent households
- There is considerable contrast between Macmerry where 34% of households are made up of pensioners only, and Pencaitland where it is only 19%

How are they coping financially?

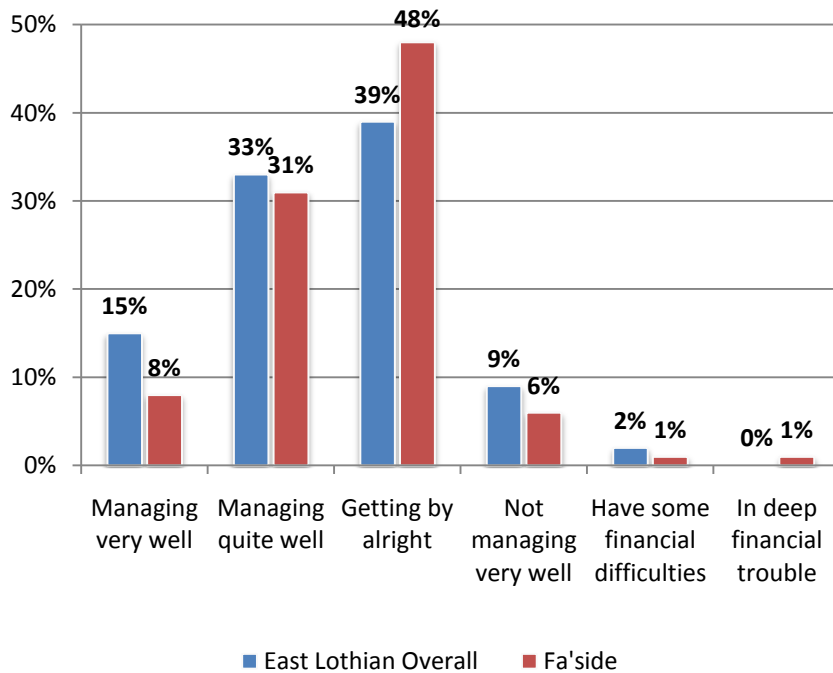
Results from the East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) show that 20% of people surveyed in the Fa'side ward felt that poverty was either a 'serious' or 'very serious' problem in their local area (compared to 9% across East Lothian)

- In 2009 14% of the working age population in the ward were claiming Key Benefits
- 5% of the working age population were claiming Income Support (compared to 4% across East Lothian)
- At the same time 21% of those of pensionable age were claiming Pension Credits (compared to 14% across East Lothian) (www.sns.gov.uk)

- Across East Lothian 13% of children are registered for free school meals. In Fa'side there is considerable variation across the ward – from 31% at Elphinstone Primary to 11% at Windygoul Primary (compared to 20% across Scotland) (www.ltscotland.org.uk/scottishschoolsonline)

As part of the East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) people across the county were also asked

'How would you say your household is currently managing financially?'



In Fa'side people were less likely to say that they were managing 'very well' or 'quite well', only 39% compared to 48% across East Lothian.

- The largest response, 48%, showed that people felt they were 'getting by alright'
- However 8% reported difficulties, including 1% reporting 'deep financial trouble', slightly better than the East Lothian average 11%

Elsewhere in the survey, people were asked how their household would cope with an unexpected expense of £250. 6% in Fa'side reported this would be impossible to find (compared to 5% across East Lothian).

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2009 identifies concentrations of deprivation in East Lothian in Fa'side, Preston/Seton/Gosford, and Musselburgh East.

- 3 datazones in East Lothian are ranked within the 15% most deprived datazones in Scotland – 1 of these is in Fa'side
- A further datazone in Tranent falls within the 20% most deprived overall
- The same 2 datazones in Tranent are ranked within the 10% most income deprived datazones in Scotland
- Across East Lothian 11% of the population are classed as Income Deprived (although this increases to 18% in Tranent North and 13% in Tranent South zones) (www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/SIMD/)

What is the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)?

The SIMD 2009 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, access and housing – as well as by overall deprivation. It is important to note however 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.

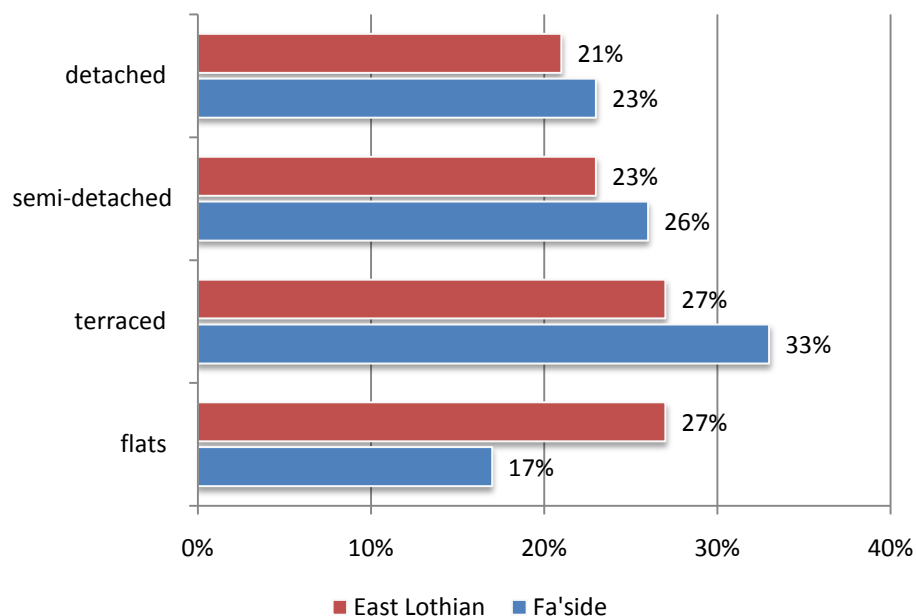
Housing

The East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) showed that 40% 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.

There are 8211 dwellings in the Fa'side ward

- Across the ward area, housing density is comparably high for East Lothian – at 1.06 dwellings per hectare, compared to 0.65 dwelling per hectare across the county
- 32% of dwellings are occupied by single adults claiming single person council tax discounts
- 61% of dwellings in the ward area fall into Council Tax bands A-C while only 16% fall into bands F-H. Across East Lothian, 55% fall in to Council Tax bands A-C and 19% fall in to bands F-H
(www.sns.gov.uk)

What type of housing is most common in the Fa'side ward?



(www.scrol.gov.uk)

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

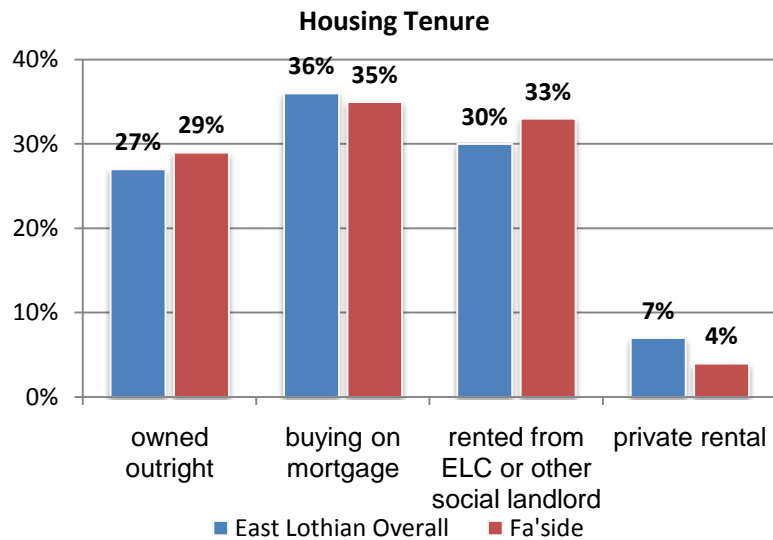
- There is however, significant variation across the ward area. In Pencaitland, for example 47% of houses are detached - compared to 20% across East Lothian and only 6% in Macmerry
- 13% of households in Macmerry have too few rooms per resident - compared to 9% across East Lothian – while in Pencaitland this rate drops to 6%
- In Pencaitland the average number of rooms per household is almost 6, compared to 5 across East Lothian and 4 in Macmerry

Do people own or rent their houses?

Across the Fa'side ward patterns of tenure are similar to East Lothian as a whole

- In Pencaitland the rate of home ownership is considerably above the East Lothian average (78% compared to 64%) while only 47% of households own their own home in Elphinstone
- In Tranent 39% percent of households rent off either the council or other social landlords compared to 20% in Pencaitland. The East Lothian average is 28%

- However, across the Fa'side ward considerably less people rent their homes from private landlords compared with East Lothian as a whole. In Pencaitland less than 1% of the population privately rent their home
(www.scrol.gov.uk)



Homelessness

Concerns about homelessness featured in the East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) with 23% of respondents in the ward reporting that it was a "very serious" problem in their area (compared to 11% across the county)

- The survey also showed that 62% of those within Fa'side who had used homelessness services, were satisfied with the services

Council Housing

In March 2010, East Lothian Council's total housing stock across the county was 8044 dwellings

1784 of these (or 22%) are in the Fa'side ward,

- 1140 in Tranent
- 83 in Elphinstone
- 188 in Macmerry
- 262 in Ormiston
- 111 in Pencaitland area

The East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) showed that in Fa'side 61% of residents who had used the Council's Housing Repairs stated that they were satisfied with the service compared with 68% across East Lothian as a whole.

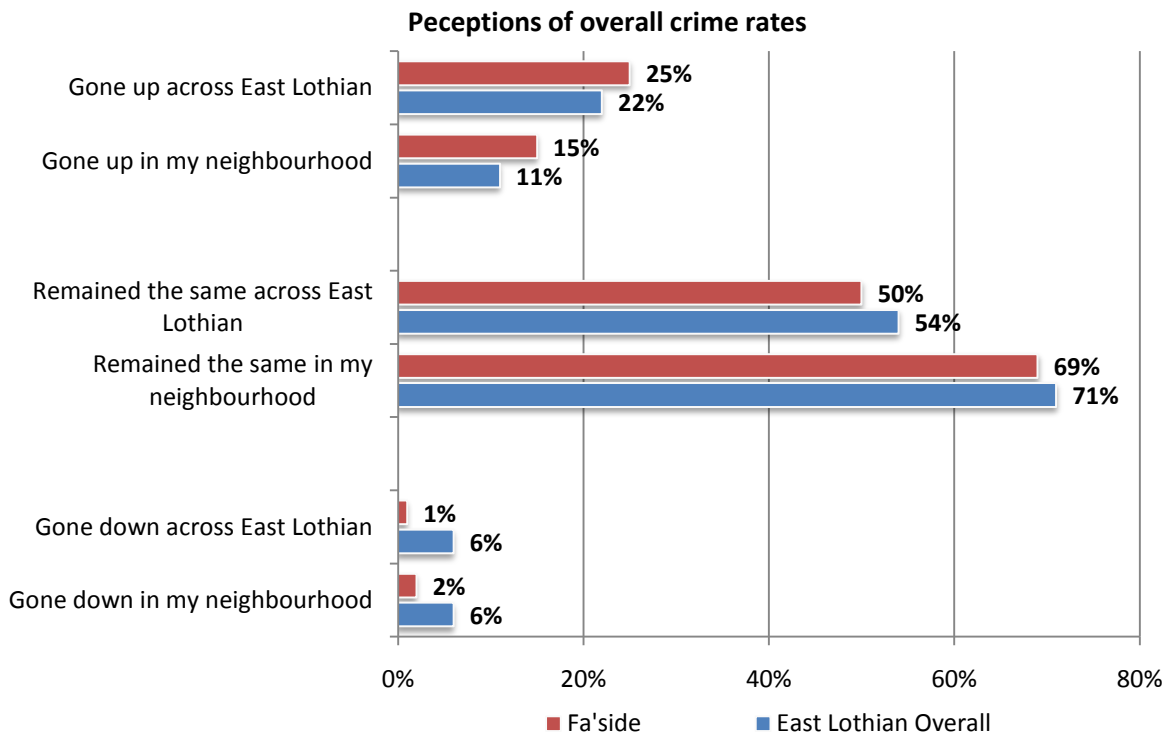
Crime and Safety

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 feelings of community cohesion and have an impact upon local people's quality of life.

Perception of crime

The East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) asked residents how they thought crime rates had changed in their neighbourhood and across East Lothian.



(East Lothian Customer Survey 2009 - cello mruk research)

- Residents in Fa'side were more likely to believe that crime had gone up across East Lothian than residents across the county
- They were also more likely to believe that crime rates had increased in their neighbourhood and less likely to believe that crime rates had fallen
- 15% of respondents reported that they felt crime was a 'serious' or 'very serious' problem in their area – 7% higher than responses from across East Lothian

Do crime rates vary across the area?

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.

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) has identified 9 small areas in East Lothian (known as datazones) that have higher levels of specific crimes - including crimes of violence, drug offences, domestic house breaking, minor assault and vandalism.

- 1 of these datazones is in Fa'side (falling within the "5-10% most deprived" in Scotland)

How many crimes are reported in each area?

Lothian and Borders Police regularly publish 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 2009 / 2010			Fa'side Ward 2009 / 2010		
	Number of reported crimes	Crimes/ 10,000 people	% change from 2008/9	Number of reported crimes	Crimes / 10,000 people	% change from 2008/9
<u>Group 1:</u> Crimes of Violence	84	9	-18%	12	7	-8%
<u>Group 2:</u> Sexual Crimes	82	9	+37%	34	19	+278%
<u>Group 3:</u> Crimes of Theft / Dishonesty	2310	239	+5%	337	186	-12%
<u>Group 4:</u> Vandalism, Fire raising, malicious mischief	1489	154	-4%	222	123	-9%
<u>Group 5:</u> Other Crimes – including Drug Related Crimes and offensive weapons	678	70	0%	104	57	+1%
TOTAL	4643	480	+1%	709	392	-6%

(From Lothian and Borders Police - Measuring our Performance, March 2010)

This Lothian and Borders Police publication shows that overall crime rates have remained relatively stable across the county; however rates of reported crime have fallen in Fa'side over the last year

- In almost every category the number of reported crimes has fallen, with crimes of theft and dishonesty - including theft, housebreaking, theft of and from motor vehicles, shoplifting, fraud etc - showing the most significant decrease, falling by 12%
- Across the Fa'side ward the number of crimes reported per person is significantly below the average for East Lothian, at 392 per 10,000 people v's 480 per 10,000 people across East Lothian.
- This is also true for each category of recorded crimes except sexual crimes

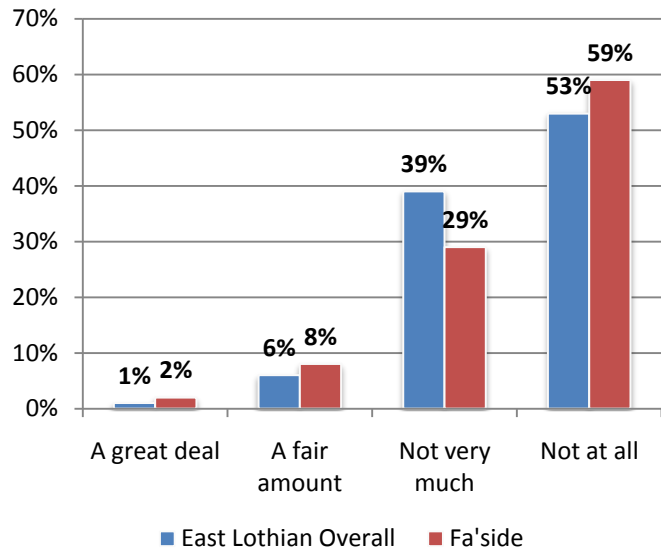
Fear of Crime

People's fear of crime does not always reflect the actual rate of crime occurring in their local areas. The East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) asked residents –

To what extent do you feel threatened by crime in your neighbourhood?

These results show that:-

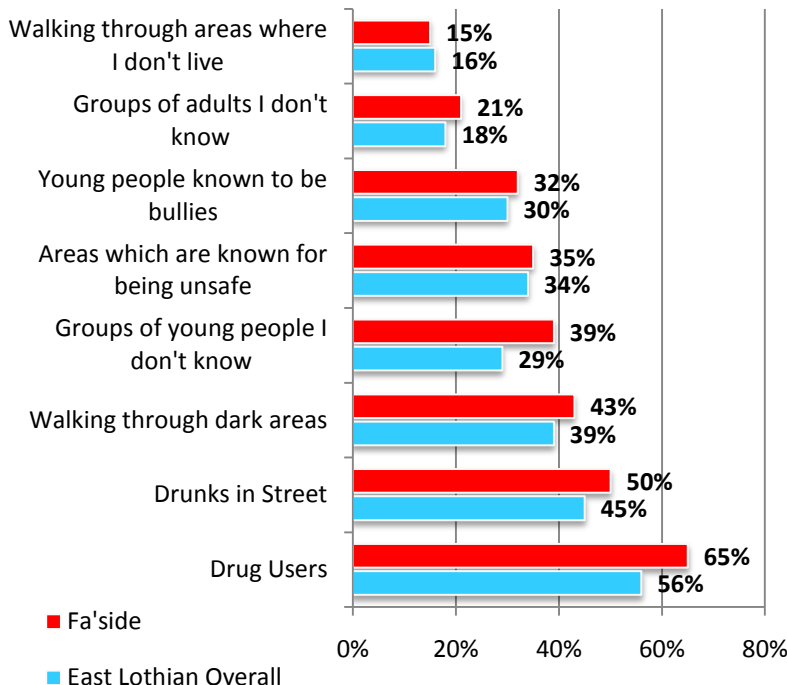
- Overall people in the Fa'side ward were more likely to say they felt threatened by crime than across East Lothian as a whole
- Although they were also significantly more likely to say that they did not feel threatened at all



For the East Lothian Youth Vision Strategy young people were asked how safe they felt in their local area.

- In Fa'side 86% of young people reported feeling safe compared to 83% across East Lothian

Things that made local young people feel unsafe

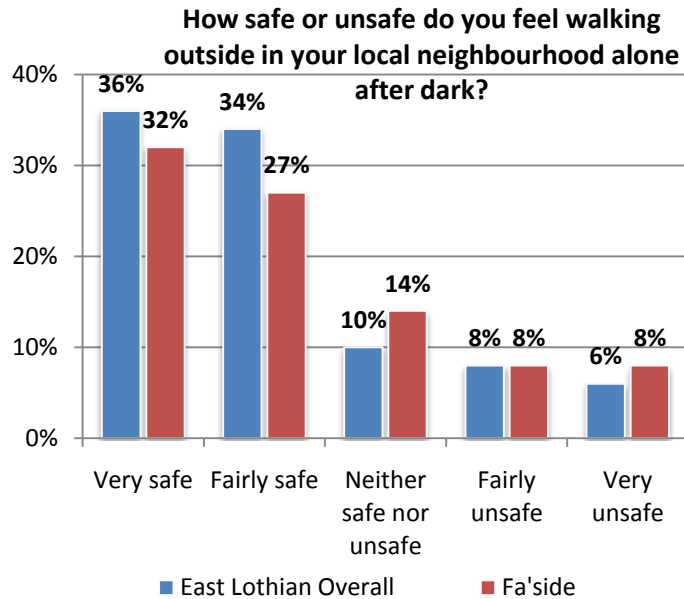


- Despite this, when asked what made them feel unsafe, statistics for Tranent were generally higher than those for young people across East Lothian as a whole
- Over half of all young people surveyed reported feeling unsafe due to drunks in the streets and drug users
- 10% more young people in Fa'side reported feeling threatened by 'groups of young people they don't know' than across East Lothian overall

Surveys also show that "how safe people feel in their neighbourhoods" varied significantly depending on the time of day.

- 93% of respondents to the East Lothian Household Survey (2009) in Fa'side said they felt safe 'walking alone in their neighbourhoods during the day' (compared to 96% East Lothian as a whole)

- 92% of students questioned at Ross High school for the Lime Survey agreed that they felt safe in their local area during the day
- After dark the situation was different and only 59% of adults responding to the survey reported that they felt safe walking alone in their neighbourhood – notably lower than the 70% recorded across East Lothian
- Further 8% of adult respondents reported that they felt 'very unsafe' at this time
- Although 85% of young people agreed they felt safe after dark, 12% felt unsafe, with 2% strongly disagreeing with the statement 'I feel safe after dark' ([Lime Survey 2010](#)).

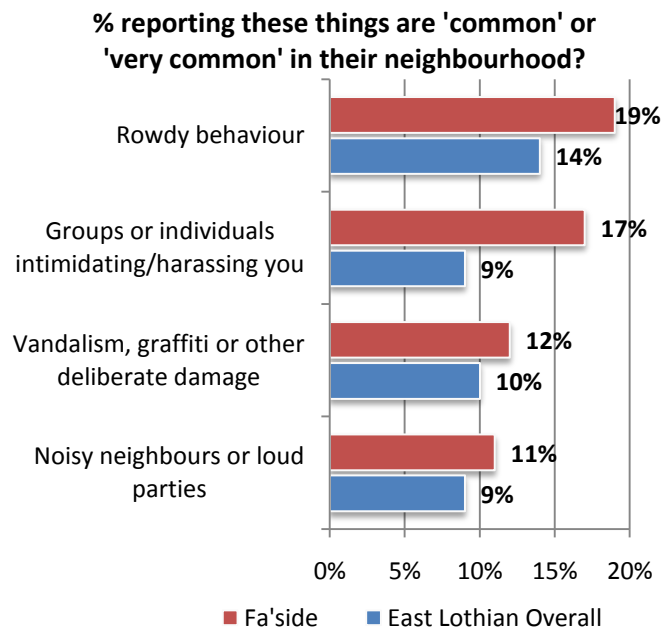


Anti-Social Behaviour

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) plays a big part in making people feeling threatened and/or unsafe within their communities.

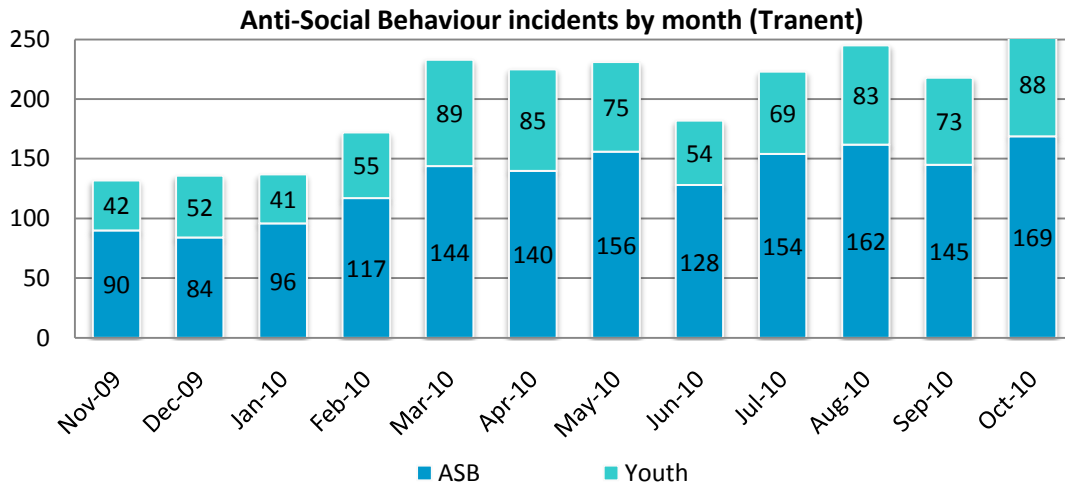
- Between April and November 2010, 959 calls were made to the East Lothian Anti Social Behaviour Helpline
- 49% of all calls related to noise complaints
- 20% of all calls were youth related
- 20% of all calls were from the Tranent area, representing a 30% increase from the previous year (compared to an 11% increase across East Lothian overall)

Across Fa'side people indicated in the East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) that there were a number of anti-social behaviours 'common' or 'very common' in their area. These are shown in the graph to the right and suggest that incidents of rowdy behaviour, harassment and vandalism / deliberate damage are more common in this ward than elsewhere across the county and this can have an impact upon feelings of security, or perceptions of security, within a community.



([East Lothian Customer Survey 2009 - cello mruk research](#))

Lothian and Borders Police figures reveal that, of the 5246 complaints made to the Police in Tranent, in the year up to October 2010, 30% related to Anti Social Behaviour and 15% involved young people.



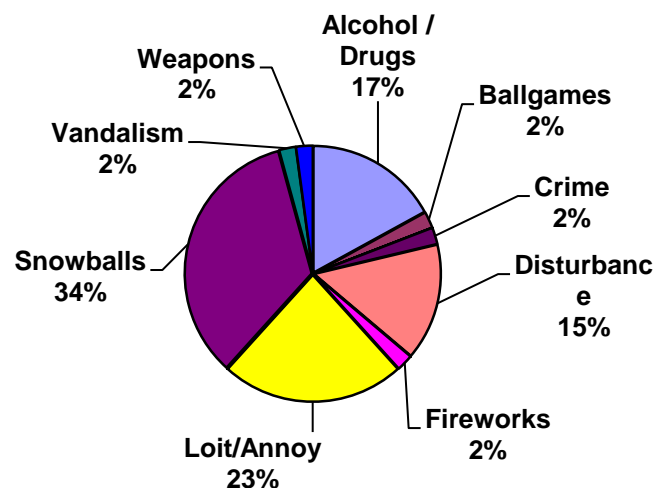
Analysis shows that, in Tranent complaints relating to ASB have steadily increased over this time, although the percentage of youth related calls has remained relatively consistent at between 40% - 60%.

The main hotspots for anti-social behaviour include:-

- Tranent High St – 18% of ASB calls compared to 11% of youth related calls
- Muirpark – with 16% of youth related calls and only 10% of calls overall

Overall East Lothian has recorded a 27% drop in youth complaints in 2010 compared to 2008 and 2009.

- All of East Lothians major towns, except Tranent have recorded a drop in the number of youth complaints compared to the previous two-year average. In Tranent calls have risen by an average of 11%
- 30% of all youth related calls to the police in 2010 were from the Tranent area
- Tranent recorded a higher number of youth related calls (804 = 30%) than any other of East Lothian's 6 main towns
- In December 2010 youth complaints accounted for 39% of all Anti Social Behaviour complaints in the Tranent area and the chart to the right gives a breakdown of the nature of these complaints



Road safety

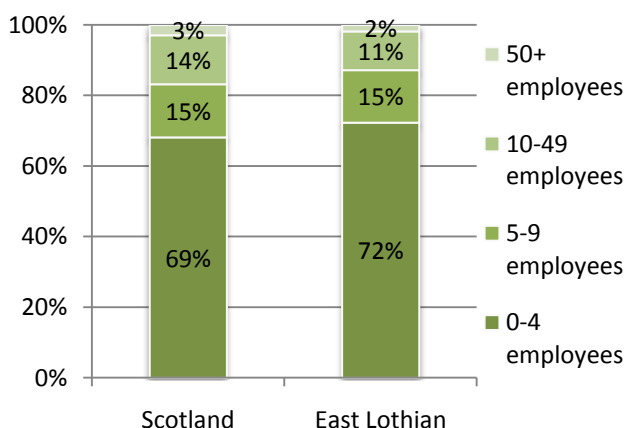
East Lothian has a slightly lower average than Scotland of road traffic incidents (East Lothian 6 per 10,000 of the population and Scotland 8 per 10,000). This varies slightly across Fa'side ward with 5 in the North Tranent zone and 8 in the Ormiston zone, and 6 in the Tranent South zone.

(ScotPHO – Health and Wellbeing Profiles 2008/2010)

Business and Employment

What are businesses like across East Lothian?

- 87% of businesses across East Lothian employ less than 10 people
- 28% of the total workforce in East Lothian are employed by small businesses (with 1-10 employees)
- This is much higher than the average for Scotland and also higher than within the Edinburgh & Lothian's region (16%)
(East Lothian SOA 2009)



What are the main business sectors?

At the end of the 2009/10 financial year there were 2800 registered businesses in East Lothian (excluding central and local government). This is an increase of 9% from 2001.

Together these businesses employ 20,430 people (a drop of 250 since 2009)

Of these:-

- 26% were in the 'Financial Intermediation, Real Estate, Renting and Business Activity' sector. The table shows that this sector has been the fastest growing in East Lothian - up 52% since 2001
- 'Wholesale and Retail Trade and Repairs' was the next largest business sector (17%) although the number of registered businesses in this sector continues to fall

Number of Registered Businesses in East Lothian *	In 2001	In 2010	as % of total	Change since 2001
Primary Industries - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Mining	395	325	12%	-18%
Manufacturing	155	155	6%	0%
Construction	285	325	12%	14%
Wholesale and Retail Trade and Repairs	535	485	17%	-9%
Hotels and Restaurants	220	240	9%	9%
Transportation, Storage and Communication	95	110	4%	16%
Financial Intermediation, Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	485	735	26%	52%
Education, Health and Social Work	145	180	6%	24%
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	265	235	8%	-11%
TOTAL	2580	2800		9%

* Excludes central and local government.

www.scotland.gov.uk/topics/statistics/browse/business/corporate

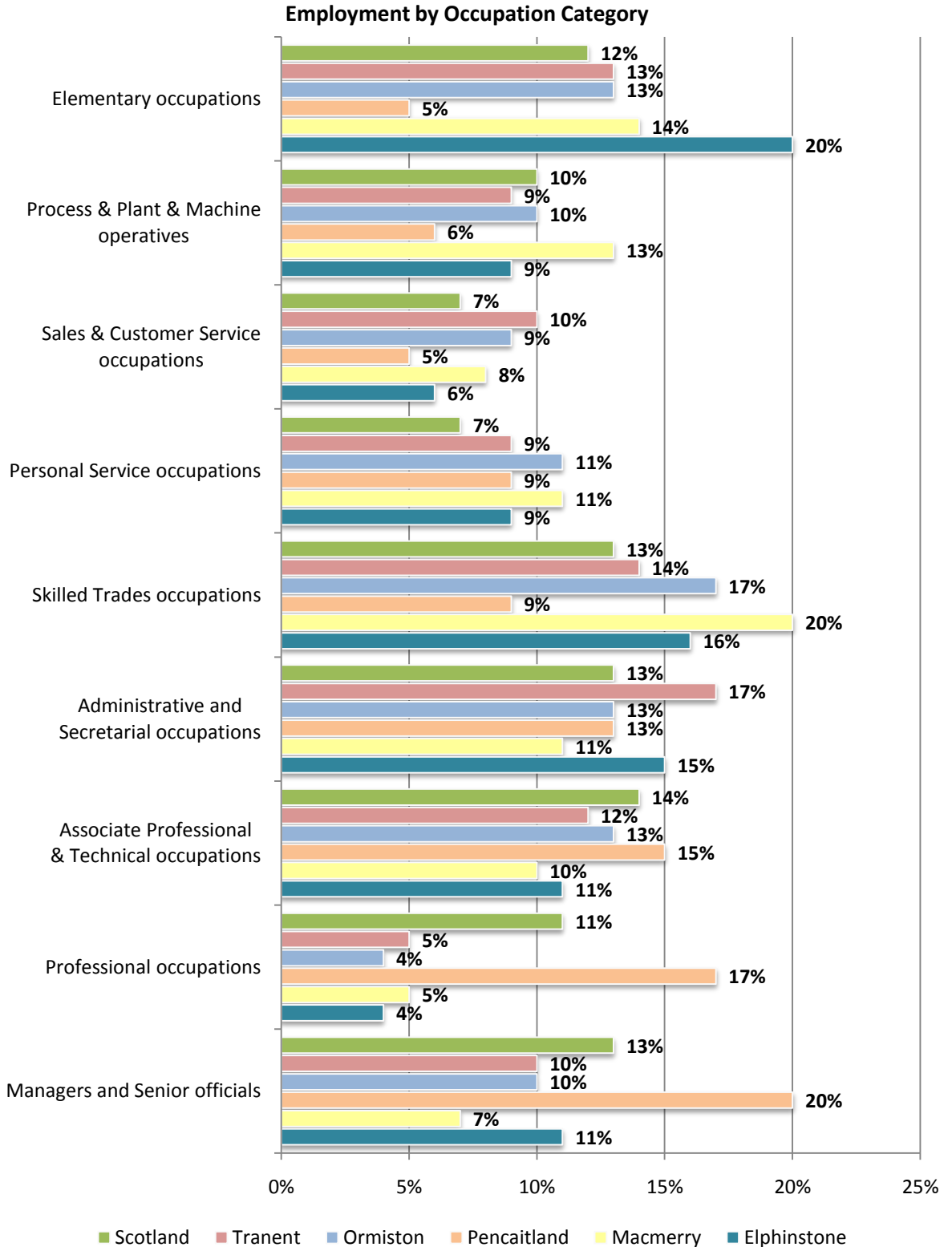
- Although it is only a small sector overall the 'Education, Health and Social Work Services' also shows sustained growth – up 24% since 2001
- The number of 'Primary Industry' businesses registered within East Lothian however has fallen significantly since 2001 (a drop of 18%), reflecting the changing character of the county

Employment Patterns in Fa'side

Latest population estimates (2009) suggest that 61% of people in the Fa'side Ward are aged 16 – 74. This means there are 10,995 people of working age living in the area.

Rates of employment across the different industry sectors are generally comparable with the rest of East Lothian and are concentrated within the most popular sectors.

- In Fa'side 15% are within the 'Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repairs' sector, 12% in Real Estate, Renting and Business Activity sector, and 12% in Health and Social Work



(www.scrol.gov.uk)

Business and Employment continued...

- 11% are employed in Construction (above the East Lothian average of 9%) and this rises to 13% in Ormiston
- In Pencaitland 16% are employed in Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities and 11% in Financial Intermediation, significantly higher than in other areas of the ward
- In Macmerry the largest single employment sector is Manufacturing (employing 15%)

There are more significant differences however across employment sectors as shown in the graph to the left.

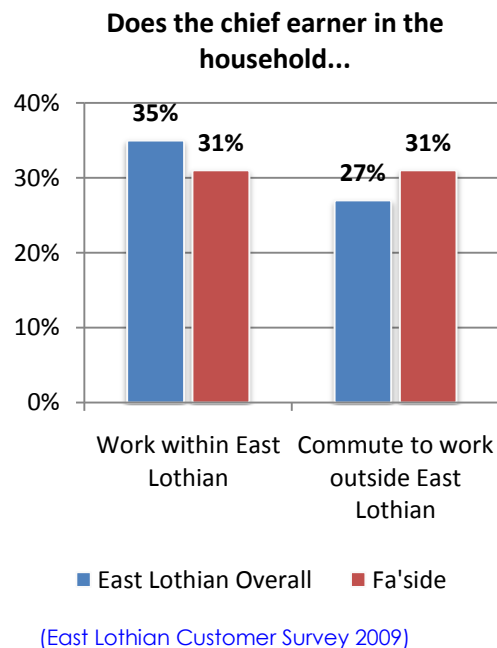
- In Elphinstone a significantly higher percentage of people (20%) work in Elementary occupations
- In Pencaitland this is almost reversed with 20% filling Manager and Senior official posts and only 5% in elementary occupations
- In Macmerry 20% are in skilled trade occupations, along with 17% in Ormiston and 16% in Elphinstone. Making this sector the single largest in the Fa'side ward
- In Tranent the largest sector, at 17% is Administrative and secretarial occupations

Commuting to work

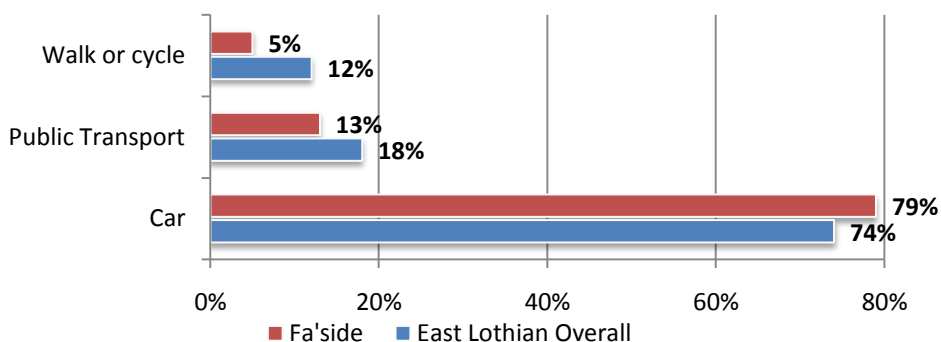
Jobs density is particularly low in East Lothian. In 2008 there were 0.59 jobs for every person of working age, compared to an average density of 0.84 across Scotland as a whole.

This low jobs density is reflected in the number of people who commute out of East Lothian for employment.

- According to the results of the East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) more respondents in Fa'side commute to work outside East Lothian than overall
- Travelling by car was the main form of transport used to commute (79%)
- People in this ward were also significantly less likely to use public transport to travel to work than people across East Lothian as a whole



What is the main mode of travel used to commute to work?



Economic Activity across the Ward

The most recent census indicates that:-

- In Fa'side 70% of residents of working age (16-64 years) were economically active
- 46% of the people who were economically active were employed full-time, 13% were employed part-time and 7% were self-employed (peaking at 9% in Pencaitland)
- Of those who were economically inactive 6% were permanently sick or disabled – although again there was variation across the ward rising to 8% in Elphinstone, double the percentage recorded in Pencaitland
- In Macmerry the percentage of the population who were retired rose to 21%
- 5% were looking after home and/or family – less than the Scottish rate of 7%

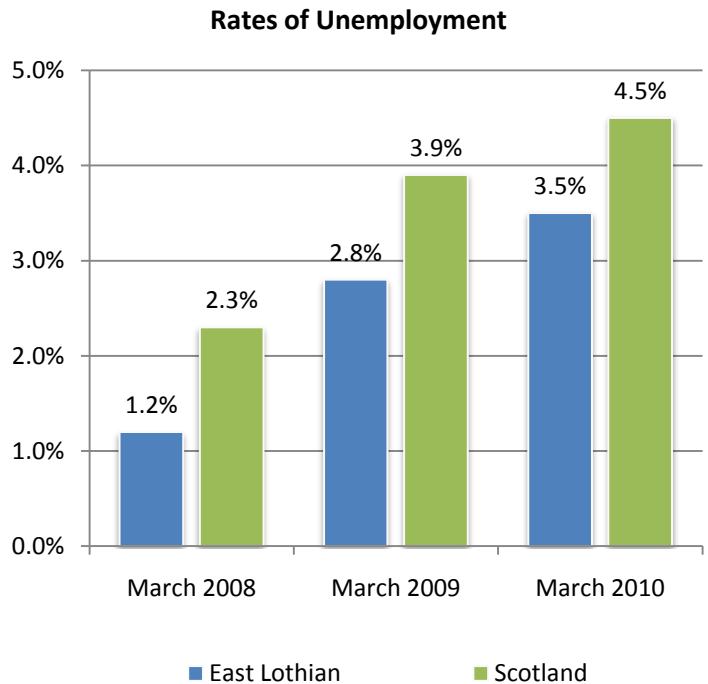
	Fa'side	East Lothian	Scotland
% of the working age population who were 'Economically Active'	70%	68%	65%
Of those who were Economically Inactive :-			
% who were Retired	14%	15%	14%
% studying	2%	2%	4%
% looking after home / family	5%	6%	7%
% permanently sick / disabled	6%	6%	8%

www.scrol.gov.uk

Unemployment across the area

Despite the current economic downturn East Lothian has retained relatively high levels of employment and economic activity compared to the rest of Scotland.

- In March 2010 (according to Skills Development Scotland) 3.5% of the working age population in East Lothian were claiming unemployment benefits
- This is significantly below the Scottish rate of 4.5%
- It is however up 0.7% from the same time last year – and almost 3 times the rate recorded 2 years ago
- This means that East Lothian has seen a higher rate of growth in unemployment than across Scotland as a whole



The East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) showed that:-

- 24% of people in Fa'side thought that unemployment was a 'serious' or 'very serious' problem in their area
- This was significantly higher than the 17% across East Lothian who reported it was a problem

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2009 (which measures indicators of concentrated deprivation in a consistent way across Scotland) classifies 10% of the population of Fa'side as employment deprived (compared to 9% across East Lothian)

- 2 datazones in Tranent fall within the 20% most employment deprived datazones in Scotland
www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/SIMD

The most recent figures available at a ward level show that the number of people claiming income support varies across East Lothian. At the end of 2009, the highest numbers of claimants were in Fa'side, Preston/Seton/Gosford and Musselburgh East ward areas.

- In Fa'side 4% of the working age population was claiming Income Support in December 2009 – above the rate for East Lothian as a whole
- In Tranent North this rises to 7%
www.sns.gov.uk

In October 2010, 3% of the working age population across East Lothian were claiming Job Seekers Allowance.

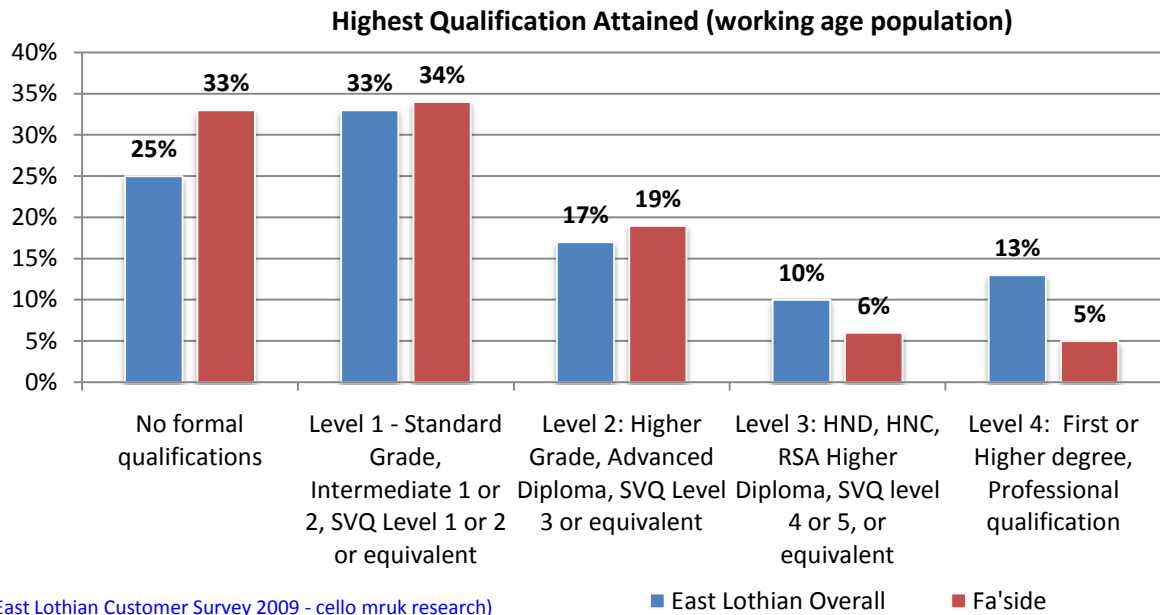
- Across Fa'side at the same time (using the pre-2007 ward boundaries). The rates were
 - 2.1% in Ormiston / Pencaitland
 - 2.3% in Tranent / Elphinstone
 - 4.4% in Tranent West
 - 4.6% in Tranent /Macmerry
- Across Fa'side 30% of those receiving Job Seekers Allowance are aged 18 – 24 years, although this increases to 33% in Tranent/Macmerry and drops to 24% in Ormiston/Pencaitland
- Of those in receipt of job-seekers allowance, 14% across the ward are aged 50+. Although in Ormiston / Pencaitland this rises to 20% and in Tranent West falls to 11.5%
www.nomisweb.co.uk

Education and Training

Education and Training among adults

Overall the working age population of East Lothian are more highly qualified than the Scottish average.

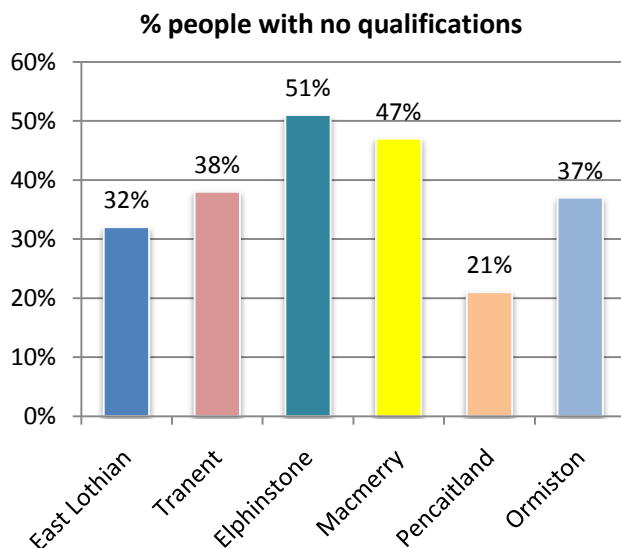
- In East Lothian the proportion of the workforce with no qualifications is similar to the Scottish average and falling. (www.scrol.gov.uk)



According to the East Lothian Customer Survey 2009:-

- 30% of working age people in Fa'side are qualified to SVQ level 3 or higher (compared to 40% across East Lothian) although only 11% have undertaken some form of Higher or Further Education.
- People in this ward however were significantly more likely to have no formal qualifications than across East Lothian – 33% v's 25%

According to the most recent census results there is considerable variation across the ward. As shown in the graph below.



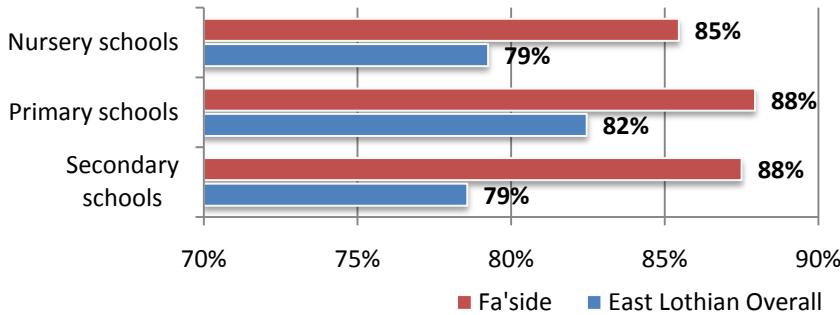
- At the census 48% of households in Elphinstone had no one in the household aged 16-74 with any qualifications or currently in full-time education, compared to 34% in Ormiston and 36% in Tranent. (www.scrol.gov.uk)

- The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2009 further identifies 2 datazones in Tranent that fall within the most deprived 15% in Scotland in terms of Education, Skills and Training (www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/SIMD)

Education and training for children and young people

- 21% of the wards population are children (and 15% are of compulsory school age 5-15 years)
- There are 9 primary schools that fall within the catchment area for Ross High School in Tranent
- At September 2009 there were 1461 pupils enrolled at Local Authority Primary Schools in the area and 995 pupils enrolled at Ross High School
www.ltscotland.org.uk/scottishschoolsonline

Local Satisfaction with...



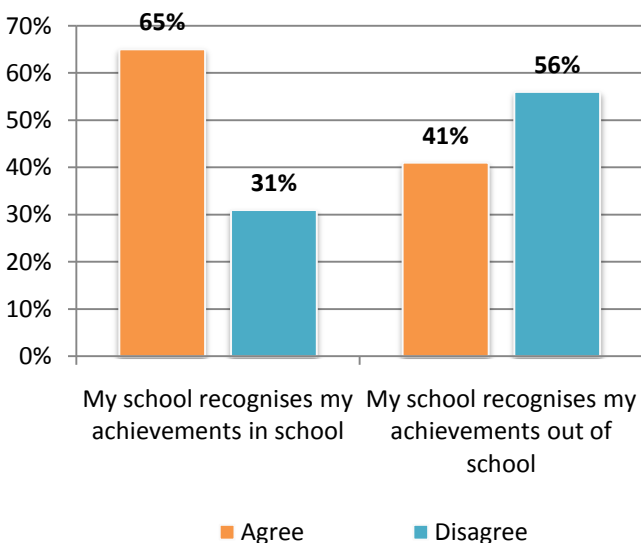
Results from the East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) show that people in the Fa'side ward reported above average levels of satisfaction with local school provision.

(East Lothian Customer Survey 2009 - cello mruk research)

East Lothian schools continue to show improving results for pupils at the end of S4, and remain consistently above the Scottish average.

In 2009/ 10 at Ross High School:-

- 99% of the S4 year group achieved five or more awards at Level 3 (Standard Grade Foundation level or equivalent) or better – compared to 96% across East Lothian
- 87% of the S4 year group achieved five or more awards at Level 4 (Standard Grade General level or equivalent) or better – compared to 83% across East Lothian
- 30% of the S4 year group achieved five or more awards at Level 5 (Standard Grade Credit level or equivalent) or better – compared to 38% across East Lothian
www.ltscotland.org.uk/scottishschoolsonline



When S2 pupils at Ross High were asked in the 2010 Lime Survey whether the school recognised their achievements 14% strongly agreed.

Further more

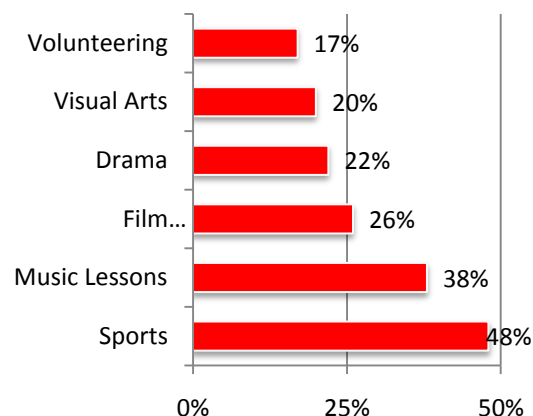
- 72% agreed that they were 'treated fairly' at their school
- 80% said they feel 'safe and secure' in school
- 77% agreed they had 'opportunities to contribute to the life of the school'

(Lime Survey 2010)

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
- Activities young people reported that they would like more opportunity to take part in are shown in the graph to the right.

Education and Training continued...

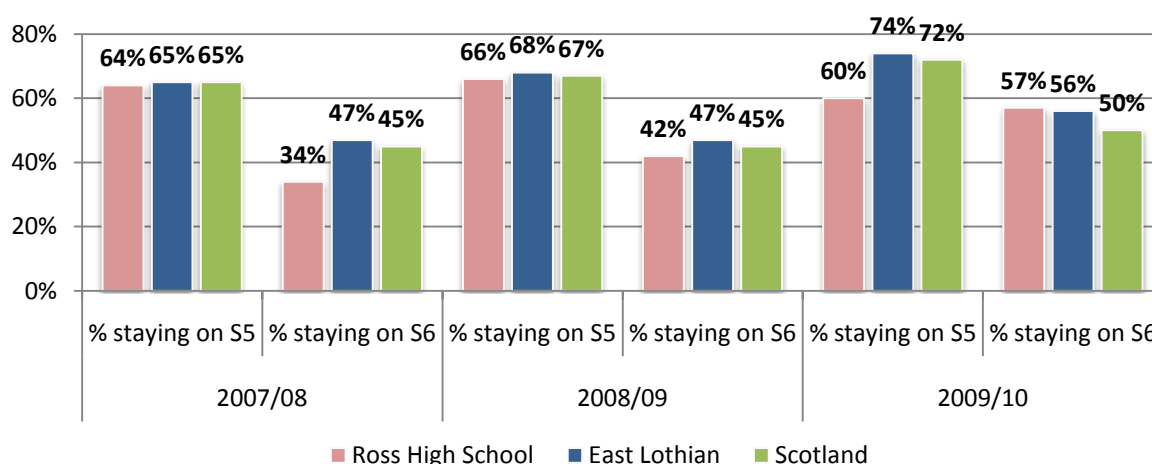


Education and destinations for young people 16+

Staying on rates at Ross High are generally below both the East Lothian and Scottish average for both S5 and S6.

However, in 2009/10 the rate for pupils staying on at Ross High for S6 was slightly above both the East Lothian and Scottish average, this could in part be attributed the current economic climate and limited access to other education and employment options.

The graph below shows the staying on rates to S5 and S6



(www.ltscotland.org.uk/scottishschoolsonline)

2009/2010 School Leaver Destinations

Across East Lothian more school leavers are entering higher and further education than ever before.

- In 2009/10 65% of school leavers from Ross High entered higher or further education and training – compared to 66% for East Lothian as a whole (just below the Scottish rate of 68%)
- 22% of pupils from Ross High went in to employment on leaving school – above the Scottish average of 19%
- However 4% of School Leavers were Unemployed and not seeking work (compared to 1% across Scotland)

	Ross High	East Lothian	Scotland
Higher Education	34%	37%	36%
Further Education	27%	24%	27%
Training	4%	5%	5%
Employment	22%	21%	19%
Unemployed seeking employment	10%	11%	11%
Unemployed not seeking employment	4%	2%	1%

Health and Care

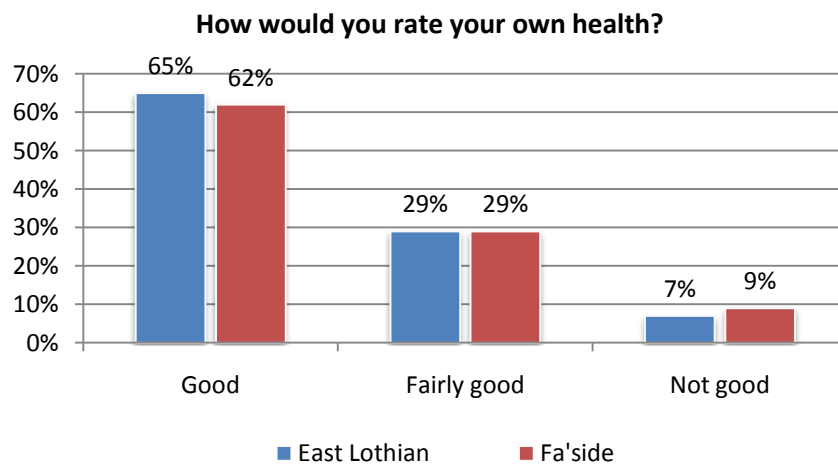
Life Expectancy

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
- and expect, for 66.3 of those years, to be in 'good health'
- The average woman can expect to live to 80.6 years of age
- and expect 70.2 years of 'good health'
([ScotPHO – Health and Wellbeing Profiles 2008+2010](#))

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

- In the Tranent North 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 Tranent South 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 North zone
- In the 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 Wellbeing Profiles 2010](#))



(Graph created using data from the East Lothian Customer Survey 2009 - cello **mruk** research)

In Fa'side slightly less people would rate their health as 'good' than on average in East Lothian (62% vs 65%).

In the Customer Survey 22% of those in Fa'side reported that they, or someone in their household, had a long term illness, health problem or disability. This is higher than the reported rate across East Lothian of 16%.

Illness and Hospital Admissions

Rates of hospital admissions (reported as an age standardised rate per 10,000 people living in the area) are generally comparable with those across East Lothian. However, there are considerably higher rates of respiratory disease and slightly higher admission for alcohol related illness in Fa'side than East Lothian. There are also 30% more admissions for drug misuse.

- There were significantly higher numbers of unintentional injuries in the home to children under 15 in the Tranent North and South zones (approx 34 per 10,000 children per year), compared to 19 per 10,000 in the Ormiston zone and 27 per 10,000 across East Lothian
- The number of adults aged 65+ hospitalised due to a fall in the home varied across the ward - from 7 per 1000 in the Tranent South zone to 10 per 1000 in the Tranent North zone
(ScotPho-CHP profile 2010)

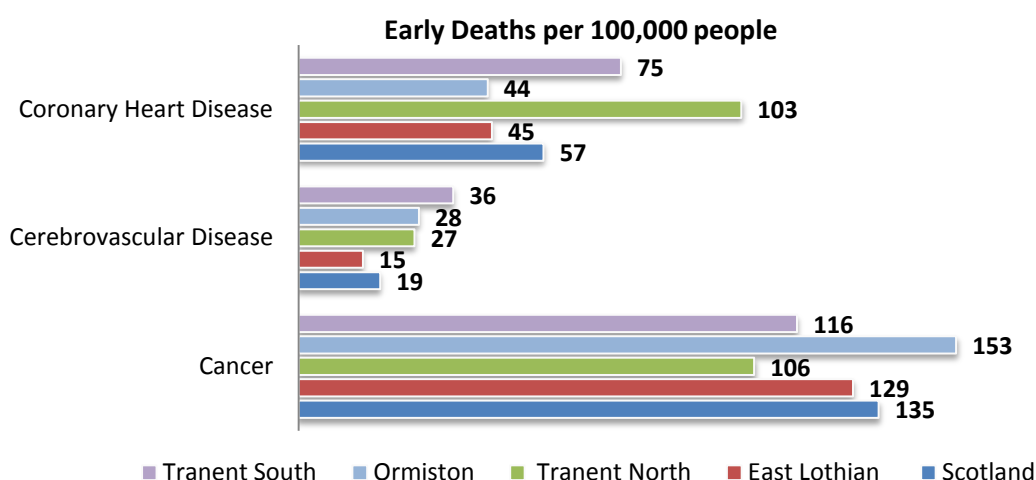
2008 Hospital admissions / 10 000 people		
	Fa'side	East Lothian
Emergency Admissions	580	526
Alcohol related	91	83
Cancer	41	41
Heart Disease	30	29
Respiratory Disease	22	12
Drug Misuse	9	6
Psychiatric	27	28

(ScotPho-CHP profile 2008)

Mortality

Early deaths from Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), Cancer, and Cerebrovascular Disease considerably differ across the Fa'side ward and from both the Scottish and East Lothian averages. The following table demonstrates the significant differences, particularly for incidents of Coronary Heart Disease from 44 per 100,000 in the Ormiston zone to 102 per 100,000 in the Tranent North zone. There were also significantly higher incidents of Cerebrovascular disease in the Tranent South zone.

(ScotPHO – Health and Wellbeing Profiles 2010)



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
- 51% of respondents stated that health services were 'most important in making somewhere a good place to live' (compared to 36% across East Lothian)
- 21% stated that health services in the area need improving compared to 11% across East Lothian

Young people's attitudes to health

In the 2010 Lime Survey 92% of S2 pupils at Ross High agreed that they were 'encouraged to live a healthy life'.

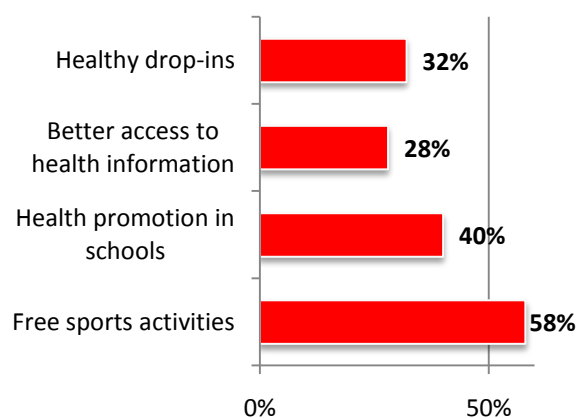
- 80% also reported that they were 'able to get information about health services in East Lothian'

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.

(East Lothian Youth Vision)



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

Maternity and Child Health

Estimates from the General Register of Scotland indicate that in 2009 there were 1283 children aged 0 – 4 years living in the Fa'side ward.

Births across the area

- The average age of a first time mother across East Lothian is 27.2 years, slightly above the Scottish average of 26.4 years
 - in the Tranent South zone it is 25.9 years of age
 - in the Tranent North zone it is 26.9 years
 - in the Ormiston zone it was 28.8 years
(ScotPHO – Health and Wellbeing Profiles 2004)
- Teenage pregnancy rates across the ward (averaging 58 per 1000 overall) are generally significantly above the East Lothian average rate of 41 per 1000 females aged 15-17. This rises to 74 per 1000 in the Ormiston zone (Scotpho CHP profile 2010)
- Smoking during pregnancy was significantly lower overall than the Scottish average - 22%
 - In the Tranent South zone 12.6%
 - In the Ormiston zone 15%
 - However, the rates are significantly higher in the Tranent North zone 26% (Scotpho CHP profile 2010)

Health and Care continued...

Health data for 2010 regarding children in East Lothian is, in the main, very positive, including breastfeeding rates well above the Scottish average and a similar situation regarding child dental health in primary 1.

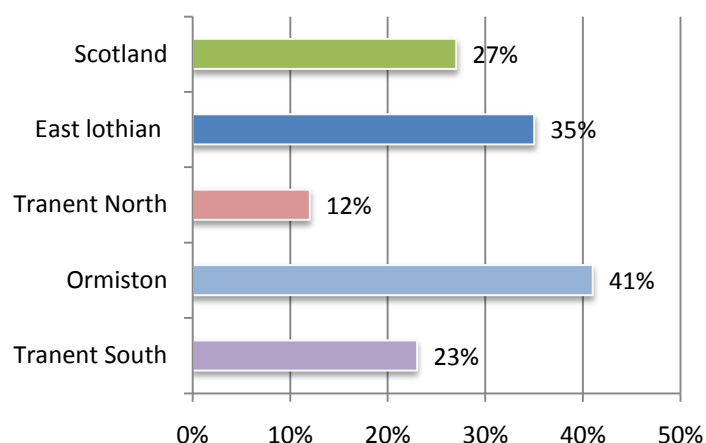
(Scotpho CHP profile 2010)

In the Fa'side ward however child health indicators do not always meet the East Lothian average. For example, dental health in primary 1, in the Tranent North zone this is significantly lower than the Scottish average (53% v's 62%) while in The Ormiston zone this rises to 74% (similar to the East Lothian rate of 72%)

The % of babies being exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks in the Ormiston zone stands at 41%, significantly exceeding the East Lothian and Scottish averages. However, this rate significantly drops to 12% in the Tranent North zone

(ScotPHO – Health and Wellbeing Profiles 2008)

Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks



Care and Carers

20% of people in Fa'side have a life limiting long term illness (ScotPho - 2008) and the average age of a person with a limiting illness in the ward is 59 years, slightly above the Scottish average of 58 years

- Across the Fa'side ward, 19% of economically inactive people are permanently sick/disabled, slightly above the East Lothian average of 18% but under the Scottish average of 21%. This drops to 15% in Macmerry and Pencaitland (www.scrol.gov.uk)

According to the most recent census figures:-

- Across Fa'side 1450 people are providing unpaid care to a friend or family member
- That equates to 12% of the population of the ward
- 5% of these carers are providing 1-19 hours of care per week
- 4% however are providing more than 20 hours of care per week
- 19% of households have 1 or more carers in residence, which is above the East Lothian average of 18%, and this rises to 21% in the Elphinstone area

Who is providing this care in the ward?

- the average age of a person providing voluntary care is 48 years
- 2.5% are aged under 16, rising to 4% in Pencaitland
- 22% are aged 65 or over, rising to 29% in Macmerry
- 57% of carers are female, dropping to 46% in Elphinstone
- 57% are also employed, dropping to 42% in Elphinstone (www.scrol.gov.uk)

The Environment

East Lothian has a 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.

Access to the East Lothian countryside is provided through a network of paths for the benefit of all user groups (walkers, cyclists and horse riders) of all ages and abilities. There are also a range of medium distance paths between and around local communities linking the smaller Fa'side villages and linking with longer coastal routes.

The East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) found that people across East Lothian are generally satisfied with parks and open spaces in their communities

- However in Fa'side 14% felt that this was something that most needed improving in their area (double the rate than across East Lothian)

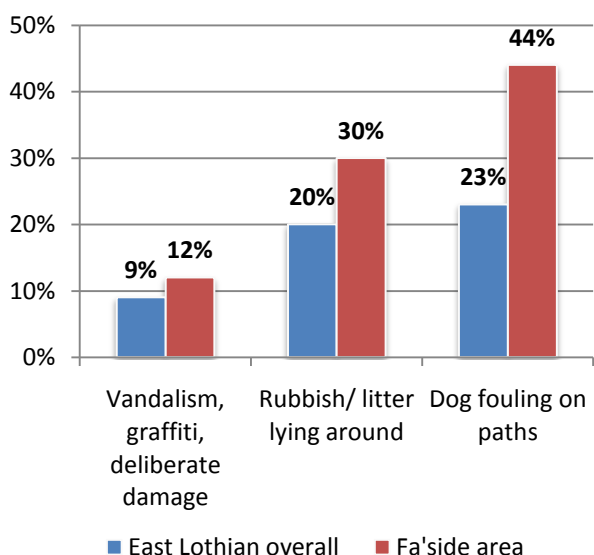
The quality of the local environment

When asked, in the East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) only 2% of respondents from the Fa'side Ward thought that pollution was an issue that most needed to be addressed in their area (half the East Lothian average of 4%)

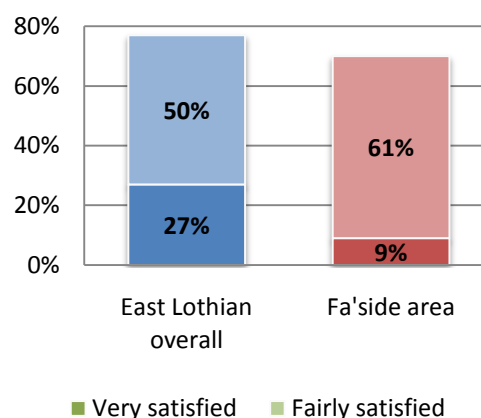
Ambient air quality across the ward is generally comparable with East Lothian averages.

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



Community satisfaction with parks, gardens and open spaces



The cleanliness of East Lothian's open spaces and streets is measured through LEAMS (Local Environmental Assessment & Management System). In 2009/10 East Lothian achieved a LEAMS score of 73%.

At a neighbourhood level however environmental quality concerns – like dog fouling, litter, graffiti, abandoned vehicles, and noise nuisance - affect people's perceptions of their environment.

The East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) asked residents which environmental complaints were common or very common in their neighbourhoods. The

results, in the graph to the left, show that residents across the Fa'side Ward reported that dog fouling and littering were common in their local area notably more often than it was reported across East Lothian as a whole.

Being Green

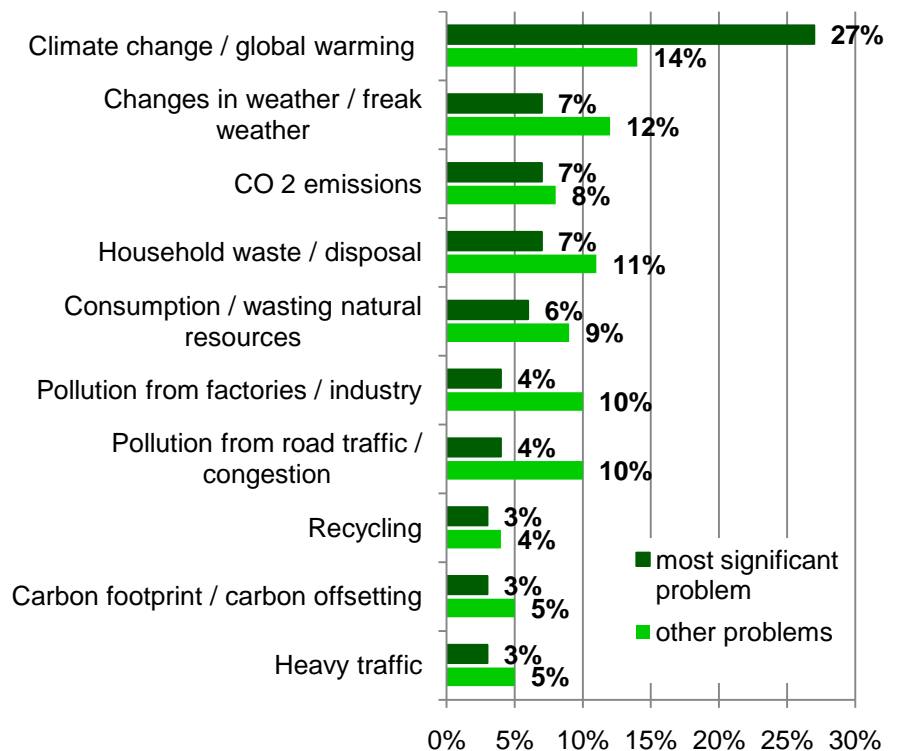
Ecological footprinting provides a picture of the impact of our consumption patterns and the resources that we use by measuring the amount of land area required to meet our energy, transport, food and water needs.

- East Lothian's ecological footprint equates to 5.31 global hectares per capita. ([East Lothian SOA](#))
- That means that if everyone in the world consumed resources as we do in East Lothian, we would require 3 planets to supply all our resources and consume all our waste.

The Scottish Environmental Attitudes and Behaviours Survey 2008 included a question to gauge which specific environmental issues are most prominent in the public mind. Respondents were asked (unprompted):

- what they considered to be the 'most significant' environmental problem these days;
- what they saw as 'other' environmental problems

- Climate change was by far the most common response - 41% of respondents in total mentioned the issue, and 27% identified it as the single most significant environmental issue.
- The next highest ranking issues were: changing weather patterns (mentioned by 19% overall), household waste (18%), CO₂ emissions (15%), and over-consumption (15%)

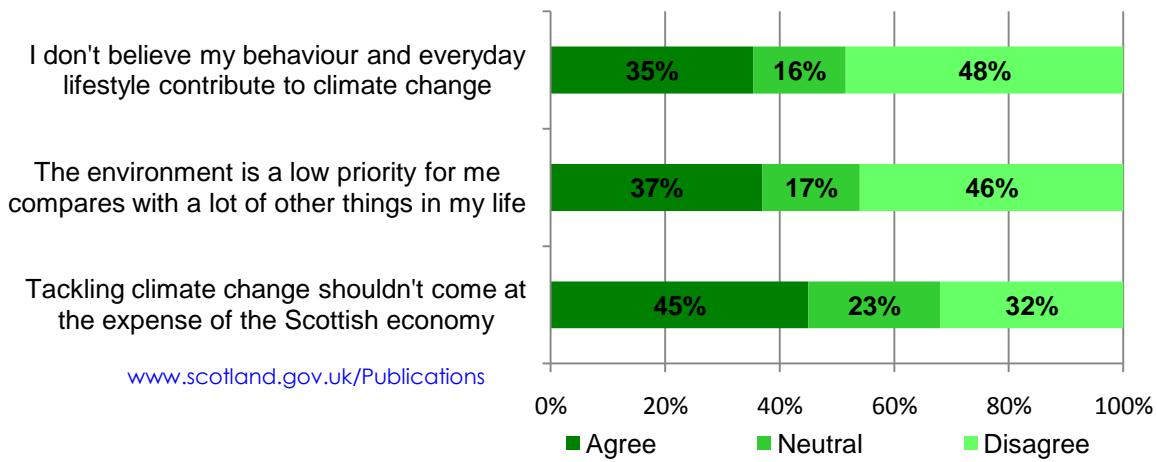


www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications

Respondents to the Scottish Environmental Attitudes and Behaviours Survey 2008 were also asked to indicate the extent to which they agreed or disagreed with a series of statements about climate change and the environment.

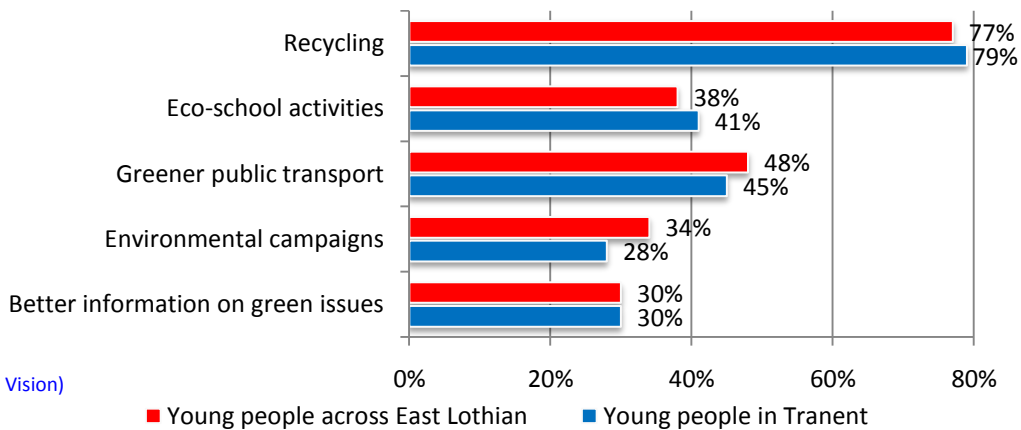
The Environment continued...

The results show that a sizeable proportion of people struggle to make the link between climate change and their own individual behaviour, with over a third (35%) agreeing, 'I don't believe my behaviour and everyday lifestyle contribute to climate change'.



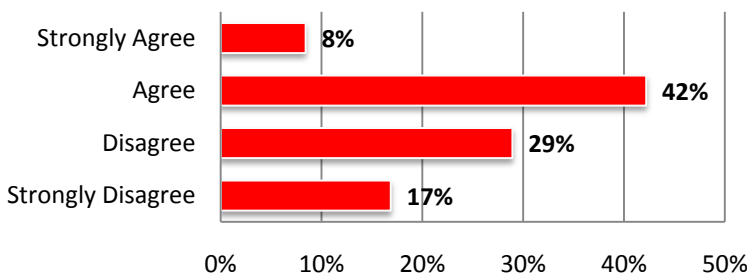
The results further indicate that, when set against other day to day concerns, climate change is not top of the Scottish public's priorities. Over a third of respondents (37%) agreed that the 'environment is a low priority for me compared with a lot of other things in my life', while just less than half (46%) disagreed with this. Also, more people agreed (45%) than disagreed (32%) that, 'tackling climate change shouldn't come at the expense of the Scottish economy'.

While preparing the East Lothian Youth Vision Strategy in 2008 young people across the county were surveyed on a number of issues including what they thought could help the environment.



(East Lothian Youth Vision)

I have opportunities to get involved with environmental issues in my local neighbourhood



Young people at Ross High School, as part of the Lime Survey were asked if they knew how to care for the environment. 88% of young people either strongly agreed or agreed that they did. A Further 50% agreed they had opportunities to get involved with environmental issues in their local area.

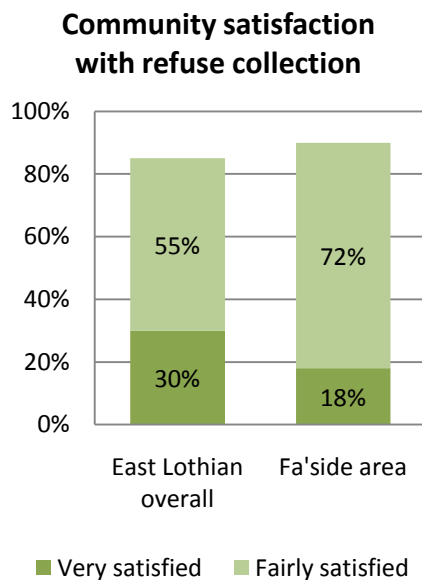
Achievements so far:-

- Across East Lothian the amount of bio-degradable waste sent to landfill has reduced by nearly 30% over 5 years - from 32.3 kilo tonnes in 2004/05 to 23.8 kilo tonnes in 2009/10
- The percentage of Municipal Waste that is recycled / composted has increased from 6% in 2001/02 to 41% in 2009/10. This is above the Scottish average of 37%
- The volume of waste produced by individuals has also decreased – from 741 tonnes per 1000 people in 2007/08 to 709 tonnes per 1000 people in 2009/10
- Weekly refuse collections are made from over 40,000 households and nearly 1,400 trade premises across East Lothian. In 2007/08 although 37% of waste collected was recycled / composted, 43,881 tonnes of waste was still sent to landfill at Dunbar.
(www.sns.gov.uk)

East Lothian households who recycled in the last month			
	2003 / 04	2007 / 08	% increase
Glass Bottles	47%	86%	82%
Plastic	8%	79%	988%
Metal Cans	18%	77%	428%
Newspaper / paper / card	72%	84%	17%
One or more of the above	77%	88%	14%

www.scotland.gov.uk/topics/statistics/browse/Environment

Almost 90% of households in East Lothian have access to a regular kerbside recycling collection.



East Lothian Council also provides:-

- a network of over 80 Recycling Points with facilities to recycle glass and cans - around 40% also having facilities to recycle paper and textiles
- 4 Recycling Centres within the county where over 20 different materials are separately collected for either reuse or recycling

There appears to be generally high levels of satisfaction with refuse collection across the Fa'side Ward.

- 90% reporting that they were 'satisfied' with this service when asked as part of the East Lothian Customer Survey (2009)

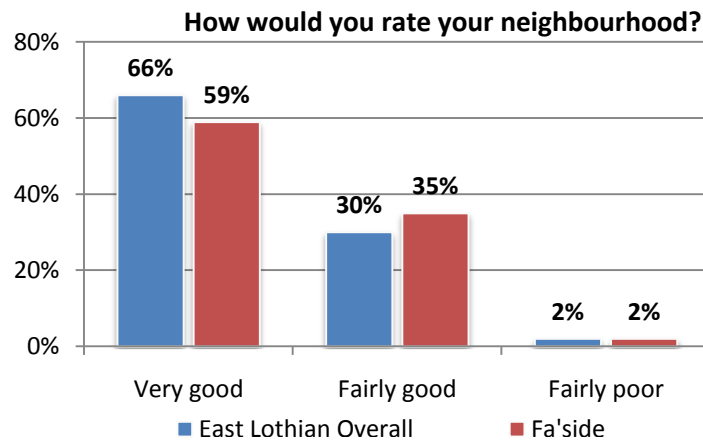
Neighbourhood and Place

The East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) showed that 97% 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

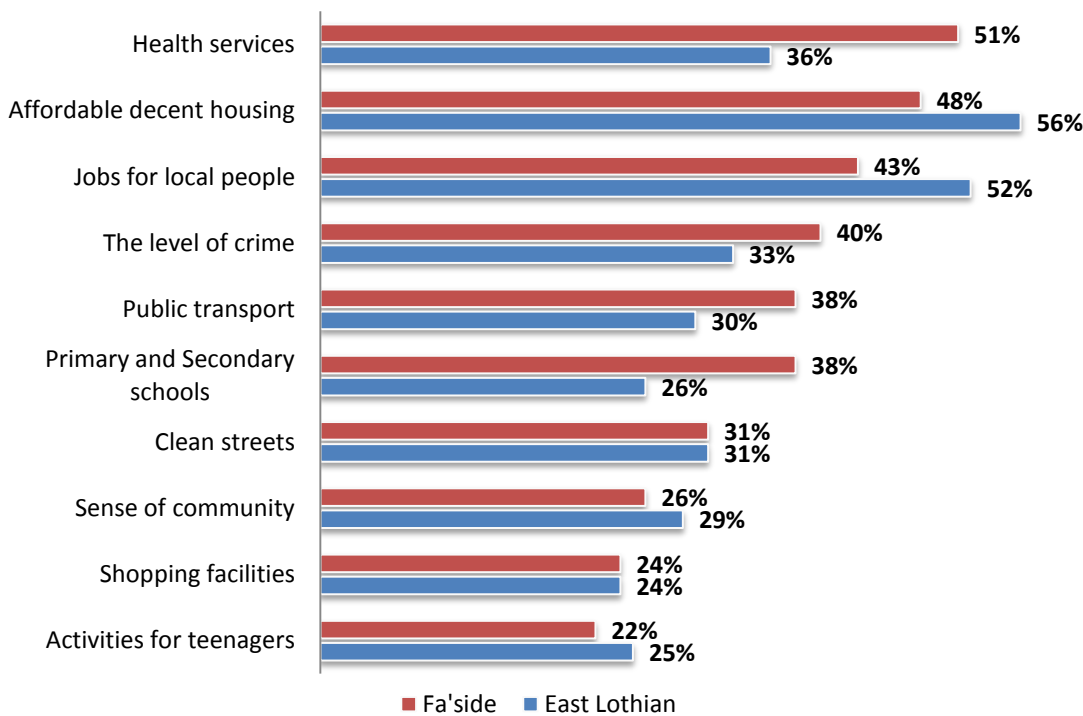
94% of respondents across Fa'side rated their neighbourhood as a 'fairly good' or 'very good' place to live – just slightly below East Lothian as a whole

(Graph created using data from the East Lothian Customer Survey 2009 - cello **mr**uk research)



The graph below shows the top 10 responses from people in the Fa'side ward (from a list of 21) to the question:-

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



- 'Health services' was the highest single factor for people in the ward with 51% of respondents indicating it was one of the most important things in making somewhere a good place to live. This was higher than in any other ward and 15% higher than across East Lothian as a whole
- 'Affordable decent housing' and 'jobs for local people' were the next most highly ranked – although by percentages significantly lower than average for East Lothian
- The level of crime was also seen as an important factor in making somewhere a good place to live with 40% of respondents highlighting this
- People in this ward were also significantly more likely to rate 'primary and secondary schools' and public transport as important – with 38% of respondents considering these as significant factors

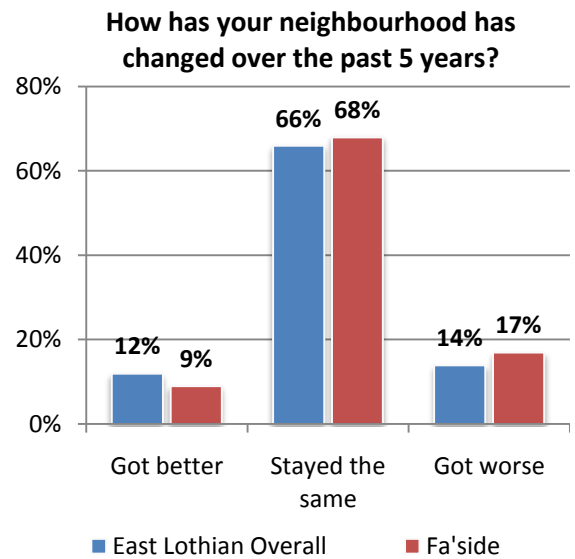
Neighbourhood and Place continued...

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
- They were also more likely to say that equal opportunities for all were important

The East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) also asked people how they thought their neighbourhood had changed:-

- Only 9% felt their neighbourhood had gotten better over the past 5 years compared to 12% across East Lothian
- 17% felt it had got worse over the past 5 years compared to 14% across East Lothian

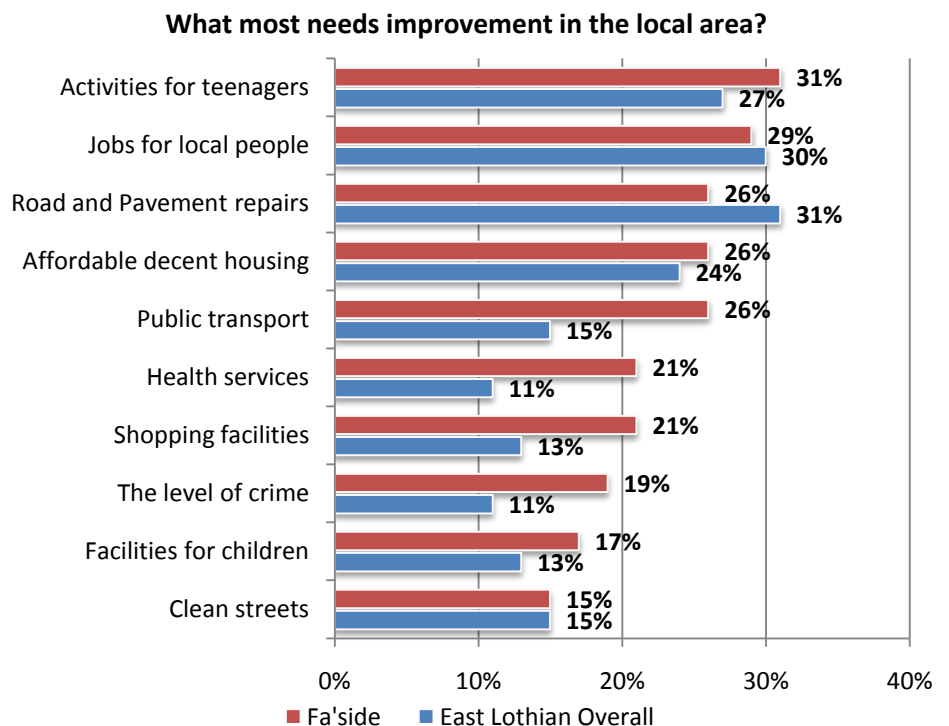


Graph created using data from the East Lothian Customer Survey 2009 – cello mruk research

The graph below shows the percentage of people in Fa'side who thought various features within their community were in need of significant improvement.

- The single highest scoring improvement, highlighted by 31% of respondents was that more activities for teenagers were needed
- The need for improvements in local jobs, road and pavement repairs, affordable decent housing and public transport also rated highly
- There were also a number of categories where people in Fa'side indicated a need for improvement at double the rate of those across East Lothian as a whole indicating particular problems in this area. These were in regard to health services, crime, shopping facilities and public transport

- In this ward however people were notably less likely to rate improvements in levels of pollution and cultural facilities as 'most needed' than people across East Lothian

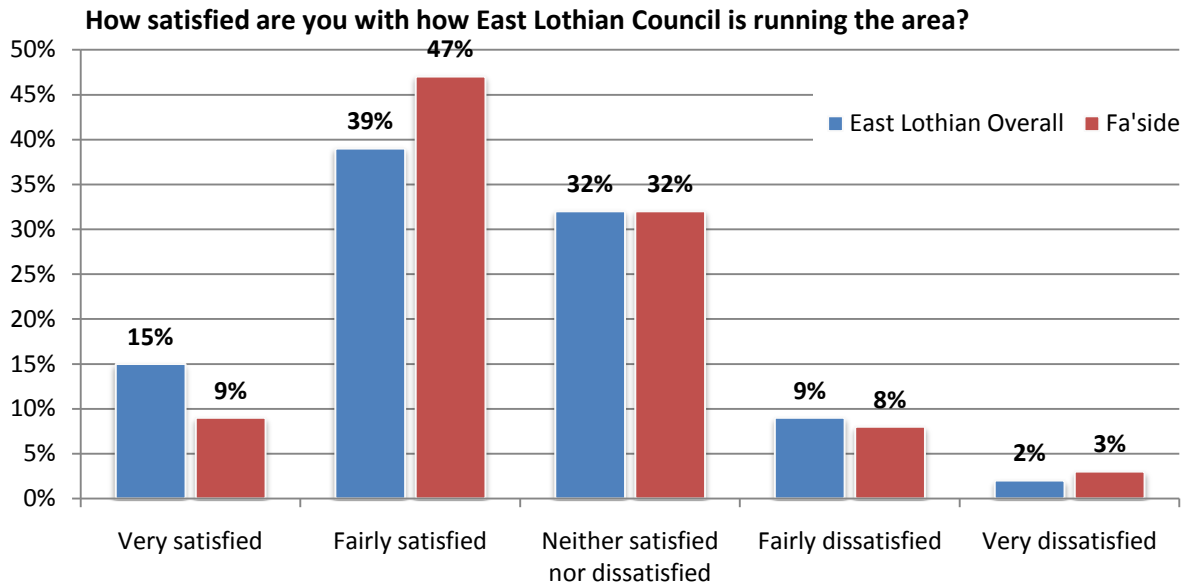


Graph created using data from the East Lothian Customer Survey 2009 – cello mruk research

Perceptions of East Lothian Council and 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.

As part of the East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) therefore people were asked how they felt East Lothian Council was doing in their area.

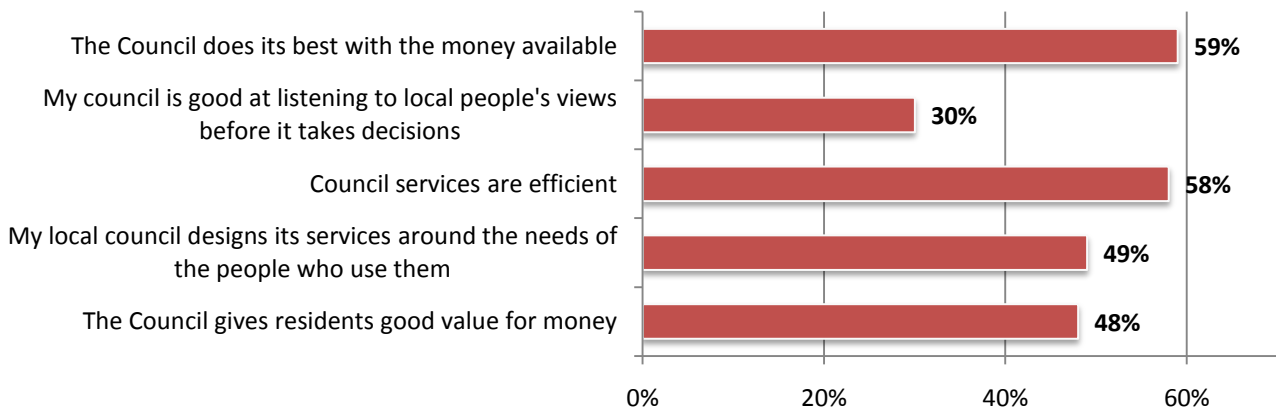


Graph created using data from the East Lothian Customer Survey 2009 – cello mruk research

- 56% of respondents in the ward were positive overall (compared to 54% across the county) but were more likely to say they were 'fairly' rather than 'very satisfied'
- 62% of people in Fa'side think the council 'keeps us very/ fairly well informed' compared to 66% across East Lothian as a whole
- However, 46% in the area agreed that 'people in this area do not really know what the council does'. Compared to 34% across East Lothian

The survey also asked whether people agreed or disagreed with a number of statements and the figures for Fa'side were comparable with those for East Lothian as a whole.

% agreeing with the following statements



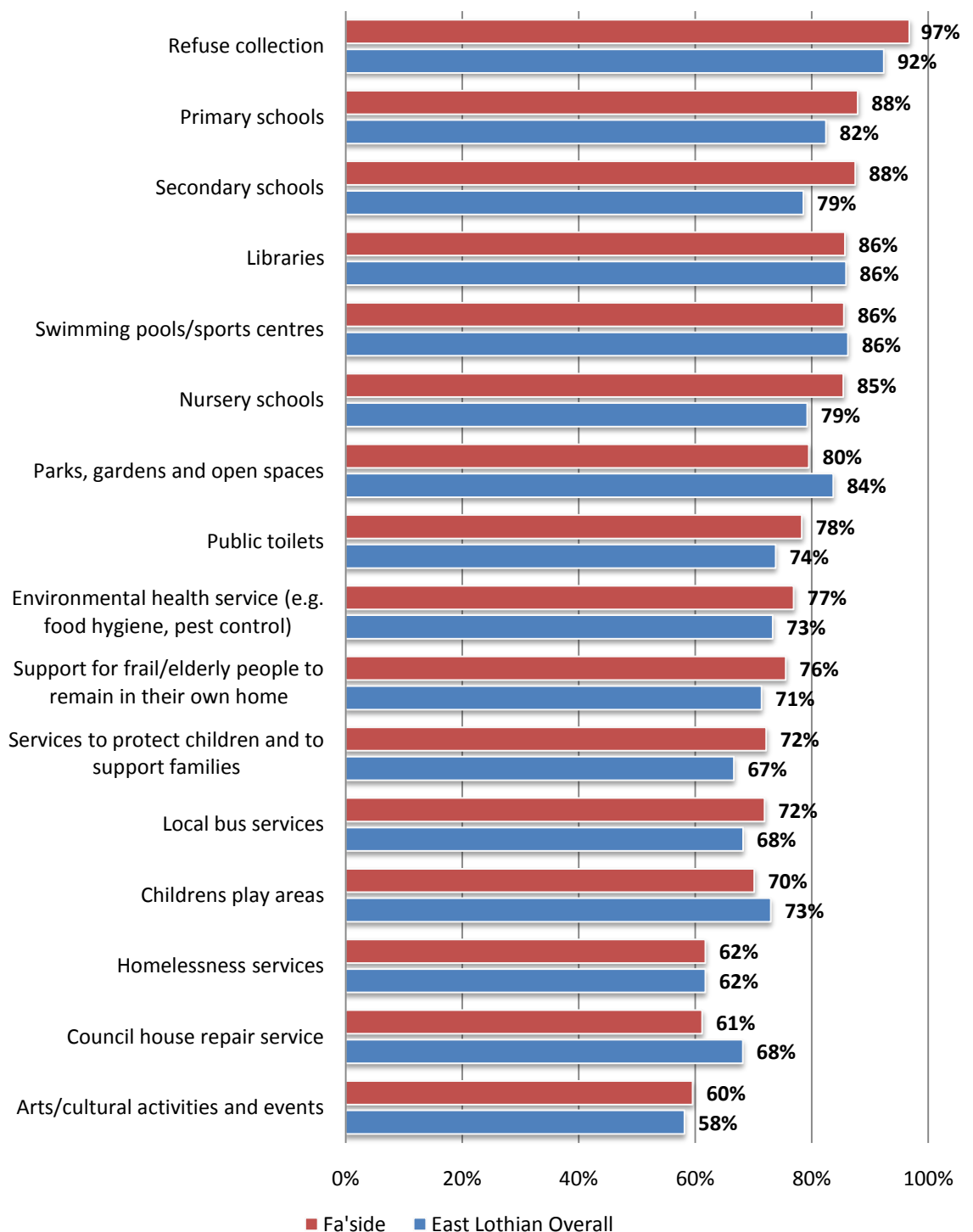
(Graphs created using data from the East Lothian Customer Survey 2009 – cello mruk research)

Satisfaction with services continued...

As part of the same survey people were asked about their level of satisfaction with the East Lothian Council Services they used.

- Overall residents in Fa'side generally expressed higher levels of satisfaction with local services than across East Lothian as a whole
- As the graph below shows significantly higher than average levels of satisfaction were shown with refuse collections, and local schools
- However, they were more likely to report that they were satisfied with the Council house repairs service (reporting satisfaction rates 7% lower than the East Lothian average)

% reporting they were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with the services they use



Community and Participation

There is a strong tradition of community activity and involvement within the Fa'side area and 26% of respondents to the East Lothian Customer Survey (2009) replied that a 'Sense of Community' is important in making somewhere a good place to live.

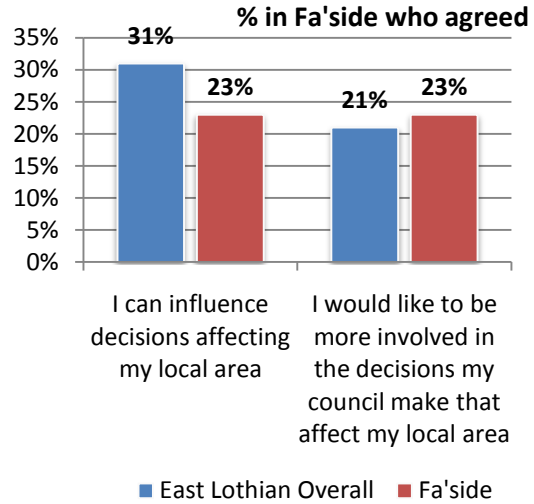
The same survey also showed that 6% of people in the ward had volunteered within their communities over the past 12 months, although the figure is likely to be much higher as many people do not think of their contribution to local groups or activities (like coaching a football team) as volunteering.

The most popular types of volunteering were with: -

- church groups
- citizens groups
- children's activities both in and outside school
- activities that supported health, social welfare and disability groups

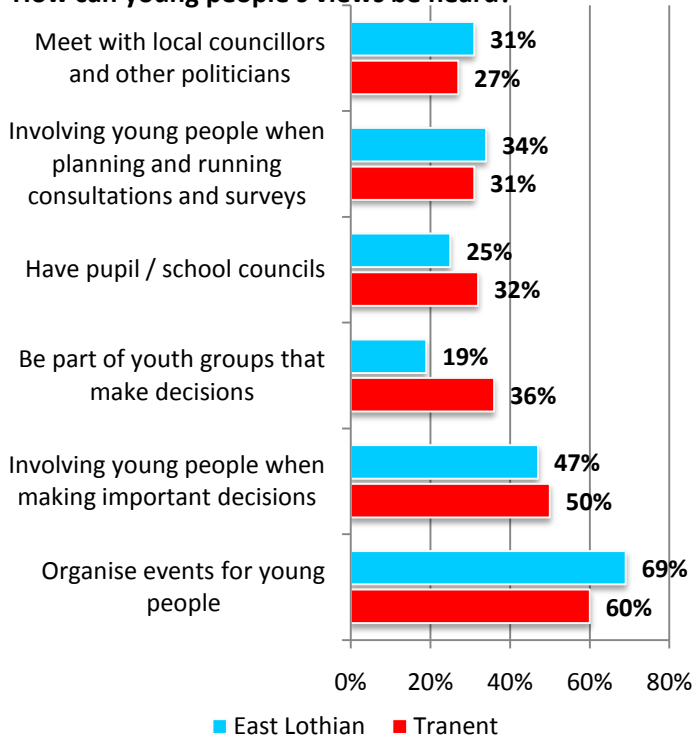
The survey also showed that people across the ward were less likely to believe that they could influence decisions affecting their local area than across East Lothian - 23% compared to 31%

However they were more likely to report that they would like to be more involved in local decision making.



As part of developing the East Lothian Youth Vision Strategy young people were asked what were the best ways to ensure that their voices were heard and that young people had a chance to contribute to decisions that affect them.

How can young people's views be heard?



The graph to the left shows what young people in Tranent thought were the best ways to do this.

- Like other young people across the county they thought that events for young people were the best way to do this.
- They were significantly more likely to believe that being part of youth groups made a difference than other young people across East Lothian.