



HADDINGTON AND LAMMERMUIR WARD COMMUNITY PROFILE

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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 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 :-

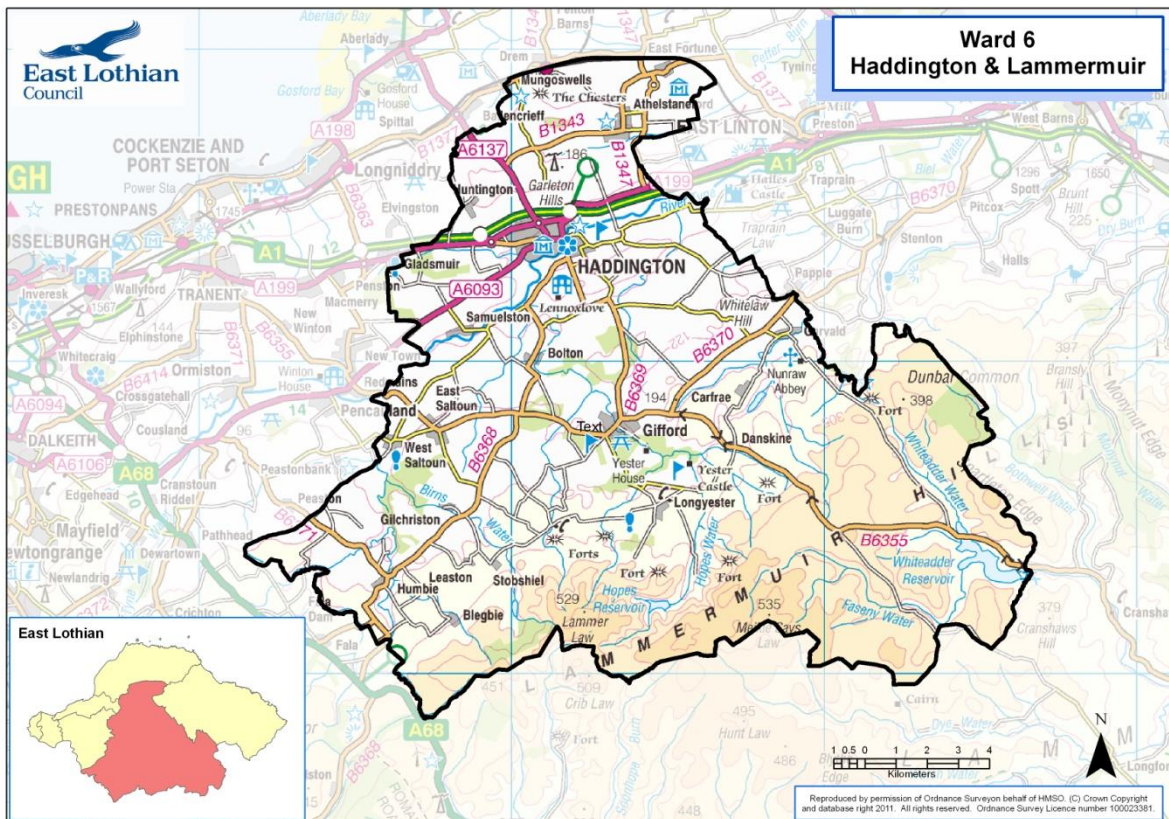
- **East Lothian Household Survey 2011** – commissioned by East Lothian Council and covering a range of issues including quality of life, community cohesion, social attitudes, community safety, contact with the Council and satisfaction with services.
- **Scotland's Census Results Online** - www.scrol.gov.uk
- **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 labor 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/>

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Last Updated January 2011

The Haddington and Lammermuir Ward

The Haddington & Lammermuir ward is one of East Lothian Council's multi-member wards.

12,932 people live in the ward. This equates to 13% of the population of East Lothian.



Lying in the middle of the county the Haddington and Lammermuir ward is the largest geographic ward in East Lothian. Centred on the town of Haddington, the ward stretches from Athelstaneford in the North, to Humber and Saltoun in the East and Garvald in the west.

- 66% of the ward's population live in the town of Haddington.
- The remaining 5673 people are spread across smaller rural settlements
- Of these 83% are classed by the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) as being within the 15% of the population most deprived in terms of geographic access.

In the Haddington & Lammermuir ward the population has grown by only 3% since 2001, notably lower than the East Lothian growth rate of 8%.

(General Register of Scotland, 2010 midyear 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;

- **Haddington and Lammermuir** is used to refer to the East Lothian Local Authority ward area.
- **Haddington** is used to refer to the individual town, as defined by the census boundaries
- **Intermediate zones** are also used to present variations within the ward. In this case Haddington is divided into the **Haddington North zone** and the **Haddington South zone** (basically split along the line of the High St) and a **Rural and Lammermuir zone** surrounding the town (which crosses the ward boundary to include the village of Pencaitland)
- The pre-2007 ward boundaries are also used occasionally and referred to as **Haddington Central, Haddington East and Athelstaneford** and **Haddington West and Saltoun**

Population

12,932 people live in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward
(General Register of Scotland 2010)

How old are they?

	Haddington & Lammermuir	East Lothian	Scotland
% of the population that are children and young people	19%	19%	17%
% of the population that are working age (16-64)	59%	60%	63%
% of the population that are pensionable age	22%	21%	20%

(www.sns.gov.uk 2010)

- The age distribution in this ward does not vary significantly from either East Lothian or Scottish averages
- Despite this the Haddington and Lammermuir ward has the 2nd highest percentage of people of pensionable age per ward (exceeded only by the North Berwick Coastal ward at 28%)

Are there more males or females?

- In the Haddington and Lammermuir ward 48% of the population are male (6246 residents)
- In the Haddington and Lammermuir ward 52% of the population are female (6686 residents) both the same as the Scottish averages
(www.sns.gov.uk 2010)

Where are they from?

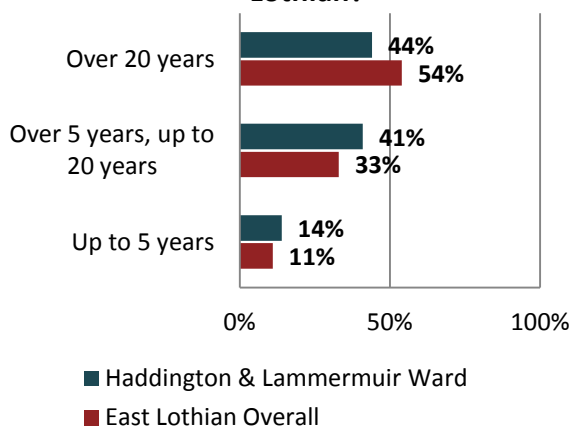
Results from the East Lothian Household Survey (2009) showed that:-

- 44% of respondents from the ward had lived in East Lothian for more than 20 years, significantly lower than average for East Lothian (54%)
- 14% have lived in the county for less than 5 years –just slightly above the East Lothian average of 11%

According to the 2001 census:-

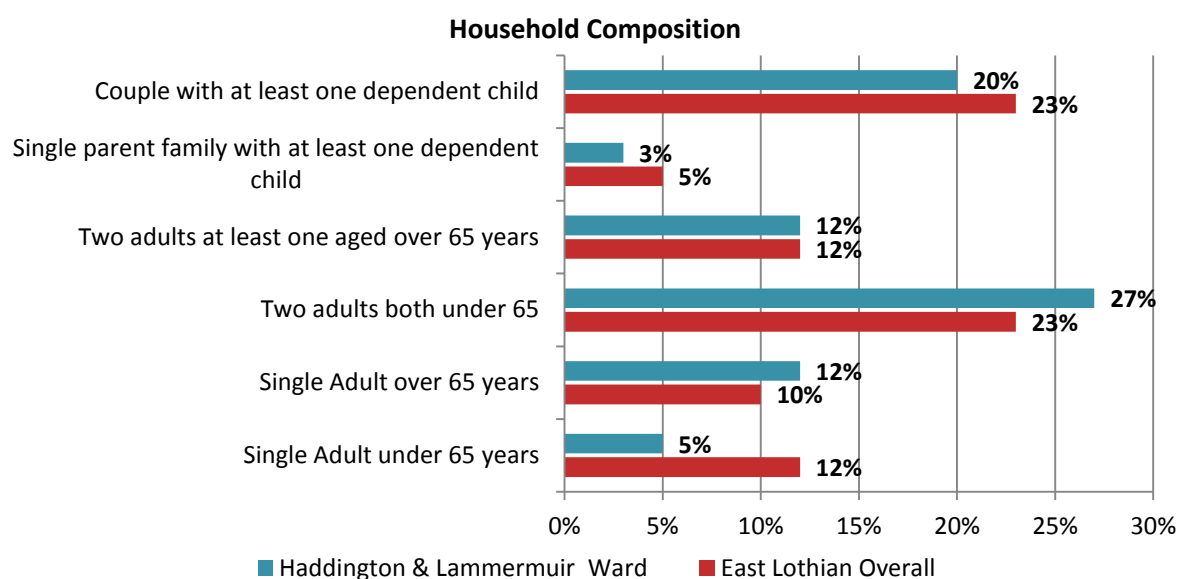
- 83% of the ward's population were born in Scotland (below the average for East Lothian and Scotland of 87%)
- 13% were born elsewhere in the UK and 3% were born outside of Europe
(www.scrol.gov.uk)

How long have you lived in East Lothian?



(East Lothian Household Survey 2009)

How are the households made up?



(East Lothian Household Survey 2011)

The results in this graph show that household composition across the ward is broadly similar to that across East Lothian overall.

- 23% of households across the ward contain at least one dependent child (below the East Lothian average)
- 32% of all households are made up solely of adults of working age
- 24% of all households contain at least one member 65 years of age or over

How are they coping financially?

Results from the East Lothian Household Survey (2011) show that 4% of people surveyed in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward felt that poverty was either a 'serious' or 'very serious' problem in their local area (compared to 3% across East Lothian).

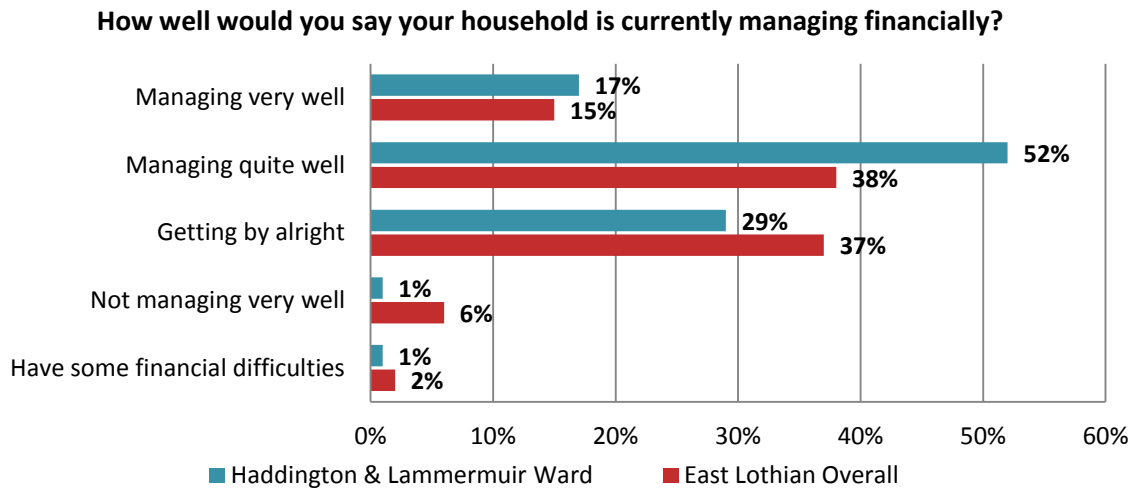
- At the end of 2010 13% of the working age population in the ward were claiming Key Benefits (compared to 14% across East Lothian)
- At the same time 12% of those of pensionable age were claiming guaranteed Pension Credits (compared to 14% across East Lothian)
- In mid 2011 3.6% of the working age population across the ward were claiming Income Support (compared to 4% across East Lothian)
(www.sns.gov.uk)
- Across East Lothian 13% of Primary School children are registered for free school meals. In the Haddington and Lammermuir ward this rises slightly to 14% (compared to 20% across Scotland)
(www.ltscotland.org.uk/scottishschoolsonline September 2010)

As part of the East Lothian Customer Survey (2011) people across the county were also asked:

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

In the Haddington and Lammermuir ward people were generally more likely to say that they were managing 'quite well' or 'managing very well'.

Population continued...

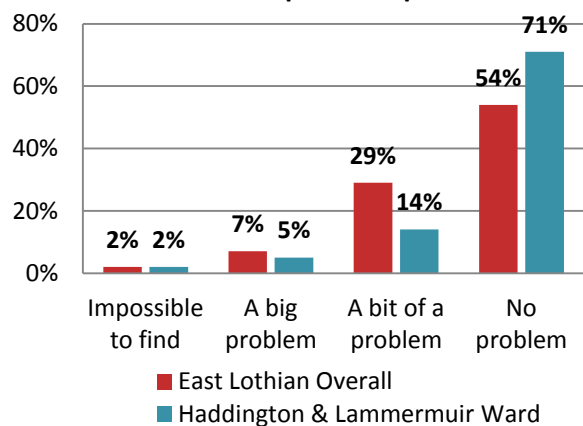


(East Lothian Household Survey 2011)

Elsewhere in the survey, people were asked how their household would cope with an unexpected expense of £250.

- 71% in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward reported this would be 'No problem' (compared to 54% across East Lothian).
- While 19% stated that covering an unexpected expense would be 'a problem' only 2% stated that it would be 'impossible to find'

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



(East Lothian Household Survey 2011)

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2009 identifies concentrations of deprivation in East Lothian.

- No datazones within the Haddington and Lammermuir ward fall within the 20% most deprived areas in Scotland.
- However 5 datazones in East Lothian are ranked within the 5% most deprived datazones in Scotland in terms of geographic access. 3 of these zones are within the Haddington and Lammermuir ward.
- 9% of the population of the ward are classed as income deprived, compared to 10% across East Lothian (although this increases to 12% in Haddington South zone and falls to 6% in the Rural and Lammermuir zone)
- 9% of the ward's population are classed as employment deprived – although again this rises slightly in Haddington South zone and falls to 5% in the Rural and Lammermuir zone

What is 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.

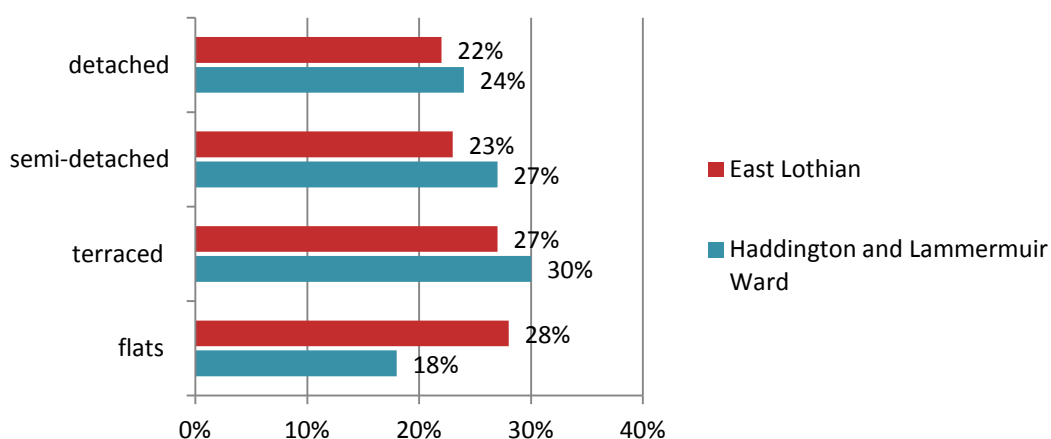
It is important to note however that the SIMD only identifies concentrations of deprivation. Therefore not all people who are deprived live in a datazone highlighted by the SIMD, and not all people living within an identified datazone are deprived.

The East Lothian Household Survey (2011) showed that 7% of people in the Haddington and Lammermuir Ward think that access to 'affordable, decent housing' needs to be improved (compared to 12% across East Lothian as a whole).

There are 5928 dwellings in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward

- Across the ward area, housing density is considerably lower than East Lothian as a whole at 0.2 dwellings per hectare, compared to 0.7 dwellings per hectare across the county
- 24% of dwellings are detached compared to 21% across East Lothian
- 54% of dwellings in the ward area fall into Council Tax bands A-C while 20% fall into bands F-H, similar to the rates across the rest of East Lothian (www.sns.gov.uk)

What type of housing is most common in the Haddington and Lammermuir Ward?



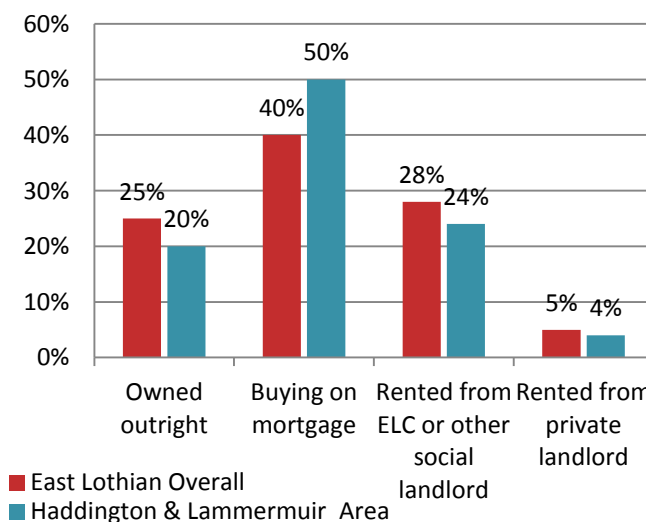
(www.sns.gov.uk)

Terraced housing is the most common form of dwelling in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward. There are notably fewer flats than there are throughout East Lothian as a whole.

- There is however, significant variation across the ward area. In Haddington North, for example 23% of houses are detached - compared to 9% in Haddington South.

Housing Tenure

Across the Haddington and Lammermuir ward patterns of tenure are similar to East Lothian as a whole. However, considerably more households in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward are buying their home on a mortgage



(East Lothian Household Survey 2011)

Housing continued...

Homelessness

2% (or 935 households) in East Lothian experienced homelessness in 2010/11. 63% of applicants were found to be in 'priority need' meaning that they have the right to permanent accommodation provided they weren't intentionally homeless. The most common reasons for homelessness across East Lothian are 'relationship breakdown' and being 'asked to leave'.

- As of the 31st March 2011, 258 households were in temporary accommodation across the ward. This included 116 children.

Under section 11 of the Homelessness etc (Scotland) Act 2003 housing providers and creditors have a responsibility to notify Local Authority homelessness services of households at risk of homelessness due to eviction so that, where possible, homelessness can be prevented. In 2010/11, 25 landlords and 219 creditors across East Lothian gave notice of potential evictions.

A question about homelessness featured in the East Lothian Household Survey (2011).

- In the Haddington and Lammermuir ward 3% of respondents reported that it was a 'very serious' problem in their area (compared to 7% across the county)
- This survey also showed that 73% of those within the Haddington and Lammermuir Ward who had used homelessness services, were satisfied with the services they received.

Council Housing

In May 2011, East Lothian Council's total housing stock across the county was 8187 dwellings of these 873 (9%) are in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward,

- 783 in Haddington Town
- 20 in Athelstaneford
- 61 in Gifford
- 9 in Bolton, Garvald and Morham

The East Lothian Household Survey (2011) showed that in Haddington and Lammermuir ward 92% of residents who had used the Council's Housing Repairs Service stated that they were satisfied with the service.

Housing Association Homes

East Lothian Council's website provides information on the total number of Housing Association stock available across the county. This currently stands at 1985 dwellings.

Of these 364 (18%) are in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward,

- 268 in Haddington Town
- 17 in Athelstaneford
- 10 in Saltoun
- 69 in Yester

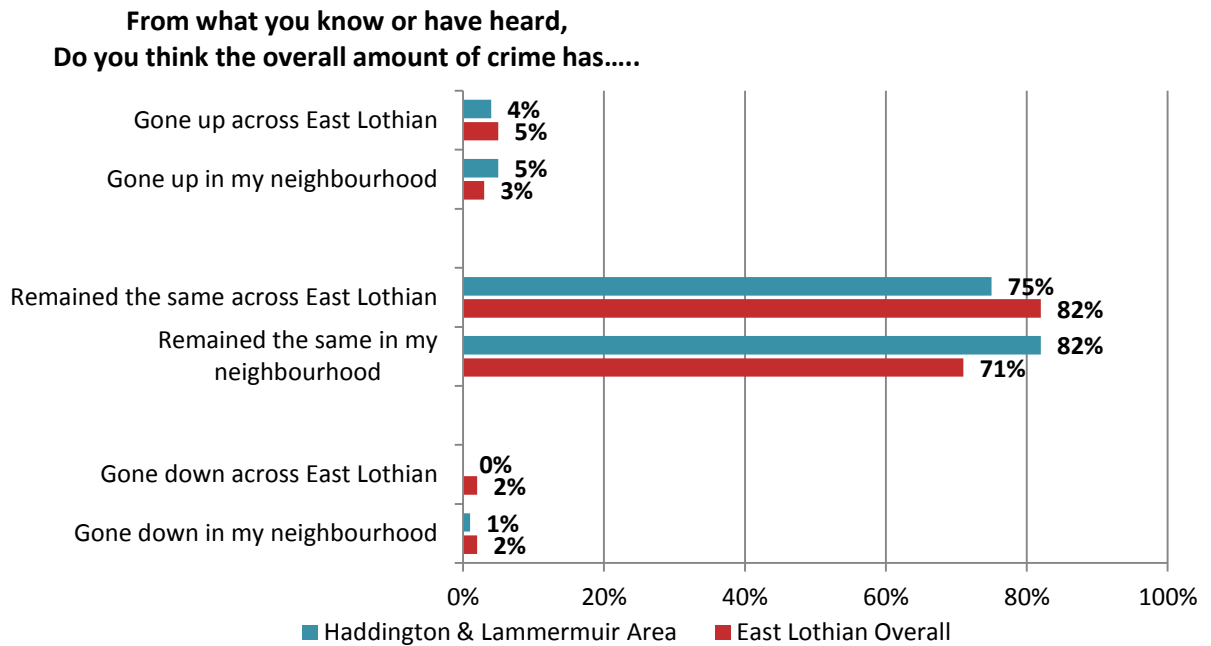
Crime and Safety

East Lothian is a relatively safe place to live, with levels of serious crime and disorder that are significantly below the Scottish average.

Even in areas with comparatively low rates of crime, anti-social behaviour, crime and the fear of crime can undermine feelings of community cohesion and have an impact upon 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.

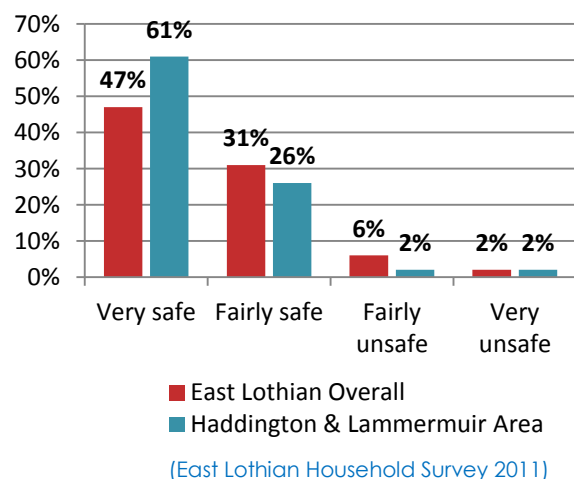


- In the Haddington and Lammermuir ward significantly more people reported that they felt crime rates have remained the same in their neighbourhood
- They were however more likely to believe that crime rates had increased in their neighbourhood

In the same survey 85% of respondents in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward reported that crime against property or individuals was a 'not really a problem' in their area - compared to only 73% across East Lothian

- 90 % of respondents in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward reported that they felt 'very safe' walking alone in their local neighborhood during the day
- Nobody in the ward reported feeling 'unsafe' during the day and only 4% reported feeling unsafe after dark

How safe do you feel walking outside in your local neighbourhood alone after dark?



Crime and Safety continued...

- After dark the majority of those interviewed reported still feeling 'very safe' (61%), up from the 57% recorded in the 2009 East Lothian Household Survey

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 assesses the crime rate for small areas across Scotland (based on crimes of violence; drug offences; domestic house breaking; minor assault; and vandalism). They conclude that in 2008/9 Scotland had an average crime rate of 49 per 1000 people, and that East Lothian had a rate of 32 per 1000.

Using this same scale however variations in crime rates across the Haddington and Lammermuir ward can be identified:

- In the Haddington North zone the crime rate dropped to 23 per 1000 people
- However in the Haddington South zone it rises significantly to 66 per 1000 (almost half of which are crimes of vandalism)
- In the Haddington Rural zone it falls again to 20 per 1000 people

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 2010/ 2011			Haddington and Lammermuir Ward 2010/ 2011		
	Number of reported crimes	Crimes / 10,000 people	% change from 2009/10	Number of reported crimes	Crimes / 10,000 people	% change from 2009/10
<u>Group 1:</u> Crimes of Violence	139	14	↑ 65%	13	10	↑ 225%
<u>Group 2:</u> Sexual Crimes	68	7	↓ 18%	9	7	↑ 50%
<u>Group 3:</u> Crimes of Theft / Dishonesty	2027	207	↓ 12%	236	182	↓ 2%
<u>Group 4:</u> Vandalism, Fire raising, malicious mischief	1244	128	↓ 17%	137	106	↓ 21%
<u>Group 5:</u> Other Crimes – including Drug Related Crimes and offensive weapons	1090	112	↑ 61%	99	77	↓ 18%
TOTAL	4568	468	↓ 1%	494	382	↓ 6%

(From Lothian and Borders Police - Measuring our Performance, March 2011)

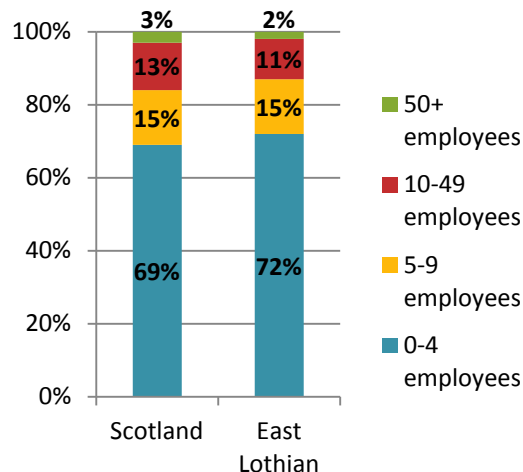
This Lothian and Borders Police publication shows that overall crime rates have remained relatively stable across the county; however in the Haddington and Lammernuir ward rates of reported crime fell in 2010/11 by 6%.

- The rate of reported crime per person in this ward remains significantly below that for East Lothian (down by 18%)
- The most significant reduction is in relation to group 4 crimes including vandalism, fire-raising and malicious mischief which shows a 21% reduction. This is significantly below the rate per person across East Lothian.
- Group 5 crimes, including drug related crimes, public disorder and carrying an offensive weapon have also showed a significant reduction since 2009/10 (down by 18%) and now sit almost 1/3 below the rate per person across East Lothian.

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 (18%) and also higher than the 16% recorded across the combined Edinburgh & Lothians



(East Lothian SOA 2009)

What are the main business sectors?

At the end of the 2010/11 financial year there were 2975 registered businesses in East Lothian (excluding central and local government). This is an increase of 15% from 2001.

Together these businesses employ 21,140 people (an increase of 460 since 2009).

Of these:

- The largest sector at 19% was the 'wholesale, retail trade and repairs' sector.
- The table shows that the 'Transportation, Storage and Communication' sector has been the fastest growing - up 58% since 2001
- Although it is only a small sector overall the 'Education, Health and Social Work Services' also shows sustained growth – up 38% since 2001
- The number of Financial and Real Estate businesses registered within East Lothian has fallen significantly since 2001 (a drop of 78%)
- The number of 'primary Industries' registered has also reduced, reflecting the changing character of the county

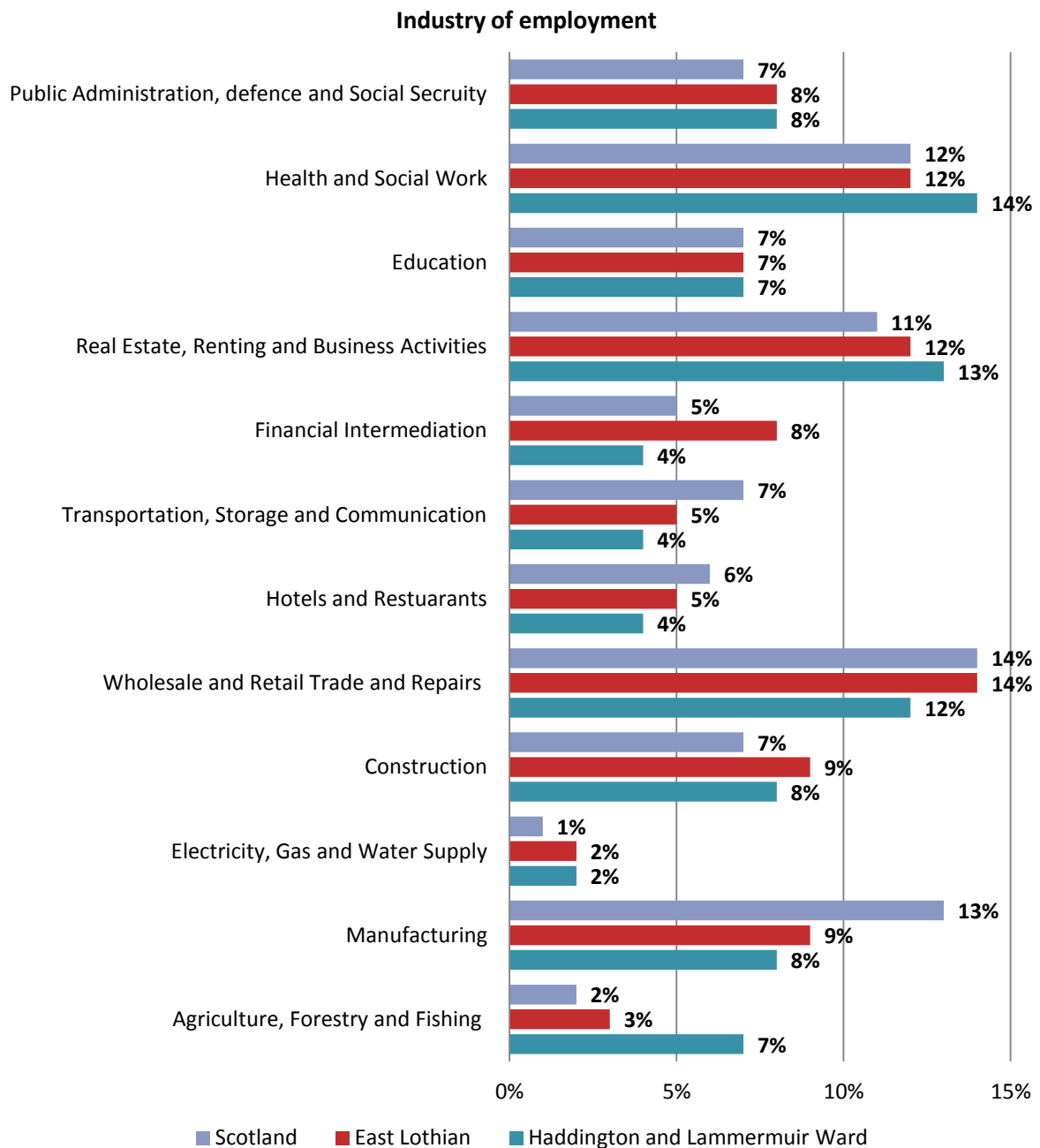
Number of Registered Businesses in East Lothian*	In 2001	In 2011	as % of total	Change since 2001
Primary Industries - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Mining	395	320	11%	-19%
Manufacturing	155	155	5%	0%
Construction	285	350	12%	+23%
Wholesale and Retail Trade and Repairs	535	555	19%	+4%
Hotels and Restaurants	220	235	8%	+7%
Transportation, Storage and Communication	95	245	8%	+58%
Financial Intermediation, Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities	485	115	4%	-78%
Professional, scientific and technical activities		395	13%	n/a
Administrative and support service activities		155	5%	n/a
Education, Health and Social Work	145	200	6%	+38%
Arts, entertainment and recreation		110	4%	n/a
Other service activities		140	5%	n/a
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	265			
TOTAL	2580	2975	100%	15%

*excludes central and local government

www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/08/09172458/4

Employment Patterns in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward

Latest population estimates (2010) suggest that 59% of people in the Haddington and Lammermuir Ward are aged 16 – 64. This means there are 7657 people of working age living in the area.



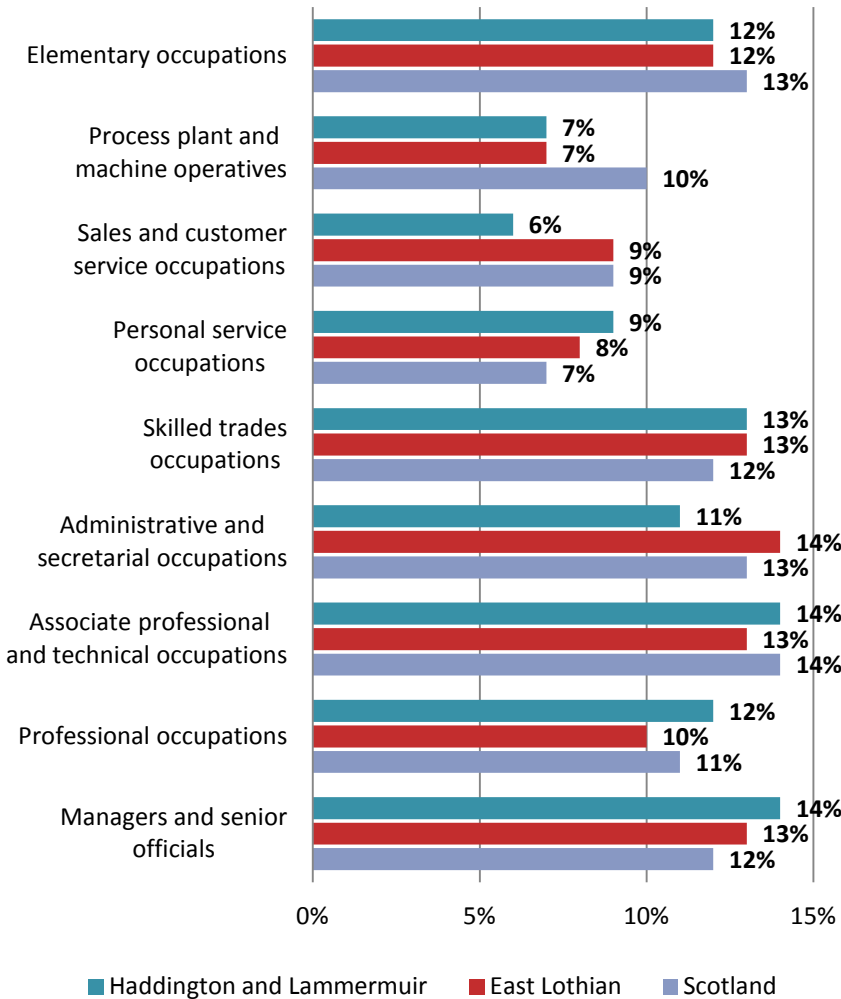
(www.scrol.gov.uk)

At the time of the 2001 census:

- The industry sector employing the largest percentage of residents across the ward is 'Health and Social Work' at 14%,
- This was followed by 'Real estate, Renting and Business activities' at 13%,
- Although 'Wholesale and Retail Trade and Repairs' is the next largest employment sector at 12%, it remains lower than across the rest of East Lothian and Scotland
- It is also significant to note that the rate of employment in the 'Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing' sector was more than double that across East Lothian

Business and Employment continued...

Employment by Occupation Category



There are also differences across Occupation Categories as shown in the graph to the left.

- 26% of workers across the ward are employed in Professional, Management or senior official positions – a higher rate than across the rest of East Lothian or Scotland
- Proportionally fewer people in the ward are employed in sales and customer service and administrative and secretarial occupations.

www.scrol.gov.uk

Commuting to work

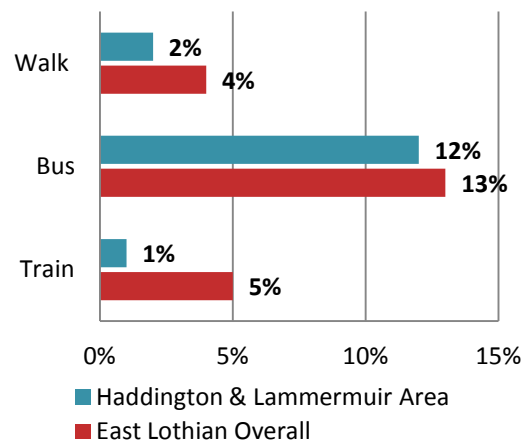
Jobs density is particularly low in East Lothian. In 2009 there were 0.54 jobs for every person of working age, compared to an average density of 0.78 across Scotland as a whole.

www.nomisweb.co.uk

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

- However, according to the results of the East Lothian Household Survey (2011) only 19% of workers across the ward commute out of East Lothian (compared to 30% East Lothian wide)
- Travelling by car was the main form of transport used to commute (92%)
- People in this ward were also less likely to use the bus for commuting than people across East Lothian as a whole

Apart from the car, how do people commute to work?



[\(East Lothian Household Survey 2011\)](#)

Economic Activity across the Ward

The most recent census information available (2001) indicates that:-

- 41% of those who were economically active were employed full-time and 13% were employed part-time
- 11% were self-employed – this is notably higher than the 8% recorded across East Lothian

	Haddington & Lammermuir	East Lothian	Scotland
% of the working age population who were 'Economically Active'	69%	68%	65%
Of those who were Economically Inactive :-			
% who were Retired	15%	15%	14%
% studying	3%	2%	4%
% looking after home / family	6%	6%	7%
% permanently sick / disabled	6%	6%	8%

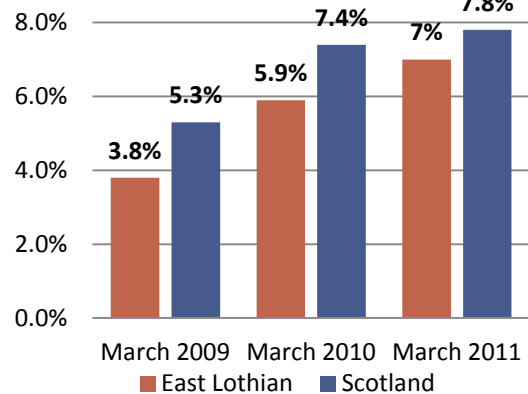
www.scrol.gov.uk

Unemployment

In March 2011 (according to the Office of National Statistics) 7% of the working age population in East Lothian were unemployed:-

- This is just below the Scottish rate of 7.8%
- It is however up 1.1% from the same time the previous year – and nearly double the rate of 2 years previous
- This means that East Lothian has seen a higher rate of growth in unemployment than across Scotland as a whole

Rates of Unemployment



The East Lothian Customer Survey (2011) showed that:-

www.nomisweb.co.uk

- 8% of people in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward thought that unemployment was a 'very serious' problem in their area
- This was considerably lower than the 13% 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 8% of the population of the Haddington and Lammermuir ward as employment deprived, compared to 9% across East Lothian. (www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/SIMD)

In November 2011 3.2% of the working age population across East Lothian were claiming Job Seekers Allowance.

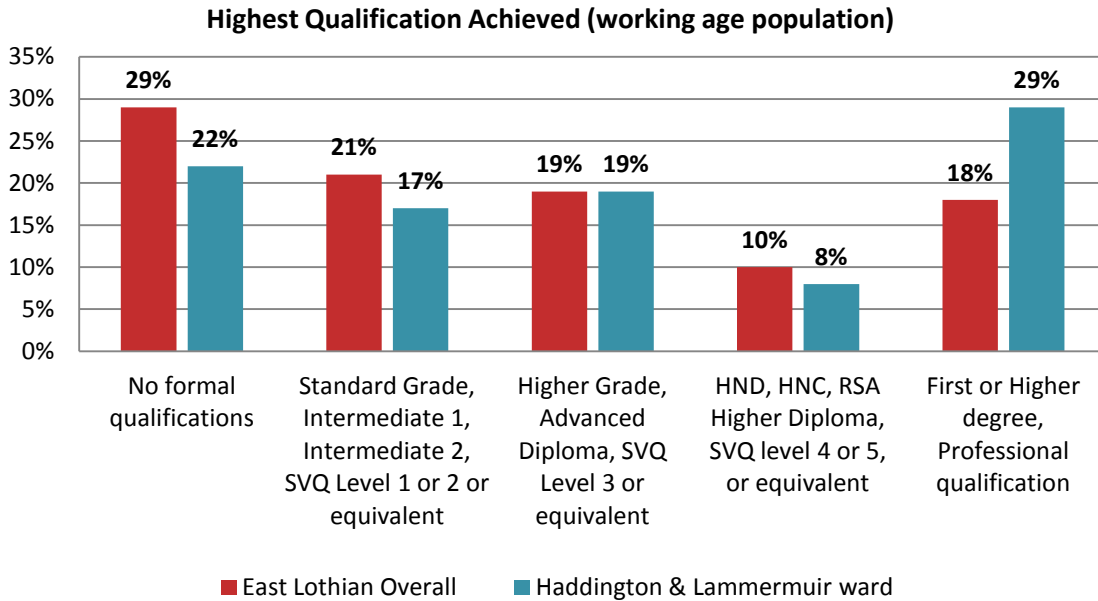
- Across the Haddington and Lammermuir area at the same time (using the pre-2007 ward boundaries). The rates were
 - 3.3 in Haddington Central
 - 3.4 in Haddington East and Athelstaneford
 - 1.6 in Haddington West and Saltoun
- In this ward 30% of those receiving Job Seekers Allowance are aged 18 – 24 years
- Of those in receipt of job-seekers allowance, 16% across the ward are aged 50+. Although in Haddington West and Saltoun this rises to 21% (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)

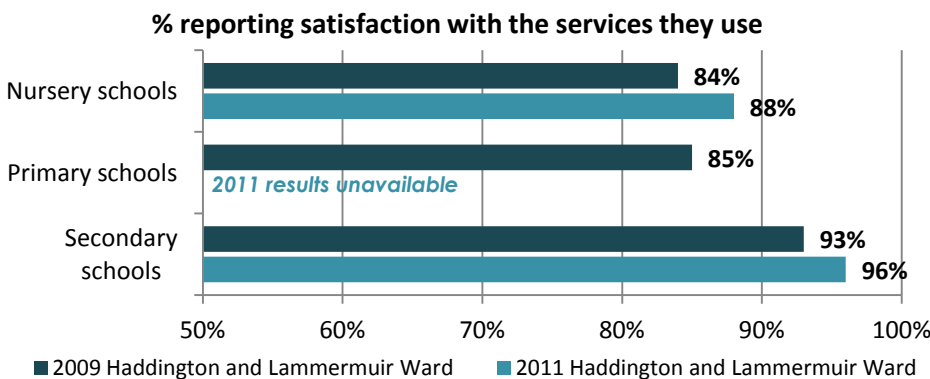


(East Lothian Household Survey 2011)

- 56% of working age people in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward are qualified to SVQ level 3 or higher (compared to 47% across East Lothian)
- 37% have undertaken some form of Higher or Further Education.

Education and training for children and young people

- 2490 of the wards population (or 19%) are children and young people aged 0-16 years (and 1740, or 13% are of compulsory school age 5-15 years)
- There are 6 Local Authority primary and Infant schools that fall within the ward boundaries
- in the 2010/11 school year there were 863 pupils enrolled at Local Authority Primary and Infant Schools in the area and 825 pupils at Knox Academy (www.ltscotland.org.uk/scottishschoolsonline)



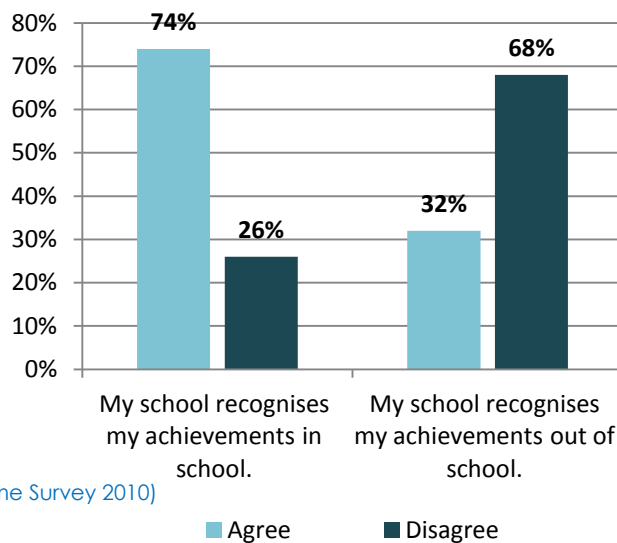
Results from the East Lothian Customer Surveys 2009 and 2011 show increasing levels of satisfaction with local school provision.

(East Lothian Household Survey 2009 & 2011)

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

In 2010/11 at Knox Academy:-

- 93% of the S4 year group achieved five or more awards at Level 3 (Standard Grade Foundation level or equivalent) or better – compared to 95% across East Lothian
- 84% of the S4 year group achieved five or more awards at Level 4 (Standard Grade General level or equivalent) or better – compared to 82% across East Lothian
- 45% of the S4 year group achieved five or more awards at Level 5 (Standard Grade Credit level or equivalent) or better – compared to 37% across East Lothian
www.ltscotland.org.uk/scottishschoolsonline



(Lime Survey 2010)

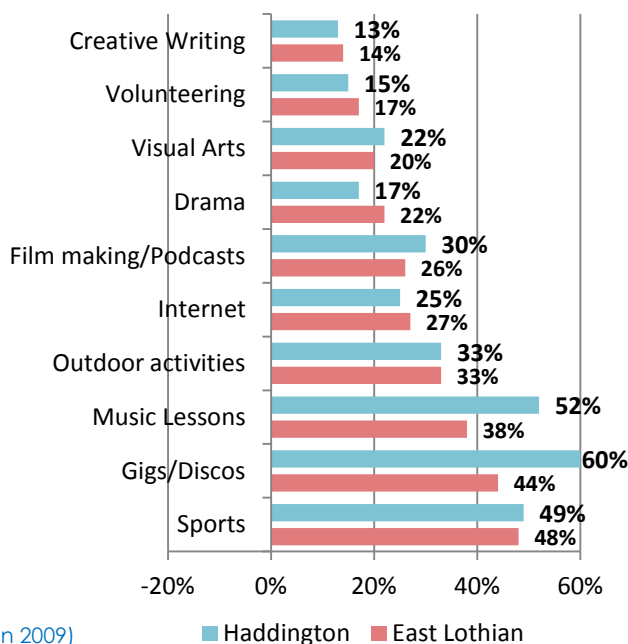
When S2 pupils at Know Academy were asked in the 2010 Lime Survey whether the school recognised their achievements in school 74% agreed (with 8% strongly agreeing)

- However the situation was almost reversed when it came to recognising achievements outside of school

Furthermore:

- 85% agreed that they were 'treated fairly' at their school (compared to 78% East Lothian wide)
- 88% said they feel 'safe and secure' in school (compared to 82% East Lothian wide)
- 86% agreed they had 'opportunities to contribute to the life of the school' (compared to 79% East Lothian wide)

Activities young people would like more opportunity to participate in

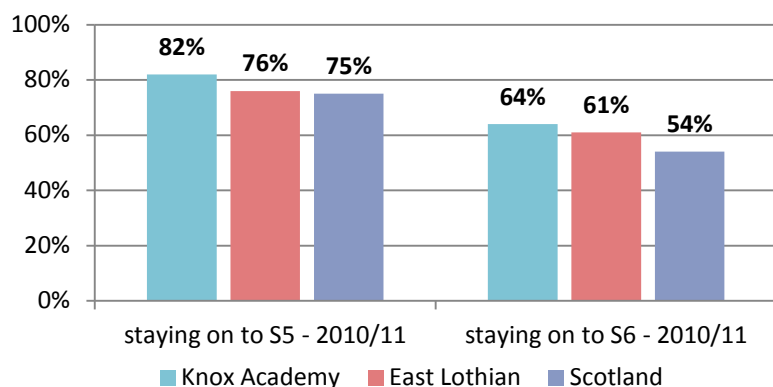


(Youth Vision 2009)

When young people from Haddington were surveyed for the Youth Vision Strategy:-

- 67% reported that they participated in activities outside school which contribute to their informal learning – including sports, music and dance
- Activities young people reported that they would like more opportunity to take part in are shown in the graph to the right.

Education and destinations for young people 16+



Staying on rates at Knox Academy are notably above both the East Lothian and Scottish average for both S5 and S6.

www.ltscotland.org.uk/scottishschoolsonline

2010/11 School Leaver Destinations

Across East Lothian more school leavers are entering Higher and Further Education than ever before.

- In 2010/12 61% of school leavers from Knox Academy entered Higher or Further Education and training
- Significantly 42 % went on to Higher Education – considerably more than across the rest of East Lothian
- Notably more young people from Knox Academy were unemployed and seeking work upon leaving school than elsewhere across East Lothian or Scotland

	Knox Academy	East Lothian	Scotland
Higher Education	42%	36%	36%
Further Education	16%	23%	27%
Training	3%	6%	6%
Employment	19%	22%	20%
Unemployed seeking employment	17%	12%	10%
Unemployed not seeking employment	3%	2%	1%

www.ltscotland.org.uk/scottishschoolsonline

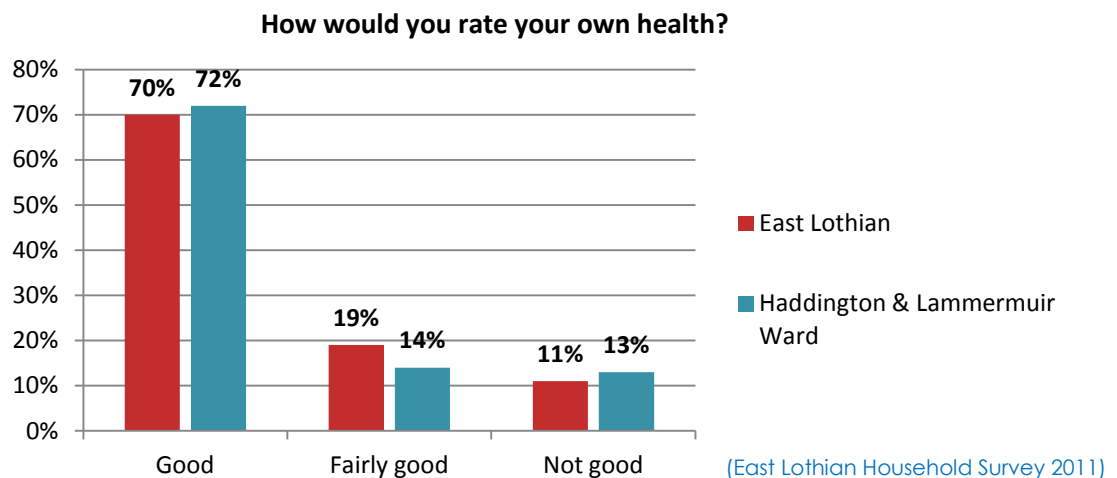
Life Expectancy

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 Haddington and Lammermuir Ward a person's average life expectancy varies only slightly from the East Lothian average:-

- In the Haddington North zone the average life expectancy for men slightly dips to 73.7 years and for women it is 80.5 years
- In the Haddington South zone life expectancy for men is 74.7 years and life expectancy for women is 82.4 years
- In the Haddington Rural zone life expectancy for men is just slightly higher at 77.3 years than the East Lothian average and for women it is similar to the East Lothian average at 80.3 years
(ScotPHO – Health and Wellbeing Profiles 2010)



In the Haddington and Lammermuir ward slightly more people would rate their health as 'good' than on average in East Lothian (72% versus 70%).

In the East Lothian Household Survey 22% of those in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward reported that they, or someone in their household, had a long term illness, health problem or disability. This is the same rate as was reported across East Lothian.

Illness and Hospital Admissions

Rates of hospital admissions (reported as an age standardised rate per 10,000 people living in the area) are generally lower than those across East Lothian. However, there are slightly higher rates of cerebrovascular disease and psychiatric episodes resulting in hospital admission than East Lothian as a whole.

Hospital admissions 2010 (per 10,000 population)

	Haddington and Lammermuir Ward (Average across zones)	East Lothian
Emergency admission	478	526
Alcohol related	74	83
Drug related	5	6
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	9	12
Coronary Heart Disease	26	29
Cerebrovascular Disease	17	15
Asthma	26	31
Fall in the home	63	79
Psychiatric	34	28
Unintentional injuries	23	27

(ScotPHO – Health and Wellbeing Profiles 2010)

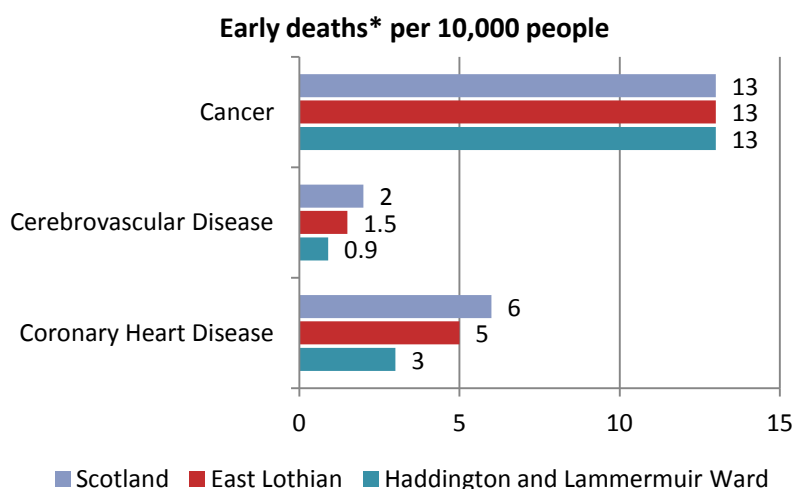
- There were slightly higher numbers of unintentional injuries in the home to children under 15 in the Haddington South zones (4 per 1000 children per year), compared to 1 per 1000 in Haddington Rural and 2 per 1000 in Haddington North. The East Lothian average is 3 per 1000
- The number of adults aged 65+ hospitalised due to a fall in the home varied across the ward - from 9 per 1000 in the Haddington North zone to 3 per 1000 in the Haddington Rural zone

(ScotPHO – Health and Wellbeing Profiles 2010)

Mortality

Early deaths* from Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), Cancer, and Cerebrovascular Disease only slightly differ across the Haddington and Lammermuir Ward to both the Scottish and East Lothian averages.

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



(ScotPHO – Health and Wellbeing Profiles 2010)

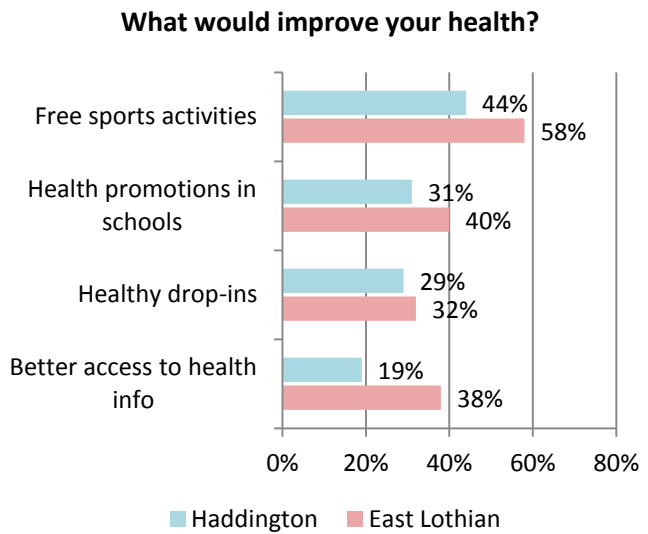
Young people's attitudes to health

In the 2010 Lime Survey 93% of S2 pupils at Knox Academy agreed that they were 'encouraged to live a healthy life'.

- 81% 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 Haddington 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 Haddington area 'Friends' was the most popular choice (65%), followed closely by 'Parents' (57%)
- Significantly less young people said they would ask a doctor (19%), guidance teacher (11%), the Internet (9%) or a youth worker (3%)

Maternity and Child Health

In 2010 there were 750 children aged 0 – 4 years living in the Haddington and Lammernuir ward.

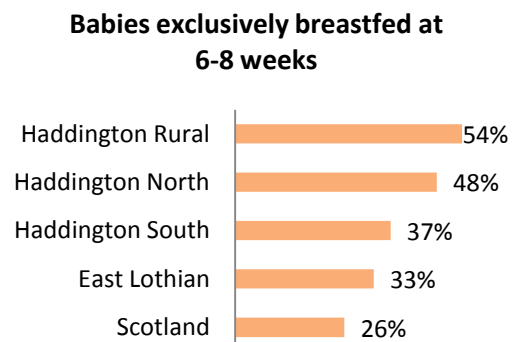
Health data regarding children in East Lothian for 2010 is, in the main, very positive – with breastfeeding rates well above the Scottish average and a similar situation regarding child dental health in primary 1.

(ScotPHO – Health and Wellbeing Profiles 2010)

In the Haddington and Lammernuir ward however child health exceeds East Lothian averages.

- Dental health in primary 1, in the Haddington Rural zone is significantly higher than the Scottish average (82% versus 62%) while in the Haddington South zone this drops to 72% the same as the East Lothian rate.
- The % of babies being exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks in the Haddington Rural zone stands at 54%, significantly exceeding the East Lothian and Scottish averages. However, this rate significantly drops to 37% in the Haddington South zone

(ScotPHO – Health and Wellbeing Profiles 2010)



Health and Care continued...

Care and Carers

17% of people in Haddington and Lammermuir Ward have a life limiting long term illness.

- The average age of a person with a limiting illness in the ward is 60 years, just above the Scottish average of 58 years
- In this ward 13% of people of working age have a limiting long term illness, just lower than the East Lothian average of 14% and the Scottish average of 16%.
- This drops to 10% in Haddington West / Saltoun but rises to 15% in Haddington East/ Athelstaneford
www.scrol.gov.uk

According to the most recent census figures available (2001):-

- Across the Haddington and Lammermuir Ward 1144 people are providing unpaid care to a friend or family member
- That equates to 10% of the population of the ward
- 7% of these carers are providing 1-19 hours of care per week
- 3% however are providing more than 20 hours of care per week
www.scrol.gov.uk

Who is providing this care in the ward?

- 1% are aged under 16
- 57% of carers are female
- 59% are also employed
www.scrol.gov.uk

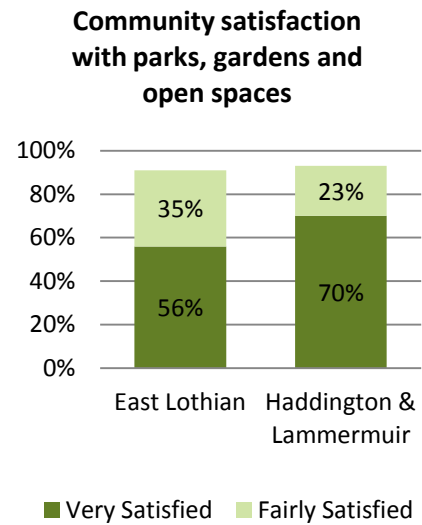
The Environment

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.

The East Lothian Customer Survey (2011) found that people across East Lothian are generally satisfied with the parks and open spaces in their communities.

The quality of the local environment

When asked, in the East Lothian Household Survey (2011), nobody from the Haddington and Lammermuir Ward thought that pollution was an issue that needed to be addressed in their area (compared with 2% of people across East Lothian).



(East Lothian Household Survey 2011)

Ambient air quality across the ward is slightly better than the East Lothian average. Indicators of air quality include:-

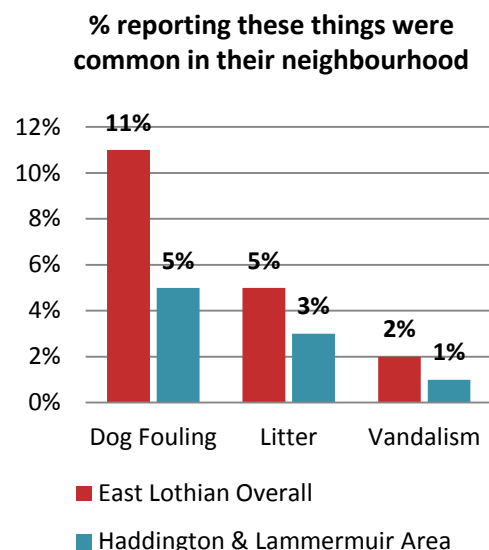
- NO₂ (Nitrogen Dioxide) concentration / m³. For this indicator the concentration in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward was 10.6 micrograms / m³ in 2002-4 (compared to an East Lothian average concentration of 11.5)
- PM₁₀ concentration / m³ (particle pollution generally caused by diesel combustion, construction, mining and quarrying). Here the concentration was 12.7 micrograms / m³ compared to 13.1 micrograms / m³ across East Lothian

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 Household Survey (2011) asked residents which environmental complaints were common or very common in their neighbourhoods.

The results, in the graph to the right, show that respondents in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward felt these issues to be less common in their area than others across East Lothian.



(East Lothian Household Survey 2011)

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 2009](#))
- This 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 :

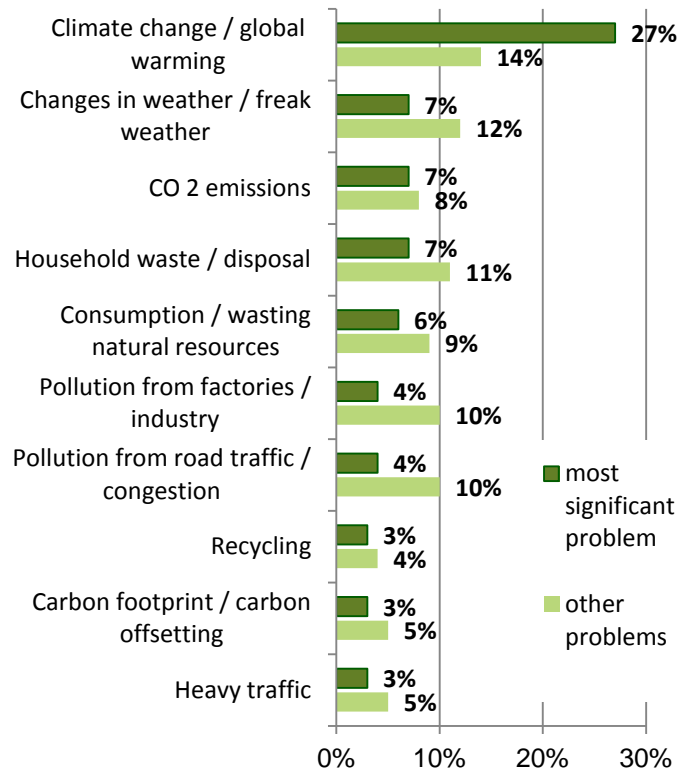
- what they considered to be the 'most significant' environmental problem these days?
- what they saw as 'other' environmental problems?

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.

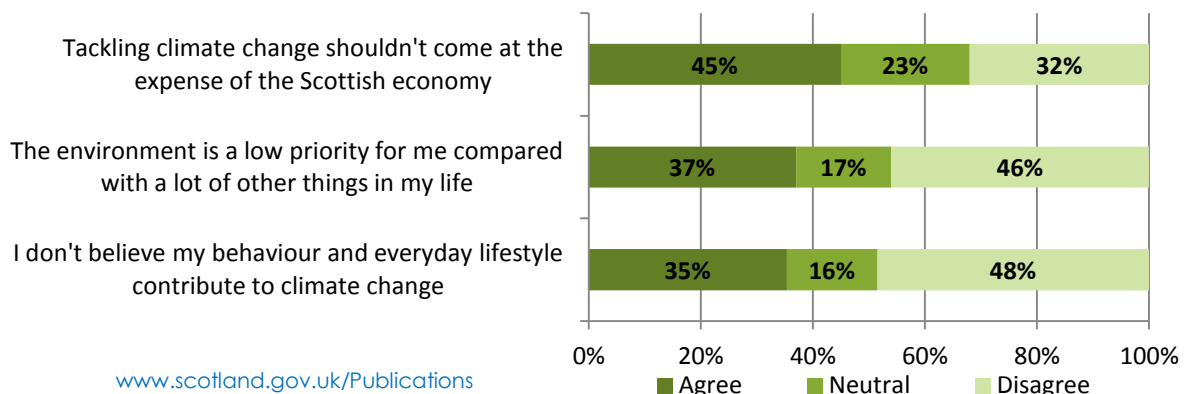
The next highest ranking issues were:

- changing weather patterns (mentioned by 19% overall)
- household waste (18%)
- CO₂ emissions (15%)
- 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.



www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications

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
- More people agreed (45%) than disagreed (32%) that, 'tackling climate change shouldn't come at the expense of the Scottish economy'.

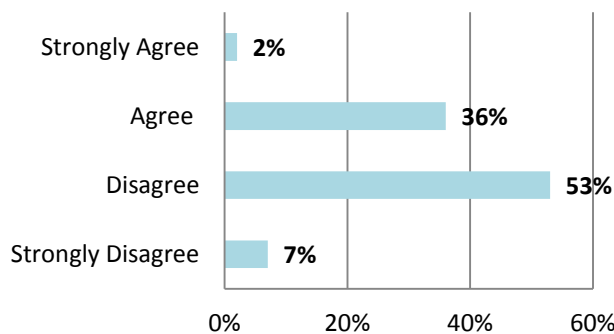
Young People and the Environment

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.

Young people at Knox Academy, as part of the Lime Survey 2010, were asked if they knew how to care for the environment.

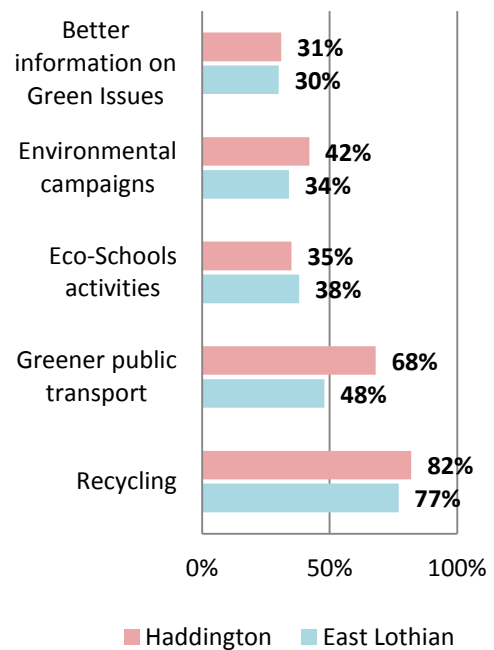
- 96% of young people either agreed or strongly agreed that they did.

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



(Lime Survey 2010)

What would help the environment?



(East Lothian Youth Vision)

The Environment continued...

Across East Lothian in 2009/10 nearly 66,000 tonnes of waste was produced by households and businesses. Of this:

- nearly 39,000 tonnes of waste was sent to landfill;
- nearly 17,000 tonnes were recycled; and
- 10,000 tonnes were composted. ELC then used 6,500 tonnes of this compost as soil conditioner or for landscaping. (www.SEPA.org.uk)

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 (www.SEPA.org.uk)
- 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 (www.sns.gov.uk)

What's is being recycled?	Tonnes
Paper, books & cardboard	5,075
Rubble	3,738
Glass	2,459
Household domestic appliances	1,673
Chipboard and MDF	856
Wood	780
Plastic	594
Textiles and footwear	553
Steel/ aluminium cans	377

Nearly all 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, cans, 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 Haddington and Lammernuir Ward.

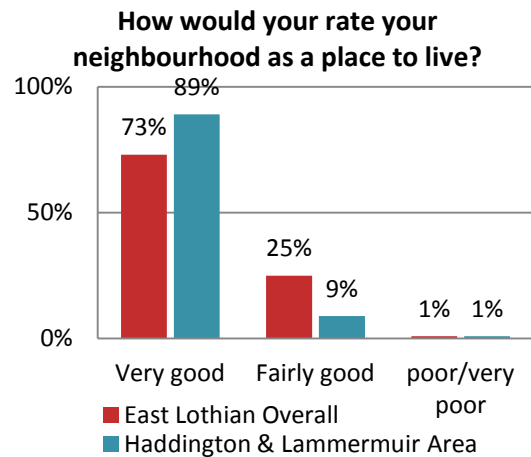
- 85% reported that they were 'satisfied' with this service when asked as part of the East Lothian Household Survey (2009)

Neighbourhood and Place

The East Lothian Customer Survey (2011) showed that 99% of people surveyed across the county thought that East Lothian was a good place to live, up from 97% in 2009.

The results were generally similar when people were asked about their own neighbourhoods.

98% of respondents across the Haddington and Lammermuir ward rated their neighbourhood as a good place to live –with residents in this area significantly more likely to report it was a ‘very good’ neighbourhood to live in.

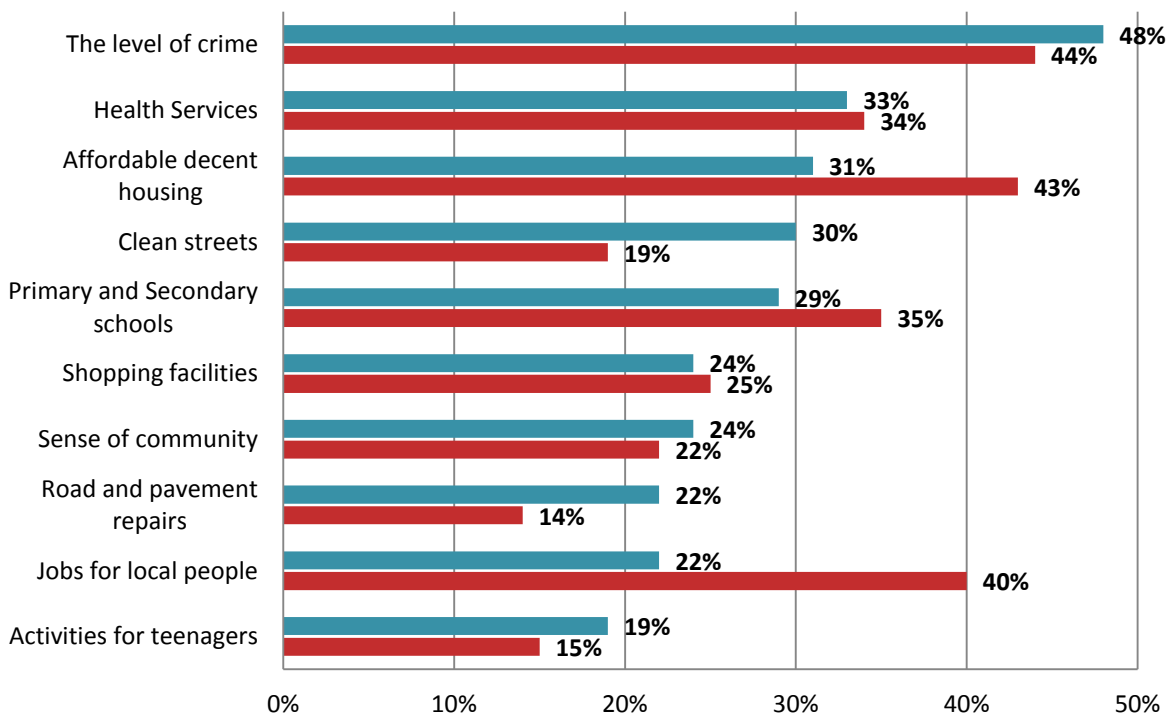


(East Lothian Household Survey 2011)

The graph below shows the top 10 responses (from a list of 25) from people in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward to the question:-

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

- ‘The level of crime’ was the highest single factor for people in the ward, with 56% of respondents indicating it was one of the most important things in making somewhere a good place to live.
- ‘Health Services’ and ‘affordable decent housing’ were the next most highly ranked – although both were marginally below the rate across East Lothian
- People in this ward were significantly more likely to rate ‘clean streets’ and ‘road and pavement repairs’ as being important in making somewhere a good place to live
- Compared to other areas of East Lothian however people in this ward were significantly less likely to say that ‘jobs for local people’, ‘affordable decent housing’, public transport’, ‘parks and open spaces’ and ‘access to the outdoors’ were important



(East Lothian Household Survey 2011)

■ Haddington & Lammermuir Area

■ East Lothian Overall

Neighbourhood and Place continued...

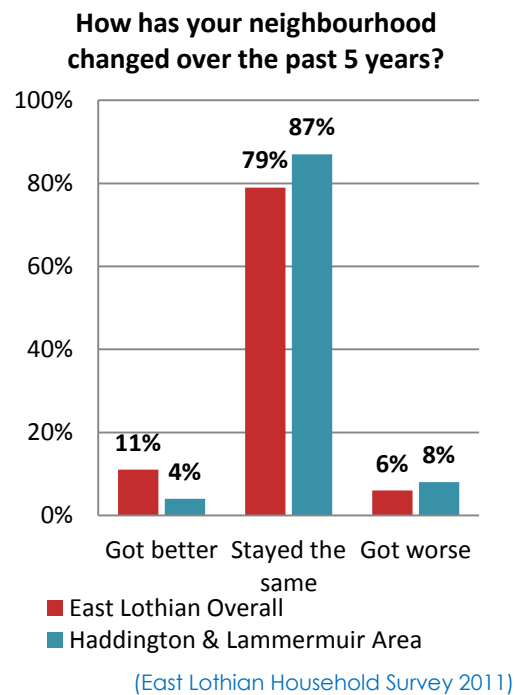
In the 2010 Lime Survey 82% of the pupils surveyed at Knox Academy agreed that young people were treated with respect in their local area, compared to 72% across East Lothian as a whole.

Young people were asked, as part of preparing the East Lothian Youth Vision, what could be done to improve the quality of their life in East Lothian.

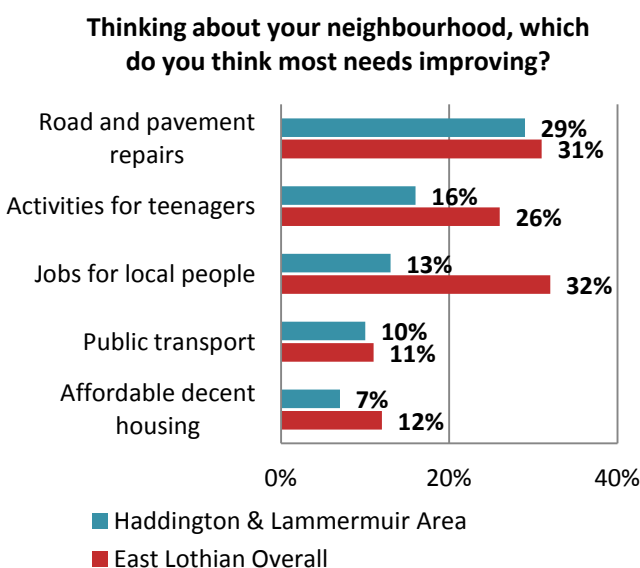
- Young people in Haddington were most likely to say that improved leisure services and jobs for young people would make a difference
- They were also more likely than others across East Lothian to say that training opportunities and improving services for children and young people were important

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

- Only 4% felt their neighbourhood had gotten better over the past 5 years. This is not only significantly below the East Lothian average of 11% but was also noticeably down from the 9% shown when the same question was asked in 2009.
- 8% felt that their area had gotten worse over the past 5 years compared to 6% across East Lothian and
- The vast majority however felt that it had stayed the same



The graph below shows the top 5 things (from a list of 24) that people in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward thought were in need of significant improvement in their area.



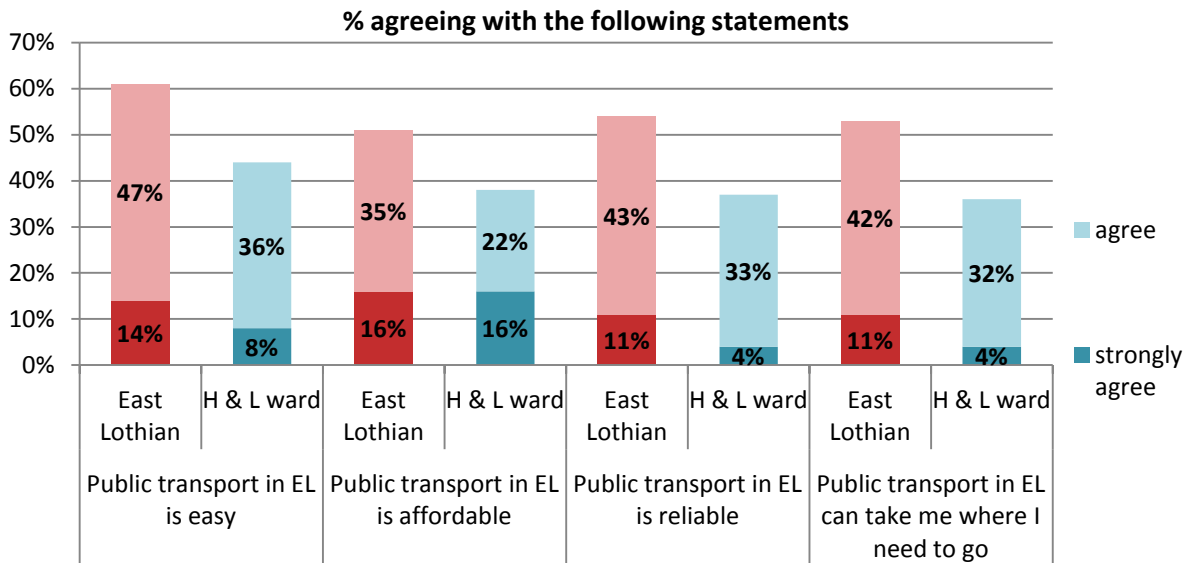
- The single highest scoring improvement, highlighted by 29% of respondents, was that road and pavement repairs were needed.
- Residents in the ward were less than half as likely as those across East Lothian to report that local wage levels and cost of living, levels of crime, shopping facilities, care of the elderly or traffic congestion needed improvement
- Overall, the percentage in this ward stating there was a need for improvement were below the rate for East Lothian as a whole in every category

Transport and Travel

In 2011 the East Lothian Household Survey asked people about their perceptions of public transport across East Lothian for the first time.

As the graph below demonstrates, people across the Haddington and Lammermuir ward were generally less satisfied with the services they received than people across East Lothian as a whole.

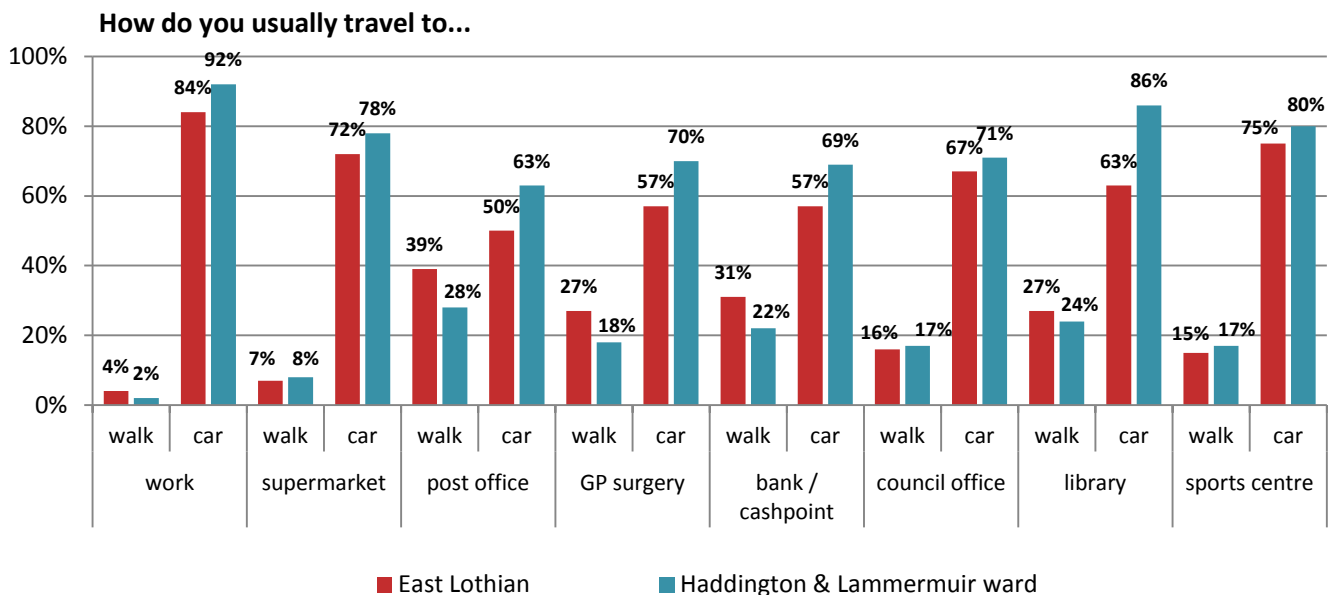
- This difference is most clearly demonstrated in relation to the statements 'Public Transport in East Lothian can take me where I need to go' and 'Public Transport is reliable' – where only 4% strongly agreed.



(East Lothian Household Survey 2011)

As part of the same survey people were also asked how they 'usually travel' to a range of common locations.

- Respondents across the Haddington and Lammermuir ward appear consistently more likely to use their car to access local services
- People across the ward also reported using the bus significantly less often than across the rest of the county



(East Lothian Household Survey 2011)

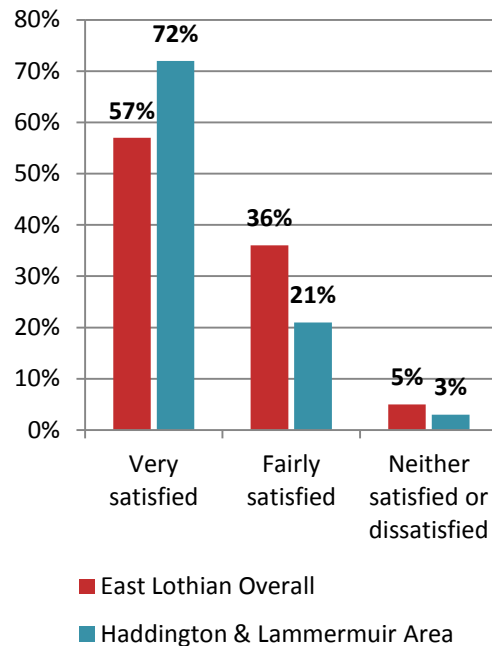
Perceptions of East Lothian Council and satisfaction with services

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 Household Survey (2011) people were therefore asked –

How satisfied are you with the way East Lothian Council is running the area?

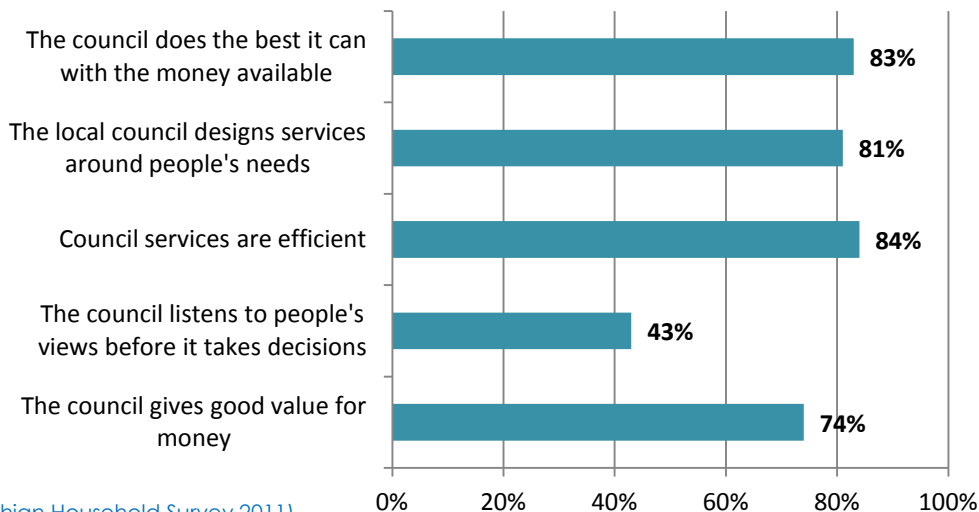
- 93% of respondents in the ward were positive overall, and they were significantly more likely to report being 'very satisfied'
- In the same survey 85% of people in Haddington and Lammermuir ward reported that they believe 'the Council provides high quality services', compared to 79% across East Lothian as a whole
- 73% agreed that 'the Council is good at letting local people know how well it is performing'
- However, 10% across the area agreed that 'people in this area do not really know what the council does'.



(East Lothian Household Survey 2011)

The survey also asked whether people agreed or disagreed with a number of statements relating to the Council. The results for the Haddington and Lammermuir ward were all marginally above those for East Lothian as a whole.

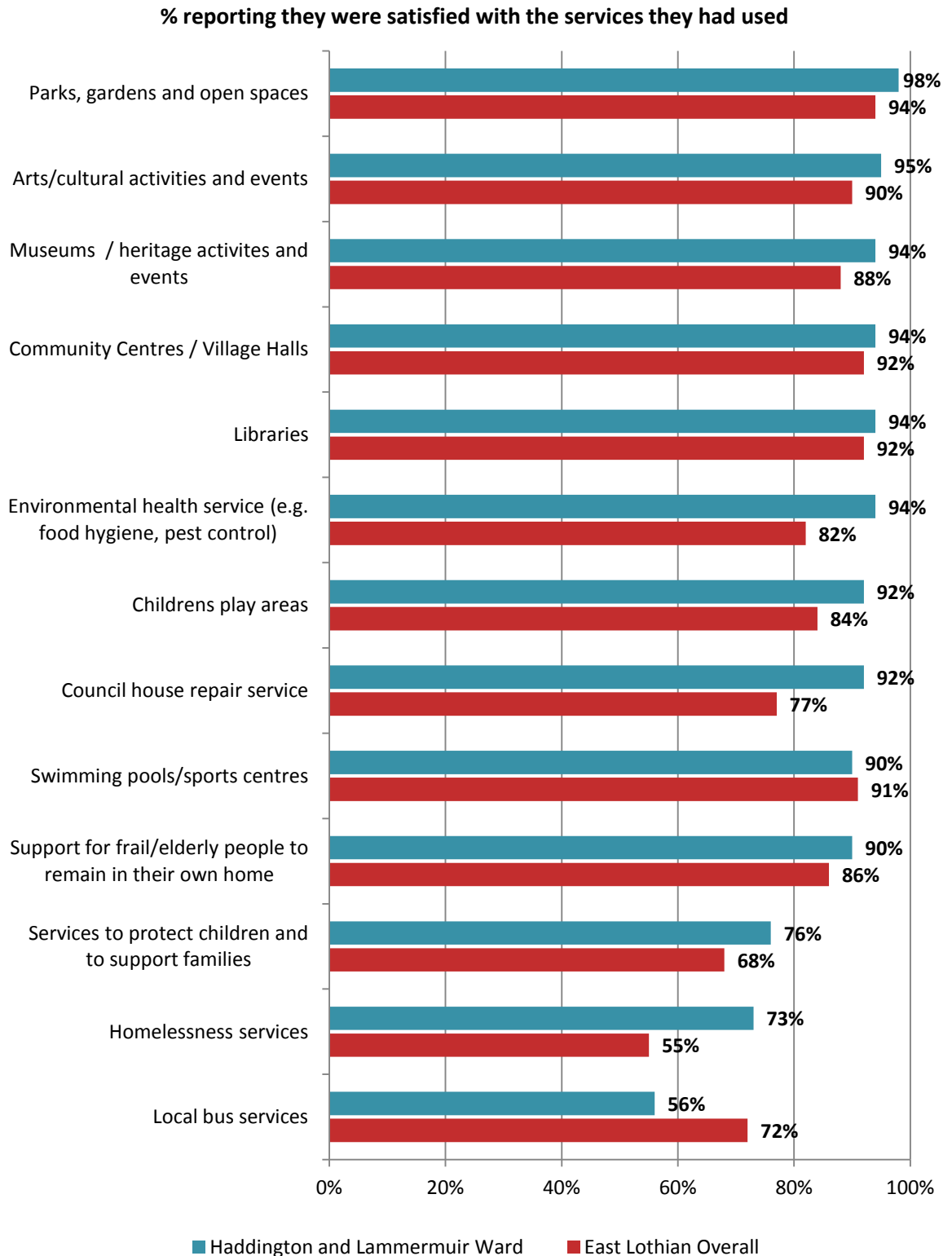
% in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward who agreed with the following statements



(East Lothian Household Survey 2011)

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 the Haddington and Lammermuir ward generally expressed higher levels of satisfaction with local services than across East Lothian as a whole
- As the graph below shows it was only in relation to local bus services that satisfaction levels were below the East Lothian average



(East Lothian Household Survey 2011)

Community and Participation

24% of respondents in the Haddington and Lammermuir ward reported in the East Lothian Household Survey (2011) that a 'Sense of Community' was one of the most important in making somewhere a good place to live (slightly above the average for East Lothian).

The survey also showed that more people across the ward believe that they could influence decisions affecting their local area and further that 11% would like to become more involved in local decision making.

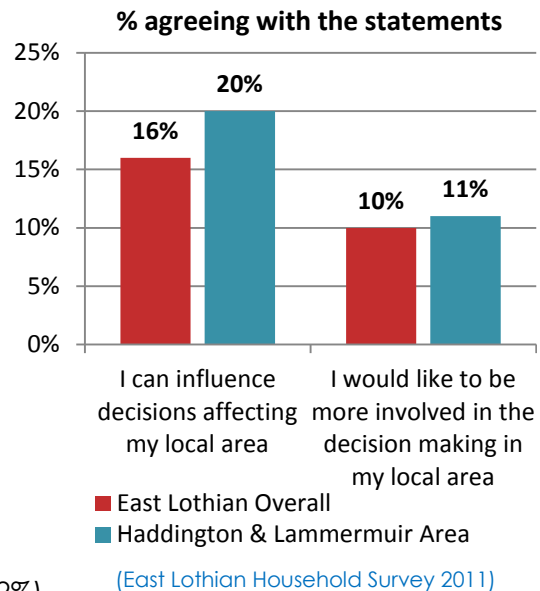
The same survey also showed that 11% of people in the ward had volunteered within their communities over the past 12 months, although the figure is likely to be much higher as many people do not think of their contribution to local groups or activities as volunteering.

The most popular types of volunteering recorded were with: -

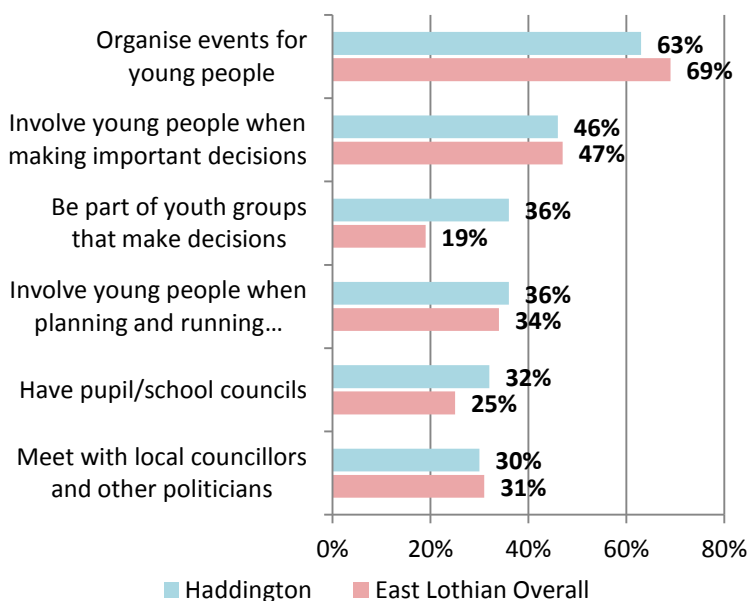
- Children's activities both in and outside school (3%)
- Church or other religious groups (2%)
- Sports/ exercise coaching or organising (2%)
- Hobbies, recreation, arts and social clubs (2%)

In this ward people were also significantly more likely to agree that people in their neighbourhood 'could assist in responding to extreme weather events'.

- Here 41% strongly agreed (compared to only 30% across East Lothian)



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



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

- Like young people across the county they favoured events for young people
- They were also significantly more likely to believe that being part of youth groups made a difference

Further, the 2010 Lime Survey shows that 65 % of pupils surveyed at Knox Academy felt that 'young people's views are listened to'.