

Community Profile

Lossiemouth (Town)

Lossiemouth ASG/LMG



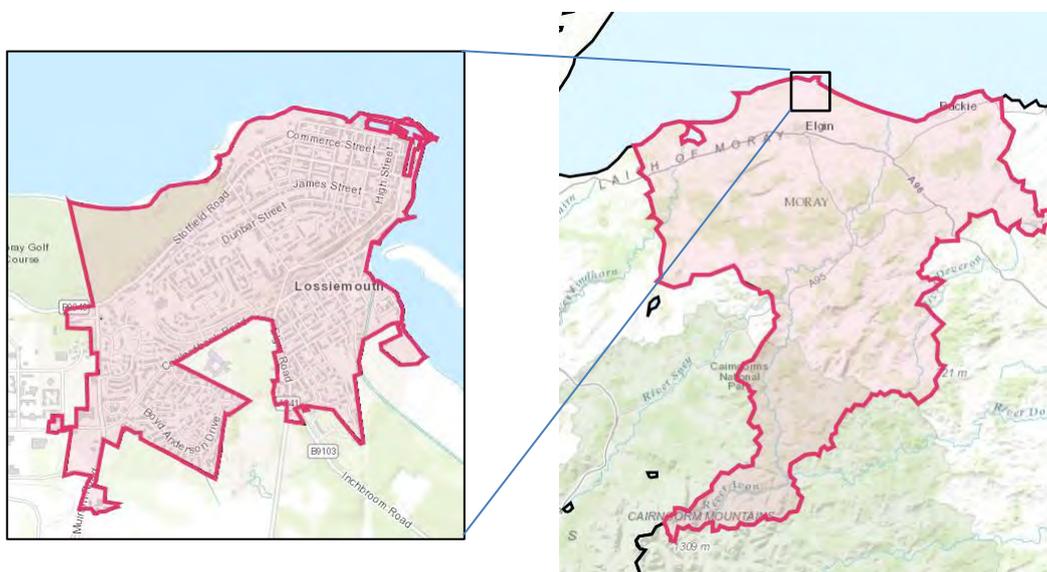
**Moray
Community Planning
Partnership**



Lossiemouth, Moray

Area profile

Lossiemouth, *Inbhir Losaid*, (Mouth of the Lossie) was formed from five settlements, four of which remain today. The original settlement, Kinneddar which no longer exists, dated back to 900AD was joined around 1500 by the first of the four settlements which make up the town as it known today. The town was the birthplace of the first Labour Prime Minister. Born in 1866 Ramsay Macdonald was the leader of the Labour party and formed governments on three separate occasions between 1924 and 1935. Boasting a proud fishing heritage until its decline Lossiemouth, is today, more likely seen as the location for the last remaining RAF base in Scotland which contributes significantly to the local economy.



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1 Population Structure

1.1 Age profile

Lossiemouth had a population of 7,705 in 2011¹ which is over a 13% increase from 6,803 residents in 2001. Over the same period, in comparison to Moray as a whole, Lossiemouth's population growth is almost twice the rate. The age profile of Lossiemouth shows that the median age, in 2011, for females was 39 and 33 for males, respectively four and eight years less than the Moray average. At the time of the 2011 census Lossiemouth had the second youngest median age for males in Moray, with Kinloss having the youngest. The demography of Lossiemouth is heavily influenced by RAF personnel which has a bearing on many of the characteristics of the local area.

Table 1 Age structure of Lossiemouth ²

Age	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
% 0 to 4 years old	6.1	5.6	5.5
% 5 to 15 years old	11.1	12.6	11.8
% 16 to 29 years old	23.7	16.1	18.5
% 30 to 44 years old	20.2	19.1	20.0
% 45 to 59 years old	18.4	21.3	21.1
% 60 to 74 years old	14.0	16.9	15.5
% 75 years old and over	6.3	8.4	7.7

- Table 1 shows that, in 2011, more than 40% of Lossiemouth's population were below the age of 30, 6% higher than the Moray average. Between the two census dates (2001 & 2011) Lossiemouth has seen the proportion in this age group grow by 2% (Table 2) whereas Moray has witnessed a reduction by a similar amount.
- Lossiemouth has proportionately less people above the age of 59 with just over 20% in comparison with 25% in Moray being within this age group. Both Lossiemouth and Moray have seen increases within this age group between 2001 and 2011 of 1.6% and 3.8% respectively.
- With the envisaged increase in RAF personnel being based within the town in the coming years it is likely the gap between the proportions of younger and older people will increase.

¹ 2011 census

² 2011 census

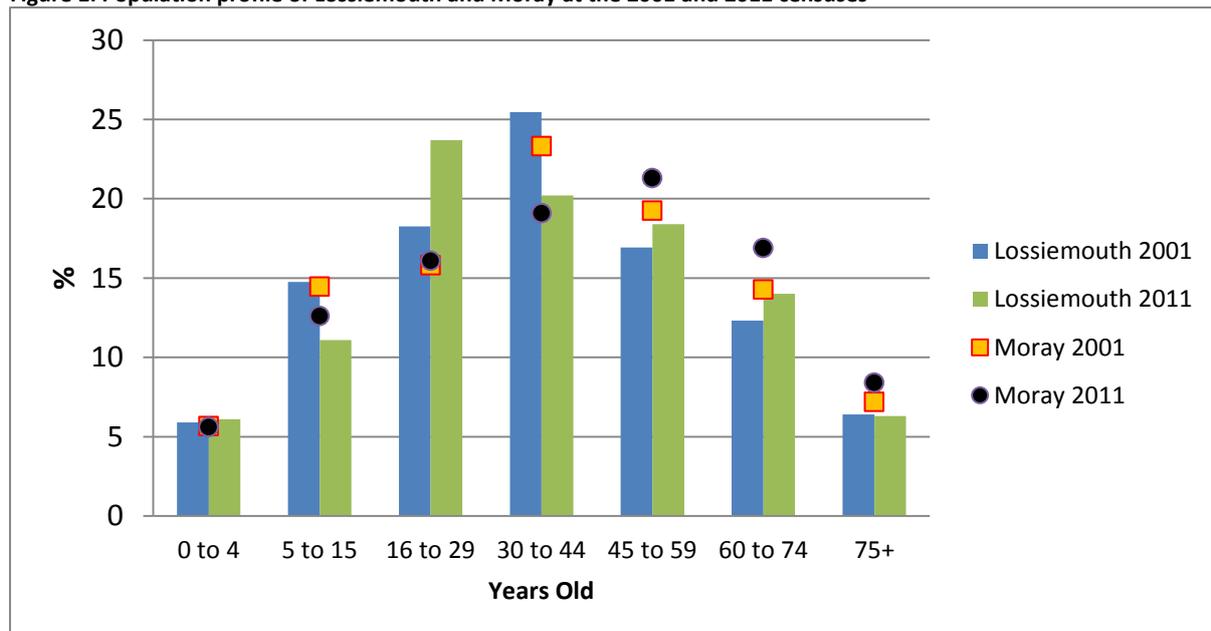
- There are proportionately more males (52%) than females (48%) in Lossiemouth which is the opposite trend to Moray. It is most likely that the predominantly male RAF personnel are the major influencing factor. In 2014 RAF personnel nationally³ consisted of only 13.9% of females.

Table 2 Under 30s in 2001 and 2011

	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
% under thirty 2001	38.9	36.0	36.7
% under thirty 2011	40.9	34.3	35.8

- Table 1 shows that the only age group that shows similarities between Lossiemouth, Moray and Scotland are those between the ages of 30 and 44 where there is only a 1% difference between all three. All three areas have seen significant decrease within this age group between 2001 and 2011, the highest reduction within all groups displayed in Table 1.

Figure 1: Population profile of Lossiemouth and Moray at the 2001 and 2011 censuses



- The graph above shows that Lossiemouth is following the Moray trends for all the groups shown except for the 16-29 year-olds where there is a significant difference. Also the graph shows Lossiemouth to have a younger profile than Moray and that the proportion of older people is increasing in Lossiemouth but not as much as the rest of Moray.
- In 2011 the 16-29 year age group became the largest group in Lossiemouth a change from 2001 when the 30-44 year olds had the highest number of people.

³ Defence Personnel Statistics, House of Commons Library, <http://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/SN02183/SN02183.pdf>

- Similarly the largest population group in Moray in 2001 were the 30-44, in 2011 however an increase was seen within the 45-59 years, a movement in the opposite direction to that witnessed in Lossiemouth.

1.2 Marital Status

Table 3 Marital Status ⁴

Marital status	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
All people aged 16 and over	6,377	76,251	4,379,072
% Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	35.5	28.8	35.4
% Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership	46.3	51.8	45.4
% Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	3.3	3.1	3.2
% Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	8.2	8.5	8.2
% Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	6.7	7.9	7.8

- A higher proportion of residents in Lossiemouth are single relative to Moray (35.5% versus 28.8%). This is a 10% increase in the proportion of single people from 2001 to 2011. As detailed previously in section 1.1 there is a higher proportion of younger people in Lossiemouth than Moray as a whole, most likely to be as a result of young single RAF personnel.
- The data from the 2001 and 2011 censuses show that the proportion of the population who are married is decreasing in Lossiemouth and Moray. The proportion fell by over 10% in Lossiemouth and by 5% in Moray in the ten years between the censuses. The proportion of the Scottish population who are married also fell by a similar percentage (4.5%) over the same period.

⁴ 2011 census

2 Identity

2.1 Ethnicity

Table 4 Ethnicity ⁵

Ethnicity	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
All people	7,705	93,295	5,295,403
% White - Scottish	72.4	77.7	84
% White - Other British	24.5	18	7.9
% White - Irish	0.5	0.5	1
% White - Polish	0.3	1.1	1.2
% White - Other	1.3	1.7	2
% Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	0.4	0.6	2.7
% Other ethnic groups	0.8	0.5	1.3
Percentage of households where not all persons are in same ethnic group category	18.4	14.5	10.6

- Lossiemouth has a lower proportion of White-Scottish (72.4%) and a higher proportion of White-Other British residents (24.5%) than both Moray (77.7%) and Scotland (84.0%). It is surprising however, given the close proximity of the RAF base that these differences are not greater than they are. Other areas close to Military bases in Moray have significantly higher proportions of White-Other British residents (Kinloss 42.1%, Findhorn 32.9%) than Lossiemouth does. With a large number of military housing in Elgin this may explain the lower proportion in comparison to other areas in close proximity to military bases.
- In comparison to Scotland Lossiemouth has proportionately more than three times of White-Other British residents. The high proportion of “Other British” ethnicity in Moray is largely due to high proportion of personnel with this ethnicity at the RAF and Army bases in Moray. Also, there is some evidence to support the theory that there is some inward migration of people from other parts of the UK who are choosing Moray as a place to retire to.
- There is a higher proportion of people in Lossiemouth within households who are not of the same ethnic group (18.4%) in comparison to Moray (14.5%) and significantly higher than Scotland (10.6%).

⁵ 2011 census

2.2 Country of Birth

Table 5 Country of birth ⁶

Country of birth	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
All people	7,705	93,295	5,295,403
% Scotland	69.9	75.4	83.3
% England	22.8	17.8	8.7
% Wales	1.7	0.9	0.3
% Northern Ireland	0.9	0.7	0.7
% Republic of Ireland	0.3	0.2	0.4
% Other EU countries (inc UK part not specified)	2.6	2.9	2.6
% Other countries	1.9	2.1	4

- There are commonalities between the Country of Birth and Ethnicity data with regards to Lossiemouth's population with similar trends displayed.
- The proportion of Lossiemouth's population born in Wales (1.7%), whilst small is almost double that of Moray and more than five times the Scottish average (0.3%).

2.3 Religion

Table 6 Religion ⁷

Religion	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
All people	7,705	93,295	5,295,403
% Church of Scotland	30.6	34.0	32.4
% Roman Catholic	6.0	6.6	15.9
% Other Christian	12.7	9.4	5.5
% Muslim	0.1	0.3	1.4
% Other religions	0.6	0.9	1.1
% No religion	41.8	41.2	36.7
% Not stated	8.3	7.7	7.0

- Lossiemouth has a slightly higher proportion of people stating that they have no religious beliefs than Moray and proportionately 5% more than Scotland.
- The proportion of the Lossiemouth population who are Church of Scotland is lower than Moray and the national average, however the proportion who are Other Christian is higher. This may be reflective of the higher Other-White British resident population.

⁶ 2011 census

⁷ 2011 census

- Lossiemouth has proportionately less than half the number of people stating their religion as Catholic in comparison to Scotland.

2.4 Length of residency for residents born overseas

Table 7 Length of residence in the UK⁸

Length of residence in UK	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
All people born outside the UK	362	4,883	369,284
% Resident in UK for less than 2 years	9.4	14.3	22.1
% Resident in UK for 2 years or more but less than 5 years	14.1	20.2	21.7
% Resident in UK for 5 years or more but less than 10 years	13.8	16.5	18.8
% Resident in UK for 10 years or more	62.7	49.0	37.4

- At the time of the 2011 census more than 75% of Lossiemouth’s population who were born outside of the UK had resided in the UK for five years or more, significantly higher than both Moray (65.5%) and Scotland (56.2%). However in comparison to both Moray (5.2%) and Scotland (7%) Lossiemouth has a smaller proportion of residents who were born outside of the UK with only 4.7%. This may indicate that Lossiemouth has a relatively small inward migratory population from out with the UK in comparison to Moray and Scotland.

2.5 Language

- 99% of the Lossiemouth residents aged 3 and over speak English well or very well which is amongst the highest level in the Moray localities. Moray and Scotland have 98.5% and 98.6% of their respective populations who speak English very well.
- Between the two censuses the number of people able to speak Gaelic has doubled, however the overall numbers remain very small with only 54 people being able to speak the language.

⁸ 2011 census

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- 39.4% of the Lossiemouth residents, who are over three years old, are able to speak Scots⁹ compared to 45.3% for Moray and 30.1% nationally. The Census does not ask about the Doric dialect which is commonly spoken in the North East of Scotland but anecdotal evidence is that the Doric dialect of Scots is by far the main dialect spoken in Moray. This suggests that a large proportion of the residents have family links to the area over several generations.

⁹ Scots is the collective name for Scottish dialects

3 Housing

Household composition is important information to determine local services provided by the Council, its partners and the third sector.

Table 8 Household Composition¹⁰

Household Composition	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	3,087	40,062	2,372,777
% One person household - Aged 65 or over	13.0	13.7	13.1
% One person household - Aged under 65	16.6	16.4	21.6
% One family only: Lone parent: With dependent children	6.2	5.7	7.2
% One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	4.2	3.5	3.9
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: With dependent children	17.0	15.9	13.6
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No dependent children	20.8	21.7	18.4
% One family only: Cohabiting couple: With dependent children	3.5	4	3.7
% One family only: Cohabiting couple: No dependent children	6.3	5.5	5.5
% Other households: All full-time students	0.1	0	0.9
% Other households: All aged 65 and over	7.6	9.7	7.8
% Other households: Other	4.7	3.9	4.4

- With 7,705 people in 3,087 households Lossiemouth properties have a higher average occupancy rate (2.5 residents per household) higher than the Moray (2.3) and Scotland (2.2) averages.
- When all the households with dependent children are combined Lossiemouth (26.7%) has a higher proportion of these households than Moray (25.6%) and Scotland (24.5%). A contributory factor to the higher proportion may be due to the lower median age for males and females in the town.
- Lossiemouth (20.6%) has a lower proportion of households, where all residents are aged 65 and over, than Moray (23.4%) and similar to Scotland (20.9%).

¹⁰ 2011 census

- At 7.8% Lossiemouth has the highest proportion of households living in communal establishments than anywhere else in Moray where the average is 2.2%. The next highest area within Moray is Aberlour with 4.5% of the residents living in communal establishments. With regards to Lossiemouth the high proportion of people is likely to be reflective of the number of single service personnel living in shared accommodation.

3.1 Tenure and House Type

Table 9 Tenure and House Type ¹¹

Tenure	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	3,087	40,062	2,372,777
% Owned	62.2	65.9	62.0
% Rented from Council	13.4	14.1	13.2
% Other social rented	6.8	5.2	11.1
% Private rented	16.5	12.6	12.4
% Living rent free	1.1	2.1	1.3
House Type			
% House or bungalow	84.6	87.0	63.4
% Detached	22.1	37.2	21.9
% Semi - detached	34.9	31.4	22.8
% Terraced house (including end-terrace)	27.7	18.4	18.6
% Flat or maisonette or apartment	15.4	12.6	36.4
% Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0.0	0.4	0.2

- House ownership in Lossiemouth (62.2%) is similar to the Scottish average (62.0%) and is lower than Moray (65.9%) as a whole.
- When combined the number of other rented properties (Social & Private) in Lossiemouth (23.3%) are significantly higher than the Moray average (17.8%) and comparable with Scotland (23.5%).
- In Lossiemouth, between the 2001 and 2011 censuses the total number of households increased by 12.7% (2,738 increased to 3,087) although not at the same rate as the population increase 13.3%.
- House ownership decreased slightly by 1.3%. Over the same period there was a significant decrease (5.5%) in properties rented from the council and a significant increase (8.2%) in properties either socially or privately rented.

¹¹ 2011 census

- Home ownership in Lossiemouth (62.2%) is in line with Scotland (62.0%) but lower than the Moray average (65.9%). Lossiemouth, with an overall average price of £146,136¹², was cheaper in terms of sold prices to nearby Elgin (£149,662) and Hopeman (£153,609).
- Semi-detached properties are the most common type of dwelling in Lossiemouth with more than a third of households living in this type of accommodation.
- There are significantly less (15.1%) detached properties and significantly more (9.3%) terraced properties in Lossiemouth in comparison to Moray.
- At the time of the 2011 census 15.4% of Lossiemouth households lived in Flats or maisonette apartments, a 2% increase from the 2001 census.

3.2 Transport¹³

Table 10 Cars per household

Car or van availability	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	3,087	40,062	2,372,777
% No car or van	21.4	19.9	30.5
% 1 car or van	50.1	46.9	42.2
% 2 cars or vans	22.8	25.5	21.6
% 3 or more cars or vans	5.6	7.7	5.6

- The number of Lossiemouth households with no access to a car is slightly higher than the Moray average, however those with access to one vehicle is also higher than the Moray average. Access to more than one car is lower than the Moray average and similar to the national figures. Along with affordability, rurality and access to services are indicators of vehicle access as demonstrated by the number of household vehicles in the most remote areas of Moray. Half of the households in areas such as Knockando, Glenlivet and Duffus have access to more than one vehicle. As Lossiemouth is approximately only six miles from Elgin and is served by a regular bus service the need for more than one vehicle per household is not as great.
- Compared to Scotland the proportion of households across Moray with a vehicle available is much higher.

¹² House price data produced by the Registers of Scotland. This material was last updated on 14 September 2016.

¹³ 2011 census

4 Economy and Labour

Table 11 Economic Activity ¹⁴

Economic activity	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
All persons 16 to 74	5,888	68,410	3,970,530
% Economically active	77.1	71.5	69
% Employees - part-time	14.8	15.7	13.3
% Employees - full-time	50.1	41.4	39.6
% Self-employed	5.8	8.4	7.5
% Unemployed	4.3	3.9	4.8
% Full-time student - employed	1.6	1.7	2.9
% Full-time student - unemployed	0.6	0.4	0.8
% Economically inactive	22.9	28.5	31
% Retired	13.3	16.3	14.9
% Student	2.9	3.4	5.5
% Looking after home or family	3.3	3.9	3.6
% Long-term sick or disabled	2.3	3.2	5.1
% Other	1.1	1.5	1.9

- With the exception of Kinloss (78.6%), at the time of the 2011 census, Lossiemouth (77.1%) had the highest proportion of people in Moray who are economically active. Similarly both localities have the highest proportion of full-time employees than all other areas of Moray. This is likely to be heavily influenced by the high numbers of service personnel in both localities.
- The proportion of people who are self-employed in Lossiemouth is lower than both the Moray and Scotland averages. This figure has remained fairly static since the previous census carried out in 2001.

¹⁴ 2011 census

4.1 Industry

Table 12 Employment by Industry ¹⁵

Industry	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 to 74 in employment	4,251	45,983	2,516,895
% A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.4	3.2	1.7
% B. Mining and quarrying	2.4	2.9	1.4
% C. Manufacturing	6.3	12.1	8.0
% D. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.3	0.3	0.8
% E. Water supply; sewage, waste management and remediation activities	0.5	0.6	0.8
% F. Construction	6.6	9.1	8.0
% G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	11.8	14.8	15.0
% H. Transport and storage	3.6	4.2	5.0
% I. Accommodation and food service activities	5.7	6.0	6.3
% J. Information and communication	0.6	1.1	2.7
% K. Financial and insurance activities	1.1	1.2	4.5
% L. Real estate activities	1.0	1.1	1.2
% M. Professional scientific and technical activities	2.4	3.5	5.2
% N. Administrative and support service activities	2.9	3.2	4.3
% O. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	30.7	11.9	7.0
% P. Education	6.8	7.9	8.4
% Q. Human health and social work activities	11.9	12.7	15.0
% R, S, T, U. Other	4.0	4.1	4.9

- Unsurprisingly, due to the large numbers of service personnel living in the locality, and the proximity to Elgin, the largest employment group for the residents of Lossiemouth is Public administration and defence; compulsory social security. With 30.9% of all employed people working in this area Lossiemouth proportionately has almost three times the number of Elgin (11.9%) and more than four times the Scotland average (7.0%).

¹⁵ 2011 census

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- Fishing, once a major Industry and employer in Moray, has declined steadily since the 1960's. At the peak of fishing Lossiemouth was Moray's second largest port, however European legislation, fishing quotas and decommissioning have taken their toll over the years. At the time of the 2001 census less than 60 residents were employed in the industry. The 2011 census did not specify "Fishing" as a separate industry, instead grouping it with "Agriculture & Forestry". At this time less than 60 people were employed within all three of these industries.
 - 6.3% of Lossiemouth's working population are employed within the manufacturing industry, almost half that of the Moray average (12.1%). This may be due to Lossiemouth not being in close proximity to any major manufacturing plants. Other areas of Moray such as Aberlour and Dufftown have significantly higher proportions employed in this sector (35.0% and 29.7% respectively) due to manufacturing plants being in close proximity.
 - Lossiemouth residents employed in all other areas in table 13 above are lower than the Moray averages and with the exception of Mining and quarrying are lower than the Scotland averages also.

4.2 Occupation

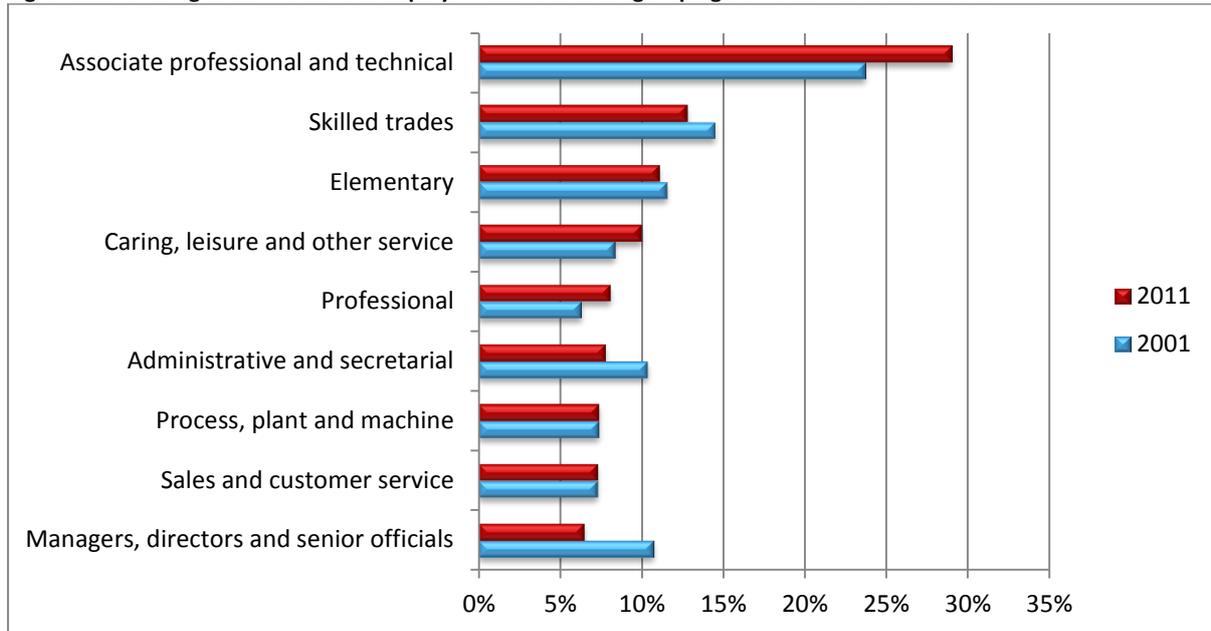
Table 13 Occupation ¹⁶

Occupation	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
All persons 16 to 74 in employment	4,251	45,983	2,516,895
% Managers, directors and senior officials	6.5	7.6	8.4
% Professional occupations	8.1	11.4	16.8
% Associate professional and technical occupations	29.0	14.7	12.6
% Administrative and secretarial occupations	7.8	8.4	11.4
% Skilled trades occupations	12.8	16.6	12.5
% Caring, leisure and other service occupations	10.0	10	9.7
% Sales and customer service occupations	7.3	8.1	9.3
% Process, plant and machine operatives	7.4	10.4	7.7
% Elementary occupations	11.1	12.8	11.6

- The proportion of Lossiemouth employees employed within the Associate professional and technical occupations are double both Moray and Scotland. Similar to the point made in item 4 of this document Lossiemouth has the second highest proportion of employees in this field in Moray. Whilst Lossiemouth employees have increased in this field by 5.3% between 2001 & 2011 the proportion in Moray has decreased by 2.8%.
- Similar to Moray (3.3%) and Scotland (4.2%) Lossiemouth saw a significant decrease (4.2%) in the number of people employed as Managers, directors and senior officials between the 2001 and 2011 censuses. Conversely the proportions of people employed within Professional occupations have increased by 1.8%, 4.1% & 5.6% in Lossiemouth, Moray and Scotland respectively.
- There were significantly proportionately less skilled trades' people in Lossiemouth (12.8%) than Moray as a whole (16.6%) and a comparable amount to Scotland (12.5%)
- The following graph shows that number in Associate professional and technical occupations increased between the 2001 and 2011 censuses. From the 4th highest employment grouping Managers, directors and senior officials are now the smallest grouping.

¹⁶ 2011 census

Figure 2: Percentage of Lossiemouth employees in each of the groupings at the 2001 and 2011 censuses.



- The graph above also shows that, apart from Associate professional and technical and Professional occupations, the only other increase, in the ten years between censuses, was within the caring/leisure and other service sector.

4.3 Unemployment

- At the time of the 2011 census unemployment was slightly higher in Lossiemouth (4.3%) in comparison to Moray (3.9%) but lower than Scotland (4.8%).
- Unemployment in Lossiemouth has increased at a higher rate (1%) than both Moray (0.4%) and Scotland (0.8%) between the two census dates.
- Of the unemployed population in Lossiemouth 36.7% were young people between 16 and 24 years old. This proportion is high compared to Moray (34.7%) and Scotland (30.2%).

4.4 Transport

Table 14 Travel to Work ¹⁷

Travel to work	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 to 74 who were in employment (excluding full-time students)	4,158	44,816	2,400,925
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	60.7	63.7	62.4
% Train	2.2	2.2	3.7
% Bus	4.7	3.4	10
% On foot	13.4	12.2	9.9
% Other	8.2	6.3	3.1
% Works mainly at or from home	10.8	12.1	10.8

- Proportionately Lossiemouth had slightly less (60.7%) of people travelling by car to work compared with Moray and the rest of Scotland.
- Given the lack of industry in Lossiemouth it is surprising that over 550 people (13.4%) walk to work. These high numbers are likely to be mainly due to service personnel with RAF quarters being in close proximity to the camp.
- The 2001 census did not measure the numbers of people walking to work and just measured those not traveling by car, bus or train. A comparison of this measure between 2001 and 2011 in Lossiemouth shows that in 2001 there were 2.9% more people using a method other than car, bus or train to get to their work.
- The proportion working from home almost trebled, from 3.8% in 2001 to 10.8%, in 2011. This equates to a significant increase of 325 people working from home between 2001 and 2011. During the same period in Moray working from home increased to 12.1% from 6.8%.

¹⁷ 2011 census

5 Education

Table 15 Education Facts ¹⁸

Interesting facts	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
Percentage 16 to 17 year olds in education	73.6	76.6	79.8
Percentage of households where no person aged 16 to 64 has a highest level of qualification of Level 2 or above, or no person aged 16-18 is a full-time student	45.0	49.0	47.2

- Lossiemouth has a lower proportion (73.6%) of 16-17 year olds in full time education than the rest of Moray (76.6%) and Scotland (79.8%).
- Lossiemouth had a smaller proportion of households to Moray where no one holds a national level qualification above level 2 (SCE Higher or similar) or no person aged 16-18 is a full-time student. This proportion of around 45% is also lower than the Scottish figure of 47.2%.

Table 16 Travel to study ¹⁹

Travel to study	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
All people aged 4 and over studying	1,184	15,771	996,282
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	20.1	23.2	22.3
% Train	1.0	1.0	2.9
% Bus	8.4	20.3	21.5
% On foot	58.1	41.5	39.1
% Other	0.9	2.0	1.7
% Studies mainly at or from home	11.5	12.0	12.4

- In Lossiemouth a lower proportion (20.1%) of pupils/students travel to study by car than either Moray (23.2%) or Scotland (22.3%). This is a similar proportion to those who travelled to school by car in 2001 (20.6%).
- More than half (58.1%) of students walk to their place of study, which is significantly more than the Moray (41.5%) and Scottish (39.1%) figures. Lossiemouth has two primary schools and a secondary school all of which are within approximately 1mile of the most distant property, making it convenient to access them on foot.

¹⁸ 2011 census

¹⁹ 2011 census

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- The 2001 census did not measure the numbers of people walking to study and just measured those not traveling by car, bus or train. A comparison of this measure between 2001 and 2011 in Lossiemouth shows that in 2011 just over 5% less were using methods other than a car, bus or train to get to their place of study.
 - Travelling to study by bus is not very popular in Lossiemouth with only 8.4% of the students taking the bus against 20.3% for Moray and 21.5% for Scotland.
 - In 2001 similar proportions in Lossiemouth and Moray (6.0% and 5.8% respectively) of pupils/students studied at home. By 2011 Lossiemouth and Moray had seen large increases in the numbers Working from home, with 11.5% 12.0% respectively, Studying mainly from home. Not sure this all works when tracked changes taken out. Please check maybe missing commas????

Table 17 Highest qualification ²⁰

Highest qualification ²¹	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 and over	6,377	76,251	4,379,072
% With no qualifications	21.9	26.7	26.8
% Highest qualification attained - Level 1	27.3	26.3	23.1
% Highest qualification attained - Level 2	17.9	14.4	14.3
% Highest qualification attained - Level 3	11.4	9.9	9.7
% Highest qualification attained - Level 4 and above	21.5	22.7	26.1

- There are a smaller proportion of people over 16 with no qualifications (around 21.9%) in Lossiemouth than there is in both Moray (26.7%) and Scotland (26.8%).
- Lossiemouth exceeds both Moray and Scotland's figures in all categories up until those who have achieved a Level 4 qualification when it falls slightly behind Moray (22.7%) and significantly behind Scotland (26.1%).

5.1 Attainment

5.1.1 S4 Attainment

Table 18 S4 Attainment ²²

Name	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
Total S4 Students from 2008/9 to 2012/13 ²³	418	5,499	280,909
S4: No pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	142	2,161	103,795
Percentage of pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	34.0%	39.3%	36.9%
Average S4 Tariff	178	198	185

²⁰ Census 2011 <http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/variables-classification/highest-level-qualification>

²¹ The following table shows what the levels used in the census mean.

Level 1	Standard Grade (equivalent or above)	Level 2	Higher (equivalent or above)
Level 3	HNC (equivalent or above)	Level 4	Degree (equivalent or above)

²² Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

²³ The sample is taken over five years to comply with the other monographs of other areas/localities of Moray. Nearly all of those other areas did not have sufficient numbers in a single year to make a comparison with the larger data sets of Moray and Scotland.

- Over the five years between 2008/9 and 2012/13 34.0% of pupils living in the Lossiemouth area attained five awards at SCQF level 5 and above. This performance is not as good as the Moray (39.3%) and Scotland averages (36.9%).
- During the same period the average tariff score achieved was 178 which was significantly worse than the Moray average of 198 and also lower than Scotland (185).

5.1.2 S5 Attainment

Table 19 S5 Education Attainment²⁴

	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
Total Students for S5	330	4,380	235,893
S5: No pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	178	2,521	128,253
S5: Percentage of pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	53.9%	57.6%	54.4%
S5: No pupils with 3 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	87	1,399	74,789
S5: Percentage of pupils with 3 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	26.4%	31.9%	31.7%
S5: No pupils with 5 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	29	595	34667
S5: Percentage of pupils with 5 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	8.8%	13.6%	14.7%
5 year Tariff average	338	365	347

- Over the five year period between 2008/9 and 2012/13 the proportion of pupils in S5 attaining at least one award at SCQF level 6 in the Lossiemouth area (53.9%) was lower than the rest of Moray (57.6%) and National figure of 54.4%. Similar trends are witnessed for S5 pupils achieving 3 and 5 awards at SCQF level 6 and above where Lossiemouth High pupils do not achieve as highly in comparison to both Moray and Scotland.
- During the same period the tariff score attained by Lossiemouth High pupils in S5 (338) was lower than the Moray (365) and Scotland (347) averages.

²⁴ The sample is taken over five years to comply with the other monographs of other areas/localities of Moray. Nearly all of those other areas did not have sufficient numbers in a single year to make a comparison with the larger data sets of Moray and Scotland.

5.2 Leaver Destination

Table 20 Leaver Destination ²⁵

	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
Total leavers	396	5,237	265,363
Higher Education	31.6%	33.3%	36.0%
Further Education	30.8%	27.2%	27.1%
Training ²⁶	1.3%	1.5%	5.7%
Employment	24.0%	28.7%	19.7%
Total Positive	87.6%	90.7%	88.4%
Unemployment and seeking employment or training	11.4%	7.4%	9.6%
Unemployed not seeking employment or training	0.8%	1.7%	1.3%
Total Negative Destination	12.1%	9.1%	10.9%
Unknown	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%

- School leavers' destination data from Lossiemouth High in the five years between 2008/9 and 2012/13, shows that a lower proportion went to positive destinations (87.6%) than either Moray (90.7%) or Scotland (88.4%).
- As proportionately fewer Lossiemouth High pupils achieve as high grades as detailed in table 19 it is surprising that there is not a great difference with regard to those entering Higher Educational establishments when compared with Moray and Scotland. 31.6% of Lossiemouth High pupils progress onto Higher Education in comparison to 33.3% in Moray and 36.0% in Scotland.
- A higher percentage (30.8%) of Lossiemouth High pupils progress onto Further Education than both Moray (27.2%) and Scotland (27.1%).
- Proportionately more Lossiemouth High pupils (11.4%) become unemployed upon leaving school than those in Moray as a whole (7.4%) and Scotland (9.6%).

²⁵Data for the 5 year period from 2008/09-2012/13, Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

²⁶ The "Training" destination shown in the table above refers to destinations where there is no employer or no formal education establishment (For example a government training scheme). As these opportunities occur less frequently away from the large centres of population the uptake in Moray is small.

6 Health and Social care

6.1 Health

Table 21 Self-assessed Health ²⁷

	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
All people	7,705	93,295	5,295,403
% Very good	55.4	53.7	52.5
% Good	30.7	31.3	29.7
% Fair	9.8	11.1	12.2
% Bad	3.1	2.9	4.3
% Very bad	0.9	0.9	1.3

- 86.1% of Lossiemouth residents described themselves as having Very good or good health which is higher than both Moray (85.0%) and the national average (82.2%).
- Lossiemouth residents describing themselves as having Bad or Very bad health (4.0%) are slightly higher than Moray (3.8%) but significantly lower than Scotland (5.6%). Given the age demographic of Lossiemouth, with less older and more younger people, it would seem to indicate that the general health of Lossiemouth residents is worse than the Moray average.

Table 22 Disability ²⁸

Long-term health problem or disability	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
All people	7,705	93,295	5,295,403
% Limited a lot	6.6	7.6	9.6
% Limited a little	9.5	10.2	10.1
% Not limited	83.9	82.3	80.4

- As shown in the table 23 above the long-term health or disability profile for Lossiemouth has proportionally slightly less people than Moray which, in turn, has less than Scotland. Lossiemouth has proportionately less older people than Moray and Scotland which may be a contributory factor.
- Lossiemouth (83.9%) has proportionately over 3% more people of the population who consider themselves not limited by a Long-term health or disability as compared to Scotland (80.4%).

²⁷ 2011 census

²⁸ 2011 census

Table 23 Long Term health Conditions ²⁹

Long-term health condition	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
All people	7,705	93,295	5,295,403
% With no condition	73.8	70.9	70.1
% With one or more long-term health conditions	26.2	29.1	29.9
% With deafness or partial hearing loss	5.7	7.0	6.6
% With blindness or partial sight loss	2.1	2.5	2.4
% With learning disability (for example, Down's Syndrome)	0.4	0.5	0.5
% With learning difficulty (for example, dyslexia)	1.6	2.0	2.0
% With developmental disorder (for example, Autistic Spectrum Disorder, Asperger's Syndrome)	0.6	0.6	0.6
% With physical disability	5.2	5.8	6.7
% With mental health condition	3.0	3.2	4.4
% With other condition	16.9	18.2	18.7

- The proportion of Lossiemouth's population (73.8%) who have no long-term health condition is higher than both the Moray (70.9%) and Scotland (70.1%) averages.
- The prevalence profile of long-term health conditions shows that with the exception of those with a diagnosed development disorder, where the proportion is the same as Moray and Scotland (0.6%), the proportions of residents in Lossiemouth with any other condition were lower than the Moray and Scotland averages.
- In Lossiemouth the most common condition was deafness or partial hearing loss (5.7%), followed by physical disability (5.2%) and mental health condition (3.0%).

²⁹ 2011 census

Table 24 Health Condition Prevalence rates by GP Practice³⁰

Health Condition Prevalence Rates (per 100 patients)	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
1. "Smoking" (conditions assessed for smoking)	26.61	25.52	24.74
2. Hypertension	16.22	14.84	13.94
3. Obesity	10.63	10.53	8.05
4. Asthma	6.89	5.94	6.10
5. Diabetes	5.58	5.49	4.79

The table above shows the 5 most common health conditions recorded at the Moray Coast Medical Practice during March 2013 to April 2014 through the NHS Quality & Outcomes framework data collection. The number of people, as of 1st January 2013, registered with the practice was 9,501 in January 2013. For comparison the Moray and Scotland rates have been included.

- The top five health conditions reported at the practice are the same as Moray and Scotland. For all of these conditions the prevalence rates at the Moray Coast Medical practice are higher than they are for both Moray and Scotland.
- Hypothyroidism is the 6th most prevalent condition at the practice with 5.05% of patients being registered as a condition lower than the Moray average (5.54%).
- The prevalence of depression in Moray (4.24%) is low compared to Scotland (5.81%) and it is particularly low in Lossiemouth (3.22%).

³⁰Elgin is served by three GP Practices (Elgin Community, Linkwood, and Maryhill). The data shown is the weighted average of all three practices using the list sizes of each practice. The source data is from <http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/General-Practice/Quality-And-Outcomes-Framework/2013-14/Register-and-prevalence-data.asp>

6.1.1 Maternity

Table 25 Teenage Pregnancies ³¹

Teenage Pregnancies (Rate per 1000 women)	Moray	Scotland
Teenage pregnancies aged under 16 ³² : 2012-2014	3.0	4.9
Teenage pregnancies aged under 18 ³³ : 2012-2014	21.2	24.9
Teenage pregnancies aged under 20 ³⁴ 2014	32.9	34.1

- There are relatively fewer teenage pregnancies in Moray than for the rest of Scotland. Rates are reducing in Moray and across Scotland. The three year aggregate data for 2003-2005 for the under 16s indicated that there were 32 teenage pregnancies in Moray, however by 2012-2014 the number recorded had reduced to 15, more than halving the rate. Whilst the Scotland rate has also reduced over the same period it has not done so to the same extent.
- Under 20s rates in Moray are closer to Scotland rates than the other two categories and in this category the Scotland rate has reduced more than Moray's has. In 2005 there were 120 teenage pregnancies in Moray for under 20s; by 2014 the figure had reduced to 91.
- Data for Lossiemouth teenage pregnancies is not freely available. However between 2009 and 2011 there were 18 births to first-time-mothers where the mother was under twenty and living in Lossiemouth. Over the same period in Moray there were 190 births to first time mothers under the age of 20. But comparing profiles using differing stats creates problems for comparison
- Smoking during pregnancy: Accumulated figures between 2011 and 2013 show that the percentage of pregnant women who smoke at booking is slightly higher in Moray (20.8%) than it is in Scotland (19.1%) but is trending downwards. Lossiemouth sits in between the two with 19.8% of women smoking at the time of booking.

³¹ Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

³² Rate calculated using 3yr aggregate data, 2012-14, 13-15 age group

³³ Rate calculated using 3yr aggregate data, 2012-14, 15-17 age group

³⁴ Rate calculated using 1Yr data, 15-19 age group

6.2 Social Care

Table 26 Provision of Unpaid Care ³⁵

Provision of unpaid care	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
All people	7,705	93,295	5,295,403
% Not providing care	92.0	91.6	90.7
% Providing 1 to 19 hours of care a week	4.3	4.8	5.2
% Providing 20 to 34 hours of care a week	0.9	0.7	0.9
% Providing 35 to 49 hours of care a week	0.6	0.6	0.8
% Providing 50 or more hours of care a week	2.1	2.2	2.5

- 613 (8.0%) of Lossiemouth residents provide care to either a friend or family member. The proportion is similar to Keith (7.9%) and Craigellachie (8.0%) but less than Hopeman (9.2%) and Burghead (9.3%).
- 54% or 331 of those who carry out unpaid care in Lossiemouth provide between one and 19 hours of care a week.
- 162 Lossiemouth residents (2.1%) provide over 50 hours of care per week.
- With the exception of the Botriphnie/Newmill area, in every other area of Moray the vast majority of care is provided by females. In Lossiemouth the proportion of females providing care (57.6%) is not as high as other areas like Buckie (64%) and Garmouth (64.3%).
- More than half of people who provide care in Lossiemouth also work.
- At the time of the 2011 census 22% of carers were aged above the age of 65 a slight increase (3.3%) from the 2001 census.

³⁵ 2011 census

6.3 Hospital Emergency Admissions

Table 27 Emergency Admissions³⁶

	Lossiemouth	Moray	Scotland
Emergency admissions - both sexes - all ages - rate/100,000 : 2012	6,580	7,476	10,194
Emergency admissions - both sexes - aged 65 and over - rate/100,000 : 2012	16,840	16,945	25,493

- Emergency Admissions for all ages from Lossiemouth are lower than the rest of Moray and are well below the national average.
- Emergency admissions for the over 65s are similar to the Moray average but still well below the national average.

³⁶ 2011 census

7 Antisocial Behaviour

Table 28 Number of Antisocial Behaviour Complaints per 1000 population ³⁷

Type of Complaint	Lossiemouth	Moray
Noise	6.8	12.2
Rowdy Behaviour	0.1	4.0
Neighbour Dispute	2.0	3.9
Graffiti	0.3	0.3
Vandalism	8.1	8.1
Litter	0.2	1.7
Fly Tipping	0.4	3.5
Dog Fouling	1.2	1.3

- Lossiemouth Antisocial behaviour rates are significantly lower than the Moray averages in seven out the eight categories in Table 29.
- Vandalism is the highest occurring act of Antisocial behaviour in Lossiemouth, the rate is identical to the overall Moray rate.

Table 29 Crime Rates ³⁸

Number of Crimes per 1,000 residents per year		
Year	Lossiemouth	Moray
2012/13	58.7	67.5
2013/14	57.2	69.4

- Crime occurs at a lesser rate in Lossiemouth than in Moray.
- Between the two date ranges listed in table 30 crime in Lossiemouth has decreased slightly, in comparison the overall crime rate in Moray has increased slightly.

³⁷ Average number of complaints per year over the two years 2012/13 and 2013/14 – from police records

³⁸ From police records of reported crimes

8 Access to Service

8.1 Drive time to (2012 data)

Table 30 Drive Time³⁹

Name	GP	Post Office	Petrol Station	Primary School	Secondary School	Shopping Facilities
Lossiemouth	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.3	2.3	3.2

- There are 10 data zones⁴⁰ which together make up the Lossiemouth area. The drive time shown is an average drive time for all the data zones weighted by the population of each.
- As can be seen from the above all essential services are within a four minute drive away.

8.2 Public transport to (2012 data)

Table 31 Public Transport time to⁴¹

Datazone	GP	Post Office	Shopping Facilities
Lossiemouth	9.7	9.4	9.9

- The above table provides estimated journey times (minutes) by public transport to essential services for those residing in the Lossiemouth area. Again averages of all 10 data zones' travel times are used.
- By public transport essential services are all accessible within 10 minutes.

³⁹ Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

⁴⁰ The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) divides Scotland into 6,505 small areas, called data zones, each containing around 350 households.

⁴¹ Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

9 Summary

Table 32 SIMD 2012 quintile ranking⁴² for the 10 data zones which cover the Lossiemouth area.

Name	Income	Housing	Health	Employment	Education/ Skills/Training	Crime	Access to Services	Overall
Lossiemouth Seatown	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Lossiemouth Boyd Anderson	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3
Lossiemouth West	2	3	3	3	2	4	3	3
Lossiemouth Coulardback	5	5	3	5	4	4	3	5
Lossiemouth Hythehill	3	3	3	3	2	1	4	3
Lossiemouth East	3	4	3	3	3	2	5	3
Lossiemouth Stotfield	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	4
Lossiemouth Central	2	1	3	3	2	2	4	3
Lossiemouth Branderburgh East	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	5
Lossiemouth Branberburgh West	4	3	4	4	3	2	5	4
Overall Average Ranking	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	4

1. It is clear from many sections of this report that RAF Lossiemouth and its personnel significantly influence the demographics of the town.
2. At the time of the 2011 census Lossiemouth contributed 8.3% of Moray's overall population. Like Moray, Lossiemouth's population has grown between the two censuses (2001 and 2011); however Lossiemouth's population grew at a faster rate (13.3%) than Moray (7.3%). Other smaller areas of Moray have grown by larger percentages; however none of the other four major population centres have grown by the same proportion as Lossiemouth.
3. Population age demographics for Lossiemouth are significantly different from Moray with the average ages for male being 33 and females 39, respectively eight and four years lower than the Moray averages.

⁴² The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) divides Scotland into 6,505 small areas, called data zones, each containing around 350 households. An average ranking is calculated by using a population weighted average of SIMD scores of all 29 data zones. The SIMD score for each data zone is between 1 and 6,505. In quintiles, the rankings are 1 (most deprived) to 5 (least deprived)

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4. There are a higher proportion of mixed ethnicity households in Lossiemouth (18.4%) than Moray (14.5%) and significantly more than Scotland (10.6%).
 5. Less than a quarter of the 362 residents born overseas living in Lossiemouth have lived in the town for less than five years, significantly less than Moray (34.3%) and Moray (43.8%). This is surprising given the large proportion of transient RAF personnel and their families some of whom may have been posted overseas at some point.
 6. Access to services is an indicator of car availability, the more accessible the services, the less need there is for a car/van. All of the major population areas of Moray have the low access to vehicle rates. Of the five largest population areas Lossiemouth has the highest access to vehicle rates with 78.5% of households having access to at least one vehicle.
 7. 77.1% of the Lossiemouth 16-74 population are economically active, the second highest level in Moray. 50.1% of these people are employed on a full-time basis, again the second highest rate in Moray. The large numbers of service personnel, who predominantly work full-time, are believed to have increased the proportionate numbers.
 8. Between the 2001 and 2011 censuses the unemployment rate in Lossiemouth slightly increased from 3.3% to 4.3% and in 2011 was higher than the Moray rate 3.9%.
 9. With a large RAF base on the doorstep and the close proximity of Elgin, where the Council headquarters and Dr Grays hospital are located, it is no surprise that the largest employment industry is within “Public administration and defence; compulsory social security” and “Human Health and social work activities”. Together these two industries account for 42.6% of employees residing in Lossiemouth.
 10. Associate professional and technical occupations account for 29.0% of Lossiemouth’s working populations, twice the Moray average (14.7%) and more than twice the national average (12.6%).
 11. Proportionately more people travel to work on foot and slightly less use a car than the Moray and Scotland averages.

-
12. Educational attainment levels for Lossiemouth pupils at S4 and S5 are significantly less than both Moray and Scotland. At S4 stage the average tariff score in Lossiemouth (178) is significantly lower than the Moray average (198) and lower than Scotland (185). S5 scores show a similar trend where Lossiemouth pupils have a five year average tariff score of 338 in comparison to Moray (365) and Scotland (347).
 13. Lossiemouth has one of the highest rates of people travelling to their place of study on foot with 58.1% using this method.
 14. Data from the Moray Coast Medical Practice shows that the top five medical conditions occur at a higher incidence in Lossiemouth than both Moray and Scotland.
 15. Lossiemouth residents have good access to essential services by either car or public transport. All services are accessible within 4 minutes drive time and 10 minutes by public transport.
 16. SIMD data for the 10 datazones covering the Lossiemouth area show that as a whole the area is placed in the least deprived 40%. Within the seven domains⁴³ there is some variance. Within the housing domain the 10 zones range from the least to the most deprived. The strongest domain scores displayed in Lossiemouth is Access to services followed by employment. The weakest domain scores are within Education/Skills/Training and Crime.

⁴³ Income, Housing, Health, employment, Education/Skills/Training, crime & Access to services

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**Moray
Community Planning
Partnership**