



Community Profile

New Elgin West



**Moray
Community Planning
Partnership**

New Elgin West, Moray

Area profile

To further explore the profile of Elgin, it has been divided into six smaller intermediate data zones of which New Elgin West is one. To the south of Elgin there are two zones separated from the remaining four by the railway line. New Elgin West is largely located on the west side of the A941 Elgin to Rothes road and stretches out as far as Elgin High School to the west and Elgin Golf course to the South. The intermediate zone also takes in the Glassgreen retail park and neighbouring houses on the east side of the A941. For reference the Map below shows the New Elgin West zone outlined in black.

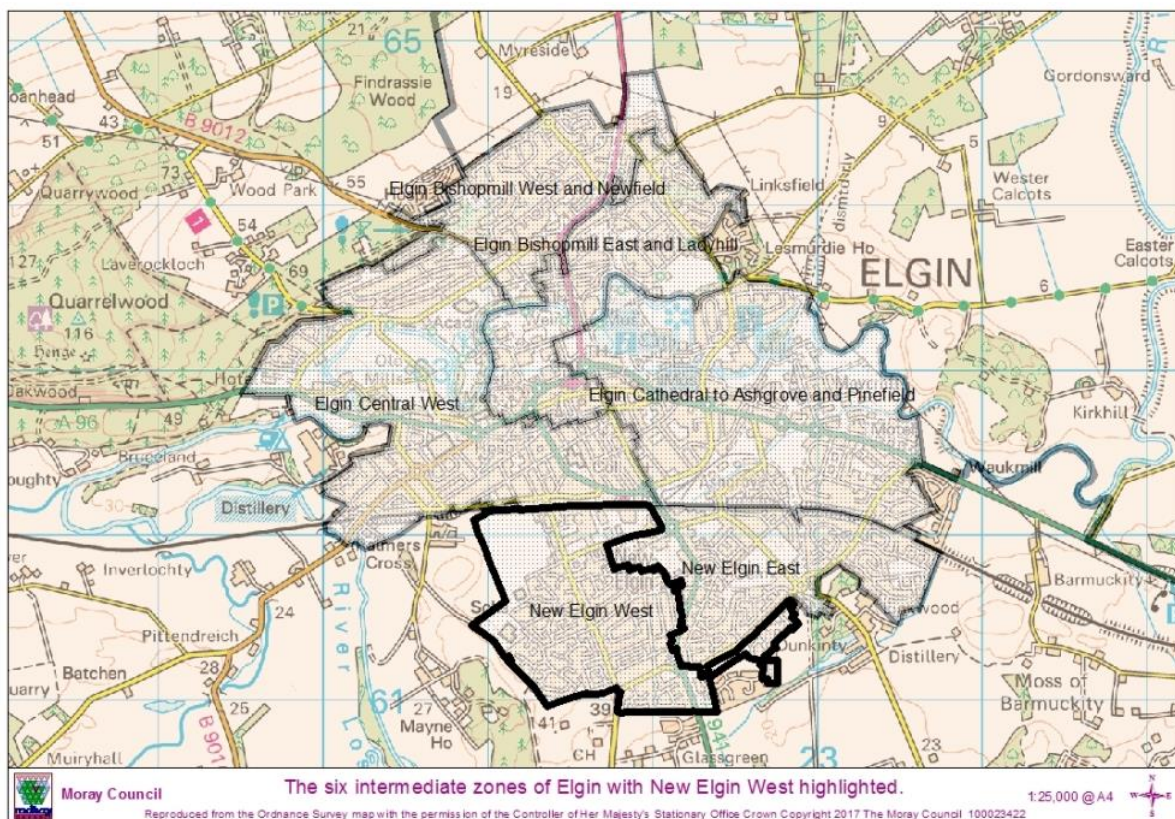


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1 Population Structure

1.1 Age profile

New Elgin West had a population of 4,079 in 2011¹, which is an increase from 3,487 people who lived in the area in 2001. The 17% increase in population for New Elgin West is the second largest increase when compared to the 5 other intermediate zones for Elgin, with only New Elgin East showing a larger increase at 22.2% since the 2001 census. The significant increases in both New Elgin West and New Elgin East population is likely due to the large number of new properties erected in the South part of Elgin in this time. The overall Elgin population grew by 11% over the 10 year period.

The age profile of New Elgin West shows the median age for females is 5 years higher than that of Scotland at 45, while the median age of 40 for males is the same as that of Scotland. 4.4% of the total Moray population reside in New Elgin West.

Table 1 Age structure of New Elgin West²

Age	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
% 0 to 4 years old	5.7	6.9	5.6	5.5
% 5 to 15 years old	11.5	12.6	12.6	11.8
% 16 to 29 years old	17.3	17.6	16.1	18.5
% 30 to 44 years old	21.3	21.6	19.1	20.0
% 45 to 59 years old	21.4	18.8	21.3	21.1
% 60 to 74 years old	15.8	14.5	16.9	15.5
% 75 years old and over	7.2	8.0	8.4	7.7

Table 1 above shows that, in 2011, New Elgin West had a lower proportion of young people (aged 0-15) at 17.2% when compared to Elgin (19.5%) and Moray (18.3%), and is more in line with the national average (17.3%). Of the 6 Elgin intermediate zones only Elgin Central West has a smaller proportion of young people aged under 16 (14.8%).

New Elgin West (67%) had a larger proportion of its population of working age compared to Elgin and Moray; the majority of these are aged between 45 and 59 years.

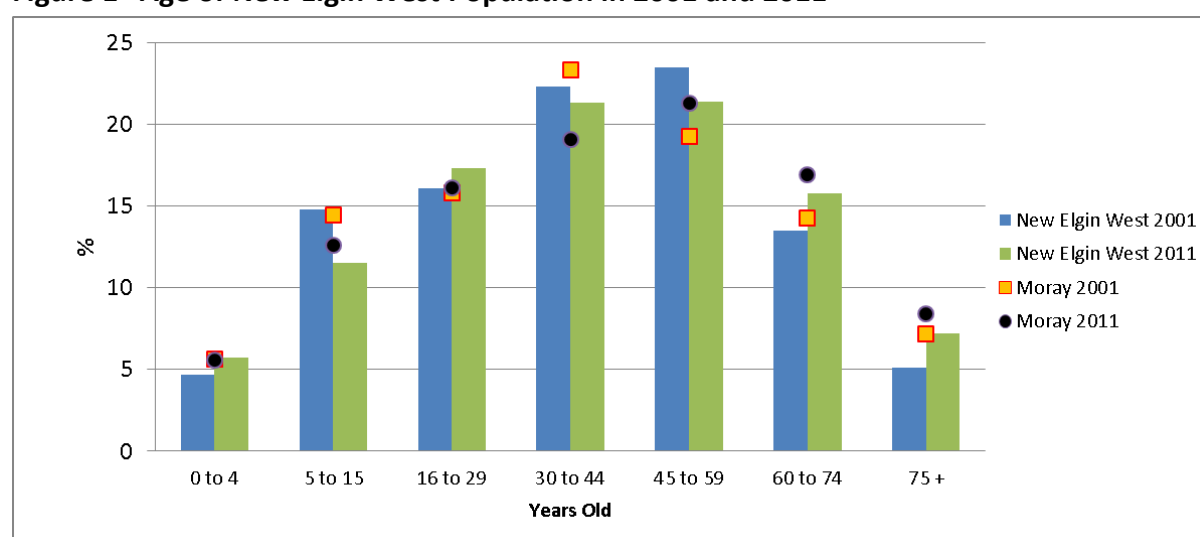
¹ 2011 census

² 2011 census

New Elgin West has a smaller proportion of residents aged 60 and over when compared to Moray, however since 2001 there has been a 4.4% increase in the proportion of residents age 60 and over, a higher increase than Elgin (1.4%), Moray (3.8%) and Scotland (2.1%). New Elgin West have experienced subsequent decreases in the proportion of residents aged under 16 (-2.3%) and 16-59 (-1.9%).

Figure 1 illustrates the cumulative effects of people living longer, and reducing numbers of younger people staying in New Elgin West. A comparison between 2011 and 2001 shows a significantly changing demographic with the increasingly ageing population (aged 60 and over) in both New Elgin West and Moray. The graph shows that while New Elgin West has a smaller proportion of its population aged 60 and over compared to Moray, the gap is closing.

Figure 1 Age of New Elgin West Population in 2001 and 2011



The Scottish Government has predicted large rises in spending on health and social care for the elderly (rising from £4.5 billion in 2011/12 to £8 billion in 2031³) unless there are changes to the health of the population and to the methods of service delivery. Spending on elderly care for New Elgin West residents may increase quicker if the proportion of the older population continues to increase at a greater rate than Moray as between 2001 and 2011.

³ http://www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/docs/central/2014/nr_140206_resaping_care.pdf

1.2 Marital Status

Table 2 Marital Status⁴

Marital status	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people aged 16 and over	3,379	18,626	76,251	4,379,072
% Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	30.3	31.0	28.8	35.4
% Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership	52.2	49.0	51.8	45.4
% Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.2
% Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	7.6	9.0	8.5	8.2
% Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	7.3	7.8	7.9	7.8

New Elgin West has a relatively high proportion (52.2%) of residents married or in a civil partnership compared to Moray (51.8%) and more notably against national (45.4%). New Elgin West also has a lower proportion of residents who are either now separated, been divorced / civil partnership dissolved or is widowed / surviving partner from a civil partnership.

There has been an increase in the proportion of adults who are single, increasing by 4.4% in New Elgin West since 2001, which is largely in line with Moray but slightly below that for Elgin (5.1%).

⁴ 2011 census

2 Identity

2.1 Ethnicity

Table 2 Ethnicity⁵

Ethnicity	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people	4,079	23,128	93,295	5,295,403
% White - Scottish	84.9	79.4	77.7	84.0
% White - Other British	10.6	14.0	18.0	7.9
% White - Irish	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.0
% White - Polish	1.8	3.0	1.1	1.2
% White - Other	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0
% Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	0.9	1.1	0.6	2.7
% Other ethnic groups	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.3

New Elgin West has a high proportion of “White - Scottish” residents compared with Elgin and the rest of Moray, and are more in line with the national rate. Of the 6 intermediate zones for Elgin, New Elgin West has the largest proportion of residents identified as “White – Scottish”.

When comparing to the rest of Elgin, New Elgin West has a notably smaller proportion of other “White” ethnic groups living in the area. New Elgin West does have a higher concentration of “White – Polish” residents when compared to Moray, however this is still well below the Elgin figure and is the second lowest proportion when compared to the other 5 intermediate zones for Elgin.

The proportion of “Other British” residents in New Elgin West (10.6%) is significantly lower than the whole of Elgin (14.0%), however the proportion of “Other British” in the rest of Moray is higher still (18.0%). The high proportion of “Other British” ethnicity in Moray is largely due to the Army and RAF bases in Moray where the majority of personnel will be British.

⁵ 2011 census

2.2 Country of Birth

Table 3 Country of birth⁶

Country of birth	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people	4,079	23,128	93,295	5,295,403
% Scotland	82.6	77.5	75.4	83.3
% England	11.1	13.6	17.8	8.7
% Wales	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.3
% Northern Ireland	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
% Republic of Ireland	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4
% Other EU countries (inc UK part not specified)	3.2	4.7	2.9	2.6
% Other countries	1.8	2.2	2.1	4

Unsurprisingly there is a high proportion of New Elgin West residents (82.6%) born in Scotland, reflecting the large number of residents with a “White – Scottish” ethnicity as reported in table 2 previously.

The high proportion of Scottish born residents is in line with the national figure, however is significantly above that for Elgin (77.5%) and Moray (75.4%). The main reason for the lower number of non-Scottish born residents is that fewer people from other countries in the UK live in New Elgin West, particularly English nationals. While 11.1% of New Elgin West residents were born in England, well above the national rate (8.7%), this is well below that for Elgin (13.6%) and Moray (17.8%). However, it is important to note that since 2001 there has been a 2.9% increase in the proportion of New Elgin West residents born in England, the largest increase compared to the other Elgin intermediate zones and above that for Moray.

New Elgin West (5%) has a similar proportion of residents born out with the UK when compared to Moray, although it is below that for Elgin (6.9%) and Scotland (6.6%)

⁶ 2011 census

2.3 Religion

Table 4 Religion⁷

Religion	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people	4,079	23,128	93,295	5,295,403
% Church of Scotland	33.8	31.7	34.0	32.4
% Roman Catholic	5.9	8.1	6.6	15.9
% Other Christian	6.2	7.4	9.4	5.5
% Muslim	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.4
% Other religions	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.1
% No religion	46.2	44.8	41.2	36.7
% Not stated	7.5	6.9	7.7	7

Just under half of New Elgin West residents stated that they had no religion at the time of the 2011 census, 5% and 9.5% higher than Moray and Scotland. Just over a third of residents stated their religion as Church of Scotland, similar to that for Moray.

When compared to the other 5 Elgin intermediate zones New Elgin West (5.9%) had the lowest proportion of Roman Catholics, this may be a reflection of the smaller proportion of “White – Polish” residents whose main religion is Catholicism. Larger proportions of Roman Catholics can be found in the other Elgin intermediate zones where the number of “White – Polish” is far higher, such as in New Elgin East and Elgin Cathedral to Ashgrove and Pinefield.

New Elgin West generally has a smaller proportion of residents registering as having another religious faith such as “other Christian” or “Muslim” compared to Elgin and Moray.

⁷ 2011 census

2.4 Length of Residency for Residents Born Overseas

Table 5 Length of residence in the UK⁸

Length of residence in UK	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people born outside the UK	212	1,658	4,883	369,284
% Resident in UK for less than 2 years	11.3	15.7	14.3	22.1
% Resident in UK for 2 years or more but less than 5 years	25.5	27.9	20.2	21.7
% Resident in UK for 5 years or more but less than 10 years	22.2	19.8	16.5	18.8
% Resident in UK for 10 years or more	41.0	36.7	49.0	37.4

- Of the 212 residents in New Elgin West born outside of the United Kingdom, only 11.3% have resided in the UK for less than 2 years, the lowest proportion from the Elgin zones and below that for Moray and almost half the national rate.
- Almost two thirds of the non UK residents had been in the New Elgin West area for at least 5 years, higher than each of the other five areas in Elgin.

2.5 Language

98.2% of the residents aged 3 and over speak English well or very well which is largely in line with the Moray and national levels.

There are also a high proportion of people in New Elgin West who are able to speak Scots⁹ with 46.7% compared to 30.1% nationally, and higher than each of the other five areas in Elgin. The higher rate of Scots speakers from New Elgin West likely reflects the high proportion of Scottish born residents who reside in the area. 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 Elgin area. This suggests that a large proportion of the residents have family links to the area over several generations.

⁸ 2011 census

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 6 Household Composition¹⁰

Household Composition	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	1,750	10,045	40,062	2,372,777
% One person household - Aged 65 or over	11.7	12.9	13.7	13.1
% One person household - Aged under 65	14.6	17.7	16.4	21.6
% One family only: Lone parent: With dependent children	6.2	6.6	5.7	7.2
% One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.9
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: With dependent children	15.9	16.7	15.9	13.6
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No dependent children	24.2	18.4	21.7	18.4
% One family only: Cohabiting couple: With dependent children	4.1	4.6	4.0	3.7
% One family only: Cohabiting couple: No dependent children	6.3	6.5	5.5	5.5
% Other households: All full-time students	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
% Other households: All aged 65 and over	8.7	8.3	9.7	7.8
% Other households: Other	4.7	4.7	3.9	4.4

There are 1,750 households in New Elgin West with an average of 2.3 residents per household, identical to Elgin and Moray and slightly higher than the 2.2 residents per household in Scotland.

There is a lower proportion of one-person households in New Elgin West (26.3%) compared with that of Elgin (30.6%), Moray (30.1%) and Scotland (34.7%). New Elgin West has the second lowest proportion of one-person households out of the Elgin intermediate zones.

¹⁰ 2011 census

New Elgin West has a notably higher proportion of households where couples are married or in a same-sex civil partnership with no dependent children. This likely reflects the relatively low percentage of under 16s living in the area, as well the higher proportion of residents aged between 45 to 59 who may have had children that have either moved out of the family home or are no longer dependent.

3.1 Tenure and House Type

Table 7 Tenure and House Type¹¹

Tenure	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	1,750	10,045	40,062	2,372,777
% Owned	71.8	60.4	65.9	62
% Rented from Council	16.3	16.5	14.1	13.2
% Other social rented	3.4	7.5	5.2	11.1
% Private rented	7.4	14.5	12.6	12.4
% Living rent free	1.0	1.1	2.1	1.3
% House or bungalow	90.1	76.9	87.0	63.4
% Detached	26.2	24.0	37.2	21.9
% Semi - detached	42.6	32.1	31.4	22.8
% Terraced house (including end-terrace)	21.3	20.9	18.4	18.6
% Flat or maisonette or apartment	9.7	22.7	12.6	36.4
% Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2

New Elgin West has a high house ownership rate (71.8%), well above that for Elgin (60.4%), Moray (65.9%) and Scotland (62%). The high ownership rate combined with the large percentage of Scottish born residents in the area strongly suggests that New Elgin West has a settled community with a high proportion of residents likely to have stayed in New Elgin West for a significant period of time.

The proportion of council rented accommodation in New Elgin West (16.3%) is in line with that for Elgin as a whole, and slightly above that for Moray (14.1%) and Scotland (13.2%). Conversely, there is significantly less housing available through private or other social rent in New Elgin West, with only 10.8% of accommodation available through such rents compared to Elgin (22%), Moray (17.8%) and Scotland (23.5%).

¹¹ 2011 census

As like Moray the majority of accommodation type in New Elgin West is house or bungalow, with 9 out of 10 properties, significantly above that for Scotland (63.4%). Over 40% of homes are semi-detached properties which is well above Moray figures (31.4%), while just over 25% of New Elgin West properties are detached which is well below that for Moray (37.2%). Just over a fifth of New Elgin West homes are terraced housing, while just under a tenth are flats or maisonettes or apartments, which is less than half the rate of Elgin (22.7%) and significantly below Scotland (36.4%).

3.2 Transport

Table 8 Cars per household¹²

Car or van availability	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	1,750	10,045	40,062	2,372,777
% No car or van	20.2	24.6	19.9	30.5
% 1 car or van	50.5	49.3	46.9	42.2
% 2 cars or vans	23.7	21.3	25.5	21.6
% 3 or more cars or vans	5.7	4.8	7.7	5.6

Similar to Moray (80.1%) almost four fifths of New Elgin West households have access to at least one car or van, above that for Elgin (75.4%) and notably higher than Scotland (69.5%). The relatively high rate of car ownership may be slightly surprising given the good availability of public transport in and around Elgin, although New Elgin West does have a large working age population who may require or choose to drive to work (64.9% travel to work by car (table 16, page 18)).

Half of households in New Elgin West have one car or van at their disposal, similar to the rate for Elgin although above that for Moray and Scotland. The proportion of New Elgin West households with 2 or more cars / vans is notably higher than Elgin, although below that for Moray.

Between the two census dates the proportion of households with no access to a car or van has reduced by over 5% to 20.2%, while the proportion of households having access to 2 or more vehicles has subsequently increased by a similar rate.

¹² 2011 census

4 Economy and Labour

Table 9 Economic Activity¹³

Economic activity	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All persons 16 to 74	3,087	16,781	68,410	3,970,530
% Economically active	75.2	72.8	71.5	69.0
% Employees - part-time	17.4	16.4	15.7	13.3
% Employees - full-time	45.9	44.5	41.4	39.6
% Self-employed	5.8	5.6	8.4	7.5
% Unemployed	3.5	4.0	3.9	4.8
% Full-time student - employed	2.1	1.9	1.7	2.9
% Full-time student - unemployed	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8
% Economically inactive	24.8	27.2	28.5	31
% Retired	14.1	14.4	16.3	14.9
% Student	3.2	3.4	3.4	5.5
% Looking after home or family	2.9	3.8	3.9	3.6
% Long-term sick or disabled	3.4	3.9	3.2	5.1
% Other	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.9

As with New Elgin East (75.2%) there are a higher proportion of working age residents from New Elgin West (75.2%) who are economically active than other areas of Elgin. Levels of economic activity are also higher than Moray and Scotland.

A higher proportion of New Elgin West (63.3%) people are in full-time or part-time employment when compared to Elgin (60.9%) and Moray (57.1%), although there is a lower rate that are self-employed (5.8%) compared to Moray (8.4%) and nationally (7.5%). The rate of unemployment in New Elgin West is marginally below that for Elgin and Moray.

Of those in New Elgin West that are economically inactive by far the largest proportion are retired (14.1%), while in line with the overall Elgin rate it is below that for Moray (16.3%). The proportion of residents who are economically inactive has reduced between the two census dates, down by nearly 5% from 29.6% to 24.8%.

The percentage of working age looking after home and family is lower in New Elgin West (2.9%) than Moray (3.6%), which will reflect on the relatively high proportion of households with no dependent children.

¹³ 2011 census

The proportion of residents long term sick and disabled people in New Elgin West has fallen between the two census dates from 5.8% to 3.4% of the population.

4.1 Industry

Table 10 Employment by Industry¹⁴

Industry	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 to 74 in employment	2,197	11,477	45,983	2,516,895
% A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.5	0.9	3.2	1.7
% B. Mining and quarrying	2.7	2.2	2.9	1.4
% C. Manufacturing	11.5	11.8	12.1	8
% D. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8
% E. Water supply; sewage, waste management and remediation activities	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8
% F. Construction	10.7	9.7	9.1	8
% G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	20.8	17.6	14.8	15
% H. Transport and storage	3.6	3.7	4.2	5
% I. Accommodation and food service activities	5.3	6.4	6	6.3
% J. Information and communication	1.0	1.2	1.1	2.7
% K. Financial and insurance activities	1.8	1.4	1.2	4.5
% L. Real estate activities	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.2
% M. Professional scientific and technical activities	3.1	3.1	3.5	5.2
% N. Administrative and support service activities	3.0	3.1	3.2	4.3
% O. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	10.1	12.6	11.9	7
% P. Education	6.6	7.0	7.9	8.4
% Q. Human health and social work activities	14.3	13.7	12.7	15
% R, S, T, U. Other	3.4	3.6	4.1	4.9

The majority of those employed from New Elgin West worked in “wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” (20.8%), “human health and social work activities” (14.3%), “manufacturing” (11.5%) and “construction” (10.7%).

¹⁴ 2011 census

Employment in wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles is notably higher when compared to Moray (14.8%), and even Elgin (17.6%). New Elgin West has also the highest proportion working in this sector when compared to the 5 other Elgin zones. A large percentage of New Elgin West residents also work in human health and social work activities, above both Elgin (13.7%) and Moray (12.7%).

Just over a tenth of New Elgin West workforce works in the construction industry, well above the Moray (9.1%) and Scotland (8%) rates.

While New Elgin West has a notable proportion of residents employed in Education (6.6%) and Public administration and defence; compulsory social security (10.1%), the rates are lower than that for Moray (7.9% and 11.9% respectively).

Few people from New Elgin West work in the agriculture, forestry & fishing (0.5%), which is in line with Elgin although well below that for Moray (3.2%).

4.2 Occupation

Table 11 Occupation¹⁵

Occupation	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All persons 16 to 74 in employment	2,197	11,477	45,983	2,516,895
% Managers, directors and senior officials	6.0	7.4	7.6	8.4
% Professional occupations	8.7	11.0	11.4	16.8
% Associate professional and technical occupations	12.5	14.9	14.7	12.6
% Administrative and secretarial occupations	10.0	8.7	8.4	11.4
% Skilled trades occupations	17.4	14.4	16.6	12.5
% Caring, leisure and other service occupations	10.5	9.8	10	9.7
% Sales and customer service occupations	10.7	9.7	8.1	9.3
% Process, plant and machine operatives	11.2	10.3	10.4	7.7
% Elementary occupations	13.1	13.8	12.8	11.6

There are far fewer people working within the higher skilled and/or occupations that are likely to need a degree level qualification ¹⁶ (27.2%) in New Elgin West than there were in comparison to Elgin (33.3%), Moray (33.7%) and Scotland (37.8%).

¹⁵ 2011 census

¹⁶ Managers, directors and senior officials, Professional occupations, Associate professional and technical occupations.

Most notably there is almost half the rate of people in professional occupations from New Elgin West (8.7%) when compared to that for Scotland (16.8%).

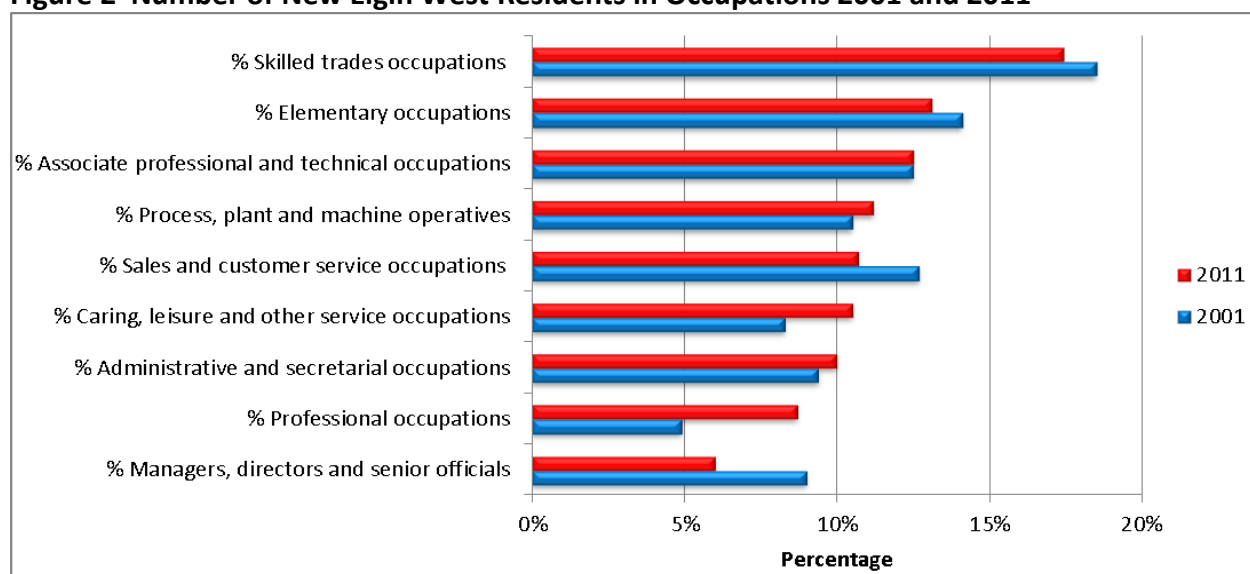
The highest concentration of the New Elgin West (17.4%) workforce are in skilled trades occupations, well above the rate for Elgin (14.4%) and Scotland (12.5%), and slightly above Moray (16.6%).

Just over a fifth of New Elgin West residents (20.5%) are employed in semi-skilled occupations, which includes “administrative and secretarial occupations” and “caring, leisure and other service occupations”, this is above both Elgin (18.5%) and Moray (18.4%).

Almost a quarter of New Elgin West residents (24.3%) are employed in low-skilled / low wage occupations ¹⁷, marginally above the rate for Elgin (24.1%) and Moray (23.2%), however well above the Scotland rate (19.3%).

The graph below shows the changes in the proportions of people employed within the profession groupings between the 2001 and 2011 censuses.

Figure 2 Number of New Elgin West Residents in Occupations 2001 and 2011



The proportion employed within professional occupations has almost doubled since 2001, however the rate remains relatively low. Also the proportion who are managers, directors or senior officials has reduced over the census period and is the lowest occupation grouping for New Elgin West. Otherwise occupation rates have remained relatively static over the 10 year period.

¹⁷ Low skilled / low wage occupations – Process, plant and machine operatives / Elementary occupations

4.3 Unemployment

In the 2011 census 3.5% (108 people) of New Elgin West residents were unemployed, slightly below the Elgin and Moray rates.

Of the unemployed population in New Elgin West, 38% were young people aged between 16 and 24 years old. This proportion is higher than Elgin (36.0%), Moray (34.7%) and Scotland (30.2%).

4.4 Transport

Table 12 Travel to Work¹⁸

Travel to work	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 to 74 who were in employment (excluding full-time students)	2,131	11,152	44,816	2,400,925
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	64.9	62.0	63.7	62.4
% Train	3.3	2.8	2.2	3.7
% Bus	2.7	2.9	3.4	10
% On foot	15.2	17.8	12.2	9.9
% Other	6.5	5.8	6.3	3.1
% Works mainly at or from home	7.3	8.6	12.1	10.8

A high percentage of those travelling to work from New Elgin West use a car (64.9%), above the rate for Elgin (62%), Moray (63.7%) and Scotland (62.4%). While the rate is down by 2% when compared to the 2001 census, the high rate is slightly surprising given the urban nature of the area and relatively good public transport available.

There are a slightly higher proportion of residents using train (3.3%) compared to Moray, and the highest rate from the 6 Elgin intermediate zones.

While a higher proportion of New Elgin West residents walk to work (15.2%) compared to Moray (12.2%), this is below the overall rate for Elgin (17.8%).

As like Moray (3.4%) there is a significantly lower proportion of New Elgin West workers using the bus (2.7%) when compared to Scotland (10%).

The percentage of people working from home in New Elgin West has more than doubled since 2001, however still remains relatively low compared to Moray and Scotland.

¹⁸ 2011 census

5 Education

Table 13 Education Facts¹⁹

Interesting facts	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
Percentage 16 to 17 year olds in education	69.6	75.4	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	N/A	48.8	49.0	47.2

The percentage of 16-17 year olds residing in New Elgin West (69.6%) in full time education is 7% below the rate for Moray (76.6%) and over 10% lower than the rate for Scotland. The rate of 16-17 year olds in education from New Elgin West is the second lowest from the 6 Elgin intermediate zones.

Elgin has a similar 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 49% is higher than the Scottish figure of 47%.

Table 14 Travel to study²⁰

Travel to study	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people aged 4 and over studying	648	3,885	15,771	996,282
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	22.7	25.7	23.2	22.3
% Train	1.4	1.0	1.0	2.9
% Bus	6.3	8.1	20.3	21.5
% On foot	56.9	52.4	41.5	39.1
% Other	3.4	2.9	2.0	1.7
% Studies mainly at or from home	9.3	9.9	12.0	12.4

The majority of students from New Elgin West travel to their place of study by foot (56.9%); this is largely in line with the Elgin average (52.4%), although well above the Moray figure (41.5%). The high rate is not overly surprising given the main Moray College campus for those studying post 16 years old is located in Elgin.

¹⁹ 2011 census

²⁰ 2011 census

A significantly higher proportion of Moray pupils/students (20.3%) took the bus to school/college compared to New Elgin West (6.3%). This again will likely reflect the location of further education facilities with the college located in Elgin and in walking distance to New Elgin West, as well as reflecting that New Elgin West has no rural based students where as large areas of Moray such as Speyide have a significant rural population where pupils will require to be bussed to school.

As like Moray (23.2%) and Scotland (22.3%) over a fifth of pupils/students (22.7%) from New Elgin West travel to their place of study by car, slightly below the Elgin average (25.7%). In line with the national trend the proportion of people using the car to travel to study has reduced marginally since the 2001 census.

Just under 10% of pupils/students study from home (9.3%), below the rates for Moray (12%) and Scotland (12.4%). The lower rate for New Elgin West may again suggest due to the close proximity of Moray College less students will choose to study from home.

Table 15 Highest qualification²¹

Highest qualification ²²	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 and over	3,379	18,626	76,251	4,379,072
% With no qualifications	28.7	26.6	26.7	26.8
% Highest qualification attained - Level 1	28.1	27.3	26.3	23.1
% Highest qualification attained - Level 2	14.9	14.6	14.4	14.3
% Highest qualification attained - Level 3	10.9	10.6	9.9	9.7
% Highest qualification attained - Level 4	17.4	20.9	22.7	26.1

A higher proportion (28.7%) of New Elgin West residents aged 16 and over have no formal qualification, around 2% above the rates for Elgin, Moray and Scotland. Since 2001 the percentage of those with no qualification has reduced by 7.1%, a sharper decrease than Elgin and Moray; however the rate remains relatively high.

²¹ Census 2011 <http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/variables-classification/highest-level-qualification>

²² 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)

New Elgin West (71.7%) also has a higher rate of people with no or low level qualifications (Level 1&2) compared to Elgin (68.5%), Moray (67.4%) and Scotland (64.2%).

While New Elgin West (10.9%) has a slightly higher rate of residents with a level 3 qualification (equivalent HNC or above), the proportion with a degree level qualification (level 4) (17.4%) is significantly below that for Moray (22.7%) and Scotland (26.1%).

Overall Moray has a lower percentage of the population with a degree qualification; this is borne through in the low proportion of Moray people in managerial/professional occupations (table 15, page 16).

5.1 Attainment

5.1.1 S4 Attainment

Table 16 S4 Attainment²³

S4 Attainment	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
Total S4 Students from 2008/9 to 2012/13	377	1,586	5,499	280,909
S4: No pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	156	641	2,161	103,795
Percentage of pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	41.4%	40.4%	39.3%	36.9%
Average S4 Tariff	190	191	198	185

The data above looks at the average S4 results over a 5 year period (2008/09-2012/13) which gives a larger sample size to allow a reliable comparison of S4 attainment against Elgin, Moray and Scotland.

At S4 stage New Elgin West (41.4%) achieves a higher rate of pupils gaining 5 awards at SCQF level 5 or above. The rate is slightly above both the Elgin (40.4%) and Moray (39.3%) average, and well above the national (36.9%) at S4 stage.

When looking at the overall average tariff scores at S4 New Elgin West (190) does not compare so well against local comparators. While New Elgin West are performing above the national (185) score at this stage, the average tariff achieved is marginally behind Elgin (191) and further behind Moray (198). While there is a greater proportion of pupils achieving 5 awards at level 5 the tariff score results suggest there is a large proportion of pupils achieving relatively low tariff scores which has pulled the overall average down so that is behind that of Elgin and Moray.

²³ Source – www.gov.scot

5.1.2 S5 Attainment

Table 17 S5 Education Attainment²⁴

S5 Attainment	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
Total Students for S5 from 2008/9 to 2012/13	303	1,270	4,380	235,893
S5: No pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	172	701	1,996	101,481
S5: Percentage of pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	56.8%	55.2%	45.6%	43.0%
S5: No pupils with 3 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	85	369	1,399	74,789
S5: Percentage of pupils with 3 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	28.1%	29.1%	31.9%	31.7%
S5: No pupils with 5 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	28	151	595	34,667
S5: Percentage of pupils with 5 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	9.2%	11.9%	13.6%	14.7%
5 year Tariff average	347	354	365	347

Because of the low numbers of S5 pupils sitting exams each year a 5 year period from 2008/09-2012/13 has been used to gain a larger sample size (same convention as before).

New Elgin West S5 results follow a similar trend to Moray with good performance in the percentage achieving at least 1 award at level 6, however the rate of pupils achieving 3 or 5 awards at level 6 falls away sharply, with this being more evident in New Elgin West.

The proportion of S5 pupils achieving one level 6 award (Higher Grade) is notably higher in New Elgin West (56.8%) than Moray (45.6%) and Scotland (43%). However, the proportion of pupils achieving 3 or more awards at level 6 (28.1%) reduces considerably with New Elgin West falling behind Moray (31.9%) and Scotland (31.7%). The decline in performance is further highlighted when comparing the rate of pupils achieving 5 or more awards at level 6 where New Elgin West (9.2%) is well behind that of Elgin (11.9%), Moray (13.6%) and Scotland (14.7%). Part of the explanation may be that, as is seen throughout Moray, a higher proportion of New Elgin West residents leave school after S4 to find employment or take up places on College courses compared with the national rates (Section 5.2, Table 18).

²⁴ Source – Statistics.gov. etc.

The S5 tariff scores in New Elgin West (347) are below that of Moray (365) but are in line with the Scotland (347) average.

5.2 Leaver Destination

Table 18 Leaver Destination²⁵

Leaver Destination	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
Total leavers	372	1,498	5,237	265,363
Higher Education	30.4%	31.6%	33.3%	36.0%
Further Education	29.6%	29.0%	27.2%	27.1%
Training ²⁶	1.9%	1.6%	1.5%	5.7%
Employment	28.3%	28.6%	28.7%	19.7%
Total Positive	90.1%	90.8%	90.7%	88.4%
Unemployment and seeking employment or training	7.3%	7.0%	7.4%	9.6%
Unemployed not seeking employment or training	2.7%	2.0%	1.7%	1.3%
Total Negative Destination	10.0%	9.0%	9.1%	10.9%
Unknown	0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.6%

Over the 5 year period (2008-13) a total of 372 pupils from New Elgin West left school, and as like the Moray and national picture the majority of leavers went into either Higher or Further Education or Employment.

A lower proportion of leavers entered higher education (30.4%) compared to Moray (33.3%) and Scotland (36.0%), conversely a higher percentage went onto Further Education than did from Moray and nationally. The relatively high number going to college will likely be influenced by the location of Moray College in Elgin itself.

The proportion of New Elgin West leavers (28.3%) going straight into employment is in line with Elgin (28.6%) and Moray (28.7%), however is significantly above that for Scotland (19.7%). The high rate of Moray school leavers going straight into a job will partly be reflected in the high proportion of the Moray workforce in relatively low skill / low pay occupations such as process / machine operatives and elementary occupations (table 11, page 16).

²⁵ Data 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 throughout Moray is small.

A tenth of New Elgin West school leavers do not enter a positive destination, being either unemployed or not in training. This is slightly above the rate for Elgin (9%) and Moray (9.1%) although below that for Scotland (10.9%)

6 Health and Social care

6.1 Health

Table 19 Self-assessed Health²⁷

Self-assessed Health	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people	4,079	23,128	93,295	5,295,403
% Very good	54.3	54.2	53.7	52.5
% Good	30.8	30.5	31.3	29.7
% Fair	10.9	11.2	11.1	12.2
% Bad	2.9	3.2	2.9	4.3
% Very bad	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.3

85.1% of New Elgin West residents consider themselves to be in very good or good health, similar to Elgin (84.7%) and Moray (85%). Nationally 82.2% of people described their health as being either very good or good.

A total of 163 (4%) of residents from New Elgin West stated that they had either bad or very bad health which is comparable to both Elgin (4.1%) and Moray (3.8%) and notably less than nationally (5.6%).

Table 20 Disability²⁸

Long-term health problem or disability	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people	4,079	23,128	93,295	5,295,403
% Limited a lot	6.9	7.4	7.6	9.6
% Limited a little	9.4	9.9	10.2	10.1
% Not limited	83.7	82.7	82.3	80.4

16.3% (689 people) of New Elgin West residents are limited “a little” or “a lot” by a disability or long term health issue, which is below that for Moray (17.7%) and Scotland (19.6%). As New Elgin West has a lower proportion of people aged 75 and over, this may be partly reflected in less people being limited by a long term health issue.

²⁷ 2011 census

²⁸ 2011 census

As noted in the table below there were proportionately fewer residents from New Elgin West that had one or more long-term health condition (28%) in comparison with Elgin (28.5%), Moray (29.1%) and Scotland (29.9%).

Table 21 Long Term health Conditions²⁹

Long-term health condition	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people	4,079	23,128	93,295	5,295,403
% With no condition	72.0	71.5	70.9	70.1
% With one or more long-term health conditions	28.0	28.5	29.1	29.9
% With deafness or partial hearing loss	6.1	6.4	7.0	6.6
% With blindness or partial sight loss	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.4
% With learning disability (for example, Down's Syndrome)	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
% With learning difficulty (for example, dyslexia)	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
% With developmental disorder (for example, Autistic Spectrum Disorder, Asperger's Syndrome)	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6
% With physical disability	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.7
% With mental health condition	3.2	3.8	3.2	4.4
% With other condition	17.6	17.9	18.2	18.7

When discluding the category “with other condition” the highest prevalence rate for New Elgin West was deafness or partial hearing loss (6.1%) followed by physical disability (5.7%) and mental health condition (3.2%). These conditions were also the most common for Elgin, Moray and Scotland – however the prevalence rates for New Elgin West were slightly below the comparators for each condition.

There were no long-term health conditions where New Elgin West had a higher prevalence rate when compared to Elgin, Moray or Scotland.

²⁹ 2011 census

Table 22 Health Condition Prevalence rates by GP Practice³⁰

Health Condition Prevalence Rates (per 100 patients)	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
1. Hypertension	13.9	14.9	13.9
2. Asthma	6.4	6.4	6.4
3. Diabetes	5.6	5.7	5.0
4. Depression	5.4	5.8	6.8
5. Coronary Heart Disease	3.9	4.2	4.1

The above table shows the 5 most common health conditions recorded at the three GP practices in Elgin (Maryhill Group practice, Elgin community surgery and Linkwood medical) between April 2015 and March 2016 through the NHS Quality & Outcomes framework data collection. The figures for Elgin are an average of these three practices taking into consideration the number of patients within each practice. Data published in previous years included rates for smoking related conditions and obesity, which featured within the top five recorded conditions however; details of these two conditions were not published for 2015-16. In March 2016 there were a total of 32,967 patients registered within the three practices.

- The top condition for Elgin, Moray, and Scotland was Hypertension where the prevalence rate in Elgin was identical to that of Scotland (13.9%) however Moray had a slightly higher rate (14.9%).
- Moray in general had a higher prevalence rate for Diabetes (5.7%) in comparison with Scotland (5.0%). Elgin shows no significant difference to the overall Moray rate. Between 2013/14 and 2015/16 both Moray and Scotland saw small increases in the rates of diabetes (0.2%), however levels in Elgin remained the same.

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/2015-16/Register-and-prevalence-data.asp>

- The rates of depression increased significantly between 2013/14 and 2015/16 within Elgin, Moray, and Scotland. Levels in Elgin increased at a faster rate showing a 2.9% increase over the period, in comparison to both Moray (1.6%) and Scotland (1.0%). If this trend continues, although the rates in Moray are currently lower than in Scotland, the rates in Moray would exceed those of Scotland in the near future.
- Coronary Heart Disease prevalence significantly reduced between 2013/14 and 2015/16 in Elgin (1.6% reduction). Moray and Scotland also saw smaller drops in rates of 0.1%.

6.1.1 Maternity

Table 23 Teenage Pregnancies³¹

Teenage Pregnancies	Moray	Scotland
Teenage pregnancies aged under 16, rate per 1000 women aged 13_15. : 2012-2014	5.6	6.6
Teenage pregnancies aged under 18, rate per 1000 women aged 15_17. : 2012-2014	27.5	34.4
Teenage pregnancies aged under 20, rate per 1000 women aged 15_19. : 2012-2014	42.7	49

There are relatively fewer teenage pregnancies in Moray than for the rest of Scotland. Moreover, there is a decreasing trend for teenage pregnancies in Moray.

Teenage pregnancy data is not freely available for areas smaller than local authorities. However for the three year (2013/14-2015/16) aggregate period there was 1 birth to a first-time-mother where the mother was under twenty and living in New Elgin West. During the same period there were 120 first-time-mothers who were under twenty in Moray.

In Scotland over the three year period 8.4% of all births were to first-time-mothers under the age of twenty, in comparison Moray had a higher rate of 10% while New Elgin West had a much lower rate of 1.5%.

Between 2011 and 2013 the percentage of pregnant women who smoke at booking is slightly higher in Moray (18.4%) than it is in Scotland (16.8%). Of the 193 pregnancies recorded in New Elgin West over the same period 17.1% were smokers at booking.

³¹ Source – Statistics.gov.uk:<http://statistics.gov.scot>

6.2 Social Care

Table 24 Provision of Unpaid Care³²

Provision of Unpaid Care	New Elgin West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people	4,079	23,128	93,295	5,295,403
% Not providing care	91.8	92.2	91.6	90.7
% Providing 1 to 19 hours of care a week	4.8	4.3	4.8	5.2
% Providing 20 to 34 hours of care a week	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9
% Providing 35 to 49 hours of care a week	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8
% Providing 50 or more hours of care a week	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5

334 (8.2%) of New Elgin West residents provide care to either a friend or family member. The proportion of unpaid care is very similar to Moray, while the level of unpaid care is below that for Scotland.

The majority of unpaid care provided each week is 1 to 19 hours (4.8%), while 2.1% of unpaid care is for 50 hours or more each week.

³² Census 2011

6.3 Health and Wellbeing

Table 25 ScotPHO indicators for the Intermediate Zones covering Elgin³³

highest		lowest	
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ScotPHO Indicator	Elgin	Moray	Scotland	ELGIN					
				Bishopmill East & Ladyhill	Bishopmill West & Newfield	Central West	Cathedral to Ashgrove & Pinefield	New Elgin East	New Elgin West
Male life expectancy (Years) [a]	Data not available for Elgin	77.4	76.6	77.7	73.7	81.4	73.6	75.9	78.4
Female life expectancy (Years) [a]		81.7	80.8	81.2	79.0	86.7	78.6	83.7	84.3
Early deaths from Coronary Heart Disease under 75 years of age/100,000 population [b]		43.4	54.2	76.8	0.0	52.5	54	67.9	111.1
Patients hospitalised with coronary heart disease/100,00 population [b]		347	403	323	311	343	381	422	460
Patients with emergency hospitalisations/100,000 population [c]		5,798	7,473	7,651	5,964	5,569	7,535	8,215	6,368
Patients (65+) with multiple emergency hospitalisations/100,000 population [d]		3,246	5,238	5,126	4,936	2,989	3,440	5,997	3,501
% Adults claiming incapacity benefit/severe disability allowance/ employment and support allowance [e]		4.1	6.2	5.8	3.6	3.0	7.9	8.3	5.7
% Working age population claiming Out of Work benefits [f]		7.6	11.2	10.2	5.8	5.0	13.5	13.4	9.8
% Children Living in Poverty [g]		9.5	15.3	11.5	4.8	2.5	16.4	15.3	9.0
% Child dental health in primary 1 [h]		73.8	69.9	80.0	84.6	81.0	76.9	80.6	77.8
% Child dental health in primary 7 [i]		53.2	67.9	33.3	42.3	52	50.0	58.8	38.1

³³ Source: Public Health Information for Scotland (ScotPHO <http://www.scotpho.org.uk/>)

[a] 2011 - Three year average for health boards, local authorities and Scotland.

[b] 2013-2015 - Early Deaths from Coronary heart disease (under 75 years): 3 yr rolling average number - rate per 100,000 population.

[c] 2013-2015 - Patients discharged from hospital following and emergency admission: 3 yr rolling average number - rate per 100,000 population.

[d] 2013-2015 - Patients aged 65+ yrs with 2 or more emergency hospital admissions, discharged from hospital: 3 yr rolling average number - rate per 100,000 population.

[e] 2015 May snapshot - Number and percentage of all adults aged 16+ claiming incapacity benefit/severe disability allowance (SDA) or employment and support allowance (ESA).

[f] 2015 May Snapshot - Number and percentage of working age population claiming "key out of work benefits".

[g] 2012 August Snapshot - Number and percentage of dependent children under the age of 20 in families in receipt of Child Tax Credits (<60% median income) or Income Support/Jobseekers Allowance.

[h] 2015/16 - Primary 1 children receiving a % Letter C (Low Risk) from Basic Inspection ("No obvious decay experience, but child should continue to see the family dentist on a regular basis")

[i] 2015/16 - Primary 7 children receiving a % Letter C (Low Risk) from Basic Inspection ("No obvious decay experience, but child should continue to see the family dentist on a regular basis")

Table 29 displays data for 11 areas of health and general wellbeing. For the purpose of comparison all six areas of Elgin are shown along with data for Moray and Scotland. With the exception of life expectancy and child dental health the high values in the remaining 7 areas are regarded as being worse.

- Life expectancy of females from New Elgin West (84.3) is significantly higher than both the Moray (81.7) and Scotland (80.8). Males (78.4) on average are also expected to live longer than Moray (77.4) and Scotland (76.6). For both genders New Elgin West has the second highest life expectancy compared to the other Elgin intermediate zones.
- Early deaths (under 75) from Heart Disease, New Elgin West (111.1 per 1000,000 population) has by far the highest rate of the Elgin intermediate zones and is almost three times above the Moray (43.4) average and double the national (54.2) rate. While New Elgin West does have a larger proportion of the population aged between 30 and 74 years when compared to Moray and Scotland, the high rate of deaths due to heart disease is disproportionately higher and a significant concern. Hospitalisations due to heart disease are also notably higher in New Elgin West than both Moray and Scotland, although not as extreme as early deaths due to heart disease.
- Emergency hospital admissions from New Elgin West for all ages are higher than Moray although below the national average. Five of the six Elgin intermediate zones recorded higher emergency hospital admissions rates than Moray.
- Over 65s with multiple emergency hospitalisations in New Elgin West (3,501/100,000 population) is also slightly above the Moray (3,246) although well below the national (5,238) average. Again only one Elgin intermediate zone (Central West) has a rate below the Moray average. Of the 24 Intermediate zones in Moray the highest three rates are all Elgin zones. The close proximity of Dr Grays hospital is likely to be a major influencing factor for rates within Elgin.
- The percentage of New Elgin West working age residents claiming “Out of Work benefits” (9.8%) (Includes incapacity, severe disablement allowances, job seekers allowance, income support and others) is above the Moray (7.6%) rate although below that for Scotland (11.2%).

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- The percentage of New Elgin West children living in poverty (9%), is slightly below the overall Moray rate (9.5%), but is significantly lower than the national (15.3%) rate.
 - Child dental health at Primary 1 stage in New Elgin West (77.8%) is notably better than both Moray and national proportions. However, as with Moray, there is a significant deterioration by Primary 7 stage, with only 38.1% of New Elgin West children having no obvious signs of decay. This compares with a reduction to 53.2% across Moray, while nationally 67.9% of Primary 7 children have no obvious signs of decay.

7 Antisocial Behaviour

Table 26 Number of Antisocial Behaviour Complaints per 1,000 population³⁴

Type of Complaint	Elgin	Moray
Noise	17.3	12.2
Rowdy Behaviour	0.6	4.0
Neighbour Dispute	5.9	3.9
Graffiti	0.6	0.3
Vandalism	10.3	8.1
Litter	0.5	1.7
Fly Tipping	0.2	3.5
Dog Fouling	2.4	1.3

Data for Elgin is shown above as it is not available individually for the six Elgin zones.

- Elgin had relatively more noise, neighbour disputes, vandalism and dog fouling antisocial behaviour incidents than the rest of Moray. And there was less incidents of Rowdy Behaviour, Fly Tipping, and Litter.
- The relatively high rate of noise and vandalism can partly be explained by Elgin being popular for weekend entertainment and therefore has to deal with more behavioural issues due to excesses not only from the resident population but also from visitors.
- It is unclear why there should be more neighbourhood disputes in Elgin (5.9 per 1,000 residents) than other parts of Moray (Forres 2.5, Keith 4.9).
- The relatively high rate of dog-fouling in Elgin can partly be explained by Elgin having the largest built-up area.

³⁴ Average number of complaints per year over the two years 2012/13 and 2013/14 – from police records

Table 27 Crime rates³⁵

Year	Number of Crimes per 1,000 residents per year	
	Elgin	Moray
2012/13	104.8	67.5
2013/14	109.3	69.4

Data is not available down to intermediate zones Elgin zones; however SIMD 2016 crime rankings are provided for smaller Datazone areas, which make up New Elgin West, within table 30 at the end of the report. Generalised observations for Elgin are shown below.

- From the above table, the Elgin crime rate was about 50% higher than the rate for Moray.
- Elgin has a police station and this tends to increase the crime rate because some crimes which occur out with Elgin may be recorded at the police station. And, as mentioned above in relation to antisocial behaviour, Elgin is more popular nights out and over indulgence at pubs and night clubs is a factor which tends to increase the crime rate.
- In 2016 the 5 data zones which make up the New Elgin West area had an average ranking in the fourth quintile which places New Elgin West within the lowest 40% of Scotland's 6,976 zones for crime issues.

³⁵ Area Command Moray Police Scotland Crime Statistics (April 2013 to March 2014)

8 Access to Service

8.1 Drive time to Essential Services (2012 data):

Table 28 Drive time to essential services (minutes)³⁶

Datazone	GP	Post Office	Petrol Station	Primary School	Secondary School	Shopping Facilities
New Elgin West	3.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	3.3	2.3

- There are five data zones³⁷ which together make up the New Elgin West 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 services are easily accessible with all essential services within a four minute drive time.

8.2 Public Transport to Essential Services (2012 data):

Table 29 Public transport time to essential services (minutes)³⁸

Datazone	GP	Post Office	Shopping Facilities
New Elgin West	11.9	8.8	7.4

- The above table provides estimated journey times (minutes) by public transport to essential services for those residing in New Elgin West. Again averages of all five data zones' travel times are used.
- By public transport essential services are accessible within relatively short travel times.

³⁶ Source – Statistics.gov.uk: <http://statistics.gov.scot>

³⁷ The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD16) divides Scotland into 6,976 small areas, called data zones, each containing around 760 people.

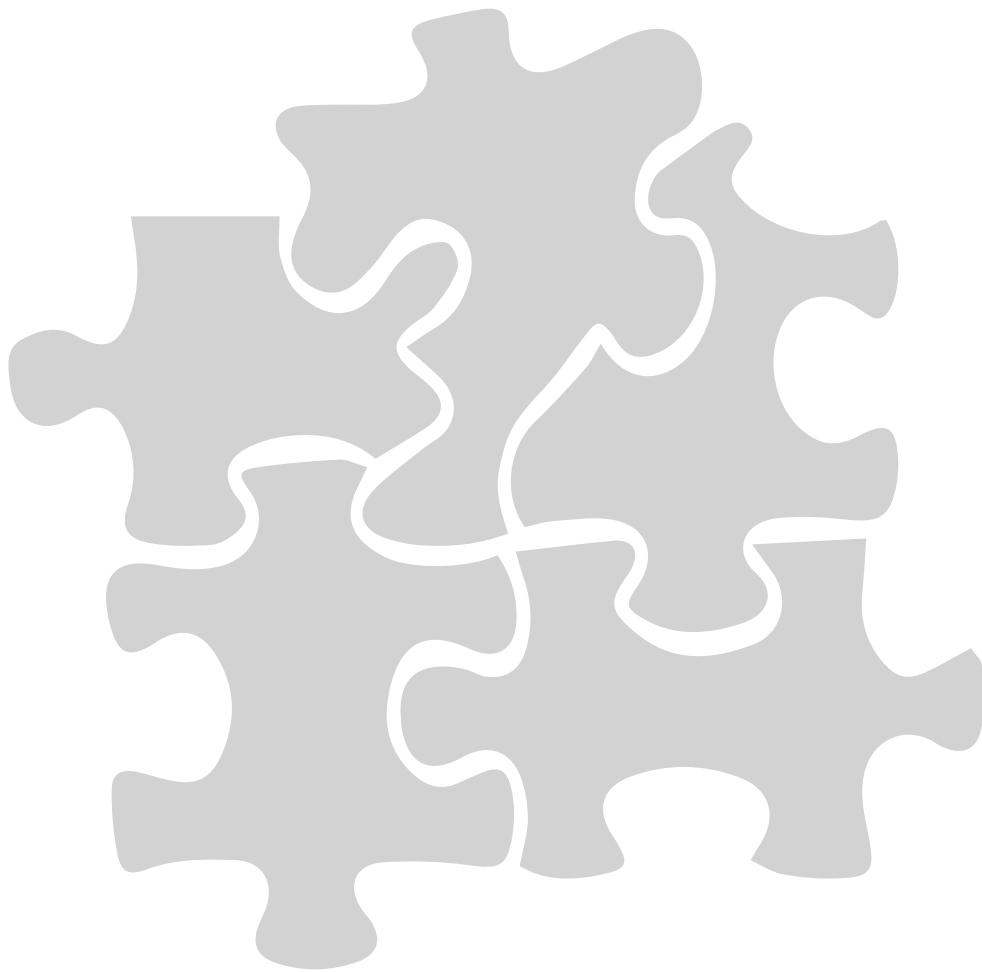
³⁸ Source – Statistics.gov.uk: <http://statistics.gov.scot>

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1. Table 30 above shows that there are five datazones that form the intermediate zone of New Elgin West. Three of the datazones (S01011112 / 14 / 16) had an overall ranking that was in the 20% least deprived areas in Scotland, while the remaining two datazones ranked in the 40% (S01011115) and 60% (S01011113) most deprived areas of Scotland. Overall New Elgin West performed well across the seven SIMD domains with the majority of domains ranked in the 40% least deprived. The only domain to perform below this was 'Education/Skills/Training', where New Elgin West ranked in the 3rd quintile (60% most deprived). The most deprived datazone within New Elgin West was datazone S01011115 (refer to map above) with four of the seven datazones ranked in the 40% most deprived areas of Scotland. The SIMD rankings show that New Elgin West is quite a diverse area with distinct areas of both relative high and low deprivation.
 2. Between 2001 and 2011 the south part of Elgin has seen a large population expansion, with New Elgin West population increasing by 17% over the period. The building of new housing estates during this time is likely to be the largest influencing factor.
 3. New Elgin West in 2011 had a large working age demographic with 67% of its population aged between 16 and 65, with the majority of these aged in the 45 to 59 age bracket. New Elgin West had a much lower proportion of under 16s (17.2%) than Elgin (19.2%) and Moray (18.2%), while the proportion of 75 year olds and over was also relatively low (7.2%) compared to Elgin (8.0%) and Moray (8.4%).
 4. New Elgin West had a relatively strong Scottish community with a higher proportion of its residents born in Scotland (82.6%) and of 'White – Scottish' ethnicity (84.9%) when compared to Moray (77.7% and 75.4% respectively); the characteristics of the New Elgin West population make it the most traditional of the 6 Elgin zones and aligns more closely with the overall Scotland demographic (83.3% and 84%). The area also had a large proportion of residents able to speak Scots (46.7%), significantly higher than nationally (30.1%) and the highest rate out of all the Elgin intermediate zones.

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5. New Elgin West had a higher proportion of households where couples are married or in same sex civil partnerships with no dependent children; while the percentage of one-person households is notably lower compared to Moray and Scotland.
 6. Just under half of New Elgin West residents stated they had "No religion", above that for Elgin (44.8%) and much higher than Moray (41.2%) and Scotland (36.7%). Also of note was the lower percentage of "Roman Catholics" within New Elgin West (5.9%) which was notably lower than Elgin (8.1%) and likely reflects the lower proportion of Polish nationals living in New Elgin West compared to other areas of Elgin.
 7. 71.8% of homes in New Elgin West are owner occupied, significantly higher than Elgin (60.4%), Moray (65.9%) and Scotland (62%). The proportion of housing that are council rented (16.3%) is slightly above that for Moray (14.1%); however the level of lets available through private or other social rents is far lower at 10.8% compared to Elgin (22%), Moray (17.8%) and Scotland (23.5%).
 8. New Elgin West has a greater proportion of properties that are houses or bungalows (90.1%) than Elgin (76.9%) and Scotland (63.4%). The majority of homes are semi-detached and well above the Moray rate.
 9. Four fifths of New Elgin West households had access to at least one car or van, above the Elgin (75.4%) and Scotland (69.5%) rates. While there are more households in New Elgin West with two or more cars than Elgin, the rate is lower than that for Moray. A higher percentage of working adults from New Elgin West use a car to travel to work compared to Elgin, Moray and Scotland. This is slightly surprising given the urban nature of the area and the relatively good public transport available, although it may indicate a number of people from New Elgin West work out with the town.
 10. The level of economically active people for New Elgin West (75.2%) is notably higher than Moray (71.5%) and Scotland (69%). The majority of these are full-time or part-time employees, with both above the local and national rates.

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11. While New Elgin West has a higher rate of adults in employment, the majority of these occupations are at a semi-skilled and low-skilled level compared to a much smaller proportion at managerial/professional level. Almost half of employees work in lower paid occupations with those working within care, leisure and other service occupations, sales and customer service occupations, process, plant and machine operatives and elementary occupations all having higher proportions than Elgin, Moray and Scotland. While the proportion of adults in a professional occupation remains low at 8.7% for New Elgin West, the rate has almost double since 2001.
 12. A high proportion of New Elgin West workers were employed within Manufacturing (11.5%), Construction (10.7%) and the retail trade (20.8%) industry in comparison to Elgin, Moray and Scotland.
 13. The rate of unemployment in New Elgin West is marginally below that for Elgin and Moray, however a higher proportion of those unemployed are aged 16-24 years (38%) when compared to Elgin (36%), Moray (34.7%) and Scotland (30.2%).
 14. The proportion of New Elgin West 16 and 17 year olds in full time education is notably lower than Moray and Scotland, and the second lowest rate of the 6 Elgin intermediate zones.
 15. Proportionately there were significantly less people qualified to degree level living in New Elgin West (17.4%) in comparison to Elgin (20.9%), Moray (22.7%) and Scotland (26.1%). While New Elgin West (28.7%) had a higher proportion of residents with no formal qualification compared to Moray and nationally, since 2001 there has been a sharper reduction in the proportion of adults without a qualification in New Elgin West. However, the high rate of residents with no formal qualification is the likely reason why a larger proportion of New Elgin West people work within lower paid occupations.
 16. At S4 stage New Elgin West achieve relatively well with 41.4% of students gaining 5 awards at SCQF level 5 or above, exceeding that for Moray (39.3%) and Scotland (36.9%). However, as like Moray, the New Elgin West performance at S5 stage tails off with far fewer students achieving 3 or 5 awards at level 6 when compared to the national rate. The decline in performance is more profound in New Elgin West than Moray, with only 9.2% of New Elgin West S5 students gaining 5 awards at level 6 and above compared to 13.6% for Moray and 14.7% nationally.

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17. 90.1% of New Elgin West school leavers progressed onto a positive destination which is slightly lower than the Moray average (90.7%) and slightly higher than Scotland (88.4%). A lower proportion of leavers entered higher education (30.4%) compared to Moray (33.3%) and Scotland (36.0%), conversely a higher percentage went onto Further Education than did from Moray and nationally. The relatively high number going to college may be influenced by the location of Moray College in Elgin itself. Like Moray, New Elgin West had just under 30% of leavers going straight into employment, significantly above that for Scotland (19.7%). A high proportion of these leavers will have relatively low qualifications and will enter low skilled/low paid employment.
18. Over 85% of New Elgin West residents assessed themselves as in very good or good health, above the rate for Moray and Scotland. Overall fewer people had been diagnosed with a long-term health condition in New Elgin West and fewer said they had any limitation caused by long-term health problems.
19. Life expectancy rates for both genders was higher in New Elgin West; however the rate of early deaths (under75) for heart disease (at 111.1 per 1000,000 pop'n) is two times higher than the national rate and almost treble the Moray rate. Hospitalisation rates for heart disease are also high although not to the same level as early deaths. Emergency hospital admission (including multiple admissions) rates in New Elgin West are also higher than the rest of Moray, although slightly below the national level. The close proximity of Dr Grays hospital, with easier access to treatment, may be a major influencing factor why rates within Elgin in general are higher than other areas of Moray.
20. While the percentage of New Elgin West Primary 1 children with good dental health is higher than Moray and national rates, there is a significant deterioration by Primary 7 stage, with only 38.1% of New Elgin West children having no obvious signs of decay compared with a national rate of 67.9%



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