



# Community Profile

Elgin Central West



**Moray  
Community Planning  
Partnership**

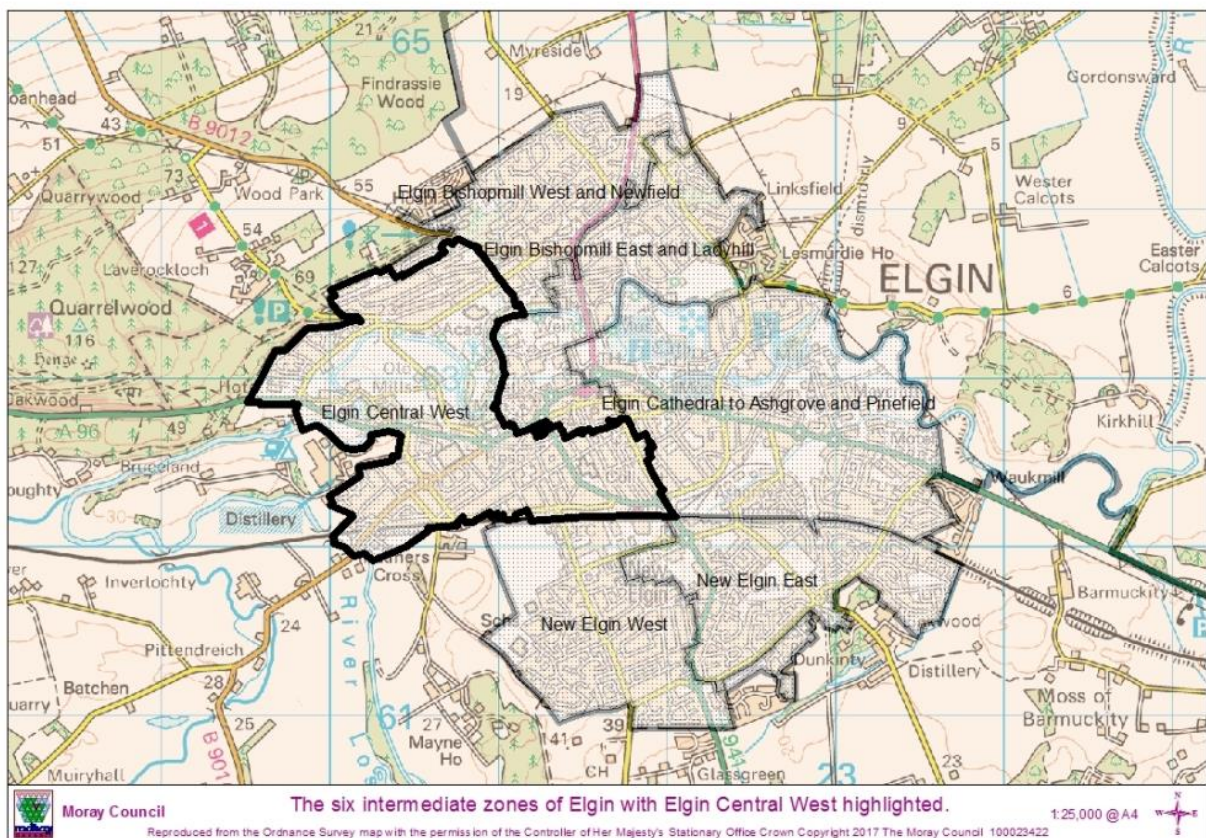




# Elgin, Central West, Moray

## ***Area profile***

To further investigate the profile of Elgin, it has been divided into six smaller intermediate data zones, of which Elgin, Central West is one. The Elgin, Central West area sits to the west of Elgin but is divided by the A96 and the River Lossie and consists mainly of privately rented or owned properties. The predominant land marks in this area are Dr Gray's Hospital and the Glen Moray Distillery. For reference the Map below shows the Elgin, Central West zone outlined in black.



Corporate Policy Unit  
The Moray Council  
May 2017



---

## Table of Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Population Structure</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1	Age profile	4
1.2	Marital Status	6
<b>2</b>	<b>Identity</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1	Ethnicity	7
2.2	Country of Birth	7
2.3	Religion	8
2.4	Length of residency for residents born overseas	9
2.5	Language	9
<b>3</b>	<b>Housing</b>	<b>10</b>
3.1	Tenure and House Type	11
3.2	Transport	12
<b>4</b>	<b>Economy and Labour</b>	<b>14</b>
4.1	Economic Activity	14
4.2	Industry	15
4.3	Occupation	16
4.4	Unemployment	17
4.5	Transport	18
<b>5</b>	<b>Education</b>	<b>19</b>
5.1	Attainment	21
5.1.1	S4 Attainment	21
5.1.2	S5 Attainment	22
5.2	Leaver Destination	23
<b>6</b>	<b>Health, Social care, and Wellbeing</b>	<b>25</b>
6.1	Health	25
6.1.1	Maternity	28
6.2	Social Care	29
6.3	Health and Wellbeing	30
<b>7</b>	<b>Antisocial Behaviour</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Access to Services</b>	<b>34</b>
8.1	Drive time to (2016 data)	34
8.2	Public transport to (2016 data)	35
<b>9</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>36</b>



---

Table 1 Age structure of Central West (2011) .....	4
Table 2 Over–Sixties in 2001 and 2011.....	5
Table 3 16-29 year old in 2001 and 2011 .....	6
Table 4 Marital Status .....	6
Table 5 Ethnicity .....	7
Table 6 Country of birth .....	7
Table 7 Religion .....	8
Table 8 Length of residence in the UK .....	9
Table 9 Household Composition .....	10
Table 10 Tenure and House Type .....	11
Table 11 Cars per household .....	12
Table 12 Economic Activity .....	14
Table 13 Employment by Industry .....	15
Table 14 Occupation .....	16
Table 15 Travel to Work .....	18
Table 16 Education Facts .....	19
Table 17 Travel to study .....	19
Table 18 Highest qualification .....	20
Table 19 S4 Attainment .....	21
Table 20 S5 Education Attainment .....	22
Table 21 Leaver Destination .....	23
Table 22 Self-assessed Health .....	25
Table 23 Disability .....	25
Table 24 Long Term health Conditions .....	26
Table 25 Health Condition Prevalence Rates (2015/16).....	27
Table 26 Teenage Pregnancies .....	28
Table 27 Provision of Unpaid Care .....	29
Table 29 ScotPHO indicators for the Elgin's Intermediate Zones .....	30
Table 30 Number of Antisocial Behaviour Complaints per 1000 population .....	32
Table 31 Crime rates .....	33
Table 31 Drive time (minutes) .....	34
Table 32 Public Transport time to (Minutes).....	35
Table 33 SIMD 2016 Quintile ranks of the datazones covering Elgin, Central West .....	36
 Figure 1 Population profile of Central West and Elgin at 2001 and 2011 .....	5
Figure 2 Number of people employed in each of the groupings at 2001 and 2011 .....	17

---

# 1 Population Structure

---

## 1.1 Age profile

- Elgin, Central West Intermediate Zone<sup>1</sup> (referred to in this document as Central West), had a population of 3,235 in 2011<sup>2</sup>, which is an increase from 3,168 people who lived in the area in 2001. This represents a 2.1% increase from 2001 to 2011, which is significantly lower than Elgin (11%), Moray (7.3%) or Scotland (4.6%).
- The age profile of Central West shows the median age for males was 47 and females was 50 which is 7 & 8 years respectively higher than the national averages and 9 & 10 years respectively higher than Elgin.

Table 1 Age structure of Central West (2011)<sup>3</sup>

Age	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
% 0 to 4 years old	4.1	6.9	5.6	5.5
% 5 to 15 years old	10.7	12.6	12.6	11.8
% 16 to 29 years old	11.4	17.6	16.1	18.5
% 30 to 44 years old	17.4	21.6	19.1	20.0
% 45 to 59 years old	22.0	18.8	21.3	21.1
% 60 to 74 years old	20.9	14.5	16.9	15.5
% 75 years old and over	13.5	8.0	8.4	7.7

- Table 1 above shows that, in 2011, the population structure of Central West had proportionally more people over the age of 45 (56.4%) than Elgin (41.3%), Moray (46.6%) and Scotland (44.3%).
- Both locally and nationally the over 60s population has shown an increase between the two census dates, the population of Central West however has shown a more marked increase of 4.7% between these two periods compared to 2.1% in Elgin. Therefore, in 2011 Central West had a higher proportion of its population over sixty (with 11.9% more) than Moray (and 11.2% more than Scotland) as table 2 below shows.

---

<sup>1</sup> "Intermediate Zones are constructs of the Census. They build on postcode areas. Their purpose was to produce an intermediate geography area between the local authority scale and the smallest geography. Some information cannot be released for the smallest geographies due to its sensitivity."

<sup>2</sup> 2011 census

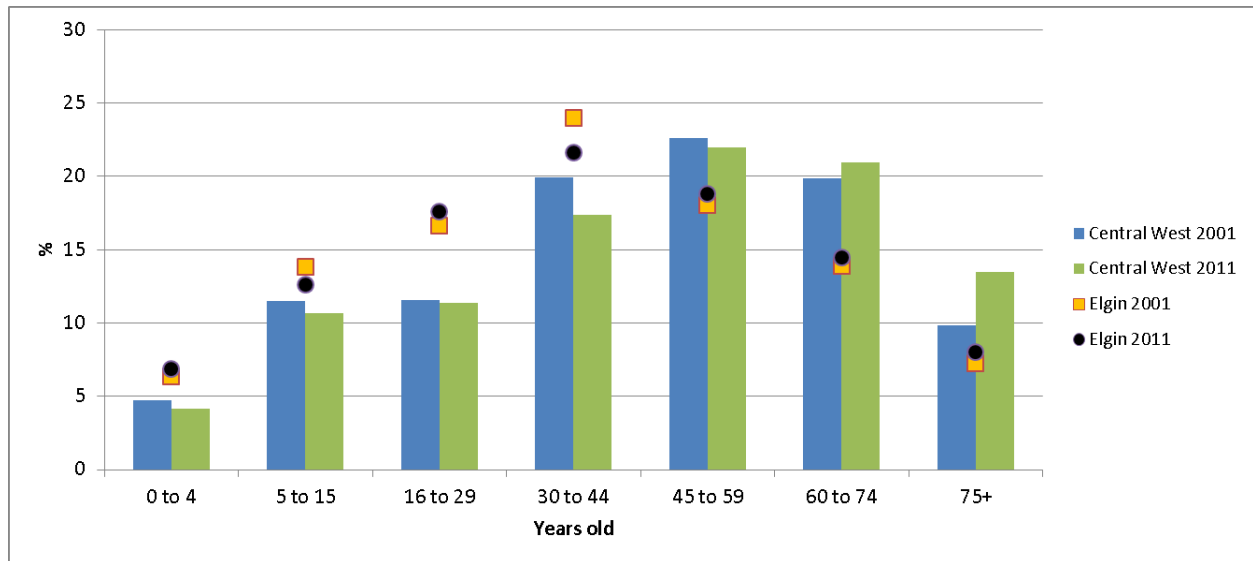
<sup>3</sup> 2011 census

**Table 2 Over-Sixties in 2001 and 2011**

Age	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
% over sixty 2001	29.7	21.1	21.5	21.1
% over sixty 2011	34.4	22.5	25.3	23.2

- Figure 1 shows significant difference between the percentages of all age groups in the 2011 Central West population compared to Elgin, Moray, and Scotland, with Central West with the biggest differences being in the 60-74, 16-29 and the 75+ age groups.

**Figure 1 Population profile of Central West and Elgin at 2001 and 2011<sup>4</sup>**



- The trends of the two censuses indicate that the population of Moray is getting older while the percentage of young people staying in the area after leaving school is slightly improving. The reason for the increasing over-sixty demographic is thought to be that people are living longer. In Central West, the percentage of older people is higher than for Elgin or Moray and the relative population percentage of over 60s continues to climb at a higher rate.
- It also indicates (and the above chart hints at) that a lower proportion of school leavers are not choosing/able to stay in the Central West area in the same proportions as other parts of Moray or Elgin. This may be due to house prices/demand (see Section 3.1 for Housing) or their moving onto higher education.

<sup>4</sup> 2011 census



Table 3 16-29 year old in 2001 and 2011<sup>5</sup>

Age	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
% 16-29 years old 2001	11.6	16.67	15.8	17.5
% 16-29 years old 2011	11.4	17.6	16.1	18.5

- The Scottish Government 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 2014/16) due to the higher percentage rise in the numbers of over 60s in comparison to those in younger age brackets. Hence, for a relatively older population in Central West, spending is expected to increase proportionately.

## 1.2 Marital Status

Table 4 Marital Status<sup>7</sup>

Marital status	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people aged 16 and over	2,756	18,626	76,251	4,379,072
% Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	23.5	31.0	28.8	35.4
% Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership	58.8	49.0	51.8	45.4
% Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	2.4	3.3	3.1	3.2
% Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	6.0	9.0	8.5	8.2
% Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	9.3	7.8	7.9	7.8

- A significantly higher proportion of residents in Central West (58.8%) are married or in a civil partnership compared with Elgin (49%), Moray (51.8%), or Scotland (45.4%). This being so, there was also a lower proportion who were single (23.5%) compared to Elgin (31%), or separated or divorced (8.4%) compared to Elgin (12.3%).
- Perhaps reflecting the older demographic in Central West, there was also a higher proportion of residents who were widowed or the surviving partner (9.3%) compared to 7.8% in Elgin.

<sup>5</sup> 2011 census

<sup>6</sup> [http://www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/docs/central/2014/nr\\_140206\\_resaping\\_care.pdf](http://www.audit-scotland.gov.uk/docs/central/2014/nr_140206_resaping_care.pdf)

<sup>7</sup> 2011 census

---

## 2 Identity

---

### 2.1 Ethnicity

Table 5 Ethnicity <sup>8</sup>

Ethnicity	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people	3,235	23,128	93,295	5,295,403
% White - Scottish	79.2	79.4	77.7	84.0
% White - Other British	13.3	14.0	18.0	7.9
% White - Irish	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.0
% White - Polish	2.2	3.0	1.1	1.2
% White - Other	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.0
% Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	2.5	1.1	0.6	2.7
% Other ethnic groups	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.3
Percentage of households where not all persons are in same ethnic group category	Data not available	13.8	14.5	10.6

- In Central West the proportions of the population in the majority of ethnic groups are very similar to the proportions of Elgin as a whole, including the proportion of white Scottish residents (79.2%) however, both areas are slightly higher than Moray (77.7%).
- There was a marginally higher proportion of Asian residents in Central West (2.5%) than in Elgin (1.1%) or Moray (0.6%) though this is similar to the national rate.

### 2.2 Country of Birth

Table 6 Country of birth <sup>9</sup>

Country of birth	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people	3,235	23,128	93,295	5,295,403
% Scotland	76.9	77.5	75.4	83.3
% England	14.3	13.6	17.8	8.7
% Wales	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.3
% Northern Ireland	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
% Republic of Ireland	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
% Other EU countries (inc UK part not specified)	3.6	4.7	2.9	2.6
% Other countries	3.3	2.2	2.1	4.0

---

<sup>8</sup> 2011 census

<sup>9</sup> 2011 census

- As in ethnicity, the ‘country of birth’ proportions in Central West were similar to Elgin. In total, Central West has 92.5% British born residents compared to 92.8% in Elgin, 94.8% in Moray and 93% in Scotland. The only slight variances were in the proportion of “Other EU countries” where the proportion in Central West was slightly lower (3.6%) than Elgin (4.7%), and in “Other countries” where Central West was slightly higher (3.3%) than Elgin (2.2%).

## 2.3 Religion

Table 7 Religion <sup>10</sup>

Religion	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people	3,235	23,128	93,295	5,295,403
% Church of Scotland	40.7	31.7	34.0	32.4
% Roman Catholic	7.5	8.1	6.6	15.9
% Other Christian	8.5	7.4	9.4	5.5
% Muslim	1.5	0.6	0.3	1.4
% Other religions	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.1
% No religion	35.0	44.8	41.2	36.7
% Not stated	6.3	6.9	7.7	7.0

- Central West has a higher proportion of people stating their religious beliefs are that of the Church of Scotland compared to Elgin, Moray, and Scotland and a resultant lower proportion with no religion.
- With a slightly higher proportion of Asian residents, there is also a slightly higher proportion of people stating their religious beliefs as Muslim (1.5%) compared to Elgin (0.6%) but again this is similar to the national figure.

<sup>10</sup> 2011 census



## 2.4 Length of residency for residents born overseas

Table 8 Length of residence in the UK <sup>11</sup>

Length of residence in UK	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
<i>All people</i>	3,235	23,128	93,295	5,295,403
All people born outside the UK	240 (7.42%)	1,658 (7.17 %)	4,883 (5.23%)	369,284 (6.97%)
% Resident in UK for less than 2 years	18.8	15.7	14.3	22.1
% Resident in UK for 2 years or more but less than 5 years	24.2	27.9	20.2	21.7
% Resident in UK for 5 years or more but less than 10 years	13.8	19.8	16.5	18.8
% Resident in UK for 10 years or more	43.3	36.7	49.0	37.4

- 7.4% of residents in Central West were born outside the United Kingdom which is similar to the Elgin average (7.2%) and the national figures (7.0%) but these are higher than the Moray average (5.2%).
- A greater proportion of Central West residents born outside the UK (43.3%) have been “resident in the UK for 10 years or more” compared to 36.7% in Elgin and 37.4% in Scotland, but this is lower than Moray (49%). However these residents were not necessarily resident in Central West for this period of 10 years, but resident elsewhere in the UK.
- There are also higher rates (18.8%) in Central West, of “resident in UK for less than 2 years” compared to Elgin (15.7%). Thus, there are lower rates in those “resident in the UK” in each of the other two categories compared to Elgin.

## 2.5 Language

- Of the 3,166 residents of Central West aged 3 and over, 97.9% speak English well or very well which is similar to Elgin (97.6%) but slightly lower than both Moray and national figures. A total of 2.1% stated that they did not speak English well or at all while 8.5% stated they used a language other than English at home.

Of the Central West residents, 40% are able to speak Scots<sup>12</sup> which is higher than the national rate (30.1%) but lower than both the Elgin average (42.2%) and the Moray average (45.3%), while 0.9% spoke Gaelic.

<sup>11</sup> 2011 census

### 3 Housing

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

**Table 9 Household Composition** <sup>13</sup>

<b>Household Composition</b>	<b>Elgin, Central West</b>	<b>Elgin</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
Total number of households (with residents)	1,473	10,045	40,062	2,372,777
% One person household - Aged 65 or over	17.4	12.9	13.7	13.1
% One person household - Aged under 65	13.6	17.7	16.4	21.6
% One family only: Lone parent: With dependent children	2.3	6.6	5.7	7.2
% One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent	1.9	3.6	3.5	3.9
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: With dependent children	15.2	16.7	15.9	13.6
% One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No dependent children	21.5	18.4	21.7	18.4
% One family only: Cohabiting couple: With dependent children	2.6	4.6	4.0	3.7
% One family only: Cohabiting couple: No dependent children	4.8	6.5	5.5	5.5
% Other households: All full-time students	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9
% Other households: All aged 65 and over	15.9	8.3	9.7	7.8
% Other households: Other	4.8	4.7	3.9	4.4

- There are 1,473 households in Central West with an average of 2.0 residents per household which is relatively lower than the 2.3 residents per household than Elgin, Moray or the National average (2.2), and is the lowest of any area within Elgin.
- Over-65 households in Central West account for 33.3% of all households which is in stark contrast to New Elgin East (15.8%) and higher in comparison to the 21.2% in Elgin, 23.4% for Moray and 20.9% for Scotland,
- There is a higher proportion of one-person-over-65 households in Central West (17.4%) compared with that of Elgin (12.9%), Moray (13.7%) and Scotland (13.1%). Having a higher rate of elderly residents living alone is likely to put more pressure on Health & Social Care services.

<sup>12</sup> Scots is the collective name for Scottish dialects

<sup>13</sup> 2011 census

- There is a lower proportion of lone parent households in Central West with a total of 4.2% (2.3% with dependent children and 1.9% with non-dependent children) compared to 10.2% in Elgin, 9.2% in Moray and 11.1% in Scotland. Equally there are higher proportions of “Married or same-sex civil partnership couples” in Central West and particularly those without dependent children with 21.5% in Central West, compared to 18.4 in Elgin, 21.7% in Moray and 18.4% in Scotland.
- In Central West there is a lower proportion of households with dependent children (20.1%) compared with Elgin (27.9%), Moray (25.6%) or Scotland (24.5%). However there is a lower rate of lone parent households with dependent children in Central West (2.3%) compared to Elgin (6.6%), Moray (5.7%) and Scotland (7.2%).
- One-person households in Central West account for 31% of all households, which is higher than Elgin (30.6%) and Moray (30.1%), but lower than Scotland (34.7%).

### 3.1 Tenure and House Type

Table 10 Tenure and House Type <sup>14</sup>

Tenure	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	1,473	10,045	40,062	2,372,777
% Owned	79.1	60.4	65.9	62.0
% Rented from Council	3.4	16.5	14.1	13.2
% Other social rented	2.7	7.5	5.2	11.1
% Private rented	12.8	14.5	12.6	12.4
% Living rent free	2.0	1.1	2.1	1.3
% House or bungalow	81.5	76.9	87.0	63.4
% Detached	52.1	24.0	37.2	21.9
% Semi - detached	21.7	32.1	31.4	22.8
% Terraced house (including end-terrace)	7.7	20.9	18.4	18.6
“% flat or maisonette or apartment, caravan or other mobile or temporary structure”	18.5	22.7	12.6	36.4

<sup>14</sup> 2011 census



- 79.1% of all properties in Central West are owned by the occupants; this value is higher than the values for Elgin (60.4%), Moray (65.9%), and Scotland (62%), and considerably higher than in the “Elgin Cathedral to Ashgrove and Pinefield” area (44.5%).
- Only 3.4% of housing in the Central West area is rented from the Council which is considerably lower than for “Elgin Cathedral to Ashgrove and Pinefield” area (24.5%), Elgin (16.5%), Moray (14.1%) and Scotland (13.2%). Likewise only a very small proportion of households in the Central West area are “Other social rented” (2.7%) compared to 7.5% in Elgin, 5.2% in Moray and 11.1% in Scotland.
- 81.5% of the Central West properties were houses or bungalows with 52.1% detached, which is the highest proportion of detached housing compared to any area within Elgin or to Elgin itself (24%), Moray (37.2%) or Scotland (21.9%).
- Central West has a lower proportion of terraced housing than Elgin, Moray or Scotland with 7.7% compared to 20.9%, 18.4% or 18.6% respectively.
- House prices across Central West vary a great deal but with a relatively high proportion of detached properties which generally attract greater value it is no surprise that the average house prices in certain streets in this area (e.g. Morriston Rd<sup>15</sup> - £187,500; Wittet Drive<sup>16</sup> - £176,750) are higher than in Elgin<sup>17</sup> as a whole (£161,401) which in turn are higher than in Moray<sup>18</sup> as a whole (£153,980).

## 3.2 Transport

Table 11 Cars per household <sup>19</sup>

Car or van availability	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
Total number of households (with residents)	1,473	10,045	40,062	2,372,777
% No car or van	16.8	24.6	19.9	30.5
% 1 car or van	46.4	49.3	46.9	42.2
% 2 cars or vans	29.8	21.3	25.5	21.6
% 3 or more cars or vans	7.0	4.8	7.7	5.6

<sup>15</sup> <http://www.zoopla.co.uk/house-prices/bishopmill/morriston-road/> (values quoted at 04/05/2017)

<sup>16</sup> <http://www.zoopla.co.uk/house-prices/elgin/wittet-drive/> (values quoted at 04/05/2017)

<sup>17</sup> <http://www.zoopla.co.uk/house-prices/browse/elgin/?q=elgin> (values quoted at 04/05/2017)

<sup>18</sup> <http://www.zoopla.co.uk/market/moray/?q=moray> (values quoted at 04/05/2017)

<sup>19</sup> 2011 census

- 
- As the above table shows, Central West has a higher proportion of households (7%) with 3 or more cars compared to Scotland or Elgin with 5.6% and 4.8% respectively but this is still lower than Moray (7.7%). Central West also has a higher proportion of 2 vehicles per household with 29.8% compared 21.3% in Elgin, 25.5% in Moray and 21.6% in Scotland.
  - In Central West there is a lower proportion (16.8%) of households with no vehicle compared to the Elgin average (24.6%), Moray average (19.9%) or to the national average (30.5%).
  - Also Central West has the lowest proportion (46.4%) of households with a single vehicle compared to any other area within Elgin or Elgin as a whole (49.3%) but is similar to Moray (46.9%) and higher than Scotland (42.2%).

---

## 4 Economy and Labour

---

### 4.1 Economic Activity

Table 12 Economic Activity<sup>20</sup>

Economic Activity	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All persons 16 to 74	2,319	16,781	68,410	3,970,530
% Economically active	67.3	72.8	71.5	69.0
% Employees - part-time	13.6	16.4	15.7	13.3
% Employees - full-time	41.1	44.5	41.4	39.6
% Self-employed	8.4	5.6	8.4	7.5
% Unemployed	1.7	4.0	3.9	4.8
% Full-time student - employed	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.9
% Full-time student - unemployed	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.8
% Economically inactive	32.7	27.2	28.5	31.0
% Retired	22.5	14.4	16.3	14.9
% Student	3.8	3.4	3.4	5.5
% Looking after home or family	2.8	3.8	3.9	3.6
% Long-term sick or disabled	2.2	3.9	3.2	5.1
% Other	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.9

- Central West has a lower level (67.3%) of economically active adults compared with Elgin, Moray and Scotland; and a significantly higher proportion of retired (22.5%) compared to Elgin, Moray or Scotland with 14.4%, 16.3% or 14.9% respectively or any other area within Elgin. The proportion of retired decreased by 0.5% between 2001 and 2011.
- The cumulative values of all “Economically active” people in employment, as employees (full or part-time), in Central West (54.7%) show that there is a lower proportion of people being employed from this area than any other area in Elgin or in Elgin as a whole (60.9%) or in Moray (57.1%) but it is still higher than for Scotland (52.9%).
- Since the 2001 census the percentage of people in Central West economically active in full time employment has increased from 38.5% to 41.1% in 2011, while in the same period the economically active in part-time has increased from 12.8% to 13.6% however this has been a decrease in those self-employed (from 9.4% to 8.4%).
- The lower percentages of people being employed, unemployed, looking after home or family and long-term sick or disabled from Central West are countered by the higher proportion that are retired or self-employed in comparison to Elgin.

---

<sup>20</sup> 2011 census

- The relatively high proportion of retired people in Central West compared with Elgin Moray and Scotland is likely to be a reflection of the high proportion of people over the age of 65 residing in Central West.
- The lower rates of long-term sick and disabled people and those looking after home or family in Central West are a reflection of the cost of property in the Central West area and also the age/housing profiles with fewer families with dependent children living in the area (see Housing section 3.1).

## 4.2 Industry

**Table 13 Employment by Industry** <sup>21</sup>

Industry	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 to 74 in employment	1,508	11,477	45,983	2,516,895
% A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.0	0.9	3.2	1.7
% B. Mining and quarrying	1.7	2.2	2.9	1.4
% C. Manufacturing	9.9	11.8	12.1	8
% D. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8
% E. Water supply; sewage, waste management and remediation activities	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8
% F. Construction	6.8	9.7	9.1	8
% G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	14.1	17.6	14.8	15
% H. Transport and storage	2.2	3.7	4.2	5
% I. Accommodation and food service activities	8.0	6.4	6	6.3
% J. Information and communication	1.7	1.2	1.1	2.7
% K. Financial and insurance activities	2.1	1.4	1.2	4.5
% L. Real estate activities	1.3	0.7	1.1	1.2
% M. Professional scientific and technical activities	5.9	3.1	3.5	5.2
% N. Administrative and support service activities	2.0	3.1	3.2	4.3
% O. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	9.6	12.6	11.9	7
% P. Education	13.2	7.0	7.9	8.4
% Q. Human health and social work activities	15.3	13.7	12.7	15
% R, S, T, U. Other	4.1	3.6	4.1	4.9

<sup>21</sup> 2011 census

- The main Industries for employment for the residents of Central West are within: “Human health and social work”; “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles”; and “Education” with the percentages employed in these areas 15.3%, 14.1%; and 13.2% respectively. The percentage of the working population of Central West employed in “Human health and social work” and “Education” is higher any other area in Elgin, Elgin as a whole, Moray or Scotland.
- The biggest differences between Elgin as a whole and Central West were the proportion of those employed in “Education” where Central West was 6.2% higher than Elgin, and “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” where the difference was 3.5% lower in Central West despite it being the second highest proportion in that area.

### 4.3 Occupation

Table 14 Occupation <sup>22</sup>

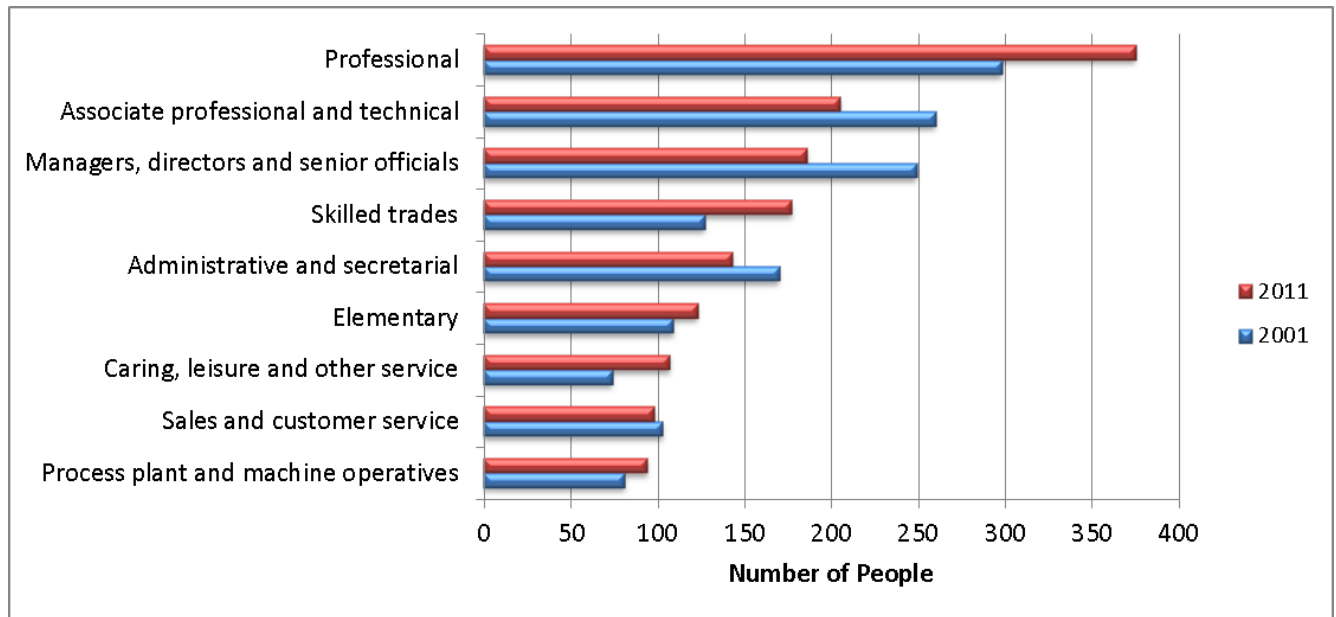
Occupation	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All persons 16 to 74 in employment	1,508	11,477	45,983	2,516,895
% Managers, directors and senior officials	12.3	7.4	7.6	8.4
% Professional occupations	24.9	11.0	11.4	16.8
% Associate professional and technical occupations	13.6	14.9	14.7	12.6
% Administrative and secretarial occupations	9.5	8.7	8.4	11.4
% Skilled trades occupations	11.7	14.4	16.6	12.5
% Caring, leisure and other service occupations	7.1	9.8	10	9.7
% Sales and customer service occupations	6.5	9.7	8.1	9.3
% Process, plant and machine operatives	6.2	10.3	10.4	7.7
% Elementary occupations	8.2	13.8	12.8	11.6

- The top three highest income occupation groupings (see first three in table 14 above) accounted for 50.8% of the employed working population of Central West which is significantly higher than Elgin (33.3%), Moray (33.7%), or the national (37.8%) and is higher than any other area in Elgin but this proportion has fallen by 4.1% (from 54.9%) since 2001.

<sup>22</sup> 2011 census



Figure 2 Number of people employed in each of the groupings at 2001 and 2011<sup>23</sup>



- The biggest difference between the Elgin area and Central West was the proportion of “Professional occupations”, with the rate in Central West (24.9%) being 2.26 times higher than in Elgin as a whole (11%) and 3.54 times higher than in “New Elgin East” (7.2%).
- The other main area of difference was a lower proportion of “Elementary occupations” in Central West (8.2%) compared to Elgin (13.8%), but given the higher proportion of “Professional occupations”, and “Managers and senior officials” then this is perhaps not surprising.
- Overall, “Professional occupations” accounted for the highest proportion of those employed from Central West (24.9%). This is also the case for Scotland where the proportion is 16.8%, however these only account for 11% and 11.4% in Elgin and Moray respectively.

#### 4.4 Unemployment

- In the 2011 census of all persons in Central West aged 16-74, 1.7% were unemployed compared to 4% in Elgin, 3.9% in Moray and 4.8% of people nationally. In Central West, this equates to decrease of 0.4% from the 2001 census figure of 2.1% (49 to 39 people).

<sup>23</sup> 2011 census

- In Central West, of those aged 16 to 74 who were unemployed, 20.5% were aged 16 to 24 and 28.2% were aged 50 to 74. In Elgin the figure for those aged 16 to 24 was higher (at 36%) while the figure for those aged 50 to 74 was lower (16.7%) which reflects the age profile of both areas.
- 2.6% of those listed as unemployed in Central West have “Never Worked” which is lower than any other area in Elgin, Elgin as a whole, Moray or Scotland.

## 4.5 Transport

Table 15 Travel to Work <sup>24</sup>

Travel to work	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All persons aged 16 to 74 who were in employment (excluding full-time students)	1,463	11,152	44,816	2,400,925
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	56.2	62.0	63.7	62.4
% Train	2.3	2.8	2.2	3.7
% Bus	1.6	2.9	3.4	10
% On foot	23.1	17.8	12.2	9.9
% Other	4.6	5.8	6.3	3.1
% Works mainly at or from home	12.2	8.6	12.1	10.8

- Central West has a lower level of residents travelling to work by car (56.2%), compared to Elgin (62%), Moray (63.7%) and Scotland (62.4%). Only 1.6% of Central West residents use a bus service compared to 2.9% in Elgin, 3.4% in Moray, and 10% in Scotland.
- A similar percentage of Central West residents (12.2%) work mainly at or from home in comparison with Moray (12.1%) but higher than any other area within Elgin, Elgin as a whole (8.6%), or Scotland (10.8%)
- A relatively high proportion travel to work on foot (23.1%) in comparison with Elgin (17.8%), Moray (12.2%) and Scotland (9.9%) and has the highest incidence of this of any area within Elgin.
- Between the 2001 and 2011 censuses, the percentage using a car in Central West decreased by 5.4% while travelling on foot or using other modes of transport decreased by 0.6%. Equally the proportion working mainly at or from home increased by 5.1% and those travelling by train or bus increased by 1%.

<sup>24</sup> 2011 census

---

## 5 Education

---

Table 16 Education Facts <sup>25</sup>

Interesting facts	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
Percentage 16 to 17 year olds in education	89.2	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	Data not available	48.8	49.0	47.2

- In Central West the proportion of 16-17 year olds in education was 89.2%, higher than any other area of Elgin, Elgin as a whole, Moray or Scotland.
- “Data not available” in the table above refers to the Central West Intermediate Area where, due to the small numbers involved, there is a potential of compromising confidentiality.

Table 17 Travel to study <sup>26</sup>

Travel to study	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people aged 4 and over studying	491	3,885	15,771	996,282
% Car (including passengers car pools and taxis)	22.0	25.7	23.2	22.3
% Train	1.4	1.0	1.0	2.9
% Bus	2.0	8.1	20.3	21.5
% On foot	63.5	52.4	41.5	39.1
% Other	2.4	2.9	2.0	1.7
% Studies mainly at or from home	8.6	9.9	12.0	12.4

- In Elgin, Central West, only 2% of pupils/students took a bus to school compared to the rest of Elgin (8.1%), Scotland (21.5%) and Moray (20.3%). A lower proportion (8.6%) of Central West pupils/students studied mainly at or from home compared to Elgin (9.9%), Moray (12%) or Scotland (12.4%).
- The proportions of pupils/students travelling by foot in Elgin (52.4%), Moray (41.5%) or Scotland (39.1%) are considerably lower than the proportion found in Central West (63.5%), which is the highest of any area within Elgin.

---

<sup>25</sup> 2011 census

<sup>26</sup> 2011 census

- Due to the high proportion of pupils/students travelling on foot, the proportion travelling by car (22%) is relatively lower than Elgin (25.7%) or Moray (23.2%) or Scotland (22.3%) and is the lowest of any area within Elgin.

**Table 18 Highest qualification** <sup>27</sup>

<b>Highest qualification</b> <sup>28</sup>	<b>Elgin, Central West</b>	<b>Elgin</b>	<b>Moray</b>	<b>Scotland</b>
All persons aged 16 and over	2,756	18,626	76,251	4,379,072
% With no qualifications	20.7	26.6	26.7	26.8
% Highest qualification attained - Level 1	18.4	27.3	26.3	23.1
% Highest qualification attained - Level 2	13.0	14.6	14.4	14.3
% Highest qualification attained - Level 3	10.9	10.6	9.9	9.7
% Highest qualification attained - Level 4 and above	36.9	20.9	22.7	26.1

- The proportion of persons aged 16 and over without any qualifications in Central West (20.7%) is significantly lower than Elgin, Moray, or National proportions each of which are over 26%.
- Central West has a notably higher proportion educated to degree level and beyond, compared with Elgin or Moray and is over 10% higher than the national figure. This information supports what is found in the occupation and unemployment figures. With 36.9% qualified to degree level and beyond it is considerably higher than all other areas within Elgin and more than double the proportion found in four out of the five of the other areas in Elgin.

<sup>27</sup> Census 2011 <http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/variables-classification/highest-level-qualification>

<sup>28</sup> 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)

---

## 5.1 Attainment

Children living in Central West are within the catchment zone to attend Elgin Academy. It is likely that most children will attend Elgin Academy; however there are a number who alternatively attend Elgin High School. The figures in the tables in the following sections show results for pupils living in Elgin Central West who may attend either school.

### 5.1.1 S4 Attainment

Table 19 S4 Attainment <sup>29</sup>

Name	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
Total S4 Students from 2008/9 to 2012/13	183	1586	5,499	280,909
S4: No pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	116	641	2,161	103,795
Percentage of pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above	63.4%	40.4%	39.3%	36.9%
Average S4 Tariff	229	191	198	185

- Over the five years between 2008/9 and 2012/13 63.4% of pupils from Central West attained five awards at SCQF level 5 and above. This performance is significantly better than all the six profiled Elgin areas with 43.6% of pupils from the second best performing area (Elgin Bishopmill West and Newfield) attaining the same awards. In comparison to Moray and Scotland there are proportionately in excess of 50% more pupils from Elgin Central West pupils attaining the same grades.
- During the same period the average tariff score achieved was 229 for pupils from Central West, significantly better than Elgin (191), Moray (198) and Scotland (185).

---

<sup>29</sup> Data for the 5 year period from 2008/09-2012/13, Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk> 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.

### 5.1.2 S5 Attainment

Table 20 S5 Education Attainment <sup>30</sup>

Name	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
Total Students for S5	169	1270	4,380	235,893
S5: No pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	125	701	2,521	128,253
S5: Percentage of pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	74.0%	55.2%	57.6%	54.4%
S5: No pupils with 3 awards at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	81	369	1,399	74,789
S5: Percentage of pupils with 3 awards at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	47.9%	29.1%	31.9%	31.7%
S5: No pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	42	151	595	34,667
S5: Percentage of pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13	24.9%	11.9%	13.6%	14.7%
5 year Tariff average (approx)	431	354	365	347

- Over the five year period between 2008/9 and 2012/13 almost three quarters of pupils from Central West, in secondary year 5, attained at least one award at SCQF level 6. This was significantly higher than Elgin (55.2%), Moray (57.6%) and Scotland (54.4%).
- The attainment of pupils from Central West achieving three awards at SCQF level 6 (47.9%) remained significantly higher than Elgin (29.1%), Moray (31.9%) and Scotland (31.7%). To put attainment in perspective, there are proportionately 50% more pupils achieving these awards in comparison to Moray.
- The largest attainment difference between pupils from Central West and Elgin overall is with the proportion of pupils achieving five awards at SCQF level 6. Attainment at this level is significantly better with proportionately more than double the number of Central West pupils in comparison to Elgin.
- The tariff scores, for the five year period between 2008/9 and 2012/13, attained by S5 pupils reflects the above three points. A tariff score of 431 was achieved by pupils from Central West in comparison to Elgin (354), Moray (365) and Scotland (347). The tariff score of Elgin Central West pupils heavily influences the overall Elgin Score, if their score were to be excluded the overall Elgin score would reduce significantly as the other five Elgin Areas have significantly lower tariff scores (Scores ranged between 312 and 391).

<sup>30</sup> Data for the 5 year period from 2008/09-2012/13, Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk> (see footnote for S4 attainment)



## 5.2 Leaver Destination

Table 21 Leaver Destination <sup>31</sup>

Name	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
Total leavers	183	1498	5,237	265,363
Higher Education	52.5%	31.6%	33.3%	36.0%
Further Education	21.9%	29.0%	27.2%	27.1%
Training <sup>32</sup>	1.1%	1.6%	1.5%	5.7%
Employment	22.4%	28.6%	28.7%	19.7%
Total Positive	97.8%	90.8%	90.7%	88.4%
Unemployment and seeking employment or training	1.6%	7.0%	7.4%	9.6%
Unemployed not seeking employment or training	0.0%	2.0%	1.7%	1.3%
Total Negative Destination	1.6%	9.0%	9.1%	10.9%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%

- Central West School leavers' destination data, in the five years between 2008/9 and 2012/13 (97.8%), shows that a significantly higher proportion progressed to positive destinations (97.8%) than either Elgin (90.8%), Moray (90.7%) or Scotland (88.4%). Of all the six profiled areas of Elgin the Central West area had the highest proportion moving on to a positive destination.
- Most significantly only a total of 1.6% (3 school leavers) of all school leavers from the Central West area move to a negative destination. Over the five year period this is an extremely small number. In comparison, over the same period, the Elgin Cathedral to Ashgrove and Pinefield area had eight times more (24 school leavers) moving to a negative destination. Central West stands out as being very different with regard to negative destinations in comparison to Elgin (9.0%), Moray (9.1%) and Scotland (10.9%). The school leaver rate of unemployment closely matches the overall unemployment rate (section 4.1) in the area (1.7%) which is also significantly lower than the rates in Elgin (4.0%), Moray (3.9%) and Scotland (4.8%).

<sup>31</sup> Data for the 5 year period from 2008/09-2012/13, Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

<sup>32</sup> 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.

- 
- More than half of Central West school leavers moved on to higher education (University). In Moray only a third of pupils in Moray chose the same destination. With a higher proportion of Central West pupils achieving better qualifications it is unsurprising that the proportions were higher. In comparison the attainment of pupils in New Elgin East was much lower and hence less than a quarter of them chose Higher Education as their leaver destination.
  - As a consequence of the majority of leavers progressing to higher education the proportions moving on to further education (21.9%) are lower than the Elgin (29.0%), Moray (27.2%) and Scotland (27.1%) averages. Similarly the percentage choosing employment (22.4%) are also lower than Elgin (28.6%) and Moray (28.7%), however nationally the percentage is lower (19.7%).

---

## 6 Health, Social care, and Wellbeing

---

### 6.1 Health

Table 22 Self-assessed Health <sup>33</sup>

	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people	3,235	23,128	93,295	5,295,403
% Very good	54.2	54.2	53.7	52.5
% Good	31.9	30.5	31.3	29.7
% Fair	11.0	11.2	11.1	12.2
% Bad	2.2	3.2	2.9	4.3
% Very bad	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.3

- As detailed in the table above Central West shows much similarity to Elgin, Moray and Scotland as a whole. There are no major differences within any of the fields with only a 1.4% positive difference in “Good” between Central West compared to Elgin, and a slightly lower percentage (1%) assessing their condition as “Bad” in Central West.
- 86.1% of Central West residents describe themselves as being of either “Very good” or “Good” health compared to 84.7% in Elgin, 85% in Moray and 82.2% in Scotland.
- Despite Central West having an older demographic, the combined proportion of residents describing themselves as being in bad or very bad health was 2.9%, lower than the national rate (5.6%), the Moray rate (3.8%), the Elgin rate (4.1%) or any other area within Elgin.
- Less than 0.7% of the population of Central West rated their health as very bad, again these percentages are much better than the other areas within Elgin.

Table 23 Disability <sup>34</sup>

Long-term health problem or disability	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people	3,235	23,128	93,295	5,295,403
% Limited a lot	6.2	7.4	7.6	9.6
% Limited a little	12.9	9.9	10.2	10.1
% Not limited	80.9	82.7	82.3	80.4

---

<sup>33</sup> 2011 census

<sup>34</sup> 2011 census

- 19.1% (617 people) of Central West residents stated they were limited a little or a lot by a disability or long-term health issue which was higher than the Moray rate of 17.8% and the Elgin rate of 17.3% and the second highest of the areas within Elgin. However, it is lower than the national figure (19.6%).
- As shown in the above table the disability profile for Central West is slightly more people with a disability which would reflect the older population demographic in Central West as mentioned in section 1.1 above.

**Table 24 Long Term health Conditions** <sup>35</sup>

Long-term health condition	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people	3,235	23,128	93,295	5,295,403
% With no condition	68.1	71.5	70.9	70.1
% With one or more long-term health conditions	31.9	28.5	29.1	29.9
% With deafness or partial hearing loss	9.6	6.4	7	6.6
% With blindness or partial sight loss	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.4
% With learning disability (for example, Down's Syndrome)	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5
% With learning difficulty (for example, dyslexia)	1.4	1.9	2	2
% With developmental disorder (for example, Autistic Spectrum Disorder, Asperger's Syndrome)	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
% With physical disability	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.7
% With mental health condition	2.5	3.8	3.2	4.4
% With other condition	20.2	17.9	18.2	18.7

- There are no major differences within the fields above in relation to either Local or National figures.
- A slightly higher proportion (31.9% compared to 28.5% in Elgin as a whole and 29.1% in Moray) of Central West residents have one or more long-term health conditions.
- For Central West, the most prevalent in the table above is deafness or partial hearing loss (9.6%), followed by physical disability (6%) and blindness or partial sight loss (3.2%).
- In comparison, in Elgin the most common condition is deafness or partial hearing loss (6.4%), followed by physical disability (6.0%) and mental health condition (3.8%).

<sup>35</sup> 2011 census

Table 25 Health Condition Prevalence Rates (2015/16)<sup>36</sup>

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 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.
- 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%.

<sup>36</sup><http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/General-Practice/Quality-And-Outcomes-Framework/2015-16/Register-and-prevalence-data.asp>

---

### 6.1.1 Maternity

Table 26 Teenage Pregnancies <sup>37</sup>

Name	Moray	Scotland
Teenage pregnancies aged under 16, rate per 1000 women aged 13_15. : 2012-2014	3.0	4.9
Teenage pregnancies aged under 18, rate per 1000 women aged 15_17. : 2012-2014	21.2	24.9
Teenage pregnancies aged under 20, rate per 1000 women aged 15_19. : 2014	32.9	34.1

- There are relatively fewer teenage pregnancies in Moray than for the rest of Scotland and Moray shows a decreasing trend.
- 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 were 2 births to first-time-mothers where the mother was under twenty and living in Central West. During the same period there were 120 first-time-mothers who were under twenty in Moray.
- Of all the births to first-time mothers under the age of 20 in Moray over the 3 year period Elgin as a whole accounted for 27.5%.
- In Scotland over the three year period 8.41% of all births were to first-time mothers under the age of 20, in comparison Moray has a higher rate of 9.96%. Central West (5.88%) had a lower rate than Moray.
- The rate of pregnant women smoking at booking in Central West for 2014-16 indicates that 13.33% smoked. At this time the rates in Moray and Scotland were 18.37% and 16.78% respectively.
- Rates of pregnant women smoking at booking were shown to be decreasing for Scotland and Moray (between 2012-14 and 2014-16) this was also seen in Central West with a decrease of 2.36% between 2010-12 and 2014-16.

---

<sup>37</sup> Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>



---

## 6.2 Social Care

Table 27 Provision of Unpaid Care <sup>38</sup>

Provision of unpaid care	Elgin, Central West	Elgin	Moray	Scotland
All people	3,235	23,128	93,295	5,295,403
% Not providing care	91.0	92.2	91.6	90.7
% Providing 1 to 19 hours of care a week	5.9	4.3	4.8	5.2
% Providing 20 to 34 hours of care a week	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9
% Providing 35 to 49 hours of care a week	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8
% Providing 50 + hours of care a week	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.5

- 291 (9%) of Central West residents provide care to either a friend or family member.
- 66% of those who carry out unpaid care in Central West provide 1 to 19 hours of care a week.
- 59 (1.8%) of residents in Central West provide over 50 hours of care per week, which is slightly lower than the Elgin, Moray or national rates.
- In comparison, 1,804 (7.7%) of Elgin residents provide care to either a friend or family member and 486 (2.1%) residents in Elgin provide over 50 hours of care per week.

---

<sup>38</sup> 2011 census

## 6.3 Health and Wellbeing

Table 28 ScotPHO indicators for the Elgin's Intermediate Zones<sup>39</sup>

highest ■ lowest ■

ScotPHO Indicator <sup>40</sup>	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

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

<sup>40</sup> 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")

- 
- From the table above Central West has the highest life expectancy for any area within Elgin with a life expectancy is 81.4 years for males (4 years higher than the Moray average) and 86.7 years for females (5 years higher than the Moray average).
  - In relation to Coronary Heart Disease under 75yrs of age, the indicator shows the rate per 100,000 in Central West (52.5) to be around the average for Scotland (54.2) and half the rate of New Elgin West (111.1) though caution should be used in viewing and comparing these areas (see footnote<sup>41</sup>). The rate of patients hospitalised with coronary heart disease in Central West (343) was similar to Moray (347).
  - The rate of patients with emergency hospitalisations in Central West (5,569) was the lowest of any area within Elgin and lower than Moray (3,246) or Scotland (5,238) despite having an older profile. Likewise multiple emergency hospitalisations per 100,000 were also lowest in Central West with 2,989 compared to 3,246 in Moray and 5,238 in Scotland.
  - In the Cathedral Area the percentage of adults claiming incapacity benefit/severe disability allowance/ employment and support allowance (3%) is the lowest of any of any area with Elgin and below New Elgin East at 8.3%, or the Moray average of 4.1% and less than half that of Scotland (6.2%).
  - Central West had the lowest proportion of any area in Elgin of people claiming out-of-work benefits (5% against 7.6% for Moray and 11.2% in Scotland) and for children living in poverty (2.5% against 9.5% for Moray and 16.4% in the Cathedral Area).
  - Central West has relatively more primary 1 pupils assessed with teeth at low risk of decay than the Moray average (81% against 73.8% for Moray) and is the second highest of the areas within Elgin. For primary 7 pupils there are relatively fewer assessed with teeth at low risk of decay in Central West than the Moray average (52% against 53.2% for Moray) and is the second lowest of the areas within Elgin.

---

<sup>41</sup> The 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th rows of the table above show indicators (Early deaths from Coronary Heart Disease, Hospitalisations through Coronary Heart Disease, Emergency Hospitalisations, and Emergency Hospitalisations for the over-65s respectively) which give results out of 100,000 population. Because the intermediate zones, shown in the table, have populations of around 4,000 people, any fluctuations in the data are amplified because the populations are small compared to the denominator of the measurement (i.e. 100,000).

---

## 7 Antisocial Behaviour

---

Table 29 Number of Antisocial Behaviour Complaints per 1000 population <sup>42</sup>

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 the Intermediate areas like Central West is not available for antisocial behaviour.
- Elgin has relatively more noise, neighbour disputes, vandalism and dog fouling incidents than the rest of Moray. And there is much less Rowdy Behaviour, Fly Tipping, and Litter.
- The relatively high rate of noise and vandalism can partly be explained by Elgin being the entertainment capital of Moray and therefore has to deal with any bad behaviour 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 build-up area.
- In 2012 the 29 data zones which make up the Elgin area had an average ranking in the third quintile which places Elgin with an average crime rate for Scotland.

---

<sup>42</sup> Average number of complaints per year over the two years 2012/13 and 2013/14 – from police records

---

**Table 30 Crime rates** <sup>43</sup>

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

- From the above table, the Elgin crime rate is 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 the entertainment centre for Moray and over indulgence at pubs and night clubs is a factor which tends to increase the crime rate.

---

<sup>43</sup> From police records of reported crimes

## 8 Access to Services

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation rates 6,976 Datazones across Scotland and gives a scoring of between 1 and 5 (1 being the most deprived, 5 being the least deprived) to seven key domains (Income, Housing, Health, Employment, Education/Skills & Training, Crime and Access to services). In the “Access to Services” area both Central West data zones rank as 4 (second least deprived) in relation to geographic access.

### 8.1 Drive time to (2016 data)

Table 31 Drive time (minutes)<sup>44</sup>

Name (Intermediate area)	GP	Post Office	Petrol Station	Primary School	Secondary School	Shopping Facilities
Bishopmill East & Ladyhill	3.74	2.28	1.65	1.62	5.22	3.51
Bishopmill West & Newfield	4.47	2.15	2.21	2.09	4.95	4.53
<b>Central West</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>3.26</b>
Cathedral to Ashgrove & Pinefield	3.29	3.35	2.26	2.84	6.59	2.56
New Elgin East	2.15	2.60	2.34	2.73	5.59	2.67
New Elgin West	3.27	2.34	2.08	1.96	3.32	2.3
Elgin	3.12	2.53	2.09	2.21	5.09	3.06
Moray	3.97	3.11	4.21	2.76	7.01	6.63
Scotland	Data not available for Scotland					

- There are 30 data zones<sup>45</sup> which together make up the Elgin area and Central West contains 4 data zones. 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 table all essential services within Central West are within a five minute drive away.

<sup>44</sup> SIMD16 divides Scotland into 6,976 small areas, called datazones, each containing approximately 760 people. The Index provides a relative ranking for each datazone. In quintiles, the rankings range from 1 (most deprived) to 5 (least deprived).

<sup>45</sup> SIMD16 divides Scotland into 6,976 small areas, called datazones, each containing approximately 760 people. The Index provides a relative ranking for each datazone. In quintiles, the rankings range from 1 (most deprived) to 5 (least deprived).

---

## 8.2 Public transport to (2016 data)

Table 32 Public Transport time to (Minutes) <sup>46</sup>

<b>Datazone</b>	<b>GP</b>	<b>Post Office</b>	<b>Shopping Facilities</b>
Bishopmill East & Ladyhill	10.9	8.4	10.9
Bishopmill West & Newfield	12.9	10.2	12.6
<b>Central West</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>
Cathedral to Ashgrove & Pinefield	10.3	10.3	9.3
New Elgin East	9.4	8.9	8.4
New Elgin West	11.9	8.8	7.4
Elgin	10.5	9.3	9.6
Moray	12.8	10.5	17.8
Scotland	Data not available for Scotland		

- The above table provides estimated journey times by public transport to essential services for those residing in Central West in comparison to the other areas of Elgin. All are well below the Moray times and within 10 minutes.

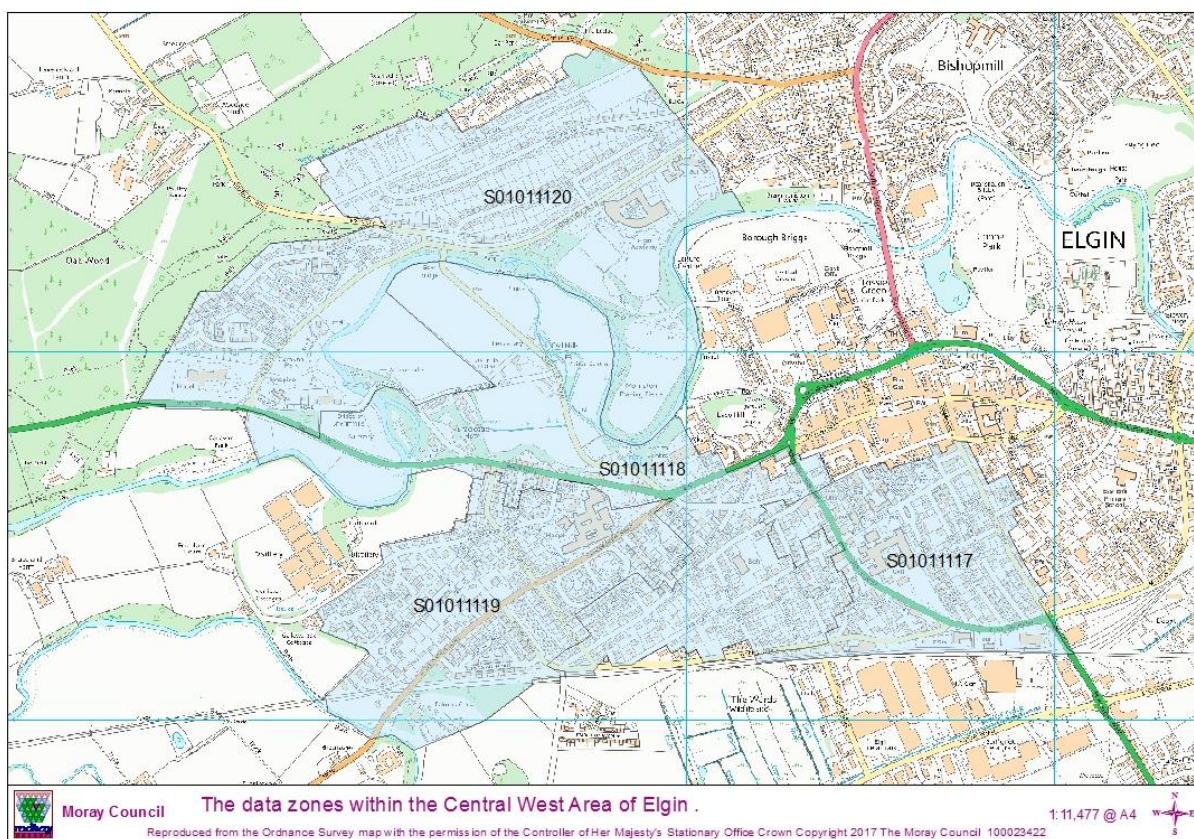
---

<sup>46</sup> SIMD16 divides Scotland into 6,976 small areas, called datazones, each containing approximately 760 people. The Index provides a relative ranking for each datazone. In quintiles, the rankings range from 1 (most deprived) to 5 (least deprived).

## 9 Summary

Table 33 SIMD 2016 Quintile ranks of the datazones covering Elgin, Central West<sup>47</sup>

Name	Income	Housing	Health	Employment	Education/ Skills/Training	Crime	Access to Services	Overall
S01011117 Elgin Central West - 01	4	4	4	3	4	2	5	4
S01011118 Elgin Central West - 02	4	5	4	4	5	3	5	5
S01011119 Elgin Central West - 03	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	5
S01011120 Elgin Central West - 04	5	5	5	5	5	4	2	5
<b>Overall Average ranking</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>



<sup>47</sup> The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) divides Scotland into 6,976 small areas, called data zones, each containing around 760 people. An average ranking is calculated by using a population weighted average of SIMD scores of all 5 data zones. The SIMD score for each data zone is between 1 and 6,976. In quintiles, the rankings are 1 (most deprived) to 5 (least deprived)



---

Table 33 above shows that there are four datazones that form the Intermediate zone of Elgin Central West. Three of the four datazones are very similar having an overall ranking within quintile 5 of the SIMD index (20% least deprived areas). Datazone S01011120 shown in the map above is the 4<sup>th</sup> least deprived out of the 126 Moray datazones. Although overall Central West may resemble Elgin and Moray in some aspects, there are a number of differences between datazones within Central West, and, between the Central West Intermediate zone, Elgin, and Moray of which some are listed below.

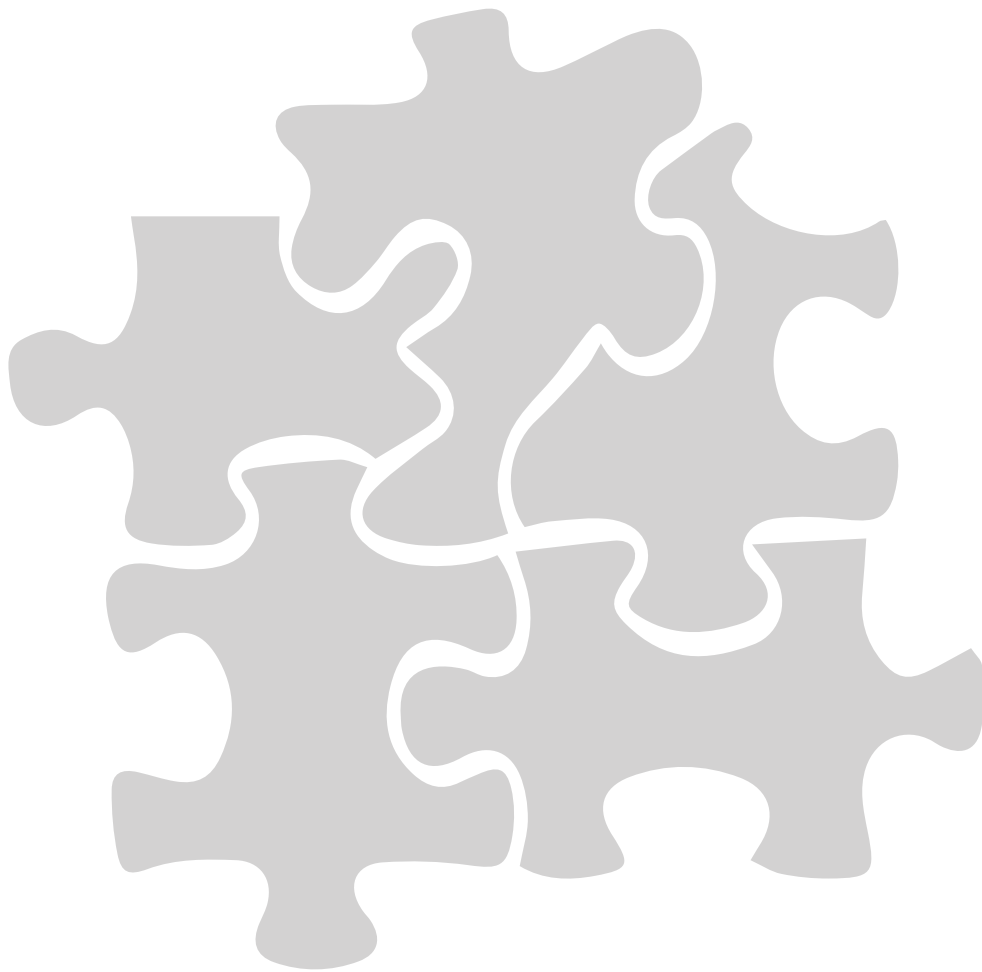
1. 56.4% of the Central West population are above the age of 45, which is significantly higher than Elgin (41.3%), Moray (46.6%) and Scotland (44.3%) proportions.
2. In the 10 years between 2001 & 2011, Central West has seen an overall population rise of 2.1% and in the same period, the proportion of over-sixties has risen by 4.7% from 29.7% to 34.4%. With a higher percentage of older people coupled with a lower percentage of those aged 16 – 44 this is likely to increase public expenditure in this area.
3. Central West has a higher incidence of “married or in registered same-sex civil partnerships” and “Widowed or surviving partner” residents and lower incidences of single, separated or divorced relationships than Elgin or Moray as a whole.
4. In Central West the proportions of the population in the majority of ethnic groups are very similar to the proportions of Elgin as a whole, with the exception of a slightly higher proportion of Asian residents.
5. A greater proportion of Central West residents born outside the UK (43.3%) have been “resident in the UK for 10 years or more” compared to Elgin (36.7%).
6. A total of 2.1% Central West residents stated that they did not speak English well or at all while 8.5% stated they used a language other than English at home.
7. Over-65 households in Central West account for 33.3% of all households which is in stark contrast to New Elgin East (15.8%) and significantly higher in comparison to Elgin 21.2%.
8. Lone parent households only account for 4.2% in Central West compared to 10.2% in Elgin.
9. In Central West 79.1% of all properties are owned by the occupants and the majority of housing (81.5%) are houses or bungalows with 52% of all housing being detached.
10. Central West has a larger proportion of households with two or more vehicles or than Elgin, Moray or Scotland.

- 
11. Compared to Elgin there was a lower proportion of Central West residents who were economically active (67.3%) and a lower proportion of unemployed (1.7%). Almost a quarter of residents (22.5%) were retired a significantly higher proportion in comparison to the 14.4% in Elgin and 16.3% in Moray. The Central West area has the highest proportion of retired residents of all the six profiled areas of Elgin.
  12. “Human health and social work”; “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles”; and “Education” were the industry categories that account for the largest proportions of Central West residents in employment.
  13. “Professional occupations” accounted for the highest proportion of those employed from Central West (24.9%) and accounted for the biggest difference between Elgin and Central West.
  14. Central West (with 1.7%) had a lower rate of unemployment compared to Elgin (4%), but a greater proportion of those unemployed (28.2%) were aged 50 to 74.
  15. Of those travelling to work or school, a higher proportion of Central West residents work at or from home (12.2%) compared to the rest of Elgin (8.6) and a greater proportion walk to work or study from Central West (23.1% & 63.5% respectively) compared to Elgin (17.8% & 52.4%). Also a lower proportion from Central West travel to work or study using a car (56.2% & 22% respectively) compared to Elgin (62% and 25.7% respectively).
  16. In Central West 89.2% of 16 to 17 year olds are in education compared to 75.4% in Elgin and 76.6% in Moray. Central West is also an area of relatively high qualifications with 36.9% qualified to degree level and beyond compared to Elgin (20.9%).
  17. Pupils residing in Central West achieve significantly better exam results at both S4 and S5 stages than all other areas of Elgin, Moray and Scotland. The difference is particularly distinctive when comparing the proportion of pupils attaining 5 awards at SCQF level 6 where proportionately almost twice as many pupils (24.9%) from Central West achieve to this level in comparison to Moray (13.6%).
  18. There are a significantly higher percentage of school leavers from Central West entering positive destinations (97.8%) in comparison to Elgin (90.8%), Moray (90.7%) and Scotland (88.4%).
  19. The majority of school leavers from Central West move on to Higher education (52.5%), significantly more in comparison to the proportionate numbers from Elgin (31.6%), Moray (33.3%) and Scotland (36.0%).

- 
20. Central West leavers with negative destinations are particularly low with only three school leavers (1.6%) over a five year period becoming unemployed upon leaving school. In comparison to Elgin pupils from Central West are four times less likely to become unemployed upon leaving school.
  21. More than half of Central West school leavers moved on to higher education. In Moray only a third of pupils in Moray chose the same destination. With a higher proportion of Central West pupils achieving better qualifications it is unsurprising that the proportions were higher. In comparison the attainment of pupils in New Elgin East was much lower and hence less than a quarter of them chose Higher Education as their leaver destination.
  22. Despite having an older demographic and a slightly higher proportion with one or more long-term health conditions, over 86% of Central West residents perception of their general health is as being “Very good” or “Good” compared to 85% in Elgin and Moray and 82% in Scotland.
  23. Rates of Smoking while pregnant are lower in the Central West area than in the majority of areas in Moray.
  24. A higher proportion (9%) of Central West residents provide care to either a friend or family member compared to Elgin (7.7%).
  25. Central West has the highest life expectancy for any area within Elgin with a life expectancy is 81.4 years for males and 86.7 years for females.
  26. The rates of patients with emergency hospitalisations and multiple emergency hospitalisations in Central West was the lowest of any area within Elgin with 5,569 and 2,989 respectively and lower than Moray.
  27. The rates of those claiming incapacity benefit/severe disability allowance/ employment and support allowance (3%) is the lowest of any of any area with Elgin as is the proportion of people claiming out-of-work benefits (5%).
  28. Geographically Central West is more urban and therefore access to services is easier with travel times to essential services under 5 minutes by car and under 10 minutes using public transport.







## **Performance Management Officer**

Corporate Policy Unit

Moray council

01343 543451

[www.moray.gov.uk](http://www.moray.gov.uk)