



Community Profile

Elgin Bishopmill East & Ladyhill

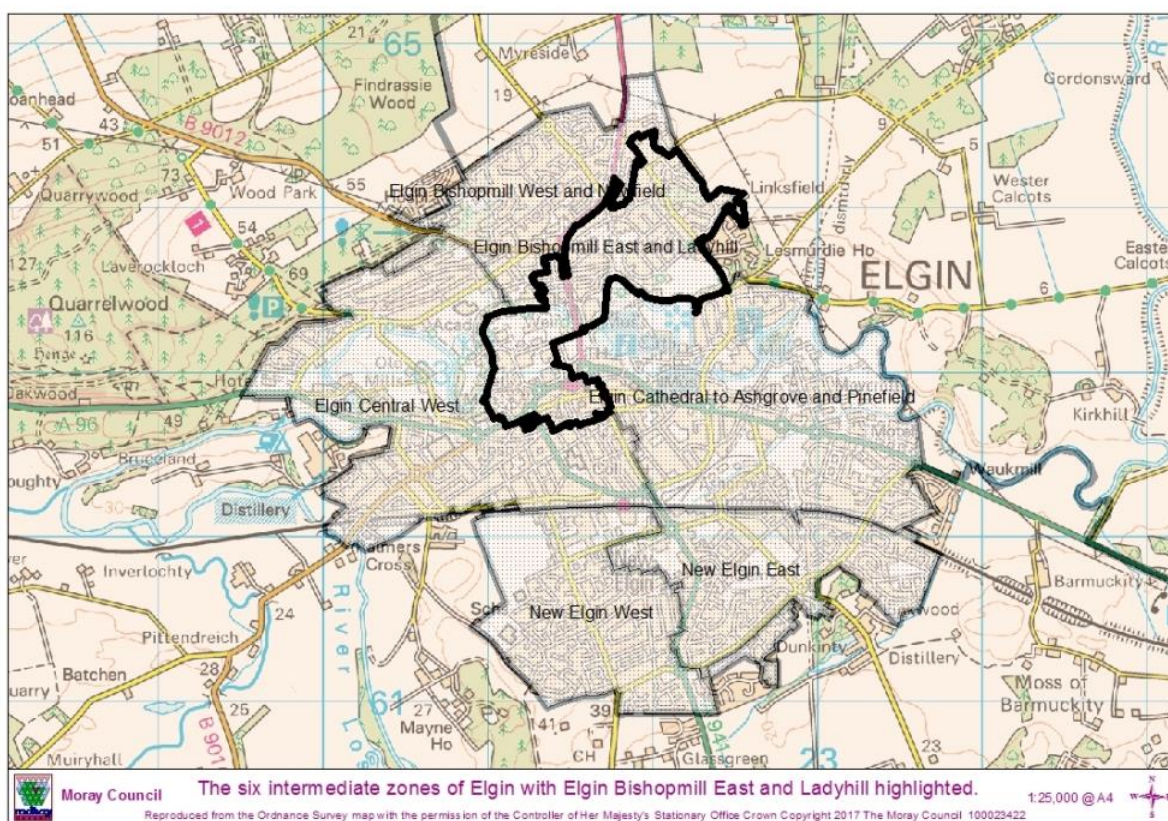


**Moray
Community Planning
Partnership**

Bishopmill East & Ladyhill, Elgin, Moray

Area profile

To further explore the profile of Elgin, it has been divided into six smaller intermediate data zones. Bishopmill East & Ladyhill is located to the north of Elgin with the zone split by the A941 Elgin to Lossiemouth road and is bounded in the south by the retail town centre. Main landmarks in the zone are “Ladyhill”, an 11th century motte and bailey fortress, and, “Borough Briggs” the home of Elgin City football club. For reference the map below shows the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill zone outlined in black.



Corporate Policy Unit
The Moray Council
May 2017



Table of Contents

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 1 | Population Structure | 4 |
| 1.1 | Age profile..... | 4 |
| 1.2 | Marital Status | 6 |
| 2 | Identity..... | 7 |
| 2.1 | Ethnicity | 7 |
| 2.2 | Country of Birth | 8 |
| 2.3 | Religion..... | 9 |
| 2.4 | Length of residency for residents born overseas | 9 |
| 2.5 | Language..... | 10 |
| 3 | Housing | 11 |
| 3.1 | Tenure and House Type | 12 |
| 3.2 | Transport | 13 |
| 4 | Economy and Labour | 14 |
| 4.1 | Industry | 15 |
| 4.2 | Occupation..... | 16 |
| 4.3 | Unemployment..... | 18 |
| 4.4 | Transport | 18 |
| 5 | Education | 19 |
| 5.1 | Attainment..... | 22 |
| 5.1.1 | S4 Attainment | 22 |
| 5.1.2 | S5 Attainment | 23 |
| 5.2 | Leaver Destination | 24 |
| 6 | Health and Social care | 25 |
| 6.1 | Health | 25 |
| 6.1.1 | Maternity | 28 |
| 6.2 | Social Care | 29 |
| 6.3 | Health and Wellbeing | 30 |
| 7 | Antisocial Behaviour | 31 |
| 8 | Access to Service..... | 34 |
| 8.1 | Drive time to (2012 data)..... | 35 |
| 8.2 | Public transport to (2012 data) | 35 |
| 9 | Summary | 36 |

| | |
|---|----|
| Table 1 Age structure of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill, Elgin | 4 |
| Table 2 Marital Status | 6 |
| Table 3 Ethnicity | 7 |
| Table 4 Country of birth | 8 |
| Table 5 Religion | 9 |
| Table 6 Length of residence in the UK | 9 |
| Table 7 Household Composition | 11 |
| Table 8 Tenure and House Type | 12 |
| Table 9 Cars per household | 13 |
| Table 10 Economic Activity | 14 |
| Table 11 Employment by Industry | 15 |
| Table 12 Occupation | 16 |
| Table 13 Travel to Work | 18 |
| Table 14 Education Facts | 19 |
| Table 15 Travel to study | 20 |
| Table 16 Highest qualification | 21 |
| Table 17 S4 Attainment | 22 |
| Table 18 S5 Education Attainment..... | 23 |
| Table 19 Leaver Destination | 24 |
| Table 20 Self-assessed Health | 25 |
| Table 21 Disability | 25 |
| Table 22 Long Term health Conditions | 26 |
| Table 23 Health Condition Prevalence rates by GP Practice | 27 |
| Table 24 Teenage Pregnancies | 28 |
| Table 25 Provision of Unpaid Care | 29 |
| Table 26 ScotPHO indicators for the Intermediate Zones covering Elgin..... | 30 |
| Table 27 Number of Antisocial Behaviour Complaints per 1000 population | 33 |
| Table 28 Crime Rates | 34 |
| Table 29 Drive Time | 35 |
| Table 30 Public Transport time to | 35 |
| Table 31 SIMD 2016 quintile ranking for the 5 data zones which cover the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area..... | 36 |
| Figure 1: Population profile of Elgin and Moray at the 2001 and 2011 censuses..... | 5 |
| Figure 2: Number of people employed in each of the groupings at the 2001 and 2011 censuses..... | 17 |

1 Population Structure

1.1 Age profile

Bishopmill East & Ladyhill had a population of 3,441 in 2011¹, 15% of the overall population of Elgin. Median ages reflect those of Elgin in 2011, for females 40 and 38 for males.

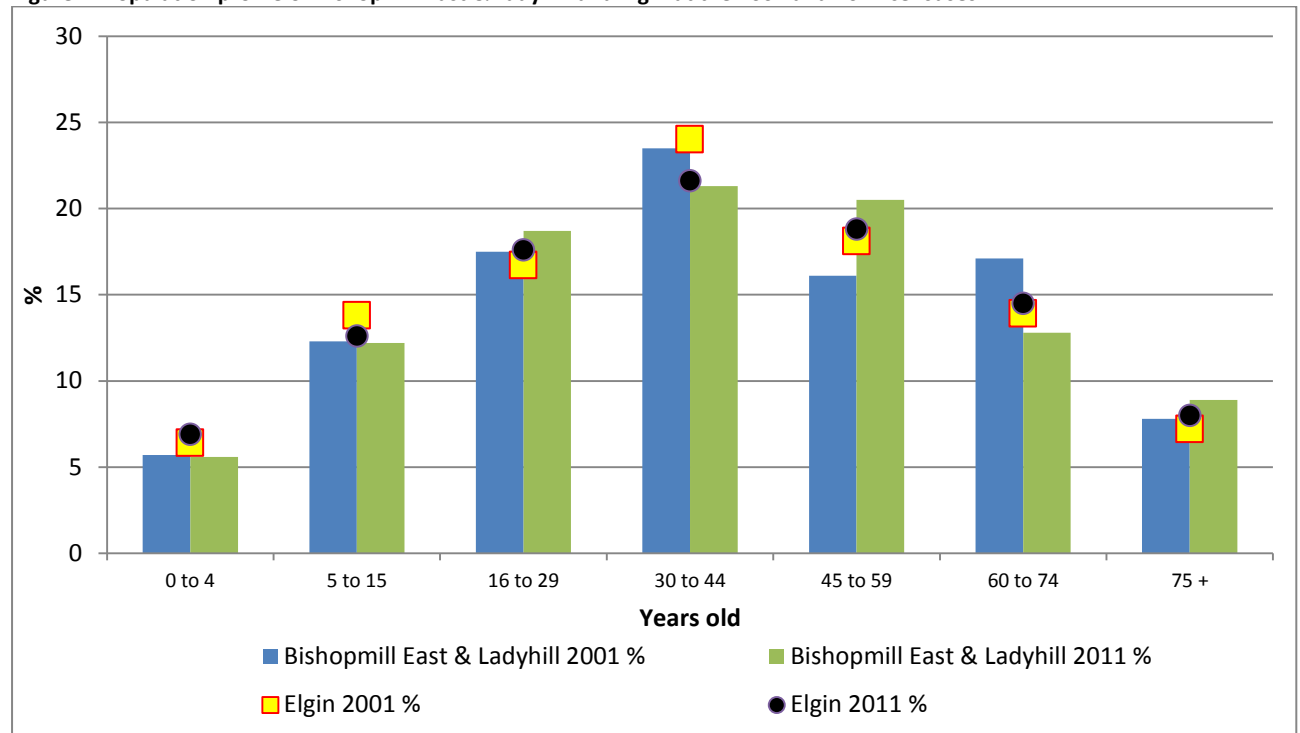
Table 1 Age structure of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill, Elgin ¹

| Age | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|----------|
| % 0 to 4 years old | 5.6 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 5.5 |
| % 5 to 15 years old | 12.2 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 11.8 |
| % 16 to 29 years old | 18.7 | 17.6 | 16.1 | 18.5 |
| % 30 to 44 years old | 21.3 | 21.6 | 19.1 | 20.0 |
| % 45 to 59 years old | 20.5 | 18.8 | 21.3 | 21.1 |
| % 60 to 74 years old | 12.8 | 14.5 | 16.9 | 15.5 |
| % 75 years old and over | 8.9 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 7.7 |

- Table 1 above shows that, in 2011, the population structure of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill had relatively fewer younger-people (17.8%) (Under 16 years of age) than Elgin (19.5%). Data shows that the proportion of the population aged between 16 and 64 years, in 2011 (65.9%), was more than that of Elgin (63.3%). In the oldest age group, 21.7% of the population were aged 65 years and over, slightly below the same age group for Elgin (22.5%).
- In Bishopmill East & Ladyhill, the population increased by 15% between census 2001 and 2011, against the 11% increase in the overall population of Elgin.
- There have been three areas of notable population growth in Elgin; New Elgin East, New Elgin West primarily due to new housing developments and Bishopmill East & Ladyhill.

¹ 2011 census

Figure 1: Population profile of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill and Elgin at the 2001 and 2011 censuses



- The graph above shows that Bishopmill East & Ladyhill followed Elgin trends for all groups shown except for 0-4 year-olds and 60-74 year-olds. Also the graph shows Elgin had a younger profile (0-15 year-olds) than Bishopmill East & Ladyhill, that the proportion of 45-59 year olds was increasing in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill at a rate above that of Elgin and that against an increasing trend in Elgin, the proportion of 60-74 year-olds was decreasing at a greater rate.
- The biggest difference between the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill population profile in 2001 and 2011 was the large (4.4%) increase in the proportion 45-59 year-olds. The actual numbers in this cohort increased by just over 200. Albeit the numbers involved were smaller, the (4.3%) decrease in the population of 60-74 year-olds is also of note.

1.2 Marital Status

Table 2 Marital Status ²

| Marital status | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|--|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| All people aged 16 and over | 2,827 | 18,626 | 76,251 | 4,379,072 |
| % Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership) | 35.9 | 31.0 | 28.8 | 35.4 |
| % Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership | 39.9 | 49.0 | 51.8 | 45.4 |
| % Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership) | 4.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.2 |
| % Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved | 11.2 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 8.2 |
| % Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership | 8.9 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 |

- A higher proportion of residents in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill are single relative to Elgin (35.9% versus 31%). The proportion of married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership is the lowest of all six intermediate data zones within Elgin whilst the proportion of divorced or separated is the highest or one of the highest.
- The data from the 2001 and 2011 censuses show that the proportion of the population who are married is decreasing in both Bishopmill East & Ladyhill and Elgin. The proportion fell 7.4% and 6% respectively in the ten years between the censuses. Trends in Moray and Scotland also show a decline, albeit to a lesser extent.

² 2011 census

2 Identity

2.1 Ethnicity

Table 3 Ethnicity ³

| Ethnicity | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|--|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| All people | 3,441 | 23,128 | 93,295 | 5,295,403 |
| % White - Scottish | 83.3 | 79.4 | 77.7 | 84 |
| % White - Other British | 10.1 | 14.0 | 18 | 7.9 |
| % White - Irish | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1 |
| % White - Polish | 2.7 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| % White - Other | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2 |
| % Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 2.7 |
| % Other ethnic groups | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.3 |

- Bishopmill East & Ladyhill has the second highest proportion of “Scottish” residents compared with the six other intermediate data zones within Elgin and has the lowest proportion of “Other British” residents.
- RAF and Army bases in Moray explain the high proportion of “Other British” ethnicity. The neighbouring Intermediate zone of Bishopmill West and Newfield has the highest proportion of “Other British” (25.5%) due to the volume of MOD housing within the geography.
- Elgin has a relatively large proportion of ethnic groups from outside of the UK (6.5%), in particular the proportion of polish people (numbering 694 in 2011). In Bishopmill East & Ladyhill, 6.6% of the population are from outside the UK. Although small in terms of numbers, in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill, 1% are from “Other ethnic groups”, almost double the proportion in any of the other six intermediate data zones and proportion in Elgin overall.
- The 2001 census did not measure ethnicity but the figures for the country of birth give an indication of a growing ethnic population from outside of the UK. In 2001 3.0% of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill’s population were born outside the UK and in 2011 this had more than doubled to 7.2%.

³ 2011 census

2.2 Country of Birth

Table 4 Country of birth ⁴

| Country of birth | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|--|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| All people | 3,441 | 23,128 | 93,295 | 5,295,403 |
| % Scotland | 80.8 | 77.5 | 75.4 | 83.3 |
| % England | 10.7 | 13.6 | 17.8 | 8.7 |
| % Wales | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| % Northern Ireland | 0.7 | 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) | 5.0 | 4.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| % Other countries | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 4 |

- The country of birth for Bishopmill East & Ladyhill's population supports the ethnicity data above, in that the vast majority (80.8%) were born in Scotland, slightly higher than Elgin where just over ¾ of the population were born in Scotland.
- The proportion of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill (7.2%) residents who were born in countries outside the UK is the same as the Elgin result.

⁴ 2011 census

2.3 Religion

Table 5 Religion ⁵

| Religion | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|----------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| All people | 3,441 | 23,128 | 93,295 | 5,295,403 |
| % Church of Scotland | 31.5 | 31.7 | 34 | 32 |
| % Roman Catholic | 7.8 | 8.1 | 7 | 16 |
| % Other Christian | 5.4 | 7.4 | 9 | 6 |
| % Muslim | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0 | 1 |
| % Other religions | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 |
| % No religion | 47.8 | 44.8 | 41 | 37 |
| % Not stated | 6.4 | 6.9 | 8 | 7 |

- Bishopmill East & Ladyhill has a higher proportion of people stating that they have no religious beliefs than Elgin (47.8% and 44.8% respectively).
- The proportion of the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill population who are Church of Scotland is similar to the Elgin proportion.

2.4 Length of residency for residents born overseas

Table 6 Length of residence in the UK ⁶

| Length of residence in UK | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|---|----------------------------|-------|-------|----------|
| All people born outside the UK | 249 | 1,658 | 4,883 | 369,284 |
| % Resident in UK for less than 2 years | 18.5 | 15.7 | 14 | 22 |
| % Resident in UK for 2 years or more but less than 5 years | 25.3 | 27.9 | 20 | 22 |
| % Resident in UK for 5 years or more but less than 10 years | 20.9 | 19.8 | 17 | 19 |
| % Resident in UK for 10 years or more | 35.3 | 36.7 | 49 | 37 |

- 7.2% of residents in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill were born outside of the United Kingdom, the same as Elgin.
- In relative terms, more of the population of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill born overseas have been resident in the UK for less than 2 years (18.5%) than that of Elgin (15.7%).

⁵ 2011 census

⁶ 2011 census

2.5 Language

- 97.3% of the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill residents aged 3 and over speak English well or very well which is the 2nd lowest level in the six intermediate data zones within Elgin.
- 45.2% of the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill residents, who are over three years old, are able to speak Scots⁷ compared to 42.2% for Elgin. 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. This suggests that a large proportion of the residents have family links to the area over several generations.

⁷ 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 7 Household Composition ⁸

| Household Composition | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|--|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Total number of households (with residents) | 1,602 | 10,045 | 40,062 | 2,372,777 |
| % One person household - Aged 65 or over | 14.5 | 12.9 | 13.7 | 13.1 |
| % One person household - Aged under 65 | 21.3 | 17.7 | 16.4 | 21.6 |
| % One family only: Lone parent: With dependent children | 7.4 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 7.2 |
| % One family only: Lone parent: All children non-dependent | 5.1 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| % One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: With dependent children | 12.3 | 16.7 | 15.9 | 13.6 |
| % One family only: Married or same-sex civil partnership couple: No dependent children | 14.6 | 18.4 | 21.7 | 18.4 |
| % One family only: Cohabiting couple: With dependent children | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4 | 3.7 |
| % One family only: Cohabiting couple: No dependent children | 7.6 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| % Other households: All full-time students | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.9 |
| % Other households: All aged 65 and over | 7.1 | 8.3 | 9.7 | 7.8 |
| % Other households: Other | 5.3 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 4.4 |

- There are 1,602 households in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill.
- When the housing profile for Bishopmill East & Ladyhill is compared to that of Elgin it can be seen that, in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill, there are a higher proportion of one person, lone parent and cohabiting couples. These three facts are consistent with Bishopmill East & Ladyhill having a higher proportion of single, divorced or separated residents than other areas of Elgin (as described in section 1).
- 35.8% of households are single person households which is more comparable with the national figure (34.7%) than it is with both Elgin (30.6%) and Moray (30.1%).

⁸ 2011 census

3.1 Tenure and House Type

Table 8 Tenure and House Type ⁹

| Tenure | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|---|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Total number of households (with residents) | 1,602 | 10,045 | 40,062 | 2,372,777 |
| % Owned | 56.7 | 60.4 | 65.9 | 62 |
| % Rented from Council | 17.3 | 16.5 | 14.1 | 13.2 |
| % Other social rented | 10.7 | 7.5 | 5.2 | 11.1 |
| % Private rented | 14.1 | 14.5 | 12.6 | 12.4 |
| % Living rent free | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 1.3 |
| House Type | | | | |
| % House or bungalow | 75.6 | 76.9 | 87 | 63.4 |
| % Detached | 14.2 | 24.0 | 37.2 | 21.9 |
| % Semi - detached | 29.6 | 32.1 | 31.4 | 22.8 |
| % Terraced house (including end-terrace) | 31.8 | 20.9 | 18.4 | 18.6 |
| % Flat or maisonette or apartment, Caravan or other mobile or temporary structure | 24.4 | 23.1 | 13.0 | 36.6 |

- House ownership in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill is 2nd lowest (56.7%) amongst the six intermediate data zones in Elgin; conversely, the size of the rented sector is 3rd highest (43.3%).
- Other social rents (10.7%) was a higher proportion of total households in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill than in all other intermediate data zones with the exception of Cathedral area (10.8%), and is above the Elgin average (7.5%). In the ten years between the 2001 and 2011 census the private-rent proportion of houses across Elgin increased by 2.9% from 4.6% to 7.5%.
- For all six intermediate data zones in Elgin, Bishopmill East & Ladyhill has the 2nd lowest proportion of detached and semi-detached houses (with 14.2% and 29.6% respectively against 24.0% and 32.1% respectively for Elgin).
- The percentage of terraced houses in East Bishopmill & Ladyhill (31.8%) is the highest in the six intermediate data zones in Elgin and 3rd highest across all 24 intermediate data zones that make up Moray. This area of Elgin has a considerable volume of what would have originally been traditional council housing.

⁹ 2011 census

3.2 Transport¹⁰

Table 9 Cars per household

| Car or van availability | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|---|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Total number of households (with residents) | 1,602 | 10,045 | 40,062 | 2,372,777 |
| % No car or van | 30.8 | 24.6 | 19.9 | 30.5 |
| % 1 car or van | 48.6 | 49.3 | 46.9 | 42.2 |
| % 2 cars or vans | 17.0 | 21.3 | 25.5 | 21.6 |
| % 3 or more cars or vans | 3.6 | 4.8 | 7.7 | 5.6 |

- Compared to Elgin at 24.6%, Bishopmill East & Ladyhill has a high proportion (30.8%) of households with no access to a vehicle which is the 2nd highest across the six profiled areas of Elgin.
- 48.6% of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill households have access to one car or van which is slightly lower than the Elgin (49.3%) but higher than both Moray (46.9%) and Scotland (42.2%).
- Proportionately there are 5% less Households with access to two or more cars in comparison to Elgin and 12.6% less than Moray.

¹⁰ 2011 census

4 Economy and Labour

Table 10 Economic Activity ¹¹

| Economic activity | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| All persons 16 to 74 | 2,522 | 16,781 | 68,410 | 3,970,530 |
| % Economically active | 76.1 | 72.8 | 71.5 | 69 |
| % Employees - part-time | 17.7 | 16.4 | 15.7 | 13.3 |
| % Employees - full-time | 46.4 | 44.5 | 41.4 | 39.6 |
| % Self-employed | 5.3 | 5.6 | 8.4 | 7.5 |
| % Unemployed | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.8 |
| % Full-time student - employed | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 2.9 |
| % Full-time student - unemployed | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| % Economically inactive | 23.9 | 27.2 | 28.5 | 31 |
| % Retired | 12.4 | 14.4 | 16.3 | 14.9 |
| % Student | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 5.5 |
| % Looking after home or family | 3.2 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.6 |
| % Long-term sick or disabled | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 5.1 |
| % Other | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.9 |

- At the 2011 census, in the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area, 76.1% of all people aged between 16 and 74 years were economically active (23.9% economically inactive) compared to Elgin where 72.8% were economically active (27.2% economically inactive).
- Of the six intermediate data zones in Elgin in 2011, Bishopmill East & Ladyhill had the highest proportion of economically active (76.1%) and highest proportion of full-time employees (46.4%), both above Elgin as a whole (72.8% and 44.5% respectively).
- As previously described in section 1, Bishopmill East & Ladyhill has a larger working age population profile than Elgin and therefore potentially more economically active people.
- Of the economically inactive, relative to the six intermediate data zones, Bishopmill East & Ladyhill had the lowest proportion of students (2.9%) and those looking after home or family (3.2%) and the 2nd lowest proportion of retired (12.4%).

¹¹ 2011 census

4.1 Industry

Table 11 Employment by Industry¹²

| Industry | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|---|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| All persons aged 16 to 74 in employment | 1,805 | 11,477 | 45,983 | 2,516,895 |
| % A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 1.0 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 1.7 |
| % B. Mining and quarrying | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 1.4 |
| % C. Manufacturing | 12.5 | 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 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| % F. Construction | 13.0 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 8 |
| % G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 18.4 | 17.6 | 14.8 | 15 |
| % H. Transport and storage | 5.0 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 5 |
| % I. Accommodation and food service activities | 7.3 | 6.4 | 6 | 6.3 |
| % J. Information and communication | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.7 |
| % K. Financial and insurance activities | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 4.5 |
| % L. Real estate activities | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| % M. Professional scientific and technical activities | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 5.2 |
| % N. Administrative and support service activities | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 4.3 |
| % O. Public administration and defence; compulsory social security | 7.8 | 12.6 | 11.9 | 7 |
| % P. Education | 5.8 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 8.4 |
| % Q. Human health and social work activities | 13.0 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 15 |
| % R, S, T, U. Other | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.9 |

- In line with other parts of Elgin, the most common industry in the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area at 2011 census was “wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles” at 18.4%.
- The proportion employed in “construction” (13%) is significantly above the proportion within Elgin overall (9.7%) and the largest proportion in this industry across all six intermediate data zones. Other main industries include manufacturing (12.5%) and Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (18.4%).

¹² 2011 census

- Compared to Elgin in the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area there were relatively fewer working in the “public administration and defence, compulsory social security” (7.8% against 12.6%) and fewer working in “education” (5.8% against 7.0%).

4.2 Occupation

Table 12 Occupation¹³

| Occupation | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|--|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| All persons 16 to 74 in employment | 1,805 | 11,477 | 45,983 | 2,516,895 |
| % Managers, directors and senior officials | 5.0 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 8.4 |
| % Professional occupations | 9.9 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 16.8 |
| % Associate professional and technical occupations | 10.1 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 12.6 |
| % Administrative and secretarial occupations | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 11.4 |
| % Skilled trades occupations | 17.8 | 14.4 | 16.6 | 12.5 |
| % Caring, leisure and other service occupations | 9.6 | 9.8 | 10 | 9.7 |
| % Sales and customer service occupations | 11.8 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 9.3 |
| % Process, plant and machine operatives | 12.1 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 7.7 |
| % Elementary occupations | 15.0 | 13.8 | 12.8 | 11.6 |

- In the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area the highest proportion of occupations was “skilled trades” (17.8%) at the 2011 census, more than proportions in any of the six intermediate data zones and above Elgin overall (14.4%).
- Almost half (48.5%) of employed people from Bishopmill East & Ladyhill worked within occupations¹⁴ normally associated as having lower earning potential¹⁵. In comparison Bishopmill West & Newfield had just over a third (34.5%) of people working within these occupations. Moray in general had proportionately more people within these occupations in comparison with Scotland.

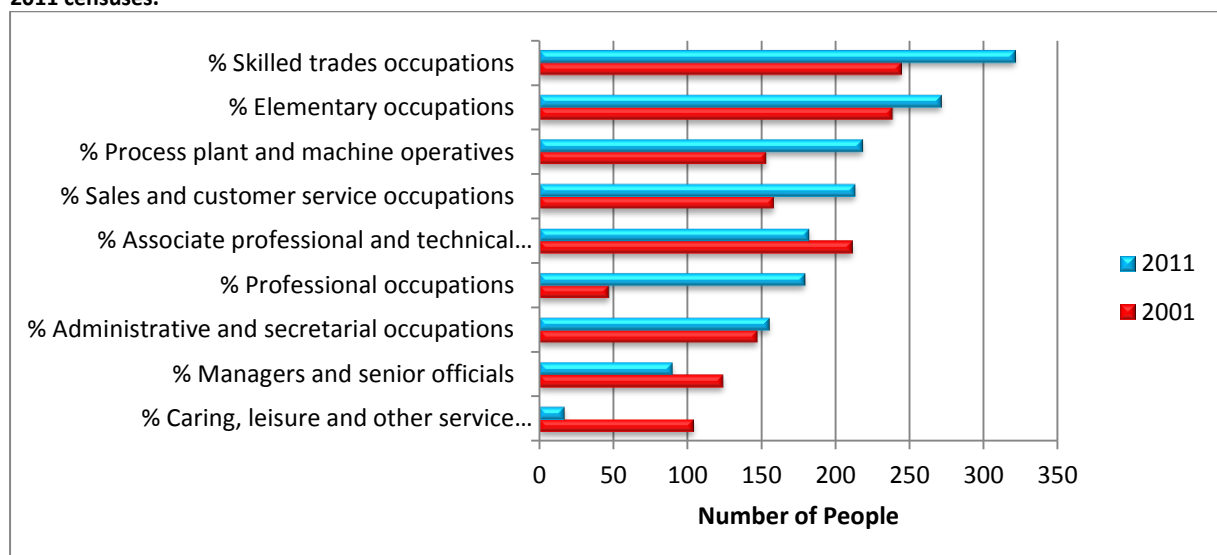
¹³ 2011 census

¹⁴ Occupations – Caring, leisure and other service occupations, Sales and customer service occupations, Process, plant and machine operatives & Elementary occupations.

¹⁵ SPiCe – Earnings in Scotland 2016 :Average hourly pay Scotland 2016 –Managers, directors and senior officials £18.37, Professional £19.39, Associate professional and technical £14.62, Administrative and secretarial £10.53, Skilled trades £11.65, Caring, leisure and other service £9.24, Sales and customer service £8.16, Process, plant and machine operatives £10.13, Elementary £7.99

- Conversely, there were fewer “managers, directors and senior officials” (5.0%) and “associate professional and technical occupations” (10.1%) than in any of the other six intermediate data zones and in Elgin as a whole (7.4% and 14.9% respectively). Similarly, the proportion in “professional occupations” (9.9%) was also lower than Elgin (11.0%).
- The graph below shows that between 2001 and 2011, in the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area, there has been increases in the number of people employed within six of the nine occupation groupings (Skilled trades, elementary, process plant and machine operatives, sales and customer service, administrative and secretarial and professional occupations). The remaining three groupings saw decreases over the same period.
- In the ten years between the two censuses there has been almost a four-fold increase in the number of people employed in professional occupations; the largest increase within all six Elgin areas profiled. By 2011 professional occupations accounted for 10% of the working population of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill and had moved from employing the least people to being the 6th largest.

Figure 2: Number of people employed in each of the groupings in the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area at the 2001 and 2011 censuses.



4.3 Unemployment

- In the 2011 census 4.0% (102 people) of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area residents between 16 and 74 years old were unemployed, the same percentage as Elgin.
- In Bishopmill East & Ladyhill, 41.2% of those unemployed were aged between 16 and 24 years old against 36.0% in Elgin. The proportion of unemployed young people out of the total working age population is greater than that for Elgin (1.7% versus 1.5%).

4.4 Transport

Table 13 Travel to Work ¹⁶

| Travel to work | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|---|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| All persons aged 16 to 74 who were in employment (excluding full-time students) | 1,750 | 11,152 | 44,816 | 2,400,925 |
| % Car (including passengers car pools and taxis) | 60.6 | 62.0 | 63.7 | 62.4 |
| % Train | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 3.7 |
| % Bus | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 10 |
| % On foot | 19.4 | 17.8 | 12.2 | 9.9 |
| % Other | 5.0 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 3.1 |
| % Works mainly at or from home | 8.8 | 8.6 | 12.1 | 10.8 |

- A smaller proportion of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill residents travel to work by car (60.6%) compared with Elgin (62.0%).
- A slightly higher proportion (3.1%) of people, from Bishopmill East & Ladyhill, choose to travel by train to their place of work in comparison with all Elgin residents. These people are likely to work out with Moray possibly in Inverness or Aberdeen.
- The Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area has a higher proportion of people walking to work (19.4%) than the proportion in Elgin (17.8%). For people who live and work in Elgin the distance between home and workplace will rarely be more than two kilometres and therefore this may explain the high proportion of walkers.

¹⁶ 2011 census

5 Education

Table 14 Education Facts ¹⁷

| Interesting facts | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|---|----------------------------|-------|-------|----------|
| Percentage 16 to 17 year olds in education | 73.5 | 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 |

- Bishopmill East & Ladyhill has a slightly lower proportion (73.4%) of 16-17 year olds in full time education than the proportion for Elgin (75.4%), indicating that pupils are leaving school early and either entering/seeking employment or training.
- 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%.
- “Data not available” in the table above refers to the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill Intermediate Area where, due to the small numbers involved, there is a potential of compromising confidentiality.

¹⁷ 2011 census

Table 15 Travel to study¹⁸

| Travel to study | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|--|----------------------------|-------|--------|----------|
| All people aged 4 and over studying | 568 | 3,885 | 15,771 | 996,282 |
| % Car (including passengers car pools and taxis) | 22.5 | 25.7 | 23.2 | 22.3 |
| % Train | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1 | 2.9 |
| % Bus | 6.5 | 8.1 | 20.3 | 21.5 |
| % On foot | 59.7 | 52.4 | 41.5 | 39.1 |
| % Other | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2 | 1.7 |
| % Studies mainly at or from home | 8.6 | 9.9 | 12.0 | 12.4 |

- There are two primary schools, Seafield and Bishopmill and one secondary school, Elgin Academy either in or within close proximity to the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area.
- At the time of the 2011 census, in the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area, a higher proportion (59.7%) of pupils/students walked to their place of study in comparison with Elgin (52.4%). All of the six zones in Elgin have high proportions of students walking to their place of study, most likely due to the close proximity to schools. The Central West area has the highest proportion (63.5%).
- In Bishopmill East & Ladyhill, a lower proportion of pupils/students travel to study by bus (6.5%) than Elgin (8.1%).

¹⁸ 2011 census

Table 16 Highest qualification¹⁹

| Highest qualification ²⁰ | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|--|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| All persons aged 16 and over | 2,827 | 18,626 | 76,251 | 4,379,072 |
| % With no qualifications | 30.0 | 26.6 | 26.7 | 26.8 |
| % Highest qualification attained - Level 1 | 28.4 | 27.3 | 26.3 | 23.1 |
| % Highest qualification attained - Level 2 | 14.1 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 14.3 |
| % Highest qualification attained - Level 3 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 9.7 |
| % Highest qualification attained - Level 4 and above | 17.7 | 20.9 | 22.7 | 26.1 |

- In 2011 around 850 (30.0%) people aged 16 and over in the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill have no qualifications, the highest proportion across six intermediate data zones in Elgin and 8.3% lower than it was at the time of the 2001 census. The decrease shown over the period was also the highest of all six Elgin areas profiled.
- As the level of qualification rises (Level 1-4), Moray overall shows a decrease in the proportion of people achieving at these levels. The decrease witnessed in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill (10.7%) however is greater than it is in Elgin (6.4%) and Moray (3.6%). The trend in Scotland is the opposite, whereby less (23.1%) achieve at level 1 in comparison to Level 4 (26.1%).
- The relatively low proportion of the population with degrees in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill may be partly because, as mentioned above in section 4.2, there are fewer people in professional and managerial occupations.

¹⁹ Census 2011 <http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/variables-classification/highest-level-qualification>

²⁰ 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

5.1.1 S4 Attainment

Table 17 S4 Attainment ²¹

| Name | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|--|----------------------------|-------|-------|----------|
| Total S4 Students from 2008/9 to 2012/13 ²² | 248 | 1,586 | 5,499 | 280,909 |
| S4: No pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above | 83 | 641 | 2,161 | 103,795 |
| Percentage of pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above | 33.5% | 40.4% | 39.3% | 36.9% |
| Average S4 Tariff | 182.4 | 191 | 198 | 185 |

- Over the five years between 2008/9 and 2012/13 for S4 pupils, 33.5% from the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill attained five awards at SCQF level 5 and above. This performance is significantly less than Elgin (40.4%) and 2nd lowest across the six intermediate data zones within Elgin.
- During the same period the average tariff score achieved was 182.4 in the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area, below at Elgin (191).
- Out of the six intermediate data zones covering Elgin, the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area had the 2nd lowest percentage of pupils with 5 awards at SCQF level 5 and above, and the 3rd lowest S4 tariff score.

²¹ Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

²² 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 18 S5 Education Attainment²³

| | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|--|----------------------------|-------|-------|----------|
| Total Students for S5 | 186 | 1,270 | 4,380 | 235,893 |
| S5: No pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13 | 93 | 701 | 2,521 | 128,253 |
| S5: Percentage of pupils with 1 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13 | 50.0% | 55.2% | 57.6% | 54.4% |
| S5: No pupils with 3 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13 | 46 | 369 | 1,399 | 74,789 |
| S5: Percentage of pupils with 3 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13 | 24.7% | 29.1% | 31.9% | 31.7% |
| S5: No pupils with 5 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13 | 20 | 151 | 595 | 34667 |
| S5: Percentage of pupils with 5 award at SCQF level 6 and above : 2008/9 - 2012/13 | 10.8% | 11.9% | 13.6% | 14.7% |
| 5 year Tariff average | 344 | 354 | 365 | 347 |

- Over the five year period between 2008/9 and 2012/13 the proportion of pupils in secondary year 5 attaining at least one award at SCQF level 6 in the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area (50.0%) was below Elgin (55.2%).
- The proportion of pupils achieving three awards at SCQF level 6 in the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area (24.7%) was again below Elgin (29.1%).
- The proportion of pupils achieving five awards at SCQF level 6 in the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area (10.8%) was also below Elgin (11.9%), however the difference in comparison with Elgin, Moray and Scotland had reduced from those achieving one or three awards at SCQF level 6 or above
- The tariff scores, for the five year period between 2008/9 and 2012/13, attained by S5 pupils in the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area was 344, lower than Elgin (354).
- Out of the six intermediate data zones covering Elgin, Bishopmill East & Ladyhill had the 3rd lowest in the majority of measures, with New Elgin East and Elgin Cathedral to Ashgrove and Pinefield the other areas that were lower.

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

5.2 Leaver Destination

Table 19 Leaver Destination ²⁴

| | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|---|----------------------------|-------|-------|----------|
| Total leavers | 231 | 1,498 | 5,237 | 265,363 |
| Higher Education | 28.1% | 31.6% | 33.3% | 36.0% |
| Further Education | 29.9% | 29.0% | 27.2% | 27.1% |
| Training ²⁵ | 2.2% | 1.6% | 1.5% | 5.7% |
| Employment | 29.4% | 28.6% | 28.7% | 19.7% |
| Total Positive | 89.6% | 90.8% | 90.7% | 88.4% |
| Unemployment and seeking employment or training | 6.9% | 7.0% | 7.4% | 9.6% |
| Unemployed not seeking employment or training | 3.0% | 2.0% | 1.7% | 1.3% |
| Total Negative Destination | 10.0% | 9.0% | 9.1% | 10.9% |
| Unknown | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 0.6% |

- School leavers' destination data from the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area in the five years between 2008/9 and 2012/13, shows that a slightly lower proportion went to positive destinations (89.6%) than Elgin (90.8%).
- Relatively fewer going to positive destinations does mean that relatively slightly more went to negative destinations, 10.0% of total leavers from the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area compared to 9.0% from Elgin as a whole. Of those, the proportion in the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area that became unemployed not seeking employment or training (3%) was the highest of all six intermediate data zones and higher than Elgin (2.0%), Moray (1.7%) and Scotland (1.3%).
Less leavers progressed to higher education from the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill (28.1%) area than Elgin (31.6%) favouring the other destinations of further education (29.9%), training (2.2%) and employment (29.4%), all of which were above the proportions for Elgin (29.0%, 1.6% and 28.6% respectively).
- Bishopmill East & Ladyhill has a higher proportion of unemployed school leavers who are not seeking employment (3.0%) or training in comparison with Elgin (2.0%). In comparison with Moray (1.7%) and Scotland (1.3%) the area has around proportionately double the number.

²⁴ Data for the 5 year period from 2008/09-2012/13, Source – Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

²⁵ The "Training" destination shown in the table above refers to destinations where there is no employer or no formal education establishment (For example a government training scheme). As these opportunities occur less frequently away from the large centres of population the uptake in Moray is small.

6 Health and Social care

6.1 Health

Table 20 Self-assessed Health ²⁶

| | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|-------------|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| All people | 3,441 | 23,128 | 93,295 | 5,295,403 |
| % Very good | 50.5 | 54.2 | 53.7 | 52.5 |
| % Good | 33.0 | 30.5 | 31.3 | 29.7 |
| % Fair | 12.1 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 12.2 |
| % Bad | 3.5 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 4.3 |
| % Very bad | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.3 |

- Self-assessed health of residents from the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area who rated themselves with good or very good health (83.5%) was slightly lower than Elgin (84.7%) and Moray (85.0%) and slightly better than Scotland (82.2%). Conversely the proportion who rated themselves with bad or very bad health was slightly higher than Elgin and Moray and slightly better than Scotland.

Table 21 Disability ²⁷

| Long-term health problem or disability | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|--|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| All people | 3,441 | 23,128 | 93,295 | 5,295,403 |
| % Limited a lot | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 9.6 |
| % Limited a little | 10.2 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 10.1 |
| % Not limited | 82.8 | 82.7 | 82.3 | 80.4 |

- The proportions of residents in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill, Elgin and Moray show very little differences with each other with regards to their limitations as a result of a long-term health problem or disability. Bishopmill East & Ladyhill had slightly less people limited than Elgin which in turn had slightly less than Moray.

²⁶ 2011 census

²⁷ 2011 census

Table 22 Long Term health Conditions²⁸

| Long-term health condition | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|--|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| All people | 3,441 | 23,128 | 93,295 | 5,295,403 |
| % With no condition | 71.0 | 71.5 | 70.9 | 70.1 |
| % With one or more long-term health conditions | 29.0 | 28.5 | 29.1 | 29.9 |
| % With deafness or partial hearing loss | 6.0 | 6.4 | 7 | 6.6 |
| % With blindness or partial sight loss | 2.5 | 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) | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2 | 2 |
| % With developmental disorder (for example, Autistic Spectrum Disorder, Asperger's Syndrome) | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| % With physical disability | 5.6 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.7 |
| % With mental health condition | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 4.4 |
| % With other condition | 18.7 | 17.9 | 18.2 | 18.7 |

- There are proportionately more residents from Bishopmill East & Ladyhill with a condition not identified (18.7%) in the table above in comparison to Elgin (17.9%) and Moray (18.2%) and an identical proportion in comparison with Scotland.
- The proportion of people with Mental Health conditions are, in general, proportionately higher in Elgin (3.8%) when compared with the Moray wide figure (3.2%). When compared with Scotland however the population of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill, are less likely to have this condition.
- The proportion of residents with deafness or partial hearing loss is less than Elgin, Moray and Scotland. The loss of hearing is predominantly age related. With Bishopmill East & Ladyhill having a younger age demographic it is probable that this is a contributory factor.

²⁸ 2011 census

Table 23 Health Condition Prevalence rates by GP Practice²⁹

| 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 little 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 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.

²⁹Elgin 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>

- Coronary Heart Disease prevalence 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 24 Teenage Pregnancies³⁰

| | Moray | Scotland |
|--|-------|----------|
| Teenage pregnancies aged under 16, rate per 1000 women aged 13_15. : 2009-2011 | 3.0 | 4.9 |
| Teenage pregnancies aged under 18, rate per 1000 women aged 15_17. : 2009-2011 | 21.2 | 24.9 |
| Teenage pregnancies aged under 20, rate per 1000 women aged 15_19. : 2009-2011 | 32.9 | 34.1 |

- There were 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 6 births to first-time-mothers where the mother was under twenty and living in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill. 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 first-time births were to mothers under the age of 20, in comparison Moray has a higher rate of 9.96%. Bishopmill East & Ladyhill (10.91%) had a slightly higher rate than both Moray and the national average.
- Rates of smoking at booking in 2014-16 for women from Bishopmill East & Ladyhill East indicate that 17.3% of pregnant women smoked at booking. At this time the rates in Moray and Scotland were 18.4% and 16.8% respectively.
- Rates of pregnant women smoking at booking are steadily decreasing across Scotland, Moray and Bishopmill East & Ladyhill. In Bishopmill East & Ladyhill between 2009-11 and 2014-16 the proportion decreased by 6.8%.

³⁰ Source – Statistics.gov.uk: <http://statistics.gov.uk>

6.2 Social Care

Table 25 Provision of Unpaid Care ³¹

| Provision of unpaid care | Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | Elgin | Moray | Scotland |
|---|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| All people | 3,441 | 23,128 | 93,295 | 5,295,403 |
| % Not providing care | 91.7 | 92.2 | 91.6 | 90.7 |
| % Providing 1 to 19 hours of care a week | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| % Providing 20 to 34 hours of care a week | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| % Providing 35 to 49 hours of care a week | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| % Providing 50 or more hours of care a week | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.5 |

- At the time of the 2011 census 8.4% (289) of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill residents provide some level of care to either a friend or family member. The proportion is higher than Elgin as a whole (7.7%), identical to Moray (8.4%) and less than Scotland (9.3%). The lower proportion of under 60s is likely to be a contributory factor with levels of care expected. Areas with higher age profiles, would generally have a higher care provision need.
- Between the two censuses (2001 & 2011) the proportion of people providing some level of care to friends or relatives in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill has increased significantly (2.3%); over the same period Moray has witnessed a much smaller increase (0.5%). Scotland as a whole however has seen a small reduction in the proportion of people providing care (0.2%). Between 2001 & 2011 the proportion of over 60s in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill has decreased significantly with 8.0% less in 2011. With a decrease in older residents the expectation would be that levels of care provision would also decrease, as this is not the case it would appear that there are a significant proportion of younger people in the area in need of care.

³¹ 2011 census

6.3 Health and Wellbeing

Table 26 ScotPHO indicators for the Intermediate Zones covering Elgin³²

| | |
|---------|--------|
| highest | lowest |
|---------|--------|

| 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/100,000 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 |

³² 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 28 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 three indicators (Male life expectancy, Patients hospitalised with coronary heart disease/10,000 population & % Child dental health in primary 1) the remaining eight indicators are worse in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill than the Moray averages some more significantly than others.

- Most significant of all the eleven indicators are the rate of patients with emergency hospitalisations from Bishopmill East & Ladyhill. Whilst not the highest rate of the six Elgin areas, with a rate of 7,651/100,000 of the population it is significantly higher than the Moray (5,798) and national (7,473) averages.
- Similarly the rate of Patients (65+) with multiple emergency hospitalisations/100,000 population from Bishopmill East & Ladyhill is significantly higher than the Moray average (3,246) but unlike the point above is slightly lower than the national rate (5,238).
- The life expectancy of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill males (77.7) is slightly better than the Moray average (77.4), which in turn is better than Scotland (76.6). In comparison to other areas of Elgin Bishopmill East & Ladyhill males are middle ranged with life expectancies ranging from 73.6 to 81.4 years of age within the six areas.
- The rate at which patients from Bishopmill East & Ladyhill are hospitalised with coronary heart disease/100,000 population (323) is the 2nd lowest rate of the six areas of Elgin. The rate is also lower than the Moray average (347) and significantly lower than the national rate (403). Two Elgin areas have rates higher than the national average (New Elgin East and New Elgin West).

-
- Child dental health at P1 stage for Bishopmill East & Ladyhill (80.0%) children is significantly better than the Moray (73.8%) and national averages (69.9%). By P7 stage however dental health had deteriorated significantly to the point where only a third of children from Bishopmill East & Ladyhill had “No significant decay experience” which is the worst of all six areas of Elgin. In comparison the Moray rate whilst also deteriorating did not do so at the same rate. By P7 stage just over half of Moray children had “No significant decay experience”. In general, with the exception of New Elgin East, dental health of Elgin P7 children is poor in comparison with Moray and significantly poorer than Scotland where over two thirds of children at this stage had “No significant decay experience”.

7 Antisocial Behaviour

Table 27 Number of Antisocial Behaviour Complaints per 1000 population ³³

| 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 in the table 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 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 built-up area.

³³ Average number of complaints per year over the two years 2012/13 and 2013/14 – from police records

Table 28 Crime Rates ³⁴

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

Data is not available individually for the six Elgin zones; however SIMD 2016 crime rankings are provided for smaller Datazone areas, which make up Bishopmill East & Ladyhill, within table 33 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 the entertainment centre for Moray 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 Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area had a ranking in the third quintile which places New Elgin East within as having an average crime ranking (3 out of 5).

³⁴ From police records of reported crimes

8 Access to Service

8.1 Drive time to (2012 data)

Table 29 Drive Time³⁵

| Name | GP | Post Office | Petrol Station | Primary School | Secondary School | Shopping Facilities |
|----------------------------|-----|-------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | 3.7 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Elgin | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 4.2 |

- There are 5 data zones³⁶ which together make up the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill 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 table access to all essential services, from Bishopmill East & Ladyhill, are within a four minute drive away.

8.2 Public transport to (2012 data)

Table 30 Public Transport time to³⁷

| Datazone | GP | Post Office | Shopping Facilities |
|----------------------------|------|-------------|---------------------|
| Bishopmill East & Ladyhill | 12.9 | 6.2 | 10.4 |
| Elgin | 16.6 | 13.9 | 15.0 |

- The above table provides estimated journey times (minutes) by public transport to essential services for those residing in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill. Again averages of the 5 data zones' travel times are used.
- By public transport essential services are on average all less than 13 minutes away.

³⁵ Source – Statistics.gov.uk: <http://statistics.gov.uk>

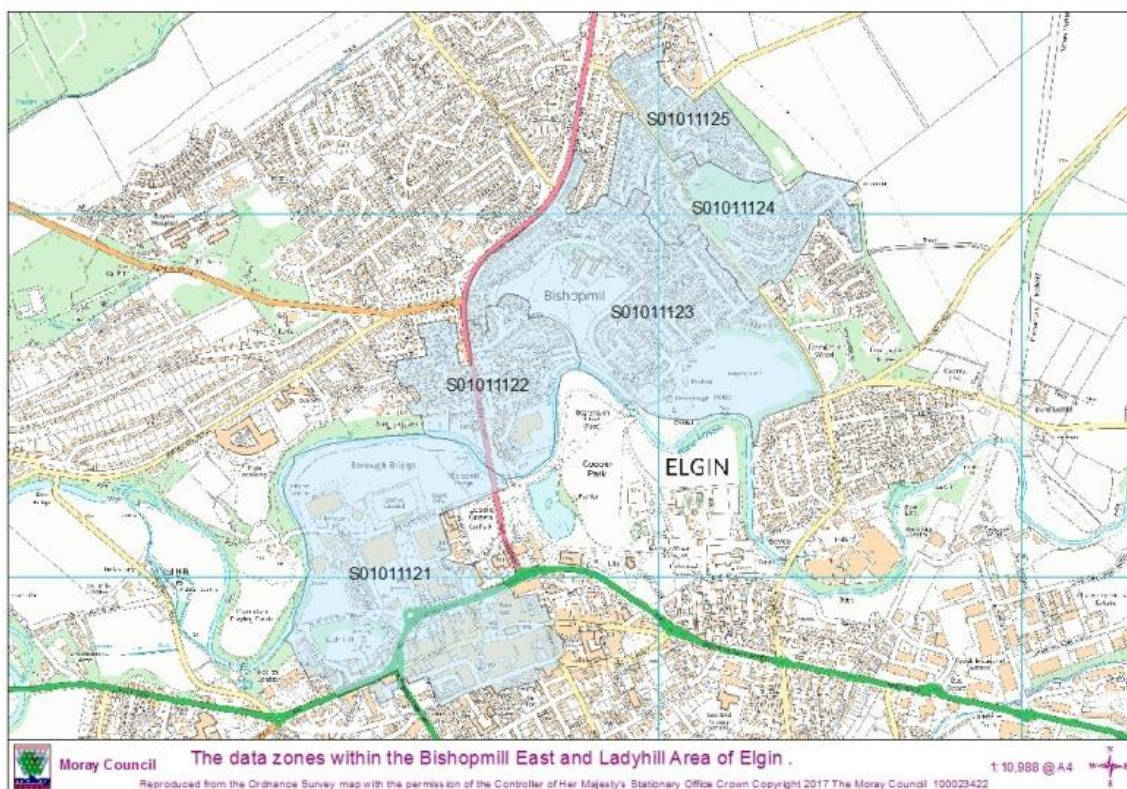
³⁶ The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD16) divides Scotland into 6,976 small areas, called data zones, each containing around 760 people.

³⁷ Source – Statistics.gov.uk: <http://statistics.gov.uk>

9 Summary

Table 31 SIMD 2016 quintile ranking³⁸ for the 5 data zones which cover the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area

| Name | Income | Housing | Health | Employment | Education/ Skills/Training | Crime | Access to Services | Overall |
|---|----------|----------|----------|------------|-------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|----------|
| S01011121 Bishopmill East & Ladyhill - 01 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| S01011122 Bishopmill East & Ladyhill - 02 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| S01011123 Bishopmill East & Ladyhill - 03 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| S01011124 Bishopmill East & Ladyhill - 04 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| S01011125 Bishopmill East & Ladyhill - 05 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Overall Average Ranking | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |



³⁸ 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 (page 38) shows that there are five datazones that form the Intermediate zone of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill. For reference the location and geographies of the individual zones are shown within the map on page 38. Zones S01011122 & S01011123 show many similarities, they share an identical ranking within five of the seven domains and have an overall ranking the same. Zones S01011121 & S01011125 show an identical overall ranking being in the 40% most deprived areas of Scotland. Housing and the Crime domains in zone S01011121 show a ranking of one placing them in the 20% most deprived areas of Scotland.

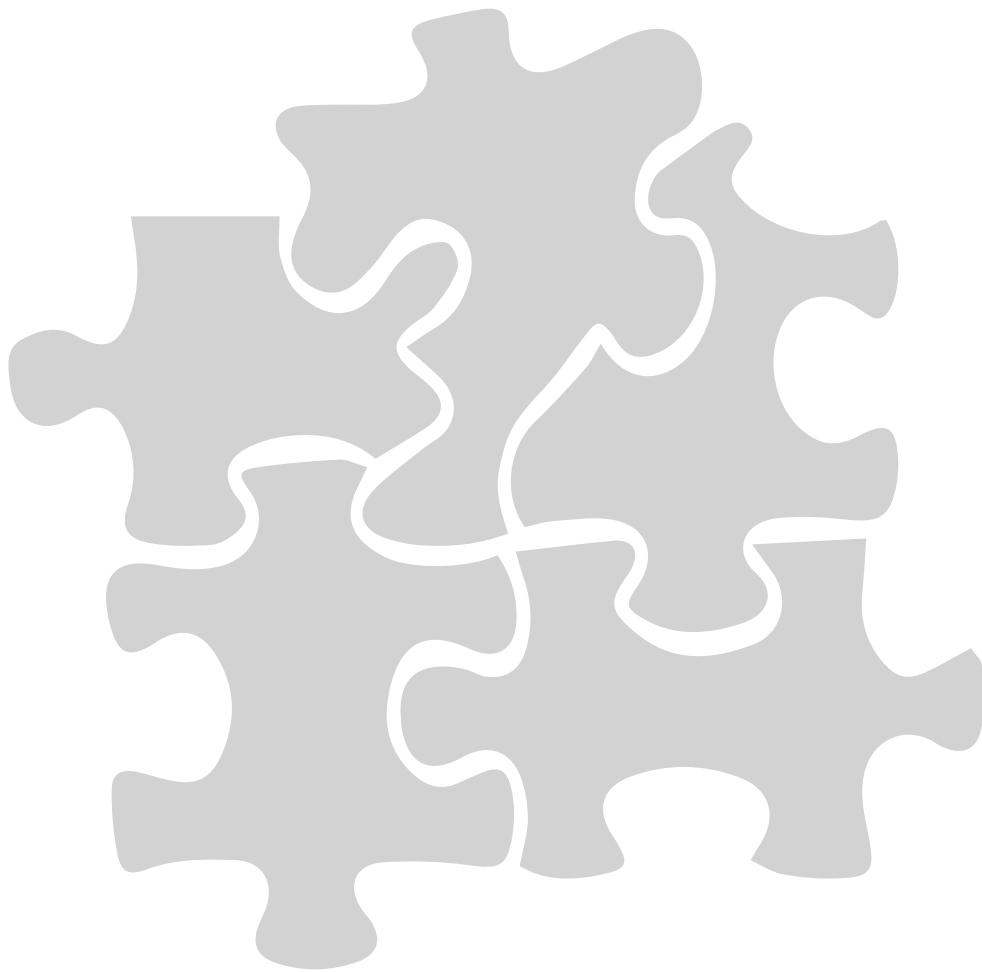
Although overall Bishopmill East & Ladyhill may resemble Elgin and Moray in some aspects, there are a number of differences between the area, Elgin, and Moray some of which are listed below.

1. Between the 2001 and 2011 censuses the population of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill grew by 15% from 2,981 to 3,441. This growth rate is more than double the Moray population growth (7.3%) over the same period.
2. Population demographics changed in the period between the two censuses. The most noticeable changes lay within the 45-59 age group which increased by 4.3% and the 60-74 age group which decreased by the same amount. Overall the proportion of 16-64 year olds increased by 4% and the over 65s decreased by 3.8%. In contrast both Scotland and Moray witnessed proportional increases in the over 65s age group over the same period.
3. There were significantly less married couples or registered same-sex civil partnerships living in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill (39.9%) in comparison with Elgin (49.0%), Moray (51.8%) and Scotland (45.4%). Of all six profiled areas of Elgin Bishopmill East & Ladyhill has the lowest rate.
4. Similar to other areas of Elgin Bishopmill East & Ladyhill had a significantly higher proportion of white Polish residents (2.7%) in comparison to Moray (1.1%) and Scotland (1.1%).
5. A higher proportion of Bishopmill East & Lady residents born overseas have lived in the area for less than two years (18.5%) in comparison with Elgin (15.7%) and Moray (14.0%), however Scotland has a higher proportion. This would suggest that more people born outside of the UK choose to live elsewhere in Scotland than in Moray.

-
6. In 2011 there were 1,602 households with residents in the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area, an increase of 16.8% from 2001. With a population of 3,441 each property has an average of 2.1 people residing in each, which is significantly less than the Moray average of 2.6. The lower proportion of married couples or people in same-sex civil partnerships is likely to be a contributory factor for the lower occupancy rate.
 7. In 2011 Council housing (17.3%) made up a higher proportion of properties in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill in comparison with Elgin (16.5%), Moray (14.1%) and Scotland (13.2%). Consequently the proportion of properties owned is lower than Elgin, Moray and Scotland. Other social rented properties accounted for just over 10% of all properties which is almost double the Moray proportion.
 8. In 2001 four out of every 10 households in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill had no access to a car or van. Although the rate had improved by 2011, where 30.8% (approximately three in every 10 households) had no access to a car or van, it remains much lower than Elgin (24.6%), Moray (19.9%) and similar to the national rate (30.5%). More urban areas tend to have less car ownership, which may be in part due to access to essential services, Bishopmill East & Ladyhill however has the second highest rate of no access to a vehicle in Moray.
 9. In Bishopmill East & Ladyhill a higher proportion of people work (64.1%) and less are retired (12.4%) in comparison to Elgin (Working-60.9%, Retired-14.4%). When compared with Scotland the differences are more notable with 52.9% of Scotland's population working and 14.9% retired.
 10. The major differences in the type of industries the residents of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill are employed within in comparison to Elgin and Moray are "Construction and Public administration and defence; compulsory social security". A higher proportion of people were employed within the construction sector (13.0%) in comparison to Elgin (9.7%), Moray (9.1%) and Scotland (8.0%). The proportion working within Public administration and defence; compulsory social security (7.8%) was less than any of the other five areas of Elgin profiled (8.9% - 27.9%).

-
11. In the ten years between the two censuses there has been almost a four-fold increase in the number of people employed in professional occupations; the largest increase within all six Elgin areas profiled. By 2011 professional occupations accounted for 10% of the working population of Bishopmill East & Ladyhill and had moved from employing the least people to being the 6th largest.
 12. The Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area had a higher proportion of people walking to work (19.4%) than the proportion in Elgin (17.8%).
 13. Similar to the previous point, there were a high proportion of students walking to educational establishments. The close proximity to both primary and secondary schools makes this the most common method of travel.
 14. Proportionately more people in Bishopmill East & Lady have no qualifications (30.0%) in comparison to Elgin (26.6%), Moray (26.7%) and Scotland (26.8%). Within Elgin the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area has the highest proportion than the remaining five areas profiled. As the educational achievement levels become more challenging the gap between Bishopmill East & Ladyhill, Elgin, Moray and Scotland widens.
 15. Over the five years between 2008/9 and 2012/13 for S4 pupils, 33.5% from the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill attained five awards at SCQF level 5 and above. This performance is worse than Elgin (40.4%) and the 2nd lowest across the six intermediate data zones covering Elgin.
 16. Over the five year period between 2008/9 and 2012/13 the proportion of pupils in secondary year 5 attaining at least one award at SCQF level 6 in the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area (50.0%) was below Elgin (55.2%). Whilst the percentage of pupils achieving 5 awards at this level was still below the Elgin average the gap (1.1%) reduced.
 17. Less leavers progressed to higher education from the Bishopmill East & Ladyhill area (28.1%) than Elgin (31.6%), favouring the other destinations of further education (29.9%), training (2.2%) and employment (29.4%), all of which were above the proportions for Elgin (29.0%, 1.6% and 28.6% respectively).

-
18. Bishopmill East & Ladyhill had a higher proportion of unemployed school leavers who were not seeking employment (3.0%) or training in comparison with Elgin (2.0%). In comparison with Moray (1.7%) and Scotland (1.3%) the area has around proportionately double the number.
 19. In 2011 the proportion of people providing some level of care in Bishopmill East & Ladyhill (8.4%) was higher than Elgin as a whole (7.7%) and identical to Moray. Nationally the figure is higher (9.3%). It is normally expected that the lower the age profile of the area the less care will be required; Bishopmill East & Ladyhill appears to defy this trend. A possible reason may be that although the population are younger they may have more acute needs than other areas.
 20. Child dental health at P1 stage for Bishopmill East & Ladyhill (80.0%) children is significantly better than the Moray (73.8%) and national averages (69.9%). By P7 stage however dental health had deteriorated significantly to the point where only a third of children from Bishopmill East & Ladyhill had “No significant decay experience” which is the worst of all six areas of Elgin.
 21. Access times to essential services, with being located in an urban area, are low. All essential services can be accessed within 4 minutes by car and 13 minutes by public transport.



Performance Management Officer

Corporate Policy Unit

Moray council

01343 543451

www.moray.gov.uk