

# East Lothian Partnership

## East Lothian Plan 2017-27



*"We will work in partnership to achieve  
an even more prosperous, safe and sustainable  
East Lothian, with a dynamic and thriving economy  
that enables our people and communities to flourish."*



# Contents

	Page
Foreword	3
Introduction and Statement of Intent	4
<b>CHAPTER 1</b>	
What we want to achieve through working in partnership	5
Prevention & Early Intervention	6
Our priorities for the life of the plan	7
Prosperous	8–11
Community–minded	12–15
Fair	16–19
<b>CHAPTER 2</b>	
East Lothian – People and Place	17
What do East Lothian residents say? – Understanding the needs and circumstances of people living in the area	18–20
Statistical Data	22–23
East Lothian Strategic Assessment	24–26
Participation Opportunities	26
<b>Appendix 1</b> – Key related plans and strategies	27
<b>Appendix 2</b> – More information about new and proposed partnership initiatives	28
Musselburgh Family Focus	28–29
Mental Health	30
Missing Persons	31
<b>Appendix 3</b> – National Performance Framework	32–34

# Foreword

The East Lothian Partnership are pleased to present our East Lothian Plan for 2017–27.

This plan is our ***Local Outcomes Improvement Plan*** as required by Section 6 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015<sup>1</sup>. We have taken into account relevant guidance issued by the Scottish Government.

The Act requires community planning partnerships to produce a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan setting out:

- **the local outcomes to which priority is to be given, with a view to improving the achievement of the outcomes;**
- **a description of the proposed improvement in the achievement of the outcomes;**
- **the period within which the proposed improvement is to be achieved; and**
- **a description of the needs and circumstances of the people who live in the area.**

This plan concentrates on what we as partners can achieve by working together on specific issues to improve outcomes for East Lothian’s people. It is written in recognition of the many existing detailed plans and strategies that East Lothian Community Planning partners have made for the improvement of outcomes<sup>2</sup>. However it is not intended to replace or repeat them and, in line with Scottish Government guidance, it is not intended to be a “master plan” for the area – although it will be influenced by, and will itself influence, other plans, strategies and activities.

This plan focuses particularly on **reducing inequalities**, especially in the light of the work of the East Lothian Poverty Commission which reported earlier in 2017, and also on **prevention and early intervention**.

<sup>1</sup> *The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 is designed to help empower communities in a number of ways. You can find out more information about the Act via this link: <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/People/engage/CommEmpowerBill>*

# About us

**East Lothian Partnership**<sup>3</sup> is a group of organisations from across public, private, third and community sectors, working together to make life better for the people of East Lothian.

To help achieve this, the **East Lothian Plan 2017–27** sets out the actions we want to prioritise over the next few years, having listened to local people and community bodies and considered evidence about what it’s like to live here.

- Our focus will be:
- Reducing inequalities across our area
  - Tackling poverty
  - Working to prevent problems – and acting quickly when problems start

We are already working together on many initiatives, but we want to bring a new focus to deliver an East Lothian that is increasingly...

- **Prosperous**
- **Community-minded**
- **Fair**

These are our **three key themes** for the plan.

**This plan will be used to mobilise resources and commitment from partners, working together to benefit the people of East Lothian.**

# Statement of intent

*We will work in partnership to achieve an even more prosperous, safe and sustainable East Lothian, with a dynamic and thriving economy that enables our people and communities to flourish.*

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.eastlothian.gov.uk/EastLothianPartnership>

# 1 What we want to achieve through working in partnership



Our residents have told us that they aspire to live in an East Lothian that is prosperous, community-minded and fair. The aspects of life that they tell us most need improvement, and that we believe we can improve by working together, are:

- ☐ **people from different backgrounds getting on well together in their community;**
- ☐ **keeping people healthy;**
- ☐ **affordable housing;**
- ☐ **jobs for local people;**
- ☐ **access to shopping and leisure activities: redressing the balance so that we recognise and plan for the needs of people who are less well-off in terms of the ability to travel and access facilities**

Our residents also told us that they thought Prevention and Early Intervention were important, and focusing resources on the areas that needed it most.



# Prevention and Early Intervention:

*our Golden Thread*

There is increasing focus on prevention and early intervention in public policy: taking action as soon as possible to tackle social problems before they become more difficult to turn around.


An example would be helping people maintain a healthy weight, in order to help them avoid going on to develop the kinds of serious health problems associated with obesity: such as type 2 diabetes, coronary heart disease, strokes, some types of cancer, and psychological problems such as depression and low self-esteem. As well as increasing the likelihood of early death, these conditions require treatment for the individual and this needs resources – resources that would have been available for other purposes if obesity had been prevented in that individual.

Many essential services evolved historically in ways that were useful to prevent disease: for example, a clean and adequate public water supply, waste collection, vaccination. Other forms of prevention and early intervention are more complex: for example, work in children's early years to help give them the best possible start in life so they can do well in their families, in their communities, in school, at work and throughout their lives.

Prevention and early intervention have always been valuable in public service but they were given added emphasis by the work of the Christie Commission on Public Service Reform which reported in 2011<sup>4</sup>.

This approach is:

- ☐ **good for service users** – it seeks to identify potential problems early, and to do something to address them before they progress to something more difficult to tackle.
- ☐ **good for service planning** – seeking to help service providers to get the best return on their investment, spending a little up front to save more down the line.
- ☐ **good for the public as a whole** – it makes our public money go further and gets better outcomes for people earlier.

**Because Prevention and Early Intervention is a key focus for East Lothian Partnership, we identify it with a  in our outcomes and activities as part of our Golden Thread.**

The following pages set out our partnership aims, a snapshot of how we are already working in partnership in practical terms, further actions that we and others can take, and how we intend this will make a difference to our communities. Finally, for each outcome, we reference the relevant National Outcomes defined by Scottish Government (see Appendix 3).

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2011/06/27154527/0>

# Our priorities for the life of the plan:



## Theme 1 Prosperous

**Outcome 1.1** East Lothian people are working, are free from in-work poverty and are able to develop and improve their work skills.

**Outcome 1.2** Local businesses are thriving and the business base is expanding.

**Outcome 1.3** People and businesses in East Lothian have better access to digital infrastructure and the digital skills they need.



## Theme 2 Community-minded

**Outcome 2.1** East Lothian has strong resilient communities where people respect and support each other.

**Outcome 2.2** East Lothian people can live affordably and contribute to a thriving community life in a high-quality environment.



## Theme 3 Fair

**Outcome 3.1** We tackle the causes and effects of poverty in East Lothian and we reduce the gap between the richest and the poorest people.

**Outcome 3.2** People in East Lothian are enjoying healthier lives.



## Theme 1 Prosperous



**Outcome 1.1** *East Lothian people are working, are free from in-work poverty and are able to develop and improve their work skills.*

### What we are already doing in partnership

1. Many people in East Lothian already work in good-quality jobs.
2. East Lothian Works is an employability hub, the central point of contact for employment advice, training and skills development. It involves a number of partners working together, including some who are also members of the East Lothian Partnership. Its current priorities (detailed in its service plan) include:

- ☐ *Developing Scotland's Young Workforce*
- ☐ *Improving the participation of 16 to 19 year olds in education, training or work*
- ☐ *Increasing employment opportunities for Looked After Children*
- ☐ *Targeted input to improve college retention*

3. A Hospitality and Tourism Academy and a Construction and Technology Centre are run in partnership in East Lothian for school-age young people, to help them obtain job-ready skills in industries that need workers locally.

4. Musselburgh Library Job Club: delivered by Department for Work and Pensions staff at East Lothian Council library premises, using council computers.

### What more can we and others do?

a) East Lothian Council and Skills Development Scotland will produce a Workforce Plan for East Lothian, identifying skills shortages and considering ways in which we can address the area's workforce needs, to ensure that people are upskilling in ways which will make them valuable to employers. This will include regard to people with disability and support needs, and also suitable consideration of the social care workforce.

b) We will encourage career progression through training opportunities available under the Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal<sup>5</sup>. 🌟

c) We will examine the issue of in-work poverty in East Lothian and encourage payment of the Living Wage. 🌟

### Impact on communities as a result

#### ***At the end of Year 1***

Participation rates of 16 to 19 year olds will have improved.

East Lothian adult employment rates will be above the Scottish average.

We will collectively have a better understanding of in-work poverty and start to tackle the issues.

We will have identified appropriate actions through our workforce plan.

More East Lothian people will be paid the Living Wage.

#### ***At the end of Year 3***

Adult and young people employment rates will be higher than the Scottish average.

Participation rates of 16 to 19 year olds will have improved.

#### ***At the end of Year 10***

Adult and young people employment rates will be higher than the Scottish average.

Participation rates of 16 to 19 year olds will have improved.

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.acceleratinggrowth.org.uk/>



## Outcome 1.2 *Local businesses are thriving and the business base is expanding.*

### What we are already doing in partnership

1. Thriving business sector.
2. Support for people starting their own business.
3. The retained Duty Firefighter system in 5 of East Lothian's 6 fire stations provides part-time employment for people who live in proximity to the fire stations.

***One significant ongoing challenge is the availability of employment land, both for new businesses and for businesses that wish to expand.***

### What more can we and others do?

d) We will work together to promote and support economic development and attract jobs to the area through large strategic employment sites that may become available, such as the Cockenzie Power Station site and the Innovation Park proposed near Queen Margaret University.

e) We will work together to relocate and co-locate, and repurpose suitable surplus assets as employment land.

### Impact on communities as a result

#### ***At the end of Year 1***

The City Region Deal will be in place in East Lothian.

East Lothian adult employment rates will be above the Scottish average.

#### ***At the end of Year 3***

Partners will have identified appropriate employment land from among their assets so businesses can expand.

#### ***At the end of Year 10***

More businesses will be operating in East Lothian.

Bigger businesses will be operating in East Lothian.

## Outcome 1.3 *People and businesses in East Lothian have better access to digital infrastructure and the digital skills they need.*

### What we are already doing in partnership

1. Town-centre Wifi is available in Haddington, and there are plans to roll out to other main towns in East Lothian.
2. Public libraries offer WiFi, PC use for members, a number of electronic resources such as eAudiobooks, plus assistance and some basic computer skills training to members of the public. Some of this attracts external funding, for example work with visually-impaired people.
3. Staff from the council's library service work together with Department of Work and Pensions staff in 5 of East Lothian's libraries once a week to assist Universal Credit claimants.

### What more can we and others do?

f) Continue to press for better provision of broadband and other appropriate infrastructure locally, and monitor the delivery of national programmes to ensure equity of digital provision for people in rural areas.

g) We will work with small businesses to make them aware of their options for conducting their business digitally, particularly in relation to using dedicated connections.

h) Through the provisions of the Local Development Plan Action Programme, East Lothian Council will encourage developers to install digital infrastructure in new dwellings and other premises and will monitor compliance.

### Impact on communities as a result

#### ***At the end of Year 1***

The City Region Deal will be in place in East Lothian.

East Lothian adult employment rates will be above the Scottish average.

#### ***At the end of Year 3***

Partners will have identified appropriate employment land from among their assets so businesses can expand.

#### ***At the end of Year 10***

More businesses will be operating in East Lothian.

Bigger businesses will be operating in East Lothian.



# Theme 2 *Community-minded*





**Outcome 2.1** *East Lothian has strong, resilient communities where people respect and support each other.*

**What we are already doing in partnership**

- 1. Keeping crime and Anti-Social Behaviour down, public safety up, through the East Lothian Community Safety Partnership and other relevant initiatives.
- 2. Established the new New Community Justice Partnership in East Lothian to deliver the Community Justice Improvement Plan.
- 3. Missing persons. Police Scotland in East Lothian spend large elements of their time on work around Missing Persons, particularly older people with dementia.
- 4. Fireskills programme delivered to young people through partnership between Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and local schools and communities in particular areas of need, offering structured learning to individuals including benefits such as team work, self-discipline and self-worth, which are ultimately useful employability skills.
- 5. Joint working to support the PREVENT strategy against terrorism.

**What more can we and others do?**

- i) Work with communities to involve them in community justice issues, and implement the new Community Justice Outcome Improvement Plan. 🌟
- j) We will work together to understand the incidence and trends of people going missing, so we can begin to address this issue. This will include focus on the needs of people with dementia (see Appendix 2), also the mental health needs of young people, and useful work opportunities for the adult population, to help reduce the numbers of people going missing. 🌟
- k) We will make our roads safer, including a focus on making journeys safer for cyclists and pedestrians of all ages and abilities. 🌟

**Impact on communities as a result**

***At the end of Year 1***  
Anti-social behaviour incidents will decrease.  
There will be an increased awareness of the incidence of missing persons and a focus in communities on preventative work.

***At the end of Year 3***  
Reduction in the numbers of deliberate fires.  
Numbers of people going missing will begin to decrease as people get better help, earlier.  
There will be an increased perception that people from different backgrounds can get on well together.

***At the end of Year 10***  
Numbers of people going missing will continue to decrease.

**Outcome 2.2** *East Lothian people can live affordably and contribute to a thriving community life in a high-quality environment.*

**What we are already doing in partnership**

- 1. Creation and maintenance of thriving communities through development planning, affordable housing and work by partners to deliver services.
  - 2. Promotion of Volunteering, whether formally or informally.
  - 3. Work by partners with people in the community who help others.
  - 4. Using assets in partnership for the benefit of the people of East Lothian
- Partners are co-located for some purposes – e.g. the Public Protection Team based in the Brunton Hall in Musselburgh.
- East Lothian Council and Police Scotland have advanced plans to move Haddington Police Station from its current base to the old Haddington Sheriff Court premises.  
This will provide a building fit for purpose as well as enabling partners' staff to work more closely together.
- SFRS have six community fire stations in East Lothian which are currently used by resilience partners, youth groups (e.g. Brownies) and community groups.

**What more can we and others do?**

- l) By means of our Area Partnerships, we will continue to help our communities to access resources so they can work out and take forward their priorities for their own area.
- m) We will develop the right partnerships (including with other sectors) to bring forward appropriate affordable homes for all, and through the Local Housing Strategy we will help residents create and sustain great communities. Partners will use our land and property assets for the benefit of the people of East Lothian, including wherever possible allocating any surplus suitable assets to deliver affordable housing and/ or business premises. Our Joint Property Asset Strategic Management Group will work collaboratively on the innovative use of property assets belonging to the public sector.
- n) When providing services, we will seek to make life easier for people who have less access to transport, through provision and promotion of digital and telephone services, and through a focus on the needs of cyclists, pedestrians and users of public transport – of all ages and abilities.

**Impact on communities as a result**

***At the end of Year 1***  
–

***At the end of Year 3***  
New Haddington Police Station will be in place in the repurposed Haddington Sheriff Court, offering fit-for-purpose, accessible premises to the public.

***At the end of Year 10***  
People in East Lothian will be better able to access affordable housing.





## Theme 3 *Fair*



### **Outcome 3.1** *We tackle the causes and effects of poverty in East Lothian and we reduce the gap between the richest and the poorest people.*

#### **What we are already doing in partnership**

1. East Lothian Poverty Commission recommendations have resulted in an Action Plan, which contains actions for the East Lothian Partnership as well as for others. East Lothian Partnership has committed to those actions, in particular to:

- ☐  *speak out against the stigma of poverty;*
- ☐  *continue its strong commitment to tackling poverty and inequality as its core ambition within the next Single Outcome Agreement and related plans. Organisational leaders need to share and speak about their vision for a fairer and more equal East Lothian gaining full organisational buy-in to achieving real change;*
- ☐  *consider its response to the Community Empowerment Act to enable further involvement of local communities including the development of participatory budgeting and Human Rights based budgeting at the highest level and also at Local Area Partnership level.*

#### **What more can we and others do?**

- o) We will implement the Poverty Action Plan arising from the work of the East Lothian Poverty Commission.
- p) We will develop joint projects to test how to get the best outcomes for some of our most vulnerable people, through better relationships between public sector partners and also between families and service providers, where public sector partners really listen to families and work together better <sup>6</sup>. 🌟

#### **Impact on communities as a result**

##### ***At the end of Year 1***

Communities will be aware of, and supportive of, the East Lothian Partnership's ongoing determination to tackle poverty.

Vulnerable families in the Musselburgh area will start to benefit from Musselburgh Family Focus project through more focused interventions

As public sector partners begin to work together more effectively, any problems associated with the roll-out of Universal Credit will have been identified and mitigated.

##### ***At the end of Year 3***

The difficulties associated with the roll-out of Universal Credit will have been smoothed [provided the forthcoming Scottish Social Security Agency works in partnership] 🌟

##### ***At the end of Year 10***

Fewer people in East Lothian will be suffering from poverty and inequality. 🌟

<sup>6</sup> See Appendix 2 for an example project, Musselburgh Family Focus.



**Outcome 3.2** *People in East Lothian are enjoying healthier lives.*

**What we are already doing in partnership**

**1. The East Lothian Health and Social Care Partnership is working to:**

- ☐ *improve adult health and social care services*
- ☐ *shift the balance of care so that we are able to deliver more services in the community*
- ☐ *reduce inequalities*
- ☐ *improve health and care outcomes for local people*

**2. Midlothian and East Lothian Drug and Alcohol**

Partnership works to reduce the harm caused to individuals, families and communities by the misuse of alcohol and drugs, and to encourage integrated, coordinated and high quality services based around the needs of individuals, families and communities.

**3. Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest Response**

– pilot area. Musselburgh fire station crew are deployed to people who have suffered cardiac arrest, in situations where the fire crew are closer than the nearest ambulance.

Resources:

*All fire appliances in East Lothian carry a defibrillator.*

*Musselburgh fire crews have received enhanced training to respond directly to cardiac arrest incidents and are dispatched where they are the “nearest appliance” according to Scottish Ambulance Service protocols.*

*SFRS are also training members of the public in the lifesaving skill of cardio–pulmonary resuscitation (CPR).*

**4. Living safely in the home – pilot area.**

This extends the tried and tested Home Fire Safety Visit to encompass a more holistic safety check. It concentrates on people who are more vulnerable to unintended harm, i.e. over–65s and under–5s. Areas of consideration include slips, trips and falls, fuel poverty and financial harm.

Resources:

*Community planning partners have provided training to firefighters to identify specific risks, and have also provided robust referral pathways so that once a risk has been identified, the people concerned can receive relevant help*

**What more can we and others do?**

q) We will work with communities to support healthy choices.

r) We need to understand mental health delivery issues better so we can support people better. In particular, we need to prioritise mental health issues for young people to ensure they get the support they need. We will also work together to address mental health problems in people who have committed offences or who are at risk of committing offences. 🌟

**Impact on communities as a result**

***At the end of Year 1***

Reduction in the number of emergency admissions to Accident and Emergency Services in the relevant age groups in East Lothian (over 65s and under 5s).

We will have begun to address mental health problems with offenders in the community.

***At the end of Year 3***

People with mental health problems will get help more quickly.

***At the end of Year 10***

Reduction in cardiac arrest deaths in East Lothian of around 19 persons per year.

Reduction in suicides rates.

2

**East Lothian:  
people and place**

*Understanding the needs and circumstances of people living in the area*





# What do East Lothian residents say?

There are a number of sources of evidence which tell us what life is like for East Lothian residents. We use statistics collected about population, health and activities in East Lothian. We also make use of regular surveys of residents in various ways. We are very grateful to all those people who take the time to respond to these methods of engagement.

The **East Lothian Residents’ Survey 2017**<sup>7</sup> surveyed around 1500 respondents, as a representative sample of people living in East Lothian. The results of the survey provide strong evidence that residents like living in East Lothian .

Here are some of the results based on those who took part:

## How residents feel about living in East Lothian:



## Issues residents feel contribute to making somewhere a good place to live:



In exploring further the issues that people think are important in making somewhere a good place to live, respondents most often cited health services (61%), schools (47%), affordable housing (47%), jobs for local people (43%), public transport (41%), level of crime (38%) and shopping facilities (37%).

When it came to the services that people thought most needed improving in their local area, respondents most often cited road and pavement repairs (16%), health services (11%), shopping facilities (10%), affordable decent housing (8%), activities for teenagers (8%), and jobs for local people (7%). In contrast, 37% of respondents thought that none of the 26 issues listed needed improving.

Present in both lists above – issues which people thought were most important in making an area a good place to live and were also in most need of improvement – are health services, affordable housing, jobs for local people and shopping facilities.

In relation to general health, 82% of people reported that their health in general is good or very good. This compares very well to the Scottish average of 74%.

In relation to crime/ fear of crime, 55% of respondents said they did not feel threatened by crime ‘at all’ in their neighbourhood, a further 38% said they did not feel threatened ‘very much’. This was a slight change from 2011 when 67% said they didn’t feel threatened at all and 30% said they did not feel threatened very much.

When shown the priorities and outcomes of the previous East Lothian Plan, over 90% of respondents agreed with them. When given a list of possible characteristics for the East Lothian they would like to see in the future, the top 3 chosen were **prosperous, community-minded and fair**.

When shown some suggestions for possible changes in the planning and delivery of public services in East Lothian, the strongest agreement was with the statements:

*Focus on prevention and early intervention – taking action as soon as possible to tackle social problems before they become more difficult to turn around.*  
(97.6% of respondents agreed)

*Focus resources on those areas of East Lothian where the need is greatest.*  
(95% agreed)

<sup>7</sup> <https://eastlothianconsultations.co.uk/policy-partnerships/residents-survey-2017/>



## East Lothian Citizens’ Panel Spring 2017 Questionnaire

The East Lothian Citizens’ Panel Survey Spring 2017<sup>8</sup> asked questions about health and wellbeing, active and sustainable travel, health and wellbeing and tackling poverty in East Lothian. It drew responses from 795 panel members.



The results suggested that most people generally felt they had access to supportive family and social networks, health services, parks and green spaces, good housing and healthy food.

However, there were significant numbers who felt they could not buy most of what they needed locally (21%), had not had a positive experience of care at their GP practice (16%), could not take part in the leisure activities that they wanted to (16%), or did not feel that in their area people from different backgrounds got on well together (15%).

Talking about poverty in East Lothian, 97% of respondents thought it was important or very important to reduce poverty in East Lothian, and 97% thought it was important or very important to reduce child poverty in East Lothian. When asked about the role of different stakeholders in tackling poverty, 84% agreed that “we all have a role in addressing poverty”, 83% agreed that the council and other public services should focus resources on areas where there is a greater level of need, and 80% agreed that communities could play more of a role in tackling poverty locally. Furthermore, 77% of respondents agreed that “how we talk about poverty can stigmatise and harm people”.

## Tenants Satisfaction Survey 2016

(East Lothian Council Partnerships and Community Services)

The most recent East Lothian Council Tenants’ Satisfaction Survey indicated that most tenants of council housing were “very” or “fairly” satisfied with the various elements of the service provided to them.

In comparison with a Scottish Council Sector average, more East Lothian Council tenants were satisfied with the quality of their home, the value-for-money of their rent, the management of their neighbourhood by the council, and with information and opportunities to participate in decision-making. East Lothian tenants were however less satisfied than the Scottish sector average with their repairs service and the re-let standard of their home (although satisfaction rates had increased since the previous survey in 2013).

Tenants’ main problems with neighbourhood management centred around neighbours, environmental issues (dog fouling, weeds, rubbish/litter) and a lack of visibility of neighbourhood management.

When asked to consider a list of possible council priorities around housing and to select the most important three items, tenants most often selected the following:

- ☐ **Building More Affordable Homes** (59% of tenants)
- ☐ **Maintaining affordable rents** (53%) and
- ☐ **Improving the condition of housing** (37%)



<sup>8</sup> <https://eastlothianconsultations.co.uk/policy-partnerships/residents-survey-2017/>



# What else do we know?

A broader description of the needs and circumstances of East Lothian residents, based on general statistical data.

Using the most recent statistical data about life in East Lothian, gathered from a number of sources, the series East Lothian by Numbers (2016)<sup>9</sup> sets out information about life in East Lothian.

## Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2016 identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across Scotland. This is done by combining data from seven distinct domains or topic areas which are considered to be important contributors to deprivation levels:

- ☐ **Current Income (weighting: 28%)**
- ☐ **Employment (28%)**
- ☐ **Health (14%)**
- ☐ **Education, Skills and Training (14%)**
- ☐ **Geographic Access to Services (9%)**
- ☐ **Crime (5%)**
- ☐ **Housing (2%)**

There are a total of 38 indicators across these seven domains. Each domain is ranked but then an overall SIMD ranking is produced using a weighting of all seven domains with higher weighting given to the income and employment domains (see above).

The overall SIMD ranking is a relative measure of deprivation that ranks 6,976 data zones across Scotland and compares them. SIMD 16 was calculated using the Scottish Government Data Zone Boundaries 2011, there are now 132 data zones in East Lothian as opposed to only 120 in 2012.

The rankings run from 1 being the most deprived to 6,976 being the least deprived. Therefore, the lower the rank, the more deprived according to the SIMD categorisation. As the SIMD ranking is a relative measure, it does not show how much more deprived one data zone is than another, e.g. a data zone ranked 20 is not necessarily twice as deprived as a data zone ranked 40. In the same way, the distance between each rank can vary – so the gap between the data zones ranked 16 and 17 could be very small while the gap between those ranked 17 and 18 could be much bigger.

However, the SIMD ranking provides a snapshot comparison of deprivation levels and inequality across the council and the seven wards.

Comparisons of SIMD rankings between years are limited in value as the difference in the rankings can be caused by changes elsewhere rather than by improvement or worsening of conditions/ indicators in a data zone. Historical comparisons are not possible as the boundaries and overall number of data zones increased.

The following tables illustrate what we know about deprivation and inequality in our area.

**Table 1:** Comparison between the most and least deprived areas of East Lothian in relation to a number of key indicators of poverty

	SIMD 2016		SIMD 2012	
	20% lowest range Jan – 26	20% highest range 107-132	20% lowest range Jan – 24	20% highest range 97-120
<b>Income SIMD</b>	31% – 15%	4% – 1%	35% – 18%	4% – 1%
<b>Employment SIMD</b>	21% – 13%	4% – 1%	27% – 17%	5% – 1%
<b>SIMD crimes per 10,000 pop</b>	813 – 322	82 – 33	1560 – 563	128 – 0
<b>Attendance</b>	63% – 77%	91% – 98%	n/a	n/a
<b>Attainment</b>	4.5% – 5.1%	6.0% – 6.6%	n/a	n/a

**Table 2:** Distribution of deprivation by ward

Ward	Data zones most deprived 20%	Data zones most deprived 50%	Data zones least deprived 20%	Data zones least deprived 50%
(Number of data zones)	(1-26)	(1-66)	(67-132)	(106-132)
<b>Dunbar &amp; East Linton (17)</b>	0	3	14	3
<b>Fa’side (24)</b>	8	15	9	2
<b>Haddington &amp; Lammermuir (15)</b>	1	8	7	2
<b>Musselburgh East &amp; Carberry (19)</b>	9	16	3	2
<b>Musselburgh West (15)</b>	0	7	8	3
<b>North Berwick Coastal (18)</b>	0	3	15	8
<b>Preston Seton Gosford (24)</b>	8	14	10	7

**Table 3:** Percentage of households that are in extreme fuel poverty (required fuel costs are > 20% of income)

	Overall	Owner Occupied	Social Housing	Private Rented	Families	Pensioners	Adult Only
<b>East Lothian</b>	7%	7%	8%	*	0%	11%	7%
<b>Scotland</b>	10%	10%	7%	10%	4%	15%	9%

<sup>9</sup> [http://www.eastlothian.gov.uk/info/695/council\\_information\\_performance\\_and\\_statistics/1666/information\\_statistics\\_and\\_data\\_about\\_east\\_lothian/2](http://www.eastlothian.gov.uk/info/695/council_information_performance_and_statistics/1666/information_statistics_and_data_about_east_lothian/2)



# East Lothian Strategic Assessment 2017

East Lothian Partnership bodies met together in late 2016 to discuss that data and identify priorities. Among those involved were our Third Sector Interface STRIVE, the Association of East Lothian Community Councils, and the East Lothian Tenants and Residents Association.

Together we produced the **East Lothian Strategic Assessment 2017**<sup>10</sup>

The main challenges and opportunities identified in the previous plan were categorised under three themes:

## 1 Sustainable Economy

## 2 Resilient People

## 3 Safe and Vibrant Communities

## 1 Sustainable Economy

**Jobs and skills:** There is a limited number of large scale employers locally and a high level of out-commuting (which also has implications for transport).

A higher proportion of East Lothian based people work for small businesses than the Scottish average.

The advent of more free childcare will enable more parents to seek paid work; some may need help to improve their employability skills and access suitable jobs or start up a business.

Public transport challenges and expense for non-earning East Lothian residents looking to attend Edinburgh-based further education, especially from the east and/or in more rural areas.

Vibrant town centres need high value jobs.

Land supply is an ongoing issue in East Lothian: there is an ongoing need to identify land for business use.

**Sectors of economic growth** in the Edinburgh and South East Scotland region, and thus of jobs opportunities for people in East Lothian, have been identified as follows:

- ☐ **Information and Communications Technology** (largest area of growth)
- ☐ **Leisure and eco-tourism**
- ☐ **Life sciences/ biotech**
- ☐ **Food and drink**
- ☐ **Financial services**
- ☐ **Creative industries/ craft and design**
- ☐ **Energy including renewables**

**Skills priorities** for the region have been identified as follows:

- ☐ **Information and Communications Technology**
- ☐ **Health and Social Work** (including skills to care for nursery-age children and older people)
- ☐ **Real Estate (buildings and land)**
- ☐ **Finance and insurance**
- ☐ **Creative, craft and design**
- ☐ **Construction**
- ☐ **Electricity and gas**

We need to give continued impetus to the expansion of Digital Infrastructure in East Lothian to enable the development and delivery of digital business.

The following **places** bring opportunities:

- ☐ **Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region as part of the Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal**<sup>11</sup>
- ☐ **Repurposing/ redevelopment of Cockenzie Power Station Site**
- ☐ **Development of Innovation Park at Queen Margaret University**
- ☐ **Development of new Community Hospital in Haddington: care and health opportunities**

## 2 Resilient People

- ☐ **Increase educational attainment/ achievement, particularly for children from more deprived areas and Looked-After children**
- ☐ **Tackle mental health issues for people of all ages**
- ☐ **Build on good practice already begun** (for example the Early Years Collaborative, and the Musselburgh Family Focus initiative)
- ☐ **More volunteering opportunities could help children and young people**
- ☐ **At the other end of the age spectrum, increased vulnerability as people age**
- ☐ **Dementia is on the rise and predicted to increase substantially over the next 20 years**
- ☐ **Falls are the biggest single cause of emergency hospital admissions, especially among the 75+ age group**
- ☐ **Digital exclusion an issue for some sectors of the population**
- ☐ **Need to increase ability of people (of all ages) to look after their mental health and physical health, and promote self-management**
- ☐ **Assets: could explore flexible/ modular facilities that can be re-purposed e.g. as school rolls expand and contract**

<sup>10</sup> [http://www.eastlothian.gov.uk/downloads/file/9793/east\\_lothian\\_strategic\\_assessment\\_2017](http://www.eastlothian.gov.uk/downloads/file/9793/east_lothian_strategic_assessment_2017)

<sup>11</sup> <http://www.acceleratinggrowth.org.uk/>



- ☐ Affordable housing challenges, and providing housing that reflects demographics (e.g. for single people and for older people)
- ☐ Homelessness in East Lothian has stopped decreasing
- ☐ Welfare reform: need to ensure the application of any learning from the roll-out of Universal Credit
- ☐ Rate of deliberate dwelling fires has been rising (while still below Scottish average)
- ☐ Strong social capital for voluntary sector and charity presence, could be built upon
- ☐ Potential to build on network of community assets including public open spaces

# Participation Opportunities

There exists a huge range of opportunities for people living in East Lothian to connect with and influence the services they use. These include:

- ☐ Contact with their local elected representatives
- ☐ Community Councils
- ☐ The East Lothian Citizens Panel and Residents Survey participation opportunities with individual council services including Residents Review
- ☐ Community and Policing Partnerships
- ☐ Opportunities under the Community Empowerment Act

For more information visit [www.eastlothian.gov.uk/communityopportunities](http://www.eastlothian.gov.uk/communityopportunities)

East Lothian Partnership and its constituent organisations also engage with the business community and other communities of interest in a variety of ways, including:

- ☐ Area Partnerships
- ☐ Participation in collective groups such as East Lothian Golf Tourism Alliance, East Lothian Tourism Attractions Group and the Food and Drink Business Improvement District
- ☐ East Lothian Council’s biennial Business Base Study
- ☐ Tenants and Residents Associations
- ☐ Community Care Forums
- ☐ Looked After Children Champions Board

# Appendix 1

## Key plans and strategies

### Prosperous

East Lothian Economic Development Strategy 2012–2022  
East Lothian Proposed Local Development Plan  
Edinburgh and South–East Scotland City Region Deal  
East Lothian Tourism Action Plan 2016–18  
Skills Development Scotland: East Lothian Regional Skills Assessment – Summary  
East Lothian Youth Employment Activity Plan 2017–18

### Community-minded

Six Area Plans created and maintained by our six local Area Partnerships:  
Dunbar and East Linton Area Plan, North Berwick Coastal Area Plan, Fa’side Area Plan, Musselburgh Area Plan, Haddington and Lammermuir Area Plan and Preston Seton Gosford Area Plan  
Police Scotland Local Policing Plan for East Lothian 2017–2020  
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Local Plan for East Lothian  
East Lothian Local Housing Strategy 2012–2017  
East Lothian Anti Social Behaviour Strategy 2014–2016 [check Claire]  
East Lothian Partnership Community Learning and Development Plan  
East Lothian Community Justice Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2017–2020  
East Lothian Local Transport Strategy

### Fair

East Lothian Poverty Commission report: Challenging perceptions: overcoming poverty  
East Lothian Children and Young People’s Plan 2017–2020  
East Lothian Strategic Plan for Health and Social Care 2016–2019

### General

East Lothian Council Plan 2017–2022  
National Performance Framework



# Appendix 2

More information about new and proposed partnership initiatives

## Musselburgh Family Focus

Arising from a multi agency Total Place Project, this new service will be established in Summer 2017.

The Family Focus Service will work with vulnerable families in the Musselburgh area to build better futures for the whole family. The service has been designed to take a preventative approach to working with vulnerable families, medium to long term, and aims to provide the right level of support at the right time.

Team members include a service co-ordinator and two family support workers. A member of Police Scotland is strategically aligned to the service. Managed by the Health and Social Care Partnership, the team will benefit from multi- agency input and management. Based in the Musselburgh East Community Learning Centre the service is in the heart of Musselburgh.

The aim is to take a very early intervention and preventative approach and work to build the resilience of the family over time. The Service also aims to influence the ethos and ways of working of other services in the Musselburgh area, supporting them to understand more about vulnerability and working with families in a new way.

### Outcome(s)

The Service will use a range of indicators to track and record the difference it is making to the individual family members, families and the wider community. A baseline will be established when families come into initial contact with the service and these will be revisited when as they continue to work with the service.

Improved long term outcomes for the most vulnerable families in the community e.g. increased self-confidence/ self esteem, better mental health, better parenting skills, improved school attendance

Improved awareness and understanding of vulnerability and its impact on families by all services in the Musselburgh area

Reduced incidents which result in the need for multi-agency response and crisis intervention for families.

### Initial Activities

When families come into the service, their story and needs are central to the service provided.

The Team responds to what is needed at any particular time by the families using the service and this can include one to one work, whole family work and group work.

Typical examples of the type of work that the service might do includes:

*Household management and routine setting*

*Building attachment*

*Parenting support*

*Access to new social experiences*

*Managing family relationships*

*Health and wellbeing*

*Emotional and behavioural support*

*Supporting children in or back into education*

*Accessing other services*

*Advocacy*

*Addressing trauma from previous life experiences*

### Resources

The Service is supported by East Lothian Council Partnership Fund and internal resource shift for a period of 5 years.



Mental Health

It is estimated that 1 in 3 people are affected by a mental health problem each year, the most common illnesses being depression and anxiety. Around a third of all GP appointments relate to mental health.

In terms of outcomes for people with mental health problems, inequality is both a cause and consequence of mental health problems. For instance, mental health problems are more common in socially disadvantaged communities and are associated with unemployment, less education, low income or material standard of living.

Being unemployed is associated with poorer physical and mental health and well-being, and is linked to higher levels of mortality and psychological morbidity. In this context, work can be therapeutic and can reverse the adverse health effects of unemployment. Poor mental health reduces positive outcomes for individuals, their families and in turn the communities in which they live.

Good mental health is essential for improving outcomes for our communities.

Work ongoing or planned to help people in East Lothian with their mental health

Offenders are 8 times as likely to commit suicide as the national average. This in turn impacts their families, who are in turn more likely to commit suicide, and this impacts some of the most vulnerable people within our communities.

As part of our commitment to community planning under the community empowerment act, work is ongoing to with Police Scotland to devise a programme to involve offenders in learning which is designed to give the participants the skills to intervene in any suicide situation, and learn to connect to the person, listen for ambivalence and finally help the person to keep safe.

Short-term outcomes at the end of 1 year

Development of the training course and processes around how to involve offenders.

Medium-term outcomes over 3 years

A positive through flow of offenders being trained for to recognise suicide and understand how to mitigate against it.

Long-term outcomes in 10 years

Measurable reduction in suicide amongst offenders within our communities.

Missing persons

Adults with dementia and Alzheimer’s who go missing

- 1. There are 90,000 people in Scotland with a diagnosis of dementia.
  - 81% of those people live within our communities, and 19% reside in a care home setting.
  - 1,932 people with this diagnosis live in East Lothian.
  - We know that, statistically, 40% of these people will go missing, and 30% more than once.
  - We need to improve the safety and wellbeing of vulnerable people within the communities of East Lothian.
- 2. Missing person incidents involving people with dementia are also extremely resource intensive, given the nature of their vulnerability, which may impact on service delivery across our communities for the immediate period during which they are missing.
- 3. Police Scotland have been working collaboratively with the Scottish Government, other partners across the public services arena and third sector colleagues to devise processes to reduce the number of missing persons in this vulnerable group, and reduce the time taken to trace them when they do go missing.
- 4. A Scottish pilot has been running for some time, which provides a protocol for those within a care setting that documents and captures information on a form which records their habits and past, which assists in predicting where they are likely to be when reported missing, and aids police in tracing the person more quickly. It also serves as a risk identification tool, in terms of the likelihood of that person going missing. Given the large number of individuals living in the community with this diagnosis, work is ongoing to provide the same within the community setting.

Short-term outcomes at the end of 1 year

In the short-term, the creation of a structure and process which supports the aims of reducing missing-person episodes in adults with dementia and Alzheimer’s.

Medium-term outcomes over 3 years

Consolidation of a practical system following collaborative working among partners;  
A decrease in the number of missing person episodes and the length of time in tracing those individuals.

Long-term outcomes in 10 years

Practice wholly embedded in all partners working together and continuation of a decrease in missing person episodes.



# Appendix 3

Relationship with National Performance Framework<sup>12</sup>

## Prosperous

**Outcome 1.1 East Lothian people are working, are free from in–work poverty and are able to develop and improve their work skills.**

Relevant national outcomes

- 1. We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe
- 2. We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people.
- 3. We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation.
- 4. Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens
- 7. We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society
- 8. We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk.

**Outcome 1.2 Local businesses are thriving and the business base is expanding.**

Relevant national outcomes

- 1. We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe
- 2. We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people.
- 3. We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation
- 10. We live in well–designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.

**Outcome 1.3 People and businesses in East Lothian have better access to digital infrastructure and the digital skills they need.**

Relevant national outcomes

- 1. We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe
- 2. We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people.
- 3. We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation
- 10. We live in well–designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.

Relationship with National Performance Framework

## Community–minded

**Outcome 2.1 East Lothian has strong resilient communities where people respect and support each other.**

Relevant national outcomes:

- 4. Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens
- 5. Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed.
- 6. We live longer, healthier lives
- 7. We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society
- 8. We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk.
- 9. We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger.
- 10. We live in well–designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.
- 11. We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.
- 12. We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.
- 15. Our people are able to maintain their independence as they get older and are able to access appropriate support when they need it.
- 16. Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people’s needs.

**Outcome 2.2 East Lothian People can live affordably and contribute to a thriving community life in a high–quality environment.**

Relevant national outcomes:

- 7. We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society
- 8. We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk.
- 9. We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger.
- 10. We live in well designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.
- 11. We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.
- 12. We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.
- 15. Our people are able to maintain their independence as they get older and are able to access appropriate support when they need it.
- 16. Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people’s needs.

<sup>12</sup> <http://www.gov.scot/About/Performance/scotPerforms/outcomes>

Relationship with National Performance Framework

*Fair*

**Outcome 3.1 We tackle the causes and effects of poverty in East Lothian and we reduce the gap between the richest and the poorest people.**

Relevant national outcomes:

- 2. We realise our full economic potential with more and better employment opportunities for our people.
- 3. We are better educated, more skilled and more successful, renowned for our research and innovation.
- 4. Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens
- 5. Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed.
- 6. We live longer, healthier lives
- 7. We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society
- 8. We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk.
- 9. We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger.
- 10. We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need.
- 11. We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.
- 12. We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.
- 15. Our people are able to maintain their independence as they get older and are able to access appropriate support when they need it.
- 16. Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people’s needs.

**Outcome 3.2 People in East Lothian are enjoying healthier lives.**

Relevant national outcomes:

- 6. We live longer, healthier lives
- 7. We have tackled the significant inequalities in Scottish society
- 15. Our people are able to maintain their independence as they get older and are able to access appropriate support when they need it.
- 16. Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people’s needs.



## Contact us

East Lothian Partnership  
Corporate Policy and Improvement  
East Lothian Council  
John Muir House  
Haddington  
East Lothian  
EH41 3HA

T: 01620 827270

E: [elp@eastlothian.gov.uk](mailto:elp@eastlothian.gov.uk)