

**TRANENT,
WALLYFORD &
MACMERRY
(TWM)
WARD
PROFILE**

2024

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Introduction

The profile is one of 6 ward area profiles prepared to support the work of the East Lothian Partnership and compliment the East Lothian Profile.

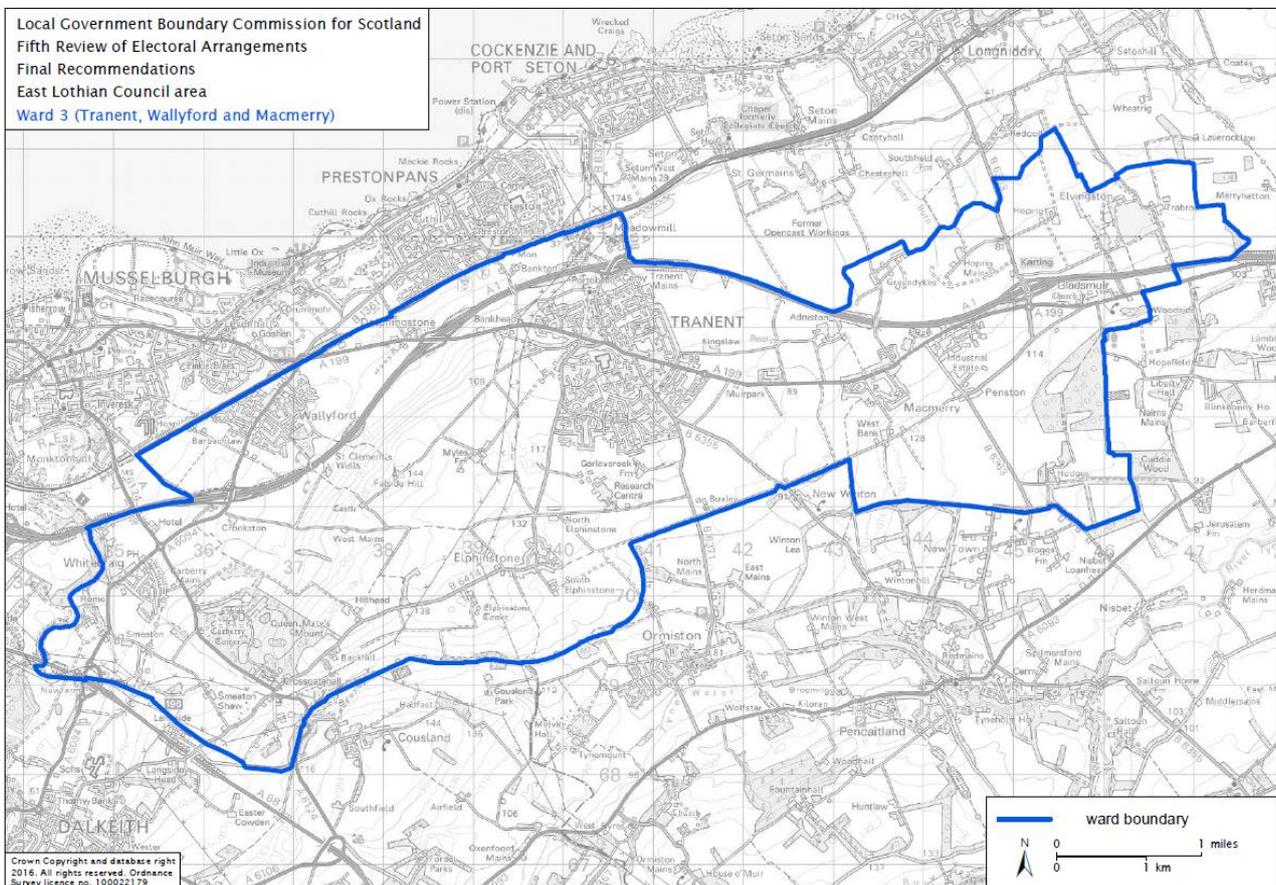
Where there is no information for the TWM ward, reference has been made to the Fa'side Area Partnership, which is largely comprised of much of the TWM ward. However the boundary differs in that Fa'side also includes Ormiston & Pencaitland, but not Wallyford.

The profile has been compiled in consideration of the East Lothian Single Outcome Agreement and to reflect the priorities identified by the East Lothian Community Planning Partnership.

The Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry (TWM) Ward

Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry (TWM) is the East Lothian Council Multi-member ward situated to the west of East Lothian and centred on Tranent.

Figure 1 - Ward Map (Local Government Boundary Commission for Scotland)



PLEASE NOTE - Throughout this profile a number of different sources have been used to gather statistical information, which each use different boundaries and area definitions. In this report:

- **Intermediate zones** are also used to present variations within the ward. The ward is divided into Wallyford & Whitecraig, Tranent North and Tranent South.
- **Data zones** are the smallest geographic areas at which data is collected and analysed. There are 26 in the TWM ward.
- **Area Partnership:** The Fa'side Area Partnership is comprised of largely of the TWM ward, however it also includes the villages of Ormiston and Pencaitland, but does not include Wallyford.

Population

Scotland's Census 2022 states that **20,714** people live in the Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry ward, accounting for 18.4% of the population of East Lothian.

HEADLINES – Population

- 18.4% of the population of East Lothian live in the TWM ward
- 59.1% of the ward's population live in the town of Tranent
- English is the main language for 96.3% of all people (aged 3 and over) living in this ward, similar to the East Lothian figure of 96.5% and higher than the 94.5% across the country as a whole.
- In this ward 87.1% of the population were born in Scotland higher than the rate for East Lothian or Scotland as a whole.
- 3.2% of people in this ward were from minority ethnic groups similar to the rate for East Lothian and lower than the rate for Scotland as a whole.

Population Distribution

- 59.1% (12,237) of the ward population live in Tranent.
- 21.6% (4,475) of the ward population live in Wallyford.
- 6.9% (1,437) of the ward population live in Macmerry.
- 6.0% (1,253) of the ward population live in Whitecraig.
- 2.6% (541) of the ward population live in Elphinstone.
- In the TWM ward 51.3% of the population are female and 48.7% are male.

Table 1 shows that in the TWM ward there are proportionally more 0 to 15 years people and less people aged 65 and over when compared to East Lothian and across Scotland as a whole.

Table 1- Age Distribution (Scotland's Census 2022)

	TWM	East Lothian	Scotland
% of the population (0-15)	19.2%	18.0%	16.4%
% of the population that are (16-64)	63.8%	60.9%	63.6%
% of the population that are 65 or over	17.0%	21.1%	20.0%

[Search | Scotland's Census \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

Country of Birth and Ethnicity

According to Scotland's Census 2022 figures:-

- 2.4% of the TWM ward were born outside of Europe, lower than the 3.1% for East Lothian and the 5.5% across Scotland.
- In this ward 87.1% of the population were born in Scotland compared to 80.1% of residents in East Lothian and 79.4% across the country as a whole.
- 94.0% of the TWM ward were born in the UK, higher than the 92.6% for East Lothian and 89.8% across Scotland.

Table 2 – Country of Birth (Scotland’s Census 2022)

	Europe Total	Europe Non EU or UK	EU	UK	Scotland	Africa	Middle East and Asia	The Americas and the Caribbean	Antarctica and Oceania
Tranent, Wallyford and Macmerry	97.6%	0.2%	3.4%	94.0%	87.1%	0.7%	1.0%	0.5%	0.2%
East Lothian	96.9%	0.3%	3.9%	92.6%	80.1%	0.8%	1.2%	0.8%	0.3%
Scotland	94.5%	0.4%	4.3%	89.8%	79.4%	1.3%	3.0%	0.9%	0.3%

[Search | Scotland’s Census \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

- 86.1% of people in this ward identify themselves as White Scottish – higher than the rate for East Lothian and across Scotland as a whole.
- 3.2% of people in this ward were from minority ethnic groups similar to the rate for East Lothian and lower than the rate for Scotland as a whole.

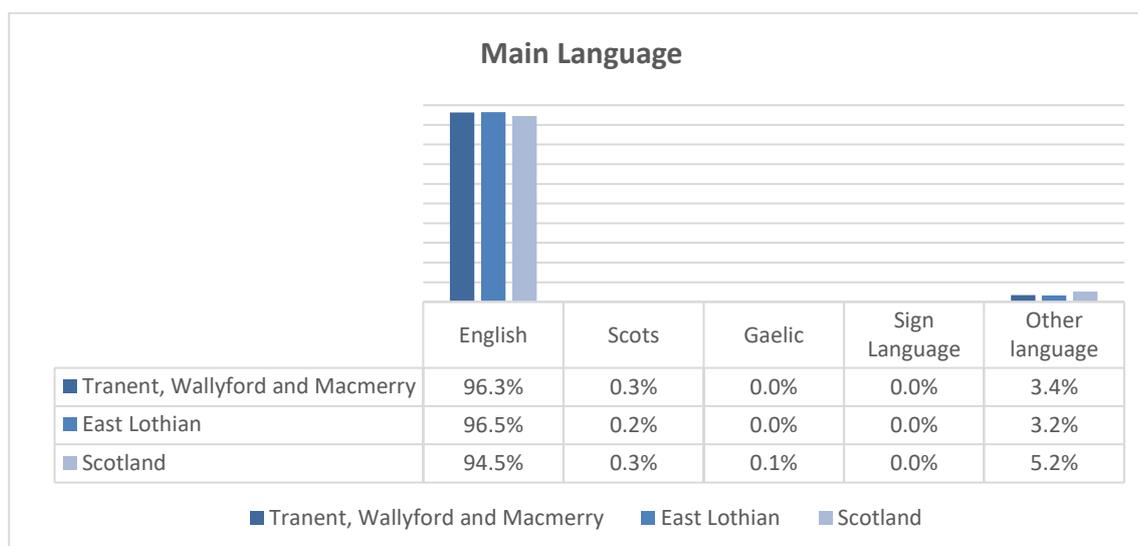
Table 3 - Ethnic identity (Scotland’s Census 2022)

Ethnicity	White Scottish	White Other	Minority Ethnic Groups
Tranent, Wallyford and Macmerry	86.1%	10.7%	3.2%
East Lothian	79.5%	17.4%	3.1%
Scotland	77.7%	15.2%	7.1%

[Search | Scotland’s Census \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

English is the main language for 96.3% of all people (aged 3 and over) living in this ward, similar to the 96.5% for East Lothian and higher than the 94.5% across the country as a whole.

Figure 2 – Main Language (Scotland’s Census 2022)



[Search | Scotland’s Census \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

Religion

Across Scotland 38.8% of the population stated their religion as Christian and 2.2% identified as Muslim in Scotland's Census 2022. At the same time 51.1% of people stated that they had no religion.

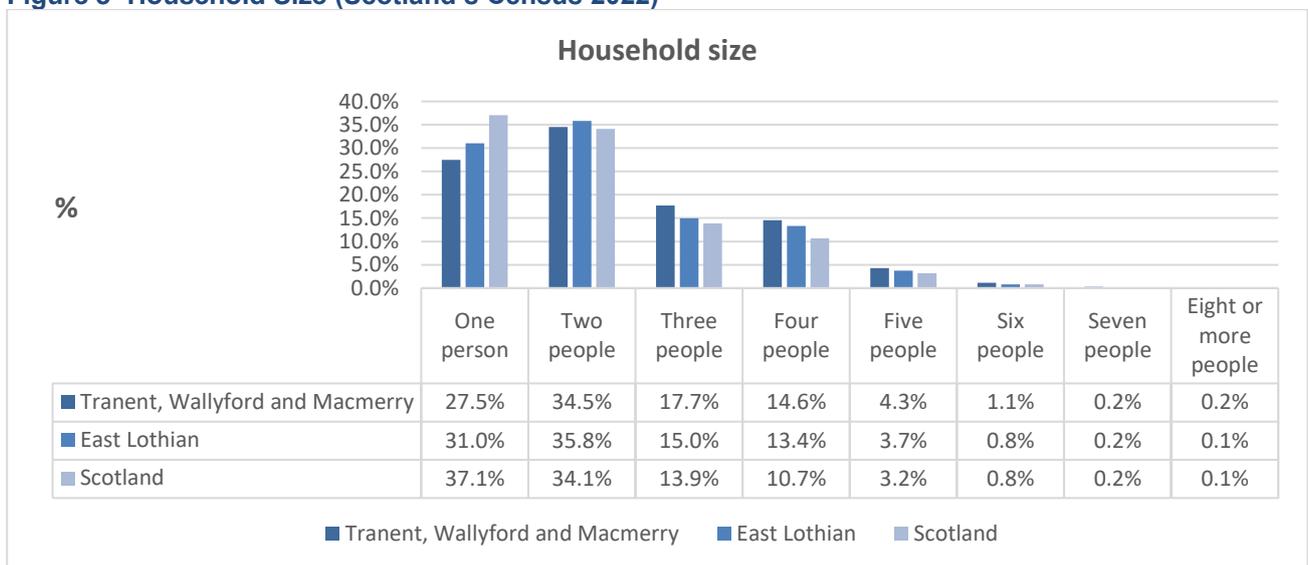
In the TWM ward:

- 32.5% of the population declared that they were Christian (East Lothian 35%).
- 1.0% reported their religion as Muslim (East Lothian 0.8%).
- 60.5% stated they had no religion (East Lothian 57.5%).

Household Size

Figure 3 shows that there are less one person households in the TWM ward when compared to East Lothian and Scotland as whole.

Figure 3- Household Size (Scotland's Census 2022)



[Search | Scotland's Census \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

Deprivation in the ward

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD)

The SIMD is a tool used by the Scottish Government to identify concentrations of deprivation across Scotland in a consistent manner. It does this by dividing the country into 6,976 data zones (average 767 people per data zone).

These data zones are then ranked against key measures of deprivation – income, education, crime, health, employment, geographic access and housing – as well as by overall deprivation.

It is important to note that the SIMD only identifies concentrations of deprivation. Therefore not all people who are deprived live in a data zone highlighted by the SIMD, and not all people living within an identified data zone are deprived.

HEADLINES – Deprivation in the ward

- There are clusters of deprivation around Tranent town centre and Wallyford.
- High Street/Northfield Lindores Drive, is the most deprived data zone in East Lothian
- 9 data zones in the TWM ward are within the 20% most deprived in East Lothian, 4 of which are in the 20% most deprived in Scotland
- 2 data zones in the TWM ward fall within the 20% least deprived in East Lothian and Scotland

The map shows all of the 26 data zones in the TWM ward and illustrates their ranking out of the 6,976 data zones in Scotland. It can be used to identify geographic clusters of relative deprivation in the ward. There are clusters of deprivation around Tranent town centre and Wallyford.

Figure 4 –SIMD2020 Overall Deprivation in the TWM ward (East Lothian Council)

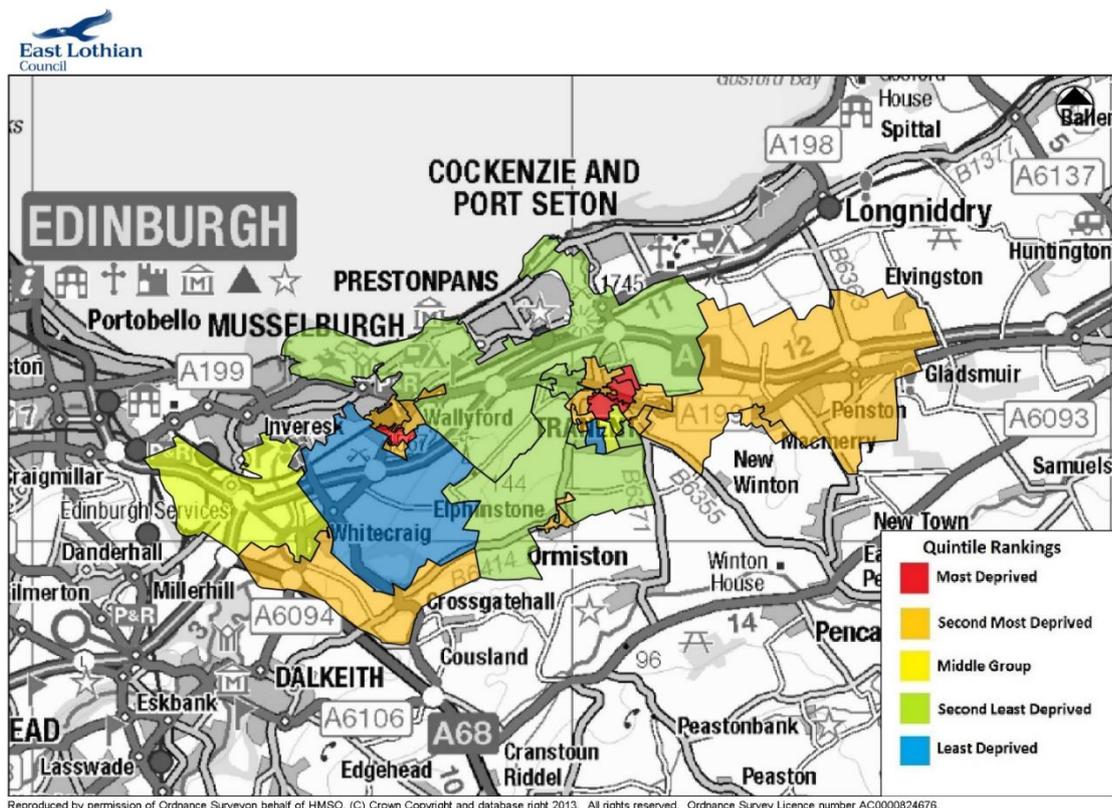


Table 4 shows the data zones in the TWM ward and illustrates the overall deprivation by out of the 6,976 data zones in Scotland, and 132 data zones in East Lothian.

- High Street/Northfield Lindores Drive, is the most deprived data zone in East Lothian.
- 9 data zones in the TWM ward are within the 20% most deprived in East Lothian, 4 of which are in the 20% most deprived in Scotland.
- 2 data zones in the TWM ward fall within the 20% least deprived in East Lothian and Scotland.

Table 4- TWM Data zones ranked by overall deprivation (SIMD2020)

Data_Zone	Data Zone Name	SIMD2016 Rank	SIMD2020 Rank	Overall East Lothian Rank 2020
S01008221	High St / Northfield / Lindores Dr	788	660	1
S01008220	Coalgate Rd / Robertson Dr	1117	1131	5
S01008226	Loch Rd / Kings Rd / Faside Rd	1473	1170	6
S01008167	Wallyford Village Centre	1425	1388	8
S01008163	Whitecraig South / Smeaton	1906	1459	11
S01008223	Muirpark	1525	1570	16
S01008168	Wallyford Station	1758	1613	17
S01008222	Haddington Rd / Muirpark Terr	1579	1692	20
S01008227	Elphinstone Rd / New Row	1817	1802	22
S01008229	Caponhall Rd / The Hedge	3058	2059	27
S01008169	Inchview Rd / Wallyford Toll / Kenwegar	2502	2372	35
S01008238	Macmerry Village West	2275	2496	38
S01008166	Faside Av / Faside Gdns	2394	2549	39
S01008234	Elphinstone Village	842	2575	41
S01008239	Macmerry East / Gladsmuir	3572	2605	42
S01008219	Church St / Sandersons Wy	2808	2619	43
S01008164	Whitecraig North / Oldcraighall / QMU	4287	3719	63
S01008232	Tollhouse / Windygoul East	5927	3944	71
S01008225	Carlaverock Dr / Balwearie Rd	4350	3977	72
S01008228	Polson Park / Bank Park	5323	5042	90
S01008218	Levenhall / Meadowmill / Blindwells	3765	5249	98
S01008233	Elphinstone Tower / Research Centre	5476	5297	99
S01008224	Carlaverock Av / Waterloo Rd	5124	5349	101
S01008230	Faside Vw / Kemps End	5488	5448	104
S01008165	Wallyford Salters Rd / Carberry	5622	5894	114
S01008231	Moffat Wk / Windygoul Centre	6256	6127	117

[Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 - gov.scot](https://www.gov.scot/topics/inequality/simd)

Income and Employment

Although East Lothian is generally considered to be an area of high employment and general affluence there is considerable variation in economic activity, unemployment and the financial position of households between and within East Lothian's wards.

This section concentrates on income and employment figures across the ward in relation to East Lothian averages as well people's perceptions of their own financial position.

HEADLINES – Income and Employment

- Approximately 8.9% of the population of the working age population of the TWM Ward is considered to be employment deprived, compared to East Lothian (8.1%) and Scotland (9.3%).
- The proportion of the working age population considered to be employment deprived in the ward ranges from 2% to 20%.
- Approximately 12.5% of the population in the TWM ward is considered to be income deprived, compared to the overall East Lothian rate of 10.2% and Scotland 12.1%.
- The proportion of the population that are considered to be income deprived in the ward ranges from 3% to 31%.
- 19.5% of the working age population in the TWM ward claimed universal credit in September 2024 higher than the pre Covid figure of 10.3% in February 2020.

Employment Patterns in the Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry Ward

Figure 5 shows that the breakdown of employment across different industry sectors in the TWM ward. A higher percentage of people worked within the construction industry and less people worked in education than across East Lothian.

In relation to employment across Occupational Groups Figure 6 shows that less people in this ward were employed in professional occupations and more were employed in caring/leisure and skilled trades than across East Lothian as a whole.

Figure 5 - Employment by Industry Category (Scotland's Census 2022)

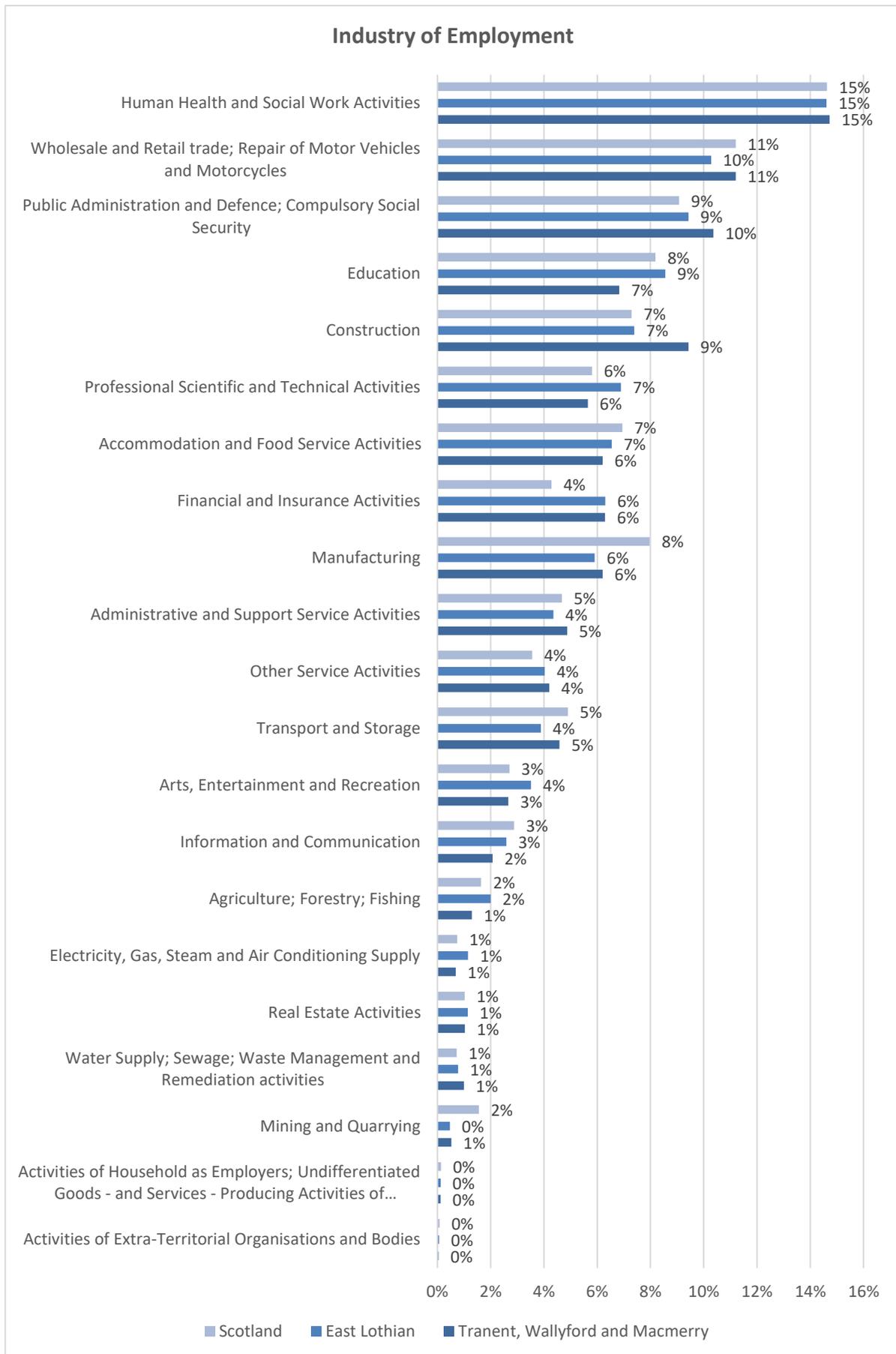
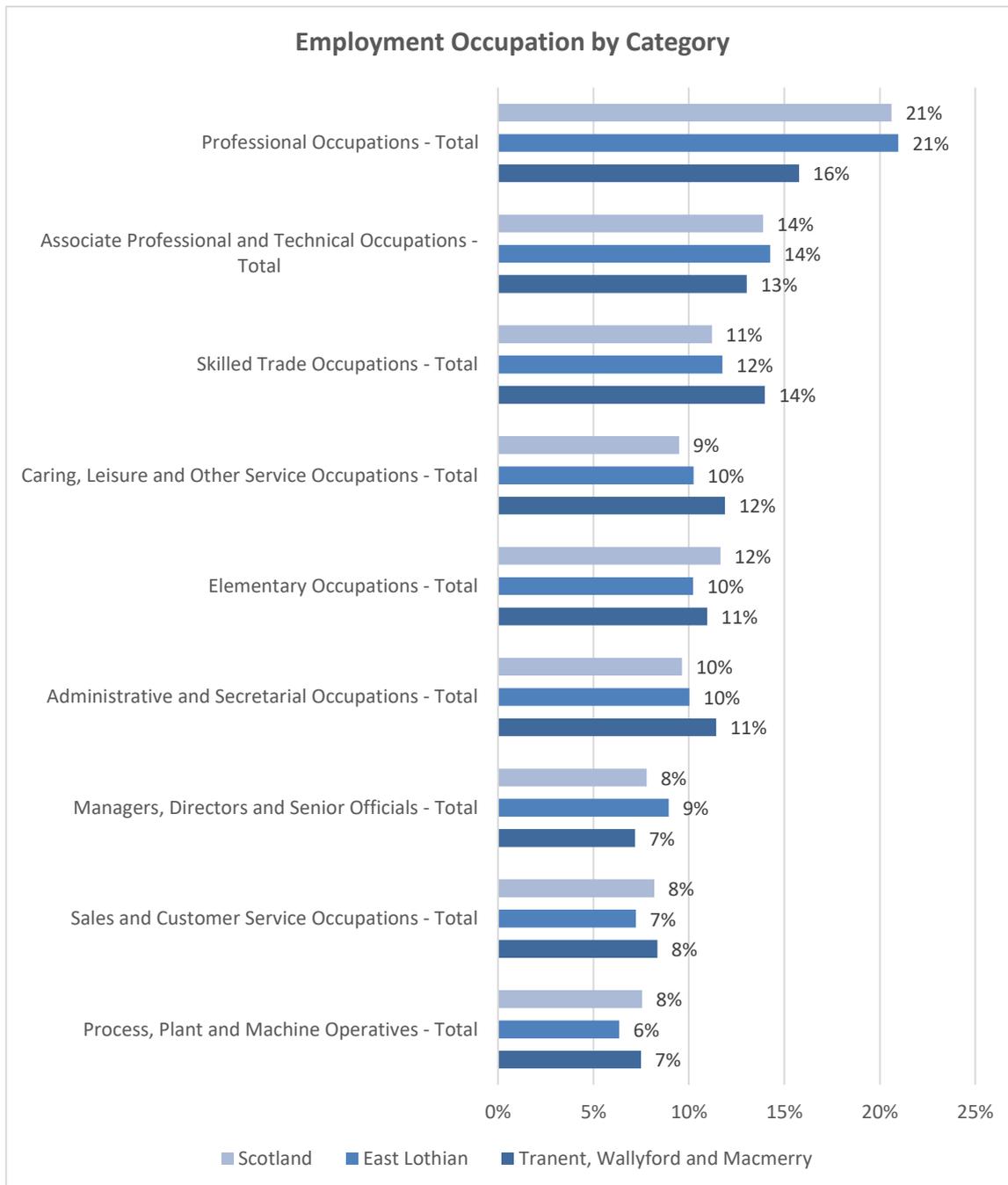


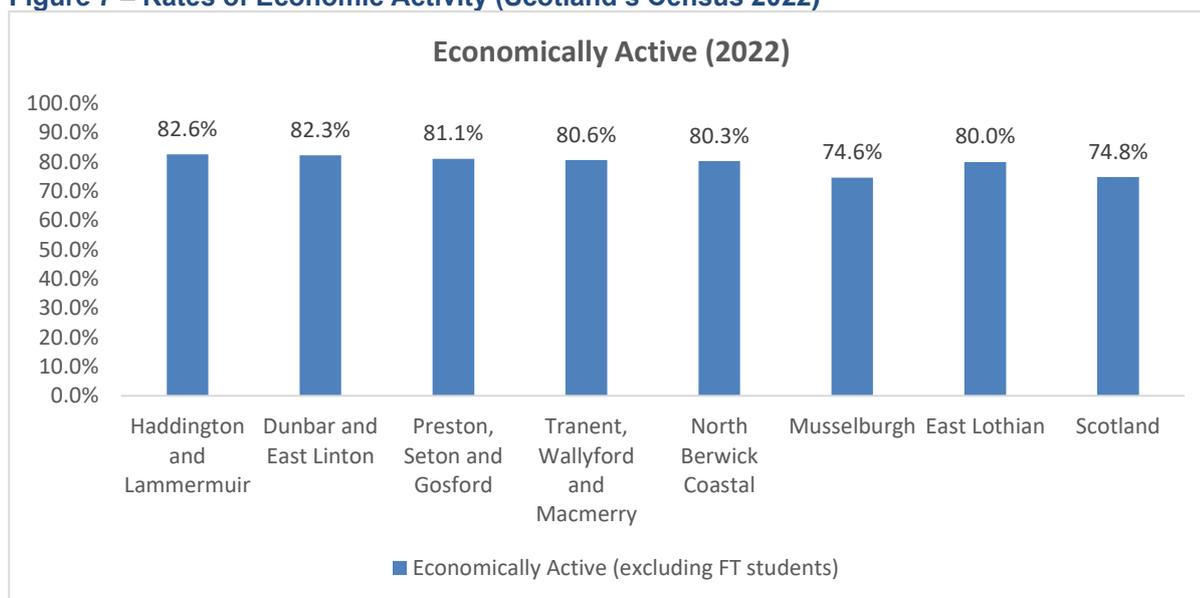
Figure 6 - Employment across Occupational Groups (Scotland's Census 2022)



Economic Activity across the Ward

Figure 7 shows that rate of economic activity across East Lothian was higher than across Scotland as a whole. 80.6% of the working age population were economically active in the TWM ward, similar to the East Lothian figure of 80%.

Figure 7 – Rates of Economic Activity (Scotland's Census 2022)



[Search | Scotland's Census - Search by topic \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

Table 5 shows that the percentage of the working age population in this ward who are full time workers is higher than the East Lothian average.

Table 5 – Economically Active Full Time and Part Time workers (Scotland's census 2022)

Ward	Full Time (excluding FT students)	Part Time (excluding FT students)
North Berwick Coastal	47.5%	18.0%
Musselburgh	48.7%	16.1%
Dunbar and East Linton	50.8%	18.4%
Haddington and Lammermuir	51.6%	17.9%
Tranent, Wallyford and Macmerry	52.7%	17.5%
Preston, Seton and Gosford	53.6%	17.4%
East Lothian	51.0%	17.5%
Scotland	49.2%	15.5%

[Search | Scotland's Census - Search by topic \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

Table 6 shows that, there were less people unemployed across East Lothian than across Scotland. The TWM ward had higher rates of employees when compared to East Lothian as a whole.

Table 6 - Economic Activity, Employee, Self-employed, Unemployed (Scotland's census 2022)

Ward	Economically Active	Employee	Self-employed	Unemployed (available for work)
Dunbar and East Linton	7608	80.2%	17.4%	2.4%
Haddington and Lammermuir	10040	80.4%	17.3%	2.3%
Musselburgh	10531	84.9%	12.2%	2.9%
North Berwick Coastal	6519	76.0%	22.1%	1.9%
Preston, Seton and Gosford	9397	85.4%	12.4%	2.2%
Tranent, Wallyford and Macmerry	10659	84.8%	13.0%	2.3%
East Lothian	54754	82.4%	15.2%	2.4%
Scotland	2587707	83.6%	13.0%	3.3%

[Search | Scotland's Census - Search by topic \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

Table 7 shows that across East Lothian there is a higher level of retirees than across Scotland as a whole. The TWM ward has the highest levels of Looking after home/family and Long term sick/disabled in East Lothian.

Table 7 – Rates of Economic Inactivity (Scotland’s census 2022)

Ward	Economically Inactive - Total	Retired	Student	Looking after home/family	Long term sick/disabled	Other
Dunbar and East Linton	4773	70.2%	8.2%	7.4%	8.8%	5.4%
Haddington and Lammermuir	6274	69.2%	7.4%	7.9%	10.2%	5.3%
Musselburgh	6846	60.3%	14.8%	7.6%	11.9%	5.5%
North Berwick Coastal	5519	76.3%	6.9%	7.6%	5.7%	3.5%
Preston, Seton and Gosford	5763	68.7%	6.2%	8.2%	11.8%	5.2%
Tranent, Wallyford and Macmerry	5616	62.0%	7.5%	9.5%	15.0%	5.9%
East Lothian	34786	67.5%	8.7%	8.0%	10.7%	5.2%
Scotland	1780416	59.6%	12.4%	8.8%	13.3%	6.0%

[Search | Scotland’s Census - Search by topic \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

Employment Deprivation

The SIMD Employment Domain is based on the following methodology:

- Unemployment Claimant Count averaged over 12 months
- Working Age Incapacity Benefit or Employment Support Allowance recipients
- Working Age Severe Disablement Allowance recipients

- Approximately 8.9% of the working age population of the TWM ward is considered to be employment deprived, compared to East Lothian (8.1%) and Scotland (9.3%).
- 5 data zones in the TWM ward are in the 20% most employment deprived in Scotland.
- The proportion of the working age population considered to be employment deprived in the ward in 2020 ranged from 2% to 20%.

Table 8 – Employment Deprivation SIMD 2020 (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)

Data_Zone	Data Zone Name	Employment domain 2016 rank	Employment domain Rank 2020	% Employment Deprived 2016	% Employment Deprived 2020
S01008221	High St / Northfield / Lindores Dr	833	708	21%	20%
S01008223	Muirpark	1154	948	19%	18%
S01008226	Loch Rd / Kings Rd / Faside Rd	1455	1032	17%	17%
S01008220	Coalgate Rd / Robertson Dr	1718	1231	16%	16%
S01008222	Haddington Rd / Muirpark Terr	1358	1235	18%	16%
S01008167	Wallyford Village Centre	1797	1489	15%	15%
S01008227	Elphinstone Rd / New Row	1961	1574	14%	14%
S01008229	Caponhall Rd / The Hedge	3148	1598	10%	14%
S01008168	Wallyford Station	2220	1726	13%	14%
S01008163	Whitecraig South / Smeaton	2014	1841	14%	13%
S01008238	Macmerry Village West	1942	2160	15%	12%
S01008219	Church St / Sandersons Wy	2918	2487	11%	11%

S01008169	Inchview Rd / Wallyford Toll / Kenwegar	2853	2530	11%	11%
S01008234	Elphinstone Village	1106	2665	19%	10%
S01008239	Macmerry East / Gladsmuir	4029	2772	7%	10%
S01008232	Tollhouse / Windygoul East	6077	3510.5	3%	8%
S01008225	Carlaverock Dr / Balwearie Rd	4655	3724	6%	7%
S01008166	Faside Av / Faside Gdns	3614	4182	8%	6%
S01008224	Carlaverock Av / Waterloo Rd	4958	4384	5%	5%
S01008228	Polson Park / Bank Park	4721	4505	6%	5%
S01008164	Whitecraig North / Oldcraighall / QMU	4755	4706	5%	5%
S01008230	Faside Vw / Kemp's End	5481	4853	4%	4%
S01008218	Levenhall / Meadowmill / Blindwells	3740	5751	8%	3%
S01008233	Elphinstone Tower / Research Centre	6172	5762	3%	3%
S01008231	Moffat Wk / Windygoul Centre	6484	6547	2%	2%
S01008165	Wallyford Salters Rd / Carberry	6204	6569	3%	2%

[Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 - gov.scot](https://www.gov.scot/Topics/indicators/Scottish-Index-of-Multiple-Deprivation-2020)

Universal Credit

Universal Credit supports people who are on a low income or out of work, its aim is to ensure that people are better off in work than on benefits. Universal Credit gives support to people to prepare for work, move into work, or earn more. It is the recipient's responsibility to do everything they can to find work or increase their earnings.

Universal Credit replaces:

- Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance
- Income-related Employment and Support Allowance
- Income Support
- Working Tax Credit
- Child Tax Credit
- Housing Benefit

Table 9 shows that 19.5% of the working age population in this ward claimed Universal Credit in September 2024, higher than the pre covid figure of 10.3% in February 2020. The September 2024 level of 19.5% is above the East Lothian average of 14.8% (Scotland 16.4%). The current number of people on Universal Credit in the TWM ward is 76.6% higher than the pre covid figure of 1462 in February 2020. Across the county there has been an increase of 73.8% compared to 121.9% nationally. The level of claimants in East Lothian and Scotland has been increasing steadily since May 2022, and is now at the highest level since lockdown.

Table 10 shows that 3% of the working age population in the TWM ward were searching for work in September 2024, higher than the 2.2% for East Lothian. The current number of people searching for work in this ward is 7.7% lower than the pre covid figure of 426 in February 2020. There were 9.3% fewer claimants in East Lothian when compared to the pre covid figure, whereas Scotland increased by 7.0%.

Table 9– Number of people on Universal Credit (Stat-Xplore)

	Feb-20		Sep-24		Feb 20 to Sep 24 change	
	UC	% of working age pop	UC	% of working age pop	Change	Change %
Dunbar & East Linton	722	8.1%	1,246	13.5%	524	72.6%
Haddington & Lammermuir	857	7.6%	1,663	13.7%	806	94.0%
Musselburgh	1397	11.1%	2,326	16.5%	929	66.5%
North Berwick Coastal	377	5.0%	675	8.3%	298	79.0%
Preston Seton Gosford	1020	9.2%	1,663	14.3%	643	63.0%
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	1462	10.3%	2,582	19.5%	1,120	76.6%
East Lothian	5842	8.9%	10,151	14.8%	4,309	73.8%
Scotland	256083	7.3%	568,303	16.4%	312,220	121.9%

[Stat-Xplore - Log in](#)

Table 10– Number of people searching for work Universal Credit (Stat-Xplore)

	Feb-20		Sep 24		Feb 20 to Sep 24 change	
	Seeking Work	% of working age pop	Seeking Work	% of working age pop	Change	Change %
Dunbar & East Linton	192	2.1%	181	2.0%	-11	-5.7%
Haddington & Lammermuir	247	2.2%	235	1.9%	-12	-4.9%
Musselburgh	428	3.4%	383	2.7%	-45	-10.5%
North Berwick Coastal	80	1.1%	93	1.1%	13	16.3%
Preston Seton Gosford	290	2.6%	234	2.0%	-56	-19.3%
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	426	3.0%	393	3.0%	-33	-7.7%
East Lothian	1668	2.5%	1513	2.2%	-155	-9.3%
Scotland	98265	2.8%	105162	3.0%	6897	7.0%

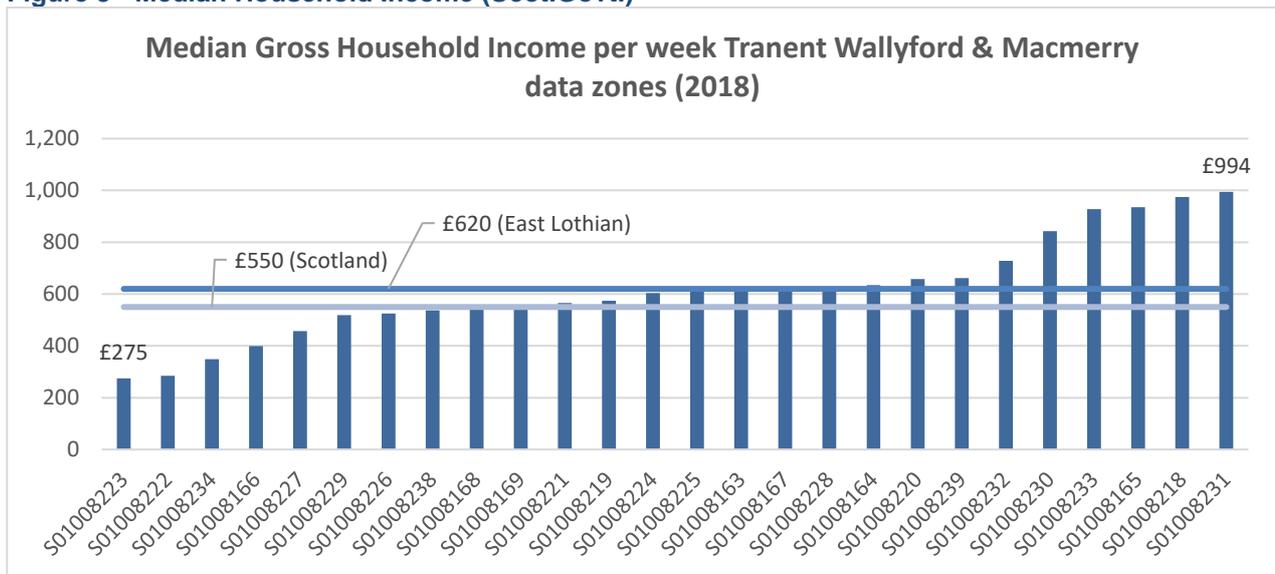
[Stat-Xplore - Log in](#)

How is the ward coping financially?

Estimated household income varies across the ward, with a gap of £719 per week between the most affluent data zone and the least.

- 10 of the 26 data zones in the ward have median household incomes above the East Lothian average of £620.

Figure 8 - Median Household Income (Scot.Govt.)



Banded income statistics: 2018 - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)

Figure 9 shows that 40% of respondents in the TWM ward said that they were “Managing very/quite well” less than the East Lothian figure of 45%. 39% in this ward said they were getting by alright, East Lothian (38%).

Figure 9 - How households are managing financially (East Lothian Residents Survey 2024)

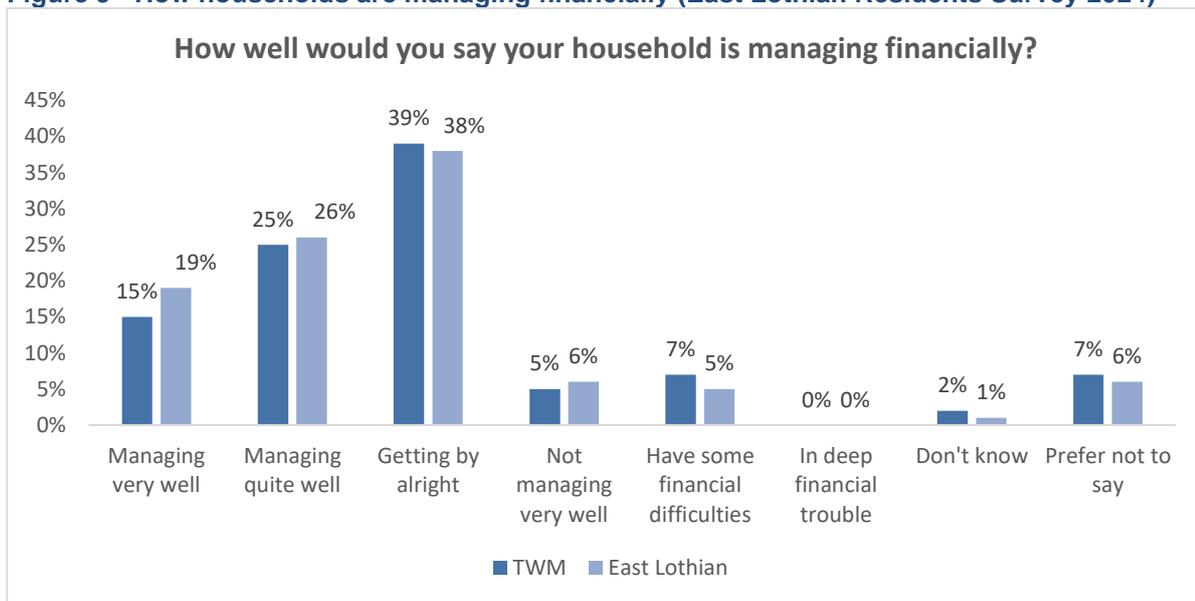
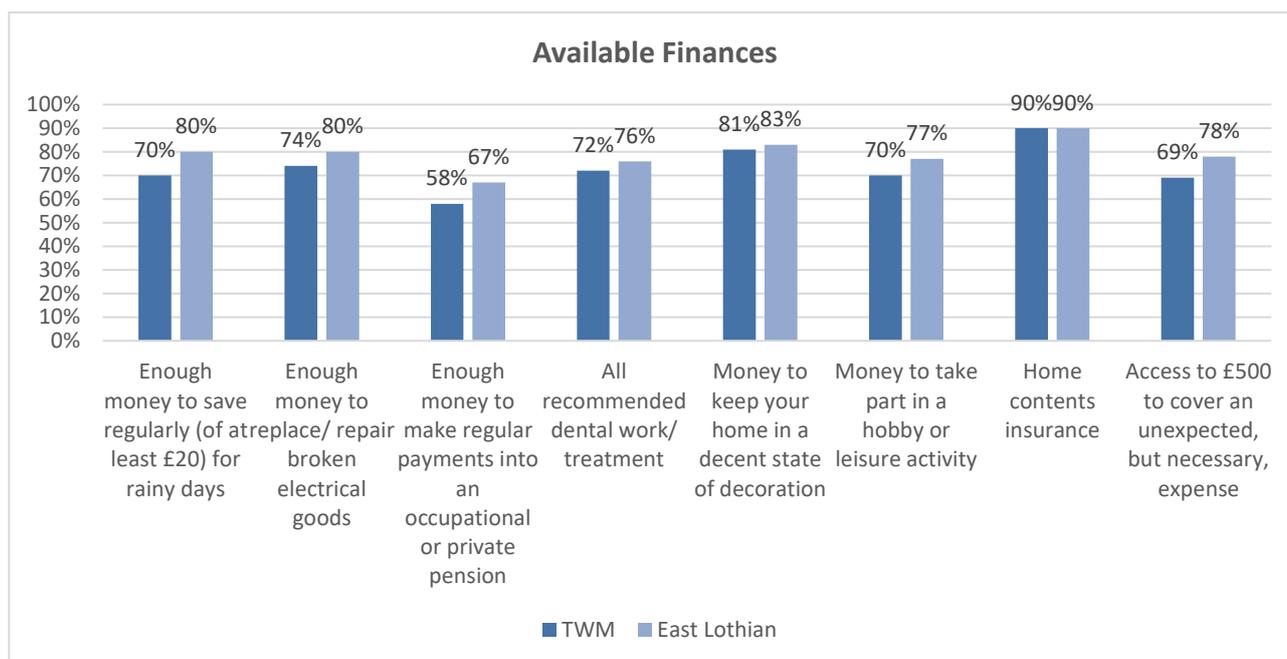


Figure 10 shows that the TWM residents had less available money for all categories with the exception of Home Contents insurance when compared to East Lothian. Having money available for a private pension was the lowest affordable category for both this ward and across East Lothian as a whole.

Figure 10 – Available Finances (East Lothian Residents Survey 2024)



Income Deprivation

The SIMD Employment Domain is based on the following factors: Income Support and Income-based Employment Support Allowance claimants (16-59); Job Seekers Allowance and Guaranteed Pension Credit Claimants (all ages); Universal Credit claimants with no employment marker; number of children in JSA, IS or ESA households; number of adults and children dependent on adults in receipt of Tax Credits

- 12.5% of the population of in the TWM ward is considered to be income deprived, higher than the East Lothian figure of 10.2% and Scotland 12.1%.
- The proportion of the population considered to be income deprived in the ward ranges from 3% to 31%.
- 4 of the 26 data zones in the ward are in the 20% most income deprived in Scotland, 1 of which is in the 10% most income deprived in Scotland.
- 9 data zones are in the 20% most income deprived in East Lothian.

Table 11 -TWM Data Zones Income Deprivation (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)

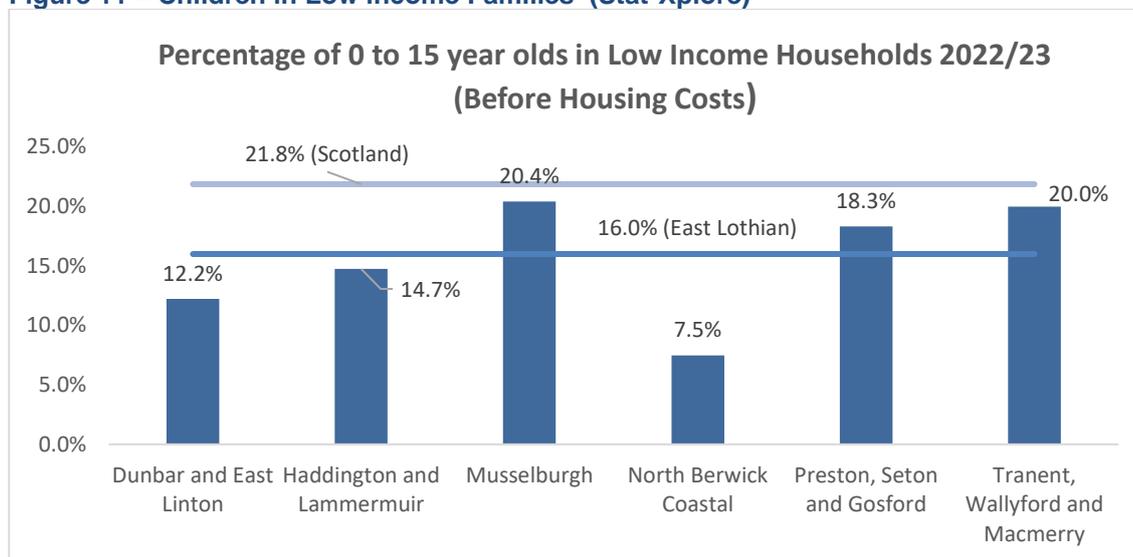
Data_Zone	Data Zone Name	SIMD2020 Income Domain Rank	SIMD2020 Income rate	SIMD2016 Income Domain Rank	SIMD2016 Income rate	EL Income Rank 2020
S01008221	High St / Northfield / Lindores Dr	342	31%	403	31%	1
S01008220	Coalgate Rd / Robertson Dr	717	26%	508	29%	3
S01008226	Loch Rd / Kings Rd / Faside Rd	796	26%	1018	24%	5
S01008167	Wallyford Village Centre	1075	23%	1363	21%	7
S01008223	Muirpark	1552	19%	1608	19%	16
S01008163	Whitecraig South / Smeaton	1635	19%	2287	15%	18
S01008168	Wallyford Station	1668	18%	1507	20%	19

S01008222	Haddington Rd / Muirpark Terr	1856	17%	1568	19%	22
S01008229	Caponhall Rd / The Hedge	1915	17%	3082	12%	25
S01008227	Elphinstone Rd / New Row	2023	16%	1634	19%	27
S01008238	Macmerry Village West	2219	15%	2664	13%	30
S01008239	Macmerry East / Gladsmuir	2433	14%	3178	11%	36
S01008219	Church St / Sandersons Wy	2546	14%	2307	15%	43
S01008169	Inchview Rd / Wallyford Toll / Kenwegar	2604	13%	3092	11%	45
S01008166	Faside Av / Faside Gdns	2626	13%	2455	14%	47
S01008234	Elphinstone Village	2945	12%	517	29%	54
S01008232	Tollhouse / Windygoul East	3301	10%	5464	4%	63
S01008225	Carlaverock Dr / Balwearie Rd	3762	9%	3398	10%	68
S01008164	Whitecraig North / Oldcraighall / QMU	3897	8%	4224	7%	72
S01008230	Faside Vw / Kemps End	4796	6%	5351	4%	87
S01008233	Elphinstone Tower / Research Centre	5069	5%	6015	3%	97
S01008218	Levenhall / Meadowmill / Blindwells	5361	4%	3058	12%	104
S01008228	Polson Park / Bank Park	5401	4%	5106	5%	105
S01008231	Moffat Wk / Windygoul Centre	5711	3%	6423	2%	114
S01008224	Carlaverock Av / Waterloo Rd	5785	3%	5098	5%	116
S01008165	Wallyford Salters Rd / Carberry	6196	3%	5943	3%	122

[Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 - gov.scot](https://www.gov.scot/Topics/indicators/multiple-deprivation)

Figure 11 shows that 20% of children in this ward were in low-income families in 2022/23, compared to 16.0% in East Lothian and 21.8% across Scotland.

Figure 11 – Children in Low income Families (Stat-Xplore)



[Stat-Xplore - Log in \(dwp.gov.uk\)](https://www.dwp.gov.uk/stat-xplore)

Education and Training

HEADLINES – Education and Training

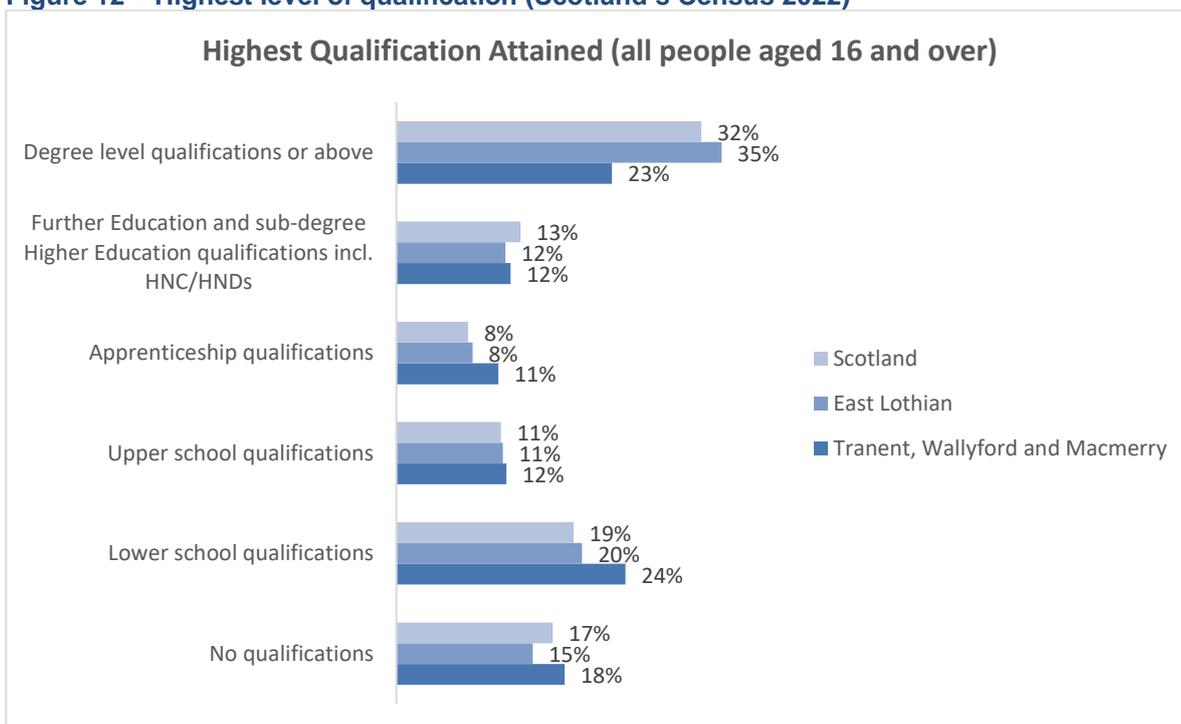
- 46% of people in this ward aged 16 and over have an apprentice qualification, further education qualification or degree level or above qualification (compared to the East Lothian figure of 54%).
- 9 data zones in this ward are within the 20% most educationally deprived in Scotland.
- 77% of Ross High School pupils achieved SCQF Level 5 or better, lower than the 82% for East Lothian and 88% for Scotland.
- The 84% Ross High School attendance rate was lower than 86% across East Lothian and 87.1% across Scotland.
- 95.5% of school leavers from Ross High School were initially assessed as having a 'positive destination' upon leaving school.

Education and Training among adults

According to the 2022 census:

- 46% of people in this ward aged 16 and over have an apprentice qualification, further education qualification or degree level or above qualification (compared to the East Lothian figure of 54%).
- 23% have undertaken a degree level or above qualification (compared to 35% across East Lothian).
- 18% have no formal qualifications (higher than the East Lothian figure of 15%).

Figure 12 – Highest level of qualification (Scotland's Census 2022)



[Search | Scotland's Census - Search by topic \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

Education, Skills and Training Domain

The SIMD Education Domain includes indicators that measure both outcomes of education deprivation, such as lack of qualifications in children and adults, and causes of education deprivation such as absenteeism and lack of progression to further and higher education.

The Education Domain gives an education deprivation rank using the following indicators:

- *School pupil attendance*
- *School pupil performance*
- *Working age people with no qualifications*
- *17-21 year olds enrolling into full time higher education*
- *School leavers aged 16-19 not in education, employment or training*

- 9 data zones in the ward are amongst the 20% most educationally deprived in Scotland.
- No data zones are within the 20% least educationally deprived in Scotland.

Table 12 - SIMD Education Skills and Training domain (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)

Data_Zone	Data Zone Name	SIMD2016 Education Domain Rank	SIMD2020 Education Domain Rank	East Lothian 2020 Education Rank
S01008167	Wallyford Village Centre	460	854	7
S01008221	High St / Northfield / Lindores Dr	1168	855	8
S01008220	Coalgate Rd / Robertson Dr	1053	872	9
S01008163	Whitecraig South / Smeaton	1719	1011	10
S01008222	Haddington Rd / Muirpark Terr	659	1077	11
S01008227	Elphinstone Rd / New Row	1434	1109	14
S01008166	Faside Av / Faside Gdns	1208	1241	17
S01008168	Wallyford Station	1790	1359	18
S01008169	Inchview Rd / Wallyford Toll / Kenwegar	1221	1362	19
S01008234	Elphinstone Village	580	1515	21
S01008226	Loch Rd / Kings Rd / Faside Rd	1979	1816	26
S01008229	Caponhall Rd / The Hedge	1659	1947	28
S01008239	Macmerry East / Gladsmuir	2439	1977	29
S01008164	Whitecraig North / Oldcraighall / QMU	2757	1984	30
S01008223	Muirpark	1311	2263	40
S01008225	Carlaverock Dr / Balwearie Rd	3154	2462	42
S01008219	Church St / Sandersons Wy	2887	2776	50
S01008224	Carlaverock Av / Waterloo Rd	2525	3276	54
S01008238	Macmerry Village West	2030	3311	55
S01008231	Moffat Wk / Windygoul Centre	4811	4608	77
S01008232	Tollhouse / Windygoul East	4663	4636	79
S01008233	Elphinstone Tower / Research Centre	3833	4667	80
S01008228	Polson Park / Bank Park	4964	4674	81
S01008165	Wallyford Salters Rd / Carberry	4733	4765	84

S01008230	Faside Vw / Kemps End	3952	4787	85
S01008218	Levenhall / Meadowmill / Blindwells	4685	5133	92

[Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 - gov.scot](https://www.gov.scot/resources/information/scottish-index-of-multiple-deprivation-2020/)

Primary and Secondary School Pupils

In the 2022 school year there were 2,811 school aged pupils living in the Tranent cluster area which is projected to increase by 6.4% to 2,990 in 2032.

Across East Lothian as a whole the figure is projected to increase by 13.1%, from 15,092 to 17,067.

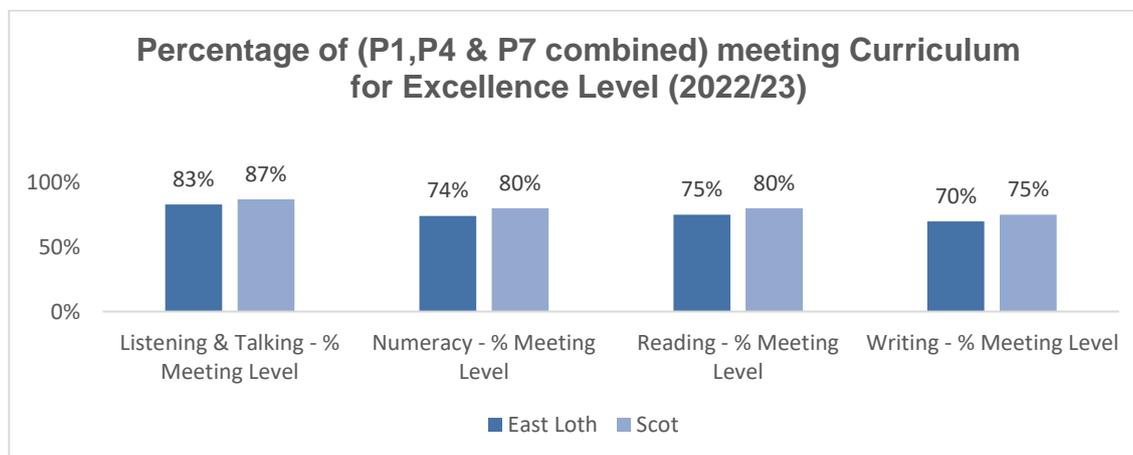
Table 13: Projected School Pupil (P1 to S6) Rolls (East Lothian Council Education Service)

Cluster	Sept-22 Census Roll	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Dunbar	2474	2413	2376	2332	2283	2322	2297	2213	2151	2122	2070
Haddington	1955	2029	2093	2120	2166	2185	2239	2300	2312	2307	2305
Musselburgh	3203	3348	3573	3730	3899	4090	4229	4341	4455	4577	4689
North Berwick	2191	2153	2152	2122	2136	2114	2116	2111	2062	1985	1973
Prestonpans	2458	2502	2541	2592	2717	2827	2897	2874	2939	2985	3040
Tranent	2811	2813	2872	2883	2907	2895	2929	2946	2965	2991	2990
East Lothian	15092	15258	15607	15779	16108	16433	16707	16785	16884	16967	17067

Attainment & Attendance

In 2022/23 the percentage of (P1, P4 & P7 combined) pupils meeting Curriculum for Excellence levels in East Lothian publicly funded schools was below the Scottish average for Listening and Talking, Numeracy, Reading and Writing.

Figure 13 – P1, P4 & P7 combined Curriculum for Excellence 2022/23



[Primary School Information Dashboard](#)

In 2022/23 the attendance rate for East Lothian publicly funded schools was 93% compared to 92.2% for Scotland. East Lothian had pupil teacher ratio of 17.6 higher than the 15.3 across Scotland as a whole.

Table 14 – Primary School Attendance and Pupil Teacher ratio 2022/23

School	Attendance	Pupil Teacher Ratio
East Lothian	93.0%	17.6
Scotland	92.2%	15.3

[Primary School Information Dashboard](#)

Table 15 shows that 77% of Ross High pupils achieved SCQF Level 5 or better, lower than the 82% for East Lothian and 88% for Scotland.

The 84% Ross High attendance rate was lower than the 86% across East Lothian and 87.1% for Scotland.

The pupil teacher ratio for Ross High was 12.7, similar to the 12.8 for East Lothian and 12.5 for Scotland.

Table 15 – Secondary School Attainment, Attendance & Pupil Teacher Ratio 2022/23

School	SCQF Level 5 or better	Attendance	Pupil Teacher Ratio
Dunbar Grammar	93%	87.3%	13.8
Knox Academy	74%	85.6%	12.6
Musselburgh Grammar	73%	82.4%	12.5
North Berwick High	94%	90.1%	14.2
Preston Lodge High	79%	87.0%	12.5
Ross High	77%	84.0%	12.7
East Lothian	82%	86.0%	12.8
Scotland	88%	87.1%	12.5

[Secondary School Information Dashboard](#)

School Leavers

School Leavers across the county are monitored to record their initial destination upon leaving school, in 2022/23:

95.5% of school leavers from the Ross High School were initially assessed as having a 'positive destination' upon leaving school. 26.3% of school leavers from this school went into Further Education, the highest percentage of all six schools.

Table 16- Positive Destinations 2022/23 (East Lothian Council, Education Div.)

School	Dunbar Grammar	Knox Academy	Musselburgh Grammar	North Berwick High	Preston Lodge High	Ross High
% Employed	28.95	23.97	33.87	21.51	40.98	32.39
% Further Education	19.3	23.97	24.19	12.9	21.31	26.32
% Higher Education	43.42	39.73	28.49	61.83	30.05	30.36
% Not known			0.54			0.4
% Personal Skills Development	1.75	5.48	2.15		0.55	4.45
% Training	1.32	0.68	5.38	1.08	5.46	1.21
% Unemployed Not Seeking	2.19	2.05	1.08	1.08	0.55	0.4
% Unemployed Seeking	1.75	1.37	4.3	1.08	1.09	4.05
% Voluntary Work	1.32	2.74		0.54		0.4
% Positive Destination	96.06	96.57	94.62	97.86	98.35	95.53

[Agendas, reports and minutes | East Lothian Council](#)

Health and Social Care

HEADLINES – Health and Social Care

- Tranent South intermediate zone has the highest life expectancy in the ward for females and males.
- The variation in life expectancy across the ward’s intermediate zones is 4.7 for females and 3.7 years for males.
- Female life expectancy was 4.3 years higher than male life expectancy in Tranent North, the highest difference of all the ward’s intermediate zones.
- Across this ward the majority of people (57%) described their physical health as Very Good/Good, compared with the East Lothian figure of 63%.
- 63% of respondents in this ward stated their mental health as very good/good (East Lothian 71%).
- No data zones in the ward are in the 20% most deprived in Scotland in terms of the health domain.

This section focuses on a range of indicators which can be used to measure the health of a community, including illness and early deaths, child and maternal health, access to health services and the supports needed to enable people to maintain independent lives.

- East Lothian has higher life expectancies for males and females when compared to Scotland.
- Tranent South intermediate zone has higher life expectancies for males and females when compared to East Lothian.
- Tranent North and Wallyford & Whitecraig have lower life expectancies for males and females when compared to East Lothian.
- The variation in life expectancy across the ward’s intermediate zones is 4.7 for females and 3.7 years for males.
- Females life expectancy years was 4.3 years higher than male life expectancy in Tranent North, the highest difference of all the ward’s intermediate zones.

Table 17 – Life Expectancy (Scotpho)

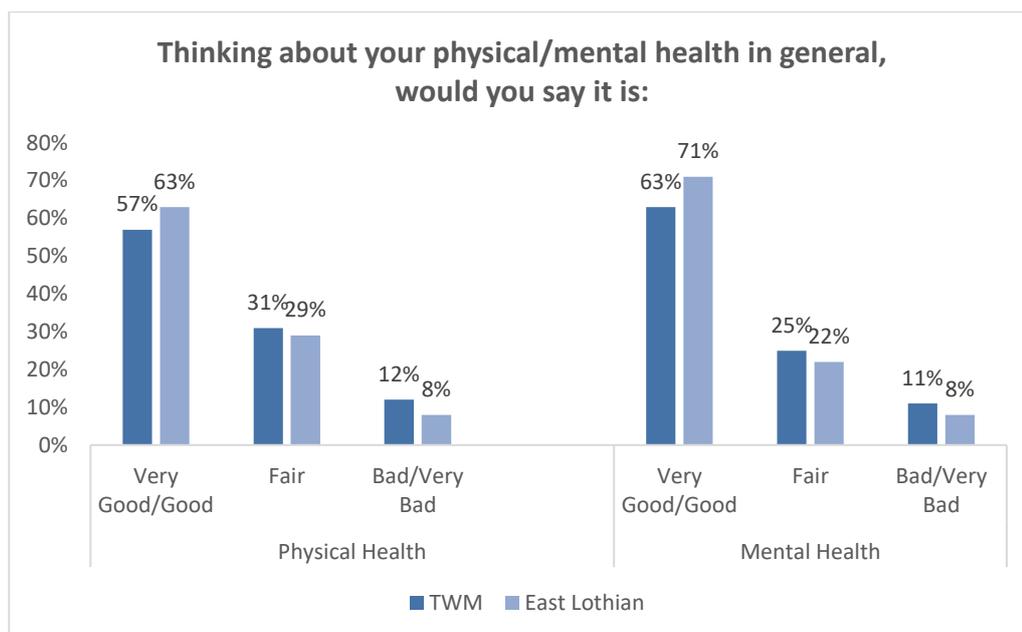
IZ:2017 to 2021 (5 year aggregate). East Lothian & Scotland:- 2020 to 2022 (3 year aggregate)

Life Expectancy (IZ)	Tranent North	Tranent South	Wallyford and Whitecraig	East Lothian	Scotland
Female	80.5	83.7	79.0	82.4	80.7
Male	76.2	79.9	77.2	78.7	76.5

Across this ward the majority of people (57%) described their physical health as Very Good/Good, compared with the East Lothian figure of 63%.

63% of respondents in this ward stated their mental health as very good/good (East Lothian 71%).

Figure 14 - Self-assessment of Health (East Lothian Residents Survey 2024)



Illness, Mortality and Hospital Admissions

- Table 18 shows that East Lothian had lower hospital admissions than Scotland for the listed categories.
- With the exception of CHD in Wallyford & Whitecraig, all hospital admissions in the TWM ward intermediate zones were above the East Lothian average.

Table 18 - Hospital Admissions (Scotpho)

Alcohol stays (2021/2022), COPD (2019/20), CHD(2019/20), Asthma (2019/2020)

Hospital admissions per 100,000 people (age standardised)	Wallyford and Whitecraig	Tranent North	Tranent South	East Lothian	Scotland
Alcohol-related hospital admissions	467.0	551.6	537.7	437	611.1
Patients hospitalised with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	340.6	155.6	201.6	145.1	207.5
Coronary heart disease (CHD) patient hospitalisations	215.2	302.0	370.4	265.7	341.6
Asthma patient hospitalisations	104.5	96.5	92.2	67.9	68.4

[ScotPHO profiles \(shinyapps.io\)](https://shinyapps.io)

SIMD Health Domain

The health domain identifies areas with a higher than expected level of ill health or mortality given the age-sex profile of the population.

The Health Domain gives a Health deprivation rank using the following indicators:

- Standardised Mortality Ratio
- Hospital Episodes Related to alcohol use
- Hospital Episodes Related to drug use
- Comparative Illness Factor
- Emergency admissions to hospital
- Proportion of population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis
- Proportion of live singleton births of low birth weight

The following table summarises the results of some of these indicators for the data zones in the TWM ward.

- No data zones in the ward are within the 20% most deprived in terms of the SIMD2020 Health domain in Scotland.
- 5 data zones are within the 20% least Health deprived in Scotland, 2 of which are within the 10% least Health deprived in Scotland.

TWM Data zones – ordered by Health Domain ranking

Table 19 - SIMD Health Domain (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)

Data_Zone	Data Zone Name	SIMD2016 Health domain rank	SIMD2020 Health Domain rank	East Lothian Health rank 2020
S01008226	Loch Rd / Kings Rd / Faside Rd	1639	1482	2
S01008163	Whitecraig South / Smeaton	1760	1750	4
S01008168	Wallyford Station	1559	1904	7
S01008221	High St / Northfield / Lindores Dr	2038	2065	9
S01008223	Muirpark	2089	2113	11
S01008219	Church St / Sandersons Wy	2416	2260	14
S01008220	Coalgate Rd / Robertson Dr	2037	2420	21
S01008238	Macmerry Village West	2164	2718	27
S01008222	Haddington Rd / Muirpark Terr	3051	2748	29
S01008167	Wallyford Village Centre	2504	2858	30
S01008227	Elphinstone Rd / New Row	2892	2958	35
S01008166	Faside Av / Faside Gdns	2897	2962	36
S01008229	Caponhall Rd / The Hedge	3562	3057	39
S01008234	Elphinstone Village	1907	3141	43
S01008169	Inchview Rd / Wallyford Toll / Kenwegar	2830	3235	46
S01008239	Macmerry East / Gladsmuir	4712	3687	57
S01008225	Carlaverock Dr / Balwearie Rd	4418	4113	64
S01008232	Tollhouse / Windygoul East	6451	4245	65
S01008228	Polson Park / Bank Park	4431	4362	70
S01008164	Whitecraig North / Oldcraighall / QMU	5118	4771	78

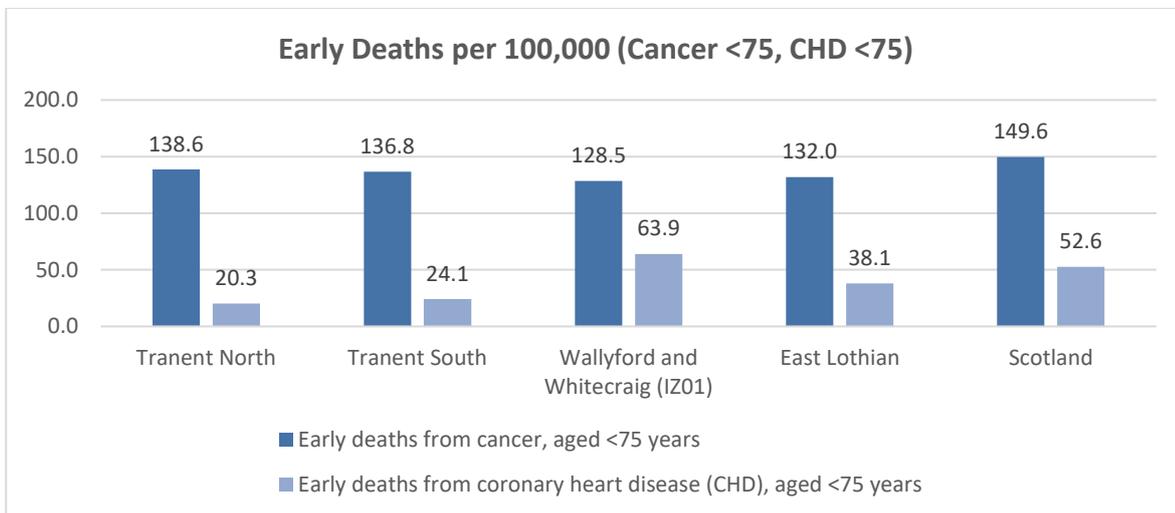
S01008224	Carlaverock Av / Waterloo Rd	5683	5153	87
S01008230	Faside Vw / Kemps End	6265	5764	97
S01008218	Levenhall / Meadowmill / Blindwells	5407	6109	109
S01008165	Wallyford Salters Rd / Carberry	5761	6203	114
S01008233	Elphinstone Tower / Research Centre	6432	6463	122
S01008231	Moffat Wk / Windygoul Centre	6349	6562	126

[Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 - gov.scot](#)

Early deaths across the ward are illustrated below in Figure 15.

- Early Deaths from cancer and CHD were lower in East Lothian when compared to Scotland as a whole.
- There is a higher incidence of early death from cancer in Tranent North and Tranent South when compared to the East Lothian average.
- There is a higher incidence of early death from CHD in Wallyford & Whitecraig when compared to East Lothian.

Figure 15 - Early deaths / 100,000 (ScotPHO – 2019 to 2021 3 year aggregate)



[ScotPHO profiles \(shinyapps.io\)](#)

Maternity and Child Health

The 2022 Scotland Census showed that 1,141 children aged 0 – 4 years are living in the TWM ward, which is 5.5 % of the ward’s population, higher than the East Lothian figure of 4.9%.

- Maternal and child health data in East Lothian is better than the Scottish averages in all categories with the exception of healthy birth weight.
- Healthy birth weight is higher in all of this ward’s intermediate zones when compared to East Lothian as a whole.
- The percentage of babies breastfed, and children with a healthy P1 weight is lower in all this ward’s intermediate zones when compared to East Lothian as a whole.

Table 20 – Percentages for: Breastfed (18/19 TO 20/21), Child dental health (22/23), healthy birth weight(20/21) (ScotPHO – Community Health and Well-being Profile)

TWM (IZ's)	Wallyford and Whitecraig	Tranent North	Tranent South	East Lothian	Scotland
Babies exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks (%)	26.4	30.8	31.1	37.8	31.8
Child dental health in primary 1	80.0	75.3	75.4	79.2	73.8
Child dental health in primary 7	77.7	73.8	83.5	79.8	75.2
Child healthy weight in primary 1	62.5	65.2	69.6	69.9	69.8
Healthy birth weight	83.6	81.9	86.3	81.5	84.6

[ScotPHO profiles \(shinyapps.io\)](https://shinyapps.io)

Young people’s attitudes to health

In the 2023/24 Students Evaluation of Experience Survey:

- Tranent schools had higher rates than the East Lothian average for all questions and years, with the exception of the P6 scores for “People at school help me to make healthy choices”, “In school, I can learn about healthy relationships including about friendships” and “I am able to get information about my physical health in East Lothian”

Table 21 - Young People’s attitudes to health (2023/24 Student Evaluation of Experience Survey)

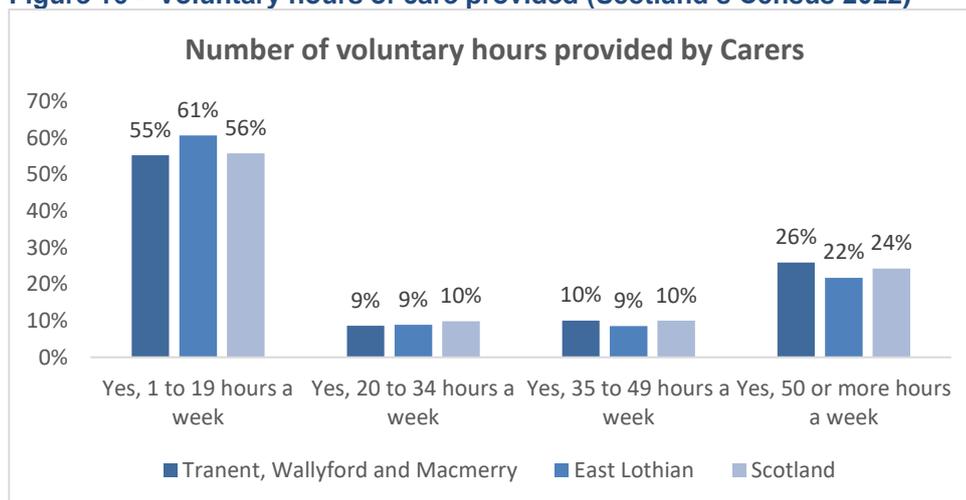
SEE Survey Results (April 2023-24)	Stage	Dunbar	Haddington	Musselburgh	North Berwick	Prestonpans	Tranent	East Lothian
People at school help me to make healthy choices	S2	56.7%	66.4%	70.6%	73.0%	72.2%	82.8%	70.2%
	S4	52.8%	62.0%	58.7%	68.4%	60.8%	87.2%	66.8%
	P6	77.8%	86.7%	82.6%	88.1%	85.9%	80.2%	83.7%
In school, I can learn about healthy relationships including about friendships	S2	71.3%	76.1%	86.9%	81.1%	85.7%	93.0%	82.5%
	S4	71.9%	63.0%	84.6%	76.8%	72.2%	91.5%	78.0%
	P6	82.1%	96.7%	91.7%	94.3%	93.8%	88.7%	91.6%
I am able to get information about my physical health in East Lothian	S2	72.6%	82.1%	80.4%	70.5%	81.2%	84.1%	78.6%
	S4	65.2%	70.0%	73.1%	82.1%	74.7%	85.1%	75.8%
	P6	82.9%	90.0%	87.6%	91.2%	85.0%	82.5%	86.5%
I have heard of the "Wellbeing Indicators"	S2	72.6%	58.2%	75.8%	81.1%	75.9%	88.5%	75.6%
	S4	68.5%	46.0%	80.8%	82.1%	53.2%	78.7%	69.4%
	P6	86.3%	86.7%	81.0%	73.6%	81.5%	90.4%	82.8%

Care and Social Care

As an indication of the level of voluntary work undertaken, information from the 2022 census has been shown below in Figure 16.

- Across this ward 2,530 people (or 12% of the population) provide unpaid care to a friend or family member.
- 26% of these carers were providing more than 50 hours of care per week.

Figure 16 – Voluntary hours of care provided (Scotland's Census 2022)



Older people

Older people make up a growing segment of the population. The 2018 based population projection shows that the 15.1% of the population in this ward were aged 65 and over, and 6.7% were aged 75 and over in 2018, this is projected to increase to 19.0% and 8.3% respectively in 2030.

In 2022, East Lothian had an estimated 2104 people with dementia. Of those diagnosed in 49% were aged between 75-84, with 58% living in the West of the county, and 42% in the East. Statistics also indicated that, in line with national trends, there is a higher prevalence of dementia in women, than in men.

East Lothian Health and Social Care Partnership has developed a dedicated dementia strategy providing a clear strategic framework to improve the offer and provision of dementia services across East Lothian in line with local need.

The strategy sets out the needs and intended actions to help support people living with dementia and their families covering information provision, diagnosis and post diagnostic support, dedicated support for carers, expanding community connections, maintaining independence, transport, housing, staying safe and understood as well as care services and end-of-life care.

[East Lothian launches dedicated dementia strategy | East Lothian Council \(East Lothian Council\)](#)

- There is a day centre in the ward: Tranent Day Centre which offers 90 full day places per week for older people, benefitting an average of 65 people per week in each area.
- There are also two Lunch Clubs running across the area – in Macmerry on a Monday offering 6 places, and in Pencaitland on Wednesdays which, offering longer day activities, can attract up to 45 people each week.

Table 22 – Population Projections for Older People (2018 based ward population projections (Improvement Service))

TWM Ward	2018	2020	2022	2024	2026	2028	2030
65 and over	3,320	3,475	3,695	3,901	4,144	4,422	4,678
75 and over	1,472	1,549	1,678	1,786	1,884	1,950	2,046
All Ages	21,917	22,396	22,850	23,295	23,738	24,169	24,591
65 and over % of ward population	15.1%	15.5%	16.2%	16.7%	17.5%	18.3%	19.0%
75 and over % of ward population	6.7%	6.9%	7.3%	7.7%	7.9%	8.1%	8.3%

[Sub-Council Area Population Projections | Improvement Service](#)

Neighbourhood and Place

The rural nature of much of East Lothian means that the majority of the population live in geographically distinct towns and villages – each with their own strengths and differing needs.

While each of the East Lothian wards is geographically clustered around one of six major towns it does mean that people across the county do have different levels of access to local services and facilities. These variations not only impact on local quality of life and the opportunities available to local residents but also on the strength and resilience of local communities, as how people feel about their own neighbourhoods can also influence how much they choose to become involved.

HEADLINES – Neighbourhood and Place

- The 2024 East Lothian Residents Survey showed that 85% of people in the TWM ward rated their neighbourhood as a ‘fairly good’ or ‘very good’ place to live.
- Health Services was the top priority for improvement in the TWM ward.
- 7% of respondents in the ward felt that they could influence decisions in their local area compared to 12% for East Lothian as a whole.
- 52% reported that they would like to be more involved in Council decisions affecting their area, more than the 49% across East Lothian as a whole.

The East Lothian Residents Survey (2024) showed that 85% of respondents in the TWM ward thought their neighbourhood was a very/fairly good place to live, lower than the 93% across East Lothian as a whole.

Figure 17 - Perception of their neighbourhood (East Lothian Residents Survey 2024)

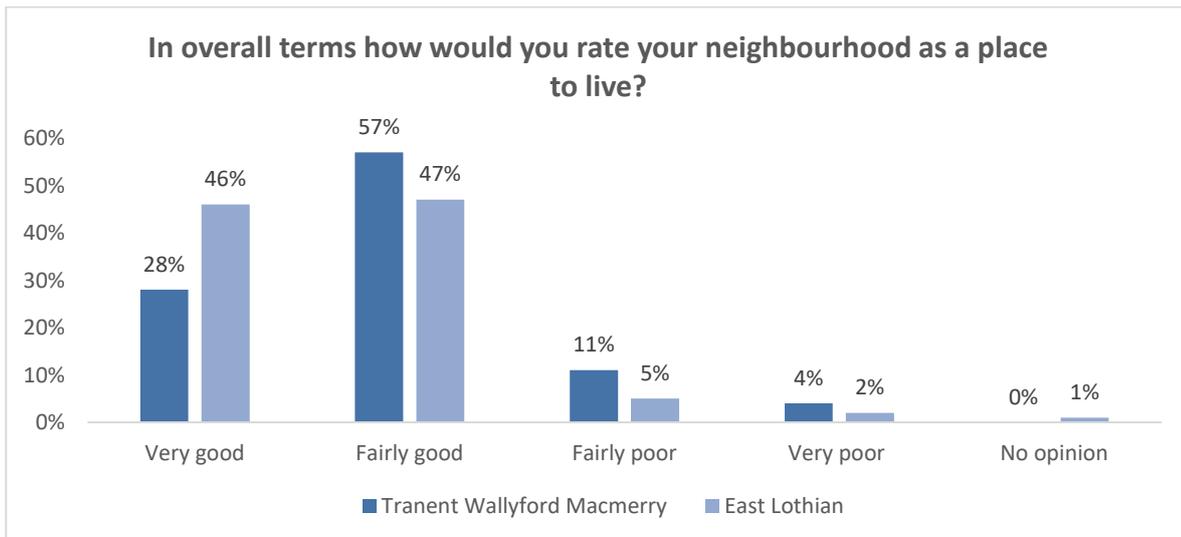
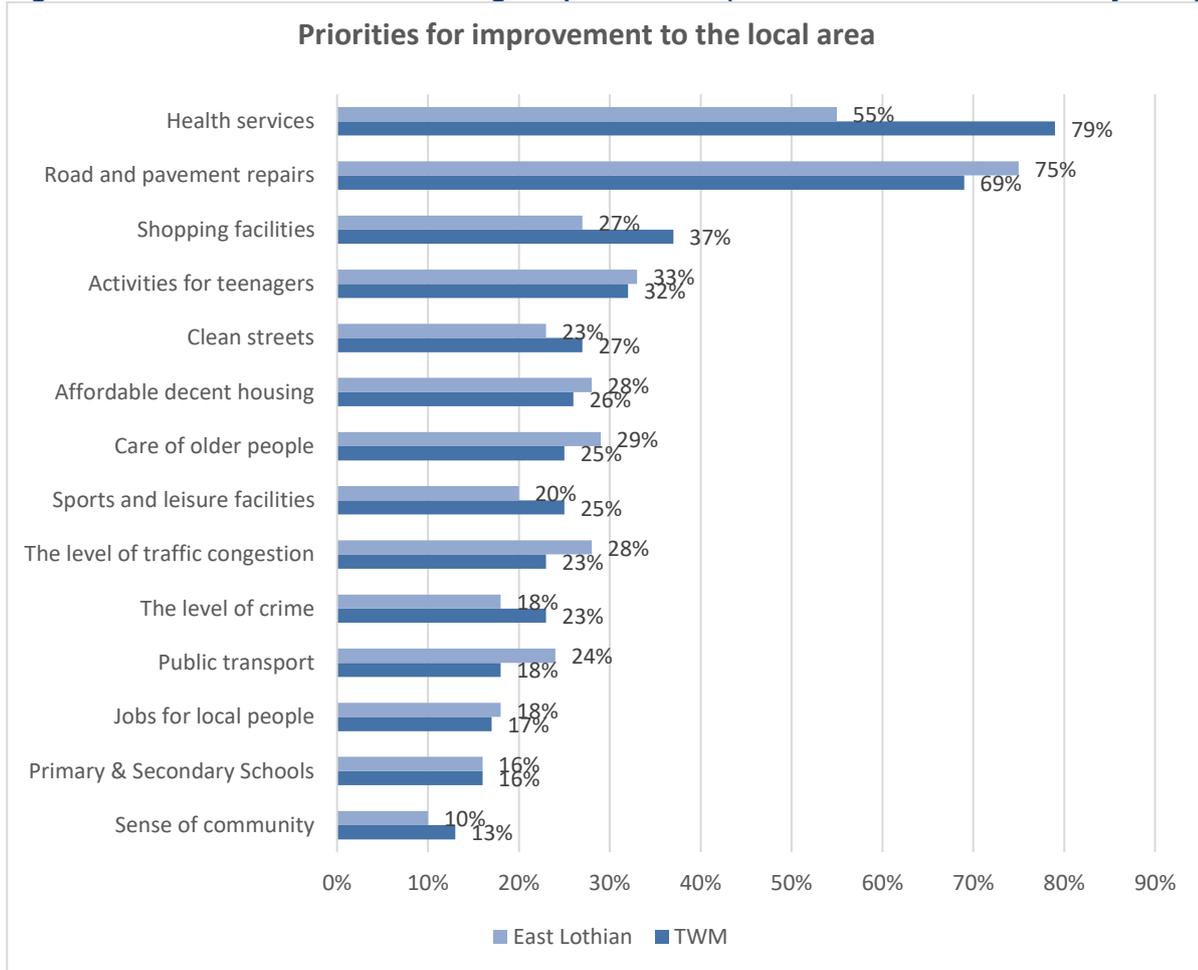


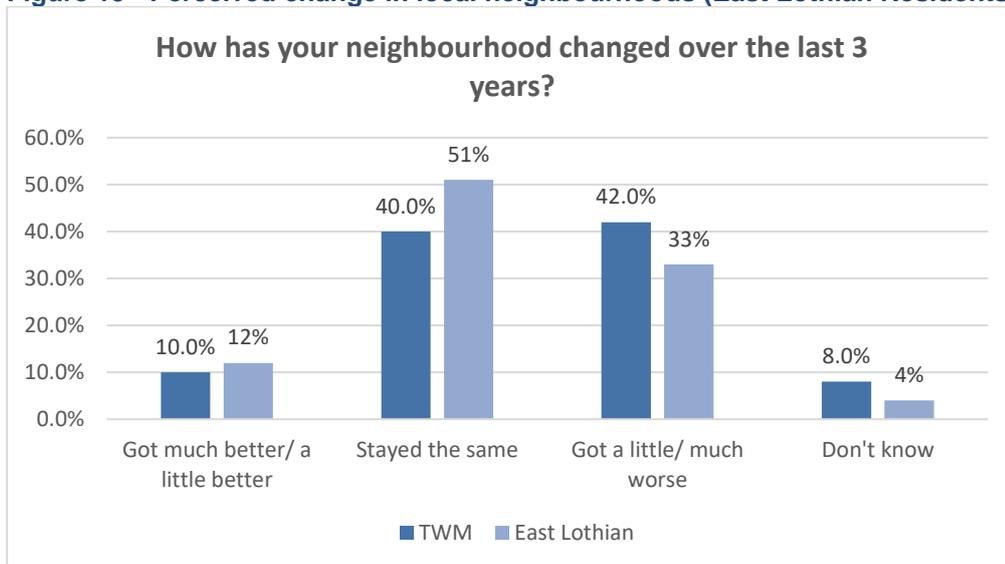
Figure 18 below shows that 79% of TWM residents stated Health Services was the top priority for improvement compared to 55% across East Lothian. Sense of community was the lowest priority for the TWM ward and East Lothian.

Figure 18 - What makes somewhere a good place to live (East Lothian Residents Survey 2024)



The East Lothian Residents' Survey (2024) also asked people how they felt their neighbourhood had changed over the last 3 years. Less people in this ward stated that things had stayed the same or got better than across East Lothian as a whole.

Figure 19 - Perceived change in local neighbourhoods (East Lothian Residents Survey 2024)

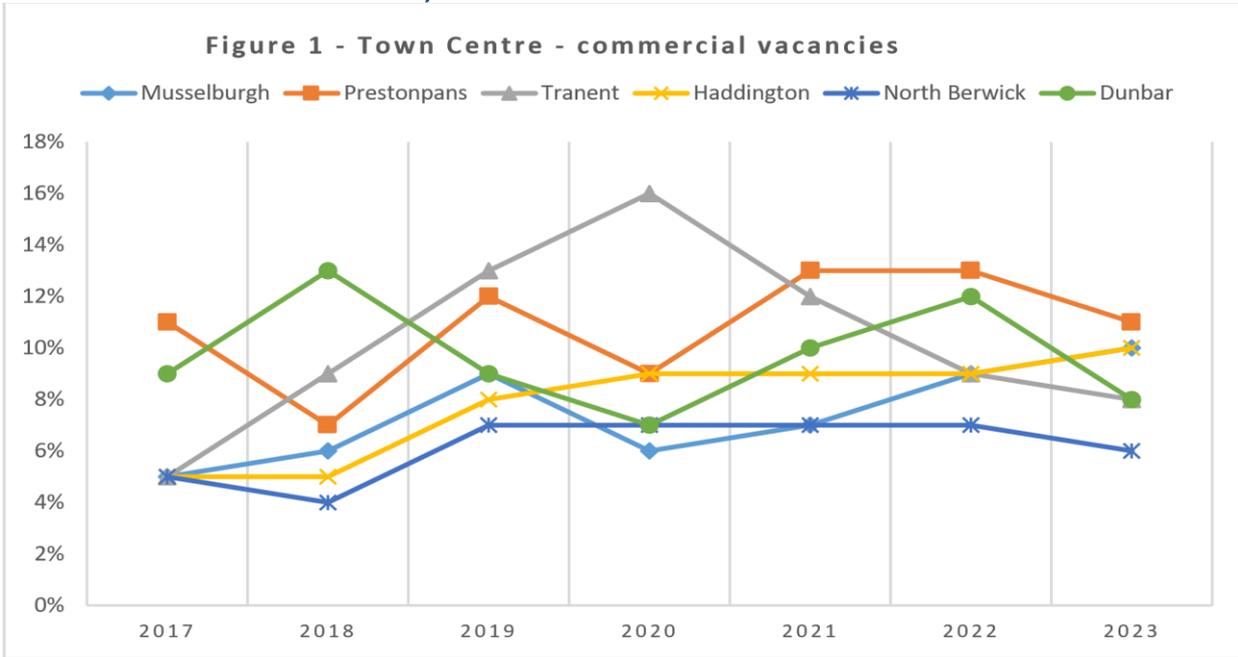


Local High Streets

Each of East Lothian’s wards is centred around a main town which is expected to provide retail and other key services to the community.

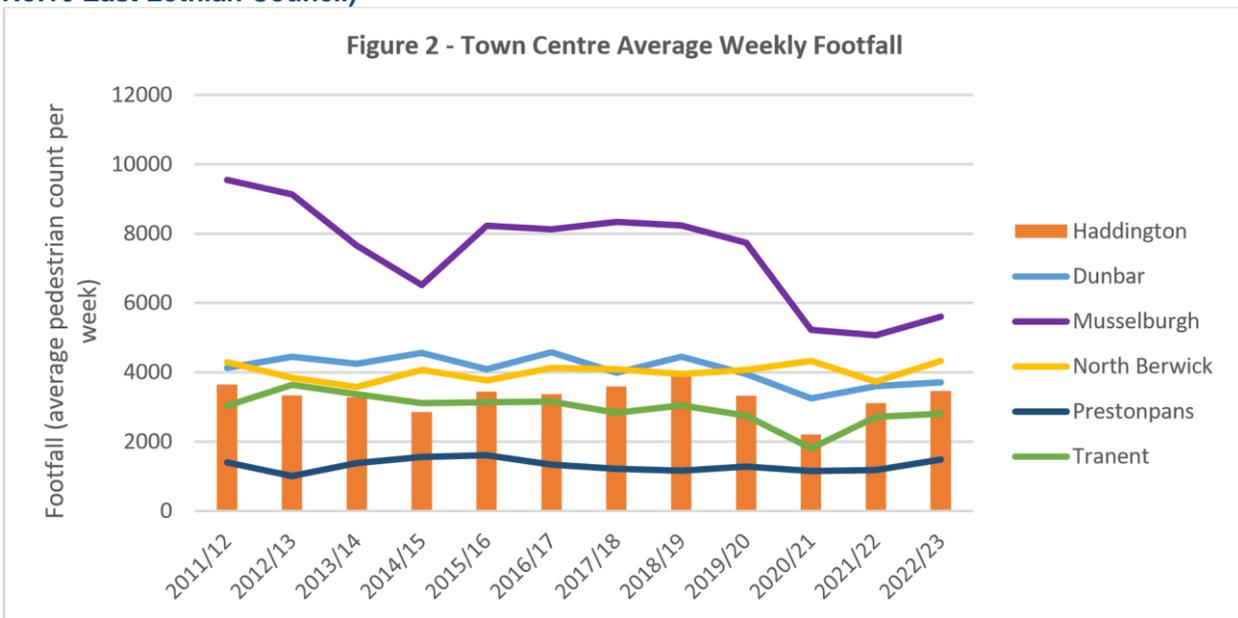
Vacancy rates (measured as a percentage of available retail units in the area) are a key indicator of the ‘health’ of local High Streets.

Figure 20 - Town Centre Vacancy Rates (Local Development Plan 2 – Town Centres and Retailing Issue No.16 East Lothian Council)



Pedestrian counts are undertaken annually in each town centre to establish weekly footfall rates for East Lothian’s High Streets. The observations are November based and are not reflective of seasonal differences.

Figure 21 – Town Centre Footfall (Local Development Plan 2 – Town Centres and Retailing Issue No.16 East Lothian Council)

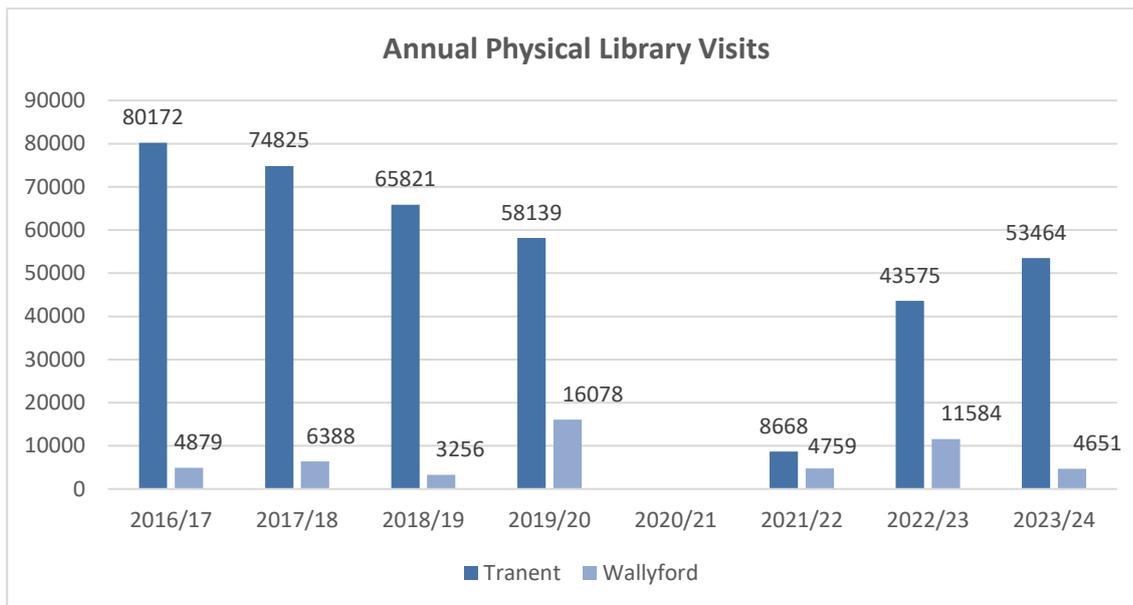


Library Visits

There are two East Lothian Council Libraries located across the TWM ward – Tranent Library and Wallyford Library. East Lothian Council’s usage figures show that:

- Despite increasing over the last 3 years, visits to Tranent Library are below the pre covid levels, with the 53,464 visits in 2023/24 being 8% lower than the 58,139 in 2019/20.
- Opening hours were reduced in a number of smaller libraries in 2023/24, and Wallyford Library was closed for a number of months to move to a new location.

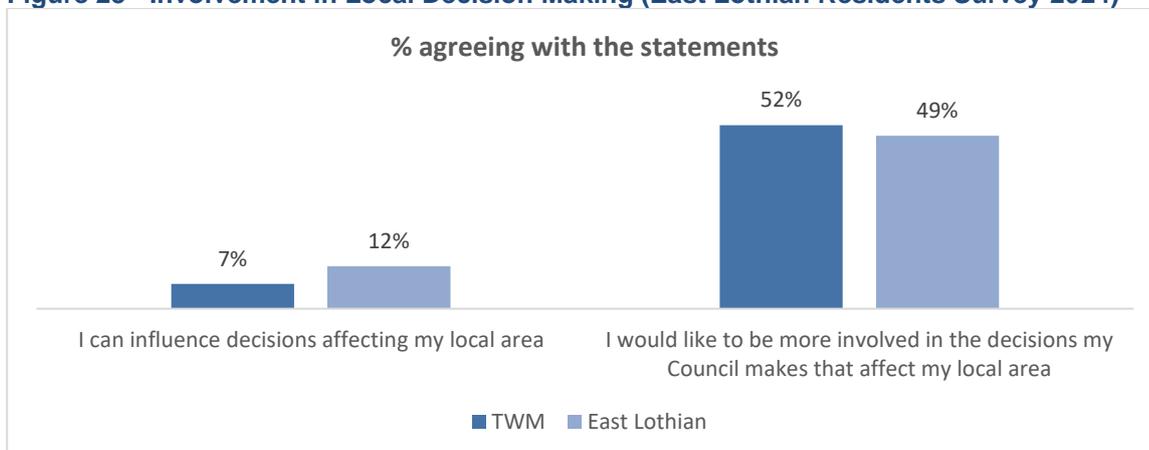
Figure 22 - Annual library physical visits (East Lothian Council)



Participating in Decisions

The East Lothian Residents Survey (2024) asked how people felt about their ability to be involved in decisions that affect their local area. 7% of respondents in the ward felt that they could influence decisions in their local area, less than the 12% for East Lothian as a whole. 52% reported that they would like to be more involved in Council decisions affecting their area, more than the 49% across East Lothian as a whole.

Figure 23 - Involvement in Local Decision Making (East Lothian Residents Survey 2024)



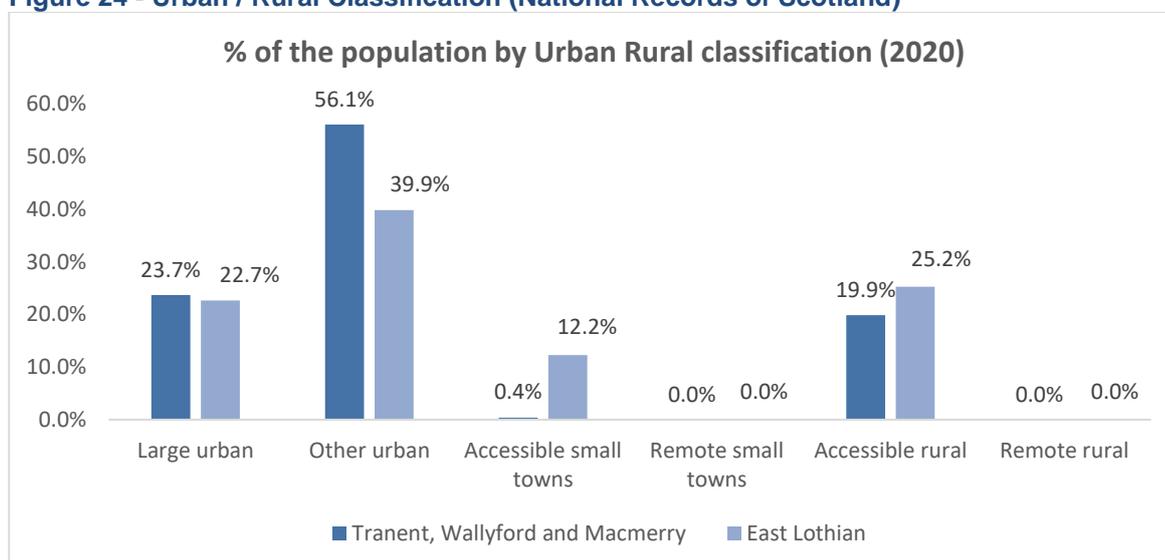
Housing

HEADLINES – Housing

- There were 8,599 dwellings in the TWM ward, equal to 17.6% of the total number of dwellings across East Lothian.
- There are more semi-detached and terraced houses in this ward when compared to East Lothian as a whole.
- The median house price in this ward was below the East Lothian average.
- More houses in this ward had two or three bedrooms when compared to East Lothian as a whole.

The Scottish Government’s Urban Rural Classification system provides a standard way of defining different urban and rural settings and measuring the percentage of the population living within each. Figure 24 shows that more people in the TWM ward reside in other urban areas when compared to East Lothian.

Figure 24 - Urban / Rural Classification (National Records of Scotland)



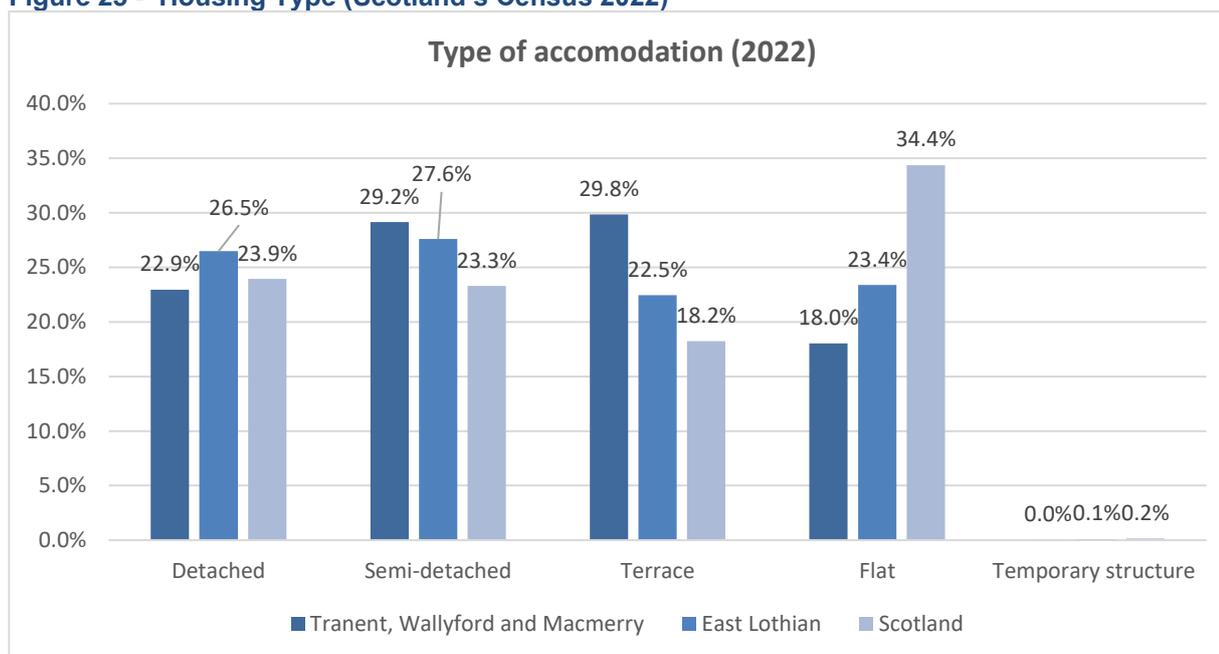
[Supporting documents - Scottish Government Urban Rural Classification 2020 - gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](https://www.gov.scot/resources/consultations-policies/urban-rural-classification-2020/)

- *Large Urban Areas Settlements of 125,000 people and over.*
- *Other Urban Areas Settlements of 10,000 to 124,999 people.*
- *Accessible Small Towns Settlements of 3,000 to 9,999 people, and within a 30 minute drive time of a Settlement of 10,000 or more.*
- *Remote Small Towns Settlements of 3,000 to 9,999 people, and with a drive time of over 30 minutes to a Settlement of 10,000 or more.*
- *Accessible Rural Areas Areas with a population of less than 3,000 people, and within a 30 minute drive time of a Settlement of 10,000 or more.*
- *Remote Rural Areas Areas with a population of less than 3,000 people, and with a drive time of over 30 minutes to a Settlement of 10,000 or more.*

Housing Type

There were 8,599 dwellings in the TWM ward, equal to 17.6% of the total number of dwellings across East Lothian. (Scotland’s Census 2022). There are more semi-detached and terraced houses in this ward when compared to East Lothian as a whole.

Figure 25 - Housing Type (Scotland's Census 2022)



[Search | Scotland's Census - Search by topic \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

98% of the dwellings were occupied in this ward.

Table 23 - Occupied/Vacant dwellings and Second homes 2023

Ward	Occupied dwellings	Vacant dwellings	Second homes
Dunbar & East Linton	97%	2%	1%
Haddington & Lammermuir	97%	2%	0%
Musselburgh	97%	2%	0%
North Berwick Coastal	93%	3%	4%
Preston Seton Gosford	98%	2%	0%
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	98%	2%	0%
East Lothian	97%	2%	1%
Scotland	96%	3%	1%

Council tax bands are based on the value of the dwelling (from Band A with the lowest value to band H having the highest value).

- Across East Lothian there are significantly more dwellings in the upper Council tax bands than across Scotland as a whole.
- In the TWM ward there are more dwellings in lower Council tax bands when compared to East Lothian as a whole.

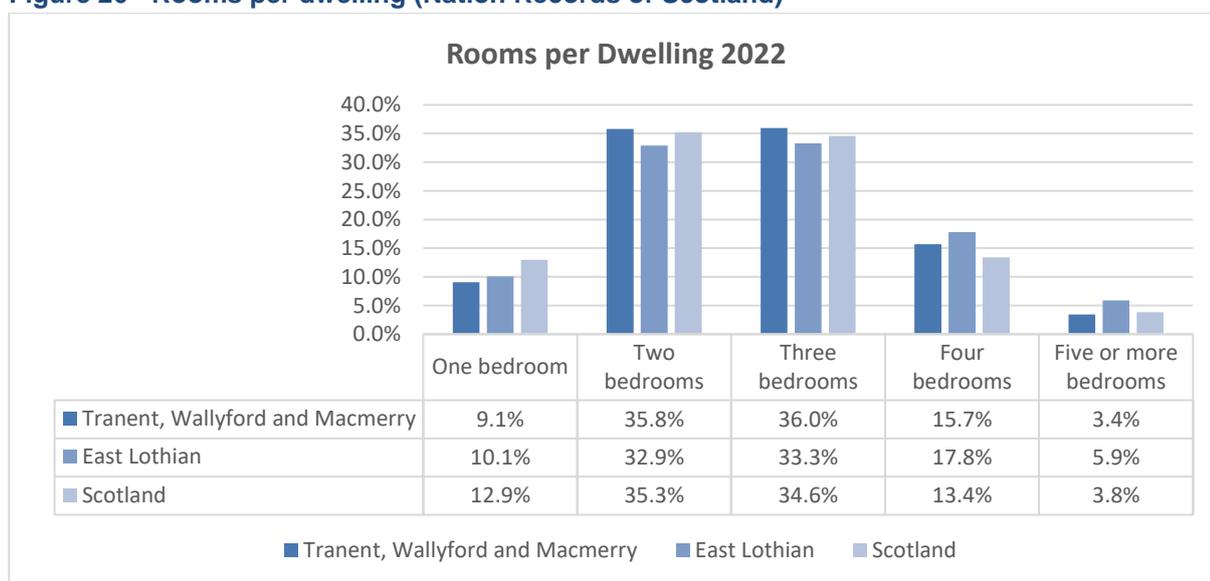
Table 24 – Dwellings by Council Tax Band (National Records of Scotland)

% of Dwellings by Council tax band (2023)				
Ward	Bands A-C	Bands D-E	Bands F-H	Total Dwellings
Dunbar and East Linton	44.2%	28.2%	27.6%	100.0%
Haddington and Lammermuir	46.3%	26.7%	27.0%	100.0%
Musselburgh	63.7%	27.0%	9.3%	100.0%
North Berwick Coastal	25.0%	27.9%	47.1%	100.0%
Preston, Seton and Gosford	58.2%	24.4%	17.4%	100.0%
Tranent, Wallyford and Macmerry	54.8%	28.4%	16.8%	100.0%
East Lothian	49.7%	27.1%	23.1%	100.0%
Scotland	58.7%	27.5%	13.8%	100.0%

[statistics.gov.scot : Dwellings by Council Tax Band Detailed \(Current Geographic Boundaries\)](https://statistics.gov.scot/Dwellings-by-Council-Tax-Band-Detailed-(Current-Geographic-Boundaries))

Figure 26 shows that more houses in this ward had two or three bedrooms when compared to East Lothian as a whole.

Figure 26 - Rooms per dwelling (Nation Records of Scotland)

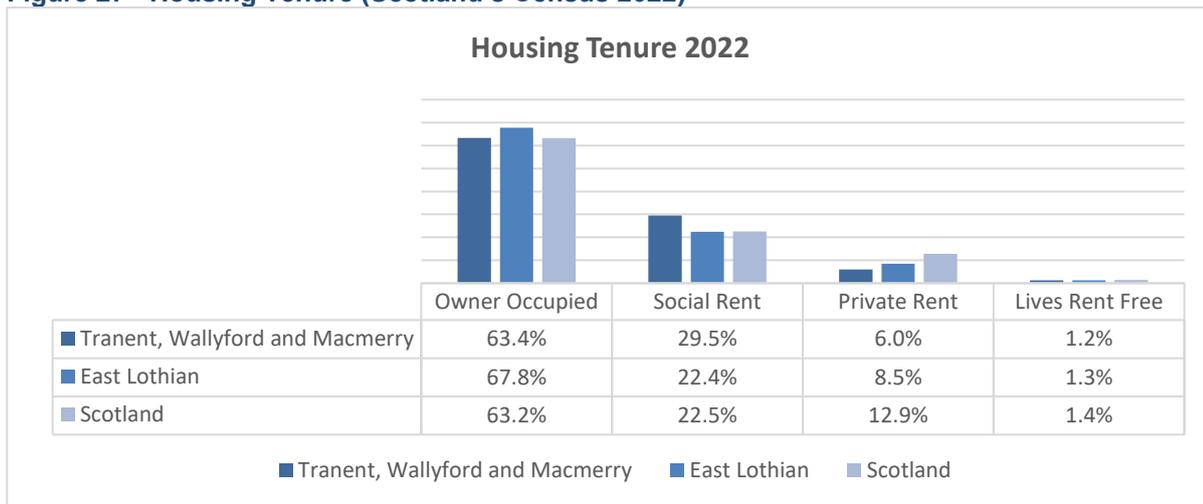


[Search | Scotland's Census - Search by topic \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

Housing Tenure

Figure 27 shows that the TWM ward has a higher percentage of social rent dwellings when compared to East Lothian and Scotland.

Figure 27 - Housing Tenure (Scotland's Census 2022)



[Search | Scotland's Census - Search by topic \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

Table 25 shows that 2,121 (24.2%) of East Lothian's council stock households are in the Fa'side Area Partnership.

Table 25 – Council Housing Stock

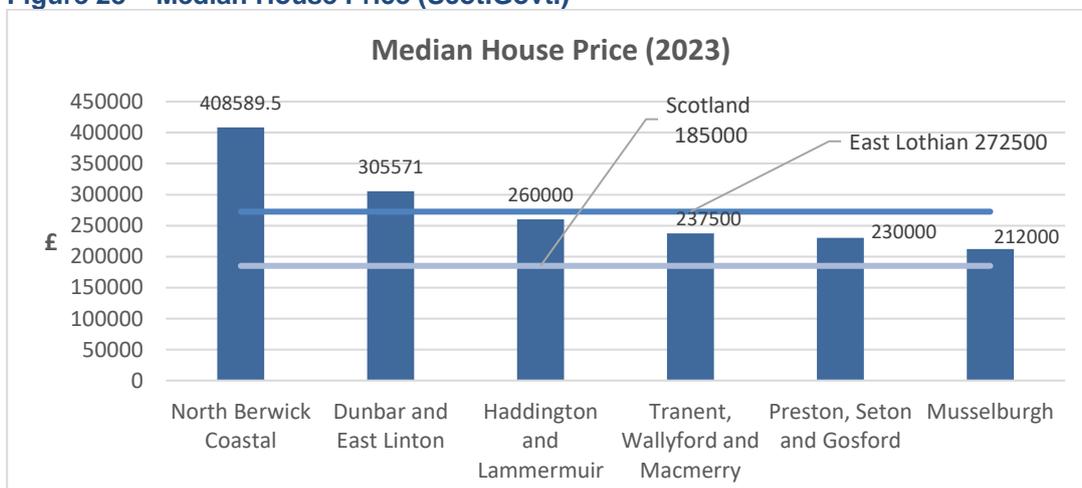
Area Partnership	Council Housing Stock No.	Council Housing Stock %
Dunbar & East Linton	949	10.8%
Fa'side	2121	24.2%
Haddington & Lammermuir	1117	12.7%
Musselburgh	2099	23.9%
North Berwick Coastal	645	7.3%
Preston, Seton and Gosford	1847	21.0%
East Lothian	8778	100.0%

[Approved LHS 2024 2029.pdf](#)

House Prices

Figure 28 shows that the median house price in East Lothian was above the Scottish average. The Median house price in this ward was below the East Lothian average.

Figure 28 – Median House Price (Scot.Govt.)

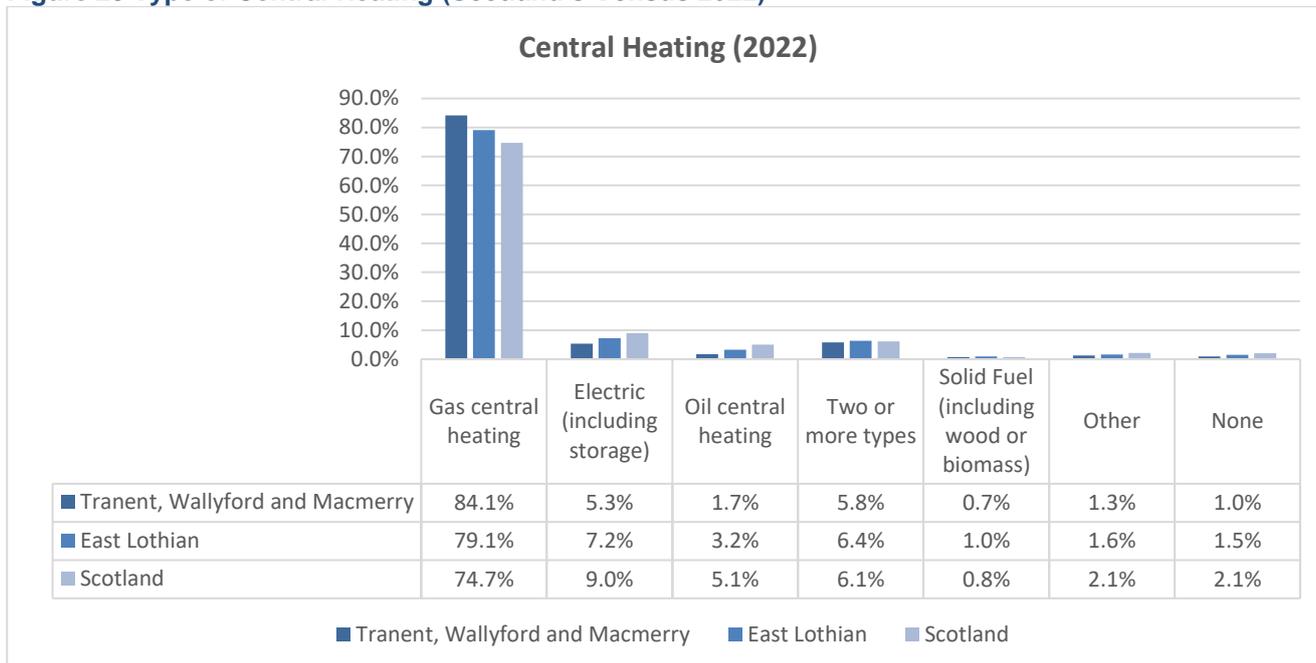


statistics.gov.scot

Central Heating

Figure 29 shows that more households in this ward had gas central heating when compared to East Lothian and Scotland as a whole.

Figure 29 Type of Central Heating (Scotland's Census 2022)



[Search | Scotland's Census - Search by topic \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

Fuel Poverty

A household is considered to be in fuel poverty if :-

- More than 10% (20% for extreme fuel poverty) of net income is required to pay for their reasonable fuel needs after housing costs have been deducted.
- The remaining household income is not enough to maintain an acceptable standard of living, defined as at least 90% of the UK Minimum Income Standard (MIS) once childcare costs and disability or care benefits are deducted.

The Fuel Poverty (Targets, Definition and Strategy) (Scotland) Act 2019 made provisions for 2040 fuel poverty targets:

- no more than 5% of households in Scotland are in fuel poverty
- no more than 1% of households in Scotland are in extreme fuel poverty
- the median fuel poverty gap of households in Scotland in fuel poverty is no more than £250 adjusted in accordance with section 5(5) to take account of changes in the value of money

Properties in rural areas are less energy efficient than those in an urban area with 65.8% banded EPC D or below. Properties in rural areas are less likely to be on the gas grid, reducing their energy efficiency and increasing their energy bills. 36% of homes in 'accessible rural areas' are off the mains gas grid and 13.2% of households are heated with oil.

23% of households in the Fa'side Area Partnership are classed as fuel poor, similar to the 24% across East Lothian and Scotland as a whole.

East Lothian Local Housing Strategy [Approved_LHS_2024_2029.pdf](#)

Table 26 – Fuel poor Households by Tenure and Household Type (Scottish House Condition Survey 2017–2019)

	% of Households Fuel Poor						
	% of LA	Tenure			Household type		
		Owner-occupied	Social Housing	Private Rented	Older	Families	Other
East Lothian	24%	16%	42%	*	36%	15%	20%
Scotland	24%	16%	38%	37%	27%	17%	27%

In East Lothian, post 1945 households, “houses,” and 3+ bedroom households were more likely to be fuel poor.

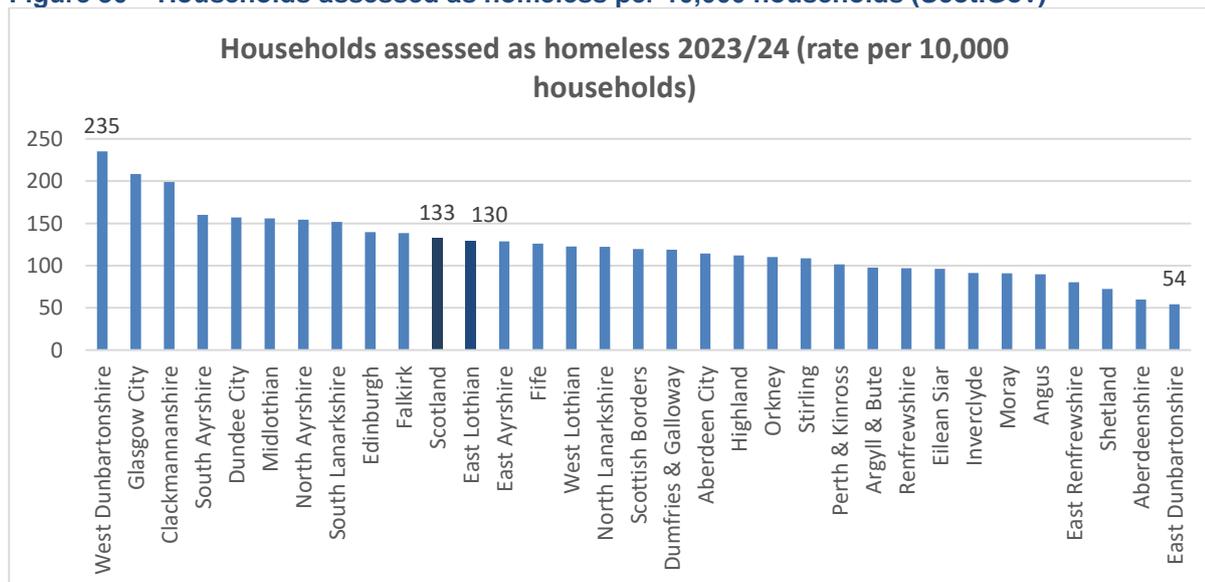
Table 27 – Fuel poor Households by Household Attribute (Scottish House Condition Survey 2017–2019)

	% of Households Fuel Poor					
	Age of dwelling		House or flat		Number of bedrooms	
	Pre-1945	Post 1945	House	Flat	2 or fewer	3+
East Lothian	20%	26%	27%	15%	23%	25%
Scotland	26%	24%	21%	30%	29%	20%

Homelessness

In 2023/24, there were 645 households that were assessed as homeless or threatened with homelessness in East Lothian. This equates to 130 per 10,000 households, which is similar to the national rate of 133.

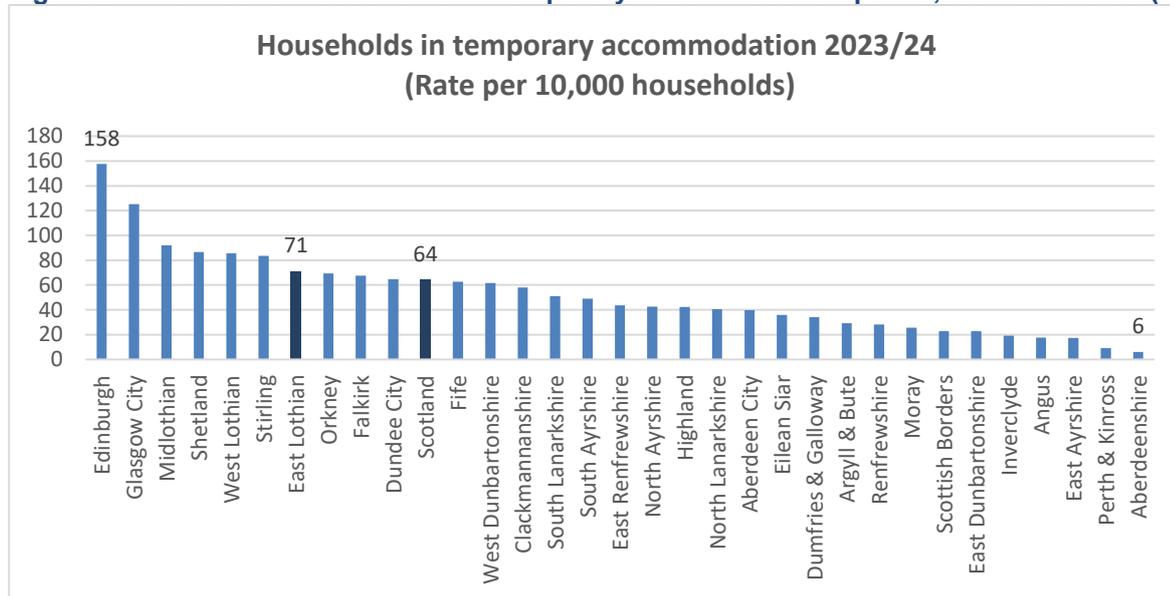
Figure 30 – Households assessed as homeless per 10,000 households (Scot.Gov)



[Homelessness statistics - gov.scot](https://www.gov.scot/homelessness-statistics)

In 2023/24, there were 354 households in temporary accommodation in East Lothian. This is 71 per 10,000 households, which is higher than the national average of 64. Edinburgh, West Lothian, East Lothian and Midlothian have the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 7th highest rates in Scotland.

Figure 31 – Number of Households in Temporary Accommodation per 10,000 households (Scot.Gov)



Crime and Safety

East Lothian is a relatively safe place to live, with levels of serious crime and disorder that are significantly below the Scottish average. However crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime can undermine community cohesion and have an impact upon local people’s quality of life. This section therefore focuses not only on official crime statistics but also on how people feel about the safety of their area.

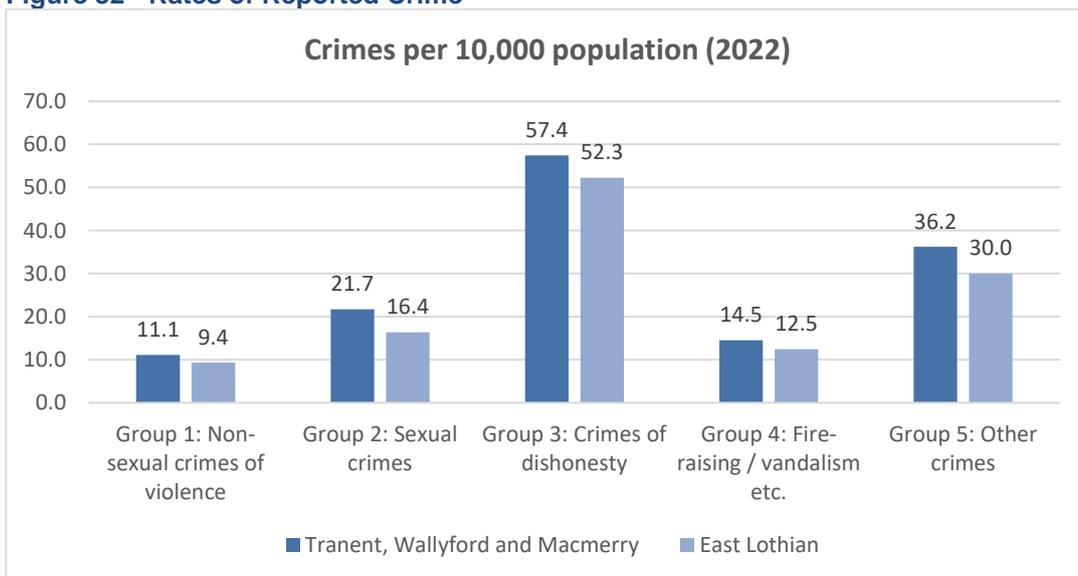
HEADLINES – Crime and Safety

- Crime levels in the TWM ward in 2022 were above the East Lothian rate for all crime groups.
- 3 data zones in this ward were within the 20% most affected by the SIMD 2020 crime categories in East Lothian or Scotland.
- 32% of adult residents in the ward felt threatened by crime “A great deal/A fair amount”, higher than the 22% across East Lothian as a whole.
- 64% of residents reported that they felt safe walking alone after dark in their area “a great deal or a fair amount, lower than the 72% across East Lothian as a whole.
- The majority of respondents in this ward (77%) said that seeing police officers in the community makes them feel safer, higher than the 69% for East Lothian.
- The TWM ward had the highest number of non accidental fires in East Lothian. The number of accidental fires in this ward was below the East Lothian average.

Reported crimes in the Ward

Figure 32 shows the level of crimes in the TWM ward in 2022 were above the East Lothian figure for all crime groups.

Figure 32 - Rates of Reported Crime



[East Lothian Council Ward Crime Map - Scotland's data on a map \(datamap-scotland.co.uk\)](https://datamap-scotland.co.uk)

Crime Domain

The SIMD Crime Domain is based on the following factors: Recorded SIMD crime rates for domestic house breaking, drug offences, common assault, crimes of violence, vandalism and sexual offences.

Across East Lothian there are communities that do experience a higher than average volume of crime and anti-social behaviour, particularly within more deprived areas and in town centres.

- 3 data zones in the ward are within the 20% most affected by SIMD2020 crime categories in Scotland, 1 of which is in the 10% most deprived in Scotland in the SIMD crime category.
- 1 data zone is in the 20% least deprived in East Lothian and Scotland in the SIMD2020 crime category.

Table 28 - TWM Data Zones ranked by SIMD Crime Domain

Data_Zone	Data Zone Name	SIMD2016 Crime Rank	SIMD2020 Crime Rank	EL Crime Rank 2020
S01008221	High St / Northfield / Lindores Dr	580	536	3
S01008226	Loch Rd / Kings Rd / Faside Rd	1019	836	7
S01008227	Elphinstone Rd / New Row	933	1311	12
S01008219	Church St / Sandersons Wy	1756	1555	15
S01008218	Levenhall / Meadowmill / Blindwells	1520	1668	19
S01008222	Haddington Rd / Muirpark Terr	2092	1806	21
S01008228	Polson Park / Bank Park	2231	1875	24
S01008229	Caponhall Rd / The Hedge	3968	1961	26
S01008164	Whitecraig North / Oldcraighall / QMU	4031	2164	30
S01008166	Faside Av / Faside Gdns	5071	2232	34
S01008225	Carlaverock Dr / Balwearie Rd	2349	2487	37
S01008167	Wallyford Village Centre	2325	2584	38
S01008220	Coalgate Rd / Robertson Dr	2397	2612	39
S01008168	Wallyford Station	4588	3050	48
S01008163	Whitecraig South / Smeaton	5708	3321	54
S01008233	Elphinstone Tower / Research Centre	3547	3482	56
S01008232	Tollhouse / Windygoul East	5940	3600	57
S01008223	Muirpark	3115	3637	59
S01008169	Inchview Rd / Wallyford Toll / Kenwegar	3722	3667	60
S01008239	Macmerry East / Gladsmuir	4574	4157	73
S01008234	Elphinstone Village	3187	4370	76
S01008238	Macmerry Village West	5371	4555	79
S01008165	Wallyford Salters Rd / Carberry	4543	4569	80
S01008224	Carlaverock Av / Waterloo Rd	4179	4693	84
S01008231	Moffat Wk / Windygoul Centre	6521	5337	95
S01008230	Faside Vw / Kemps End	4536	6121	114

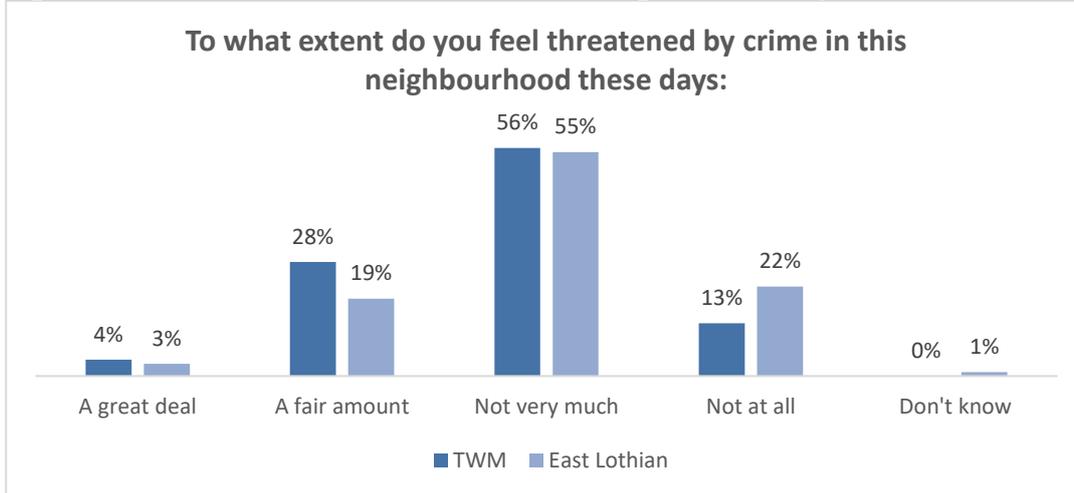
[Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 - gov.scot](https://gov.scot)

Fear of Crime

People’s fear of crime does not always reflect the actual rate of crime occurring in their local areas. The East Lothian Residents Survey (2024) asked residents – ‘To what extent do you feel threatened by crime in your neighbourhood these days?’

Figure 33 shows that 32% of respondents in the TWM ward felt threatened by crime “A great deal/A fair amount” higher than the 22% across East Lothian as a whole.

Figure 33 - Perceived Threat of Crime in Local neighbourhoods (East Lothian Residents Survey 2024)



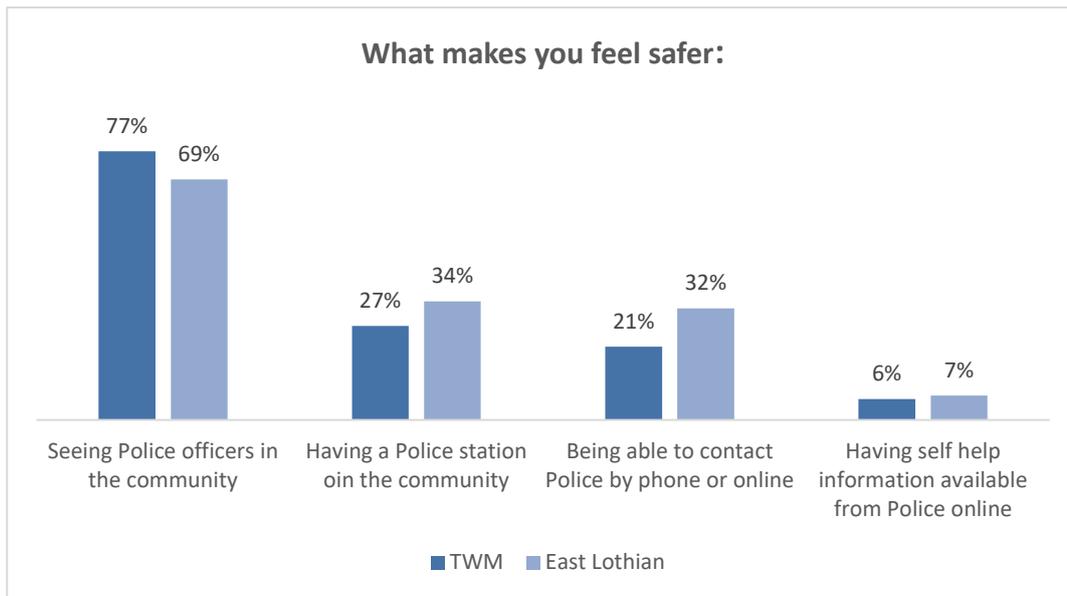
The East Lothian Resident Survey (2024) asked residents how safe they felt walking alone at night in their neighbourhood. 64% of respondents in this ward reported that they felt safe “a great deal or a fair amount, lower than the 72% across East Lothian as a whole.

Figure 34 - Perceptions of Safety after dark (East Lothian Residents Survey 2024)



The East Lothian Residents Survey 2024 asked residents what makes them safer. The majority of respondents in this ward (77%) said that seeing police officers in the community makes them feel safer, higher than the 69% for East Lothian.

Figure 35 – What makes you feel safer? (East Lothian Residents Survey 2024)



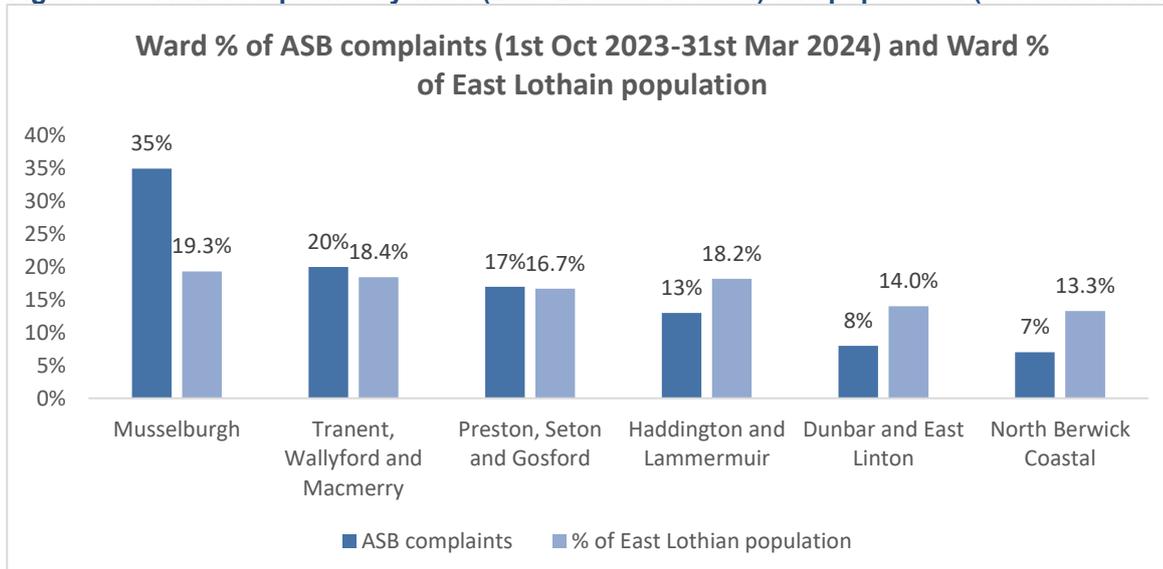
Anti-Social Behaviour

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) covers a range of incidents reported to the police and East Lothian Council’s ABS Hotline.

Across all wards there was a total of 876 ASB complaints to the council during the period 01/10 2023 to 31/03/2024, 48% were in relation to noise, 14% youths, 11% drug misuse and 27% other.

The ward breakdown in Figure 36 shows that the TWM ward had a higher percentage of complaints relative to its share of the East Lothian population.

Figure 36 – ASB Complaints by ward (East Lothian Council) and population (Scotland’s Census 2022)

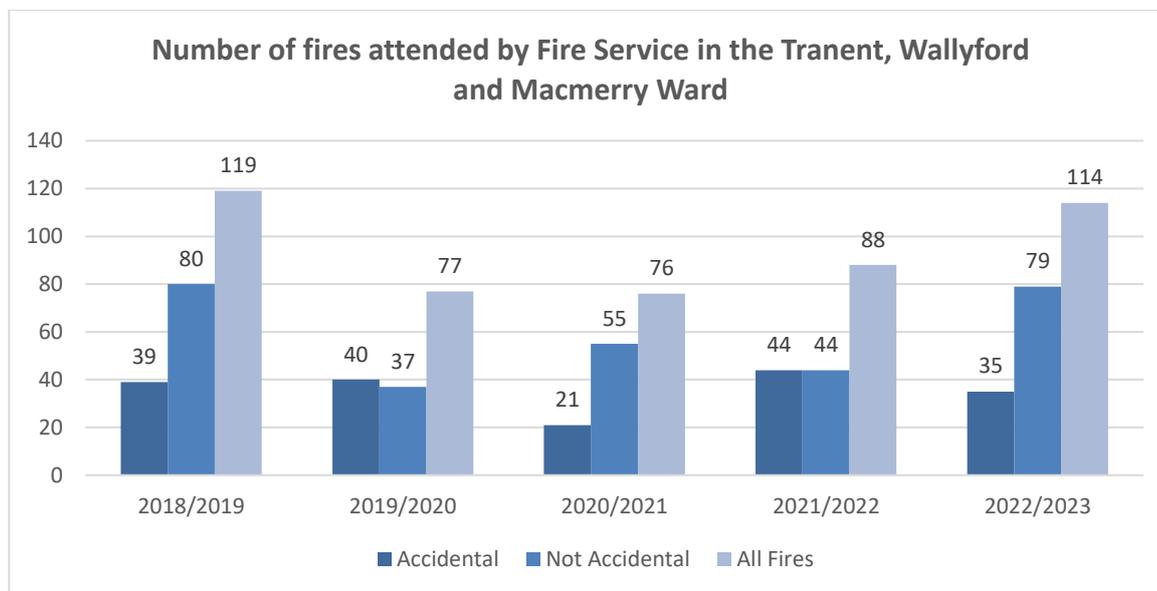


Fire incidences across the ward

Across East Lothian around 100 uniformed and support staff are employed by the Fire and Rescue Service within 6 community fire stations based at Musselburgh, East Linton, North Berwick, Tranent, Dunbar and Haddington.

- The number of accidental fires decreased by 20.5% in 2022/23 when compared to the previous year.
- The number of non accidental fires increased by 79.5% in 2022/23 when compared to the previous year, the 79 non accidental fires was the highest figure since 2018/19.

Figure 37 - Incidences requiring Fire Service attendance

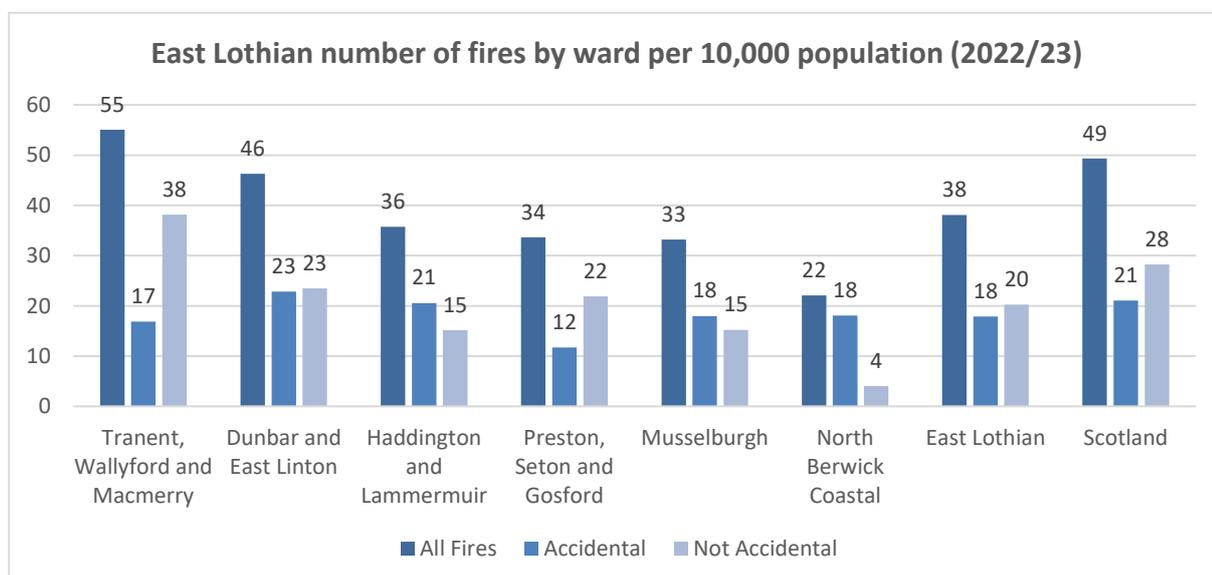


statistics.gov.scot

Figure 38 shows the number of fires per 10,000 population in East Lothian in 2022/23

- East Lothian had a lower number of accidental and non accidental fires when compared to Scotland.
- The TWM ward had the highest number of non accidental fires in East Lothian. The number of accidental fires in this ward was below the East Lothian average.

Figure 38 – Incidences requiring Fire Service Attendance per 10,000 pop by ward



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Transport and Travel

HEADLINES – Transport and Travel

- 30.5% of people in this ward work from home, lower than the East Lothian figure of 33.9%.
- 48.6% of commuters in this ward drive to work higher than the East Lothian (44.5%)
- 24.3% of commuters in this ward travelled between 10km to less than 20 km to their place of work or study, higher than the East Lothian figure of 16.2%.
- 2 data zones in this ward are in the 20% most access deprived in Scotland.

The East Lothian Residents Survey 2021 showed that 91% of respondents in the ward had a car/light van in the household, similar to the figure across East Lothian as a whole.

Figure 39 – Do you have a car/light van in household? (East Lothian Residents Survey 2021)

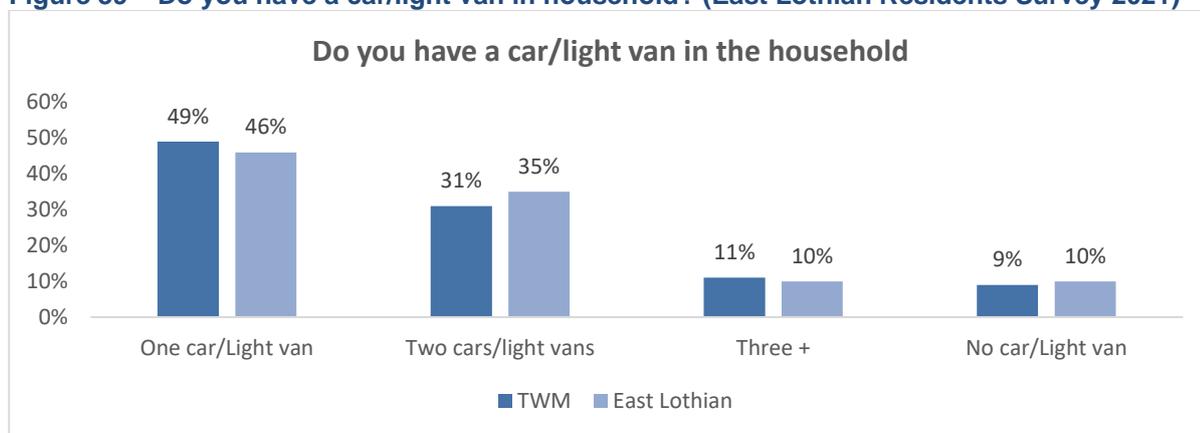
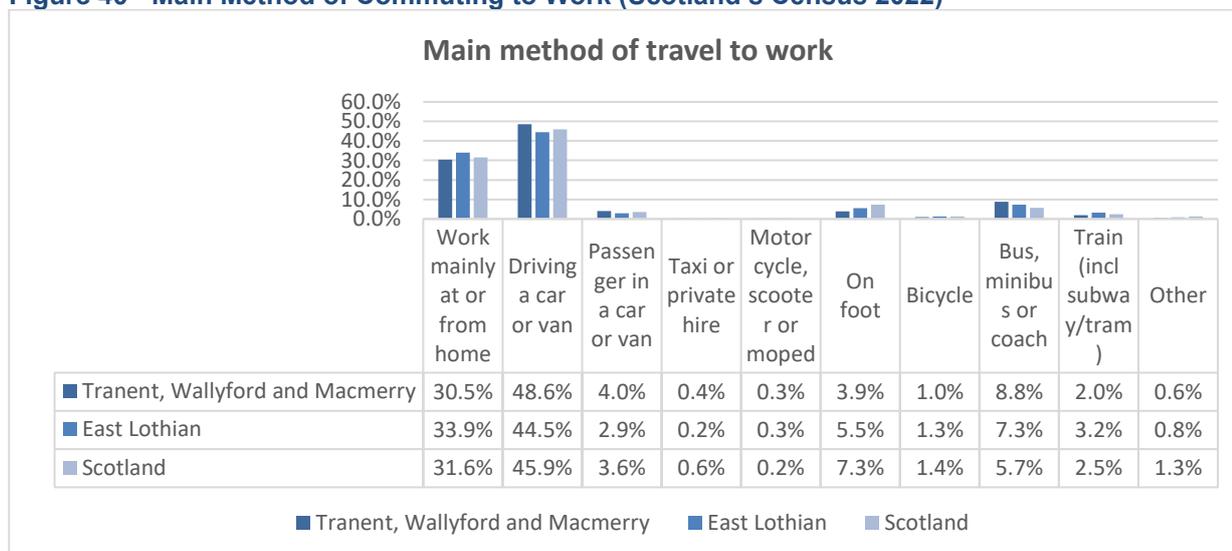


Figure 40 shows that a lower percentage of people in this ward worked from home when compared to East Lothian as a whole. Driving a car/van was the most common mode of transport in the TWM ward (48.6%) higher than the East Lothian average of 44.5%. More people in this ward commuted by bus when compared to East Lothian.

Figure 40 - Main Method of Commuting to Work (Scotland's Census 2022)

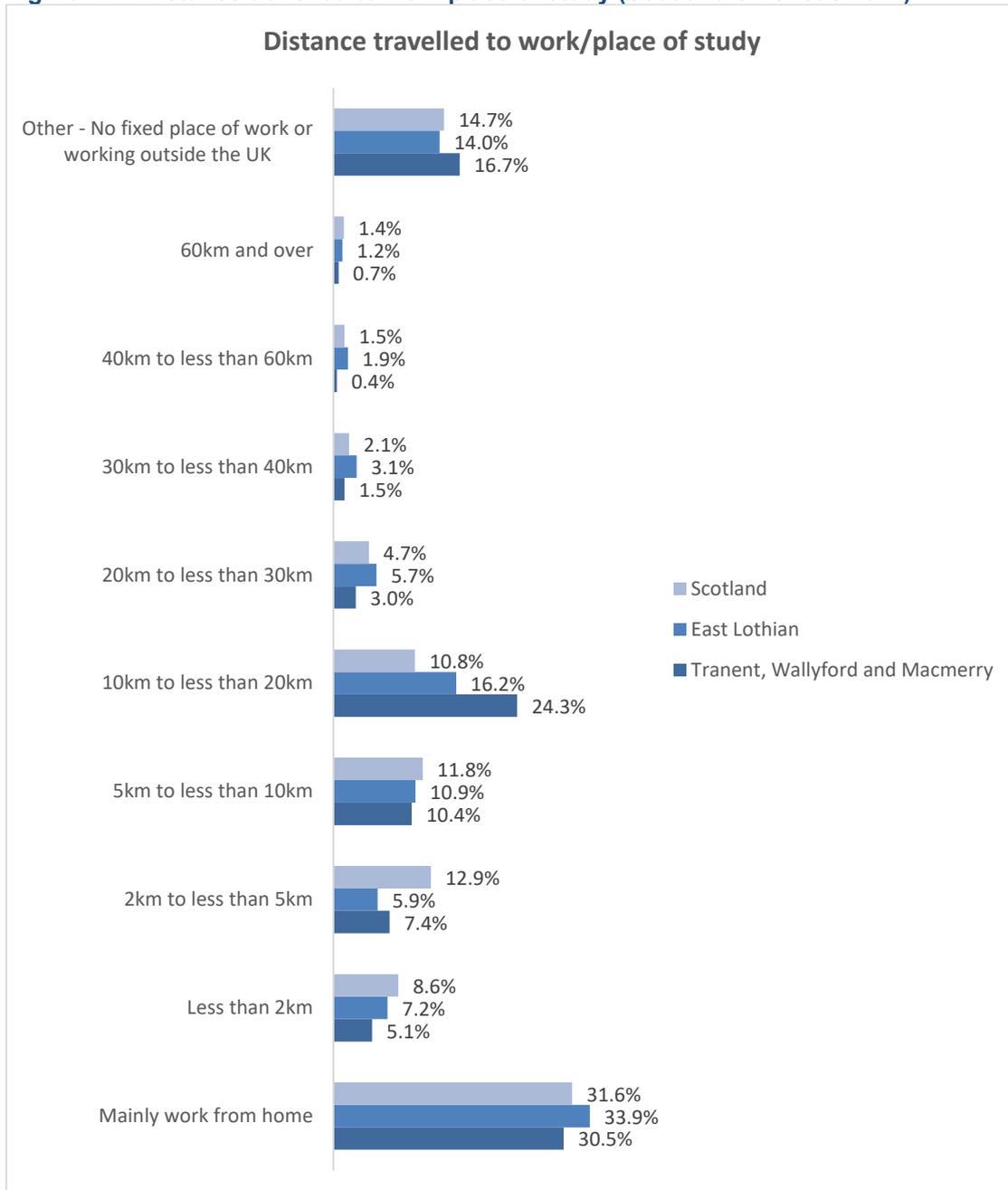


[Search | Scotland's Census - Search by location \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

Figure 41 shows that:-

- 24.3% of commuters in this ward travelled between 10km to less than 20 km to their place of work or study, higher than the East Lothian figure of 16.2%, suggesting that these commuters travel to Edinburgh.
- 30.5% of people worked from home (East Lothian 33.9%).
- 16.7% of people had no fixed workplace or worked out with the UK, higher than the 14% across East Lothian 14.0%.

Figure 41 – Distance travelled to work/place of study (Scotland’s Census 2022)



[Search | Scotland’s Census - Search by location \(scotlandscensus.gov.uk\)](https://scotlandscensus.gov.uk)

Access Deprivation

SIMD Geographic Access Domain

This domain is intended to capture the issues of financial cost, time and inconvenience of having to travel to access basic services, and is based on travel time to 6 key services

It consists of two sub-domains, one for public transport journeys and one for journeys made by private car. This accounts for the fact that not everyone will have access to a

- 2 data zones are in the 20% most access deprived in Scotland.
- 3 data zones are in the 20% least access deprived in Scotland, one of which is in the 10% least access deprived in Scotland.

Table 29 - Access Deprivation (www.sns.gov.uk/Simd/)

Data_Zone	Data Zone Name	SIMD Access 2016 Rank	SIMD2020 Access Rank	East Lothian Access 2020 Rank
S01008163	Whitecraig South / Smeaton	1082	1049	17
S01008165	Wallyford Salters Rd / Carberry	1137	1211	19
S01008218	Levenhall / Meadowmill / Blindwells	2091	1418	32
S01008233	Elphinstone Tower / Research Centre	1328	1514	36
S01008166	Faside Av / Faside Gdns	1191	1585	37
S01008239	Macmerry East / Gladsmuir	1808	1706	41
S01008164	Whitecraig North / Oldcraighall / QMU	1841	1843	44
S01008234	Elphinstone Village	1821	1981	48
S01008168	Wallyford Station	1907	2061	50
S01008231	Moffat Wk / Windygoul Centre	1632	2123	54
S01008169	Inchview Rd / Wallyford Toll / Kenwegar	2106	2302	57
S01008238	Macmerry Village West	2491	2592	62
S01008232	Tollhouse / Windygoul East	2226	2783	67
S01008230	Faside Vw / Kemp's End	2201	3143	73
S01008167	Wallyford Village Centre	3287	3259	75
S01008220	Coalgate Rd / Robertson Dr	3119	3485	78
S01008223	Muirpark	3131	3543	79
S01008228	Polson Park / Bank Park	5362	3649	82
S01008227	Elphinstone Rd / New Row	3991	4278	92
S01008229	Caponhall Rd / The Hedge	3949	4769	100
S01008219	Church St / Sandersons Wy	6240	5258	107
S01008224	Carlaverock Av / Waterloo Rd	4591	5259	108
S01008221	High St / Northfield / Lindores Dr	5524	5417	111
S01008222	Haddington Rd / Muirpark Terr	6223	6015	118
S01008225	Carlaverock Dr / Balwearie Rd	5449	6032	119
S01008226	Loch Rd / Kings Rd / Faside Rd	6218	6615	128

[Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 - gov.scot](https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-index-multiple-deprivation-2020/pages/2-introduction.aspx)

Environment

HEADLINES – Environment

- 75% of respondents in the ward (East Lothian 77%) reported that they understood what action they should take to help tackle climate control.
- 63% of respondents in the ward (East Lothian 49%) reported that more neighbourhood facilities such as shops would definitely encourage them to address their impact on climate change.

Climate Change

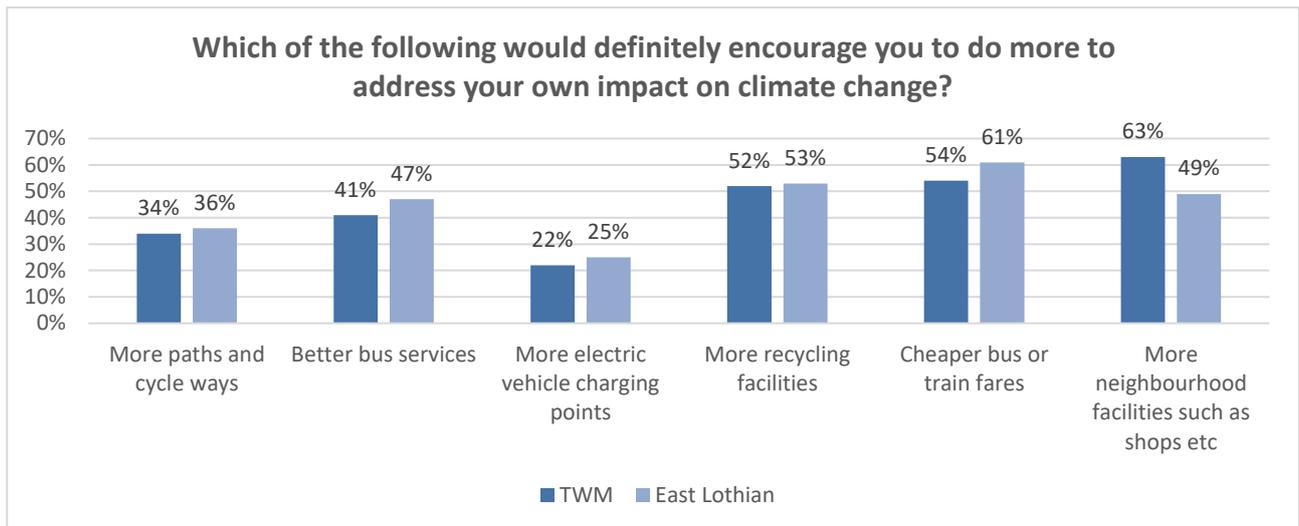
Table 30 shows that 75% of respondents in the TWM ward reported that they understood what action they should take to help tackle climate control, similar to the 77% for East Lothian as a whole.

Table 30 – Perceptions of climate change (East Lothian Survey 2024)

To what extent do you agree/disagree with the following statements?	Agree/Disagree	TWM	East Lothian
It's not worth me doing things to help the environment if others don't do the same	% agree	24%	22%
	% disagree	64%	67%
I don't believe my behaviour and everyday lifestyle contribute to climate change	% agree	30%	25%
	% disagree	48%	58%
Climate change will only have an impact on other countries, there is no need for me to worry	% agree	4%	5%
	% disagree	83%	87%
I understand what actions people like myself should take to help tackle climate control	% agree	75%	77%
	% disagree	13%	12%

Figure 42 shows that 63% of respondents in the TWM ward (East Lothian 49%) reported that more neighbourhood facilities such as shops would definitely encourage them to address their impact on climate change, the highest of all options. On the other hand only 22% in the ward (East Lothian 25%) said that more electric charging points would definitely encourage them to address their own impact on climate change.

Figure 42 –Impact on climate change (East Lothian Residents Survey 2024)

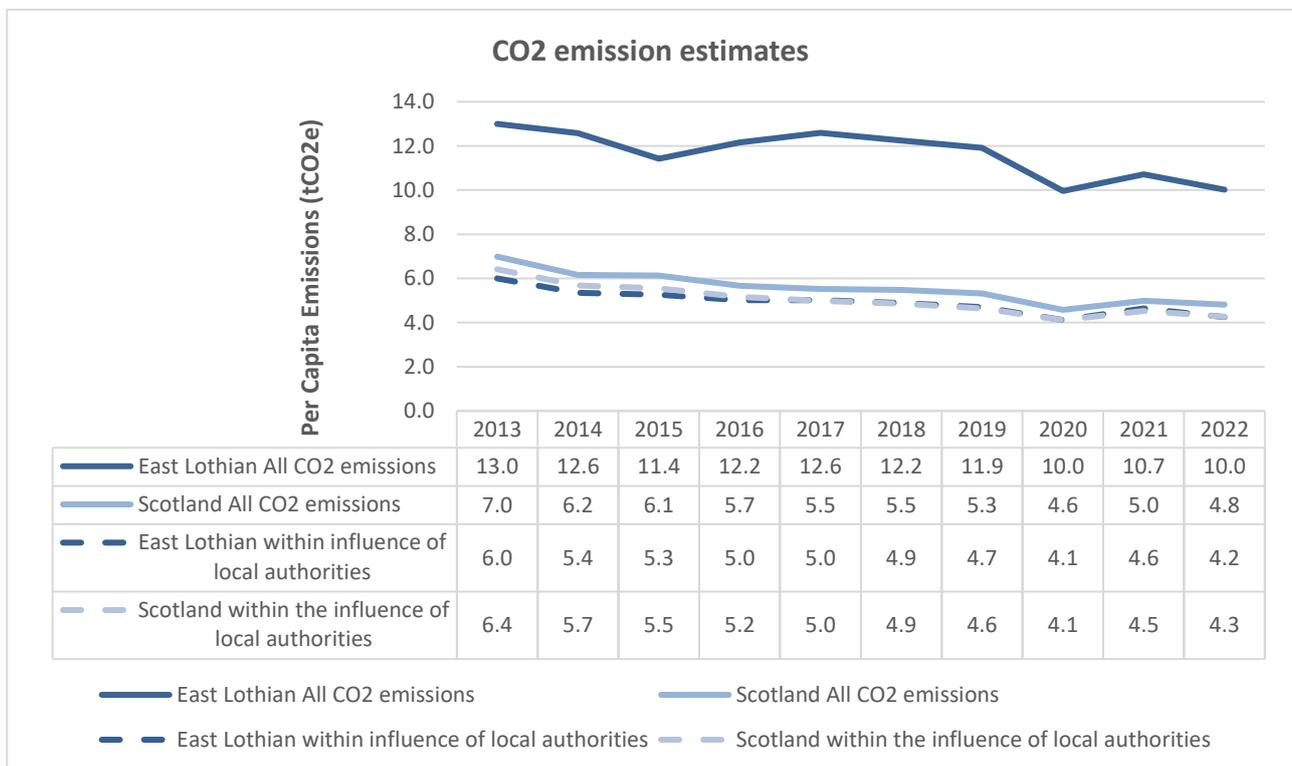


CO2 Emissions

Figure 43 shows that, in East Lothian between 2013 and 2022 there was a 23% decrease in the overall CO2 emissions, compared to a Scottish decrease of 31%. The East Lothian figure is consistently higher than the Scottish rate for areas that do not fall under the influence of East Lothian Council.

For areas that are within the influence of the Council, East Lothian has a similar level to that of Scotland. The East Lothian rate fell by 29% between 2013 and 2022, compared to 33% across Scotland as a whole.

Figure 43: CO2 Emission estimates per capita (tonnes per capita) in East Lothian and Scotland (UK Government)



[UK local authority and regional greenhouse gas emissions statistics - GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-greenhouse-gas-emissions-statistics)

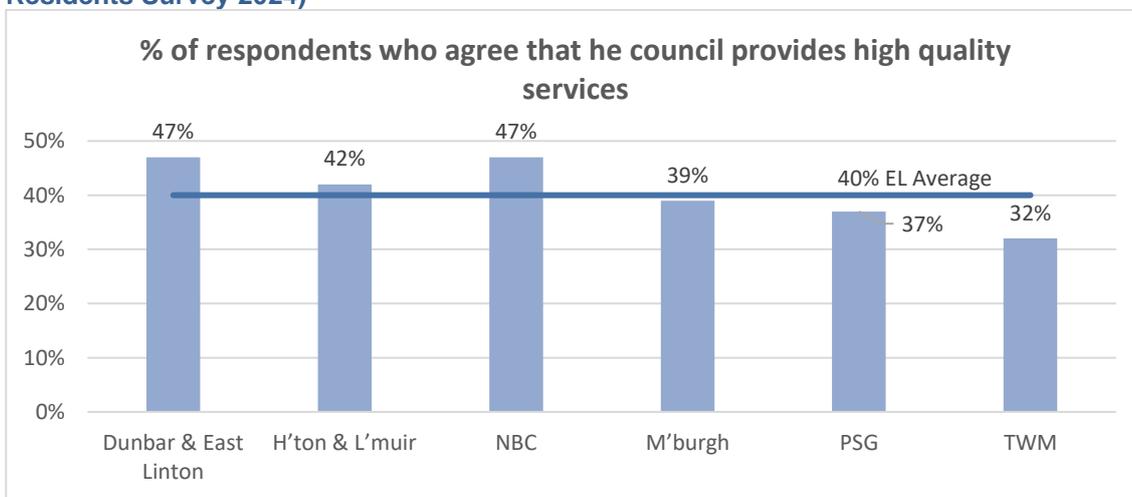
Perceptions of East Lothian Council & Satisfaction with Services

HEADLINES – Perceptions of East Lothian Council & Satisfaction with Services

- 32% of respondents in the TWM ward felt that the council provided a high quality service, the lowest percentage of all six wards.
- Residents in this ward expressed notably lower levels of satisfaction for GP Services, Parks & Gardens, Swimming Pools/Sports Centres, Opticians, Street Cleaning and Hospital Outpatient services when compared to East Lothian as a whole.

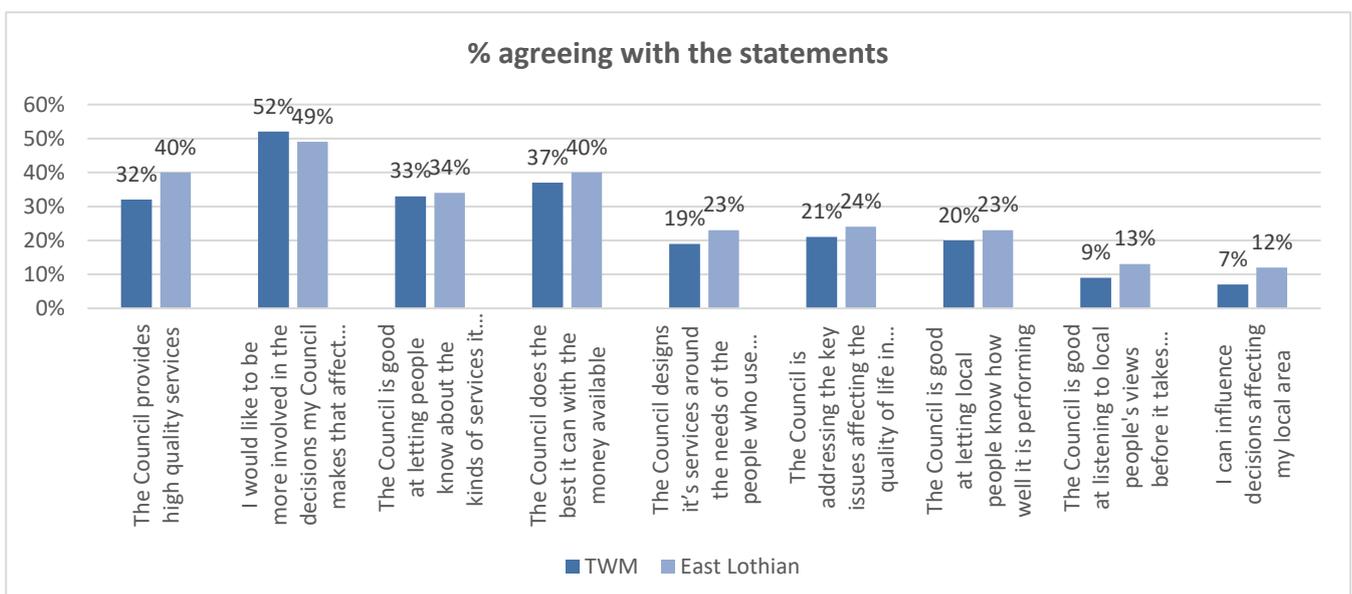
The East Lothian Residents Survey showed that 32% of respondents in the TWM ward felt that the council provided a high quality service, the lowest figure of all six wards.

Figure 44 - % of respondents agreeing that ELC provides a high quality service (East Lothian Residents Survey 2024)



Respondents were also asked whether they agreed with a range of statements about the Council. TWM residents were most likely to agree that they would like to be more involved in council decisions affecting their area and least likely to feel they could influence decisions affecting their local area (as shown in Figure 45).

Figure 45 - Level of Agreement with statements about ELC (East Lothian Residents Survey 2024)



The survey also asked people about their level of satisfaction with the East Lothian Council Services they used. Residents in this ward expressed notably lower levels of satisfaction for GP services, Opticians, Hospital Outpatient services, Parks & Gardens, Swimming Pools/Sports Centres and Street Cleaning when compared to East Lothian as a whole.

Figure 46 - Satisfaction with Council Services (East Lothian Residents Survey 2024)

