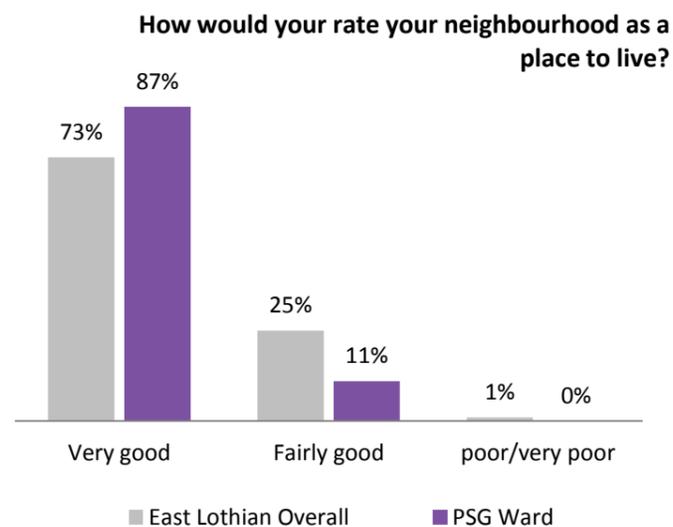


Neighbourhood and Place

- In 2011, while only 6% of residents in PSG felt that their neighbourhood had improved over the last five years (compared to 11% across East Lothian) only 4% thought it had gotten worse.
- 93% of people across PSG were satisfied with the way East Lothian Council was running the area - with 75% saying they were very satisfied (compared to 57% across the county).
- The top three things that people in PSG thought were in need of significant improvement in their area were 'Road and pavement repairs' (30%), 'Jobs for local people' (25%) and 'Activities for teenagers' (23%).
- The ward is comparatively very well served by a wide range of community facilities – with 3 libraries, 4 Community Centres, 1 dedicated youth facility, 2 sports centres and 14% of East Lothian's sports pitches located within its boundaries. Self reported use of these facilities is also higher across this ward than average across East Lothian.
- Prestonpans High St however records vacancy rates significantly above average for East Lothian's town centres and weekly footfall there is below average and has decreased by 23% since 2008.
- 25% of people across the ward indicated that they felt they could influence decisions made in their local area (compared to 16% East Lothian wide). They were also however only half as likely to agree that they would 'like to be more involved in the decision making in their local area'.



Travel and Transport

- People across the PSG ward were generally less satisfied with the access, affordability and reliability of public transport in East Lothian than average across the county.
- Only 4 datazones in PSG are amongst the 50% most access deprived datazones in East Lothian - a measure that captures the issues of cost, time and inconvenience of travelling to access services. This reflects the good transport links across the ward.
- In 33% of working households in the ward the chief earner commutes to work outside of East Lothian (compared to 30% across the county)
- 65% of working people across the ward use a car or van to commutes to work. (compared to 62% East Lothian wide).
- Residents across PSG however were more likely than those in other areas to walk to access a range of common local services.

This Snapshot (V3-02/14) is designed to give a quick statistical overview of one of the East Lothian Council ward areas and support the work of East Lothian Partnership.

It is one of six Snapshots that have been produced to compliment the [East Lothian Profile](#), and the accompanying [Ward Profiles](#); documents which are helping to establish the evidence and main issues to be taken on board by the East Lothian Partnership through [The East Lothian Plan](#).

Each ward profile expands on the information provided here and provides references and source information for all of the data presented. They are all live documents which will be kept up to date with new national and local data as it becomes available. To download the full ward profile, or for information on other areas go to:

www.eastlothian.gov.uk/TheEastLothianPlan

If you are unable to access these documents on-line please call East Lothian Council on 01620 827 827.

Preston Seton Gosford (PSG) by Numbers - Snapshot 2014

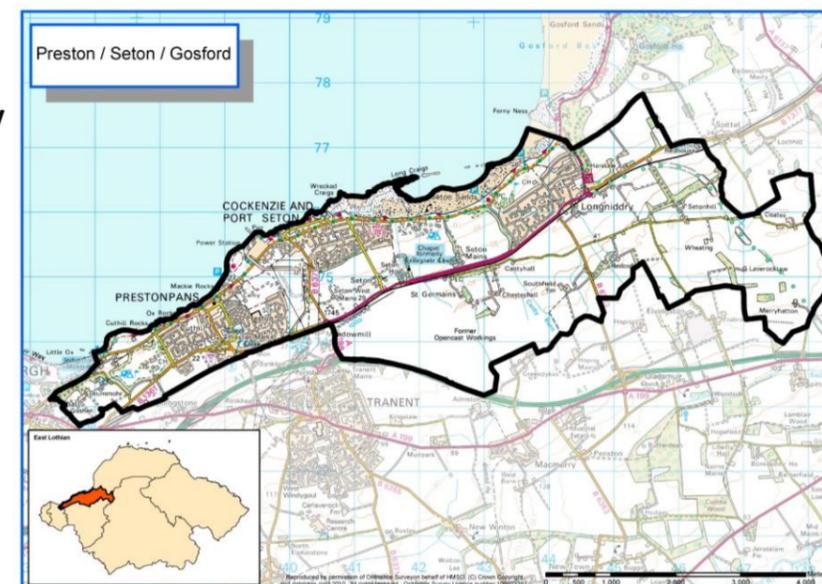
Preston Seton Gosford (PSG) is the East Lothian Council multi-member ward stretching along the Forth coast in the west of the county.

- 17540 people live in PSG, making it the 2nd most populated ward in the county
- 17.6% of the population of East Lothian live in PSG.

PSG includes the settlements of:

- Prestonpans - 9140 people (52% of the ward's population)
- Port Seton/Cockenzie - 5551 people (32%)
- Longniddry – 2488 people (14%)

(Scotland's Census 2011)



Population

- Across this ward the population is growing at a higher rate than across East Lothian as a whole. In PSG the population has grown by 11.4% since 2001, compared to 10.7% across the county.
- Overall the age distribution of the population in the PSG ward is very similar to that across East Lothian. Compared to Scotland there are proportionally more children and fewer people of working age.
- In PSG 90.2% of the population identify themselves as White Scottish – significantly above the rate for East Lothian or Scotland as a whole – and 1.2% are from minority ethnic groups.

Age Distribution in 2011	PSG Ward	East Lothian	Scotland
% of the population that are children & young people	19%	19%	17%
% of the population that are of working age(16-64)	64%	63%	66%
% of the population that are of pensionable age	17%	18%	17%

Housing

- In 2012 there were 8016 dwellings in the PSG ward - 74% of these dwellings were in private ownership (compared to 77% across East Lothian) and 67% of them were owner occupied
- 26% of households in the ward are in the social rental sector – higher than the 23% county average. In 2013 21% of East Lothian's Council housing stock was in PSG and 14% of the housing stock of other social landlords
- Only 7% of households across the ward (an estimated 593 households) were in the private rental sector, 3% below East Lothian average and the lowest rate per ward recorded across the county
- In 2012 the median sale price for houses sold in the ward (excluding new builds) was £154,998, almost £12,000 lower than the median East Lothian sale price, making parts of the ward among the most affordable areas in East Lothian in which to buy
- 9.6% of households in the ward report overcrowding - having too few rooms per resident - compared to 9.4% across East Lothian. There was however variation across the ward with 13.5% of households in Prestonpans reporting overcrowding compared to only 3.3% in Longniddry
- Across East Lothian Central (combining PSG and Fa'side wards) 8.3% of private sector households were assessed as living in fuel poverty. In Prestonpans Town Centre however this rate more than tripled to 28.8%, significantly above East Lothian average of 11.9%.

Deprivation in the ward

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2012 identifies concentrations of deprivation in East Lothian in Fa'side, Preston Seton Gosford, and Musselburgh East.

- 3 datazones in the PSG ward are ranked within the 20% most deprived in Scotland.
- 6 datazones in PSG, around Prestonpans town centre, are within the 20% most deprived across East Lothian
- The lowest ranked datazone in the ward (S01001630 Prestonpans – High Street.) is ranked 2nd out of the 120 datazones in East Lothian and 691 out of 6,505 datazones in Scotland.
- 12 of the 21 datazones in the ward are amongst the 50% most deprived datazones in East Lothian
- 5 datazones in the ward however are within the 20% least deprived in East Lothian.

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 6505 datazones (each averaging around 750 people).

These datazones are then ranked (with the lowest number indicating the most deprived area) 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 datazone highlighted by the SIMD, and not all people living within an identified datazone are deprived.

There are 120 datazones in East Lothian and 21 datazones in the PSG ward.

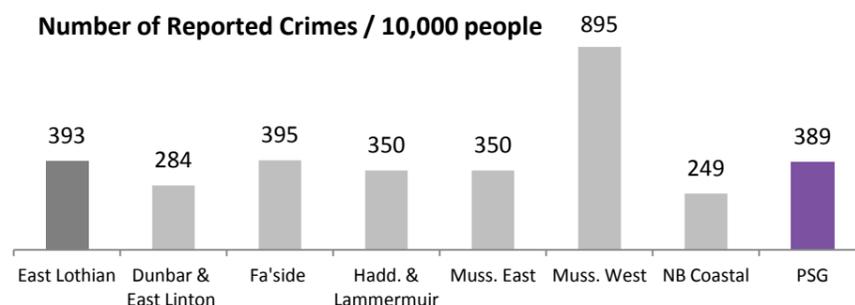
Income and Employment

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.

- 12% of the population of PSG are classed as income deprived – higher than for East Lothian overall (11%) but lower than the Scotland average (13%).
- The proportion of the population that is considered to be income deprived however varies across datazones – ranging from 1% in parts of Longniddry to 25% around Prestonpans High St, highlighting the inequalities within the ward area.
- 62% of the datazones in the ward have median household incomes below the East Lothian average and there is a £281 per week income difference between the most affluent datazone and the least.
- 12.7% of the working age population in PSG are considered to be employment deprived – above average for East Lothian and approaching the rate of 13% across Scotland as a whole.
- Across East Lothian 13.7% of children are classed as living in poverty. In Prestonpans however there are 5 datazones where over ¼ of all children are living in poverty.

Crime and Safety

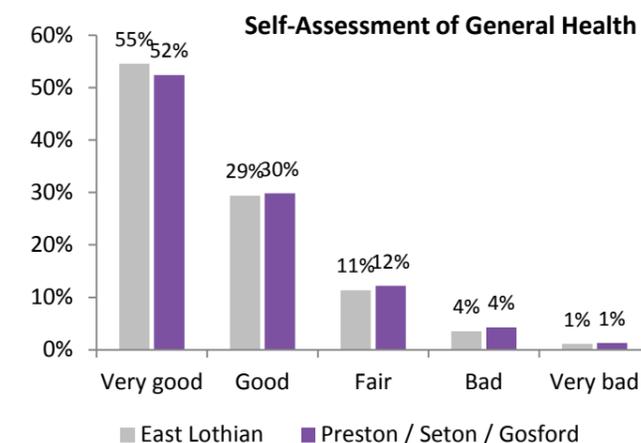
- Police figures 2011/12 show that the number of reported crimes in the ward dropped by 27% from the previous year bringing the rate of reported crime in the area below the rate for East Lothian.
- 4 datazones in Prestonpans however are among the 20% of datazones across Scotland most affected by certain types of crimes including violence, vandalism, and housebreaking.
- In 2011 92% of people in PSG said they felt very safe walking alone in their neighbourhoods during the day and 56% reported they felt safe walking alone after dark, both above average for East Lothian.
- Throughout 2012 there were 7285 anti-social behaviour incidences recorded in East Lothian - 1441 of these (or 20%) were in PSG. ¼ of these were youth related.



Health and Social Care

Across East Lothian male and female life expectancies are significantly better than the Scottish average, and have been rising steadily over time, leading to a growing older population in the area.

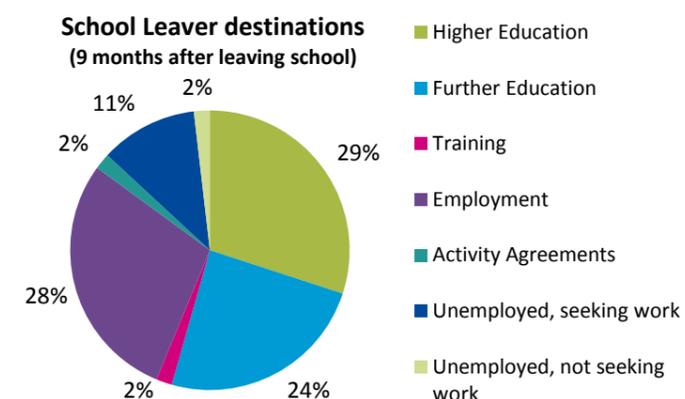
- Across the ward a person's average life expectancy is generally lower than the East Lothian average of 76.1 years of age for men and 80.6 years of age for women and more closely aligned to the Scottish average of 74.5 years for men and 79.5 years for women.
- 3 datazones in Prestonpans are ranked within the lowest 10% in East Lothian in relation to health outcomes – suggesting there is a higher than expected level of ill health or mortality given the age-sex profile of the population.
- The lowest ranked datazone in the ward in relation to health outcomes (S01001630, Prestonpans High Street) is ranked 2nd out of the 120 datazones in East Lothian and 943rd in Scotland.
- In this ward indicators of child and maternal health, including smoking during pregnancy and rates of breastfeeding, are generally worse than East Lothian averages.
- There are notably higher rates of hospital admissions across the area (particularly in parts of Prestonpans) for coronary heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, psychiatric, alcohol and drug related conditions.
- In the 2011 East Lothian Residents Survey 10% of people in this ward prioritised health services as something that most needed improvement locally (compared to 5% across East Lothian).
- According to the 2011 census, there are 3035 people aged 65 years and over living in PSG ward, and approximately 6% of them receive home care services to help them live independently. Over the next 20 years the number of people aged 65 and over is predicted to rise to over 4901 people and 675 of them will aged 85 years or older (or 3% of the total population).



Education and Training

- 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. 6 datazones in PSG are within the 10% most deprived in East Lothian in relation to Education, Skills and Training.
- 29% of the adult population in PSG have no formal qualifications, above the 25% with no qualifications East Lothian wide. People in this ward were almost as likely to have undertaken Higher or Further Education (22% compared to 23% across the county).
- In 2011/12 P1 pupils from the ward scored below East Lothian average in relation to their readiness to learn and foundation skills in nationally standardised tests.

School Leaver destinations (9 months after leaving school)



- School attendance rates for pupils living in the ward are below the average rate for East Lothian and rates of exclusion are higher.
- Across the ward exam results for pupils at the end of S4, S5 and S6 have been generally lower than the East Lothian average in recent years.
- 85% of school leavers from PSG were assessed as having achieved and sustained a positive destination 9 months after leaving school, compared to 89% across East Lothian.