

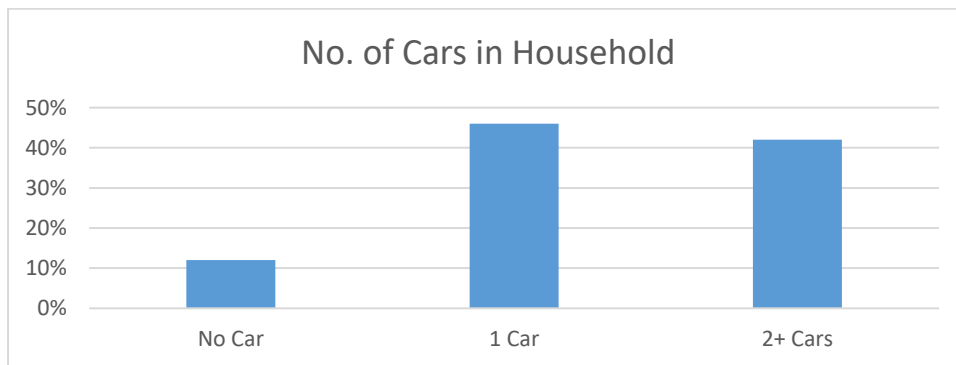
Appendix 3.

Lossiemouth Locality Profile Information

1) Scotland Census (2011) data for the IV30 5 post code indicated:

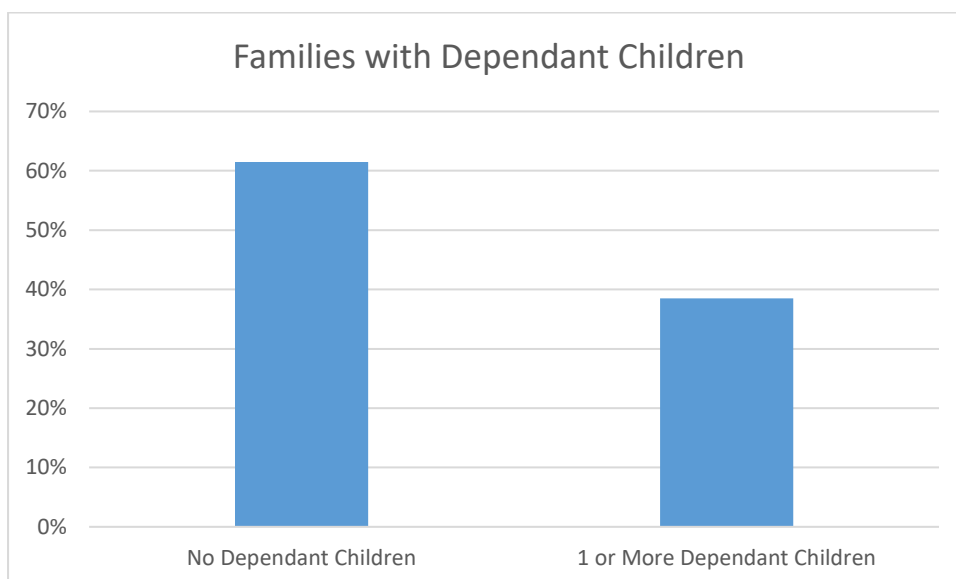
Cars or Vans within households

12% of households had no car, 46% of households had 1 car and 42% of households had more than 1 car.



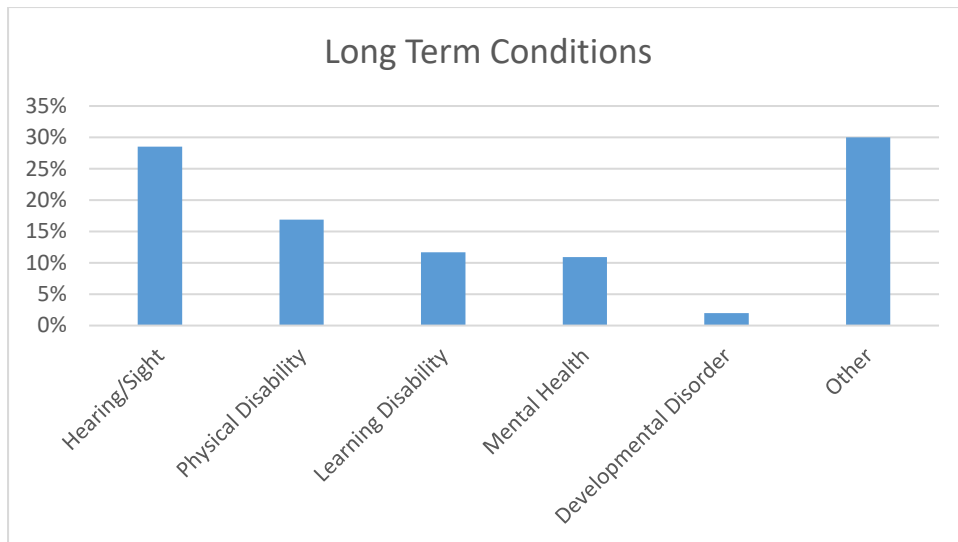
Families with children

At the point of the 2011 Census there were 1582 families of which 61.5% had no dependent children and 38.5% had dependent children.



Term Conditions

29% of the population identified as having 1 or more long term condition. Of that overall 29% - 28.5% had a 'hearing/sight' health condition, 16.9% identified as having a 'physical' related health condition, 11.7% as a 'learning disability', 10.9% as a 'mental health' related condition, 2% as a 'developmental disorder and 30% were noted as 'other'.



2) The Scottish Public Health Organisation Data indicates:

The number of alcohol related hospital admissions are significantly below the Moray or National average. (2021)

The number of asthma related hospital admissions are higher than both the Moray and National average. (2021)

The number of children in low income families are significantly lower than both the Moray and National average. (2016)

The number of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease hospitalisations are lower than both the Moray and National average. (2021).

The number of deaths in the 15-44 age group are significantly below both the Moray and National average. (2020)

The number of deaths 'all ages' are significantly below both the Moray and National average. (2020)

The number of deaths from Coronary Heart Disease are significantly lower than both the Moray and National average. (2021)

The number of Emergency Hospitalisations are lower than both the Moray and National average. (2020)

The number of Multiple Emergency Hospital Admissions for >65 years are higher than the Moray but lower than the National average. (2020)

The number of Working Population Employment Deprived are lower than both the Moray and National average. (2017)

Immunisations uptake '6 in 1' is higher than both the Moray and National average. (2020)

Immunisations uptake MMR is lower than both the Moray and National average. (2020)

3) The Lossiemouth Locality Profile collated by NHSG (2021) indicated that for the Lossiemouth Locality as a whole:

Life expectancy of males was equal to the Moray and higher than the National Average.

Life expectancy of females was higher than the Moray and the National Average.

Mortality rate was lower than the Moray and the National average.

The percentage of the population with Long Term Conditions was lower than the Moray and the National Average. Asthma rates were higher than the Moray or National Average. Arthritis, Coronary Heart Disease, Cancer Diabetes rates were all lower than the Moray and the National Average.

Unscheduled Acute Hospital Bed Days rates were lower than the Moray and the National average.

A&E attendances were lower than the Moray average and similar to the National average.

Emergency Hospital admissions were lower than the Moray and the National Average.

Emergency Hospital Readmissions were lower than the Moray and the National Average.

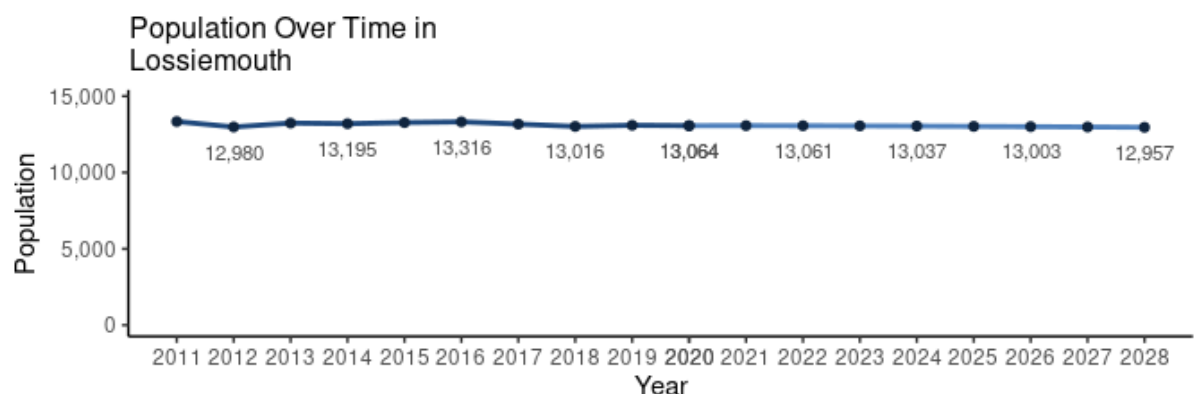
Emergency Admissions from falls are higher than the Moray average and similar to the National average.

Potentially Preventable Emergency Hospital Admissions were lower than the Moray and the National Average.

Mental Health Hospital Admissions were lower than the Moray and the National Average.

Unscheduled bed days for Mental Health conditions were lower than the Moray and the National Average.

Population Time Trend and Projection



Source: National Records Scotland

4) LOCAL POVERTY: Painting a picture of Moray using both local and national benefits data, children in low-income families and SIMD2020 data (Moray Council, 2022) indicated:

That the intermediate data zone of 'Burghead, Roseisle and Laich' is placed 21/24 in terms of estimated poverty. With 1 being highest levels of poverty and 24 been lowest.