

Bathgate Ward Profile

Community Regeneration Officer: Vacant

April 2015

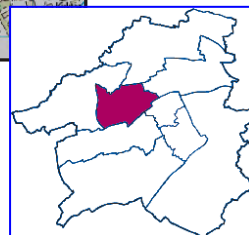
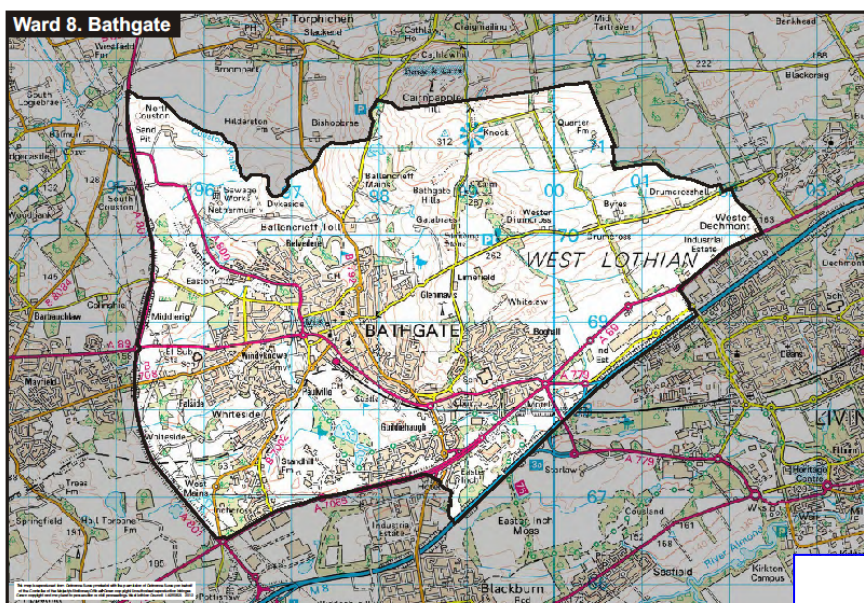


Table of Contents

- [Introduction](#)
- [West Lothian Information](#)
- [Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – West Lothian](#)
 - [Data Zones in the Most Deprived 20% in Scotland and West Lothian](#)
- [Key Statistics](#)
 - [Quality of Life Statistics](#)
 - [Key Statistics](#)
 - [Health](#)
 - [Population and Benefit](#)
 - [Bathgate – Datazones in the Lowest 20% in West Lothian](#)
- [Datezone Maps](#)
- [Census 2011](#)
- [Employment / Employability](#)
- [Child Poverty](#)
- [Useful Information and Links](#)

Introduction

Ward Profiles have been created for all nine wards in West Lothian, collating relevant data from national and local sources. The purpose of these profiles is to provide up to date data and key information consistently across West Lothian to assist groups/decision-makers when setting priorities for an area or to inform and evidence need.

Elected Representatives

The Bathgate ward has four councillors, all of whom are elected on a proportional voting system to represent the whole ward. The three councillors meet regularly as a Local Area Committee. The Chair is Harry Cartmill. Those elected in May 2012 for five years are:-

			
William H Boyle (Scottish National Party)	Harry Cartmill (Scottish Labour Party)	John McGinty (Scottish Labour Party)	Jim Walker (Scottish National Party)

The ward is located within the Linlithgow constituency for the Scottish Parliament which is represented by Fiona Hyslop MSP. There are also seven list MSPs for the Lothians whose details are on the Scottish Parliament website.

The Bathgate ward is located within the Linlithgow and East Falkirk constituency for the Westminster Parliament. The constituency is represented by Michael Connarty MP.

There are six Members of the European Parliament who represent the whole of Scotland. Information on these is available on the European Parliament website www.europarl.org.uk

Main Settlements

Bathgate is now the third largest ward with a population 18,532 (based on Mid-2013 GRO Population Estimates) following significant population growth since 2005. An industrial town, Bathgate is situated to the north of the M8 motorway, 18 miles (29 km) southwest of Edinburgh. Two miles (3 km) south of the Neolithic burial site at Cairnpapple Hill, Bathgate and the surrounding area show signs of habitation since about 3500 BC.

Bathgate, including Boghall, has a population of 19,737 (Mid-2011 GRO Population Estimates) although there have been housing developments within the town since that count and this continues. The town was one of the first Business Improvement Districts in Scotland, and there has been significant upgrading of the traditional town centre.

Autumn 2011 saw the opening of the Bathgate Partnership Centre, Lindsay House which brings council and community services together under one roof. Bathgate is twinned with Cran Gervier in France.

The demographics of the ward are as follows:

Age group	% in ward	% in WL
Under 16	19.09	19.88
Working age	63.19	63.34
Older people	17.00	16.78

Source: Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics, www.sns.gov.uk

[Back to Top](#)

West Lothian Information

West Lothian information has been provided in each profile to provide a wider context of the profile for that ward.

West Lothian Single Outcome Agreement

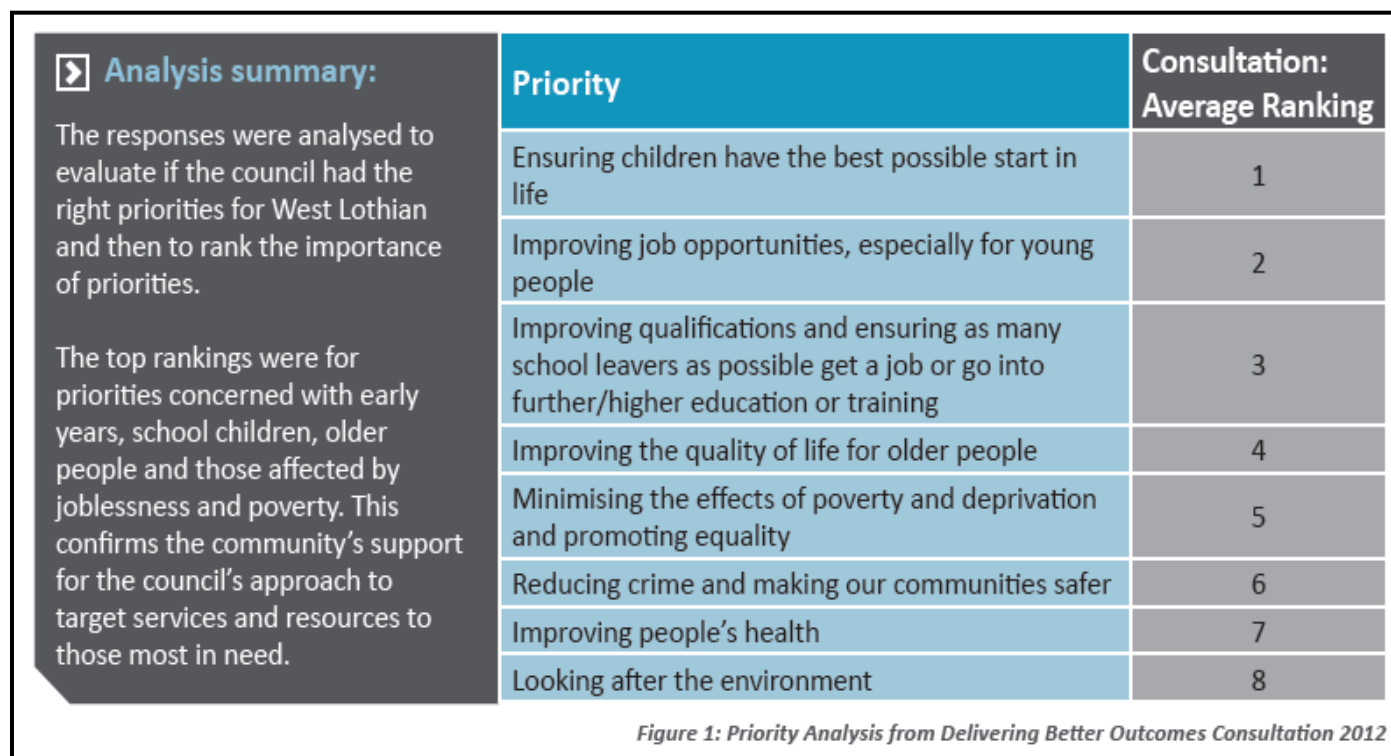
List of Outcomes agreed by the Community Planning Partnership in February 2013 which form the Single Outcome Agreement:

- Our children have the best start in life and are ready to succeed
- We are better educated and have access to increased and better quality learning and employment opportunities
- Our economy is diverse and dynamic, and West Lothian is an attractive place for doing business
- We live in resilient, cohesive and safe communities
- People most at risk are protected and supported to achieve improved life chances
- Older people are able to live independently in the community with an improved quality of life
- We live longer, healthier lives and have reduced health inequalities.
- We make the most efficient and effective use of resources by minimising our impact on the built and natural environment.

More information is available on the following link: <http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/communityplanning>

West Lothian Council Priorities

Following the Delivering Better Outcomes consultation in 2012, West Lothian Council have set priorities as detailed in the following table.



More information is available on the following link: <http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/article/1952/Corporate-Plan>

West Lothian Regeneration Framework

Within the Regeneration Framework are the following five themes:

- Employability and Employment;
- Early Years and Family Learning;
- Health and Wellbeing;
- Economic Development; and
- Community Capacity and Cohesion

More information is available on the following link: <http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/communityregeneration>

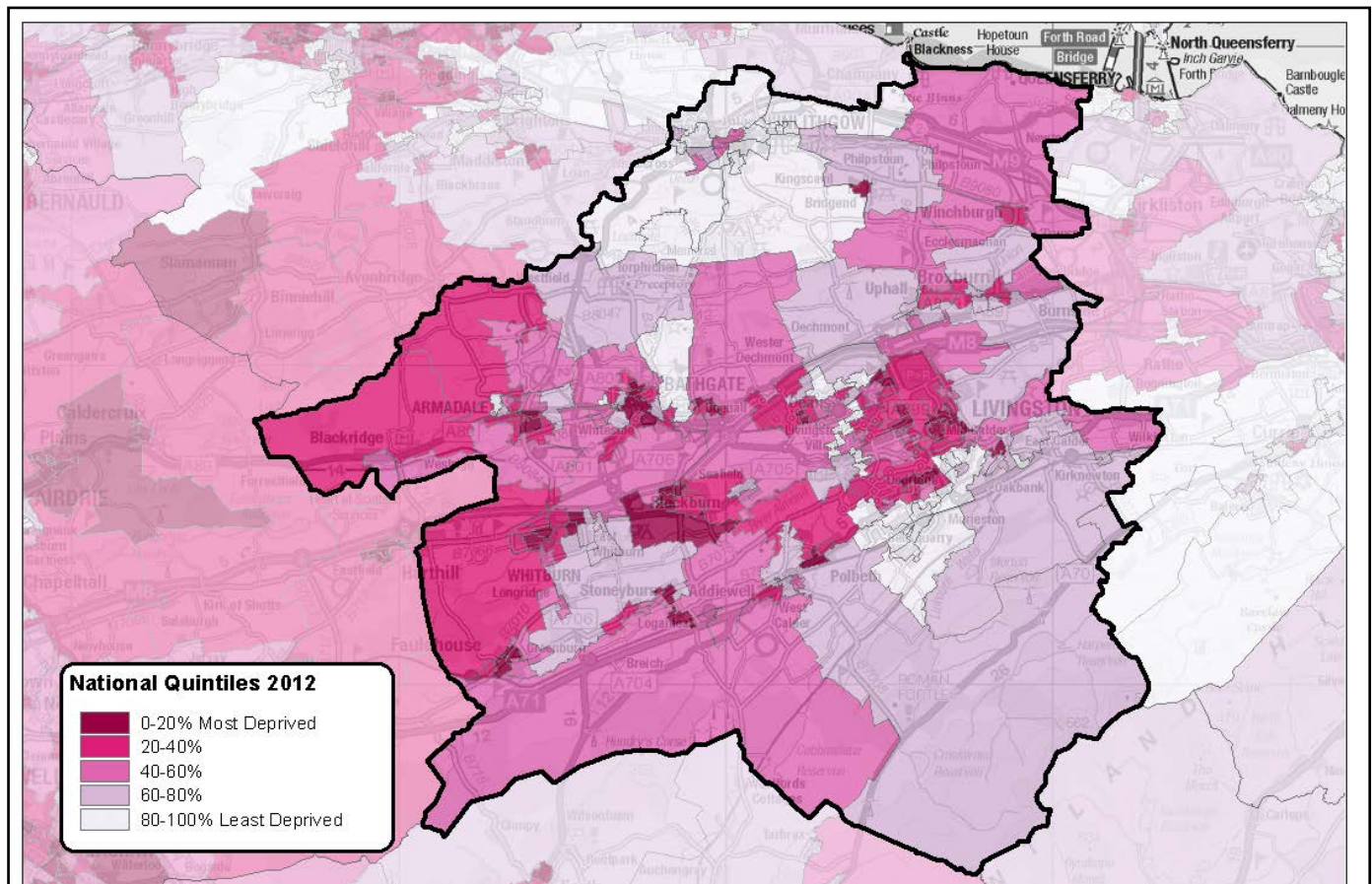
[Back to Top](#)

Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation - West Lothian

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Scotland in a consistent way.

The SIMD provides a *relative* measure of deprivation which means that the SIMD 'ranks' can be used to compare data zones by providing a relative ranking. The SIMD has been used to identify Scotland's most deprived small areas on the overall index and each individual 'domain' (i.e. crime, income etc).

The above map shows what areas in West Lothian are ranked the lowest in comparison to Scotland- the darker the purple, the higher the levels of deprivation. Although West Lothian has very few datazones in the most deprived decile, most of this local authority's datazones are found in the second, third, and fourth deciles (towards the more deprived end of the distribution) in SIMD 2012. This is similar to the pattern observed for SIMD 2009.



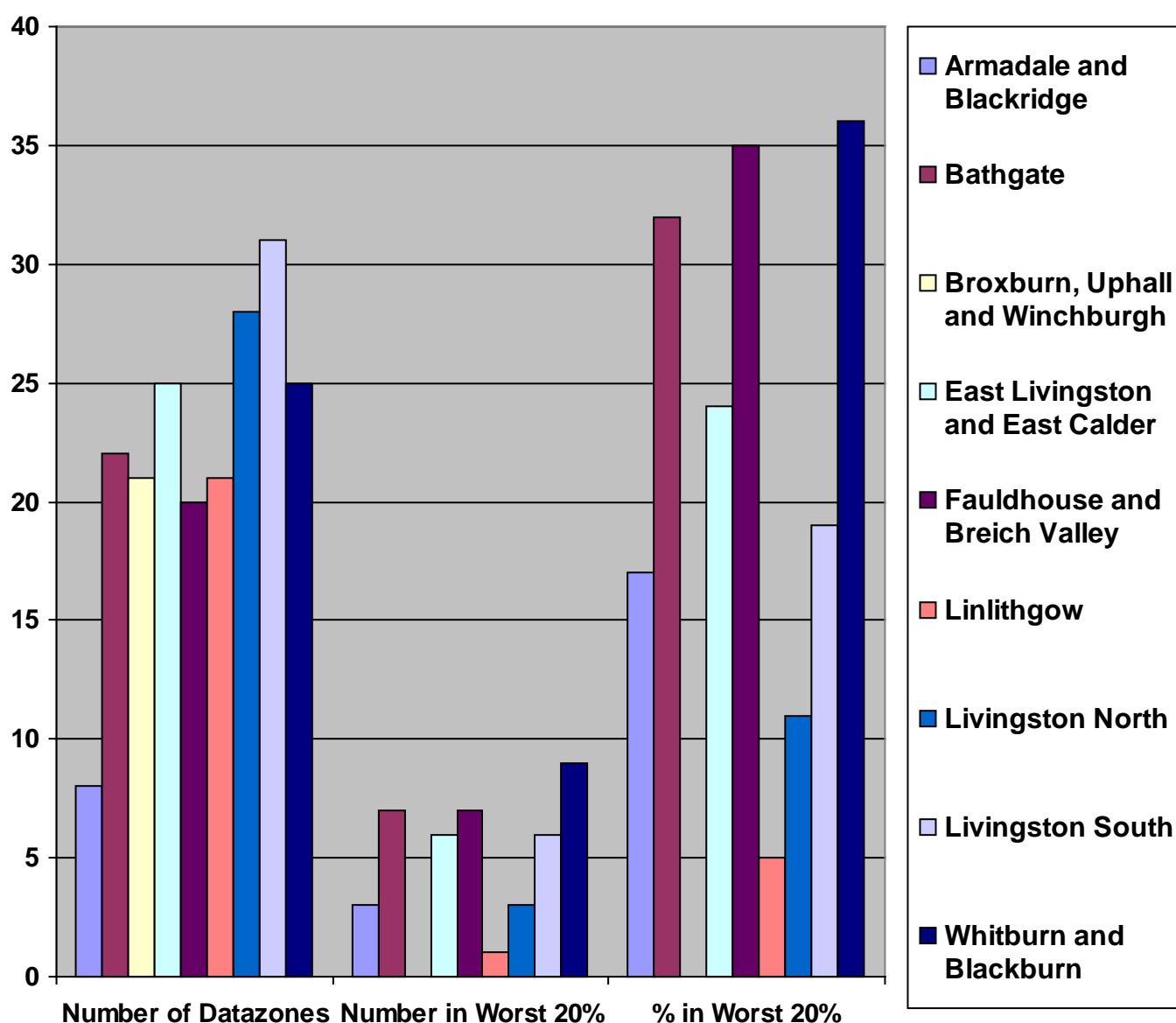
Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right (2012). All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100024655.

[Back to Top](#)

Change in Distribution and Number of Datazones in Most Deprived 20% Category in Scotland

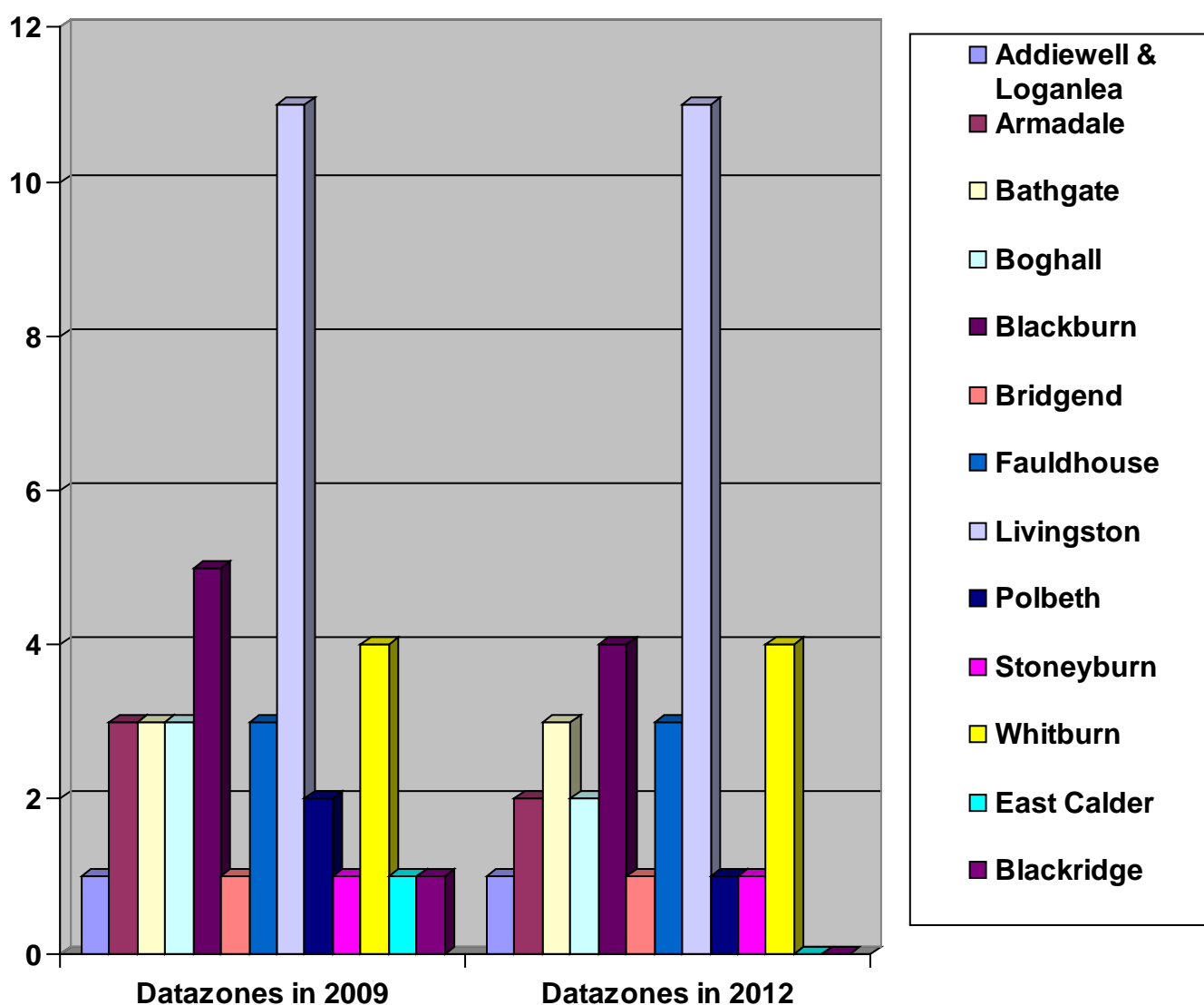
The table below shows a comparison of datazones that are in the lowest 20% in Scotland within the West Lothian multi-member wards.

Ward Name	Number of Datazones	Number in Worst 20%	% in Worst 20%
Armadale and Blackridge	18	3	17%
Bathgate	22	7	32%
Broxburn, Uphall and Winchburgh	21	0	0
East Livingston and East Calder	25	6	24%
Fauldhouse and Breich Valley	20	6	30%
Linlithgow	21	1	5%
Livingston North	28	3	11%
Livingston South	31	6	19%
Whitburn and Blackburn	25	9	36%



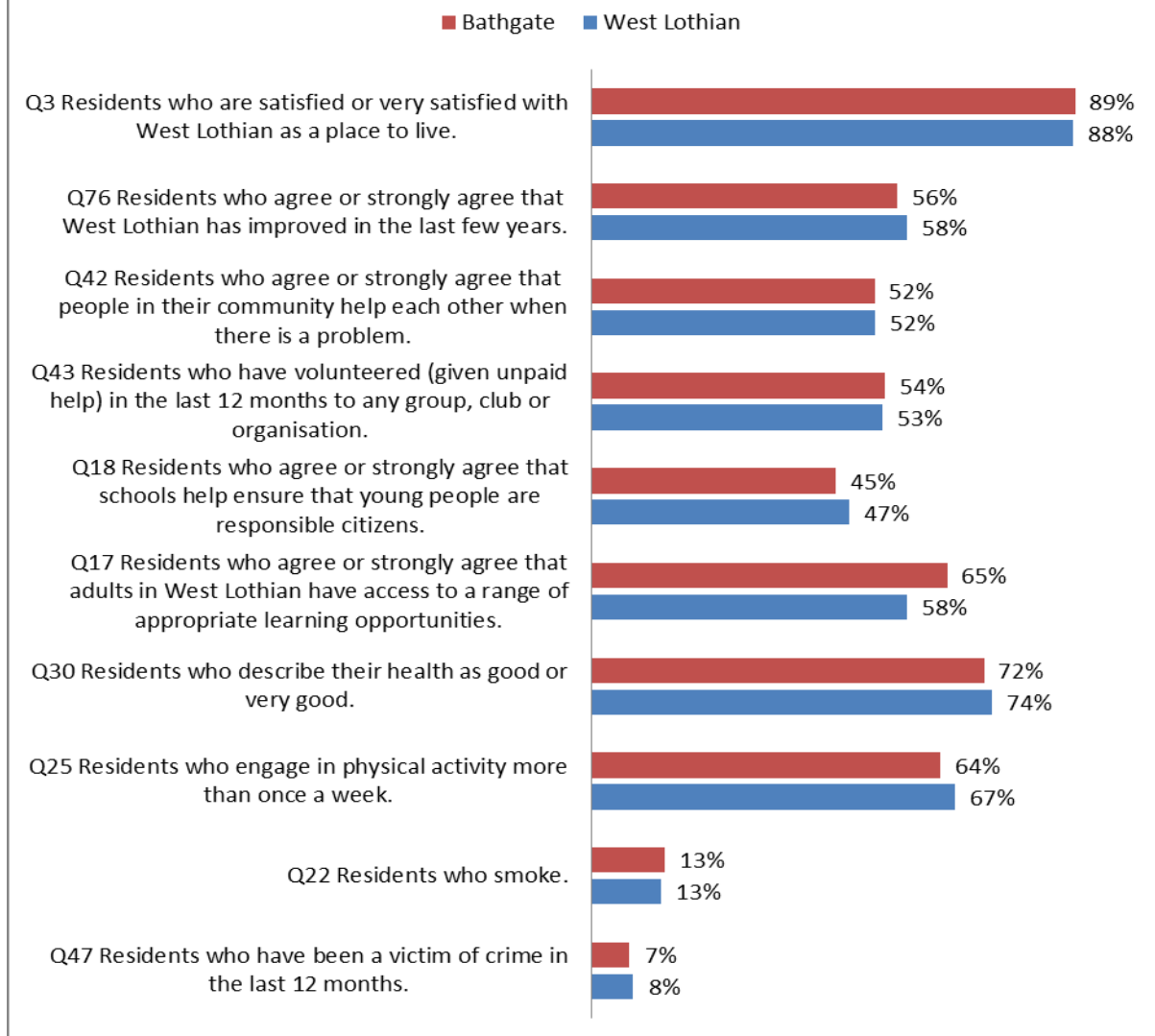
The table below shows a comparison of data zones in West Lothian in the lowest ranking 20% of all data zones in Scotland and shows how settlements in the Fauldhouse and Breich Valley ward compares with settlements of other wards.

Town/Village	Datazones in 2009	Datazones in 2012
Addiewell & Loganlea	1	1
Armadales	3	2
Bathgate	3	3
Boghall	3	2
Blackburn	5	4
Bridgend	1	1
Fauldhouse	3	3
Livingston	11	11
Polbeth	2	1
Stoneyburn	1	1
Whitburn	4	4
East Calder	1	0
Blackridge	1	0
TOTAL WEST LOTHIAN	39	33



[Back to Top](#)

Quality of Life Indicators



The sixth West Lothian Quality of Life Survey for the Community Planning Partnership (CPP) was carried out in 2013 through the Citizens Panel. The Panel is structured to be completely representative of the West Lothian population, and representative at a multi member ward level. Panel members completed the survey in 2013 which was published in 2014.

A range of questions across a variety of subjects gave the CPP useful information about people's perceptions and experience of living in West Lothian. The CPP will use this information to plan, direct and prioritise services over the coming years. A sample of questions and results for West Lothian and the Bathgate ward are shown in the table above.

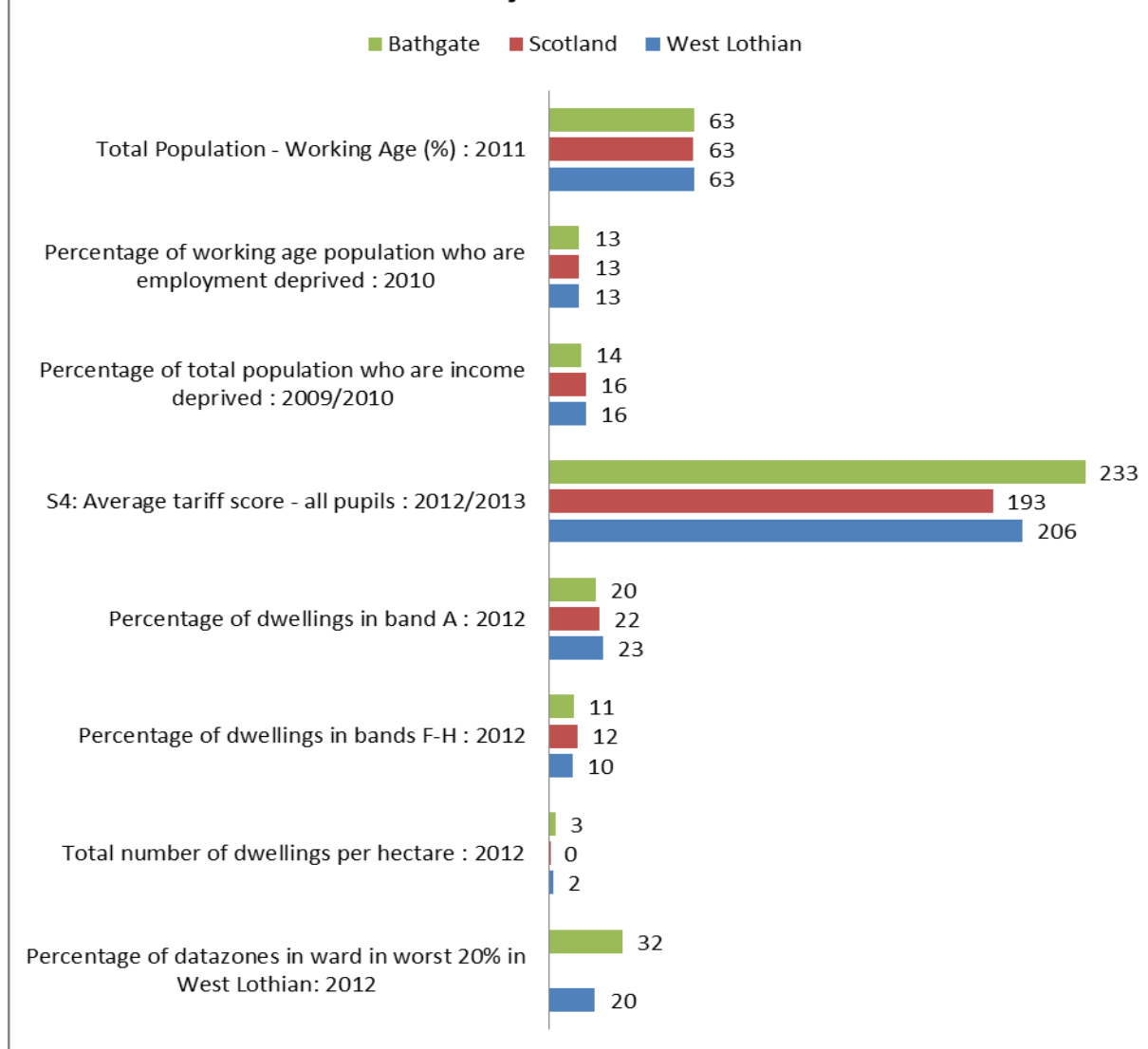
The levels of satisfaction with West Lothian as a place to live are very strong, increasing by 1% between the last survey in 2010 and 2013 one.

In general the Bathgate levels are similar to the West Lothian figures, with some being slightly higher and some slightly lower. There is one notable difference. More residents of Bathgate agree (65%) that adults in West Lothian have access to a range of appropriate learning opportunities.(65%) than in West Lothian as a whole (58%).

The Summary of Key Findings and Commentary on the West Lothian Citizens' Panel Quality of Life Survey 2010 Research Report is at http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/3698/Quality-of-life-2013---MMW-Results/pdf/Quality_of_Life_Survey_-_MMW_Summaries_v1_210214.pdf

[Back to Top](#)

Key Statistics



The table above are taken from the Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics Area Profile site at:-

<http://www.sns.gov.uk/Reports/Report.aspx?ReportId=2&AreaTypeId=MW:Multi%20Member%20Wards&AreaId=S13002825>

Bathgate is one of the larger wards in West Lothian with 21,058 residents, 12.2% of the total West Lothian population. There are 22 “datazones” in the ward – these are small areas with around 750 residents used to identify concentrations of multiple deprivation using indicators such as unemployment, income and health. Of the 22 datazones in the Bathgate ward 7 (33%) are in the worst 20% in West Lothian, significantly higher than the average.

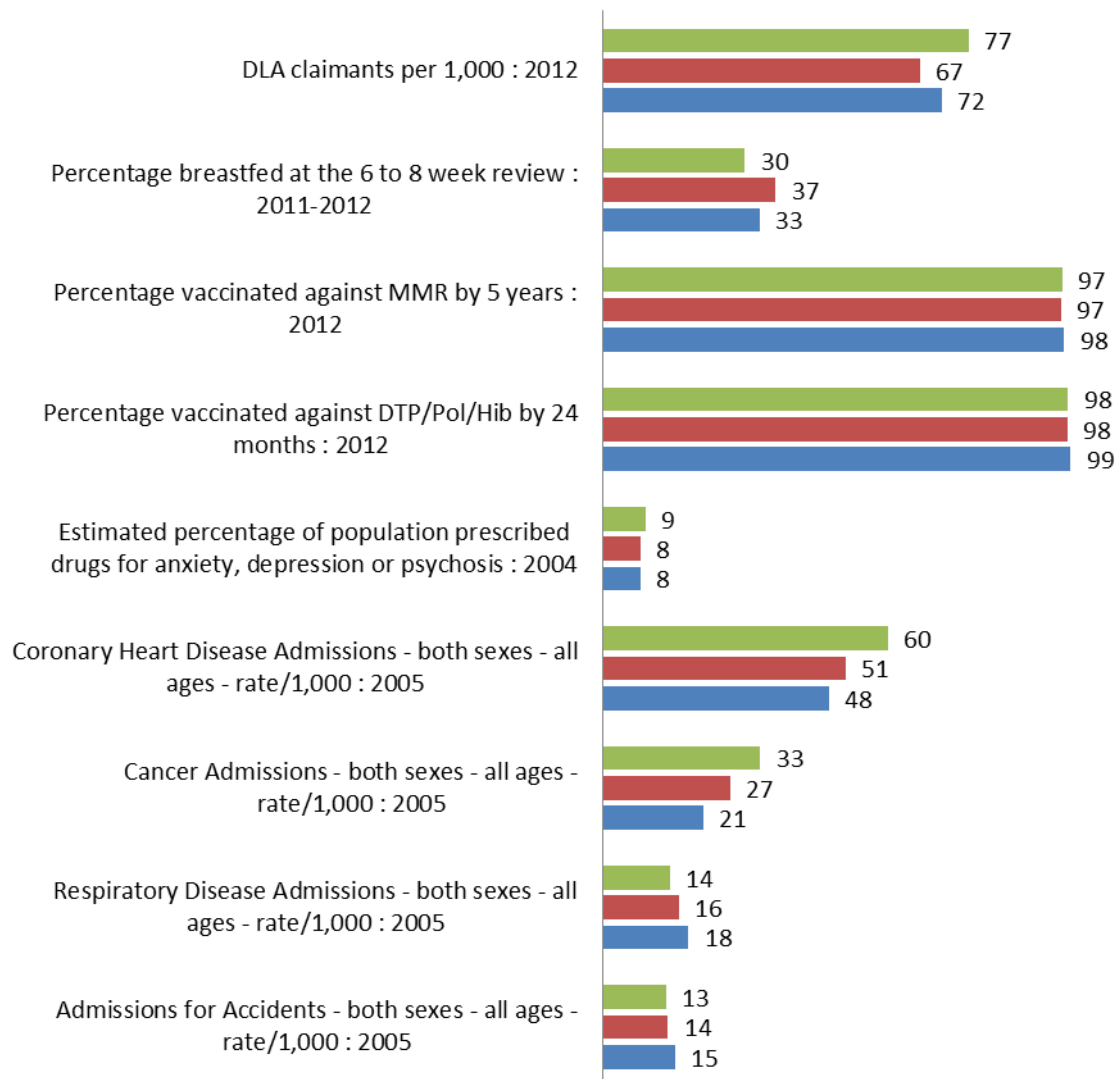
The proportion of the population who are of “working age” is 63% and similar to the averages for both West Lothian and Scotland. Bathgate ward has a 13% rate of employment deprivation similar again to the averages for both West Lothian and Scotland. The ward has a lower number of residents who are income deprived (14%) than is the case across wider West Lothian (16%) and Scotland (16%).

There is a lower proportion of homes in the lowest council tax band than in both West Lothian and Scotland while the number in the highest council tax band is broadly similar to the averages for West Lothian and Scotland. There is a relatively high density of housing reflecting the urban nature of the ward compared to wider West Lothian and Scotland.

[Back to Top](#)

Health Indicators

■ Bathgate ■ Scotland ■ West Lothian



The above indicators allow a comparison between key health indicators in the ward against West Lothian and Scotland. They show that Bathgate has a significantly higher proportion of people claiming Disability Living Allowance and a significantly lower proportion of babies being breast fed at the 6-8 week review than is the case for West Lothian and Scotland.

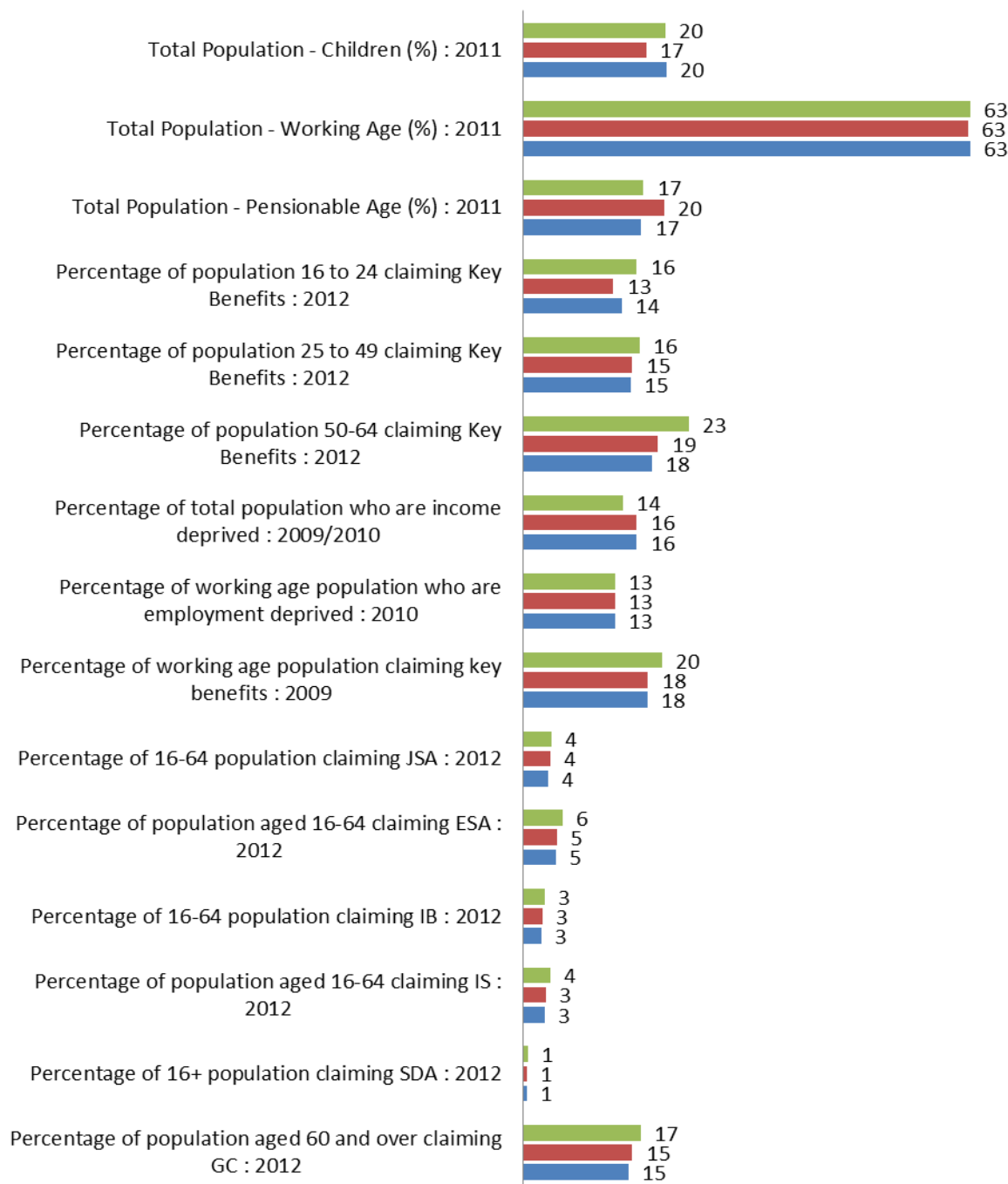
Hospital Admissions are similar to or lower than the West Lothian average with two exceptions. To this observation, there are a significantly higher number of people admitted to hospital as a result of Coronary Heart Disease and Cancer than is evidenced across West Lothian and Scotland as a whole.

The health indicators in the table above are taken from the Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics site at: - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

[Back to Top](#)

Population and Benefit Indicators

■ Bathgate ■ Scotland ■ West Lothian



The above indicators allow for a comparison between key populations and benefit claimants in the ward against West Lothian and Scotland. They show that Bathgate has a similar population profile to West Lothian and younger than the average across Scotland.

The ward has a higher proportion of working age benefit claimants with 20% against 18% for both West Lothian and Scotland, and a similarly high proportion of those aged 60+ claiming Guaranteed Credits which is a passport benefit for those on low incomes. The proportion of people who are income deprived is slightly lower than the figures for West Lothian and Scotland as for West Lothian and Scotland while the proportion of employment deprived is the same as that of West Lothian and Scotland.

The population and benefit indicators in the table above are taken from the Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics site at: - <http://www.sns.gov.uk>

[Back to Top](#)

Bathgate Ward – Datazones in the Worst 20% in West Lothian

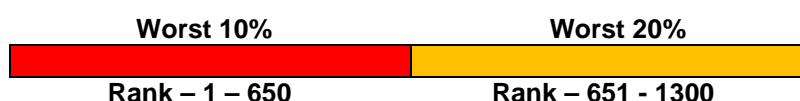
There are 22 “datazones” in the Bathgate ward and of these (33%) are in the worst 20% in West Lothian, significantly higher than the average. More information on the ward itself is available on the following

link: <http://www.sns.gov.uk/Reports/Report.aspx?ReportId=2&AreaTypeId=MW:Multi%20Member%20Wards&ArealId=S13002825> (Please note that links may not work correctly the first time due to issues with the SNS website but will work on repeat click).

The table below shows the breakdown of how each datazone ranks for each domains of the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation. The figure gives the ranking for each domain/ datazone from the 6505 datazones there are in Scotland. The higher the number, the better the ranking and vice-versa. Those in the worst 10% and 20% are identified in the legend at the foot of the table.

In a West Lothian context, although SIMD measures multiple deprivations most areas do not have high scores across all deprivation domains – usually only experiencing high scores in 2 or 3 at most. As described above in respect of individual datazones, Income, Employment, Health and Education seem to be the main drivers of deprivation in West Lothian. Crime is a factor insofar as the higher scoring datazones tend to have town centres where there is presumably more reported crime. Neither of the Housing or Access Domains seem to have a bearing or influence the overall deprivation scores.

SIMD Domain							
Data Zone	INCOME	EMPLOYMENT	HEALTH	EDUCATION	GEOGRAPHIC ACCESS	HOUSING	CRIME
Bathgate Centre Station (S01006416)	313	593	109	2927	5926	3167	34
Bathgate Cochrane Street (S01006438)	478	431	522	759	5506	2244	180
Bathgate Balbardie (S01006447)	1297	673	1728	1074	2698	2488	1795
Bathgate Hamilton Road (S01006440)	1205	1415	1615	1705	1561	3069	2317
Bathgate Boghall Central – Elizabeth Drive	1516		1326	386	3064	2094	994
Bathgate Marina Road	1505	1237	1476	1105	1192	2275	2037
Bathgate Philip Avenue	1402	1602	919	1594	3714	3209	788



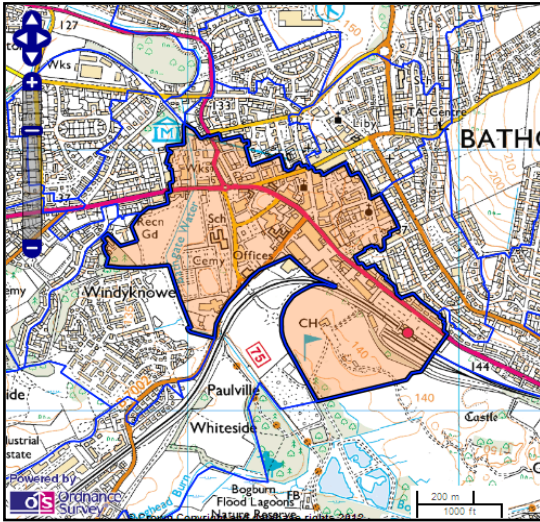
Unsurprisingly, these datazones tend to score low across most of the indicators as can be seen from the table above. In addition to the table, maps for each of these datazones have been provided on the following pages with links to the Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics site providing more detailed information.

[Back to Top](#)

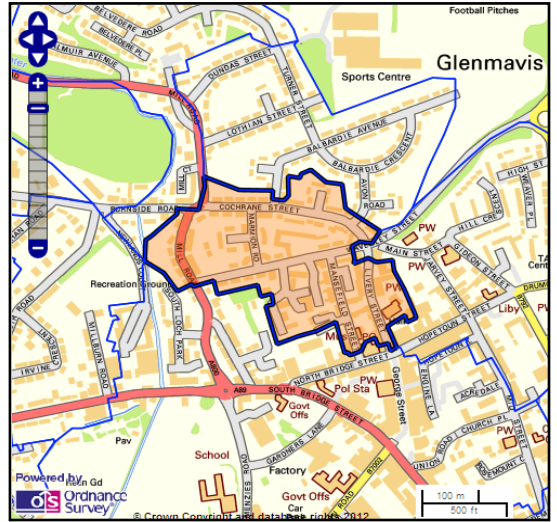
Datazone Maps

The following datazones/maps below are those within the ward are those found in the lowest 20% in West Lothian. These maps show the streets/areas they cover. For more information on each, please [click on the map](#) of each datazone which, in turn, will open up its profile on the Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics website. *(Please note that links may not work correctly the first time due to issues with the SNS website but will work on repeat click).*

Bathgate Centre Station (S01006416)



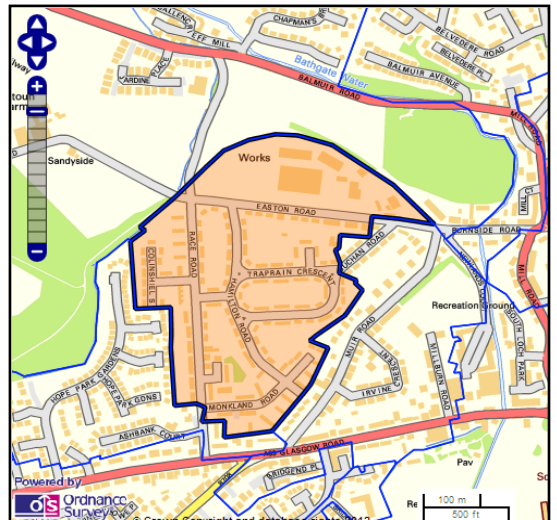
Bathgate (S01006438)
Cochrane Street



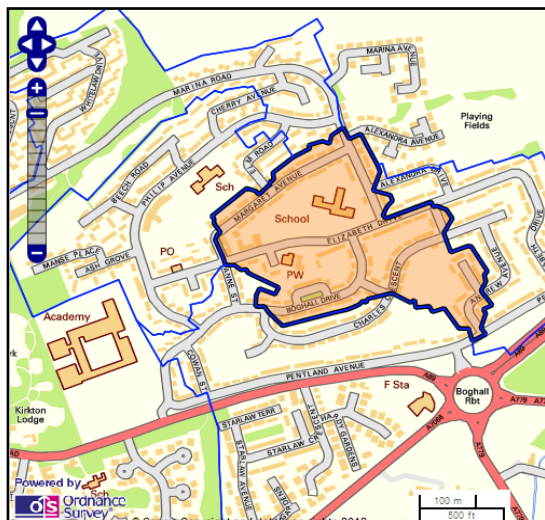
Bathgate Balbardie (S01006447)



Bathgate Hamilton Road (S01006440)



Bathgate Boghall Central (S01006418) – Elizabeth Drive



Bathgate Marina Road (S01006429)



Bathgate Philip Avenue (S01006422)



[Back to Top](#)

Census 2011

There is an abundance of data available from the 2011 Census. For information on the types of data available please visit the following link: <http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/>

If you would like specific information for an area, please contact Andrew Cotton, Economic Development Officer with the council on 01506 283080 or email: Andrew.Cotton@westlothian.gov.uk

[Back to Top](#)

Employment/ Employability

West Lothian Council School Leaver Destination Return 2013/14 (Initial Destination Percentages)

	Destination						
School	Total Leavers	Higher Education	Further Education	Training	Employment	% Pos*	Unemployed
Bathgate Academy	188	41.5%	21.3%	6.4%	22.3%	92.6%	7.5%
West Lothian	1986	41.1%	26.4%	4.5%	19.4%	93%	6.8%

*Includes Voluntary Work and Activity Agreements

Unemployment by Multi Member Ward as of February 2015

Multi Member Ward	Male JSA claimants	Female JSA claimants	Total JSA claimants	JSA claimant rate
	number	number	number	rate
Armadaale and Blackridge	129	60	18	1.9%
Bathgate	190	82	27	2.3%
Broxburn, Uphall and Winchburgh	130	77	20	1.7%
East Livingston and East Calder	151	90	24	1.8%
Fauldhouse and the Breich Valley	129	77	20	1.9%
Linlithgow	58	30	88	0.9%
Livingston North	128	59	18	1.3%
Livingston South	173	91	26	1.6%
Whitburn and Blackburn	253	106	359	2.3%
West Lothian	1,341	672	2,013	1.8%

Use this link to get up to date information about employment and other economic facts about West Lothian: http://www.westlothian.com/Home/wl_economy/facts_figures/

[Back to Top](#)

Child Poverty

In the figures presented below, from End Child Poverty's '*Child Poverty Map of the UK*', released in October 2014, children are classified as being in poverty if they live in families in receipt of out of work benefits or in receipt of in-work tax credits where their reported income is less than 60 per cent of median income. The measure is of income before housing costs, and therefore replicates the more modest, official estimate of how many children are in poverty, not taking account of the impact of high rent or mortgage payments.

Percentage of children in poverty, Oct-Dec 2013	BEFORE HOUSING COSTS	AFTER HOUSING COSTS
Local Authority and wards		
West Lothian	13.27%	21.24%
Linlithgow	6.80%	11.03%
Broxburn, Uphall and Winchburgh	11.89%	19.12%
Livingston North	14.97%	23.60%
Livingston South	13.23%	21.26%
East Livingston and East Calder	12.13%	19.62%
Fauldhouse and the Breich Valley	16.68%	26.32%
Whitburn and Blackburn	16.47%	26.24%
Bathgate	12.19%	19.60%
Armadales and Blackridge	14.42%	23.00%

More information is available in the report on the following

link: http://www.endchildpoverty.org.uk/images/ecp/Report_on_child_poverty_map_2014.pdf

[Back to Top](#)

Useful Information and Links

Community Regeneration Officer:

Telephone Office:

Mobile:

E-mail:

Ward Action Plan:

This plans shows what and how partners across the Bathgate ward will be working together to achieve over the coming year, what outcomes they are working towards and how they will measure progress against these.[the local ward plans will be available electronically soon at this web address <http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/article/3852/Bathgate-Ward>

Scottish Fire and Rescue

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for West

Lothian: http://www.firescotland.gov.uk/media/610232/sfrs_local_plan_west_lothian_v1.pdf

This plan is the mechanism through which the aims of the SFRS's Strategic Plan 2013 – 2016 are delivered to meet the agreed needs of the West Lothian communities .<http://www.firescotland.gov.uk/>

Police Scotland

They have a general page for the ward: <http://www.scotland.police.uk/your-community/the-lothians-and-scottish-borders/west-lothian/bathgate/>

Local Development Plan

The Local Development Plan provides a planning framework for delivering the planning vision for West Lothian, against which planning applications are assessed. The following web site contains information within each of the sections which is relevant to the ward: <http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/LDP>

Annual Ward Employability Report

The multi-agency West Lothian Working Together Group produced a report for 2013/4 regarding the employability support provided by various agencies and the impact it is having on employability in the ward. <http://coins.westlothian.gov.uk/coins/submissiondocuments.asp?submissionid=23085>

COINS

COINS is the site where West Lothian Council keeps its committee reports and papers. These are public documents and can be viewed here: <http://coins.westlothian.gov.uk/coins/>

Community News

The council web site hosts a page dedicated to local news. You can find out what is happening in Bathgate ward here:- <http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/bathgatenews>

Funding Newsletter

Community Regeneration produces a regular funding newsletter which outlines the funds accessible to voluntary organisations and groups in West Lothian. The latest version is available on the following link <http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/article/1980/Community-Grants>

Community Councils

Community Councils are directly elected bodies which find out and express the views of the community to local authorities and other public bodies, and take action which they feel is in the interests of its community. There are six community councils in the Fauldhouse and The Breich Valley Ward – Addiewell and Loganlea, Breich, Fauldhouse, Polbeth, Stoneyburn and West Calder and Harburn. More information and contact details at: <http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/communitycouncils> . For further information you can contact the council's Community Council Liaison Officer at the following address lorraine.mcgrorty@westlothian.gov.uk

[Back to Top](#)