



Ward 10 AREA PROFILE

Community Planning



Introduction to Area Profile

This Area Profile has been produced by the Performance and Community Engagement division within Services for Communities at the City of Edinburgh Council.

We are interested in hearing your comments and feedback on the profiles so please contact either:

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- Daniel Sawyers (daniel.sawyers@edinburgh.gov.uk).

The profiles have been based around the Scottish Indices of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) and updates to the profiles will be in line with the publication of the new SIMD data and other appropriate information from partner organisations as it becomes available.

Thank you

Angela Leitch
Head of Performance and Community Engagement
Services for Communities

Meadows and Morningside – Overview of Statistical Data

Meadows/ Morningside ward lies to the south of the City Centre. It includes the Braid Hills to the south, Morningside, Merchiston, Marchmont and Bruntsfield, stretching to Lauriston to the north east.

Employment

Meadows and Morningside has a lower rate of people excluded from the world of work. Compared to the rest of Scotland, there is a lower proportion of the working age population who are unemployed or are not involved in the labour market due to ill health or disability.

Ward significantly above average compared to the rest of Scotland

Housing

Overall Meadows and Morningside has reasonable measures of material living standards with a lower number of persons in households which are over-crowded or without central heating.

Ward slightly below average compared to the rest of Scotland

Health

The people within Meadows and Morningside are healthier than the average – that is that there is a lower level of risk associated with poor health (i.e. admission rates for alcohol or drug taking or prescriptions for anxiety, depression or psychosis).

Ward above average compared to the rest of Scotland

Crime

Local neighbourhoods within Meadows and Morningside experience crime levels that are lower than the Scottish average. This is based on types of crime that affect a local neighbourhood: crimes of violence; drug offences; domestic house breaking; minor assault; and vandalism.

Ward above average compared to the rest of Scotland

Education, Skills and Training

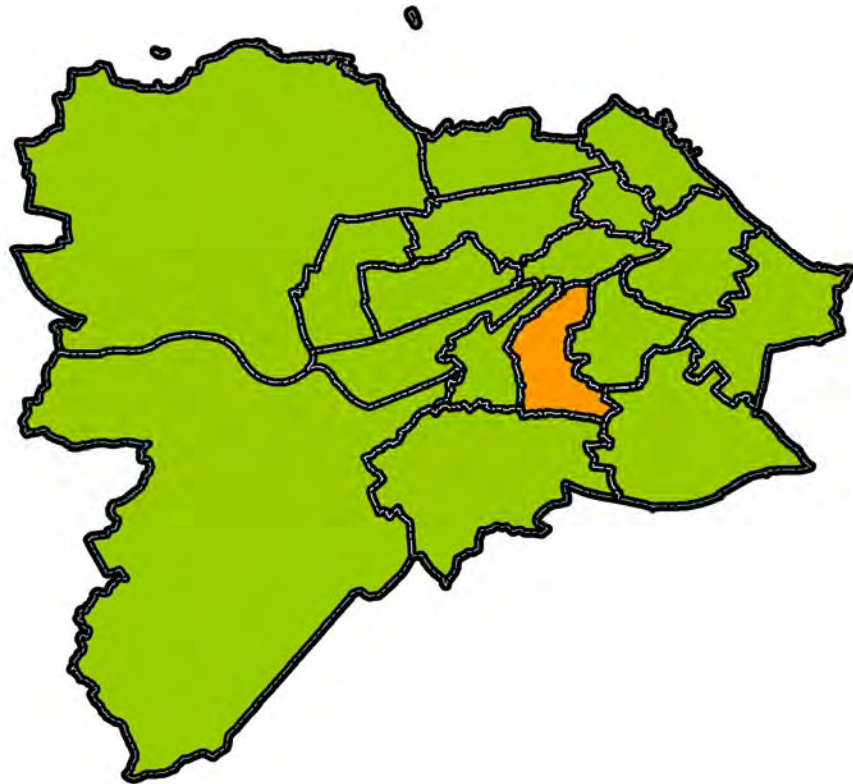
Focusing on low educational achievement as both an outcome and a cause of poverty and deprivation, compared to the rest of Scotland Meadows and Morningside has higher levels of people within education, moving into further education, and performing well at school.

Ward above average compared to the rest of Scotland

AREA PROFILE

Community
Planning

MEADOWS/MORNINGSIDE



MEADOWS/ MORNINGSIDE

Ward
10

Population: 33,330
Unemployment Rate: 2.2%
No qualifications: 8.4%
Good/fair Health: 95.7%

Household Tenure:

- Owner Occupied: 70.5%
- Council: 1.2%
- Other social: 2.8%
- Private Landlord: 24.1%
- Living rent free: 1.4%

(CENSUS, 2001)

AREA PROFILING

“This area profile brings together a number of components to help map the quality of life and services in a local area. It can provide a valuable resource for neighbourhood managers and neighbourhood partnerships to address the issues that matter in their locality”



The profiles use the Scottish Indices of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) – the Scottish Executive’s official tool for identifying small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across Scotland. This has been selected as it is relevant to policies aimed at tackling the causes and effects of area based multiple deprivation.

For a detailed explanation of SIMD and guidance on how to use the SIMD data please see the last page of this report.

Area Profile: **Meadows/Morningside**

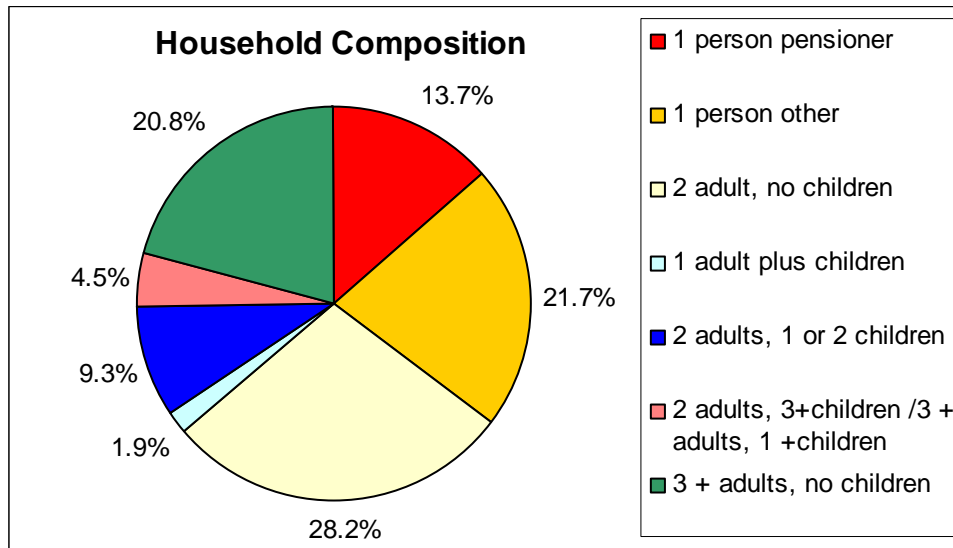


PEOPLE AND PLACE

Population dynamics

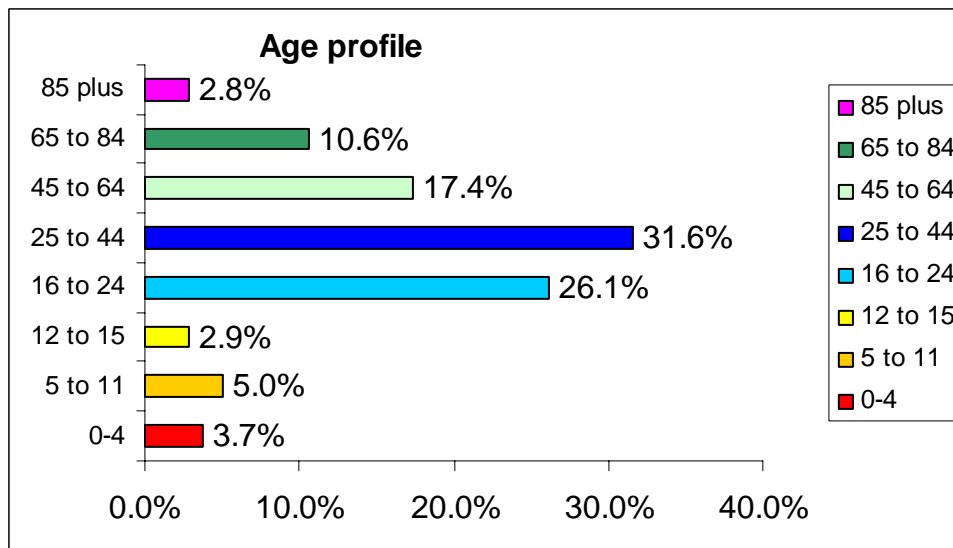
Total Population – 33,330

Density – 48.2



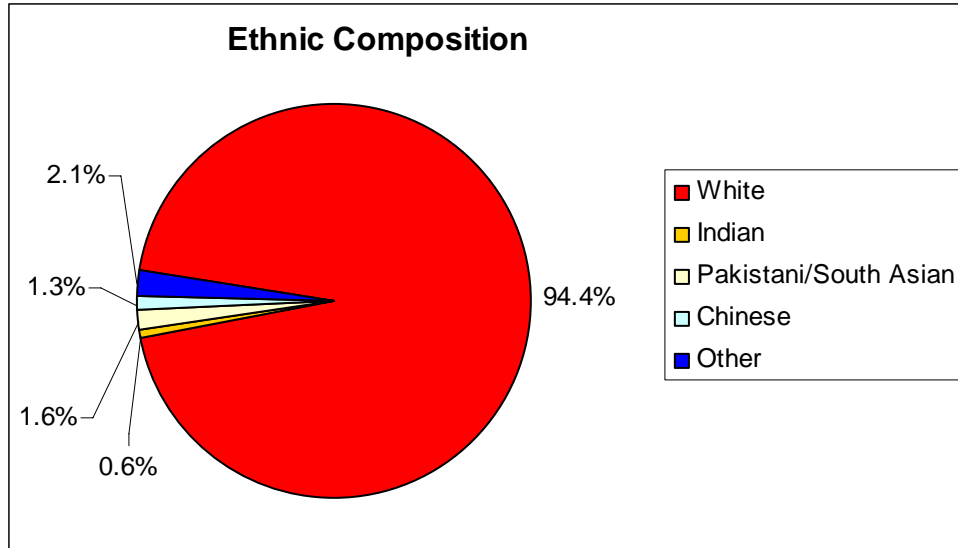
For census information please see:

<http://www.scrol.gov.uk/scrol/common/home.jsp>



(Census, 2001)

Area Profile: **Meadows/Morningside**

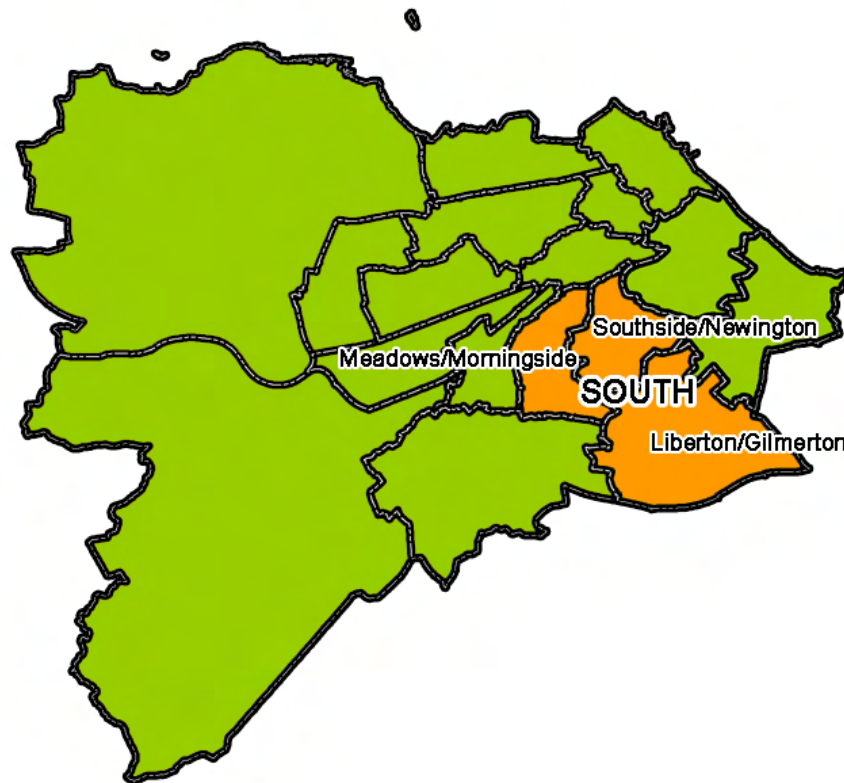


(Census, 2001)



COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND COHESION

The Meadows/Morningside Ward is part of the South Community Planning Area (CPA) that includes Liberton/Gilmerton and Southside/Newington.



Southside/Newington and Meadows/Morningside have been designated a Neighbourhood Partnership.

For a list of the voluntary and community groups please see the following site that can be searched alphabetically, by postcode and by category:
http://www.edinburghcompact.org.uk/_localOrganisations/localOrganisations.asp

Area Profile: **Meadows/Morningside**



ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

The Scottish Indices of Deprivation 2006 reveal relatively little deprivation in the Meadows/Morningside Ward.

The unemployment rate in Meadows/Morningside is low at 2.2% compared with 2.9% city-wide. Furthermore, 2.2% of people had never worked or were long-term unemployed compared with 3.2% city-wide and less people who are permanently sick at 2.5% compared to 5% across Edinburgh (Census, 2001).

Unemployment levels in 2006

The most recent unemployment data at the time of writing relates to December 2006 (City of Edinburgh Council). The closest 'fit' for unemployment data to the new multi-member Wards is the 58 old wards (this is unlikely to change in the short-term).

The old 58 wards do not always fit in neatly to the new 17 multi-member wards; but to address the difference in the significance to the overlap a ranking has been applied to the unemployment data for the new ward.

58 old Wards	Number unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Rank
Fountainbridge**	157	2.9	15
Tollcross**	124	2.1	28
Merchiston**	55	1.0	41
Nth Morningside / Grange**	60	1.3	34
Marchmont*	51	0.9	44
South Morningside*	39	0.8	49
Fairmilehead***	34	0.7	53
EDINBURGH	6,592	2.2	

* Completely within the multi-member ward boundary

** - Significant overlap – this is a significant area in the new multi-member Ward

*** - Insignificant overlap – this is a relatively insignificant area in the new multi-member Ward



HOUSING

The Housing component that forms the overall Scottish Indices of Multiple Deprivation rankings takes account of overcrowding in households and households without central heating. Across the whole of Scotland, Leith and the City Centre are ranked in the worst 5% for the SIMD rankings – attributable to higher rates of overcrowding and households without central heating as recorded by the 2001 Census.

There are small pockets nearer the city centre where deprivation is amongst the worst 5% in Scotland.

Area	Overcrowded households	Households without central heating
Edinburgh	14.2%	12.3%
Meadows/Morningside Ward	14.1%	11.8%

(Census, 2001)

Only 1.2% of households in the Meadows/Morningside Ward rented their property from the City of Edinburgh Council, compared with 10.9% city-wide.

Area	Owner occupied	Council	Other social	Private Landlord	Living Rent Free
Edinburgh	68.6%	10.9%	5.5%	12.5%	2.4%
Meadows/Morningside Ward	70.5%	1.2%	2.8%	24.1%	1.4%

(Census, 2001)

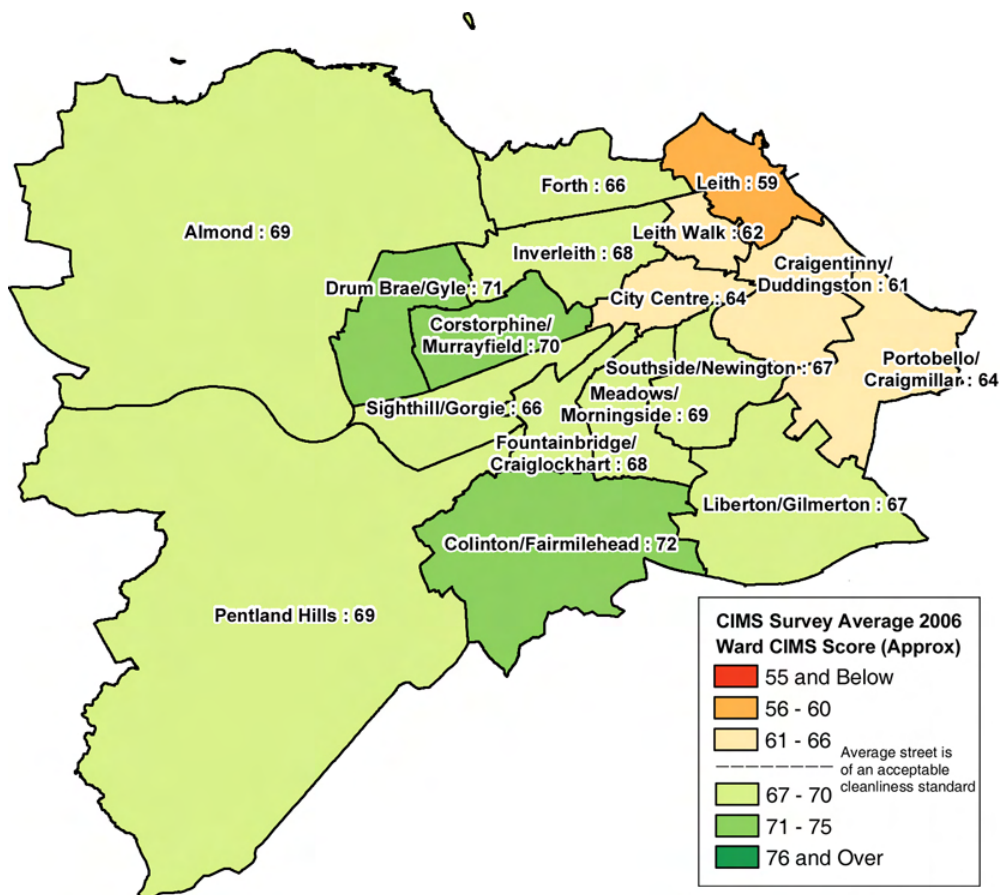
There are currently 127 council houses in the Meadows/Morningside Ward and 155 ex-council houses that have been sold to sitting tenants, the latter amounts to 55% of the original council houses in the area (I world¹, December 2006).

¹ I World is the system used by Housing and Regeneration within Services for Communities at the City of Edinburgh Council.



ENVIRONMENT

The Cleanliness Index Monitoring System (CIMS) score is an objective measure of the cleanliness of Edinburgh's streets captured by a quarterly survey carried out by Keep Scotland Beautiful. Each surveyed street is given a score between 0 – 3 depending upon its cleanliness. The CIMS score is then a ratio between the achieved score and the best possible score for a ward. A score of 66 corresponds to a score that shows on average all surveyed streets were of an acceptable standard of cleanliness. The score on the map shown below is an average for the four surveys carried out in 2006 and aggregated approximately into the new ward geography based upon geographical areas, because of this approximation the data should be treated with caution.



The average city-wide score for the same period was 66.

Parks

The area contains some significant areas of green space with Bruntsfield Links in the north and Hermitage of Braid in the south east of the Ward.

Area Profile: **Meadows/Morningside**



TRANSPORT AND ACCESS

Across Edinburgh, access to services² – petrol stations, primary schools, secondary schools, shopping facilities, post offices – is relatively good compared against the whole of Scotland. Compared to rural areas and small towns, one could expect that the capital city would be well connected to services. The Meadows/Morningside Ward is in line with the rest of the city.

Between 1999 and 2004 there was a significant increase in the proportion of journeys made by public transport by Edinburgh residents, with Lothian Buses plc, for example, carrying around 25% more passengers. The proportion of journeys on foot or by bicycle did not change significantly in this period, compared to a trend of falling numbers across Scotland. Looking specifically at travel to work, over of 50% of journeys by Edinburgh residents are made by public transport, walking or cycling. This is the highest rate in Scotland.

The total number of journeys by Edinburgh residents increased during this period, reflecting population growth, additional jobs in Edinburgh and increasing car ownership. The percentages indicated below are therefore percentages of an increasing total number of journeys.

%	Cycle	Walk	Public transport	Car (inc. passengers)	Other	Sample size
1999	2	24	16	57	2	2714
2004	2	23	19	54	3	1313

Increasing public transport patronage is closely linked with the increasing provision of bus priorities and consequent improvement in bus reliability.

Use of the new park & ride sites is increasing rapidly, with 75% of the 950 spaces at Ingliston and Hermiston occupied at peak times in September 2006. This is an excellent performance just one year after the sites opened in September 2005.

In the city centre, new traffic management arrangements have reduced traffic levels in the areas of greatest pedestrian activity, while 20mph zones in many residential areas have reduced the danger and domination of traffic.

² Access to services is aggregated for the Scottish Indices of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) and further details of all the measures included can be found on the website <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2006/10/13142913/0>



COMMUNITY SAFETY

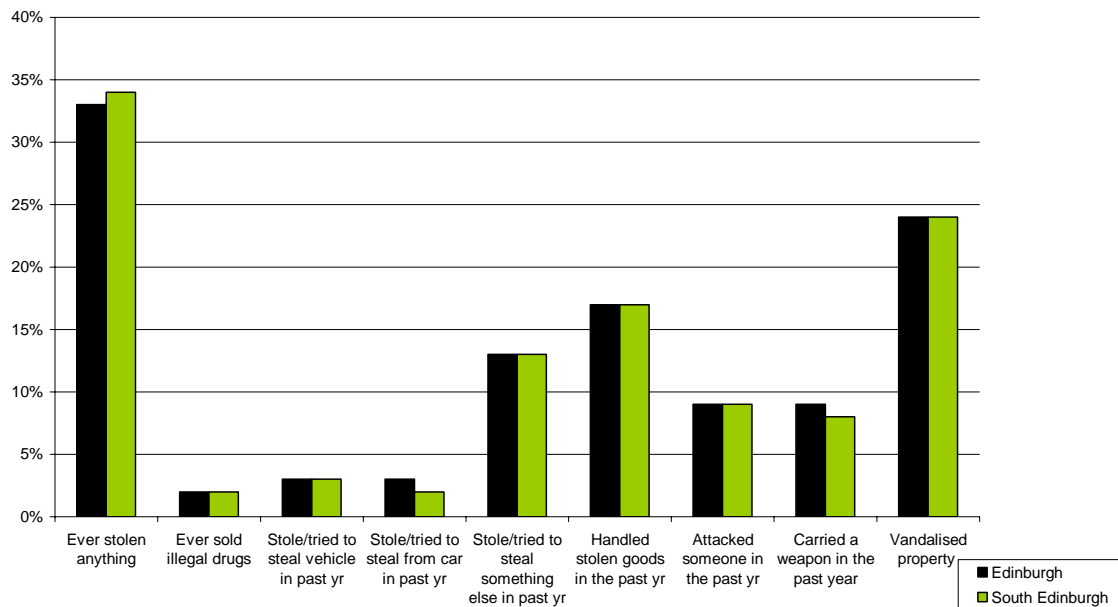
Communities that Care (CtC)³, survey results showed the following:

Young Peoples Perception of their Area

Perception of Area	National	Edinburgh	South West Edinburgh	North Edinburgh	West Edinburgh	South Edinburgh	East Edinburgh
Lots of fights in their neighbourhood	16%	18%	19%	23%	14%	15%	23%
Crime and/or drug selling	23%	19%	19%	23%	17%	17%	25%
Lots of empty/abandoned buildings	8%	6%	5%	9%	4%	5%	9%
Lots of graffiti	15%	18%	18%	23%	14%	16%	23%
I feel unsafe after dark	21%	20%	21%	22%	19%	17%	26%

Area Analysis – Youth Crime

South Edinburgh - Youth Crime and Antisocial Behaviour



³ Communities that Care developed and piloted a self-completion youth survey. In the period October 2005 – March 2006, 17,476 secondary school pupils (S1 to S5 only) who live and study in Edinburgh, were surveyed. Communities that Care is a long-term preventive programme which establishes a working partnership between local people, agencies and organisations to promote healthy personal and social development among young people, while reducing the risks of different problem behaviours. The survey is designed to provide information on the prevalence of risk and protective factors among young people aged 11-16, and also to assess the current prevalence of problem behaviours within a community.

Area Profile: **Meadows/Morningside**



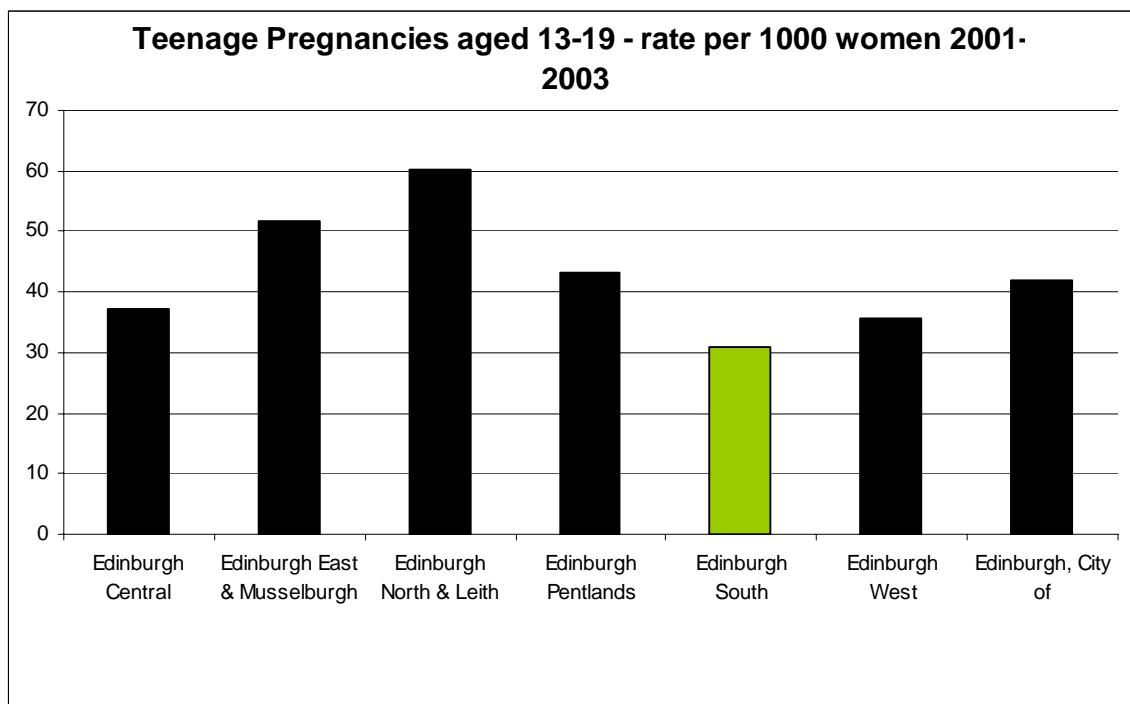
HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Across Edinburgh, 92% of people are in good/fair health. This compares with almost 95.7% in the Meadows/Morningside Ward.

Less people are recorded as having limiting illness in Meadows/Morningside - 10.7% than the city as a whole at 16.6% (Census, 2001).

Data on teenage pregnancies is gathered to the lowest level of the Scottish Parliamentary Constituencies.

The most recent data is presented below:



(Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics www.sns.gov.uk)



EDUCATION AND LIFE LONG LEARNING

Area Profile: **Meadows/Morningside**

One 8.4% of people within the Meadows/Morningside Ward have no qualifications; compared to 23% across the city (Census, 2001).

Libraries

Morningside Library is the only library within the Ward.

Item home site	PC Issues (2005/06)	No. of PCs	Av. Loans per PC.	Number of borrowers (2005/06)	No. of Guest PC Issues (2005/06)	Guest PC Issues as % of PC Issues (2005/06)	Total Members at (02/04/06)	Visitor Counts (2005/06)
Central Reference Library	34615	26	1331	3,116	9855	28.5%	2121	
Fountainbridge Library	8644	19	455	1,265	889	10.3%	7,541	79,162
Morningside Library	12660	7	1809	1,686	460	3.6%	15,531	195,198
Newington Library	14828	9	1648	1,473	1057	7.1%	11,245	191,057

Schools

The following primary schools are in the area:

Primary School	Reading	Writing	Maths
Bruntsfield	86	77	83
Craiglockhart	81	58	50
Dalry	68	53	58
James Gillespie's	91	86	88
Sciennes	95	88	86
South Morningside	90	69	89
St Peter's	94	79	91
Tollcross	81	62	81

(Source: <http://news.scotsman.com/topics.cfm?tid=1361&id=2241002005>)

Secondary schools within the area have the following profiles:

Area Profile: **Meadows/Morningside**

Secondary School	No. of pupils	Percentage authorised absences for 2005/06 (S1-S5)	Percentage unauthorised absences for 2005/06 (S1-S5)	Percentage of the S4 year group achieving five or more awards at SCQF Level 4 (Standard Grade General level or equivalent) or better	Staying on to S5
Edinburgh		6.5%	3.1%	74%	64%
Scotland		7.5%	1.8%	76%	64%
James Gillespie High School	1,083	5.7%	1.0%	88%	74%
St Thoms of Aquin's RC High School	734	6.5%	3.5%	81%	80%
Boroughmuir High School	1,108	4.4%	2.5%	87%	80%

(Source: <http://www.scottishschoolsonline.gov.uk/>)

NEET group

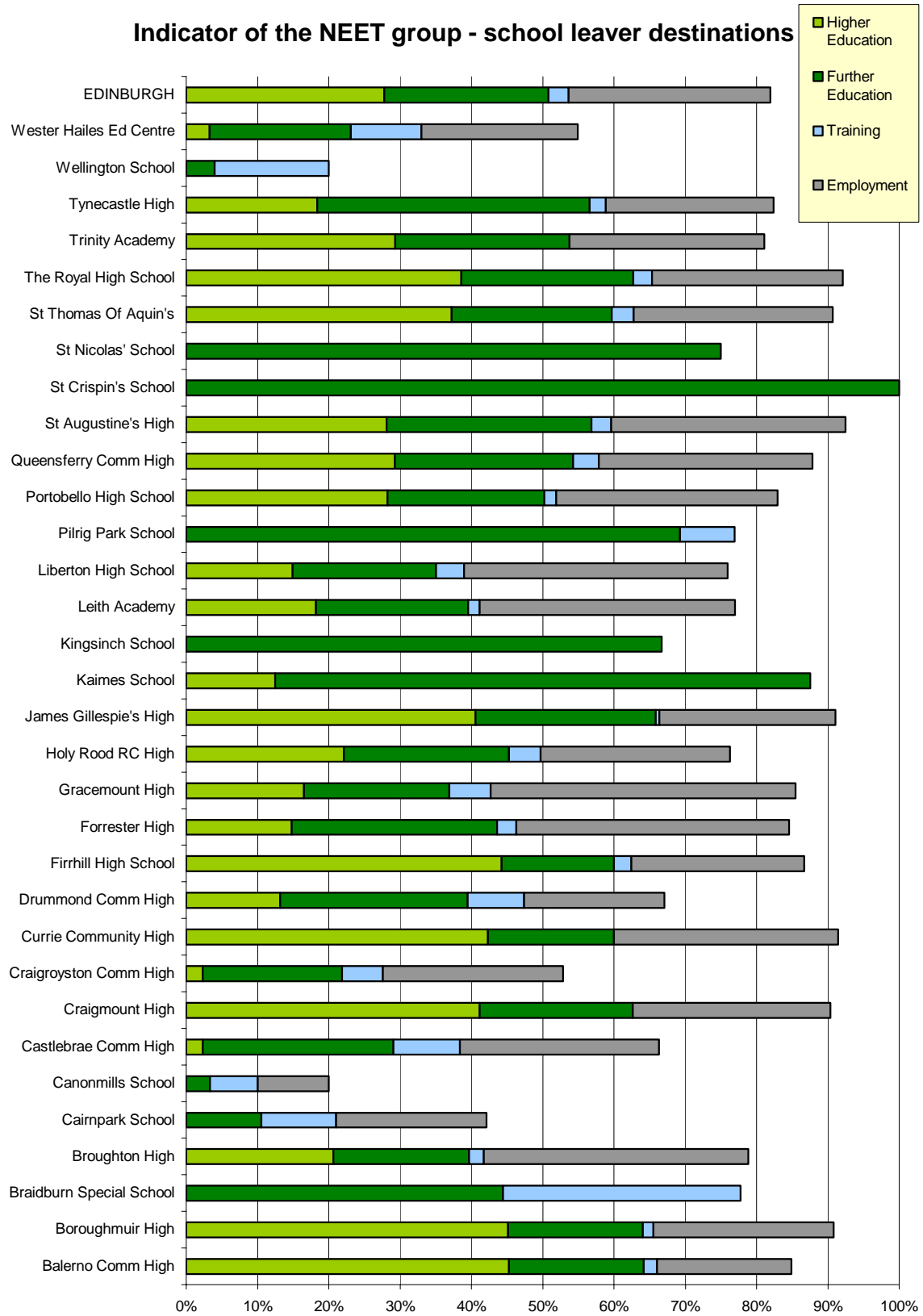
The table below is based on the School Leaver Destination survey and is the main set for the NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training) group.

School	Unemployed Seeking	Unemployed Not Seeking	Not Known	Total Leavers
James Gillespie's High	7%	0%	1%	202
St Thomas Of Aquin's	9%	1%	0%	129
Boroughmuir High	7%	2%	0%	206

As the graph below shows the % of school leavers in education, employment or training is as follows:

- James Gillespie's High 92%;
- St Thomas of Aquin's has 90%
- Boroughmuir High has 91%;

Indicator of the NEET group - school leaver destinations



Area Profile: Meadows/Morningside

Ward 10 - Meadows/Morningside Ward

Key statistics			Age Structure						Household Composition			
Total Population	33,330		Total		Male	Female	% Total	Edin %	H'holds		%	Edin %
Males	15,664		0 to 4	1,219	620	599	3.7	4.9	Total households	14,192		
Females	17,666		5 to 11	1,664	848	816	5.0	7.2	1 Person: Pensioner	1,948	13.7	14.4
Households	14,192		12 to 15	952	499	453	2.9	4.2	Other	3,083	21.7	23.1
Persons in Households	32,383		16 to 24	8,702	4,057	4,645	26.1	14.4	2 adult, no children	4,000	28.2	30.4
Persons in communal establishments	947		25 to 44	10,531	5,331	5,200	31.6	32.2	1 adult plus children	267	1.9	4.5
Area (ha)	692		45 to 64	5,807	2,785	3,022	17.4	21.7	2 adults, 1or 2 children	1,314	9.3	11.1
Density (persons/ha)	48.2		65 to 84	3,534	1,315	2,219	10.6	13.5	2 adults, 3+children /	632	4.5	5.3
			85 plus	921	209	712	2.8	1.9	3+ adults, 1+children			
			Total	33,330	15,664	17,666			3+ adults, no children	2,948	20.8	11.2
Household Tenure / Amenities			Household Size by number of rooms						Household Size by number of residents			
	H'holds	%	Edin %	H'holds		%	Edin %	H'holds		%	Edin %	
Owner Occupied	10,007	70.5	68.6	All Households	14,192			All Households	14,192			
Rented:				1 room	158	1.1	1.1	1 Person	5,031	35.4	37.5	
Council	167	1.2	10.9	2 rooms	495	3.5	6.3	2 People	4,171	29.4	33.0	
Other social	392	2.8	5.5	3 to 4 rooms	5,413	38.1	48.7	3 to 4 People	4,017	28.3	24.8	
Private l'lord	3,423	24.1	12.5	5 to 6 rooms	5,302	37.4	31.7	5 or More People	973	6.9	4.8	
Living rent free*	203	1.4	2.4	7+ Rooms	2,824	19.9	12.3	Average Household Size	2.3		2.1	
H'holds without				Average number of rooms/hh			5	4.5	Overcrowded h'holds	2,005	14.1	14.2
Central Heating	1,679	11.8	12.3									
Bath / Shower	86	0.6	0.3									
*May include some tenants whose rent is paid for by a third party												
Car Availability			Transport to Work / Study						Dwellings			
	H'holds		Edin	No.		%	Edin %	No.		%	Edin %	
Households	14,192			Train	330	1.0	0.8	Dwellings	14,760			
% H'holds with:				Bus	4,869	14.6	16.7	H'hold Spaces	14,805			
0 Car	34.5		39.5	Taxi	77	0.2	0.4	Vacant	502	3.4	4.1	
1 Car	46.2		43.5	Car - drive	6,089	18.3	20.3	2nd Residence	111	0.7	0.7	
2 Cars	16.2		14.5	Car - passenger	1,419	4.3	5.8	Detached	1,003	6.8	11.2	
3 Cars	2.4		1.9	Motorcycle	99	0.3	0.3	Semi-detached	845	5.7	14.1	
4 or more cars	0.6		0.5	Bicycle	1,567	4.7	1.9	Terraced	1,281	8.7	14.5	
Total cars	12,585			Foot	9,258	27.8	18.3	Flats/tenement	11,611	78.4	60.1	
				Other	150	0.5	0.4	Other	65	0.4	0.2	
				Not travelling to work or study	9,472	28.4	35.1					

Ethnic Composition / Religion				Socio-economic classification				Economic Activity								
		Persons	%	Edin %			Persons	%	Edin %	Male	Female	Person	%	Edin %		
All Residents		33,330			All persons 16-74		26,983			All persons 16 to 74		12,967	14,016	26,983		
White		31,471	94.4	96.0	Higher man. & Prof.		5,161	19.1	12.5	Ec. Active		9,188	8,820	18,008	66.7	67.4
Indian		211	0.6	0.5	Lower man. & Prof.		5,847	21.7	20.7	Employed - PT		628	1,796	2,424	9.0	11.7
Pakistani/S. Asian		532	1.6	1.3	Intermediate		1,945	7.2	10.9	Employed - FT		7,027	5,167	12,194	45.2	48.0
Chinese		429	1.3	0.8	Small employers		961	3.6	4.7	Unemployed		371	235	606	2.2	2.9
Other		687	2.1	1.5	Low supervis. & tech		658	2.4	4.9	FT Student		1,162	1,622	2,784	10.3	4.8
Religion					Semi routine		1,300	4.8	9.5	Ec. Inactive		3,779	5,196	8,975	33.3	32.6
None		13,370	40.1	36.5	Routine		592	2.2	6.6	Retired		899	1,375	2,274	8.4	12.4
Christian		16,703	50.1	54.8	Never worked & long term unemp.		587	2.2	3.2	Student		2,233	2,428	4,661	17.3	7.4
Other		1,904	5.7	3.7	Not classified		9,932	36.8	27.2	Looking after home		45	758	803	3.0	4.4
Not answered		1,353	4.1	5.0						Permanently sick		353	328	681	2.5	5.1
										Other		249	307	556	2.1	3.3
Country of Birth				Health - People in Households				Industry of employment								
		Persons	%	Edin %			Persons	%	Edin %	Males	Females	Persons	%	Edin %		
Residents		33,330			All people in HHs		32,383			All Persons 16-74 in employment		8,648	8,405	17,053		
Scotland		20,289	60.9	77.8	Good/fair Health		30,996	95.7	92.2	Primary		142	68	210	1.2	1.6
England		7,210	21.6	12.1	Not good health		1,387	4.3	7.8	Manufacturing		644	360	1,004	5.9	7.5
rest of UK		1,160	3.5	1.7	Limiting illness		3,462	10.7	16.6	Construction		319	50	369	2.2	4.7
Elsewhere in Europe		2,088	6.3	3.4	No limiting illness		28,921	89.3	83.4	Wholesale and retail trade		766	822	1,588	9.3	11.6
Africa		476	1.4	1.0	H'holds % Edin %					Hotels & Restaurants		673	740	1,413	8.3	6.5
Asia		1,098	3.3	2.3	HH with 1or more persons with illness		3,020			Transport & Communication		352	186	538	3.2	5.9
N America		496	1.5	0.9	With no carers		2,349	77.8	75.4	Finance		1,009	782	1,791	10.5	11.3
S America		93	0.3	0.1						Business services		1,998	1,358	3,356	19.7	16.1
Oceania		408	1.2	0.7						Public admin/defeance		565	474	1,039	6.1	7.4
Other		12	0.0	0.0						Education		978	1,326	2,304	13.5	9.3
										Health & social work		662	1,673	2,335	13.7	12.0
										Other		540	566	1,106	6.5	6.1
Full Time Student - Absent in Term Time				Qualifications				Occupation								
		Males	Females	Persons			Persons	%	Edin %	Male	Female	Persons	%	Edin %		
All students		206	211	417	All Persons 16-74		26,983			All Persons 16-74 in employment		8,648	8,405	17,053		
Under 10		3	3	6	Standard grade / SVQ 1,2		2,126	7.9	19.9	Manager & snr officials		1,610	1,002	2,612	15.3	14.9
10 to 14		6	3	9	Higher grade / SVQ 3		7,162	26.5	18.6	Professional		2,877	2,184	5,061	29.7	17.5
15 to 19		75	80	155	HND / SVQ 4, 5		1,575	5.8	6.0	Associate prof. & Tech.		1,382	1,716	3,098	18.2	16.2
20 to 24		110	115	225	Degree		13,849	51.3	32.5	Admin. & secretarial		627	1,236	1,863	10.9	14.7
25 to 34		10	6	16	No Qualification		2,271	8.4	22.9	Skilled Trade		465	81	546	3.2	7.1
35 plus		2	4	6						Personal service		192	523	715	4.2	5.9
										Sales & customer service		521	826	1,347	7.9	8.4
										Process, plant & machine op.		214	55	269	1.6	4.5
										Elementary Occupations		760	782	1,542	9.0	10.8

Area Profile report for Multi Member Wards Meadows/Morningside

	Multi Member Wards: Meadows/Morningside	Scottish Parliamentary Constituency: Edinburgh South	Community Health Partnership: Edinburgh South Community Health Partnership	Local Authority: Edinburgh, City of	Health Board: Lothian	Scotland
Crime and Justice						
Number of SIMD crimes per 10,000 of the population: 2004		419				
Economic Activity, Benefits and Tax Credits						
Percentage of populations aged 16-24 claiming Jobseekers Allowance: 2005Q04	0.7	1.3	2.2	2.6	3.0	4.2
Percentage of populations aged 25-49 claiming Jobseekers Allowance: 2005Q04	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.5
Percentage of populations aged 50 to pensionable age claiming Jobseekers Allowance: 2005Q04	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.9
Total Income Support claimants.: 2006Q02	460	2440	9750	17790	29445	220750
Percentage of population aged 60 and over claiming guaranteed pension credits: 2005Q04	10.3	14.3	15.9	15.4	16.4	19.8
Percentage of population aged 16 to 19: 2005		4.2		6.9		
Percentage of population aged 20 to 24: 2005		3.7		7.6		
Percentage of population aged 25 to 49: 2005		9.9		11.5		
Percentage of population aged 50 to pension age: 2005		14.5		15.9		
Education, Skills and Training						
Number of Male pupils on the S4 roll: 2004	87	304	994	1791	3831	29505
Number of Female pupils on the S4 roll: 2004	69	283	992	1852	3855	28682
Average tariff score of Male pupils on the S4 roll: 2004	201	172	168	166	167	162

Average tariff score of Female pupils on the S4 roll: 2004	232	169	167	171	177	178
Average tariff score of all pupils on the S4 roll: 2004	215	171	168	169	172	170
Total Number of pupils in primary schools: 2005	1211	4063	13347	25148	54067	386258
Total Number of pupils in secondary schools: 2005	909	2970	10181	19466	41850	312889
Primary percentage attendance rate: 2005	96.63	94.41	94.76	94.92	95.08	95.09
Secondary percentage attendance rate: 2005	93.84	89.42	89.68	90.06	90.47	90.29
Exclusions per 1,000 pupils: 2004		37		37		51
Health						
Low weight live singleton birth rate per 1000 live singleton births: 2002-2004	10.81	22.54	23.67	22.38	22.67	24.65
Emergency hospital admissions - both sexes - aged 65 and over - rate per 100000 population: 2005	20,504	22,974	22,229	22,574	23,096	24,337
Percentage of children breastfeeding at the 6 to 8 week review.: 2005	81.08	60.89	56.16	57.22	48.54	37.29
Percentage of women smoking at booking: 2002-2004	1.9	10.1	13.1	12.8	16.4	24.3
Depression, Anxiety: Estimated practice team annual prevalence rate - year ending 31st March: 2005		0.10		0.10		0.11
Diabetes: Estimated practice team annual prevalence rate - year ending 31st March: 2005		0.03		0.03		0.03
Percentage vaccinated against MMR by 24 months of age.: 2005	87.6	88.7	89.2	89.8	91.6	90.0
Hospital admissions for alcohol misuse - rate per 100000 population: 2001-2004	336.27	471.09	648.70	671.10	621.04	722.66
Hospital admissions for drugs misuse - rate per 100000 population: 2001-2004	40.76	109.51	159.04	173.08	141.41	127.46
Housing						
Percentage of dwellings in Council Tax band A: 2005	0.57	6.68	12.60	10.84	11.95	23.80

Percentage of dwellings in Council Tax bands A to C: 2005	21.50	38.81	51.00	49.41	55.91	63.76
Percentage of dwellings in Council Tax bands F to H: 2005	30.99	24.20	19.66	19.69	16.62	11.35
Total number of dwellings per hectare: 2005	22.70	14.92	7.86	8.49	2.15	0.31
Total Number of Households: 2001		34296		204683		2192246
Percentage of Households - Owned: 2001		70.01		68.57		62.59
Percentage of Households - Social Rented: 2001		15.24		17.91		29.41
Percentage of Households - Private Rented: 2001		14.75		13.53		8.00
House sales, median price: 2005		160,430		137,200		88,000
House sales, mean price: 2005	226,365	199,368	175,156	174,728	158,710	122,104
Physical Environment						
Percentage of people within 0-500 metres of any Derelict Site: 2004	17.0	1.4	12.4	8.6	17.2	27.4
Air Quality 2002-2004 - Nitrogen Dioxide concentration - Population weighted: 2002-2004	24.7	21.8	21.8	21.8	18.5	
Air Quality 2002-2004 - PM10 concentration - Population weighted: 2002-2004	14.9	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3	
Population						
SAPE All Persons: 2005	34959	81341	240242	457830	792600	5094800
SAPE Persons 16-19: 2005	1786	5148	14366	23549	40704	263370
SAPE Child Population %: 2005	11.83	14.89	15.38	15.39	17.53	18.23
SAPE Working Population %: 2005	74.45	67.75	68.33	67.40	65.17	62.63
SAPE Pensionable Population %: 2005	13.72	17.36	16.28	17.21	17.31	19.14
SAPE Working Males: 2005	12894	27540	83563	156056	261429	1635278
SAPE Working Females: 2005	13133	27565	80601	152530	255069	1555575

Meadows/Morningside ward – future developments

Planning proposals arrive in two forms: those defined in the Development Plan as opportunities for development; and, speculative proposals which have not been defined. Both can form the basis for planning applications, and just because a piece of land has been defined as suitable for a particular use, say housing, does not mean that an application for housing will be any less contentious. Below are listed the major development opportunities as defined in the city's Local Plans.

Information on current planning applications can be accessed at www.edinburgh.gov.uk/planning. From this portal you can access information on the planning system (policy documents and guidance) and search for application by address, application reference, ward, date and on a map.

HOUSING

- **Lochrin Place (Charlestown Developments Ltd)** – 76 units allocated
- **Lauriston Place (Southside Capital Ltd)** – 709 units allocated

NON-HOUSING

- **None**

HOW TO INTERPRET THE SCOTTISH INDICES OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (SIMD) DATA MAPPED IN THE AREA PROFILES

The SIMD is the Executive's official tool for identifying small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Scotland and is relevant to policies aimed at tackling the causes and effects of area based multiple deprivation.

SIMD 2006 divides Scotland up into 6,505 small geographical areas (called 'data zones'), with a median population size of 769. These are ranked from 1 (most deprived) to 6505 (least deprived) using 37 indicators of deprivation across seven categories or domains: current income, employment, health, education, geographic access to services, housing and crime.

Employment Domain:

The employment domain is a measure of 'exclusion from the world of work' and identifies the proportion of the working age population who are unemployed or are not involved in the labour market due to ill health or disability.

- Unemployment Claimant Count averaged over 12 months
- Working age Incapacity Benefit recipients
- Working age Severe Disablement Allowance recipients
- Compulsory New Deal participants - New Deal for the under 25s and New Deal for the 25+ not included in the unemployment claimant count

Housing:

The domain is intended as a direct measure of material living standards. It is currently in the early stages of development but it is intended that in the long term, it should focus on direct measures of inadequacy of housing, covering physical conditions, suitability and security of tenure.

- Persons in households which are over-crowded
- Persons in households without central heating

Geographic Access:

This domain is intended to capture a set of problems which operate at area level and which are seen by many as important in their own right. These are the problems (financial cost, time and inconvenience) of having to travel a relatively long distance to access basic services. The domain measures aspects of access deprivation that are relevant to all people since it is important to be able to access key local services in both rural and urban areas.

- Drive time to GP
- Drive time to shopping facilities
- Drive time to petrol station
- Drive time to primary and secondary schools
- Drive time to post office
- Public transport time to GP
- Public transport time to shopping facilities
- Public transport time to Post Office

Health Domain:

The domain is intended to identify areas with higher than expected levels of ill health or mortality given the age / sex profile of the population. There is currently no source available which can directly measure ill-health at the small area level and can be regularly updated. The concept is therefore measured indirectly by indicators which are correlated with or are risk factors for ill-health.

- 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

Crime Domain:

The SIMD crime domain measures the rate of recorded SIMD crime at small area level using 2004 recorded crime data and is based on five indicators of broad crime types: crimes of violence; drug offences; domestic house breaking; minor assault; and vandalism. The indicators used were chosen on the basis of relevance to impact on the local neighbourhood and availability of data. The crime domain score is a sum of the recorded crimes in each of the indicators and is referred to as 'SIMD crime' rather than total crime, as it does not include all recorded crimes.

- Domestic house breaking
- Drug offences
- Minor assault
- Crimes of violence
- Vandalism

Education, Skills and Training Domain:

The Education, Skills and Training domain focuses on low educational achievement as both an outcome and a cause of poverty and deprivation.

- School pupil absences
- Pupil performance on SQA at stage 4
- Working age people with no qualifications
- 17 - 21 year olds enrolling into full time higher education
- School leavers aged 16-18 not in education

The above information is extracted from the: Scottish Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2006: Technical Report. For further details please see:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/Doc/933/0041180.pdf>