



Ward
15

AREA PROFILE

Community
Planning



Lothian and Borders
POLICE



EDINBURGH
THE CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL



Scottish
Enterprise

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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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

Southside and Newington – Overview of Statistical Data

Southside/ Newington Ward lies to the south of the City Centre. The ward covers the areas to the south west of Holyrood Park including Southside, Newington, Sciennes and Prestonfield to the north and the Grange, Blackford and Blackford Hill to the south.

Employment

Southside and Newington 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 Southside and Newington has mixed measures of material living standards with a higher number of persons in households which are over-crowded or without central heating. There are pockets of lower housing standards within Southside.

Ward below average compared to the rest of Scotland

Health

The people within Southside and Newington 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 significantly above average compared to the rest of Scotland

Crime

Local neighbourhoods within Southside and Newington experience crime levels that are slightly higher 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 slightly below 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 Southside and Newington has higher levels of people within education, moving into further education, and performing well at school.

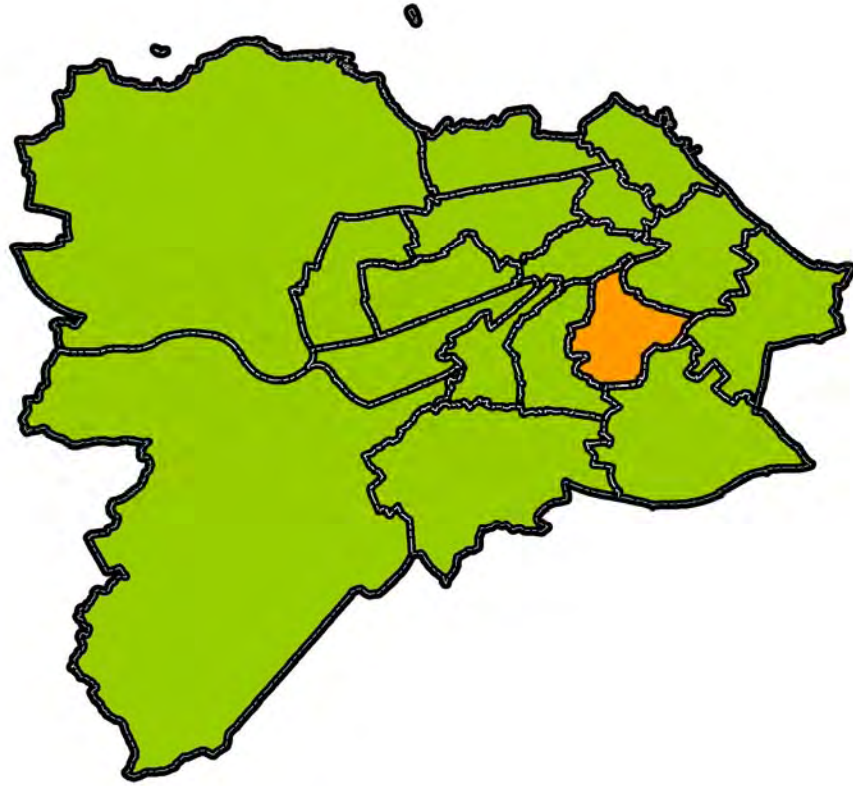
Ward above average compared to the rest of Scotland

SIMD 2006

AREA PROFILE

Community
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SOUTHSIDE AND NEWINGTON



SOUTHSIDE AND NEWINGTON

Ward
15

Population: 32,094
Unemployment Rate: 2.2
No qualifications: 13.5
Good/fair Health: 93.0

Household Tenure:

- Owner Occupied: 61.5
- Council: 6.6
- Other social: 6.2
- Private Landlord: 23.5
- Living rent free: 2.3

(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.

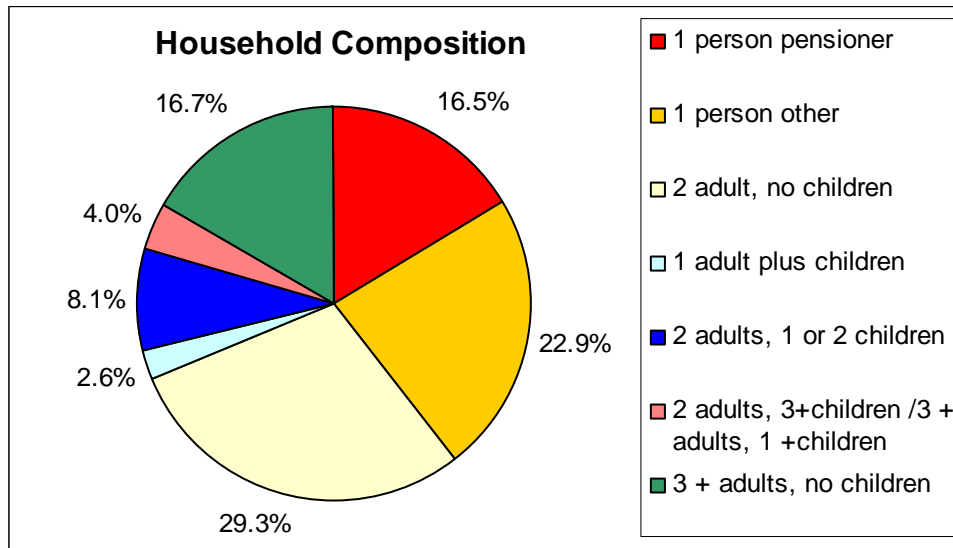


PEOPLE AND PLACE

Population dynamics

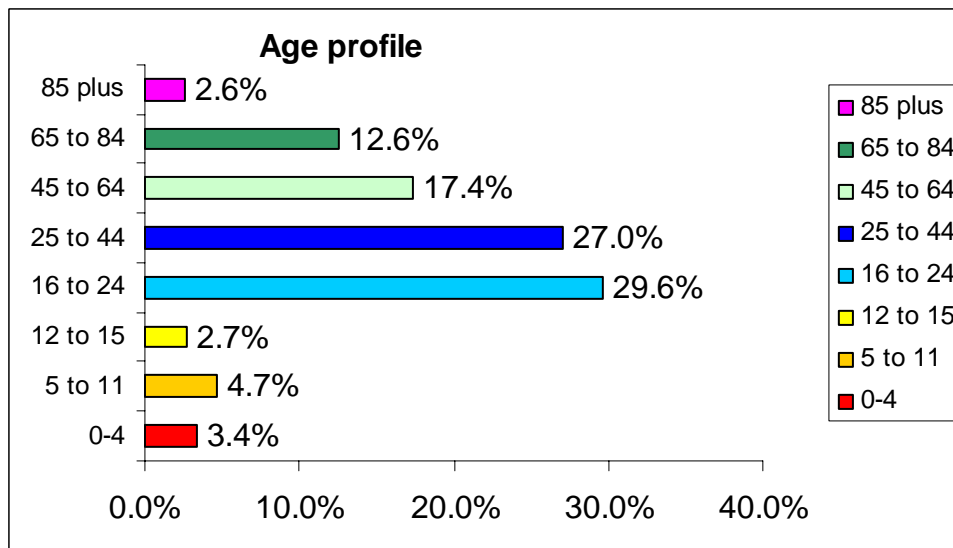
Total Population – 32,094

Density – 50.3



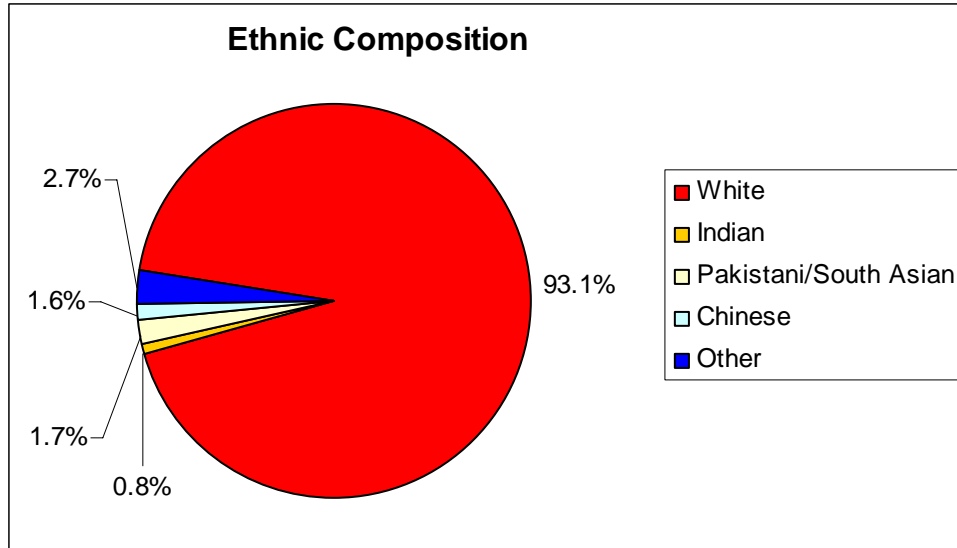
For census information please see:

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



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

Area Profile: **Southside and Newington**



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



COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND COHESION

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



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>



ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

The Scottish Indices of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2006 reveal that a large proportion of this ward is within the best 10% of Deprived Areas in Scotland with one or two small pockets which fall within the 15-50% of Deprived Area Status.

The Southside/Newington Ward has an unemployment rate at just 2.2% which is higher than the city-wide level of 2.9%.

The Southside/Newington Ward also has a lower percentage of people who have never Worked and Long-term Unemployed, at 2.4% compared to 3.2% across Edinburgh and over 3.6% of people are permanently sick 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
Southside*	121	1.8	30
Holyrood***	189	3.7	11
Nth Morningside / Grange***	60	1.3	34
Sciennes*	56	1.0	41
Newington*	44	0.9	44
Prestonfield*	60	1.1	37
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. Leith and the City Centre are ranked in the worst 5% in Scotland for the SIMD rankings – attributable to higher rates of overcrowding and households without central heating as recorded by the 2001 Census. Southside/Newington has pockets that fall within the worst 5% of Deprived Areas in terms of housing. The closer we get to the City Centre however there are pockets of high quality housing in the Grange which are within the best 10% across Scotland.

Area	Overcrowded households	Households without central heating
Edinburgh	14.2%	12.3%
Southside/Newington Ward	17.9%	11.2%

(Census, 2001)

6.6% of households in the Southside/Newington 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%
Southside/Newington Ward	61.5%	6.6%	6.2%	23.5%	2.3%

(Census, 2001)

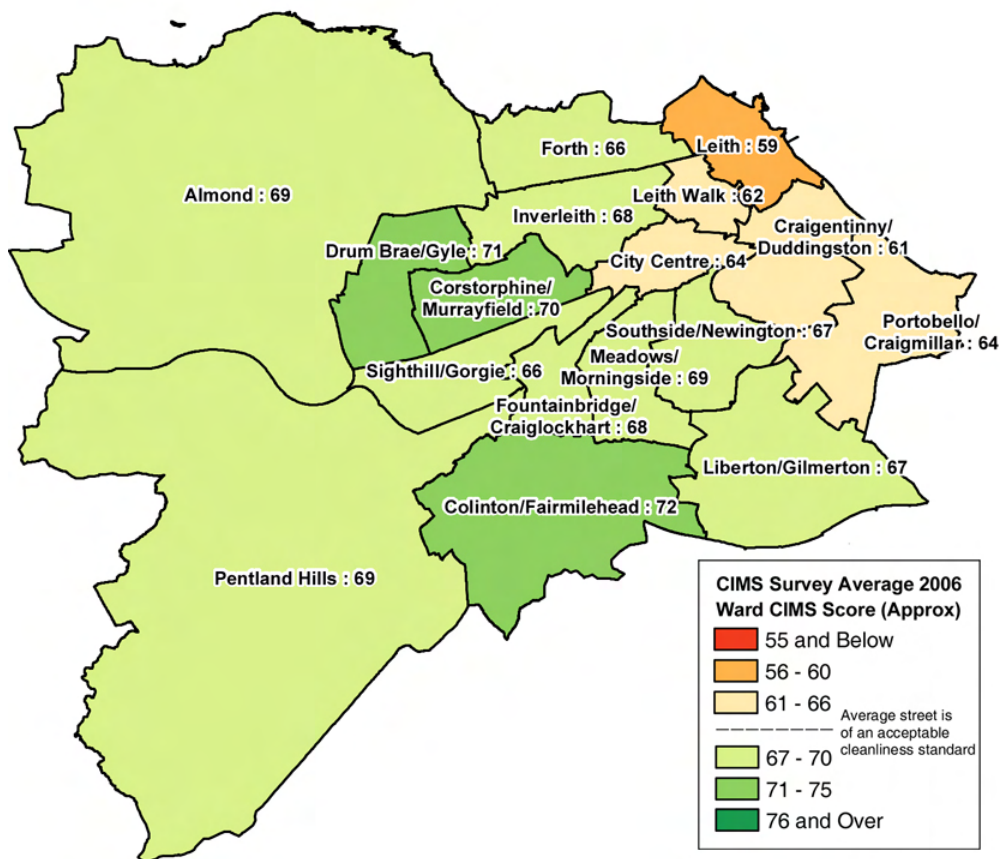
There are currently 902 council houses in the Southside/Newington Ward and 1,473 ex-council houses that have been sold to sitting tenants, the latter making up 62% of the original council stock (I world¹, December 2006).

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 is adjacent to Holyrood Park and large grassed areas around Prestonfield. The meadows are on the north west and Blackford Hill is in the south. According to the research contained within the Parks & Gardens Strategy, there is high awareness of both Holyrood Park and the Meadows and both have relatively high use levels (Audience Business – Parks Review, 2002).

Area Profile: **Southside and Newington**



TRANSPORT AND ACCESS

Across Edinburgh, access to services such as petrol stations, primary schools, secondary schools, shopping facilities, and 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.



COMMUNITY SAFETY

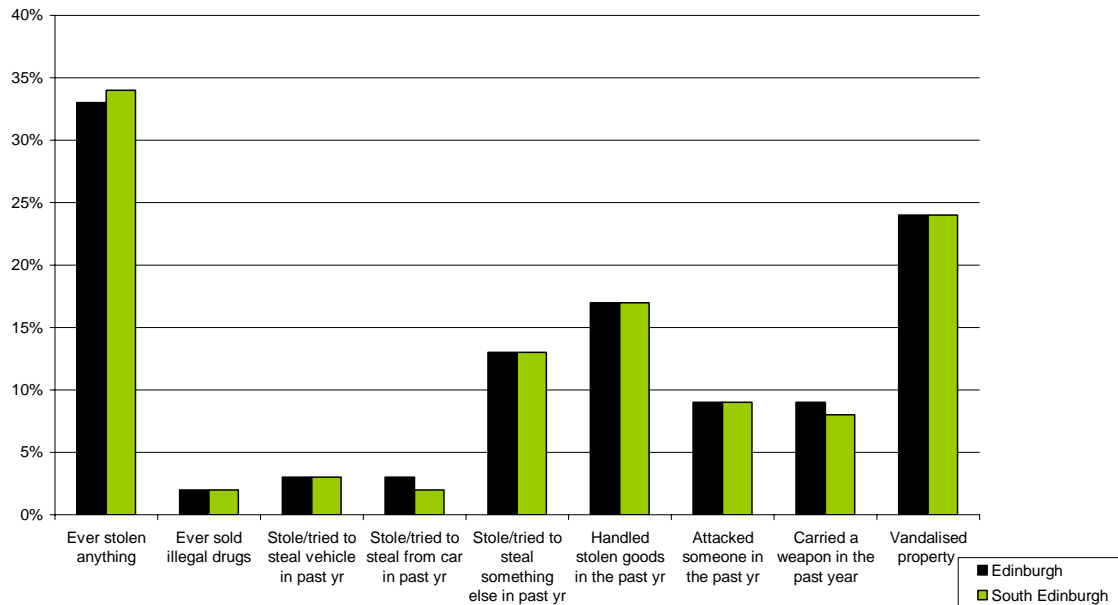
Communities that Care (CtC)², survey results showed the following:

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



² 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: **Southside and Newington**

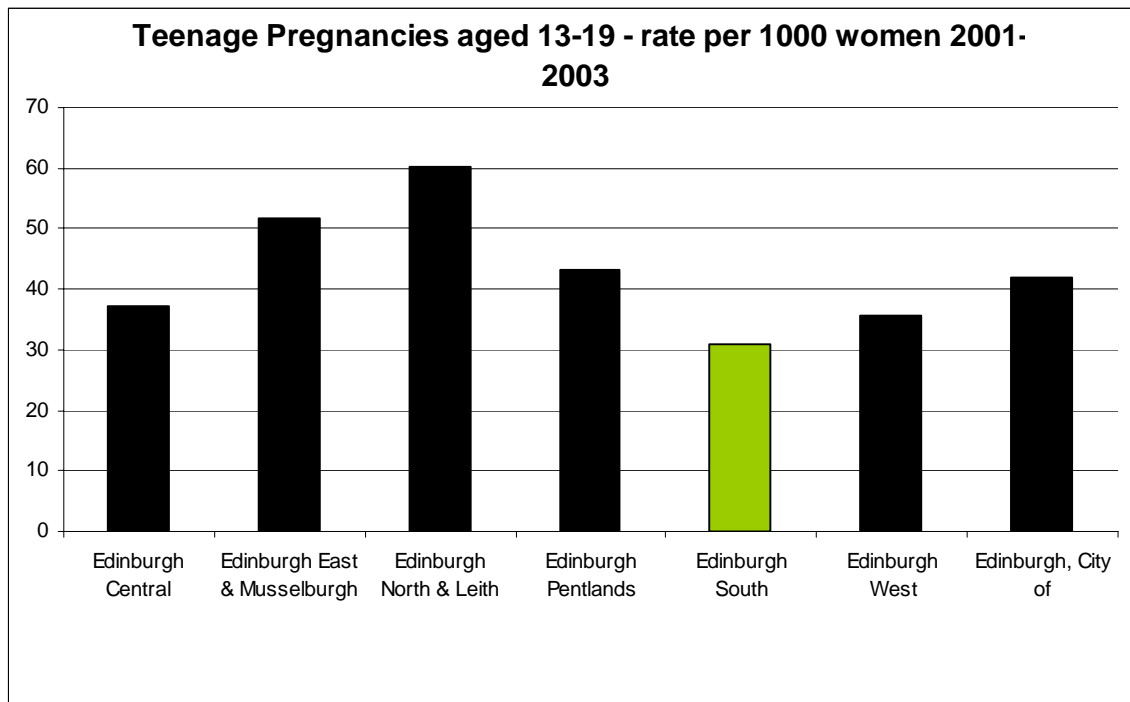


HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Across Edinburgh, 9 out of 10 people are in good/fair health. In Southside/Newington the proportion is even more positive with 93% of people in good/fair health compared with 92% across the city.

15.5% of people in the Southside/Newington ward have a limiting illness; very similar to the city-wide level of 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

Only 13.5% of people within the Southside/Newington Ward have no qualifications; compared to 23% of people across the whole of Edinburgh (Census, 2001). There are no secondary schools in this ward although there are a number of primary schools. Close by on the east there is James Gillespie's High School and St Thomas of Aquin's RC High School and on the west side there is Holyrood RC High School.

The education, skills and training overall SIMD ranking, indicates that a large proportion of Southside Newington Ward is above average across a range of indicators – no qualifications, people between 16 -18 not in full time education, pupils performance, absence from school – there are significant challenges to be overcome. However there is one small area on the north west side that fall within the worst 5% of Deprived Areas in Scotland.

There is one library in Southside//Newington ward and two others relatively close by:

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	
Newington Library	14828	9	1648	1,473	1057	7.1%	11,245	191,057
Piershill Library	11563	18	642	1,447	893	7.7%	8,788	101,532

The following primary schools are in the area:

Primary School	Reading	Writing	Maths
Abbeyhill*	68	44	44
James Gillespie's*	91	86	88
Liberton*	67	54	70
Parsons Green*	57	45	58
Preston Street	83	71	83
Prestonfield	68	50	82
Royal Mile*	59	55	45
Sciennes	95	88	86

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

* Schools that are outside the Ward boundary

Area Profile: **Southside and Newington**

Secondary schools within the area have the following profiles:

Secondary School	No. of pupils	Percentage authorised absences for 2005/06	Percentage unauthorised absences for 2005/06	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%
Holy Rood RC High School*	1027	9.9%	2.2%	66%	54%

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

* Schools that are outside the Ward boundary

NEET group

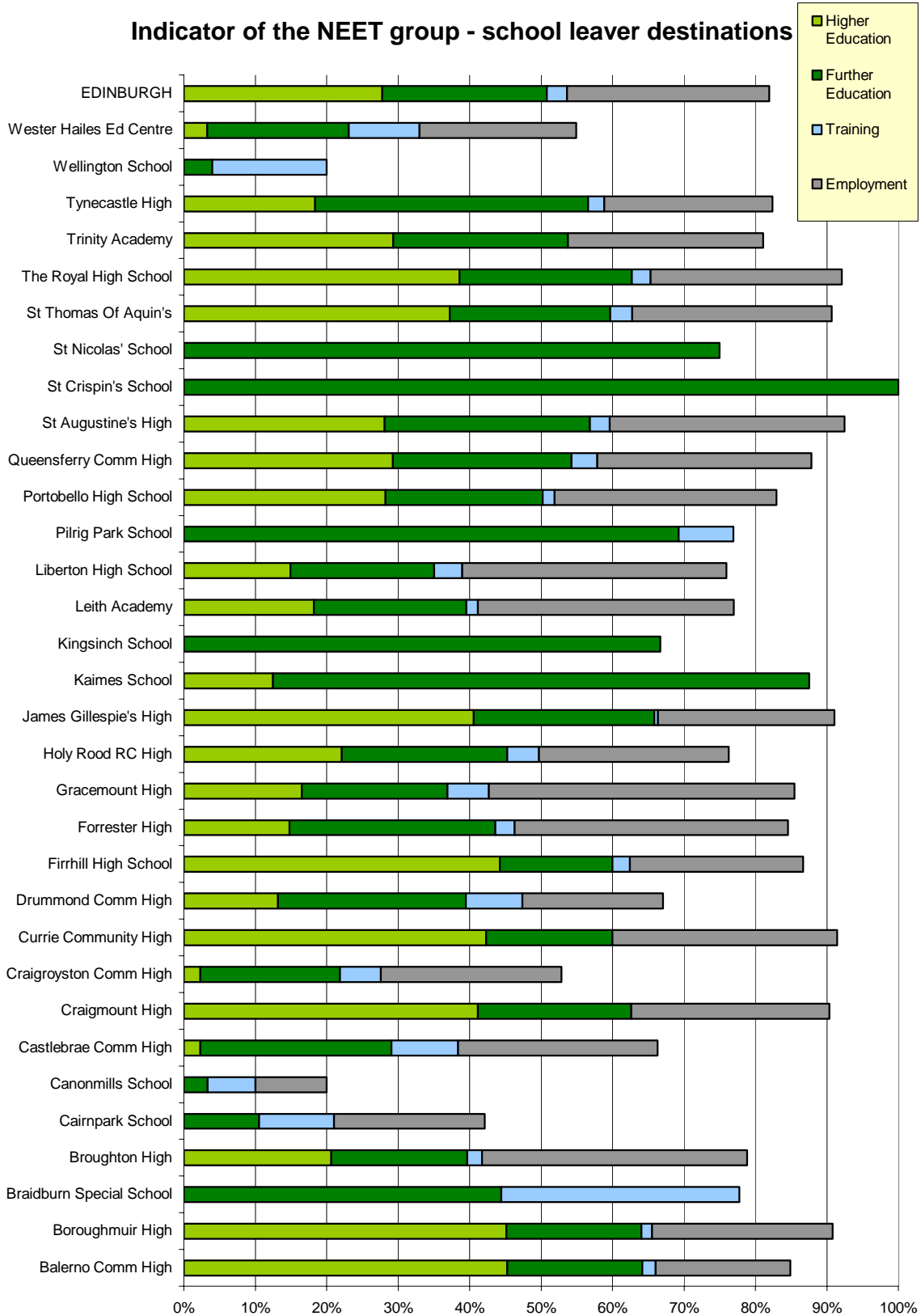
The table below is based on the School Leaver Destination survey and is the main set for the NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training) group.

School	Unemployed Seeking	Unemployed Not Seeking	Not Known	Total Leavers
Holy Rood RC High	22%	1%	1%	181
James Gillespie's High	7%	0%	1%	202
St Thomas Of Aquin's	9%	1%	0%	129

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

- Holy Rood RC High has 76%.
- James Gillespie has 92%;
- St Thomas of Aquin's has 90%;

Indicator of the NEET group - school leaver destinations



Ward 15 - Southside/Newington Ward

Key statistics			Age Structure						Household Composition			
Total Population	32,094		Total		Male	Female	% Total	Edin %	H'holds		%	Edin %
Males	15,368		0 to 4	1,097	556	541	3.4	4.9	Total households	13,817		
Females	16,726		5 to 11	1,499	766	733	4.7	7.2	1 Person: Pensioner	2,277	16.5	14.4
Households	13,817		12 to 15	854	444	410	2.7	4.2	Other	3,160	22.9	23.1
Persons in Households	29,470		16 to 24	9,493	4,654	4,839	29.6	14.4	2 adult, no children	4,042	29.3	30.4
Persons in communal establishments	2,624		25 to 44	8,671	4,477	4,194	27.0	32.2	1 adult plus children	357	2.6	4.5
Area (ha)	638		45 to 64	5,586	2,708	2,878	17.4	21.7	2 adults, 1or 2 children	1,113	8.1	11.1
Density (persons/ha)	50.3		65 to 84	4,046	1,580	2,466	12.6	13.5	2 adults, 3+children /	556	4.0	5.3
			85 plus	848	183	665	2.6	1.9	3+ adults, 1+children	2,312	16.7	11.2
			Total	32,094	15,368	16,726			3+ adults, no children			
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	8,493	61.5	68.6	All Households	13,817			All Households	13,817			
Rented:				1 room	200	1.4	1.1	1 Person	5,437	39.4	37.5	
Council	912	6.6	10.9	2 rooms	849	6.1	6.3	2 People	4,268	30.9	33.0	
Other social	851	6.2	5.5	3 to 4 rooms	6,836	49.5	48.7	3 to 4 People	3,387	24.5	24.8	
Private l'lord	3,249	23.5	12.5	5 to 6 rooms	3,687	26.7	31.7	5 or More People	725	5.2	4.8	
Living rent free*	312	2.3	2.4	7+ Rooms	2,245	16.2	12.3	Average Household Size	2.1		2.1	
H'holds without								Overcrowded h'holds	2,470	17.9	14.2	
Central Heating	1,544	11.2	12.3				Edin.					
Bath / Shower	82	0.6	0.3	Average number of rooms/hh	4.6		4.5					
*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	13,817			Train	262	0.8	0.8	Dwellings	14,508			
% H'holds with:				Bus	4,080	12.7	16.7	H'hold Spaces	14,544			
0 Car	44.8		39.5	Taxi	132	0.4	0.4	Vacant	617	4.2	4.1	
1 Car	40.8		43.5	Car - drive	4,441	13.8	20.3	2nd Residence	110	0.8	0.7	
2 Cars	12.5		14.5	Car - passenger	1,484	4.6	5.8	Detached	842	5.8	11.2	
3 Cars	1.5		1.9	Motorcycle	78	0.2	0.3	Semi-detached	1,344	9.2	14.1	
4 or more cars	0.4		0.5	Bicycle	1,295	4.0	1.9	Terraced	1,364	9.4	14.5	
Total cars	9,962			Foot	9,990	31.1	18.3	Flats/tenement	10,941	75.2	60.1	
				Other	103	0.3	0.4	Other	53	0.4	0.2	
				Not travelling to work or study	10,229	31.9	35.1					

Ethnic Composition / Religion				Socio-economic classification				Economic Activity						
		Persons	%	Edin %			Persons	%	Edin %	Male	Female	Person	%	Edin %
All Residents		32,094			All persons 16-74		25,871			All persons 16 to 74		12,747	13,124	25,871
White		29,877	93.1	96.0	Higher man. & Prof.		3,702	14.3	12.5	Ec. Active		7,836	7,208	15,044
Indian		265	0.8	0.5	Lower man. & Prof.		4,300	16.6	20.7	Employed - PT		572	1,547	2,119
Pakistani/S. Asian		548	1.7	1.3	Intermediate		1,695	6.6	10.9	Employed - FT		5,658	4,032	9,690
Chinese		525	1.6	0.8	Small employers		1,012	3.9	4.7	Unemployed		362	203	565
Other		879	2.7	1.5	Low supervis. & tech		635	2.5	4.9	FT Student		1,244	1,426	2,670
Religion					Semi routine		1,427	5.5	9.5	Ec. Inactive		4,911	5,916	10,827
None		12,210	38.0	36.5	Routine		893	3.5	6.6	Retired		980	1,467	2,447
Christian		16,336	50.9	54.8	Never worked & long term unemp.		633	2.4	3.2	Student		3,081	2,939	6,020
Other		2,058	6.4	3.7	Not classified		11,574	44.7	27.2	Looking after home		59	751	810
Not answered		1,490	4.6	5.0						Permanently sick		512	428	940
										Other		279	331	610
Country of Birth				Health - People in Households				Industry of employment						
		Persons	%	Edin %			Persons	%	Edin %	Males	Females	Persons	%	Edin %
Residents		32,094			All people in HHs		29,470			All Persons 16-74 in employment		7,246	6,783	14,029
Scotland		19,464	60.6	77.8	Good/fair Health		27,402	93.0	92.2	Primary		125	54	179
England		6,786	21.1	12.1	Not good health		2,068	7.0	7.8	Manufacturing		540	276	816
rest of UK		917	2.9	1.7	Limiting illness		4,556	15.5	16.6	Construction		293	45	338
Elsewhere in Europe		2,009	6.3	3.4	No limiting illness		24,914	84.5	83.4	Wholesale and retail trade		721	738	1,459
Africa		463	1.4	1.0	H'hlds % Edin %					Hotels & Restaurants		628	719	1,347
Asia		1,348	4.2	2.3	HH with 1or more persons with illness		3,926			Transport & Communication		382	139	521
N America		618	1.9	0.9	With no carers		3,058	77.9	75.4	Finance		745	549	1,294
S America		103	0.3	0.1						Business services		1,489	981	2,470
Oceania		364	1.1	0.7						Public admin/defeance		427	394	821
Other		22	0.1	0.0						Education		887	1,073	1,960
										Health & social work		483	1,299	1,782
										Other		526	516	1,042
Full Time Student - Absent in Term Time				Qualifications				Occupation						
		Males	Females	Persons			Persons	%	Edin %	Male	Female	Persons	%	Edin %
All students		143	156	299	All Persons 16-74		25,871			All Persons 16-74 in employment		7,246	6,783	14,029
Under 10		2	1	3	Standard grade / SVQ 1,2		2,540	9.8	19.9	Manager & snr officials		1,212	779	1,991
10 to 14		6	6	12	Higher grade / SVQ 3		8,029	31.0	18.6	Professional		2,124	1,530	3,654
15 to 19		50	55	105	HND / SVQ 4, 5		1,215	4.7	6.0	Associate prof. & Tech.		1,032	1,217	2,249
20 to 24		72	86	158	Degree		10,582	40.9	32.5	Admin. & secretarial		539	1,085	1,624
25 to 34		6	7	13	No Qualification		3,505	13.5	22.9	Skilled Trade		513	91	604
35 plus		7	1	8						Personal service		190	528	718
										Sales & customer service		522	714	1,236
										Process, plant & machine op.		322	53	375
										Elementary Occupations		792	786	1,578

Area Profile report for Multi Member Wards Southside/Newington

	Multi Member Wards: Southside/Newington	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	1.1	1.3	2.2	2.6	3.0	4.2
Percentage of populations aged 25-49 claiming Jobseekers Allowance: 2005Q04	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.5
Percentage of populations aged 50 to pensionable age claiming Jobseekers Allowance: 2005Q04	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.9
Total Income Support claimants.: 2006Q02	840	2440	9750	17790	29445	220750
Percentage of population aged 60 and over claiming guaranteed pension credits: 2005Q04	13.9	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	70	304	994	1791	3831	29505
Number of Female pupils on the S4 roll: 2004	70	283	992	1852	3855	28682
Average tariff score of Male pupils on the S4 roll: 2004	197	172	168	166	167	162

Average tariff score of Female pupils on the S4 roll: 2004	203	169	167	171	177	178
Average tariff score of all pupils on the S4 roll: 2004	200	171	168	169	172	170
Total Number of pupils in primary schools: 2005	1216	4063	13347	25148	54067	386258
Total Number of pupils in secondary schools: 2005	790	2970	10181	19466	41850	312889
Primary percentage attendance rate: 2005	95.60	94.41	94.76	94.92	95.08	95.09
Secondary percentage attendance rate: 2005	91.44	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	21.80	22.54	23.67	22.38	22.67	24.65
Emergency hospital admissions - both sexes - aged 65 and over - rate per 100000 population: 2005	19,389	22,974	22,229	22,574	23,096	24,337
Percentage of children breastfeeding at the 6 to 8 week review.: 2005	77.43	60.89	56.16	57.22	48.54	37.29
Percentage of women smoking at booking: 2002-2004	6.9	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	88.6	88.7	89.2	89.8	91.6	90.0
Hospital admissions for alcohol misuse - rate per 100000 population: 2001-2004	406.00	471.09	648.70	671.10	621.04	722.66
Hospital admissions for drugs misuse - rate per 100000 population: 2001-2004	75.38	109.51	159.04	173.08	141.41	127.46
Housing						
Percentage of dwellings in Council Tax band A: 2005	4.14	6.68	12.60	10.84	11.95	23.80

Percentage of dwellings in Council Tax bands A to C: 2005	37.88	38.81	51.00	49.41	55.91	63.76
Percentage of dwellings in Council Tax bands F to H: 2005	25.30	24.20	19.66	19.69	16.62	11.35
Total number of dwellings per hectare: 2005	16.06	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	222,260	199,368	175,156	174,728	158,710	122,104
Physical Environment						
Percentage of people within 0-500 metres of any Derelict Site: 2004	7.5	1.4	12.4	8.6	17.2	27.4
Air Quality 2002-2004 - Nitrogen Dioxide concentration - Population weighted: 2002-2004	22.8	21.8	21.8	21.8	18.5	
Air Quality 2002-2004 - PM10 concentration - Population weighted: 2002-2004	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3	
Population						
SAPE All Persons: 2005	34215	81341	240242	457830	792600	5094800
SAPE Persons 16-19: 2005	2859	5148	14366	23549	40704	263370
SAPE Child Population %: 2005	11.54	14.89	15.38	15.39	17.53	18.23
SAPE Working Population %: 2005	72.59	67.75	68.33	67.40	65.17	62.63
SAPE Pensionable Population %: 2005	15.87	17.36	16.28	17.21	17.31	19.14
SAPE Working Males: 2005	12631	27540	83563	156056	261429	1635278
SAPE Working Females: 2005	12204	27565	80601	152530	255069	1555575

Southside/Newington 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

- **None**

NON-HOUSING

- **Land between Canongate, New Arthur Place, Viewcraig Street, The Pleasance** – mixed use redevelopment comprising 3000 sqm retail floorspace. Consent granted.

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>