

Midlothian *Moving Forward*

Community Planning for Midlothian



Midlothian Council
Performance Team

DALKEITH / WOODBURN

Neighbourhood Profile

July 2016

COMMUNICATING CLEARLY

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
1 POPULATION	3
1.1 Population Spread	3
1.2 Population Spread by Age and Sex	3
1.3 Religious Analysis	4
1.4 Language Proficiency	5
1.5 Households	6
1.6 Length of Residence in the UK	6
1.7 Household Deprivation	7
1.8 Occupation	7
1.9 Economic Activity in the 16 to 74 Age Range	8
1.10 Economic Inactivity in the 16 to 74 Age Range	9
1.11 Hours Worked	9
1.12 Lone Parent Households	11
2 NEIGHBOURHOOD and PLACE	12
2.1 Residents Rating of the Area	12
2.2 Community Matters	13
2.3 Healthy Eating in Dalkeith/Woodburn and Midlothian	13
2.4 Internet Access in Dalkeith/Woodburn and Midlothian	13
2.5 Library Usage in Dalkeith/Woodburn and Midlothian	14
2.6 Vacancy Rates	14
2.7 Young People's Attitudes to their Community	14
2.8 People Claiming Job Seekers Allowance	15
3 HOUSING	16
3.1 Accommodation Type	16
3.2 Council Tax Bands	17
3.3 Household Size by Number of People	17
3.4 Dwellings by Number of Rooms	17
3.5 Occupancy of Households	18
3.6 Tenure	18
3.7 Housing Affordability	19
3.8 Housing Supply	19
3.9 Residents Housing Concerns	20
3.10 Midlothian Council Tenant Satisfaction	21
3.11 Type of Central Heating Used	22
3.12 Temporary Accommodation	22
3.13 Homelessness	22
3.14 Percentage of Population Living Near a Derelict Site	23

4	HEALTH and SOCIAL CARE	24
4.1	Life Expectancy.....	24
4.2	Self-Assessment of General Health.....	24
4.3	Long Term Health Condition or Disability by Condition	24
4.4	Effect of Long Term Health Problems or Disability on Activity	25
4.5	Hospital Admissions.....	25
4.6	Emergency Hospital Admissions.....	26
4.7	Major Causes of Deaths per 10,000 People.....	26
4.8	Prescription of Mental Health Drugs	27
4.9	Methadone Use	27
4.10	SIMD Health Domain	28
4.11	Maternal Smoking Rates	29
4.12	Breastfeeding.....	29
4.13	Teenage Pregnancy	29
4.14	Immunisation	30
4.15	Child Dental Health at Primary 1 and Primary 7.....	30
4.16	Child Obesity in Primary 1.....	31
4.17	Young People's Attitudes to Health.....	31
4.18	Looked After Children and the Child Protection Register.....	32
4.19	Local Services.....	32
4.20	Voluntary Hours Provided by Carers.....	34
4.21	Homecare Hours	35
4.22	Midlothian Elderly Population Projection.....	35
4.23	Facilities for Elderly Population.....	36
5	TRAVEL and TRANSPORT.....	37
5.1	Borders Railway.....	37
5.2	Lothian Bus Networks	37
5.3	Other Bus Networks.....	37
5.4	Commute to Work	37
5.5	Travel to School	38
5.6	SIMD Access Deprivation	39
5.7	Road Issues.....	40
5.8	Road Traffic Accidents	40
6	EDUCATION and TRAINING.....	41
6.1	Catchment Areas for Woodburn/Dalkeith Primary and Secondary Schools .	43
6.2	Highest Level of Educational Achievement	43
6.3	SIMD Rating of Education	43
6.4	Early Years Development	44

6.5	Secondary School Surveys	45
6.6	School Leaver Destinations	45
7	ENVIRONMENT	46
7.1	Air Pollution	46
7.2	Water Quality.....	46
7.3	Flood Risk Areas.....	46
7.4	Noise Pollution.....	46
7.5	Waste and Recycling	47
7.6	Environmental Policies.....	47
7.7	Dalkeith/Woodburn Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings	47
7.8	Volunteering.....	48
8	CRIME and SAFETY	49
8.1	Crime and Safety for Dalkeith/Woodburn.....	49
8.2	People's Perceptions of Crime in Dalkeith/Woodburn	49
8.3	Personal Household Safety in Dalkeith/Woodburn and Midlothian	50
	Glossary of Terms	51
	Appendices	53

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Dalkeith is an historic town situated eight miles south-east of Edinburgh and approximately one mile beyond the city bypass. Its rich history has left it with several listed buildings surviving from the 17th century. Throughout the 19th century Dalkeith was a prosperous market town boasting Scotland's largest corn exchange. This situation deteriorated in the 20th century with the loss of the railway line, the coal mining industry and markets. The downturn consequently led to loss of investment and a decline in socioeconomic conditions in the area. According to the overall Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation, in 2012, two of the eleven datazones were in the country's top 10% most deprived, with a further three in the top 30% most deprived.

In the past few years, several initiatives, many of which are ongoing, have worked at restoring the vitality of the Dalkeith/Woodburn area. These measures include actively transforming run-down buildings, providing sufficient affordable accommodation, supporting people and businesses, and preservation of heritage. Dalkeith is currently the largest town in Midlothian and serves as Midlothian's commercial and administrative centre.

Several distinct areas make up what is often considered to be the Dalkeith locality. This profile does not cover all of them and is designed to focus on the Dalkeith/Woodburn area as distinct from the Eskbank/Newbattle area in keeping with the community council boundaries. Data sources are mostly based on intermediate area geographies and datazone geographies defined by Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS). As the intermediate areas of 'Dalkeith' and 'Thornycroft' divide Woodburn between them, it is not possible to accurately distinguish Dalkeith and Woodburn from each other. They will therefore be referred to communally as Dalkeith/Woodburn throughout the document unless stated otherwise. Details of the geographies used can be seen in Appendix 1.

At the time of the 2011 Scotland Census, the population of Dalkeith/Woodburn was 7,752, accounting for 9.3% of Midlothian's population. The area has a slightly higher proportion of over 65s than Midlothian and Scotland. Professional occupations employ 8.6% of the working population of Dalkeith/Woodburn which is almost half the national average and over 5% lower than the Midlothian average. Skilled trade occupations account for the highest proportion of working adults and practical skills, along with interview skills, are considered important for securing a job. No qualifications are held by 35% of the over 16s while a further 30% have level 1 qualifications at their highest level of academic achievement. Both these figures are lower than the Midlothian and Scotland average.

The mean house prices in the Dalkeith and Thornycroft intermediate areas are over £30,000 less than the Midlothian average. Despite the area containing approximately 20% of Midlothian's Council homes, the proportion of households in temporary accommodation is relatively high.

The following profile will look at eight key economic and demographic areas to give an overview of Dalkeith/Woodburn in 2016. The areas considered are: population, neighbourhood and place, housing, health and social care, travel and transport, education and training, environment, and crime and safety.

Figure 0.1a Dalkeith and District Community Council Map

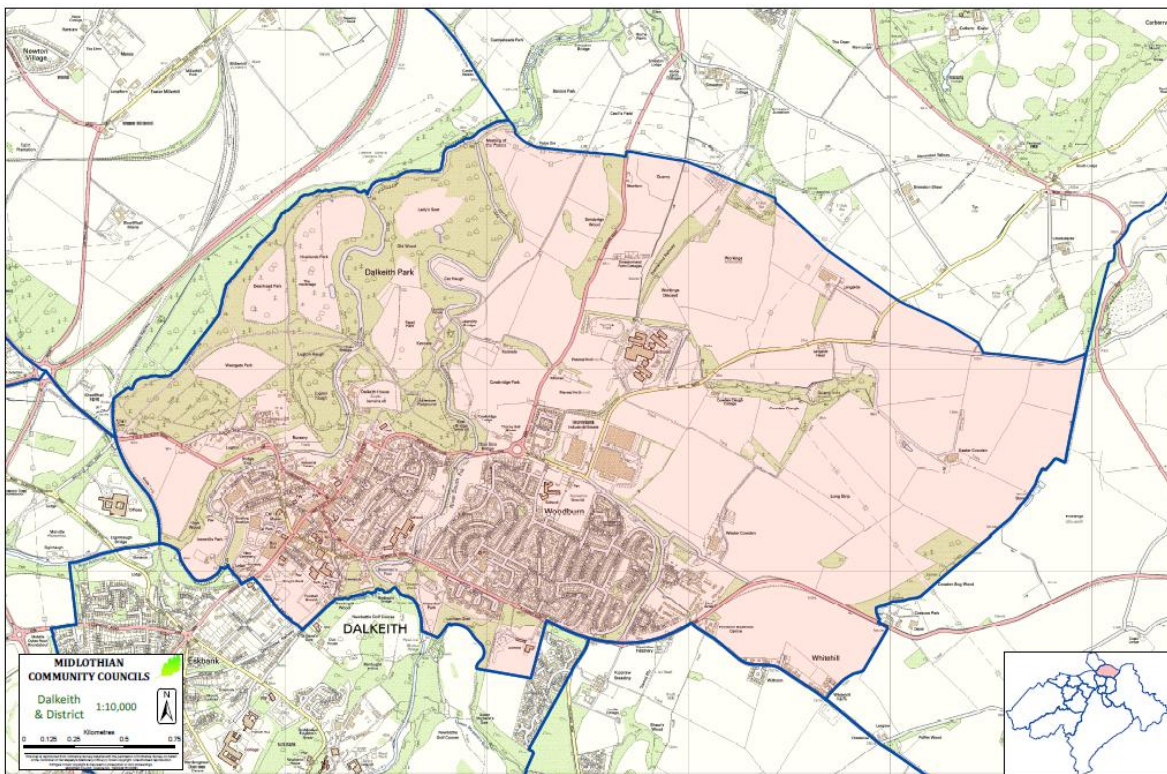
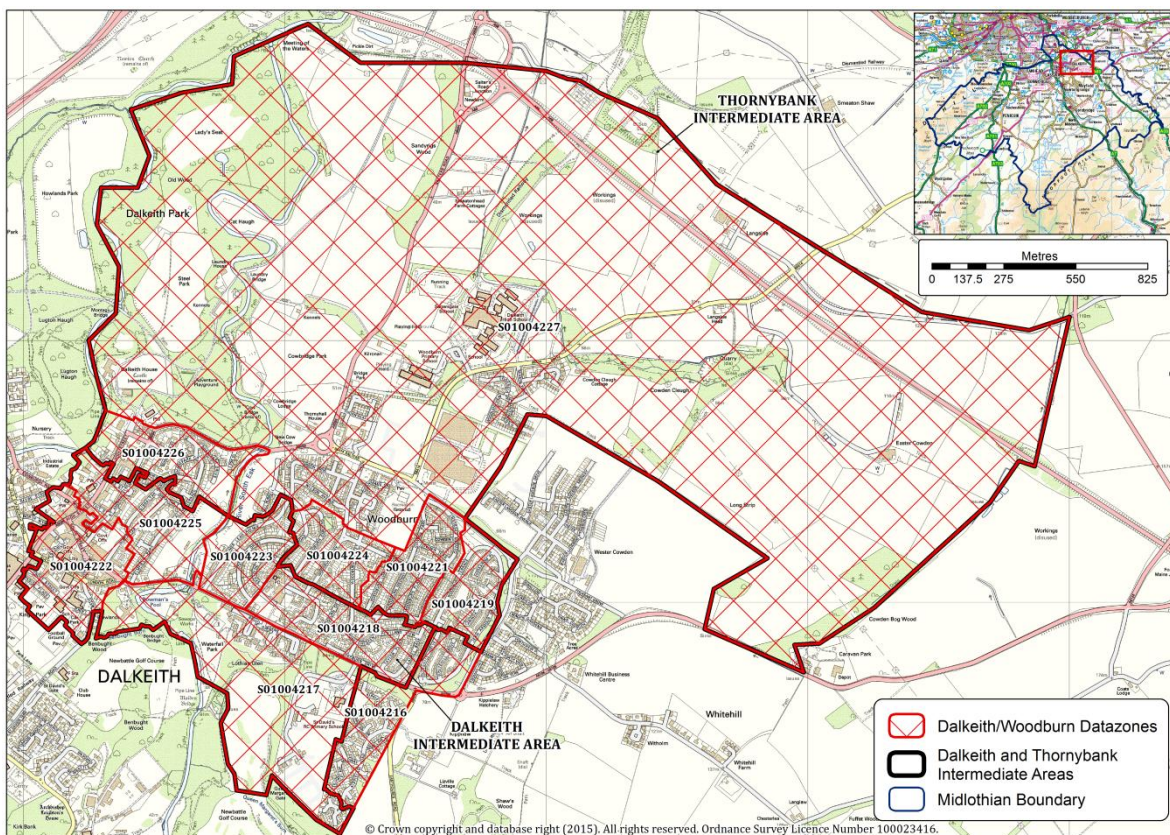


Figure 0.2a Dalkeith/Woodburn Datazone Map



Planning Department, Midlothian Council 2016

1 POPULATION

At the time of the 2011 census, the number of residents in the Dalkeith/Woodburn area was 7,752 amounting to 9.3% of the total Midlothian population of 83,187. The 7,752 people were spread over an area of 732 hectares (7.3 km²), giving an average population density of 10.6 persons per hectare, or a space of 94.4 m² per person. More recent figures can be obtained from the National Records of Scotland (NRS). Estimates from NRS for June 2014 are given in Table 1.0a below. It should be noted however, that the NRS figures for the past 10 years have underestimated the Midlothian population.

Table 1.0a Population Data

Area	Census 2011 Population Data	NRS June 2014 Population Estimates
Dalkeith/Woodburn	7,752	8,183
Midlothian	83,187	86,210
Scotland	5,295,403	5,347,600

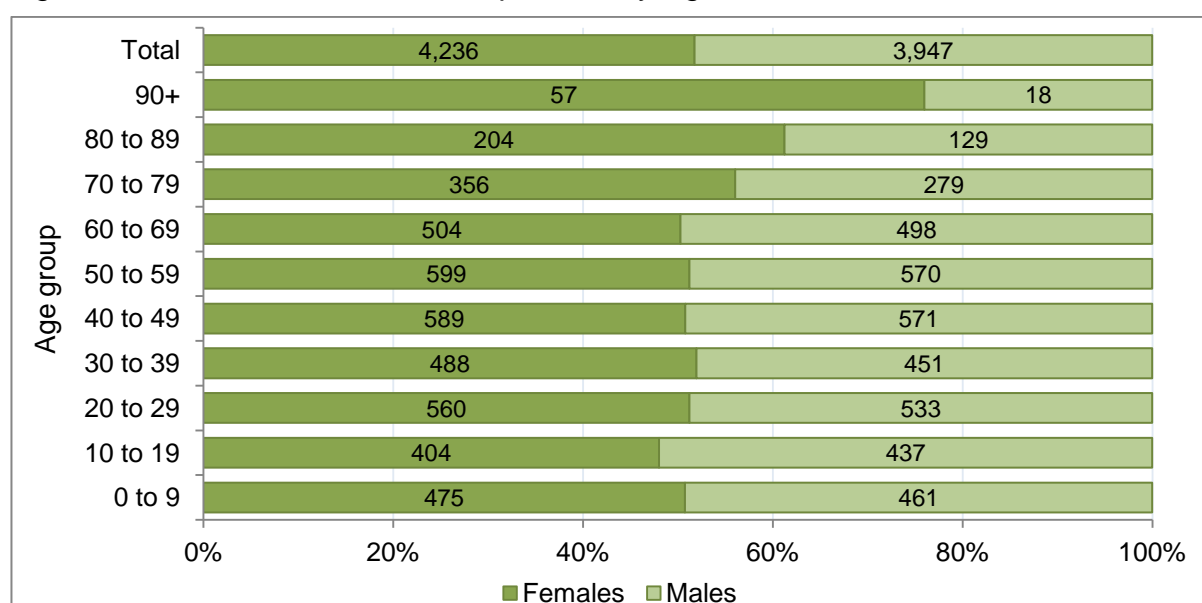
1.1 POPULATION SPREAD

There is a considerable difference in the population density between the different datazones making up the Dalkeith/Woodburn area. The most densely populated areas are around Woodburn Drive and the area around Woodburn Loan/Woodburn Medway which have a density up to 77.9 persons per hectare. The most sparsely populated area is the north-east side of the town around Woodburn Primary School. This datazone area contains the fields between the town and the Dalkeith bypass and has a density of 1.6 persons per hectare.

1.2 POPULATION SPREAD BY AGE AND SEX

- Dalkeith/Woodburn has a higher overall proportion of females (51.8%) than males which is consistent with the pattern in Midlothian (51.8%) and Scotland (51.4%).
- The proportion of females to males is generally highest in the age groups over 70 years of age. This is true on a neighbourhood, council area and national level.
- Conversely, males predominate in the age groups below 20 years of age in Dalkeith/Woodburn, Midlothian and Scotland.
- In Dalkeith/Woodburn, Midlothian and Scotland, the age category with the largest sex ratio difference is the over 90s, with females making up 76.0%, 69.0% and 72.2% of the population respectively.

Figure 1.2a Dalkeith/Woodburn Population by Age and Sex



National Records of Scotland June 2014 Estimates

- Table 1.2b below shows that the population of Dalkeith/Woodburn is slightly older than the Midlothian average, with a lower percentage of the population falling into the under 16 category.
- Dalkeith/Woodburn has a higher proportion of over 65s than both Midlothian and Scotland.

Table 1.2b Population Spread by Age Group

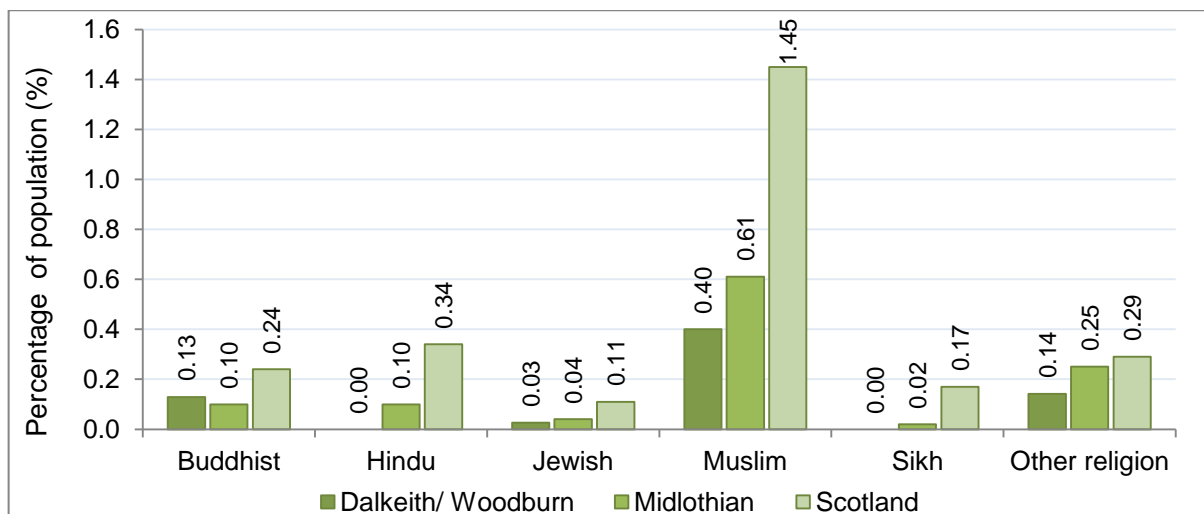
	Dalkeith/ Woodburn	%	Midlothian	%	Scotland	%
Under 16	1,437	17.6	16,381	19.0	911,282	17.0
16-64	5,173	63.2	54,216	62.9	3,467,929	64.9
65+	1,573	19.2	15,613	18.1	968,389	18.1
Total	8,183	100	86,210	100	5,347,600	100

National Records of Scotland June 2014 Estimates

1.3 RELIGIOUS ANALYSIS

- Church of Scotland is the most common Christian denomination in Dalkeith/Woodburn accounting for the faith of 32.5% of the population. This is very close to the Midlothian (33.7%) and Scottish (32.4%) average.
- The largest category however, is that of people having no religion at all. At 46.4%, Dalkeith/Woodburn has a considerably higher proportion of non-religious people than the national average of 36.7%.
- Dalkeith/Woodburn (10.5%) and Midlothian (9.8%) both have a lower proportion of Catholics than Scotland by 5-6%.
- The most influential religion outside of Christianity on all three area scales is Islam. Despite being the largest minority group, the percentage figures for Dalkeith/Woodburn (0.4%) and Midlothian (0.6%) are less than half of those for Scotland (1.5%).
- Dalkeith/Woodburn has a lower proportion than the national average for all minority religions.

Figure 1.3a Minority Religious Beliefs



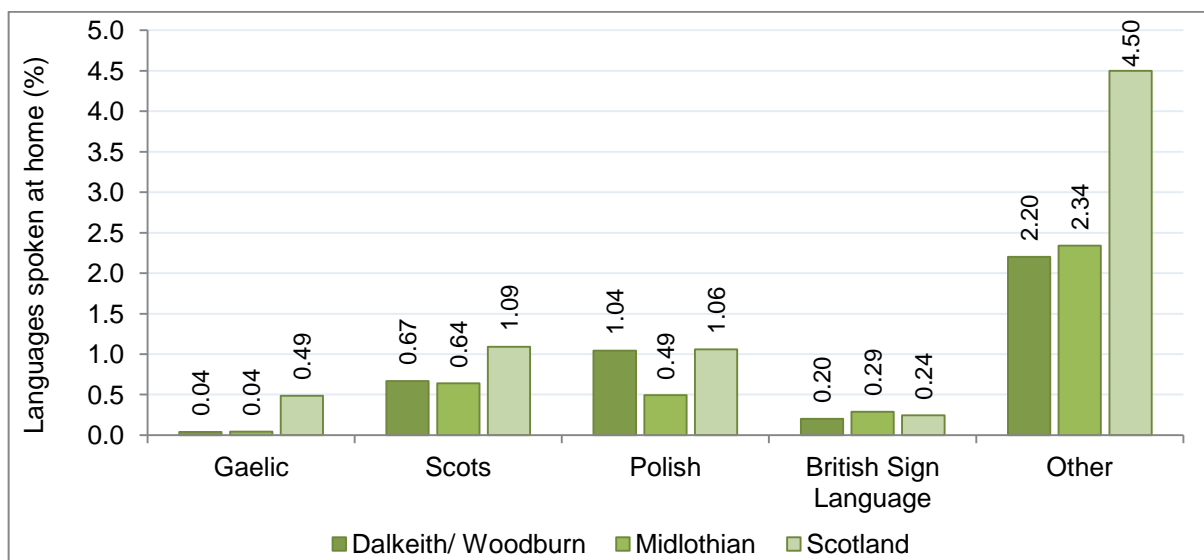
Scotland Census 2011 - Table KS209SCb

1.4 LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

The following data relates to persons aged three and over at the time of the 2011 census.

- The percentage of people who are proficient in English language in Dalkeith/Woodburn, Midlothian and Scotland are 98.9%, 99.1% and 98.6% respectively.
- The percentage of people who speak **only** English at home is slightly lower at 95.8, 96.2 and 92.6.

Figure 1.4a Language Other than English Used at Home



Scotland Census 2011 – Table KS206SC

1.5 HOUSEHOLDS

At the time of the 2011 Census there were 3,615 households in the Dalkeith/Woodburn area. Fourteen new development sites have been identified in Dalkeith/Woodburn which will add a further 1,185 homes to the area.

- The 3,615 households in Dalkeith/Woodburn make up 10.3% of the 34,978 households in Midlothian. This is a slightly higher proportion than the Dalkeith/Woodburn neighbourhood population making up 9.3% of Midlothian's population.
- The largest difference lies between the numbers of one person households under the age of 65. Dalkeith/Woodburn and Scotland have $\approx 22\%$ in this category compared to the Midlothian average of $\approx 15\%$.
- Dalkeith/Woodburn (14.9%) has a lower proportion of couples with dependent children than Midlothian (20.6%) and Scotland (17.3%), but a slightly higher level of lone parents with dependent children. The lone parent figures are 8.8%, 7.4% and 7.2% respectively.
- Couples with no dependent children constitute the largest group. Dalkeith/Woodburn (25.4%) lies between the Midlothian (27.5%) and Scotland average (23.9%).
- 15.3% of adults aged 18-64 in Dalkeith/Woodburn live alone. This is similar to the 15.4% in Scotland but higher than the 10.4% in Midlothian.

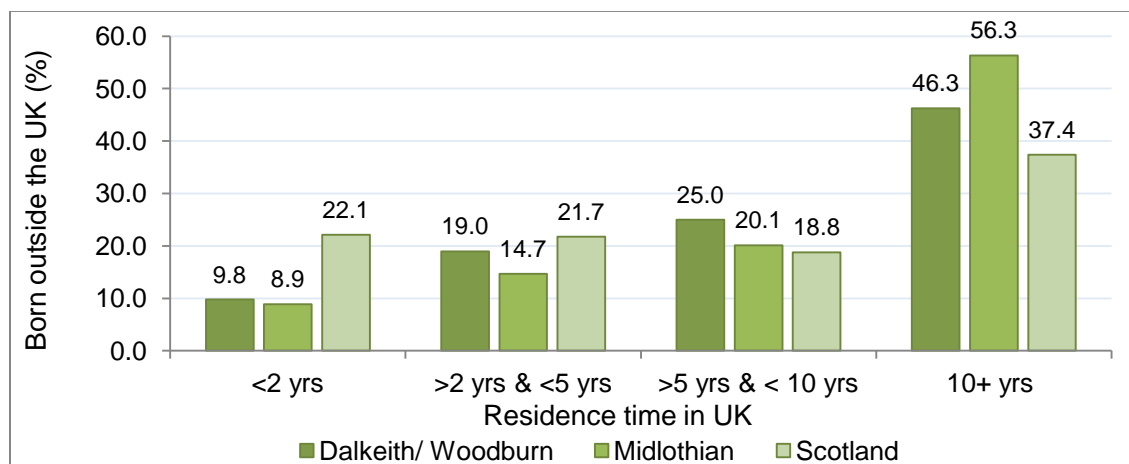
Scotland Census 2011 - Tables QS117SC & KS105SC

1.6 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN THE UK

- 4.5% of the Dalkeith/Woodburn population were born outside the UK. This is slightly higher than the Midlothian average of 4.0% but considerably lower than the Scotland average of 7.0%
- In Dalkeith/Woodburn, 46.3% of the population born outside the UK have lived in the UK for over ten years. This figure is lower than the Midlothian average of 56.3% and higher than the national average of 37.4%.
- The proportion of people in Dalkeith/Woodburn who have resided in the UK for less than two years (9.8%) is less than half that of the Scottish average which stands at 22.1%.

The figures below relate to members of the population that were born outside of the UK.

Figure 1.6a Length of Residence in the UK



Scotland Census 2011 - Table QS803SC

1.7 HOUSEHOLD DEPRIVATION

Household deprivation can be assessed by counting the number of 'dimensions of deprivation' in a household on a scale from zero to four. The dimensions are based on four selected characteristics of employment, education, health and disability, and housing.

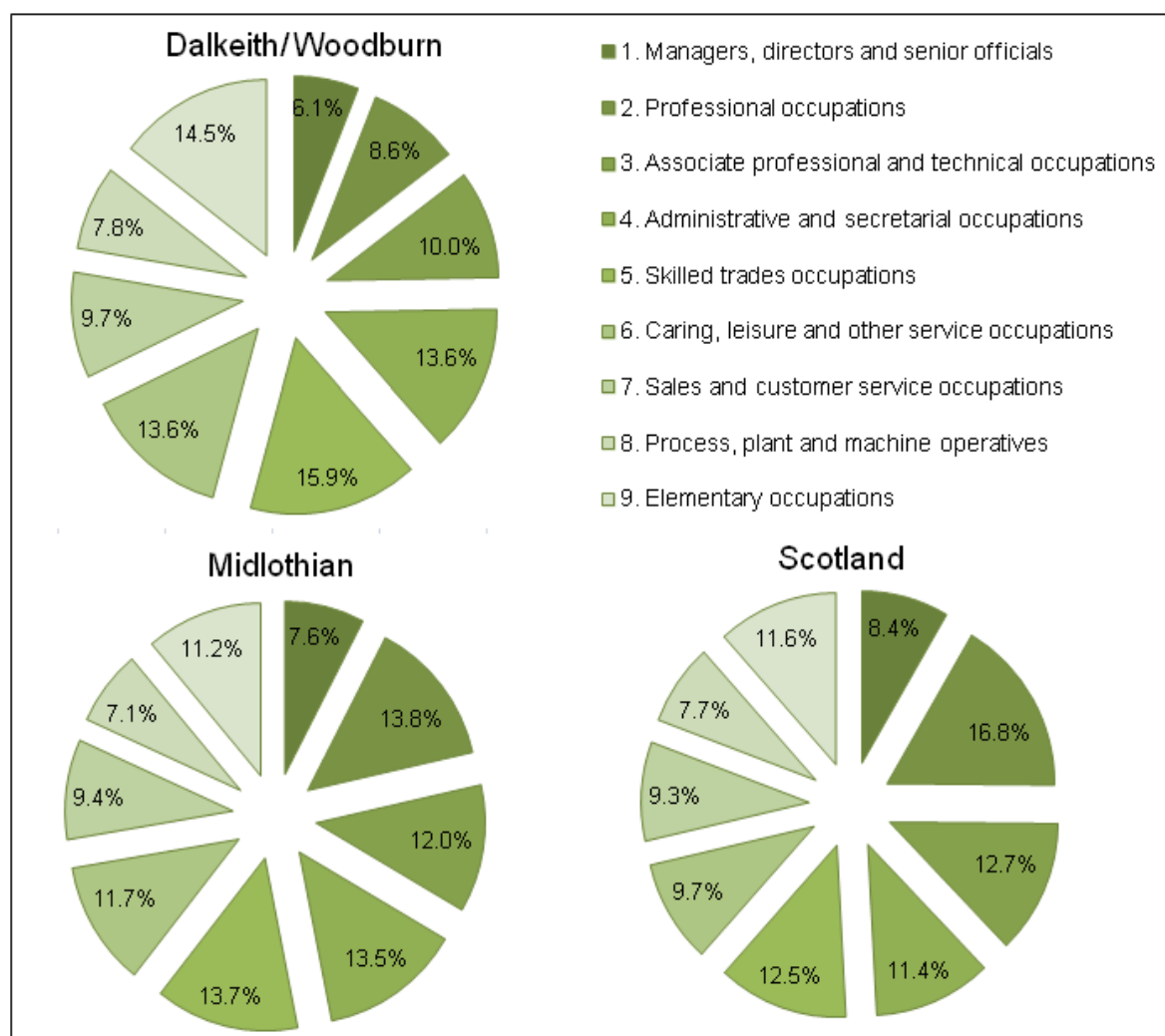
- A higher proportion of households in Dalkeith/Woodburn (69.5%) have some degree of deprivation than in Midlothian (60.7%) and Scotland (59.9%).
- In deprived households in all three areas, it is most common to be deprived in only one dimension.
- There are a greater proportion of households deprived by two or three dimensions in Dalkeith/Woodburn (32.4%) than Midlothian (26.7%) and Scotland (26.8%).

Scotland Census 2011 - Table QS119SC

1.8 OCCUPATION

The percentage figures for all people aged 16-74 in employment the week prior to the 2011 Scotland Census are broken down into sectors in the following figures.

Figure 1.8a Employment Sectors



Scotland Census 2011 - Table KS608SC

- The proportion of the working residents of Dalkeith/Woodburn employed in managerial positions is 1.5% lower than in Midlothian and 2.3% lower than in Scotland.
- At 8.6%, Dalkeith/Woodburn has a lower proportion of those working in professional occupations than Midlothian at 13.8%, and Scotland at 16.8%.
- The largest employment sector in Dalkeith/Woodburn is skilled trades' occupations which account for the employment of 15.9% of the working population.

1.9 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN THE 16 TO 74 AGE RANGE

The following information relates to the 16-74 year old age range. In Dalkeith/Woodburn, this accounts for 5,853 people of its population of 7,752 at the time of census. In Midlothian and Scotland the figures for this age group are 61,511 and 3,970,530 respectively. Table 1.9a shows the percentage of people in each activity category. 'Economically Active -Unemployed' refers to those who are currently seeking employment and are able to commence work immediately. The number of economically active unemployed people in Dalkeith/Woodburn is 328, in Midlothian it is 2,700 and in Scotland it is 189,414.

- The proportion of employed 16-74 year olds in Dalkeith/Woodburn working as both full-time (41.8%) and part-time (14.9) employees is close to the Midlothian average.
- At 4.9%, Dalkeith/Woodburn has a lower percentage of self-employed people than Midlothian and Scotland (both 7.5%).
- 5.6% of the Dalkeith/Woodburn population is considered economically active unemployed. This figure exceeds both Midlothian (4.4%) and Scotland (4.8%) figures.
- Compared to Midlothian (14.8%) and Scotland (13.9%), Dalkeith/Woodburn (16.5%) has the highest proportion of unemployed people who have never worked.
- The proportion of full-time students in Dalkeith/Woodburn (5.3%) is lower than the Midlothian (6.2%) and national (9.2%) average.

Table 1.9a Economic Activity/Inactivity

Type of Activity	Dalkeith/Woodburn (%)	Midlothian (%)	Scotland (%)
Employee - Full-time	41.8	41.6	39.8
Employee - Part-time	14.9	15.0	13.3
Self-employed	4.9	7.5	7.5
Retired	15.4	15.6	14.9
Economically active - Unemployed	5.6	4.4	4.8
Full-time student – employed	2.4	2.7	3.7
Full-time student - unemployed	2.9	3.5	5.5
Looking after home or family	3.2	3.6	3.6
Long-term sick or disabled	6.6	4.5	5.1
Economically inactive - Other	2.3	1.7	1.9

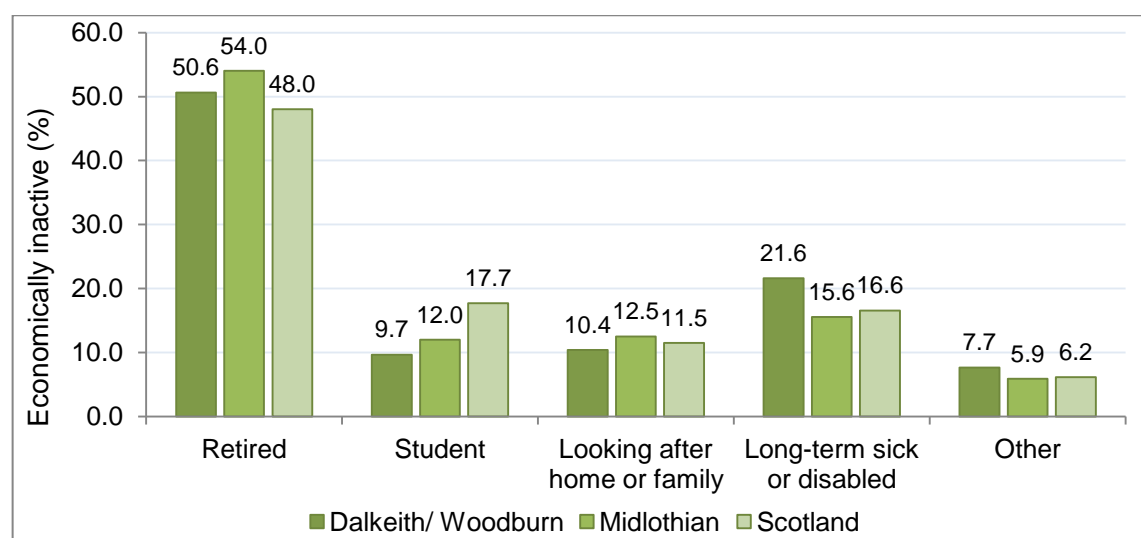
Scotland Census 2011 - Table KS601SC

1.10 ECONOMIC INACTIVITY IN THE 16 TO 74 AGE RANGE

The economically inactive population refers to those that are not in work and may not be available to start work immediately for the reasons shown in Figure 1.10a. Of the 5,853 16-74 years olds in Dalkeith/Woodburn, 1,777 (30.4%) are considered economically inactive. In Midlothian and Scotland the figures are 17,757 (28.9%) and 1,231,631 (31.0%) respectively.

- The retired category constitutes the highest proportion of economically inactive 16-74 year olds in all three areas. Retirement accounts for 50.6% of the economically inactive in Dalkeith/Woodburn, 54.0% in Midlothian and 48.0% in Scotland.
- Dalkeith/Woodburn has 21.6% of its economically inactive population classified as long-term sick or disabled. This is higher than the Midlothian average of 15.6% and the Scotland average of 16.6%.

Figure 1.10a Economically Inactive 16 to 74 Year Olds



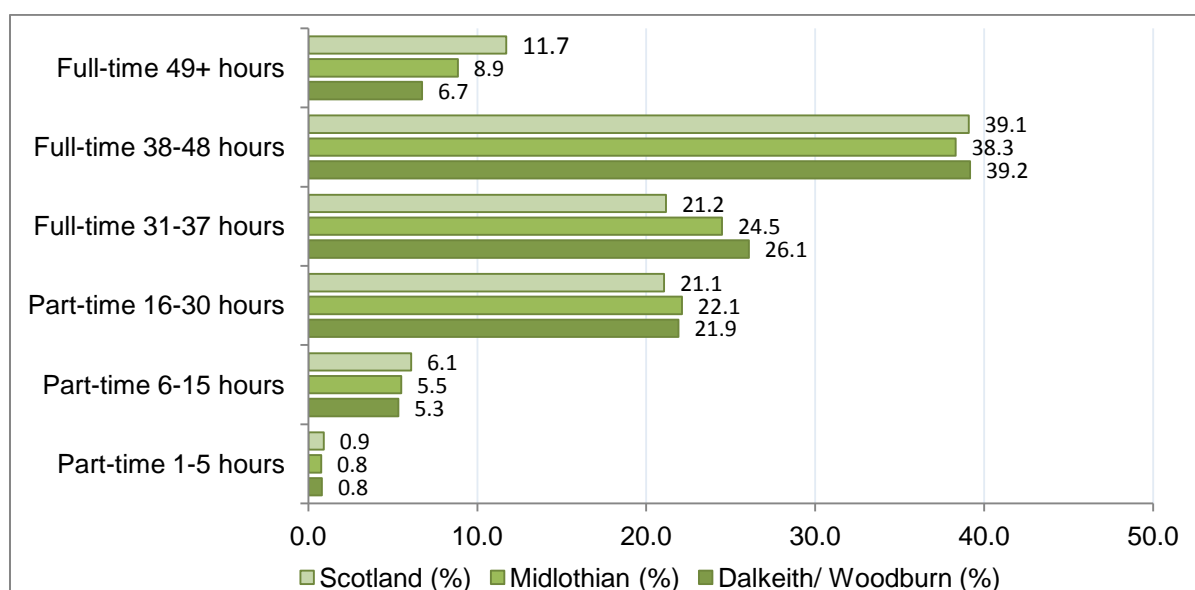
Scotland Census 2011 – Table KS601SC

1.11 HOURS WORKED

Figures 1.11a and 1.11b show the number of hours worked per week by 16-74 year olds in employment.

- A lower percentage of people in Dalkeith/Woodburn (6.7%) work over 49 hours a week compared to the Midlothian (8.9%) and Scottish averages (11.7%).
- A greater proportion of workers in Dalkeith/Woodburn (26.1%) are employed 31-37 hours a week than in Midlothian (24.5%) and Scotland (21.2%).
- For most of the hours worked categories, the proportions are very similar on a neighbourhood, council area, and national level.
- In all areas it is most common to work 38-48 hours per week.

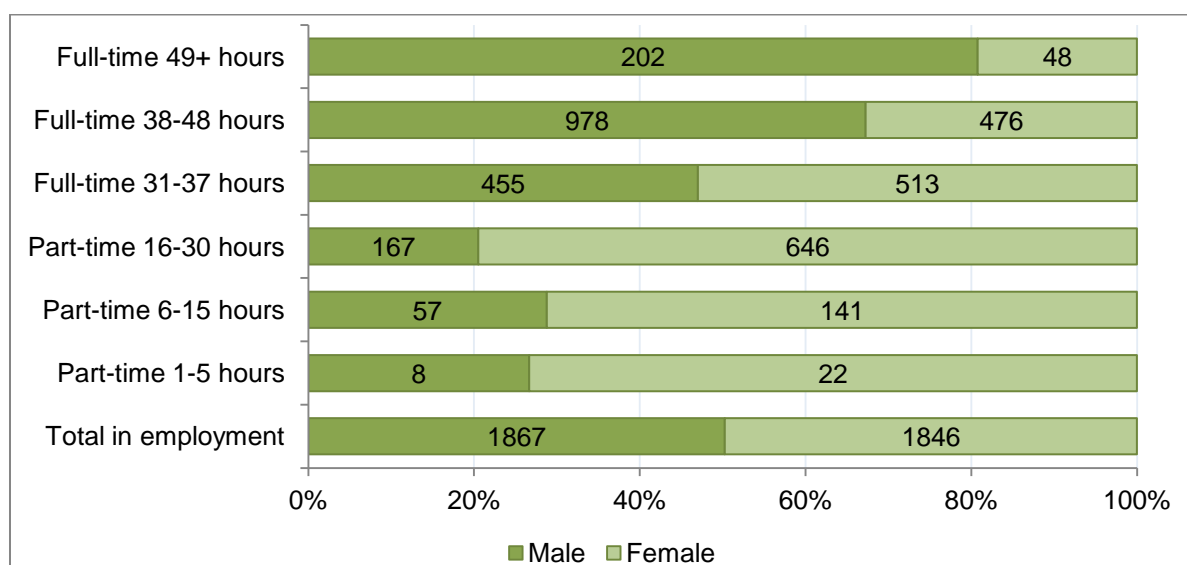
Figure 1.11a Hours Worked by 16 to 74 Year Olds



Scotland Census 2011 – Table KS604SCb

- The total number of males and females in employment in Dalkeith/Woodburn is almost the same giving a male: female ratio of 1:1.
- Females in Dalkeith/Woodburn strongly dominate the part-time categories of working 1-5 hours a week, 6-15 hours a week and 16-30 hours a week.
- Males in Dalkeith/Woodburn strongly dominate the upper end of full time hours in the categories 38-48 hours, and 49+ hours worked per week.
- 87.6% of employed males are in full time work compared to 56.2% of employed females.

Figure 1.11b Hours Worked by 16 to 74 Year Olds in Dalkeith/Woodburn by Sex



Scotland Census 2011 – Table KS604SCb

1.12 LONE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS

- 14.2% of the 3,615 households in Dalkeith/Woodburn are lone parent households, with or without dependent children. This is higher than the figures for Midlothian (11.7%) and Scotland (11.1%).
- Figures for lone parent households with dependent children in Dalkeith/Woodburn, Midlothian and Scotland are 8.8%, 7.4% and 7.2% respectively.
- In Dalkeith/Woodburn female lone parents constitute 91.9% of lone parent households with dependent children. This is in close keeping with Midlothian and Scotland figures, both of which are 92.2%.
- Lone parents with dependent children in Dalkeith/Woodburn have a similar rate of part-time employment (35.7%) as those in Midlothian (34.0%) and Scotland (34.7%).
- Figures for lone parent full-time employment are similar in Midlothian (23.2%) and Scotland (23.4%) but lower for Dalkeith/Woodburn (20.7%).
- At 43.6%, the unemployment figures for Dalkeith/Woodburn are slightly higher than the comparative areas.

Scotland Census 2011 – Tables KS107SC & KS105SC

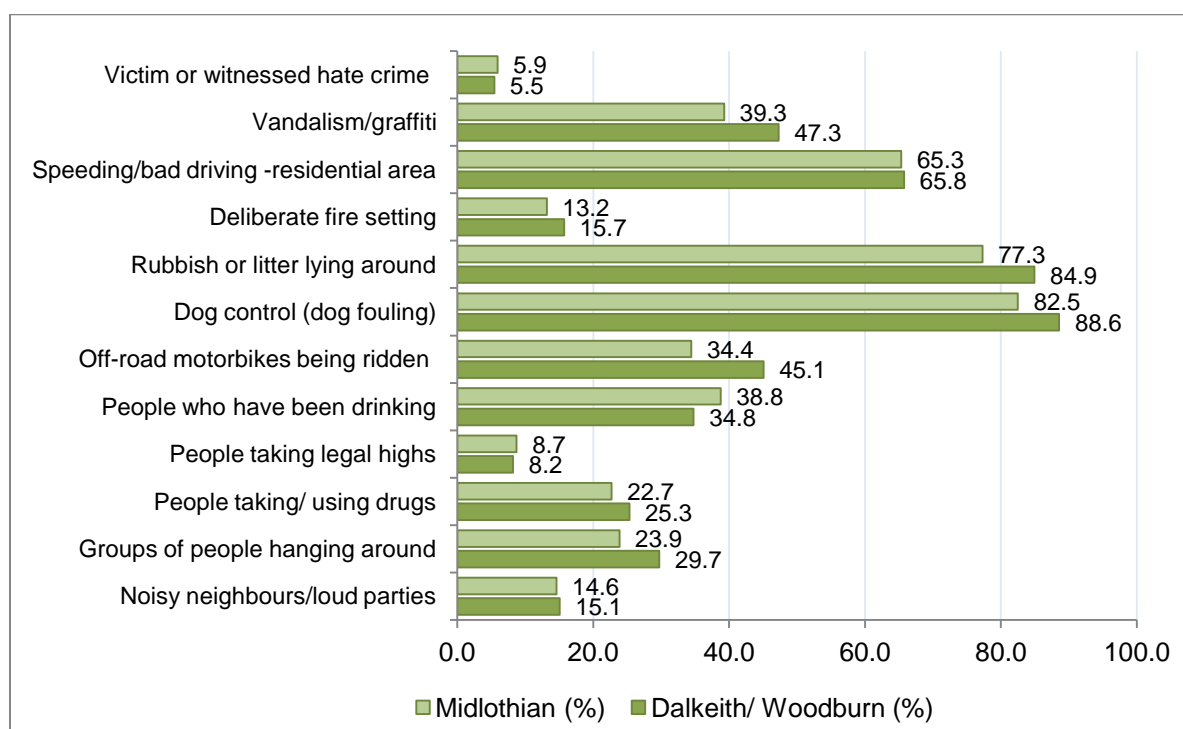
2 NEIGHBOURHOOD and PLACE

The Midlothian Community Planning Partnership is committed to measuring and monitoring the progress of community planning. The Midlothian Citizens' Panel Survey is designed to research the views of the local community on an ongoing basis. For the winter 2015/2016 survey, a total of 609 panel members across Midlothian returned completed questionnaires. Of these, 77 were from the Dalkeith/Woodburn area. Sections 2.1 to 2.4 summarise the responses given to some of the key questions relating to neighbourhood and place. Other survey results also occur in the relevant sections of this profile.

2.1 RESIDENTS RATING OF THE AREA

- The three biggest perceived problems in Dalkeith/Woodburn were dog control, including fouling (88.6%), litter (84.9%) and speeding/bad driving in residential areas (65.8%). These were the same three issues identified by Midlothian residents as being problems.
- The amount of residents in Dalkeith/Woodburn who identified these as 'big' problems was less at 37.1%, 41.1% and 20.5% respectively.
- Topics of least concern to Dalkeith/Woodburn residents were hate crime and noisy neighbours. This is consistent with the opinions across Midlothian.
- 20.0% of Dalkeith/Woodburn respondents felt affected by the 2010 welfare reforms. 5.7% were directly affected and 14.3% had a family member who was directly affected. This figure is close to the 20.3% in Midlothian who felt affected by the changes.

Figure 2.1a Perceived Problems in Dalkeith/Woodburn and Midlothian



Midlothian Citizens' Panel Winter Survey 2015/2016

2.2 COMMUNITY MATTERS

- Supporting adults and young people to build skills for learning, life and work is a key area for Midlothian Council. When asked 'What help would you or your family benefit from to secure a job or learning opportunity?' the most frequently selected skill from Dalkeith/Woodburn respondents was 'Interview skills' followed by 'ICT/Coding (computer software, apps, websites)' and 'Practical skills'. ICT/ Coding was the main choice of Midlothian respondents as a whole.
- One person in Dalkeith/Woodburn considered their neighbourhood a (very) poor place to live. 47.3% rated the area as 'Very good' and a further 45.9% rated it as 'Fairly good'.
- When asked 'To what extent do you feel you are connected to and participate in your local community?' 18.7% of the Dalkeith/Woodburn respondent's said 'A fair amount' while 22.7% said 'not at all'. The majority answer was 'neither/nor' accounting for 53.3%. This was also the main answer in Midlothian accounting for the view of 51.2% of respondents.
- 39.1% of Dalkeith/Woodburn had taken part in a community event in the past year.
- 30.0% of the respondents in Dalkeith/Woodburn volunteer in the local community.

2.3 HEALTHY EATING IN DALKEITH/WOODBURN AND MIDLOTHIAN

- 92.0% of Dalkeith/Woodburn respondents believe it is important to eat a healthy diet. This is lower than the Midlothian figure of 96.0%.
- When asked what would make it easier for people to eat more healthily, the biggest response, at 55.8%, was to have a wider range of good quality affordable fruit & vegetables available on a local scale. This was also the most frequent answer in Midlothian, with 57.0% of the people claiming this.
- The main barrier preventing people from eating healthily in Dalkeith/Woodburn (31.2%) and Midlothian (28.6%) is the perception that healthy foods are too expensive.
- The most frequent amount spent per person per week on food in Dalkeith/Woodburn was £30 which 28.4% of respondents felt was representative of their food expenditure. 10.8% spent over £50. In Midlothian, £30 was also the most common amount spent on food (20.6%) with 13.1% spending over £50.
- 1.4% of Dalkeith/Woodburn respondents missed meals because they couldn't afford the food. In Midlothian 1.8% of respondents missed meals due to lack of money.

2.4 INTERNET ACCESS IN DALKEITH/WOODBURN AND MIDLOTHIAN

- 66.1% of Dalkeith/Woodburn residents were to some degree satisfied with the overall internet quality in the area. This is lower than the 70.9% in Midlothian who were satisfied.
- The most common method of accessing the internet was on a PC or laptop at home. 67.5% of Dalkeith/Woodburn and 75.4% of Midlothian used this method.
- The second most common way of accessing internet in Dalkeith/Woodburn was via mobile phones accounting for 46.8% of respondents. In Midlothian 42.4% of respondents used mobile phones, with tablet also rated highly at 41.5%.
- Of Dalkeith/Woodburn residents who do not use the internet, the main reasons were concern about privacy and personal details (14.3%) and preferring to do things in person (13.0%). In Midlothian the main reason (18.9%) was also people feeling concerned about their privacy and keeping personal details safe.

2.5 LIBRARY USAGE IN DALKEITH/WOODBURN AND MIDLOTHIAN

There is one library in Dalkeith, located on White Hart Street. The use of this library and its services between 2010/11 to 2014/15 has shown significant variability. A large variety of events are run at the library aimed at adults and children/teens and include (but are not limited to) story times, community group sessions, displays/exhibitions, learning activities and competitions.

- Over the time period 2011/12 to 2015/16, the total number of book issues in Dalkeith library decreased steadily every year giving a overall decrease of 16%. This is comparable with the 17% decrease in book issues across Midlothian over the same time period.
- The amount of computer hours used as a percentage of available computer hours at Dalkeith library saw an overall decrease of 12.8% between 2010/11 and 2015/16 from 55.6% to 42.9% although there was a high in 2014-15 of 52.7%. Libraries across Midlothian saw a yearly decrease computer use resulting in an overall decrease of 14.8% between 2010/11 and 2015/16.
- The number of physical visits to Dalkeith library over the time period has varied considerably with the highest total number of visits recoded in 2012/13 and the lowest in 2015/16 closely followed by 2010/11. At the Midlothian level the number of physical visits to libraries throughout the council has been increasing year on year from a low in 2011/12 of 425,555 to 480,092 in 2015/16.

Libraries Department, Midlothian Council

2.6 VACANCY RATES

The vacancy rates of shops, supermarkets and warehouses are an important indicator of the economic health of an area. As of April 2016 there were 187 shops, supermarkets or retail warehouse units in Dalkeith/Woodburn and the vacancy rate was 6.4%. This vacancy rate fluctuated by 2.6% between April 2012 and April 2016. Across Midlothian the vacancy rate for these types of units over this time period increased from 5.2% to 6.7%.

The overall vacancy rate (including all types of business units) in Dalkeith/Woodburn has grown by 2.3% over the five years between April 2012 and April 2016 from 4.0% to 6.3%. The overall Midlothian vacancy rates have increased by 0.9%.

Values presented are discrete counts of vacancy rates and are only representative of the day the count was conducted.

Economic Development, Midlothian Council

2.7 YOUNG PEOPLE'S ATTITUDES TO THEIR COMMUNITY

A Schools Pupil survey conducted in 2014 was completed by a total of 172 primary school pupils in the Dalkeith/Woodburn area. Woodburn Primary accounted for 88 of these and 91 attended King's Park Primary. As the question relates to the Dalkeith/Woodburn local community, the high schools and Catholic schools are omitted from this data due to the size of their catchment areas.

- Of the total 172 pupils, 81.2% agreed they feel safe and secure in their local community, whilst 13.5% disagreed with this statement.
- 84.5% of pupils surveyed agreed that there are good opportunities to take part in activities in their local community.

School Student Satisfaction Survey, 2014

2.8 PEOPLE CLAIMING JOB SEEKERS ALLOWANCE

- Over the five years between 2011 and 2015, the percentage of the population of Dalkeith/Woodburn registered as claiming Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) shows a decreasing trend from a high of 6.0% in 2012 to 1.7% in 2015. The JSA is in the process of being replaced by Universal Credit (UC). The low value for 2015 may reflect a transition of people from the JSA to UC rather than a decrease in numbers of unemployed people.
- A maximum of 4.0% of the Scottish population and 3.8% of the Midlothian population claimed JSA support in 2011 which is lower than the percentage observed in Dalkeith/Woodburn (5.9%). The proportion of the Scottish and Midlothian population claiming JSA has also decreased between 2011 and 2015.
- Since April 2015, it has been possible to claim under the UC system at either the Dalkeith or the Penicuik Job Centre Plus. One percent (1.0%) of the population of Midlothian had claimed UC over the 10 month period between April 2015 and February 2016. This is compared with 0.7% of people across Scotland over the same time period.

[Department for Work and Pensions](#) and [NOMIS](#)

3 HOUSING

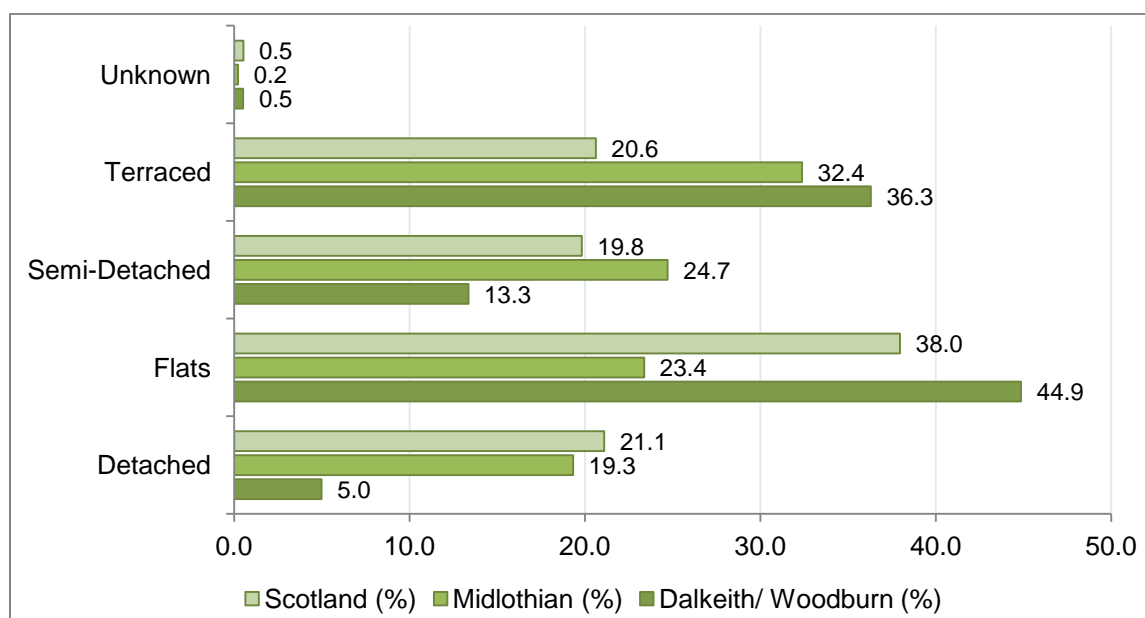
Midlothian is unusual on a Scottish scale with particularly high demands for affordable housing. Although the council has invested heavily in new build social housing in recent years, the council's waiting list for affordable housing has increased from 2,465 in 2006 and currently stands at approximately 4,871. In response to the demand outstripping the supply, the council aims to supply 565 new homes per annum between 2013 and 2017. Each year, 165 of these will be affordable housing, delivered by the council and other providers. This is in addition to other private builds scheduled across Midlothian. The overall aim is to provide a total of 11,408 new homes in areas that have been highlighted for development. The Dalkeith/Woodburn area holds a total of 1,331 council homes, accounting for 20.2% of Midlothian Council's housing stock.

Housing Department, Midlothian Council; Midlothian Local Housing Strategy 2013-2017 Summary; Midlothian Council Annual Housing Land Audit 2014

3.1 ACCOMMODATION TYPE

- 44.9% of Dalkeith/Woodburn's dwellings are flats. This is almost double the Midlothian average of 23.4% and is greater than the national figure of 38.0%.
- Dalkeith/Woodburn (5.0%) has a much lower proportion of detached houses than Midlothian (19.3%) or Scotland (21.1%).
- There is a relatively large difference over the three comparative areas in the number of terraced houses. Dalkeith/Woodburn's proportion of terraced houses is approximately 16% greater than Scotland's.

Figure 3.1a Accommodation Type



Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics 2013 Data

3.2 COUNCIL TAX BANDS

Council tax bands are graded on the value of the property with Band H being the most expensive and Band A being the cheapest.

- The majority of dwellings in all areas lie within Bands A-C. Percentages for Midlothian and Scotland within these bands are similar at 63.5% and 61.2% respectively, with Dalkeith/Woodburn being greater at 84.0%.
- At 3.4%, Dalkeith/Woodburn has a significantly smaller proportion of homes in the most expensive F-H bands compared to the 12.4% in Midlothian and 12.5% in Scotland.

Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics 2013 Data

3.3 HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE

- Figures for five people or more living in a household are similar across all three areas, being 4.0% in Dalkeith/Woodburn and Scotland, and 5.4% in Midlothian.
- The proportion of households with a single occupant is greater for Scotland (34.7%) and for Dalkeith/Woodburn (34.4%) than Midlothian (27.4%) while the proportion of two person households is similar for all areas.

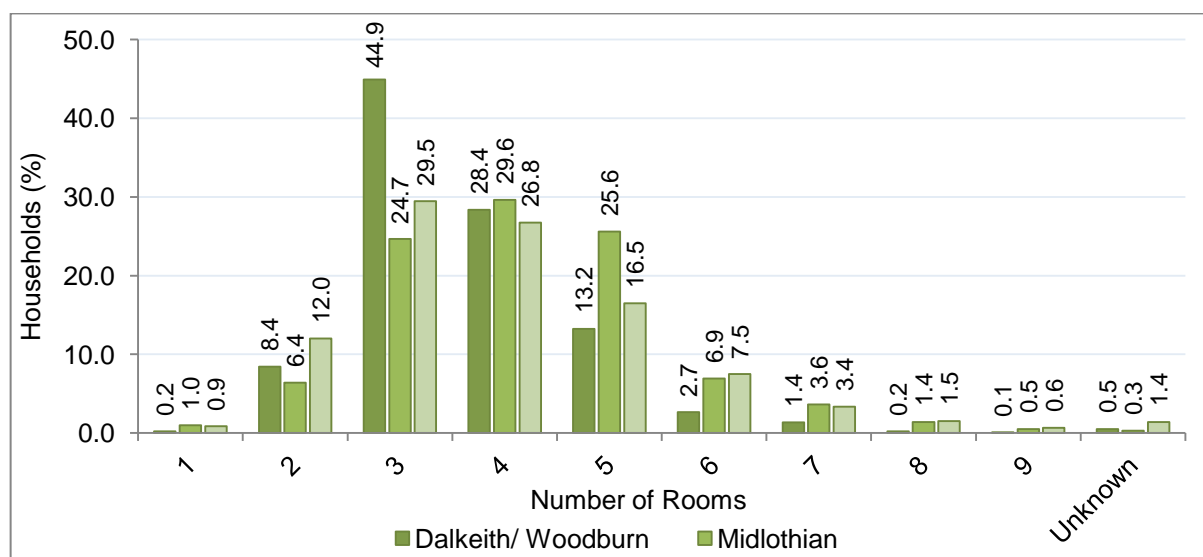
Scotland Census 2011 – Table QS406SC

3.4 DWELLINGS BY NUMBER OF ROOMS

The data below is obtained from Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS) who define rooms as habitable rooms such as living rooms and bedrooms.

- Dwellings in Dalkeith/Woodburn generally have fewer rooms than the Midlothian and Scottish average. In Dalkeith/Woodburn 44.9% of dwellings have three habitable rooms while less than 30% of homes in Midlothian and Scotland lie in this category.
- Dalkeith/Woodburn has a lower proportion of dwellings with more than three rooms than Midlothian in all of the other categories.

Figure 3.4a Dwellings by Number of Rooms



Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics 2013 Data

3.5 OCCUPANCY OF HOUSEHOLDS

The occupancy rating of a household is an indicator of crowded conditions. It measures whether an abode is under-occupied or overcrowded. It is calculated by subtracting the number of rooms deemed necessary for the occupants, from the number of the rooms the household actually has. The number of rooms deemed necessary is based on the number of occupants, their age, and their relationship to each other.

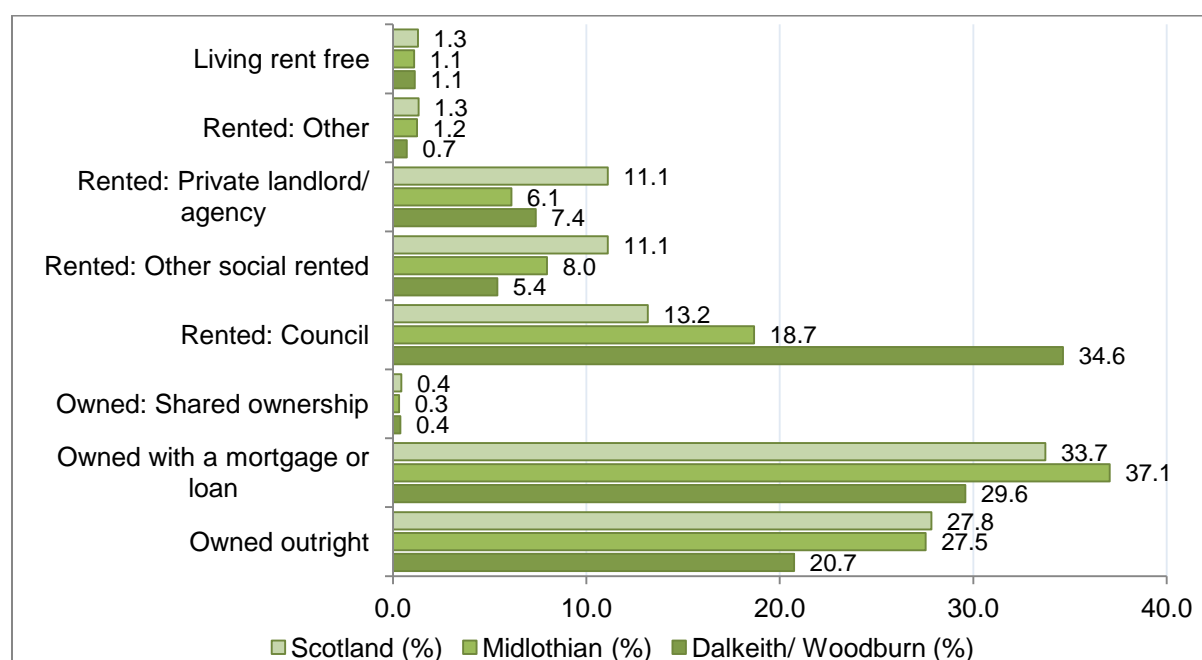
- For Midlothian (41.2%) and Scotland (38.1%), the largest category that households fall into is being under-occupied by two rooms or more.
- In Dalkeith/Woodburn the most frequent category is households being under-occupied by one room (39.2%), although it also scores highly on neither being under-occupied nor over-occupied (28.3%).
- In total, 9.5% of households in Dalkeith/Woodburn are overcrowded compared to 7.2 % in Midlothian and 9.0% in Scotland.

Scotland Census – Table QS408SC

3.6 TENURE

- In Dalkeith/Woodburn, 50.3% of the population own their own homes (20.7% outright, 29.6% mortgaged). This is considerably lower than the Scottish average of 61.5%, and the Midlothian average of 64.6%.
- The percentage of accommodation rented from the council in Dalkeith/Woodburn is more than double the Scottish average and almost double the Midlothian average.
- The figure for other socially rented housing outside of the council is lower in Dalkeith/Woodburn at 5.4% than it is for Midlothian at 8.0% and Scotland at 11.1%.
- Renting from private landlords in Dalkeith/Woodburn and Midlothian is less common than in Scotland as a whole.

Figure 3.6a Tenure Types



Scotland Census 2011 – Table KS402SC

3.7 HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

- 23.6% of Dalkeith/Woodburn's 72 respondents to the question in the Midlothian Citizens' Panel Winter Survey 2015/2016 answered 'yes' when asked if they worry about being able to afford their rent or mortgage payments. Of the total 572 people in Midlothian who answered the question, 74 (12.9%) said they worried about this.
- The median house price in 2013 across Midlothian was £155,000, while it was £20,000 less for Scotland as a whole at £135,000. High average prices in Midlothian could be due to its proximity to the capital.
- The median house price for Dalkeith intermediate area is £122,995 and for the Thornybank intermediate area is £120,000. This is lower than both the Scotland and Midlothian median price.
- There is a big difference between all the datazones that make up Dalkeith/Woodburn/Thornybank area, with a high median price of £180,495 (S01004226), and a low of £53,250 (S01004223). This is a difference of over £120,000 in the median prices between the local datazones.
- The mean house price for Scotland is £162,266 but is higher in Midlothian at £182,515. The Dalkeith intermediate area mean house price is lower than both at £152,062 with the Thornybank intermediate area being lower again at £138,625.
- The highest mean house price for the Dalkeith/Woodburn/Thornybank datazones is £184,594 while the lowest is the same as the median price at £53,250. This makes a difference of over £130,000 between the means for the datazones.

Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics 2013 Data

3.8 HOUSING SUPPLY

Midlothian Council has several plans to increase the supply of housing, including affordable housing, in Midlothian. These will be delivered by a combination of private developers and Midlothian Council itself. Those relevant to the Dalkeith/Woodburn area are shown in Table 3.8a.

- Across Midlothian an expected 11,408 properties will be built in areas highlighted for development. This includes areas already under construction, sites that have received consent and sites waiting for consent.
- 1,652 of the 11,408 will be designated as affordable housing.
- 1,036 of the 11,408 were fully completed by 31 March 2014.
- There are currently 14 sites in Dalkeith/Woodburn that are planned for housing developments (see Table 1.8a).
- The combined sites are expected to add 1,185 homes to the Dalkeith/Woodburn area. Of these, 387 were completed by the last housing audit in March 2014.
- According to the completion programme, another 615 units will be completed in Dalkeith/Woodburn by 2019, with a further 183 units to be completed post 2019.
- Seventy (5.9%) of the 1,185 proposed dwellings in Dalkeith/Woodburn are classed as affordable units (this measure is estimated using the Locality Development Plan).

Table 3.8a Dalkeith/Woodburn Housing Development Plans

Site Name/ Address	Developer (or Owner)	Total no. of homes	Houses	Flats	Afford-able Units	Complete by 03/2014	Programmed Completion 2014-2019	Post 2019
Cowden Cleugh, Dalkeith -H3	Private	100	N/A	N/A	25	0	75	25
Former Dalkeith High School -H	Midlothian Council	173	N/A	N/A	4	0	40	133
Playing fields, off Lauder Rd, Kippielaw - J	Taylor Wimpy	223	223	0	10	88	135	0
Thornybank Site M - LMN M(I)	Taylor Wimpy	206	206	0	0	174	32	0
Thornybank Site M - LMN M(III)	Springfield	69	69	0	0	54	15	0
Thornybank Site M - LMN M(IV)	Queensberry Properties	40	20	20	0	15	25	0
Thornybank Site M - LMN M(V)	Bellway Homes	81	81	0	0	56	25	0
Thornybank Site M - LMN M(VI)	Barratt Homes	60	56	4	0	0	60	0
North Thorny – bank-LMN N rem	Buccleuch Estates	100	N/A	N/A	0	0	75	25
14-18 Ironmills Rd - 239	Arboretum Village Prop. Co	15	0	15	0	0	15	0
East of Thorny - bank -274	Mactaggart & Mickel Ltd	101	69	32	25	0	101	0
Fmr Cross Keys Hotel, High St-277	Private	6	6	0	6	0	6	0
Kippielaw Hatchery – N280	Private	5	5	0	0	0	5	0
1 Edinburgh Rd – N281	Private	6	0	6	0	0	6	0

Midlothian Council, Planning Department, 'Annual Housing Land Audit 2014'

3.9 RESIDENTS HOUSING CONCERNS

- According to the Midlothian Citizens' Panel Winter Survey 2015/2016, the main concern of Dalkeith/Woodburn residents was increasing the number of new affordable housing. This was the first concern of 38.5% of the respondents to the question.
- Helping prevent households becoming homeless was the second biggest concern which 21.5% felt was the main priority.

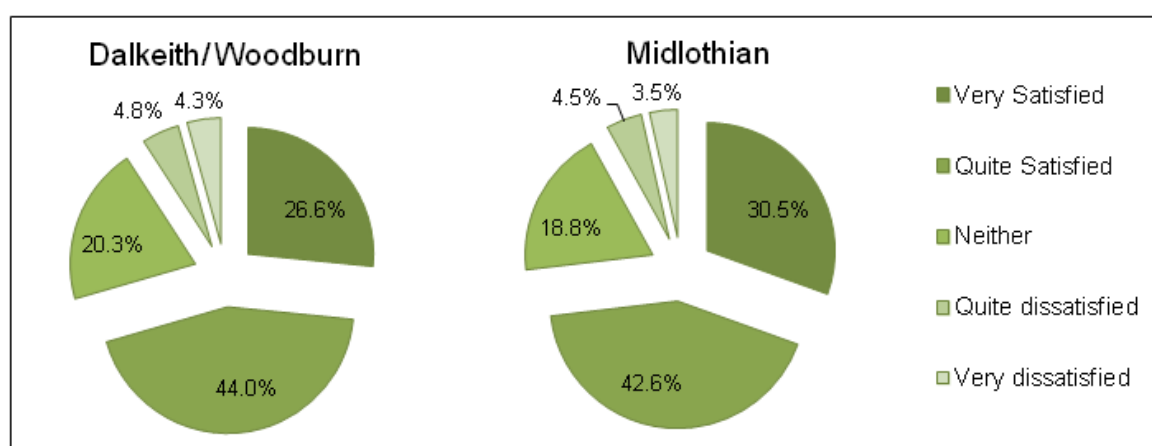
3.10 MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL TENANT SATISFACTION

As part of Midlothian Council's Tenant Participation and Customer Engagement Strategy 2012-2015 it was agreed to undertake a Tenant Satisfaction Survey in 2014, to seek the views of council property tenants on key issues that affect them and their tenancy. Survey forms were posted to all tenants with a permanent council tenancy. In total 6,662 surveys were issued to all council tenants, of which 1,125 were returned, representing a response rate of 16.9%. The majority of surveys (1,090) were returned by post, while 35 surveys were completed online.

Of the total 1,125 respondents, 210 were from Dalkeith/Woodburn, accounting for 18.7% of the total respondents. A summary of Dalkeith/Woodburn resident's opinions is given in the following bullet points.

- In total, 70.5% of Dalkeith/Woodburn's council house tenants were satisfied to some degree with the value for money of their dwelling. This is reasonably close to the figure of 73.1% satisfaction expressed by Midlothian Council tenants as a whole.
- 17.4% were satisfied with neighbourhood improvements made in the past three years.
- 81.6% of council tenants were satisfied with the quality of their home.
- Overall levels of satisfaction with Midlothian Council by council house tenants were slightly lower for Dalkeith/Woodburn at 75.6% than Midlothian at 78.8%.
- 71.3% (149) of Dalkeith/Woodburn's respondents said they had made contact with the Housing Department in the last year. Of these, 64.4% said the department was easy to contact, while 16.2% claimed it was difficult.
- The most common form of contact was via telephone which accounted for 70.6% of the respondents. There is the option to write or email the office, although only 15 people from Dalkeith/ Woodburn used these methods.
- 85.9% of people who dealt with the Housing Department said that the staff were helpful, and 84.6% said that their query was answered in a reasonable amount of time.

Figure 3.10a Value for Money Perceptions



Tenant Satisfaction Survey 2014

3.11 TYPE OF CENTRAL HEATING USED

The most common type of central heating across Scotland, Midlothian and Dalkeith/Woodburn is gas. The figure for this in Dalkeith/Woodburn is 90.4% which is greater than the Midlothian (86.9%) and Scottish (74.2%) average that use gas.

- Electric heating accounts for the second most popular heating type in all three areas although Dalkeith/Woodburn (5.1%) has considerably less than the national average (13.4%) using this method.
- Only 0.6% of Dalkeith/Woodburn's households have no central heating which is lower than the figures for Midlothian (0.8%) and Scotland (2.3%).

Scotland Census 2011 – Table QS415SC

3.12 TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

There is minimal fluctuation in the number of households in temporary accommodation between March 2013 and March 2015 (see Table 3.12a).

Over the three years, between 57.1% and 60.4% of the households in temporary accommodation in Dalkeith/Woodburn resided in Midlothian Council temporary accommodation.

Dalkeith/Woodburn has 10.3% of Midlothian's total households but over 20% of Midlothian households in temporary accommodation.

Table 3.12a Households in Temporary Accommodation

Date	Dalkeith/ Woodburn	Midlothian	% of Midlothian total in Dalkeith/Woodburn
31/03/2013	106	504	21.0
31/04/2014	105	504	20.8
31/04/2015	103	486	21.2

Housing Department, Midlothian Council

3.13 HOMELESSNESS

The following information relates to homeless individuals on the 31/03/2015 in Dalkeith/Woodburn and Midlothian.

196 people in Dalkeith/Woodburn are considered homeless, amounting to 19.7% of Midlothian's homeless population of 994.

As the overall population of Dalkeith/Woodburn amounts to 9.3% of the Midlothian population, the degree of homelessness is relatively high.

Housing Department, Midlothian Council

3.14 PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION LIVING NEAR A DERELICT SITE

- In 2014, 85.9% of people in the Dalkeith intermediate zone lived within 500m of a derelict site. This figure has remained relatively consistent between the years 2007 to 2014 with a minimum of 85.5% and maximum figure of 86.2%.
- In the Thornybank intermediate zone 64.6% of people lived within 500m of a derelict site in 2014. This figure has also remained reasonably consistent ranging between 61.8% and 64.5% over the same time period.
- The percentages in the whole Dalkeith/Woodburn area are considerably higher than the figures for Scotland (27.1% - 30.9% over seven years) and Midlothian (41.4% - 61.0% over seven years).

Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics 2014 Data

4 HEALTH and SOCIAL CARE

This section contains data from many health and social care indicators, which together give a detailed picture of the overall health of the residents of Dalkeith/Woodburn. The indicators include hospital admissions, early death rates, child and maternal health, local health services and social care services available in the area. Many factors influence the quality of someone's health and wellbeing and this section is an overview of some of these factors.

The proportion of the data presented in this section is from the [Scottish Public Health Observatory](#) (ScotPHO) and represents data from the Dalkeith intermediate area and Thornybank intermediate area (see [Figure 0.2a Dalkeith/ Woodburn Datazone Map](#)). Woodburn is split between these two zones. Where health data is consistent across the two intermediate zones it is presented as Dalkeith/Woodburn. As the data from ScotPHO is not primary data it is not possible to combine the information from the two datazones.

Where health data has been measured per 100,000 of population, the data has been converted to per 10,000 people as the population of Dalkeith/Woodburn is significantly less than 100,000 people.

4.1 LIFE EXPECTANCY

- Male life expectancy is lower in Dalkeith/Woodburn than in Midlothian or Scotland.
- Consistent with Midlothian and Scotland, female life expectancy is higher than male in Dalkeith/Woodburn by at least 4.3 years.

Table 4.1a Life Expectancy

	Dalkeith Intermediate Area	Thornybank Intermediate Area	Midlothian	Scotland
Male life expectancy	72.4	75.6	77.6	76.6
Female life expectancy	76.7	81.9	81.3	80.8

ScotPHO Online Profile Tool v1.10, accessed 02.06.2016

4.2 SELF-ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL HEALTH

- At the time of the [Scotland Census](#) in 2011, 78.6% of the population of Dalkeith/ Woodburn considered their health to be either very good or good. This is less than the figure for Midlothian (82.9%) and Scotland (82.2%).
- In Dalkeith/ Woodburn, 6.5% of people listed their health as being bad or very bad which is higher than the Midlothian figure (5.1%) and the Scotland figure (5.6%).

Scotland Census 2011 – Table QS302SC

4.3 LONG TERM HEALTH CONDITION OR DISABILITY BY CONDITION

- In 2011, 66.8% of Dalkeith/Woodburn residents said they had no disability or health condition (see Table 4.3a). This is slightly lower than the percentage of Midlothian (69.9%) and Scotland (70.1%) residents who also felt they had no disability or health condition.

- 3.9% of the population of Dalkeith/Woodburn in 2011 had a learning disability, learning difficulty or a developmental disorder. This is higher than the percentage of the population of Midlothian (3.4%) and Scotland (3.1%) with the same conditions.

Table 4.3a Long Term Health Condition or Disability by Condition

	No condition	One or more conditions (%)	Deafness or partial hearing loss (%)	Blindness or partial sight loss (%)	Learning disability (%)	Learning difficulty (%)	Developmental disorder (%)	Physical disability (%)	Mental health condition	Other condition (%)
Dalkeith/Woodburn	66.8	33.2	7.3	2.8	0.8	2.6	0.6	8.1	5.9	19.7
Midlothian	69.9	30.1	6.8	2.3	0.6	2.2	0.6	6.9	4.2	18.4
Scotland	70.1	29.9	6.6	2.4	0.5	2.0	0.6	6.7	4.4	18.7

Scotland Census 2011 - Table QS304SC

4.4 EFFECT OF LONG TERM HEALTH PROBLEMS OR DISABILITY ON ACTIVITY

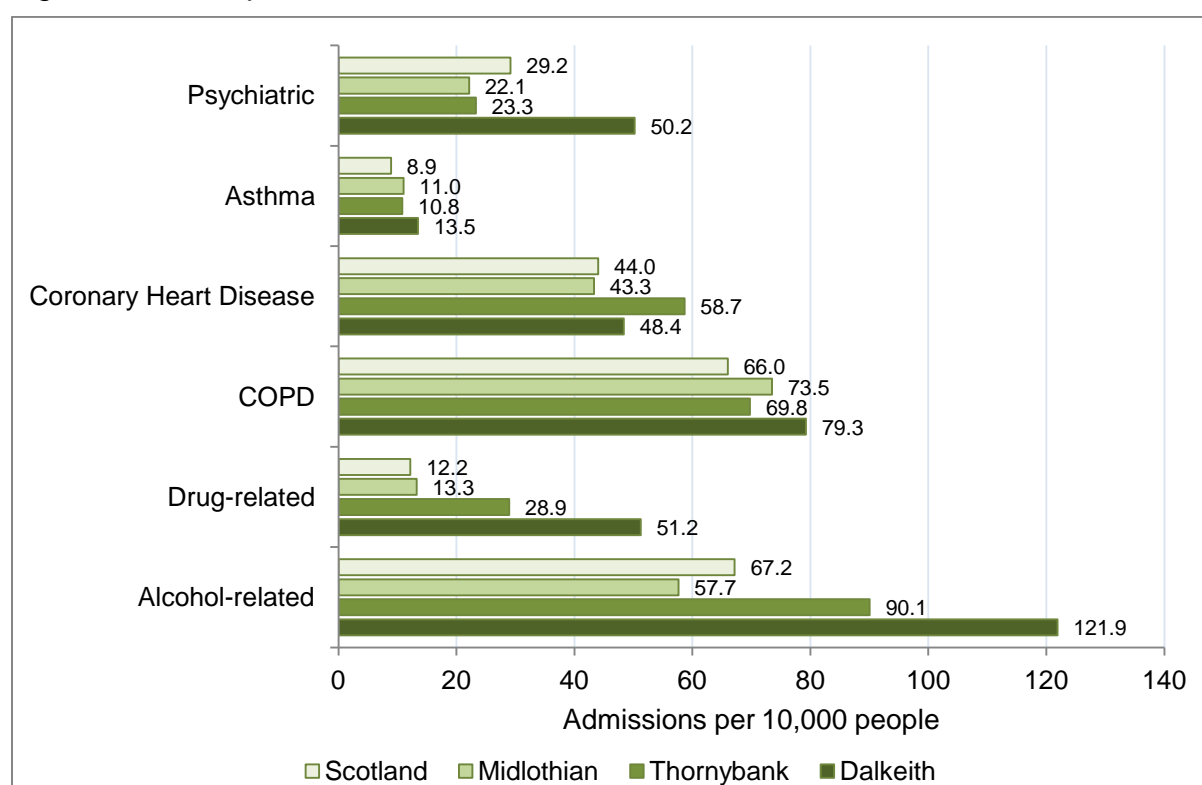
The percentage of the population of Dalkeith/Woodburn who felt limited by their long term health problems or disability (either a lot or a little) was 22.1%. This is higher than the percentage of people in Midlothian (19.4) and Scotland (19.6) who felt limited in some way by their health or disability. For a comprehensive directory of local disabled groups see [Forward Mid.](#)

Scotland Census 2011 - Table QS303SC

4.5 HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

- The most common causes of hospital admissions in Dalkeith/Woodburn is alcohol related causes followed by chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
- In Midlothian and Scotland COPD is the most common cause of hospital admissions followed by alcohol related causes.
- Hospital admissions for all causes are lower in Midlothian and Scotland than they are in Dalkeith Intermediate area.
- Hospital admissions for COPD, psychiatric conditions and asthma are slightly higher in either Midlothian or Scotland than they are in Thornybank Intermediate area.

Figure 4.5a Hospital Admissions



ScotPHO Online Profile Tool v1.10, accessed 02.06.16

4.6 EMERGENCY HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

There were 828.8/757.9 emergency hospital admissions for every 10,000 people in Dalkeith/Thornybank taken as a three year average for the years 2011-2013. There were 521.1 and 505.5 patients per 10,000 over the age of 65 from Dalkeith and Thornybank who were admitted to hospital on multiple occasions over the same time period.

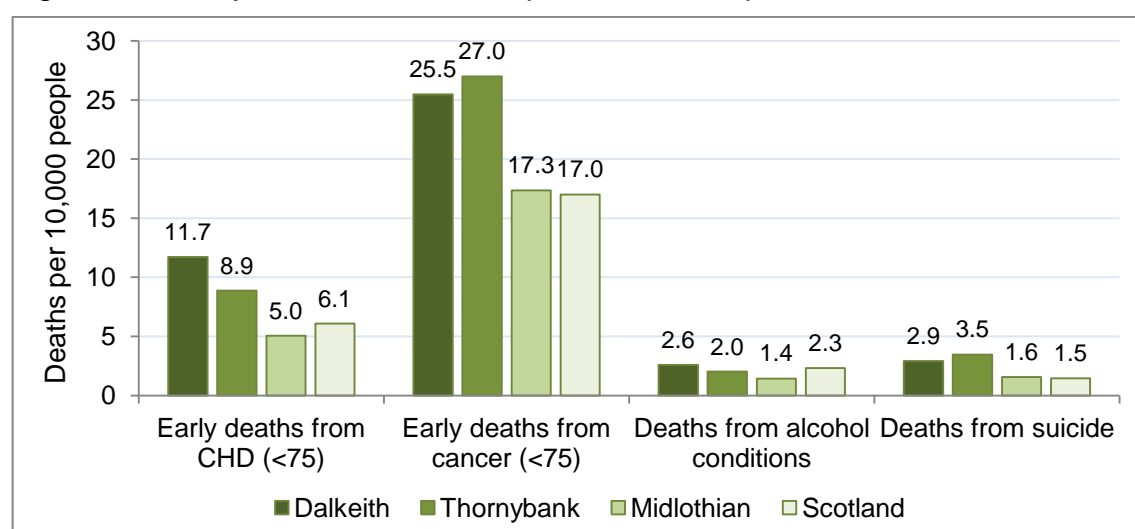
ScotPHO Online Profile Tool v1.10, accessed 02.06.16

4.7 MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATHS PER 10,000 PEOPLE

A death is considered to be early if the person was younger than 75 years old. The data presented here is for early death due to coronary heart disease (CHD) or cancer. Also included in Figure 4.7a is death from alcohol conditions and deaths from suicide. Age at death is not specified for these two causes. No information was available concerning death related to smoking for Dalkeith/Woodburn

- The most common cause of death per 10,000 people, of the causes studied here, is early death from cancer which accounts for 25.5 and 27.0 people per 10,000 in Dalkeith and Thornybank respectively. These are above the figure for Midlothian (17.3) and Scotland (17.0).
- Residents of Dalkeith/Woodburn experience higher rates of deaths for all causes when compared with Midlothian and Scotland.

Figure 4.7a Major Causes of Death per 10,000 People



ScotPHO online Profile, accessed 02.06.16

4.8 PRESCRIPTION OF MENTAL HEALTH DRUGS

There was a 4.1% increase in the percentage of the population of Dalkeith prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis over the time period 2009/10 to 2014/15 and a 2.4% increase in Thornybank. This is consistent with growth observed in Scotland (3.0%) and Midlothian (3.3%). The percentage of the Dalkeith or Thornybank population prescribed mental health drugs was at least 2.4% (up to 6.2%) higher than the percentage of the population of Scotland and Midlothian prescribed these drugs over the time period.

ScotPHO Online Profile Tool v1.10, accessed 02.06.16

4.9 METHADONE USE

In 2014, £17,854,311 was claimed by Scottish pharmacists for dispensing and supervising the consumption of methadone. Methadone is used as a substitute drug in the treatment of morphine and heroin addiction.

There are three pharmacies in Dalkeith/Woodburn; Boots, 17-19 High Street; Lloyds Pharmacy, 17 Eskdaill Court, Lindsay & Gilmore Pharmacy, 18/ 20 Woodburn Avenue.

- These pharmacies combined handled 1,345 prescriptions of methadone in 2014.
- When considered together the average monthly fees at these pharmacies were consistently above the Scottish average month fees.
- The average number of methadone prescriptions handled a month at the three pharmacies ranged between 54 and 17.

4.10 SIMD HEALTH DOMAIN

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation ([SIMD](#)) is the Scottish Government's official tool for identifying places in Scotland suffering from deprivation. It incorporates several different aspects of deprivation, combining them into a single index. The index provides a relative ranking for each datazone, from 1 (most deprived) to 6,505 (least deprived). Midlothian has a total of 112 datazones and Dalkeith/Woodburn has eleven.

The SIMD is calculated using seven domains: Employment; Income; Health; Education, Skills and Training; Geographic Access to Services; Crime and Housing. As well as the overall SIMD rankings, information is also available on the individual domain rankings. Analysis of the SIMD has historically tended to focus on the 15% most deprived datazones. However, other cut-offs, such as 10% or 20% most deprived may be more appropriate for particular policies or uses of the SIMD. Deciles are bands of 10% i.e. decile one contains the 10% most deprived datazones. Combining the first two deciles gives the 20% most deprived datazones in Scotland.

The SIMD health domain is an important indicator of deprivation, accounting for 14% of the overall index. It is used to identify areas with high levels of illness or mortality given the age-sex profile of the population.

SIMD 2012, Midlothian Profile 2015

- In 2012 Dalkeith/Woodburn datazones covered a range of health domain deciles from decile one (datazone is in the 10% most deprived) to decile six (datazone is in the 50% least deprived).
- Datazone S01004223 is located in the centre of Dalkeith and was in the 10% most deprived datazones in Scotland by health in SIMD 2012, 2009 and 2006.
- All but one datazone showed an increase in rank between SIMD 2009 and SIMD 2012.
- Between SIMD 2004 and SIMD 2009 all datazones experienced either a decrease in decile or stayed the same.

Table 4.10a SIMD Health Domain

Datazone	Rank 2004	Decile 2004	Rank 2006	Decile 2006		Rank 2009	Decile 2009		Rank 2012	Decile 2012	
S01004216	2866	5	2946	5	↓	3130	5	↓	3095	5	↓
S01004217	2055	4	2156	4	↓	2172	4	↓	3192	5	↑
S01004218	2417	4	2512	4	↓	2032	4	↓	2291	4	↓
S01004219	1880	3	1569	3	↓	1240	2	↓	1777	3	↑
S01004221	3208	5	2202	4	↓	2487	4	↓	2810	5	↑
S01004222	1107	2	963	2	↓	601	1	↓	1373	3	↑
S01004223	832	2	461	1	↓	142	1	↓	432	1	↓
S01004224	2479	4	2437	4	↓	1619	3	↓	1867	3	↓
S01004225	1007	2	821	2	↓	632	1	↓	667	2	↑
S01004226	2179	4	2051	4	↓	1705	3	↓	1982	4	↑
S01004227	3345	6	3118	5	↓	3025	5	↓	3824	6	↑

↑ = Rank has improved, ↓ = Rank has declined, ↓↑ = Rank has not changed. SIMD 2012

4.11 MATERNAL SMOKING RATES

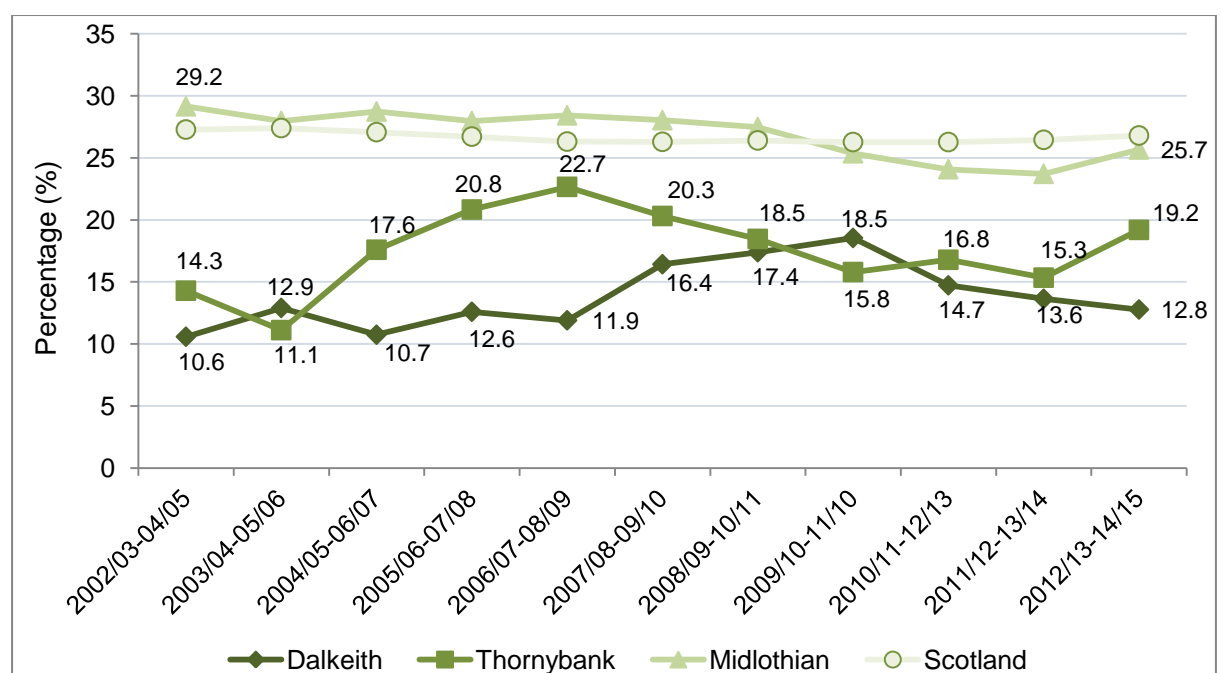
- Between 2004/5 and 2014/15 the maternal smoking rate in Dalkeith/Woodburn has been consistently above the national and Midlothian rate.
- There is no overall trend to the Dalkeith/Woodburn maternal smoking rates over the time period considered. In Dalkeith the rate ranges between 34.1% and 20.0 and in Thornybank the rate ranges between 30.8% and 17.1%.
- Between 2002/03 and 2014/15 the national maternal smoking rate has been decreasing whilst over the same time period the Midlothian average has been increasing.

ScotPHO Online Profile, accessed 03.06.16

4.12 BREASTFEEDING

Between 2002/03-04/05 and 2012/13-14/15 the percentage of babies in Dalkeith/Woodburn exclusively breastfed at 6-8 weeks was consistently below the percentage of babies in Midlothian and Scotland by as much as 18%.

Figure 4.12a Breastfeeding



4.13 TEENAGE PREGNANCY

The number of teenage pregnancies in Dalkeith (87.2) and Thornybank is (82.8) per 1,000 females (measured as a three year average from 2011-2013) is significantly higher than Midlothian (57.8 per 1,000) and double the Scotland figure of 41.1 per 1,000.

ScotPHO Online Profile Tool v1.10, accessed 03.06.16

4.14 IMMUNISATION

The five-in-one vaccine protects children against Diphtheria, Pertussis (whooping cough), Tetanus, Polio and Hib (Haemophilus influenza type b). The uptake in this vaccine is very high across Dalkeith/Woodburn and over the 11 years between 2003 and 2014 uptake has not fallen below 96.9% at 24 months. The uptake at 24 months of the Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) vaccine in Thornybank has shown an overall increase between 2003 and 2014, rising from a low of 86.3% in 2003/05 to a high of 96.3% in 2012-14. Uptake rate in Dalkeith intermediate area has not fallen below 90.4% over this time period. This is consistent with Scotland and Midlothian, where uptake rates have always been above 88.4%.

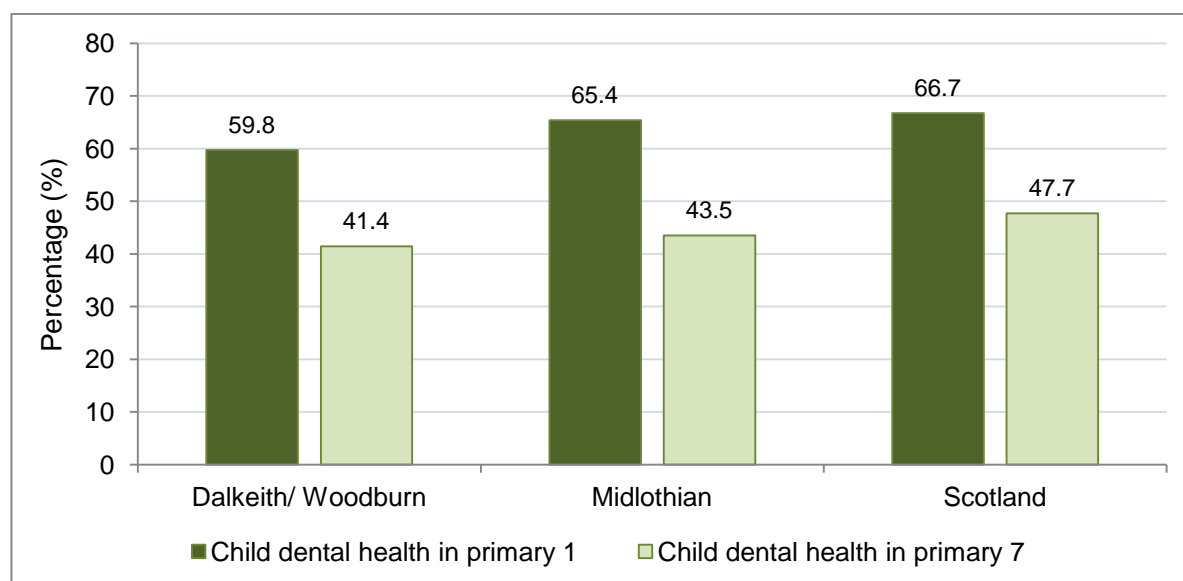
ScotPHO Online Profile Tool v1.10, accessed 02.06.16

4.15 CHILD DENTAL HEALTH AT PRIMARY 1 AND PRIMARY 7

Child dental health at Primary 1 and 7 is measured as the percentage of children who receive a 'Category C' letter from basic inspection which means they have good dental health. The data presented here was collected in the 2013/14 academic year.

- The percentage of Primary 1 (P1) and Primary 7 (P7) pupils in Dalkeith/Woodburn in 2013/14 with good dental health was lower than the percentage of P1 and P7 pupils with good dental health in Midlothian and Scotland.
- Over half (59.8%) of children in P1 in Dalkeith/Woodburn in the 2013/14 academic year had good dental health. Less than half (41.4%) of P7 pupils in Dalkeith/Woodburn in the 2013/14 academic year had good dental health.
- Compared to the data from the 2008/2009 academic year published in ScotPHO Spine Pack 2010, 45.5% of pupils in Primary 1 in Dalkeith/Woodburn in 2008/09 received a category C letter. In the same year 61.8% of Primary 1 pupils in Scotland received a category C letter.

Figure 4.15a Child Dental Health at Primary 1 and Primary 7



The data for Dalkeith/Woodburn is based on a sample set of 58 Primary 7 pupils and 77 Primary 1 pupils.

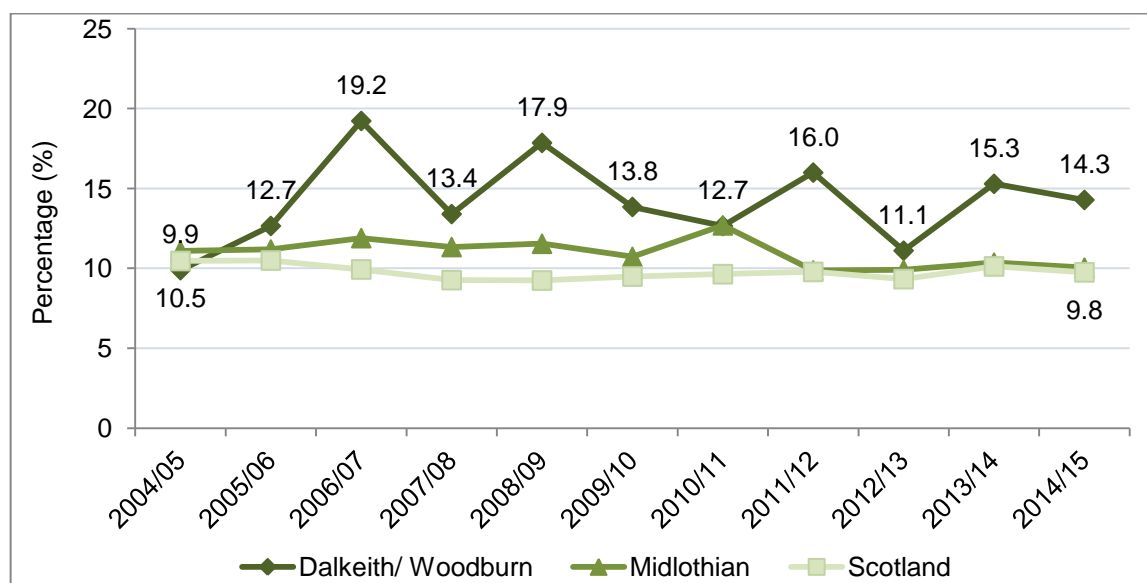
ScotPHO Online Profile Tool, v1.10, accessed 02.06.16

4.16 CHILD OBESITY IN PRIMARY 1

Child obesity is measured as Primary 1 children whose BMI is within the top 5% of the 1990 UK reference range for their age and sex. It is expressed as a percentage of all children reviewed. Presented in Figure 4.16a is data covering ten academic years from 2004/2005 to 2014/2015.

- Compared with Midlothian and Scotland, the percentage of obese Primary 1 children in Dalkeith/Woodburn is variable and has a range of 9.3%.
- For nine of the ten years considered, the percentage of obese children in Dalkeith/Woodburn was greater than the Scottish and Midlothian percentage.

Figure 4.16a Child Obesity in Primary 1



Note: The number of Primary 1 children measured in each of the years studied was between 56 and 97 pupils.

ScotPHO Online Profile Tool, v1.10, accessed 03.06.16

4.17 YOUNG PEOPLE'S ATTITUDES TO HEALTH

A Schools' Student Satisfaction Survey conducted in 2014 was completed by 90 pupils at King's Park Primary, 80 pupils at Woodburn Primary and 41 pupils at St David's RC Primary. All of these schools incorporate all or part of Dalkeith/Woodburn in their catchment area. The data from these schools was combined to give the following information.

- 93.4% of respondent pupils agree that their school helps them make safe and healthy choices (e.g. by teaching them about a healthy lifestyle and ways of keeping safe).
- 91.9% of pupils who filled in the survey feel safe and secure at their school.

School Student Satisfaction Survey, 2014

4.18 LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN AND THE CHILD PROTECTION REGISTER

Looked After Children are defined as those in the care of their local authority. The vast majority of looked after children are 'looked after' for care and protection reasons. The Child Protection Register (CPR) aims to protect a child from child abuse or neglect.

Scottish Government

- In Midlothian on 31st March 2016 there was a total of 298 Looked after Children and children on the CPR.
- Of the Midlothian total, 19.5% of these children were from Dalkeith/Woodburn.
- 37.0% of Looked After Children in Dalkeith/Woodburn are in foster care closely followed by 28.3% cared for at home by their parents and 26.1% in relative care.
- 32.4% of the children on the Midlothian CPR in 2016 are from Dalkeith/Woodburn.
- 0.8% of the population of children in Dalkeith/Woodburn are on the CPR.

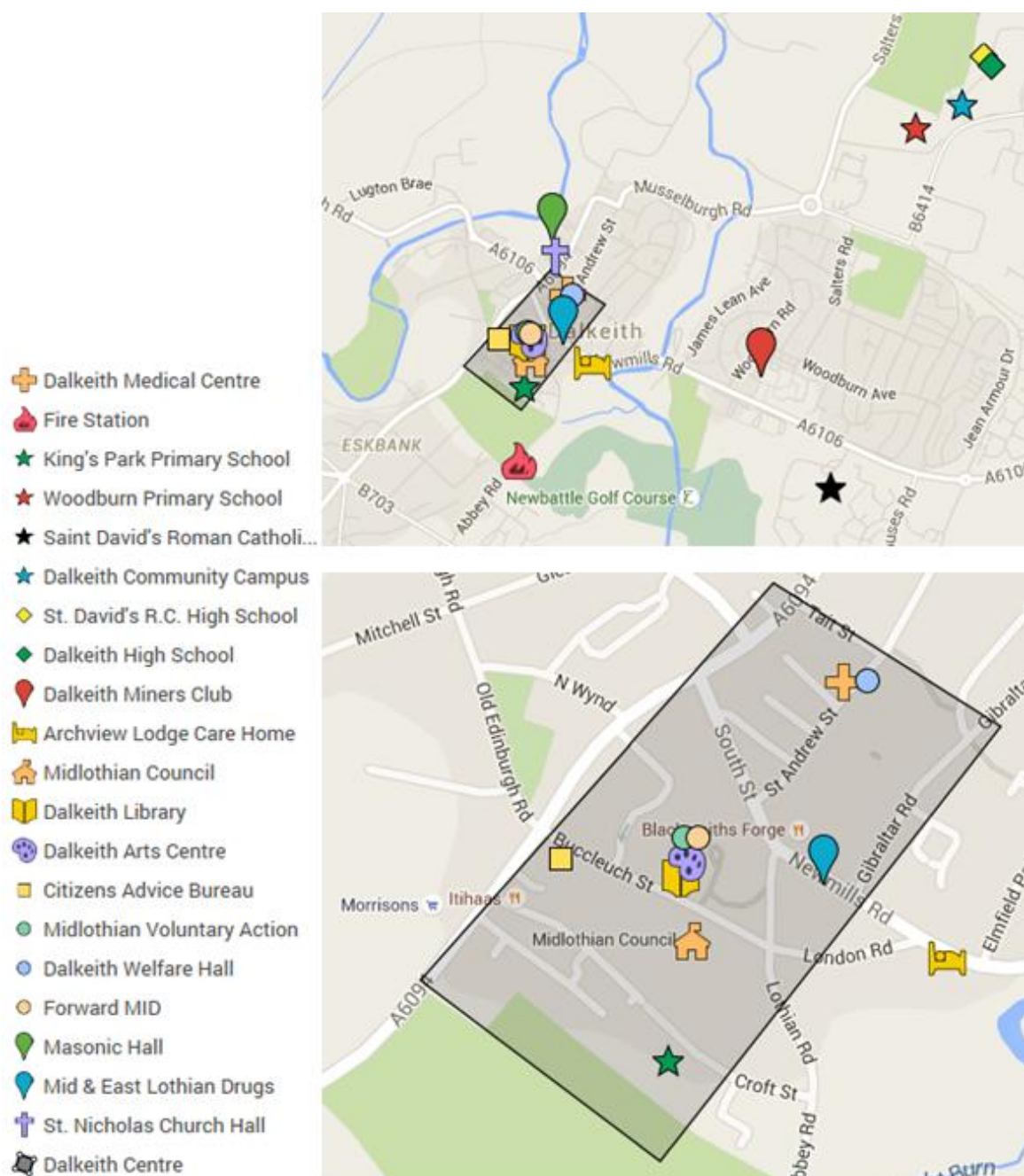
Performance and Planning Team, Midlothian Council

4.19 LOCAL SERVICES

- Male and female doctors, nurses, clinics and non-NHS services can be accessed at Dalkeith Medical Practice on St Andrew Street.
- Three dental practices are located in Dalkeith town centre. These are Midlothian Dental Practice, Mochrie Dental Practice and M Henderson Dental Practice.
- Three opticians are located in Dalkeith town centre. These are Black and Lizards, Specsavers and Peter Brooks Optometrist.
- There are three pharmacies in the area, see [Section 4.9](#) for details.
- Mid and East Lothian Drugs, Newmills Rd, offers free, confidential services to anybody whose life is affected by substance abuse.
- VOCAL Midlothian Carer Centre, Hardengreen Estate, provides support to carers in the form of training, counselling, access to short breaks, expert advice and advocacy and one to one support. The Midlothian Young Carers Service, Hardengreen Business Park, provides tailored support and advice for Young Carers.
- Archview Lodge Care Home is a private facility in Dalkeith whose services include care for dementia and facilitation of a range of interest groups for residents. In close proximity is Garvald Glenesk, a care home catering for up to 12 residents with a learning disability or mental health condition.
- Lothian Centre for Inclusive Living in Dalkeith Welfare Hall offers user-based services and support to help people with disabilities and old people live independently.
- Lothian Veterans Centre, Eskdail Court, offers support for ex-service personnel and their families covering a range of issues.
- The Dalkeith Schools Community Campus contains a 25m swimming pool, a hydrotherapy pool, fitness suites, all-weather tracks and pitches and facilities for athletics. These facilities are open to the public outside of school hours. There is also a leisure centre and swimming pool in the nearby Newtongrange on Main Street.

- The [library](#) in Dalkeith is located on White Hart Street, Dalkeith and runs a number of events including 'Bookbug' sessions and lifelong learning courses. Like all libraries in Midlothian, it subscribes to the Visually Impaired Reading Groups in Libraries (VIRGIL) project. Also available at this library are replacement hearing aid batteries for NHS Lothian patients and connect online courses to improve basic computer skills.
- Residents of Dalkeith/Woodburn can access lifelong learning courses at [Newbattle Community Learning Centre](#), Dalkeith Library, Newbattle Abbey College, and at St David's and Dalkeith High School Campuses (Dalkeith). Courses offered at these locations range from short general interest courses to Higher National Certificates. Subjects offered in 2015/16 included:
 - Computing
 - Drawing and Painting
 - Photography
 - Short Film Making
 - Social Sciences
 - Italian and Spanish
 - Celtic Studies
 - Health, Nutrition and Wellbeing
 - Introduction to Emergency 1st Aid
 - Elementary Food Hygiene

Figure 4.19a Local Services Maps for Dalkeith/Woodburn



Map Data ©2016 Google

4.20 VOLUNTARY HOURS PROVIDED BY CARERS

- Consistent with data from Midlothian (9.9%) and Scotland (9.3%), 9.4% of the population of Dalkeith/Woodburn provide unpaid care for a friend or family member.
- Of this 9.4%, just less than half provide 1 to 19 care hours a week.
- In Dalkeith/Woodburn 3.2% of the population provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care compared with 2.6% of the Midlothian population and 2.5% of the Scotland population.

Scotland Census 2011 - Table QS301SCb

4.21 HOMECARE HOURS

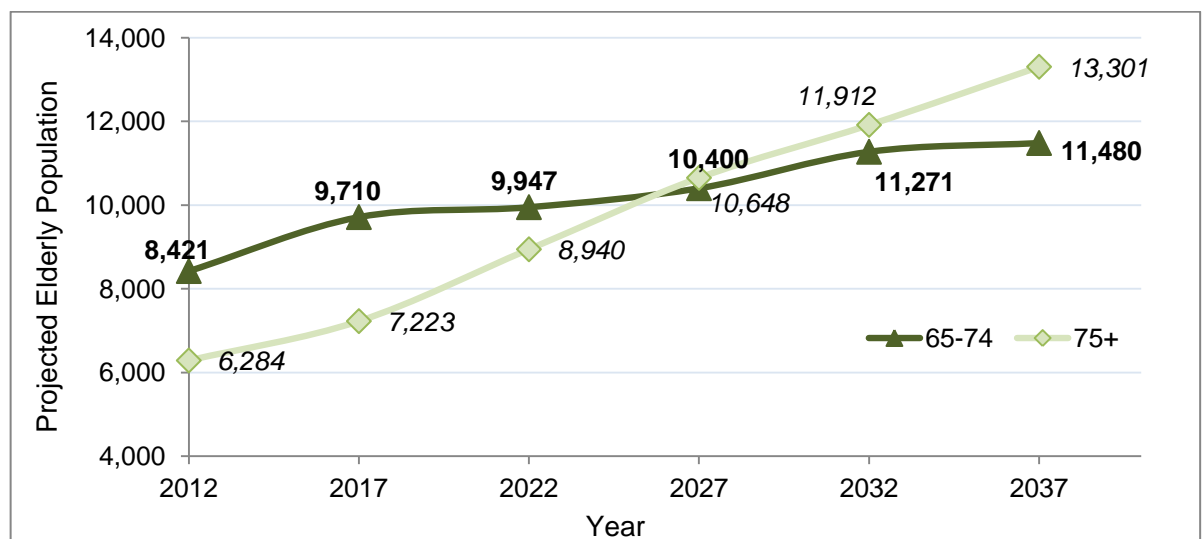
In Dalkeith/Woodburn in the financial year 2015/16 a total of 112 people collectively received 1,174 homecare hours a week, this totals 61,039 hours a year. Of these 112 people, 13.4% are under 65 years of age and 86.6% are over 65. A total of 486,690 homecare hours were provided in Midlothian in 2015/16. The population of Dalkeith/Woodburn accounts for 9.3% of the Midlothian population, however, it accounts for 12.5% of the homecare hours.

Performance and Planning Team, Midlothian Council

4.22 MIDLOTHIAN ELDERLY POPULATION PROJECTION

- According to the 2011 Scotland Census, there were 1,573 people aged 65 or older living in Dalkeith/Woodburn. This is 11.3% of Midlothian's 13,903 people aged 65 or over.
- By 2037 there is predicted to be 24,781 people in Midlothian aged 65 or above.
- Assuming there is little change in the demographics of Midlothian and Dalkeith/Woodburn, there will be 2,804 people over the age of 65 in Dalkeith/Woodburn by 2037.

Figure 4.22a Midlothian Elderly Population Projection



National Records of Scotland

4.23 FACILITIES FOR ELDERLY POPULATION

- Archview Lodge Care Home, Newmills Road is the only care home in Dalkeith/Woodburn area although Highbank Care Home is in the close vicinity in Eskbank.
- The Midlothian Ageing Well Project runs a number of exercise activities aimed at the over 50 population and most classes charge a fee of £1. A number of these take place in Dalkeith/Woodburn or in close proximity including:
 - Tai Chi/ Chi Gong – King's Park Pavilion, Dalkeith
 - Ballroom Dancing – Dalkeith Masonic Hall
 - Line Dancing – St Nicholas Church Hall, Dalkeith
 - New Age Kurling – Dalkeith Welfare Hall
 - Aging Well Health Walks – Leave from St Nicholas Church, Dalkeith
 - Aquafit – Newbattle Swimming pool, Newtongrange
 - Beginners Yoga, Pilates and Seated Pilates – Newtongrange Leisure Centre
- Other clubs for the older members of the community include the Oasis Senior Citizens' Group and Woodburn Miners' OAP Club.

5 TRAVEL and TRANSPORT

5.1 BORDERS RAILWAY

There is no railway station in Dalkeith/Woodburn but the new Eskbank Borders Railway Station is in the near vicinity. The Borders Railway line provides a fast transport link between Edinburgh Waverley and Tweedbank in the Scottish borders. Travel time to Waverley is approximately 18 minutes with a service running twice an hour Monday to Saturday and hourly on Sunday.

5.2 LOTHIAN BUS NETWORKS

The following Lothian buses all transit through Dalkeith/Woodburn.

3 – Clovenstone – Mayfield
39 – Woodburn – Hardengreen – Gorebridge
40 – Musselburgh – Auchendinny – Penicuik
49 – The Jewel – Royal Infirmary – Dalkeith Campus/Rosewell
N3 – Haymarket – City Centre – Gorebridge

- Four of these buses, including a night bus (N3), provide frequent links between Dalkeith/Woodburn and Edinburgh city centre. Travel time is approximately 35 minutes.
- The number 40 service links Dalkeith/Woodburn to the coast at Musselburgh.

5.3 OTHER BUS NETWORKS

The National Express route 534 which operates between Hull and Glasgow stops in Dalkeith once a day in each direction.

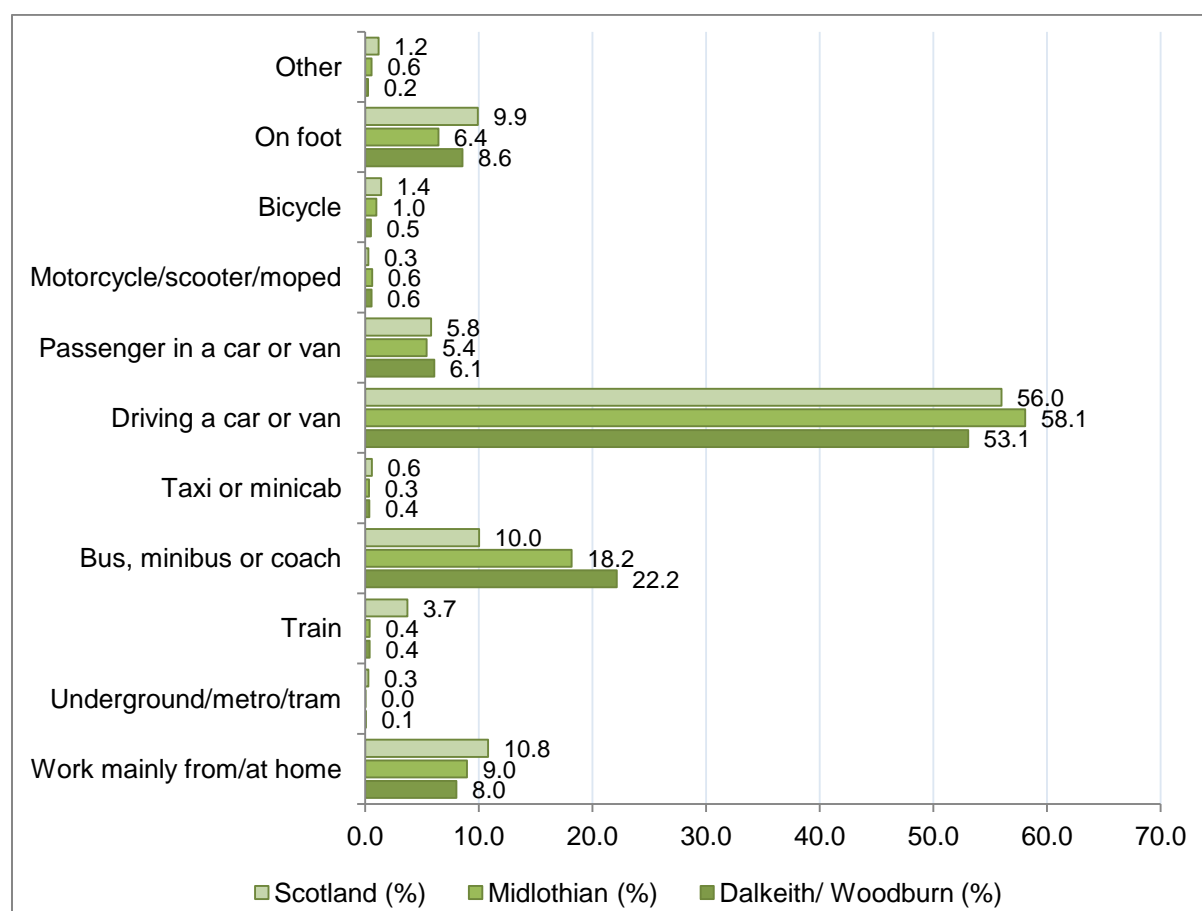
The Lothian Community Transport Services operate bus routes R1, R2, R3, R4 and R5; all of which travel through Dalkeith once a day. There is a bus stop on each route in Dalkeith and the buses are available to hail down in between stops in more rural areas.

5.4 COMMUTE TO WORK

Figure 5.4a shows the methods by which people travel to work. Although it does not strictly involve travel, working from home is included as this may be considered important in terms of climate change and road congestion. This information is from the 2011 census, before the new Borders Railway line was opened.

- The most popular means of commuting to work across Dalkeith/Woodburn (53.1%), Midlothian (58.1%) and Scotland (56.0%) is by driving a car or van.
- The relatively low figures for passengers in cars or vans shown in Figure 5.4 suggest car-pooling is not common, especially in Midlothian.
- Only 0.4% of the Dalkeith/Woodburn and Midlothian population travelled by train at the time of census. This figure has potentially increased with the new railway line.
- The percentage of Dalkeith/Woodburn residents travelling to work by foot (8.6%) is slightly less than the Scottish average (9.9%) but greater than the Midlothian (6.4%).
- The Scotland figures for travelling to work by bus, minibus or coach are considerably lower than for Dalkeith/Woodburn and Midlothian.

Figure 5.4a Transport to Work



Scotland Census 2011 – Table QS701SC

5.5 TRAVEL TO SCHOOL

The national Hands Up Survey 2015 collects data on how children and young people travel to school. The schools which have catchment areas encompassing Dalkeith/Woodburn are King's Park Primary School, St David's RC Primary School, Woodburn Primary School, St David's RC High School, and Dalkeith High School.

- The number of pupils travelling actively (walk/cycle/scooter/skateboard) without motorised transport to school differs considerably between the five schools. St David's Primary has the largest percentage travelling in this manner at 68.3% while St David's High School has the lowest at 13.4%.
- St David's High has the largest percentage of pupils travelling by bus at 80.2% which is double that of Dalkeith High and over ten times that of the primary schools.
- The predominant mode of transport to Dalkeith High is by walking. This suggests more pupils live in closer proximity to the school than at St David's High. The catchment area of St David's High is larger due to it being a Catholic school.
- Park and Stride is much more common at King's Park Primary than any of the other schools.
- Woodburn Primary has the highest percentage of its pupils driven to school.

Table 5.5 Travel to School

'How do you travel to school?'	St David's Primary	King's Park	Woodburn Primary	St David's High	Dalkeith High
Walk (%)	45.4	41.5	34.8	11.8	41.4
Cycle (%)	9.3	4.0	8.6	0.4	1.0
Scooter/ skateboard (%)	13.7	12.7	21.1	1.1	0.0
Park & Stride (%)	4.4	22.9	9.8	0.8	4.5
Driven (%)	18.5	15.1	23.0	5.3	11.6
Bus (%)	8.3	3.2	1.2	80.2	40.5
Taxi (%)	0.5	0.5	1.6	0.4	1.0

Hands up Survey 2015, Sustrans

5.6 SIMD ACCESS DEPRIVATION

SIMD data is reported at the datazone level. For an overview of the SIMD please see [4.9 SIMD Health Domain](#)

As part of the SIMD's seven measures of an area's deprivation level, 9% is made up by access deprivation. This takes into account several indicators of transport access, and travel times in order to establish the level of deprivation or access. These indicators are:

- Drive time to; GP surgery; Post Office; Retail Centre; Primary School; Secondary School; Petrol Station
- Public transport to GP surgery; Post Office; Retail Centre

Table 5.6 SIMD Access Deprivation Rank Changes

Datazone	Rank 2004	Decile 2004	Rank 2006	Decile 2006		Rank 2009	Decile 2012		Rank 2012	Decile 2012	
S01004216	1545	3	2436	4	↑	2906	5	↑	2141	4	↓
S01004217	3277	6	3757	6	↓	4156	7	↑	3881	6	↓
S01004218	4238	7	3830	6	↓	4245	7	↑	4028	7	↓
S01004219	1117	2	1956	4	↑	2311	4	↓	1127	2	↓
S01004221	2840	5	2467	4	↓	2622	5	↑	1467	3	↓
S01004222	6491	10	6411	10	↓	6380	10	↓	6423	10	↓
S01004223	5039	8	4824	8	↓	5140	8	↓	3544	6	↓
S01004224	4550	7	3946	7	↓	4201	7	↓	3230	5	↓
S01004225	6278	10	5976	10	↓	6137	10	↓	5763	9	↓
S01004226	5695	9	5396	9	↓	5461	9	↓	5452	9	↓
S01004227	2558	4	3532	6	↑	2724	5	↓	2094	4	↓

↑ = Rank has improved, ↓ = Rank has declined, ⇅ = Rank has not changed. SIMD 2012 Between 2006 and 2009, access to services improved across most of the datazones in the Dalkeith/Woodburn area.

- Between 2009 and 2012 the pattern was largely reversed with eight of the eleven datazones seeing a decrease in rank of access deprivation.

- There is a clear difference in datazones regarding access deprivation. In 2012 datazone S01004219 was in the country's second most deprived decile in terms of access deprivation, while three of the zones were in the country's 20% least deprived areas.

5.7 ROAD ISSUES

In the Midlothian Citizens' Panel Winter Survey 2015/2016, Dalkeith/Woodburn residents were asked to rank 14 different road issues according to their level of concern. Those ranked in the top five were considered to be of high concern.

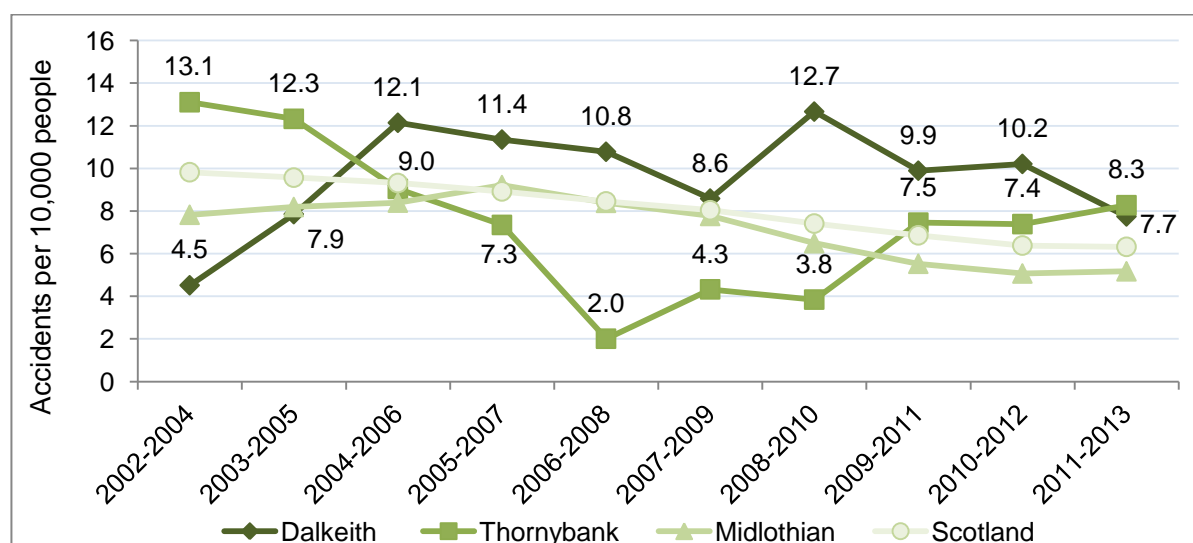
- Unfilled potholes were the biggest perceived problem and are seen as a high level of concern by 87.7% of the respondents in Dalkeith/Woodburn and 90.8% in Midlothian.
- In Dalkeith/Woodburn (75.0%) and Midlothian (65.4%), road closures due to utility works were ranked second, followed by concern over dangerous junctions.

5.8 ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Road traffic casualty data presented here represents patients discharged from hospital or died as a result of a road traffic accident. It is calculated as a three year average directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 of the population. As the population of Dalkeith/Woodburn is significantly less than this, the data presented here represents accidents per 10,000 people. As detailed in [4.0 Health and Social Care](#), the data for Dalkeith/Woodburn is from two intermediate areas.

- The number of road traffic casualties in the Dalkeith intermediate area has been above 7.7 per 10,000 people for nine out of the ten years between 2002/04-2011/13.
- In Thornybank, the number of road traffic accidents per 10,000 population has shown an overall decrease from a high of 13.1 in 2002-04. A low of 2.0 was observed in 2006-08.
- A downward trend in road traffic casualties is also observed in Midlothian and Scotland.

Figure 5.9a Road Traffic Accidents



N.B. Data does not include the accident location and is therefore not a reflection of road safety in Dalkeith/Woodburn.

ScotPHO Online Profile, accessed 07.06.16

6 EDUCATION and TRAINING

Figure 6.1a Catchment Map for Woodburn Primary School

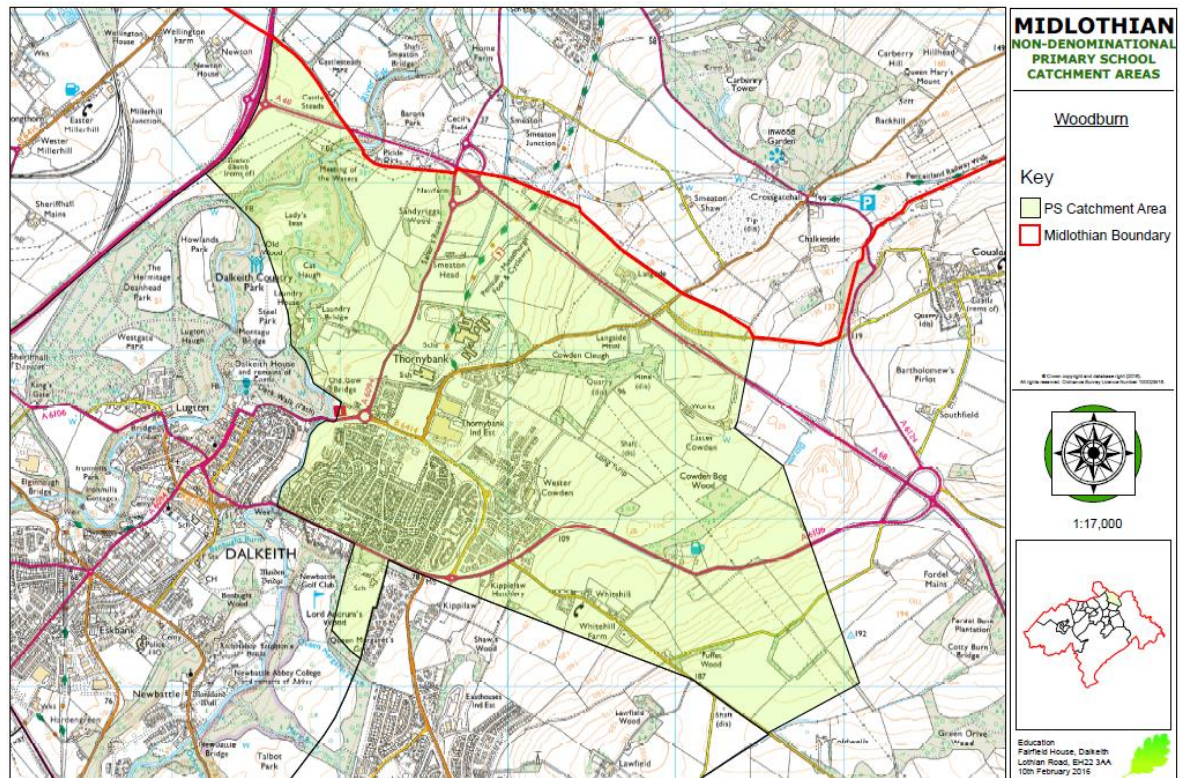


Figure 6.1b Catchment Map for King's Park Primary School

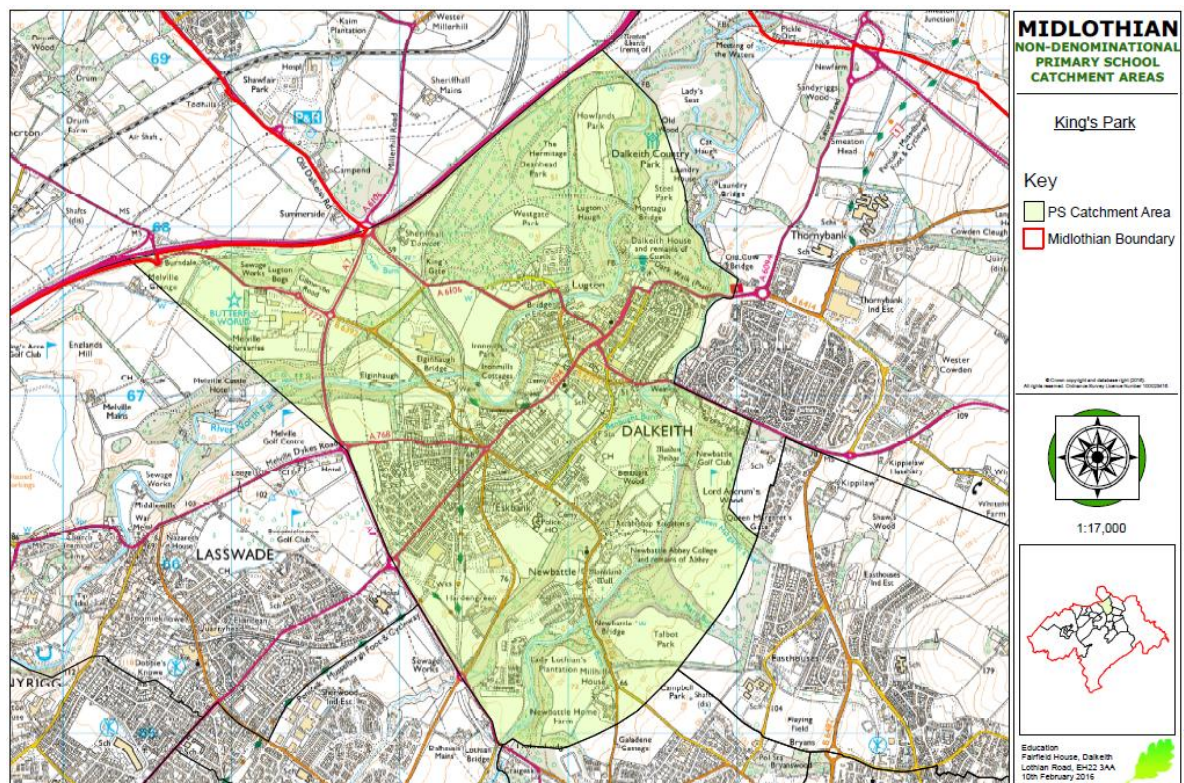


Figure 6.1c Catchment Map for St David's Roman Catholic Primary School

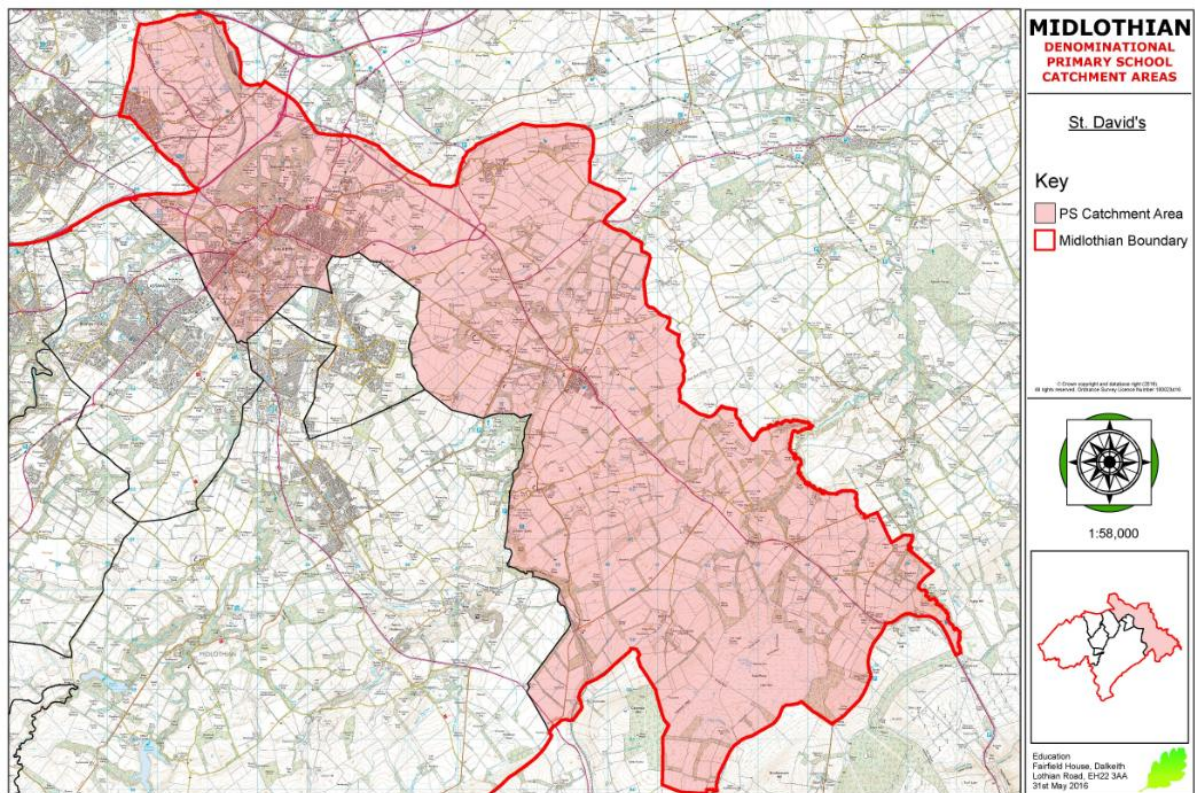
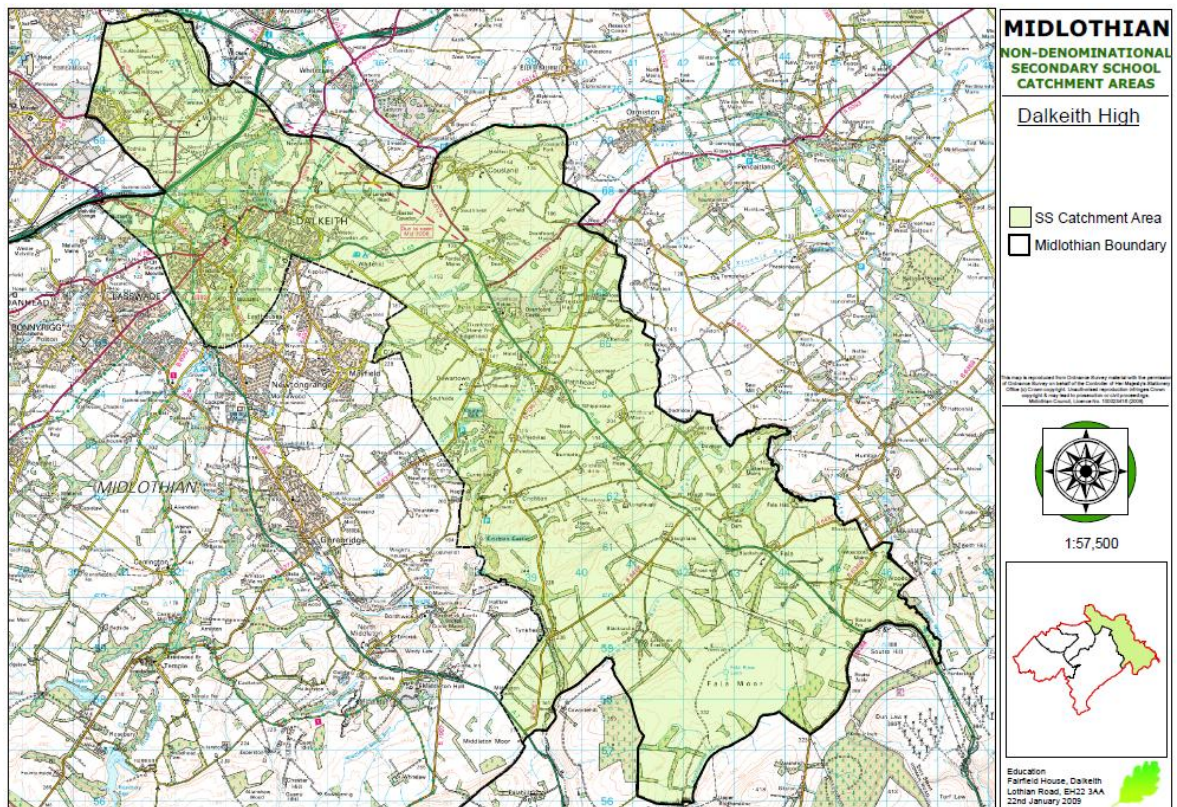


Figure 6.1d Catchment Map for Dalkeith High School



Planning Department, Midlothian Council

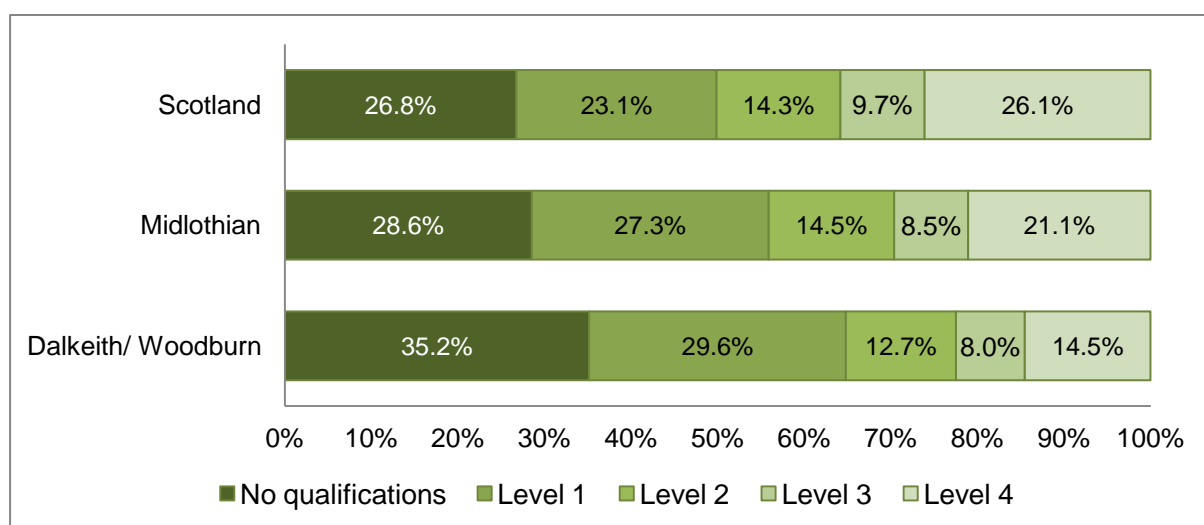
6.1 CATCHMENT AREAS FOR WOODBURN/DALKEITH PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Dalkeith/Woodburn has two non denominational primary schools; King's Park Primary school and Woodburn Primary School. Dalkeith/Woodburn sits within the catchment area of St David's Roman Catholic Primary School. It is important to note that the catchment area of St David's extends beyond Dalkeith/Woodburn area and any data reported here from St David's will not be exclusive to Dalkeith/Woodburn. Secondary school pupils in Dalkeith/Woodburn can either attend Dalkeith High School or St David's Roman Catholic High School.

6.2 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

- In Dalkeith/Woodburn 35.2% of the population aged 16 or over have no qualifications. This is higher than the national average (26.8%) and the Midlothian average (28.6%). The group who reported no qualifications include those aged 16 and over who were still studying towards the completion of their formal education at the time of the census.
- The majority (64.8%) of the population of Dalkeith/Woodburn have either level 1 qualifications (e.g. Standard Grade) or no qualifications. This is 8.9% higher than the Midlothian figure (55.9%) and 14.9% higher than the national average of 49.9%.
- Significantly fewer people in Dalkeith/Woodburn have level four qualifications (e.g. a degree) (14.5%) than the average at the Midlothian (21.1%) and Scotland level (26.1%).

Figure 6.2a Highest Level of Educational Attainment



NB: 'No qualifications' includes those aged 16 and over still studying towards their formal education.

Scotland Census 2011 - Table QS501SC For a definition of the Levels see Appendix 2

6.3 SIMD RATING OF EDUCATION

For a general explanation of the SIMD please see [4.9 SIMD Health Domain](#). The education aspect of the SIMD incorporates five separate indicators and contributes 14% to the overall SIMD. The indicators are school pupil absences, pupil performance at SQA stage 4, working age people with no qualifications, 17-21 year olds enrolling into higher education, and people aged 16-19 not in full time education, employment or training.

- In 2012 the Dalkeith/Woodburn area contained one datazone (S01004225) in the top 10% most deprived areas in terms of education, skills and training (Decile 1).
- The area contains two datazones in the 20% most deprived in 2012, and a further five in the 30% most deprived. In total, eight of the eleven datazones in the area are in Scotland's top 30% most deprived areas regarding education.
- There were signs of improvement in many datazones between 2006 and 2009. This trend was reversed between 2009 and 2012 with most areas showing signs of deterioration and none showing signs of improvement in rank.

Table 6.3a SIMD Rating of Education

Datazone	SIMD Rank 2004	Decile 2004	SIMD Rank 2006	Decile 2006	SIMD Rank 2009	Decile 2009	SIMD Rank 2012	Decile 2012
S01004216	4294	7	3977	7	↓ 3832	6	↓ 3605	6
S01004217	3307	6	3229	5	↓ 3304	6	↑ 2136	4
S01004218	1275	5	2098	4	↓ 2821	5	↑ 2673	5
S01004219	1441	2	1168	2	↑ 1362	3	↑ 673	2
S01004221	1715	3	1410	3	↑ 1905	3	↓ 1475	3
S01004222	3132	3	3094	5	↑ 1640	3	↓ 1510	3
S01004223	880	2	488	1	↓ 692	2	↑ 752	2
S01004224	1528	3	963	2	↓ 1521	3	↑ 1444	3
S01004225	1463	1	1032	2	↑ 1721	3	↑ 427	1
S01004226	626	3	2144	4	↑ 1985	4	↓ 1474	3
S01004227	2439	3	2856	5	↑ 2013	4	↓ 1429	3

↑ = Rank has improved, ↓ = Rank has declined, ⇅ = Rank has not changed. SIMD 2012

6.4 EARLY YEARS DEVELOPMENT

Dalkeith/Woodburn has a number of early year's services and facilities including a nursery class at King's Park Primary School and Woodburn Primary School. Private nurseries in the area in partnership with Midlothian Council are Happy Days Nursery, Abacus Nursery, Pinocchio's Children's Nursery and Chapter One Childcare. The Crescent Playgroup in Dalkeith offers a safe morning play environment for children aged 2 to 5. There are also five parent and toddler groups in the neighbourhood located at King's Park Pavilion, Cowden Pavilion, Dalkeith Baptist Church, Westfield Park Community Centre, and St John's Church Hall. For homecare, an up to date list of registered childminders can be obtained by emailing childcare@midlothian.gov.uk.

Parents Early Education Partnership (PEEPS) free sessions take place at Dalkeith Library and Woodburn Primary School. They offer a fun environment for helping child development through singing, story telling and play, and help parents and carers to support their children's' early learning. Similar 'Bookbug' sessions also take place at Dalkeith Library.

Hand in Hand Sure Start Centre in Woodburn offers support to anybody with a child under three years of age. It offers baby massage sessions to aid baby wellbeing and parent-child bonding, group meetings, and one-to-one counselling sessions to help with issues including post-natal depression.

Under 5's Directory for Midlothian, Midlothian Council

6.5 SECONDARY SCHOOL SURVEYS

Dalkeith/Woodburn residents live within the catchment area of Dalkeith High School and St David's High School. As the catchment area of these two schools extend beyond the neighbourhood boundary, responses to the school survey will not be exclusive to Dalkeith/Woodburn residents.

- 79.2% of pupils at Dalkeith High School and St David's High School agreed that they are achieving well at school and making good progress in their learning.
- 60.7% of pupils at the two schools feel safe and secure at school.
- 63.7% of the pupils felt their teachers gave them the necessary feedback and support to improve their learning.

Student Satisfaction Survey, Performance and Planning Team, Midlothian Council

6.6 SCHOOL LEAVER DESTINATIONS

The vast majority (91.3%) of school leavers who left St David's RC High School or Dalkeith High School in 2014/15 went on to a positive destination:

- Almost half of school leavers (49.2%) went on to further or higher education which is comparable with the Midlothian figure (52.8%) but below the Scotland figure (66.1%).
- Nearly a third (30.4%) were in employment or carrying out voluntary work.

Table 6.6a School Leaver Destinations

	Higher Education (%)	Further Education (%)	Training (%)	Employment (%)	Voluntary Work (%)	Activity Agreements (%)	Unemployed Seeking (%)	Unemployed Not Seeking (%)	Not Known (%)
Dalkeith/Woodburn	25.8	23.4	7.0	29.8	0.7	4.7	6.7	2.0	0.0
Midlothian	27.3	25.5	4.8	31.3	0.4	4.1	5.4	1.1	0.0
Scotland	38.3	27.8	3.8	21.7	0.4	0.9	5.4	1.1	0.5

An activity agreement is a contract between a young person and a coach to undertake a programme of learning/ development to improve their skills and prepare for entry to employment, training, education and/or volunteering.

Performance and Planning Team, Midlothian Council

7 ENVIRONMENT

The quality of the environment communities live in contributes to the overall health and wellbeing of a population. This section considers a wide spectrum of environmental aspects including pollution, listed buildings, conservation areas, waste and recycling.

7.1 AIR POLLUTION

- Production of NO₂ (nitrogen dioxide) PM₁₀ (particulate matter with less than 10 microns diameter) and CO₂ (carbon dioxide) in Dalkeith/Woodburn in 2013 accounted for 0.1%, 0.8% and 0.1% of Scotland's total production of NO₂, PM₁₀ and CO₂ respectively.
- In 2013 Midlothian produced 0.98% of Scotland's NO₂, 12.89% of Scotland's PM₁₀ and 0.86% of Scotland's CO₂.

Table 7.1a Air Pollution

Pollutant in tonnes per 1x1km						
Area	Total NO ₂	As % of Scotland total	Total PM ₁₀	As % of Scotland total	CO ₂ as carbon	As % of Scotland total
Dalkeith/Woodburn	64.2	0.1	9.5	0.8	9,846	0.1
Midlothian	910.9	1.0	146.3	12.9	104,493	0.9
Scotland	93,310	100	1,134.6	100	12,198,500	100

[UK National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory for 2013](#)

7.2 WATER QUALITY

The '3801 Gorewater to North Esk confluence' section of the River South Esk runs through Dalkeith/Woodburn. The '3806 Elginhaugh to South Esk confluence' section of the River North Esk also runs through the neighbourhood. Both river sections are classified by the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA) as having a poor overall status and moderate water quality.

[SEPA, 2016](#)

7.3 FLOOD RISK AREAS

A small area of Dalkeith/Woodburn is at risk from surface water and/ or river flooding. The area at greatest risk from river flooding is a non-residential area of Waterfall Park by the River South Esk. The area most at risk of surface water flooding is a non-residential area north of Dalkeith High School and St David's High School. For further information and an interactive flood map, see:

<http://map.sepa.org.uk/floodmap/map.htm>

7.4 NOISE POLLUTION

The main source of noise pollution in Dalkeith/Woodburn is from traffic. The worst affected area is along Newmills Road and Lauder Road which are part of the A6106. The noise level along this stretch ranges between 55 and 75 decibels (data collected in 2012).

[Scottish Noise Mapping](#)

- 65.7% of the respondents to the 2014 Council Tenants' Satisfaction Survey from Dalkeith/Woodburn felt that noise from traffic was not a problem. Of the remaining respondents, 9.3% felt it was a major problem and 25.0% felt it was a minor problem.

Performance and Planning Team, Midlothian Council

[For an explanation of the Council Tenants Satisfaction Survey see [3.10 Midlothian Council Tenant Satisfaction](#)]

7.5 WASTE AND RECYCLING

In addition to the household recycling collection services operating in Dalkeith/Woodburn, there are three recycling points in the area or in close proximity. These are located at Whitehill Drive car park, Tesco car park and Eskbank Trading, Station Road. The nearest household waste recycling centre run by Midlothian Council is located at the Stobhill Household Waste Recycling Centre, Newtongrange. Items that can be recycled at this centre include garden waste, scrap metal, engine oil, car batteries, textiles and rubble.

7.6 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

- An important conservation site in the Dalkeith/Woodburn area is the Dalkeith Oakwood Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) which is situated in the north-west area of the Thornybank intermediate area. This is a nationally designated site covering 26.5 hectares and is noted for its beetles, lichen assemblage and wood pasture and parkland.
- The area around Dalkeith House (Palace) known as Dalkeith Country Park is also a nationally designated site for Nationally Important Gardens and Designed Landscapes.
- The area is covered by a number of other environmental policies including:
 - Protection of River Valleys
 - Regionally and Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites
 - Prime Agricultural Land
 - Country Parks

Midlothian Council; Scottish Natural Heritage

7.7 DALKEITH/WOODBURN CONSERVATION AREAS AND LISTED BUILDINGS

Conservation areas are areas of historic and/or architectural interest designated by Midlothian Council to ensure that their character can be preserved and enhanced. The east side of Dalkeith extends into the Dalkeith House and Park Conservation Area (see Figure 7.7a).

There are approximately 300 listed buildings in Dalkeith/Woodburn. These include Dalkeith House, Dalkeith Park Conservatory, Old Kirk of St Nicholas (Category A), Cowden Cleugh Cottage (Category B) and Thornybank Cottages (Category C). The scheduled monument Thornybank House Enclosure is also in the area.

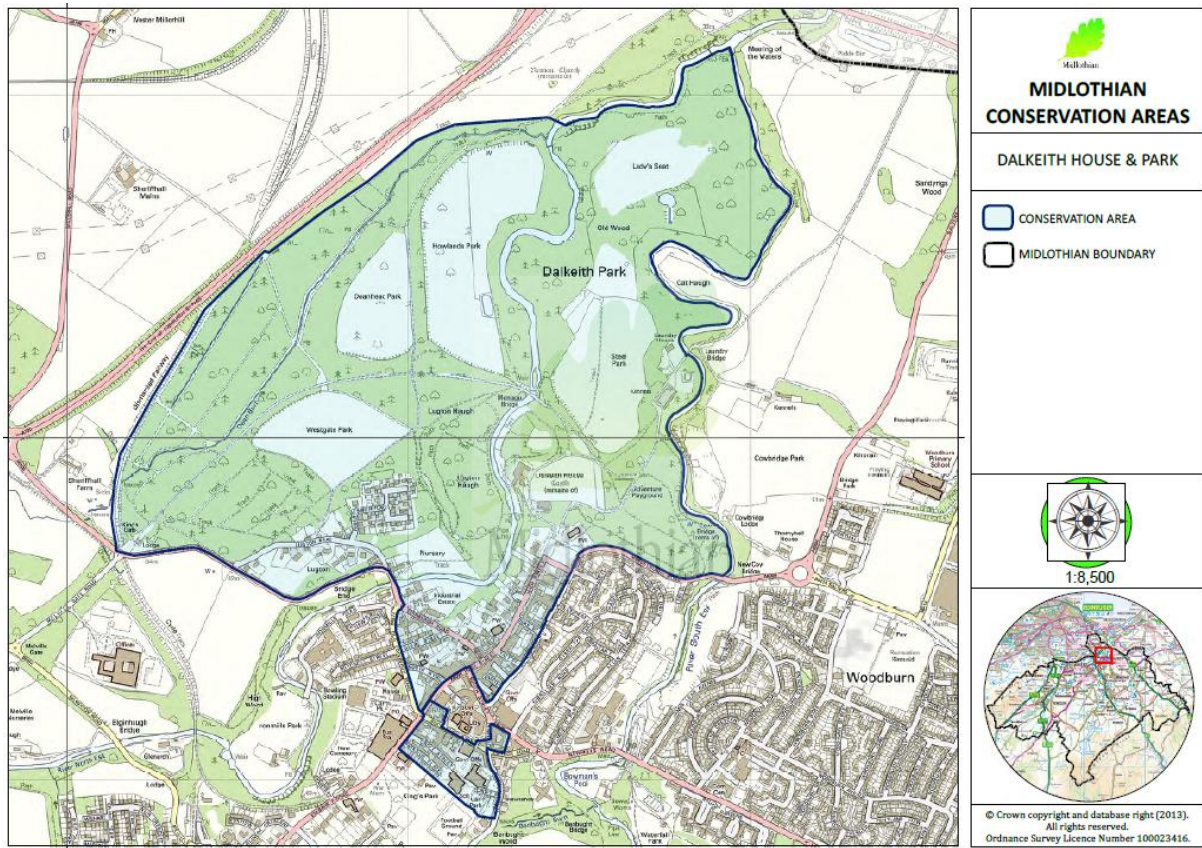
Category A: Buildings of national or international importance, Category B: Buildings of regional or more than local importance; Category C: Buildings of local importance,

Historic Scotland, [Pastmap](#)

There are four listed buildings at risk. These are the Town Lodge and Dalkeith Corn Exchange situated on Dalkeith High Street, and the Dark Walk Gateway and Dalkeith Park Conservatory in Dalkeith Country Park.

[Buildings at risk register for Scotland](#)

Figure 7.7a Dalkeith House and Park Conservation Area



Planning Department, [Midlothian Council](#)

7.8 VOLUNTEERING

There are a number of different volunteer roles available in Dalkeith/Woodburn allowing for people to build skills and/or help in their local community. At the time of writing opportunities include driving for Lothian Community Transport services or the Salvation Army, befriender of Ark Housing Association, social activities coordinator for Midlothian Voluntary Action and retail assistant at Salvation Army. For an up-to-date list of vacancies see Volunteer Midlothian.

[Volunteer Midlothian](#)

8 CRIME and SAFETY

8.1 CRIME AND SAFETY FOR DALKEITH/WOODBURN

- During the year 2014/15 there were 1,844 crimes recorded by police in Dalkeith/Woodburn. This was slightly above the three-year average of 1,543 crimes (+19.5%).
- Miscellaneous Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) offences accounted for the largest proportion of total crimes in Dalkeith/Woodburn in 2014/15 and over the three-year average (29% and 37% respectively).
- The second most common crime group in Dalkeith/Woodburn is dishonesty crime which accounted for 25% of crime in 2014/15 and 25% of the three year average. Dishonesty crime includes housebreaking, theft of motor vehicles, shoplifting, fraud, and other thefts.
- Crimes of violence and indecency combined accounted for 3% of all crimes committed in Dalkeith/Woodburn in 2014/15 and across the three year comparable average.

Table 8.1a Crime and Safety for Dalkeith/Woodburn

Crime Type	2014/15	%	3-year average	%
Crimes of Violence (%)	29	2	25	2
Crimes of Indecency	14	1	21	1
Dishonesty Crime	462	25	379	25
Vandalism (incl. fire-raising)	372	20	220	14
Other Crimes	227	12	162	10
Miscellaneous ASB Offences	530	29	566	37
Motor Vehicle Offences	210	11	170	11

Where other crimes include possession of drugs/ offensive weapons and bail offences. Motor vehicle offences include failure to insure a motor vehicle or driving under the influence of alcohol.

Antisocial behaviour (ASB) calls include noise complaints, neighbour disputes, street drinking, vehicle noise and public nuisance. In 2014/15 there were 1,087 complaints of ASB recorded by police, a comparable number to the three-year average of 1,133.

UNIFI crime recording system, based on crime initial input date. ASB calls are taken from STORM call grading system using final incident codes.

Police Scotland 2016

8.2 PEOPLE'S PERCEPTIONS OF CRIME IN DALKEITH/WOODBURN

- The biggest perceived crime problem for residents of Dalkeith/Woodburn is people dealing drugs with 7.9% of respondents considering it a big problem.
- Dishonesty crime including housebreaking, theft and vehicle crime was also perceived as a big problem by 6.8% of respondents.
- Nobody in the neighbourhood deemed violent crime, terrorism or sexual crime to be a major problem.

Table 8.2a People's Perceptions of Crime in Dalkeith/Woodburn

Is this crime a problem in your locality?	Big Problem (%)	Small Problem (%)	Not a Problem (%)	Don't Know (%)
Vandalism, graffiti or other deliberate damage	4.0	40.0	48.0	8.0
People who have been dealing drugs	7.9	15.8	51.3	25.0
Violent crime	0.0	4.0	62.7	33.3
Hate crime	1.4	5.4	59.5	33.8
Domestic abuse	1.3	12.0	42.7	44.0
Dishonesty crime (house breaking, theft, vehicle crime etc)	6.8	41.1	35.6	16.4
Financial crime	1.4	5.4	51.4	41.9
Sexual crime (rape, abuse, stalking, indecent exposure)	0.0	3.9	59.2	36.8
Child abuse	0.0	3.9	56.6	39.5
Organised crime	2.6	5.3	59.2	32.9
Terrorism	0.0	1.3	72.0	26.7

Midlothian Citizens' Panel Winter Survey 2015/2016

8.3 PERSONAL HOUSEHOLD SAFETY IN DALKEITH/WOODBURN AND MIDLOTHIAN

- 97.4% of respondents to the Midlothian Citizens' Panel Winter Questionnaire from Dalkeith/Woodburn feel safe at home alone during the day while 96.1% feel safe at home alone at night. This is slightly lower than Midlothian respondents' perceptions with figures of 99.2% and 98.2% respectively.
- 20.3% of Dalkeith/Woodburn respondents feel unsafe walking alone outside at night. This is higher than the proportion of the Midlothian respondents (14.0%) who feel unsafe when walking alone at night.

Midlothian Citizens' Panel Winter Survey 2015/2016

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease) - A lung disease characterised by chronic obstruction of lung airflow that interferes with normal breathing.

Datazones – Key small-area statistical geographies covering the whole of Scotland with each datazone containing between 500 and 1,000 household residents. 2001 datazone boundaries were revised in 2014 in response to the results of the 2011 Scotland Census. Current datazones are named 2011 datazones.

Deprivation - People are deprived if they lack the financial resources to provide the types of diet, clothing, housing, household facilities, and fuel, and environmental, educational, working and social conditions, activities, and facilities which are customary in their society.

Education Attainment – Derived from the 2011 Scotland Census asking people to indicate all types of qualifications held. There were 10 response options (plus “no qualifications”) covering professional, vocational and academic qualifications. These were combined into four categories for the highest level of qualification, plus a category for no qualifications.

Hands Up Survey – The largest national survey about travel to school across Scotland. It is a joint survey between Sustrans and Scottish local authorities funded by Transport Scotland.

Midlothian Winter Survey – Annual survey which asks the Midlothian Citizens’ Panel about views on services provided by the Community Planning Partnership and their experience of living in Midlothian. The most recent survey was completed in March 2016.

Intermediate Zone - Intermediate zones are aggregations of datazones within local authorities and contain between 2,500 and 6,000 people.

National Records of Scotland (NRS) - A non-ministerial department of the Scottish Government, whose purpose is to collect, preserve and produce information about Scotland's people and history and make it available to inform current and future generations.

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) - The concentration levels of NO₂ found in the air are measured as micrograms per cubic metre. The main source of NO₂ is road transport and it can cause respiratory issues.

PM10 - Particulate pollution generally caused by diesel combustion, construction, mining and quarrying with a diameter of 10 microns or less.

Scotland Census - Official estimate of every person and household collected every ten years. The most recent census was in 2011.

Scottish Public Health Observatory (ScotPHO) - Co-led by Information Services Division Scotland and National Health Service Scotland, and includes the Glasgow Centre for Population Health, National Records of Scotland and Health Protection Scotland. Its aim is to provide a clear picture of the health of the Scottish population and the factors that affect it.

Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS) – Government body that compiles a range of official statistics about Scotland.

Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) - Scottish Government's official tool for identifying places in Scotland suffering from deprivation. It incorporates seven different aspects of 'employment', 'income', 'health', 'education, skills and training', 'geographic access to services', 'housing' and 'crime', combining them into a single index.

Vacancy Rates - Business vacancy rates measures the number of business units which are unoccupied or are available for rent.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1

The best representation of the Dalkeith/Woodburn geographical area for collecting data was the use of the following Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS) 2001 datazones.

S01004217, S01004218, S01004222, S01004223 and S01004225 which form the Dalkeith intermediate area.

S01004219, S01004221, S01004224, S01004226 and S01004227 which form the Thornybank intermediate zone.

S01004216 which is officially part of the Pathhead and Rural East Midlothian intermediate area but is geographically part of Dalkeith/Woodburn.

Although these data zones areas have since been superseded by SNS 2011 data zones, actual data has not transferred to the newer zones from all sources. Using 2001 data zone boundaries maintains consistency between different sources of information. Data zones do not fit exactly into the community council boundary; therefore some discrepancy in figures may occur between different sources.

Appendix 2

Level of qualification is defined as:

Level 1: 0 Grade, Standard Grade, Access 3 Cluster, Intermediate 1 or 2, GCSE, CSE, Senior Certification or equivalent; GSVQ Foundation or Intermediate, SVQ level 1 or 2, SCOTVEC Module, City and Guilds Craft or equivalent; Other school qualifications not already mentioned (including foreign qualifications).

Level 2: SCE Higher Grade, Higher, Advanced Higher, CSYS, A Level, AS Level, Advanced Senior Certificate or equivalent; GSVQ Advanced, SVQ level 3, ONC, OND, SCOTVEC National Diploma, City and Guilds Advanced Craft or equivalent.

Level 3: HNC, HND, SVQ level 4 or equivalent; other post-school but pre-higher education qualifications not already mentioned (including foreign qualifications).

Level 4 and above: Degree, postgraduate qualifications, Masters, PhD, SVQ level 5 or equivalent; professional qualifications (for example, teaching, nursing, accountancy); other higher education qualifications not already mentioned (including foreign qualifications).

