Gorebridge Neighbourhood Profile

August 2016
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Executive Summary

Gorebridge is a small town and a former mining community located in central Midlothian. It is bordered to the west by the A7 trunk road which connects Gorebridge to Dalkeith as well as to other parts of Midlothian and Edinburgh. Gorebridge is one of the transit hubs for the Borders Railway service which opened in 2015; it is therefore easily connected to Edinburgh due to the rail service in addition to the complementary bus services from Lothian and First buses. Some of the community facilities in Gorebridge include a leisure centre, library, 2 pharmacies, dental care centre and community hub (under construction). The Gorebridge conservation area includes the Gorebridge post office (category C listed building) and the Main Street.

There are 29 listed buildings in Gorebridge which include Harvieston Lodge (Grade B), Gorebridge old station (Category C) and Post office (Grade C). There are 4 buildings in Gorebridge on the buildings at risk register, 3 of which are listed buildings. (Buildings at risk register for Scotland)

Data from the 2011 Scotland census shows that there are 6,454 people in Gorebridge. This accounts for 7.8% of the total Midlothian population. In comparison with Midlothian, the age structure of Gorebridge shows a lower proportion of working-age people (16 – 64) and those over 65.

80.8% of the Gorebridge population consider their health to be either good or very good. General life expectancy for both males and females in Gorebridge (77.3 and 82 years respectively) is slightly higher than the Midlothian and Scottish averages.

Gorebridge also has a higher proportion of its workforce in skilled trade occupations, caring and leisure services, sales occupations, plant and machine operations as well as elementary occupations; when compared to Midlothian and Scotland. The highest level of academic achievement for over half of the population of Gorebridge is either level 1 qualification (e.g. standard grades) or no qualification.

61.9% of the accommodation in Gorebridge is under-occupied with an excess of one or two rooms, while 9% is overcrowded. The median house price in Gorebridge is £116,916 which is lower than the Midlothian and national median price (£155,000 and £135,000 respectively).

The following profile will look at eight key economic and demographic areas to give a comprehensive overview of Gorebridge 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. Data was obtained using datazone and intermediate geographies. These are specific areas defined by government bodies for purposes of collating information. Intermediate areas are the larger areas and contain several datazones within them. 2001 datazones were used throughout the document (shown in Figure 0.2). Appendix 1.0 lists all the geographies used as the basis for data collection.

This profile is a compilation of information that has been previously published by a range of statutory and voluntary sector agencies and does not present primary research. References and hypertext links to the original sources are provided throughout.
Figure 0.1 Midlothian Area Map Highlighting Gorebridge

Planning Department, Midlothian Council
Figure 0.2 Gorebridge Area Map

Planning Department, Midlothian Council
1.0 POPULATION

At the time of the 2011 census, the number of residents in Gorebridge was 6,454, amounting to 7.8% of the total Midlothian population of 83,187. The 6,454 people are spread over an area of 1.89km², giving an average population density of 34.1 persons per hectare, or a space of 292.8 m² per person. More recent population figures can be obtained from the National Records of Scotland (NRS). Estimates from NRS for June 2014 are given in Table 1.1 below. It should however be noted that the NRS figures for the past 10 years have underestimated the Midlothian population.

1.1 POPULATION SPREAD

In terms of population spread, the eastern part of Gorebridge has the highest population density (ranging from 48 to 64 persons per hectare). This datazone contains residential housing units and encompasses Barleyknowe Road and Burnside Road. The lowest density datazones (ranging from 15-36 persons per hectare) cover Stobhill Road and the north of Hunterfield Road. These areas contain fields and farmlands.

Table 1.1 Population Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gorebridge</td>
<td>6,454</td>
<td>6,367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midlothian</td>
<td>83,187</td>
<td>86,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>5,295,403</td>
<td>5,347,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scotland Census 2011 (Table KS101SC) & National Records of Scotland June 2014 Estimates

1.2 POPULATION SPREAD BY AGE AND SEX

In Gorebridge, the proportion of females (52.6%) is higher than the males, which reflects that of Midlothian (51.8%) and Scotland (51.4%). This higher female to male ratio is higher across all the age cohorts (0-9, 10-19 etc) in Gorebridge. Thus it does not reflect the Midlothian and Scotland statistics where males outnumber females for the under-20 age cohorts (50.8% males under age 20 in Midlothian, 51.2% for Scotland).

Also in Gorebridge, the proportion of females is especially higher than males in the 80 and above age cohort where females make up 60.6% which also reflects the Midlothian (61.2%) and Scotland figure (63.1%).
Table 1.2 below shows that there are a higher proportion of young people (under 16) in Gorebridge than the Midlothian and National average.

On the other hand, the proportion of working age (16-64) and over 65s for Gorebridge is lower than that of Midlothian and Scotland.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Gorebridge</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Midlothian</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Scotland</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 16</td>
<td>1,372</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>15,316</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>911,282</td>
<td>17.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-64</td>
<td>4,043</td>
<td>63.5</td>
<td>55,302</td>
<td>64.1</td>
<td>3,467,929</td>
<td>64.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>952</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>15,602</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>968,389</td>
<td>18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,367</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>86,220</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>5,347,600</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RELIGIOUS ANALYSIS

Statistics on religious and denominational following are provided for the neighbourhood, council and national level in the 2011 population census. A summary for Gorebridge follows;

- In Gorebridge, the Church of Scotland has the highest denominational following with 31.5% which reflects the Midlothian (33.7%) and National figures (32.4%) albeit slightly lower.
• 50.7% of the Gorebridge population have no religion at all which is higher than Midlothian and Scotland (45.2% and 36.7% respectively).
• The proportion of Catholics in Gorebridge (8.5%) and Midlothian (9.8%) is lower than that of Scotland (15.9%).
• The most significant religion outside of Christianity in Gorebridge is Islam (0.3%) which is 0.3% lower than that of Midlothian and also 1.1% lower than Scotland's proportion of Muslims.
• Gorebridge also has a lower proportion of minority religions than that of Midlothian and Scotland.

Figure 1.3 Minority Religious Beliefs

1.4 LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

99% of the population of Gorebridge (above age 3) are proficient in English (that is, speaking well or very well). This is similar to the Midlothian figure of 99.1% but slightly higher than the National average of 98.6%.

In addition, the number of people who use English **only** at home is higher for Gorebridge (96.7%) and Midlothian (96.2%) than the National figure (92.6%).
### 1.5 HOUSEHOLDS

- According to the 2011 Scotland census there are 2,665 households in Gorebridge, making up 7.6% of the 34,978 households in Midlothian. This is slightly lower than the population share of Gorebridge in Midlothian (7.8%).
- In terms of household composition, the ‘one-person household under 65 years’ is the most dominant in Gorebridge, representing 18.1% of the Gorebridge households. This is also the case for Scotland with a 21% share of households having such a structure but in Midlothian, it is not the most dominant (15.3%).
- However, the dominant household structure in Midlothian is the one family structure of married or same-sex civil partnership couple with dependent children who make up 15.8% as compared to 14% for Gorebridge and 13.6% for Scotland.
- Gorebridge also exceeds the Midlothian and National average in the proportion of household structures such as; co-habiting couple with children, co-habiting couples without children, lone parents with dependent children and lone parents with non-dependent children.
- 12.2% of adults in Gorebridge live alone; this is lower than that of Midlothian (10.5%) but higher than the national figure (15.4%).

**Scotland Census 2011 – Table QS117SC & KS105SC**

### 1.6 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN THE UK

- 96.8% of the Gorebridge population were born in the UK which is slightly higher than that of Midlothian (96%) but markedly higher than the national figure (93%).
- Using the Gorebridge population born outside the UK specifically, 10.7% have lived in the UK for less than 2 years which is almost half the proportion for Scotland (22%) but slightly higher than Midlothian 8.9%.
- Majority (54.6%) of the foreign-born population in Gorebridge have lived in the UK for more than 10 years, which is similar to Midlothian (56.3%) but higher than the national figure of 37.4%.
- Figure 1.6 relates to population born outside UK.

**Figure 1.6 Length of Residence in the UK**

Scotland Census 2011 – Table QS803SC

### 1.7 HOUSEHOLD DEPRIVATION

- The 2011 census provides statistics that show different dimensions of household deprivation; as one measure of deprivation. These dimensions of deprivation are measured on a 5-point scale (from 0 to 4). The dimensions are based on four elements of employment, education, health and disability as well as housing.
- As compared to Midlothian and Scotland figures (39.3% and 40.1% respectively), Gorebridge has a lower proportion of households (32.3%) who are not deprived in any dimension.
- In addition, the proportion of households who have 1-dimension, 2-dimension and 3-dimension forms of deprivation in Gorebridge are all higher than that of Midlothian and Scotland.
- Conversely, Gorebridge has a lower proportion of households deprived in 4 dimensions (0.3%) as compared to Midlothian (0.4%) and Scotland (0.7%).

*(Scotland Census 2011 – Table QS119SC)*
1.8 OCCUPATION

The measures of employment are based on the age group 16 – 74 and based on their occupation status in the week prior to the 2011 Scotland census. A comparison of Employment sectors between Gorebridge, Midlothian and Scotland are shown in figure 1.8.

Figure 1.8 Employment Sectors

- The skilled-trades occupations sector makes up the highest proportion of employed people in Gorebridge (15.6%) which is higher than that of Midlothian and Scotland. This employment sector often requires substantial period of training, often provided by means of work-based training programmes.
- Gorebridge also has a slightly higher proportion of people in employment in Elementary occupations than Midlothian and Scotland. Such occupations normally include those that have a minimum level of education and short periods of work-related training.
- The proportion of people in the ‘Managers, directors and senior officials’ employment sector is the lowest in Gorebridge. This sector normally requires significant amount of knowledge and experience.

1.9 ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN THE 16 TO 74 AGE RANGE

This analysis focuses on the age group 16 to 74 (4,587 people) who make up 71% of the Gorebridge population. Comparatively, 74% of Midlothian and 75% of Scotland are also in this age group. In Gorebridge, out of the 4,587 people in this working age-group, 3,128 are economically active and 1,459 are economically inactive. Table 1.9 shows the percentage of people in each economic activity grouping. ‘Economically Active -Unemployed’ refers to those who are currently seeking employment and are able to commence work immediately. The number of economically active unemployed in Gorebridge is 313, compared to Midlothian’s 2,700 and Scotland’s 189,414.
Compared to Midlothian (71.1%) and Scotland (69%), Gorebridge has a slightly lower proportion of economically active people (68.2%). The economically active are people who are either working or not working but actively seeking work to start immediately.

The proportion of employed people in Gorebridge is also lower than that of Midlothian and Scotland. This includes full time and part time employed, self employed as well as employed full-time students.

Equally Gorebridge has a lower proportion of retired people than Midlothian and Scotland.

The proportion of students in Gorebridge (6.5) is almost a reflection of that of Midlothian (6.2%); but not for Scotland (9.2%).

In terms of youth unemployment (16-24 age group), Gorebridge has a higher proportion; which is ≈5% greater than that of Midlothian and ≈10% greater than Scotland. On the other hand the proportion of 50 to 74 year olds who are unemployed in Gorebridge is ≈7% lower than Midlothian and ≈9% lower than Scotland.

The proportion of the working age population in Gorebridge who have never worked (18.2%) is also higher than the figures for Midlothian and Scotland (14.8% and 13.9% respectively)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Activity</th>
<th>Gorebridge (%)</th>
<th>Midlothian (%)</th>
<th>Scotland (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee - Full-time</td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>41.6</td>
<td>39.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee - Part-time</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employed</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retired</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economically active - Unemployed</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time student – employed</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time student - unemployed</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Looking after home or family</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term sick or disabled</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economically inactive - Other</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scotland Census 2011 – Table KS601SC

1.10 ECONOMIC INACTIVITY IN THE 16 TO 74 AGE RANGE

The economically inactive population refers to those who are not working and may not be looking to start work immediately for various reasons shown in Figure 1.10. According to the 2011 census, 31.8% (1,459) of the 16 to 74 age group of Gorebridge are economically inactive. This is a little higher than for Midlothian (28.9%) and Scotland (31%).

- The retired category accounts for the highest proportion of the inactive in all three areas. This ranges from 40% - 54% in all three areas, although the figure for Gorebridge is relatively low.
- A high proportion of the 1,459 economically inactive population of Gorebridge are categorised as Long term sick or disabled (19.1%) which is higher than the two areas (12.5% for Midlothian and 11.5% for Scotland).
- The proportion of economically inactive students in Gorebridge is ≈1% higher than Midlothian but ≈4% lower than Scotland. These figures do not include all students as some are economically active.

**Figure 1.10 Economically inactive 16 to 74 year olds**

![Economically inactive 16 to 74 year olds](chart.png)

Scotland Census 2011 – Table KS601SC

### 1.11 HOURS WORKED

Figures 11.1a and 11.1b show the number of hours worked per week by 16-74 year olds who are employed.

- Majority of the employed working population in Gorebridge work between 38 to 48 hours a week (equivalent to ≈7hrs:30 mins. to ≈9hrs:30 mins. a day on weekdays). This is slightly lower than the national average.
The total number of people in employment in Gorebridge is 2790; representing 89% of the economically active population (there are 3128 economically active people).

Gorebridge has a higher proportion of females than males in the working age group (16 to 74) who are employed.

Despite this, in Gorebridge, 80% of the 803 people who work part-time are female whiles 62.5% of the 1987 people who work full time are male.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scotland</th>
<th>Midlothian</th>
<th>Gorebridge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part-time: 1 to 5 hours</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-time: 6 to 15 hours</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time: 31 to 37 hours</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time: 38 to 48 hours</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>21.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time: 49 hours or more</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>22.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total in Employment</td>
<td>1405</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scotland Census 2011 - Table KS604SCb

Figure 1.11b Hours Worked by 16 to 74 Year Olds in Gorebridge by Sex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scotland</th>
<th>Midlothian</th>
<th>Gorebridge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full-time: 49 hours or more</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time: 38 to 48 hours</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>22.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time: 31 to 37 hours</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full-time: 31 to 37 hours</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-time: 16 to 30 hours</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-time: 6 to 15 hours</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-time: 1 to 5 hours</td>
<td>1405</td>
<td>1385</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scotland Census 2011 - Table KS604SCb
1.12 LONE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS

- Gorebridge has a higher proportion of lone parent households with or without dependent children (14.9%) as compared to that of Midlothian and Scotland (11.7% and 11.1% respectively).
- This also reflects in the proportion of lone parent households with dependent children in Gorebridge (10.4%) which is ≈3% higher than the Midlothian and National figures.
- In terms of the gender of the parent in the lone parent households with dependent children, female parents dominate as compared to males in all three areas. Female parents make up 94.6% of such households in Gorebridge, while Midlothian and Scotland both have 92.2%.
- Also for unemployment, a higher proportion of the lone parent households in Gorebridge are not in employment, which is ≈12-13% higher than the Midlothian and Scotland figures.
- In addition, full- and part-time employment for lone parent households in Gorebridge is lower than Midlothian and Scotland. Gorebridge figures are ≈6% lower in terms of full time employment and ≈5% lower for part-time than the two areas.

*Scotland Census 2011 – Tables KS107SC and KS105SC*
2.0 Neighbourhood and Place

In order to measure and track the progress of various neighbourhoods in the council Area, the Midlothian Community planning partnership undertakes yearly Citizen’s Panel Survey. The Survey is aimed is aimed at gauging community views on an ongoing basis. For the winter 2015/2016 survey, 609 panel members across Midlothian returned their questionnaires. Of these, 59 (9.7%) were from the Gorebridge area; this is slightly higher than Gorebridge’s share (7.8%) of the total Midlothian population.

Sections 2.1 to 2.4 summarise the responses provided to some of the key questions related to neighbourhood and place, in addition to other survey results which are also used in this Section.

2.1 RESIDENTS RATING OF THE AREA

- The three biggest problems identified by the residents of Gorebridge were issues of dog control including fouling (77.2%), speeding and/or bad driving in residential areas (69%) and litter (66.7%). This also reflects the three biggest problems in the Midlothian area at large.
- The proportion of residents who identified the three issues (above) as ‘Big problems’ are 29.8%, 24.1% and 31.6% respectively.
- Topics of least concern to the residents of Gorebridge include arson, hate crime and loitering. A similar response is also witnessed at the Midlothian level.
- 27.5% of Gorebridge respondents were directly affected by the UK Government’s changes to the welfare system. Of this about one-third were directly affected and two-thirds had a family member who was directly affected. This figure is higher than the Midlothian figure of 20.3% of people affected directly or indirectly by the changes to the welfare system.

Figure 2.1 Perceived Problems in Gorebridge and Midlothian

![Perceived Problems in Gorebridge and Midlothian](chart.png)

Midlothian Citizen’s Panel Winter Survey 2015/2016
2.2 COMMUNITY MATTERS

- Skill-building and learning opportunities for young people and adults are some of the areas of interest for the 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 was ‘ICT/Coding (computer software, apps, websites)’. This also reflects the most frequently selected skill in Midlothian as the preferred form of governmental assistance to secure a job or learning opportunity.

- In addition, majority (94.9%) of the respondents rated Gorebridge as either a ‘very good’ or ‘fairly good’ place to live, with the rest rating it as neither good nor poor place to live. This is quite close to the respondents’ rating of Midlothian (95.3%). Similarly, on a scale of 1 – 10 where 1 is ‘very good’ and 10 is ‘not at all good’, 70.3% of Gorebridge residents rated the quality of life from 1 to 3.

- When asked to what extent the residents feel connected and participate in their community, 21.1% of Gorebridge residents said ‘a great deal’ while 33.3% said ‘a fair amount’, 36.8% said ‘only a little’ and 8.8% responded ‘Not at all’.

- 45.5% of Gorebridge residents have participated in a community event in the past year while 33.3% volunteer in the local community.

2.3 HEALTHY EATING IN GOREBRIDGE AND MIDLOTHIAN

98.8% of Gorebridge residents believe that it is important to eat a healthy diet. This also reflects that of Midlothian (96.0%). In addition, 84.2% of Gorebridge residents eat a healthy diet, including 5 daily portions of fruit & vegetables between 3 to 7 days a week; similar to that of Midlothian (84.5%).

- When asked what would make it easier for residents to eat more healthily, a wider range of good quality affordable goods and services in the local area got the highest response (62.7%). This was also the most frequent answer provided by Midlothian respondents (57%).

- Some of the major barriers that prevent Gorebridge residents include the expensiveness of healthy foods (27.1%) as well as the poor quality of fruits and vegetable selections (27.1%). In Midlothian similar barriers were also stated by respondents (20.9% and 28.6% respectively).

- In Gorebridge, £30 is the most frequent average amount spent per person on food weekly; stated by 15.8% of respondents. It is also the most frequent amount cited in Midlothian as well (21.1% of respondents).

- In addition, when asked if respondents ever miss a meal because they cannot afford it, no respondent from Gorebridge miss such meals but in Midlothian 1.9% of respondents do.

2.4 INTERNET ACCESS IN GOREBRIDGE AND MIDLOTHIAN

- 82.7% of Gorebridge respondents were either very or fairly satisfied with the quality of internet access overall. This is appreciably higher than the overall satisfaction with the quality in Midlothian (70.9%).

- The common method of accessing the internet is through a PC or laptop (at Home), in both Gorebridge (81.4%) and Midlothian (75.4%). This is followed by the use of Mobile phones (45.8% in Gorebridge and 42.4% in Midlothian)
For residents of Gorebridge who do not use the internet, the top 3 reasons cited include the worry of inappropriate or unsuitable content on the internet (13.1%), preference to do things in person rather than with the computer as well as difficulty in learning how to use the computer (each accounting for 10.2%). This is also similar to Midlothian responses where responded cited their concern with unsuitable internet content (10.2%), preference for doing things in person (16.3%) as well as concern with safety of personal information (18.9%).

2.5 LIBRARY USAGE IN GOREBRIDGE AND MIDLOTHIAN

There is one library located in Hunterfield Road in Gorebridge. The use of this library has seen significant changes with respect to physical visits, book issues and computer hours used. A host of activities are undertaken at this library aimed at adults and children/teens, with activities such as story times, community group sessions, displays/exhibitions, learning activities, competitions and many more.

- Over the time period 2011/12 to 2015/16, the total number of book issues declined yearly in the Gorebridge library, resulting in an overall decrease of 29%. This decrease was also evident in Midlothian, with an aggregate fall of 22% in book issues over the same period.
- The amount of computer hours used as a percentage of the computer hours available at Gorebridge library decreased by 12.7% within the period 2011/2012 to 2015/2016. Over the same period, Midlothian also saw a decrease of 12.1%.
- The number of physical visits to the Gorebridge library has decreased by 13.5% within the 2010/11 to 2015/16 period. In Midlothian on the whole, physical visits to the library have increased by 15%.
- The year 2013/2014 saw the highest visit of 28,417 to the Gorebridge library whiles 2015/2016 (i.e. up to march 2016) had the lowest with 23,801 visits.

2.6 VACANCY RATES

Measuring the vacancy rate for shops, supermarkets, warehouses and offices are important indicators of the economic growth of an area. As of April 2016, there were 34 shops, supermarkets and retail warehouse units in Gorebridge, which makes up 4.7% of such business unit properties in Midlothian. Out of the 34 in Gorebridge, the vacancy rate was 5.9% which is lower than the Midlothian figure of 6.7% (as of April 2016). The Gorebridge vacancy rate for these types of business unit properties has been stable over the past five years (2012 – 2016) with slight reductions of -0.3% in 2012 and 2014.

The overall vacancy rate in Gorebridge (which includes all types of business units) is 3.6% which is a slight (0.1%) reduction from previous rates in 2012 to 2015. In Midlothian, the overall vacancy rate is 5.6%.

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 PEOPLE CLAIMING JOB SEEKERS ALLOWANCE

- Over the five year period from 2011 to 2015, the percentage of the population of Gorebridge registered as claiming Job seekers Allowance (JSA) has decreased from 4% to 1.2%; showing a gradual trend of reduction in 2012 (3.8%), 2013 (3.1%) and 2014 (2.3%). The JSA is in the process of being replaced by Universal Credit. Thus the low value of 2015 might be due to such a transition than a decrease in the number of unemployed people.

- Comparatively, 4% of the Scottish population and 3.8% of Midlothian population claimed JSA between these periods (2011-2015). The proportion of the Scottish and Midlothian population that claims JSA has also decreased between 2011 and 2015, thus reflecting the trend of Gorebridge.

- Since April 2015 under the Universal credit system, it has been possible to claim at the Dalkeith or the Penicuik job centre plus.

- 1% of the population of Midlothian had claimed Universal Credit from June 2015 to June 2016. This is compared with 0.7% of people across Scotland over the same time period.

*Department for Work and Pensions* and *NOMIS*
3.0 Housing

In comparison to Scotland, Midlothian has 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 to 4,871 currently. 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.

Gorebridge contains ≈12.5% of the council housing stock in Midlothian. 1,296 council housing applications were made in Gorebridge during 2015/2016. The actual council housing stock represents ≈11% of the demand for it.

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

3.1 ACCOMMODATION TYPE

- The proportion of flats in Gorebridge (38.4%) is significantly higher than that of Midlothian but reflects the national figure.
- Gorebridge also has a higher proportion of semi-detached accommodation types than Midlothian and Scotland.
- In addition, the proportion of detached housing in Gorebridge is also less than half of the figure for Midlothian and Scotland.

Figure 3.1 Accommodation Type

Scotland Neighbourhood Statistics, 2013 data
3.2 COUNCIL TAX BANDS

Council tax bands are graded based on the values of properties; ranging from A to H. Band A is the cheapest and band H is the most expensive.

- In Gorebridge, Midlothian and Scotland, the majority of the dwellings lie within bands A to C. The proportion of properties with bands A-C in Gorebridge (83.9%) is much higher than that of Midlothian (63.5%) and Scotland (61.2%).
- Gorebridge also has a comparatively lower proportion of properties within bands F-H than Midlothian (12.4%) and Scotland (12.5%).

(Scotland Neighbourhood Statistics, 2013 data)

3.3 HOUSEHOLD SIZE BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE

- The proportion of one-person households is similar for Gorebridge and Midlothian (29.1% and 27.4% respectively), but slightly lower than the national figure 34.7%.
- The proportion of households with 5 or more people in Midlothian is 7.0%; this is higher than the proportion for Midlothian and Scotland.
- The proportion of two-person households is similar for all 3 areas.

Scotland Census 2011 – Table QS406SC

3.4 DWELLINGS BY NUMBER OF ROOMS

Figure 3.4 shows the number of rooms. Here, rooms are defined as habitable rooms such as living rooms and bedrooms, according to Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics.

- In general, Gorebridge has a higher proportion of dwellings with fewer rooms than Midlothian, but Scotland has the highest proportion of dwellings with fewer rooms in comparison with Gorebridge and Midlothian.
- Two- and three-room dwellings are the most among all three areas.
- Gorebridge has a lower proportion of dwellings with more than three rooms in comparison with Midlothian, but both have a higher proportion than Scotland.
3.5 OCCUPANCY OF HOUSEHOLDS

- The occupancy rating of a household provides an indication of whether a household’s accommodation is overcrowded or under-occupied. It also shows the number of households that may be living in overcrowded conditions. The calculation of the number of rooms required for a household is based on the number of occupations, their ages, and their relationship to each other.
- In Gorebridge, the largest category of abodes deemed to be under-occupied is accommodation with an excess of one room (31.9%). This is slightly higher than the figures for Midlothian (30%) and Scotland (28%).
- 9% of abodes in Gorebridge are considered overcrowded, which is the same for Scotland but slightly higher than in Midlothian (7.2%)

Scotland Census – Table QS408SC

3.6 TENURE

- Half of the households in Gorebridge own their own home; this is lower than the rates of ownership for Midlothian and Scotland. Such forms of ownership include those who own it outright and those who own it with a mortgage or loan.
- The proportion of households in Gorebridge who rent council housing is higher than that of Midlothian and Scotland. This also applies to other socially rented housing with Gorebridge having a comparatively high proportion.
- Rent free tenures are similar across all three areas.
- The proportion of households living in privately-rented housing is comparatively lower for Gorebridge and Midlothian than in Scotland.
3.7 HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

- Data from the Midlothian Citizen’s Winter panel survey 2015/2016 shows that 6.9% of Gorebridge respondents answered ‘yes’ when asked if they worry about not being able to afford to pay their rent or mortgage. 58 people responded to this particular question. In the Midlothian area, of the 572 people who responded to this question in the survey, 12.9% also responded ‘yes’.
- The median house sale price in Midlothian (£155,000) is £20,000 higher than the national median house price of £135,000. Both the Midlothian and National median house sale prices are higher than that of Gorebridge (£116,916).
- The median house sale prices for the various datazones in Gorebridge differ vastly; the lowest being £89,075 while £180,000 as the highest. This shows a difference of £90,925 between the different datazones in Gorebridge.
- The Mean house sale price in Gorebridge is £120,820. In Midlothian this is ≈20% higher at £182,515. The mean house sale price in Scotland is £162,266.
- There is a difference of £90,823 between the between the highest and lowest mean house sale prices in Gorebridge (i.e. £179,156 and £88,333 respectively).

3.8 HOUSING SUPPLY

Midlothian council has several plans to increase the supply of housing, including affordable housing in Midlothian. These housing units will be delivered by a combination of private developers and the Midlothian council. Those relevant to the Gorebridge area are shown in Table 3.8. These statistics were based on a draft version of the Midlothian council Annual Land Audit 2016 (subject to approval).
- An estimated 15,871 properties will be built in certain areas that have been earmarked for development. This includes areas under construction, sites that have received consent and those awaiting consent.
- 2,943 of the 15,871 properties will be affordable housing.
- 1,033 of the 15,871 were fully completed by March 31st, 2016.
- In Gorebridge, there are currently 11 sites that are planned for housing construction. These are:
  1. Redheugh West, Phase 2 (Hs7- part of site h50)
  2. Stobhill Road (Hs8)
  3. Redheugh/Prestonholm new community (h50 – site H8)
  4. Robertson’s Bank (h51- site H9)
  5. Harvieston (h23 – site A)
  6. Newbyres (h24 – site B)
  7. North Gorebridge (h36 – site S)
  8. Stobhill/Mossend (h39 – site V)
  9. Vogrie Road (h40 – site W); and
  11. Other small sites
- The total number of dwellings that are expected to be added from these developments in Gorebridge is 2515. Of these, 439 were completed as at the last housing audit in March 2016.
- According to the completion programme, by 2021, an additional 1,109 housing units will also be completed. A further 967 new housing units will also be completed post-2021.
- 18% of the 2516 housing units are estimated to be affordable housing.
Table 3.8 Gorebridge Housing Development Plans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site Name/ Address</th>
<th>Developer (or Owner)</th>
<th>Total Dwellings</th>
<th>Houses</th>
<th>Flats</th>
<th>Affordable Units</th>
<th>Complete by 03/2016</th>
<th>Programmed Completion 2016-2021</th>
<th>Post 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Redheugh West (Phase 2), Gorebridge</td>
<td>(Private)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redheugh West (Phase 2), Gorebridge Safeguarded Capacity</td>
<td>(Private)</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stobhill Road</td>
<td>Midlothian Council</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redheugh/ Prestonholm new community</td>
<td>(Old Road Securities plc)</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robertson’s Bank</td>
<td>(Private)</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvieston, Birkenside</td>
<td>Taylor Wimpey</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newbyres</td>
<td>Persimmon Homes</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Gorebridge - Persimmon ('Dewar Park' and 'Kirkhill View')</td>
<td>Persimmon Homes &amp; Charles Church</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stobhill / Mossend ('Arniston Vale')</td>
<td>Taylor Wimpey</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Vogrie Road ('Woodlands')</td>
<td>Mansell Homes</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Land at 4 Powdermill Brae</td>
<td>Oakridge Homes</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other small sites</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Midlothian Council, Planning Department, ‘Annual Housing Land Audit (Draft version. Subject to approval)

3.9 RESIDENTS HOUSING CONCERNS

- According to the Midlothian Citizens’ Panel Winter Survey 2015/2016, the most important housing concern in Gorebridge is ‘Increasing the number of new affordable homes. 45.7% of the respondents rated this issue as the most important.
- The second biggest concern was related to ‘helping prevent households from becoming homeless; which was also stated by 17.4% of respondents.

3.10 MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL TENANTS’ 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 the surveys (1,090) were returned by post, while 35 surveys were completed online.

- Of the 1,125 respondents, 138 were from Gorebridge representing 12% of the responses. A summary of the residents’ opinions is shown in Figure 3.10a.
3.11 TENANT SATISFACTION SURVEY 2014

- In general, 68.1% of Gorebridge council housing tenants were either very or quite satisfied with the value for money of their dwelling. This is lower than the Midlothian average of 78.1%.
- 10.4% of the Gorebridge respondents were to some degree dissatisfied with the value for money of their dwelling which is higher than Midlothian (8%).
- In terms of overall satisfaction, 80% of Gorebridge respondents are satisfied with the services of the Midlothian council. This is higher than the satisfaction level for the entire respondents in Midlothian (78.8%). On the other hand, dissatisfaction rate in Gorebridge (9.6%) is also slightly higher than Midlothian (9.4%).
- 72.5% of the Gorebridge respondents have made contact with the Housing Department in the past year. Of these 68% stated that it was easy to contact the Housing department while 19% stated that it was difficult.
- The most common form of contact was through the telephone which constituted 77.7%, while physical visits (to the office) made up 15.5%. Contact by email made up 3.9% and 1.9% contacted by writing.
- 82% of people who dealt with the Housing Department said that staff was helpful. A large majority (82%) also said that their query was answered in a reasonable amount of time.

3.12 TYPE OF CENTRAL HEATING USED

- The most common form of household central heating used across all three areas is Gas (89% in Gorebridge, 86.9% in Midlothian and 74.2% in Scotland).
- Electric heating (including storage heaters) is the second most common form of central heating used. In Gorebridge, 6% use it and in Midlothian it is 4.4%; these are lower than the national average (13.4%).
- A comparatively higher proportion of households in Scotland (2.3%) use no central heating at all. This figure is 0.6% in Gorebridge and 0.8% in Midlothian.
3.13 TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

- Between March 31, 2013 and March 31, 2015, there has been a drop of ≈16% in the number of households living in any type of temporary accommodation in Gorebridge (from 84 to 70 households). This has also been the trend in Midlothian as well; reducing from 504 to 486 households within the same period.
- 38.6% of the temporary accommodation households in Gorebridge live in privately-leased properties, while 32.8% live in council temporary accommodations and 28.6% live in bed and breakfast accommodations.
- Gorebridge makes up 7.8% of the overall population of Midlothian but the temporary accommodation households in Gorebridge make up 14.4% of those in Midlothian.

3.14 HOMELESSNESS

The information on homelessness relates to homeless individuals on March 31, 2015.

- 104 people in Gorebridge are considered homeless, which represents 10.5% of the homeless people of Midlothian (994).
- Gorebridge’s overall population makes up 7.8% of Midlothian, meaning that the proportion of those considered homeless is higher.

3.15 PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION LIVING NEAR A DERELICT SITE

- The percent of the Gorebridge population who live within 500 metres of a derelict is 72.7% as at 2014. This is higher than that of Midlothian (66.2%) and significantly higher than the national figure (29.2%).
- Over the ten year period from 2004 to 2014, this figure has reduced in Gorebridge by ≈13 (from 86% in 2004 to 72.7% in 2014).
4.0 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 Gorebridge. 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 majority of data presented in this section is from the Scottish Public Health Observatory (ScotPHO) and represents data from the Scottish Intermediate zone geography. Where health data has been measured per 100,000 of population, the data is converted to per 10,000 people as the population of Gorebridge is considerably less than 100,000 people.

4.1 LIFE EXPECTANCY

The average life expectancy in Gorebridge is generally consistent with that of Midlothian and Scotland, although Scotland has slightly lower figures.

- The average male in Gorebridge born between 2010 and 2012 will live to be 77.3 years, which reflects that of Midlothian (77.6) and Scotland (76.6).
- The average female in Gorebridge born between 2010 and 2012 will also live to be 82 years, which is greater than the female life expectancy for Midlothian (81.3) and Scotland (80.8).

ScotPHO Online Profile Tool v1.11, accessed 02.08.16

4.2 SELF-ASSESSMENT OF GENERAL HEALTH

- Statistics from the 2011 Scotland Census shows that 80.8% of Gorebridge population considered their health as either very good or good. This is slightly lower than Midlothian and national figures (82.9% in Midlothian, 82.2% in Scotland).
- 6.3% of Gorebridge residents consider themselves as having either bad or very bad health. This is also comparably higher than that of Midlothian (5.1%) and Scotland (5.6%)

Scotland Census 2011 – Table QS302SC

4.3 LONG TERM HEALTH CONDITION OR DISABILITY BY CONDITION

In 2011, 69.7% of the residents of Gorebridge said they had no long term health condition or disability (see table 4.3). This almost reflects that of Midlothian (69.9%) and Scotland (70.1%). In addition, 3.1% said they either had a learning disability or learning difficulty in Gorebridge. In Midlothian, this figure is 2.8% while the national figure is 2.5%.
Table 4.3 Long Term Health Condition or Disability by condition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>No condition (%)</th>
<th>One or more conditions (%)</th>
<th>Deafness or partial hearing loss (%)</th>
<th>Blindness or partial sight loss (%)</th>
<th>Learning difficulty (%)</th>
<th>Learning disability (%)</th>
<th>Developmental disorder (%)</th>
<th>Physical disability (%)</th>
<th>Mental health condition (%)</th>
<th>Other condition (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gorebridge</td>
<td>69.7</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midlothian</td>
<td>69.9</td>
<td>30.1</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>18.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>70.1</td>
<td>29.9</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>18.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scotland Census 2011 - Table QS304SC

4.4 EFFECT OF LONG TERM HEALTH PROBLEMS OR DISABILITY ON ACTIVITY

- In Gorebridge, 20.7% of the population feel limited (either a little or a lot) in their day-to-day activities due to their long term health conditions or disability. This is slightly higher than the Midlothian (19.4%) and national figures (19.6%). For a comprehensive list of local disabled groups and other useful information see Forward Mid.

4.5 HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

- The two most common reasons for hospital admissions in Gorebridge are chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and alcohol-related admissions. These two reasons have a much higher proportion (i.e. number per 10,000 people) than in Midlothian and Scotland.
- Compared with other reasons, the number of admissions due to Asthma is the lowest (of such reasons) in Gorebridge (i.e. 14.9); the second lowest is drug-related admissions (17.7)
4.6 EMERGENCY HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

There is an average of 957.5 emergency hospital admissions for every 10,000 people in Gorebridge, taken as a three year average between 2011 and 2013. In terms of patients per 10,000 people over 65 years with multiple emergency hospitals, this figure is 764.8 in Gorebridge.

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. Figure 4.7 shows data for early death due to Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), Cancer, death from alcohol conditions and death from suicide in Gorebridge, Midlothian and Scotland. Age at death is not specified for alcohol and suicide-related deaths. In addition, no information was also available for smoking-attributable deaths in Gorebridge.

- The most significant cause of death in all three areas is early death from Cancer. This is especially higher in Gorebridge (24.8 per 10,000 people) than in Midlothian and Scotland.
- Deaths from suicide and alcohol are relatively low in Gorebridge.
4.8 PRESCRIPTION OF MENTAL HEALTH DRUGS

Between 2009/2010 and 2014/2015, there was an average increase of 5.1% in the percentage of the Gorebridge population prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis. This is higher than the Midlothian and Scotland figures (3.2% and 3% respectively).

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.

- In Gorebridge, 2 pharmacies handled prescription of Methadone in 2014 (Lloyds pharmacy; on Hunterfield Road and Main Street).
- In 2014, the two pharmacies handled 785 prescriptions of Methadone.
- The average monthly fees at these two pharmacies were above that of Midlothian and Scotland.
- The average number of Methadone prescriptions handled at these two pharmacies in Gorebridge ranged between 24 and 42. The Scottish average is 32 prescriptions a month.

http://www.marcellison.com/bbc/methadone/
4.10 SIMD HEALTH DOMAIN

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is the official tool for the Scottish Government for identifying deprived areas in Scotland. It incorporates several aspects of deprivation, combining them into a single index. The index provides a relative ranking for each datazone, from 1 (most deprived) to 6505 (least deprived). Midlothian has a total of 112 datazones and Gorebridge has 8. Datazones are groups of census output areas which have populations of between 500 and 1,000 household residents.

The SIMD is calculated using 7 domains; Employment; Income; Health; Education, Skills and Training; Geographic Access to services; Crime and Housing. In addition to the overall SIMD rankings, information is also available on overall individual 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 used in 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. 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 2016*

- The 8 datazones in Gorebridge covered a range of health domain deciles from decile three (datazones in the 20% most deprived datazones) up to decile seven (falls within the 30% least deprived).
- Three datazones either remained stable or decreased in rank between SIMD 2004 and SIMD 2012.
- Between SIMD 2009 and SIMD 2012, five datazones either improved in rank or remained stable.
- There is no overall trend between the SIMD 2004 to SIMD 2012, with some datazones improving rank, whiles others remained stable or declined in Rank. The most improved datazones within the period are S01004149, S01004152 and S01004155.
### Table 4.10 SIMD Health Domain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<tr>
<td>S01004138</td>
<td>1,514</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,547</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>962</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,263</td>
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<tr>
<td>S01004146</td>
<td>4,250</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3,701</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3,800</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>S01004147</td>
<td>2,151</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2,090</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,778</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,751</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>S01004149</td>
<td>1,738</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>791</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>657</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,401</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01004152</td>
<td>1,771</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>933</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,464</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,955</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>S01004153</td>
<td>2,335</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2,137</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,976</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>S01004155</td>
<td>1,279</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>865</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>1,944</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2,912</td>
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<td>1,971</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2,201</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

↑ = Rank has improved, ↓ = Rank has declined, † = Rank has not changed.

NB. SIMD data is based on 2001 datazones which has since been superseded by 2011 datazone (SIMD 2012)

### 4.11 MATERNAL SMOKING RATES

Between 2009/10 and 2014/15, there was an increase of 8.5% in the Maternal smoking rate in Gorebridge; from 25.9% in 2009/10 to 34.4% in 2012/13-2014-15.

Prior to 2009/10 the rate of maternal smoking in Gorebridge was variable (it rose in 2003, fell in 2005 and slightly rose again from 2006 to 2008). These variations were also consistent with the trend observed in Midlothian. The Scottish rate of maternal smoking has been decreasing over this time period from a high of 26.2% in 2002/03 – 20004/05 to 18.5 in 2012/13-2014/15.

ScotPHO Online Profile Tool (v1.11), accessed 04.08.16

### 4.12 BREASTFEEDING

Over the period 2002/03-2003/04 to 2012/13-2013/14, the breastfeeding rates for Gorebridge have been consistently lower than the Midlothian and National levels.

The rate for Gorebridge has also been variable with an overall decreasing trend from 21.5% to 15.5% (a decrease of 5.8%). This is also consistent with Midlothian and Scotland, with decreases of 3.5% and 0.5% respectively, over the same period.
4.13 TEENAGE PREGNANCY

The level of teenage pregnancy in Gorebridge is around 75.6 per 1,000 females (measured as a three year rolling average from 2009 to 2011) which is higher than Midlothian at 65.3 per 1,000 and Scotland at 47.9 per 1,000 within the same period.

The latest data at the intermediate zone level for Gorebridge was in 2010. Out of the two intermediate zones in Gorebridge, only one datazone had data available (this one intermediate zone was used).

4.14 IMMUNISATION

The five-in-one vaccine protects children from Diptheria, Pertusis (Whooping cough), Tetanus, Polio and Hib (Haemophilus Influenza type b). Over the 10 year period from 2004 to 2014, the uptake of this vaccine has been very high across Gorebridge; it has not fallen below 96.2% within this period. This also reflects the case of Midlothian and Scotland where the lowest five-in-one vaccination rates were 98.2% and 96.8% respectively between the same periods. The rate of uptake at 24 months of the Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) vaccine was also high in Gorebridge between 2004 and 2014; with the lowest being 88.6% in 2008 and the highest being 94% in 2014.
4.15 CHILD DENTAL HEALTH AT PRIMARY 1 AND PRIMARY 7

Child dental health in 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 2014/15 academic year.

- For both primary 1 and primary 7 students, Gorebridge has a lower proportion of pupils with good dental health, in comparison with Midlothian and National averages.
- Figure 4.15 shows that for all the three areas, there are a greater number of Primary 1 pupils with good dental health than primary 7 pupils.
- Compared to data from 2011/2012 academic year, child dental health in Gorebridge has decreased while Midlothian and Scotland saw increases.

Figure 4.15 Child Dental Health at Primary 1 and Primary 7

The data for Gorebridge is based on a sample set of 87 primary 1 pupils and 81 primary 7 pupils. ScotPHO Online Profile Tool v1.11, accessed 09.08.16

4.16 CHILD OBESITY IN PRIMARY 1

Child obesity is measured as Primary 1 children whose BMI (Body mass Index) 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. Figure 4.16 shows the data covering ten academic years from 2004/2005 to 2014/2015.

- The data for the 10 year period considered has varied significantly in Gorebridge; with low figures in 2005/06 and 2011/12 as well as peaks in 2006/07 and 2010/11.
- For six of the ten years considered, child obesity in Gorebridge was higher than the Midlothian and national figures; whiles four of the ten years also saw relatively low levels in Gorebridge compared to the other two areas.
4.17 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 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 Protection register.
- Of the Midlothian total, 15% of ‘Looked after children’ were from Gorebridge.
- The majority (39.5%) of the children are in foster care (council care, non-council care and permanent non-council care). The rest are in relative care and other forms of care.
- 14% of the children on the Midlothian Child Protection Register in 2016 are from Gorebridge.
- 0.6% of the population of Gorebridge are on the Child Protection Register.

*Performance and Planning Team, Midlothian Council.*

4.18 LOCAL SERVICES

- Gorebridge has one dentist and two pharmacies.
- There is one leisure centre in Gorebridge, located on 74-82 Hunterfield Road. Facilities available include: Fitness/Activity class, Badminton, Meta-fit, Table-tennis, and Curling.
- The library in Gorebridge is located on 90 Hunterfield Road (see figure 4.18) and they undertake a variety of activities including storytelling, art classes, swimming, gardening competitions etc.
There is also the Gorebridge Community Development Trust which has a building in the main street, and a new community hub in construction in Hunterfield Road adjacent to the Leisure Centre.

Figure 4.18 Local Services

4.19 VOLUNTARY HOURS PROVIDED BY CARERS

- 10.3% of the population of Gorebridge provide unpaid care for a family, friend or neighbour because of long-term physical or mental ill health/disability, or because of problems related to old age. This is also consistent with Midlothian and national figures (9.9% and 9.3% respectively).
- About half of the 10.3% in Gorebridge provides 1 to 19 hours unpaid care weekly. This also reflects the figures for Midlothian with 5.6% and Scotland with 5.2% who also provide similar unpaid care hours.

*Scotland Census 2011, Table QS301SCb*

4.20 HOMECARE HOURS

In Gorebridge in the financial year 2015/16, 72 people received a total of 653 homecare hours a week. This equals to 33956 hours a year. Out of the 72 people, 86% are over 65 years old while the rest are under 65. In Midlothian a total of 429,914 homecare hours were provided in the
2015/16 financial year. The population of Gorebridge accounts for 7.8% of the Midlothian population; however it makes up 6.9% of the homecare hours in the council area.

Performance and Planning Team, Midlothian Council

4.21 MIDLOTHIAN ELDERLY POPULATION PROJECTION

Data from the 2011 Scotland census shows that there are 938 people aged 65 or older living in Gorebridge, which represents 6.7% of the Midlothian population aged 65 or above (13,903)

- By 2037, there is projected to be 24,781 people in Midlothian aged 65 or above.
- Assuming there is little change in the demographics of Midlothian and Gorebridge, there will be 1,660 people over the age of 65 in Gorebridge by 2037.

Figure 4.21 Midlothian Elderly Population Projection

![Midlothian Elderly Population Projection](National Records of Scotland)

4.22 FACILITIES FOR ELDERLY POPULATION

- As part of the Midlothian Ageing well project a number of exercise activities aimed at the over-50 population are run in Gorebridge (at the Gorebridge Leisure Centre). These classes include:
  - Health walks
  - Beginners’ Yoga
  - New age curling
  - Seated Pilates/Yoga

- In addition to the classes listed above there are a number of classes made available as part of the Midlothian Ageing well project in neighbouring Dalkeith.
- The Midlothian Ageing well project is open to people who are 50+. Most classes charge a fee of £1.
5.0 Travel and Transport

5.1 BORDERS RAILWAY

Gorebridge has a railway station on the new borders railway which provides a fast link between Tweedbank in Scottish Borders and Edinburgh Waverley. Travelling time from Gorebridge to Edinburgh Waverley or vice-versa takes about 25 minutes. The service runs twice an hour on Monday to Saturday and hourly on Sundays. The railway service is intended to increase access to jobs and reduce the number of peak-time car journeys. The Gorebridge railway station has 73 free-parking spaces, 20 bicycle-storage spaces, a taxi rank, Wi-Fi connection and a 24 hour CCTV service.

5.2 LOTHIAN BUS NETWORKS

The following Lothian buses all transit through Gorebridge.

- N3 – Haymarket – City Centre – Gorebridge
- 29 – Silverknowes – Gorebridge
- 33 – Baberton – Royal Infirmary – Sheriffhall Park & Ride - Gorebridge
- 39 – Woodburn – Hardengreen - Gorebridge

- The buses 29 and 33 provide a frequent service to Edinburgh while the N3 night service allows 24 hour access to the city centre and further services.

5.3 OTHER BUS NETWORKS

First bus 86/86A/X96 between Edinburgh and Birkenside runs through Gorebridge up to six times an hour at peak times during the week and less frequently at weekends. First bus 303 also runs from Dalkeith to Gorebridge (7-8 times a day on weekdays and Saturdays but does not run on Sundays).

The Lothian community transport services buses also run through Gorebridge:
- R2 – Dalkeith – Gorebridge – Bonnyrigg – Eskbank
- R5 – Straiton – Bonnyrigg – Carrington – Temple – Gorebridge

5.4 COMMUTE TO WORK

Figure 5.4 shows the different modes of travel to work. This includes ‘working from home’ data, as this may be considered important in terms of environmental implications and road congestion. This information is however from the 2011 census, before the new Borders Railway line was opened.
5.4 Transport to Work

- Commuting to work by car is the most popular among all three areas, although Gorebridge has a slightly higher figure than Midlothian and Scotland.
- Although Gorebridge has a higher level of passengers in cars/vans than the other two areas, the generally low level of this category of transport shows that carpooling is not common among all three areas.
- Only 0.3% of the Gorebridge population and 0.4% of Midlothian population travelled by train as at the time of the census. This figure has potentially increased with the opening of the new Borders railway line.
- The proportion of residents travelling to work by bus/minibus/coach in Gorebridge is higher than the National average, although Midlothian in general has the highest figure among all three.

5.5 TRAVEL TO SCHOOL

The national Hands up Survey 2015 shows how children and young people travel to school. The schools that have a catchment area within Gorebridge are Gorebridge Primary school, St. Andrew’s RC Primary School, Stobhill primary school, Newbattle Community High School and St. David’s High School.
- Gorebridge primary has the highest number of pupils walking to School (65%) among the five schools in the Gorebridge catchment area. Stobhill primary school also has a high percentage of pupils walking to school (64.2%).
- St. David’s High School has the highest proportion of children using the bus to school (80.2%), which is more than twice the combined figures of the other four schools.
- In addition, St. David’s High school also has the lowest proportion of children being driven to school as compared to the other four.

**Figure 5.5 Travel to School**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How do you get to school?</th>
<th>Gorebridge Primary (%)</th>
<th>St Andrew’s Primary (%)</th>
<th>Stobhill Primary School (%)</th>
<th>Newbattle Community High School (%)</th>
<th>St David’s High (%)</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Walk</td>
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<td>32.4</td>
<td>64.2</td>
<td>49.0</td>
<td>11.8</td>
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<td>Cycle</td>
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<td>8.8</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scooter/ Skateboard</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park &amp; Stride</td>
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<td>14.0</td>
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<td>0.8</td>
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<td>Driven</td>
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<td>33.1</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>10.8</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus</td>
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<td>4.4</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 Section **4.10 SIMD Health Domain**. As part of the SIMD’s seven measures of an area’s deprivation level, 9% is made up by its level of 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 shows the SIMD access deprivation rank changes in Gorebridge between 2004 and 2012.
Table 5.6 SIMD Access Deprivation Rank Changes

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<tr>
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<td>3</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3979</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

↑ = Rank has improved, ↓ = Rank has declined, ‹ = Rank has not changed.

SIMD 2012

- Table 5.6 shows that all the datazones in Gorebridge have improved their rank in terms of access to amenities from 2004 to 2012.
- Between 2009 and 2012, four datazones had improved their ranking by over 1000 places.
- The datazone showing the most deprived access conditions (S01004156) contains a Greenfield area which includes Gowkshill Farm.

5.7 ROAD ISSUES

In the Midlothian Citizens' Panel Winter Survey 2015/2016, Gorebridge residents were asked to rank 14 different road issues according to their level of concern. Those ranked in the top 5 were considered to be of high concern.

- Majority (87.8%) of the Gorebridge respondents who answered identified ‘Unfilled potholes’ as the biggest problem.
- 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 Gorebridge is significantly less than this, the data presented here represents accidents per 10,000 people.

- The number of road traffic casualties in Gorebridge has seen a significant decrease since a high in 2002-04 of 16.1 casualties per 10,000 people to a low of 7.4 in 2011-13.
- A similar downward trend is also seen in Midlothian and Scotland over this period (2002 to 2014), although Gorebridge has had a consistently higher casualty-rate than the other two areas.
Figure 5.8 Road Traffic Accidents

ScotPHO Online Profile Tool (v1.11), accessed 11.08.16
6.0 Education and Training

6.1 CATCHMENT AREAS FOR GOREBRIDGE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Gorebridge has three non-denominational primary schools: Gorebridge Primary School, Stobhill Primary School and Gore Glen primary school (to be opened in August 2016). Gorebridge is also within the catchment area of St Andrew’s Roman Catholic Primary School. It is important to note that the catchment area of St Andrew’s RC Primary School extends beyond Gorebridge and any data reported here from St. Andrew’s will be non unique to Gorebridge (see Figure 6.1c).

Secondary school pupils in Gorebridge are in the school catchment areas of Newbattle Community High School and St David’s Denominational secondary school in Dalkeith. Parental choice legislation means that a proportion of parents may also have chosen to send their child to another Midlothian school.

Figure 6.1a Catchment Map for Gorebridge Primary School

Planning Department, Midlothian Council
Figure 6.1b Catchment Map for Stobhill Primary School

Planning Department, Midlothian Council

Figure 6.1c Catchment Map for Gore Glen Primary School

Planning Department, Midlothian Council
Figure 6.1d Catchment Map for St. Andrew’s Primary School

Planning Department, Midlothian Council

Figure 6.1e Catchment Map for Newbattle Community High School

Planning Department, Midlothian Council
### 6.2 HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

- In Gorebridge, 33.4% of the population who are age 16 or over have no qualifications. This is higher than the Midlothian and national figures (28.6 and 26.8% respectively).
- 64.8% of the Gorebridge population have either Level 1 qualifications (e.g. standard grades) or no qualifications. This is 8.9% higher than that of Midlothian and 14.9% higher than Scotland.
- In comparison with Midlothian and Scotland, less people have Level 4 qualifications in Gorebridge (14.3%)

#### Figure 6.2 Highest Level of Educational Attainment

![Graph showing educational attainment levels](image)

Note: The group who reported no qualifications will have included those aged 16 and over who were still studying towards the completion of their formal education.

**Scotland Census 2011 - Table QS501SC**

*For a definition of the Levels see Appendix 2*

### 6.3 SIMD RATING OF EDUCATION

For an explanation of the SIMD please see 4.10 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.

- The Gorebridge datazones cover a large range of education domain deciles from decile one (datazone is in the 20% most deprived datazones in Scotland) to decile six (datazone within the 40% least deprived).
- Between SIMD 2012 and SIMD 2009 in Gorebridge, one datazone improved in rank while four did not change in rank. Two datazones had a decile decrease.
- Between SIMD 2006 and SIMD 2009, two datazones showed an increase in rank whiles three datazones also increased in rank between SIMD 2006 and SIMD 2004.
Table 6.3 SIMD Rating of Education

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<td>1621</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

↑ = Rank has improved, ↓ = Rank has declined, ‖ = Rank has not changed.

SIMD, 2012

6.4 EARLY YEARS DEVELOPMENT

Gorebridge possesses a number of early year’s services and facilities including nursery classes at Gorebridge primary school and Stobhill primary school. There are also playgroups, parent and toddler groups as well as Children’s health services at Gorebridge clinic.

*Under 5’s Directory for Midlothian, Midlothian Council*

6.5 SECONDARY SCHOOL SURVEYS

Gorebridge residents live within the catchment area of Newbattle High School and St. David’s RC High School. The catchment area of this school extends beyond the boundaries of Gorebridge and therefore the pupils’ responses to the secondary school survey 2014 will be non unique to Gorebridge pupils.

- 79.4% of the pupils at the two high schools agreed that they are doing well at school and making good progress in their learning.
- 63% of the pupils feel safe and secure at school.

*Student Satisfaction Survey, Performance and Planning Team, Midlothian Council*

6.6 SCHOOL LEAVER DESTINATIONS

- The overall majority (91.3%) of the school leavers who left Newbattle High School and St. David’s High School in 2014/15 went on to a positive destination:
- 45% of the school leavers went on to pursue further or higher education. This is lower than the national (66.1%) and the Midlothian figure (52.8%).
- 34.6% also went into employment or voluntary work; this is higher than the Midlothian and Scotland averages (31.8% and 22.1% respectively).
### Table 6.6a School Leaver Destinations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Higher Education (%)</th>
<th>Further Education (%)</th>
<th>Training (%)</th>
<th>Employment (%)</th>
<th>Voluntary Work (%)</th>
<th>Activity Agreements (%)</th>
<th>Unemployed Seeking (%)</th>
<th>Unemployed Not Seeking (%)</th>
<th>Not Known (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gorebridge</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>33.9</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midlothian</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>31.3</td>
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<td>4.1</td>
<td>5.4</td>
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<td>0.9</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Data collected three months after leaving school. NB Gorebridge represents data from Newbattle Community High School and St. David’s High School. An activity agreement is a contract between a young person and an activity agreement coach to undertake a programme of learning/development that helps them improve their skills and prepare for entry to employment, training, education and/or volunteering.

Performance and Planning Team, Midlothian Council
7.0 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 aspects of the environment ranging from air pollution and water quality to listed buildings and conservation areas to waste, recycling and noise pollution.

7.1 AIR POLLUTION AND QUALITY
- Production of NO\textsubscript{2} (nitrogen dioxide), PM\textsubscript{10} (particulate matter of less than 10 microns diameter) and CO\textsubscript{2} (carbon dioxide) in Gorebridge in 2014 was relatively low and accounted for 0.02%, 0.06% and 0.03% of Scotland’s total production of NO\textsubscript{2}, PM\textsubscript{10} CO\textsubscript{2} respectively.
- In 2014, Midlothian also accounted for 0.8%, 1.2% and 0.8% of Scotland’s NO\textsubscript{2}, PM\textsubscript{10} and CO\textsubscript{2} production respectively.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>NO\textsubscript{2}</th>
<th>% of Scotland total</th>
<th>PM\textsubscript{10}</th>
<th>% of Scotland total</th>
<th>CO\textsubscript{2} as carbon</th>
<th>% of Scotland total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Gorebridge</td>
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<td>0.02</td>
<td>8.84</td>
<td>0.06</td>
<td>4321.47</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midlothian</td>
<td>855.13</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>180.92</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>95163.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>102244.5</td>
<td>15249.8</td>
<td>12525767</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UK National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory for 2014

7.2 WATER QUALITY
The River South Esk runs from South to North to the immediate west of Gorebridge and is covered by protection of river valley policies. Its overall status between 2011 and 2014 was poor (indicating the natural state of the river has been severely damaged by human activity). It is noted that the Redside burn to Gorewater confluences (to the immediate south west of Gorebridge) has improved in water quality.

SEPA, 2016

7.3 FLOOD RISK AREAS
A small percentage of the total area of Gorebridge is at risk from River flooding. This area is the south of the Gorebridge railway station. For further information and an interactive flood map of Gorebridge, visit the SEPA flood maps.

7.4 NOISE POLLUTION
Traffic is the main source of noise pollution in Gorebridge. The highest levels of noise pollution are associated with the north of Gorebridge on roads such as the A7, Stobhill Road to Barleyknowe Road, Hunterfield terrace-Hunterfield Road and Lady Brae (data collected in 2012). Scottish Noise Mapping
The majority of respondents to the 2014 Council Tenants Satisfaction survey felt that noise from traffic was not a problem in Gorebridge (63.2%). Of the remaining 36.8%, 7% felt it was a major problem and 22.8% 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

The nearest recycling centre to Gorebridge is on Stobhill Road (in Newtongrange). A host of items can be recycled at this centre including garden waste, scrap metal, wood, paper, glass, cans, textiles, mixed plastics and rubble.

Midlothian Council

7.6 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES

There are a number of open spaces in Gorebridge including Gore Glen Pavilion, Hunterfield playing field, Armiston public park, Stobhill Primary School Park as well as the green space to the south west of Barkeyknowe Road. These open spaces are protected by the Open spaces policy (Dev 8).

Midlothian Council

7.7 GOREBRIDGE CONSERVATION AREAS AND LISTED BUILDINGS

Conservation areas are areas of historic and/or architectural interest designated by Midlothian Council. The purpose of these areas is to ensure that their character can be preserved and enhanced. There is one area in Gorebridge which is designated as the conservation area, which is located to the north-east of the Gorebridge train station (figure 7.7).
There are 29 listed buildings in Gorebridge which include Harvieston Lodge (Grade B), Gorebridge old station (Category C) and Post office (Grade C). There are no scheduled monuments in Gorebridge.

There are 4 buildings in Gorebridge on the buildings at risk register, 3 of which are listed buildings. (Buildings at risk register for Scotland)

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, Past Map
7.8 VOLUNTEERING

There is a wide range of volunteering activities in Gorebridge which include projects such as becoming a driver at the Newbyres Village care home, children’s craft activities at Midlothian Council library services, technical assistant at the National mining museum, cycling volunteer at UPower and support worker at St. David’s Bradbury Day Centre.

(Opportunities correct as of Mid-August 2016)

Volunteer Midlothian
8.0 Crime and Safety

8.1 CRIME AND SAFETY DATA FOR GOREBRIDGE

- The available statistics on crime in Gorebridge were based on the 2015/2016 period. During this period, there were 635 crimes (Group 1 – 7) recorded in Gorebridge. This is below the 3 – year average of 719 crimes (-10%)
- Miscellaneous Anti-social behaviour (ASB) offences accounted for the largest proportion of total crimes in Gorebridge (29.4%, representing 187 recorded crimes). This is higher than the 3-year average of 32.5%. Such miscellaneous ASB offences include minor assault, breach of the peace, as well as threatening and abusive behaviour.
- Dishonesty crime was the second most recorded form of crime (27.7% representing 176 offences). This includes housebreaking, theft of motor vehicles, shoplifting, fraud, and other thefts. Dishonesty crime in 2015/16 in Gorebridge was the same as its corresponding 3-year average in absolute terms.
- Crimes of violence and indecency represented 5.4%, which is higher than the 3 year average of 3%. Motor vehicle offences were also lower in 2015/16 than the 3- year average in absolute terms.

Table 8.1 Crime and Safety Data for Gorebridge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Type</th>
<th>2015/16</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>3-year average</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crimes of Violence</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimes of Indecency</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dishonesty Crime</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vandalism (incl Fire-raising)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crimes</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous ASB Offences</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>32.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Offences</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 etc. In 2015/16 there were 429 complaints of ASB recorded by police in Gorebridge, showing a reduction of 28.8% from the three – year average figure of 603.

Police Scotland, 2016

The following sections are based on responses to the Midlothian Citizen’s Panel Winter Questionnaire 2015/16. For further information about the Midlothian Citizen’s Panel Winter Survey 2015/2016 see: 2.0 Neighbourhood and Place

8.2 PERCEPTIONS OF CRIME IN GOREBRIDGE

- About 3.4% of the Gorebridge respondents to the Midlothian Citizen’s Panel Winter Questionnaire had witnessed or been a victim of hate crime in the previous 12 months.
• 36.9% of the Gorebridge respondents felt that vandalism, graffiti or other deliberate damage was a problem in their neighbourhood. In addition, over half of the respondents also felt dishonesty crime (house-breaking, theft, and vehicle crime) was a problem (53.4%).

• Around 60-78% of the respondents felt that that violent crime, hate crime, terrorism or child abuse was not a problem in Gorebridge.

Table 8.2 Perceptions of Crime in Gorebridge

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is this crime a problem in your locality</th>
<th>Big Problem (%)</th>
<th>Small Problem (%)</th>
<th>Not a problem (%)</th>
<th>Don’t Know (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vandalism, graffiti or other deliberate damage</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>57.9</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who have been dealing drugs</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>62.1</td>
<td>12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violent crime</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>76.3</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hate crime</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>77.6</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic abuse</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>60.3</td>
<td>25.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dishonesty crime (house breaking, theft, vehicle crime etc)</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>36.2</td>
<td>36.2</td>
<td>10.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial crime</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>56.1</td>
<td>42.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual crime (rape, abuse, stalking, indecent exposure)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>57.6</td>
<td>37.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child abuse</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>61.0</td>
<td>47.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organised crime</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>47.5</td>
<td>45.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrorism</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>60.3</td>
<td>36.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.3 PERSONAL SAFETY IN GOREBRIDGE AND MIDLOTHIAN

• All respondents to the Midlothian Citizen’s Panel Winter survey from Gorebridge felt safe at home alone during the day while 98% felt safe walking alone during the day. This is also similar to that of Midlothian (where in the daytime, 99.2% feel safe at home alone and 98.1% feel safe walking outside alone).

• In terms of night-time safety, 98.3% of the Gorebridge respondents felt safe at home alone at night while 86% felt safe walking outside alone at night. In Midlothian this figure is 98.2% for those who feel safe at home alone at night and 86% feel safe walking outside at night.

• In addition, 98 – 100% of the respondents of Gorebridge felt safe with family either at home or outside regardless of whether it is day or night. In Midlothian this figure ranges between 94.2% - 99.5%.

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. A second revision was also done in 2016. Current datazones are named 2016 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: Data presented here has been collected by a number of different bodies. It has been collected based on datazones geography, postcode geography, intermediate geography and school catchment areas. These geographies do not always exactly overlie, therefore some datasets will include data from locations not captured by other datasets.

Information from National records of Scotland and Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS) for Gorebridge was obtained using the 2001 data zones in order to get all the needed and readily available statistics. The 2001 datazones which most closely match the Gorebridge Community council area are: S01004138, S01004146, S01004147, S01004149, S01004152, S01004153, S01004155 and S01004156.

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)