





Project Town Dalkeith – Inequalities Data

This infographic was produced for the Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme.

It highlights the key insights from a comprehensive <u>quantitative data</u> exercise undertaken by the Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme to understand the most significant inequalities experienced by the population of Dalkeith.

The data was the starting point for identifying inequalities in Dalkeith and is intended to be read alongside the <u>qualitative infographic</u> that brings a deeper understanding of who is impacted by inequalities and how.

It is to be used by decision-makers to influence the development of plans and strategies which impact on place and support the health and wellbeing of those who live in Dalkeith.

Key areas of focus

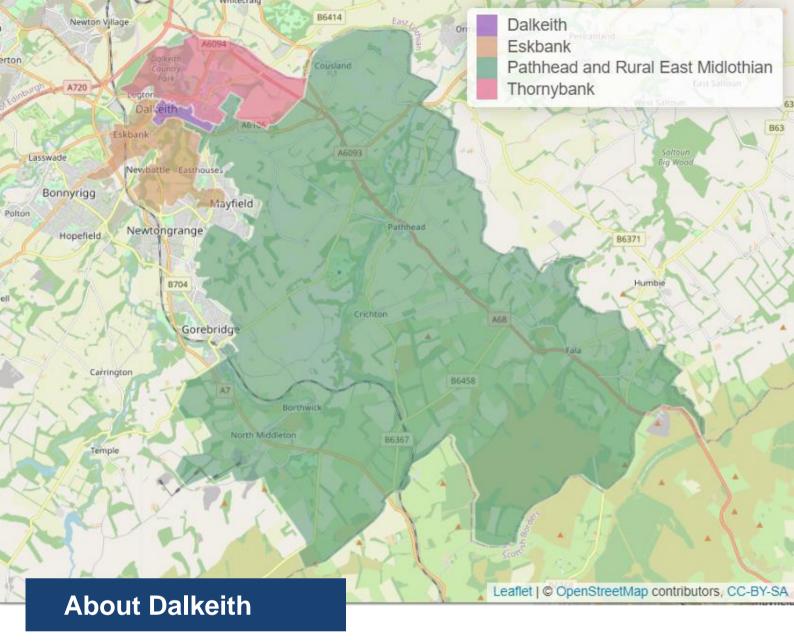


People experiencing barriers including income and accessing services

- Poverty, including child poverty
- Crime

Substance use

January 2024



The town of Dalkeith is covered by four areas, see map above.

Throughout the profile when we refer to Dalkeith this is the area highlighted in purple.



People experiencing barriers including income and accessing services

2,105 people (71.9%)

are in the 20% most deprived (red areas in the map).

SIMD 2020

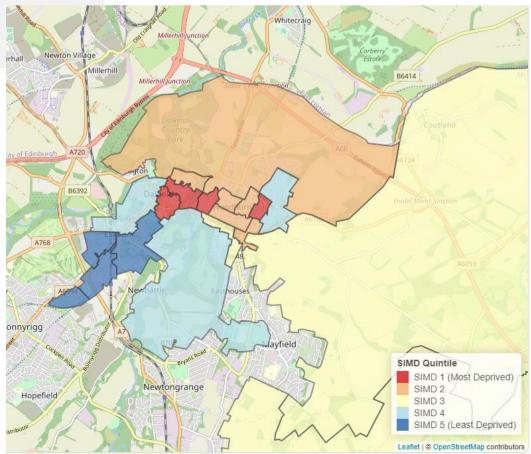
10.2% (466 people) Thornybank

8.7% (8,239 people) Midlothian

Eskbank and **0%** Pathhead and Rural East Midlothian

People experiencing barriers is not just about income, it is also about having fewer resources and opportunities.

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation looks at the extent to which an area is deprived across income, employment, education, health, access to services, crime and housing.





in Dalkeith live in poverty (2021/22). Improvement Service

Children in poverty is defined as children aged 0-15 years in relative lowincome families, where a families equivalised income before housing costs is below 60% of the median income

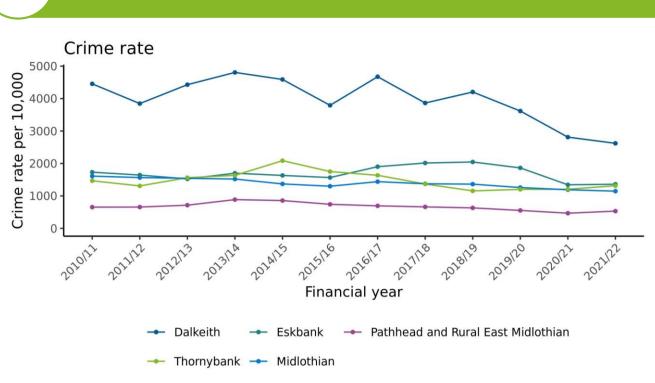


30% of the Dalkeith population are in receipt of out of work Benefits (2021/22).

DWP



The rate of people aged 16+ on universal credit in Dalkeith is approx **double** the rate in Midlothian and Scotland (Sep 2023).



Crime

Source: Improvement Service

Crime is higher in Dalkeith compared to Midlothian as a whole. Crime has been decreasing since 2018/19 in Dalkeith intermediate zone.

Most of the crimes in Dalkeith are relatively minor and we can work together to reduce the number of shoplifting and vandalism incidents in the area.

Improvement Service & Police Scotland

Substance use

2x 56

4

Alcohol-related hospital admission incidents in Dalkeith are more than double the rate in Midlothian (2021/22).

Public Health Scotland, SMR01

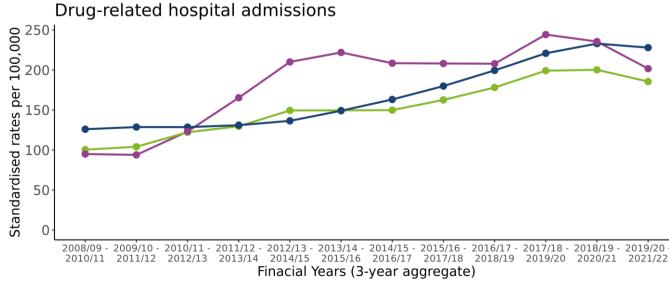
Alcohol-related hospital admissions are due to conditions entirely due to alcohol. Conditions include:

- Alcoholic liver disease
- Acute Intoxication
- Alcohol withdrawal
- Dependency

This figure includes patients that may have been admitted more than once.

Drug-related hospital admissions have decreased in Midlothian and Wider Dalkeith for the latest period.

Drug-related hospital admission rates are higher in Wider Dalkeith than in Midlothian.



🗣 Wider Dalkeith 🔶 Midlothian 🗢 Scotland

Source: SMR01, Public Health Scotland

Place and Wellbeing Outcomes

Alongside this information, decision makers should embed the Place and Wellbeing Outcomes in policy and action. To ensure every place has what it needs to live well locally.



Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme

The <u>Shaping Places for Wellbeing Programme</u> is a 3-year programme which is being delivered by Public Health Scotland and the Improvement Service jointly with local authorities and local NHS boards. The ambition is to improve Scotland's wellbeing by reducing significant inequality in the health of its people while addressing the health of our planet.

Data sources

PHS Database (e.g., Inpatients, SMR01, Deaths) National Records of Scotland Improvement Service Scottish Government Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) Local Data





