

Portobello / Craigmillar Neighbourhood Partnership

Poverty and Inequality Profile

May 2014

Business Intelligence Service



Neighbourhood Partnership Poverty and Inequality Profiles

These profiles have been produced by the City of Edinburgh Council to describe the extent of poverty and inequality within the Neighbourhood Partnerships (NPs) in the city. They are intended for use by a range of stakeholders including local communities, to inform policy and strategy development and help them understand the extent of poverty and inequality in their local areas.

They are based on the work carried out for the Edinburgh Partnership's Poverty and Inequality Working Group in November 2013. This was based partly on a national study of poverty undertaken by Heriot-Watt University earlier that year; this document represents the first time that we have been able to look at these data from an Edinburgh perspective.

The Heriot-Watt data have been augmented by additional datasets from official work force statistics and the 2011 Census. The workforce data provide a more up-to-date look at poverty and inequality and allow us to track indicators over time. The Census data provide an insight into two indicators related to poverty and inequality, whilst the profiles on the City of Edinburgh Council website provide a comprehensive insight into a broader range of Census data.

The next page of the profile illustrates the key poverty and inequality statistics using an infographic format. The Heriot-Watt, NOMIS and Census data are then explored in detail. The final section lists data sources, some useful web resources and a map of the Neighbourhood Partnership area.

Definitions of key poverty indicators

Key poverty indicators are taken from Bramley et al (2013), Local Incomes and Poverty in Scotland, Heriot Watt University. All data relate to 2009.

Low income Households: The proportion of households whose income is below 60% of UK median income in the same year.

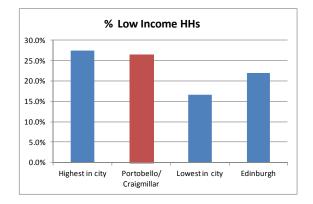
Material Deprivation: The proportion of households unable to afford a specific set of goods and services regarded as essentials for life in Britain today by a majority of the population.

Child Poverty: The proportion of children living in households whose income is below 60% of UK median income in the same year.

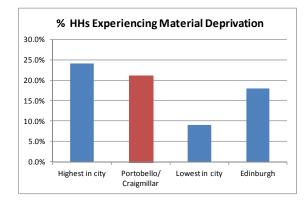
Average Weekly Income: This represents the gross weekly household income.

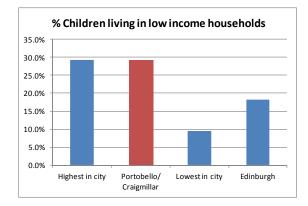


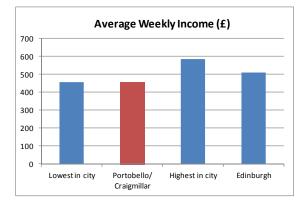
Analysis from business Intelligence, City of Edinburgh Council, April 2014 business.intelligence@edinburgh.gov.uk



Key Headline Poverty and Inequality indicators





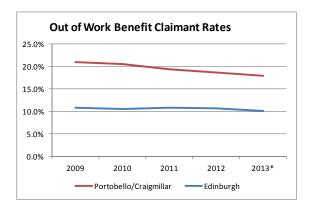


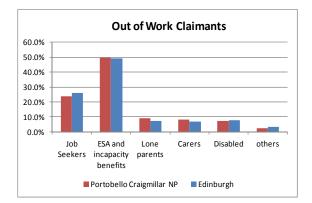
Analysis from business Intelligence, business.intelligence@edinburgh.gov.uk

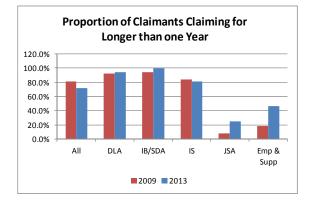
- 2,983 households in the Portobello/Craigmillar • NP live on incomes below the poverty threshold
- This represents 26.5% of all households in the NP; the rate for the city as a whole is 22%
- The NP accounts for 5.1% of all the households in the city and 6.2% of all its low income households
- 2,384 households in the NP experience material deprivation. These households are unable to afford several items regarded by a majority of the population as essentials of life in Britain
- This represents 21.2% of all households in the NP; the NP accounts for 6.0% of all Edinburgh's households experiencing material deprivation
- NP, 1,766 Portobello/Craigmillar In the under the age of 20 live in children households whose income is below 60% of the UK median income
- This represents 29.2% of the population in the age group compared to 18.2% in the city as a whole
- The NP accounts for 10.1% of all the children living in low income households across the city
- In the Portobello/Craigmillar NP the average weekly income was £455
- The average weekly income in the city in 2009 was £508
- resident The average in the Portobello/Craigmillar NP had income equal to 89.4% of the city average. This is lowest rate across the city.

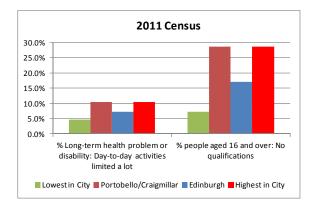
Citv Edinburgh 2014 of Council, April

Benefit Claimant Data Trends, Proportions and Census Indicators









Analysis from business Intelligence, business.intelligence@edinburgh.gov.uk

- These figures represent the percentage of working age people who are claiming a range of key out-of-work benefits
- At May 2013, 2,965 people were claiming these benefits in the Portobello/Craigmillar NP (17.9%) compared to 34,175 (10.1%) in the city as a whole
- 8.9% of claimants in the Portobello/Craigmillar NP claimed Lone Parent benefits (the city average was 7.3%)
- "Carers" account for 8.2% of benefit claimants (the city average was 6.6%)

- The proportion of claimants claiming for over one year decreased from 81.3% in 2009 to 71.4% in 2013
- The proportion of long term JSA claimants increased from 8% in 2009 to 24.7% in 2013; Long term Employment and Support Claimants increased from 18.8% to 46%
- The NP recorded rates of 10.6% of limiting long term illness/disability and 28.5% of low qualifications. These indicators are the 2nd highest and highest rates across the city respectively
- The City of Edinburgh Council website. provides a comprehensive insight into a range of Census data

City of Edinburgh Council, April 2014

Data Sources

Data Tables for all 12 Neighbourhood Partnerships can be downloaded from the City of Edinburgh Council website.

Benefits claimants

The benefits claimants data on page five of this booklet represent snapshots at May each year and are derived from the following sources:

NOMIS – official labour market statistics

Graph 1 Out of Work Benefits Claimant Rate and Graph 2 Out- of- Work Claimants – statistical groups: a claimant is only counted once. Please refer to the data tables which are available to download from the City of Edinburgh Council website for a comprehensive explanation.

Graph 3 Claimant Count Duration: a claimant can claim one or more benefits and this is reflected in the figures. Employment and Support Allowance represent the period from 2010-2013.

2011 Census

Graph 3: represents those people who reported a limiting long term health problem or disability and whose daily activities were limited "a lot".

Graph 4: this represents the percentage of the population aged 16 or older with educational qualifications.

Source: Scotland's Census 2011 Online.

Related online resources

Census 2011 data explorer: an online tool allowing detailed analyses of Census data.<u>http://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/ods-web/home.html</u>

Census 2011 - other Edinburgh level analysis: a suite of neighbourhood partnership profiles based on the 2011 Census

http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/info/696/census_information/1318/census_2011/2

Edinburgh by Numbers: an annual statistical overview of Edinburgh and its comparative economic performance

http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/info/239/support_for_businesses-

economic_information_and_development/443/local_economy-

reports_and_forecasts/2

Edinburgh Economy Watch: a monthly statistical publication exploring the performance of Edinburgh's economy against national comparators

http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/info/239/support_for_businesseseconomic_information _and_development/443/local_economy-reports_and_forecasts/2

Edinburgh's Housing Strategy Databook:

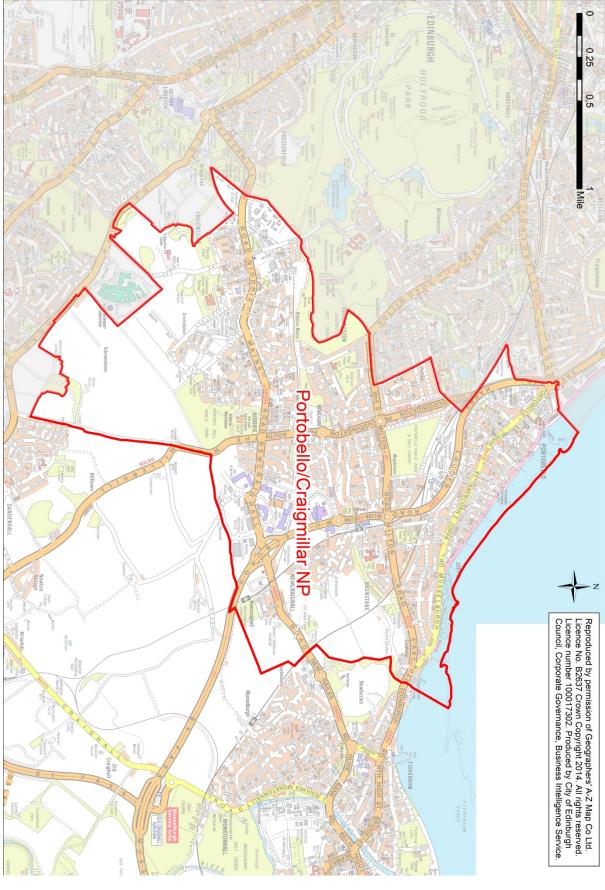
http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/download/downloads/id/10872/databook_may_2013

Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics: a large online repository maintained by the Scottish Government containing national and local data http://www.sns.gov.uk/

Scottish Public Health Observatory: a project led by ISD Scotland and NHS Health Scotland to provide online health statistics

http://www.scotpho.org.uk/comparative-health/profiles/online-profiles-tool

Analysis from business Intelligence, City of Edinburgh Council, April 2014 business.intelligence@edinburgh.gov.uk



Portobello / Craigmillar Neighbourhood Partnership

Analysis from business Intelligence, City of Edinburgh Council, April 2014 business.intelligence@edinburgh.gov.uk Contacts

Business Intelligence Service Customer Services Corporate Governance Waverley Court 4 East Market Street Edinburgh EH8 8BG 0131 469 3852 business.intelligence@edinburgh.gov.uk