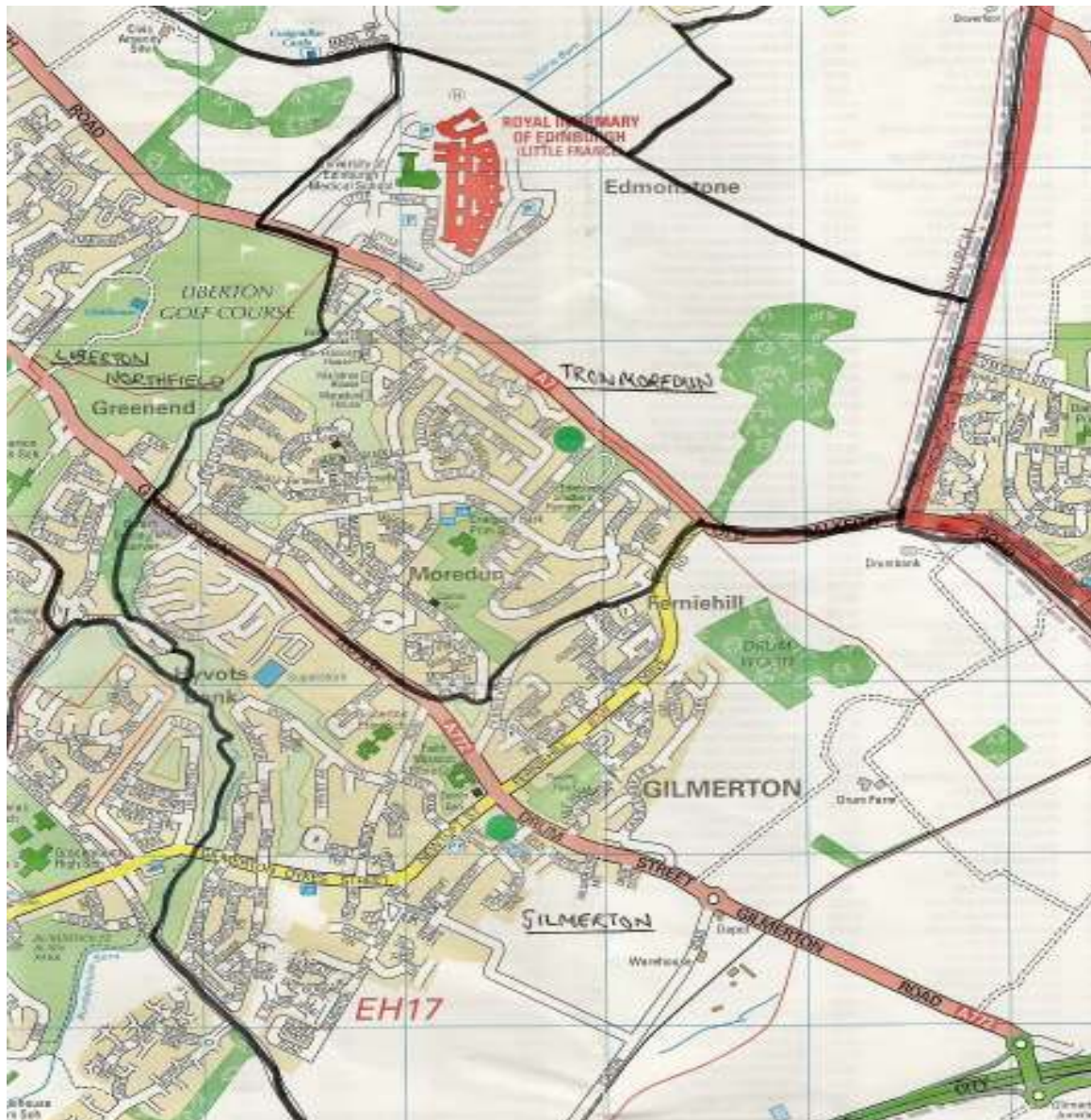


Tron Moredun / Gilmerton



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The Parish of Tron Moredun Gilmerton lies on the south eastern edge of the City and is bounded roughly by Lasswade Road, the Burdiehouse Burn, Craigmillar castle Road, a line running south east to the Wisp and the City of Edinburgh Boundary. The parish contains the Royal Infirmary and the University Medical School, the Faith Mission Bible College and the primary schools of Craigour Park and Gilmerton.

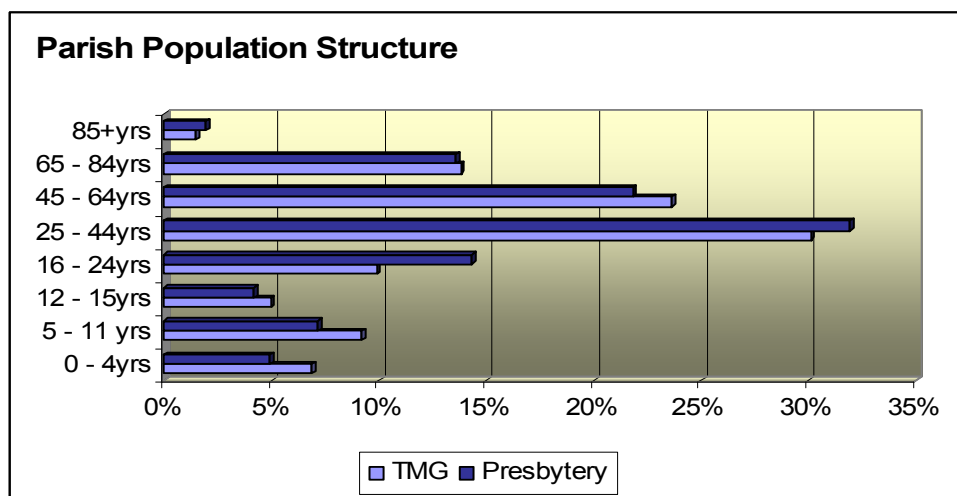
The residential area, bounded principally by the Burdiehouse Burn, the Old Dalkeith Road and the Gilmerton ridge contains a mixture of public and private sector housing and of house types from old, stone built village of Gilmerton, through inter-war bungalows and 1960's high rise and high density municipal housing to modern detached and semi-detached housing in Nether and Upper Craigour and Candlemakers Park.

Planning consent was granted in March 2009 for 92 houses and flats in Hyvots Loan and it is anticipated that these will be completed by 2011. There may be other smaller developments planned in the area. The main lines of movement through the parish are

the main axial routes of the Lasswade Road, Gilmerton Road (A772) and the Old Dalkeith Road (A7) while the cross routes are Gilmerton Dykes Street / Newtoft Street / Ferniehill Drive, Moredun Park Road and Moredunvale Road.

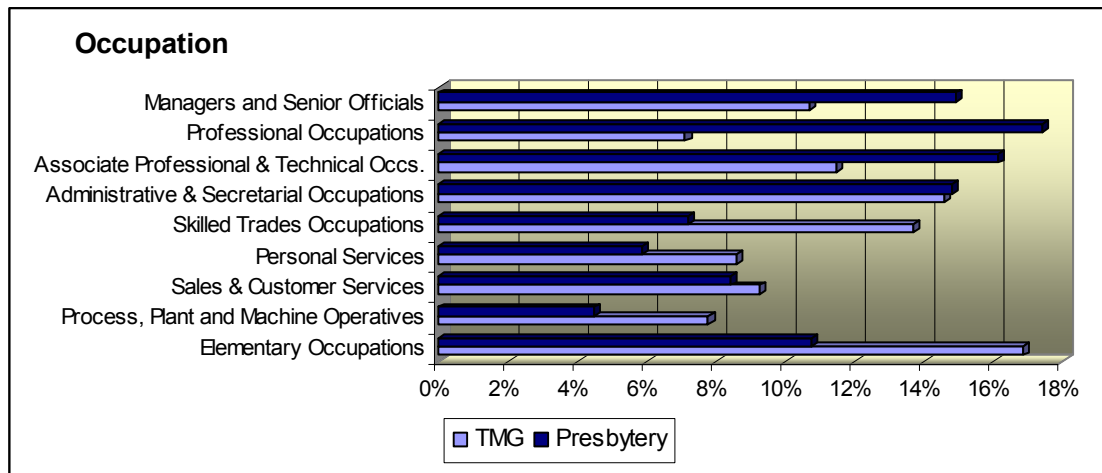
The 2001 Census recorded a resident population of 12,200 people living in some 5,500 houses. There has not been any significant housebuilding in the area since then to much alter these figures. The new united parish is one of the largest and possibly one of the most socially diverse in the Presbytery. While the statistics are provided for the Parish as a whole, there will be significant differences between the numerous parts of the Parish which can only be identified by further, more detailed analyses.

Typically of a suburban parish the age structure shows higher numbers of children (0 to 15 yrs.) and lower numbers in the student age group. The adult -25 to 64 years (54%) and elderly -65 to 85+ years (15%) populations are very similar to those of the City.



Of the total population of 12,200, some 5,250 (43%) were in employment compared to 49% for the City as a whole. This lower proportion is probably due to the higher number of children but also to higher unemployment in this parish. (At present unemployment figures are not available at parish geography). The proportions of males to females and full-time to part-time work are identical to the City average.

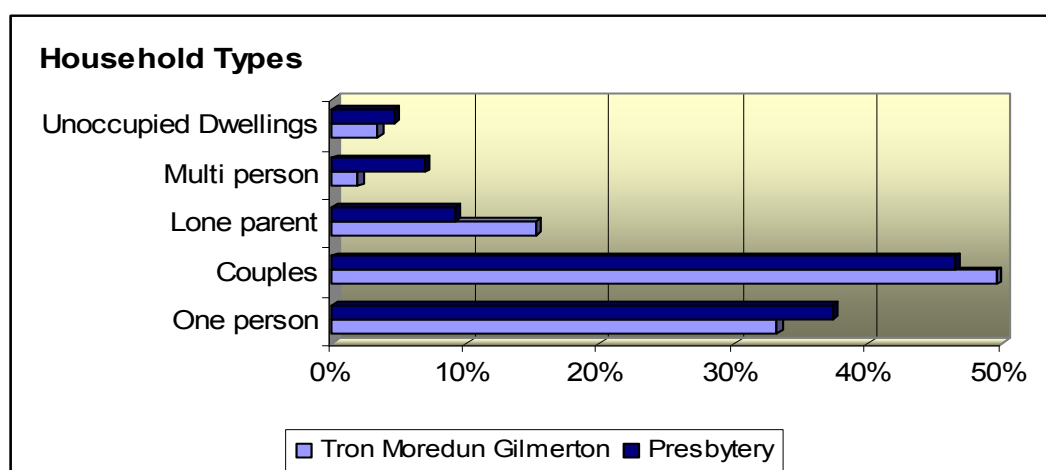
Occupation types in the parish are similarly diverse with lower numbers of managerial, professional and technical occupations and higher proportions of trades, sales and manual occupations, but all occupation types are well represented.



On religion and ethnicity, only 35% claimed allegiance to the Church of Scotland and all the values for current religion are very similar to the city as a whole. Ethnically White Scottish predominate with 88% (79% for the city), there are fewer other whites and similar proportions of ethnic minorities.

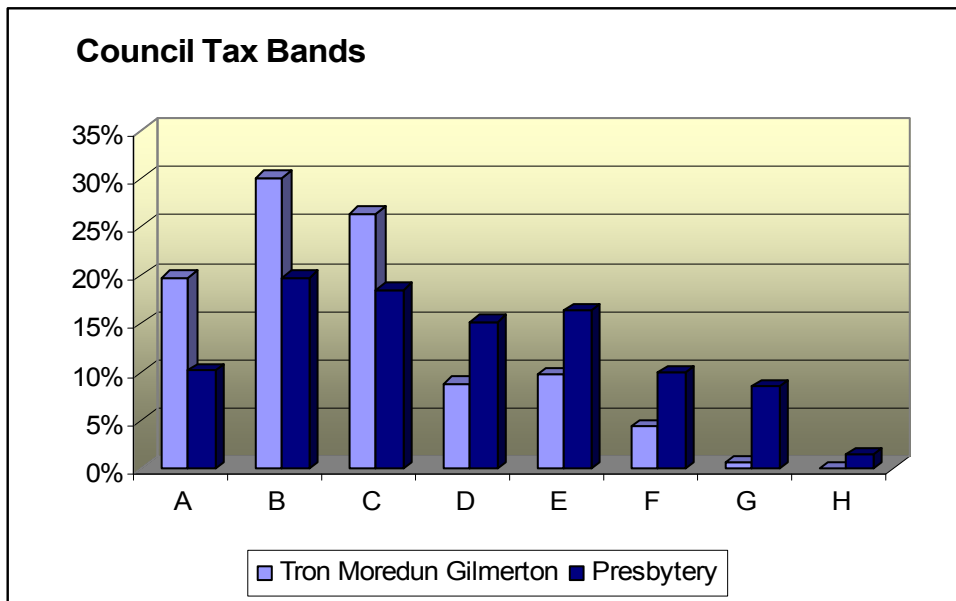
Indicators of deprivation from the Scottish Neighbourhood statistics show higher levels of deprivation in the parish and again, further analyses will show that there are significant pockets of still higher levels of deprivation throughout the parish. Benefits are received by 21% of the parish households compared with a city average of 11%, crimes recorded by the police are 40% higher while hospital drug admissions are 50% higher and alcohol related admissions are 30% higher. A Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation Index of 6 (1 ranks most deprived, 20 ranks least deprived) indicates that Tron Moredun Gilmerton parish ranks near the top end of the third quartile parishes in the country.

Single person households (33%) make up the largest group of household types closely followed by couples with no dependent children (32%) and there is a significant number, nearly double the city average, of single parents with dependent children. Student and multi-person households have a very low representation.



While owner occupation is the main form of tenure (58%) there is a high level of social rented housing (38% compared with 17% for the city) and a very low level of private rented dwellings. The main house type is flatted accommodation (35%), some of which is found in the four sixteen storey tower blocks in Craigour Green and Place, but at much lower levels than for the city as a whole (60%).

Consistent with the higher levels of deprivation in the parish, the majority of the dwellings are in the Council tax bands A to C.



This newly united parish is now one of the largest in the Presbytery area and also one of the most deprived but also one of the most socially diverse.