

DUNDEE MARYFIELD

Census Profile



Local Community Planning Partnership

*City Centre & Harbour ♦ Ladywell & Blackscroft ♦ Maryfield & Baxter Park
Springhill ♦ Stobswell ♦ Woodside, Court Street & Dundonald Street*



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Introduction

This profile report is for the Maryfield Local Community Planning Partnership (LCPP) and its community areas. The report presents statistical information from the 2011 Scottish Census which is a comprehensive consultation exercise involving every person/household in Scotland. The 2011 Census reflects the personal circumstances of individuals as at 27th March 2011.

Along with Census data the report also incorporates analysis from the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). The SIMD is the Scottish Government's official tool for identifying places in Scotland suffering from deprivation. Deprivation in this context relates to the range of problems that arise due to lack of resources or opportunities in relation to health, safety, education, employment, housing, access to services along with financial aspects. The most recent SIMD was published by the Scottish Government on 18th December 2012. As well as these data sources relevant indicators from the Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS) website are also incorporated in the report.



Maryfield LCPP Multi-Member Ward 2011 Census Profile

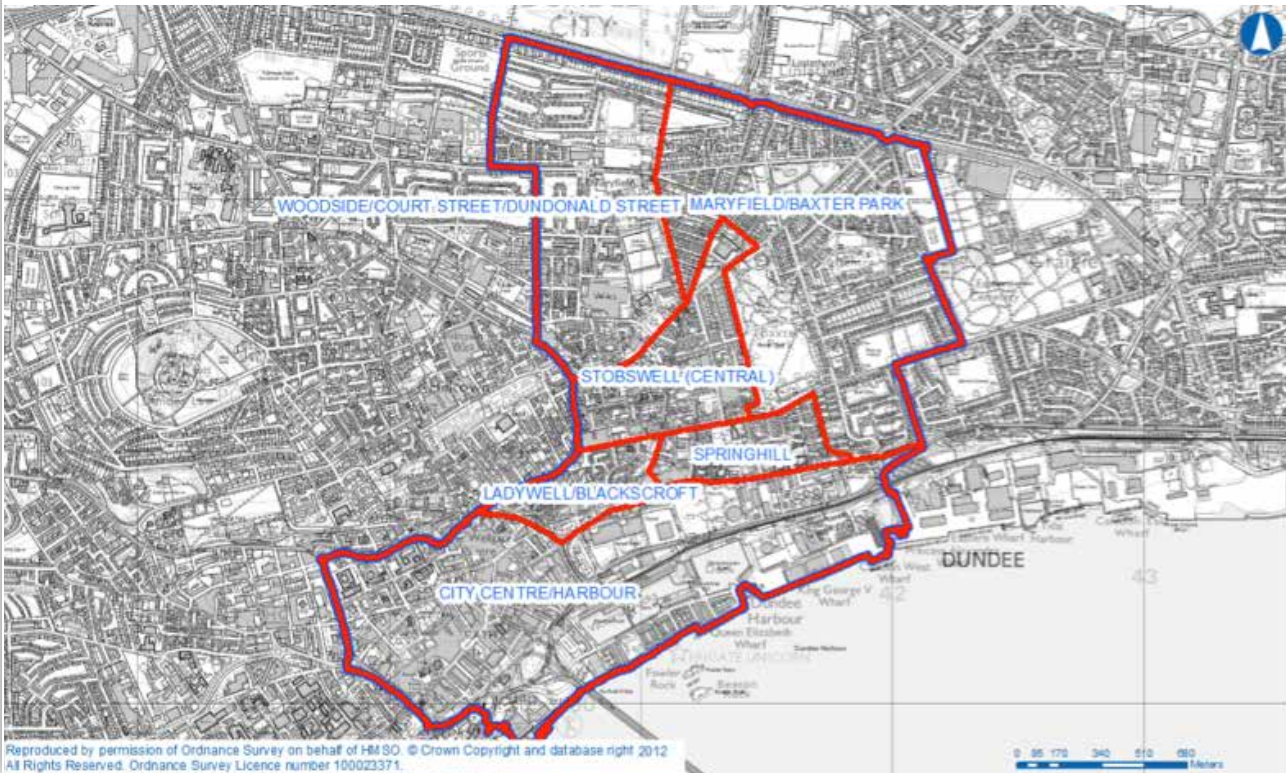
Table 1: Maryfield LCPP Multi-Member Ward 2011 Census Profile

Title	Maryfield		Dundee City		Scotland	
	2011	%	2011	%	2011	%
Population						
Total population: 2011	16,397	100	147,268	100	5,295,403	100
Total population 0-15	1,898	11.6	23,704	16.1	916,331	17.3
Total population 16-64	12,476	76.1	98,967	67.2	3,488,738	65.9
Total population 65+	2,023	12.3	24,597	16.7	890,334	16.8
Median age	31		38		41	
Ethnicity						
White British	13,155	80.2	131,610	89.4	4,862,787	91.8
White Other	1,416	8.6	6,850	4.7	221,620	4.2
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	82	0.5	685	0.5	19,815	0.4
Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	1,370	8.4	5,838	4.0	140,678	2.7
African	184	1.1	1,170	0.8	29,638	0.6
Caribbean or Black	52	0.3	269	0.2	6,540	0.1
Other ethnic groups	138	0.8	846	0.6	14,325	0.3
Marital Status (*SSCP - same sex civil partnership) (% of those age 16+)						
Single	7,932	54.7	53,321	43.2	1,549,492	35.4
Married	3,888	26.8	44,593	36.1	1,981,516	45.2
In a registered SSCP*	22	0.2	171	0.1	7,150	0.2
Seperated	493	3.4	4,185	3.4	140,954	3.2
Divorced	1,408	9.7	11,493	9.3	359,704	8.2
Widowed or surviving partner	756	5.2	9,801	7.9	340,256	7.8
Economic Activity, Benefits and Tax Credits						
All people aged 16 to 74	13,523	100	111,319	100	3,970,530	100
Economically Active (as a % of those aged 16-74)						
Part Time Employed	1,450	10.7	13,971	12.6	529,816	13.3
Full Time Employed	4,703	34.8	38,595	34.7	1,573,416	39.6
Self Employed	641	4.7	5,405	4.9	297,693	7.5
Unemployed	811	6.0	6,384	5.7	189,414	4.8
Full Time Student	1,317	9.7	7,366	6.6	148,560	3.7
Economically Inactive (as a % of those aged 16-74)						
Retired	1,318	9.7	15,847	14.2	591,667	14.9
Full time student	1,827	13.5	11,232	10.1	218,412	5.5
Looking after home or family	354	2.6	3,543	3.2	141,542	3.6
Long term sick or disabled	780	5.8	6,732	6.0	203,975	5.1
Other	322	2.4	2,244	2.0	76,035	1.9
Ethnicity and Language						
Speaks English very well/well (age 3+)	15,504	97.3	140,068	98.3	5,044,683	98.6
Does not speak English well/at all (age 3+)	432	2.7	2,421	1.7	73,540	1.4
Country of Birth						
Born in UK	13,743	83.8	134,003	91.0	4,925,406	93.0
Other EU: Member countries in March 2001	457	2.8	2,248	1.5	60,596	1.1
Other EU: Accession countries April 2001 to March 2011	684	4.2	2,740	1.9	76,689	1.4
Other countries	1,513	9.2	8,277	5.6	232,712	4.4

	Maryfield	%	Dundee City	%	Scotland	%
<i>Length of residence in UK</i>						
Born in UK	13,744	83.8	134,015	91.0	4,926,119	93.0
Less than two years	1,034	6.3	4,242	2.9	81,615	1.5
Two plus years less than five	615	3.8	2,744	1.9	80,234	1.5
Five years or more and less then ten years	419	2.6	2,187	1.5	69,340	1.3
Ten years or more	585	3.6	4,080	2.8	138,095	2.6
Education (highest level of qualification)						
No qualifications	3,162	21.8	33,208	26.9	1,173,116	26.8
Level 1 (standard grd, foundation general or credit)	2,838	19.6	28,185	22.8	1,010,875	23.1
Level 2 (higher, adv higher or equivalent)	2,465	17.0	19,238	15.6	627,423	14.3
Level 3 (SVQ level 4 or equivalent)	1,696	11.7	12,278	9.9	424,996	9.7
Level 4 (degree, professional qualification or equivalent)	4,338	29.9	30,655	24.8	1,142,662	26.1
Households						
Total household spaces	9,037	100	71,625	100	2,473,881	100
With residents	8,628	95.5	69,193	96.6	2,372,777	95.9
Vacant	239	2.6	1,731	2.4	64,462	2.6
<i>Tenure (% of those with residents)</i>						
Owner Occupied	3,166	36.7	34,885	50.4	1,470,986	62.0
Local Authority	777	9.0	12,826	18.5	312,745	13.2
Housing Association	1,421	16.5	7,971	11.5	263,674	11.1
Private Rented	3,170	36.7	12,921	18.7	263,459	11.1
Other	94	1.1	590	0.9	61,913	2.6
Composition						
No car	4,268	47.2	28,896	41.8	724,144	30.5
One car	3,356	37.1	28,176	40.7	1,002,344	42.2
Two or more cars	1,004	11.1	12,121	17.5	646,289	27.2
Lone parent (with child)	589	6.5	6,530	9.4	170,002	7.2
Pensioner only	1,501	16.6	14,489	20.9	490,839	20.7
Dependent child (all ages)	1,356	15.7	16,148	23.3	616,489	26.0
No adults in employment (with children)	293	3.4	3,289	4.8	93,152	3.9
One or more person with long term health problem or disability (with children)	331	3.8	3908	5.6	135831	5.7
Health and Caring						
<i>Long term health condition or disability</i>						
Activites limited	2,978	18.2	30,711	20.9	1,040,371	19.6
Activities not limited	13,419	81.8	116,557	79.1	4,255,032	80.4
General Health						
Very Good	8,623	52.6	75,918	51.6	2,778,481	52.5
Good	4,998	30.5	44,382	30.1	1,575,000	29.7
Fair	1,886	11.5	18,027	12.2	644,881	12.2
Bad	677	4.1	6,731	4.6	226,154	4.3
Very bad	213	1.3	2,210	1.5	70,887	1.3
Provision of unpaid care						
No Unpaid Care	15,133	92.3	134,196	91.1	4,803,172	90.7
1 to 49 hours per week	940	5.7	6,833	4.6	360,149	6.8
50 or more hours per week	324	2.0	6239	4.2	132082	2.5

Maryfield LCPP Community Areas

Map 1: Maryfield LCPP Community Areas



Maryfield Local Community Planning Partnership consists of 6 community areas that are shown above in **Map 1**.

3.1 Maryfield LCPP Community Area Demographic Profile

Table 2: Maryfield LCPP Community Area Demographic profile

Community Area	Total Population	Children	%	Working Age	%	Pensionable Age	%
City Centre/Harbour	3368	223	7%	3073	91%	72	2%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	1000	76	8%	753	75%	171	17%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	3408	498	15%	2236	66%	674	20%
Springhill	1464	183	13%	1081	74%	200	14%
Stobswell (Central)	3666	485	13%	2955	81%	226	6%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	3648	452	12%	2509	69%	687	19%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table KS102SC)

Maryfield LCPP – SIMD Better Places Analysis

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is the Scottish Government's official tool for identifying places in Scotland suffering from deprivation. Deprivation in this context refers to the range of problems that arise due to the lack of resources or opportunities covering health, safety, education, employment, housing, access to services and financial aspects. The most recent SIMD was released by the Scottish Government in December 2012.

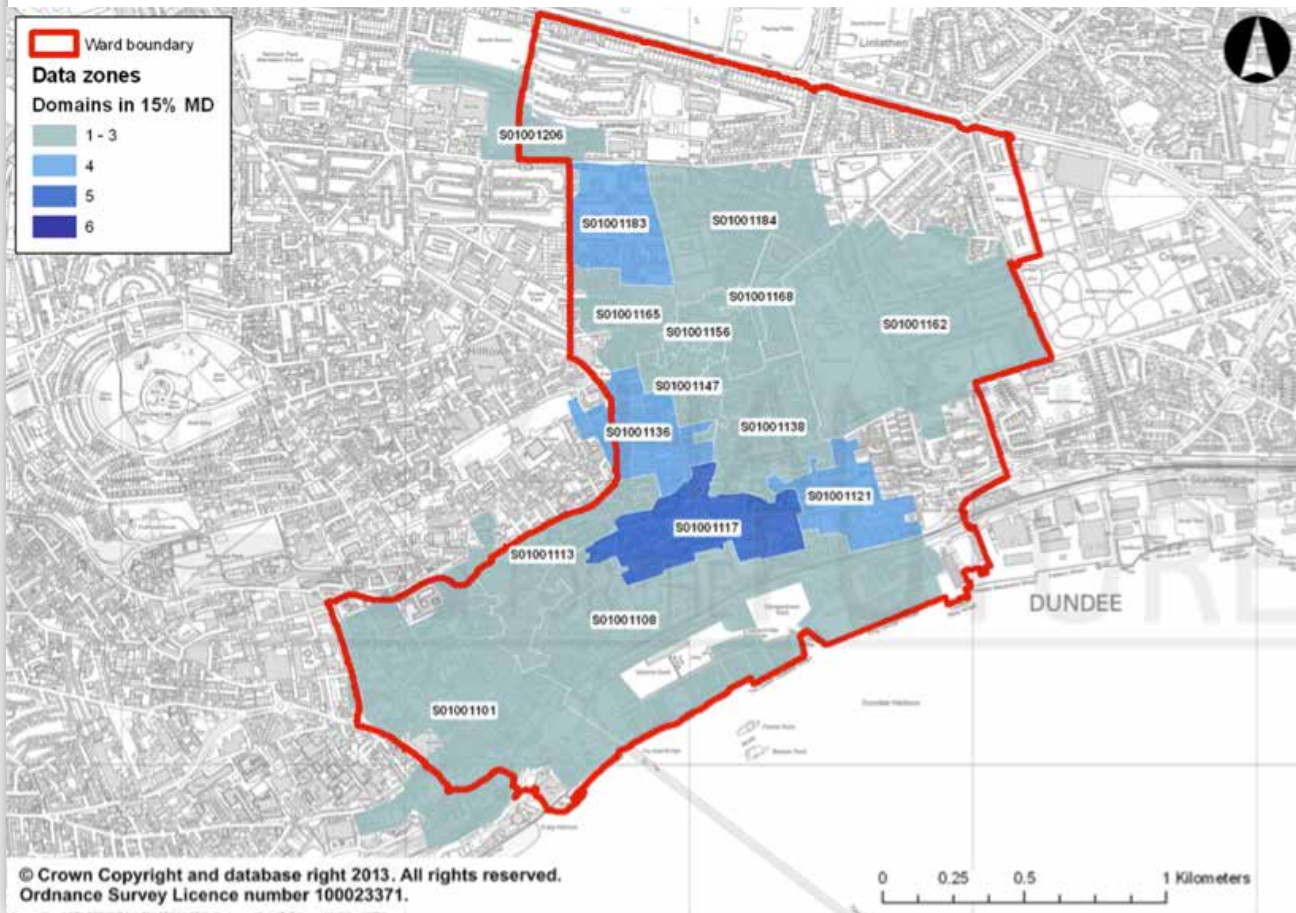
The SIMD divides Scotland into 6,505 small areas called data zones with each containing around 350 households. The index provides a relative ranking for each data zone from 1 (most deprived) to 6,505 (least deprived). The SIMD allows organisations to target policies and place resources in areas with greatest need.

In order to calculate the levels of deprivation the index looks at seven different aspects these are:

- Employment
- Income
- Health
- Education, Skills and Training
- Geographical Access to Services
- Crime
- Housing

Map 2 shows how many domains each data zone in the Maryfield Community Planning Partnership have ranked within the 15% most deprived.

Map 2: Maryfield LCPP – Better Places Data Zone Analysis



Source: DCC Information & Research Team, Better Places Analysis

4.1 Percentage of the population who live in the 15% Most Deprived Data Zones in SIMD publications

This reflects how many data zones within each community area are ranked within the 15% Most Deprived of each SIMD and what percentage of the population live in these data zones.

Table 3: % Population who live in the 15% Most Deprived Data Zones in SIMD publications

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
City Centre/Harbour	2%	2%	2%	1%	-1%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	42%	41%	39%	40%	-3%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Springhill	13%	13%	13%	14%	1%
Stobswell (Central)	20%	21%	22%	23%	3%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	49%	49%	49%	49%	0%
MARYFIELD	21%	20%	20%	20%	-1%
DCC	28%	29%	29%	29%	1%

Source: Scottish Government

Figure 1: % Population who live in the 15% Most Deprived Data Zones in SIMD publications

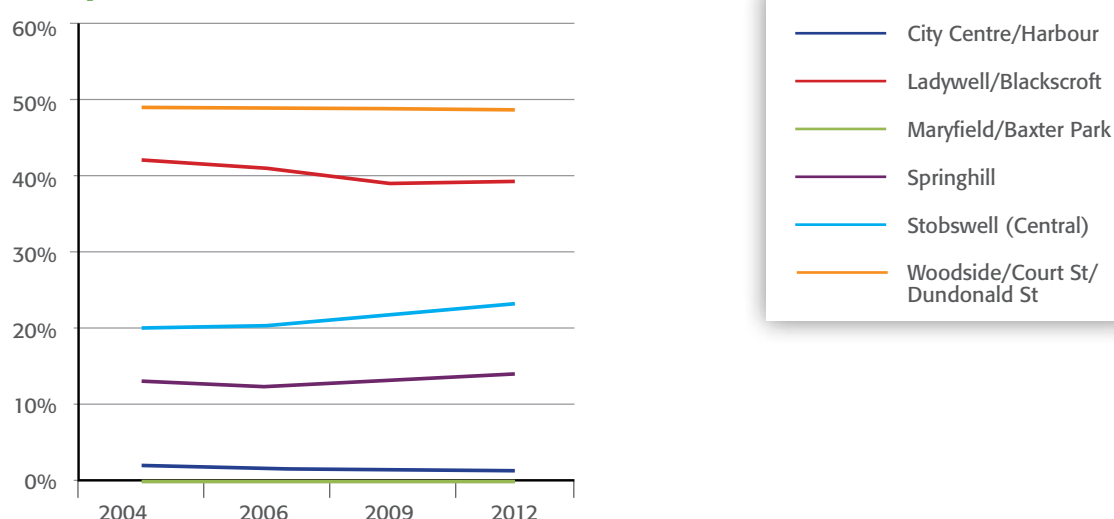


Table 3 and **Figure 1** show that there was little change in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked within the 15% Most Deprived for Maryfield LCPP Community Areas.

There is a distinctive difference between areas with a high and low percentage of the population living in the 15% most deprived. Figure 1 shows that Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street and Ladywell/Blackscroft areas are considerably higher than the other areas and City Centre/Harbour and Maryfield/Baxter Park areas have (1% and 0% respectively) low levels of percentage of the population living in data zones ranked within the 15% Most Deprived SIMD.

Table 4 shows the ethnicity of individuals living in the community areas which form Maryfield LCPP.

Table 4: Maryfield LCPP Ethnicity Breakdown

Community Area	White	Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	Asian Asian Scottish or Asian British	African	Caribbean or Black	Other Ethnic Groups
City Centre/Harbour	82.0%	1.1%	10.8%	3.0%	0.8%	2.2%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	89.3%	1.0%	8.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	88.5%	0.2%	10.9%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%
Springhill	91.4%	0.6%	6.5%	0.4%	0.1%	1.1%
Stobswell (Central)	90.5%	0.4%	7.0%	1.3%	0.3%	0.5%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald Street	93.0%	0.2%	5.5%	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table KS201SC)

Table 4 shows that the majority of individuals indicated their ethnicity as “White”. The proportion of individuals who indicated their ethnicity as “Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups” ranged from 0.2% to 1.1%. Just over 10% of the population in both the City Centre/Harbour and Maryfield/Baxter Park areas indicated their ethnicity was “Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British”. 3.0% of the population in the City Centre/Harbour area indicated their ethnicity was “African”. The City Centre/Harbour area had 2.2% of its population indicating their ethnicity was “Other Ethnic Group”.

Proficiency in English

Tables 5 and 6 provide details on how individuals in Maryfield Local Community Planning Partnership (LCPP) rate their skills in speaking English as well as their proficiency in speaking, reading, writing and understanding English.

6.1 English Skills

Table 5: Maryfield LCPP: Proficiency in Speaking English

Community Area	Speaks English very well	Speaks English well	Does not speak English well	Does not speak English at all
City Centre/Harbour	87.6%	10.4%	1.8%	0.2%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	81.4%	14.9%	3.5%	0.1%
Maryfield /Baxter Park	90.2%	8.4%	1.2%	0.3%
Springhill	84.8%	12.1%	2.8%	0.2%
Stobswell (Central)	81.8%	14.0%	3.5%	0.6%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald Street	86.0%	11.2%	2.4%	0.4%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS205SC)

Please note this table is based on all individuals aged 3 years and over

Table 5 shows the majority of individuals in all community areas can speak English “Very Well” or “Well”. In both Ladywell/Blackscroft and Stobswell (Central) 3.5% of each areas population indicated they “Do not speak English well”. A small proportion of individuals in each area indicated they “Do not speak English at all”.

6.2 Proficiency in Speaking, Reading, Writing and Understanding English

Table 6: Proficiency in Speaking, Reading, Writing and Understanding English

Community Area	Speaks, reads and writes English	Speaks and reads but does not write English	Speaks but does not read or write English	Reads but does not speak or write English	Understands but does not speak, read or write English	Other combination of skills in English	No skills in English
City Centre/ Harbour	96.7%	0.4%	1.4%	0.0%	0.9%	0.4%	0.1%
Ladywell/ Blackscroft	93.9%	0.4%	2.3%	0.1%	2.3%	0.8%	0.1%
Maryfield/ Baxter Park	94.8%	0.8%	2.9%	0.0%	1.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Springhill	93.8%	0.9%	2.1%	0.1%	2.6%	0.4%	0.1%
Stobswell (Central)	92.7%	0.8%	3.5%	0.1%	2.1%	0.4%	0.4%
Woodside/ Court St/ Dundonald St	92.4%	0.6%	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.7%	0.3%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS213SC)

Please note this table is based on all individuals aged 3 years and over

Table 6 shows the majority of individuals in all community areas indicated they “Speak, read and write English”. The proportion of individuals who indicated they “Speak and read but do not write English” was similar across all community areas. The proportion of individuals who indicated they “Understand but do not speak, read or write English” varied across the communities which form Maryfield LCPP. In the Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street area 3.0% indicated they “Understand but do not speak, read or write English” compared to 0.9% of the population in the City Centre/Harbour area. Between 0.1% and 0.4% of the population in all areas indicated they had “No Skills in English”.

7.1 Self Assessed Health

Table 7: Self Assessed Health

Community Area	Very Good Health	Good Health	Fair Health	Bad Health	Very Bad Health
City Centre/Harbour	62.3%	29.3%	6.0%	1.9%	0.5%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	41.2%	33.7%	15.9%	7.2%	2.0%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	55.0%	30.2%	11.1%	3.1%	0.6%
Springhill	51.4%	30.4%	11.9%	4.0%	2.3%
Stobswell (Central)	52.9%	31.0%	10.8%	4.0%	1.3%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	44.3%	30.9%	16.0%	6.6%	2.2%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS302SC)

Table 7 shows the majority of individuals indicated they had “Very Good” or “Good” health. In the City Centre/Harbour area 91.6% indicated they had “Very Good” or “Good” health. The Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street and Ladywell/Blackscroft areas had the greatest proportion of individuals indicating they were in “Fair” health. The Ladywell/Blackscroft area had 9.2% of its total population indicating they had “Bad” or “Very Bad” health.

7.2 Health Limits

Table 8: Health Limits

Community Area	Day-to-Day activities not limited	Day-to-Day activities limited a little	Day-to-Day activities limited a lot
City Centre/Harbour	91.4%	5.4%	3.2%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	73.8%	11.8%	14.4%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	81.0%	11.5%	7.5%
Springhill	81.6%	8.9%	9.5%
Stobswell (Central)	84.3%	8.2%	7.5%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	73.7%	12.7%	13.5%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS303SC)

Table 8 shows the majority of individuals living in areas which form Maryfield LCPP indicated their "Day-to-day activities were not limited". In the Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street area 12.7% indicated their "Day-to-day activities were limited a little" compared to 5.4% of the population in the City Centre/Harbour area. Similarly the proportion of the population who indicated their "Day-to-day activities were limited a lot" varied in the different community areas. In the Ladywell/Blackcroft area 14.4% indicated their "Day-to-day activities were limited a lot" compared to 3.2% of the population in the City Centre/Harbour area.

7.3 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Health Domain

The health domain in the SIMD examines rates of mortality, hospital stays related to alcohol and drug misuse, illness, prescription rates for certain conditions and low birth weights. **Table 9** shows the percentages of the population for each Maryfield community area that live in a data zone that is ranked within the 15% most deprived in Scotland within the Health domain.

For full description of the indicators and the Health Domain itself use the following link:
<http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012/technical-notes/domains-and-indicators/health-domain/>

Table 9: % Population Living in 15% Most Deprived Data Zones of the Health Domain

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
City Centre/Harbour	69%	1%	2%	1%	-68%
Ladywell/Blackcroft	96%	41%	39%	35%	-61%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%
Springhill	32%	13%	35%	38%	6%
Stobswell (Central)	60%	40%	43%	22%	-38%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	53%	53%	27%	25%	-28%
Maryfield	45%	26%	22%	17%	-29%
DCC	30%	23%	21%	21%	-10%

Source: Scottish Government

7.4 Unpaid Care

Table 10 shows the proportion of individuals living in Maryfield communities who provide some form of unpaid care. **Table 11** shows the levels of care provided by those who indicated they provide some form of unpaid care.

Table 10: % of individuals who provide unpaid care

Community Area	Provides no unpaid care	Provides unpaid care
City Centre/Harbour	96.6%	3.4%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	92.3%	7.7%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	88.9%	11.1%
Springhill	92.2%	7.8%
Stobswell (Central)	93.3%	6.7%
Woodside/Court Street/ Dundonald Street	90.6%	9.4%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS301SC)

Table 10 shows the majority of individuals living in Maryfield LCPP indicated they “Provide no unpaid care”. City Centre/Harbour and Stobswell (Central) were the areas which had the greatest proportion of the community who indicated they “Provide no unpaid care”. The proportion of the community who “Provide unpaid care” varied across Maryfield LCPP. Maryfield/Baxter Park was the area which had the greatest proportion of individuals who indicated that they “Provide unpaid care”.

Table 11: Levels of unpaid care provided

Community Area	Provides 1 to 19 hrs unpaid care a week	Provides 20 to 49 hrs unpaid care a week	Provides 50 or more hrs unpaid care a week
City Centre/Harbour	77.6%	7.8%	14.7%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	35.1%	27.3%	37.7%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	58.6%	16.1%	25.3%
Springhill	59.6%	19.3%	21.1%
Stobswell (Central)	52.7%	23.7%	23.7%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	48.5%	21.6%	29.8%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS301SC)

Table 11 shows that more than 50% of unpaid carers in the City Centre/Harbour, Maryfield/Baxter Park, Springhill and Stobswell (Central) areas indicated they “Provide 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care a week”. Between 21.6% and 27.3% of unpaid carers in the Ladywell/Blackscroft, Stobswell (Central) and Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street areas indicated they “Provide 20 to 49 hours of unpaid care a week”. In the Ladywell/Blackscroft area 37.7% of unpaid carers indicated they “Provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week”.

Education

The following section looks at the educational attainment of individuals living in communities which fall under Maryfield Local Community Planning Partnership.

8.1 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Education and Skills Domain

The education and skills domain in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation examines school absences, pupil performance, working age population with no qualifications, FE/HE education rates and unemployed youths (16-19) not in full time education, employment or training. **Table 12** shows the percentage of children in each Maryfield community area that live in a data zone that is ranked within the 15% most deprived in Scotland within the education and skills domain.

For full description of the indicators and the Education Domain itself use the following link:

<http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012/technical-notes/domains-and-indicators/education-skills-and-training-domain/>

Table 12: % of Children living in the 15% Most Deprived Data zones of the Education and Skills Domain

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
City Centre/Harbour	36%	31%	1%	1%	-34%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	64%	5%	6%	36%	-28%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Springhill	0%	0%	0%	10%	10%
Stobswell (Central)	40%	37%	44%	0%	-40%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	50%	55%	57%	27%	-22%
Maryfield	29%	26%	26%	10%	-19%
DCC	33%	35%	35%	33%	0%

Source: Scottish Government

8.2 Educational Attainment

Table 13 shows the percentage of the population aged 16 and over in each community area who indicated they had qualifications or no qualifications. **Table 14** shows the highest level of qualification achieved by those who indicated they had gained qualifications.

Table 13: % of population aged 16 and over with qualifications or no qualifications

Community Area	All people aged 16 and over with qualifications	All people aged 16 and over with no qualifications
City Centre/Harbour	93.1%	6.9%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	67.8%	32.2%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	79.0%	21.0%
Springhill	76.0%	24.0%
Stobswell (Central)	79.5%	20.5%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	65.2%	34.8%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS501SC)

Please note: This table is based on all individuals aged 16 and over. It is important to remember individuals who reported no qualifications will include those who are still studying towards the completion of their formal education.

Table 13 shows the majority of individuals had qualifications. In the City Centre/ Harbour area 93.1% of people aged 16 and over indicated that they had some form of qualifications. The proportion of individuals who indicated that they had no qualifications varied across community areas. Over 30% of the population in both the Ladywell/Blackscroft and Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street areas indicated that they had no qualifications.

Table 14: Highest level of qualifications achieved by those aged 16 and over

Community Area	Highest Level of Qualification: Level 1 (Standard grd, foundation general, credit or equivalent)	Highest Level of Qualification: Level 2 (Higher, Adv Higher or equivalent)	Highest Level of Qualification: Level 3 (SVQ level 4 or equivalent)	Highest Level of Qualification: Level 4 (Degree, professional qualification or equivalent)
City Centre/Harbour	12.2%	29.8%	14.4%	43.6%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	27.5%	23.7%	13.1%	35.7%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	28.4%	18.0%	13.3%	40.3%
Springhill	27.6%	19.2%	16.9%	36.2%
Stobswell (Central)	26.5%	19.3%	16.3%	38.0%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	36.1%	18.3%	15.7%	29.9%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS501SC)

Please note this table is based on the % of those who had gained a qualification

The level of qualifications achieved by individuals varies across communities. In the Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street area 36.1% of those with qualifications indicated their "Highest level of qualification was at Level 1". 29.8% of those with qualifications in the City Centre/Harbour area indicated their "Highest level of qualification was at Level 2". Just over 16% of those with qualifications in the Springhill and Stobswell (Central) areas indicated their "Highest level of qualification was at Level 3". Over 40% of those with qualifications in the City Centre/Harbour and Maryfield/Baxter Park areas indicated their "Highest level of qualification was at Level 4".

9.1 Economic Activity and Economic Inactivity

Table 15 provides details of individuals living in Maryfield communities who are aged 16-74 and “Economically Active” or “Economically Inactive”.

As defined in the Census, a person is considered “Economically Active” if they are employed, self-employed or unemployed but looking for work and able to start within two weeks. Full-time students who are employed or looking for work and able to start within two weeks are also classified as “Economically Active”.

Individuals classified as “Economically Inactive” include people not working/not looking for work as they may be retired, a student, looking after their home/family or long-term sick/disabled.

Table 15: % of Individuals aged 16-74 who are Economically Active or Economically Inactive

Community Area	Economically Active	Economically Inactive
City Centre/Harbour	59.8%	40.2%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	57.7%	42.3%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	71.7%	28.3%
Springhill	70.9%	29.1%
Stobswell (Central)	70.1%	29.9%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	63.5%	36.5%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS601SC)

Please note: The above table is based on all individuals aged 16-74. Therefore this dataset will include individuals who are still at school and those who are retired.

Table 15 shows the majority of individuals living in communities within Maryfield LCPP would define themselves as “Economically Active”. City Centre/Harbour and Ladywell/Blackscroft were the areas which had the greatest proportion of individuals who indicated they were “Economically Inactive”.

9.2 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Income Domain

For each data zone the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) produces a count of individuals classed as income deprived. **Table 16** shows the proportion of the population who are income deprived in each of the SIMD publications between 2004 and 2012.

Table 16: % of the population who are classed as Income Deprived in SIMD 2004 to 2012

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
City Centre/Harbour	18%	14%	16%	12%	-6%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	23%	24%	27%	21%	-3%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	7%	7%	10%	9%	1%
Springhill	26%	23%	32%	22%	-4%
Stobswell (Central)	28%	25%	28%	22%	-7%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	25%	25%	29%	21%	-4%
Maryfield	21%	19%	22%	17%	-4%
DCC	20%	19%	20%	18%	-2%

Source: Scottish Government

Figure 2: % Population who are classed as Income Deprived in SIMD 2004 to 2012

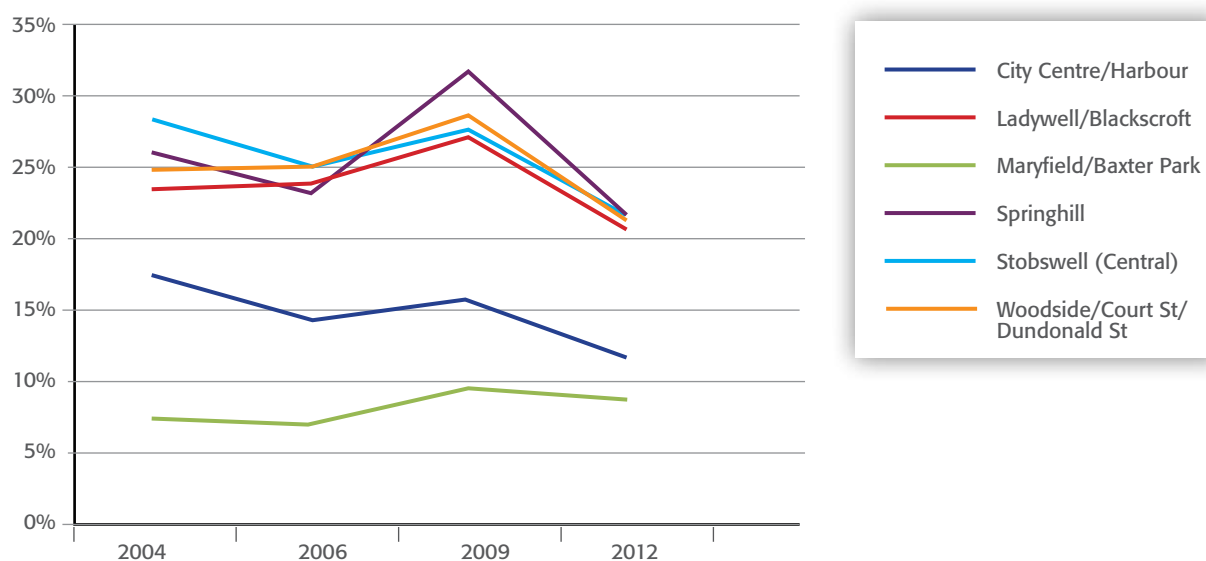


Table 16 and **Figure 2** show that there is a wide variation within Maryfield of levels of income deprivation.

All but Maryfield / Baxter Park community area have had a decrease in the number of income deprived

10.1 Proportion of the population who are In employment/ Not in employment

Table 17 shows the proportion of the population aged 16-74 who are “In employment” and “Not in employment” for each of the communities which form the Maryfield Local Community Planning Partnership.

Table 17: % of the population in employment / not in employment

Community Area	In Employment	Not in Employment
City Centre/Harbour	50.9%	49.1%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	50.1%	49.9%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	67.0%	33.0%
Springhill	62.5%	37.5%
Stobswell (Central)	59.8%	40.2%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	54.8%	45.2%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS612SC)

Please note: The above table is based on all individuals aged 16 to 74. Therefore this dataset will include individuals who are still at school and those who are retired.

Table 17 shows the majority of respondents in the communities which form Maryfield LCPP indicated they were “In Employment”.

Table 18 examines when those who indicated they were “Not in employment” last worked.

Table 18: Not In employment: Last worked

Community Area	Never worked	Last worked before 2001	Last worked 2001-2005	Last worked 2006-2011
City Centre/Harbour	29.8%	5.0%	3.5%	61.6%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	26.6%	26.6%	8.0%	38.9%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	16.8%	23.5%	17.1%	42.6%
Springhill	21.3%	21.0%	12.0%	45.7%
Stobswell (Central)	23.9%	16.2%	9.0%	51.0%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	18.9%	28.5%	14.2%	38.4%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS612SC)

Please note: The above table is based on all individuals aged 16 to 74. Therefore this dataset will include individuals who are still at school and those who are retired.

In the City Centre/Harbour area 29.8% of those “Not in employment” indicated they had “Never worked”. The largest proportion of those “Not in employment” who indicated they “Last worked before 2001” were in the Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street area. Maryfield/Baxter Park had the greatest proportion of individuals “Not in employment” who indicated they “Last worked 2001-2005”. Over 50% of individuals “Not in employment” in the City Centre/Harbour and Stobswell (Central) areas indicated they “Last worked 2006-2011”.

10.2 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Employment Domain

For each data zone the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) publication produces a count of individuals classed as employment deprived. **Table 19** shows the proportion of the population who are classed as employment deprived in each of the SIMD publications between 2004 and 2012.

Table 19: % of the population who are classed as Employment Deprived in SIMD 2004 to 2012

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
City Centre/Harbour	17%	14%	10%	10%	-6%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	21%	22%	19%	19%	-3%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	9%	9%	7%	10%	0%
Springhill	25%	23%	21%	22%	-3%
Stobswell (Central)	24%	23%	19%	21%	-3%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	24%	25%	22%	24%	0%
Maryfield	20%	18%	16%	17%	-3%
DCC	17%	17%	16%	17%	0%

Source: Scottish Government

Figure 3: % of the Population who are classed as Employment Deprived in SIMD 2004 to 2012

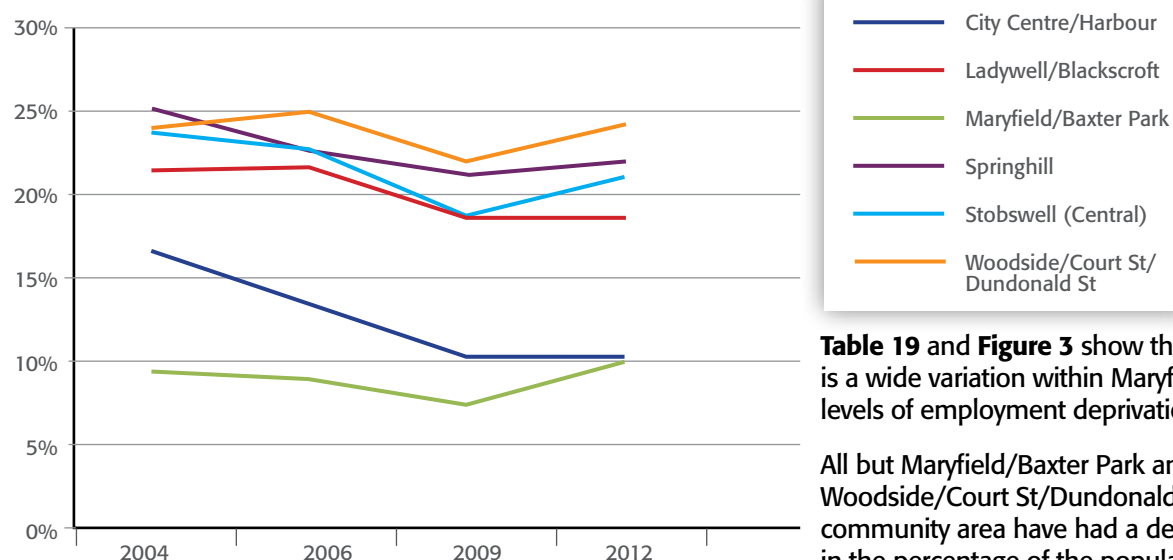


Table 19 and **Figure 3** show that there is a wide variation within Maryfield of levels of employment deprivation.

All but Maryfield/Baxter Park and Woodside/Court St/Dundonald St community area have had a decrease in the percentage of the population that are employment deprived.

Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics – Income Statistics

To produce data for the Local Community Planning Partnership community areas, the Information and Research Team analyse data at data zone level. It was anticipated that SIMD data would be used to examine employability and income statistics. However the SIMD data guide states that due to confidentiality issues this data is only available for larger geographical areas.

The Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS) provides a wealth of resources and indicators that are available to download at data zone level. After approaching SNS to request each individual indicator used within the SIMD income and employment domain, SNS informed the Information and Research Team that they do not have these data sets. The income domains are created with data sets held by the Department for Work and Pensions and not all of these indicators will be made available for individual use. The SNS strongly advise Local Authorities and Community Planning Partnerships to use the 'Number of Income Deprived Persons' and the 'Number of Employment Deprived Persons' as robust indicators for profiling. **Table 20** shows which Income Domain Indicators are available for use within these profiles.

Table 20: List of SIMD Indicators and Indicators Used in this Analysis

SIMD Indicator	Used for this Analysis
Number of Adults (aged 16-59) receiving Income Support (Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) August 2008)	Total income support claimants
Number of Adults (aged 60 plus) receiving Guaranteed Pension Credit (DWP August 2008)	Total Pension Credit claimants
Number of Children (aged 0-15) dependant on a recipient of Income Support (DWP August 2007)	Not available (see below)
Number of Adults receiving (all) Job Seekers Allowance (DWP August 2008)	Total JSA claimants
Number of Children (aged 0-15) dependant on a recipient of Job Seekers Allowance (all) (DWP August 2007)	Not available (see below)

Note: The only data set similar to the two that are concerned with the number of children is "All children in families receiving Tax Credits", and there is only data from 2007 for this indicator.

11.1 Working Age Claiming Incapacity Benefits

An amalgamation of Severe Disability Allowance (SDA) and Incapacity Benefit (IB) data. Incapacity Benefit replaced Sickness and Invalidity Benefits in April 1995. It is paid to people who are assessed as being incapable of work and who meet the appropriate contribution conditions.

Table 21: % working age claiming incapacity benefits in SIMD 2004 to 2012

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
City Centre/Harbour	11%	9%	8%	7%	-3.9%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	16%	16%	14%	12%	-3.6%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	7%	7%	6%	6%	-1.5%
Springhill	15%	17%	14%	13%	-2.0%
Stobswell (Central)	15%	15%	13%	14%	-1.8%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	18%	19%	17%	18%	0.1%
Maryfield	13%	13%	12%	11%	-1.9%
DCC	12.1%	12.7%	11.7%	11.8%	-0.4%

Source: Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics

Figure 4: % working age claiming incapacity benefits in SIMD 2004 to 2012

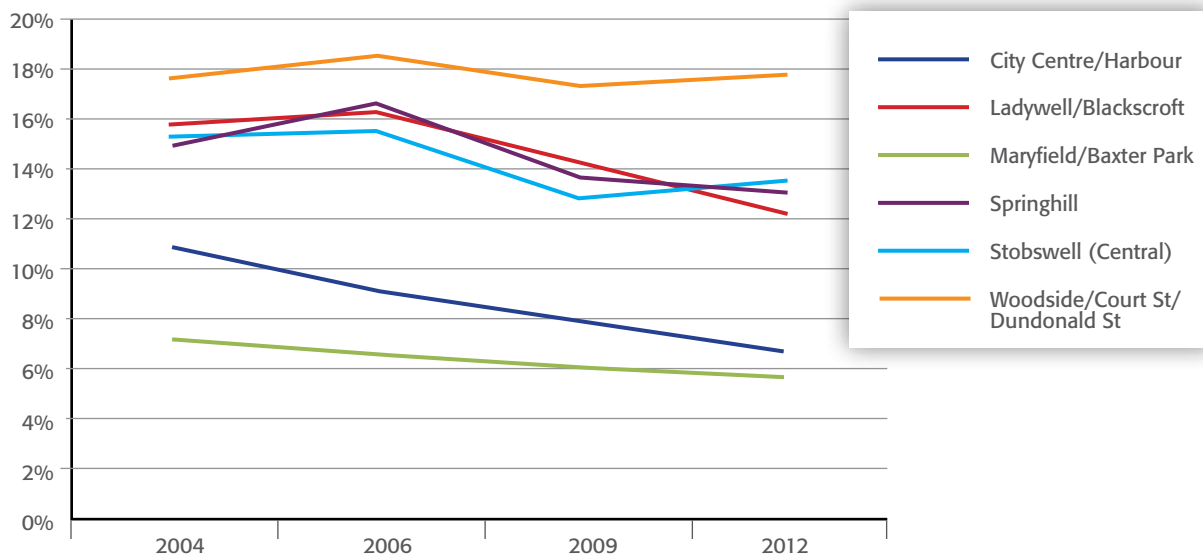


Table 21 and **Figure 4** show the differences in the percentage of working age people claiming incapacity benefit. Woodside / Court Street / Dundonald Street remains the highest percentage, and was the only community area to show an increase. All other community areas show a decrease. Two notable decreases in the percentage of the population claiming incapacity benefit were shown in the City Centre / Harbour and Ladywell / Blackscroft community areas.

11.2 Working Age Claiming Income Support

Income Support is awarded to people aged between 16 and the age at which they can claim Pension Credit, who are on a low income, who work less than 16 hours a week, and/or who are not required to be in full-time employment e.g. carers. Income Support that is paid because of an illness or disability is replaced by Employment Support Allowance (ESA) for new claimants from 27 October 2008.

Table 22: % Working age on Income Support in SIMD 2004 to 2012

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
City Centre/Harbour	12%	8%	7%	5%	-7.4%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	22%	12%	11%	9%	-12.6%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	7%	4%	3%	3%	-3.7%
Springhill	23%	14%	12%	9%	-13.5%
Stobswell (Central)	21%	14%	11%	10%	-10.8%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	24%	15%	13%	12%	-12.4%
Maryfield	17%	11%	9%	8%	-9.4%
DCC	17.7%	10.1%	12.1%	8.3%	-9.4%

Source: Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics

Figure 5: % Working age on Income Support in SIMD 2004 to 2012

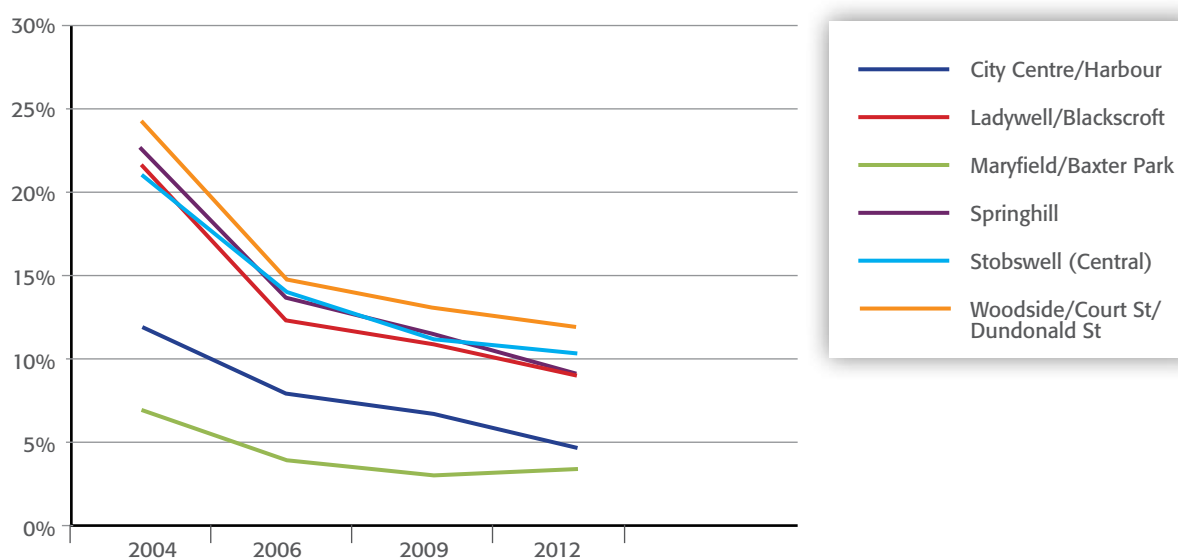


Table 22 and **Figure 5** show that all community areas have seen a decrease in the percentage of the working age population on income support between SIMD 2004 and 2012. The magnitude of these changes differs greatly between community areas.

11.3 Working Age Claiming JSA

JSA replaced Unemployment Benefit and Income Support for unemployed people in October 1996. It is payable to people under pensionable age who are available for, and actively seeking work with some exclusions. There are contribution-based and income-based routes of entry to JSA. Income-based JSA is similar to Income Support and the majority of JSA recipients are expected to qualify through this route.

Table 23: % Working Age Claiming JSA in SIMD 2004 to 2012

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
City Centre/Harbour	5%	3%	3%	5%	-0.2%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	7%	6%	6%	6%	-1.1%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	2%	2%	2%	3%	0.4%
Springhill	8%	6%	7%	7%	-1.1%
Stobswell (Central)	10%	7%	6%	8%	-1.7%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	7%	6%	6%	8%	0.1%
Maryfield	6%	5%	4%	6%	-0.4%
DCC	5.3%	4.1%	4.0%	5.3%	-0.1%

Source: Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics

Figure 6: % Working Age Claiming JSA in SIMD 2004 to 2012

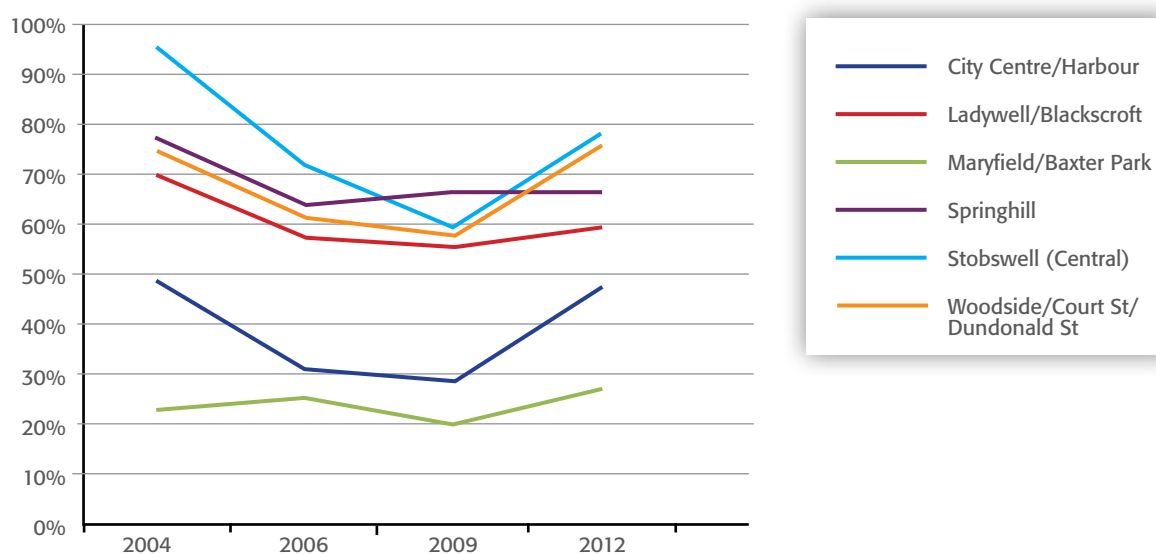


Table 23 and **Figure 6** show that in most cases JSA claimant counts can be seen to fall from between the SIMD 2004 and SIMD 2006 publications.

Between SIMD 2006 and 2012 the JSA claimant counts have proceeded to rise back to around initial levels.

11.4 Pensionable age receiving Pension Credits

Pension Credits provides financial help for people aged 60 or over whose income is below a certain level set by the law. The awarded amount will depend on other sources of income and extra amounts are added to the standard minimum for those who have: relevant housing costs; severe disabilities; or caring responsibilities.

Table 24: % Pensionable age receiving Pension Credits in SIMD 2004 to 2012

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
City Centre/Harbour	n/a	41%	35%	40%	-0.7%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	n/a	58%	51%	55%	-2.8%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	n/a	15%	17%	16%	1.1%
Springhill	n/a	43%	45%	42%	-1.5%
Stobswell (Central)	n/a	50%	49%	49%	-0.5%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	n/a	36%	40%	39%	2.8%
Maryfield	n/a	35%	36%	35%	0.5%
DCC	n/a	31.7%	33.0%	32.5%	0.9%

Source: Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics

Figure 7: % Pensionable age receiving Pension Credits in SIMD 2004 to 2012

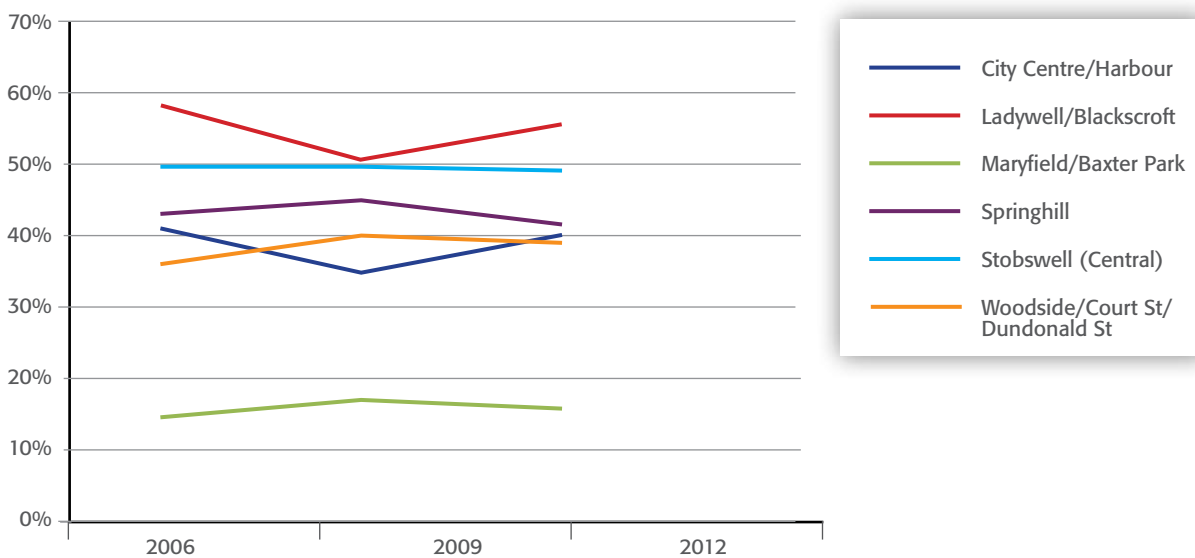


Table 24 and **Figure 7** show that the percentages have remained stable with Maryfield / Baxter Park showing significantly lower levels of those receiving pensions credits than the other community areas.

11.5 Summary of Changes shown in Above Indicators

Table 25 summarises the nature of the changes that have been detailed in **Tables 21 to 24**. Where there has been a 'positive change' (a change that is desired – for example a reduction in working age population claiming JSA) this is indicated with a '1' and a green colour, the opposite being a '0' and an orange colour. The number of changes is totalled in the column at the far right of the table.

Table 25: Summary of Changes Experienced in Indicators within this Report

	Benefit Indicators			SIMD Indicators				Summary
	% Working age claiming incapacity benefits 2009	% Working age on Income Support 2009	% Working age claiming JSA 2009	% Pensionable age receiving Pension Credits 2004-2009	SIMD 15% MD	% Population Income Deprived	% Working Age Population Employment Deprived	
City Centre/ Harbour	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Ladywell/ Blackscroft	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Maryfield/ Baxter Park	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
Springhill	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	6
Stobswell (Central)	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	6
Woodside/ Court St/ Dundonald St	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3
Maryfield	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	6
DCC	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	5

Table 26 shows the percentage of the population for each Maryfield community area that live in a data zone that is ranked within the 15% most deprived in Scotland within the SIMD Crime Domain. The SIMD crime domain does not include all types of crime or offence recorded by police. Certain crimes have been excluded because of data quality issues, or because they are less meaningful in terms of deprivation at a neighbourhood level.

For full description of the indicators and the Crime Domain itself use the following link:

<http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012/technical-notes/domains-and-indicators/crime-domain/>

Table 26: % Population living in the 15% Most Deprived Data zones of the Crime Domain

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
City Centre/Harbour	n/a	99%	98%	99%	1%
Ladywell/Blackcroft	n/a	100%	66%	100%	0%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	n/a	0%	0%	49%	49%
Springhill	n/a	13%	0%	83%	70%
Stobswell (Central)	n/a	59%	60%	100%	41%
Woodside/Court St/ Dundonald St	n/a	12%	34%	35%	23%
Maryfield	n/a	39%	43%	74%	35%
DCC	n/a	18%	17%	26%	8%

Source: Scottish Government



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