

DUNDEE

THE FERRY

Census Profile



Local Community Planning Partnership

Balgillo ♦ Barnhill ♦ Broughty Ferry ♦ Central Broughty Ferry ♦ West Ferry



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1.	Introduction	1
2.	The Ferry LCCP Multi-Member Ward 2011 Census Profile	2
3.	The Ferry Local Community Planning Partnership – Community Areas	4
3.1	The Ferry LCPP Community Area Demographic Profile	4
4.	The Ferry LCPP – SIMD Better Places Analysis	5
4.1	Percentage of the population who live in the 15% Most Deprived in SIMD publications	6
5.	Ethnicity	7
6.	Proficiency in English	8
6.1	English Skills	8
6.2	Proficiency in Speaking, Reading, Writing and Understanding English	8
7.	Health	10
7.1	Self Assessed Health	10
7.2	Health Limits	10
7.3	Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Health Domain	11
7.4	Unpaid Care	11
8.	Education	13
8.1	Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Education and Skills Domain	13
8.2	Educational Attainment	14
9.	Economic Activity	16
9.1	Economic Activity and Economic Inactivity	16
9.2	Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Income Domain	17
10.	Employment	18
10.1	Proportion of the population who are In Employment / Not In Employment	18
10.2	Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Employment Domain	19
11.	Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics – Income Statistics	20
11.1	Working Age Claiming Incapacity Benefits	21
11.2	Working Age Claiming Income Support	22
11.3	Working Age Claiming JSA	23
11.4	Pensionable age receiving Pension Credits	24
11.5	Summary of Changes Shown in Above Indicators	25
12.	Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Crime Domain	26

Introduction

This profile report is for The Ferry 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 Governments 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.



The Ferry LCPP Multi-Member Ward 2011 Census Profile

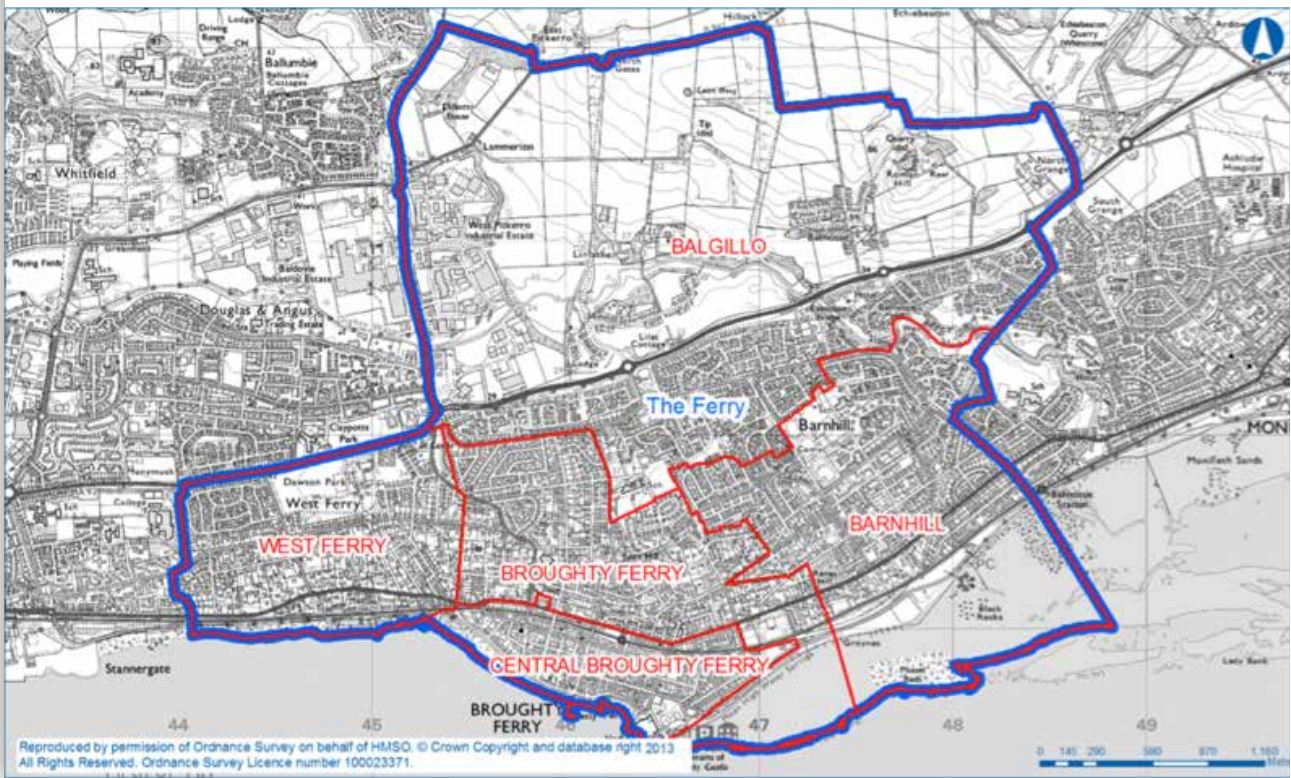
Table 1: The Ferry LCPP Multi-Member Ward 2011 Census Profile

Title	The Ferry		Dundee City		Scotland	
	2011	%	2011	%	2011	%
Population						
Total population: 2011	19,463	100	147,268	100	5,295,403	100
Total population 0-15	3,083	15.8	23,704	16.1	916,331	17.3
Total population 16-64	11,479	59.0	98,967	67.2	3,488,738	65.9
Total population 65+	4,901	25.2	24,597	16.7	890,334	16.8
Median age	47		38		41	
Ethnicity						
White British	18,335	94.2	131,610	89.4	4,862,787	91.8
White Other	489	2.5	6,850	4.7	221,620	4.2
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	91	0.5	685	0.5	19,815	0.4
Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	419	2.2	5,838	4.0	140,678	2.7
African	42	0.2	1,170	0.8	29,638	0.6
Caribbean or Black	26	0.1	269	0.2	6,540	0.1
Other ethnic groups	61	0.3	846	0.6	14,325	0.3
Marital Status (*SSCP - same sex civil partnership) (% of those age 16+)						
Single	3,946	24.1	53,321	43.2	1,549,492	35.4
Married	8,908	54.4	44,593	36.1	1,981,516	45.2
In a registered SSCP*	26	0.2	171	0.1	7,150	0.2
Seperated	473	2.9	4,185	3.4	140,954	3.2
Divorced	1,286	7.9	11,493	9.3	359,704	8.2
Widowed or surviving partner	1,741	10.6	9,801	7.9	340,256	7.8
Economic Activity, Benefits and Tax Credits						
All people aged 16 to 74	13,780	100	111,319	100.0	3,970,530	100
Economically Active (as a % of those aged 16-74)						
Part Time Employed	1,816	13.2	13,971	12.6	529,816	13.3
Full Time Employed	5,621	40.8	38,595	34.7	1,573,416	39.6
Self Employed	1,103	8.0	5,405	4.9	297,693	7.5
Unemployed	358	2.6	6,384	5.7	189,414	4.8
Full Time Student	491	3.6	7,366	6.6	148,560	3.7
Economically Inactive (as a % of those aged 16-74)						
Retired	3,006	21.8	15,847	14.2	591,667	14.9
Full time student	537	3.9	11,232	10.1	218,412	5.5
Looking after home or family	299	2.2	3,543	3.2	141,542	3.6
Long term sick or disabled	406	2.9	6,732	6.0	203,975	5.1
Other	143	1.0	2,244	2.0	76,035	1.9
Ethnicity and Language						
Speaks English very well/well (age 3+)	18,809	99.2	140,068	98.3	5,044,683	98.6
Does not speak English well/at all (age 3+)	148	0.8	2,421	1.7	73,540	1.4
Country of Birth						
Born in UK	18,437	94.7	134,003	91.0	4,925,406	93.0
Other EU: Member countries in March 2001	185	1.0	2,248	1.5	60,596	1.1
Other EU: Accession countries April 2001 to March 2011	101	0.5	2,740	1.9	76,689	1.4
Other countries	740	3.8	8,277	5.6	232,712	4.4

	The Ferry	%	Dundee City	%	Scotland	%
<i>Length of residence in UK</i>						
Born in UK	18,437	94.7	134,015	91.0	4,926,119	1.5
Less than two years	99	0.5	4,242	2.9	81,615	1.5
Two plus years less than five	129	0.7	2,744	1.9	80,234	1.3
Five years or more and less than ten years	160	0.8	2,187	1.5	69,340	2.6
Ten years or more	638	3.3	4,080	2.8	138,095	0.0
<i>Education (highest level of qualification)</i>						
No Qualifications	2,912	18	33,208	27	1,173,116	26.8
Level 1 (standard grd, foundation general or credit)	3,250	20	28,185	23	1,010,875	23.1
Level 2 (higher, adv higher or equivalent)	2,328	14	19,238	16	627,423	14.3
Level 3 (SVQ level 4 or equivalent)	1,736	11	12,278	10	424,996	9.7
Level 4 (degree, professional qualification or equivalent)	6,154	38	30,655	25	1,142,662	26.1
<i>Households</i>						
Total household spaces	9,042	100	71,625	100	2,473,881	100
With residents	8,841	98	69,193	96.6	2,372,777	95.9
Vacant	174	2	1,731	2.4	64,462	2.6
<i>Tenure (% of those with residents)</i>						
Owner Occupied	7,034	79.6	34,885	50.4	1,470,986	62.0
Local Authority	373	4.2	12,826	18.5	312,745	13.2
Housing Association	273	3.1	7,971	11.5	263,674	11.1
Private Rented	1,064	12.0	12,921	18.7	263,459	11.1
Other	97	1.1	590	0.9	61,913	2.6
<i>Composition</i>						
No car	1,740	19.7	28,896	41.8	724,144	30.5
One car	4,050	45.8	28,176	40.7	1,002,344	42.2
Two or more cars	3,051	34.5	12,121	17.5	646,289	27.2
Lone parent (with child)	435	4.9	6,530	9.4	170,002	7.2
Pensioner only	3,217	36.4	14,489	20.9	490,839	20.7
Dependent child (all ages)	2,128	24.1	16,148	23.3	616,489	26.0
No adults in employment (with children)	116	1.3	3,289	4.8	93,152	3.9
One or more person with long term health problem or disability (with children)	402	4.5	3,908	5.6	135,831	5.7
<i>Health and Caring</i>						
<i>Long term health condition or disability</i>						
Activities limited	3,762	19.3	30,711	20.9	1,040,371	19.6
Activities not limited	15,701	80.7	116,557	79.1	4,255,032	80.4
<i>General Health</i>						
Very Good	10,953	56.3	75,918	51.6	2,778,481	52.5
Good	5,667	29.1	44,382	30.1	1,575,000	29.7
Fair	2,048	10.5	18,027	12.2	644,881	12.2
Bad	578	3.0	6,731	4.6	226,154	4.3
Very bad	217	1.1	2,210	1.5	70,887	1.3
<i>Provision of unpaid care</i>						
No unpaid care	17,465	89.7	134,196	91.1	4,803,172	6.8
1 to 49 hours per week	1,555	8.0	6,833	4.6	360,149	2.5
50 or more hours per week	443	2.3	6,239	4.2	132,082	0.0

The Ferry Community Planning Partnership – Community Areas

Map 1: The Ferry LCPP Community Areas



The Ferry Local Community Planning Partnership consists of 5 community areas that are shown above in **Map 1**.

3.1 The Ferry LCPP Community Area Demographic Profile

Table 2: The Ferry LCPP Community Area Demographic Profile

Community Area	Total Population	Children	%	Working Age	%	Pensionable Age	%
BALGILLO	5829	1270	22%	3674	63%	885	15%
BARNHILL	4756	687	14%	2841	60%	1228	26%
BROUGHTY FERRY	3697	530	14%	2008	54%	1159	31%
CENTRAL BROUGHTY FERRY	2805	298	11%	1749	62%	758	27%
WEST FERRY	2332	292	13%	1184	51%	856	37%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table KS102SC)

The Ferry 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.

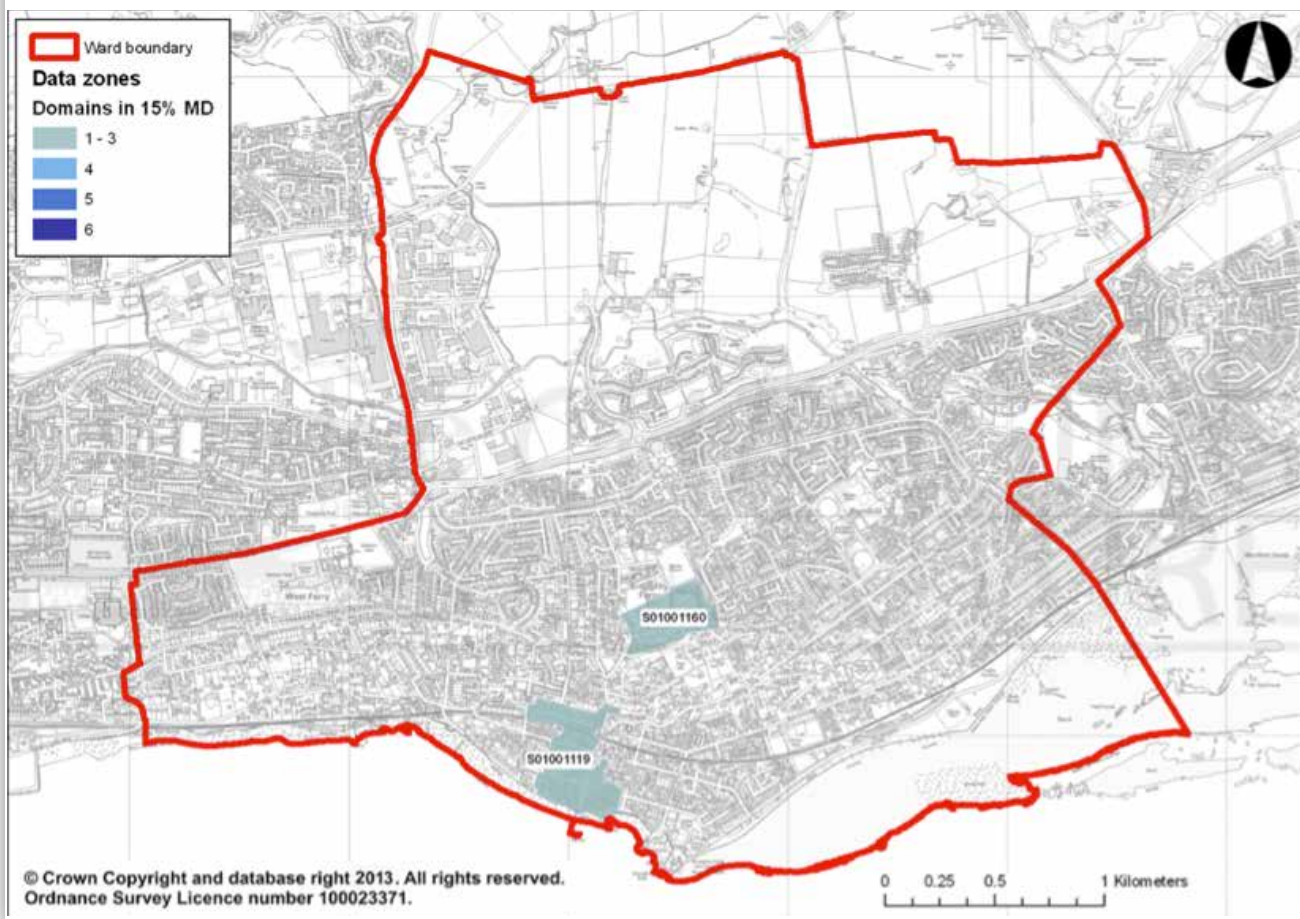
The SIMD divides Scotland into 6,505 small areas called data zones with each containing around 350 households. The index provides a relative ranking for each data zone from 1 (most deprived) to 6,505 (least deprived). The SIMD allows organisations to target policies and place resources in areas with 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 Ferry Community Planning Partnership have ranked within the 15% most deprived.

Map 2: The Ferry 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
BALGILLO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
BARNHILL	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
BROUGHTY FERRY	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
CENTRAL BROUGHTY FERRY	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
WEST FERRY	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
THE FERRY	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DCC	28%	29%	29%	29%	1%

Source: Scottish Government

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

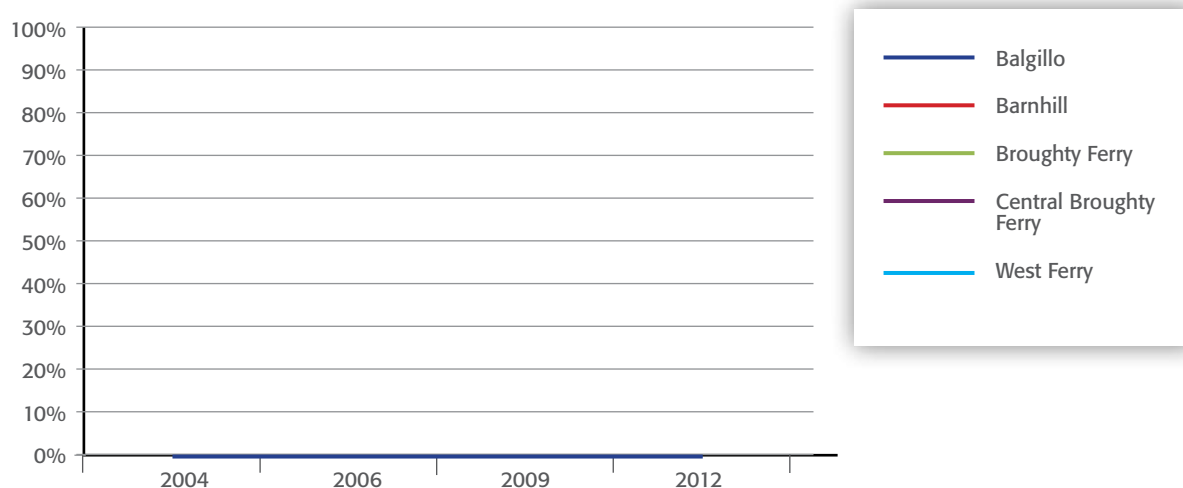


Table 3 and **Figure 1** show that there were no data zones ranked within the 15% Most Deprived in any part of The Ferry LCPP Community Areas.

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

Table 4: The Ferry LCPP Ethnicity Breakdown

Community Area	White	Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	African	Caribbean or Black	Other Ethnic Groups
Balgillo	96.4%	0.5%	2.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
Barnhill	98.0%	0.2%	1.4%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Broughty Ferry	96.6%	0.4%	1.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.6%
Central Broughty Ferry	97.7%	0.6%	1.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%
West Ferry	94.4%	0.8%	4.4%	0.2%	0.0%	0.3%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table KS201SC)

Table 4 shows that the majority of individuals indicated their ethnicity as “White”. Between 0.2% and 0.8% of the population in all areas indicated their ethnicity as “Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Group”. In West Ferry 4.4% of the population indicated their ethnicity as “Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British”. The proportion of the population who indicated their ethnicity as “African”, “Caribbean or Black” or “Other Ethnic Group” was similar across all areas.

Proficiency in English

Tables 5 and 6 provide details on how individuals in The Ferry 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: The Ferry 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
Balgillo	91.6%	7.5%	0.8%	0.1%
Barnhill	92.8%	6.6%	0.5%	0.1%
Broughty Ferry	92.8%	6.3%	0.7%	0.1%
Central Broughty Ferry	93.0%	6.3%	0.7%	0.0%
West Ferry	92.2%	7.0%	0.8%	0.0%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS205SC)

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

Table 5 shows that the majority of individuals indicated they can speak English "Very Well" or "Well". Less than 1.0% of the population in all areas indicated that they "Do not speak English well". A very small proportion of individuals indicated that 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
Balgillo	94.5%	0.6%	3.7%	0.0%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%
Barnhill	95.0%	0.6%	2.5%	0.0%	1.4%	0.3%	0.1%
Broughty Ferry	95.3%	0.4%	2.2%	0.0%	1.5%	0.4%	0.1%
Central Broughty Ferry	95.3%	0.4%	2.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.4%	0.0%
West Ferry	94.4%	0.6%	2.7%	0.0%	2.0%	0.4%	0.0%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS213SC)

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

Table 6 shows that the majority of individuals in all communities can “Speak, Read and Write English”. In the Balgillo area 3.7% of the population indicated that they “Speak but do not read or write English”. In the West Ferry area 2.0% of the population indicated that they “Understand but do not speak, read or write English”. The proportion of the population who indicated that they had “Other combination of skills in English” was consistent across all areas. A small proportion of individuals, 0.1% of the population in Balgillo, Barnhill and Broughty Ferry indicated that 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
Balgillo	64.6%	25.0%	7.0%	2.5%	0.9%
Barnhill	54.2%	30.8%	11.1%	2.9%	1.0%
Broughty Ferry	54.3%	29.7%	11.7%	2.9%	1.3%
Central Broughty Ferry	49.0%	32.1%	13.0%	4.2%	1.7%
West Ferry	51.7%	31.5%	13.3%	2.7%	0.9%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS302SC)

The majority of the population indicated that they had "Very Good" or "Good" health. Balgillo had the highest proportion of individuals indicating that they had "Very Good" or "Good" health with 89.6% selecting these options. The proportion of individuals who indicated that they were in "Fair" health varied across communities. West Ferry and Central Broughty Ferry were the areas which had the greatest proportion of individuals indicating that they were in "Fair" health. Central Broughty Ferry was the area which had the greatest proportion of individuals indicating that they had "Very Bad" or "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
Balgillo	86.9%	6.9%	6.2%
Barnhill	80.2%	11.3%	8.5%
Broughty Ferry	78.2%	12.6%	9.2%
Central Broughty Ferry	76.1%	11.7%	12.2%
West Ferry	75.7%	14.2%	10.1%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS303SC)

Table 8 shows that the majority of individuals indicated that their "Day-to-day activities were not limited". Between 11.3% and 14.2% of those living in the Barnhill, Broughty Ferry, Central Broughty Ferry and West Ferry areas indicated that their "Day-to-day activities were limited a little". Central Broughty Ferry was the area which had the greatest proportion of individuals indicating that their "Day-to-day activities were limited a lot".

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 Ferry 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
BALGILLO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
BARNHILL	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
BROUGHTY FERRY	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
CENTRAL BROUGHTY FERRY	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
WEST FERRY	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
THE FERRY LCPP	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DCC	30%	23%	21%	21%	-10%

Source: Scottish Government

7.4 Unpaid Care

Table 10 shows the proportion of individuals living in The Ferry communities who provide some form of unpaid care. **Table 11** shows the level 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
Balgillo	91.5%	8.5%
Barnhill	89.3%	10.7%
Broughty Ferry	88.6%	11.4%
Central Broughty Ferry	90.1%	9.9%
West Ferry	87.7%	12.3%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS301SC)

Table 10 shows that the majority of individuals indicated they “Provide no unpaid care”. West Ferry and Broughty Ferry were the areas which had the greatest proportion of individuals indicating 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
Balgillo	67.8%	14.3%	17.9%
Barnhill	63.6%	13.0%	23.4%
Broughty Ferry	64.0%	11.9%	24.0%
Central Broughty Ferry	63.5%	13.7%	22.7%
West Ferry	63.2%	12.5%	24.3%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS301SC)

Table 11 shows between 63.2% and 67.8% of those who provide unpaid care in The Ferry LCPP indicated they “Provide 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care a week”. Balgillo had the greatest proportion of unpaid carers who “Provide 20 to 49 hours of unpaid care a week”. The greatest proportion of unpaid carers who indicated they “Provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week” lived in the West Ferry and Broughty Ferry areas”.

Education

The following section looks at the educational attainment of individuals living in communities which fall under The Ferry 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 Coldside 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
BALGILLO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
BARNHILL	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
BROUGHTY FERRY	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
CENTRAL BROUGHTY FERRY	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
WEST FERRY	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
THE FERRY LCPP	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
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 that 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
Balgillo	86.5%	13.5%
Barnhill	83.1%	16.9%
Broughty Ferry	80.9%	19.1%
Central Broughty Ferry	78.3%	21.7%
West Ferry	77.8%	22.2%

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 aged 16 and over living in The Ferry LCPP indicated they had gained educational qualifications. Over 80% of the population aged 16 and over in Balgillo, Barnhill and Broughty Ferry indicated they had achieved educational qualifications. Around 22% of those aged 16 and over in the Central Broughty Ferry and West Ferry areas indicated 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)
Balgillo	24.0%	18.5%	13.6%	43.9%
Barnhill	26.4%	17.6%	13.1%	42.9%
Broughty Ferry	22.8%	15.7%	12.5%	49.0%
Central Broughty Ferry	24.1%	16.0%	12.9%	47.1%
West Ferry	21.7%	18.0%	11.5%	48.9%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS501SC)

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

In the Barnhill area 26.4% of those with qualifications indicated their "Highest level of qualification was at Level 1". Between 18% and 19% of those with qualifications in the Balgillo and West Ferry areas indicated their "Highest level of qualification was at Level 2". In all communities which form The Ferry LCPP between 11.5% and 13.6% of those with qualifications indicated their "Highest level of qualification was at Level 3". In community areas which form The Ferry LCPP between 42.9% and 49.0% of all individuals with qualifications 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 The Ferry 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 classed 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
Balgillo	75.2%	24.8%
Barnhill	67.2%	32.8%
Broughty Ferry	62.8%	37.2%
Central Broughty Ferry	68.3%	31.7%
West Ferry	60.4%	39.6%

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 aged 16-74 living in communities within The Ferry LCPP would define themselves as “Economically Active”. The West Ferry area had the greatest proportion of individuals who defined themselves as “Economically Inactive” when the Census was undertaken.

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
BALGILLO	3%	3%	4%	4%	1%
BARNHILL	5%	5%	7%	7%	2%
BROUGHTY FERRY	7%	7%	8%	8%	1%
CENTRAL BROUGHTY FERRY	12%	12%	14%	13%	1%
WEST FERRY	5%	6%	7%	7%	1%
THE FERRY	6%	6%	7%	7%	1%
DCC	20%	19%	20%	18%	-2%

Source: Scottish Government

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

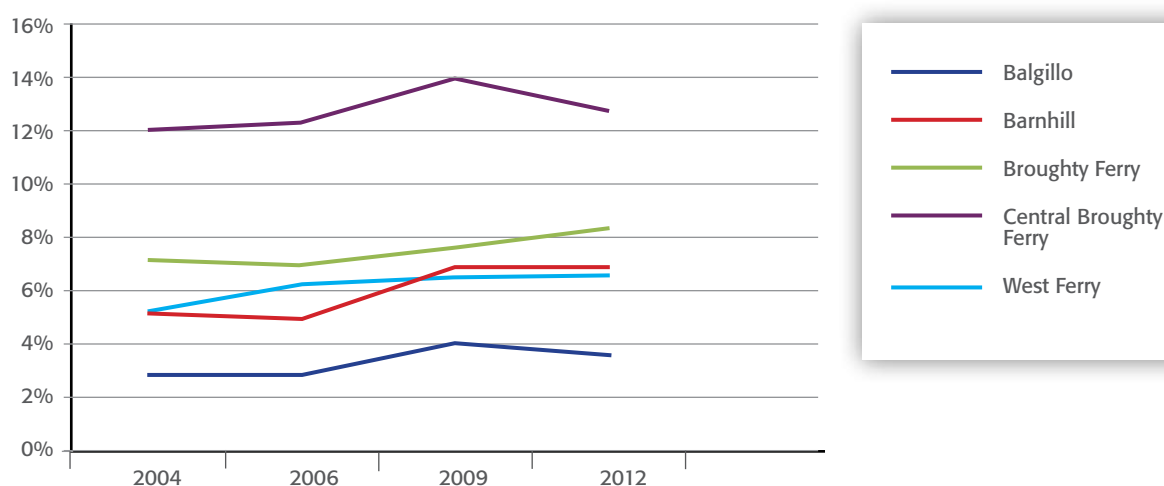


Table 16 and **Figure 2** show that all Ferry community areas have shown a slight increase between SIMD 2004 and SIMD 2012

Balgillo remains the community area with the lowest percentage and Central Broughty Ferry with the highest.

Employment

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".

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

Community Area	In Employment	Not in Employment
Balgillo	72.5%	27.5%
Barnhill	63.4%	36.6%
Broughty Ferry	60.6%	39.4%
Central Broughty Ferry	63.8%	36.2%
West Ferry	57.9%	42.1%

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 individuals who live in the areas which form The Ferry LCPP indicated they were "In Employment" when the Census was undertaken.

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
Balgillo	16.0%	28.7%	17.0%	38.3%
Barnhill	11.0%	32.0%	18.3%	38.8%
Broughty Ferry	10.8%	32.7%	19.8%	36.6%
Central Broughty Ferry	12.9%	30.5%	17.3%	39.3%
West Ferry	10.6%	32.0%	20.4%	37.0%

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.

Between 10.6% and 16.0% of those "Not in Employment" in all community areas indicated that they had "Never Worked". Around 32% of those "Not in Employment" in the Barnhill, Broughty Ferry and West Ferry areas indicated that they "Last worked before 2001". In the West Ferry area 20.4% of those "Not in Employment" indicated that they "Last worked 2001-2005". In Central Broughty Ferry 39.3% of individuals "Not in Employment" indicated that 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
BALGILLO	6%	5%	5%	5%	-1%
BARNHILL	7%	7%	8%	9%	2%
BROUGHTY FERRY	6%	7%	6%	7%	0%
CENTRAL BROUGHTY FERRY	10%	10%	8%	10%	0%
WEST FERRY	7%	7%	6%	7%	0%
THE FERRY LCPP	7%	7%	7%	7%	0%
DCC	17%	17%	16%	17%	0%

Source: Scottish Government

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

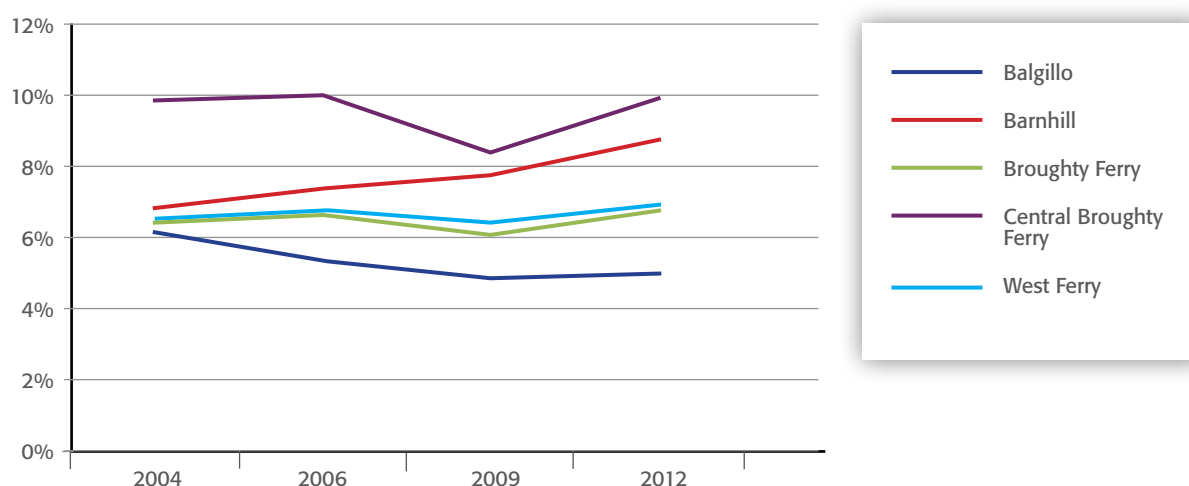


Table 19 and **Figure 3** show that all Ferry community areas remained stable between SIMD 2004 and SIMD 2012.

Balgillo remains the community area with the lowest percentage and Central Broughty Ferry with the highest.

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
BALGILLO	4.9%	4.8%	3.7%	3.6%	-1.4%
BARNHILL	5.7%	6.4%	6.3%	6.8%	1.2%
BROUGHTY FERRY	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	5.2%	0.6%
CENTRAL BROUGHTY FERRY	6.8%	7.7%	6.6%	7.5%	0.7%
WEST FERRY	5.1%	5.9%	5.9%	5.6%	0.5%
THE FERRY	5.4%	5.8%	5.3%	5.5%	0.1%
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

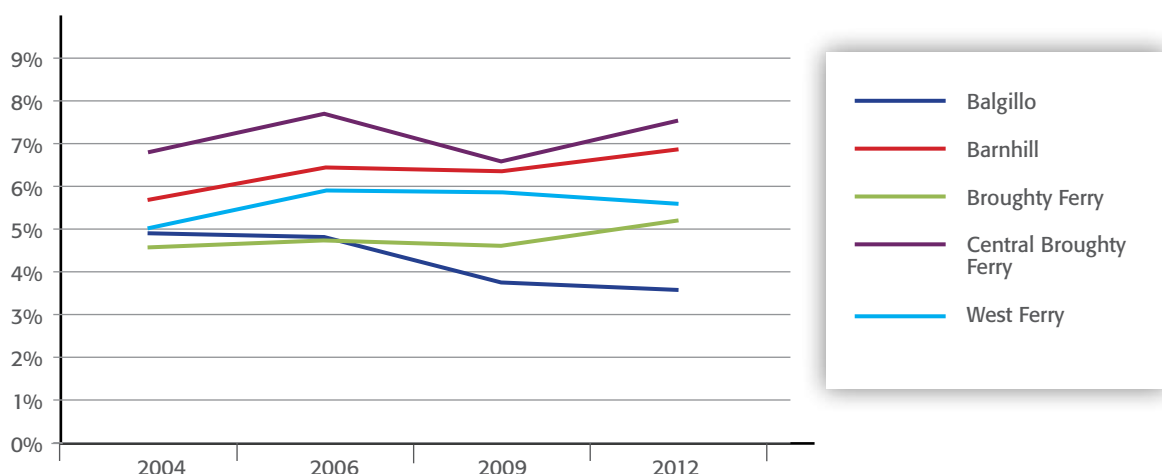


Table 21 and **Figure 4** show that despite fluctuations there has been relative stability with all community areas.

Balgillo shows a small reduction in the number of working age people claiming incapacity benefits between SIMD 2004 and SIMD 2012 time periods.

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
BALGILLO	3.1%	1.7%	0.8%	1.0%	-2.2%
BARNHILL	5.9%	2.6%	2.7%	3.0%	-2.9%
BROUGHTY FERRY	9.8%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	-7.6%
CENTRAL BROUGHTY FERRY	15.9%	4.4%	4.2%	4.3%	-11.6%
WEST FERRY	7.8%	2.7%	2.4%	3.1%	-4.7%
THE FERRY	7.7%	2.6%	2.3%	2.5%	-5.3%
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

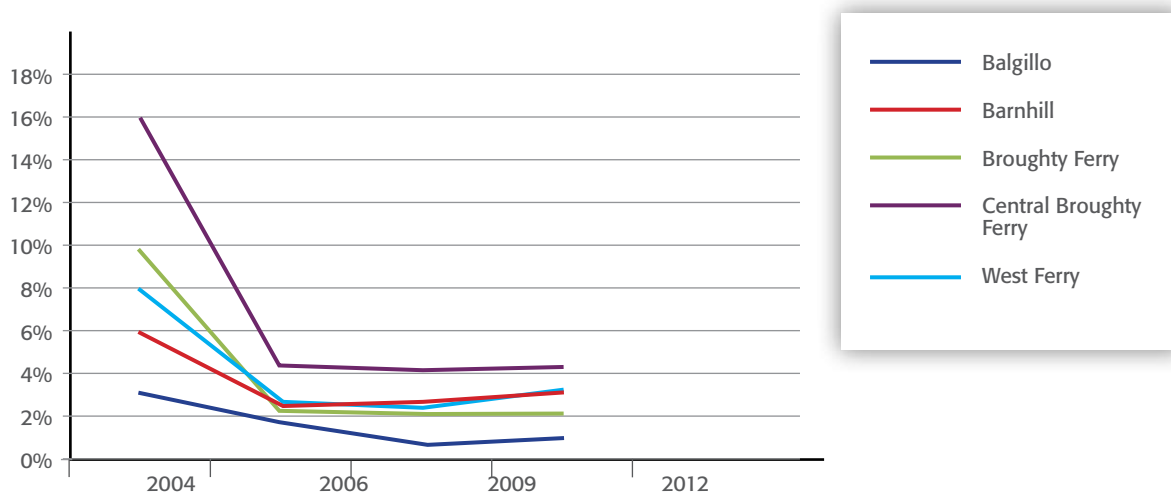


Table 22 and **Figure 5** show that all community areas have reduced numbers of working age population claiming income support. Central Broughty Ferry and Broughty Ferry areas have seen the largest reductions.

Figure 5 shows that the largest reductions took place between SIMD 2004 and SIMD 2006.

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
BALGILLO	1.7%	0.7%	0.8%	1.0%	-0.8%
BARNHILL	2.1%	1.3%	1.7%	2.1%	0.0%
BROUGHTY FERRY	1.5%	1.6%	1.2%	1.8%	0.2%
CENTRAL BROUGHTY FERRY	2.8%	1.7%	1.8%	2.9%	0.1%
WEST FERRY	1.5%	1.5%	0.8%	1.7%	0.2%
THE FERRY	1.9%	1.3%	1.3%	1.8%	-0.1%
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

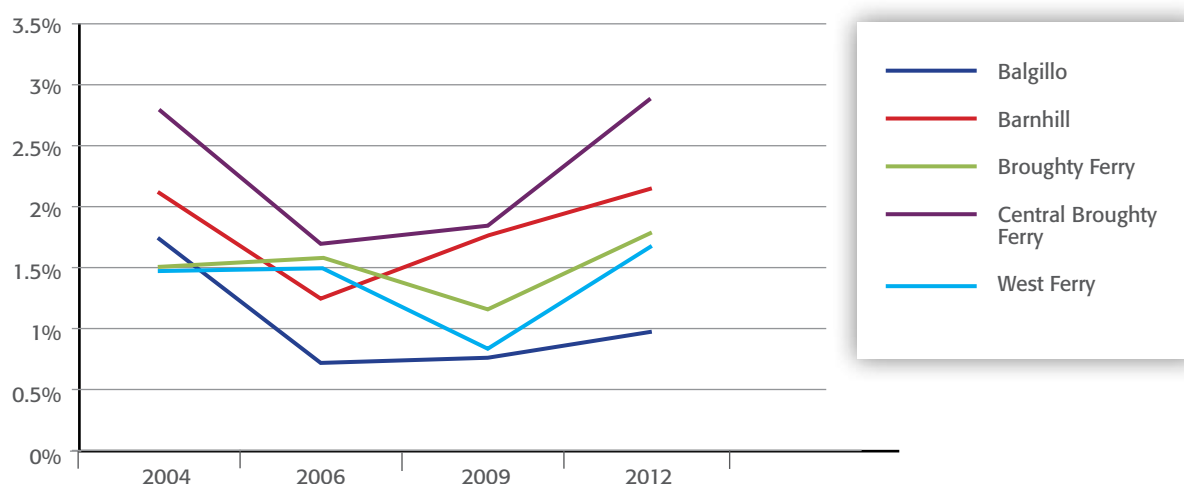


Table 23 and **Figure 6** show that JSA claimant counts can be seen to fall from between the SIMD 2004 and SIMD 2006 publications.

Between SIMD 2006 and 2012 the JSA claimant counts have proceeded to rise back to 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
BALGILLO	n/a	7.9%	10.1%	9.3%	1.4%
BARNHILL	n/a	13.4%	13.5%	12.8%	-0.6%
BROUGHTY FERRY	n/a	17.1%	16.9%	16.4%	-0.6%
CENTRAL BROUGHTY FERRY	n/a	27.7%	27.0%	25.9%	-1.8%
WEST FERRY	n/a	13.4%	12.0%	11.7%	-1.8%
THE FERRY	n/a	15.9%	15.6%	14.9%	-1.0%
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

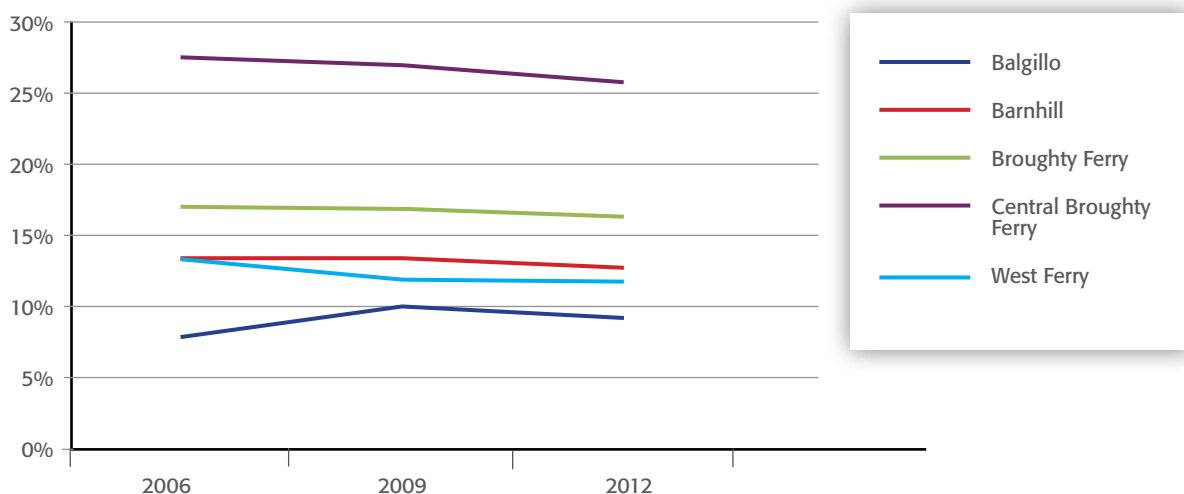


Table 24 and **Figure 7** show that Central Broughty Ferry has the highest percentage of the pensionable age population claiming pension credits.

The percentages have remained stable with Balgillo showing a slight increase and all others a small decrease.

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	
BALGILLO	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	5
BARNHILL	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
BROUGHTY FERRY	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
CENTRAL BROUGHTY FERRY	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
WEST FERRY	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
THE FERRY	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
DCC	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	5

12 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Crime Domain

Table 26 shows the percentage of the population for each Ferry 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 the 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
BALGILLO	n/a	0%	0%	0%	0%
BARNHILL	n/a	0%	0%	0%	0%
BROUGHTY FERRY	n/a	0%	0%	0%	0%
CENTRAL BROUGHTY FERRY	n/a	0%	0%	0%	0%
WEST FERRY	n/a	0%	0%	0%	0%
THE FERRY LCPP	n/a	0%	0%	0%	0%
DCC	n/a	18%	17%	26%	8%

Source: Scottish Government



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