DUNDEE

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BEECHWOOD • CHARLESTON • CLEMENT PARK & FOGGYLEY
DENHEAD OF GRAY • DRYBURGH • GOWRIE PARK • LOCHEE • MENZIESHILL
PITALPIN • SUTHERLAND • WHORTERBANK

SIMD PROFILE 2020

LOCAL COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP / WARD

LOCHEE

WORKING TOGETHER TO MAKE
DUNDEE A BETTER PLACE

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PARTNERSHIP

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

This profile report is for the Lochee Local Community Planning Partnership (LCPP)/Ward and its community areas. The report presents statistical information from the 2020 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD).

The SIMD is the Scottish Governments official tool for identifying places in Scotland suffering from deprivation. The 2020 SIMD was originally published on 28th January 2020. After identifying an error data used to compile the SIMD, the Scottish Government published a revised version of the 2020 SIMD in June 2020.

This document reports on the SIMD 2020 data published in June 2020. Where available, data is broken down to community areas within LCPP/Wards to allow differences within each community area to be highlighted.

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is the Scottish Governments 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.

- Scotland is split into 6,976 small areas, called 'data zones', with roughly equal population.
- The Scottish Government look at indicators to measure the different sides of deprivation in each data zone, like pupil performance, travel times to the GP, crime, unemployment and many others.
- These 38 indicators of deprivation were grouped into 7 types, called 'domains'.
- The 7 domains are combined into one SIMD, ranking each data zone in Scotland from 1 (most deprived) to 6,976 (least deprived).
- Focusing on small areas shows the different issues there are in each neighbourhood. These could be poor housing conditions, a lack of skills or good education, or poor public transport.

The community areas used in this profile document are geographical areas that were developed by Dundee City Council, Neighbourhood Services and they split Dundee City into 54 geographical areas. The raw data used to populate this profile is only produced at data zone level. Data zones are much larger geographical areas than the community areas meaning that one data zone can be split across multiple community areas or LCPP/Wards. To analyse and display the data at community area level, work is undertaken to proportion out the data zones to assign the relevant parts that fall within each community area and LCPP/Ward.

At A Glance

	Lochee	Dundee	
Child Population (Aged 0 -15) NRS Mid 2017 Small Area Population Estimates (2011 Data Zone Based)	**18.8%**	**16.1%**	
Children Living in Poverty Child Poverty Action Group- Poverty in your area 2019 % children in poverty after housing costs	**29%**	**31%**	
Pensionable Age Population (Aged 65+) NRS Mid 2017 Small Area Population Estimates (2011 Data Zone Based)	**17.9%**	**17.4%**	
Income Deprived Persons Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020, Scottish Government	**20.3%**	**16.4%**	

Employment Deprived Persons Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020, Scottish Government	16.4%	12.4%	💼
Crime - % of People Living in 20% Most Crime Deprived Data zones (SIMD) Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020, Scottish Government	46.7%	33.1%	🔗

2. Lochee Local Community Planning Partnership (LCPP)/Ward – Community Areas

The map below shows the community areas that are contained in Lochee LCPP/Ward Area.

Map 1: Lochee LCPP/Ward Community Areas
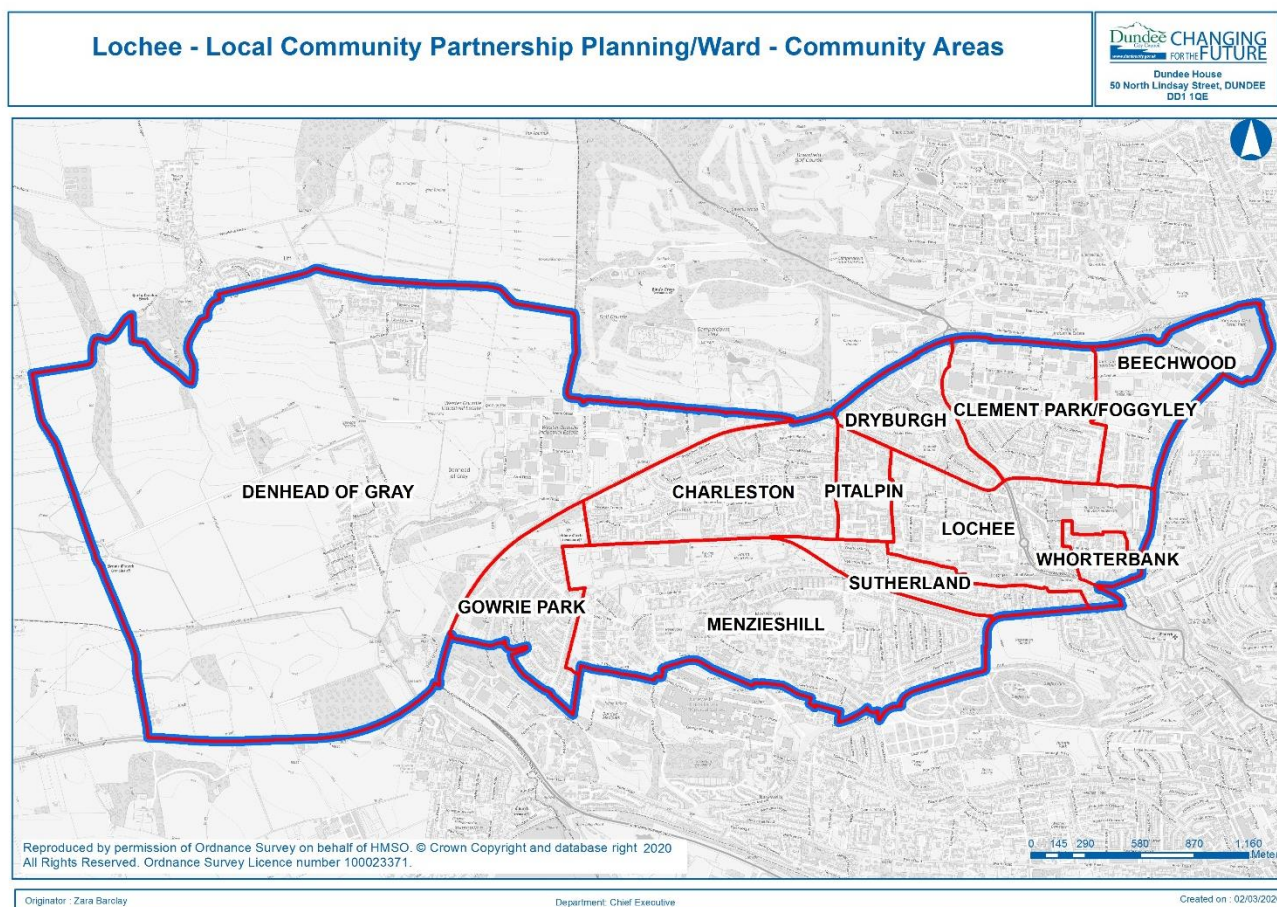
Source: DCC Information and Research Team

Lochee LCPP/Ward consists of 11 community areas that are shown above in **Map 1.** The demographic profile for these community areas are shown below in **Table 1.**

2.1 Lochee LCPP/Ward Community Area Demographic Profile
Table 1: Lochee LCPP/Ward Community Area Demographic Profile

Community Area	Total Population	% 0-15yrs. Population	% 16-64 yrs. Population	% 65yrs. and over Population
Beechwood	265	19.5%	60.8%	19.8%
Charleston	4,549	22.3%	64.0%	13.7%
Clement Park / Foggyley	1,619	17.0%	63.0%	20.1%
Denhead of Gray	632	19.4%	63.9%	16.7%

Dryburgh	1,281	19.3%	59.1%	21.6%
Gowrie Park	971	12.9%	62.4%	24.7%
Lochee	2,034	19.6%	64.6%	15.8%
Menzieshill	5,782	17.8%	64.7%	17.6%
Pitalpin	767	22.8%	59.8%	17.3%
Sutherland	829	12.4%	57.5%	30.2%
Whorterbank	722	15.7%	67.1%	17.3%

Source: National Records of Scotland, 2017 Mid-Year Small Area Population Estimates (2011 Data zone based)
Community Area breakdowns produced by DCC Information and Research Team GIS Analysis
Population figures have been rounded to 0 decimal places

3. Lochee LCPP/Ward – Data Zones Ranked in the 20% Most Deprived

Map 2 shows the location of the data zones in Lochee LCPP/Ward that are ranked in the 20% most deprived data zones in Scotland as reported in the SIMD 2020.

Map 2: Lochee LCPP/Ward Most Deprived Data Zones
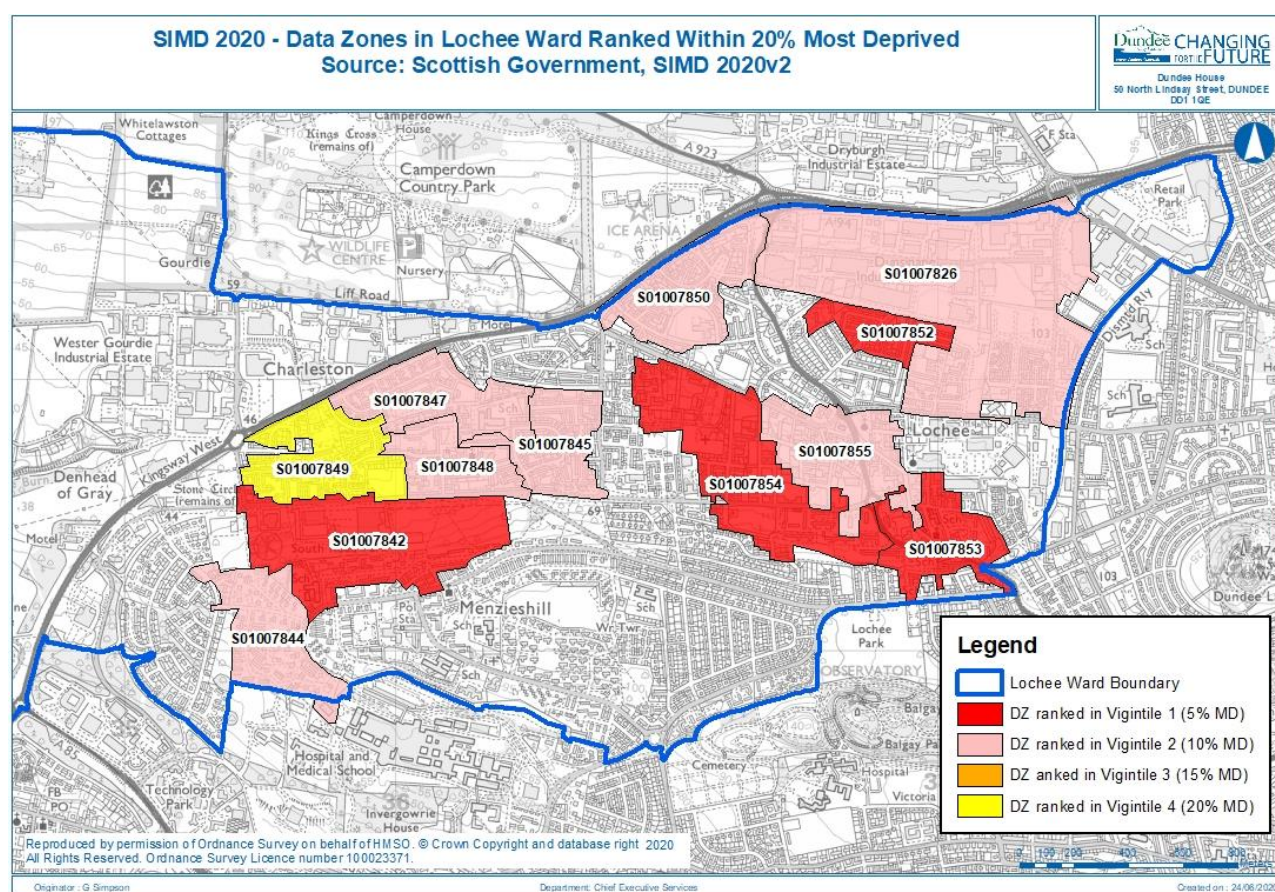
Source: DCC Information and Research Team

The above map shows that within Lochee LCPP/ Ward there are **12 data zones** ranked within the 20% most deprived in the SIMD 2020.

Table 2: Number of data zones within 5%, 10%, 15% and 20% most deprived in SIMD 2016 and SIMD 2020

	2016	2020	2016	2020	2016	2020	2016	2020	2016	2020
	5%	5%	10%	10%	15%	15%	20%	20%	Total	Total
Lochee LCPP/ Ward	4	4	6	7	2	0	1	1	**13**	**12**

Dundee City Total	21	21	20	24	14	14	14	11	**69**	**70**

Source: Scottish Government SIMD 2016 and SIMD 2020

In the SIMD 2016, there were 13 data zones within Lochee LCPP/ Ward ranked in the 20% most deprived, this has decreased to 12 in the SIMD 2020. At a Dundee City level, the number of data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived increased from 69 in the SIMD 2016 to 70 in SIMD 2020.

4. Percentage of the population who live in the 5% and 20% Most Deprived Data Zones

Table 3 shows the percentage of the population in each community area who live in a data zone that is ranked in the 5% and 20% most deprived in the SIMD 2020. It should be noted that the percentage of the population who live in the 5% most deprived data zones will also be counted within the percentage of the population who live in the 20% most deprived data zones.

Table 3: Percentage of the population who live in data zones ranked in the 5% and 20% Most Deprived

| Community Area	Total Population	Percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in 5% Most Deprived	Percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% Most Deprived
Beechwood	265	0.0%	95.5%
Charleston	4,549	1.5%	79.9%
Clement Park / Foggyley	1,619	42.9%	66.4%
Denhead of Gray	632	0.0%	0.0%
Dryburgh	1,281	0.5%	61.0%
Gowrie Park	971	0.2%	4.2%
Lochee	2,034	55.6%	80.1%
Menzieshill	5,782	12.3%	27.3%
Pitalpin	767	18.9%	18.9%
Sutherland	829	7.2%	7.2%
Whorterbank	722	55.3%	55.3%

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team
Population figures have been rounded to 0 decimal places

The above table shows that 55.6% of the population who live in Lochee live in a data zone ranked in the 5% most deprived in the SIMD 2020, the proportion was similar in Whorterbank at 55.3%. These were the highest proportions of all the community areas contained within Lochee LCPP/Ward. In contrast 0% of the Beechwood and Denhead of Gray populations, 0.5% of those in Dryburgh and 0.2% of those in Gowrie Park live in a data zone ranked in the 5% most deprived.

All community areas except Denhead of Gray have a proportion of their respective populations living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived. The percentage of the population living in these data zones varies across the community areas from 80% and over in Beechwood (95.5%), Lochee (80.1%) and Charleston (79.9%) to less than 10% in Sutherland (7.2%) and Gowrie Park (4.2%).

Table 4: Percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 5% and 20% Most Deprived (SIMD 2016 and 2020)

Community Area	SIMD 2016		SIMD 2020	
	Percentage of the population living in Data Zones Ranked in 5% Most Deprived	Percentage of the population living in Data Zones Ranked in 20% Most Deprived	Percentage of the population living in Data Zones Ranked in 5% Most Deprived	Percentage of the population living in Data Zones Ranked in 20% Most Deprived
Beechwood	0.0%	96.2%	0.0%	95.5%
Charleston	19.6%	79.0%	1.5%	79.9%
Clement Park / Foggyley	0.0%	64.9%	42.9%	66.4%
Denhead of Gray	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Dryburgh	3.2%	60.8%	0.5%	61.0%
Gowrie Park	0.2%	4.3%	0.2%	4.2%
Lochee	32.3%	80.7%	55.6%	80.1%
Menzieshill	12.5%	41.0%	12.3%	27.3%
Pitalpin	0.0%	18.7%	18.9%	18.9%
Sutherland	5.3%	8.0%	7.2%	7.2%
Whorterbank	56.9%	56.9%	55.3%	55.3%

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

Figure 1: Percentage of population who live in data zones ranked in 20% most deprived (SIMD 2016 and 2020)
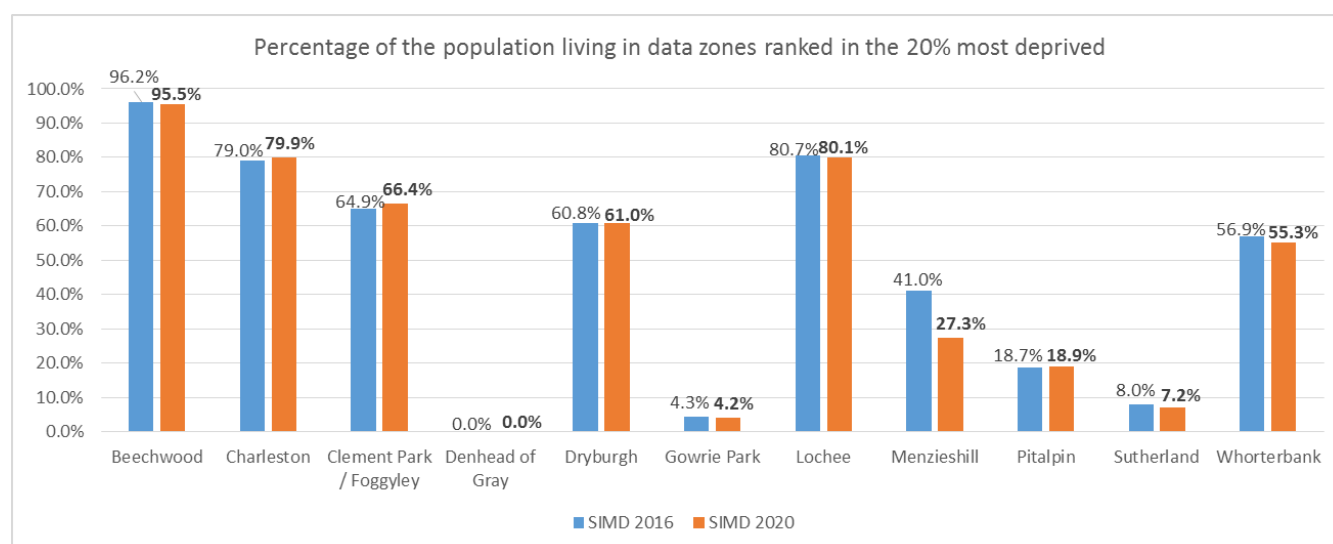
Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

When comparing the percentage of the population who live in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the SIMD 2016 and 2020, Menzieshill was the community area which experienced the greatest decrease. The percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in Menzieshill reduced from 41.0% in 2016 to 27.3% in 2020. Small decreases in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived also occurred in Beechwood, Gowrie Park, Lochee, Sutherland and Whorterbank. There were however some very slight increases in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in Charleston, Clement Park/Foggyley, Dryburgh and Pitalpin. Denhead of Gray was the only community area in Lochee LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population lived in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in both the 2016 and 2020 SIMD.

Table 5 shows the percentage of children aged 0-15 years in each community area who live in a data zone that is ranked in the 5% and 20% most deprived in the SIMD 2020. It should be noted that the percentage of children (0-

15yrs) who live in the 5% most deprived data zones will also be counted within the percentage of children (0-15yrs) who live in the 20% most deprived data zones.

Table 5: Children aged 0-15 years who live in data zones ranked in the 5% and 20% Most Deprived

Community Area	Child Population (0-15 years)	Percentage of children (0-15 years) living in data zones ranked in 5% Most Deprived	Percentage children of (0-15 years) living in data zones ranked in 20% Most Deprived
Beechwood	52	0.0%	96.2%
Charleston	1,013	1.6%	81.2%
Clement Park / Foggyley	275	48.4%	75.3%
Denhead of Gray	122	0.0%	0.0%
Dryburgh	247	0.4%	71.7%
Gowrie Park	125	0.0%	5.6%
Lochee	399	60.2%	82.0%
Menzieshill	1,028	16.3%	30.3%
Pitalpin	175	18.9%	18.9%
Sutherland	102	10.8%	10.8%
Whorterbank	113	51.3%	51.3%

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team
Population figures have been rounded to 0 decimal places

The above table shows that 60.2% of children aged 0-15 years who live in Lochee live in a data zone that is ranked in the 5% most deprived, this is the highest proportion of all the community areas contained in Lochee LCPP/Ward. A high proportion of children (0-15 years) living in Whorterbank (51.3%) and Clement Park/Foggyley (48.4%) also lived in data zones ranked in the 5% most deprived. In contrast under 2% of children (0-15yrs) who live in Charleston and less than 1% of children (0-15yrs) who live in Dryburgh and Gowrie Park live in a data zone ranked in the 5% most deprived. Beechwood and Denhead of Gray were the only community areas within Lochee LCPP/Ward where 0% of children aged 0-15 years lived in a data zone ranked in the 5% most deprived.

All community areas except Denhead of Gray have a proportion of their child population (those aged 0-15yrs) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived. The majority of children (0-15yrs) in Beechwood (96.2%), Lochee (82.0%), Charleston (81.2%), Clement Park/Foggyley (75.3%), Dryburgh (71.7%) and Whorterbank (51.3%) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived. In contrast 5.6% of the 0-15 years population in Gowrie Park and 10.8% of the 0-15 years population in Sutherland live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived.

Table 6: Percentage of children (0-15 yrs.) living in data zones ranked in 5% and 20% Most Deprived (SIMD 2016 and 2020)
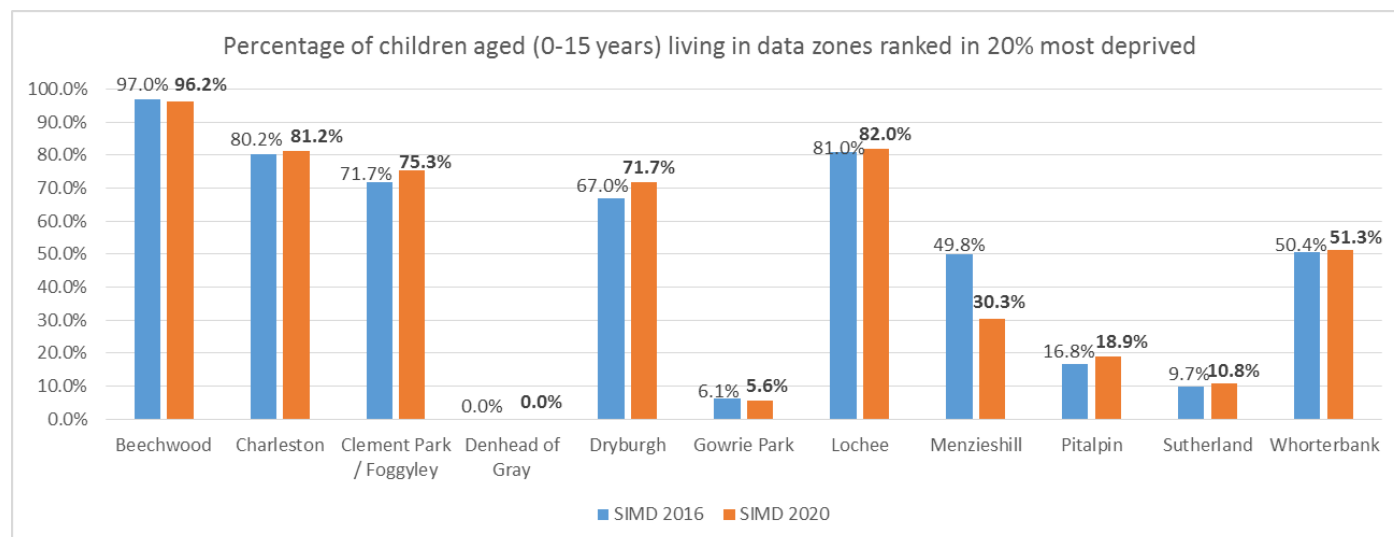
Community Area	SIMD 2016		SIMD 2020	
	Percentage of children (0-15yrs) living in Data Zones Ranked in 5% Most Deprived	Percentage of children (0-15yrs) living in Data Zones Ranked in 20% Most Deprived	Percentage of children (0-15yrs) living in Data Zones Ranked in 5% Most Deprived	Percentage of children (0-15yrs) living in Data Zones Ranked in 20% Most Deprived
Beechwood	0.0%	97.0%	0.0%	96.2%
Charleston	16.3%	80.2%	1.6%	81.2%
Clement Park / Foggyley	0.0%	71.7%	48.4%	75.3%
Denhead of Gray	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Dryburgh	2.6%	67.0%	0.4%	71.7%
Gowrie Park	0.4%	6.1%	0.0%	5.6%
Lochee	26.5%	81.0%	60.2%	82.0%

Menzieshill	17.0%	49.8%	16.3%	30.3%
Pitalpin	0.0%	16.8%	18.9%	18.9%
Sutherland	5.3%	9.7%	10.8%	10.8%
Whorterbank	50.4%	50.4%	51.3%	51.3%

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

Figure 2: Percentage of children aged 0-15 yrs. who live in data zones ranked in 20% most deprived (SIMD 2016 and 2020)

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

When comparing the SIMD 2016 and 2020, Menzieshill is the community area which experienced the greatest decrease in the percentage of children (0-15 years) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived from 49.8% in 2016 to 30.3% in 2020. Small decreases also occurred in Beechwood and Gowrie Park. There were however increases in the percentage of children (0-15yrs) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in Charleston, Clement Park/Foggyley, Dryburgh, Lochee, Pitalpin, Sutherland and Whorterbank. Dryburgh was the community area which saw the greatest increase from 67.0% in 2016 to 71.7% in 2020. Denhead of Gray was the only area where 0% of children (0-15 years) lived in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in both SIMD publications.

5. 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 7** shows the percentage of the population in each Lochee LCPP/Ward community area that live in a data zone that is ranked within the 20% most health deprived as reported in the SIMD 2016 and 2020.

The 2020 SIMD reported that the majority of the population living in Beechwood (95.5%), Lochee (80.1%), Clement Park/Foggyley (66.4%), Dryburgh (61.0%), Charleston (59.4%) and Whorterbank (55.3%) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain. In contrast less than 10% of those who live in Sutherland (7.2%) and Gowrie Park (4.2%) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain. Denhead of Gray is the only community area in Lochee LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain.

Table 7: Percentage of the population living in 20% Most Deprived Data Zones of the health domain (SIMD 2016 and 2020)

% of the population living in data zones ranked within the 20% most deprived in the Health Domain		
Community Area	2016	2020
Beechwood	96.3%	95.5%
Charleston	59.4%	59.4%
Clement Park / Foggyley	64.9%	66.4%
Denhead of Gray	0.0%	0.0%
Dryburgh	60.8%	61.0%
Gowrie Park	4.2%	4.2%
Lochee	80.7%	80.1%
Menzieshill	41.0%	27.3%
Pitalpin	18.8%	18.9%
Sutherland	8.0%	7.2%
Whorterbank	57.0%	55.3%
Lochee LCPP/Ward	**49.1%**	**44.6%**
Dundee City	**33.5%**	**36.6%**

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

Figure 3: Percentage of the population living in data zones ranked within the 20% most deprived in the health domain (SIMD 2016 and 2020)
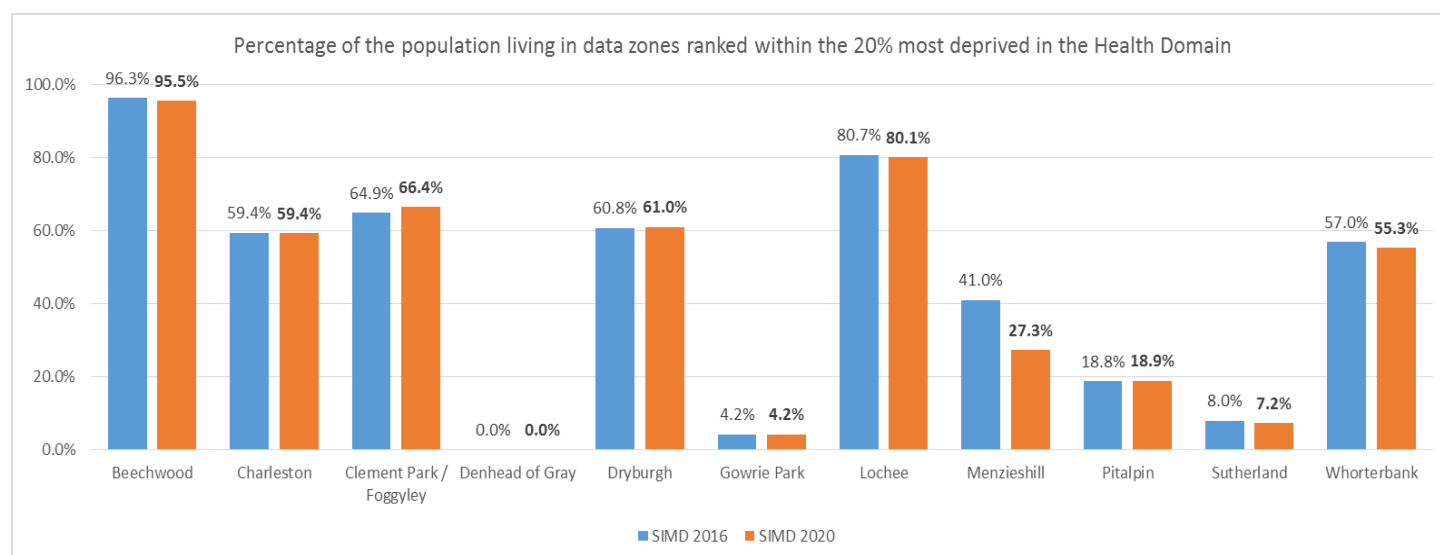
Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

When comparing the SIMD 2016 and 2020, there were reductions in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain in Beechwood, Lochee, Menzieshill, Sutherland and Whorterbank. The greatest decrease occurred in Menzieshill from 41.0% in 2016 to 27.3% in 2020. There were however very small increases in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain in Clement Park/Foggyley, Dryburgh and Pitalpin. The proportions remained the same in both the 2016 and 2020 SIMD in Charleston, Denhead of Gray and Gowrie Park.

At an overall Lochee LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain decreased from 49.1% in 2016 to 44.6% in 2020. An increase occurred at Dundee City level from 33.5% in 2016 to 36.6% in 2020.

6. Education Domain

The education 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 8 shows the percentage of children (aged 0-15 years) in each Lochee LCPP/Ward community area that live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived within the education domain as reported in the SIMD 2016 and 2020.

The 2020 SIMD found that the majority of children (0-15yrs) who live in Pitalpin (100%), Charleston (99.2%), Beechwood (96.0%), Lochee (87.2%), Dryburgh (79.0%), Clement Park/Foggyley (75.5%) and Whorterbank (51.6%) live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain. These proportions are much higher than the remaining community areas in Lochee/LCPP Ward namely Menzieshill (30.3%), Sutherland (10.2%), Gowrie Park (5.5%) and Denhead of Gray (0%).
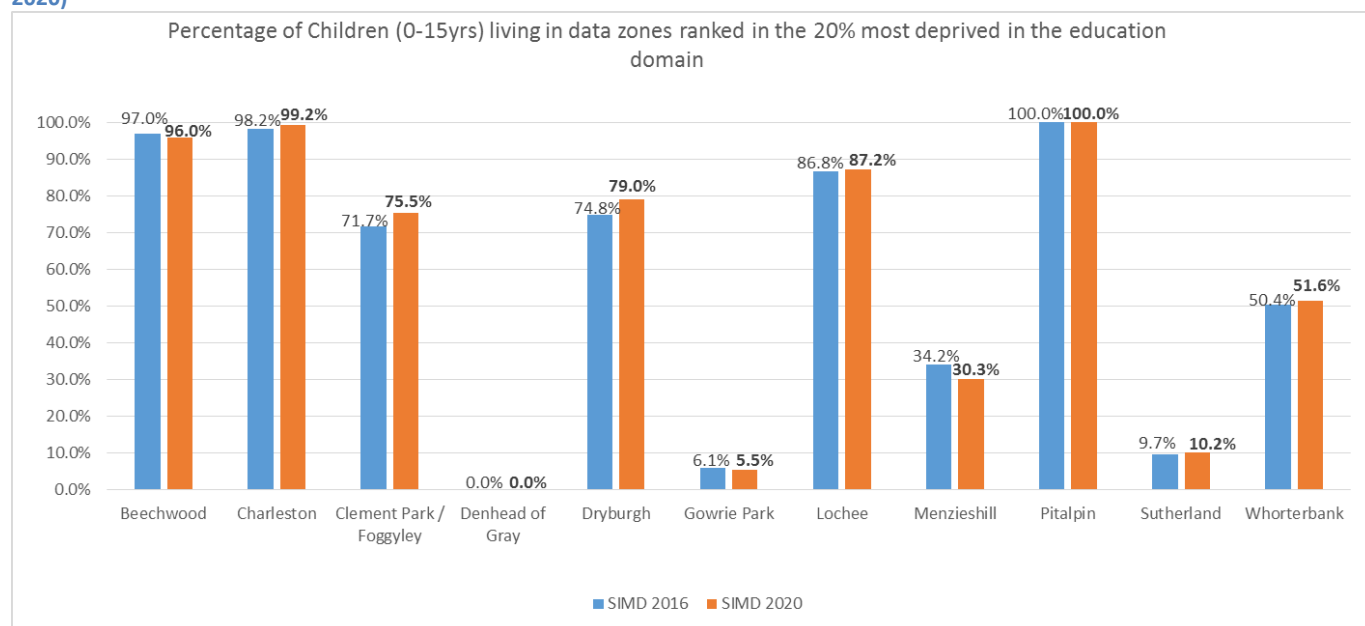
At an overall LCPP/Ward level 64.9% of children (0-15yrs) live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain, this is higher than the Dundee City level which stands at 47.3%.

Table 8: Percentage of children living in the 20% most deprived data zones of the education domain (SIMD 2016 and 2020)

% children (0-15yrs) living in data zones ranked within the 20% most deprived in the Education Domain		
Community Area	**2016**	**2020**
Beechwood	97.0%	96.0%
Charleston	98.2%	99.2%
Clement Park / Foggyley	71.7%	75.5%
Denhead of Gray	0.0%	0.0%
Dryburgh	74.8%	79.0%
Gowrie Park	6.1%	5.5%
Lochee	86.8%	87.2%
Menzieshill	34.2%	30.3%
Pitalpin	100.0%	100.0%
Sutherland	9.7%	10.2%
Whorterbank	50.4%	51.6%
Lochee LCPP/Ward	**66.1%**	**64.9%**
Dundee City	**45.0%**	**47.3%**

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

Percentage of Children (0-15yrs) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

When comparing the percentage of children (aged 0-15 years) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived within the education domain in the SIMD 2016 and 2020, Charleston, Clement Park/Foggyley, Dryburgh, Lochee, Sutherland and Whorterbank all experienced increases. The greatest increases which equated to around 4% occurred in Clement Park/Foggyley and Dryburgh, the increases in other community areas were small and no more than 1%.

Decreases in the percentage of children (0-15yrs) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain occurred in Beechwood, Gowrie Park and Menzieshill. Menzieshill experienced the greatest decrease from 34.2% in 2016 to 30.3% in 2020. There was no change in the percentage of children (0-15yrs) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain in Pitalpin (100%) and Denhead of Gray (0%) when comparing the 2016 and 2020 SIMD.

At overall Lochee LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the children (0-15yrs) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain decreased from 66.1% in 2016 to 64.9% in 2020. There was a slight increase at Dundee City level from 45.0% in 2016 to 47.3% in 2020.

7. Employment Deprivation

The employment domain in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation examines unemployment claimant counts averaged over 12 months, working age incapacity benefit or employment support allowance recipients and working age severe disablement allowance recipients. **Table 9** shows the percentage of the working age population in each community area within Lochee LCPP/Ward who live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain as reported in the 2016 and 2020 SIMD.

The 2020 SIMD reported that the majority of the working age population living in Beechwood (94.5%), Charleston (80.3%), Lochee (78.9%), Clement Park/Foggyley (69.3%), Dryburgh (61.8%), Menzieshill (53.7%) and Whorterbank (51.6%) live in data zones that are ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain. The proportions are much lower in the remaining community areas within Lochee LCPP/Ward with just under 20% of the working age population in Pitalpin (19.7%) and less than 10% of the working age population in Sutherland (7.9%) and Gowrie

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Park (4.9%) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain. Denhead of Gray is the only community area within Lochee LCPP/Ward where 0% of the working age population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain.

At an overall ward level, 57.8% of the working age population in Lochee LCPP/Ward live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain, this is higher than the Dundee City proportion which stands at 36.4%.

Table 9: Percentage of the working age population who live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain (SIMD 2016 and 2020)

% of the working age population who live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain		
Community Area	**2016**	**2020**
Beechwood	95.0%	94.5%
Charleston	95.5%	80.3%
Clement Park / Foggyley	69.3%	69.3%
Denhead of Gray	0.0%	0.0%
Dryburgh	64.1%	61.8%
Gowrie Park	4.6%	4.9%
Lochee	79.4%	78.9%
Menzieshill	55.6%	53.7%
Pitalpin	19.4%	19.7%
Sutherland	8.7%	7.9%
Whorterbank	52.5%	51.6%
Lochee LCPP/Ward	**62.4%**	**57.8%**
Dundee City	**36.9%**	**36.4%**

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

Figure 5: Percentage of the working age population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain (SIMD 2016 and 2020)
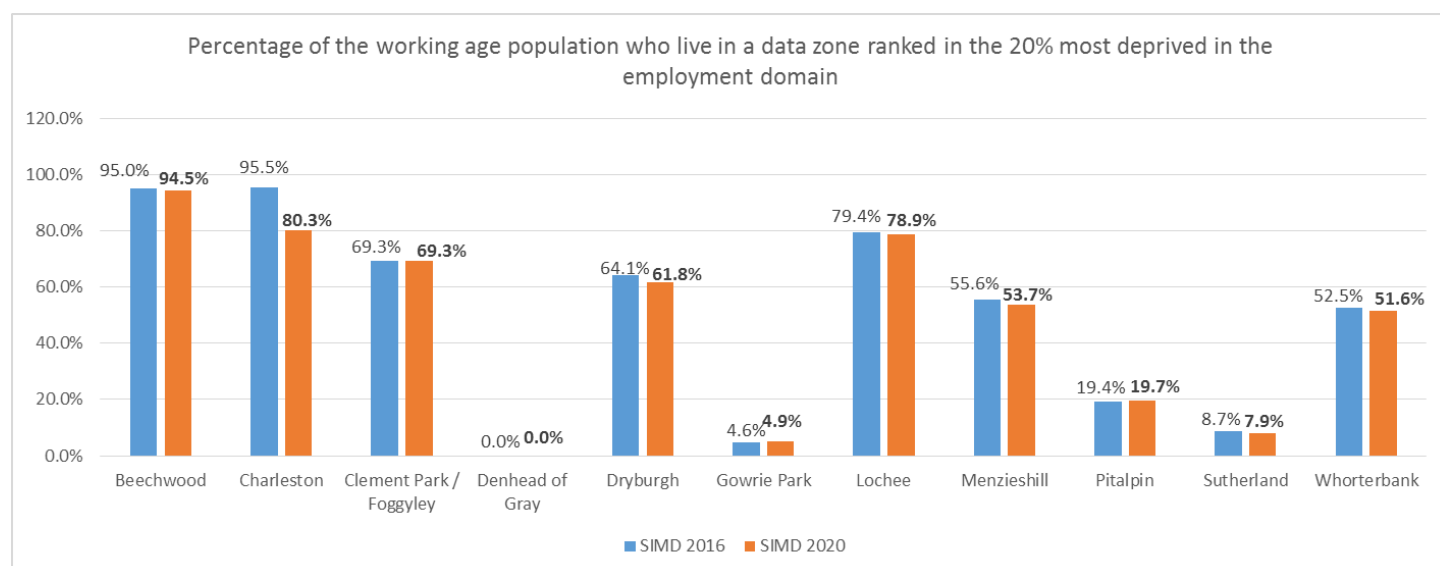
Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

When comparing the 2016 and 2020 SIMD, there was no change in the percentage of the working age population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain in Denhead of Gray (0%) and Clement Park/Foggyley (69.3%). There was a very slight increase of 0.3% in the percentage of the working age

population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain in Gowrie Park and Pitalpin. The remaining community areas with Lochee LCPP/Ward experienced a decrease in the percentage of the working age population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain when comparing the 2016 and 2020 SIMD. The greatest decrease occurred in Charleston from 95.5% in 2016 to 80.3% in 2020.

At an overall Lochee LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the working age population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain decreased from 62.4% in 2016 to 57.8% in 2020. There was also a slight decrease at a Dundee City level from 36.9% in 2016 to 36.4% in 2020.

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation also provides a count of the number of employment deprived people in each data zone. The number of employment deprived people is a useful measure as it can show the number of individuals who are classed as being employment deprived in data zones that are not ranked in the 20% most deprived. **Table 10** shows the proportion of the working age population who are classed as employment deprived in the SIMD 2016 and 2020.

The SIMD 2020 reported that in all community areas within Lochee LCPP/Ward there is a percentage of the working age population who were classed as employment deprived. The percentage does however vary across the different community areas. Whorterbank (23.6%) is the community area within Lochee LCPP/Ward which has the greatest proportion of its working age population classed as employment deprived followed by Lochee (23.2%) and Charleston (19.1%). Despite having 0% of the working age population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain, 2.7% of the working age population in Denhead of Gray are classed as employment deprived. This is the lowest proportion of all the community areas with Lochee LCPP/Ward.

Overall at Lochee LCPP/Ward level 16.4% of the working age population are classed as employment deprived. This is higher than the Dundee City proportion which stands at 12.4%.

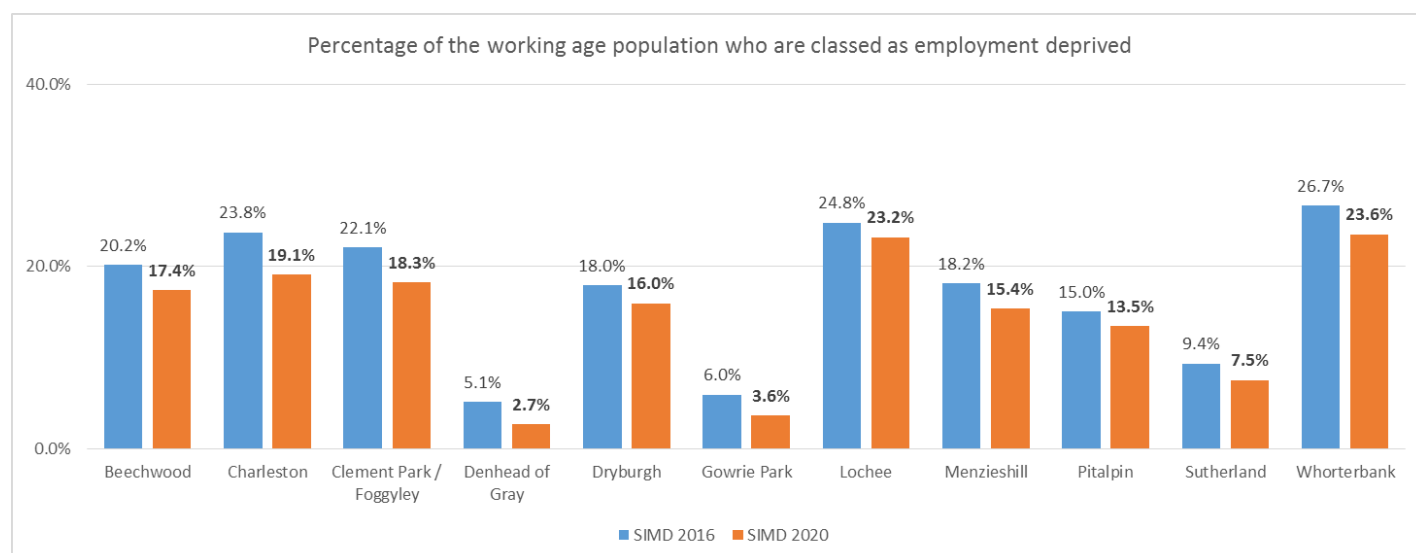Table 10: Percentage of the working age population who are classed as employment deprived (SIMD 2016 and 2020)

% of the working age population who are classed as employment deprived		
Community Area	**2016**	**2020**
Beechwood	20.2%	17.4%
Charleston	23.8%	19.1%
Clement Park / Foggyley	22.1%	18.3%
Denhead of Gray	5.1%	2.7%
Dryburgh	18.0%	16.0%
Gowrie Park	6.0%	3.6%
Lochee	24.8%	23.2%
Menzieshill	18.2%	15.4%
Pitalpin	15.0%	13.5%
Sutherland	9.4%	7.5%
Whorterbank	26.7%	23.6%
Lochee LCPP/Ward	**19.5%**	**16.4%**
Dundee City	**14.1%**	**12.4%**

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
*Based on count of Employment deprived in each data zone
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Based on the count of employment deprived people in each data zone
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

When comparing the 2016 and 2020 SIMD all community areas within Lochee/LCPP Ward experienced a decrease in the percentage of the working age population who are classed as employment deprived. The levels of change varied across the community areas with Charleston, Clement Park/Foggyley and Whorterbank experiencing the greatest decreases.

At an overall Lochee LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the working age population classed as employment deprived decreased from 19.5% in 2016 to 16.4% in 2020. A decrease also occurred at Dundee City level from 14.1% in 2016 to 12.4% in 2020.

8. Income Domain

The income domain in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation examines adults and children in Income Support or Income-based Employment Support Allowance households, adults in Guarantee Pension Credit households, adults and children in Job Seekers Allowance households and adults and children in Tax Credit Families.

Table 11 shows the percentage of the population in each community area within Lochee LCPP/Ward who live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain as reported in the 2016 and 2020 SIMD.

The 2020 SIMD reported that the majority of the population in Beechwood (95.5%), Lochee (80.1%), Charleston (79.9%), Clement Park/Foggyley (66.4%), Dryburgh (61.0%) and Whorterbank (55.3%) live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain. There are lower proportions in Menzieshill (27.3%) and Pitalpin (18.9%). Less than 10% of the population in Sutherland (7.2%) and Gowrie Park (4.2%) live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain. Denhead of Gray is the only community area within Lochee LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain. At an overall Lochee LCPP/Ward level 49.4% of the population live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain this is higher than the Dundee City level which stands at 36.6%.

Table 11: Percentage of the population who live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain (SIMD 2016 and 2020)

% of the population who live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain		
Community Area	**2016**	**2020**
Beechwood	96.3%	95.5%
Charleston	95.4%	79.9%
Clement Park / Foggyley	64.9%	66.4%
Denhead of Gray	0.0%	0.0%
Dryburgh	60.8%	61.0%
Gowrie Park	4.2%	4.2%
Lochee	80.7%	80.1%
Menzieshill	41.0%	27.3%
Pitalpin	18.8%	18.9%
Sutherland	8.0%	7.2%
Whorterbank	57.0%	55.3%
Lochee LCPP/Ward	**57.7%**	**49.4%**
Dundee City	**35.7%**	**36.6%**

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

Figure 7: Percentage of the population who live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain (SIMD 2016 and 2020)
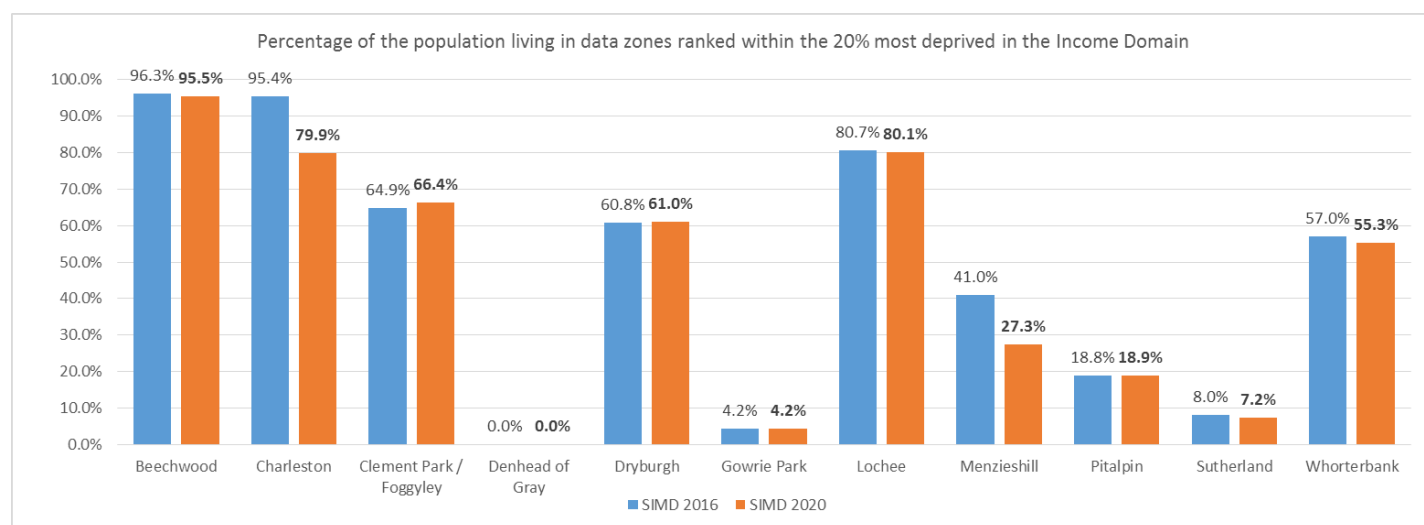
Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

When comparing the 2016 and 2020 SIMD, the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked within the 20% most deprived in the income domain remained at the same levels in Denhead of Gray (0%) and Gowrie Park (4.2%) in both publications. There were also very small increases equating to no more than 1.5% in Clement Park/Foggyley, Dryburgh and Pitalpin.

Charleston was the community area which experienced the greatest decrease in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain from 95.4% in 2016 to 79.9% in 2020. A large decrease also occurred in Menzieshill from 41.0% in 2016 to 27.3% in 2020. Small decreases equating to no more than 2% also occurred in Beechwood, Lochee, Sutherland and Whorterbank.

Overall at Lochee LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain decreased from 57.7% in 2016 to 49.4% in 2020. A slight decrease also occurred at Dundee City level from 35.7% in 2016 to 35.5% in 2020.

For each data zone the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) produces a count of individuals classed as income deprived. This is people who are claiming key benefits, children in low income households and families dependant on tax credits. **Table 12** shows the proportion of the population who are income deprived in each community area as reported in the 2016 and 2020 SIMD.

The number of income deprived people is an attempt to identify individuals who are income deprived despite not living in a data zone that is ranked within the 20% most deprived. The table and chart below shows that all community areas within the Lochee LCPP/Ward have individuals classed as income deprived by the SIMD despite there being no data zones in the Denhead of Gray area ranked within the 20% most deprived.

When looking at the 2020 SIMD, Beechwood with 29.4% is the community area within Lochee LCPP/Ward which has the greatest percentage of the population who are classed as income deprived followed by Whorterbank (27.6%) and Lochee (27.5%). In contrast only 3.3% of the population who live in Gowrie Park are classed as income deprived. Overall at Lochee LCPP/Ward level 20.3% of the population are classed as income deprived this is higher than the Dundee City level which stands at 16.4%.

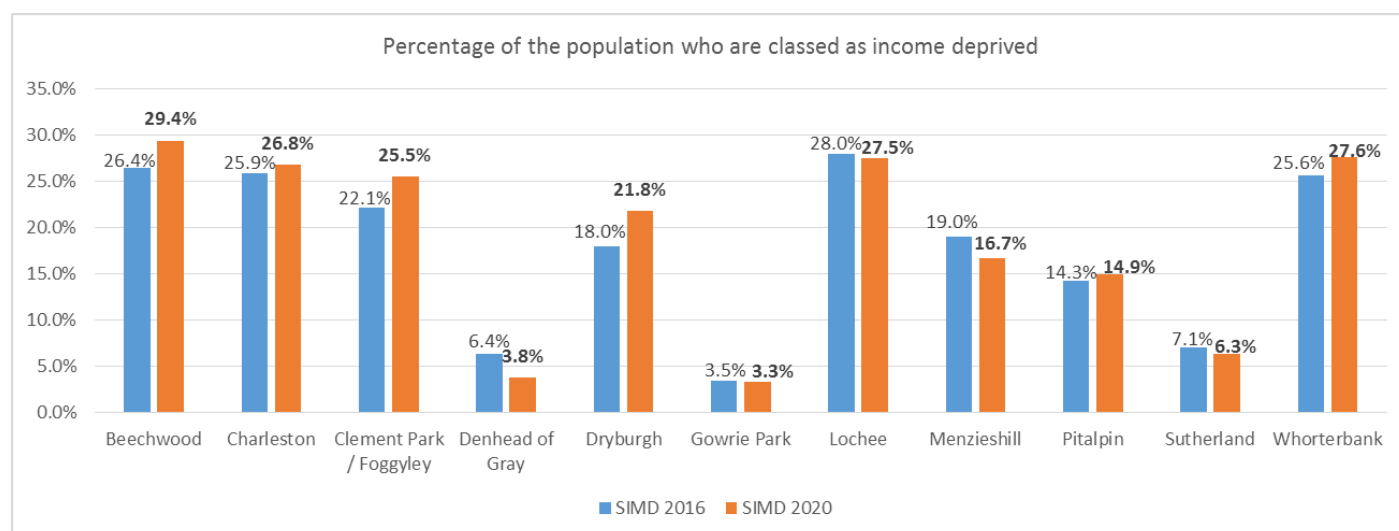Table 12: Percentage of the population who are classed as income deprived (SIMD 2016 and 2020)

% of the population who are classed as Income Deprived in the SIMD		
Community Area	**2016**	**2020**
Beechwood	26.4%	29.4%
Charleston	25.9%	26.8%
Clement Park / Foggyley	22.1%	25.5%
Denhead of Gray	6.4%	3.8%
Dryburgh	18.0%	21.8%
Gowrie Park	3.5%	3.3%
Lochee	28.0%	27.5%
Menzieshill	19.0%	16.7%
Pitalpin	14.3%	14.9%
Sutherland	7.1%	6.3%
Whorterbank	25.6%	27.6%
Lochee LCPP/Ward	**20.4%**	**20.3%**
Dundee City	**16.4%**	**16.4%**

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
* Based on count Income deprived people in each data zone
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Based on the count of income deprived people in each data zone
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

When comparing the SIMD 2016 and 2020, Beechwood, Charleston, Clement Park/Foggyley, Dryburgh, Pitalpin and Whorterbank were the community areas that experienced an increase in the percentage of the population who are classed as income deprived. The increases varied across community areas from an increase of 0.6% in Pitalpin to an increase of 3.8% in Dryburgh.

Denhead of Gray experienced the greatest decrease in the percentage of the population classed as income deprived from 6.4% in 2016 to 3.8% followed by Menzieshill from 19.0% in 2016 to 16.7% in 2020. Small decreases equating to no more than 1% also occurred in Gowrie Park, Lochee and Sutherland. In both the 2016 and 2020 SIMD around 20% of the population in Lochee LCPP/Ward were classed as income deprived. There was no change at Dundee City level with the percentage remaining at 16.4%.

9. Housing Domain

The housing domain in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation focusses on households that are over-crowded and persons in households without central heating.

According to the 2020 SIMD, the majority of the population living in Beechwood (95.5%), Charleston (79.9%), Menzieshill (63.5%) and Whorterbank (55.2%) live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain. Lochee (34.6%) and Clement Park/Foggyley (23.5%) also have a high proportion of their respective populations living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain. In contrast under 5% of the population in Sutherland (4.8%), Gowrie Park (4.2%) and Dryburgh (3.3%) live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain.
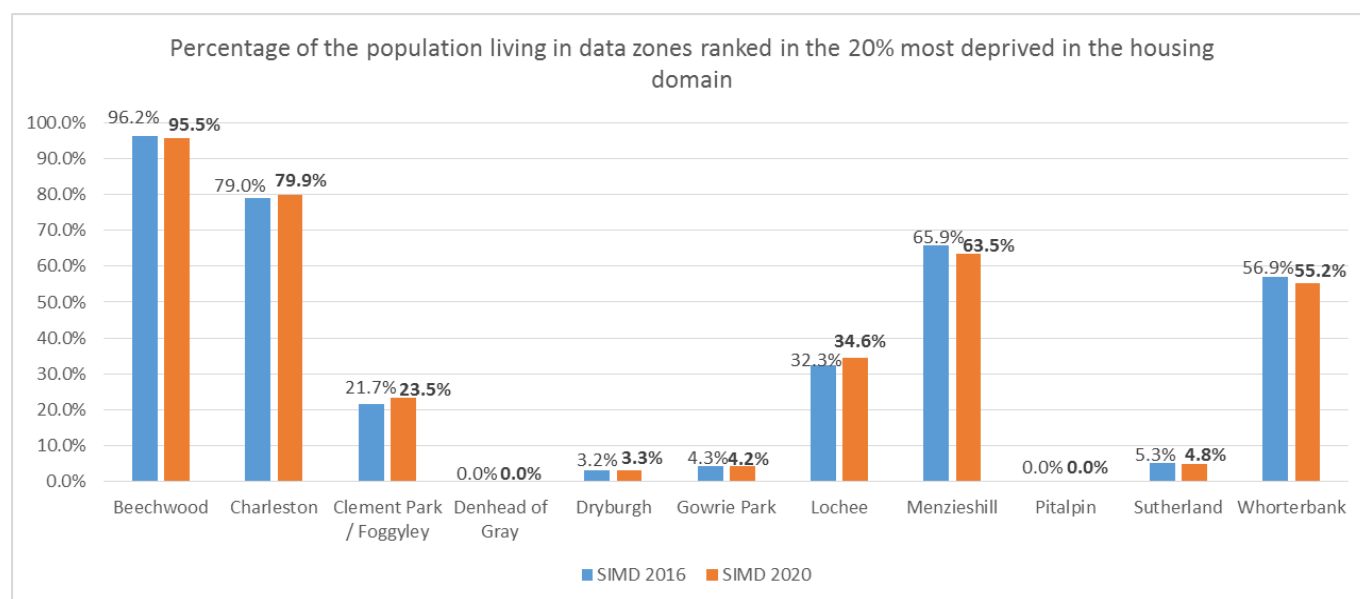
Pitaplin and Denhead of Gray are the only community areas within Lochee LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain. At overall Lochee LCPP/Ward level 47.1% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain, this is higher than the Dundee City level which stands at 45.5%.

Table 13: Percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain (SIMD 2016 and 2020)

% population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the Housing Domain		
Community Area	**2016**	**2020**
Beechwood	96.2%	95.5%
Charleston	79.0%	79.9%
Clement Park / Foggyley	21.7%	23.5%
Denhead of Gray	0.0%	0.0%
Dryburgh	3.2%	3.3%
Gowrie Park	4.3%	4.2%
Lochee	32.3%	34.6%
Menzieshill	65.9%	63.5%
Pitalpin	0.0%	0.0%
Sutherland	5.3%	4.8%
Whorterbank	56.9%	55.2%
Lochee LCPP/Ward	**47.6%**	**47.1%**
Dundee City	**45.3%**	**45.5%**

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

Figure 9: Percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain (SIMD 2016 and 2020)

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

When comparing the SIMD 2016 and 2020, there is very little change in the percentage of the population in each community area living in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain. Lochee is the community area which experienced that greatest increase from 32.3% in 2016 to 34.6% in 2020. Increases also occurred in Charleston, Clement Park/Foggyley and Dryburgh.

Decreases occurred in Beechwood, Gowrie Park, Menzieshill, Sutherland and Whorterbank. Menzieshill was the community area within Lochee LCPP/Ward which experienced the greatest decrease in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain from 65.9% in 2016 to 63.5% in 2020. At Lochee LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain decreased very slightly from 47.6% in 2016 to 47.1% in 2020. In contrast there was a very slight increase at Dundee City level from 45.3% in 2016 to 45.5% in 2020.

10. Crime Domain

Table 14 shows the percentage of the population in each Lochee LCPP/Ward community area that live in a data zone ranked within the 20% most deprived in the crime domain as reported in the SIMD 2016 and 2020. 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.

When looking at the 2020 SIMD, the majority of those living in Beechwood (100%), Pitalpin (100%), Whorterbank (100%), Lochee (98.1%) and Clement Park/Foggyley (66.4%) live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived within the crime domain. The proportion is lower in the other community areas ranging from 38.8% of the population in Charleston to 4.2% of the population in Gowrie Park. Denhead of Gray is the only community area within the Lochee LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain. At Lochee LCPP/Ward level 46.7% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain this is higher than the Dundee City proportion which stands at 33.1%.

Table 14: Percentage of the population living in the 20% most deprived data zones of the crime domain (SIMD 2016 and 2020)

% of the population living in data zones ranked within the 20% most deprived in the Crime Domain		
Community Area	**2016**	**2020**
Beechwood	0.0%	100.0%
Charleston	39.2%	38.8%
Clement Park / Foggyley	0.0%	66.4%
Denhead of Gray	0.0%	0.0%
Dryburgh	3.6%	10.1%
Gowrie Park	0.2%	4.2%
Lochee	80.7%	98.1%
Menzieshill	23.4%	37.9%
Pitalpin	18.8%	100.0%
Sutherland	8.0%	7.2%
Whorterbank	57.0%	100.0%
Lochee LCPP/Ward	**28.7%**	**46.7%**
Dundee City	**30.9%**	**33.1%**

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

Figure 10: Percentage of the population living in data zones ranked within the 20% most deprived in the crime domain (SIMD 2016 and 2020)
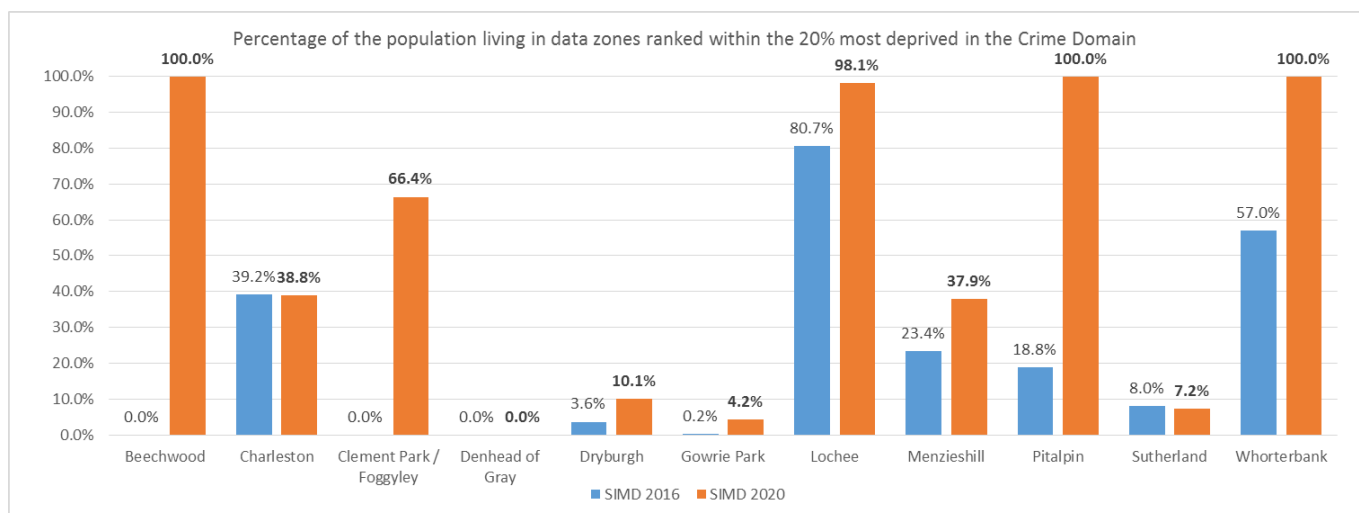
Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

When comparing the SIMD 2016 and 2020, Denhead of Gray is the only community area within Lochee LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population in both publications lived in a data zone that was ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain. Very slight decreases equating to less than 1% occurred in Charleston and Sutherland. All of the other community areas within Lochee LCPP/Ward experienced an increase in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain. The largest of these increases occurred in Beechwood and Pitalpin.

At overall Lochee LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain increased from 28.7% in 2016 to 46.7% in 2020. A smaller increase also occurred at Dundee City level from 30.9% in 2016 to 33.1% in 2020.