DUNDEE

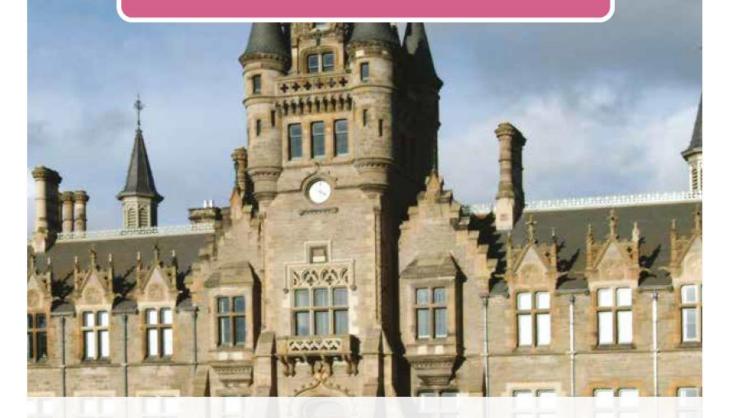
MARYFIELD

CITY CENTRE & HARBOUR • LADYWELL & BLACKSCROFT

MARYFIELD & BAXTER PARK • SPRINGHILL • STOBSWELL CENTRAL

WOODSIDE & COURT STREET & DUNDONALD STREET

SIMD PROFILE 2020



LOCAL COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP / WARD
MARYFIELD

WORKING TOGETHER TO MAKE DUNDEE A BETTER PLACE



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1. Introduction

This profile report is for the Maryfield 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 looked 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. In the majority of cases 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

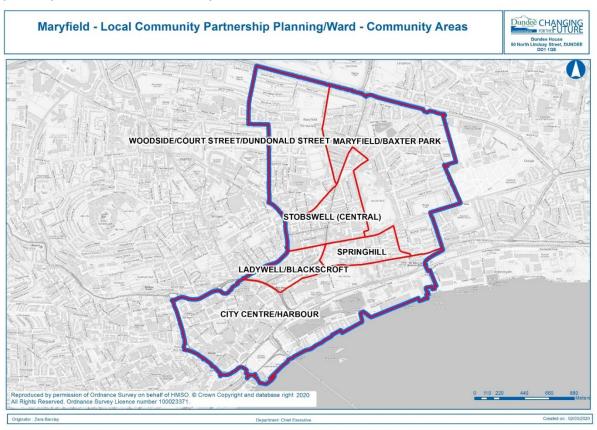
	Maryfield	Dundee
Child Population (Aged 0 -15) NRS Mid 2017 Small Area Population Estimates (2011 Data Zone Based)	11.8%	16.1%
Children Living in Poverty Child Poverty Action Group – Poverty in your area 2019 % children in poverty after housing costs	40%	31% THN
Pensionable Age Population (Aged 65+) NRS Mid 2017 Small Area Population Estimates (2011 Data Zone Based)	12.9%	17.4%
Income Deprived Persons Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020, Scottish Government	16.5%	16.4%

Employment Deprived Persons Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020, Scottish Government	12.8%	12.4%	
Crime - % of People Living in 20% Most Crime Deprived Data zones (SIMD) Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020, Scottish Government	50.3%	33.1%	ර්ර්

2. Maryfield Local Community Planning Partnership/Ward - Community Areas

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

Map 1: Maryfield LCPP/Ward Community Areas



Maryfield Local Community Planning Partnership/Ward consists of 6 community areas that are shown above in **Map 1.** The demographic profile for these community areas are shown below in **Table 1**.

2.1 Maryfield LCPP/Ward Community Area Demographic Profile

Table 1: Maryfield LCPP Community Area Demographic Profile

Community Area	Total	% 0-15yrs.	% 16-64 yrs.	% 65yrs. and over
	Population	Population	Population	Population
City Centre/ Harbour	3,833	7.6%	87.5%	4.8%
Ladywell/ Blackscroft	1,066	8.7%	80.0%	11.3%
Maryfield/ Baxter Park	3,452	14.6%	62.9%	22.6%
Springhill	1,609	14.0%	72.5%	13.5%
Stobswell (Central)	3,724	12.5%	78.9%	8.6%
Woodside / Court Street/	4,003	12.9%	71.5%	15.6%
Dundonald Street				

Source: National Records of Scotland, 2017 Mid-Year Small Area Population Estimates (2011 Data zone based)

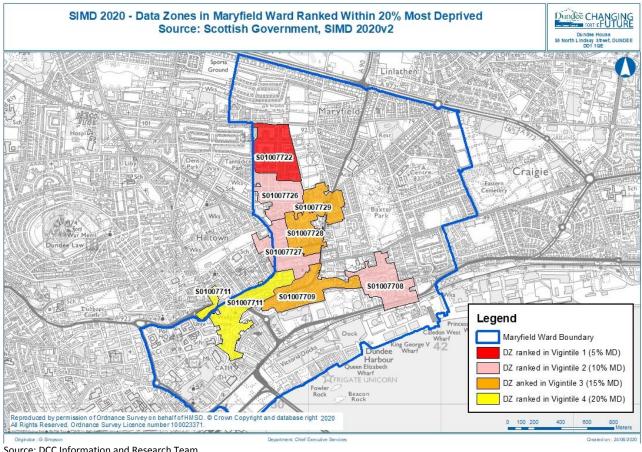
Community Area breakdowns produced by DCC Information and Research Team GIS Analysis

Population figures have been rounded to 0 decimal places

3. Maryfield LCPP/Ward - Data Zones Ranked in the 20% Most Deprived

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

Map 2: Maryfield LCPP/ Ward Most Deprived Data Zones



Source: DCC Information and Research Team

The above map shows that within Maryfield LCPP/ Ward there are 8 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
Maryfield	1	1	2	3	4	3	0	1	7	8
LCPP/										
Ward										
Dundee	21	21	20	24	14	14	14	11	69	70
City Total										

Source: Scottish Government SIMD 2016 and SIMD 2020

In the SIMD 2016, there were 7 data zones within Maryfield LCPP/ Ward ranked in the 20% most deprived, this has increased to 8 in the SIMD 2020. The number of data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived also increased for Dundee City overall 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
City Centre/Harbour	3,833	0.0%	9.4%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	1,066	0.0%	89.3%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	3,452	0.0%	0.0%
Springhill	1,609	0.0%	53.7%
Stobswell (Central)	3,724	0.0%	53.2%
Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street	4,003	27.0%	57.8%

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

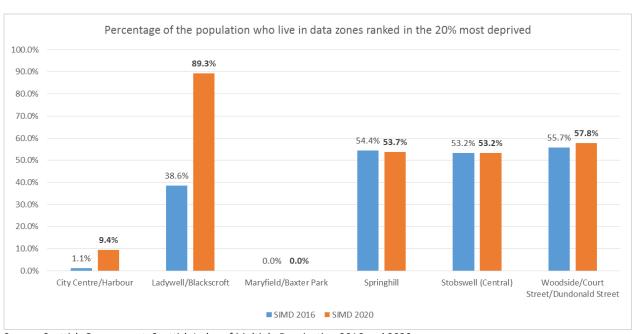
The above table shows that 27% of the population who live in Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street live in a data zone that is ranked in the 5% most deprived. All of the other community areas shown in the table above do not have a proportion of their population living in data zones ranked in the 5% most deprived.

The majority of the population living in Ladywell/Blackscroft (89.3%), Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street (57.8%), Springhill (53.7%) and Stobswell (Central) (53.2%) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived. In contrast less than 10% of the population who live in the City Centre/Harbour community area (9.4%) live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived. Maryfield/Baxter Park is the only community area within Maryfield LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived.

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

	SIN	/ID 2016	SIMD 2020		
Community Area	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	
City Centre/Harbour	0.2%	1.1%	0.0%	9.4%	
Ladywell/Blackscroft	0.0%	38.6%	0.0%	89.3%	
Maryfield/Baxter Park	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Springhill	0.0%	54.4%	0.0%	53.7%	
Stobswell (Central)	0.0%	53.2%	0.0%	53.2%	
Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street	24.8%	55.7%	27.0%	57.8%	

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 2016 and 2020 SIMD, Maryfield/Baxter Park is the only community area within Maryfield LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population lived in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in both SIMD publications. There were increases in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in City Centre/Harbour, Ladywell/Blackscroft and Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street. Ladywell/Blackscroft experienced the greatest increase from 38.6% in 2016 to 89.3% in 2020. There was however a small decrease in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in Springhill from 54.4% in 2016 to 53.7%. There was no change in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in Stobswell (Central) which remained at 53.2%.

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
City Centre/Harbour	292	0.0%	9.6%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	92	0.0%	90.2%
Maryfield/Baxter Park	503	0.0%	0.0%
Springhill	226	0.0%	54.4%
Stobswell (Central)	466	0.0%	54.1%
Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street	518	27.6%	56.4%

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 27.6% of the child population (0-15yrs) who live Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street live in a data zone that is ranked in the 5% most deprived. This is the only community area within Maryfield LCPP/Ward that has a proportion of its 0-15 years population living in data zones ranked in the 5% most deprived.

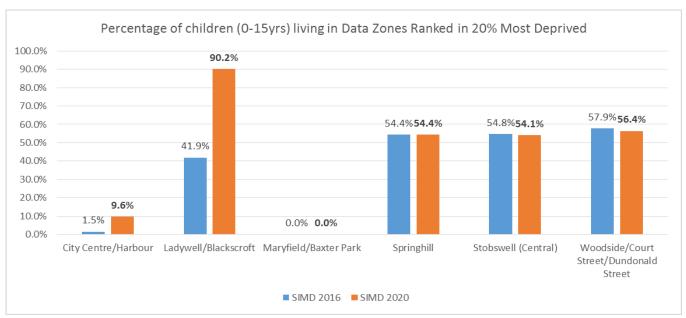
All community areas with the exception of Maryfield/Baxter Park have a proportion of their 0-15 years population living in data zones ranked within the 20% most deprived. The majority of the 0-15 years population in Ladywell/Blackscroft (90.2%), Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street (56.4%), Springhill (54.4%) and Stobswell (Central) (54.1%) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived. In contrast less than 10% of the 0-15 years population who live in City Centre/Harbour (9.6%) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived.

Table 6: Percentage of children (0-15yrs) living in data zones ranked in 5% and 20% Most Deprived (SIMD 2016 and 2020)

	SIMD 2016		SIMD 2020	
Community Area	Percentage of children (0-15yrs)	Percentage of children (0-15yrs)	Percentage of children (0-15yrs)	Percentage of children (0-15yrs)
	living in Data Zones Ranked in	living in Data Zones Ranked in 20%	living in Data Zones Ranked in 5% Most	living in Data Zones Ranked in 20%
	5% Most Deprived	Most Deprived	Deprived	Most Deprived
City Centre/Harbour	0.5%	1.5%	0.0%	9.6%
Ladywell/Blackscroft	0.0%	41.9%	0.0%	90.2%
Maryfield/Baxter	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Park				
Springhill	0.0%	54.4%	0.0%	54.4%
Stobswell (Central)	0.0%	54.8%	0.0%	54.1%
Woodside/Court	26.2%	57.9%	27.6%	56.4%
Street/Dundonald				
Street				

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 0-15yrs who live in data zones ranked in 20% Most Deprived (SIMD 2016 and 2020)



When comparing the 2016 and 2020 SIMD, Maryfield/Baxter Park is the only community area within Maryfield LCPP/Ward where 0% of children (aged 0-15 years) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in both SIMD publications. Increases in the percentage of children (0-15 years) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived occurred in City Centre/Harbour and Ladywell/Blackscroft. The greatest increase occurred in Ladywell/Blackscroft from 41.9% in 2016 to 90.2% in 2020. There were however some small decreases in Stobswell (Central) and Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street.

5. 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 Maryfield LCPP/Ward community area that live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain as reported in the 2016 and 2020 SIMD.

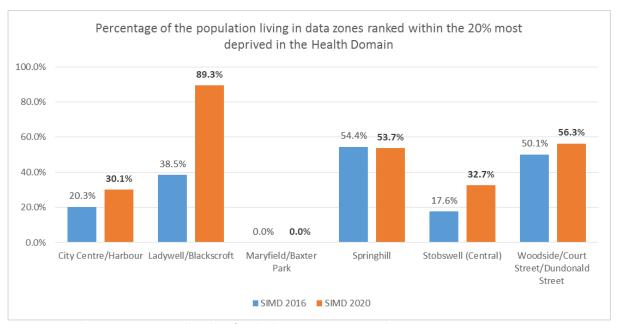
The 2020 SIMD reported that 89.3% of the population who live in in Ladywell/Blackscroft live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain. This was the highest proportion of all the community areas in Maryfield LCPP/Ward followed by Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street (56.3%) and Springhill (53.7%). Although lower, over 30% of the population in Stobswell (Central) (32.7%) and City Centre/Harbour (30.1%) live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain. Maryfield/Baxter Park is the only community area within Maryfield LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain.

At Maryfield LCPP/Ward level, 35.9% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain, this is higher than the Dundee City level which stands at 36.6%.

Table 7: % Population Living in 20% Most Deprived data zones of the health domain (SIMD 2016 to 2020)

% of the population living in data zones ranked within the 20% most deprived in the Health Domain						
Community Area 2016 2020						
City Centre/Harbour	20.3%	30.1%				
Ladywell/Blackscroft	38.5%	89.3%				
Maryfield/Baxter Park	0.0%	0.0%				
Springhill	54.4%	53.7%				
Stobswell (Central)	17.6%	32.7%				
Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street	50.1%	56.3%				
Maryfield LCPP/Ward 25.0% 35.9%						
Dundee City	33.5%	36.6%				

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 2016 and 2020 SIMD, Maryfield/Baxter Park is the only community area within Maryfield LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain in both SIMD publications. Springhill is the only community area within Maryfield LCPP/Ward to experience a decrease in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain from 54.4% in 2016 to 53.7% in 2020.

An increase occurred in the remaining community areas within Maryfield LCPP/Ward namely City Centre Harbour, Ladywell/Blackscroft, Stobswell (Central) and Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street. The greatest increase occurred in Ladywell/Blackscroft from 38.5% in 2016 to 89.3% in 2020.

At an overall Maryfield LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain increased from 25.0% in 2016 to 35.9% in 2020. There was also an increase 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 Maryfield LCPP/Ward community area that live in a data zone ranked within the 20% most deprived within the education domain as reported in the 2016 and 2020 SIMD.

The 2020 SIMD reported that 90% of children aged 0-15 years in Ladywell/Blackscroft live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain. This is the highest proportion of all the community areas shown in the table below followed by Stobswell (Central) (71.4%) and Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street (56.4%). Around 27% of children (0-15 years) in Springhill live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain, the proportion is lower City Centre/Harbour where it stands at 19.1%. Maryfield/Baxter Park is the only community area within Maryfield LCPP/Ward where 0% of the children (0-15 years) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain. At Maryfield LCPP/Ward level 38.8% of children (0-15

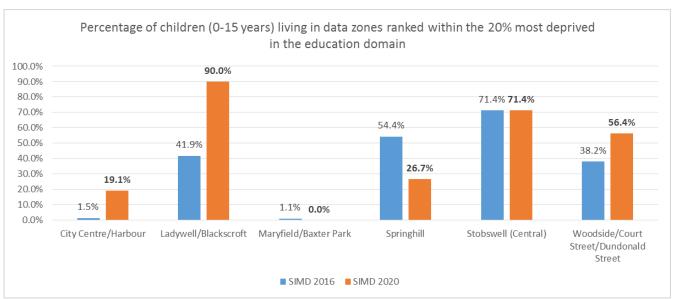
years) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain, this is lower than the Dundee City proportion which stands at 47.3%.

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					
City Centre/Harbour	1.5%	19.1%					
Ladywell/Blackscroft	41.9%	90.0%					
Maryfield/Baxter Park	1.1%	0.0%					
Springhill	54.4%	26.7%					
Stobswell (Central)	71.4%	71.4%					
Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street	38.2%	56.4%					
Maryfield LCPP/Ward	33.4%	38.8%					
Dundee City	45.0%	47.3%					

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

Figure 4: Percentage of children (0-15 years) living in data zones ranked in the 20% Most Deprived in the education 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, City Centre/Harbour, Ladywell/Blackscroft and Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street are the community areas which experienced increases in the percentage of the 0-15 years population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain. The greatest increase occurred in Ladywell /Blackscroft which increased from 41.9% in 2016 to 90.0% in 2020.

There were however decreases in the percentage of children (aged 0-15 years) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived within the education domain in the Maryfield/Baxter Park and Springhill community areas. Springhill experienced the greatest decrease from 54.4% in 2016 to 26.7% in 2020. There was no change in Stobswell (Central) with the proportion remaining at 71.4%.

At overall in Maryfield LCPP/Ward the percentage of children (0-15 years) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain increased from 33.4% in 2016 to 38.8% in 2020. An increase also occurred 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 Maryfield 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.

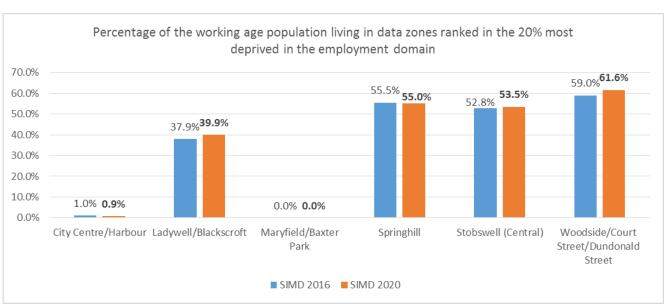
The 2020 SIMD found that the majority of the working age population who live in Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street (61.6%), Springhill (55.0%) and Stobswell (Central) (53.5%) live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain. The percentage is slightly lower in Ladywell/Blackscroft where it stands at 39.9%. In contrast less than 1% of the working age population in City Centre/Harbour live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain. Maryfield/Baxter Park is the only community area within Maryfield LCPP/Ward where the percentage stands at 0%. At Maryfield LCPP/Ward level 31.5% of the working age population live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain, this is lower than the Dundee City percentage which stands at 36.4%.

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

% of the working age population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment							
	domain						
Community Area 2016 2020							
City Centre/Harbour	1.0%	0.9%					
Ladywell/Blackscroft	37.9%	39.9%					
Maryfield/Baxter Park	0.0%	0.0%					
Springhill	55.5%	55.0%					
Stobswell (Central)	52.8%	53.5%					
Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street	59.0%	61.6%					
Maryfield LCPP/Ward 30.6% 31.5%							
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)



When comparing the 2016 and 2020 SIMD, Maryfield Baxter Park is the only community area within Maryfield LCPP/Ward where 0% of the working age population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain in both publications. Small increases in the percentage of the working age population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain occurred in Ladywell/Blackscroft, Stobswell (Central) and Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street. The largest increase of just under 3% occurred in Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street.

There were however very slight decreases in City Centre/Harbour and Springhill. At Maryfield LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the working age population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain increased from 30.6% in 2016 to 31.5% in 2020. At a Dundee City level there was a slight decrease 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 2020 SIMD shows that all community areas contained within Maryfield LCPP/Ward have a percentage of their respective working age populations classed as employment deprived. Around 19% of the working age population who live in Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street are classed as employment deprived, this is the highest proportion of all the community areas within Maryfield LCPP/Ward followed by Springhill (16.9%) and Stobswell (Central) and Ladywell/Blackscroft (both 15.5%). In contrast under 10% of the working age population in City Centre/Harbour (7.5%) and Maryfield/Baxter Park (6.4%) are classed as employment deprived.

Overall at Maryfield LCPP/Ward level 12.8% of the working age population are classed as employment deprived, this is similar to the Dundee City level which stands at 12.4%.

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

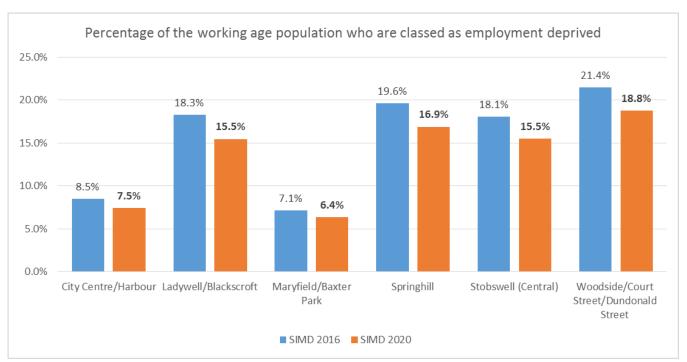
% of the working age population who are classed as employment deprived			
Community Area	2016	2020	
City Centre/Harbour	8.5%	7.5%	
Ladywell/Blackscroft	18.3%	15.5%	
Maryfield/Baxter Park	7.1%	6.4%	
Springhill	19.6%	16.9%	
Stobswell (Central)	18.1%	15.5%	
Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street	21.4%	18.8%	
Maryfield LCPP/Ward	14.6%	12.8%	
Dundee City	14.1%	12.4%	

Based on count of employment deprived people in each data zone

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020

Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

Figure 6: Percentage of the working age population who are classed as employment deprived (SIMD 2016 and 2020)



Based on count of employment deprived people in each data zone 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 all community areas within Maryfield LCPP/Ward experienced a decrease in the percentage of the working age population who were classed as employment deprived. The percentage of the working age population who were classed as employment deprived reduced by almost 3% in Ladywell/Blackscroft, Springhill, Stobswell (Central) and Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street when comparing the SIMD 2016 and 2020. The proportions reduced by around 1% in City Centre/Harbour and Maryfield/Baxter Park.

At Maryfield LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the working age population who were classed as employment deprived reduced from 14.6% in 2016 to 12.8% in 2020. There was a similar reduction 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 Maryfield 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.

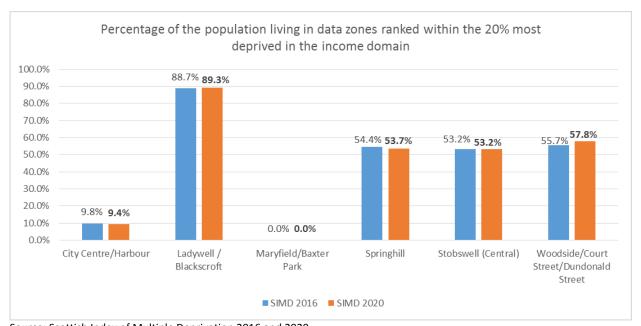
The 2020 SIMD reported that Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street (52.7%) was the community area within Maryfield LCPP/Ward which had the greatest proportion of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain followed by Springhill (40.9%) and Stobswell (Central) 39.2%. In contrast 5.5% of the population in Ladywell/Blackscroft live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain. City Centre/Harbour and Maryfield/Baxter Park are the only community areas within Maryfield 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 Maryfield LCPP/Ward level 23.5% of the population live in a data that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain. This is lower than the Dundee City level which stands at 35.5%.

Table 11: Percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain (SIMD 2016 and 2020)

% of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain			
Community Area	2016	2020	
City Centre/Harbour	9.8%	9.4%	
Ladywell / Blackscroft	88.7%	89.3%	
Maryfield/Baxter Park	0.0%	0.0%	
Springhill	54.4%	53.7%	
Stobswell (Central)	53.2%	53.2%	
Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street	55.7%	57.8%	
Maryfield LCPP/Ward	35.9%	36.5%	
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 living in data zones ranked within the 20% most deprived in the income domain (SIMD 2016 and 2020)



Source: 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, Maryfield/Baxter Park is the only community area within Maryfield LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain in both SIMD publications. Small decreases equating to less than 1% occurred in City Centre/Harbour and Springhill. Increases in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked within the 20% most deprived in the income domain occurred in Ladywell/Blackscroft and Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street.

At Maryfield LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain increased from 35.9% in 2016 to 36.5% in 2020. There was an increase at Dundee City level from 35.7% in 2016 to 36.6% 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 2020 SIMD reported that all of the community areas within Maryfield LCPP/Ward have individuals classed as income deprived despite City Centre/Harbour and Maryfield/Baxter Park having 0% of its population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain.

Around 22% of the population in Ladywell/Blackscroft (21.5%), Springhill (21.9%) and Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street (22.1%) are classed as income deprived. In contrast 7.4% of the population who live in Maryfield/Baxter Park are classed as income deprived. At Maryfield LCPP/Ward level 16.5% of the population are classed as income deprived this is similar to the Dundee City proportion 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 2020			
Community Area	2016	2020	
City Centre/Harbour	11.9%	10.5%	
Ladywell/Blackscroft	22.6%	21.5%	
Maryfield/Baxter Park	7.7%	7.4%	
Springhill	21.1%	21.9%	
Stobswell (Central)	21.8%	21.3%	
Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street	21.4%	22.1%	
Maryfield LCPP/Ward	16.7%	16.5%	
Dundee City	16.4%	16.4%	

Based on the count of income deprived people in each data zone

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020

Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

Figure 8: Percentage of the population who are classed as income deprived (SIMD 2016 and 2020)



Based on count of income deprived people in each data zone

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, Springhill and Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street were the only community areas within Maryfield LCPP/Ward to experience an increase in the percentage of the population who are classed as income deprived. All of the other community areas experienced a small decrease when comparing the 2016 and 2020 SIMD. At Maryfield LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the population who were classed as income deprived decreased slightly from 16.7% in 2016 to 16.5% in 2020. There was no change at Dundee City level with the percentage remaining at 16.4% in the 2016 and 2020 SIMD.

9. Housing Domain

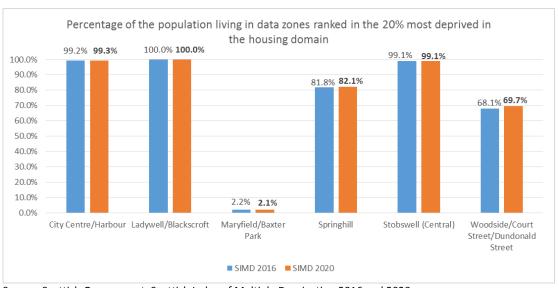
The housing domain in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation focusses on households that are over-crowded and persons in households without central heating. **Table 13** shows that according to the 2020 SIMD, the majority of the population who live in Ladywell/Blackscroft (100.0%), City Centre/Harbour (99.3%), Stobswell (Central) (99.1%), Springhill (82.1%) and Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street (69.7%) live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain. In contrast in Maryfield/Baxter Park 2.1% of the population live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain. Overall at Maryfield LCPP/Ward level, 72.5% of the population live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain, this is higher than the Dundee City proportion 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	
City Centre/Harbour	99.2%	99.3%	
Ladywell/Blackscroft	100.0%	100.0%	
Maryfield/Baxter Park	2.2%	2.1%	
Springhill	81.8%	82.1%	
Stobswell (Central)	99.1%	99.1%	
Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street	68.1%	69.7%	
Maryfield LCPP/Ward	71.5%	72.5%	
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

Very little change occurred in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain when comparing the SIMD 2016 and 2020. The percentage has remained the same for both years in Ladywell/Blackscroft (100%) and Stobswell (Central) (99.1%). Small increases occurred in City Centre/Harbour, Springhill and Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street and a very slight decrease occurred in Maryfield/Baxter Park. At overall Maryfield LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the population living in data zones

ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain increased from 71.5% in 2016 to 72.5% in 2020. There was also a 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 Maryfield LCPP/Ward community area that live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain as reported in the 2016 and 2020 SIMD. 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.

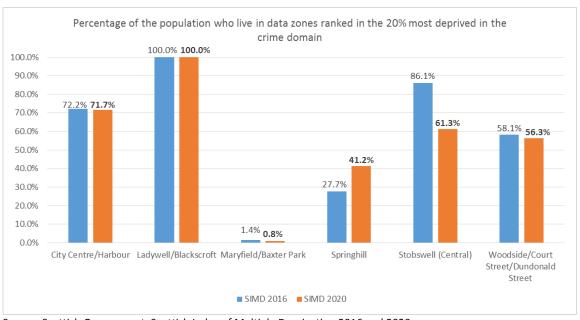
The 2020 SIMD found the majority of the population living in Ladywell/Blackscroft (100%), City Centre/Harbour (71.7%), Stobswell (Central) (61.3%) and Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street (56.3%) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain. In contrast around 1% of the population who live in Maryfield/Baxter Park live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain. Overall at Maryfield LCPP/Ward level, 50.3% of the population live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain, this is higher than the Dundee City level which stands at 33.1%.

Table 14: Percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in 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	
City Centre/Harbour	72.2%	71.7%	
Ladywell/Blackscroft	100.0%	100.0%	
Maryfield/Baxter Park	1.4%	0.8%	
Springhill	27.7%	41.2%	
Stobswell (Central)	86.1%	61.3%	
Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street	58.1%	56.3%	
Maryfield LCPP/Ward	54.1%	50.3%	
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 in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain (SIMD 2016 and 2020)



When comparing the 2016 and 2020 SIMD, Springhill was the only community area within Maryfield LCPP/Ward to experience an increase in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain from 27.7% in 2016 to 41.2% in 2020. Decreases occurred in City Centre/Harbour, Maryfield/Baxter Park, Stobswell (Central) and Woodside/Court Street/Dundonald Street. Stobswell (Central) had the greatest decrease in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain from 86.1% in 2016 to 61.3% in 2020. There was no change in Ladywell/Blackscroft with 100% of the population living in a data zone that was ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain in both the 2016 and 2020 SIMD.

At Maryfield LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain reduced from 54.1% in 2016 to 50.3% in 2020. There was however an increase at Dundee City level from 30.9% in 2016 to 33.1% in 2020.