

DUNDEE

NORTH EAST

BALLUMBIE • DALCLAVERHOUSE
FINTRY • MILL O'MAINS • WHITFIELD

SIMD PROFILE 2020



**LOCAL COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP / WARD
NORTH EAST**

**WORKING TOGETHER TO MAKE
DUNDEE A BETTER PLACE**

DUNDEE 
PARTNERSHIP

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1. Introduction

This profile report is for the North East 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 and 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

	North East	Dundee
Child Population (Aged 0 -15) NRS Mid 2017 Small Area Population Estimates (2011 Data Zone Based)	21.9%	16.1% 
Children Living in Poverty Child Poverty Action Group – Poverty in your area 2019 % children in poverty after housing costs	36%	31% 
Pensionable Age Population (Aged 65+) NRS Mid 2017 Small Area Population Estimates (2011 Data Zone Based)	13.8%	17.4% 
Income Deprived Persons Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020, Scottish Government	18.3%	16.4% 
Employment Deprived Persons Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020, Scottish Government	12.4%	12.4% 

Crime - % of People Living in 20% Most Crime Deprived Data Zones (SMD)
 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020, Scottish Government

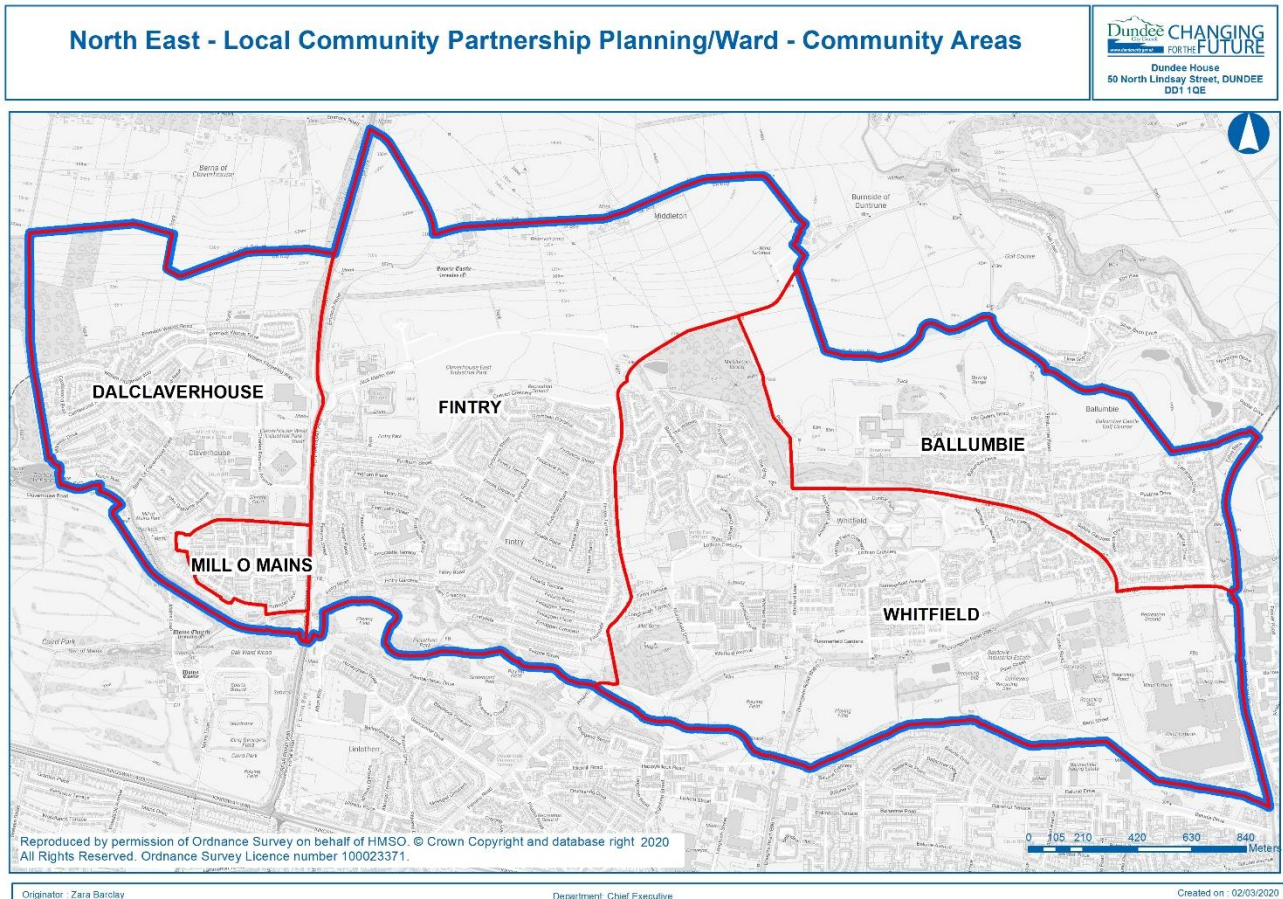
20.5%

33.1%



2. North East Local Community Planning Partnership/Ward – Community Areas

Map 1: North East LCPP/Ward Community Areas



Source: DCC Information and Research Team

The North East Local Community Planning Partnership/Ward consists of 5 community areas that are shown above in **Map 1**.

2.1 North East LCPP/Ward Community Area Demographic Profile

Table 1: North East LCPP/Ward Community Area Demographic profile

Community Area	Total Population	% 0-15yrs. Population	% 16-64 yrs. Population	% 65yrs. and over Population
Ballumbie	2,070	15.6%	69.6%	14.7%
Dalclaverhouse	1,895	25.0%	67.8%	7.3%
Fintry	6,463	21.7%	61.1%	17.2%
Mill O Mains	887	29.0%	56.9%	14.1%
Whitfield	4,236	22.4%	66.2%	11.4%

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

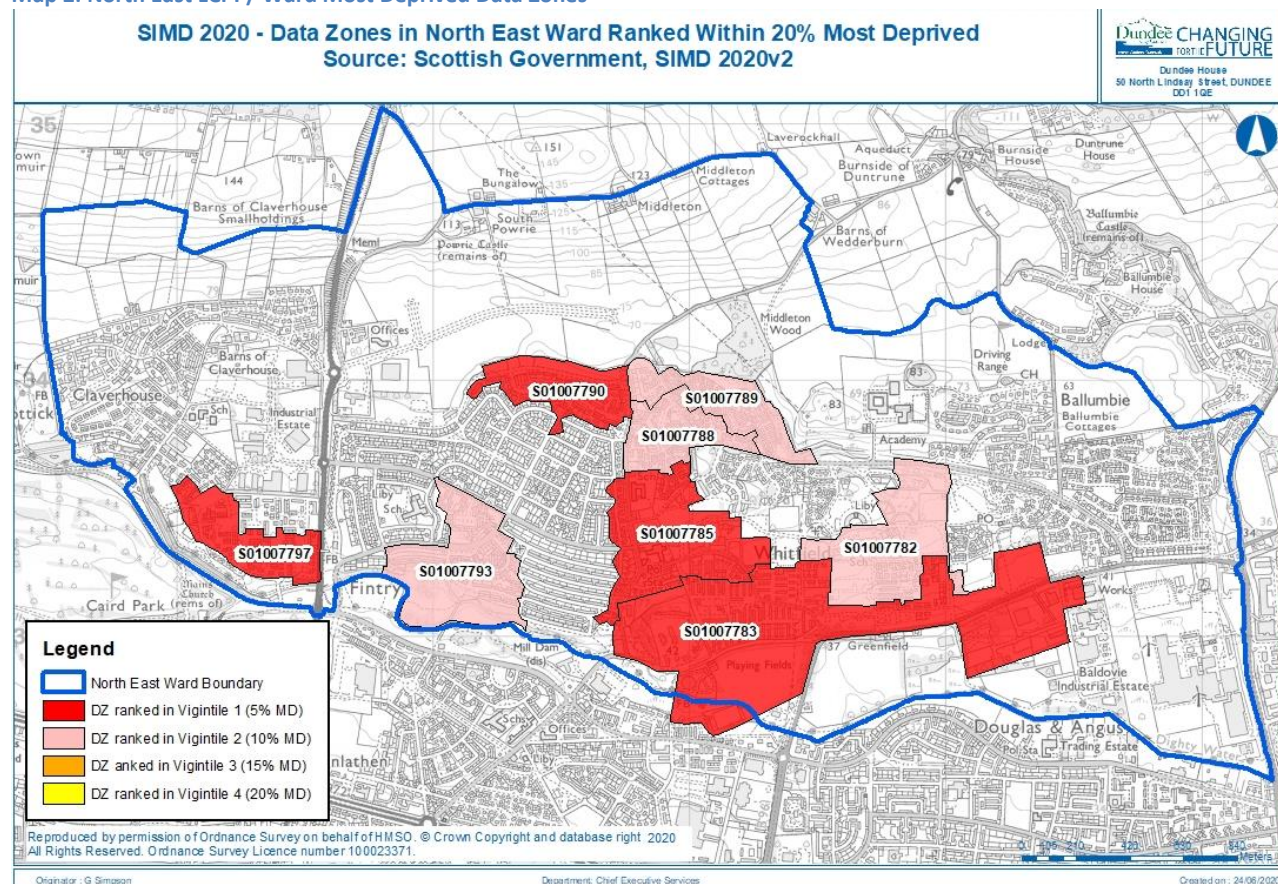
Community Area breakdowns produced by DCC Information and Research Team GIS Analysis

Population figures have been rounded to 0 decimal places

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

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

Map 2: North East LCPP/ Ward Most Deprived Data Zones



Source: DCC Information and Research Team

The above map shows that within North East 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
North East LCPP/Ward	3	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	8	8
Dundee City Total	21	21	20	24	14	14	14	11	70	72

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

In the SIMD 2016, there were 8 data zones within North East LCPP/ Ward ranked in the 20% most deprived, this is consistent with the SIMD 2020. The number of data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in Dundee City 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
Ballumbie	2,070	0.0%	0.0%
Dalclaverhouse	1,895	1.8%	1.8%
Fintry	6,463	17.4%	31.1%
Mill O Mains	887	60.7%	60.7%
Whitfield	4,236	23.6%	68.1%

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 just over 60% of the population in Mill O Mains live in a data zone that is ranked in the 5% most deprived. Whitfield (23.6%), Fintry (17.4%) and Dalclaverhouse (1.8%) also have a proportion of their respective populations living in data zones ranked in the 5% most deprived. Ballumbie is the only community area in the North East LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 5% most deprived.

Over 60% of the population in Whitfield (68.1%) and Mill O Mains (60.7%) live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived. In Fintry around 31% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived. The proportion is much lower in Dalclaverhouse with just under 2% of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived. Ballumbie is the only community area in the North East LCPP/ Ward where 0% of the population live in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived.

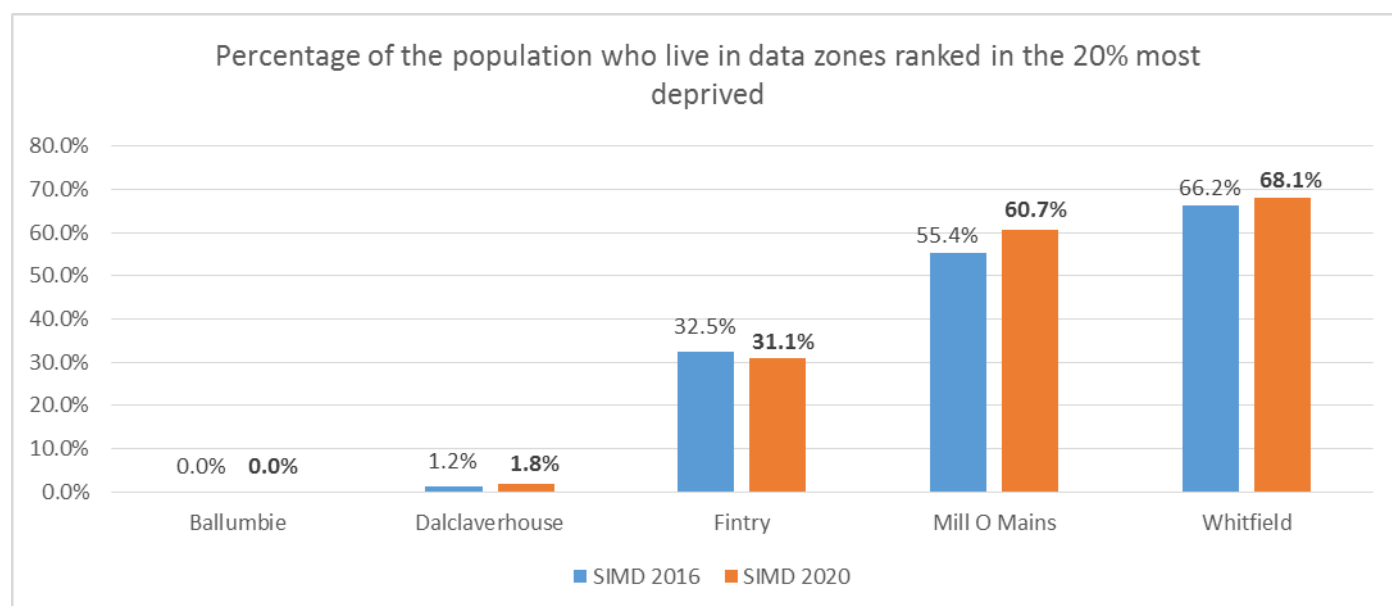
Table 4: Percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in 5% and 20% Most Deprived (SIMD 2016 and 2020)

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
Ballumbie	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Dalclaverhouse	0.0%	1.2%	1.8%	1.8%
Fintry	18.2%	32.5%	17.4%	31.1%
Mill O Mains	0.0%	55.4%	60.7%	60.7%
Whitfield	23.3%	66.2%	23.6%	68.1%

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 2016 and 2020 SIMD, Ballumbie is the only community area within North East LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in both SIMD publications.

Increases in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived occurred in Dalclaverhouse, Mill O Mains and Whitfield. Mill O Mains experienced the greatest increase from 55.4% in 2016 to 60.7% in 2020. Fintry was the only community area within North East LCPP/Ward to experience a decrease from 32.5% in 2016 to 31.1% in 2020.

Table 5 shows the percentage of children aged 0-15 years in each of the community areas 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 (SIMD 2016 and 2020)

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
Ballumbie	324	0.0%	0.0%
Dalclaverhouse	473	2.3%	2.3%
Fintry	1,405	21.6%	34.7%
Mill O Mains	257	65.0%	65.0%
Whitfield	947	20.2%	75.2%

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

The above table shows that in Mill O Mains 65% of children aged 0-15 years live in a data zone that is ranked in the 5% most deprived, this is the highest proportion of all the community areas in the North East LCPP/Ward. Although lower than Mill O Mains, Fintry (21.6%), Whitfield (20.2%) and Dalclaverhouse (2.3%) all have a proportion of their 0-15 years population living in data zones ranked in the 5% most deprived.

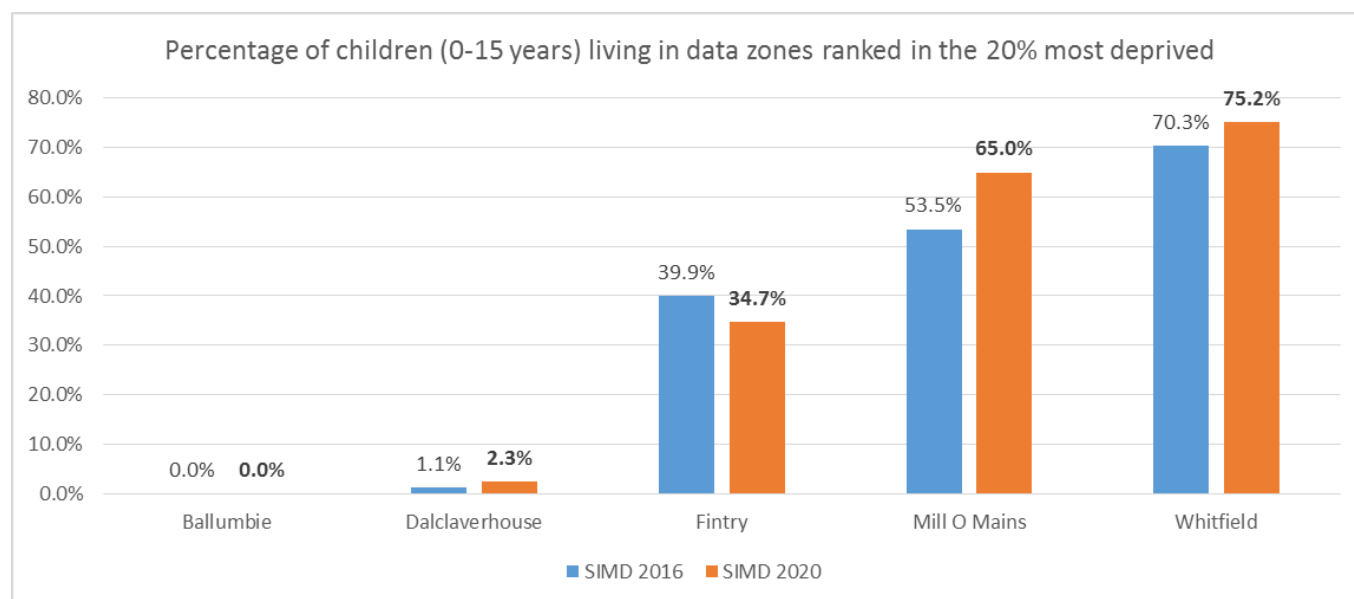
Ballumbie is the only community area in the North East LCPP/Ward that does not have a proportion of its 0-15 years population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived. Whitfield with 75.2% is the community area that has the highest proportion of children (aged 0-15 years) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived followed by Mill O Mains (65.0%) and Fintry (34.7%). In contrast just over 2% of the 0-15 years population in Dalclaverhouse live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived.

Table 6: Percentage of the 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
Ballumbie	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Dalclaverhouse	0.0%	1.1%	2.3%	2.3%
Fintry	25.2%	39.9%	21.6%	34.7%
Mill O Mains	0.0%	53.5%	65.0%	65.0%
Whitfield	18.8%	70.3%	20.2%	75.2%

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)



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, Ballumbie is the only community area within North East LCPP/Ward where 0% of children (0-15yrs) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in both SIMD publications. There were increases in the percentage of children (0-15yrs) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in Dalclaverhouse, Mill O Mains and Whitfield. Mill O Mains experienced the greatest increase from 53.5% in 2016 to 65.0% in 2020. Fintry was the only community area within North East LCPP/Ward to experience a decrease from 39.9% in 2016 to 34.7% in 2020.

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

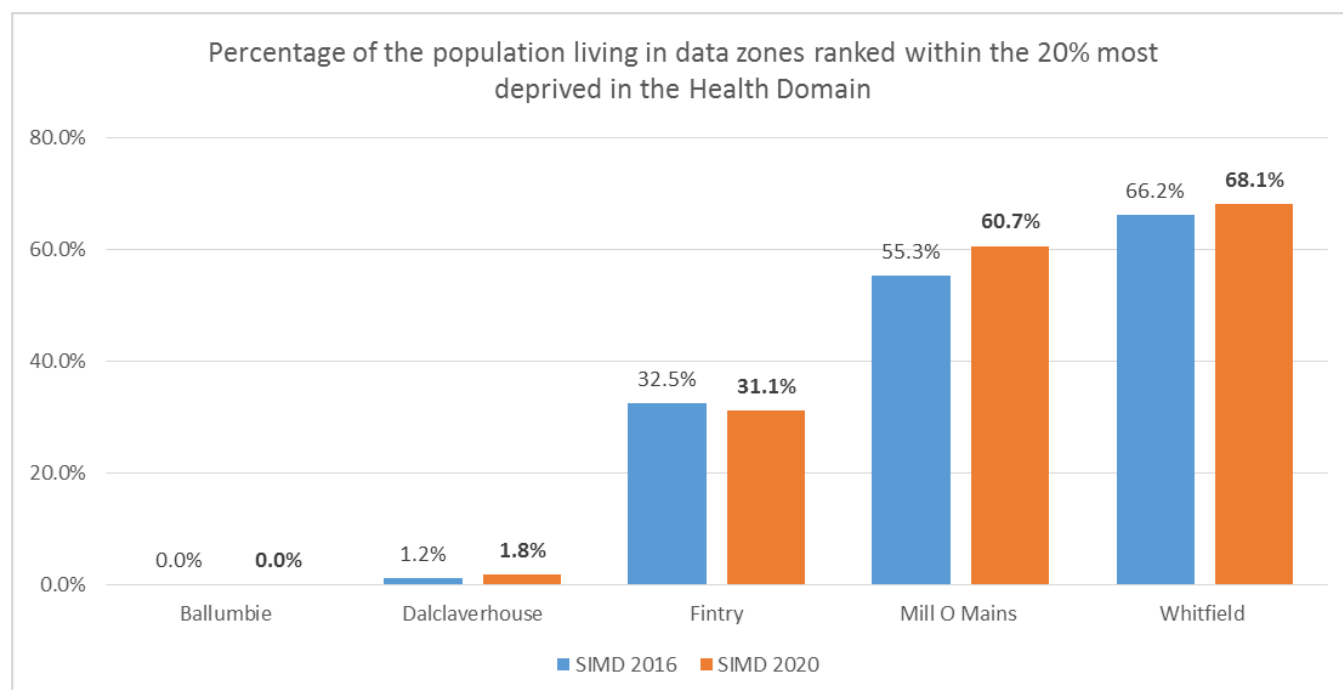
The SIMD 2020 reported that 68.1% of the population in Whitfield live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain, this is the highest proportion of all the community areas in North East LCPP/Ward followed by Mill O Mains (60.7%) and Fintry (31.1%). The proportion is much lower in Dalclaverhouse where it stands at 1.8%. Ballumbie is the only community area within North East LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain. At North East LCPP/Ward level 34.1% of the population live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain, this is higher than the Dundee City proportion which stands at 36.6%.

Table 7: Percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in 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
Ballumbie	0.0%	0.0%
Dalclaverhouse	1.2%	1.8%
Fintry	32.5%	31.1%
Mill O Mains	55.3%	60.7%
Whitfield	66.2%	68.1%
North East LCPP/Ward	33.4%	34.1%
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 in 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, Ballumbie is the only community area within North East 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. Increases in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain occurred in Dalclaverhouse, Mill O Mains and Whitfield. The greatest increase was experienced in Mill O Mains from 55.3% in 2016 to 60.7% in 2020. Fintry is the only community area within North East LCPP/Ward to experience a decrease from 32.5% in 2016 to 31.1% in 2020.

At overall North East LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the health domain increased from 33.4% in 2016 to 34.1% in 2020. Similarly there was 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 yrs.) in each North East LCPP/Ward community area that live in a data zone ranked within the 20% most deprived in the education domain as reported in the 2016 and 2020 SIMD.

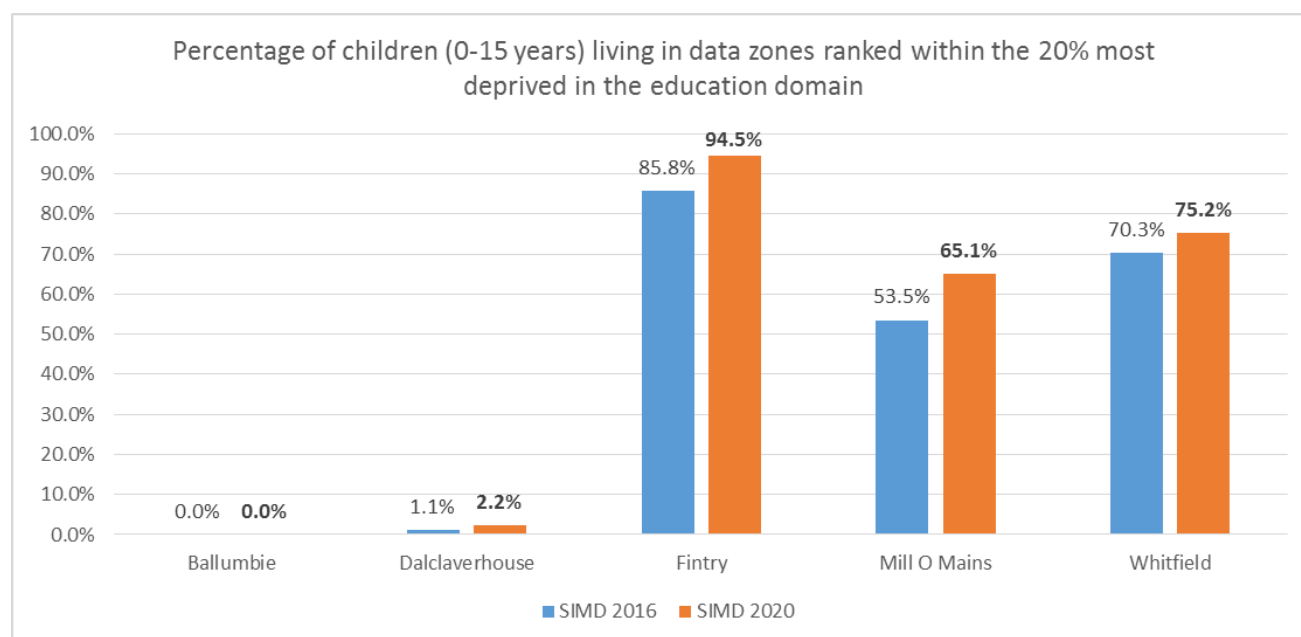
The 2020 SIMD reported that in Fintry around 95% of children aged 0-15 years live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain, this is the highest of all the community areas within North East LCPP/Ward. There are also high proportions in Whitfield (75.2%) and Mill O Mains (65.1%). Around 2% of children (0-15yrs) in Dalclaverhouse live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain. Ballumbie is the only community area in North East LCPP/Ward where 0% of children (0-15yrs) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain. At North East LCPP/Ward level 63.2% of children (0-15yrs) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain. This is higher than the Dundee City percentage which stands at 47.3%.

Table 8: Percentage of children (0-15yrs) living in data zones ranked with the 20% most deprived in 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
Ballumbie	0.0%	0.0%
Dalclaverhouse	1.1%	2.2%
Fintry	85.8%	94.5%
Mill O Mains	53.5%	65.1%
Whitfield	70.3%	75.2%
North East LCPP/Ward	57.7%	63.2%
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 (0-15yrs) 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, all community areas with the exception of Ballumbie experienced an increase in the percentage of children (0-15 years) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain. The greatest increase occurred in Mill O Mains from 53.5% in 2016 to 65.1% in 2020.

At North East LCPP/Ward level the percentage of children (0-15yrs) living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the education domain increased from 57.7% in 2016 to 63.2% in 2020. The percentage also increased at Dundee City level from 45.0% in 2016 to 47.3% in 2020.

7. Employment Domain

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 North East 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 65.4% of the working age population who live in Whitfield live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain. This is the highest percentage of all the community areas contained in North East LCPP/Ward followed by Mill O Mains (57.3%) and Fintry (31.5%). In contrast 1.4% of the working age population in Dalclaverhouse live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain. Ballumbie is the only community area within North East LCPP/Ward where 0% of the working age population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain.

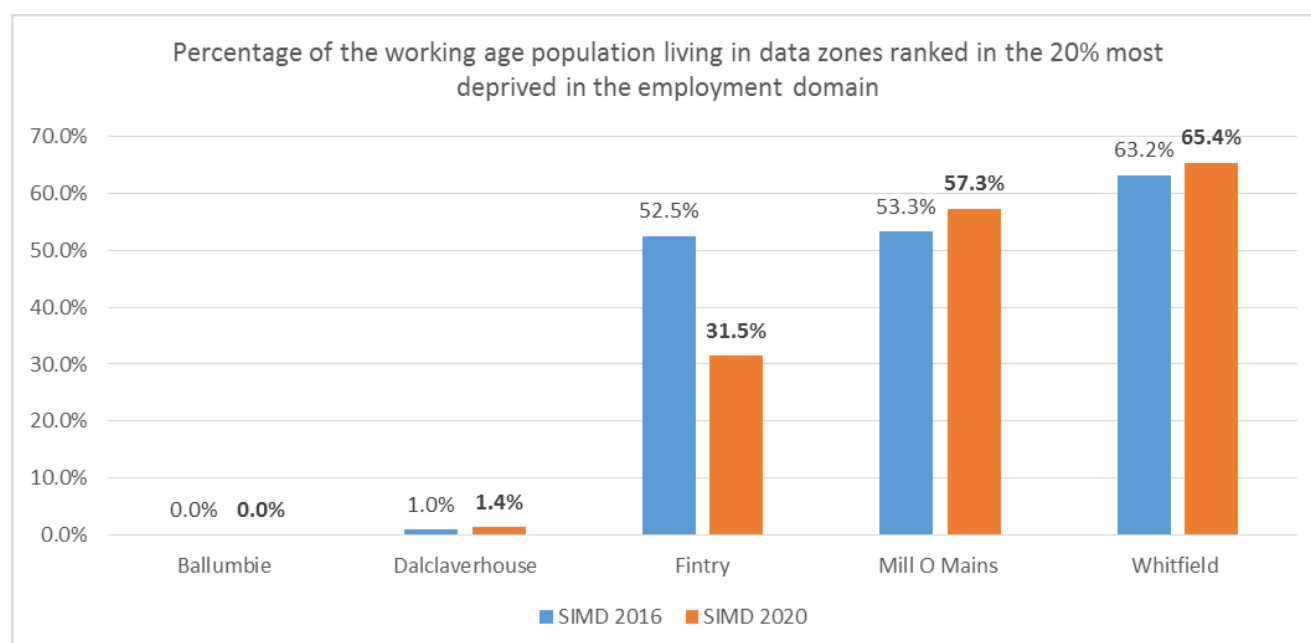
At overall North East LCPP/Ward level 32.9% of the working age population live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain. This is lower than the Dundee City percentage which stands at 36.4%.

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
Ballumbie	0.0%	0.0%
Dalclaverhouse	1.0%	1.4%
Fintry	52.5%	31.5%
Mill O Mains	53.3%	57.3%
Whitfield	63.2%	65.4%
North East LCPP/Ward	39.6%	32.9%
Dundee City	36.9%	36.4%

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 and 2020
Community 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 SIMD 2016 and 2020, Ballumbie is the only community area within North East 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 SIMD publications. 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 Mill O Mains and Whitfield. The largest increase occurred in Mill O Mains from 53.3% in 2016 to 57.3% in 2020. Fintry was the only community area within North East LCPP/Ward to experience a decrease from 52.5% in 2016 to 31.5% in 2020. At North East 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 39.6% in 2016 to 32.9% in 2020. There was a slight decrease at 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 2020 SIMD reported that all community areas within North East LCPP/Ward have a percentage of their working age population classed as employment deprived. Mill O Mains (18.6%) has the highest percentage in North East LCPP/Ward followed by Whitfield (16.5%) and Fintry (14.0%). Despite having 0% of the working age population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the employment domain, 6.2% of the working age population in Ballumbie are classed as employment deprived. In Dalclaverhouse 4.8% of the working age population are classed as employment deprived. At North East LCPP/Ward level 12.4% of the working age population are classed as employment deprived, this is consistent with the Dundee City percentage.

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

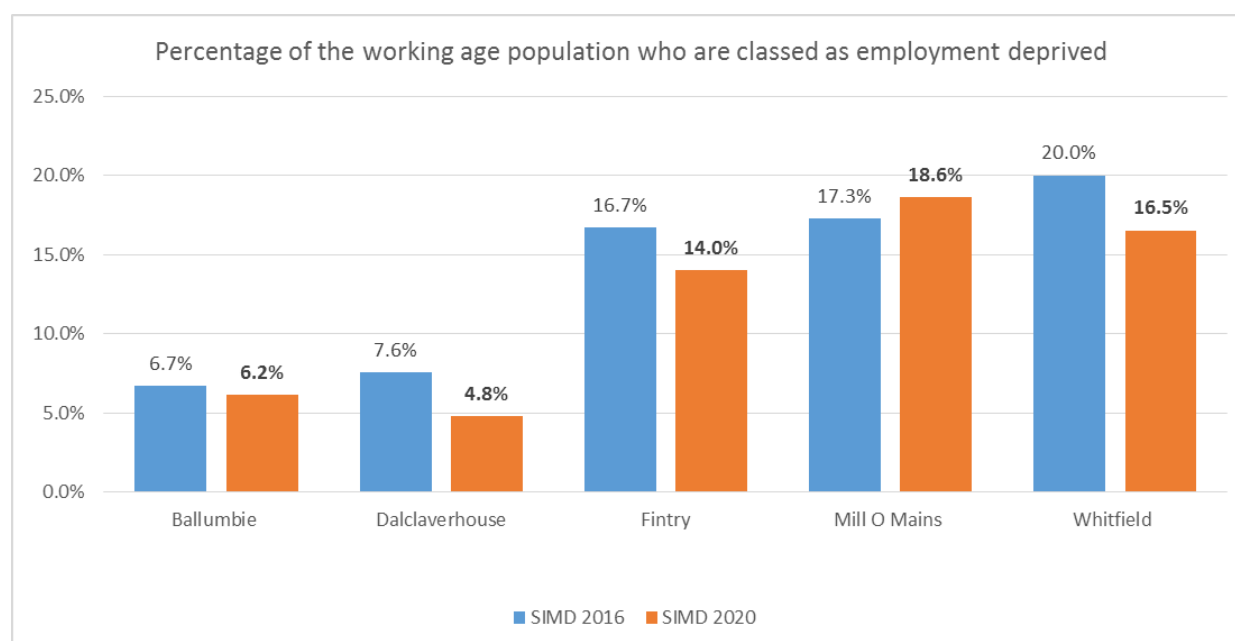
% of the working age population who are classed as employment deprived		
Community Area	2016	2020
Ballumbie	6.7%	6.2%
Dalclaverhouse	7.6%	4.8%
Fintry	16.7%	14.0%
Mill O Mains	17.3%	18.6%
Whitfield	20.0%	16.5%
North East LCPP/Ward	14.7%	12.4%
Dundee City	14.1%	12.4%

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

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



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

Based on count of employment deprived people in each data zone

Community Area Analysis produced by DCC Information and Research Team

When comparing the SIMD 2016 and 2020, Mill O Mains is the only community area within North East LCPP/Ward to experience an increase in the percentage of the working age population classed as employment deprived from 17.3% in 2016 to 18.6% in 2020. All of the other community areas experienced a decrease in the percentage of the working age population classed as employment deprived, with around a 4% decrease in Whitfield and 3% decrease in both Dalclaverhouse and Fintry. At North East LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the working age population classed as employment deprived decreased from 14.7% in 2016 to 12.4% in 2020. There was also a 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 North East 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 living in Mill O Mains (94.9%) and Whitfield (68.1%) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain. Although lower, 35.1% of the population in Fintry and 15.5% in Dalclaverhouse live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain. Ballumbie is the only community area within North East LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain.

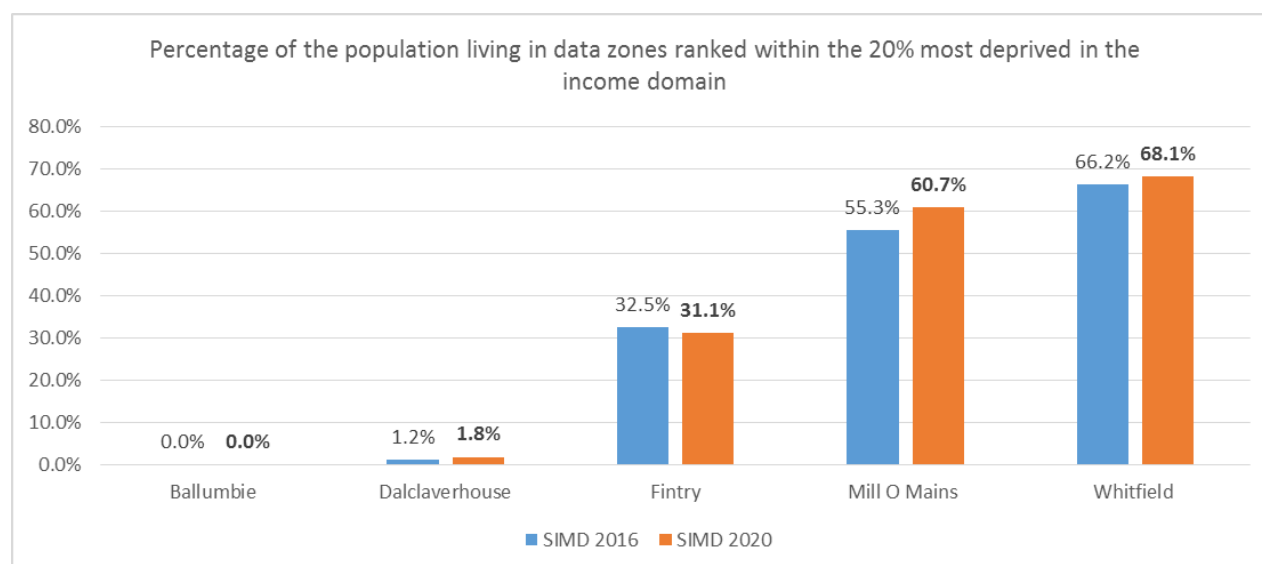
At overall North East LCPP/Ward level, 39.3% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain. This is higher than the Dundee City percentage which stands at 35.5%.

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
Ballumbie	0.0%	0.0%
Dalclaverhouse	1.2%	1.8%
Fintry	32.5%	31.1%
Mill O Mains	55.3%	60.7%
Whitfield	66.2%	68.1%
North East LCPP/Ward	33.4%	34.1%
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 in 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 2016 and 2020 SIMD, Ballumbie is the only community area within North East 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. Fintry is the only community area within North East LCPP/Ward to experience a decrease in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain from 32.5% in 2016 to 31.1% in 2020. The remaining community areas all experienced an increase in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain. The greatest increase occurred in Mill O Mains from 55.3% in 2016 to 60.7% in 2020.

At North East LCPP/Ward level, the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the income domain increased from 33.4% in 2016 to 34.1% in 2020. There was also 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. All of the community areas have individuals classed as income deprived by the SIMD despite some having no population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived.

The SIMD 2020 reported that Mill O Mains (28.7%) is the community area within North East LCPP/Ward that has the greatest percentage of the population who are classed as income deprived followed by Whitfield (24.3%) and Fintry (21.5%). In Dalclaverhouse 7.1% of the population are classed as income deprived, the percentage is slightly lower in Ballumbie at 4.9%. At North East LCPP/Ward level 18.3% of the population are classed as income deprived this is higher than the Dundee City percentage which stands at 16.4%.

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

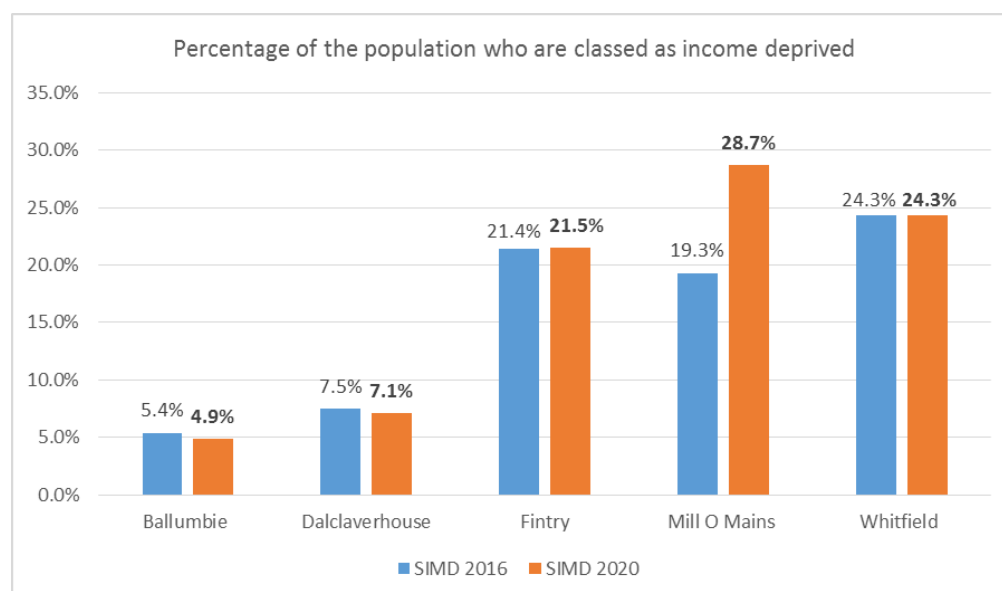
% of the population who are classed as Income Deprived		
Community Area	2016	2020
Ballumbie	5.4%	4.9%
Dalclaverhouse	7.5%	7.1%
Fintry	21.4%	21.5%
Mill O Mains	19.3%	28.7%
Whitfield	24.3%	24.3%
North East LCPP/Ward	17.8%	18.3%
Dundee City	16.4%	16.4%

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 based on DCC Information and Research Team

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



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

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

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When comparing the 2016 and 2020 SIMD, Fintry and Mill O Mains are the only community areas within North East LCPP/Ward to experience an increase in the percentage of the population who are classed as income deprived. The greatest increase occurred in Mill O Mains from 19.3% in 2016 to 28.7% in 2020. There were however very slight decreases in Ballumbie and Dalclaverhouse. In Whitfield the percentage remained at 24.3% in both the 2016 and 2020 SIMD. At North East LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the population classed as income deprived increased from 17.8% in 2016 to 18.3% in 2020. 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. The 2020 SIMD, reported that the majority of the population in Fintry (62.4%), Mill O Mains (60.7%) and Whitfield (54.2%) live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain. The percentage is much lower in Dalclaverhouse with 1.8% living in these data zones. Ballumbie is the only community area within North East LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain. At North East LCPP/Ward level the percentage stands at 43.2% this is lower than the Dundee City percentage which stands at 45.5%.

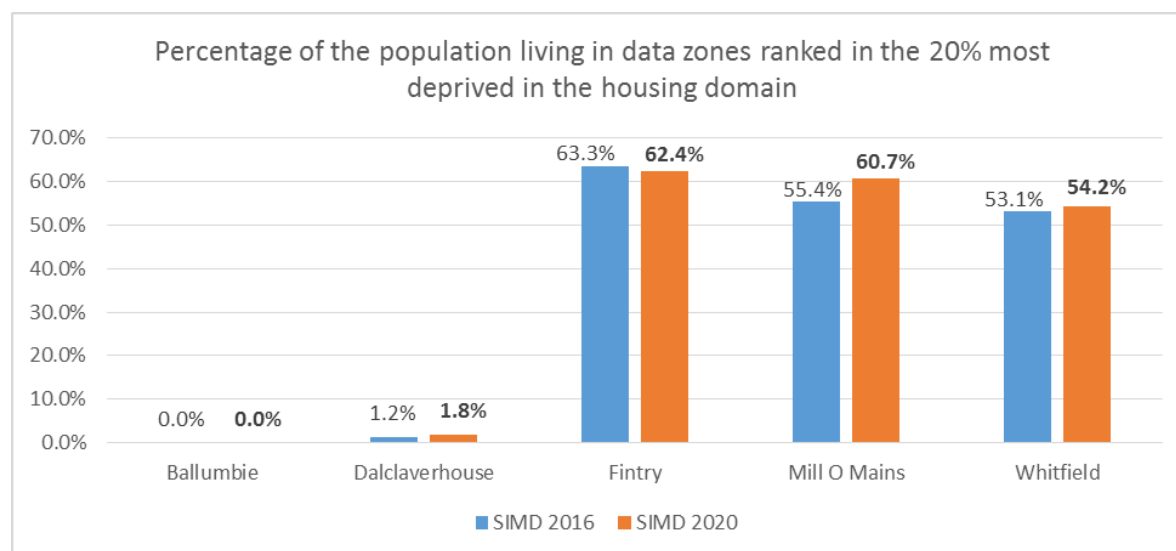
Table 13: Percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain (SIMD 2016 and 2020)

% population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the Housing Domain		
Community Area	2016	2020
Ballumbie	0.0%	0.0%
Dalclaverhouse	1.2%	1.8%
Fintry	63.3%	62.4%
Mill O Mains	55.4%	60.7%
Whitfield	53.1%	54.2%
North East LCPP/Ward	42.7%	43.2%
Dundee City	45.3%	45.5%

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

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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 2016 and 2020 SIMD, the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain increased in Dalclaverhouse, Mill O Mains and Whitfield. Mill O Mains experienced the greatest increase from 55.4% in 2016 to 60.7% in 2020. There was a decrease in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain in Fintry from 63.3% in 2016 to 62.4% in 2020. Ballumbie was the only community area within North East LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population lived in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain in both SIMD publications.

At an overall North East LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the housing domain increased from 42.7% in 2016 to 43.2% in 2020. There was 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 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 reported that 60.7% of the population who live Mill O Mains live in a data zone that is ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain. This is the highest percentage of all the community areas shown in the table below followed by Whitfield (37.6%), Fintry (17.4%) and Dalclaverhouse (1.8%). Ballumbie is the only community area within North East LCPP/Ward where 0% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain. Overall in North East LCPP/Ward 20.5% of the population live in a data zone ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain. This is lower than the overall Dundee City percentage which stands at 33.1%.

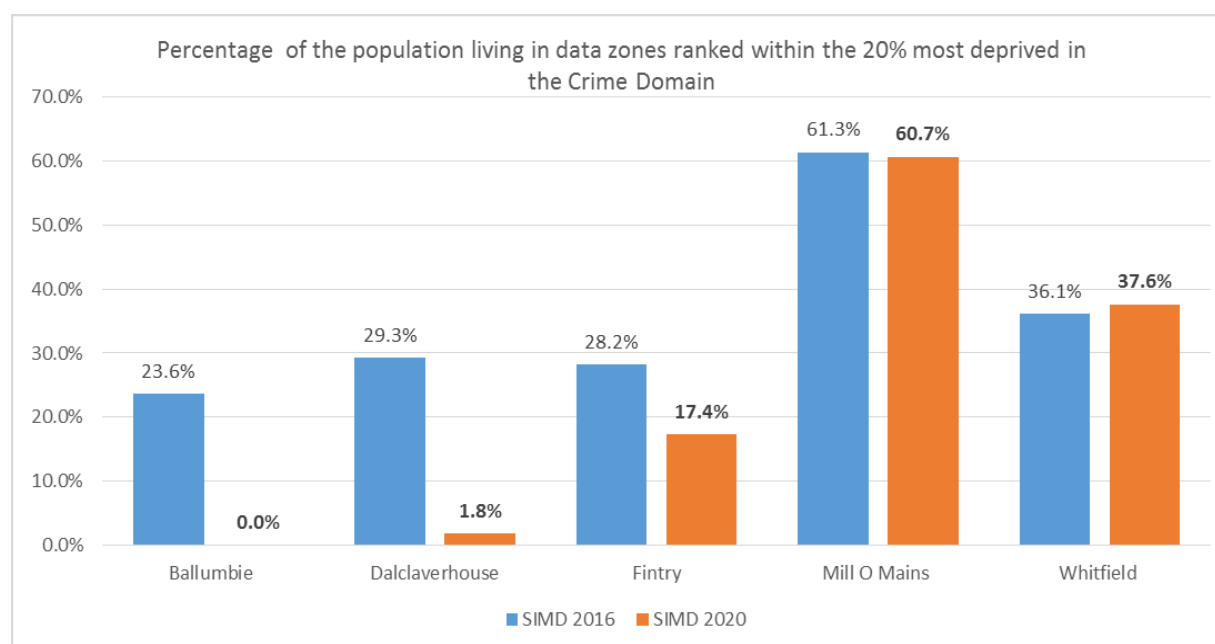
Table 14: Percentage of Population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain (SIMD 2016 and 2020)

% of the population living in data zones ranked within the 20% most deprived in the Crime Domain		
Community Area	2016	2020
Ballumbie	23.6%	0.0%
Dalclaverhouse	29.3%	1.8%
Fintry	28.2%	17.4%
Mill O Mains	61.3%	60.7%
Whitfield	36.1%	37.6%
North East LCPP/Ward	31.8%	20.5%
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, the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain decreased in Ballumbie, Dalclaverhouse, Fintry and Mill O Mains. The largest decreases occurred in Dalclaverhouse and Ballumbie. Whitfield is the only community area in North East LCPP/Ward to experience a slight increase in the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain from 36.1% in 2016 to 37.6% in 2020.

At North East LCPP/Ward level the percentage of the population living in data zones ranked in the 20% most deprived in the crime domain decreased from 31.8% in 2016 to 20.5% in 2020. At a Dundee City level the percentage increased from 30.9% in 2016 to 33.1% in 2020.