

# DUNDEE CITY - SIMD2020 Version 2

## Briefing Note



## **SCOTTISH INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION 2020 Version 2**

### **1. Overview**

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (**SIMD**) is the official tool for finding the most deprived areas in Scotland. The 2020 SIMD was originally published on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2020. In June 2020, the Scottish Government published a revised version of the 2020 SIMD. The Scottish Government published a revised version due to an issue being identified with DWP data used to populate the SIMD. Amending the DWP data resulted in changes to the overall rankings of data zones and changes to the rankings of data zones in the income domain. A document to fully explain the reasons for the revision is available on the Scottish Government website and can be accessed by clicking on the link below:

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-index-of-multiple-deprivation-2020v2-revision-notice/>

Previous SIMDs were published in 2004, 2006, 2009, 2012 and 2016. The SIMD shows where Scotland's most deprived areas are, so organisations know where their work can have the bigger impact.

It is a relative measure of deprivation across small areas in Scotland. It looks at multiple deprivation, "Deprived" does not just mean "poor" or "low income", It can also mean people have fewer resources and opportunities, for example in health and education.

### **How the SIMD is produced**

Scotland is split into 6,976 small areas, called 'data zones', with roughly equal populations. The Scottish Government then 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 indicators, 34 in total.

These 34 indicators of deprivation into were grouped into 7 types, called 'domains'. The 7 domains (income; employment; health; education, skills and training; geographic access to services; crime; and housing) are combined into one index – the 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.

### **Data zones**

The boundaries used to collate the SIMD 2020 are the same as those used in 2016. Dundee has 188 data zones in total.

The overall population of Dundee has grown slightly since the 2016 SIMD.

Total Population of Dundee 2016	148,260
Total Population of Dundee 2020	148,710

### **2. Dundee data zones ranked in the most deprived areas in Scotland**

The Scottish Government uses 20% as a marker for the "Most Deprived" however they also state that those living in areas up to 40% most deprived may also experience difficulties.

The SIMD 2020v2 shows that **54,497 (36.6%)** people in Dundee City live in a data zone within the 20% most deprived. This compares to **53,435 (36%)** in SIMD 2016. There

was no change in the number of data zones ranked in the 5% most deprived in the 2016 and 2020 SIMD. Increases in the number of data zones ranked in the 10%, 15% and 20% occurred in the SIMD 2020 when compared to the 2016 SIMD

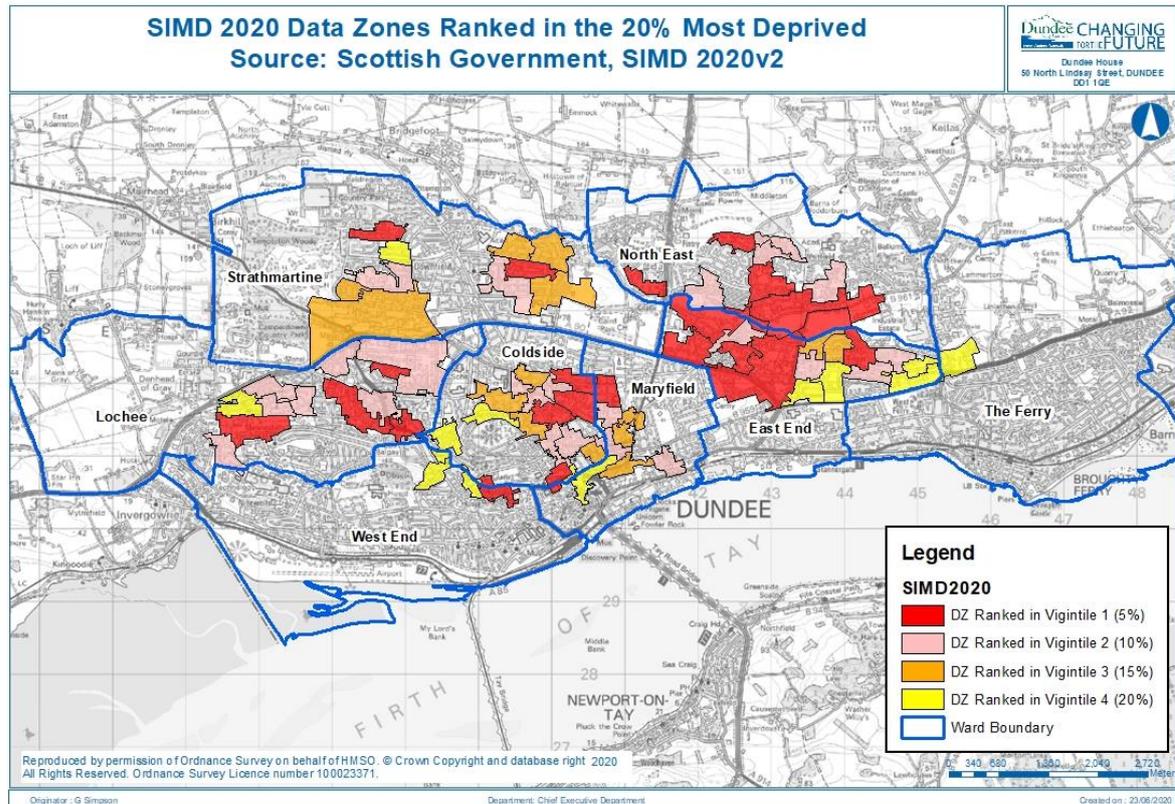
**Dundee City Data zones 5/10/15/20% Most Deprived 2016 and 2020**

Rank	2016 SIMD	2020 SIMD	Change
5%	21	21	-
10%	41	45	+4
15%	55	59	+4
20%	69	70	+1

**Total population in SIMD 2016 and SIMD 2020 ranks**

Rank	No. of DZ in 2016	Pop 2016	%	No. of DZ in 2020	Pop 2020	%
5%	21	16,258	11	21	16,847	11
10%	41	32,004	22	45	35,028	24
15%	55	42,350	29	59	46,102	31
20%	69	53,435	36	70	54,497	37

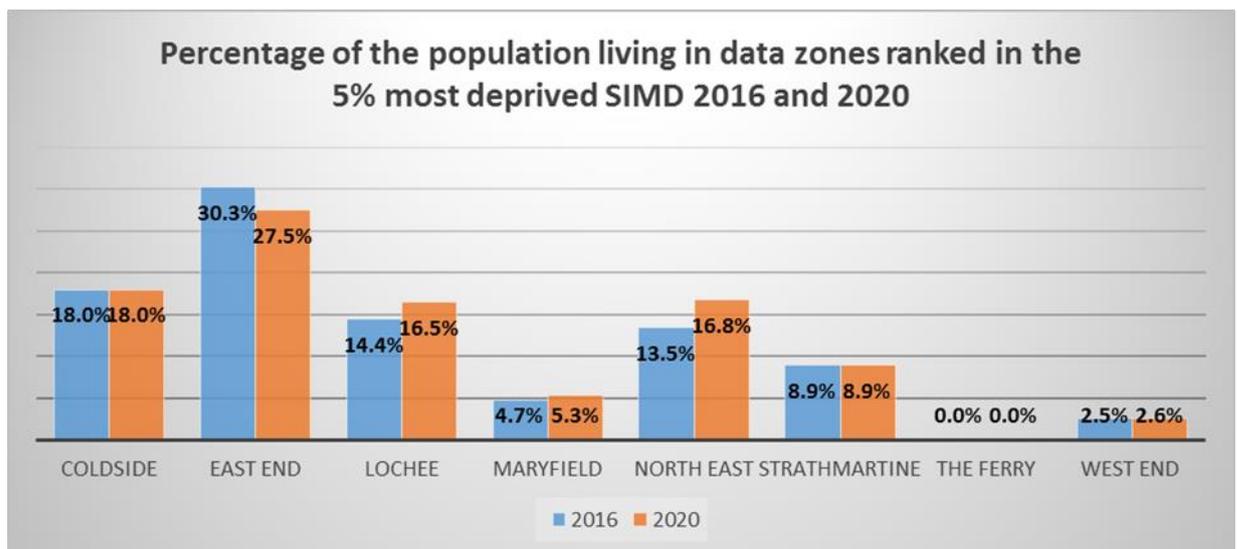
Base=Total Data zones 2016/2020 - 188, Total Population Dundee City 2016 - 148,260, 2020 -148,710\*

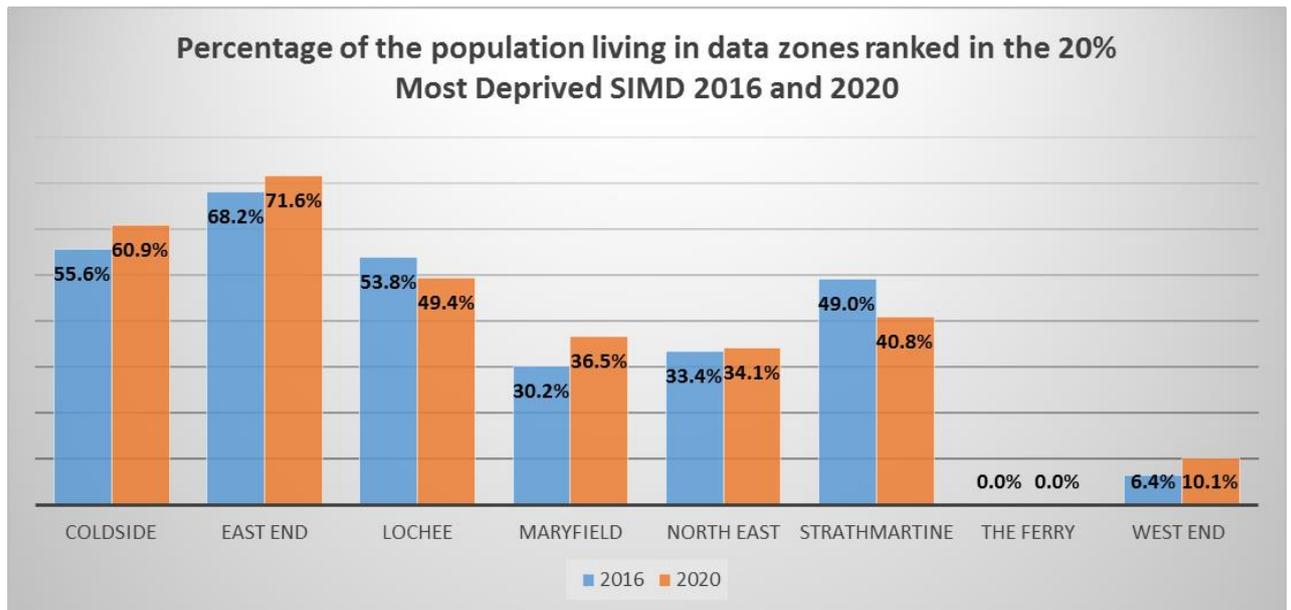


**Ward/LCPP – Population within 20% Most Deprived SIMD 2020**

LCPP/Ward	Total Population	Total Working Age Population	No. of data zones within 20% MD	Population within 20% MD	%	Working Age Population in 20% MD	% Population who live in 20% MD who are of working age
Coldside	18,366	12,426	14	11,192	60.9	7,595	67.9
East End	15,870	9,742	15	11,356	71.6	7,035	61.9
Lochee	19,439	12,319	12	9,599	49.4	6,211	64.7
Maryfield	18,610	14,026	8	6,789	36.5	5,270	77.6
North East	15,987	10,282	8	5,459	34.1	3,378	61.9
Strathmartine	19,684	12,201	10	8,030	40.8	4,914	61.2
The Ferry	20,174	11,770	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West End	20,580	16,004	3	2,072	10.1	1,559	75.2
<b>Total Dundee</b>	<b>148,710</b>	<b>98,770</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>54,497</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>35,962</b>	<b>66.0</b>

**3. Comparisons between 2016 and 2020 - 5% and 20% Most Deprived Populations**





### **Child Population (aged 0 to 15) in most deprived data zones by Ward/LCPP**

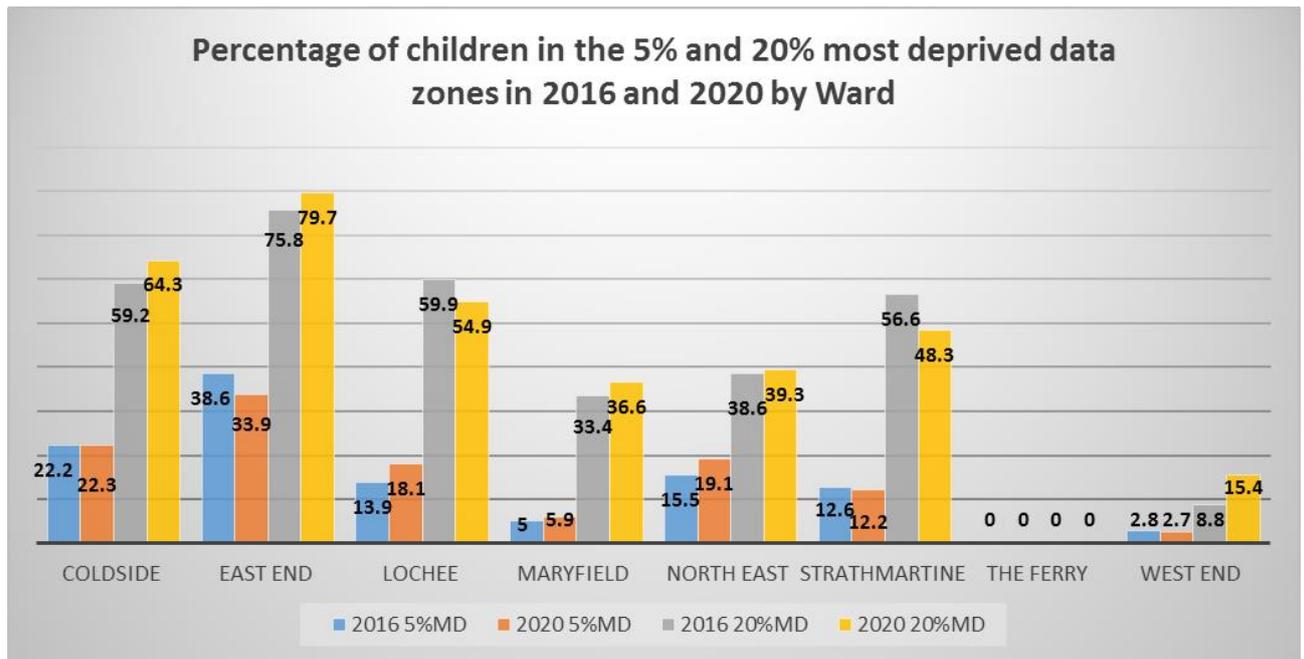
10,506 children (aged 0-15) live within the 20% most deprived data zones, this accounts for 43.8% of children in that age group in Dundee City overall. This is consistent with the figure reported in the 2016 SIMD 10,413 (43.8%).

#### **Child (aged 0-15) Population within the 5% and 20% most deprived**

Ward/LCPP	Total Aged 0-15	0-15 within 5%	%	0-15 within 20%	%
Coldside	2,326	519	22.3	1,495	64.3
East End	3,274	1,110	33.9	2,611	79.7
Lochee	3,647	660	18.1	2,003	54.9
Maryfield	2,190	130	5.9	802	36.6
North East	3,502	670	19.1	1,375	39.3
Strathmartine	3,939	480	12.2	1,901	48.3
The Ferry	3,051	0	0.0	0	0.0
West End	2,069	55	2.7	319	15.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,998</b>	<b>3,624</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>10,506</b>	<b>43.8</b>

#### **Comparison of child population within the 5% and 20% most deprived – 2016 to 2020**

Ward/LCPP	2016	2020	2016	2020
	5%	5%	20%	20%
<b>Coldside</b>	22.2	22.3	59.2	64.3
<b>East End</b>	38.6	33.9	75.8	79.7
<b>Lochee</b>	13.9	18.1	59.9	54.9
<b>Maryfield</b>	5.0	5.9	33.4	36.6
<b>North East</b>	15.5	19.1	38.6	39.3
<b>Strathmartine</b>	12.6	12.2	56.6	48.3
<b>The Ferry</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>West End</b>	2.8	2.7	8.8	15.4

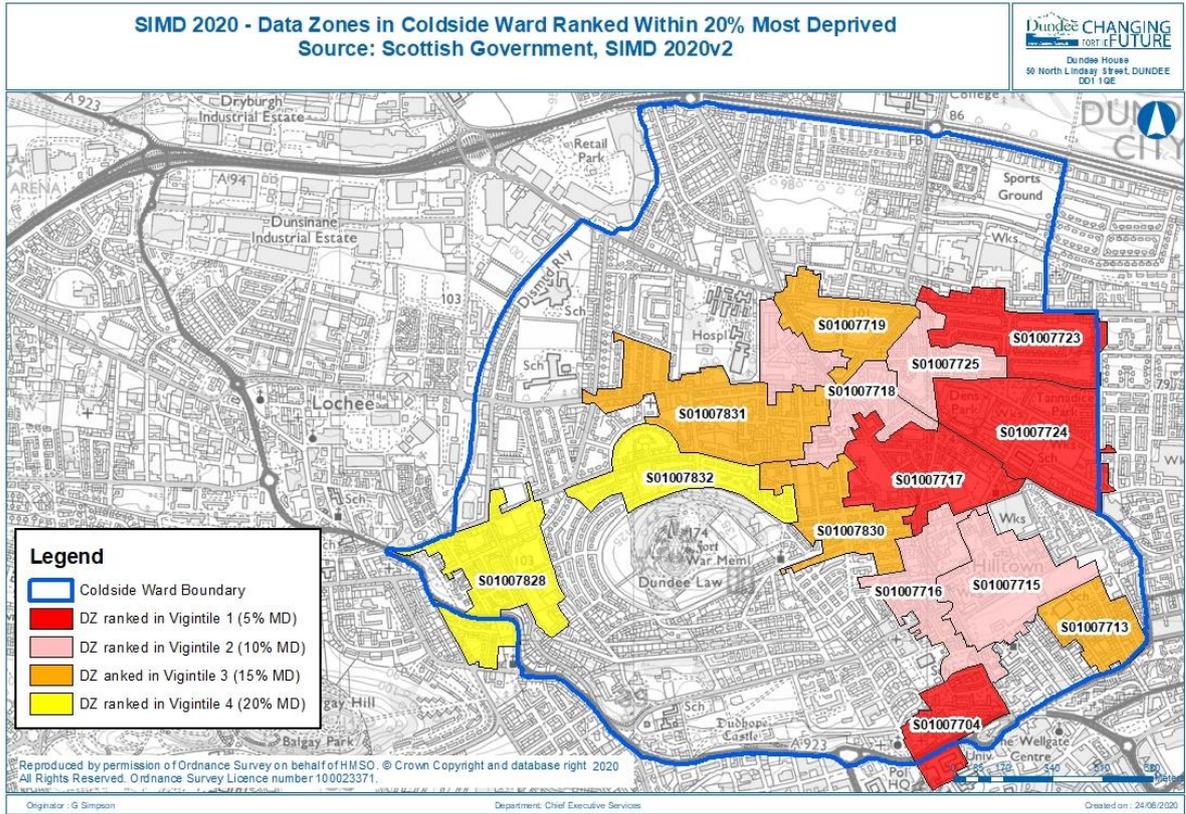


#### **4. Rankings within Electoral Wards/LCPP**

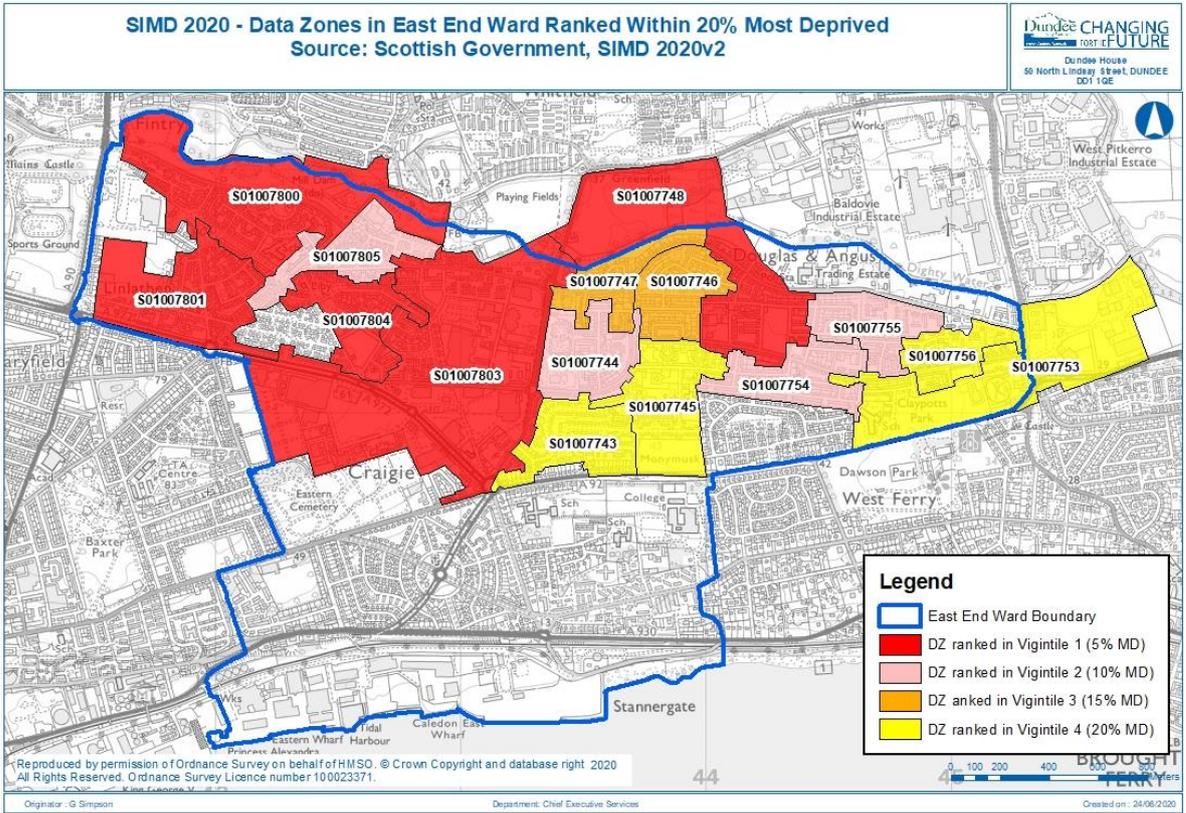
**Number of Data zones within 5/10/15/20% within each Ward/LCPP**

	2020	2016	2020	2016	2020	2016	2020	2016	Total	Total
	5%	5%	10%	10%	15%	15%	20%	20%	2020	2016
Coldside	4	4	4	3	4	2	2	4	14	13
East End	5	6	4	3	2	1	4	4	15	14
Lochee	4	4	7	6	0	2	1	1	12	13
Maryfield	1	1	3	2	3	4	1	0	8	7
North East	4	3	4	4	0	1	0	0	8	8
Strathmartine	2	2	2	2	5	4	1	4	10	12
The Ferry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West End	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>69</b>

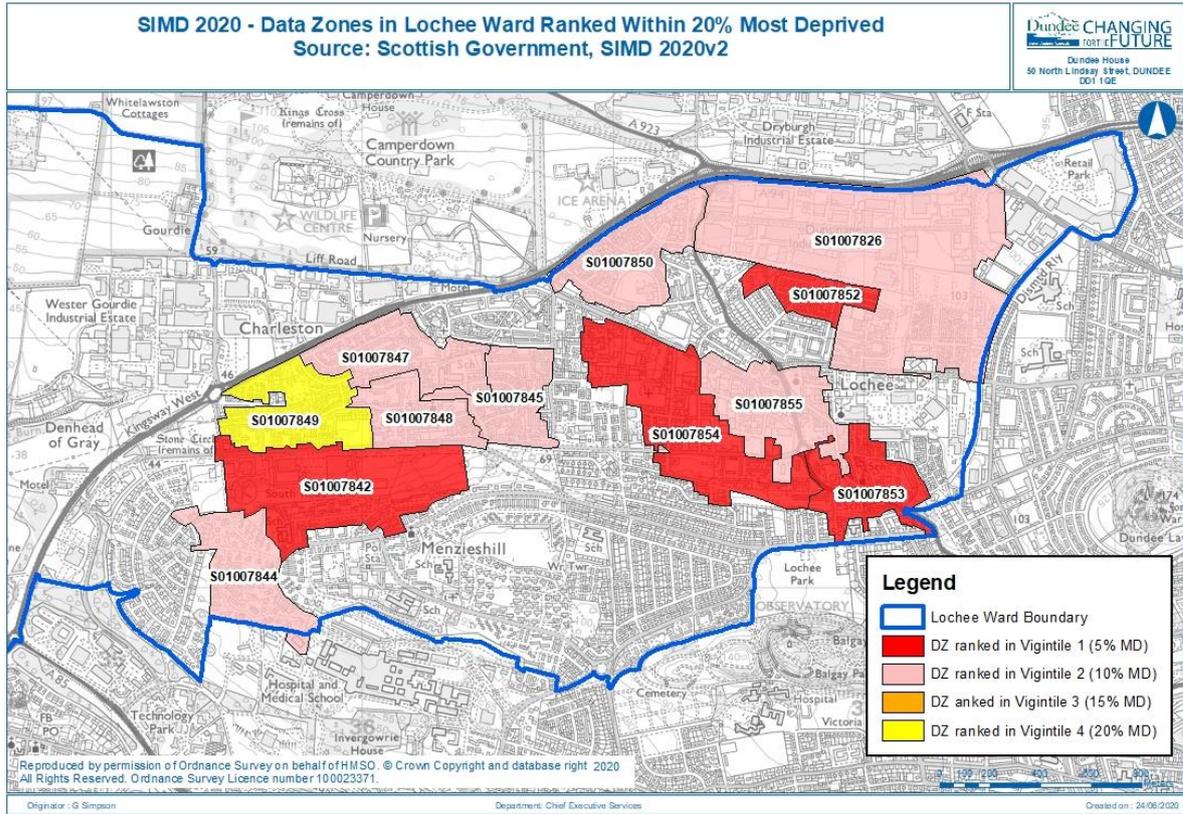
### Coldside



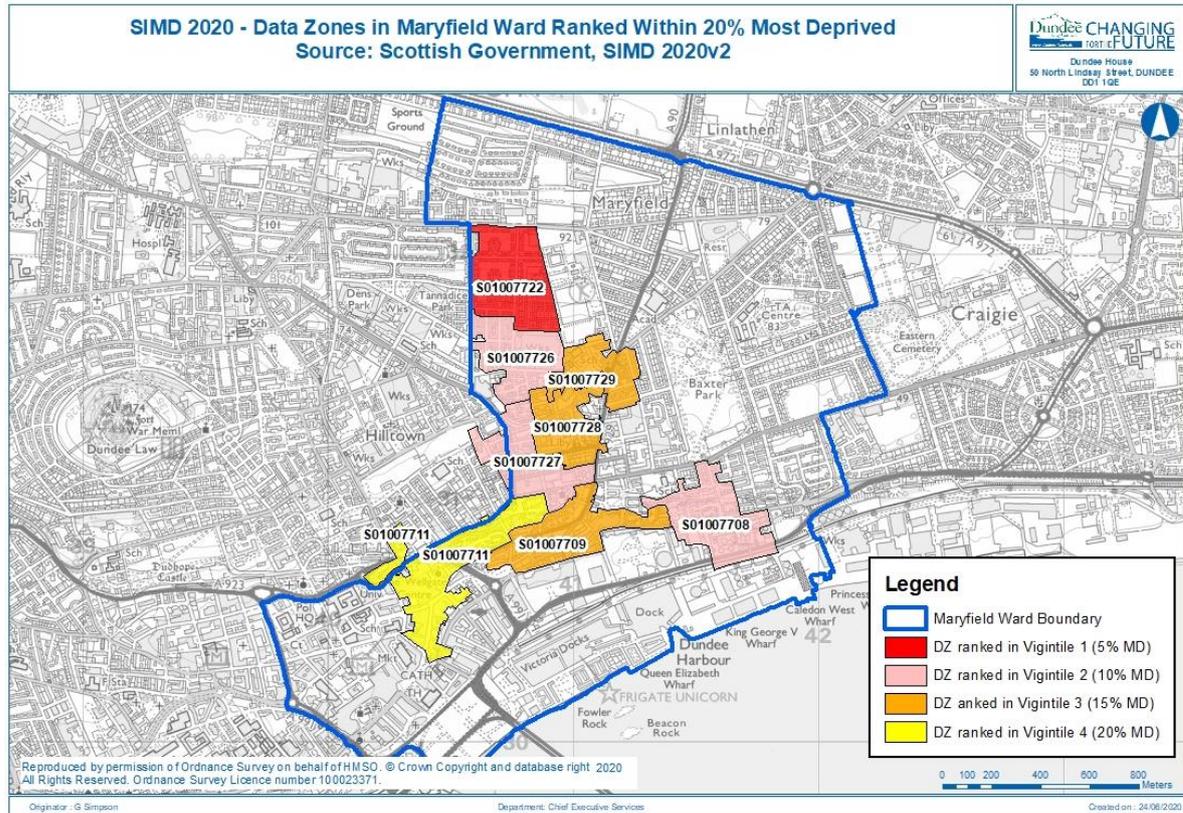
### East End



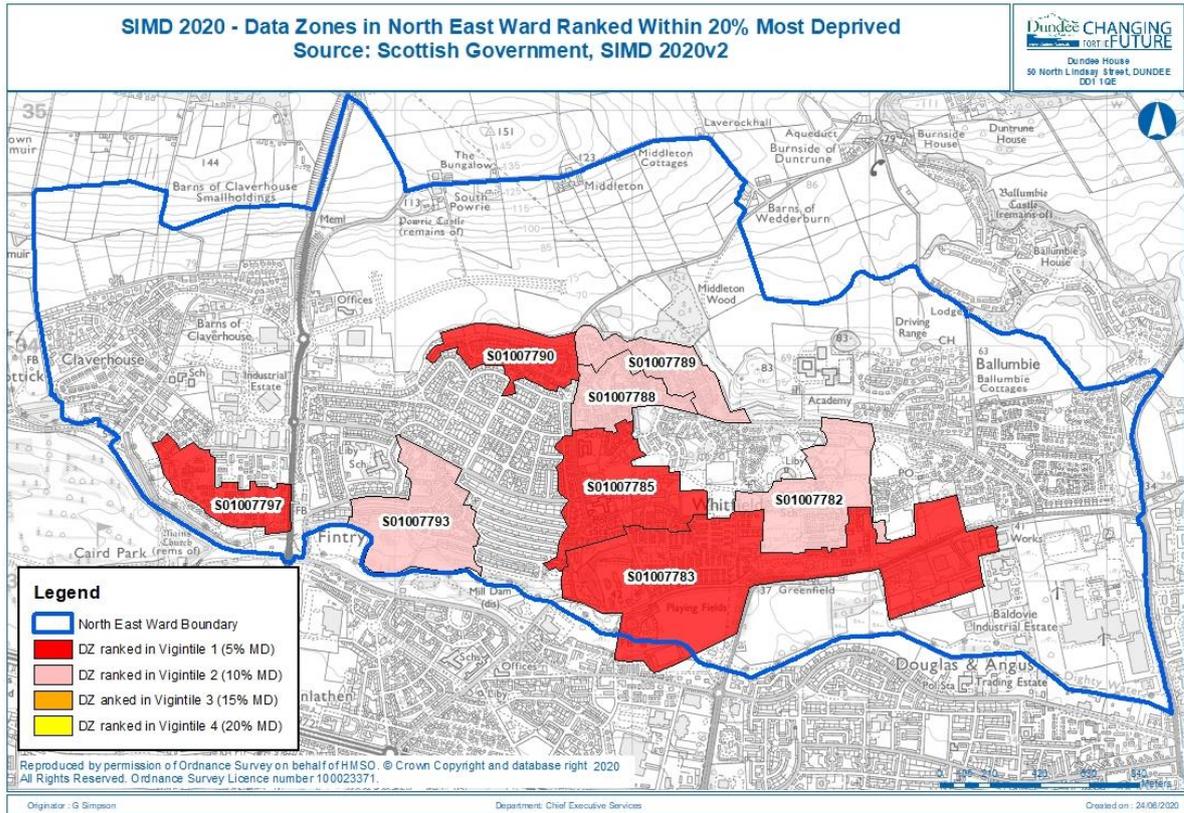
## Lochee



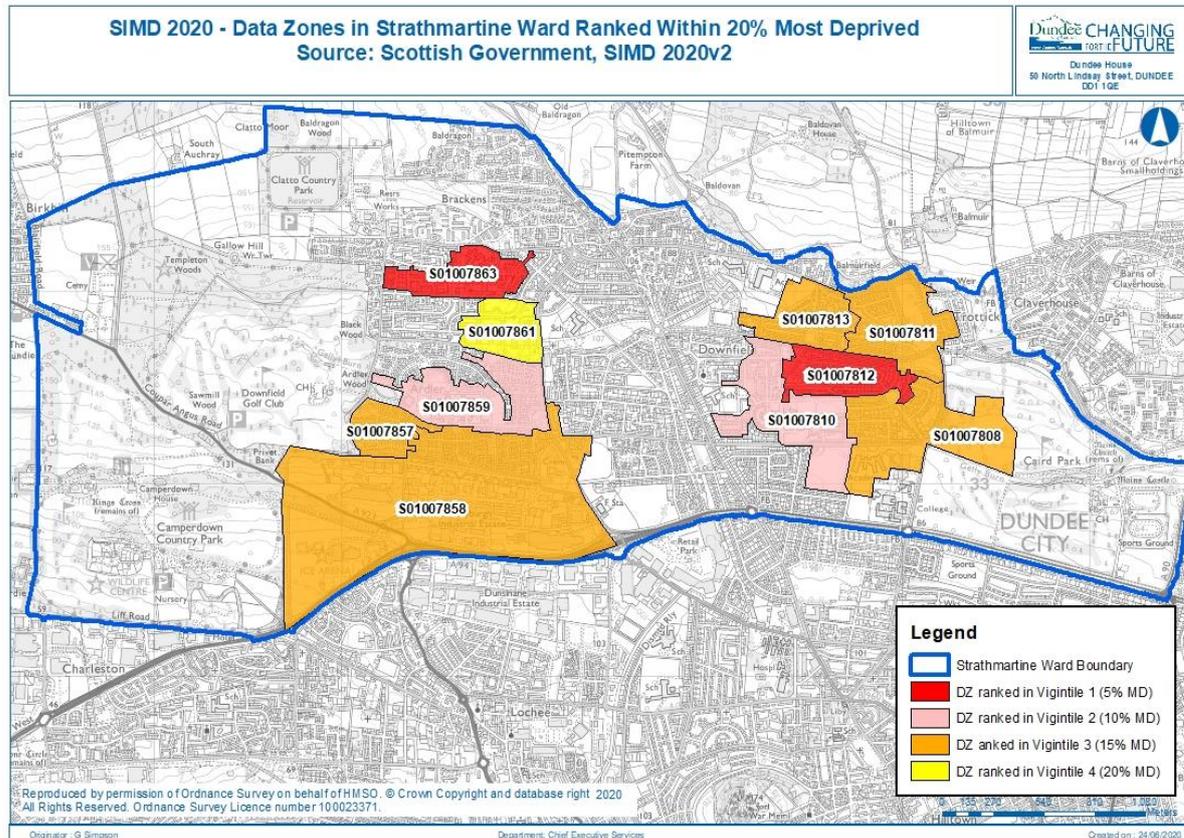
## Maryfield



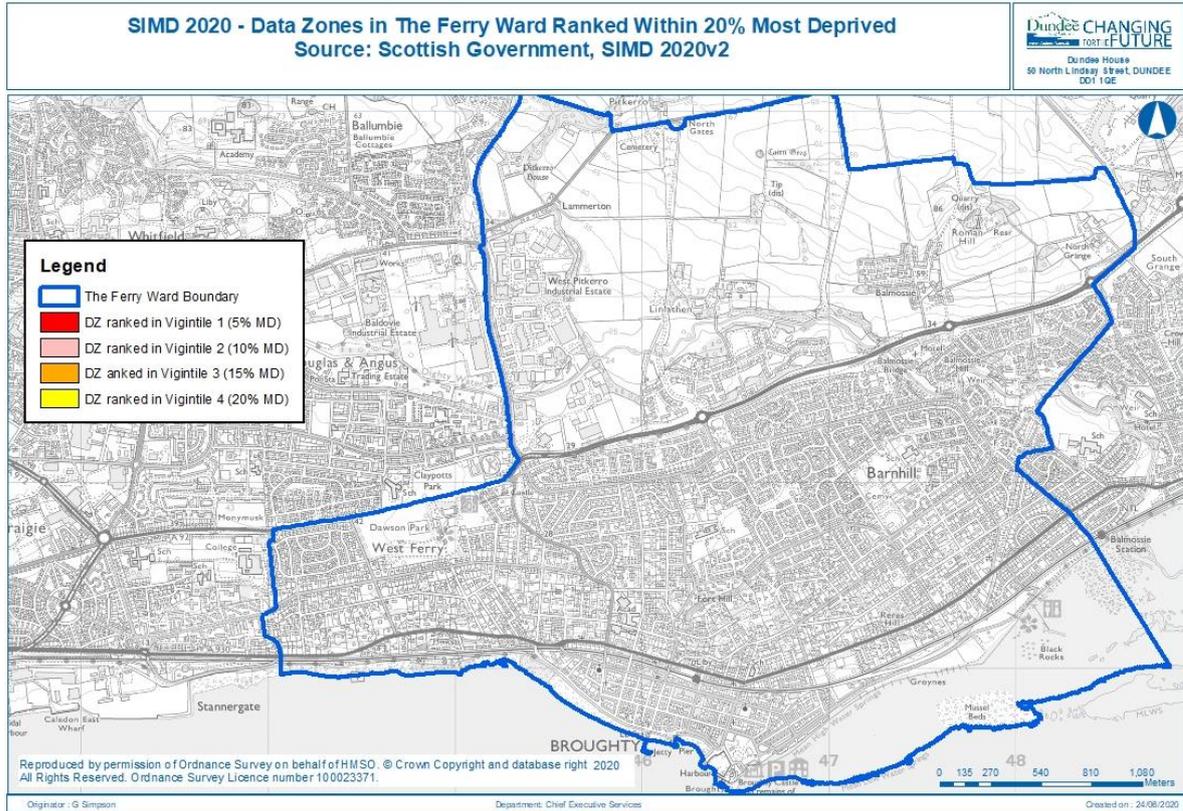
### North East



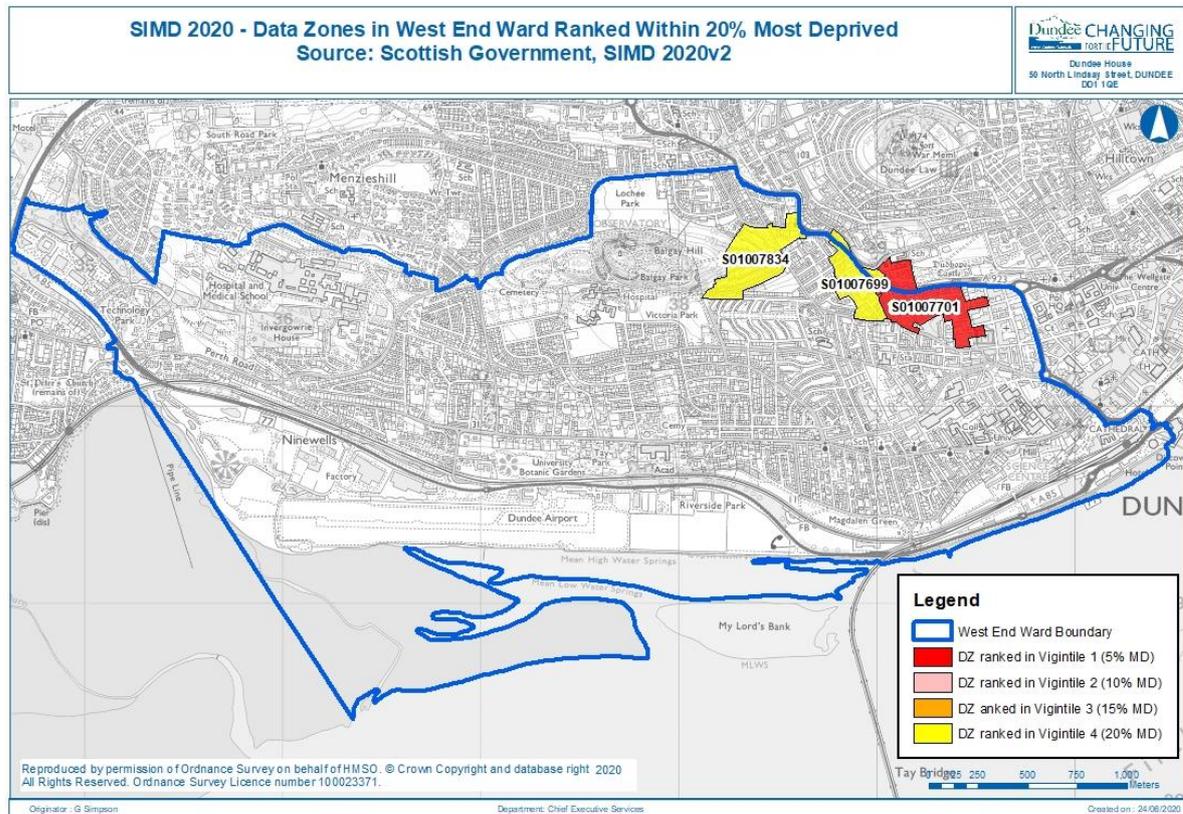
### Strathmartine



## The Ferry



## West End



## **5. Movement in and out of rankings - change since 2016.**

### **5% Most Deprived Data zones**

**Total data zones in 2016 – 21    Total data zones in 2020 – 21**

#### **No change:**

- 18 data zones are the same as those in 2016

#### **Movement INTO 5% Most Deprived:**

- 2 data zones which are now in the 5% were previously in the 10% MD in 2016

<b>Data Zone</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Intermediate Zone</b>	<b>SIMD 2020 Rank</b>	<b>SIMD 2016 Rank</b>
S01007852	Lochee	Lochee	327	467
S01007854	Lochee	Lochee	334	455

- 1 data zone which is now in the 5% was previously in the 15% MD in 2016

<b>Data Zone</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Intermediate Zone</b>	<b>SIMD 2020 Rank</b>	<b>SIMD 2016 Rank</b>
S01007797	North East	Fintry	144	764

#### **Movement OUT of 5% Most Deprived:**

- 3 data zones which were in the 5%MD in 2016 are now in the 10%MD in 2020.

<b>Data Zone</b>	<b>Ward</b>	<b>Intermediate Zone</b>	<b>SIMD 2016 Rank</b>	<b>SIMD 2020 Rank</b>
S01007805	East End	Linlathen and Midcraigie	322	544
S01007848	Lochee	Charleston	325	375
S01007855	Lochee	Lochee	294	416

### **20% Most Deprived Data zones**

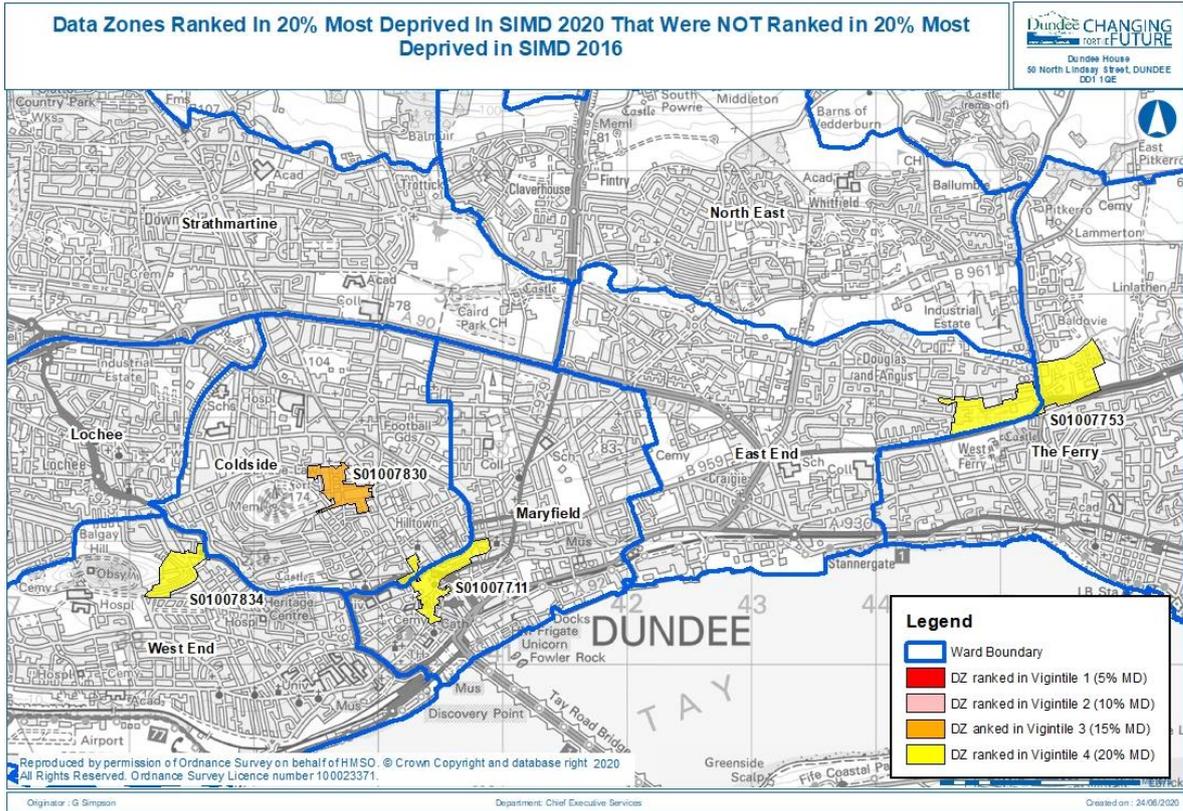
In the SIMD 2020, there were **70 data zones** ranked in the 20% Most Deprived. In the SIMD 2016, there were **69 data zones** ranked in the 20% Most Deprived.

#### **No change:**

- There were **66 data zones** contained in the 20% most deprived in the SIMD 2020 that were also contained in the 20% most deprived in the SIMD 2016.

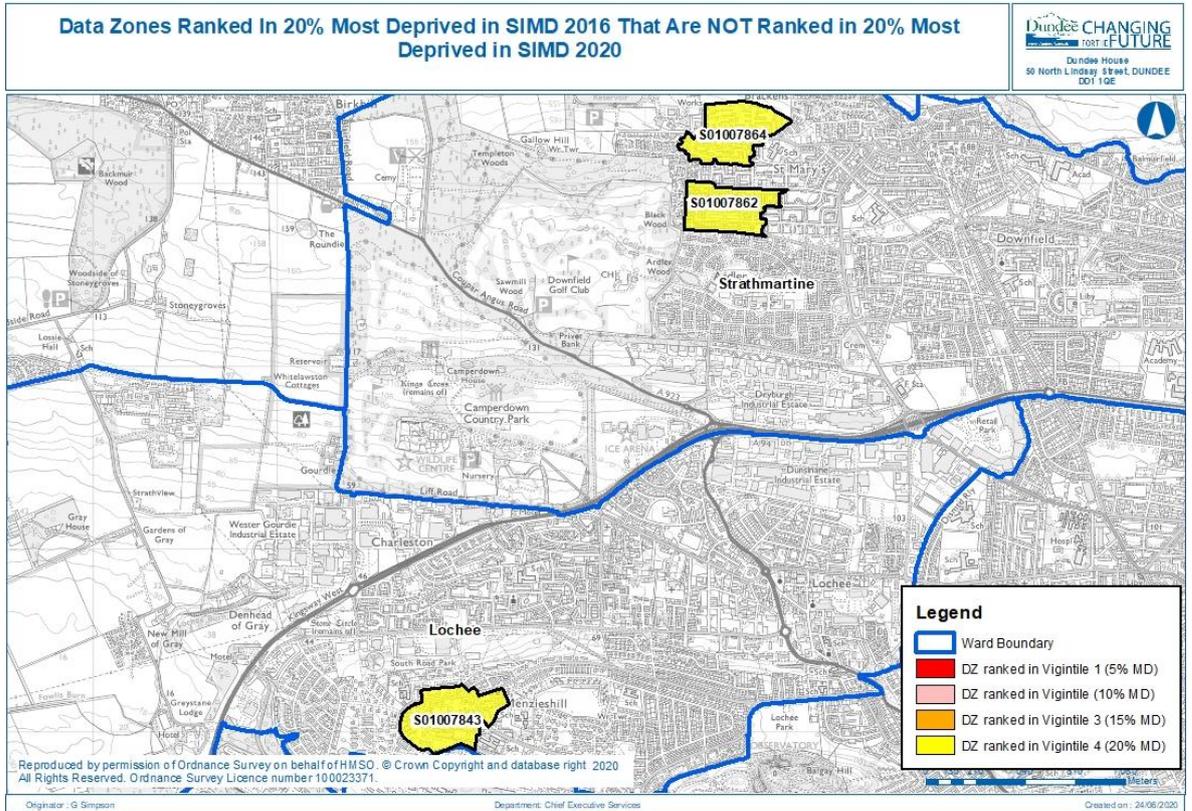
#### **Movement INTO 20% Most Deprived**

- **4 data zones** ranked in 20% SIMD 2020 were not ranked in the 20% Most Deprived Data Zones in the 2016 SIMD.



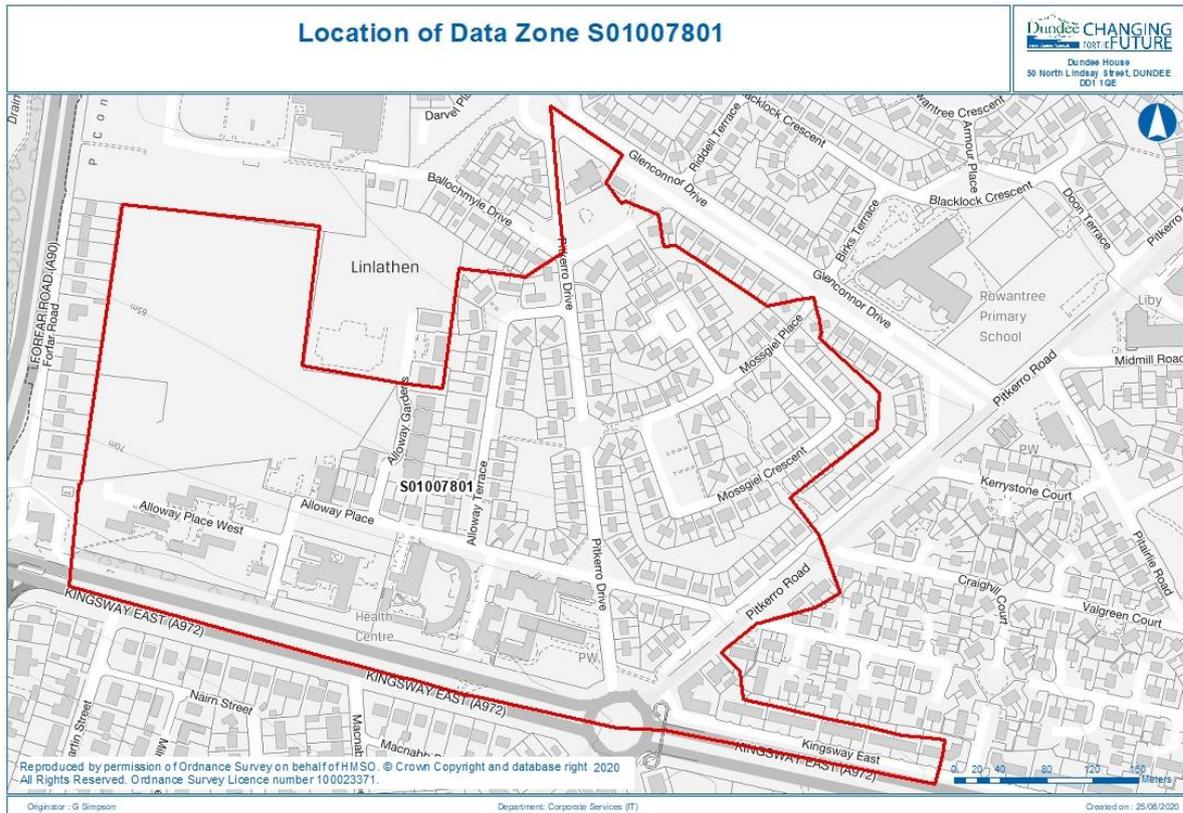
**Movement OUT of 20% Most Deprived**

- 3 data zones ranked within the 20% most deprived in 2016 now into the 25% most deprived.



## 6. Points to Note

Dundee has **1 data zone (S01007801)** ranked within the top 10 most deprived data zones in **Scotland** at a rank of number 10 (previously ranked number 76 in SIMD 2016). In the 2016 SIMD the highest ranked data zone overall was at number 36. Initial findings show that this data zone contains a homeless unit which could account for higher levels of deprivation and change between 2016 and 2020, particularly within the health domain (data shows that hospital admissions for drug and alcohol related illnesses are high contributing to the high level of deprivation for this data zone).



### The SIMD can be used for;

- Comparing overall deprivation of small areas
- Comparing seven domains of deprivation
- Comparing the proportion of small areas in a Council that are very deprived
- Finding areas of greater need for support and intervention

### The SIMD should not be used for;

- Saying how much more deprived one area is from another – the difference between two ranks can be tiny or large
- Comparing with other UK countries – each country measure deprivation differently
- Identifying all people who are deprived in Scotland – not everyone who is deprived lives in a deprived area
- Finding affluent areas – lack of deprivation is not the same as being rich.

## SIMD 2020 INDICATORS

Indicator type	Description
Count	2017 NRS small area population estimates
Count	2017 NRS small area population estimates and state pension age
Percentage	Percentage of people who are income deprived
Count	Number of people who are income deprived
Percentage	Percentage of people who are employment deprived
Count	Number of people who are employment deprived
Standardised ratio	Comparative Illness Factor: standardised ratio
Standardised ratio	Hospital stays related to alcohol use: standardised ratio
Standardised ratio	Hospital stays related to drug use: standardised ratio
Standardised ratio	Standardised mortality ratio
Percentage	Proportion of population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis
Percentage	Proportion of live singleton births of low birth weight
Standardised ratio	Emergency stays in hospital: standardised ratio
Percentage	School pupil attendance
Score	Attainment of school leavers
Standardised ratio	Working age people with no qualifications: standardised ratio
Percentage	Proportion of people aged 16-19 not participating in education, employment or training
Percentage	Proportion of 17-21 year olds entering university
Time (minutes)	Average drive time to a petrol station in minutes
Time (minutes)	Average drive time to a GP surgery in minutes
Time (minutes)	Average drive time to a post office in minutes
Time (minutes)	Average drive time to a primary school in minutes
Time (minutes)	Average drive time to a retail centre in minutes
Time (minutes)	Average drive time to a secondary school in minutes
Time (minutes)	Public transport travel time to a GP surgery in minutes
Time (minutes)	Public transport travel time to a post office in minutes
Time (minutes)	Public transport travel time to a retail centre in minutes
Percentage	Percentage of premises without access to superfast broadband (at least 30Mb/s download speed)
Count	Number of recorded crimes of violence, sexual offences, domestic housebreaking, vandalism, drugs offences, and common assault
Rate per 10,000 population	Recorded crimes of violence, sexual offences, domestic housebreaking, vandalism, drugs offences, and common assault per 10,000 people
Count	Number of people in households that are overcrowded
Count	Number of people in households without central heating
Percentage	Percentage of people in households that are overcrowded
Percentage	Percentage of people in households without central heating

There has been a delay in finalising the technical notes around the data and these will be available shortly. Users should note that the indicators making up SIMD 2020 have remained broadly unchanged since SIMD 2016. The main changes are as follows

- The education domain now includes the Skills Development Scotland participation measure instead of the proportion of 16-19 year olds not in education, employment or training indicator based on DWP data.
- The access to services domain now includes a digital connectivity indicator
- The income and employment domains have been updated to reflect on-going changes to the welfare system and remain broadly comparable with earlier indices.

**Full access to SIMD 2020 data can be found here;**

<https://www.gov.scot/collections/scottish-index-of-multiple-deprivation-2020/>