Scottish Indices of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2020

Context

The SIMD 2020 provides an analysis of deprivation based on the 6,976 small area data zones that make up Scotland. The SIMD show where Scotland's most deprived areas are.

It does this by identifying very local small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Scotland in a consistent way. This is achieved by dividing Scotland into 6,976 small areas called data zones, each with roughly the same population size and characteristics. The index then ranks these data zones from most deprived (1) to least deprived (6976) based on 7 aspects of deprivation – Income, Employment, Health, Education, Access to services, Crime and Housing.

The data zone boundaries used for calculating SIMD are based on the 2011 Census and were introduced for use in November 2014. The average number of people living in each data zone is around 700-800.

What the SIMD can be used for	What the SIMD cannot be used for:
Comparing overall deprivation of small areas	Saying **how much more** deprived one area is from another – the difference between two ranks can be tiny or large
Comparing the seven domains of deprivation	Comparing ranks over time – changes are relative and may not reflect actual changes in the neighbourhood (note this when looking at local share of most deprived data zones)
Comparing the proportion of small areas in a council that are very deprived	
Finding areas where many people experience multiple deprivation	Comparing with other UK countries – each country measures deprivation slightly differently
Finding areas of greater need for support and intervention	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

It is important to recognise that SIMD is a **relative** ranking of all data zones in Scotland, so changes in SIMD rank for one area may be due to other areas becoming more or less deprived rather than any change in that area itself. Even if areas improve over time there will always be a "most deprived" and "least deprived" data zone and there will continue to be 1,395 data zones that are the 20% most deprived in Scotland.

While data zone boundary's between 2016 and 2020 have stayed the same only limited comparisons can be made between these two time periods. This is due to changes in rank being relative, as explained above, and also changes in the methodology used to measure deprivation.

Local Key Findings

The key points to emerge from SIMD 2020 for West Dunbartonshire include:

- The number of West Dunbartonshire data zones in the 15% most deprived in Scotland has increased from 35 to 38. This equates to 31.4% of all West Dunbartonshire data zones in the 15% most deprived category.

- The number of West Dunbartonshire data zones in the 20% least deprived in Scotland has increased from 5 to 7. This equates to 5.8% of all West Dunbartonshire data zones in the 20% least deprived category.

- The most deprived data zone in West Dunbartonshire is S01013138 which is found in the Community Council area of Linnvale & Drumry and the Multi Member Ward of Clydebank Central. It is ranked 58 in the overall ranking for Scotland.

- The least deprived data zone in West Dunbartonshire is S01013191 which is found in the Community Council area of Dumbarton East and Central and the Multi Member Ward of Dumbarton. It is ranked 6528 in the overall ranking for Scotland.
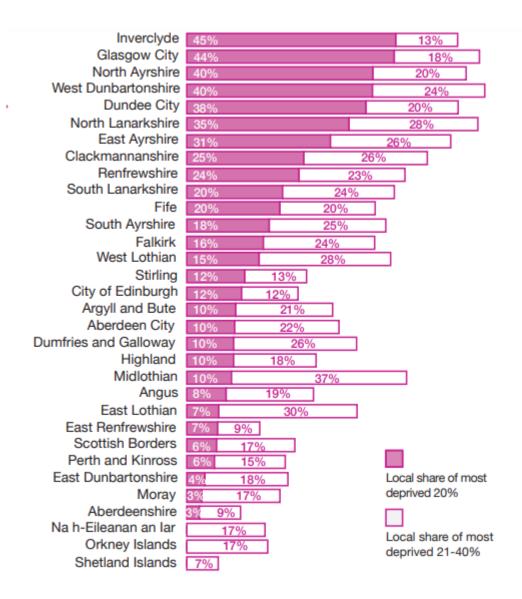
National Key findings SIMD 2020

6 councils now have a larger share of the 20% most deprived data zones in Scotland compared to SIMD 2016. Three council areas have a smaller share. The rest have changed by less than 2 percentage points, including West Dunbartonshire. (Appendix 1)

The most deprived data zone in Scotland in SIMD 2020 is S01010891, in the Greenock Town Centre area of Inverclyde. Whilst the least deprived data zone in SIMD 2020 is S01008861, in the Stockbridge area in Edinburgh.

This chart below shows the proportion of data zones in each area which are among the most deprived 20%. This local share is calculated by dividing the number of deprived data zones in an area by all data zones in that area.

West Dunbartonshire has one of the highest local share of data zones in the 20% most deprived (40%) and one of the lowest share of data zones in the 20% least deprived (5.8%)

Council Area	Local share of most deprived 20%	Local share of most deprived 21-40%
Inverclyde	45%	13%
Glasgow City	44%	18%
North Ayrshire	40%	20%
West Dunbartonshire	40%	24%
Dundee City	38%	20%
North Lanarkshire	35%	28%
East Ayrshire	31%	26%
Clackmannanshire	25%	26%
Renfrewshire	24%	23%
South Lanarkshire	20%	24%
Fife	20%	20%
South Ayrshire	18%	25%
Falkirk	16%	24%
West Lothian	15%	28%
Stirling	12%	13%
City of Edinburgh	12%	12%
Argyll and Bute	10%	21%
Aberdeen City	10%	22%
Dumfries and Galloway	10%	26%
Highland	10%	18%
Midlothian	10%	37%
Angus	8%	19%
East Lothian	7%	30%
East Renfrewshire	7%	9%
Scottish Borders	6%	17%
Perth and Kinross	6%	15%
East Dunbartonshire	4%	18%
Moray	3%	17%
Aberdeenshire	3%	9%
Na h-Eileanan an Iar		17%
Orkney Islands		17%
Shetland Islands		7%

■ Local share of most deprived 20%

☐ Local share of most deprived 21-40%

These council areas contain the most data zones with deprivation, but still have areas that are not deprived.

Council Area	Local share of most deprived 20%	Local share of least deprived 20%
Inverclyde	45%	16%
Glasgow City	44%	12%
North Ayrshire	40%	10%
West Dunbartonshire	40%	6%
Dundee City	38%	15%

■ Local share of most deprived 20% ■ Local share of least deprived 20%

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Local Domain Rankings Analysis

The following tables show how many of our 121 data zones are within the 20% most deprived in relation to each of the SIMD domains. They also show the most deprived data zone for each of the domains and the Community Council area that the data zone is located.

Appendix 2 shows a table containing the 48 data zones within WDC that are within the 20% most deprived in Scotland, by domain rank.

Domain	Number of data zones in 20% most deprived 2016	Number of data zones in 20% most deprived 2020	Change	Local Share of most deprived 20%
Overall Rank	48	48	0	39.7%
Income	50	45	-5	37.2%
Employment	50	48	-2	39.7%
Health	46	43	-3	35.5%
Education, Skills and Training	30	34	+4	28.1%
Geographical Access to Services	24	28	+4	23.1%
Crime	36	25	-11	20.7%
Housing	23	23	0	19.1%

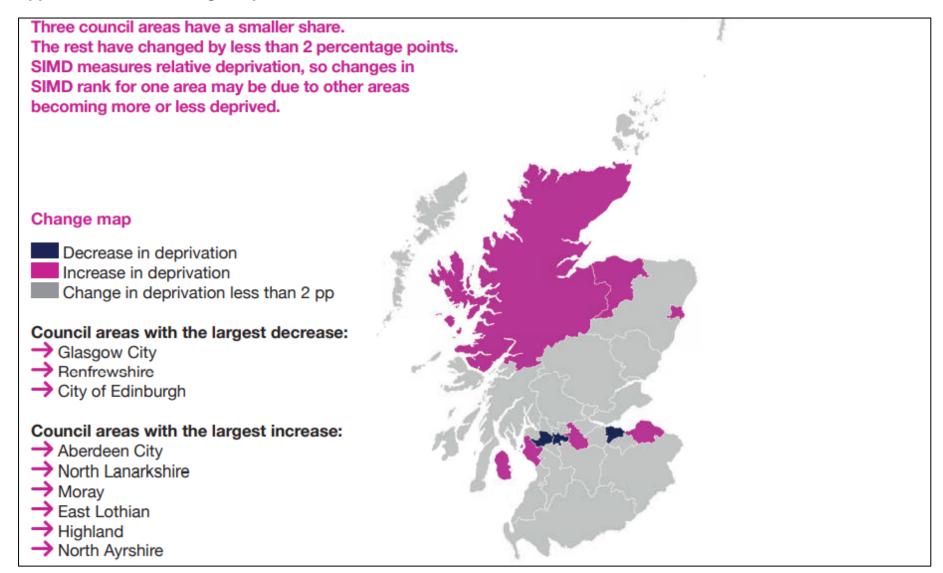| Domain	Rank of most deprived data zone	Community Council Level of most deprived data zone	Data Zone
Overall Rank	58	Linnvale and Drumry	S01013138
Income	70	Linnvale and Drumry	S01013138
Employment	55	Linnvale and Drumry	S01013135
Health	105	Linnvale and Drumry	S01013135
Education, Skills and Training	37	Linnvale and Drumry	S01013138
Geographical Access to Services	584	Kilmaronock	S01013242
Crime	88	Dumbarton East and Central	S01013195
Housing	464	Clydebank East	S01013128

Ward Analysis

The table below shows for each Ward area the number of data zones that are in the 20% most deprived in Scotland and what local share percentage of data zones for each Ward is in the 20% most deprived in Scotland.

Ward Area	Number of data zones	Number of data zones in 20% most deprived	Local Share of Data Zones in 20% most deprived
Clydebank Waterfront	21	11	52.4%
Clydebank Central	19	9	47.4%
Lomond	16	7	43.8%
Leven	26	10	38.5%
Kilpatrick	16	5	31.3%
Dumbarton	23	6	26.1%

Appendix 3 shows for each Ward area the location of the 5 most deprived data zones by rank.

Appendix 1 - SIMD Change Map

Three council areas have a smaller share.
The rest have changed by less than 2 percentage points.
SIMD measures relative deprivation, so changes in
SIMD rank for one area may be due to other areas
becoming more or less deprived.

Change map

■ Decrease in deprivation
■ Increase in deprivation
■ Change in deprivation less than 2 pp

Council areas with the largest decrease:
→ Glasgow City
→ Renfrewshire
→ City of Edinburgh

Council areas with the largest increase:
→ Aberdeen City
→ North Lanarkshire
→ Moray
→ East Lothian
→ Highland
→ North Ayrshire

Appendix 2 - SIMD 2020 Heat Map
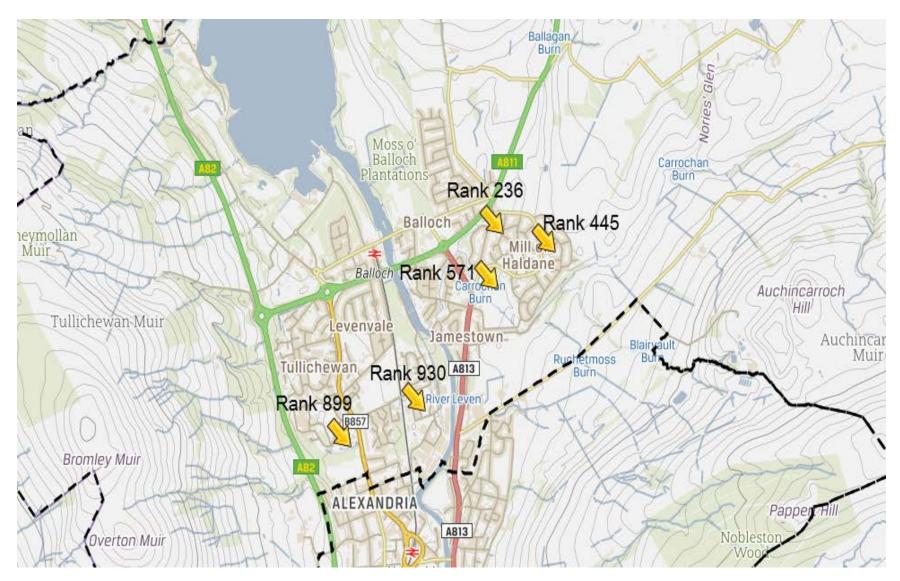
5%	10%	15%	20%	20>%	SIMD Most Deprived Deprivation Rank

Ward	Community Council Area	Data Zone	Overall SIMD Rank	Employment	Income	Education	Health	Access	Crime	Housing
Clydebank Central	Dalmuir and Mountblow	S01013169	904	793	1013	1099	888	2772	2236	1772
		S01013170	503	623	588	214	932	1962	1857	1132
	Linnvale and Drumry	S01013135	60	55	78	438	105	2708	287	675
		S01013138	58	120	70	37	121	4045	769	1582
		S01013139	330	258	234	598	617	4681	1608	1156
		S01013140	602	492	466	1318	638	4493	1414	1620
	Parkhall, North Kilbowie and Central	S01013130	269	387	99	827	597	4294	389	863
		S01013141	1193	1285	967	1502	777	4451	2771	1771
		S01013142	669	529	639	1169	518	4249	2928	1952
Clydebank Waterfront	Clydebank East	S01013122	704	338	628	1905	1875	4625	366	1537
		S01013123	1218	1056	1273	2048	1337	3344	337	2023
		S01013126	360	503	402	441	363	1200	2273	1180
		S01013127	454	832	459	277	671	1278	946	1105
		S01013128	607	679	950	424	718	2290	581	464
	Dalmuir and Mountblow	S01013132	815	1000	683	877	705	4088	2071	712
		S01013133	906	666	1095	1603	637	4326	1264	2321
		S01013166	112	65	118	591	151	6308	246	1399
		S01013167	238	77	253	1212	469	5038	531	701
		S01013168	1227	1135	1248	1002	1196	2754	4028	2244
	Linnvale and Drumry	S01013129	985	1071	1148	2160	758	2393	156	2034
Dumbarton	Dumbarton West	S01013200	1289	1438	785	2199	1530	3960	1158	1966
		S01013201	96	249	110	42	172	1607	1694	1649
		S01013202	1143	926	2461	790	1532	1339	431	1508
		S01013203	595	343	876	2046	890	741	1015	1195
		S01013205	117	202	128	68	583	1067	572	1527
		S01013206	1079	848	1309	1602	1069	1969	2263	1253
Kilpatrick	Faifley	S01013153	820	1151	702	944	1322	752	2670	1227
		S01013155	770	1020	678	994	1029	807	3412	765
		S01013156	515	862	484	698	373	951	3174	927
		S01013157	711	738	638	1655	741	930	2671	1734
	Duntocher and Hardgate	S01013162	1350	1244	1435	2304	1402	889	4600	1295

Leven	Bonhill and Dalmonach	S01013216	942	1115	1251	521	1451	1664	1049	1276
		S01013218	902	1120	969	601	1142	1655	2880	1511
		S01013219	971	1406	864	602	1537	1656	2738	531
		S01013220	670	574	573	780	1558	3761	712	1600
		S01013225	819	1194	547	964	845	1831	4643	1501
	Dumbarton North	S01013184	789	857	537	1106	1122	3258	1313	1797
	Renton	S01013207	852	727	810	2217	677	3466	644	2586
		S01013208	809	713	1104	559	434	4153	4930	2990
		S01013222	621	896	388	1085	296	5642	1791	1984
		S01013223	1329	1221	1112	2497	849	6405	962	2802
Lomond	Alexandria	S01013227	930	526	958	1824	1191	3971	1759	3213
		S01013228	899	1055	983	477	982	6398	828	1350
		S01013229	1313	1179	1377	1141	1392	4157	1717	2084
		S01013231	1123	814	1419	1856	934	3959	688	2386
	Balloch and Haldane	S01013238	571	589	497	1408	531	1935	1761	1286
		S01013239	445	639	323	815	447	1350	1900	4136
		S01013240	326	440	345	135	560	2304	2420	1633

Appendix 3 - Five Most Deprived Data Zones in each Ward Area
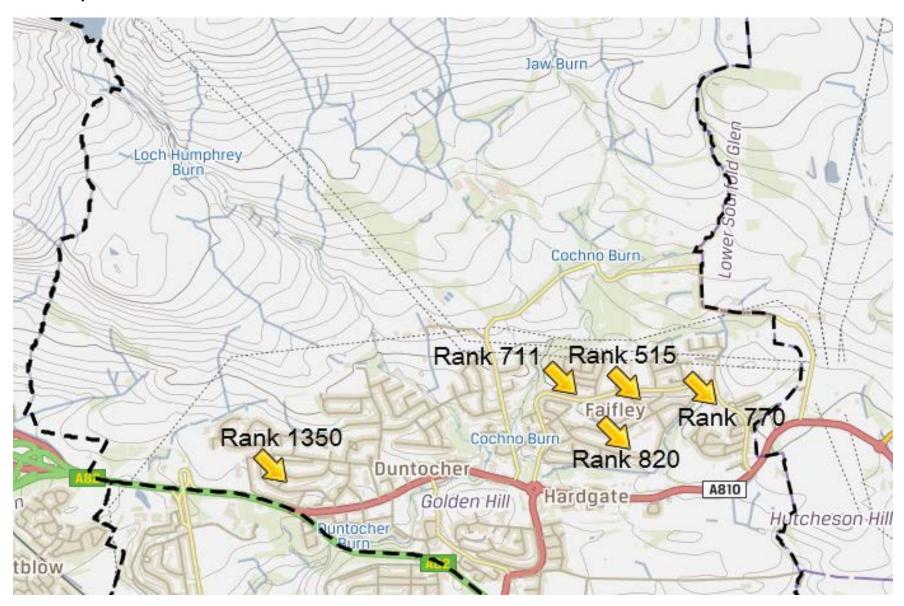
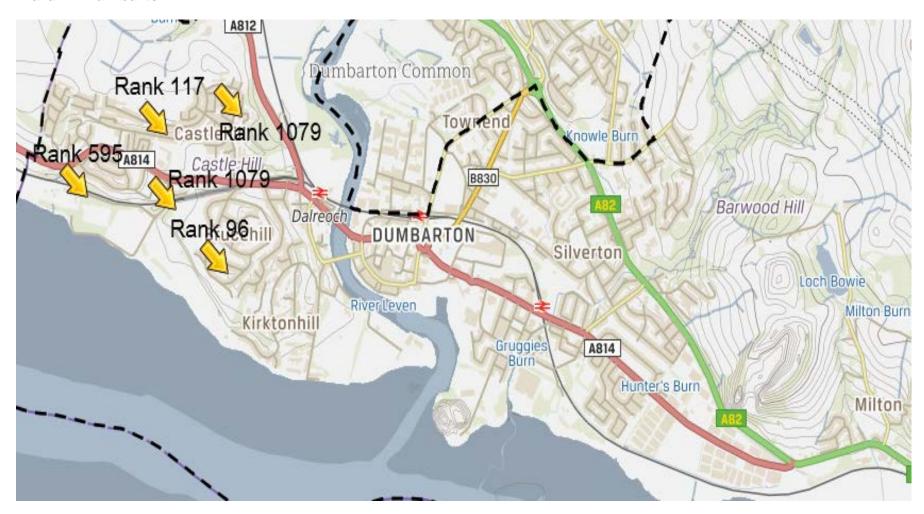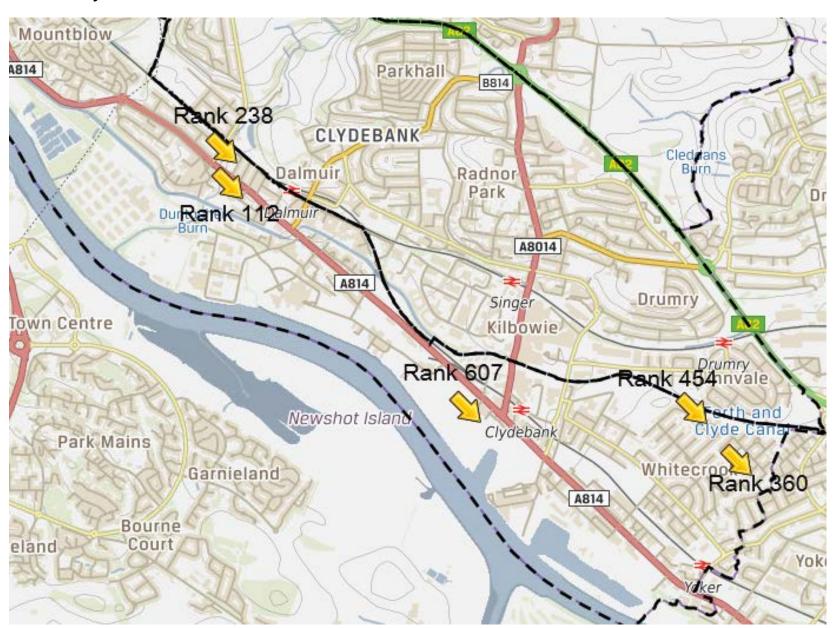**Ward 1 – Lomond**
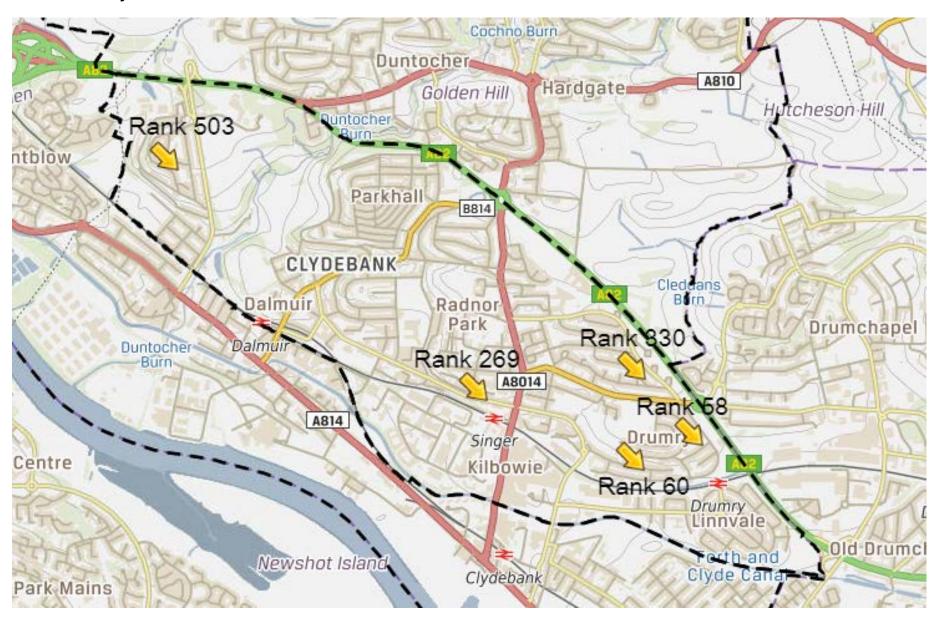
Ward 2 - Leven

Ward 3 – Kilpatrick

Ward 4 - Dumbarton

Ward 5 - Clydebank Waterfront

Ward 6 - Clydebank Central

Appendix 4 – WDC Data Zones by SIMD Quintile/Decile

SIMD Rank 2020			Number of WDC data zones in each Quintile	Percentage of WDC data zones in each Quintile
Quintile (20%)	From	To		
1	1	1395	48	40%
2	1396	2790	31	26%
3	2791	4185	20	17%
4	4186	5580	15	12%
5	5581	6976	7	6%

SIMD Rank 2020			Number of WDC data zones in each Decile	Percentage of WDC data zones in each Decile
Decile (10%)	From	To		
1	1	697	21	17%
2	698	1395	27	22%
3	1396	2092	18	15%
4	2093	2790	13	11%
5	2791	3488	14	12%
6	3489	4185	6	5%
7	4186	4883	8	7%
8	4884	5580	7	6%
9	5581	6278	4	3%
10	6279	6976	3	2%