SCOTTISH INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION 2012
A National Statistics Publication for Scotland
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
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The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is the Scottish Government’s official tool for identifying those places in Scotland suffering from multiple deprivation. The SIMD measures seven different aspects of deprivation – Employment, Income, Health, Education, Access to Services, Crime and Housing. These different ‘domains’ are combined to produce a single index which provides a relative ranking for each small area in Scotland from 1 (most deprived) to 6,505 (least deprived). Each of the small areas (called datazones) has on average 800 people living in them. By identifying concentrations of multiple deprivation, the SIMD can be used to target policies and resources at the places with greatest need.

Results from the SIMD 2012 have been published today (18 December 2012) and are available on the SIMD 2012 Publication Web Portal.

The web portal provides users with a single point of access to the SIMD 2012 publication and other helpful resources including links to interactive mapping to visualise the results of the SIMD 2012, tailored summaries of SIMD 2012 findings for Local Authorities, access to the data used to construct the index, and relevant guidance papers to understand how to use the SIMD.

Content of web portal:

- Introduction to SIMD 2012
- SIMD 2012 results
- Local Authority summaries
- Technical notes
- Download SIMD 2012 data
- How to use the SIMD – Guidance
- How deprived is your area? Interactive mapping
- Contact details

The web portal can also be viewed on mobile and tablet devices.

Key Findings

A summary of key findings from the SIMD 2012 is presented below. Please access the SIMD 2012 Publication Web Portal for further information about the SIMD 2012 and to access the full publication.

- **The SIMD 2012 shows that multiple deprivation in Scotland has become less concentrated over time.** In SIMD 2004, nearly half of all datazones in the most deprived 10% across Scotland were in Glasgow City. In SIMD 2012 this has dropped to just over one third, with corresponding rises in other Local Authorities. Note that this does not provide any information on overall absolute levels of deprivation; the Index is based only upon rankings, and it is not possible to compare absolute levels of multiple deprivation from one index to the next.

- The areas identified as multiply deprived by SIMD 2012 are similar to those identified by previous editions of the Index (SIMD 2004, 2006, 2009). Of the 976 datazones in the 15% most deprived in SIMD 2012, about three quarters (77%) were also in the 15% most deprived in all the previous editions of the Index. Of the datazones appearing in the
15% most deprived in SIMD 2012, only 5.1% have never appeared in this category before.

- The most deprived datazone in Scotland in SIMD 2012 is S01005247, in the Ferguslie Park area of Paisley, Renfrewshire. This datazone was also the most deprived in Scotland in SIMD 2006. It was ranked 2nd most deprived in SIMD 2009 and ranked 20th most deprived in SIMD 2004.

- The other datazones in the list of top five most deprived datazones in SIMD 2012 include:
  - Possil Park, Glasgow City (datazone S01003582, ranked 2nd)
  - Keppochhill, Glasgow City (datazone S01003564, ranked 3rd)
  - Paisley Ferguslie area, Renfrewshire (datazone S01005265, ranked 4th)
  - Parkhead West and Barrowfield area, Glasgow City (datazone S01003253, ranked 5th)

- The most deprived datazone in SIMD 2009 was S01003279, in the Parkhead West and Barrowfield area of Glasgow. In SIMD 2012, this datazone is now ranked 7th.

- The least deprived datazone in SIMD 2012 is S01001929 in the Craiglockhart area of Edinburgh.

- There were 742,200 people living in the 15% most deprived areas of Scotland. However, it is important to remember that the SIMD identifies deprived areas not individuals, so not everyone living in a deprived area is deprived, and not all deprived people live in deprived areas. Of the 742,200 people living in deprived areas, just under a third (31.3%) were income deprived.

- North Lanarkshire, Fife, Renfrewshire and East Ayrshire have seen relatively large increases in their share of datazones in the 15% most deprived areas in Scotland between SIMD 2009 and SIMD 2012.

- Glasgow City, Edinburgh City, West Lothian, Aberdeen City and South Lanarkshire have seen relatively large decreases in their share of datazones in the 15% most deprived areas in Scotland between SIMD 2009 and SIMD 2012.

- Eilean Siar, Moray, Orkney Islands and Shetland Islands do not have any datazones in the 15% most deprived in the SIMD 2012. This does not mean that there is no deprivation in these areas; rather that it is not concentrated in small areas.

Figure 1 provides a map of Scotland showing the areas with highest concentrations of multiple deprivation across the country. The SIMD interactive mapping can be used to drill down and visualise results for any area of Scotland.
Figure 1: Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2012, Scotland
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The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods, and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

Further information about Official and National Statistics can be found on the UK Statistics Authority website at www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk

SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN GROUP

Our Aim
To provide relevant and reliable information, analysis and advice that meet the needs of government, business and the people of Scotland.

For more information on the Statistician Group, please see the Scottish Government website at www.scotland.gov.uk/statistics

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Further contact details, e-mail addresses and details of previous and forthcoming publications can be found on the Scottish Government Website at www.scotland.gov.uk/statistics

Complaints and suggestions
If you are not satisfied with our service, please write to the Chief Statistician, 3R.02, St Andrews House, Edinburgh, EH1 3DG, Telephone: (0131) 244 0302, e-mail statistics.enquiries@scotland.gsi.gov.uk. We also welcome any comments or suggestions that would help us to improve our standards of service.

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