The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) 2016 was published on 31 August 2016.

This is the first SIMD to use the updated 2011 Data Zone geography, which was created from 2011 Census data to account for population changes and developments across Scotland. There are now 6,976 data zones (DZs), each containing on average 760 people.

SIMD is the official tool for finding the most deprived areas in Scotland. SIMD identifies small area concentrations of multiple deprivation across all of Scotland in a consistent way. It allows effective targeting of policies and funding where the aim is to wholly or partly tackle or take account of area concentrations of multiple deprivation.

SIMD ranks DZs from most deprived (ranked 1) to least deprived (ranked 6,976). People using SIMD will often focus on the DZs below a certain rank, such as the 5%, 10%, 15% or 20% most deprived DZs in Scotland.

For example, DZs ranked between 1 and 348 are the 5% most deprived DZs in Scotland, and DZs ranked between 1 and 1395 are the 20% most deprived DZs in Scotland.

More information and resources can be found in the Annex.
Area

Scottish Borders council area is divided into 143 DZs which is an increase of 13 compared to the old data zone geography. The 143 DZs are grouped into 30 larger administrative areas, called intermediate zones (IZs).

Map 1: 2011 Data Zone and Intermediate Zone boundaries

SIMD profile

The following maps give an overview of deprived and less deprived areas in the council area, and show the most deprived areas in more detail. We categorised DZs by the 20% band (quintile) and by the 5% band (vigintile) nationally in which their ranking is found.
Map 2: SIMD16 quintiles

Map 3: SIMD16 most deprived vigintiles
The table below lists the ten most deprived DZs and where they rank compared to the rest of Scotland.

**Table 1: The ten most deprived DZs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data zone</th>
<th>Data zone name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Vigintile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S01012287</td>
<td>Gala - Langlee - Central</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012360</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - Central</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012288</td>
<td>Gala - Langlee - West</td>
<td>719</td>
<td>10-15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012362</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - North</td>
<td>781</td>
<td>10-15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012359</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - South East</td>
<td>843</td>
<td>10-15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012361</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - West</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>10-15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012363</td>
<td>Hawick Central - Wellogate</td>
<td>1192</td>
<td>15-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012386</td>
<td>Selkirk - Bannerfield</td>
<td>1257</td>
<td>15-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012284</td>
<td>Galashiels - S - Huddersfield</td>
<td>1426</td>
<td>20-25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012372</td>
<td>Hawick North - Commercial Road</td>
<td>1510</td>
<td>20-25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The chart below shows the local shares of the 20% most deprived DZs for all council areas in Scotland.

**Chart 1: Local share of DZs in each council area that are found in the 20% most deprived DZs in Scotland**
SIMD domains

SIMD combines data from seven different domains of deprivation: Income, Employment, Health, Education, Access, Crime and Housing.

The chart below shows Scottish Borders’ local shares of deprivation quintiles for the overall SIMD ranking as well as the seven individual domain rankings.

Chart 2: DZ distribution of quintiles by SIMD domain

For each individual domain, the following pages include:

- A list of indicators included in the domain
- A map for an overview of deprived and less deprived areas in the council area
- A list of the ten most deprived DZs in this domain and where they rank compared to the rest of Scotland
Income domain

The income domain considers the percentage of people who are income deprived and receive certain benefits or tax credits.

Map 4: Income domain quintiles

Table 2: The ten most income deprived DZs and the percentage of the population who are income deprived

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data zone</th>
<th>Data zone name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Vigintile</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S01012287</td>
<td>Gala - Langlee - Central</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012360</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - Central</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012362</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - North</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012288</td>
<td>Gala - Langlee - West</td>
<td>1034</td>
<td>10-15%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012361</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - West</td>
<td>1088</td>
<td>15-20%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012359</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - South East</td>
<td>1126</td>
<td>15-20%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012316</td>
<td>Eyemouth - Central</td>
<td>1217</td>
<td>15-20%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012386</td>
<td>Selkirk - Bannerfield</td>
<td>1353</td>
<td>15-20%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012372</td>
<td>Hawick North - Commercial Road</td>
<td>1419</td>
<td>20-25%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012363</td>
<td>Hawick Central - Wellogate</td>
<td>1562</td>
<td>20-25%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Employment domain

The employment domain considers the percentage of working-age people who are employment deprived and receive certain benefits.

Map 5: Employment domain quintiles

Table 3: The ten most employment deprived DZs and the percentage of working-age population who are employment deprived

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data zone</th>
<th>Data zone name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Vigintile</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S01012287</td>
<td>Gala - Langlee - Central</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012363</td>
<td>Hawick Central - Wellogate</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012288</td>
<td>Gala - Langlee - West</td>
<td>870</td>
<td>10-15%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012359</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - South East</td>
<td>1130</td>
<td>15-20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012360</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - Central</td>
<td>1162</td>
<td>15-20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012372</td>
<td>Hawick North - Commercial Road</td>
<td>1164</td>
<td>15-20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012361</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - West</td>
<td>1181</td>
<td>15-20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012362</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - North</td>
<td>1388</td>
<td>15-20%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012386</td>
<td>Selkirk - Bannerfield</td>
<td>1486</td>
<td>20-25%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012371</td>
<td>Hawick West End - Crumhaugh</td>
<td>1493</td>
<td>20-25%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Health domain

The health domain contains the following indicators:

- Comparative Illness Factor: standardised ratio
- Hospital stays related to alcohol misuse: standardised ratio
- Hospital stays related to drug misuse: standardised ratio
- Emergency stays in hospital: standardised ratio
- Standardised mortality ratio
- Proportion of population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis
- Proportion of live singleton births of low birth weight

Map 6: Health domain quintiles

Table 4: The ten most health deprived DZs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data zone</th>
<th>Data zone name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Vigintile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S01012287</td>
<td>Gala - Langlee - Central</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012360</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - Central</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012359</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - South East</td>
<td>717</td>
<td>10-15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012362</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - North</td>
<td>829</td>
<td>10-15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012363</td>
<td>Hawick Central - Wellogate</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>10-15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012361</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - West</td>
<td>1081</td>
<td>15-20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Education domain

The education domain contains the following indicators:

- School pupil attendance
- Attainment of school leavers
- Working age people with no qualifications: standardised ratio
- Proportion of people aged 16-19 not in full time education, employment or training
- Proportion of 17-21 year olds entering in to full time higher education

Map 7: Education domain quintiles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data zone</th>
<th>Data zone name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Vigintile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S01012287</td>
<td>Gala - Langlee - Central</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>≤ 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference</td>
<td>Location 1</td>
<td>Location 2</td>
<td>Distance (miles)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012288</td>
<td>Gala - Langlee - West</td>
<td></td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012284</td>
<td>Galashiels - S - Huddersfield</td>
<td></td>
<td>383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012361</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - West</td>
<td></td>
<td>417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012360</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - Central</td>
<td></td>
<td>437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012359</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - South East</td>
<td></td>
<td>538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012362</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - North</td>
<td></td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012386</td>
<td>Selkirk - Bannerfield</td>
<td></td>
<td>1292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012351</td>
<td>Jedburgh - East Central</td>
<td></td>
<td>1369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012316</td>
<td>Eyemouth - Central</td>
<td></td>
<td>1478</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Access domain

The access domain contains the following indicators.

Average drive time to
- a GP surgery
- a post office
- a retail centre

Public transport travel time to
- a petrol station
- a primary school
- a secondary school
- a GP surgery
- a post office
- a retail centre

Map 8: Access domain quintiles

Table 6: The ten most access deprived DZs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data zone</th>
<th>Data zone name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Vigintile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S01012299</td>
<td>Oxton and Area</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>≤ 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012378</td>
<td>Ettrick Water and Bowhill Area</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>≤ 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012379</td>
<td>Yarrow Water and Sunderland Area</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>≤ 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012302</td>
<td>Cranshaws - Abbey St Bathans Area</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>≤ 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012271</td>
<td>Heriot - Fountainhall - Stow Landward</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>≤ 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012358</td>
<td>Bonchester Bridge and Chesters Area</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>≤ 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012329</td>
<td>Morebattle Hownam and Area</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>≤ 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012355</td>
<td>Teviothead and Hermitage Area</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>≤ 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012303</td>
<td>Westruther and Polwarth Area</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>≤ 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012249</td>
<td>Broughton and Upper Tweed</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>≤ 5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Crime domain

The crime domain considers recorded crimes of violence, sexual offences, domestic housebreaking, vandalism, drugs offences, and common assault per 10,000 people.

Map 9: Crime domain quintiles

Table 7: The ten most deprived DZs in the crime domain and the number of recorded crimes per 10,000 people

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data zone</th>
<th>Data zone name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Vigintile</th>
<th>Crime rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S01012278</td>
<td>Galashiels - W - Old Town</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>≤ 5%</td>
<td>1123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012275</td>
<td>Galashiels - N - Town Centre</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>≤ 5%</td>
<td>1097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012315</td>
<td>Eyemouth - Seafront Harbour</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012284</td>
<td>Galashiels - S - Huddersfield</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012288</td>
<td>Gala - Langlee - West</td>
<td>606</td>
<td>5-10%</td>
<td>688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012287</td>
<td>Gala - Langlee - Central</td>
<td>751</td>
<td>10-15%</td>
<td>624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012366</td>
<td>Hawick Central - Town Centre</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>10-15%</td>
<td>618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012364</td>
<td>Hawick Central - Trinity</td>
<td>886</td>
<td>10-15%</td>
<td>574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012360</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - Central</td>
<td>998</td>
<td>10-15%</td>
<td>537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012359</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - South East</td>
<td>1204</td>
<td>15-20%</td>
<td>489</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Housing domain

The housing domain considers the percentage of people in households that are overcrowded or have no central heating.

Map 10: Housing domain quintiles

Table 8: The ten most housing deprived DZs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data zone</th>
<th>Data zone name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Vigintile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S01012275</td>
<td>Galashiels - N - Town Centre</td>
<td>1189</td>
<td>15-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012360</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - Central</td>
<td>1366</td>
<td>15-20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012279</td>
<td>Galashiels - W - Thistle St</td>
<td>2024</td>
<td>25-30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012284</td>
<td>Galashiels - S - Huddersfield</td>
<td>2055</td>
<td>25-30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012386</td>
<td>Selkirk - Bannerfield</td>
<td>2067</td>
<td>25-30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012263</td>
<td>Walkerburn</td>
<td>2190</td>
<td>30-35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012362</td>
<td>Hawick - Burnfoot - North</td>
<td>2266</td>
<td>30-35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012364</td>
<td>Hawick Central - Trinity</td>
<td>2280</td>
<td>30-35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012287</td>
<td>Gala - Langlee - Central</td>
<td>2299</td>
<td>30-35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S01012265</td>
<td>Innerleithen - East</td>
<td>2306</td>
<td>30-35%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Quintiles etc. explained

**Quintiles** split up Scotland’s 6,976 DZs into five groups, each containing 20% of them. The first quintile contains the 20% most deprived DZs, quintile 2 contains the 20-40% most deprived DZs, etc.

**Deciles** split up Scotland’s DZs into ten groups, each containing 10% of them. The first decile contains the 10% most deprived DZs.

**Vigintiles** split up Scotland’s DZs into twenty groups, each containing 5% of them. The first vigintile therefore contains the 5% most deprived DZs. Vigintiles 1-3 make up the 15% most deprived DZs.

**Local share explained**

Local share is used to compare deprivation between areas.

The local share of an area is calculated by dividing the number of deprived DZs in the area by the number of all DZs in this area. A deprived DZ in this context could be for example a DZ that is found within the 20% (or 5%, 10%, 40%, etc.) most deprived DZs nationally.

\[
Local\ share = \frac{Number\ of\ deprived\ DZs\ in\ this\ area}{Number\ of\ all\ DZs\ in\ this\ area}
\]

For example, Moray’s local share of the 40% most deprived DZs is the number of DZs in Moray that are among the 40% most deprived nationally (22 DZs), divided by the total number of DZs in Moray (126 DZs). This results in a local share of 17%.

**Resources**

SIMD contact: SIMD@gov.scot

Mapping: http://simd.scot

SIMD online: www.gov.scot/SIMD  (SIMD booklet, technical notes, tools & analysis)