REPORT TO: COMMUNITY PLANNING BOARD 21 MARCH 2013

SUBJECT: SCOTTISH INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (SIMD) 2012

BY: CORPORATE POLICY UNIT MANAGER

1.   REASON FOR REPORT

1.1   The Community Planning Board is invited to consider an analysis of the SIMD 2012.

2.   RECOMMENDATION

2.1   The Community Planning Board is asked to consider the analysis and agree to assign the data to Strategic Groups to inform priority setting.

2.2   The Community Planning Board is asked to consider that further research is undertaken across the Geographic Access to Service and Crime Domains.

3.   BACKGROUND

3.1   The fourth version of the SIMD was released on 18 December 2012 with previous versions being released on 2004, 2006 and 2009. There have been some changes to the methodology and the way the indicators are calculated between 2009 and 2012, because of these changes it is difficult to make direct comparisons between the 2009 and 2012 data. However, the changes have been made to improve the accuracy of the data and they apply to the whole of Scotland, therefore the comparative rankings should reflect how well Moray is performing in the national picture. Any small changes in ranking are likely due to the changes in the calculations, however if there is a large change in ranking then this is more likely due to a local factor such as a reduction or loss in service.

3.2   Most of the data used in the SIMD calculations has been updated since 2009 but the Education and Housing domains still use information from the 2001 census. In fact the housing domain only uses information from the 2001 census so has not changed over the lifetime of the SIMD.

3.3   Scotland is broken up into 6,505 geographical datazones and 116 of these are in Moray. Each of these datazones contains approximately 350 households with an average of 800 inhabitants and in rural areas can cover a large area. The SIMD uses 38 indicators spread over 7 domains to calculate the levels of deprivation in each of these domains and then an overall score for each datazone, the datazones are then ranked in order of deprivation with 1 being the most deprived and 6,505 the least deprived. The SIMD then concentrates its observations on the 15% most deprived areas in Scotland.
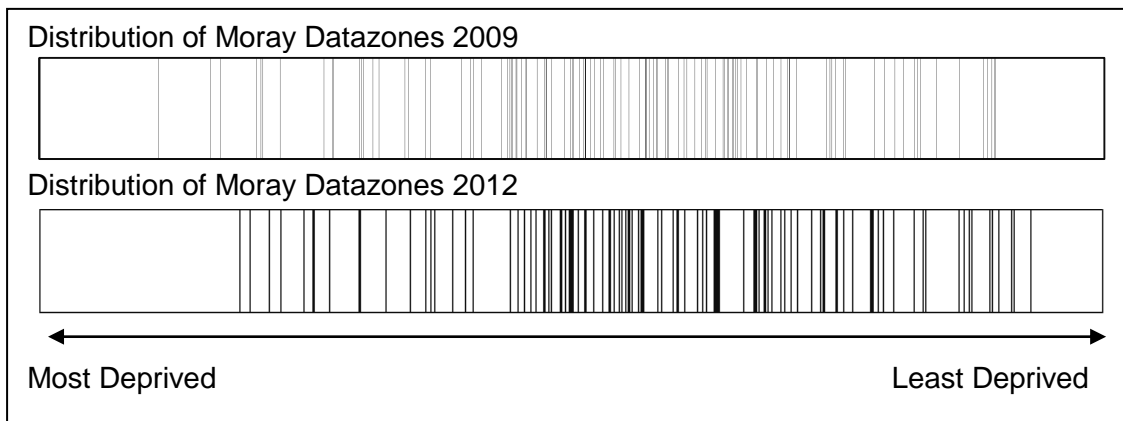
4.   MOST DEPRIVED DATAZONES IN MORAY

4.1   The table below shows the number of datazones in Moray that appear in the 15% most deprived in Scotland for 2009 and 2012 for the overall and individual domains. Datazone S01004303 South Lesmurdie in Elgin was previously the only Moray datazone that appeared in the 15% most deprived in the Overall Domain but has moved out after its ranking improved from 756
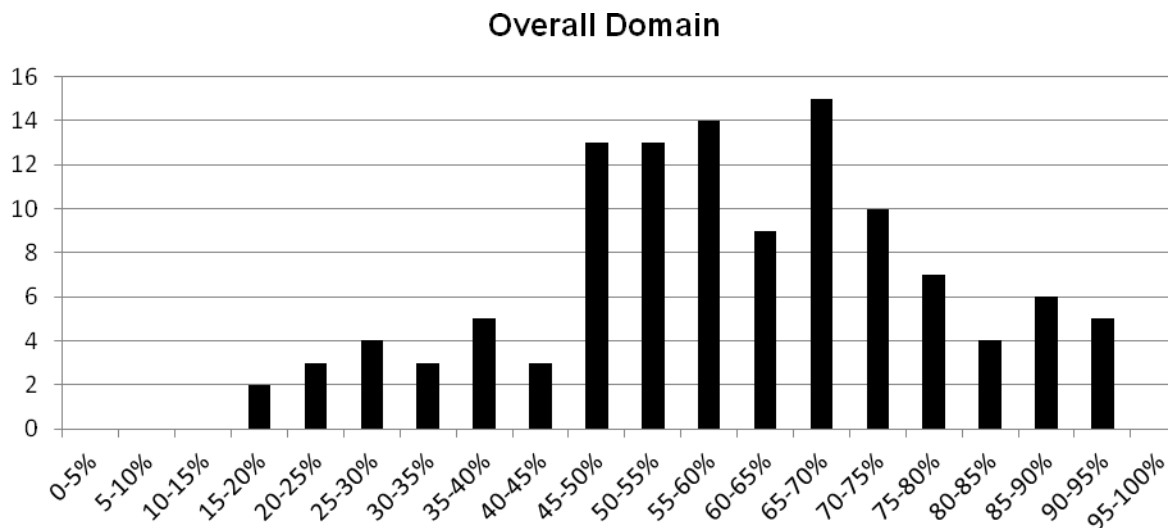
to 1,221 in Scotland. In 2009 there were a total of 53 datazones in the 15% most deprived spread across the 7 individual domains this has reduced to 45 in 2012.

	Overall	Income	Employment	Health	Education	Housing	Access	Crime
2012	0	0	1	0	2	0	32	10
2009	1	0	3	1	4	0	32	13

4.2 The 2 barcode graphs below show the distribution of the Moray datazones in relation to the whole of Scotland. There is a definite positive trend for a movement away from the most deprived to the least deprived. The rankings can't tell us whether a particular area is more or less deprived now than it was in 2009 only where they sit in the national picture. The only way to tell if an area has improved or got worse is to look at the individual domain scores. However, as stated before it is difficult to make a direct comparison as the way the scores are calculated change.

Distribution of Moray Datazones 2009

Distribution of Moray Datazones 2012

Most Deprived   Least Deprived

4.3 The graph below shows the distribution of Moray datazones in each vigintile (5%) of the Overall Domain.

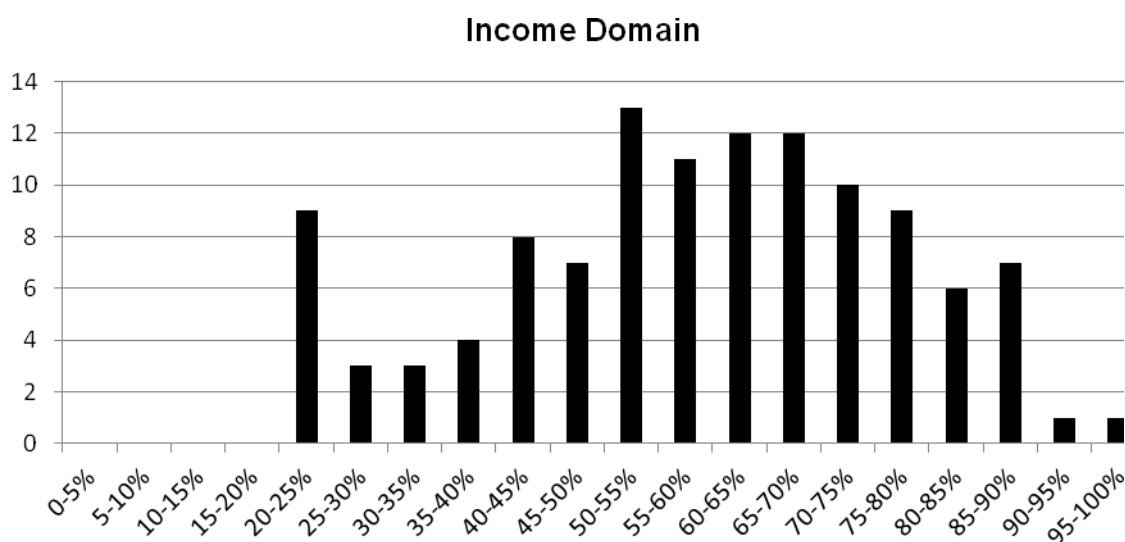**Overall Domain**

5. INDIVIDUAL DOMAINS

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5.1   Looking at the individual domains in turn shows that Moray either remains static or improves in the number of datazones in the most deprived 15% in Scotland. Each domain is now taken in turn to show where the changes have been made in how the scores are calculated and where Moray datazones fall in the 15% most deprived areas in Scotland.

6.   INCOME DOMAIN

6.1   There are 7 indicators used to calculate the Income Domain and 3 of these have had changes in the way they are calculated since 2009. The new Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) is included in the calculation of 2 indicators but it is felt it makes little or no change as it replaces Income Support paid on the grounds of ill health or disability. The third change is to the methodology used to calculate the low income threshold used in the Number of Adults and Children in Tax Credit Families on low incomes.

6.2   In the Income Domain in SIMD 2012, 0 of Moray's datazones were found in the 15% most deprived datazones in Scotland which is the same as 2009. The most income deprived datazone in Moray is S01004282 New Elgin West Thornhill which ranks 1359 in Scotland putting it in the top 25% most income deprived areas.

6.3   The graph below shows the distribution of Moray datazones in each vigintile of the Income Domain.
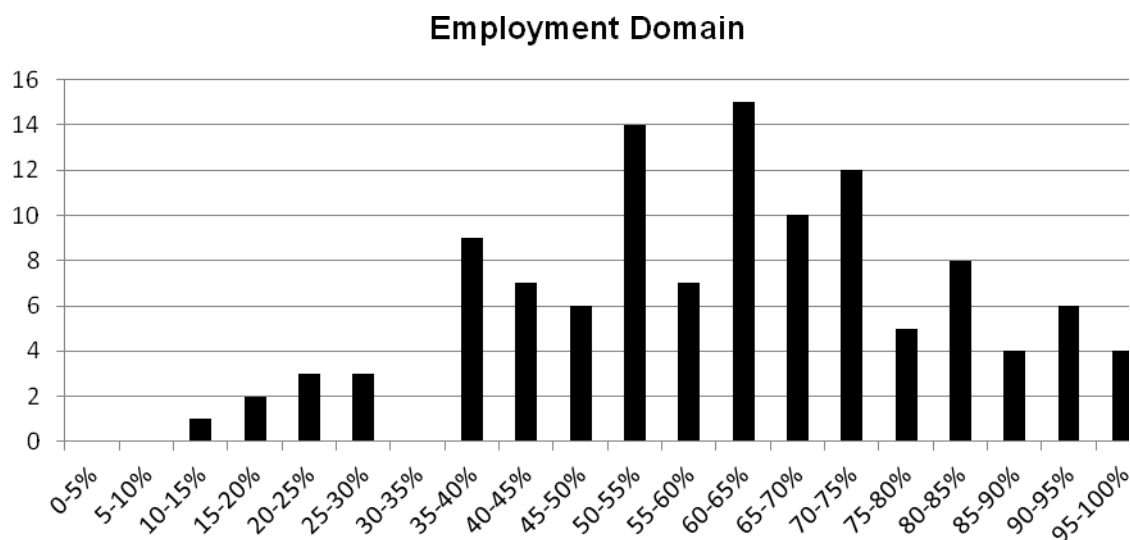
Income Domain

7.   EMPLOYMENT DOMAIN

7.1   There are 3 indicators used to calculate the Employment Domain and 1 of these is also affected by the ESA. It is again likely to make little or no change as it replaces Incapacity Benefit paid on the grounds of ill health or disability. The indicator based on the New Deal programme has been removed as participants will be on Job Seekers Allowance or ESA and will therefore appear in one of the other employment indicators.

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7.2 In the Employment Domain in SIMD 2012, 1 (0.9%) of Moray's datazones was found in the 15% most deprived datazones in Scotland, compared to 3 (2.6%) in 2009. Datazone S01004270 Forres Central remains in the 15% most employment deprived areas but has improved its ranking from 798 to 843. Datazones S01004300 Elgin Cathedral and S01004303 Elgin South Lesmurdie have both moved out of the 15% most employment deprived areas.

7.3 The graph below shows the distribution of Moray datazones in each vigintile of the Employment Domain.
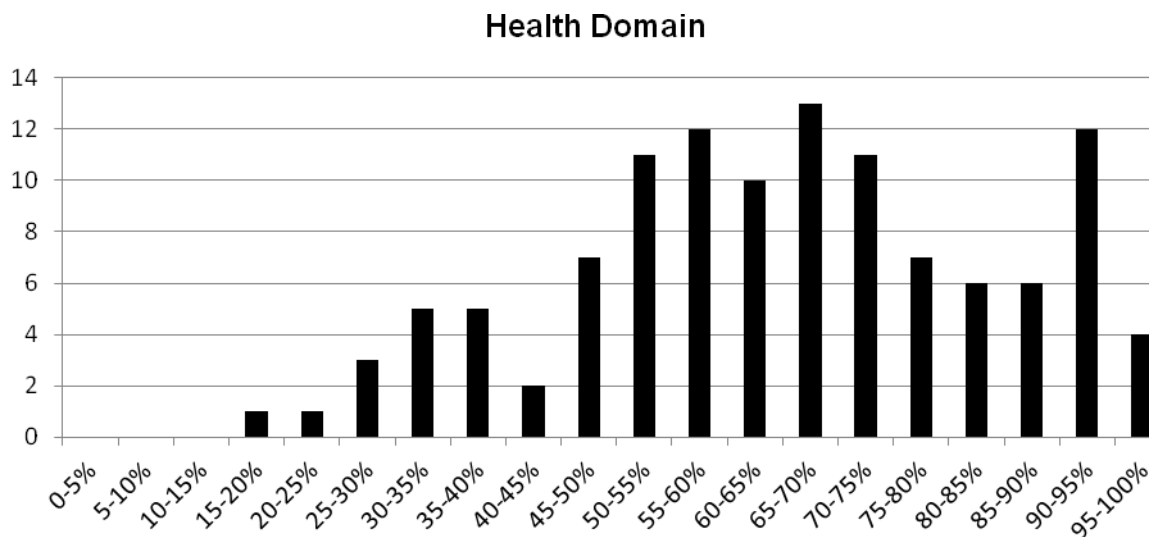
Employment Domain

8. HEALTH DOMAIN

8.1 There are 7 indicators used to calculate the Health Domain and changes have been made to how 3 of these indicators are calculated. They now use the number of 'continuous inpatient stays' (CIS's) rather than 'episodes' or 'emergency admissions' to hospital. This is preferable as a CIS disregards transfers between hospitals or between specialties within the same hospital and therefore avoids double-counting. There have also been changes made to the weighting of 5 of the indicators.
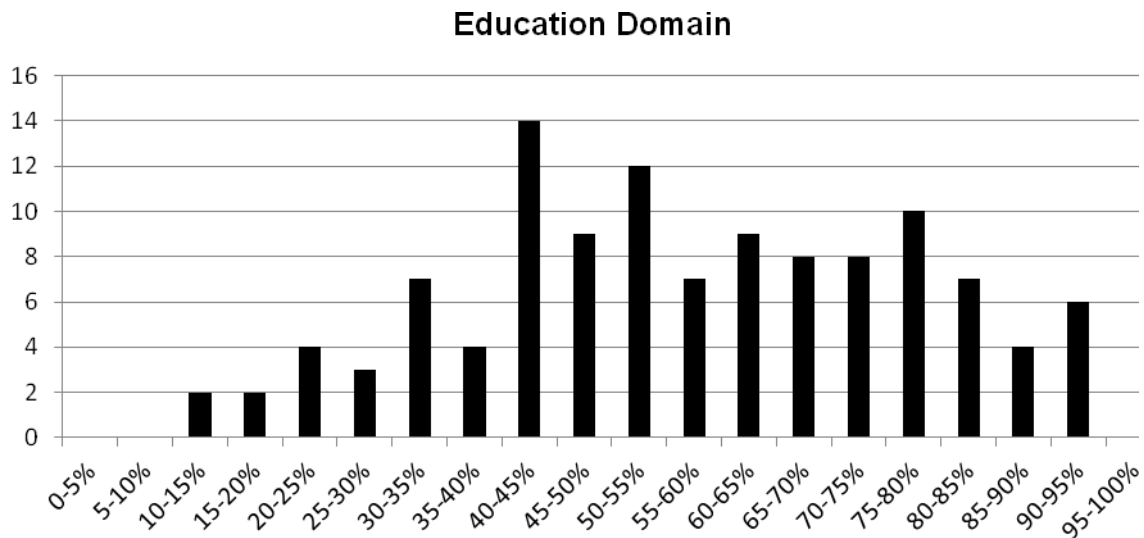
8.2 In the Health Domain in SIMD 2012, 0 of Moray's 116 datazones were found in the 15% most deprived datazones in Scotland, compared to 1 (0.9%) in 2009. Datazone S01004303 Elgin South Lesmurdie has moved out of the 15% most Health deprived areas in Scotland. With an improvement in rank from 432 to 1077 it is now in the 20% most Health deprived areas and remains Moray's most health deprived area.

8.3 The graph below shows the distribution of Moray datazones in each vigintile of the Health Domain.
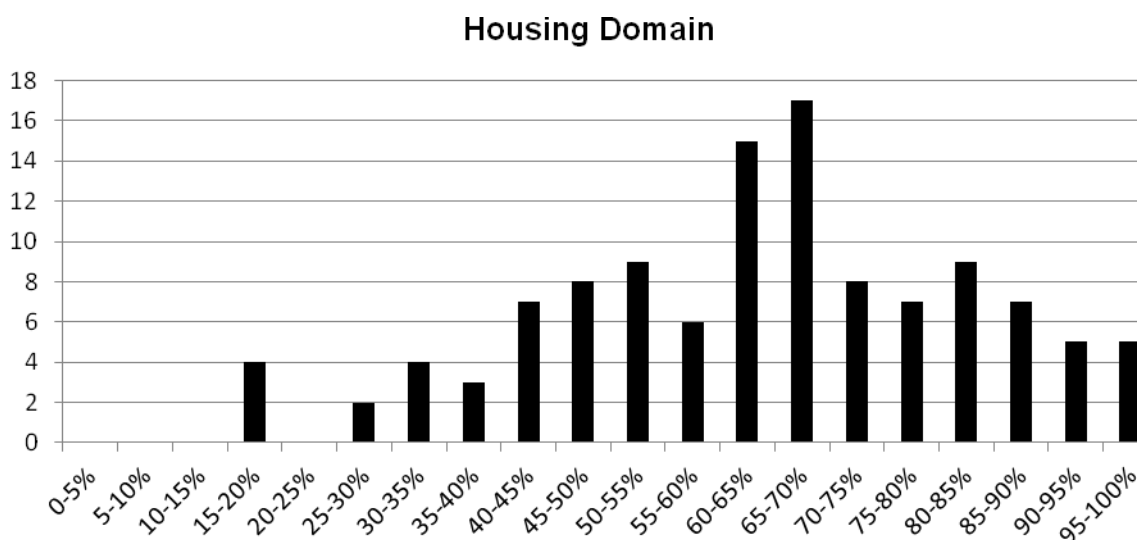
Health Domain

9. EDUCATION, SKILLS AND TRAINING DOMAIN

9.1 There are 5 indicators used in the calculation of the Education, Skills and Training Domain and although none have changed the way they are calculated 4 have had slight changes to their weighting. The indicator of Working age people with no qualifications still uses data from the 2001 Census.

9.2 In the Education, Skills and Training Domain in SIMD 2012, 2 (1.7%) of Moray's datazones were found in the 15% most deprived in Scotland, compared to 4 (3.4%) in 2009. Datazones S01004321 Buckie Millbank and S01004324 Buckie Stripeside remain in the 15% most educationally deprived areas in Scotland but have improved their rankings from 646 to 971 and 711 to 901 respectively. The datazones of S01004282 New Elgin West Thornhill and S01004303 Elgin South Lesmurdie have both moved out of the 15% most educationally deprived in Scotland.

9.3 The graph below shows the distribution of Moray datazones in each vigintile of the Education, Skills and Training Domain.

Education Domain

10. HOUSING DOMAIN

10.1 There are 2 indicators used in the calculation of the Housing Domain and there has been no changes made to these indicators. The data used for these indicators is taken from the 2001 Census and therefore has not changed since SIMD 2009.

10.2 In the Housing Domain in SIMD 2012, 0 of Moray's datazones were found in the 15% most deprived datazones in Scotland. The datazone S01004297 Elgin Moycroft is the area of Moray that is most housing deprived and is ranked at 1002 putting it in the 20% most deprived in Scotland.

10.3 The graph below shows the distribution of Moray datazones in each vigintile of the Housing Domain.

Housing Domain

11. GEOGRAPHIC ACCESS TO SERVICES DOMAIN

11.1 There are 9 indicators used to calculate the Geographic Access to Services Domain and 5 of these have had the methodology used to calculate them

changed and 1 has had the data source changed. There have also been slight changes made to the weighting of the indicators.

11.2 In the Geographic Access to Services Domain in SIMD 2012, 32 (27.6%) of Moray's datazones were found in the 15% most deprived datazones in Scotland, compared to 32 (27.6%) in 2009, these results are summarised in the table below.

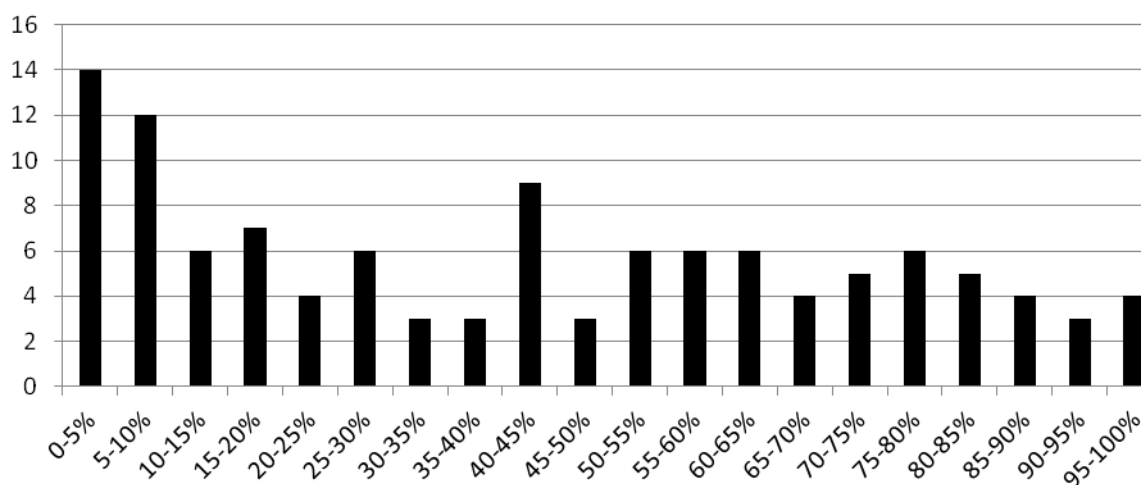| Data Zone	SIMD 2012 Rank	SIMD 2009 Rank	Area	15% Most Deprived 2009
S01004242	45	53	Dallas, Logie and Beachans	Yes
S01004233	62	109	Tomintoul, Glenlivet, Drumin and Chapeltown	Yes
S01004240	95	106	Upper Knockando, Knockando, Cardow, Archiestown, Dailuaine and Robertstown	Yes
S01004246	98	88	Knock and Mains of Mayen	Yes
S01004252	109	119	Farmtown, Gavoch of Grange, Grange Crossroads and Sillyearn	Yes
S01004235	112	125	Tomnavoulin, Knockandhu, Belleheiglash, Bridge of Avon, Marypark, Cragganmore, Inveravon and Kirkhill	Yes
S01004262	173	126	Barnhill, Mains of Burgie, Kellas,	Yes
S01004243	212	289	Mulben, Forgie, Maggieknockater, Auchlunkart, Glentauchers and Rosarie	Yes
S01004238	258	283	Milltown of Auchindoun, Hugh of Glass, Towiemore, Drummuir and Midtown of Buckromb	Yes
S01004257	271	211	Longmorn, Clackmarras, Whitereath, Altonside, Orblistone and Dipple	Yes
S01004319	276	401	Garmouth, Blinkbonnie and Kingston	Yes
S01004298	283	248	Paddockhaugh, Miltonduff and Coltfield	Yes
S01004301	290	355	Spey Bay, Nether Dallachy, Enzie and Slackhead	Yes
S01004234	321	416	Aberlour Gardens, Bridgehaugh, Bridgend, Ballochford and Cabrach	Yes
S01004258	333	409	Glen of Newmill, Aultmore, Ordliquish and Clochan	Yes
S01004254	352	340	Rafford, Easter Lawrenceton and Califer	Yes
S01004274	378	384	Blinkbonny, Dyke, Mains Of Moy, Cloddymoss and Kintessack	Yes
S01004313	420	389	Lochill, Darkland North and Urquhart	Yes
S01004290	476	568	Slate Haugh and Drybridge	Yes
S01004307	499	667	Findhorn, Muirhead and Hempriggs	Yes
S01004334	503	459	Duffus, Muirton, Salterhill and Covesea	Yes
S01004287	505	660	Mosstodloch, Crofts Of Dipple and Muir of Lochs	Yes
S01004285	517	933	East Kinloss	Yes

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S01004245	535	534	Auchinroath, Newlands, Orton and Nether Ringorm	Yes
S01004255	571	535	Glenlatterach, Thomshill, Fogwatt, Moss of Barmuckity	Yes
S01004281	619	575	Berryhillock, Milton, Kirkton of Deskford and Craibstone	Yes
S01004312	690	723	Findhorn	Yes
S01004279	749	713	Lhanbryde East	Yes
S01004314	810	1788	Portgordon	No
S01004241	811	962	Dandaleith and Craigellachie	Yes
S01004330	864	614	Cummingston and Roseisle	Yes
S01004253	928	939	Newmill, Burn of Aultmore and Garralburn	Yes

11.3   The datazone that dropped out of the 15% most access deprived areas in Scotland was S01004272 Forres Forbeshill with a change in ranking from 974 to 1342.

11.4   Of note, datazone S01004314 Portgordon has entered the 15% most access deprived areas in Scotland with a change in ranking from 1788 to 810. This change is likely to have been caused by the increased travelling time to a Post Office by public transport from under 4 minutes to over 17 minutes and by driving from under a minute to over 6 minutes.

11.5   The graph below shows the distribution of Moray datazones in each vigintile of the Geographic Access to Services Domain.

Access Domain
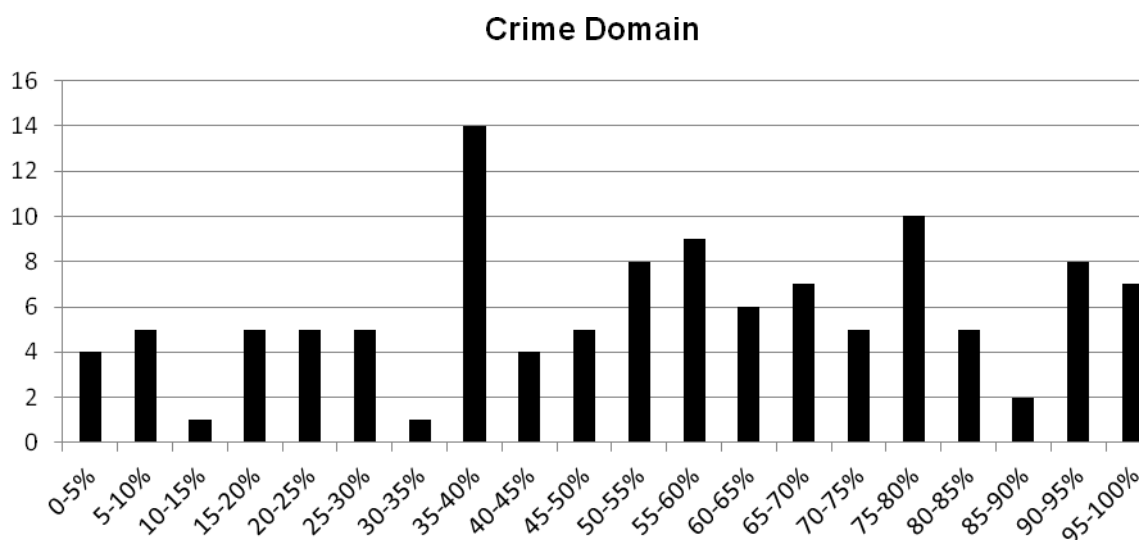

12.   CRIME DOMAIN

12.1   There are 6 indicators used to calculate the Crime Domain and 2 of these have had changes made to them which will affect the number of recorded crimes.

12.2 In the Crime Domain in SIMD 2012, 10 (8.6%) of Moray's datazones were found in the 15% most deprived datazones in Scotland, compared to 13 (11.2%) in 2009. These are summarised in the table below.

Data Zone	SIMD 2012 Rank	SIMD 2009 Rank	Area	15% Most Deprived 2009
S01004299	15	20	Elgin Ladyhill	Yes
S01004300	67	52	Elgin Cathedral	Yes
S01004270	143	139	Forres Central	Yes
S01004323	229	267	Buckie Central	Yes
S01004321	506	459	Buckie Millbank	Yes
S01004283	542	1102	New Elgin East Thornhill	No
S01004303	598	704	Elgin South Lesmurdie	Yes
S01004343	616	1321	Lossiemouth Hythehill	No
S01004282	643	726	New Elgin West Thornhill	Yes
S01004247	931	2126	Keith Balloch Road	No

12.3 The 6 datazones that have moved out of the 15% most crime deprived areas are S01004294 Elgin College, S01004304 Elgin Kingsmills, S01004296 Elgin Old mills, S01004325 Buckie Seatown, S01004268 Forres Greshop and S01004297 Elgin Moycroft.

12.4 The graph below shows the distribution of Moray datazones in each vigintile of the Crime Domain.

Crime Domain

13. 15% MOST DEPRIVED DATAZONES WITHIN MORAY – OVERALL DOMAIN

13.1 In Moray the 15% (17) most deprived areas in terms of the Overall Domain all fall within the 45% most overall deprived areas in Scotland. As S01004261 Forres Thornhill is the only other datazone in Moray that appears in this 45% it has been included for completeness.

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13.2 The 2 datazones that have moved out of the 15% most overall deprived areas in Moray are S01004297 Elgin Moycroft and S01004244 Rothes.

Data Zone	SIMD 2012 Rank	SIMD 2009 Rank	Area	15% Most Deprived 2009
S01004303	1221	756	Elgin South Lesmurdie	Yes
S01004270	1285	1419	Forres Central	Yes
S01004321	1401	1085	Buckie Millbank	Yes
S01004300	1473	1380	Elgin Cathedral	Yes
S01004282	1616	1151	New Elgin West Thornhill	Yes
S01004279	1665	1807	Lhanbryde East	Yes
S01004304	1674	1407	Elgin Kingsmills	Yes
S01004324	1774	1529	Buckie Stripeside	Yes
S01004276	1948	1862	Forres Waterford	Yes
S01004263	1962	1867	Forres Plasmon Mills	Yes
S01004266	2117	2045	Forres Burdshaugh	Yes
S01004284	2264	2060	New Elgin Bilbohall	Yes
S01004271	2358	2485	Forres Grant Park	No
S01004299	2389	2681	Elgin Ladyhill	No
S01004323	2413	2346	Buckie Central	Yes
S01004283	2525	2157	New Elgin East Thornhill	Yes
S01004318	2600	2034	Buckie Letterfourie	Yes
S01004261	2653	2736	Forres Thornhill	Yes

14.   SUMMARY

14.1 There are two domains of deprivation that particularly affect Moray, Geographic Access to Services Domain and Crime Domain. Although there are 32 datazones in Moray that fall in the 15% most access deprived in Scotland this tends to be the only area of deprivation they suffer from. The only notable exception is S01004279 Lhanbryde East which also falls in the 20% most deprived areas in Scotland for Income and Education, Skills and Training.

14.2 As Moray is a largely rural area then it is always likely to perform poorly in the Geographic Access to Services Domain. Further work is needed in this domain to determine access to which particular services could be improved and which communities would gain most benefit. This is particularly true for communities that have a high dependency on public transport.

14.3 Of the 10 datazones that are included in the 15% most crime deprived areas in Scotland, four of these do not appear in any other domains even when extended to look at the 30% most deprived areas. Of these datazones, three are the new entrants S01004283 New Elgin East Thornhill, S01004343 Lossiemouth Hythehill and S01004247 Keith Balloch Road. From the

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underlying indicators, there is no significant change in results to offer explanation why these datazones have suddenly dropped into the 15% most deprived areas although S01004283 New Elgin East Thornhill is in close proximity to other crime deprived areas. The fourth area does not appear in any other of the domains but is the worst ranked in the Crime Domain S01004299 Elgin Ladyhill. This datazone covers the town centre of Elgin which accounts for its higher crime rate.

14.4   The table below shows the datazones that are included in the 15% most crime deprived areas and there ranking in the domains where they fall within the 30% most deprived in Scotland. These datazones almost all appear in the 30% most deprived areas in Scotland in the Income, Employment and Education, Skills and Training Domains. With the exception of S01004300 Elgin Cathedral and S01004323 Buckie Central but in common with S01004299 Elgin Ladyhill they either cover or are close to a town centre, inferring a relationship between these datazones.

Datazone	Area	Income	Employment	Health	Education	Housing	Access
S01004300	Elgin Cathedral	1498	1296	1466			
S01004270	Forres Central	1486	803		1707		
S01004323	Buckie Central	1789					
S01004321	Buckie Millbank	1410	1515		901		
S01004303	Elgin South Lesmurdie	1447	1421	1077	1367		1722
S01004282	New Elgin West Thornhill	1359	1708	1916	1434		

14.5   There are two distinct types of datazone that fall in the 15% most crime deprived areas. Those that are in and around town centres and those that are the most deprived in the Income, Employment, Health and the Education, Skills and Training domains.

14.6   Those datazones in the Crime Domain included in the 15% most deprived in Scotland and also appear in the 30% most deprived areas in Scotland in the Education, Skills and Training Domain tend to have higher rates of 16-19 Year Olds that are not in employment, education or training. These datazones also appear in the 30% most deprived areas in Scotland for the Income and Employment Domains.

14.7   Those datazones in the Crime Domain that are included in the 15% most deprived in Scotland that also appear in the 30% most deprived areas in Scotland in the Health Domain all tend to have higher rates of admissions to hospital for both alcohol and drug misuse.

14.8   There are some common indicators across the Moray datazones that are included in the 15% most Crime deprived in Scotland. Nearly all appear in the 30% most Income and Employment deprived in Scotland. There are six datazones with higher levels of admissions for alcohol misuse and six for drug misuse, five have both. The most prevalent single indicator is the number of 16-19 Year Olds that are not in education, employment or training with results

against those datazones above the Moray average. Further analysis is needed to determine the types of crime that are most prevalent in the datazones concerned, and linkages with other domain categories, to ensure our strategies address these issues.

15. SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS

(a) Council / Community Planning Priorities
SIMD data will inform strategies for meeting Community Planning priorities.

(b) Policy and Legal
None

(c) Financial implications
None

(c) Risk Implications
Using SIMD analysis allows effective targeting of priorities and funding to tackle or take account of area concentrations of multiple deprivation.

(e) Staffing Implications
None

(f) Property
None

(g) Equalities
An Equality Impact Assessment is not needed because the reason for the report is simply for the committee to note and consider. The SIMD provides essential information for future impact assessments in that decisions may impact on a datazone's overall ranking and can help identify vulnerable areas in Moray.

(h) Consultations
Community Planning & Development Manager, Transport Manager, Anti Social Behaviour Coordinator and Equal Opportunities Officer have been consulted and their comments incorporated in the report.

16. CONCLUSION

16.1 The SIMD is a useful tool for identifying nationally and locally the most deprived areas in Moray and the specific domains of deprivation within each area. To gain the most from the SIMD data further analysis is required across domains and indicators to determine whether the position has improved or worsened in order to assist with priority setting within Strategic Groups.

Author of Report: Willie Merchant, Research & Information Officer

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Background Papers:
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