To: **Leadership Board**

On: **19 February 2020**

Report by: **Chief Executive**

Heading: **Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020**

1. Summary

1.1 A new release of the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) was issued on 28 January 2020 providing new data on relative deprivation across Scotland at local authority and small area (datazone) level.

1.2 The majority of Renfrewshire's 225 data zones improved on their 2016 ranking (138 or 61% improved) and fewer of Renfrewshire's data zones are now identified as the most deprived in Scotland (from 61 in 2016 to 54 in 2020 within the 20% most deprived in Scotland).

1.3 The new rankings show two of Renfrewshire's data zones in the ten data zones identified as the most deprived in Scotland. While Ferguslie Park no longer contains the most deprived data zone in Scotland with one zone improving in rank to 3 (ranked 1 in 2016 and 2012), Renfrewshire's other lowest zone (also in Ferguslie Park) is now ranked as 7 (ranked 11 in 2016). Analysis on the change in ranking for the Ferguslie Park datazone is provided in section 4.6 of this report.

1.4 The SIMD is one of a wide range of tools that the Council uses to help plan activities, programmes of work and effective partnership working and engagement. While this report provides a broad overview of the key areas of note in the SIMD 2020, further analysis is required to understand the detail behind the headline figures, to examine more closely the changes from 2016

and understand what this tells us about communities across Renfrewshire. Further analysis will be provided as part of the members briefing programme.

2.   Recommendations

2.1   It is recommended that members of the board:
- note the publication of the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 data release and the summary information provided at a Renfrewshire and national level in the report; and
- note that further analysis will be provided as part of the members briefing programme.

3.   Background

3.1   The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is designed to allow the comparison of deprivation across small areas in each local authority to improve planning and targeting of resources. The index uses a broad definition of deprivation, looking at traditional measures such as income and employment, but also looking at health, education, housing, access to services and crime. These seven areas are called 'domains' and are made up of over 30 different indicators such as pupil attainment, travel time to a GP etc. The SIMD gives more weight to scores on income and employment followed by health and education and then housing, access and crime.

- It is important to note that the SIMD identifies deprived areas, not people. Not all people experiencing deprivation live in deprived areas. The converse is also true; not everyone living in a deprived area experiences deprivation.
- The index does not provide information on absolute levels of deprivation or on how much more deprived one area is compared to another.
- Statistical differences between ranks will vary and a large difference in rank may not equate to a large difference in deprivation.
- Low levels of deprivation across the domains may not equate to high levels of income or conversely for levels of relative affluence.

3.2   The SIMD was first released in 2004 with further updates in 2009, 2012 and 2016. It uses agreed statistical areas called datazones. SIMD 2016 and 2020 use datazones taken from the 2011 census rather than the 2001 census areas used in SIMD 2012 and earlier. The overall number of datazones increased at this point and there were boundary variations, so while SIMD 2016 and 2020 can be compared, making further direct comparisons over a longer time period is not possible.

4.   Key findings

- **Of Renfrewshire's 225 data zones, 138 (61%) improved on the 2016 ranking and 87 (39%) deteriorated.**
- **Fewer of Renfrewshire's data zones are identified as the most deprived in Scotland**
- **The number of people in Renfrewshire identified as employment deprived fell**
- **The number of people in Renfrewshire identified as income deprived fell**
- **Health deprivation in Renfrewshire identified by SIMD 2020 also fell**

4.1   The total number of datazones in Scotland and Renfrewshire are detailed in the table below along with totals in the most deprived 5%, 10% and 20% in both 2020 and 2016. Within Renfrewshire's population of 176,830, this corresponds to 8,884 people in the most deprived 5% overall, 21,638 in the most deprived 10% overall and 41,373 in the most deprived 20% overall.

Table 1: Renfrewshire's datazones

	Total Datazones	20% Most Deprived	10% Most Deprived	5% Most Deprived
Scotland	6976	1395	698	349
Renfrewshire 2020	225 (3.2%)	54 (3.9%)	30 (4.3%)	12 (3.4%)
Renfrewshire 2016	225 (3.2%)	61 (4.3%)	36 (5.1%)	13 (3.7%)

4.2   At a national level, Glasgow City, Renfrewshire and City of Edinburgh all had the largest decrease in the number of datazones in the most deprived 20%. Aberdeen City, North Lanarkshire, Moray, East Lothian, Highland and North Ayrshire saw the largest increase in the number of datazones in the most deprived 20%.

4.3   Renfrewshire's share of Scotland's most deprived datazones has decreased on the 2016 release; Renfrewshire now has 3.4% of Scotland's 5% most deprived datazones (down from 3.7% in 2016) and 3.9% of Scotland's 20% most deprived datazones (down from 4.3% in 2016).

4.4   The chart and table below show the local share of the 20% and 5% most deprived datazones by local authority area, within the Glasgow City Region area for 2020.
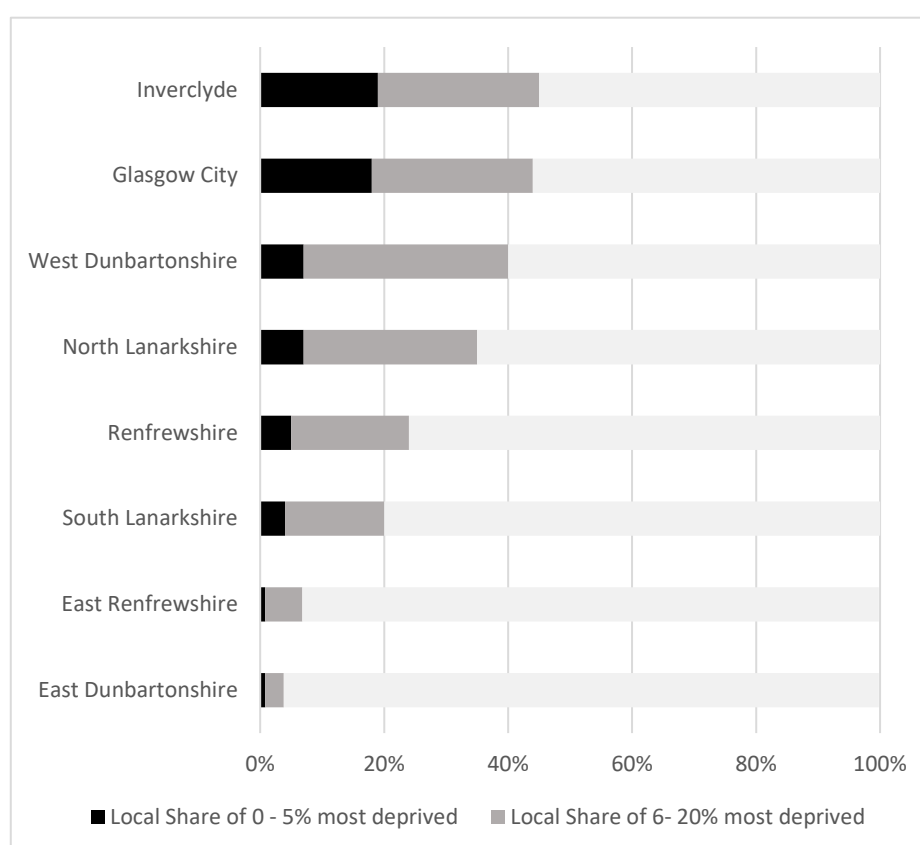
Chart 1: Local share of 20% and 5% most deprived 2020

Table 2: Local share of 20% and 5% most deprived 2020

Local authority	Local share 20% most deprived	Local share 5% most deprived
Inverclyde	51 of 114 = 45%	22 of 114 = 19%
Glasgow City	331 of 746 = 44%	137 of 746 = 18%
West Dunbartonshire	48 of 121 = 40%	9 of 121 = 7%
North Lanarkshire	155 of 447 = 35%	31 of 447 = 7%
Renfrewshire	54 of 225 = 24%	12 of 225 = 5%
South Lanarkshire	88 of 431 = 20%	18 of 431 = 4%
East Renfrewshire	8 of 122 = 7%	1 of 122 = 1%
East Dunbartonshire	5 of 130 = 4%	1 of 130 = 1%

4.5 The table below shows the number of datazones in Renfrewshire in each deprivation domain for the most deprived 5% and 20% nationally. It shows:

- the main deprivation issues in the most deprived 5% are health, employment and crime (these are the same areas as 2016).
- the main deprivation issues in the most deprived 20% are health, employment and housing (this is a change from 2016, where income was one of the main areas rather than housing).

- The most improved domains within the most deprived 5% are health, crime and education.
- The table also indicates whether the number of datazones has increased ⬆ decreased ⬇ or stayed the same ▬ as the 2016 SIMD release.

Table 3: Deprivation by domain 2020

Level	Overall	Income	Employment	Health	Education	Housing	Access	Crime
5% most deprived	12 ⬇	10 ▬	**16** ⬆	**17** ⬇	5 ⬇	4 ▬	1 ▬	**11** ⬇
20% most deprived	54 ⬇	54 ⬇	**58** ⬇	**66** ⬇	38 ⬇	**57** ▬	35 ⬇	54 ▬

4.6 Within the ten datazones identified as the most deprived in Scotland the Paisley Ferguslie datazone (SO1012068) has moved in ranking from first to third. An analysis of the data shows that:
- Overall the change in ranking is as a result of an improvement in the data, rather than a relative improvement in rankings.
- Employment and income (with the heaviest weightings when calculating the overall rank) both show improvements compared to 2016, both in overall numbers and rate. In line with trends across Renfrewshire, the most marked improvement was in employment, with income showing a smaller improvement.
- Within the health domain there was an overall improvement, with the CIF (chronic illness), low birth weight, drugs admissions, emergency admissions and the mortality rate all improving. However, the rate of alcohol admissions and prescriptions for anxiety, depression or psychosis both increased in the period.
- In the education domain attainment, participation and university admissions improved compared to 2016 but there was no improvement in the standardised rate of no qualifications and a decrease in attendance levels.
- The access domain saw some small changes with drive times for private travel increasing slightly and travel time by public transport improving.
- The biggest improvement was in the crime domain where both the crime count and the crime rate almost halved compared to 2016.
- The housing domain saw no change.

4.7 Health: 5% most health deprived datazones = 17 (down from 25 in 2016)
- Renfrewshire has 17 datazones in the most health deprived 5% which is down from 25 datazones in 2016.
- 66 of Renfrewshire's datazones are in the 20% most health deprived which is down from 70 datazones in 2016.

- In terms of the 5% most health deprived datazones, these are situated as follows: 5 in Paisley Ferguslie, 3 in Paisley North West, 2 in Paisley North and 2 in Paisley Foxbar. There are one each in Paisley East, Paisley North East, Johnstone South West, Paisley South East and Johnstone North East.
- There are 12,488 residents living in the 5% most health deprived areas.
- This domain relates to standardised mortality ratio, hospital stays related to alcohol use, hospital stays related to drug use, comparative illness factor, emergency stays in hospital, estimated proportion of population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression of psychosis and the proportion of live singleton births of low birth weight.

4.8 Employment: 5% most employment deprived datazones = 16 (up from 14 in 2016)
- Renfrewshire has 16 datazones in the most employment deprived 5% which is up slightly from 14 in 2016.
- In the most employment deprived 20% Renfrewshire has 58 datazones which is a slight reduction from 60 in 2016.
- In terms of the 5% most employment deprived datazones, 5 of these are situated in Paisley Ferguslie, 3 in Paisley North West, 2 in Paisley Foxbar and one each in Paisley North East, Paisley East, Johnstone South West, Linwood South, Paisley Gallowhill and Hillington and Johnstone North East.
- There are 7,790 (working age) residents living in the 5% most employment deprived areas.
- The employment domain relates to the claimant count of working age unemployment averaged over 12 months, working age incapacity benefit claimants or employment and support allowance recipients and working age severe disablement allowance claims.
- Alongside income, the employment domain scores are weighted highest.

4.9 Crime: 5% most crime deprived datazones = 11 (down from 16 in 2016)
- Nearly a quarter (24%) or 54 of Renfrewshire's datazones are in the 20% most crime deprived, which is the same as in 2016.
- 11 datazones are in the 5% most crime deprived which is a reduction from 16 in 2016.
- 3 of these 11 datazones are situated in Paisley North, 2 in Paisley Central, 2 in Paisley North West and one each in Paisley South, Paisley Ferguslie, Renfrewshire Rural South and Howwood, and Paisley South East.
- There are 9,521 residents living in the 5% most crime deprived areas.
- The crime domain relates to domestic housebreaking, crimes of violence, common assault, sexual offences, drugs offences and vandalism.

4.10 Income: 5% most income deprived datazones = 10 (same as 2016)

- Renfrewshire has 10 datazones in the most income deprived 5%, which is the same as in 2016.
- There are 54 datazones in the most income deprived 20% which is down slightly from 61 in 2016.
- Of these 10 datazones in the most income deprived 5%, 5 are situated in Paisley Ferguslie and one each in Johnstone South West, Paisley Gallowhill and Hillington, Linwood South, Renfrew West and Paisley North East.
- There are 6,386 residents living in the 5% most income deprived areas.
- The income domain relates to the number of adults (aged 16-59) receiving Income Support, income based Employment and Support Allowance, number of adults (aged 60+) receiving Guaranteed Pension Credit, number of children (aged 0-15) dependent on a recipient of IS, JSA or ESA, number of adults (all) not in paid employment receiving Universal Credit and number of adults and children in Tax Credit Families on low incomes.
- Alongside employment, the income domain scores are weighted highest.

4.11 Education: 5% most education deprived datazones = 5 (down from 8 in 2016)

- Renfrewshire has 5 datazones in the most education deprived 5% which is down from 8 in 2016.
- For the most education deprived 20% there are 38 datazones, which is also down from 44 in 2016.
- Of the 5 datazones in the most education deprived 5%, 4 are in Paisley Ferguslie and one is in Renfrew West.
- There are 3,263 residents living in the 5% most education deprived areas.
- The education domain relates to the proportion of 16 to 19 year olds who are not in full time education, employment or training, the percentage of pupils who attend school 90% or more of the time, the average highest level of qualification pupils leave publicly funded secondary schools with, the percentage of working age adults (aged 25-64) with no qualifications and the proportion of 17-21 year olds entering into full time higher education.

4.12 Housing: 5% most housing deprived datazones = 4 (same as 2016)

- Renfrewshire has 4 datazones in the most housing deprived 5% which is the same as 2016.
- For the most housing deprived 20% there are 57 datazones which is also the same as 2016.
- The 4 datazones in the 5% most housing deprived are in Renfrew North, Paisley Central, Paisley North East and Paisley North West.

- There are 3,955 residents living in the 5% most housing deprived areas.
- Of these, 893 are identified as being in households that are overcrowded and 243 are identified as being in households with no central heating, the two indicators used to measure the housing deprivation domain.

4.13 Access: 5% most access deprived datazones = 1 (same as 2016)

- Renfrewshire has 1 datazone in the most access deprived 5% which is in Renfrewshire Rural North and Langbank, this is the same datazone as in 2016.
- There are 35 datazones in the most access deprived 20% which is down from 43 in 2016.
- There are 360 residents living in the 5% most access deprived areas.
- The access domain relates to journey times by road and public transport to the key services such as schools and shops.

4.14 Maps containing further detail are available in appendix one and a short summary paper is available at appendix two.
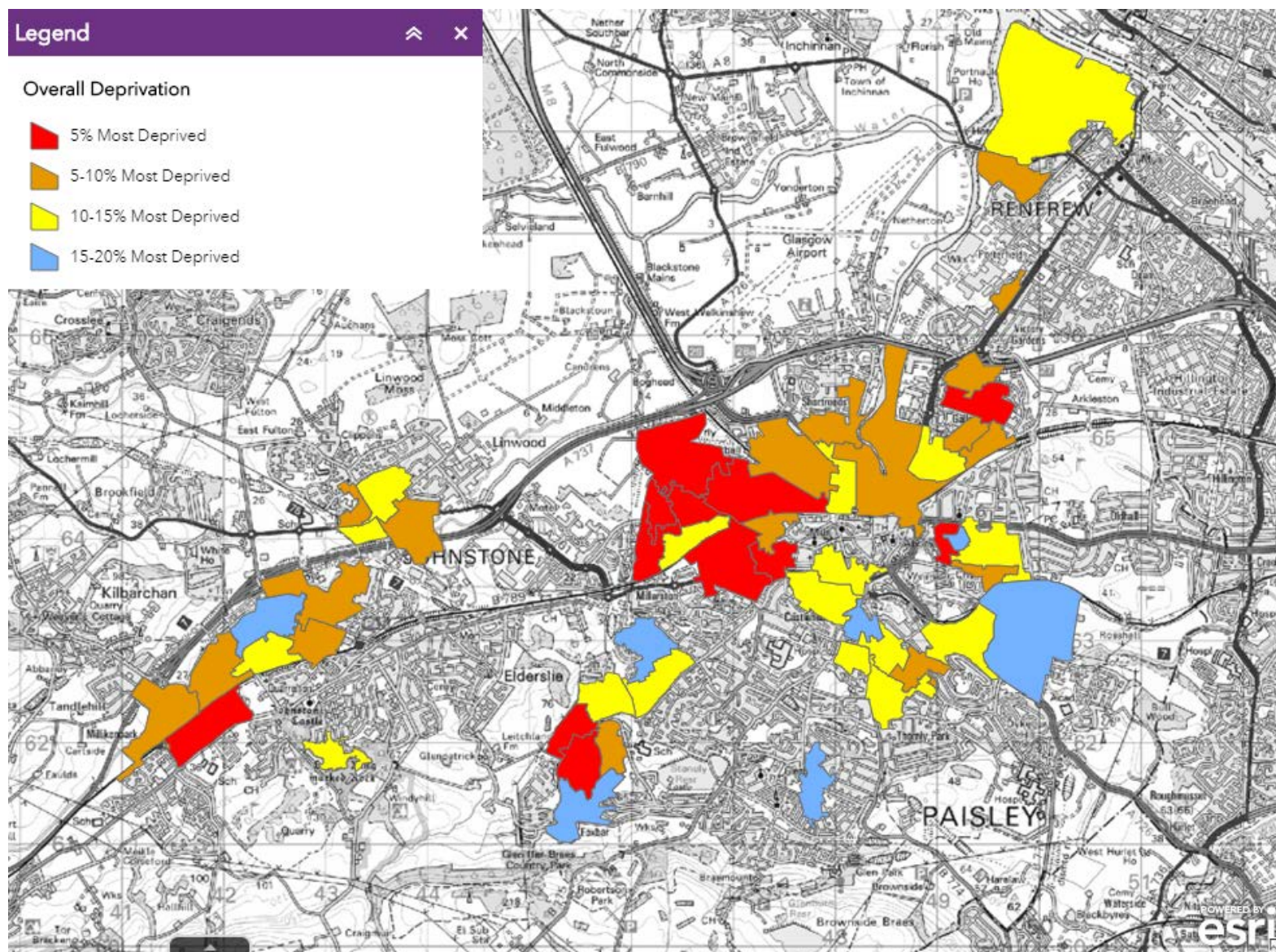
Implications of the Report

1. **Financial** - none
2. **HR & Organisational Development** - none
3. **Community/Council Planning –** The SIMD is one of a number of datasets used by the Council and as part of the wider Community Planning Partnership to target outcomes for improvement at a local level.
4. **Legal** - none
5. **Property/Assets** - none
6. **Information Technology** - none
7. **Equality and Human Rights -** The Recommendations contained within this report have been assessed in relation to their impact on equalities and human rights. No negative impacts on equality groups or potential for infringement of individuals' human rights have been identified arising from the recommendations contained in the report because it is for noting only. If required following implementation, the actual impact of the recommendations and the mitigating actions will be reviewed and monitored, and the results of the assessment will be published on the Council's website.
8. **Health and Safety -** none
9. **Procurement** – none
10. **Risk** - none
11. **Privacy Impact** - none
12. **COSLA Policy Position** - none
13. **Climate Risk** - none

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List of Background Papers

(a) Nil

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Legend

Overall Deprivation

- 5% Most Deprived
- 5-10% Most Deprived
- 10-15% Most Deprived
- 15-20% Most Deprived

Ferguslie Park no longer contains the most deprived data zone in Scotland

However, two data zones in Ferguslie Park remain in the ten data zones identified as the most deprived in Scotland.

One data zone has improved in rank to 3 (ranked 1 in 2016) and one has deteriorated to 7 (ranked 11 in 2016).

Rank 2020	Intermediate Zone	Council
1	Greenock Town Centre and East Central	Inverclyde
2	Carntyne West and Haghill	Glasgow City
3	Paisley Ferguslie	Renfrewshire
4	Alloa South and East	Clackmannanshire
5	Buckhaven, Denbeath and Muiredge	Fife
6	Cliftonville	North Lanarkshire
7	Paisley Ferguslie	Renfrewshire
8	Inverness Merkinch	Highland
9	Linlathen and Midcraigie	Dundee City
10	North Barlanark and Easterhouse South	Glasgow City

Most Deprived Datazone in Scotland (SIMD 2020)

S01010891: Greenock Town Centre and East Central (Inverclyde)

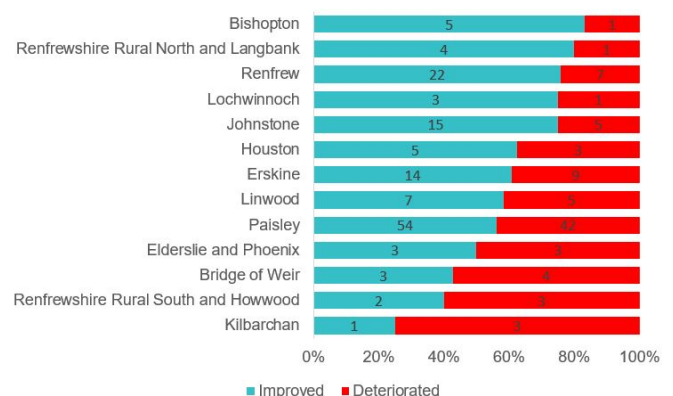Least Deprived Datazone in Scotland (SIMD 2020)

S01008861: Stockbridge (City of Edinburgh)

Of Renfrewshire's 225 data zones, 138 (61%) improved on the 2016 ranking and 87 (39%) deteriorated.

Bishopton saw the largest percentage improvement and Kilbarchan the lowest.

N.B. A decline in ranking may not necessarily relate to an actual increase in deprivation - substantial improvements in areas just below in the last index could result in a relative change.

Change in data zones ranking 2016 - 2020

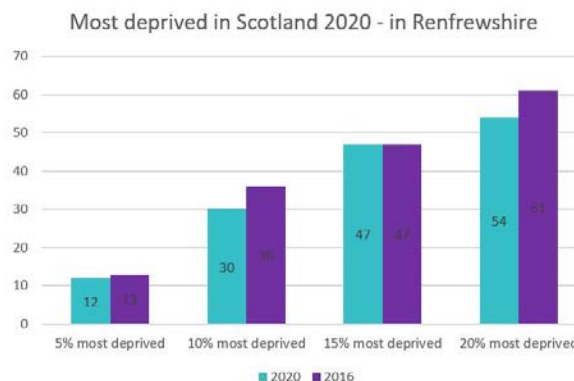|	Improved	Deteriorated
Bishopton	5	1
Renfrewshire Rural North and Langbank	4	1
Renfrew	22	7
Lochwinnoch	3	1
Johnstone	15	5
Houston	5	3
Erskine	14	9
Linwood	7	
Paisley	54	44
Elderslie and Phoenix	3	3
Bridge of Weir	3	
Renfrewshire Rural South and Howwood	2	3
Kilbarchan	1	

Fewer of Renfrewshire's data zones are identified as the most deprived in Scotland

The number of data zones in Renfrewshire identified as in the 20% most deprived in Scotland has fallen from 61 in 2016 to 54 in 2020.

However, the areas identified as in the 5% most deprived in Scotland fell less significantly from 13 to 12.

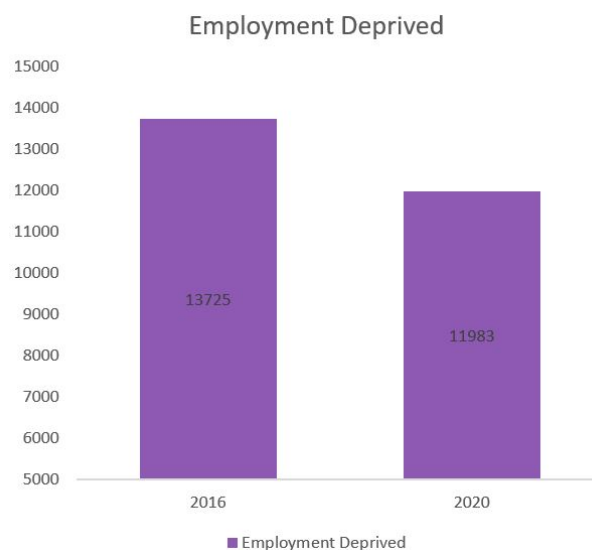Most deprived in Scotland 2020 - in Renfrewshire

The number of people in Renfrewshire identified as employment deprived fell

Despite a population increase of 2,600 in the period, the number of people identified as employment deprived fell by 1,742.

The number employment deprived in the 2020 release represents 10.5% of the working age population compared to 12.3% in 2016.

124 (55%) data zones in Renfrewshire improved in employment rank in the 2020 release.

Employment Deprived
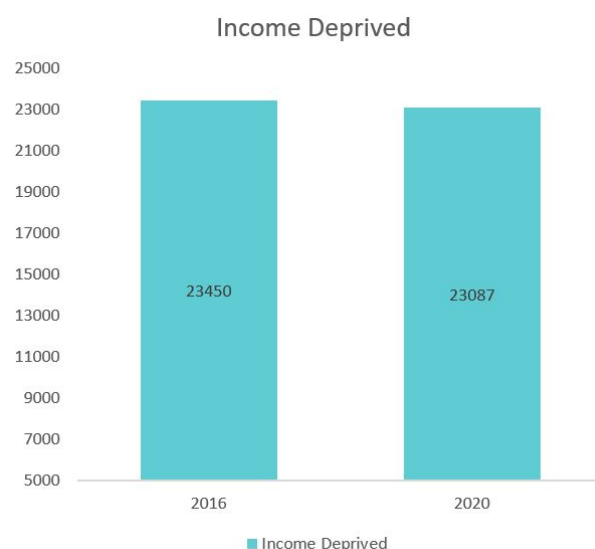
The number of people in Renfrewshire identified as income deprived fell

The decrease was not as marked as the fall in employment deprivation, but the number of people identified as income deprived fell by 363.

The number income deprived in the 2020 release represents 13.1% of the total population compared to 13.5% in 2016.

121 (54%) data zones in Renfrewshire improved in income rank in the 2020 release.

Income Deprived

2016: 23450
2020: 23087

■ Income Deprived

Health deprivation in Renfrewshire identified by SIMD 2020 fell

Health deprivation remains a significant issue but 136 (60.4%) data zones in Renfrewshire improved in health rank in the 2020 release.

The number of data zones with above the standard rate of alcohol and emergency hospital stays fell between the 2016 and 2020 release.

The number of data zones with above the standard rate in the Comparative Illness Factor, a measure of those receiving support for chronic health conditions, also fell.

Data zones above the standard rate - Renfrewshire

Comparative Illness Factor: 2016 = 125, 2020 = 122
Alcohol hospital stays: 2016 = 114, 2020 = 106
Emergency hospital stays: 2016 = 143, 2020 = 139

■ 2016 ■ 2020