

DUNDEE

WEST END

Census Profile



Local Community Planning Partnership

*Logie & Blackness ♦ Ninewells ♦ Pentland & Ancrum ♦ Perth Road & Nethergate ♦
West End Residential*



DUNDEE
PARTNERSHIP

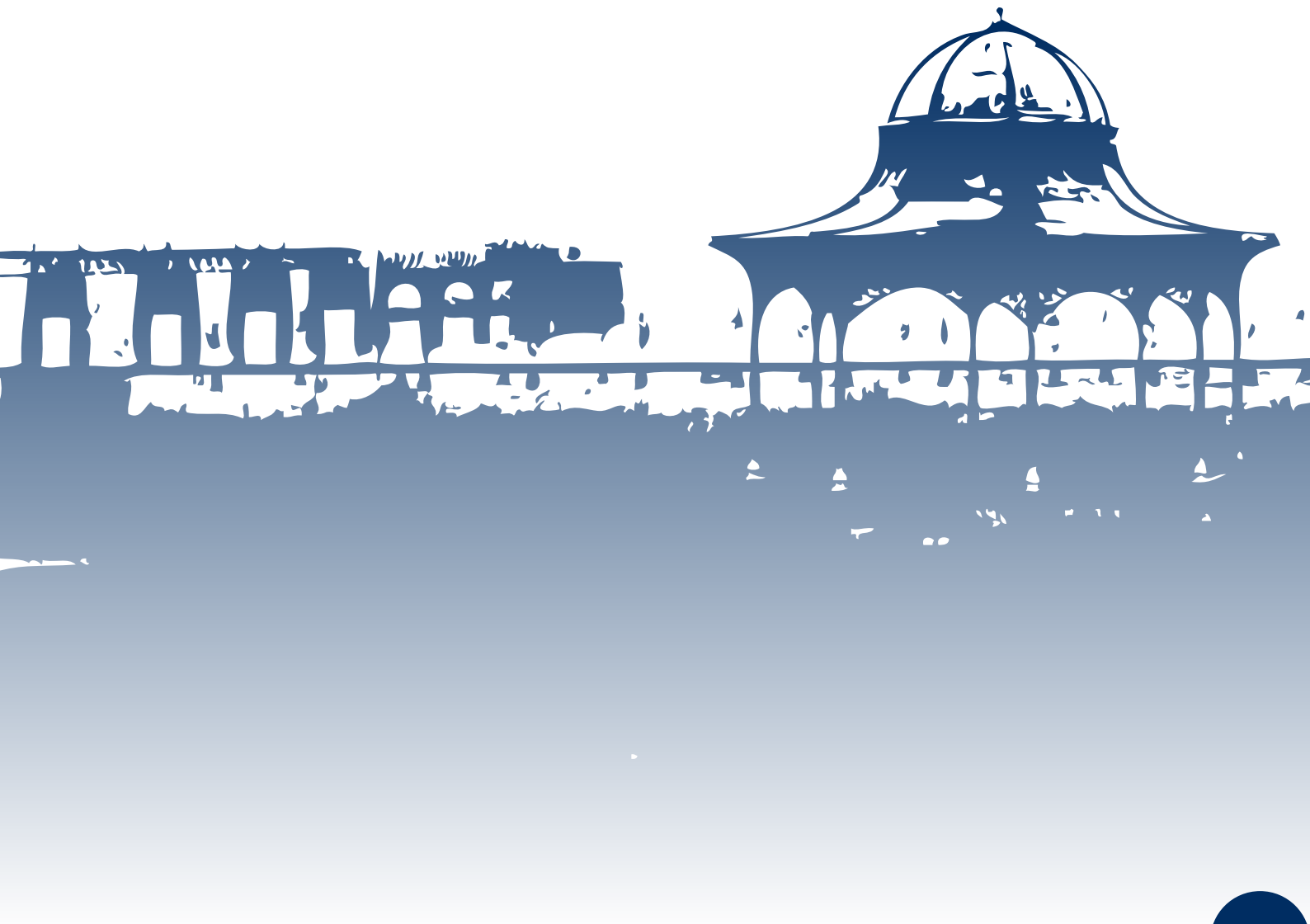
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Introduction

This profile report is for the West End Local Community Planning Partnership (LCPP) and its community areas. The report presents statistical information from the 2011 Scottish Census which is a comprehensive consultation exercise involving every person/household in Scotland. The 2011 Census reflects the personal circumstances of individuals as at 27th March 2011.

Along with Census data the report also incorporates analysis from the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD). The SIMD is the Scottish Government's official tool for identifying places in Scotland suffering from deprivation. Deprivation in this context relates to the range of problems that arise due to lack of resources or opportunities in relation to health, safety, education, employment, housing, access to services along with financial aspects. The most recent SIMD was published by the Scottish Government on 18th December 2012. As well as these data sources relevant indicators from the Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS) website are also incorporated in the report.



West End LCPP Multi-Member Ward 2011 Census Profile

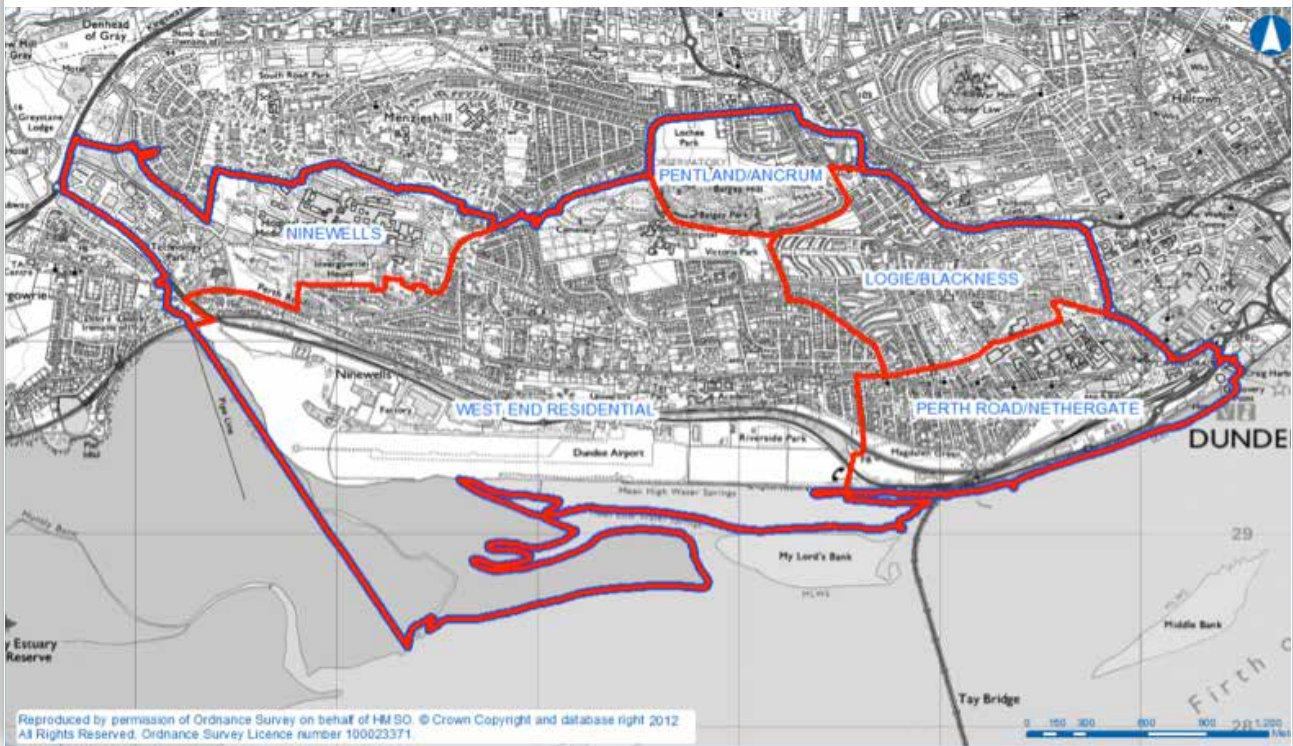
Table 1: West End LCPP Multi-Member Ward 2011 Census Profile

Title	West End		Dundee City		Scotland	
	2011	%	2011	%	2011	%
Population						
Total population: 2011	20,625	100	147,268	100	5,295,403	100
Total population 0-15	1,968	9.5	23,704	16.1	916,331	17.3
Total population 16-64	16,262	78.8	98,967	67.2	3,488,738	65.9
Total population 65+	2,395	11.6	24,597	16.7	890,334	16.8
Median age	26		38		41	
Ethnicity						
White British	15,810	77	131,610	89.4	4,862,787	91.8
White Other	1,965	10	6,850	4.7	221,620	4.2
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	190	0.9	685	0.5	19,815	0.4
Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	1,825	8.8	5,838	4.0	140,678	2.7
African	461	2.2	1,170	0.8	29,638	0.6
Caribbean or Black	67	0.3	269	0.2	6,540	0.1
Other ethnic groups	307	1.5	846	0.6	14,325	0.3
Marital Status (*SSCP - same sex civil partnership) (% of those age 16+)						
Single	11,867	63.6	53,321	43.2	1,549,492	35.4
Married	4,393	23.5	44,593	36.1	1,981,516	45.2
In a registered SSCP*	20	0.1	171	0.1	7,150	0.2
Seperated	378	2.0	4,185	3.4	140,954	3.2
Divorced	1,086	5.8	11,493	9.3	359,704	8.2
Widowed or surviving partner	913	4.9	9,801	7.9	340,256	7.8
Economic Activity, Benefits and Tax Credits						
All people aged 16 to 74	17,354	100	111,319	100	3,970,530	100
Economically Active (as a % of those aged 16-74)						
Part Time Employed	1,331	7.7	13,971	12.6	529,816	13.3
Full Time Employed	4,592	26.5	38,595	34.7	1,573,416	39.6
Self Employed	724	4.2	5,405	4.9	297,693	7.5
Unemployed	619	3.6	6,384	5.7	189,414	4.8
Full Time Student	2,553	14.7	7,366	6.6	148,560	3.7
Economically Inactive (as a % of those aged 16-74)						
Retired	1,386	8.0	15,847	14.2	591,667	14.9
Full time student	5,009	28.9	11,232	10.1	218,412	5.5
Looking after home or family	306	1.8	3,543	3.2	141,542	3.6
Long term sick or disabled	616	3.5	6,732	6.0	203,975	5.1
Other	218	1.3	2,244	2.0	76,035	1.9
Language/Place of Birth						
Speaks English very well/well (age 3+)	19,838	98.3	140,068	98.3	5,044,683	98.6
Does not speak English well/at all (age 3+)	349	1.7	2,421	1.7	73,540	1.4
Country of Birth						
Born in UK	16,538	80.2	134,003	91.0	4,925,406	93.0
Other EU: Member countries in March 2001	708	3.4	2,248	1.5	60,596	1.1
Other EU: Accession countries April 2001 to March 2011	479	2.3	2,740	1.9	76,689	1.4
Other countries	2,900	14.1	8,277	5.6	232,712	4.4

	West End	%	Dundee City	%	Scotland	%
<i>Length of residence in UK</i>						
Born in UK	16,540	80.2	134,015	91.0	4,926,119	93.0
Less than two years	1,854	9.0	4,242	2.9	81,615	1.5
Two plus years less than five	797	3.9	2,744	1.9	80,234	1.5
Five years or more and less then ten years	550	2.7	2,187	1.5	69,340	1.3
Ten years or more	884	4.3	4,080	2.8	138,095	2.6
Education (highest level of qualification)						
No Qualifications	2,438	13	33,208	27	1,173,116	26.8
Level 1 (standard grd, foundation general or credit)	2,380	13	28,185	23	1,010,875	23.1
Level 2 (higher, adv higher or equivalent)	5,155	28	19,238	16	627,423	14.3
Level 3 (SVQ level 4 or equivalent)	1,759	9	12,278	10	424,996	9.7
Level 4 (degree, professional qualification or equivalent)	6,925	37	30,655	25	1,142,662	26.1
Households						
Total household spaces	9,401	100.0	71,625	100	2,473,881	100
With residents	9,115	97.0	69,193	97	2,372,777	95.9
Vacant	260	2.8	1,731	2.4	64,462	2.6
<i>Tenure (% of those with residents)</i>						
Owner Occupied	3,542	38.9	34,885	50.4	1,470,986	62.0
Local Authority	802	8.8	12,826	18.5	312,745	13.2
Housing Association	1,087	11.9	7,971	11.5	263,674	11.1
Private Rented	3,370	37.0	12,921	18.7	263,459	11.1
Other	314	3.4	590	0.9	61,913	2.6
Composition						
No car	4,091	43.5	28,896	41.8	724,144	30.5
One car	3,660	38.9	28,176	40.7	1,002,344	42.2
Two or more cars	1,364	14.5	12,121	17.5	646,289	27.2
Lone Parent (with child)	480	5.1	6,530	9.4	170,002	7.2
Pensioner only	1,700	18.1	14,489	20.9	490,839	20.7
Dependent child (all ages)	1,362	14.5	16,148	23.3	616,489	26.0
No adults in employment (with children)	223	2.4	3,289	4.8	93,152	3.9
One or more person with long term health problem or disability (with children)	273	2.9	3,908	5.6	135,831	5.7
Health and Caring						
<i>Long term health condition or disability</i>						
Activites Limited	3,015	14.6	30,711	20.9	1,040,371	19.6
Activities not limited	17,610	85.4	116,557	79.1	4,255,032	80.4
General Health						
Very Good	12,263	59.5	75,918	51.6	2,778,481	52.5
Good	5,837	28.3	44,382	30.1	1,575,000	29.7
Fair	1,698	8.2	18,027	12.2	644,881	12.2
Bad	654	3.2	6,731	4.6	226,154	4.3
Very bad	173	0.8	2,210	1.5	70,887	1.3
Provision of unpaid care						
No unpaid Care	19,334	93.7	134,196	91.1	4,803,172	90.7
1 to 49 hours per week	1,014	4.9	6,833	4.6	360,149	6.8
50 or more hours per week	277	1.3	6,239	4.2	132,082	2.5

West End Community Planning Partnership – Community Areas

Map 1: West End LCPP Community Areas



West End Local Community Planning Partnership consists of 5 community areas that are shown above in **Map 1**.

3.1 West End LCPP Community Area Demographic Profile

Table 2: West End LCPP Community Area Demographic Profile

Community Area	Total Population	Children	%	Working Age	%	Pensionable Age	%
Logie/Blackness	8862	726	8%	7391	83%	745	8%
Ninewells	314	46	15%	229	73%	39	12%
Pentland/Ancrum	1501	215	14%	956	64%	330	22%
Perth Road/Nethergate	4968	285	6%	4375	88%	308	6%
West End Residential	5163	710	14%	3441	67%	1012	20%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table KS102SC)

West End LCPP – SIMD Better Places Analysis

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is the Scottish Government's official tool for identifying places in Scotland suffering from deprivation. Deprivation in this context refers to the range of problems that arise due to the lack of resources or opportunities covering health, safety, education, employment, housing, access to services and financial aspects. The most recent SIMD was released by the Scottish Government in December 2012.

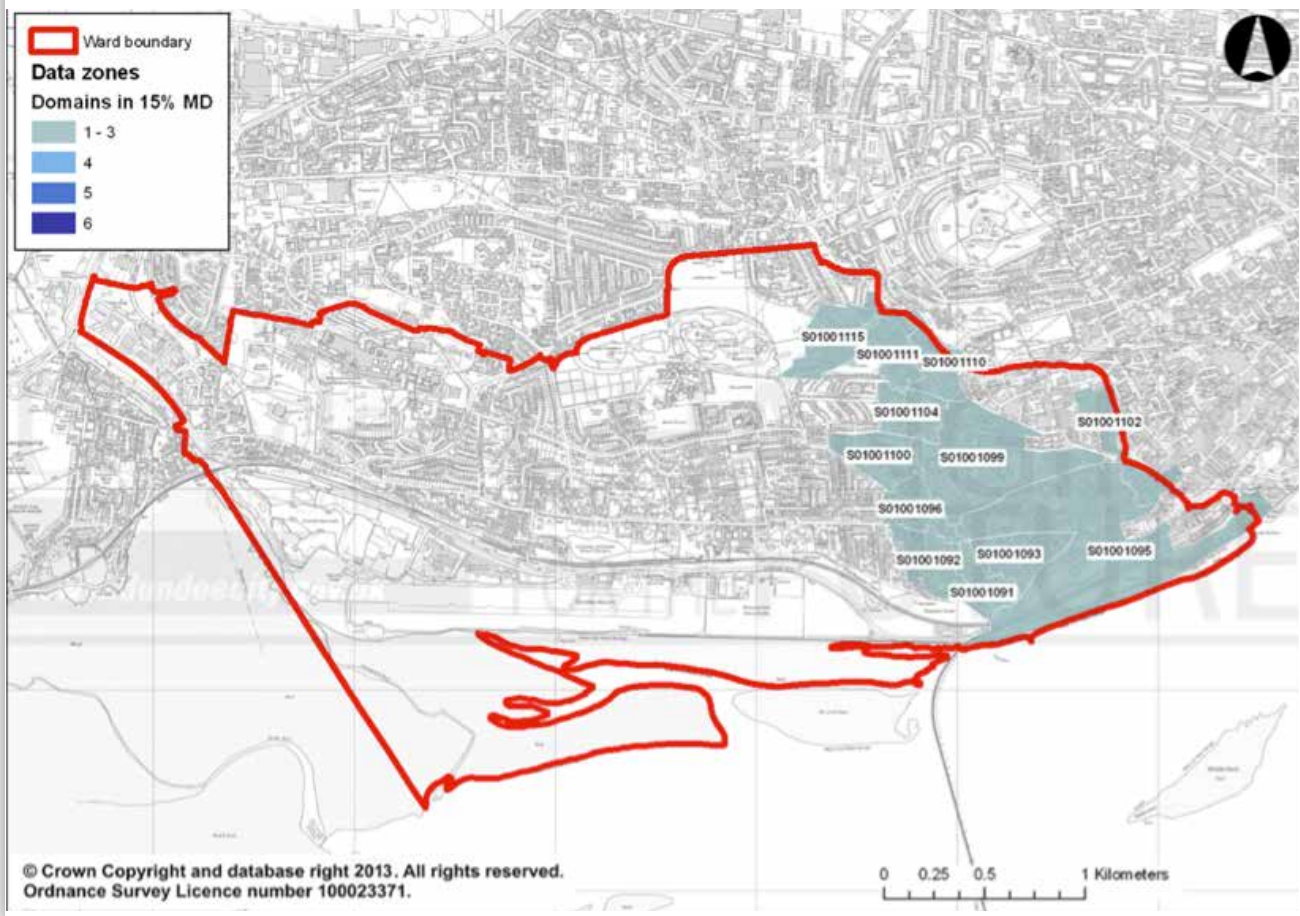
The SIMD divides Scotland into 6,505 small areas called data zones with each containing around 350 households. The index provides a relative ranking for each data zone from 1 (most deprived) to 6,505 (least deprived). The SIMD allows organisations to target policies and place resources in areas with greatest need.

In order to calculate the levels of deprivation the index looks at seven different aspects these are:

- Employment
- Income
- Health
- Education, Skills and Training
- Geographical Access to Services
- Crime
- Housing

Map 2 shows how many domains each data zone in the West End Community Planning Partnership have ranked within the 15% most deprived.

Map 2: West End LCPP – Better Places Data Zone Analysis



Source: DCC Information & Research Team, Better Places Analysis

4.1 Percentage of the population who live in the 15% Most Deprived Data Zones in SIMD publications

This reflects how many data zones within each community area are ranked within the 15% Most Deprived of each SIMD and what percentage of the population live in these data zones.

Table 3: % Population who live in the 15% Most Deprived Data Zones in SIMD publications

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
Logie/Blackness	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Ninewells	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Pentland/Ancrum	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Perth Road/ Nethergate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
West End Residential	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
WEST END	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DCC	28%	29%	29%	29%	1%

Source: Scottish Government

Figure 1: % Population who live in the 15% Most Deprived Data Zones in SIMD publications

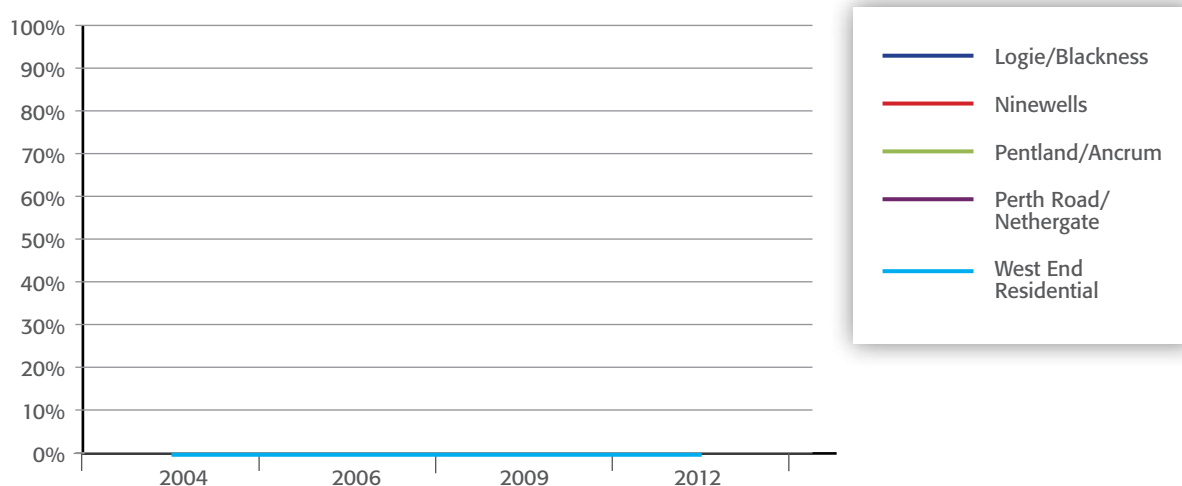


Table 3 and **Figure 1** show that the West End has never had any data zones ranked within the 15% Most Deprived in any SIMD publication. Therefore there has been zero percentage of the population living in data zones ranked within the 15% Most Deprived for West End LCPP Community Areas.

Table 4 shows the ethnicity of individuals living in the community areas which form West End LCPP.

Table 4: West End LCPP Ethnicity Breakdown

Community Area	White	Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	African	Caribbean or Black	Other Ethnic Groups
Logie/Blackness	84.8%	1.0%	8.9%	3.2%	0.5%	1.7%
Ninewells	45.9%	0.5%	46.0%	3.1%	0.2%	4.3%
Pentland/Ancrum	94.8%	0.6%	3.2%	0.4%	0.0%	1.0%
Perth Road/Nethergate	84.7%	1.1%	9.6%	2.9%	0.3%	1.4%
West End Residential	89.5%	0.7%	7.9%	0.4%	0.2%	1.2%

Table 4 shows the majority of individuals living in the Logie/Blackness, Pentland/Ancrum, Perth Road/Nethergate and West End Residential areas indicated their ethnicity was "White". In contrast 45.9% of the population in the Ninewells area indicated their ethnicity was "White". The proportion of the population who indicated their ethnicity was "Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups" was no more than 1% in all community areas. Ninewells had the greatest proportion of individuals indicating their ethnicity was "Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British" with 46.0% of the population indicating that this best described their ethnicity. In contrast 3.2% of the population in Pentland/Ancrum indicated their ethnicity was "Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British". Just over 3% of the population in the Logie/Blackness and Ninewells areas indicated their ethnicity as "African". No more than 0.5% of the population in all community areas indicated their ethnicity was "Caribbean or Black". Ninewells was the area which had the greatest proportion of individuals indicating their ethnicity as "Other Ethnic Groups".

Proficiency in English

Tables 5 and 6 provide details on how individuals in the West End Local Community Planning Partnership (LCPP) rate their skills in speaking English as well as their proficiency in speaking, reading, writing and understanding English.

6.1 English Skills

Table 5: West End LCPP: Proficiency in Speaking English

Community Area	Speaks English very well	Speaks English well	Does not speak English well	Does not speak English at all
Logie/Blackness	87.0%	10.9%	1.6%	0.4%
Ninewells	73.4%	22.5%	3.4%	0.7%
Pentland / Ancrum	87.0%	11.2%	1.6%	0.2%
Perth Road/ Nethergate	89.6%	8.8%	1.4%	0.2%
West End Residential	92.5%	6.4%	1.0%	0.1%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS205SC)

Please note this table is based on all individuals aged 3 years and over

Table 5 shows that the majority of the population indicated that they can speak English "Very Well" or "Well". In Ninewells 3.4% of the population indicated that they "Do not speak English Well". Less than 1.0% of the population in all community areas indicated that they "Do not speak English at all".

6.2 Proficiency in Speaking, Reading, Writing and Understanding English

Table 6: Proficiency in Speaking, Reading, Writing and Understanding English

Community Area	Speaks, reads and writes English	Speaks and reads but does not write English	Speaks but does not read or write English	Reads but does not speak or write English	Understands but does not speak, read or write English	Other combination of skills in English	No skills in English
Logie/Blackness	95.8%	0.5%	1.7%	0.0%	1.3%	0.3%	0.4%
Ninewells	89.5%	2.4%	5.8%	0.0%	1.7%	0.3%	0.3%
Pentland/Ancrum	92.0%	0.6%	4.1%	0.0%	2.6%	0.7%	0.1%
Perth Road/ Nethergate	96.2%	0.5%	1.8%	0.0%	1.0%	0.4%	0.1%
West End Residential	96.1%	0.7%	1.9%	0.1%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS213SC)

Please note this table is based on all individuals aged 3 years and over

Table 6 shows that the majority of individuals in all communities can “Speak, read and write English”. Ninewells had a higher proportion of the population who indicated that they “Speak and read but do not write English” when compared to the other community areas. In the Ninewells and Pentland/Ancrum areas 5.8% and 4.1% of each areas respective population indicated that they “Speak but do not read or write English”. Whilst the percentage of individuals who indicated that they “Understand but do not speak, read or write English” was low, 2.6% of the population in Pentland/Ancrum stated that this best reflected their personal circumstances. Less than 1.0% of the population in all areas indicated that they had “Other combination of skills in English” or “No skills in English”.

7.1 Self Assessed Health

Table 7: Self Assessed Health

Community Area	Very Good Health	Good Health	Fair Health	Bad Health	Very Bad Health
Logie/Blackness	57.5%	29.2%	8.7%	3.7%	0.9%
Ninewells	57.0%	29.3%	9.9%	3.8%	0.3%
Pentland/Ancrum	46.5%	31.3%	14.1%	6.4%	1.8%
Perth Road/Nethergate	63.1%	27.3%	6.3%	2.5%	0.8%
West End Residential	62.8%	26.8%	7.7%	2.1%	0.5%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS302SC)

Table 7 shows that the majority of individuals indicated that they had “Very Good” or “Good” health. The Perth Road/Nethergate area had the greatest proportion of individuals indicating they had “Very Good” or “Good” health with 90.4% selecting these options. In the Pentland/Ancrum area 14.1% of the population indicated that they were in “Fair” health. The Pentland/Ancrum area had the greatest proportion of individuals indicating that they had “Bad” or “Very Bad” health.

7.2 Health Limits

Table 8: Health Limits

Community Area	Day-to-Day activities not limited	Day-to-Day activities limited a little	Day-to-Day activities limited a lot
Logie/Blackness	85.2%	7.9%	7.0%
Ninewells	84.1%	6.1%	9.9%
Pentland/Ancrum	73.6%	12.6%	13.8%
Perth Road/Nethergate	88.9%	6.1%	5.0%
West End Residential	85.5%	8.9%	5.6%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS303SC)

Table 8 shows that the majority of individuals indicated that their “Day-to-day activities were not limited”. The Perth Road/Nethergate area had the greatest proportion of individuals indicating that their “Day-to-day activities were not limited”. In the Pentland/Ancrum area 12.6% of the population indicated that their “Day-to-day activities were limited a little”, this was higher than the other community areas. The Pentland/Ancrum area also had the greatest proportion of individuals indicating that their “Day-to-day activities were limited a lot”.

7.3 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Health Domain

The health domain in the SIMD examines rates of mortality, hospital stays related to alcohol and drug misuse, illness, prescription rates for certain conditions and low birth weights.

Table 9 shows the percentages of the population for each West End community area that live in a data zone that is ranked within the 15% most deprived in Scotland within the Health domain.

For full description of the indicators and the Health Domain itself use the following link:

<http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012/technical-notes/domains-and-indicators/health-domain/>

Table 9: % Population Living in 15% Most Deprived Data Zones of the Health Domain

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
LOGIE/BLACKNESS	21%	0%	0%	0%	-21%
NINEWELLS	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PENTLAND/ANCRUM	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PERTH ROAD/ NETHERGATE	1%	0%	0%	0%	-1%
WEST END RESIDENTIAL	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
WEST END	8%	0%	0%	0%	-8%
DCC	30%	23%	21%	21%	-10%

Source: Scottish Government

7.4 Unpaid Care

Table 10 shows the proportion of individuals living in West End communities who provide some form of unpaid care. **Table 11** shows the levels of care provided by those who indicated that they provide some form of unpaid care.

Table 10: % of individuals who provide unpaid care

Community Area	Provides no unpaid care	Provides unpaid care
Logie/Blackness	95.2%	4.8%
Ninewells	97.5%	2.5%
Pentland/ Ancrum	91.2%	8.8%
Perth Road/Nethergate	96.0%	4.0%
West End Residential	89.5%	10.5%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS301SC)

Table 10 shows that the majority of individuals indicated that they “Provide no unpaid care”. Ninewells and Perth Road/Nethergate were the areas which had the greatest proportion of individuals indicating that they “Provide no unpaid care”. West End Residential was the area which had the greatest proportion of individuals indicating that they “Provide unpaid care”.

Table 11: Levels of unpaid care provided

Community Area	Provides 1 to 19 hrs unpaid care a week	Provides 20 to 49 hrs unpaid care a week	Provides 50 or more hrs unpaid care a week
Logie/Blackness	53.8%	20.4%	25.8%
Ninewells	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%
Pentland/Ancrum	58.3%	16.7%	25.0%
Perth Road/ Nethergate	72.1%	14.2%	13.7%
West End Residential	69.3%	10.6%	20.2%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS301SC)

Table 11 shows the majority of unpaid carers in the West End LCPP indicated they “Provide 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care a week”. In the Ninewells area 25.0% of unpaid carers indicated they “Provide 20 to 49 hours of unpaid care a week”. Between 25.0% and 25.8% of unpaid carers in the Logie/Blackness and Pentland/Ancrum areas indicated they “Provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week”.

The following section looks at the educational attainment of individuals living in communities which fall under the West End Local Community Planning Partnership.

8.1 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Education and Skills Domain

The education and skills domain in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation examines school absences, pupil performance, working age population with no qualifications, FE/HE education rates and unemployed youths (16-19) not in full time education, employment or training. **Table 12** shows the percentage of children in each West End Community Area that live in a data zone that is ranked within the 15% most deprived in Scotland within the education and skills domain.

For full description of the indicators and the Education Domain itself use the following link:

<http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012/technical-notes/domains-and-indicators/education-skills-and-training-domain/>

Table 12: % of Children living in the 15% Most Deprived Data zones of the Education and Skills Domain

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
LOGIE/BLACKNESS	6%	27%	0%	0%	-6%
NINEWELLS	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PENTLAND/ANCRUM	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PERTH ROAD/ NETHERGATE	11%	9%	0%	0%	-11%
WEST END RESIDENTIAL	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
WEST END	4%	10%	0%	0%	-4%
DCC	33%	35%	35%	33%	0%

Source: Scottish Government

8.2 Educational Attainment

Table 13 shows the percentage of the population aged 16 and over in each community area who indicated they had qualifications or no qualifications. **Table 14** shows the highest level of qualification achieved by those who indicated that they had gained qualifications.

Table 13: % of population aged 16 and over with qualifications or no qualifications

Community Area	All people aged 16 and over with qualifications	All people aged 16 and over with no qualifications
Logie/Blackness	85.8%	14.2%
Ninewells	83.6%	16.4%
Pentland/Ancrum	69.7%	30.3%
Perth Road/Nethergate	91.4%	8.6%
West End Residential	89.1%	10.9%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS501SC)

Please note: This table is based on all individuals aged 16 and over. It is important to remember individuals who reported no qualifications will include those who are still studying towards the completion of their formal education.

Table 13 shows the majority of individuals aged 16 and over living in West End LCPP indicated they had some form of educational qualifications. Perth Road/Nethergate was the area which had the greatest proportion of individuals indicating they had qualifications. Pentland/Ancrum was the area where the greatest proportion of individuals indicated they had no qualifications.

Table 14: Highest level of qualifications achieved by those aged 16 and over

Community Area	Highest Level of Qualification: Level 1 (Standard grd, foundation general, credit or equivalent)	Highest Level of Qualification: Level 2 (Higher, Adv Higher or equivalent)	Highest Level of Qualification: Level 3 (SVQ level 4 or equivalent)	Highest Level of Qualification: Level 4 (Degree, professional qualification or equivalent)
Logie/Blackness	14.5%	35.6%	12.0%	37.8%
Ninewells	9.8%	23.1%	4.9%	62.2%
Pentland/Ancrum	33.0%	17.1%	14.0%	35.9%
Perth Road/Nethergate	10.0%	39.0%	9.8%	41.1%
West End Residential	15.9%	21.0%	9.4%	53.7%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS501SC)

Please note this table is based on the % of those who had gained a qualification

Table 14 shows 33.0% of individuals aged 16 and over with qualifications in the Pentland/Ancrum area indicated their "Highest level of qualification was at Level 1". Perth Road/Nethergate and Logie/Blackness were the areas which had the greatest proportion of individuals indicating their "Highest level of qualification was at Level 2". In the Pentland/Ancrum area 14.0% of those with qualifications indicated their "Highest level of qualification was at Level 3". Ninewells and West End Residential were the areas which had the greatest proportion of individuals with qualifications indicating their "Highest level of qualification was at Level 4".

9.1 Economic Activity and Economic Inactivity

Table 15 provides details of individuals living in West End communities who are aged 16-74 and “Economically Active” or “Economically Inactive”.

As defined in the Census, a person is considered “Economically Active” if they are employed, self-employed or unemployed but looking for work and able to start within two weeks. Full-time students who are employed or looking for work and able to start within two weeks are also classified as “Economically Active”.

Individuals classified as “Economically Inactive” include people not working/not looking for work as they may be retired, a student, looking after their home/family or long-term sick/disabled.

Table 15: % of Individuals aged 16-74 who are Economically Active or Economically Inactive

Community Area	Economically Active	Economically Inactive
Logie/Blackness	53.8%	46.2%
Ninewells	60.4%	39.6%
Pentland/Ancrum	65.5%	34.5%
Perth Road/Nethergate	50.5%	49.5%
West End Residential	66.3%	33.7%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS601SC)

Please note: The above table is based on all individuals aged 16-74. Therefore this dataset will include individuals who are still at school and those who are retired.

Table 15 shows the majority of individuals aged 16 to 74 living in the communities within West End LCPP would define themselves as “Economically Active”. West End Residential and Pentland/Ancrum were the areas which had the greatest proportion of their respective communities classing themselves as “Economically Active”. In Perth Road/Nethergate 49.5% of individuals defined themselves as “Economically Inactive”.

9.2 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Income Domain

For each data zone the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) produces a count of individuals classed as income deprived. **Table 16** shows the proportion of the population who are income deprived in each of the SIMD publications between 2004 and 2012.

Table 16: % of the population who are classed as Income Deprived in SIMD 2004 to 2012

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
LOGIE/BLACKNESS	21%	19%	20%	16%	-5%
NINEWELLS	2%	2%	3%	2%	1%
PENTLAND/ANCRUM	19%	19%	23%	17%	-2%
PERTH ROAD/ NETHERGATE	10%	8%	8%	7%	-3%
WEST END RESIDENTIAL	3%	3%	4%	3%	1%
WEST END	13%	11%	13%	10%	-2%
DCC	20%	19%	20%	18%	-2%

Source: Scottish Government

Figure 2: % Population who are classed as Income Deprived in SIMD 2004 to 2012

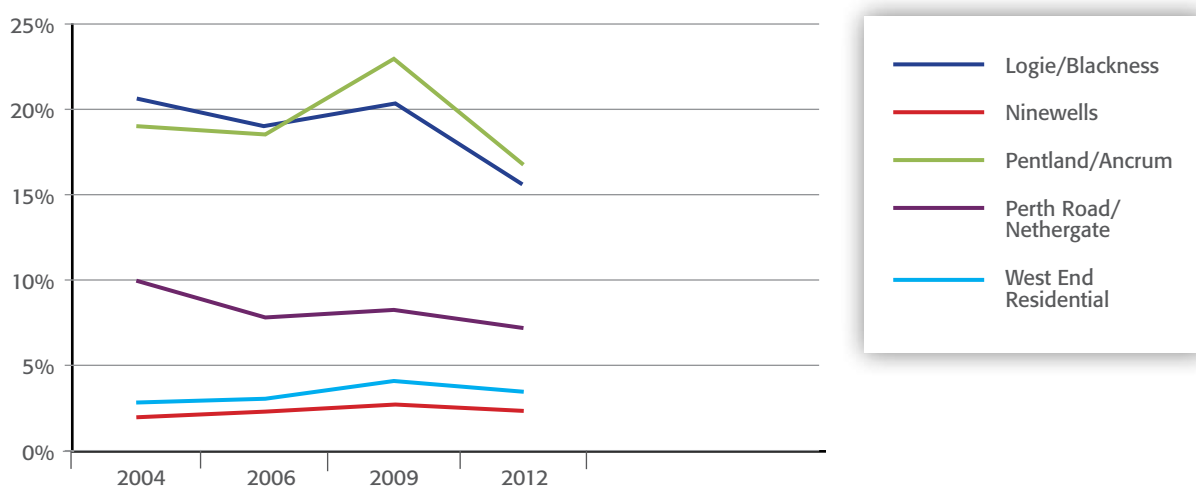


Table 16 and **Figure 2** show that there is a wide variation within West End of levels of income deprivation.

Logie / Blackness and Pentland / Ancrum have shown decreases in the percentage of the population classed as income deprived but still remains the highest percentage within the West End community planning partnership area.

10.1 Proportion of the population who are In employment/ Not in employment

Table 17 shows the proportion of the population aged 16-74 who are "In employment" and "Not In employment".

Table 17: % of the population in employment / not in employment

Community Area	In Employment	Not in Employment
Logie/Blackness	44.5%	55.5%
Ninewells	56.2%	43.8%
Pentland/Ancrum	58.3%	41.7%
Perth Road/Nethergate	42.2%	57.8%
West End Residential	61.7%	38.3%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS612SC)

Please note: The above table is based on all individuals aged 16 to 74. Therefore this dataset will include individuals who are still at school and those who are retired.

Table 17 shows the majority of individuals aged 16 to 74 living in the Ninewells, Pentland/Ancrum and West End Residential areas would define themselves as "In Employment". In the Logie/Blackness and Perth Road/Nethergate areas 55.5% and 57.8% of each areas respective population indicated they were "Not in Employment".

Table 18 examines when those who indicated they were "Not in employment" last worked.

Table 18: Not In employment: Last worked

Community Area	Never worked	Last worked before 2001	Last worked 2001-2005	Last worked 2006-2011
Logie/Blackness	26.3%	9.0%	4.9%	59.9%
Ninewells	52.9%	7.8%	3.9%	35.3%
Pentland/Ancrum	16.3%	30.5%	13.9%	39.2%
Perth Road/Nethergate	29.7%	5.3%	3.9%	61.0%
West End Residential	23.7%	18.5%	12.6%	45.2%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS612SC)

Please note: The above table is based on all individuals aged 16 to 74. Therefore this dataset will include individuals who are still at school and those who are retired.

In Ninewells 52.9% of those "Not in Employment" indicated that they had "Never worked". The greatest proportion of individuals "Not In employment" who indicated that they had "Last worked before 2001" were in the Pentland/Ancrum area. 13.9% of those "Not in employment" in Pentland/Ancrum indicated that they "Last worked 2001-2005". The majority of individuals "Not in Employment" in the Logie/Blackness and Perth Road/Nethergate areas indicated that they "Last worked 2006-2011".

10.2 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Employment Domain

For each data zone the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) publication produces a count of individuals classed as employment deprived. **Table 19** shows the proportion of the population who are classed as employment deprived in each of the SIMD publications between 2004 and 2012.

Table 19: % of the population who are classed as Employment Deprived in SIMD 2004 to 2012

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
LOGIE/BLACKNESS	16%	15%	13%	15%	-1%
NINEWELLS	4%	4%	3%	4%	0%
PENTLAND/ANCRUM	17%	16%	16%	18%	1%
PERTH ROAD/ NETHERGATE	7%	6%	6%	6%	-1%
WEST END RESIDENTIAL	5%	4%	3%	4%	-1%
WEST END	10%	10%	9%	10%	-1%
DCC	17%	17%	16%	17%	0%

Source: Scottish Government

Figure 3: % of Population who are classed as Employment Deprived in SIMD 2004 to 2012

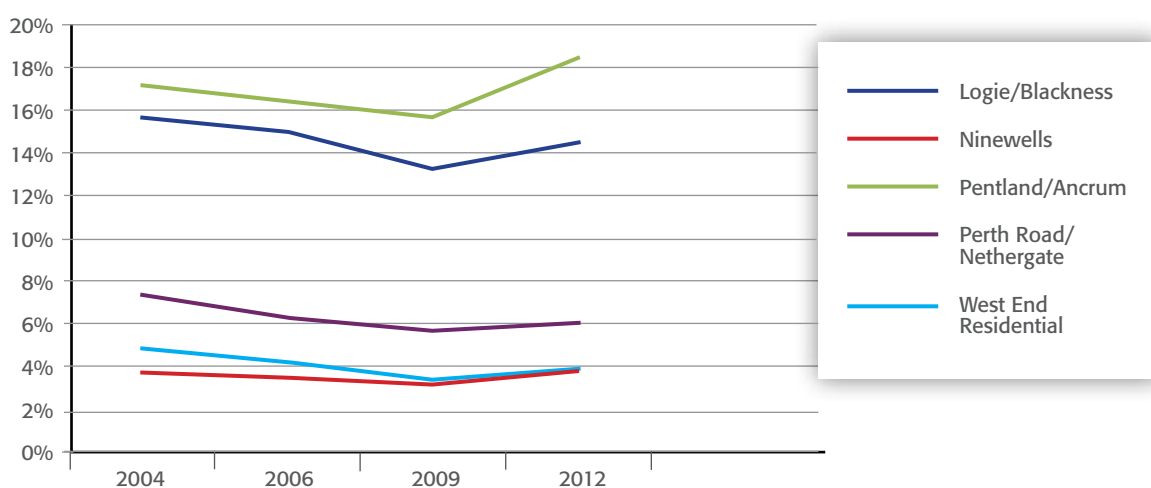


Table 19 and **Figure 3** show that there is a wide variation within West End of levels of employment deprivation.

Employment Deprivation in Logie/Blackness and Pentland /Ancrum have remained the highest within the West End community planning partnership area.

Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics – Income Statistics

To produce data for the Local Community Planning Partnership community areas, the Information and Research Team analyse data at data zone level. It was anticipated that SIMD data would be used to examine employability and income statistics. However the SIMD data guide states that due to confidentiality issues this data is only available for larger geographical areas.

The Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics (SNS) provides a wealth of resources and indicators that are available to download at data zone level. After approaching SNS to request each individual indicator used within the SIMD income and employment domain, SNS informed the Information and Research Team that they do not have these data sets. The income domains are created with data sets held by the Department for Work and Pensions and not all of these indicators will be made available for individual use. The SNS strongly advise Local Authorities and Community Planning Partnerships to use the 'Number of Income Deprived Persons' and the 'Number of Employment Deprived Persons' as robust indicators for profiling. **Table 20** shows which Income Domain Indicators are available for use within these profiles.

Table 20: List of SIMD Indicators and Indicators Used in this Analysis

SIMD Indicator	Used for this Analysis
Number of Adults (aged 16-59) receiving Income Support (Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) August 2008)	Total income support claimants
Number of Adults (aged 60 plus) receiving Guaranteed Pension Credit (DWP August 2008)	Total Pension Credit claimants
Number of Children (aged 0-15) dependant on a recipient of Income Support (DWP August 2007)	Not available (see below)
Number of Adults receiving (all) Job Seekers Allowance (DWP August 2008)	Total JSA claimants
Number of Children (aged 0-15) dependant on a recipient of Job Seekers Allowance (all) (DWP August 2007)	Not available (see below)

Note: The only data set similar to the two that are concerned with the number of children is "All children in families receiving Tax Credits", and there is only data from 2007 for this indicator.

11.1 Working Age Claiming Incapacity Benefits

An amalgamation of Severe Disability Allowance (SDA) and Incapacity Benefit (IB) data. Incapacity Benefit replaced Sickness and Invalidity Benefits in April 1995. It is paid to people who are assessed as being incapable of work and who meet the appropriate contribution conditions.

Table 21: % working age claiming incapacity benefits in SIMD 2004 to 2012

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
LOGIE/BLACKNESS	10%	10%	9%	10%	0.3%
NINEWELLS	5%	3%	3%	2%	-2.1%
PENTLAND/ANCRUM	13%	14%	13%	12%	-1.1%
PERTH ROAD/ NETHERGATE	5%	5%	4%	4%	-0.3%
WEST END RESIDENTIAL	4%	3%	3%	3%	-1.2%
WEST END	7%	7%	6%	7%	-0.2%
DCC	12.1%	12.7%	11.7%	11.8%	-0.4%

Source: Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics

Figure 4: % working age claiming incapacity benefits in SIMD 2004 to 2012

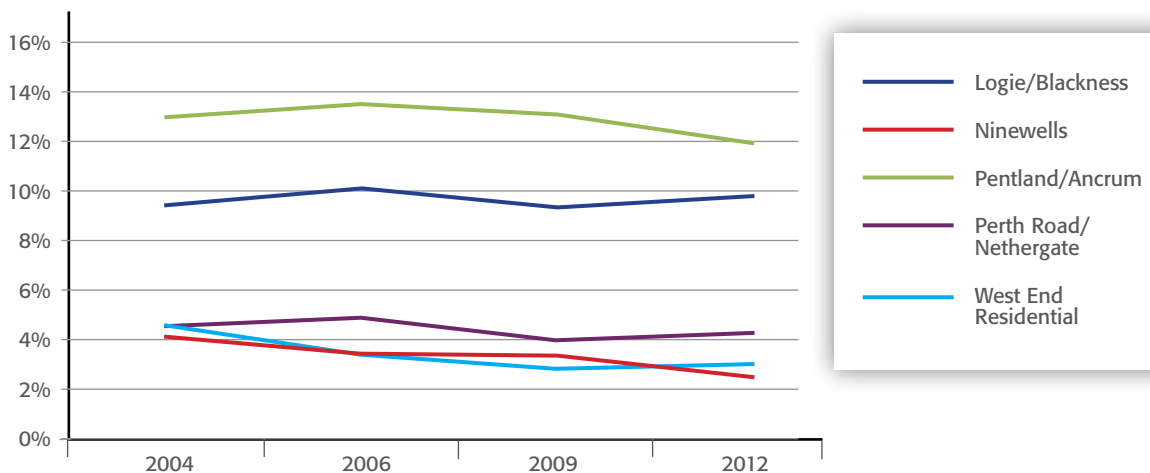


Table 21 and **Figure 4** show the differences in the percentage of working age people claiming incapacity benefit. Logie / Blackness and Pentland / Ancrum remain the highest percentages between SIMD 2004 and 2012. There is a distinct gap between the highest and the lowest percentages within the West End LCPP.

11.2 Working Age Claiming Income Support

Income Support is awarded to people aged between 16 and the age at which they can claim Pension Credit, who are on a low income, who work less than 16 hours a week, and/or who are not required to be in full-time employment e.g. carers. Income Support that is paid because of an illness or disability is replaced by Employment Support Allowance (ESA) for new claimants from 27 October 2008.

Table 22: % Working age on Income Support in SIMD 2004 to 2012

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
LOGIE/BLACKNESS	16%	9%	8%	7%	-9.1%
NINEWELLS	2%	1%	1%	0%	-1.8%
PENTLAND/ANCRUM	22%	12%	11%	9%	-13.5%
PERTH ROAD/ NETHERGATE	6%	4%	3%	3%	-3.6%
WEST END RESIDENTIAL	3%	1%	1%	1%	-2.2%
WEST END	10%	5%	5%	4%	-5.7%
DCC	17.7%	10.1%	12.1%	8.3%	-9.4%

Source: Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics

Figure 5: % Working age on Income Support in SIMD 2004 to 2012

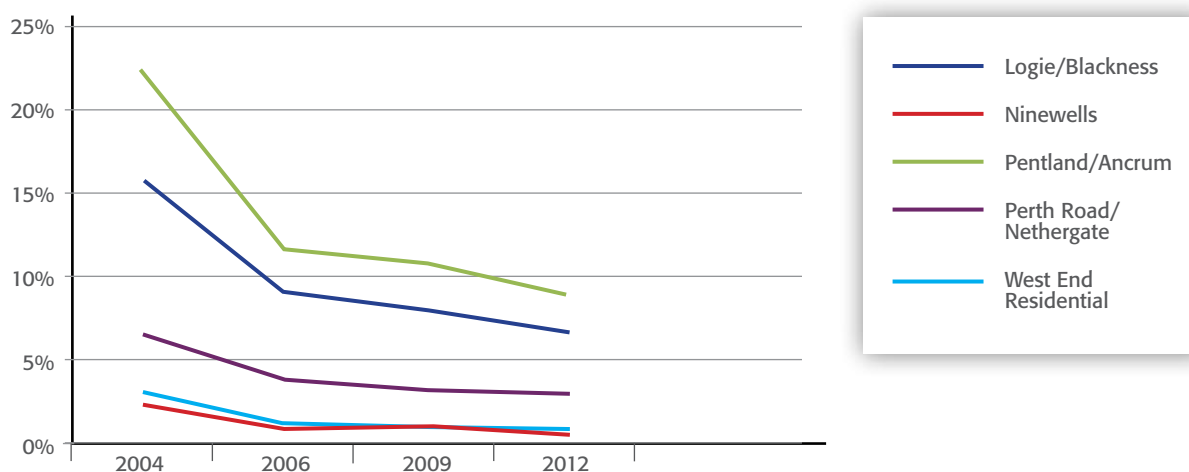


Table 22 and **Figure 5** show that all community areas have seen a decrease in the percentage of the working age population on income support between SIMD 2004 and 2012. The magnitude of these changes differs greatly between community areas.

11.3 Working Age Claiming JSA

JSA replaced Unemployment Benefit and Income Support for unemployed people in October 1996. It is payable to people under pensionable age who are available for, and actively seeking work with some exclusions. There are contribution-based and income-based routes of entry to JSA. Income-based JSA is similar to Income Support and the majority of JSA recipients are expected to qualify through this route.

Table 23: % Working Age Claiming JSA in SIMD 2004 to 2012

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
LOGIE/BLACKNESS	6%	4%	4%	5%	-0.8%
NINEWELLS	0%	0%	0%	2%	1.5%
PENTLAND/ANCRUM	5%	3%	3%	5%	0.2%
PERTH ROAD/ NETHERGATE	3%	2%	2%	2%	-0.3%
WEST END RESIDENTIAL	2%	1%	1%	2%	0.1%
WEST END	4%	3%	2%	3%	-0.2%
DCC	5.3%	4.1%	4.0%	5.3%	-0.1%

Source: Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics

Figure 6: % Working Age Claiming JSA in SIMD 2004 to 2012

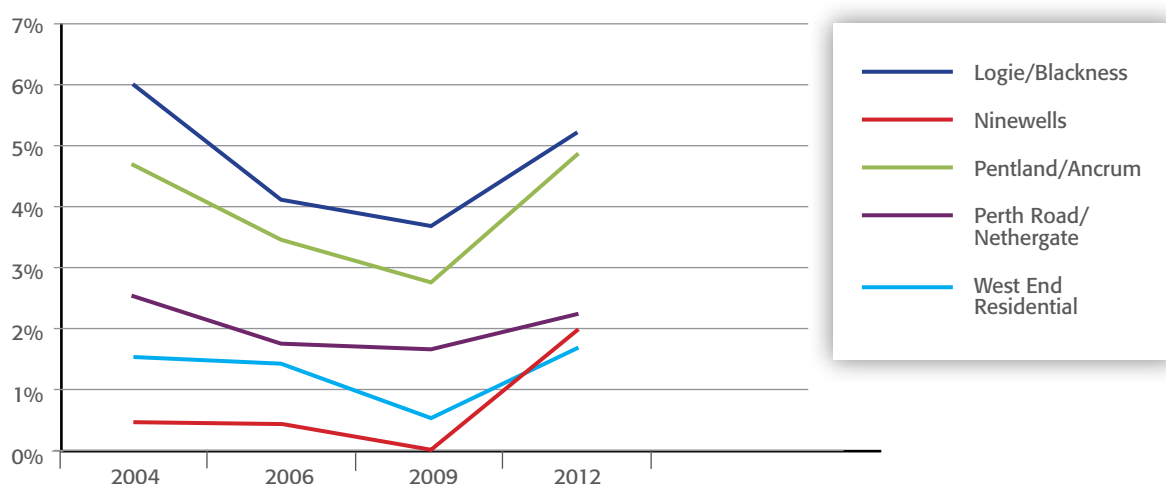


Table 23 and **Figure 6** show that in most cases JSA claimant counts can be seen to fall between the SIMD 2004 and SIMD 2006 publications.

Between SIMD 2006 and 2012 the JSA claimant counts have proceeded to rise back to around initial levels.

11.4 Pensionable age receiving Pension Credits

Pension Credits provides financial help for people aged 60 or over whose income is below a certain level set by the law. The awarded amount will depend on other sources of income and extra amounts are added to the standard minimum for those who have: relevant housing costs; severe disabilities; or caring responsibilities.

Table 24: % Pensionable age receiving Pension Credits in SIMD 2004 to 2012

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
LOGIE/BLACKNESS	n/a	41%	43%	45%	3.9%
NINEWELLS	n/a	5%	10%	10%	4.4%
PENTLAND/ANCRUM	n/a	33%	37%	36%	2.4%
PERTH ROAD/ NETHERGATE	n/a	34%	32%	31%	-3.3%
WEST END RESIDENTIAL	n/a	7%	9%	9%	1.7%
WEST END	n/a	26%	28%	28%	1.1%
DCC	n/a	31.7%	33.0%	32.5%	0.9%

Source: Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics

Figure 7: % Pensionable age receiving Pension Credits in SIMD 2004 to 2012

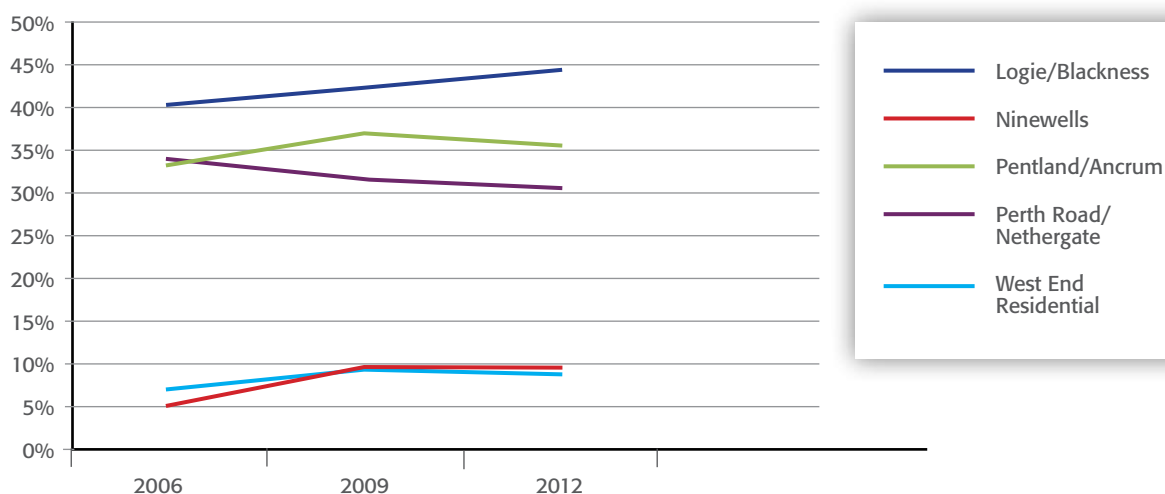


Table 24 and **Figure 7** show that the percentages have remained relatively stable. It is notable that Ninewells and West End Residential have significantly smaller percentages of those receiving pension credits than the other community areas.

11.5 Summary of Changes shown in Above Indicators

Table 25 summarises the nature of the changes that have been detailed in **Tables 21 to 24**. Where there has been a 'positive change' (a change that is desired – for example a reduction in working age population claiming JSA) this is indicated with a '1' and a green colour, the opposite being a '0' and an orange colour. The number of changes is totalled in the column at the far right of the table.

Table 25: Summary of Changes Experienced in Indicators within this Report

	Benefit Indicators			SIMD Indicators				Summary
	% Working age claiming incapacity benefits 2009	% Working age on Income Support 2009	% Working age claiming JSA 2009	% Pensionable age receiving Pension Credits 2004-2009	SIMD 15% MD	% Population Income Deprived	% Working Age Population Employment Deprived	
LOGIE/ BLACKNESS	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	5
NINEWELLS	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
PENTLAND/ ANCRUM	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	4
PERTH ROAD/ NETHERGATE	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
WEST END RESIDENTIAL	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	4
WEST END	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	6
DCC	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	5

12 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Crime Domain

Table 26 shows the percentage of the population for each West End community area that live in a data zone that is ranked within the 15% most deprived in Scotland within the SIMD Crime Domain. The SIMD crime domain does not include all types of crime or offence recorded by the police. Certain crimes have been excluded because of data quality issues, or because they are less meaningful in terms of deprivation at a neighbourhood level.

For full description of the indicators and the Crime Domain itself use the following link:

<http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012/technical-notes/domains-and-indicators/crime-domain/>

Table 26: % Population living in the 15% Most Deprived Data zones of the Crime Domain

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
LOGIE/BLACKNESS	n/a	15%	0%	7%	-7%
NINEWELLS	n/a	0%	0%	0%	0%
PENTLAND/ANCRUM	n/a	0%	0%	0%	0%
PERTH ROAD/ NETHERGATE	n/a	2%	1%	10%	8%
WEST END RESIDENTIAL	n/a	0%	0%	0%	0%
WEST END	n/a	6%	0%	5%	0%
DCC	n/a	18%	17%	26%	8%

Source: Scottish Government



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