



ABOUT DUNDEE

2016

statistics
demographics
general reference material



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**CHANGING
FOR THE FUTURE**



FOREWORD

Welcome to About Dundee 2016, the thirteenth edition of the booklet. About Dundee is a compilation of frequently requested, useful statistics about Dundee. The information is provided in both tabular and graphical form, with accompanying comments on some of the main points to note.

Where possible the most recent figures available at the time of production have been used. In some categories the only information available is from the 2011 Census. All the information from this booklet may be copied or referred to, providing the appropriate acknowledgement of the source is clearly stated.

Sources are given at the foot of each table, graph, map and commentary. Maps have been included to provide a schematic overview. Requests for further information should be directed to the email address shown below.

Main access to the document is available online, enabling individual pages to be printed off or copied and pasted.

The booklet is available at:

<http://www.dundeepartnership.co.uk/content/about-dundee>

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SOURCES

The following are some of the sources used in the compilation of this booklet.

Scottish Census 2011 – Scottish Census Statistics

www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk

NRS- National Records of Scotland

www.nrscotland.gov.uk

Statistics.Gov.Scot {Beta Site} – Formerly Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics

<http://statistics.gov.scot>

RoS- Register of Scotland

www.ros.gov.uk

NOMIS – Official Labour Market Statistics

www.nomisweb.co.uk/Default.asp

Scottish Government

www.scotland.gov.uk/Home

HESA – Higher Education Statistics Agency

www.hesa.ac.uk

ISD – Information Services Division

www.isdscotland.org

Transport Scotland

www.transportscotland.gov.uk

Visit Scotland

www.visitscotland.com

Met Office

www.metoffice.gov.uk

INTRODUCTION

Dundee is Scotland's fourth largest city and is situated on the north coast of the mouth of the Tay Estuary, in a stunning location. Edinburgh lies 60 miles to the south and Aberdeen 67 miles to the north.

The most recent estimate of Dundee's population is 148,210 (National Records of Scotland (NRS) 2015 Mid-year population estimate). Dundee has a sizeable student population, and is home to the University of Dundee, Abertay University and Dundee & Angus College.

The Dundee City Council area covers 60 square kilometres and is, geographically, the smallest local authority area in Scotland. It is bordered by Perth and Kinross Council to the west and Angus Council to the north and east. The former Tayside Regional Council area previously covered all three councils, and Dundee continues to serve as the regional centre for this area and North-East Fife, with an estimated catchment population of some 400,000 people.

Dundee is Scotland's sunniest city, with an average of over 1,500 hours of sunshine per year from 1971 to 2000.

Easy access is available in Dundee to the main road and rail networks. The A90 Edinburgh to Aberdeen Road passes through the City, and the Tay Road Bridge connects to North-East Fife. Regular ScotRail services between Glasgow and Aberdeen, and Edinburgh and Aberdeen stop at Dundee, as do services between London Kings Cross and Aberdeen. Scottish City Link and Stagecoach operate bus services between Dundee and Perth, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Fife and other destinations.

Dundee Airport is the most convenient fly-in destination for some 1,000 square miles of Central Scotland. Situated only two miles from Dundee City Centre, and less than 10 minutes by taxi from mainline rail and bus stations, it affords quick and easy access to Fife via the nearby Tay Road Bridge, and lies within five minutes of the main Scottish Trunk Road network. There are scheduled flights between Dundee and London Stansted, Dundee and Jersey and Dundee and Amsterdam (Source: Highland & Islands Airports, Dundee Airport Information).

In 2013, Dundee was shortlisted for the title of City of Culture 2017. Despite a successful campaign the title was won by Hull.

In December 2014 Dundee was named as the UK's first City of Design by the United Nations. The City has been recognised by UNESCO for its diverse contributions to fields including medical research, comics and video games. The City of Design designation has previously been awarded to 12 cities including Beijing, Berlin and Montreal.














Dundee was added to the UNESCO grouping of "creative cities" alongside European cities Turin, Helsinki, Bilbao and Curitiba in Brazil. The title recognises the design innovations which Dundee has contributed to the world, including aspirin, biomedical research which has led to hundreds of new cancer drugs, comics including The Beano and Dandy, orange marmalade and video games including Lemmings and Grand Theft Auto.



Dundee is twinned with:

- Alexandria, USA
- Nablus, Palestine
- Orleans, France
- Wurzburg, Germany
- Zadar, Croatia

DUNDEE AT A GLANCE

2

Total Population NRS 2015 mid-year population estimate	148,210	
Male population NRS 2015 mid-year population estimate	71,427 (48%)	
Female population NRS 2015 mid-year population estimate	76,783 (52%)	
Administrative Area NRS 2015 mid-year population estimate	60 sq. km	
Population Density NRS 2015 mid-year population estimate	2,477 people per sq. km	
Female Life Expectancy at Birth NRS Life Expectancy for areas in Scotland 2013-15 (Dundee City)	80.1 years	
Male Life Expectancy at Birth NRS Life Expectancy for areas in Scotland 2013-15 (Dundee City)	75.1 years	
Residential Properties Dundee City Council Corporate Address Gazetteer as at October 2016	74,365	
Number of Households NRS Estimates of Households and Dwellings in Scotland 2015	69,534	
Number of Households with no car 2011 Census	28,896	
Electorate NRS, Local Government and Scottish Parliament Electors on Electoral Register by Council Area, Scotland Dec 2015	107,120	
Median Gross Annual Pay (FTE) ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2015	£24,090	
Claimant Count Rate Claimant Count is a measure of the number of people claiming unemployment related benefits. Dundee City Council Economic Profile as at July 2016	3.7	

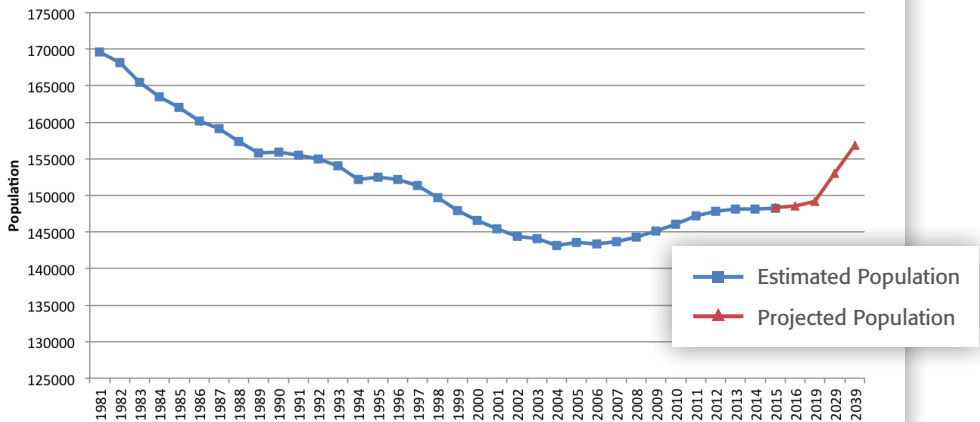
Travel from Dundee to	Travel time by train 	Distance by road 
Aberdeen	1 hr. 12 mins	66 miles
Edinburgh	1 hr. 13 mins	54 miles
Glasgow	1 hr. 24 mins	81 miles
Perth	25 mins	23 miles
Stirling	51 mins	56 miles
	<i>Source: Scotrail</i>	<i>Source: RAC</i>

3 POPULATION

Dundee City has an estimated population of **148,210** as of the 30th June 2015 (NRS Mid Year Population Estimate). This is an increase of 0.1% when compared to the 2014 population estimate of 148,130*. **Chart 1** shows historical population totals for the City since 1981, and indicates the estimated population projection to 2039.

* Please note National Records of Scotland published corrected mid year population estimates for Mid-2012, Mid-2013 and Mid-2014 in their 2015 Mid Year Population Estimate publication. As such updated figures for these years have been included in the chart below.

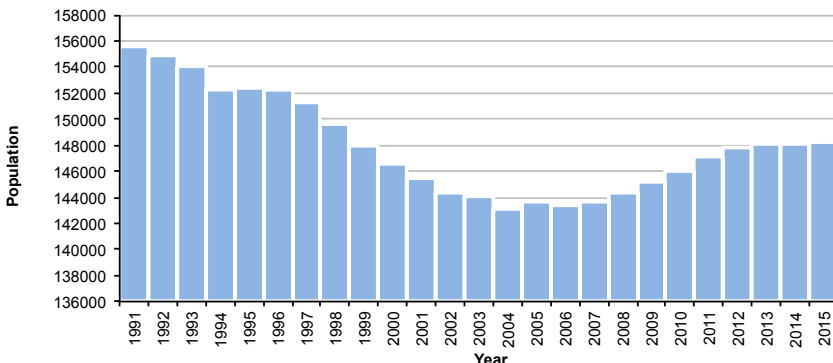
Chart 1: Dundee City's historic and projected population 1981 to 2039



Source: NRS Mid Year Population Estimates 2015 and NRS Population Projections for Scottish Areas (2014 based)

Chart 2 shows that the estimated population in Dundee City experienced a gradual decline until 2006 when the figure stabilised. National Records of Scotland population estimates have shown an increase in the Dundee City population since 2008.

Chart 2: Dundee City's population, 1991 to 2015



Source: NRS Mid Year Population Estimates 2015

Figure 1: Dundee City - Male Population by Age Group 2015



Source: NRS 2015 Mid Year Population Estimates

According to the 2015 National Records of Scotland Mid Year Population Estimates, 25% of the male population in Dundee City were aged 16-29 years. Nineteen percent of males were aged 45-59 years, 18% were aged 30-44 years and 17% were aged 0-15 years. Seven percent of the Dundee City male population are estimated to be 75 years or older.

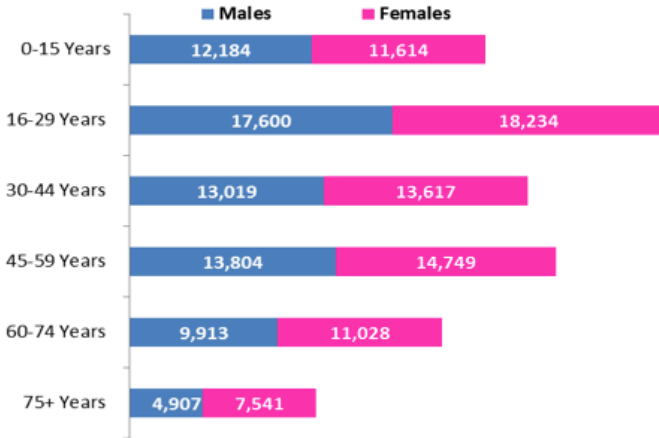
Figure 2: Dundee City – Female Population by Age Group 2015



Source: NRS 2015 Mid Year Population Estimates

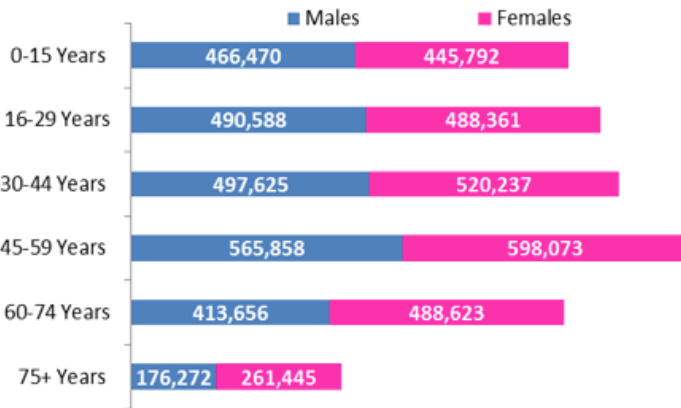
According to the 2015 National Records of Scotland Mid Year Population Estimates, 24% of the female population in Dundee City were aged 16-29 years. Nineteen percent were aged 45-59 years, 18% were aged 30-44 years and 15% were aged 0-15 years. Ten percent of the Dundee City female population were estimated to be 75 years or older.

Chart 3: Dundee City – Population by Gender



Source: NRS 2015 Mid Year Population Estimates

Chart 4: Scottish – Population by Gender



Source: NRS 2015 Mid Year Population Estimates

In Dundee City 24.2% of the population are aged 16 to 29 years. This is larger than Scotland where 18.2% of the population are aged 16 to 29 years. Persons aged 60 and over account for 22.5% of the Dundee City population. This is smaller than Scotland where 24.2% of the population are aged 60 and over.

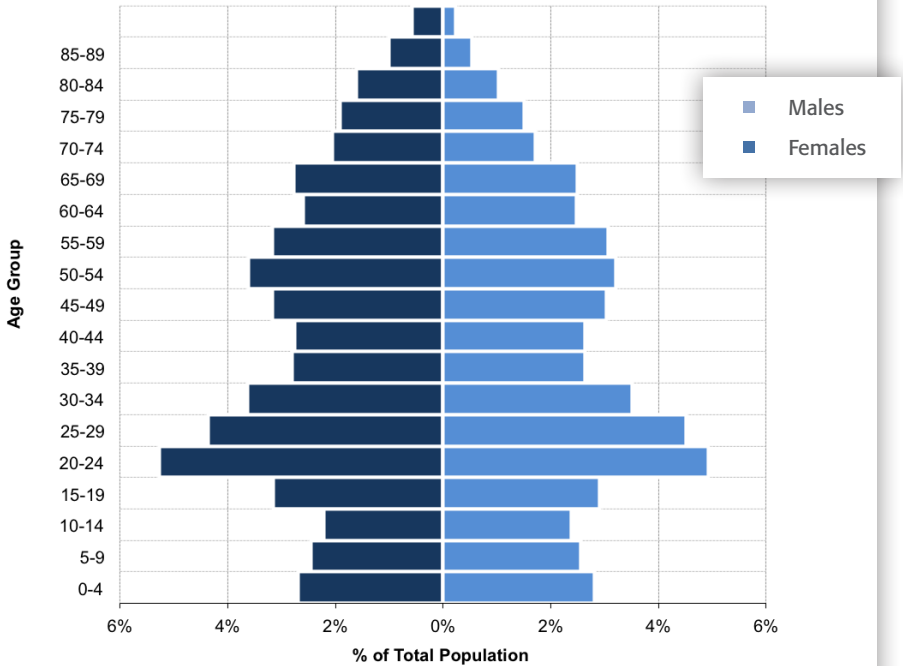
A detailed break down of the Dundee City Population is shown below:

Table 1: Dundee City, Estimated Population 2015 breakdown by Age Group

Age Group	Number of males	% of Dundee City male population	Number of females	% of Dundee City female population	Total Number of Persons	% of total Dundee City Population
0 – 4	4,160	5.8%	3,991	5.2%	8,151	5.5%
5 – 9	3,783	5.3%	3,634	4.7%	7,417	5.0%
10 – 14	3,538	5.0%	3,278	4.3%	6,816	4.6%
15 – 19	4,318	6.0%	4,675	6.1%	8,993	6.1%
20 – 24	7,302	10.2%	7,804	10.2%	15,106	10.2%
25 – 29	6,683	9.4%	6,466	8.4%	13,149	8.9%
30 – 34	5,211	7.3%	5,378	7.0%	10,589	7.1%
35 – 39	3,902	5.5%	4,158	5.4%	8,060	5.4%
40 – 44	3,906	5.5%	4,081	5.3%	7,987	5.4%
45 – 49	4,507	6.3%	4,691	6.1%	9,198	6.2%
50 – 54	4,746	6.6%	5,348	7.0%	10,094	6.8%
55 – 59	4,551	6.4%	4,710	6.1%	9,261	6.2%
60 – 64	3,678	5.1%	3,853	5.0%	7,531	5.1%
65 – 69	3,686	5.2%	4,119	5.4%	7,805	5.3%
70 – 74	2,549	3.6%	3,056	4.0%	5,605	3.8%
75 – 79	2,227	3.1%	2,833	3.7%	5,060	3.4%
80 – 84	1,519	2.1%	2,377	3.1%	3,896	2.6%
85 – 89	806	1.1%	1,486	1.9%	2,292	1.5%
90+	355	0.5%	845	1.1%	1,200	0.8%
Total	71,427	100.0%	76,783	100.0%	148,210	100.0%

Source: NRS, Mid Year Population Estimates 2015

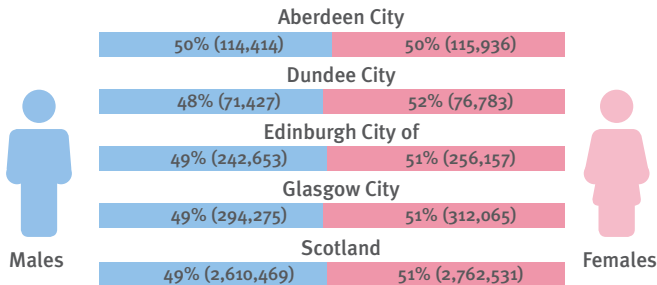
Chart 5: Dundee Population Pyramid 2015



Source: NRS, Mid Year Population Estimates 2015

The population pyramid in **Chart 5** shows the breakdown of males and females in five year age groups for Dundee City. The peak population in the 20 – 24 year age group represents the high proportion of students in Dundee City.

Figure 3: Gender composition, Scottish cities, mid year 2015 population based estimates



Source: NRS, Mid Year Population Estimates 2015

Figure 3 shows that Dundee City has a slightly higher proportion of females than Aberdeen City, Edinburgh City Of, Glasgow City and Scotland as a whole.

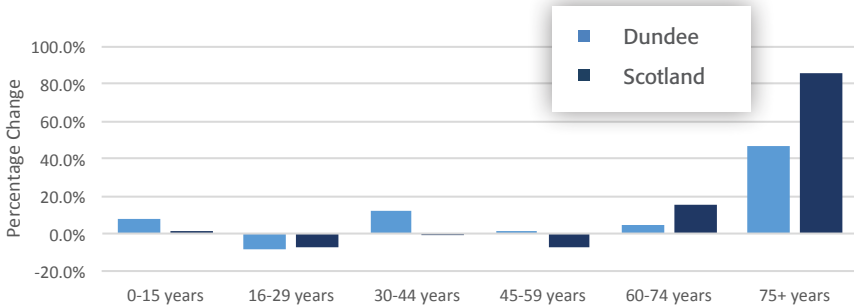
Table 2: Projected population, by age group in Dundee, 2014 to 2039

Age Group	Base Year	Projected Years					% Change
	2014	2019	2024	2029	2034	2039	Change 2014-2039
0-15	23,716	24,709	25,649	25,786	25,874	25,649	8.2%
16-29	36,186	34,038	31,200	31,373	32,493	32,983	-8.9%
30-44	26,268	28,303	31,823	32,235	30,875	29,319	11.6%
45-59	28,569	27,350	24,881	24,301	25,817	28,769	0.7%
60-74	20,856	22,355	23,523	24,670	23,834	21,828	4.7%
75+	12,535	12,395	13,683	14,597	16,336	18,329	46.2%
All ages	148,130	149,150	150,759	152,962	155,229	156,877	5.9%

Source: NRS Population Projections for Scottish Areas (2014 based) published 2016

By 2039 the population of Dundee City is projected to be 156,877. This is an increase of 5.9% when compared to the base year of 2014. The distribution of change by age is shown in **Chart 6**. As well as the figures for Dundee City, **Chart 6** also shows the Scottish figure for comparison.

Chart 6: Projected population change for Dundee City and Scotland by age group, 2014 to 2039 (2014-based projection)



Source: NRS Population Projections for Scottish Areas (2014 based) published 2016

Chart 6 shows that over the 25 year period, the age group that is projected to increase the most is the 75+ age group.

Table 3: Sub-Council Area Projected Population (2012 Based) 2012-2026

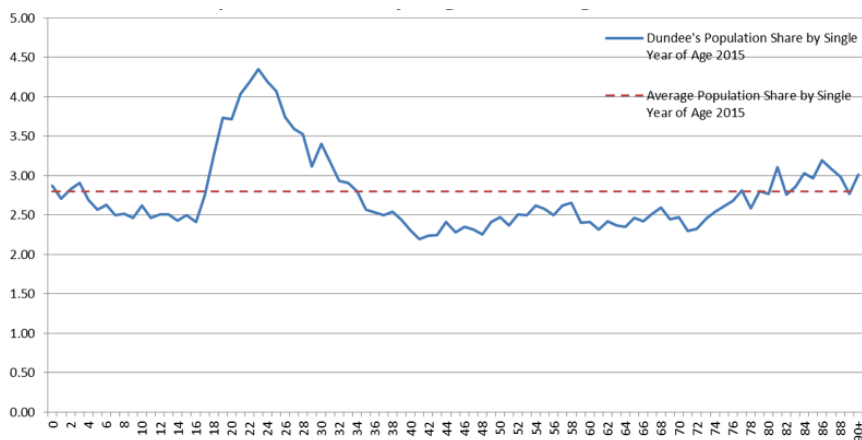
Area	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024	2026	% Change 2012-2026
Coldside	17,666	17,603	17,543	17,524	17,521	17,523	17,534	17,568	-0.6%
East End	16,004	16,335	16,622	16,969	17,358	17,779	18,223	18,684	16.7%
Lochee	19,614	19,883	20,110	20,389	20,702	21,038	21,389	21,755	10.9%
Maryfield	17,983	18,509	19,199	19,953	20,747	21,572	22,414	23,256	29.3%
North East	15,993	16,058	16,022	16,003	15,995	15,989	15,977	15,962	-0.2%
Strathmartine	18,827	19,048	19,151	19,273	19,419	19,568	19,717	19,864	5.5%
The Ferry	19,698	20,099	20,421	20,750	21,082	21,416	21,748	22,074	12.1%
West End	22,015	21,378	21,341	21,334	21,336	21,336	21,314	21,241	-3.5%
Dundee City (Total)	147,800	148,913	150,409	152,194	154,160	156,221	158,315	160,404	8.5%

Source: NRS – Population and Household Projections for Scottish Sub-Council Areas (2012-based)

* Please note NRS have made some adjustments in student areas to account for high numbers and have used an average figure of students over the past 5 years. The areas affected by these adjustments are Maryfield, Coldside and West End. Due to the methodology used to calculate the population projections – the recent increase in student numbers over recent years means that this has been carried forward in these projections.

In March 2016, the National Records of Scotland (NRS) published the results of a one-off research project to produce population projections for sub-council areas. The figures in **Table 3** are based on past trends and are projections not forecasts. The population projections are calculations based on past trends including fertility, mortality and migration. Therefore the projections in the table do not take account of any future changes that may occur as a result of policy initiatives, social or economic change. The projections therefore have limitations in their use but they do however give an indication of how an area may change if past trends were to continue.

Chart 7: Population Share 2015 – By Single Year Of Age



Source: NRS, Mid Year Population Estimates 2015

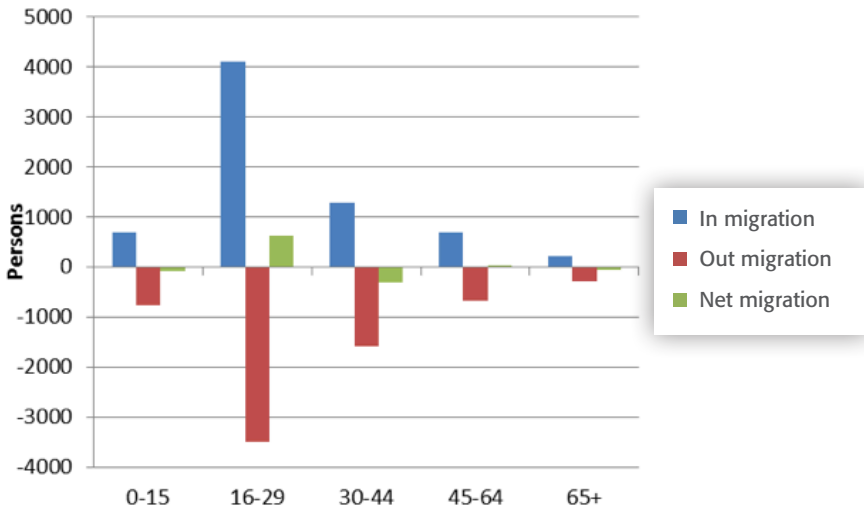
Chart 7 shows the population share of the 2015 mid year population estimate by single year of age. The chart shows that when compared to the average population share, Dundee City has a larger share of the population who are aged 18-30 years. It also shows that Dundee City has a slightly larger share of the very elderly population.

Table 4: Components of population change mid 2014 to mid 2015

	Births	Deaths	Migration (and other)	Net Change
Aberdeen City	2,567	2,260	1,123	1,430
Dundee City	1,635	1,763	208	80
Edinburgh, City of	5,401	4,380	5,179	6,200
Glasgow City	7,254	6,540	5,986	6,700
Perth and Kinross	1,391	1,620	1,229	1,000
Stirling	795	917	1,432	1,310
Scotland	55,809	57,841	27,432	25,400

Source: NRS Mid Year Population Estimates 2015

Chart 8: Migration, in, out and net, Dundee City, Annual Average, 2013- 2015*



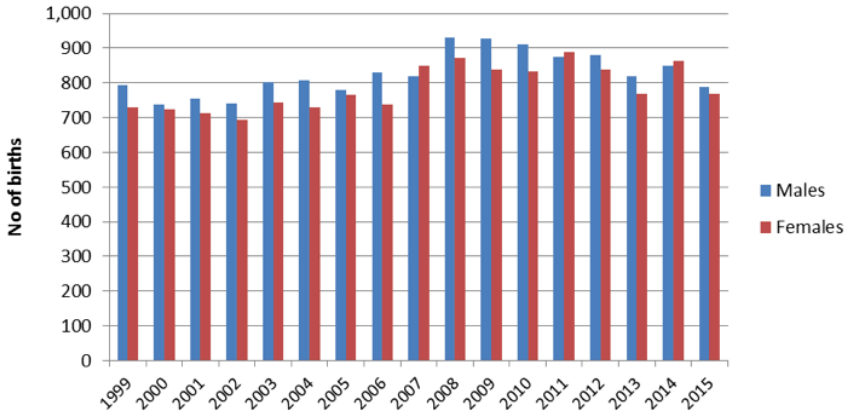
Source: NRS Total Net Migration by Council Area

Please note: Migration figures are based on a 3-year average and include migration within Scotland, between Scotland and the rest of the UK and between Scotland and Overseas. They do not include asylum seekers and armed forces movements.

Migration in and out of Dundee City is summarised in **Chart 8**. On average in 2013-15 there was a net inflow of 168 people into Dundee City per year, meaning that more people entered Dundee City (6,979 per year) than left (6,811 per year). The 16 to 29 year old age group accounted for the largest

group of in-migrants into Dundee City. The largest group of out-migrants was also the 16 to 29 year olds.

Chart 9: Births by gender, Dundee City, 1999 to 2015

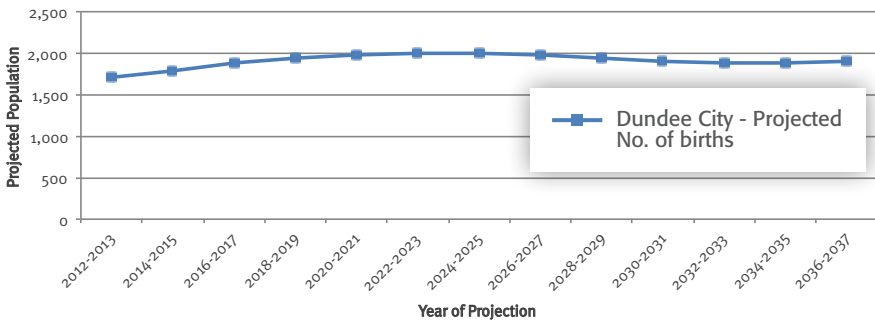


Source: NRS Vital Events 2015

Please note: the rates in the chart above were calculated using the original mid-year population estimates for 2011 and earlier years, which were based on the 2001 Census figures.

The number of births in Dundee City since 1999 is shown in **Chart 9**. In 2015 there were 1,555 births in Dundee City. This is a decrease of 9.3% when compared to the 1,715 births recorded in 2014. The Fertility rate in Dundee City per 1,000 women aged 15-44 was 47.8 in 2015.

Chart 10: Projected Births (2012-based projections) 2012-2013 to 2036-2037



Source: NRS Population Projections for Scottish Areas (2012-based) – Table 4 Projected births (2012-based) by Council and NHS Board Areas 2012-2037

Chart 10 shows that according to National Records of Scotland Birth Projections, the number of births in Dundee City is predicted to increase by 11.4% during the period 2012-2013 to 2036-2037. National Records of Scotland predict that the number of the births in the City will increase from 1,709 births in 2012-2013 to 1,903 in 2036-2037.

Table 5: Ethnicity of Population, Dundee City 2011

	Population Count	Percentage of Population
White British	131,610	89.4%
White Irish	1,369	0.9%
White Gypsy or Traveller	98	0.1%
White Other	5,383	3.7%
Mixed or multiple ethnic groups	685	0.5%
Indian	1,417	1.0%
Pakistani	2,047	1.4%
Bangladeshi	310	0.2%
Chinese	1,274	0.9%
African	1,163	0.8%
Black or Caribbean	233	0.1%
Black Other	36	0.1%
Arabic	693	0.5%
Other Ethnic Groups	950	0.6%

Source: Scottish Census 2011, Table KS201SC

Please note:

White British - White Scottish and White Other British

White Other - White Polish and Other White

Indian - Indian, Indian Scottish or Indian British

Pakistani - Pakistani, Pakistani Scottish or Pakistani British

Bangladeshi - Bangladeshi, Bangladeshi Scottish or Bangladeshi British

Chinese - Chinese, Chinese Scottish or Chinese British

African - African, African Scottish or African British

Black or Caribbean - Caribbean, Caribbean Scottish, Caribbean British, Black, Black Scottish or Black British

Black Other - Caribbean or Black Other

Arabic - Arab, Arab Scottish or Arab British

Other Ethnic Groups - Other Asian, Other African or Other Ethnic Group

Table 6: Ethnicity by Age Group, Dundee City 2011

	% of pop. Aged 0-15	% of pop. Aged 16-29	% of pop. Aged 30-49	% of pop. Aged 50-64	% of pop. Aged 65-74	% of pop. Aged 75+
White British	88.9%	81.2%	88.0%	95.6%	96.8%	97.5%
White Irish	0.2%	2.1%	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%
White Gypsy or Traveller	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
White Other	3.0%	7.1%	4.3%	1.3%	0.6%	1.0%
Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	1.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Indian	1.0%	1.5%	1.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%
Pakistani	2.3%	1.7%	1.6%	0.8%	0.5%	0.3%
Bangladeshi	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
Chinese	0.5%	2.2%	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
African	0.9%	1.3%	1.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Black or Caribbean	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Black Other	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Arabic	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
Other Ethnic Group	0.6%	0.9%	1.0%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%

Source: Scottish Census 2011, Table DC2101SC, Ethnic Group by Sex and Age
 Ethnicity breakdowns are as per classification categories in Table 5.

Table 7: Marital Status, Dundee City 2011

	Population Count	Percentage of Population
Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	53,321	43.2%
Married	44,593	36.1%
In a registered same-sex civil partnership	171	0.1%
Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	4,185	3.4%
Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	11,493	9.3%
Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	9,801	7.9%

Source: Scottish Census 2011, Table KS103SC, Marital and Civil Partnership Status

National Records of Scotland Statistics relating to marriage found:

There were 525 marriages in Dundee City in 2015. This is a decrease of 3.1% from 2014. (Source: National Records of Scotland, Vital Events).

Source: National Records of Scotland, Vital Events

Table 8: Religion, Dundee City 2011

	Population Count	Percentage of Population
Christian	71,814	48.8%
Buddhist	391	0.3%
Hindu	706	0.5%
Jewish	63	0.0%
Muslim	3,875	2.6%
Sikh	152	0.1%
Other religion	476	0.3%
No religion	60,155	40.8%
Religion not stated	9,636	6.5%

Source: Scottish Census 2011, Table KS209SCa – Religion (UK harmonised)

Table 9: Proficiency in English, Dundee City 2011

	Population Count	Percentage of Population
Speaks English very well	125,402	88.0%
Speaks English well	14,666	10.3%
Does not speak English well	2,045	1.4%
Does not speak English at all	376	0.3%

Source: Scottish Census 2011, Table QS205SC – Proficiency in English

*Please note the above table is based on all individuals aged 3 and over.

Table 9 shows that in the 2011 Scottish Census, 98.3% of the Dundee City population indicated they can speak English “Very well” or “Well”.

Table 10: Country of Birth, Dundee City 2011

	Population Count	Percentage of Population
Scotland	123,242	83.7%
England	8,882	6.0%
Wales	340	0.2%
Northern Ireland	1,539	1.0%
Republic of Ireland	572	0.4%
Other Countries	7,705	5.2%
Other EU: Member Countries in March 2001	2,248	1.5%
Other EU: Accession countries April 2001-March 2011	2,740	1.9%

Source: Scottish Census 2011, Table KS204SC- Country of Birth

Please note: Other Countries include all other countries which do not fall into the categories listed above.

Table 11: Length of Residence in UK, Dundee City 2011

	Population Count	Percentage of Population
Born in the UK	134,015	91.0%
Less than two years	4,242	2.9%
Two years or more and less than five years	2,744	1.9%
Five years or more and less than ten years	2,187	1.5%
Ten years or more	4,080	2.8%

Source: Scottish Census 2011, Table QS803SC, Length of residence in UK

Tables 10 and **11** show that in the Scottish Census 2011, the majority of those in Dundee City indicated they were born in Scotland and had been a resident of the UK since birth.

HEALTH

The following section provides details of health provision in Dundee City. **Table 12** summarises the number of GP's in post in Dundee City and compares this with Angus, Perth and Kinross and Scotland as whole.

Table 12: Number of GPs in post (headcount) by Local Authority as at 30th September 2015 (All GPs)

	All	Male	Female
Scotland	4,938	2,096	2,842
Angus	98	45	53
Dundee	138	55	83
Perth and Kinross	139	72	67

Source: ISD Scotland

Please note:

- 1.Data Source: General Practitioner Contractor Database (GPCD), Information Services Division, NHS Scotland
- 2.Excludes GPS's working only on a locum/sessional basis and the majority of those working only in Out of Hours Services
- 3.GPs may hold multiple posts simultaneously therefore the Scotland total may not equal the sum of the different types of GP post or the sum of the headcount in the different local authorities
- 4.This data is sourced from a dynamic administrative database. Previously published figures will be subject to change due to administrative time lag in updating information in the database

Table 13: Number of Patients Registered with All Practices by Local Authority as at 1st October 2015

	Number of Practices	Average Practice List Size
Scotland	981	5,736
Angus	17	6,931
Dundee	23	7,033
Perth and Kinross	26	5,601

Source: ISD Scotland

Please note:

- 1.Data Source (for practices): General Practitioner Contractor Database *(GPCD), Information Services Division, NHS Scotland
- Data Source (for patient numbers): GMS Warehouse, Information Services Division, NHS Scotland
- 2.“All Practices” comprises patients registered in all practice types: new GMS(17)), and all 2C and Admin, practice types
- 3.Excludes practices which do not have registered patients and which are run directly by the NHS Boards, e.g. Out of Hours Services centres, virtual clinics
- 4.The boundaries of NHS Boards have changed to some degree twice (2006, 2014) in the period covered by this data. Refreshes of data retain the structure of the NHS Boards at the time point reported, As such, it is not safe to compare wholesale across years for some NHS Boards.
- 5.This data is sourced from a dynamic administrative database. Previously published figures will be subject to change due to administrative time lag in updating information on the database.

Table 14: Self Assessed Health, Dundee City 2011

	Population Count	Percentage of Population
Very Good Health	75,918	51.6%
Good Health	44,382	30.1%
Fair Health	18,027	12.2%
Bad Health	6,731	4.6%
Very Bad Health	2,210	1.5%

Source: Scottish Census 2011, Table QS302SC, General Health

Table 15: Health Limits, Dundee City 2011

	Population Count	Percentage of Population
Day-to-day activities limited a lot	15,390	10.5%
Day-to-day activities limited a little	15,321	10.4%
Day-to-day activities not limited	116,557	79.2%

Source: Scottish Census 2011, Table QS303SC, Long-term health problem or disability

The 2015 Dundee City Council Annual Citizens Survey outlined that:

- 84% of participants rate their health as good or very good
- 99% of participants were registered with a GP or Health Centre
- 95% of participants were registered with a dentist
- 25% of participants stated that they were current smokers. 25% said that they used to smoke and 51% have never smoked.
- 3 in 10 participants (30%) said that they drink the recommended alcohol allowance (8 units for men / 6 for women) or more at least once a week.
- 36% of participants stated that they never drink the recommended alcohol allowance.

Table 16: Number of patients on general practice QOF Register with crude rates per 100 patients by Community Health Partnership (All practice contract types) April 2014 – March 2015

QOF Register	Patients on this QOF Register (Dundee Community Health Partnership)	Dundee Community Health Partnership – Raw Prevalence Rate (per 100 patients)	Scotland – Raw Prevalence Rate (per 100 patients)
Asthma	10,723	6.29	6.33
Atrial Fibrillation	2,685	1.57	1.64
Cancer	3,477	2.04	2.30
Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)	6,919	4.06	4.14
Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)	5,335	3.13	3.16
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	4,907	2.88	2.21
Dementia	1,546	0.91	0.78
Depression	9,129	5.35	6.28
Diabetes	8,834	5.18	4.85
Heart Failure	1,676	0.98	0.82
Hypertension	23,766	13.93	13.85
Mental Health	1,893	1.11	0.88
Osteoporosis	204	0.12	0.10
Peripheral Arterial Disease	2,007	1.18	0.87
Rheumatoid Arthritis	918	0.54	0.58
Stroke and Transient Ischaemic Attack (TIA)	3,958	2.32	2.16

Source: ISD Scotland – General Practice – Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF) Prevalence Data 2014/15.

- QOF prevalence rates are what is known as “raw” or “crude” rates – which means that they take no account of differences between practice populations in terms of their age or gender profiles, or other factors that influence the prevalence of health conditions. A QOF prevalence rate is simply the total number of patients on the register, expressed as a proportion of the total number of patients registered with the practice at one point in time. This means that for example a practice with an older population might appear to have higher prevalence rates for age-related conditions than another practice with a younger population.
- Prevalence = number of patients on the specified QOF register, divided by list size, multiplied by 100

Table 16 shows the QOF Register crude prevalence rates 2014/15 sourced from the ISD Scotland website. This table displays the prevalence rates of health conditions in the Dundee Community Health Partnership compared to Scotland. The table shows that in some cases the crude prevalence rate in Dundee Community Health Partnership is higher than the rate for Scotland.

Table 17: Life Expectancy at birth in Scotland 2002-04 and 2012-2014 comparison (Males)

	Male Life Expectancy at Birth			
	2002-2004	2012-2014	Difference	% Change
Aberdeen City	74.4	76.8	2.4	3.2%
Dundee City	72.4	75.3	2.9	4.0%
Edinburgh, City of	75.2	77.9	2.7	3.5%
Glasgow City	69.3	73.4	4.1	5.9%
Perth and Kinross	76.2	79.5	3.3	4.3%
Stirling	75.7	78.4	2.6	3.5%
Scotland	73.8	77.1	3.4	4.6%

Source: NRS, Life Expectancy for areas in Scotland 2012-2014

Table 17 shows that Dundee City with a male life expectancy at birth of 75.3 years has the second lowest life expectancy for males when compared to the other cities contained in the above table. The life expectancy at birth for a male in Dundee City is -1.8 years lower than the Scottish average.

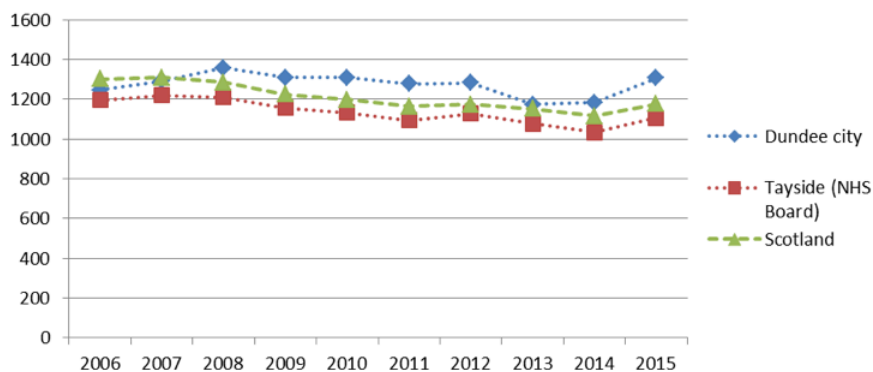
Table 18: Life Expectancy at birth in Scotland 2002-04 and 2012-2014 comparison (Females)

	Female Life Expectancy at Birth			
	2002-2004	2012-2014	Difference	% Change
Aberdeen City	79.9	81.1	1.2	1.5%
Dundee City	78.3	80.2	1.9	2.4%
Edinburgh, City of	80.3	82.2	1.8	2.3%
Glasgow City	76.4	78.7	2.3	3.1%
Perth and Kinross	80.1	83.0	2.8	3.5%
Stirling	79.8	82.0	2.2	2.7%
Scotland	79.0	81.1	2.1	2.7%

Source: NRS, Life Expectancy for areas in Scotland 2012-2014

Table 18 shows that Dundee City with a female life expectancy at birth of 80.2 years has the second lowest life expectancy for females when compared to the other cities contained in the above table. The life expectancy at birth for a female in Dundee City is -0.9 years lower than the Scottish average.

Chart 11: Age Standardised death rates for all causes (All Ages), 2006 to 2015



Source: NRS – Age Standardised Death Rates Calculated Using the European Standard Population 2013

Death rates are based per 100,000 population

* Rates for 2006 to 2012 have been revised as the methodology is now based on the 2013 European standard population

Chart 12: Cause of Death (Males) 2015

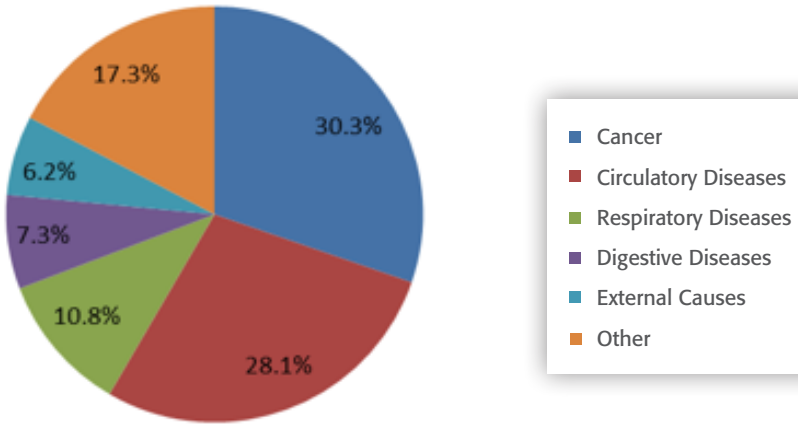
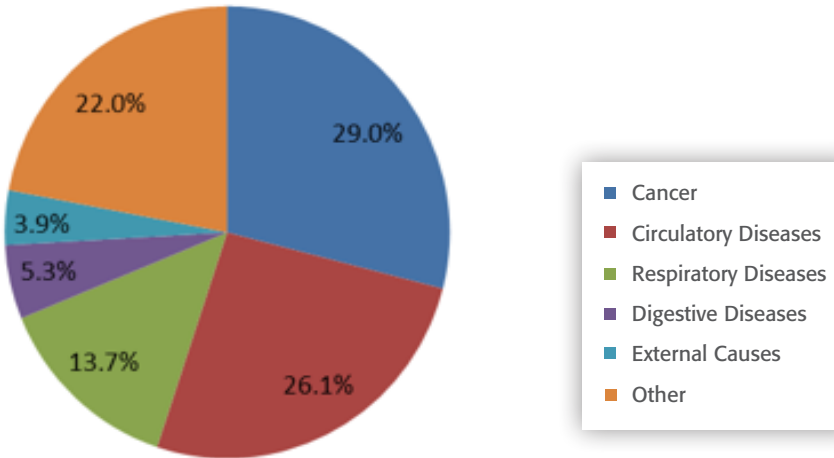


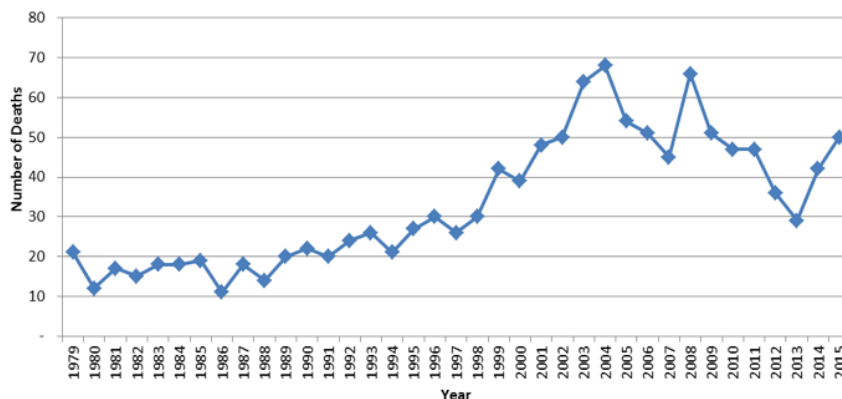
Chart 13: Cause of Death (Females) 2015



Source: NRS, Vital Events 2015

* Please note the rates in the above pie charts, were calculated using the original mid-year population estimates for 2011 and earlier years, which are based on the 2001 Census figures.

The number of deaths in Dundee City increased from 1,604 in 2014 to 1,761 in 2015. Over the period 2013 to 2015 the overall death rate was higher for males than for females. Compared to Scotland over the period 2013 to 2015, Dundee City had a higher death rate. The main cause of death in Dundee City was cancer, followed by circulatory disease.

Chart 14: Dundee City alcohol related mortality 1979-2015

Source: NRS Alcohol Related Deaths 2015

Chart 14 shows mortality in Dundee City where alcohol was the underlying cause of death.

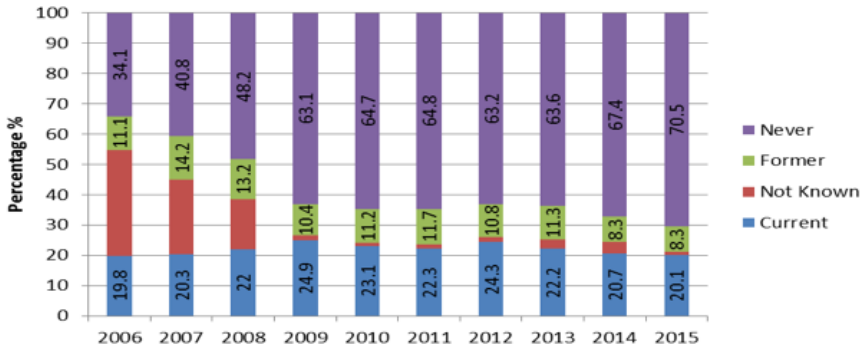
Table 19: Breastfeeding (Includes Mixed Breast and Formula Fed) at the 6-8 Week Review by Year of Birth

	2005 - 06	2006 - 07	2007 - 08	2008 - 09	2009 - 10	2010 - 11	2011 - 12	2012 - 13	2013 - 14	2014 - 15
Dundee City	33.4%	31.3%	28.8%	30.3%	33.2%	31.0%	32.5%	31.9%	28.2%	33.6%

Source: ISD Scotland – Breastfeeding by Local Authority: Financial Years 2005/06 – 2014/15

The proportion of mothers in Dundee City initiating breastfeeding has not increased over a considerable period. **Table 19** shows that the proportion of mothers still breastfeeding at the 6-8 week review has increased from 28.2% in 2013/14 to 33.6% in 2014/15.

Chart 15: Smoking at booking 2006-2015*, Year Ending 31st March – NHS Tayside Health Board



Source: ISD Scotland – Births in Scottish Hospitals – Year Ending 31 March 2015, Publication Date 24 November 2015 (Data source SMRo2)

* Please note data for 2015 is provisional data

Chart 15 shows that in the year ending 31st March 2006, 19.8% of women indicated that they were smokers when they attended the booking, 11.1% were former smokers and 34.1% indicated that they had never smoked. In comparison in the year ending 31st March 2015, the provisional figures showed that 20.1% of those at the booking were current smokers, 8.3% were former smokers and 70.5% had never smoked.

It is important to remember that data on smoking behaviour is often based on self-reported information, there is often considerable pressure on women not to smoke during pregnancy and as such there could be instances of under-reporting.

Table 20: Percentage of P1 Children Categorised as a Healthy Weight (Epidemiological categories for both sexes)

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Dundee City	74.2%	74.8%	72.2%	74.1%	74.1%	74.8%	73.0%

Source: ISD Scotland, Primary 1 Body Mass Index (BMI) Statistics – School Year 2014/15

Table 20 shows the percentage of children in primary 1 who were a healthy weight has fluctuated over the years. In 2014-15 73.0% of P1 Children were of a healthy weight this has decrease by 1.8% when compared to 2013-14.

The Scottish Schools Adolescent Life Style and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS)

The Scottish Schools Adolescent Lifestyle and Substance Use Survey (SALSUS) is part of an important and long established series of national surveys on smoking, drinking and drug use. The survey is conducted on a biennial basis, targeting secondary school pupils in local authority and independent schools. The most recent SALSUS Survey was undertaken in autumn 2013.

Table 21 – SALSUS Survey – Regular Smokers (usually smokes one or more cigarettes in a week) by Administrative Area: 2006 - 2013

Administrative Area	2006		2010		2013	
	% of 13 year olds	% of 15 year olds	% of 13 year olds	% of 15 year olds	% of 13 year olds	% of 15 year olds
Dundee City	3%	13%	5%	11%	2%	6%
Angus	2%	11%	1%	13%	1%	6%
Perth & Kinross	3%	15%	1%	10%	2%	7%
Tayside	3%	14%	3%	11%	2%	6%
Scotland	4%	15%	3%	13%	2%	9%

Source: SALSUS Report 2013

Table 21 shows that in Dundee City, the percentage of 13 year olds surveyed in the SALSUS who indicated that they were regular smokers reduced from 5% in 2010 to 2% in 2013. Similarly the percentage of 15 year olds who indicated they were regular smokers reduced from 11% in 2010 to 6% in 2013.

Table 22: SALSUS Survey 2013 – Alcohol Related Questions

Percentage of respondents who reported....	Dundee City		Angus		Perth and Kinross	
	% of 13 year olds	% of 15 year olds	% of 13 year olds	% of 15 year olds	% of 13 year olds	% of 15 year olds
...had ever had a proper 'alcoholic drink' (whole drink, not a sip)	33%	66%	30%	74%	29%	74%
Of those who indicated they had ever had a proper 'alcoholic drink' ...Usually drink at least once a week (including those who drink 'almost every day' and 'about twice a week')	4%	11%	2%	15%	3%	15%
Of those who indicated that they've had a proper alcoholic drink... been drunk at least once	44%	68%	43%	68%	35%	65%

Source: SALSUS Report 2013

Table 22 shows that in Dundee City, 33% of 13 year olds surveyed in the SALSUS indicated that they have ever had an alcoholic drink (whole drink, not just a sip). Of the 13 years olds who indicated that they had a proper alcoholic drink, 4% indicated that they usually drink at least once a week. Of the 13 year olds in Dundee City who indicated that they had ever had an alcoholic drink, 44% indicated that they had been drunk at least once.

In Dundee City, 66% of 15 year olds surveyed in the SALSUS indicated that they had ever had a proper 'alcoholic drink' (whole drink, not just a sip). Of the 15 year olds who indicated that they had a proper alcoholic drink, 11% indicated that they usually drink at least once a week. Of the 15 year olds in Dundee City who indicated that they had ever had a proper alcoholic drink, 68% indicated that they had been drunk at least once.

Table 23: SALSUS Survey 2013 – Prevalence of Drug Use

Dundee City		
Percentage of respondents who reported...	% of 13 year olds	% of 15 year olds
Having never tried any drugs	97%	87%
Having used or taken one or more drugs, even if only once	3%	13%
Using drugs in the last month	1%	6%

Source: SALSUS Report 2013

Table 23 shows that the majority of 13 and 15 year olds who participated in the SALSUS Survey indicated that they had never tried drugs. 3% of 13 year olds who participated in the survey indicated they had taken drugs. 13% of 15 year olds who participated in the survey indicated that they had taken drugs.

Mental Wellbeing

The Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale (WEMWBS) was developed by researchers at the Universities of Warwick and Edinburgh to enable the measurement of mental wellbeing of adults in the UK. WEMWBS is a 14 item scale of mental well-being covering subjective well-being and psychological functioning, in which all items are worded positively and address aspects of positive mental health.

Findings from the 2015 Dundee City Council, Annual Citizens Survey show that for Dundee City as a whole, the mean score for WEMWBS is 53.3. The mean score for Dundee City in 2014 was 56.8, in 2013 it was 57.1 and in 2012 it was 52.2.

Drug Use

Table 24: Estimated number of individuals with problem drug use by Council area (ages 15 to 64) 2012/13

	Number	Prevalence rate (%)
Dundee City	2,800	2.80%
Angus	700	0.96%
Perth & Kinross	1,100	1.20%
NHS Tayside	4,600	1.73%
Scotland	61,500*	1.74%*

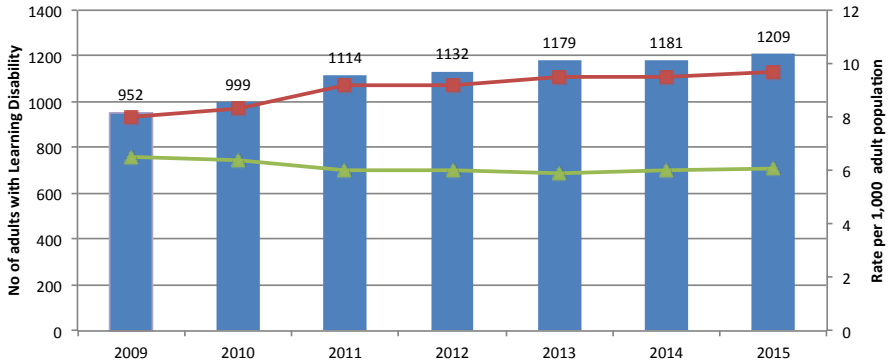
Source: ISD Scotland – Estimating the National and Local Prevalence of Problem Drug use in Scotland 2012/13 – Originally published October 2014 – updated 4th March 2016

* Please note ISD revised the Scotland figure in March 2016. The revised estimates for 2012/13 incorporate new treatment data submissions from Glasgow City and East Renfrewshire

Substance misuse is associated with adverse health outcomes and presents a major health challenge for Dundee City. It is estimated that in 2012/13 there were 61,500 problem drug users in Scotland as a whole, with 7.5% of these being within the NHS Tayside area. In 2012/13 within Tayside, Dundee City had the highest rate of the three council areas and the prevalence was also higher than the overall Scotland rate.

Learning Disabilities

Chart 16: Number of adults with learning disabilities known to local authorities



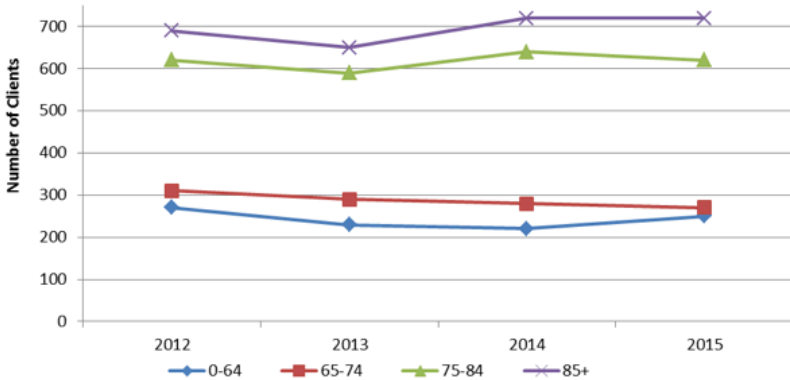
Source: Scottish Commission for Learning Disability (SCLD) – Learning Disability Statistics Scotland, 2015 – Annex B: Local Authority Level Learning Disability Statistics Scotland (2015)

Please note: These figures include adults with learning disabilities who are known to local authorities from contacts in the last 3 years. The figures include 16 and 17 year olds who are not in full-time education. Adults known to local authorities are not necessarily receiving a service. Adults who have been assessed for a service but refused a service will still appear in this return. Please note that this data does not include adults with learning disabilities who are not known to local authority areas.

Chart 16 shows that the number of adults in Dundee City known to local authorities with learning disabilities has increased by 27% from 952 in 2009 to 1,209 in 2015.

Carers

Chart 17: Age breakdown of all clients receiving Home Care in Dundee City 2012-2015



Source: Scottish Government, Social Care Statistics, November 2015 (Revised December 2015) – Data Source Home Care Census up to 2012, Social Care Survey from 2013

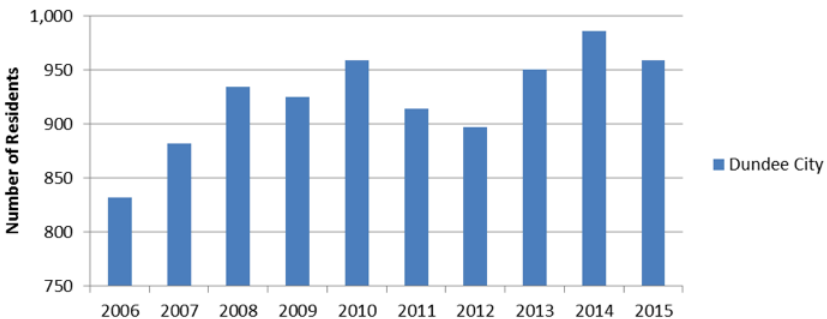
Notes:

- Some figures have been suppressed to protect small numbers

- Client groups and further age breakdowns are not available at local authority, due to small numbers

The ageing population and high prevalence of long term conditions means that people will be increasingly dependent on community health, care, support and assistive technology services to assist them stay in their own homes for longer.

Chart 18: Total Number of Older Residents (Long Stay and Short Stay/Respite) in Care Homes

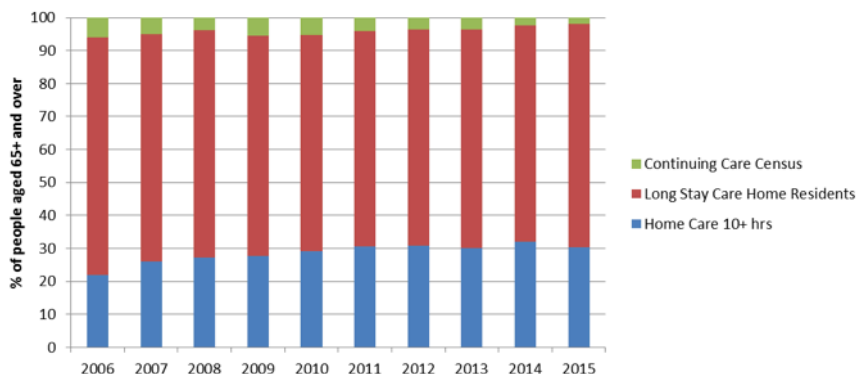


Source: ISD Scotland – Care Home Census – Scottish Statistics on Adult Residents in Care Homes 2006-2015 data (Scottish Care Homes Census and Care Inspectorate Registration List 31st March 2006 – 31st March 2015)

Please note: Due to the way the figures are categorised and presented by ISD Scotland, they may differ slightly from those published by the Care Inspectorate.

Chart 18 shows the number of older residents (Long Stay, Short Stay and Respite) in care homes in Dundee City has increased from 832 in 2006 to 959 in 2015, this equates to an increase of 15%.

Chart 19: Percentage of people aged 65 and over with long-term care needs receiving 10+ hrs of home care



Source: Scottish Government Quarterly Monitoring Survey, Scottish Government Social Care Survey and ISD Continuing Care Census

Chart 19 shows the percentage of people aged 65 and over receiving 10+ hours of Home Care increased from 22.4% in 2006 to 30.1% in 2015.

Table 25: Provision of Unpaid Care, Dundee City 2011

	Population Count	Percentage of Population
Provides no unpaid care	134,196	91.1%
Provides 1-19 hours unpaid care a week	6,833	4.6%
Provides 20-49 hours unpaid care a week	2,330	1.6%
Provides 50+ hours unpaid care a week	3,909	2.7%

Scottish Census 2011, Table QS301SCa Provision of unpaid care (UK harmonised)

Table 26: Number of Local Authority Schools as at 1st April 2015

	No Primary Schools	No Secondary Schools	No Special Schools
Aberdeen City	47	12	6
Dundee City	35	9	2
Edinburgh, City of	88	23	12
Glasgow City	138	30	31
Perth and Kinross	73	10	1
Stirling	40	7	3
All local Authorities	2,043	361	138

Source: Scottish Government, School Estates 2015, supplementary dataset

* Table above excludes Independent and Grant-Aided Schools

* All special local authority schools that were open in April 2015 have been included in this table. However, some special schools were unable to provide estates information as they do not have a separate building.

When compared to the other local authority areas listed in the table, Dundee City has the least amount of primary schools and the second lowest amount of secondary and special schools.

Table 27: Pupil Numbers by Sector and Local Authority as at September 2015

	No Primary Pupils	No Secondary Pupils	No Special School Pupils
Aberdeen City	13,353	8,753	155
Dundee City	10,399	7,236	279
Edinburgh, City of	28,804	18,163	666
Glasgow City	39,610	24,915	1,499
Perth and Kinross	10,265	7,494	62
Stirling	6,588	5,767	21
All local authorities	390,687	281,355	6,709

Source: Scottish Government, Pupils in Scotland 2015

When compared to the other local authority areas listed in **Table 27** Dundee City has the third lowest number of primary pupils with only Stirling and Perth and Kinross recording fewer. **Table 27** shows that Dundee City has the second lowest number of secondary pupils. In contrast Dundee City has the third highest number of pupils who attend special schools when compared to the other local authorities listed in the table.

Table 28: Dundee City – Primary, Secondary, Special Educational Establishments by School Denomination as at September 2015

Denomination Type	Primary		Secondary		Special	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Non-Denom	24	7,811	7	5,495	2	279
Denominational	11	2,588	2	1,741	0	0
All Schools	35	10,399	9	7,236	2	279

Source: Scottish Government, *Pupils in Scotland 2015*

Table 28 shows that the greatest proportion of Primary and Secondary Schools in Dundee City are Non-Denominational. There are 0 Denominational Special Schools in Dundee City.

Table 29: Publicly Funded Teachers by Sector, Dundee City 2015

	ELC	Primary	Secondary	Special	Centrally Employed
Teacher Numbers	32	632	646	68	30

Source: Scottish Government, *Teachers in Scotland 2015*

* These figures refer to full-time equivalents of teachers

* ELC includes partnership, ELC centres, and teachers in ELC centres whether centre-based, centrally employed or home visiting

Pupil Attainment

The Curriculum for Excellence was introduced to Scottish schools in 2010. This led to the introduction of a new Senior Phase in 2014 to cover stages S4, S5 and S6 along with a new set of National exams in the 2014 exam diet to replace standard grades. The National 4 and 5 exams were designed to be studied over one year and the recommended number of subjects to study was reduced from 8 to 6. In addition, schools were given much greater flexibility over the curriculum model they wished to use in the Senior Phase. So, for instance, a pupil might not take any exams in S4 and work towards Highers in S5. This change led the Scottish Government to develop a new senior phase benchmarking tool, Insight. This replaced the previous reporting tool Standard Tables and Charts (STACs) published by ScotXed.

The most important change to measuring attainment is the move to measuring at the point of leaving school rather than particular stage results. Old measures such as the percentage of S4 pupils achieving five or more awards at SCQF level 5 are important for gauging historical performance but going forward the Insight measures will be used to assess performance within the senior phase of the Curriculum for Excellence.

A radical addition to the Insight tool is the Virtual Comparator. The virtual comparator is made up of pupils from schools in other local authorities who have similar characteristics to the pupils in the school in question. It allows one to see how the performance of pupils compares to a similar group of pupils from across Scotland to help undertake self-evaluation and improvement activities. For each pupil in the cohort of interest, 10 matching pupils are randomly selected from other local authorities based on the following characteristics:

- Gender
- Additional support needs
- Latest stage
- Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation vigintile.

This allows virtual comparators to be produced for the target cohort of interest, so, if School A has 20 school leavers all of whom have the same characteristics, 200 different pupils with these same characteristics from schools in the other 31 local authorities will be selected to compare them to **Table 30 to Table 32** look at school leaver attainment, the data contained in the tables is taken from Insight and pertains to school leavers for academic year 2014/15 which is the latest data available.

Table 30: Percentage of school leavers attaining literacy and numeracy

	Dundee City SCQF Level 4 or better	Virtual Comparator SCQF Level 4 or better	National SCQF Level 4 or better	Dundee City SCQF Level 5 or better	Virtual Comparator SCQF Level 5 or better	National SCQF Level 5 or better
2014/15	83.77%	84.94%	85.76%	51.00%	57.38%	58.62%

Source: Insight

SCQF Levels of Main Awards:
 SCQF Level 4 – National 4
 SCQF Level 5 - National 5

Table 31: Average Total Tariff points for School Leavers 2014/15

	Lowest 20% attaining leavers	Middle 60% attaining leavers	Highest 20% attaining leavers
Dundee City	124	729	1746
Virtual comparator	159	784	1804
National	168	823	1834

Source: Insight

Table 32: Percentage of 2014/15 School Leavers Gaining X or More Awards at SCQF Level Y or Better – Dundee City

Awards	SCQF Level 4 or Better	SCQF Level 5 or Better	SCQF Level 6 or Better	SCQF Level 7 or Better
1 or more	95.05%	83.15%	59.20%	17.31%
2 or more	92.12%	75.43%	49.54%	6.57%
3 or more	89.88%	69.40%	41.42%	2.09%
4 or more	86.79%	62.13%	34.00%	0.08%
5 or more	83.38%	55.64%	27.82%	0.00%
6 or more	77.51%	47.06%	18.70%	0.00%
7 or more	66.15%	37.56%	9.20%	0.00%
8 or more	57.88%	29.68%	2.94%	0.00%
9 or more	45.75%	20.79%	0.54%	0.00%
10 or more	30.14%	10.36%	0.08%	0.00%

Source: Insight

SCQF Levels of Main Awards:

SCQF Level 4 – National 4

SCQF Level 5 – National 5

SCQF Level 6 – Higher

SCQF Level 7 – Advanced Higher

School Attendance Rates

Attendance rates across Scotland and Dundee City have remained essentially static over the last four academic sessions and national figures are published every second year.

Table 33: Overall attendance rates for Scotland and Dundee City

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Scotland	93.6%	-	93.7%	-
Dundee City	92.3%	92.7%	92.4%	92.5%

Source: Dundee City Council, Children and Families Service

Table 34: Attendance rates by sector for Scotland and Dundee City

		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Primary	Scotland	94.9%	-	95.1%	-
	Dundee City	94.0%	94.6%	94.3%	94.3%
Secondary	Scotland	91.9%	-	91.9%	-
	Dundee City	90.4%	90.4%	90.0%	90.2%

Source: Dundee City Council, Children and Families Service

Attendance at Dundee Schools remained broadly similar over the last four sessions; figures for each education sector have shown very little variation over this period. The largest contributions to unauthorised absence are unauthorised parental holidays and truancy; of these, truancy has the greater impact. The Children and Families service through central support and in every school have a range of strategies to promote attendance. In addition to this they have taken a number of actions to promote attendance working on the positive benefits of attendance with parents, young people and schools.

Table 35: All People Aged 16 and Over Highest Level of Qualifications

	Dundee City	Dundee City %	Scotland	Scotland %
No Qualifications	33,208	26.9%	1,173,116	26.8%
Level 1	28,185	22.8%	1,010,875	23.1%
Level 2	19,238	15.6%	627,423	14.3%
Level 3	12,278	9.9%	424,996	9.7%
Level 4 and Above	30,655	24.8%	1,142,662	26.1%

Source: Scottish Census 2011, Table QS501SC – Highest Level of Qualification, All People aged 16 and over

Highest level of qualification is defined as:

Level 1: 0 Grade, Standard Grade, Access 3 Cluster, Intermediate 1 or 2, GCSE, CSE, Senior Certification or equivalent; GSVQ Foundation or Intermediate, SVQ level 1 or 2, SCOTVEC Module, City and Guilds Craft or equivalent; Other school qualifications not already mentioned (including foreign qualifications).

Level 2: SCE Higher Grade, Higher, Advanced Higher, CSYS, A Level, AS Level, Advanced Senior Certificate or equivalent; GSVQ Advanced, SVQ level 3, ONC, OND, SCOTVEC National Diploma, City and Guilds Advanced Craft or equivalent.

Level 3: HNC, HND, SVQ level 4 or equivalent; Other post-school but pre-Higher Education qualifications not already mentioned (including foreign qualifications).

Level 4 and above: Degree, Postgraduate qualifications, Masters, PhD, SVQ level 5 or equivalent; Professional qualifications (for example, teaching, nursing, accountancy); Other Higher Education qualifications not already mentioned (including foreign qualifications).

Chart 20: Destination of Leavers, Dundee City 2014/15

Source: Skills Development Scotland, Dundee City Council – Community Planning Partnership Report December 2015 (initial destinations)

Annually Skills Development Scotland (SDS) provides information on the destinations of school leavers from publicly funded schools to the Scottish Government. The 2014/15 cohort includes leavers from publicly funded secondary schools who left school between 1st August 2014 and 15th September 2015. The statistical extracts of the destination of school leavers are taken from a shared dataset held by Skills Development Scotland. The status information has been gathered through the use of shared administrative data from local authorities, colleges and the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP), Student Awards Agency for Scotland (SAAS) and the Skills Development Scotland Corporate Training System.

Chart 20 shows that 35.1% of leavers in Dundee City indicated that they entered higher education. This is 3.2% lower than the national average of 38.3%. The percentage of leavers entering further education is 35.9% which is 8.1% higher than the national average of 27.8%. In Dundee City, 17.3% of leavers indicated that they had entered employment; this is 4.4% lower than the national average of 21.7%. The percentage of leavers entering training is 4.1% this is 0.3% higher than the national average of 3.8%. The percentage of leavers who are unemployed seeking employment is 5.0%; this is 0.4% lower than the national average of 5.4%. School leavers whose destination is unconfirmed is 0.2% this is 0.3% lower than the national average of 0.5%.

Table 36: Students, totals, University of Dundee 2014/15

Mode of Study	Undergraduate Students		Postgraduate Students	
	No	%	No	%
Full Time	8,770	86%	1,665	33%
Part Time	1,430	14%	3,315	67%

Domicile	Undergraduate Students		Postgraduate Students	
	No	%	No	%
United Kingdom	8,835	87%	3,825	77%
Other European Union	820	8%	335	7%
Non-European Union	540	5%	815	16%

Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

* Please note writing-up and sabbatical students (applicable to HE level only) are not included in standard counts of students.

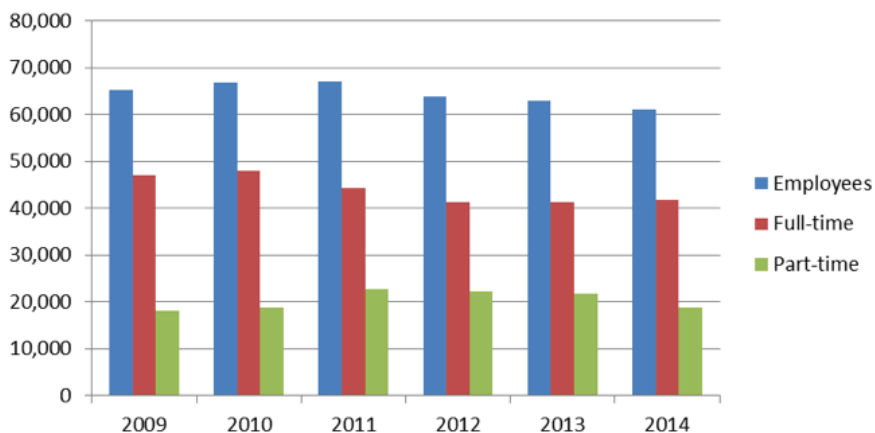
Table 37: Students, totals, Abertay University 2014/15

Mode of Study	Undergraduate Students		Postgraduate Students	
	No	%	No	%
Full Time	3,630	94%	185	54%
Part Time	245	6%	160	46%

Domicile	Undergraduate Students		Postgraduate Students	
	No	%	No	%
United Kingdom	3,540	91%	210	60%
Other European Union	295	8%	70	20%
Non-European Union	40	1%	70	20%

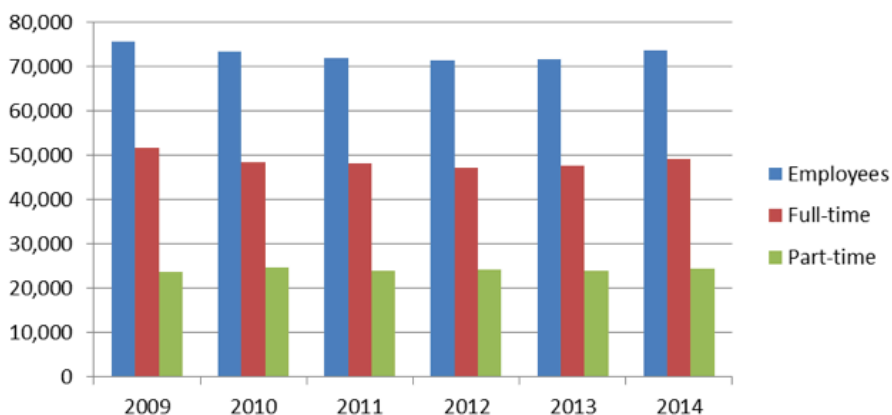
Source: Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA)

* Please note writing-up and sabbatical students (applicable to HE level only) are not included in standard counts of students.

Chart 21: Employees (Residence-based) 2009-2014

Source: Nomis Annual Population Survey-Residence Analysis

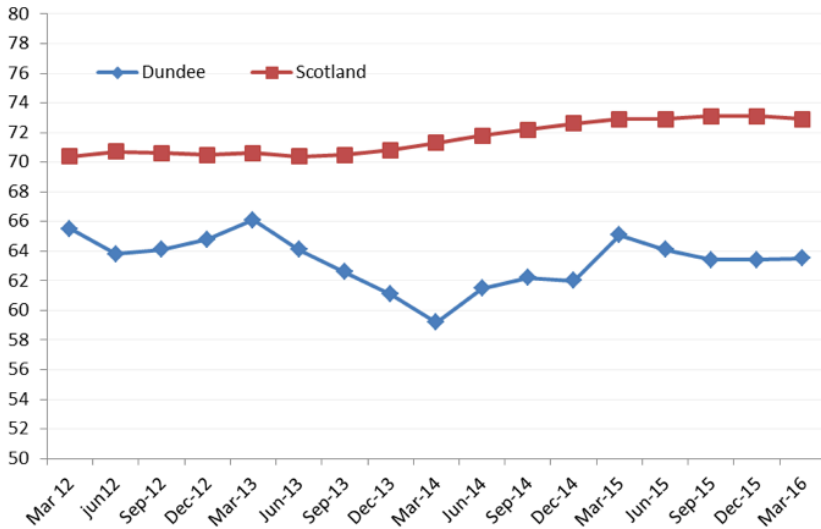
Between 2009 and 2014, the total number of residence based Dundee City employees declined from 65,300 to 61,000. The number of full time employees also declined during this period from 47,000 to 41,800. During the period the number of part-time employees increased from 18,100 in 2009 to 18,900 in 2014.

Chart 22: Employees (Dundee City Work Place) – 2009-2014

Source: ONS Business Register and Employment Survey

Between 2009 and 2014, the total number of employees who worked within Dundee City declined from 75,600 to 73,600. The number of full time employees also declined during this period from 51,700 to 49,200. The number of part-time employees increased from 23,800 to 24,400.

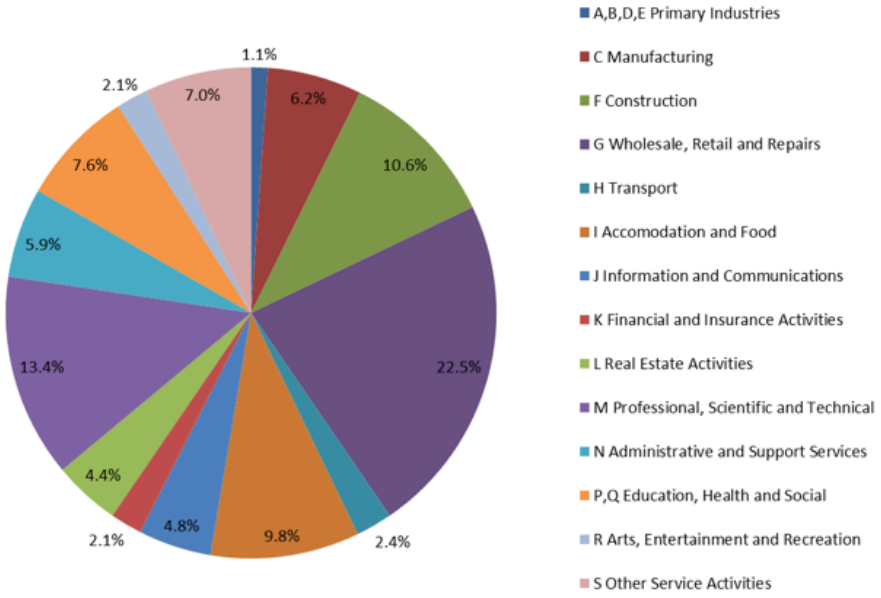
Chart 23: Employee Rate (Aged 16-64) – Dundee City and Scotland 2012-2016



Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

Between April 2015 and March 2016, the employment rate for Dundee City was 63.5% and 63,400 people in employment, with 55,900 employees and 7,300 people self-employed. The employment rate for Scotland during the same period was 72.9%, 9.4% higher than the Dundee City rate. Dundee City had the lowest employment rate of any Scottish local authority in March 2016.

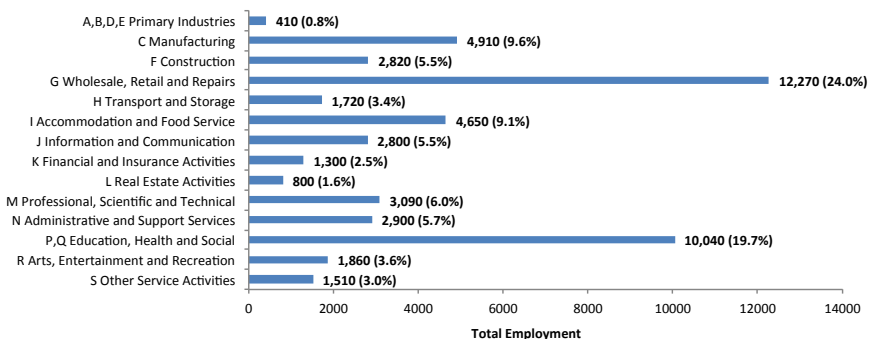
Chart 24: Number of Enterprises – Dundee City 2015



Source: Dundee Economic Profile March 2016 – Data sourced from The Scottish Government Businesses in Scotland 2015

In 2015, the largest sectors in terms of the number of enterprises in Dundee City were Wholesale, Retail and Repairs (22.5%), Professional, Scientific and Technical (13.4%) and Construction (10.6%).

Chart 25: Total Employment in Registered Enterprises – Dundee City 2015



Source: Dundee Economic Profile March 2016 – Data sourced from The Scottish Government: Businesses in Scotland 2015

In 2015, the largest sectors in terms of total employment within Dundee were Wholesale, Retail and Repairs (12,270 employees), Education, Human Health and Social Service (10,040 employees), Manufacturing (4,910 employees) and Accommodation and Food Services (4,650 employees).

Table 38: Public Sector Jobs 2009-2014

Year	Dundee City	%	Scotland	%
2009	25,210	33.4%	639,259	26.6%
2010	25,954	35.4%	637,585	27.4%
2011	24,228	33.7%	613,924	26.1%
2012	23,699	33.2%	600,204	25.9%
2013	23,337	32.6%	603,278	25.7%
2014	22,259	30.2%	571,741	23.5%

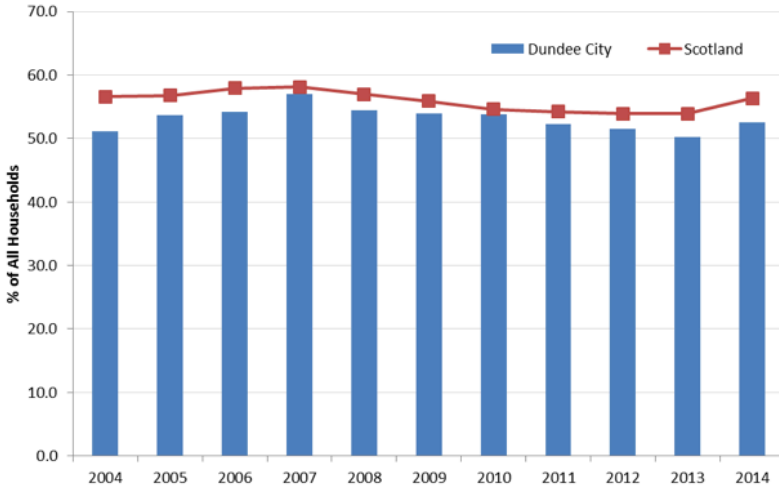
Source: ONS Business Register and Employment Survey Public/Private Sector Data

Table 39: Knowledge Intensive Jobs 2009-2014

Year	Dundee City	%	Scotland	%
2009	36,500	48.3	995,500	41.4
2010	36,100	49.2	968,800	41.6
2011	35,700	49.5	974,900	41.5
2012	34,800	48.8	955,700	41.2
2013	35,100	49.0	960,900	40.9
2014	35,700	48.4	988,700	40.6

Source: ONS Business Register and Employment Survey: Knowledge Intensive Industries (consistent with ONS terminology and other years)

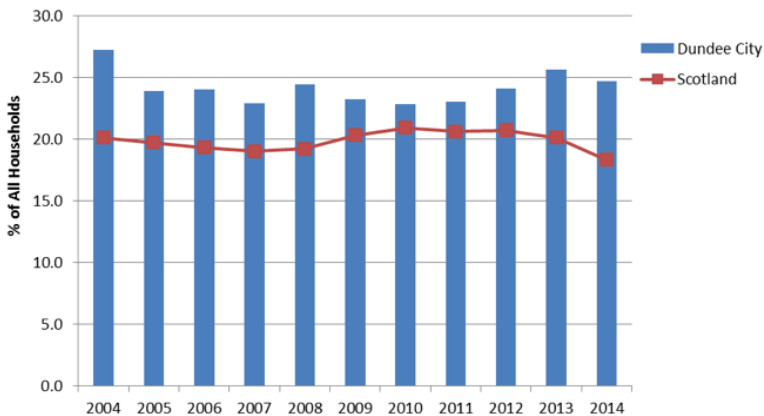
Chart 26: Working Households Dundee City and Scotland 2004-2014



Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

In 2014, there were 27,800 working households in Dundee City. 52.5% of all households in Dundee City were working households, compared to the Scottish national average of 56.3% of all households classed as working households (households with at least one adult employed).

Chart 27: Workless Households Dundee City and Scotland 2009-2014



Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

In 2014 there were 13,100 workless households in Dundee City. 24.7% of households in Dundee City were workless household compared to 18.3% of households being workless in Scotland. In 2014, Dundee City had the third highest rate of workless households in all of Scotland (unemployed and economically inactive households).

Table 40: Economic Activity and Economic Inactivity, Dundee City, April 2015-March 2016

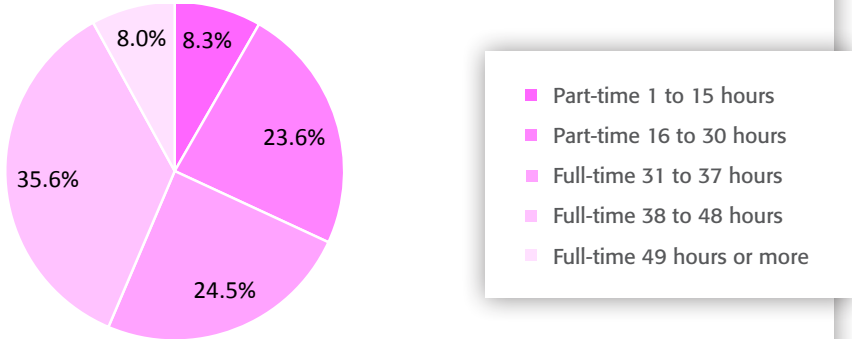
Economically Active	Number	%
Economic Active – Aged 16-64	67,900	68.9%
Economic Active– Males	34,200	71.1%
Economic Active – Females	33,700	66.7%
Employment Rate – Aged 16-64	61,600	62.5%
Employment Rate Males – Aged 16-64	29,700	61.7%
Employment Rate Females – Aged 16-64	31,900	63.2%
Employees	54,700	55.5%
Self Employed	6,700	6.8%
Unemployment rate – Aged 16-64	6,300	6.4%
Unemployment rate Males – Aged 16-64	4,500	9.4%
Unemployment rate Females – Aged 16-64	1,800	3.6%

Economically Inactive	Number	%
Economically Inactive – Aged 16-64	29,100	29.5%
Inactive who want a job	9,100	9.2%
Inactive who do not want a job	20,000	20.3%
Inactive student	8,600	8.7%
Inactive looking after family/home	5,500	5.6%
Inactive temporary sick	1,200	1.2%
Inactive long-term sick	7,900	8.0%
Inactive retired	3,000	3.0%
Inactive other	2,600	2.6%

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey

* Percentage figure expressed as a proportion of cohort group

Chart 28: Working Hours, Dundee City 2011
Hours worked by all persons aged 16-74 in employment



Source: Scottish Census 2011, Table KS6o4SCb Hours Worked

Claimant Counts

The Claimant Count is a measure of the number of people claiming unemployment related benefits. This is currently a combination of those receiving Jobseekers Allowance and Universal Credit with the work seeking related requirement. The Claimant Count is now designated an experimental statistic due to the implementation of Universal Credit. Although a highly correlated indicator for the direction of the labour market, the Claimant Count is not the Official indicator of unemployment for which it is sometimes mistaken.

Table 41: Claimant Count July 2015 – July 2016

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
July 2015						
Dundee City	2,475	5.1	1,065	2.1	3,545	3.6
Scotland	53,885	3.2	26,880	1.5	80,765	2.3
July 2016						
Dundee City	2,580	5.4	1,090	2.2	3,670	3.7
Scotland	52,870	3.1	26,455	1.5	79,325	2.3

Source: ONS Claimant Count

The Dundee City claimant rate stood at 3.7 in July 2016, this has increased slightly from 3.6 in the same period of July 2015. The Dundee City claimant rate remains above the Scottish rate which was 2.3 in July 2016.

Table 42: Long-Term Claimant Count – July 2015 – July 2016

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
July 2015						
Dundee City	880	1.8	295	0.6	1,170	1.2
Scotland	15,165	0.9	6,220	0.4	21,385	0.6
July 2016						
Dundee City	905	1.9	310	0.6	1,220	1.2
Scotland	16,520	1.0	6,920	0.4	23,450	0.7

Source: ONS Claimant Count, DWP Stat-Xplore

The long-term claimant count in Dundee City was 1.2 in July 2016, this is consistent with the long-term claimant rate of 1.2 in July 2015. The Dundee City long-term claimant rate was higher than the Scottish rate which stood at 0.7 in July 2016.

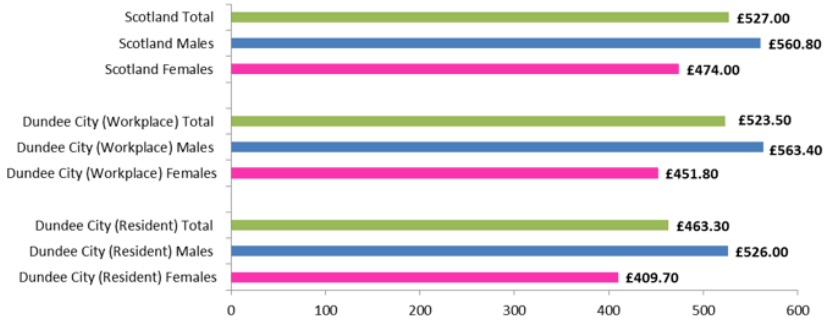
Table 43: Claimant Count (those aged 18-24) July 2015 – July 2016

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
July 2015						
Dundee City	630	6.7	335	3.3	960	4.9
Scotland	12,780	5.1	6,800	2.7	19,580	3.9
July 2016						
Dundee City	660	7.0	310	3.0	970	4.9
Scotland	12,555	5.0	6,480	2.6	19,030	3.8

Source: ONS Claimant Count* Rate expressed as a proportion of gender group aged 18-24

The claimant count of those aged 18-24 in Dundee City was 4.9 in July 2016, this was consistent with the rate at July 2015. The Dundee City Claimant rate for those aged 18-24 was higher than the Scottish rate which stood at 3.8 in July 2016.

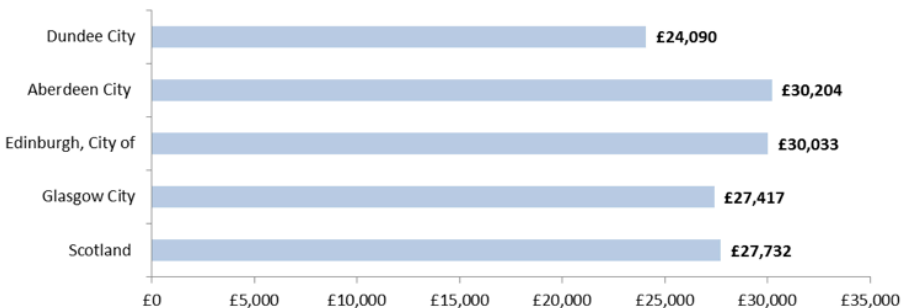
Chart 29: Gross Weekly Pay (FTE/Median): Dundee City and Scotland 2015



Source: Dundee City Economic Profile 2016, Data Source; ONS Annual Survey of Hour and Earnings – Resident/ Workplace Analysis

Gross median weekly earnings for full-time workers working in Dundee City in 2015 were £523.50 per week, compared to £527.00 for the rest of Scotland. Gross median weekly earnings for full-time workers living in Dundee City in 2015 were £463.30 per week. Gross weekly earnings for full-time employees working in Dundee were £60.20 higher than for full-time employees living in Dundee in 2015.

Chart 30: Median* Gross Annual Pay (Full-Time Employees) 2015



Source: ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (resident analysis) 2015
 * All data in table above is for full time workers

Table 44: Tenure of Households, Dundee City 2011

	Dundee City	%	Scotland	%
Total number of households (with residents)	69,193	100.0%	2,372,777	100.0%
Privately owned outright	15,971	23.1%	660,643	27.8%
Owned with mortgage or loan	18,609	26.9%	800,175	33.7%
Shared ownership	305	0.4%	10,168	0.4%
Rented from local authority	12,826	18.5%	312,745	13.2%
Other social rent	7,971	11.5%	263,674	11.1%
Privately rented	12,921	18.7%	294,892	12.4%
Living rent free	590	0.9%	30,480	1.3%

Source: Scottish Census 2011, Table KS4o2SC, Tenure, All Households

The Scottish Census 2011 found that of all the households with residents in Dundee City, 50.4% were owned and 48.7% were rented.

Table 45: Number of People living in Households, Dundee City 2011

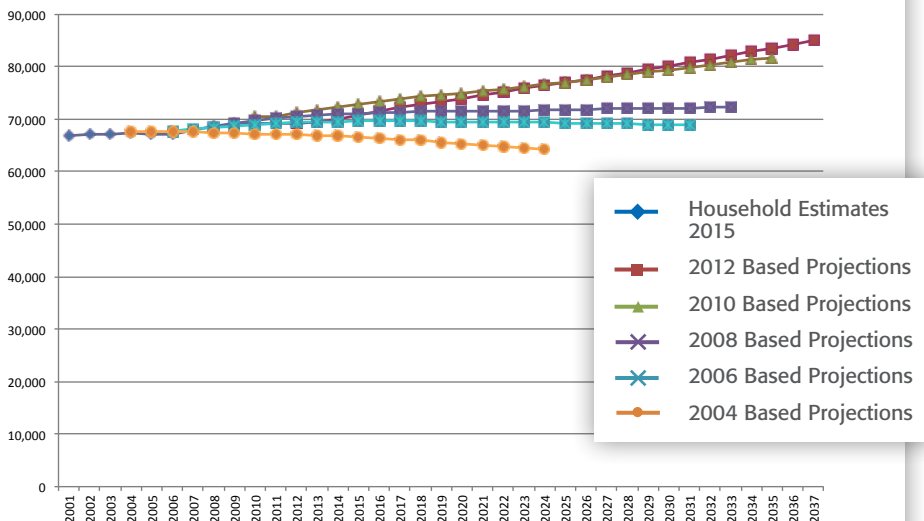
	Dundee City	%	Scotland	%
Total number of households (with residents)	69,193	100.0%	2,372,777	100.0%
Number of 1 person households	27,955	40.4%	823,314	34.7%
Number of 2 person households	22,424	32.4%	807,658	34.0%
Number of 3 person households	9,779	14.1%	357,491	15.1%

Number of 4 person households	6,309	9.1%	272,329	11.5%
Number of 5 person households	2,014	2.9%	86,722	3.7%
Number of 6 or more person households	712	1.0%	25,263	1.1%

Source: Scottish Census 2011, Table QS4o6SC, Household Size, All Occupied Household Spaces

Table 45 shows that according to the 2011 Scottish Census, 40.4% of households in Dundee City were 1 person households. 55.6% of households in Dundee City had between 2-4 persons living in them.

Chart 31: Household Estimates, Dundee City, Estimates and Projections 2001 - 2037



Source: NRS Household Projections for Scotland 2012 based and Estimates of households and dwellings in Scotland 2015

The 2015 estimate of the number of households in Dundee City is 69,534. This is a decrease of 0.1% when compared to the 2014 estimate of 69,610. The total number of households in Dundee City is projected to increase from 69,263 in 2012 to 85,065 in 2037. This is an increase of 22.8% over the 25-year period.

Table 46: Projected number of households by age group, Dundee City (2012 based projections)

Age of head of house hold	Base year	Projected number of households					% change in Dundee City 2012-2037	% change in Scotland 2012-2037
	2012	2017	2022	2027	2032	2037		
16-29 yrs	12,523	13,556	12,192	11,882	12,449	13,532	8%	5%
30-44 yrs	16,292	17,567	21,872	24,092	24,381	22,410	38%	7%
45-59 yrs	17,898	18,100	16,702	16,356	17,992	22,652	27%	1%
60-74 yrs	13,592	13,970	14,929	15,515	15,474	13,977	3%	16%
75+ yrs	8,958	8,989	9,545	10,384	11,175	12,494	39%	82%
Total house holds Dundee City	69,263	72,181	75,240	78,229	81,471	85,065	23%	17%

Source: NRS Household Projections for Scotland (2012 based) published July 2014

The NRS 2012 based household projections show that the overall number of households in Dundee City is projected to increase by 23% between 2012 and 2037. The table above shows that the percentage of households where the head of the household is aged 75+ is expected to increase by 39% between 2012 and 2037.

Table 47: National Records of Scotland – Sub Council Area Household Projections (2012 based) 2012-2026

Area	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024	2026	% Change 2012-2026
Coldside	10,043	10,019	10,053	10,092	10,149	10,235	10,319	10,428	3.8%
East End	7,410	7,507	7,664	7,830	7,979	8,163	8,316	8,476	14.4%
Lochee	9,490	9,564	9,699	9,819	9,930	10,075	10,206	10,353	9.1%
Maryfield	9,381	9,765	10,244	10,738	11,198	11,694	12,180	12,670	35.1%
North East	6,652	6,634	6,653	6,678	6,676	6,693	6,696	6,691	0.6%
Strathmartine	7,905	7,940	8,033	8,100	8,171	8,236	8,275	8,318	5.2%
The Ferry	8,900	9,062	9,277	9,486	9,678	9,869	10,046	10,227	14.9%
West End	9,481	9,586	9,821	10,065	10,180	10,274	10,360	10,437	10.1%
Dundee City (Total)	69,263	70,075	71,445	72,809	73,961	75,240	76,396	77,600	12.0%

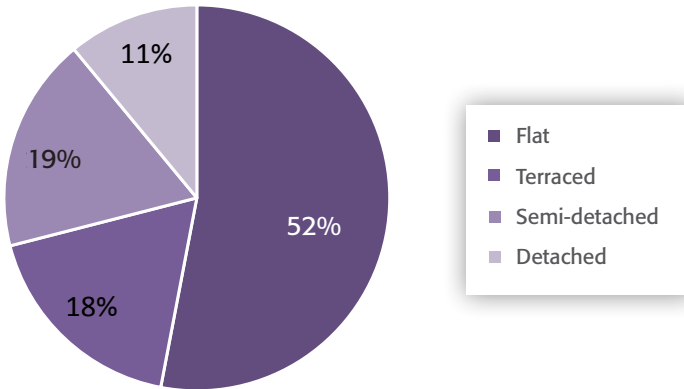
Source: NRS Population and Household Projections for Sub-Council Areas (2012-Based)

In 2016, National Records of Scotland (NRS) published the results of a one-off research project to produce household projections for sub-council areas. The figures in **Table 47** are based on past trends and are projections not forecasts. Household projections incorporate past trends in house building. The figures reflect past policy changes and trends in housebuilding but they do not incorporate any future housebuilding and/or policy trends. For example an area may have had a high level of house building over the last few years, which is now coming to an end but the projections will show a continuation as the assumption is made that this will continue. The projections therefore have limitations in their use. They do however give an indication of how an area may change if past trends were to continue.

Dundee City – Estimated Number of Dwellings

National Records of Scotland Estimates of households and dwellings in Scotland 2015, estimated that there were 73,689 dwellings in Dundee City. Of these 70,233 (95.3%) were occupied dwellings, 3,192 (4.3%) were vacant dwellings and 264 (0.4%) were second home dwellings.

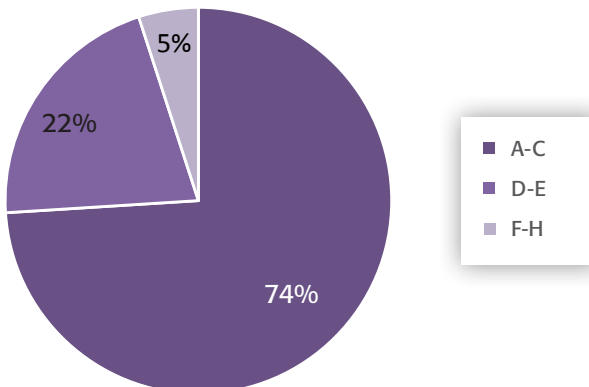
Chart 32: Types of dwelling in Dundee City, 2014



Source: NRS Estimates of Household and Dwellings 2014

*NRS are expected to provide 2015 figures for the types of dwelling in 2015 in the coming months

Chart 33: Dwelling Council Tax Bands



Source: NRS Estimates of Household and Dwellings 2015

Council Tax Bands:

Bands A-C = Up to £45,000

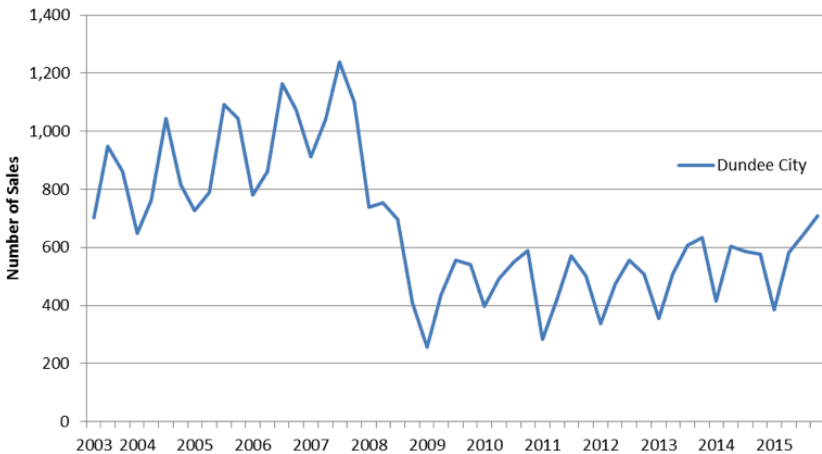
Bands D-E = Over £45,000 up to £80,000

Bands F-H = Over £80,000

** Please note that Council Tax Bands are based on the property values as at 1st April 1991 and not the present value of the property.*

Chart 32 shows that according to NRS Estimates of Households and Dwellings 2014, the most common type of dwelling in Dundee City was a flat. **Chart 33** shows that 74% of Dwellings in Dundee City were in Council Tax bands A-C.

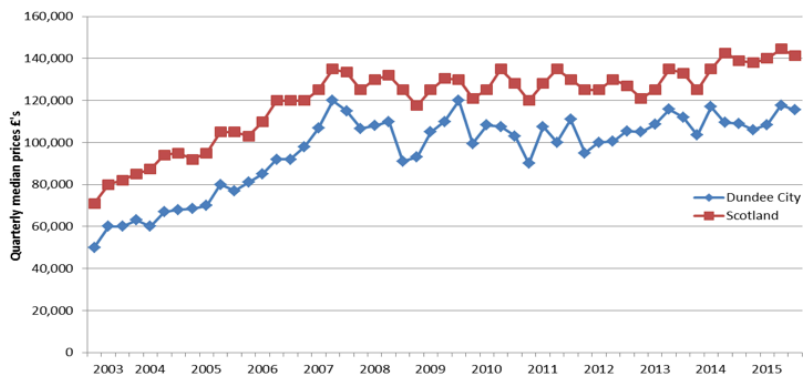
Chart 34: Volume of residential property sales per quarter 2003 to 2015



Source: Register of Scotland, Property Statistics 2015

Chart 34 shows the number of property sales per quarter for Dundee City from 2003 to 2015. The normal seasonal fluctuations in the number of sales from 2003 to 2007 can be seen, with fewer sales taking place in winter. However, in 2008 the effects of the national property market crash have a clear overriding effect on the number of sales. 2009 through to 2015 shows evidence of a return to the expected seasonal pattern but a markedly lower number of transactions than before the property sales crash.

Chart 35: Quarterly Median Residential Property Prices for Dundee and Scotland 2003 to 2015



Source: Register of Scotland Property Statistics 2015

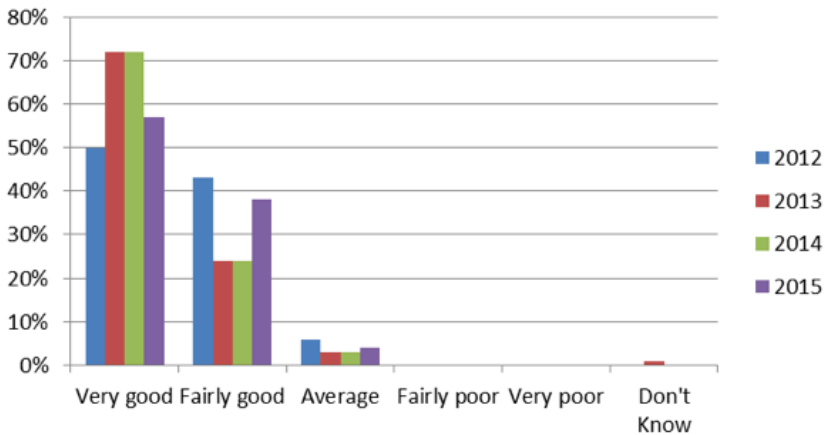
Table 48: Quarterly Median Property Prices for Dundee and Scotland 2012, to 2015

	Quarter	Dundee	Scotland
2012	First	£95,000	£125,000
	Second	£100,000	£125,000
	Third	£100,550	£130,013
	Fourth	£105,500	£127,000
2013	First	£105,000	£121,000
	Second	£108,559	£125,000
	Third	£115,750	£135,000
	Fourth	£112,000	£133,000
2014	First	£103,500	£125,000
	Second	£117,000	£135,000
	Third	£109,500	£142,539
	Fourth	£109,000	£139,000
2015	First	£106,000	£138,000
	Second	£108,500	£140,000
	Third	£117,750	£144,500
	Fourth	£115,434	£141,264

Source: Register of Scotland, Quarterly House Price Statistical Report

Chart 36: General condition of your house/flat

Overall, how do you rate the general condition of your house/flat?



Source: Dundee City Council, Annual Citizens Survey 2015

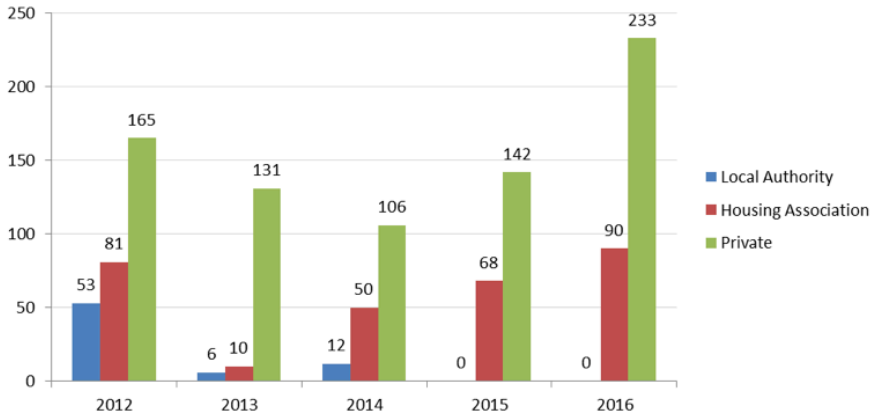
Chart 36 shows the vast majority of respondents (96%) in the 2015 Dundee City Council Annual Citizens Survey indicated the general condition of their home was “very” or “fairly” good. 4% of respondents stated that their house/flat was in average condition.

Key Findings from the 2015 Dundee City Council Annual Citizens Survey

- 50% of participants stated they had lived in their current neighbourhood for more than 10 years
- The top two reasons for what people liked best about living in their neighbourhood was it was quiet/peaceful (49%) and neighbours (27%)
- 75% of respondents stated there was “nothing” that they did not like about their neighbourhood when asked to indicate the worst aspects of their neighbourhood
- The most popular reasons given by those who were able to provide examples of what they disliked about their neighbourhood included drug problems (3%), anti-social neighbours (4%) and difficult or poor parking (3%).
- Overall satisfaction with the quality of life in the neighbourhood is high, with almost all participants (99%) stating they were very satisfied or satisfied. Overall satisfaction with the neighbourhood quality of life had remained consistent with the results of the 2014 survey
- Overall satisfaction with quality of life in Dundee is high with all participants (100%) stating they were very satisfied or satisfied.

House Completions

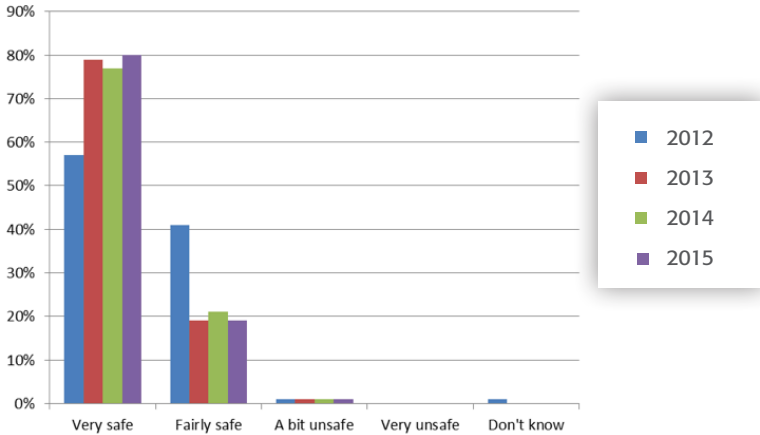
Chart 37: Dundee City – Completions (By Tenure) Figures as at April each year



Source: Dundee Housing Land Audit 2016

Chart 38: Safety in the neighbourhood

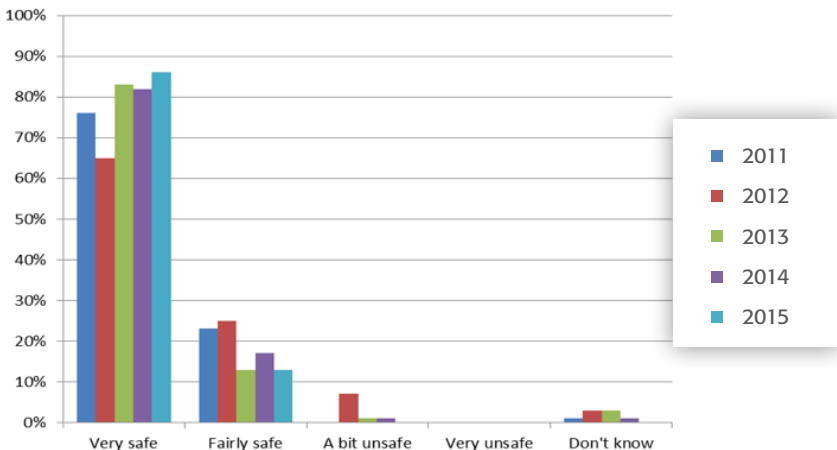
Taking everything into account how safe do you feel your neighbourhood is as a place to live?



Source: Dundee City Council, Annual Citizens Survey 2015

Chart 38 shows that 99% of respondents who participated in the Dundee City Council Annual Citizens Survey indicated that their neighbourhood was a “very” or “fairly” safe place to live. In contrast just 1% of respondents indicated that it was a bit unsafe. These results are consistent with the results of the 2014 Annual Citizens Survey.

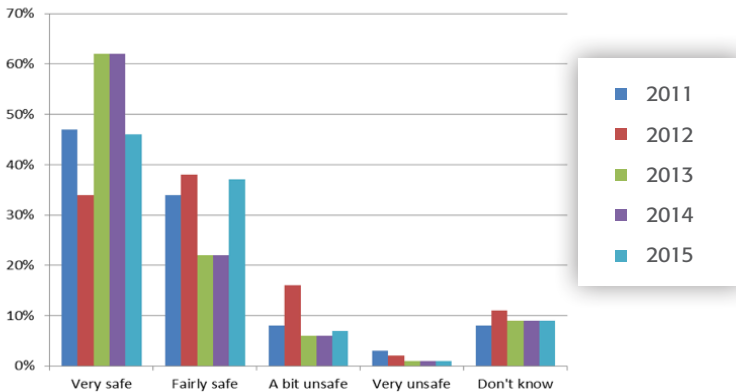
Chart 39: Perception of Safety walking in the neighbourhood during the day



Source: Dundee City Council, Annual Citizens Survey 2015

Chart 39 shows that in the 2015 Dundee City Council Annual Citizens Survey, 100% of respondents indicated they felt “very” or “fairly” safe walking alone in their neighbourhood during the day.

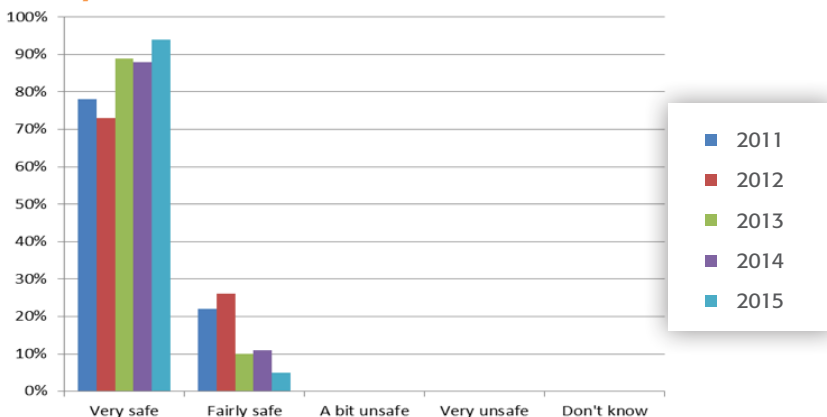
Chart 40: Perception of safety when walking in your neighbourhood after dark



Source: Dundee City Council, Annual Citizens Survey 2015

Chart 40 shows that 83% of respondents in the 2015 Dundee City Council Annual Citizens Survey indicated they felt “very” or “fairly” safe when walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark.

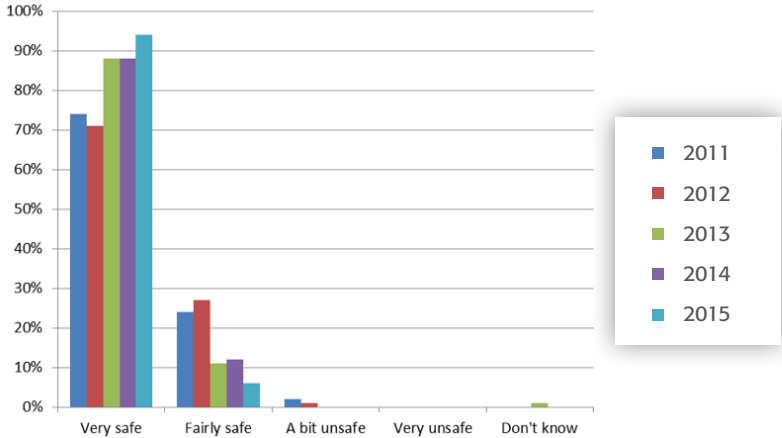
Chart 41: Perception of safety when alone in your home during the day



Source: Dundee City Council, Annual Citizens Survey 2015

Chart 41 shows 100% of respondents in the 2015 Dundee City Council Annual Citizens Survey indicated they felt “very” or “fairly” safe when alone in their own home during the day.

Chart 42: Perception of safety when alone in your home at night

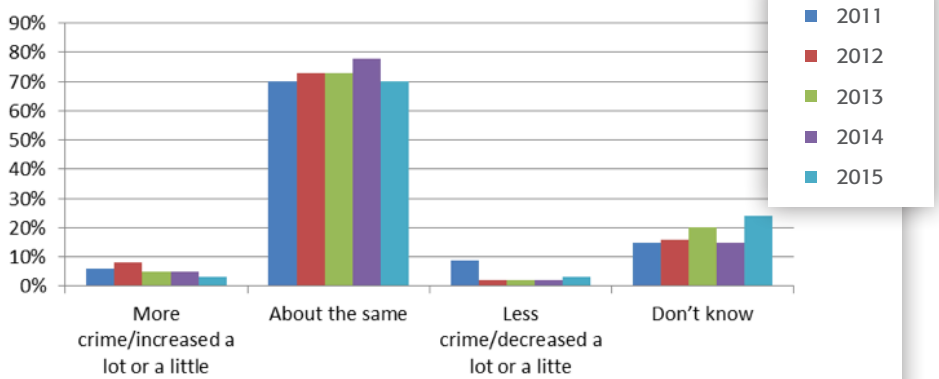


Source: Dundee City Council, Annual Citizens Survey 2015

When asked to indicate how safe they felt when alone in their home at night, 100% of respondents in the Dundee City Council Annual Citizens Survey indicated they felt “very” or “fairly” safe.

Chart 43: Perception of Change in the Level of Crime

Do you think the amount of crime in your neighbourhood has increased or decreased over the past year?

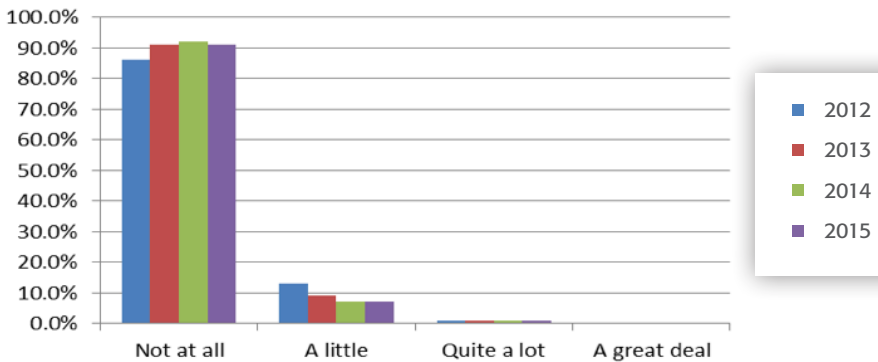


Source: Dundee City Council, Annual Citizens Survey 2015

Chart 43 shows that when asked about the change in the level of crime in the past year, the majority of respondents (70%) in the 2015 Dundee City Council Annual Citizens Survey were of the opinion that the level of crime has remained about the same over the last year. This is lower than the results of the 2014 survey (78%). On the other hand, 3% of respondents said there had been an increase in the level of crime (5% in 2014) and 3% said the level of crime had decreased (2% in 2014).

Chart 44: Fear of Crime

To what extent, if at all, does fear of crime prevent you from taking part in every day activities?



Source: Dundee City Council, Annual Citizens Survey 2015

The vast majority (91%) of respondents of the Dundee City Council, Annual Citizens Survey 2015 stated that the fear of crime does not prevent them at all from taking part in everyday activities. These results are consistent with the results of the 2014 Annual Citizens Survey.

Table 49: Recorded Crimes and Offences, Dundee City 2015-16

Crime Group	Number Recorded	Rate per 10,000 population
Group 1: Crimes of Violence	235	15.9
Group 2: Sexual Crimes	419	28.3
Group 3: Crimes of Dishonesty	4,508	304.2
Group 4: Fire-raising, Malicious Mischief etc	1,900	128.2
Group 5: Other Crimes	1,775	119.8
Total Crimes (Groups 1 to 5)	8,837	596.2

Source: Police Scotland – Management Information, Council Area Report, Quarter 4 2015/16

SCOTTISH INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION

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 and access to services as well as financial aspects.

The most recent Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation was released by the Scottish Government on 31st August 2016. The SIMD divides Scotland into 6,976 small areas called data zones with roughly an equal population in each data zone. The Scottish Government then look at the indicators to measure the different sides of deprivation in each data zone including pupil performance, travel times to GP's, crime, unemployment etc. These 38 indicators of deprivation are then grouped into 7 types called domains. These domains are:

- Income
- Employment
- Education
- Health
- Access to Services
- Crime
- Housing

The 7 domains are combined into one SIMD, ranking each data zone in Scotland from 1 (Most Deprived) to 6,976 (Least Deprived). The SIMD allows organisations to target policies and place resources in the areas with greatest need.

The boundaries used to collate the SIMD have changed in 2016 as the analysis was based on the 2011 data zones which were produced by the Scottish Government. The previous SIMD's published by the Scottish Government were based on the Scottish Governments 2001 based data zones. This means that the data zones used in the 2016 SIMD are not directly comparable with previous data zones.

Table 50: Comparison of SIMD 2012 and SIMD 2016 – Data Zone Counts and Population

SIMD Publication	Total Number of Scottish Data Zones	Number of Dundee City Data Zones	Total Dundee City Population
SIMD 2012	6,505	179	144,290
SIMD 2016	6,976	188	148,260

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016

Table 50 shows that Scotland and Dundee City were divided into a larger number of data zones in the SIMD 2016 when compared to the number of data zones contained in the 2012 SIMD. The overall population of Dundee City has grown since the SIMD 2012 publication.

Local Share

The SIMD examines various levels of local share of the most deprived. This looks at the proportion of data zones in each area which are among the most deprived. This local share is calculated by dividing the number of deprived data zones in the area by all data zones in this area. For example, the “local share of the 15% most deprived in Dundee City” is the number of data zones in Dundee City that are in the 15% most deprived in Scotland (55 data zones) divided by the number of all data zones in Dundee City (188 data zones). This results in a local share of 29.3%.

15% Most Deprived Data Zones

- Dundee City has 55 data zones which are in the 15% most deprived in Scotland
- 29% of the Dundee City population live within these areas
- 65% of the Dundee City population within the 15% most deprived areas are of working age
- Whilst Dundee City has a slightly smaller percentage of its population living in the 15% most deprived data zones the number of people has remained almost the same since 2012. The drop in percentage is due to a larger overall population.

Table 51: Dundee City Local Share of 15% Most Deprived Data Zones 2004 to 2016

SIMD 2016	SIMD 2012	SIMD 2009	SIMD 2006	SIMD 2004
55 (29.3%)	55 (30.7%)	54 (30.2%)	53 (29.6%)	51 (28.5%)

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016

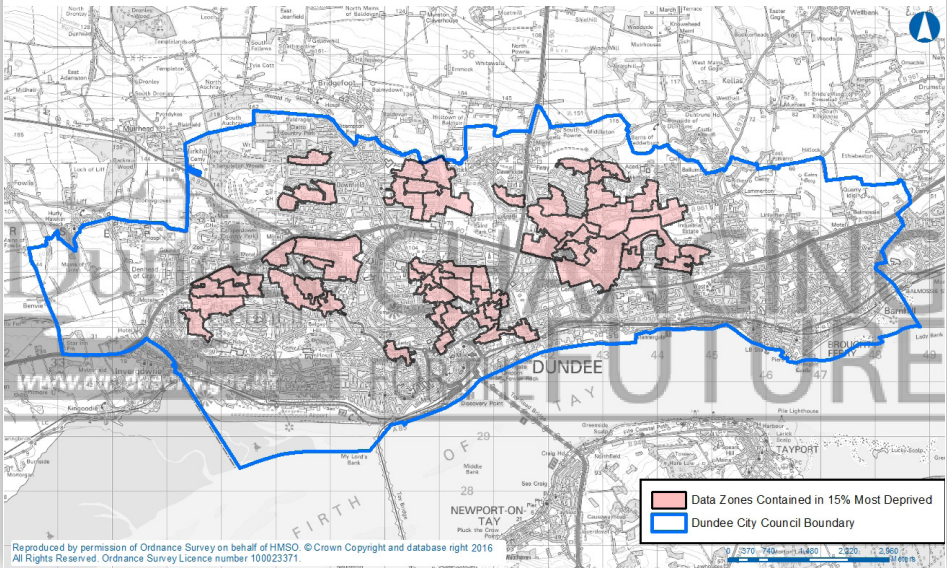
Table 52: Dundee City Population Living in 15% Most Deprived Data Zones 2004 to 2016

SIMD Publication	Person	Percentage
SIMD 2016	42,350	28.6%
SIMD 2012	42,125	29.2%
SIMD 2009	41,454	29.2%
SIMD 2006	40,941	28.9%
SIMD 2004	41,221	28.3%

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016

Map 1: Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 – Data Zones contained in the 15% Most Deprived

Map 1 outlines the location of the 15% most deprived data zones in Dundee City:



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Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016

5% Most Deprived Data Zones

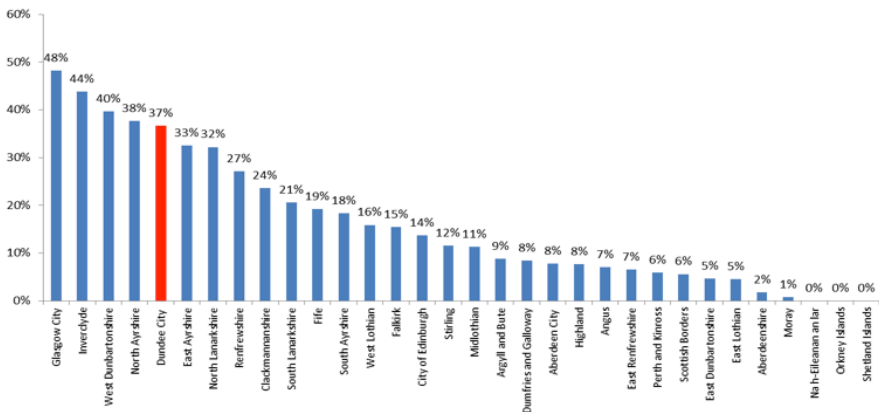
- Dundee City has 21 data zones which are in the 5% most deprived in Scotland
- 11% of the Dundee City population live within these areas
- 65% of the Dundee City population who live within the 5% most deprived areas are of working age

20% Most Deprived Data Zones

In the 2016 SIMD publication the Scottish Government has reported on data zones contained in the 20% most deprived in Scotland. In previous publications they have generally looked at the 15% most deprived data zones.

Chart 45 shows the local share proportion of data zones in each Local Authority Area which are contained within the 20% most deprived. The local share is calculated by dividing the number of data zones contained in the 20% most deprived in each area by the total number of data zones in each area.

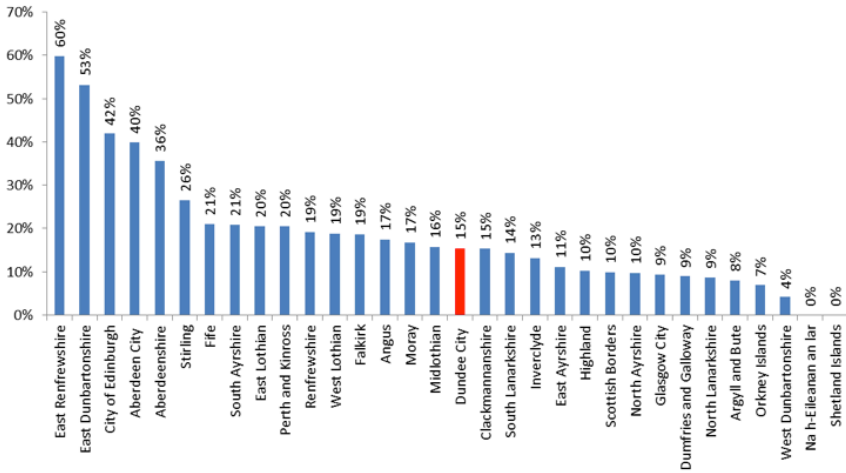
Chart 45: Local Authority Local Share of Data Zones Contained in the 20% Most Deprived



Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016

Dundee City has 69 data zones contained in the 20% most deprived. This equates to a local share of 37%. This is the 5th highest in Scotland, with Glasgow City, Inverclyde, West Dunbartonshire and North Ayrshire having a larger local share of data zones in the 20% most deprived.

Chart 46: Local Authority Share of Data Zones Contained in the 20% Least Deprived



Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016

Whilst Dundee City had a local share of 37% in the 20% most deprived data zones, **Chart 46** shows that it also had a local share of 15% in the 20% least deprived in Scotland.

Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Income Domain

Table 53: Dundee City Local Share of 15% Most Income Deprived Data Zones SIMD 2004 to 2016

SIMD 2016	SIMD 2012	SIMD 2009	SIMD 2006	SIMD 2004
52 (27.7%)	55 (30.7%)	60 (33.5%)	60 (33.5%)	53 (29.6%)

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016, found that Dundee City has 52 data zones ranked in the 15% most income deprived data zones.

Table 54: Dundee City Local Share of 5% Most Income Deprived Data Zones SIMD 2004 to 2016

SIMD 2016	SIMD 2012	SIMD 2009	SIMD 2006	SIMD 2004
23 (12.2%)	23 (12.8%)	23 (12.8%)	14 (7.8%)	12 (6.7%)

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 found that Dundee City had 23 data zones ranked within the 5% most income deprived.

Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation - Employment Domain

Table 55: Dundee City Local Share of 15% Most Employment Deprived Data Zones SIMD 2004 to 2016

SIMD 2016	SIMD 2012	SIMD 2009	SIMD 2006	SIMD 2004
57 (30.3%)	56 (31.3%)	61 (34.1%)	53 (29.6%)	47 (26.3%)

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 found that Dundee City had 57 data zones ranked within the 15% most employment deprived.

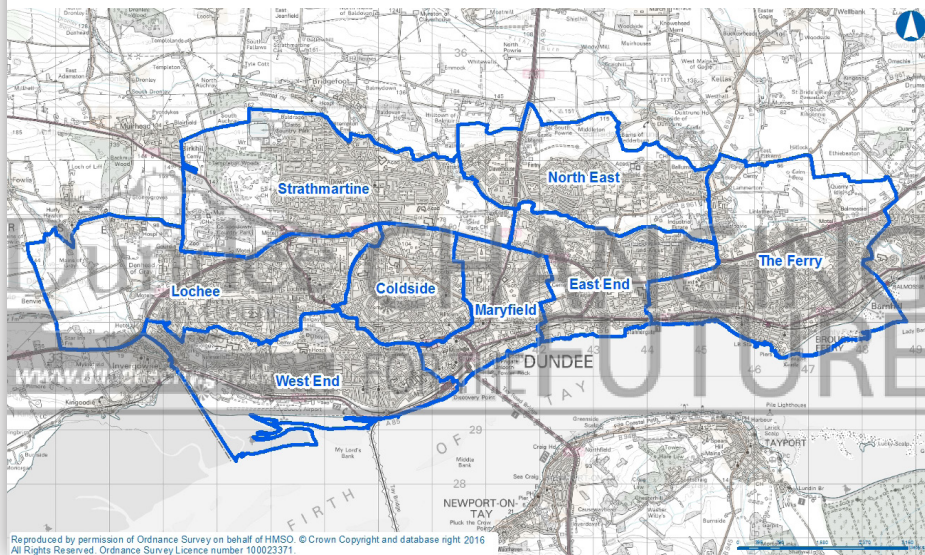
Table 56: Dundee City Local Share of 5% Most Employment Deprived Data Zones SIMD 2004 to 2016

SIMD 2016	SIMD 2012	SIMD 2009	SIMD 2006	SIMD 2004
18 (9.6%)	21 (11.7%)	23 (12.8%)	11 (6.1%)	7(3.9%)

Source: Scottish Government, Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2016 found that Dundee City had 18 data zones ranked within the 5% most employment deprived.

Map 2: Dundee City Electoral Wards



Source: Dundee City Council Information and Research Team

Map 2 shows the Dundee City boundary and the eight electoral wards.

Table 57: Local Government electors on the Electoral Register by Council Area and Electoral Ward 2015

Area	Total Electorate	Attainers
Coldside	14,188	80
East End	12,147	78
Lochee	14,204	93
Maryfield	11,693	52
North East	11,293	108
Strathmartine	14,958	124
The Ferry	16,179	112
West End	12,458	58
Dundee City	107,120	705

Source: NRS Electoral Statistics – Scotland 1st December 2015

Please note: - As a result of the “Scottish Elections (Reduction of Voting Age) Bill” which was passed in 2015, 16 and 17 year olds are now eligible to vote in both Scottish Parliament and local government elections.

- Attainers are those who will become 16 years old during the currency of the Register.

Table 58: Breakdown of Dundee City Councillors by Ward

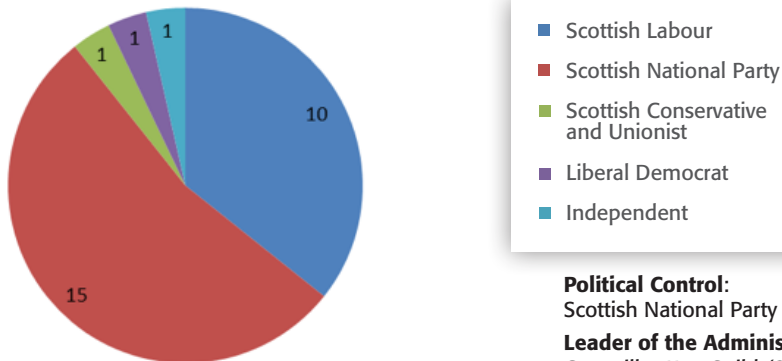
Ward	Councillor	Political Party
Coldside	Mohammed Asif	Scottish Labour
	Jimmy Black	Scottish National Party (SNP)
	David Bowes	Scottish National Party (SNP)
	Helen Wright*	Scottish Labour
East End	Will Dawson	Scottish National Party (SNP)
	Lesley Brennan	Scottish Labour
	Christina Roberts	Scottish National Party (SNP)
Lochee	Bob Duncan	Scottish National Party (SNP)
	Tom Ferguson	Scottish Labour
	Norma McGovern	Scottish Labour
	Alan Ross	Scottish National Party (SNP)
Maryfield	Georgia Cruickshank	Scottish Labour
	Ken Lynn	Scottish National Party (SNP)
	Lynne Short	Scottish National Party (SNP)
North East	Gregor Murray	Scottish National Party (SNP)
	Brian Gordon	Scottish Labour
	Willie Sawers*	Scottish National Party (SNP)

Strathmartine	John Alexander	Scottish National Party (SNP)
	Ian Borthwick*	Independent Councillor
	Stewart Hunter	Scottish National Party (SNP)
	Kevin Keenan	Scottish Labour
The Ferry	Laurie Bidwell	Scottish Labour
	Ken Guild	Scottish National Party (SNP)
	Derek Scott*	Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party
	Kevin Cordell	Scottish National Party (SNP)
West End	Bill Campbell	Scottish National Party (SNP)
	Vari McDonald	Scottish National Party (SNP)
	Richard McCready	Scottish Labour
	Fraser Macpherson	Scottish Liberal Democrats

Source: Dundee City Council Website – Political Wards – Ward Number

Please note * denotes Bailie

Chart 47: Composition of the Dundee City Councillors by Political Party



Source: Dundee City Council Website – Political Wards – Ward Number

Table 59: Scottish Parliament Electors on the Electoral Register by Scottish Parliamentary Constituency December 2015

Constituency/Region	Total Electorate	Attainers
Dundee City East	54,599	356
Dundee City West	52,521	349

Source: NRS, Electoral Statistics – Scotland December 2015

Please note:
- 16 and 17 year olds are now eligible to vote in Scottish Parliamentary and local government elections. Attainers are those who will become 16 year olds during the currency of the Register

Table 60: Scottish Parliament, Dundee Representation

Constituency/Region	MSP	Political Party
Dundee East	Shona Robison	Scottish National Party (SNP)
Dundee West	Joe FitzPatrick	Scottish National Party (SNP)
North East Scotland	Peter Chapman	Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party
	Alex Johnstone	Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party
	Liam Kerr	Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party
	Lewis Macdonald	Scottish Labour
	Jenny Marra	Scottish Labour
	Mike Rumbles	Scottish Liberal Democrats
	Ross Thomson	Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party

Source: Scottish Parliament Website – MSPs

Table 61: GB Tourists by Country of Residence, (Trips and Tourist Spend) 2014

	Angus & Dundee		Scotland	
	Trips (000's)	Tourist Spend (£m)	Trips (000's)	Tourist Spend (£m)
England	169	30	5,569	1,608
Scotland	228	44	6,516	1,170
Wales	11	3	435	93
Total GB	408	76	12,519	2,871

Source: Visit Scotland- Tourism in Scotland's Region 2014

Table 62: Overseas Tourists by Trips and Tourist Spend 2014

Country of Residence	Angus & Dundee		Scotland	
	Trips (000's)	Tourist Spend (£m)	Trips (000's)	Tourist Spend (£m)
USA	12	4	418	436
Germany	6	<1	343	174
France	7	1	190	110
Australia	2	1	158	130
Netherlands	7	1	149	80
Poland	4	<1	138	45
Norway	1	<1	125	68
Canada	8	5	122	88
Irish Republic	1	<1	113	28
Spain	-	-	101	97
Rest of World	28	14	843	584
Total Overseas	77	29	2,700	1,840

Source: Visit Scotland – Tourism in Scotland's Region 2014

Table 63: Accommodation Occupancy – Net Occupancy Rates (%)

Angus & Dundee			
	Hotel Room %	Guesthouse / B&B %	Self Catering Unit %
Jan	52%	26%	33%
Feb	58%	-	44%
Mar	59%	-	40%
Apr	-	-	60%
May	75%	-	72%
Jun	-	-	60%
Jul	78%	-	72%
Aug	76%	-	77%
Sep	79%	-	52%
Oct	-	-	61%
Nov	-	-	39%
Dec	45%	-	35%
Annual Average	66%	39%	55%

Source: Visit Scotland – Tourism in Scotland's Region 2014
Please note – indicates that the sample size available is insufficient for data collection

Table 64: Accommodation Used: GB Tourist Nights (000s)

Angus & Dundee	
	GB Tourist Nights (000s)
Hotel / Motel	233
Friends / Relatives	431
B&B / Guest House	131
Self-Catering	120
Camping / Touring Caravan	100
Other	48
Total	1,063

Source: Visit Scotland – Tourism in Scotland's Region 2014

- Self-catering includes self-catering apartments and static caravans (owned and rented)
- Camping/ touring caravan include holiday camp, camping and touring caravan

Table 65: Accommodation Used: Overseas Tourist Nights (000's)

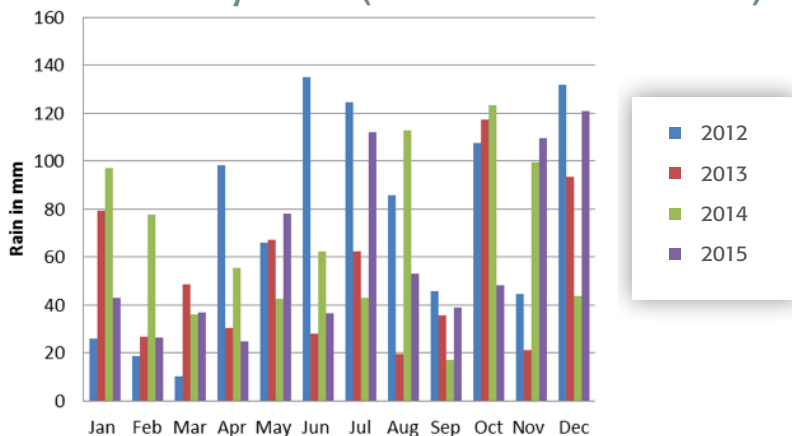
Angus & Dundee	
	Overseas Tourist Nights (000's)
Hotel / Guest House	104
Free guest with relatives or friends	133
B&B	9
Rented House	13
Hostel / University / School	44
Camping / Mobile Home	8
Own Home	35
Holiday Village / Centre	7
Paying guest family or friends house	-
Other	5
Total	356

Source: Visit Scotland – Tourism in Scotland's Region 2014

Dundee is home to a changeable temperate climate. Influenced by its coastal location, the weather in Dundee is surprisingly mild for a Scottish City. The autumn and winter months are amongst the wettest of the year, with a higher rainfall than the spring and summer seasons. Winter weather in Dundee can be mild at times, although strong breezes often make the climate feel cooler.

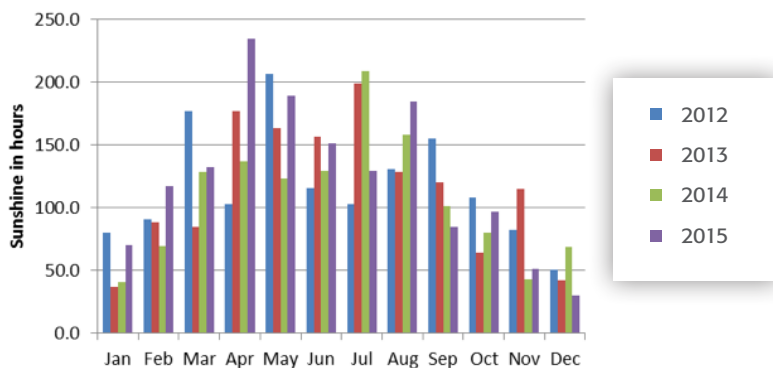
The nearest Met Office recording station is at Leuchars, some seven miles to the south. Leuchar’s proximity to Dundee means that the two locations experience essentially the same weather. The following charts all show data for Leuchars for 2012, 2013 and 2014 and 2015.

Chart 48: Monthly rainfall (Leuchars Met Office Station)



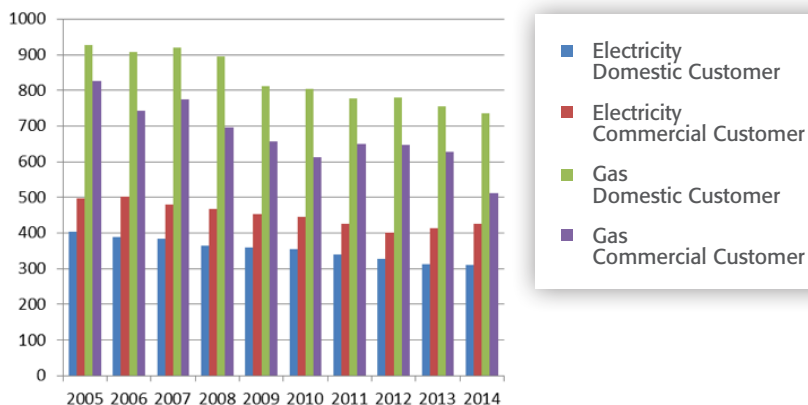
Source: Met Office Please note data for June 2015 – December 2015 is provisional data only

Chart 49: Monthly hours of sunshine (Leuchars Met Office Station)



Source: Met Office Please note data for June 2015 – December 2015 is provisional data only

Chart 50: Dundee City Energy Consumption (Gwh)



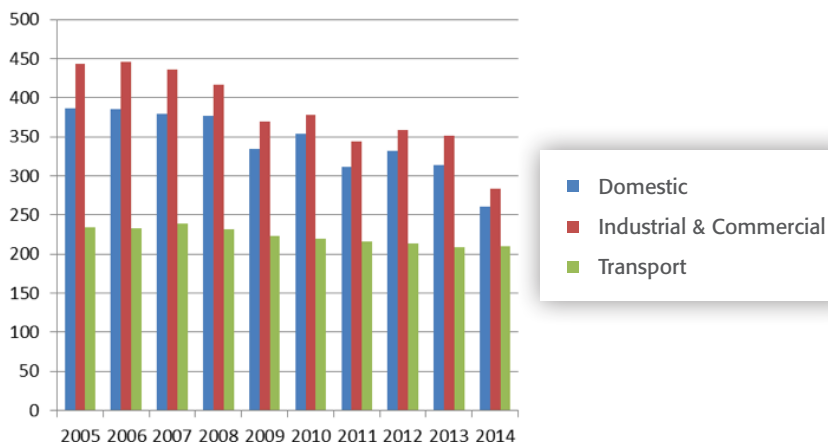
Source: Statistics.Gov.Scot (Beta Site)

Table 66: Co2 Emissions per capita (Tonnes)

Dundee City	CO2 Emissions per capita (Tonnes)						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Tonnes	7.1	6.4	6.6	5.9	6.2	5.9	5.1

Source: Department of Energy & Climate Change – UK Local authority and regional estimates of carbon dioxide emissions – 2005 to 2014 UK Local and Regional CO2 emissions: Statistical release (published June 2016)

Chart 51: Emissions Estimates 2005-2014 (kt CO2)



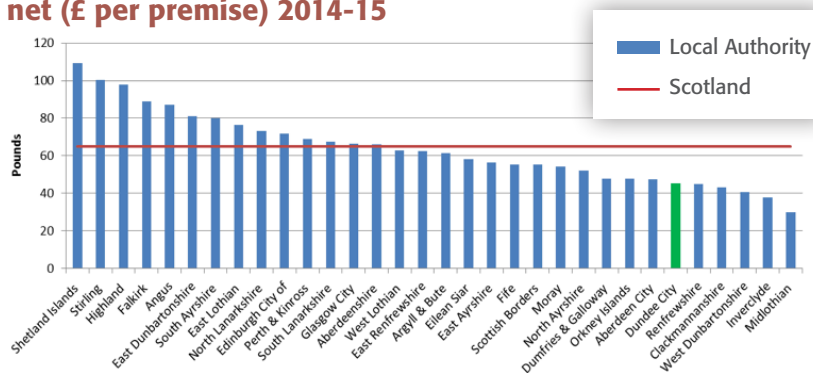
Source: Department of Energy & Climate Change – UK Local authority and regional estimates of carbon dioxide emissions – 2005 to 2014 UK Local and Regional CO2 emissions: Statistical release (published June 2016)

Table 67: Municipal waste recycling and composting rates 2011/12

Local Authority	Municipal Waste Arisings (Tonnes)	Waste composted or recycled (%)
Aberdeen City	114,619	31.5%
Dundee City	98,268	45.9%
Edinburgh, City of	223,222	33.4%
Glasgow City	304,254	26.5%
Scotland	3,060,750	41.2%

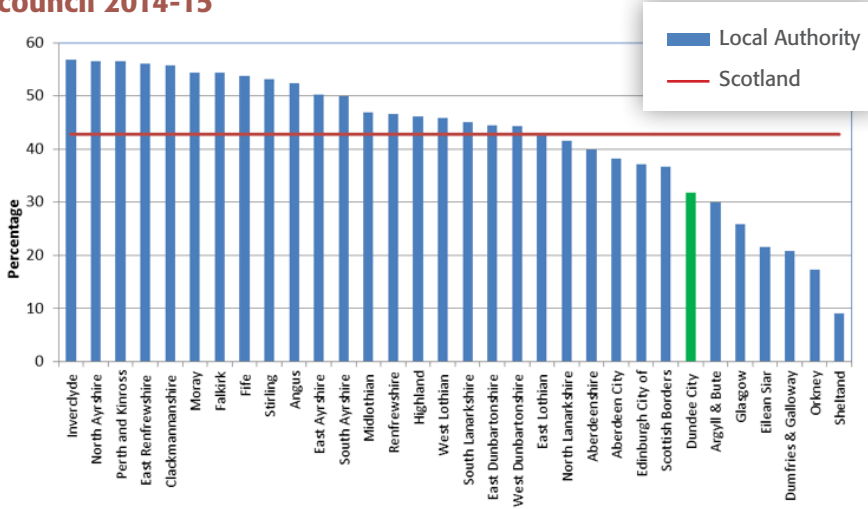
Source: Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics

Chart 52: Refuse Collection – Council spend on refuse collection net (£ per premise) 2014-15



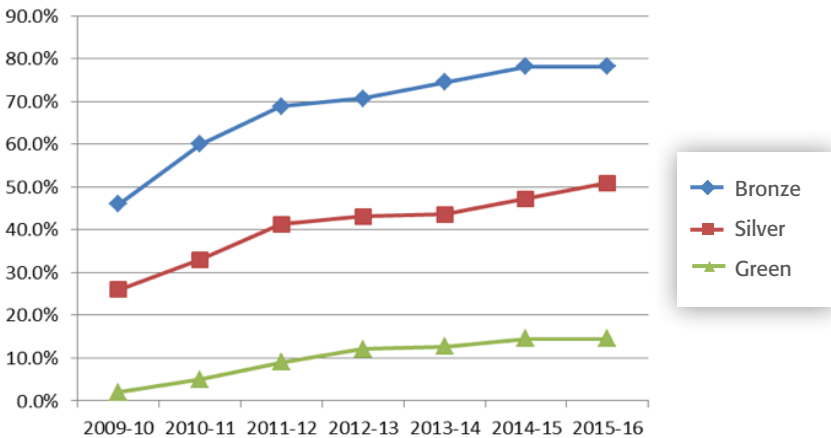
Source: Improvement Service – Local Government Benchmarking Framework

Chart 53: Percentage of household waste recycled by each council 2014-15



Source: Improvement Service – Local Government Benchmarking Framework

Chart 54: Schools Achieving Eco Schools Scotland Accreditation



Source: Dundee City Council Children and Families Service

Eco Schools is an international programme designed to promote environmental awareness in a way that links to many curriculum subjects, including citizenship; personal, social and health education (PSHE) and education for sustainable development. It is an accredited award that encourages schools to make environmental awareness and action an intrinsic part of the life and ethos of the school.

Table 68: Number of Households with Vehicle Access

	Dundee City	%	Scotland	%
All Households	69,193	100.0%	2,372,777	100.0%
Number of households with access to No cars or vans	28,896	41.8%	724,144	30.5%
Number of households with access to 1 car or van	28,176	40.7%	1,002,344	42.2%
Number of households with access to 2 cars or vans	10,017	14.5%	512,836	21.6%
Number of households with access to 3 cars or vans	1,682	2.4%	101,685	4.3%
Number of households with access to 4 or more cars or vans	422	0.6%	31,768	1.3%

Source: Scottish Census 2011, Table KS4o4SC, Car or van availability

Table 69: Mode of Transport to Work

	Dundee City	%	Scotland	%
Total persons aged 16-74 in employment	57,971	100.0%	2,400,925	100.0%
Works mainly at or from home	5,070	8.7%	259,561	10.8%
Underground, metro, light rail or tram	17	0.0%	6,547	0.3%
Train	523	0.9%	89,293	3.7%
Bus, minibus or coach	8,361	14.4%	240,804	10.0%
Taxi or minicab	314	0.5%	14,008	0.6%
Driving a car or van	30,208	52.1%	1,344,272	56.0%
Passenger in a car or van	4,451	7.7%	139,114	5.8%
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	127	0.2%	6,882	0.3%
Bicycle	733	1.3%	33,821	1.4%
On foot	7,709	13.3%	238,263	9.9%
Other	458	0.8%	28,360	1.2%

Source: Scottish Census 2011, Table QS701SC, Usual method of travel to work

*Please note this table is based on all residents aged 16-74 in employment in the week before the Census was undertaken

Table 70: Mode of Transport to Study

	Dundee City	%	Scotland	%
Total persons aged 4 and over who are studying but were not in employment in the week before the Census	34,490	100.0%	996,282	100.0%
Studies mainly at home	4,683	13.6%	123,929	12.4%
Underground, metro, light rail or tram	1	0.0%	3,283	0.3%
Train	116	0.3%	28,948	2.9%
Bus, minibus or coach	4,941	14.3%	214,177	21.5%
Taxi or minicab	263	0.8%	9,670	1.0%
Driving a car or van	1,748	5.1%	45,942	4.6%
Passenger in a car or van	5,065	14.7%	166,835	16.7%
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	39	0.1%	662	0.1%
Bicycle	304	0.9%	10,372	1.0%
On foot	17,262	50.0%	389,592	39.1%
Other	68	0.2%	2,872	0.3%

Source: Scottish Census 2011, Table QS702SC minus Table QS701SC, Usual method of travel to study

* Please note this table is based on all people aged 4 and over who are studying but were not in employment in the week before the Census.

Table 71: Total Number of Vehicles on Scottish Roads, Dundee City

	Dundee City	Scotland
2006	56,313	2,564,000
2007	57,189	2,627,000
2008	58,059	2,665,000
2009	57,985	2,684,000
2010	57,756	2,685,000
2011	57,863	2,689,451
2012	58,207	2,715,793
2013	58,929	2,758,021

Source: Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics

Table 72: Number of Individuals who reside within a 30 minute and 60 minute drive time of Dundee City Centre broken down by Gender

	Male	%	Female	%	Total
30 Minute	156,996	48.2	168,770	51.8	325,766
60 Minute	416,684	48.4	444,167	51.6	860,851

Source: Scottish Census 2011

Dundee is a regional employment, education and retail centre. 325,766 persons reside within a 30 minute drive time of Dundee City Centre and 860,851 reside within a 1 hour drive time.

Table 73: Number of Individuals who reside within a 30 minute and 60 minute drive time of Dundee City Centre broken down by Age

	30 Minute Drive	60 Minute Drive
Aged 0-15	52,607	149,902
Aged 16-24	47,706	103,073
Aged 25-44	79,452	212,813
Aged 45-59	65,364	181,390
Aged 60-64	21,206	58,533
Aged 65 plus	59,431	155,140
Total	325,766	860,851

Source: Scottish Census 2011

213,728 working age persons (aged 16-64) reside within 30 minutes of Dundee City Centre and 555,809 reside within a 1 hour drive time.







Dundee
City Council

www.dundee.gov.uk

CHANGING
FOR THE FUTURE

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