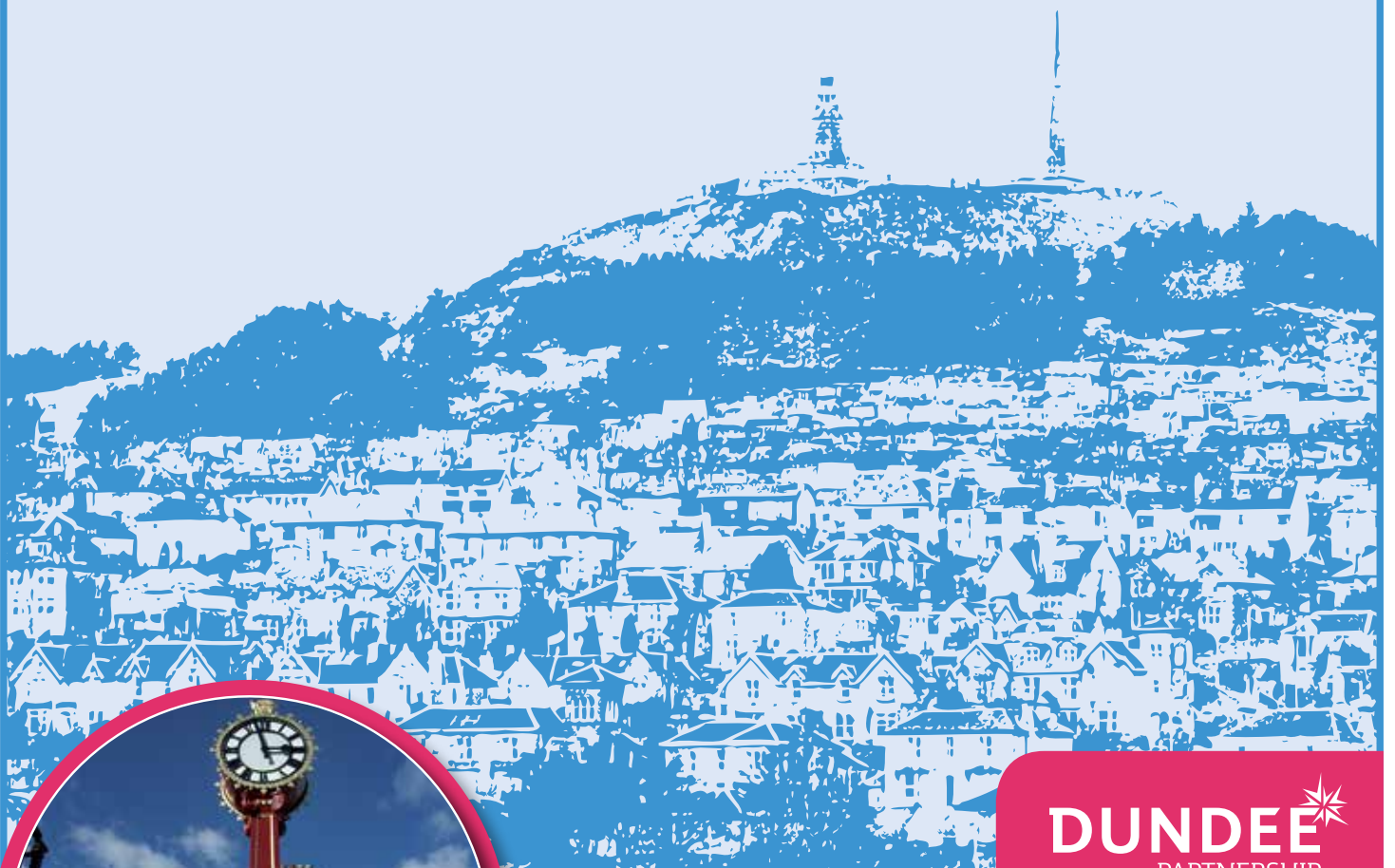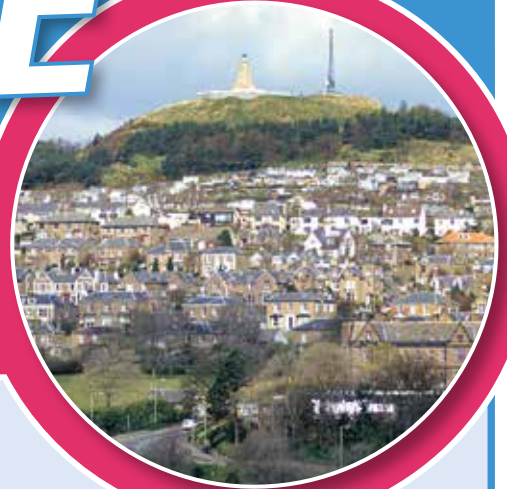# DUNDEE
COLDSIDE

Census Profile

Local Community
Planning Partnership

Coldside ◆ Dudhope ◆ Fairmuir ◆ The Glens ◆ Hilltown ◆ Law

DUNDEE
PARTNERSHIP

Working together to make Dundee a better place

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Introduction

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

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

# Coldside LCPP Multi-Member Ward 2011 Census Profile

Table 1: Coldside LCPP Multi-Member Ward 2011 Census Profile

Title	Coldside		Dundee City		Scotland	
Population	**2011**	**%**	**2011**	**%**	**2011**	**%**
Total population: 2011	19,956	100	147,268	100	5,295,403	100
Total population 0-15	2,305	11.6	23,704	16.1	916,331	17.3
Total population 16-64	13,748	68.9	98,967	67.2	3,488,738	65.9
Total population 65+	3,903	19.6	24,597	16.7	890,334	16.8
Median age	39		38		41	
Ethnicity						
White British	17,016	85.3	131,610	89.4	4,862,787	91.8
White Other	1,315	6.6	6,850	4.7	221,620	4.2
Mixed or Multiple Ethinic Groups	107	0.5	685	0.5	19,815	0.4
Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	1,111	5.6	5,838	4.0	140,678	2.7
African	218	1.1	1,170	0.8	29,638	0.6
Caribbean or Black	52	0.3	269	0.2	6,540	0.1
Other ethnic groups	137	0.7	846	0.6	14,325	0.3
Marital Status *(*SSCP - same sex civil partnership)* (% of those age 16+)						
Single	8,418	47.7	53,321	43.2	1,549,492	35.4
Married	5,022	28.5	44,593	36.1	1,981,516	45.2
In a registered SSCP*	25	0.1	171	0.1	7,150	0.2
Seperated	629	3.6	4,185	3.4	140,954	3.2
Divorced	1,944	11.0	11,493	9.3	359,704	8.2
Widowed or surviving partner	1,613	9.1	9,801	7.9	340,256	7.8
Economic Activity, Benefits and Tax Credits						
All people aged 16 to 74	15,665	100	111,319	100	3,970,530	100
Economically Active (as a % of those aged 16-74)						
Part Time Employed	1,677	10.7	13,971	12.6	529,816	13.3
Full Time Employed	5,086	32.5	38,595	34.7	1,573,416	39.6
Self Employed	653	4.2	5,405	4.9	297,693	7.5
Unemployed	979	6.2	6,384	5.7	189,414	4.8
Full Time Student	1,209	7.7	7,366	6.6	148,560	3.7
Economically Inactive (as a % of those aged 16-74)						
Retired	2,434	15.5	15,847	14.2	591,667	14.9
Full Time Student	1,653	10.6	11,232	10.1	218,412	5.5
Looking after home or family	390	2.5	3,543	3.2	141,542	3.6
Long term sick or disabled	1,189	7.6	6,732	6.0	203,975	5.1
Other	395	2.5	2,244	2.0	76,035	1.9
Language/Place of Birth						
Speaks English very well/well (age 3+)	18,800	96.8	140,068	98.3	5,044,683	98.6
Does not speak English well/at all (age 3+)	628	3.2	2,421	1.7	73,540	1.4
Country of Birth						
Born in UK	17,580	88.1	134,003	91.0	4,925,406	93.0
Other EU: Member countries in March 2001	396	2.0	2,248	1.5	60,596	1.1
Other EU: Accession countries April 2001 to March 2011	682	3.4	2,740	1.9	76,689	1.4
Other countries	1,298	6.5	8,277	5.6	232,712	4.4

	Coldside	%	Dundee City	%	Scotland	%
Length of residence in UK						
Born in UK	17,502	87.7	134,015	91.0	4,926,119	93.0
Less than two years	844	4.2	4,242	2.9	81,615	1.5
Two plus years less than five	576	2.9	2,744	1.9	80,234	1.5
Five years or more and less then ten years	413	2.1	2,187	1.5	69,340	1.3
Ten years or more	621	3.1	4,080	2.8	138,095	2.6
Education (highest level of qualification)						
No Qualifications	5,344	30	33,208	27	1,173,116	26.8
Level 1 (standard grd, foundation general or credit)	3,772	21	28,185	23	1,010,875	23.1
Level 2 (higher, adv higher or equivalent)	2,505	14	19,238	16	627,423	14.3
Level 3 (SVQ level 4 or equivalent)	1,829	10	12,278	10	424,996	9.7
Level 4 (degree, professional qualification or equivalent)	4,204	24	30,655	25	1,142,662	26.1
Households						
Total household spaces	11,224	100	71,625	100	2,473,881	100
With residents	10,848	97	69,193	97	2,372,777	95.9
Vacant	257	2.3	1,731	2.4	64,462	2.6
Tenure (% of those with residents)						
Owner Occupied	4,401	40.6	34,885	50.4	1,470,986	62.0
Local Authority	2,622	24.2	12,826	18.5	312,745	13.2
Housing Association	1,104	10.2	7,971	11.5	263,674	11.1
Private Rented	2,610	24.1	12,921	18.7	263,459	11.1
Other	111	1.0	590	0.9	61,913	2.6
Household Composition						
No car	5,795	53.4	28,896	41.8	724,144	30.5
One car	3,983	36.7	28,176	40.7	1,002,344	42.2
Two or more cars	1,070	9.9	12,121	17.5	646,289	27.2
Lone parent (with child)	743	6.8	6,530	9.4	170,002	7.2
Pensioner only	2,901	26.7	14,489	20.9	490,839	20.7
Dependent child (all ages)	1,728	15.9	16,148	23.3	616,489	26.0
No adults in employment (with children)	369	3.4	3,289	4.8	93,152	3.9
One or more person with long term health problem or disability (with children)	415	3.8	3,908	5.6	135,831	5.7
Health and Caring						
Long term health condition or disability						
Activites limited (a lot/a little)	4,913	24.6	30,711	20.9	1,040,371	19.6
Activities not limited	15,043	75.4	116,557	79.1	4,255,032	80.4
General Health						
Very Good	9,034	45.3	75,918	51.6	2,778,481	52.5
Good	6,454	32.3	44,382	30.1	1,575,000	29.7
Fair	2,939	14.7	18,027	12.2	644,881	12.2
Bad	1,120	5.6	6,731	4.6	226,154	4.3
Very bad	409	2.0	2,210	1.5	70,887	1.3
Provision of unpaid care						
No unpaid Care	18,291	91.7	134,196	91.1	4,803,172	90.7
1 to 49 hours per week	1,152	5.8	6,833	4.6	360,149	6.8
50 or more hours per week	513	2.6	6,239	4.2	132,082	2.5

Coldside Community Planning Partnership – Community Areas

3

Map 1: Coldside LCPP Community Areas
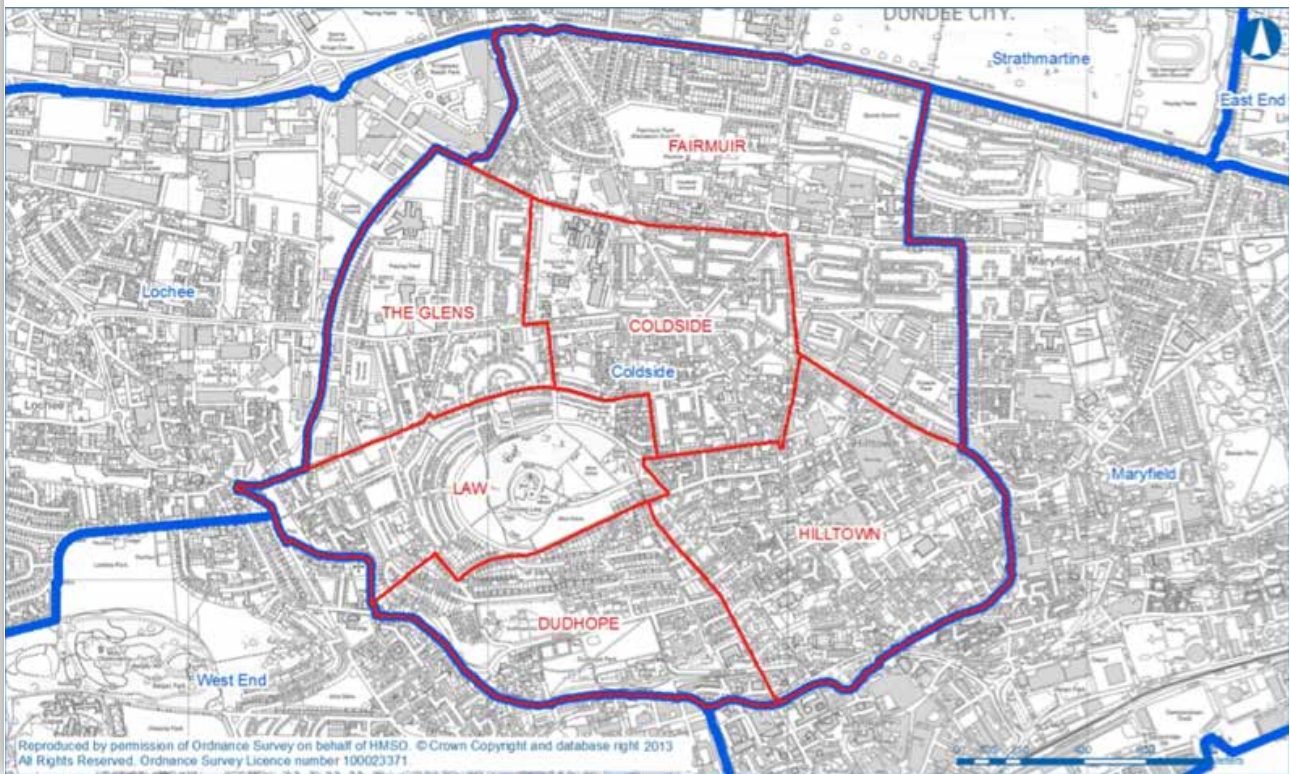
Coldside Local Community Planning Partnership consists of 6 community areas that are shown above in **Map 1.** The Demographic profile for these community areas are shown below in **Table 2.**

3.1 Coldside LCPP Community Area Demographic Profile

Table 2: Coldside LCPP Community Area Demographic Profile

Community Area	Total Population	Children	%	Working Age	%	Pensionable Age	%
Coldside	3495	376	11%	2352	67%	767	22%
Dudhope	2079	194	9%	1668	80%	217	10%
Fairmuir	4062	565	14%	2688	66%	809	20%
Hilltown	6408	794	12%	4702	73%	912	14%
Law	2177	217	10%	1430	66%	530	24%
The Glens	1493	127	9%	720	48%	646	43%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table KS102SC)

Coldside LCPP – SIMD Better Places Analysis

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is the Scottish Governments official tool for identifying places in Scotland suffering from deprivation. Deprivation in this context refers to the range of problems that arise due to the lack of resources or opportunities covering health, safety, education, employment, housing, access to services and financial aspects. The most recent SIMD was released by the Scottish Government in December 2012.
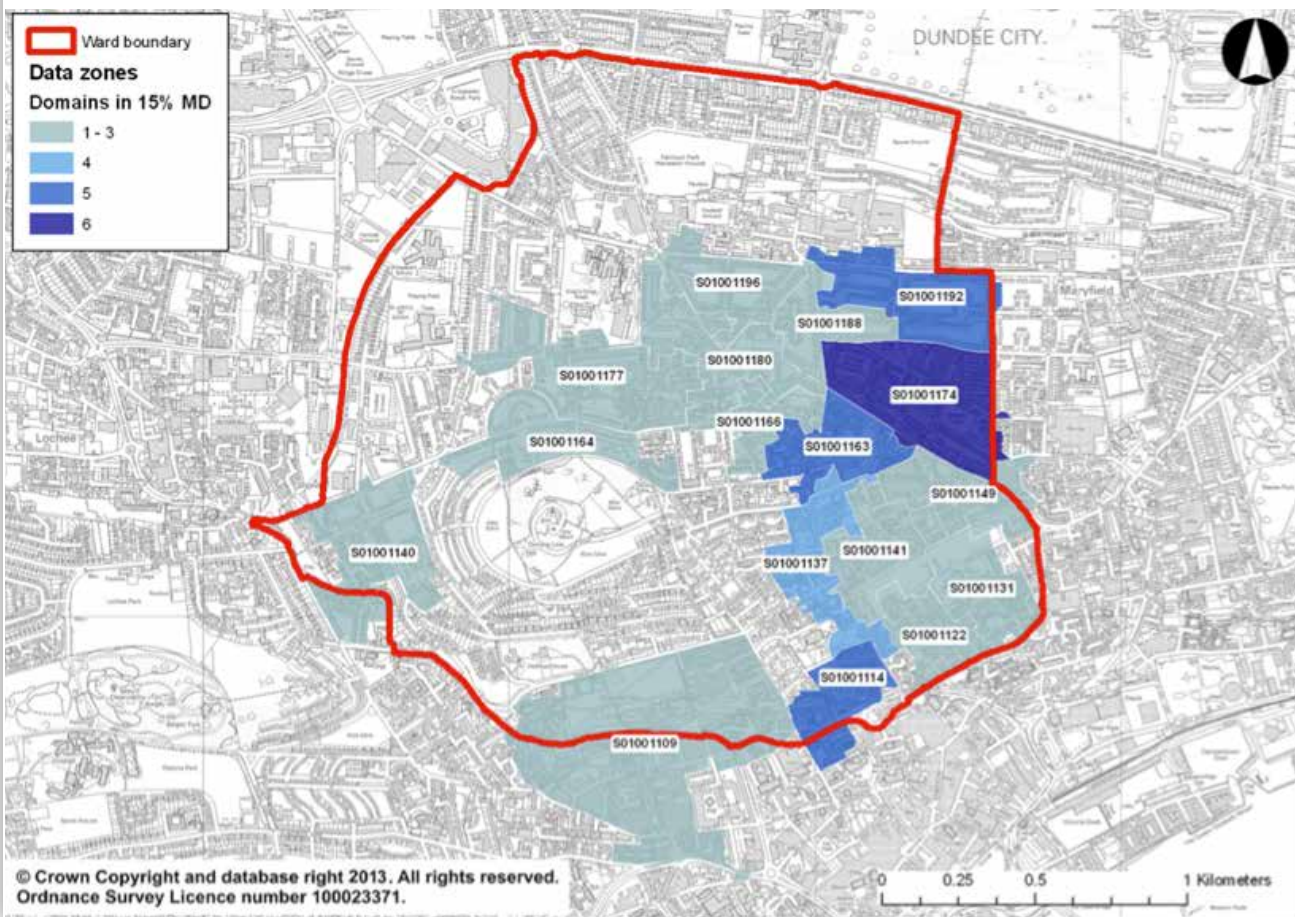
The SIMD divides Scotland into 6,505 small areas called data zones with each containing around 350 households. The index provides a relative ranking for each data zone from 1 (most deprived) to 6,505 (least deprived). The SIMD allows organisations to target policies and place resources in areas with greatest need.

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

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

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

Map 2: Coldside LCPP – Better Places Data Zone Analysis

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Source: DCC Information & Research Team, Better Places Analysis

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

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

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

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
Coldside	41%	39%	27%	32%	-9.1%
Dudhope	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Fairmuir	46%	45%	15%	46%	0.4%
Hilltown	19%	21%	11%	21%	2.6%
Law	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
The Glens	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.0%
Coldside LCPP	**24%**	**24%**	**23%**	**23%**	**-1%**
DCC	**28%**	**29%**	**29%**	**29%**	**1%**

Source: Scottish Government

Figure 1: % Population who live in the 15% Most Deprived Data Zones in SIMD publications
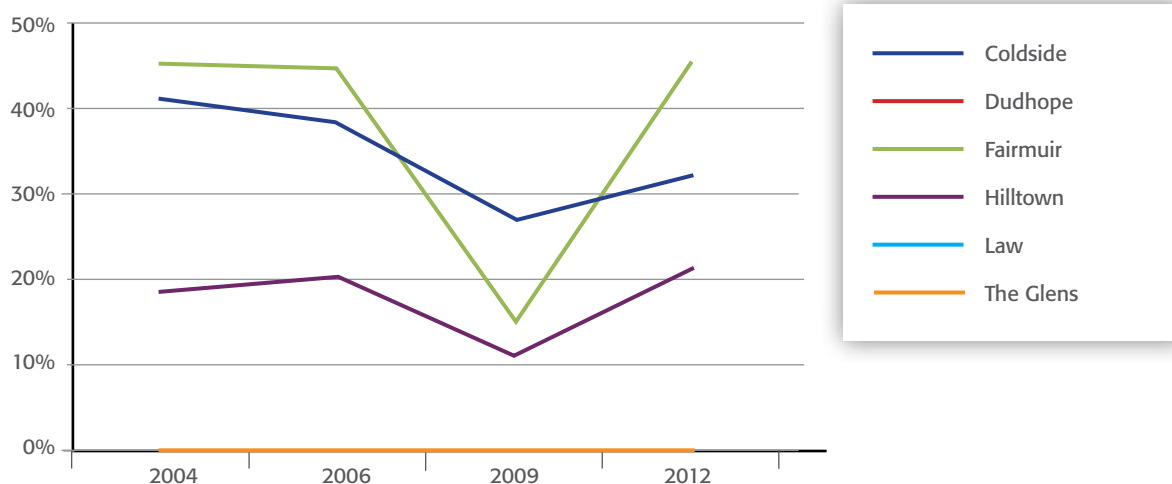
Table 3 and **Figure 1** show that no parts of the community areas of Dudhope, Law and The Glens have been ranked within the 15% Most Deprived of any of the SIMD publications.

In 2009 all figures declined due to data zone(s) being ranked outwith the 15%MD and then returning to within this rank in 2012. Coldside has shown just under a 10% decrease however between percentages in SIMD 2004 and 2012. Fairmuir remains to exhibit the highest figure of all community areas.

Ethnicity

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

Table 4: Coldside LCPP Ethnicity Breakdown

Community Area	White	Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups	Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British	African	Caribbean or Black	Other Ethnic Groups
Coldside	94.1%	0.4%	3.6%	1.0%	0.3%	0.7%
Dudhope	90.6%	0.8%	5.3%	1.6%	0.3%	1.4%
Fairmuir	92.4%	0.4%	5.8%	0.6%	0.2%	0.5%
Hilltown	88.0%	0.7%	8.5%	1.6%	0.4%	0.9%
Law	95.7%	0.5%	2.4%	1.1%	0.1%	0.2%
The Glens	97.0%	0.2%	2.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table KS201SC)

Table 4 shows that the majority of individuals indicated their ethnicity was "White". The proportion of individuals who indicated that their ethnicity was "Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Groups" was less than 1.0% across all areas. The proportion of individuals who indicated that their ethnicity was "Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British" ranged from 2.4% to 8.5%. Hilltown was the area which had the greatest proportion of individuals indicating that their ethnicity was "Asian, Asian Scottish or Asian British". All areas had a similar proportion of individuals indicating that their ethnicity was either "African", "Caribbean or Black" or "Other Ethnic Groups".

6 Proficiency in English

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

6.1 English Skills

Table 5: Coldside LCPP: Proficiency in Speaking English

Community Area	Speaks English very well	Speaks English well	Does not speak English well	Does not speak English at all
Coldside	84.3%	12.2%	2.6%	0.9%
Dudhope	86.8%	10.2%	2.3%	0.6%
Fairmuir	85.7%	11.6%	2.1%	0.6%
Hilltown	82.6%	13.2%	3.6%	0.5%
Law	87.1%	10.1%	2.3%	0.4%
The Glens	85.7%	12.7%	1.2%	0.3%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS205SC)
***Please note** this table is based on all individuals aged 3 years and over*

Table 5 shows the majority of individuals indicated that they speak English "Very Well" or "Well". The proportion of respondents who indicated that they "Do not speak English well" ranged from 1.2% to 3.6% across all community areas. Hilltown had the greatest proportion of individuals who indicated that they "Do not speak English well" with 3.6% indicating that this reflected their personal circumstances. A small proportion of individuals ranging from 0.3% to 0.9% across all community areas indicated that they "Do not speak English at all".

6.2 Proficiency in Speaking, Reading, Writing and Understanding English

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

Community Area	Speaks, reads and writes English	Speaks and reads but does not write English	Speaks but does not read or write English	Reads but does not speak or write English	Understands but does not speak, read or write English	Other combination of skills in English	No skills in English
Coldside	90.6%	0.9%	2.7%	0.1%	4.4%	0.7%	0.6%
Dudhope	95.8%	0.5%	2.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.2%	0.5%
Fairmuir	92.3%	0.8%	3.3%	0.0%	2.7%	0.5%	0.4%
Hilltown	91.8%	0.7%	3.6%	0.0%	2.9%	0.5%	0.4%
Law	91.9%	0.7%	3.4%	0.0%	3.6%	0.4%	0.2%
The Glens	91.5%	0.5%	3.0%	0.1%	4.4%	0.3%	0.2%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS213SC)
***Please note** this table is based on all individuals aged 3 years and over*

Table 6 shows the majority of individuals in all community areas indicated they can "Speak, read and write English". The proportion of individuals who indicated they "Speak but do not read or write English" was similar across all community areas with 2.0% to 3.6% indicating that they fell into this category. Hilltown and Law had the greatest proportion of individuals in this category. The proportion of individuals who indicated they "Understand but do not speak, read or write English" ranged from 0.9% to 4.4%. Coldside and The Glens had the highest proportion of individuals who fell into this category with 4.4% of each areas population indicating that this statement reflected their personal circumstances. Between 0.2% and 0.6% of the total population in each community area indicated that they had "No skills in English".

Health

7.1 Self Assessed Health

Table 7: Self Assessed Health

Community Area	Very Good Health	Good Health	Fair Health	Bad Health	Very Bad Health
Coldside	40.1%	31.0%	18.3%	7.6%	2.9%
Dudhope	58.9%	29.7%	7.7%	3.0%	0.7%
Fairmuir	46.3%	32.6%	14.3%	4.8%	2.1%
Hilltown	46.2%	32.9%	14.1%	5.1%	1.6%
Law	44.1%	32.8%	14.6%	6.1%	2.4%
The Glens	33.9%	35.3%	20.5%	7.7%	2.7%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS302SC)

The majority of individuals indicated that they had "Very Good" or "Good" health. Dudhope had the highest proportion of individuals who indicated that they had "Very Good" or "Good" health with 88.6% of the total Dudhope population selecting these options. The proportion of individuals who indicated they were in "Fair Health" was consistent in the Fairmuir, Hilltown and Law areas. The proportion of individuals who indicated they were in "Fair health" was slightly higher in Coldside and The Glens and significantly less in the Dudhope area. Coldside and The Glens were the areas with the highest proportion of individuals who indicated they had "Bad" or "Very Bad" health with around 10% of the total population in these areas indicating that these options best described their personal circumstances.

7.2 Health Limits

Table 8: Health Limits

Community Area	Day-to-Day activities not limited	Day-to-Day activities limited a little	Day-to-Day activities limited a lot
Coldside	69.9%	13.0%	17.1%
Dudhope	86.1%	8.2%	5.7%
Fairmuir	77.2%	11.6%	11.1%
Hilltown	77.4%	10.8%	11.8%
Law	73.4%	13.0%	13.6%
The Glens	62.8%	17.8%	19.5%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS303SC)

Table 8 shows the majority of individuals indicated their "Day-to-day activities were not limited". Coldside, Law and The Glens were the community areas which had between 13.0% and 17.8% of the population indicating their "Day-to-day activities were limited a little". Similar to those who indicated their "Day-to-day activities were limited a little", Coldside, Law and The Glens had the greatest proportion of individuals who indicated their "Day- to-day activities were limited a lot".

7.3 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Health Domain

The health domain in the SIMD examines rates of mortality, hospital stays related to alcohol and drug misuse, illness, prescription rates for certain conditions and low birth weights. **Table 9** shows the percentages of the population for each Coldside community area that live in a data zone that is ranked within the 15% most deprived in Scotland within the Health domain.

For full description of the indicators and the Health Domain itself use the following link: **http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012/technical-notes/domains-and-indicators/ health-domain/**

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

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
Coldside	91%	39%	11%	17%	-75%
Dudhope	37%	0%	0%	0%	-37%
Fairmuir	49%	45%	32%	37%	-12%
Hilltown	58%	31%	39%	30%	-28%
Law	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
The Glens	13%	0%	0%	17%	4%
Coldside LCPP	**52%**	**28%**	**22%**	**22%**	**-30%**
DCC	**30%**	**23%**	**21%**	**21%**	**-10%**

Source: Scottish Government

7.4 Unpaid Care

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

Table 10: % of individuals who provide unpaid care

Community Area	Provides no unpaid care	Provides unpaid care
Coldside	90.8%	9.2%
Dudhope	93.9%	6.1%
Fairmuir	91.4%	8.6%
Hilltown	93.0%	7.0%
Law	89.8%	10.2%
The Glens	87.7%	12.3%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS301SC)

The majority of individuals living in Coldside LCPP "Provide no unpaid care". Dudhope and Hilltown were the areas with the greatest proportion of the population who indicated they "Provide no unpaid care". The community areas which had the highest proportion of individuals who "Provide unpaid care" were The Glens, Law and Coldside.

Table 11: Levels of unpaid care provided

Community Area	Provides 1 to 19 hrs unpaid care a week	Provides 20 to 49 hrs unpaid care a week	Provides 50 or more hrs unpaid care a week
Coldside	40.7%	24.2%	35.1%
Dudhope	67.7%	13.4%	18.9%
Fairmuir	56.0%	17.7%	26.3%
Hilltown	50.1%	19.1%	30.8%
Law	54.1%	14.9%	31.0%
The Glens	43.2%	16.4%	40.4%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS301SC)

Table 11 shows at least 50% of unpaid carers in the Dudhope, Fairmuir, Hilltown and Law areas indicated they "Provide 1 to 19 hours of unpaid care a week". In Coldside 24.2% of all unpaid carers indicated they "Provide 20 to 49 hours of unpaid care a week". In The Glens area 40.4% of all unpaid carers indicated they "Provide 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week".

Education

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

8.1 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Education and Skills Domain

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

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

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

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

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
Coldside	32%	48%	56%	42%	10%
Dudhope	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Fairmuir	7%	35%	41%	39%	32%
Hilltown	39%	63%	40%	25%	-14%
Law	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
The Glens	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Coldside LCPP	**23%**	**42%**	**35%**	**25%**	**2%**
DCC	**33%**	**35%**	**35%**	**33%**	**0%**

Source: Scottish Government

8.2 Educational Attainment

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

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

Community Area	All people aged 16 and over with qualifications	All people aged 16 and over with no qualifications
Coldside	61.6%	38.4%
Dudhope	87.3%	12.7%
Fairmuir	68.4%	31.6%
Hilltown	72.5%	27.5%
Law	69.3%	30.7%
The Glens	57.5%	42.5%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS501SC)

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

Table 13 shows the majority of people aged 16 and over living within Coldside LCPP have some form of educational qualifications. Dudhope has the highest proportion of individuals with qualifications. The Glens and Coldside have the highest proportion of individuals with no qualifications.

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

Community Area	Highest Level of Qualification: Level 1 (Standard grd, foundation general, credit or equivalent)	Highest Level of Qualification: Level 2 (Higher, Adv Higher or equivalent)	Highest Level of Qualification: Level 3 (SVQ level 4 or equivalent)	Highest Level of Qualification: Level 4 (Degree, professional qualification or equivalent)
Coldside	37.5%	17.1%	15.8%	29.7%
Dudhope	14.1%	32.6%	12.6%	40.7%
Fairmuir	35.2%	18.1%	15.5%	31.2%
Hilltown	28.0%	20.3%	15.0%	36.7%
Law	32.6%	17.1%	14.7%	35.6%
The Glens	44.2%	14.3%	14.3%	27.3%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS501SC)

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

Table 14 shows that 44.2% of those with qualifications in The Glens indicated their "Highest level of qualification was at Level 1". In the Dudhope area 32.6% of those with qualifications indicated their "Highest level of qualification was at Level 2". In all areas of Coldside LCPP between 12.6% and 15.8% of those with qualifications indicated their "Highest level of qualification was at Level 3". Between 31.2% and 40.7% of those with qualifications in the Dudhope, Fairmuir, Hilltown and Law areas indicated that their "Highest level of qualification was at Level 4".

Economic Activity

9.1 Economic Activity and Economic Inactivity

Table 15 provides details of individuals living in Coldside communities who are aged 16-74 and "Economically Active" or "Economically Inactive".

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

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

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

Community Area	Economically Active	Economically Inactive
Coldside	57.2%	42.8%
Dudhope	59.0%	41.0%
Fairmuir	65.8%	34.2%
Hilltown	62.2%	37.8%
Law	66.0%	34.0%
The Glens	51.2%	48.8%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS601SC)

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

Table 15 shows the majority of individuals aged 16-74 living in communities within Coldside LCPP would define themselves as "Economically Active". The Law and Fairmuir communities had the greatest proportion of their respective populations classing themselves as "Economically Active".

## 9.2 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Income Domain

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

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

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
Coldside	32%	28%	32%	26%	-5.2%
Dudhope	15%	15%	16%	14%	-1.4%
Fairmuir	19%	20%	23%	20%	1.0%
Hilltown	31%	28%	30%	22%	-9.7%
Law	21%	22%	25%	21%	0.5%
The Glens	17%	18%	22%	21%	4.0%
Coldside LCPP	**26%**	**24%**	**27%**	**22%**	**-4%**
DCC	**20%**	**19%**	**20%**	**18%**	**-2%**

Source: Scottish Government

Figure 2: % Population who are classed as Income Deprived in SIMD 2004 to 2012
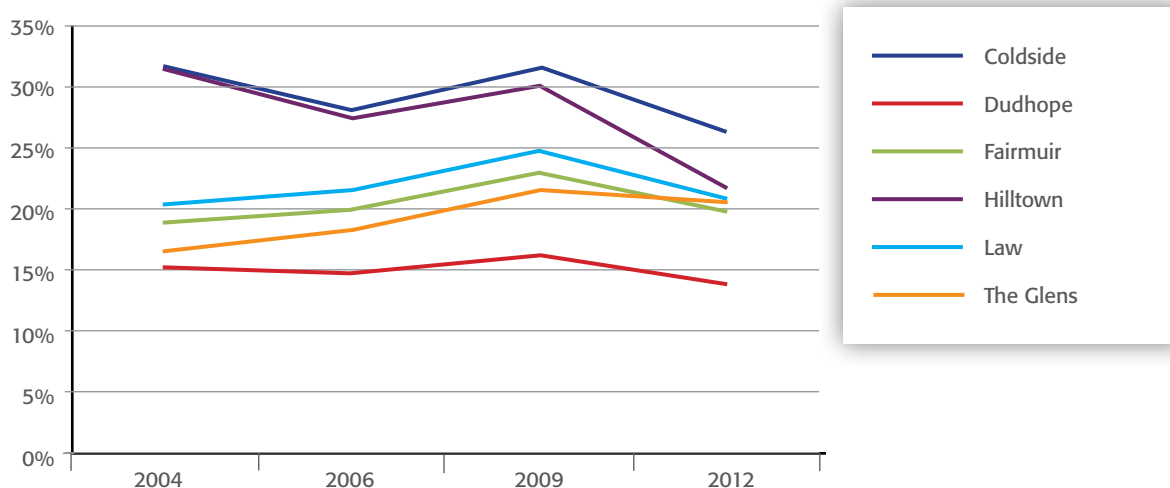
The number of Income deprived people is an attempt to identify individuals who are income deprived despite not living in a data zone that is ranked within the 15% MD. All of the community areas have individuals classed as income deprived by the SIMD.

Table 16 and **Figure 2** show Hilltown has just under a 10% reduction and Coldside over a 5% reduction in those classed as income deprived. The Glens has shown an increase in the proportion of the population classed as income deprived. All community areas have shown a decrease between 2009 and 2012.

Employment

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

Table 17 shows the proportion of the population aged 16-74 who are "In employment" and "Not in employment" for each of the communities which form Coldside Local Community Planning Partnership.

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

Community Area	In Employment	Not in Employment
Coldside	48.6%	51.4%
Dudhope	47.2%	52.8%
Fairmuir	59.5%	40.5%
Hilltown	52.3%	47.7%
Law	59.6%	40.4%
The Glens	46.2%	53.8%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS612SC)

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

Table 17 shows that more than 50% of those aged 16 to 74 in the Fairmuir, Hilltown and Law areas indicated they were "In Employment". In contrast the majority of those aged 16-74 in Coldside, Dudhope and The Glens indicated they were "Not in Employment" when the Census was undertaken.

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

Table 18: Not In employment: Last worked

Community Area	Never worked	Last worked before 2001	Last worked 2001-2005	Last worked 2006-2011
Coldside	17.0%	32.5%	12.8%	37.7%
Dudhope	28.1%	8.7%	6.5%	56.7%
Fairmuir	19.7%	29.8%	15.0%	35.5%
Hilltown	26.1%	20.7%	10.0%	43.2%
Law	13.7%	31.6%	17.7%	37.0%
The Glens	9.2%	39.1%	17.9%	33.8%

Source: Scottish Census 2011 (Table QS612SC)

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

Between 26% and 28% of individuals "Not in Employment" in the Hilltown and Dudhope areas indicated they had "Never Worked". In The Glens 39.1% of individuals "Not in Employment" indicated they "Last worked before 2001". In the Fairmuir, Law and The Glens areas between 15.0% and 17.9% of those "Not in Employment" indicated they "Last worked 2001-2005". In the Dudhope area 56.7% of those "Not in Employment" indicated they "Last worked 2006-2011".

10.2 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Employment Domain

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

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

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
Coldside	30%	27%	24%	26%	-4.2%
Dudhope	15%	16%	15%	15%	0.0%
Fairmuir	21%	22%	20%	23%	1.6%
Hilltown	25%	22%	20%	20%	-4.9%
Law	22%	20%	21%	23%	1.0%
The Glens	19%	17%	17%	19%	0.3%
Coldside LCPP	**24%**	**22%**	**20%**	**21%**	**-3%**
DCC	**17%**	**17%**	**16%**	**17%**	**0%**

Source: Scottish Government

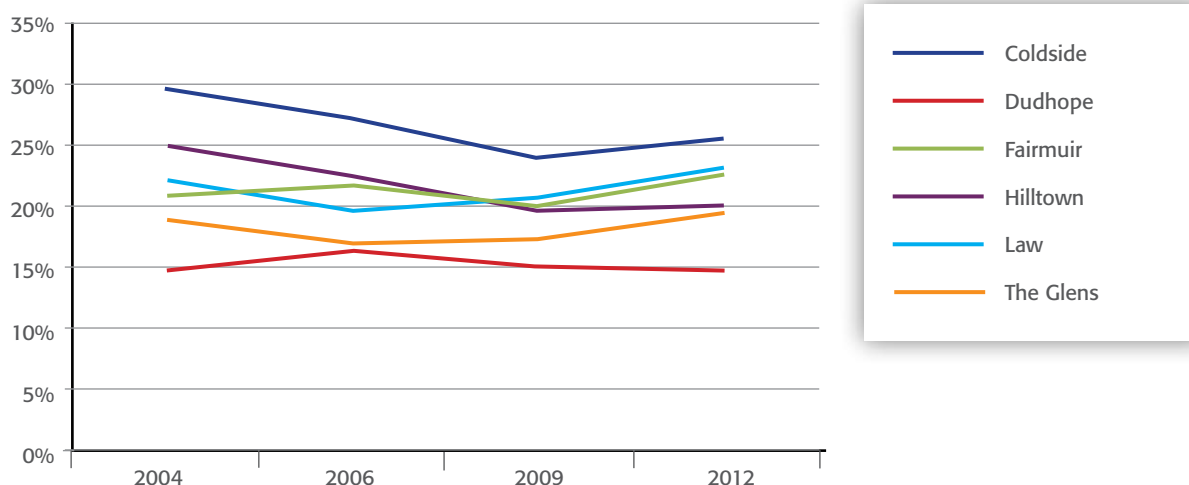**Figure 3: % of the Population who are classed as Employment Deprived in SIMD 2004 to 2012**

Table 19 and **Figure 3** show that the Coldside and Hilltown community areas have almost a 5% change in the percentage of the working age population that are classed as employment deprived. Other community areas have shown no or little change.

Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics – Income Statistics

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

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

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

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

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

11.1 Working Age Claiming Incapacity Benefits

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

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

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
Coldside	19.7%	21.9%	18.4%	18.1%	-1.6%
Dudhope	9.8%	11.3%	10.0%	9.2%	-0.6%
Fairmuir	16.1%	16.7%	16.0%	16.2%	0.1%
Hilltown	16.1%	17.4%	15.0%	14.8%	-1.3%
Law	16.8%	17.3%	15.4%	16.7%	-0.1%
The Glens	15.5%	14.5%	14.1%	13.9%	-1.6%
Coldside LCPP	**16.5%**	**17.6%**	**15.4%**	**15.3%**	**-1.1%**
DCC	**12.1%**	**12.7%**	**11.7%**	**11.8%**	**-0.4%**

Source: Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics

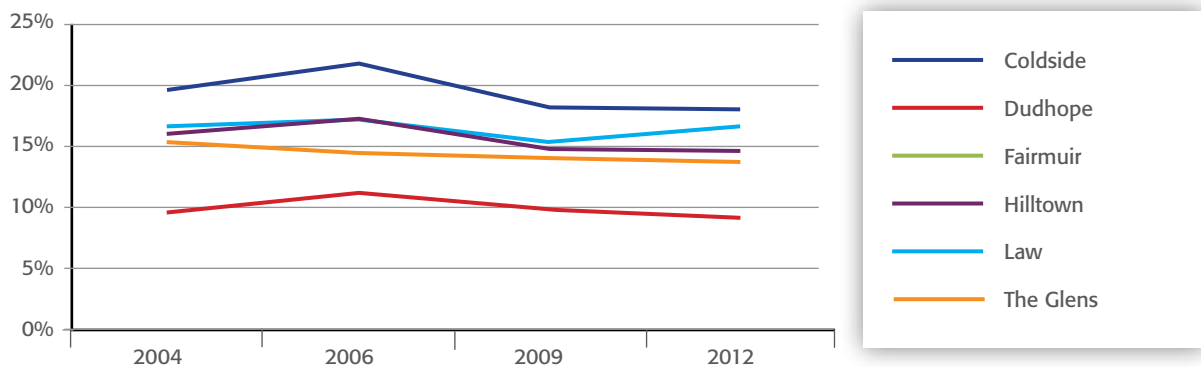### Figure 4: % working age claiming incapacity benefits in SIMD 2004 to 2012

Table 21 and **Figure 4** show that despite fluctuations there has been relative stability with all community areas except Fairmuir showing small reductions in the number of working age people claiming incapacity benefits.

11.2 Working Age Claiming Income Support

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

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

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
Coldside	32.6%	17.2%	13.9%	13.7%	-18.9%
Dudhope	11.7%	8.9%	8.2%	6.9%	-4.8%
Fairmuir	22.0%	12.2%	11.4%	11.3%	-10.7%
Hilltown	28.1%	16.0%	13.4%	10.4%	-17.7%
Law	28.6%	11.1%	10.0%	10.5%	-18.1%
The Glens	26.5%	9.5%	8.2%	7.8%	-18.7%
Coldside LCPP	**26.7%**	**14.2%**	**8.2%**	**10.7%**	**-15.9%**
DCC	**17.7%**	**10.1%**	**12.1%**	**8.3%**	**-9.4%**

Source: Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics

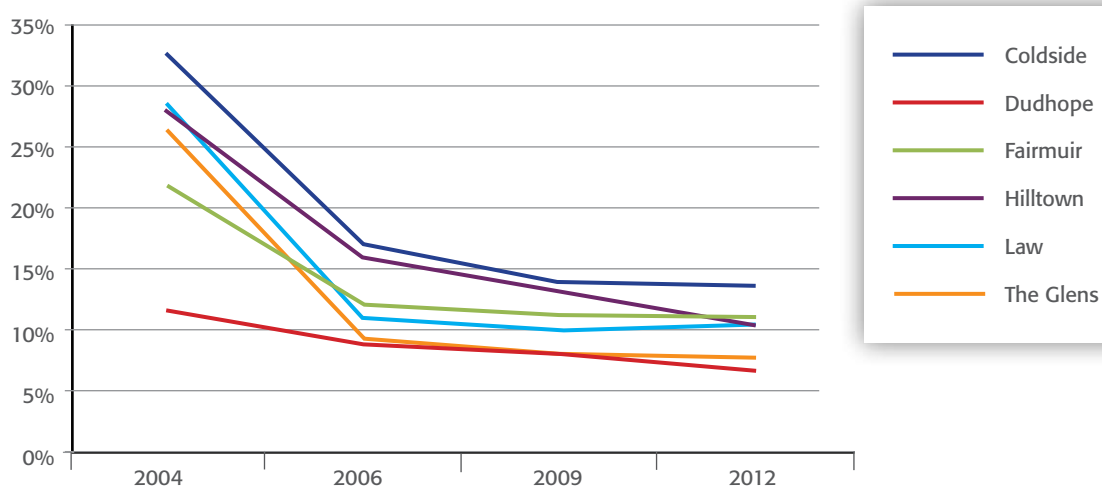### Figure 5: % Working age on Income Support in SIMD 2004 to 2012

Table 22 and **Figure 5** show that all community areas have reduced numbers of working age population claiming income support. Dudhope has shown the smallest reduction and Coldside, Law and The Glens have shown the largest reduction.

11.3 Working Age Claiming JSA

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

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

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
Coldside	9.9%	8.6%	6.3%	7.6%	-2.3%
Dudhope	5.4%	3.7%	4.7%	5.1%	-0.3%
Fairmuir	5.5%	4.0%	4.2%	5.9%	0.5%
Hilltown	8.8%	6.5%	5.5%	6.3%	-2.6%
Law	6.3%	3.9%	4.6%	5.9%	-0.4%
The Glens	3.8%	2.7%	3.0%	4.0%	0.3%
Coldside LCPP	**7.6%**	**5.8%**	**5.1%**	**6.2%**	**-1.4%**
DCC	**5.3%**	**4.1%**	**4.0%**	**5.3%**	**-0.1%**

Source: Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics

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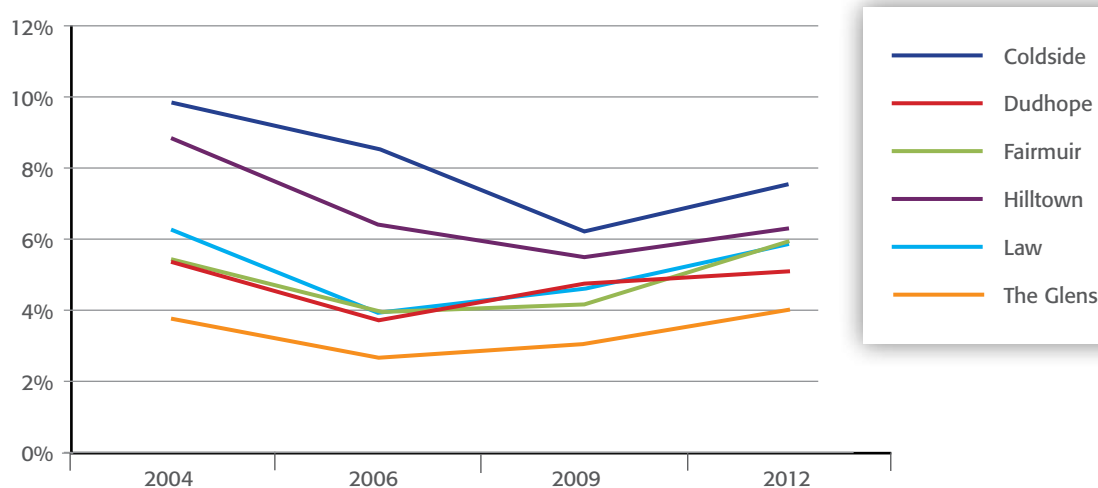

Table 23 and **Figure 6** show a trend of falling percentages of working age claiming JSA which has proceeded to rise again in more recent years.

Hilltown and Coldside community areas have shown the largest reduction but they had the higher levels at the starting point.

11.4 Pensionable age receiving Pension Credits

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

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

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
Coldside	N/A	47.9%	48.4%	49.7%	1.8%
Dudhope	N/A	28.1%	26.6%	26.9%	-1.2%
Fairmuir	N/A	34.5%	37.5%	40.1%	5.6%
Hilltown	N/A	48.5%	48.7%	46.5%	-2.0%
Law	N/A	38.6%	41.4%	41.8%	3.3%
The Glens	N/A	34.7%	40.1%	40.3%	5.6%
Coldside LCPP	**N/A**	**41.7%**	**43.3%**	**43.6%**	**1.9%**
DCC	**N/A**	**31.7%**	**33.0%**	**32.5%**	**0.9%**

Source: Scottish Neighbourhood Statistics

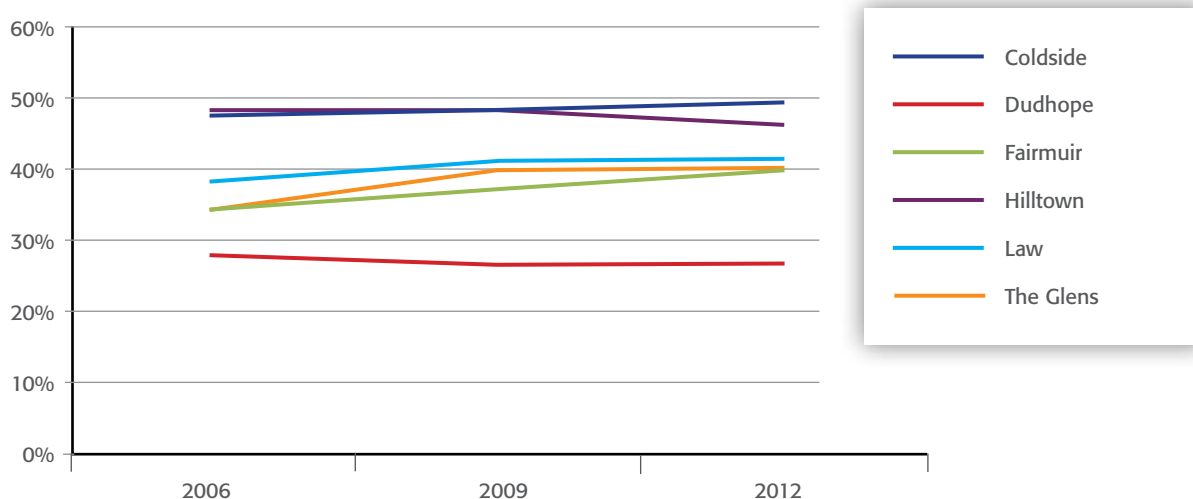**Figure 7: % Pensionable age receiving Pension Credits in SIMD 2004 to 2012**

Table 24 and **Figure 7** show that Dudhope and Hilltown have shown a decrease in the percentage of the pensionable age population claiming pension credits. Fairmuir and The Glens show a change of more than 5%.

Figure 7 shows that there have been different trends experienced by the community areas throughout the 2004 to 2009 data.

11.5 Summary of Changes shown in Above Indicators

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

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

	Benefit Indicators			SIMD Indicators				Summary
	% Working age claiming incapacity benefits 2009	% Working age on Income Support 2009	% Working age claiming JSA 2009	% Pensionable age receiving Pension Credits 2004-2009	SIMD 15% MD	% Population Income Deprived	% Working Age Population Employment Deprived	Indicators showing Positive Change
Coldside	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	5
Dudhope	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	6
Fairmuir	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Hilltown	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	5
Law	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	5
The Glens	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	4
Coldside	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**6**
DCC	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**5**

Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation – Crime Domain

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

For full description of the indicators and the Crime Domain itself use the following link: **http://simd.scotland.gov.uk/publication-2012/technical-notes/domains-and-indicators/ crime-domain/**

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

Community Area	2004	2006	2009	2012	% Change
Coldside	N/A	9%	14%	10%	1%
Dudhope	N/A	0%	0%	0%	0%
Fairmuir	N/A	13%	0%	15%	2%
Hilltown	N/A	35%	30%	41%	6%
Law	N/A	0%	0%	22%	22%
The Glens	N/A	0%	0%	9%	9%
Coldside LCPP	**N/A**	**17%**	**13%**	**22%**	**5%**
DCC	**N/A**	**18%**	**17%**	**26%**	**8%**

Source: Scottish Government

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