SIMD16 Indicators

INCOME

Percentage of people who are income deprived and receive certain benefits or tax credits

HEALTH

Comparative Illness Factor: standardised ratio

Hospital stays related to alcohol misuse: standardised ratio

Hospital stays related to drug misuse: standardised ratio

Standardised mortality ratio

Emergency stays in hospital: standardised ratio

Proportion of population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis

Proportion of live singleton births of low birth weight

ACCESS

Average drive time to a petrol station, a GP surgery, a post office, a primary school, a secondary school, a retail centre

Public transport travel time to a GP surgery, a post office, a retail centre

EMPLOYMENT

Percentage of working age people who are employment deprived and receive certain benefits

EDUCATION

School pupil attendance

Attainment of school leavers

Working age people with no qualifications: standardised ratio

Proportion of people aged 16-19 not in full-time education, employment or training

Proportion of 17-21 year olds entering into full time higher education

CRIME

Recorded crimes of violence, sexual offences, domestic housebreaking, vandalism, drugs offences, and common assault per 10,000 people

HOUSING

Percentage of people living in households that are overcrowded

Percentage of people living in households with no central heating
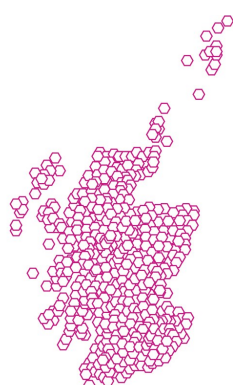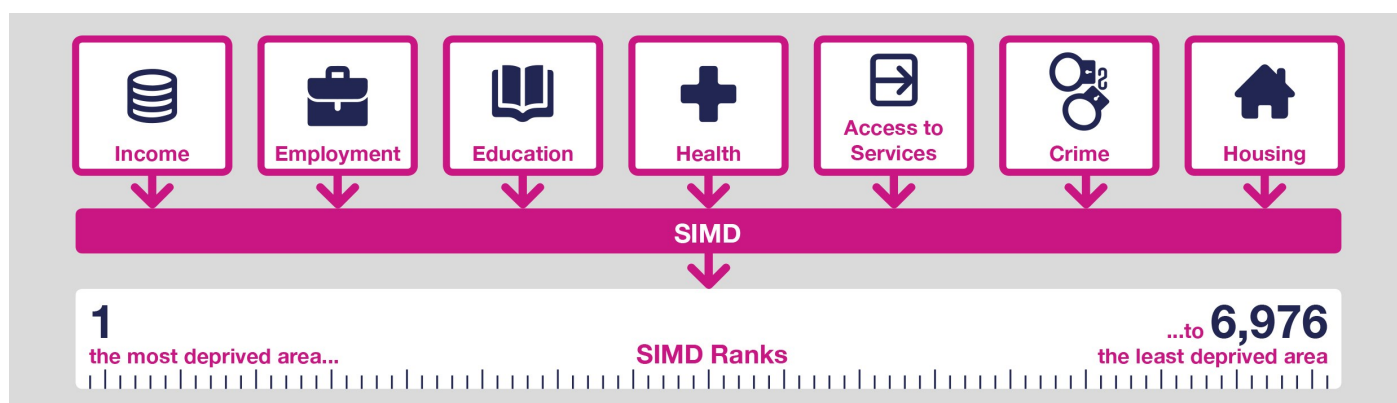
SIMD

Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation

Use SIMD for

✔ Comparing overall deprivation of small areas

✔ Comparing the seven domains of deprivation

✔ Comparing the proportion of small areas in a council that are very deprived

✔ Finding areas where many people experience multiple deprivation

✔ Finding areas of greater need for support and intervention

Do not use SIMD for

✘ Saying **how much more** deprived one area is from another – the difference between two ranks can be tiny or large

✘ Comparing ranks over time – changes are relative and may not reflect actual changes in the neighbourhood

✘ Comparing with other UK countries – each country measures deprivation slightly differently

✘ Identifying **all** people who are deprived in Scotland – not everyone who is deprived lives in a deprived area

✘ Finding affluent areas – lack of deprivation is not the same as being rich

Income	Employment	Education	Health	Access to Services	Crime	Housing

SIMD

1 the most deprived area...   SIMD Ranks   ...to **6,976** the least deprived area

→ 5.3 million people

→ 6,976 data zones

→ 760 people per data zone