

DEPRIVATION

in

SCOTTISH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

in the year

2020



The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation is a relative measure of deprivation across 6,976 small areas (called data zones). If an area is identified as 'deprived', this can relate to people having a low income but it can also mean fewer resources or opportunities. SIMD looks at the extent to which an area is deprived across seven domains: income, employment, education, health, access to services, crime and housing.

Data zones are ranked according to their deprivation score based on a range of indicators. For the purposes of this visualisation, data zones are placed into one of 20 bins according to their score, where 1 is the most deprived bin, and 20 is the least deprived. These bins are called vigintiles.

Data zones are then grouped according to the Local Authority that they are situated in, and the deprivation profile is drawn based on the number of data zones in each vigintile.

The shape of each local authority's deprivation profile indicates whether a local authority has more deprived areas (a wider bottom), more less-deprived areas (a wider top), or a more even spread (more rectangular in shape)

All profiles have been normalised so they are the same width - if we did not do this it would be difficult to see the profiles of local authorities with smaller populations.

Visualisation created in RStudio by Jamie Whyte - @northernjamie - with layout by Julian Tait - @julianlstar - using Adobe Illustrator.

Data sources used: Scottish Indices of Deprivation 2020 data published by the Scottish Government at:
<https://statistics.gov.scot/resource?uri=http%3A%2F%2Fstatistics.gov.scot%2Fdata%2Fscottish-index-of-multiple-deprivation>