

Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2009

Aberdeenshire Statistics

This report has been prepared by Aberdeenshire Council's Sustainability, Information and Research team and outlines the main findings for Aberdeenshire from the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2009 (December 2009).

Introduction

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is the Scottish Government's official tool for identifying small areas of deprivation across Scotland. The SIMD provides a relative ranking of 6,505 small areas (data zones) across Scotland from the most deprived (ranked 1) to the least deprived (ranked 6,505). There are 301 data zones in Aberdeenshire.

The SIMD 2009 updates the 2004 and 2006 indices. The SIMD 2009 utilises data from 2007 and 2008. The Scottish Government recognises that whilst the economic situation has changed since 2007/2008 with the recent downturn, the SIMD 2009 still presents a valid picture of the distribution of deprivation across Scotland. The Scottish Government recognises that the recession will have a more immediate impact on employment and incomes but notes that the index also looks beyond the economic situation to encompass a range of domains – health, education, housing, access to services and crime which may take longer to change.

The SIMD 2009 presents an Overall SIMD and then looks at individual domains (described above). The individual domain analysis can tell a slightly different story to the Overall SIMD rankings as each of the domains focuses on different aspects of deprivation. The individual domains can show what the biggest issues are for specific areas. Almost all of the most deprived data zones in the Overall SIMD 2009 were also classed as deprived in at least three individual domains or topic areas. Approximately three quarters were deprived in four or more domains showing concentrations of multiple deprivation.

Due to changed data sources and improvements to indicators and methodology, the overall SIMD and most domains are not directly comparable in absolute terms with the previous SIMD 2004 and SIMD 2009. Changes in the rank of a data zone do not necessarily imply absolute change in that area, merely relative change in the overall Scottish context. Changes must be interpreted carefully and take into account absolute changes in individual indicators, population change in the area and absolute change in other data zones.

The only domain that is directly comparable between SIMD 2009 and SIMD 2006 is the employment domain.

Key Findings in Aberdeenshire SIMD 2009

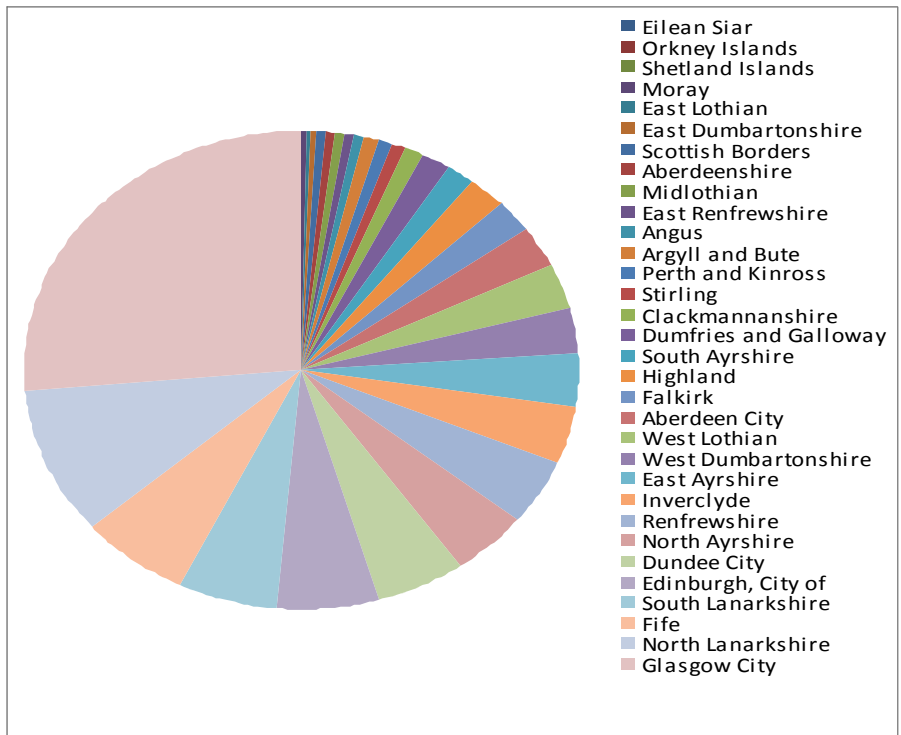
- Aberdeenshire scores relatively well in the overall index of multiple deprivation with only six data zones in the worst 20% for Scotland as compared to eight data zones in the worst 20% in Scotland in the SIMD 2006.
- Deprivation tends to be concentrated in Banff and Buchan and Buchan, primarily in parts of Fraserburgh and Peterhead.
- The overall pattern of deprivation has not significantly altered since 2004 and 2006 in that the same areas of deprivation exist, predominantly in Banff and Buchan and Buchan.
- Data zones which score badly in one domain tend to score badly across all domains (with the exception of geographical access to services).
- Educational, Skills and Training deprivation has worsened in Aberdeenshire, particularly in parts of Fraserburgh and Peterhead. There are 12 Aberdeenshire data zones in the worst 20% in Scotland in this domain.
- Crime deprivation has worsened with 16 data zones in the worst 20% in Scotland in this domain. There is evidence of more geographical spread of crime deprivation where data zones in Inverurie, Stonehaven, Ellon and Banchory East also score within the worst 20% in Scotland along with those in Banff and Buchan and Buchan.
- Aberdeenshire has a high number of data zones in the 5% most deprived in Scotland for geographical access to services, which is a reflection of its rurality.
- Banchory West in Aberdeenshire is the least deprived data zone in Scotland.

SIMD 2009: Overall Rankings by Local Authority

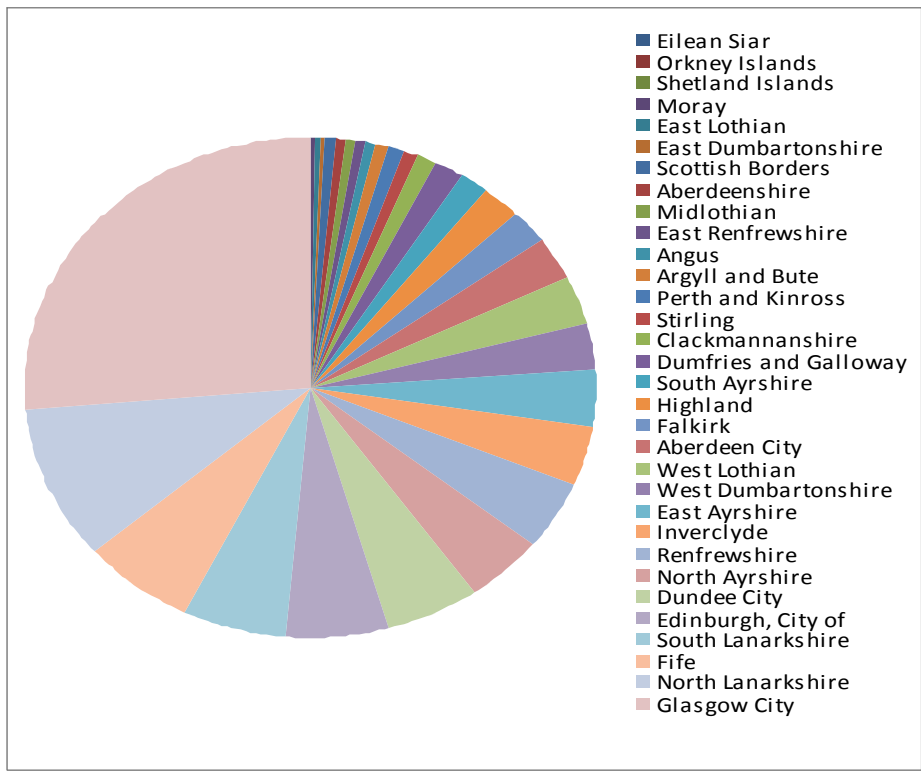
National Share of Data Zones (DZs) in the Most Deprived 20% in the Overall SIMD 2004 2006 and 2009 by Local Authority						
Local Authority	20% Most Deprived Data Zones					
	SIMD 2004		SIMD 2006		SIMD 2009	
	No. of DZs	National Share (%)	No. of DZs	National Share (%)	No. of DZs	National Share (%)
Eilean Siar	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orkney Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shetland Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moray	0	0	2	0.2	3	0.2
East Lothian	3	0.2	3	0.2	4	0.3
East Dumbartonshire	5	0.4	6	0.5	5	0.4
Scottish Borders	4	0.3	6	0.5	6	0.5
Aberdeenshire	4	0.3	8	0.6	6	0.5
Midlothian	6	0.5	10	0.8	7	0.5
East Renfrewshire	8	0.6	8	0.6	8	0.6
Angus	6	0.5	9	0.7	8	0.6
Argyll and Bute	10	0.8	11	0.8	11	0.8
Perth and Kinross	5	0.4	10	0.8	10	0.8
Stirling	8	0.6	10	0.8	10	0.8
Clackmannanshire	16	1.2	17	1.3	17	1.3
Dumfries and Galloway	15	1.2	16	1.2	20	1.5
South Ayrshire	20	1.5	21	1.6	24	1.8
Highland	17	1.3	24	1.8	28	2.2
Falkirk	30	2.3	29	2.2	28	2.2
Aberdeen City	27	2.1	36	2.8	36	2.8
West Lothian	28	2.2	30	2.3	39	3.0
West Dumbartonshire	44	3.4	40	3.1	41	3.2
East Ayrshire	40	3.1	40	3.1	48	3.7
Inverclyde	46	3.5	49	3.8	50	3.8
Renfrewshire	60	4.6	60	4.6	56	4.3
North Ayrshire	50	3.8	48	3.7	59	4.5
Dundee City	75	5.8	68	5.2	70	5.4
Edinburgh, City of	70	5.4	76	5.8	73	5.6
South Lanarkshire	88	6.8	80	6.1	77	5.9
Fife	60	4.6	80	6.1	83	6.4
North Lanarkshire	152	11.7	133	10.2	130	10.0
Glasgow City	404	31.1	371	28.5	344	26.4
Scotland	1,301	100	1,301	100	1,301	100

Of the 32 local authorities in Scotland, Aberdeenshire (highlighted on the table) has just six data zones in the 20% most deprived in Scotland (representing 0.5% of the national share). This is a decrease from 2006 where there were 8 data zones in the 20% most deprived in Scotland. There were four Aberdeenshire data zones in the 20% most deprived in Scotland in 2004. In contrast, Glasgow City has most of the national share of data zones in the 20% most deprived in Scotland (344 data zones representing 26.4%).

SIMD 2009: National Share of Data Zones in the Most Deprived 20% Overall Rankings by Local Authority



SIMD 2006: National Share in the Most Deprived 20% Overall Rankings by Local Authority



SIMD 2009: Overall SIMD Change 2006 to 2009

20% Most Deprived Data Zones, Aberdeenshire 2009						
Data Zone	20% Most Deprived Data Zones					
	Corresponding 1999 Ward	SIMD 2006		SIMD 2009		06 – 09
		2006 Score	2006 Rank	2009 Score	2009 Rank	Change in Rank
S01000486	Peterhead Central-Roanheads	58.19	286	56.04	333	+ 47
S01000564	Fraserburgh North	59.94	264	51.17	473	+ 209
S01000489	Blackhouse, Buchanhaven, Clerkhill	43.26	746	42.35	801	+ 55
S01000491	Peterhead Central-Roanheads	41.80	812	41.71	834	+ 22
S01000563	Fraserburgh East	44.33	692	37.57	1055	+ 363
S01000482	Peterhead Central-Roanheads	34.80	1232	34.14	1273	+ 41

Data zones highlighted in purple appeared in the 2006 SIMD 20% most deprived.

Ordered by Rank (where 1= most deprived)

+ relative improvement in data zone rank or relative decrease in deprivation

- relative worsening in a data zone rank or relative increase in deprivation

KEY	RANKINGS (out of 6505)
worst 0 - 5% of Scotland's data zones	0 - 325
worst 6 - 10% of Scotland's data zones	326 - 650
worst 11 - 15% of Scotland's data zones	651 - 976
worst 16 - 20% of Scotland's data zones	977 - 1301

- Aberdeenshire has six data zones in the 20% most deprived in Scotland in the SIMD 2009 as compared to eight data zones in the 20% most deprived in Scotland in the SIMD 2006.
- Since 2006, two data zones S01000567 (Buchan North) and S01000566 (Fraserburgh North) have increased their rank and moved out of the top 20% most deprived in Scotland.
- The six data zones in the 20% most deprived in Scotland are in Fraserburgh or Peterhead and they all appeared in the same band in the SIMD 2006.
- Since 2006, two data zones, S01000486 (Peterhead Central - Roanheads) and S01000564 (Fraserburgh North) that fell in the 0 - 5% most deprived in Scotland have now, in the SIMD 2009, increased their rankings and fall in the 6 – 10% band indicating relative improvement. As a result, in the SIMD 2009 there are now no Aberdeenshire data zones in the 0 - 5% most deprived in Scotland.
- The six data zones in the 20% most deprived in Scotland have all decreased their overall SIMD score since 2006 and have increased their overall rank and so are relatively less deprived since the SIMD 2006. The largest change in SIMD rank has been data zone S01000563 (Fraserburgh East), falling from a rank of 692 in 2006 to

a rank of 1,055 in 2009 (+363). Data zone S01000564 (Fraserburgh North) also experienced a fall in rank, from a rank of 264 in 2006 to 473 in 2009 (+209).

- Aberdeenshire has twenty-one data zones falling within the 5% least deprived in Scotland. This compares with nineteen data zones in that band in the SIMD 2006.
- The least deprived data zone in Aberdeenshire in the SIMD 2009 is data zone S01000318 (Banchory West), which has an overall rank of 6,505, making it the least deprived data zone in Scotland.

SIMD 2009: Income Domain

20% Most Deprived Data Zones: Income, Aberdeenshire 2009						
Data Zone	20% Most Deprived Data Zones					
	Corresponding 1999 Ward	SIMD 2006		SIMD 2009		06 - 09
		2006 Score	2006 Rank	2009 Score	2009 Rank	Change in Rank
S01000486	Peterhead Central- Roanheads	31.1	558	36.0	694	+ 136
S01000489	Blackhouse, Buchanhaven, Clerkhill	27.2	834	34.0	809	- 25
S01000564	Fraserburgh N	34.3	404	34.0	820	+ 416
S01000566	Fraserburgh N	27.8	780	30.0	1033	+ 253
S01000491	Peterhead Central- Roanheads	23.9	1134	30.0	1151	+ 17
S01000482	Peterhead Central- Roanheads	22.5	1278	28.0	1272	- 6

Data zones highlighted in purple appeared in the 2006 SIMD 20% most deprived.

Ordered by Rank (where 1= most deprived)

+ relative improvement in data zone rank or relative decrease in deprivation

- relative worsening in a data zone rank or relative increase in deprivation

The income domain identifies areas where there are concentrations of individuals and families living on low incomes. This is done by looking at the numbers of people, both adult and children, who are receiving or are dependent on benefits related to income or tax credits. It is not possible to look at actual income as there are no data available on this at data zone level, so the indicators used in this domain are known as proxy indicators.

- Aberdeenshire has six data zones in the 20% most income deprived in Scotland in the SIMD 2009 as compared to seven data zones in the 20% most income deprived in Scotland in the SIMD 2006.
- Since 2006, one data zone S01000563 (Fraserburgh East), has increased its rank from 997 to 1829 and moved out of the top 20% most income deprived in Scotland.

- The six data zones in the 20% most income deprived in Scotland are in Fraserburgh or Peterhead and they all appeared in the 20% most income deprived in the SIMD 2006.
- Since 2006, two data zones, S01000486 (Peterhead Central - Roanheads) and S01000564 (Fraserburgh North) that fell in the 6 - 10% most income deprived in Scotland have now, in the SIMD 2009, increased their rankings and now fall in the 11 – 15% band indicating relative improvement. As a result, in the SIMD 2009 for income there are now no Aberdeenshire data zones in the 10% most deprived in Scotland.
- Four of the six data zones in the 20% most income deprived in Scotland have decreased their income SIMD score since 2006 and have increased their rank and so are relatively less deprived since the SIMD 2006. The largest change in SIMD rank has been data zone S01000564 (Fraserburgh North), falling from a rank of 404 in 2006 to a rank of 820 in 2009 (+416).
- Data zones S01000489 (Blackhouse, Buchanhaven, Clerkhill) and S01000482 (Peterhead Central- Roanheads) experienced a decrease in rank indicating a relative worsening of income deprivation.
- Aberdeenshire has thirty-seven data zones falling within the 5% least income deprived in Scotland. This compares with twenty-nine data zones in that band in the SIMD 2006.
- The least income deprived data zone in Aberdeenshire in the SIMD 2009 is data zone S01000359 (Kinellar and Westhill North, Westhill Central), which has an overall rank of 6,502.

SIMD 2009: Employment Domain

20% Most Deprived Data Zones: Employment, Aberdeenshire 2009						
Data Zone	20% Most Deprived Data Zones					
	Corresponding 1999 Ward	2006 Score	2006 Rank	2009 Score	2009 Rank	06 - 09 Change in Rank
S01000486	Peterhead Central - Roanheads	38.4	87	32.0	177	+ 90
S01000564	Fraserburgh North	33.2	215	26.0	458	+ 243
S01000489	Blackhouse, Buchanaven, Clerkhill	28.0	501	26.0	534	+ 33
S01000491	Peterhead Central- Roanheads	24.2	824.5	21.0	887	+ 62.5
S01000563	Fraserburgh East	29.3	409.5	20.0	1046	+ 636.5
S01000539	Banff W & Boyndie, Banff	18.2	1648	20.0	1135	- 513

Data zones highlighted in purple appeared in the 2006 SIMD 20% most deprived.

Ordered by Rank (where 1= most deprived)

+ relative improvement in data zone rank or relative decrease in deprivation

- relative worsening in a data zone rank or relative increase in deprivation

The employment domain identifies the proportion of people from the resident working age population who are unemployed or who are not involved in the labour market due to ill-health or disability. Being out of work is acknowledged to be a key factor of deprivation. As a result, the employment domain contributes significantly to the overall weighting of the SIMD. The indicators used in the employment domain have remained the same as in the SIMD 2006. The domain scores and ranks for both years are directly comparable.

- Aberdeenshire has six data zones in the 20% most employment deprived in Scotland in the SIMD 2009 as compared to nine data zones in the 20% most employment deprived in Scotland in the SIMD 2006.
- Since 2006, four data zones: S01000566 (Fraserburgh North), S01000482 (Peterhead Central- Roanheads), S01000532 (Banff) and S01000567 (Buchan North) have increased their rank and moved out of the top 20% most employment deprived in Scotland.
- One data zone S01000539 (Banff W and Boyndie, Banff) has decreased its rank and moved into the top 20% most employment deprived in Scotland in the SIMD 2009.
- Five of the six data zones in the 20% most employment deprived in Scotland are in Fraserburgh or Peterhead and they all appeared in the 20% most employment deprived in the SIMD 2006. The top data zone in the table, S01000486 (Peterhead Central - Roanheads) remains in the 0 – 5% most employment deprived in Scotland with a rank of 177.
- Five of the six data zones in the 20% most employment deprived in Scotland have decreased their SIMD score since 2006 and have increased their ranking and so are relatively less deprived since the SIMD 2006. The largest change in SIMD rank has been data zone S01000563 (Fraserburgh East), falling from a rank of 409,5 in 2006 to a rank of 1046 in 2009 (+636,5).
- Data zones S01000539 (Banff W and Boyndie, Banff) experienced a significant decrease in rank from 1648 to 1135 (-513) indicating worsening employment deprivation in this area.
- Aberdeenshire has forty-nine data zones falling within the 5% least employment deprived in Scotland. This compares with forty-one data zones in that band in the SIMD 2006.
- The least employment deprived data zone in Aberdeenshire in the SIMD 2009 is data zone S01000318 (Banchory West), which has an overall rank of 6,503.
- There has been a decrease in the number of employment deprived people in Aberdeenshire, falling from 10,335 in 2006 to 9,590 in 2009. In the six data zones in the worst 20% for employment, the populations have increased, which has consequently impacted on the domain score and thus the rank.

SIMD 2009: Health Domain

20% Most Deprived Data Zones: Health, Aberdeenshire 2009						
Data Zone	20% Most Deprived Data Zones					
	Corresponding 1999 Ward	SIMD 2006		SIMD 2009		06 - 09
		2006 Score	2006 Rank	2009 Score	2009 Rank	Change in Rank
S01000564	Fraserburgh North	1.71	164	1.48	304	+ 140
S01000563	Fraserburgh East	1.11	668	1.15	623	- 45
S01000486	Peterhead Central-Roanheads	1.02	781	1.05	757	- 24
S01000562	Fraserburgh West, Fraserburgh North	0.89	1023	0.75	1279	+ 256

Data zones highlighted in purple appeared in the 2006 SIMD 20% most deprived.

Ordered by Rank (where 1= most deprived)

+ relative improvement in data zone rank or relative decrease in deprivation

- relative worsening in a data zone rank or relative increase in deprivation

The health domain looks at the standardised mortality ratio, the comparative illness factor, emergency admissions to hospital; hospital admissions related to alcohol, use, hospital admissions related to drug use, the proportion of population being prescribed drugs for anxiety, depression or psychosis and the proportion of live singleton births of low birth weight.

- Aberdeenshire has four data zones in the 20% most health deprived in Scotland in the SIMD 2009 as compared to seven data zones in the 20% most health deprived in Scotland in the SIMD 2006.
- Since 2006, three data zones, S01000566 (Fraserburgh North), S01000491 (Peterhead Central- Roanheads) and S01000486 (Peterhead Central - Roanheads) have increased their rank and moved out of the top 20% most health deprived in Scotland indicating relative improvement.
- The four data zones in the 20% most health deprived in Scotland are in Fraserburgh or Peterhead and they appeared in the 20% band in the SIMD 2006.
- Data zone S01000564 (Fraserburgh North) is in the 5% most health deprived in Scotland with a rank of 304. In 2006 this data zone was also the worst in Aberdeenshire with a rank of 164. However there has been an effective increase (+140) in the 2009 ranking indicating that the data zone is relatively less deprived since SIMD 2006.
- Data zone S01000562 (Fraserburgh West, Fraserburgh North) has also seen an increase in the ranking from 1023 in 2006 to a rank of 1279 in 2009(+256), indicating that the data zone is now relatively less deprived.
- The other two data zones S01000563 (Fraserburgh East), S01000486 (Peterhead Central - Roanheads) experienced a decrease in the 2009 rank indicating worsening health deprivation in this area.

- Aberdeenshire has thirty five data zones falling within the 5% least health deprived in Scotland. This compares with twenty five data zones in that band in the SIMD 2006.
- The least health deprived data zone in Aberdeenshire in the SIMD 2009 is data zone S01000318 (Banchory West), which has an overall rank of 6,500.

SIMD 2009: Education, Skills and Training Domain

20% Most Deprived Data Zones: Education, Aberdeenshire 2009						
Data Zone	20% Most Deprived Data Zones					
	Corresponding 1999 Ward	SIMD 2006		SIMD 2009		06 - 09
		2006 Score	2006 Rank	2009 Score	2009 Rank	Change in Rank
S01000491	Peterhead Central-Roanheads	1.27	501	1.71	215	- 286
S01000564	Fraserburgh North	1.29	464	1.63	272	- 192
S01000486	Peterhead Central-Roanheads	1.22	561	1.61	283	- 278
S01000567	Buchan North	1.20	598	1.24	688	+ 90
S01000482	Peterhead Central-Roanheads	0.94	1003	1.12	862	- 141
S01000489	Blackhouse, Buchanaven, Clerkhill	0.93	1011	1.12	867	- 144
S01000566	Fraserburgh North	1.11	710	1.05	992	+ 282
S01000563	Fraserburgh East	0.50	1991	1.02	1040	- 951
S01000494	Buchanaven	0.81	1265	1.0	1065	- 200
S01000460	Huntly West	0.43	2158	0.96	1135	- 1023
S01000492	Buchanaven	0.71	1480	0.96	1144	- 336
S01000560	Fraserburgh West	0.66	1604	0.89	1268	- 336

Data zones highlighted in purple appeared in the 2006 SIMD 20% most deprived.

Ordered by Rank (where 1= most deprived)

+ relative improvement in data zone rank or relative decrease in deprivation

- relative worsening in a data zone rank or relative increase in deprivation

The Education, skills and training domain is made up of several indicators; school pupil absences, pupil performance on SQA at stage 4, working age people with no qualifications, 17-21 year olds enrolling into higher education and people aged 16-18 not in full time education.

A small change was made in the 2009 indicator and relates to the 'Not in Education, Employment or Training' indicator. Data showing negative destinations of school leavers was combined with workless benefits data for 18 and 19 year olds. Consultation with experts in education supported this change as being a better measure than the data used previously, which counted people aged 16-18 not in full time education.¹

¹ Extract from the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2009 General Report

- Aberdeenshire has twelve data zones in the 20% most educationally deprived in Scotland as compared to ten data zones in the 20% most educationally deprived in Scotland in the SIMD 2006.
- Since 2006, two data zones, S01000523 (Lonmay & St Fergus) and S01000521 (Central Buchan) have increased their rank and moved out of the top 20% most educationally deprived in Scotland indicating relative improvement
- Four data zones: S01000563 (Fraserburgh East), S01000492 (Buchanhaven), S01000460 (Huntly West) and S01000560 (Fraserburgh West) has decreased their rank and moved into the top 20% most educationally deprived in Scotland in the SIMD 2009
- Eleven of the twelve data zones in the 20% most educationally deprived are in Peterhead and Fraserburgh. The remaining data zone is S01000460 (Huntly West).
- Eight of the twelve data zones in the 20% most educationally deprived were in the SIMD 2006.
- Significantly, since 2006, the ranks for ten of the twelve data zones have decreased indicating a relative worsening in educational deprivation. Of note, the rank for data zone S01000460 (Huntly West), changed from 2,158 in 2006 to 1,135 in 2009 (-1023) meaning a considerable increase in educational deprivation in that area.
- Only two of the twelve data zones; S01000567 (Buchan North) and S01000566 (Fraserburgh North) had an increase in the rank, indicating relatively less educational deprivation
- Three of the data zones are in the 5% most educationally deprived in Scotland; S01000491 (Peterhead Central – Roanheads), S01000564 (Fraserburgh North) and S01000486 (Peterhead Central – Roanheads), with high ranks of 215, 272 and 283 respectively.
- Aberdeenshire has eleven data zones falling within the 5% least educationally deprived in Scotland. This compares with nineteen data zones in that band in the SIMD 2006.
- The least health deprived data zone in Aberdeenshire in the SIMD 2009 is data zone S01000322 (Banchory West), which has an overall rank of 6,484.

SIMD 2009: Housing Domain

The housing domain looks at persons in households that are overcrowded and persons in households without central heating. The housing domain remains exactly the same as that in the SIMD 2006. Suitable housing data to replace Census indicators have not yet been developed. The housing domain is expected to be updated in future indices.

- No data zones in Aberdeenshire fall within the 20% most deprived in Scotland in the SIMD 2009. The data zone with the lowest ranking (most deprived) in Aberdeenshire is S01000482 (Peterhead Central-Roanheads) with a rank of 1,382 (unchanged from 2006) and therefore falling in the 25% most deprived in Scotland.
- Twenty two Aberdeenshire data zones are in the 5% least deprived in terms of housing in Scotland. This compares with twenty three data zones in that band in the SIMD 2006. The least deprived data zone in Aberdeenshire is S01000438 (Ellon) with a rank of 6,504.5 making it the second least housing deprived data zone in Scotland.

SIMD 2009: Geographical Access Domain

The calculation of both drive times and public transport travel times has been carried out by GIS analysts in Scottish Government. The computer program used to run the calculations has changed which means the times used for SIMD 2009 are not comparable with those used for SIMD 2006. Journey times may have increased or decreased due to the calculation

process as well as due to actual change. The new software has also enabled some changes to be made to the methodology to better reflect access to services.²

The geographical access domain is made up of the following indicators; drive times to a GP, petrol station, post office, shopping facility, primary and secondary school, public transport times to a GP, post office and shopping facilities.

- Unlike the other domains where most data zones in Aberdeenshire score relatively well, data zones in Aberdeenshire score poorly in terms of geographical access deprivation, a reflection of the rural make up of the area.
- There are forty four data zones in Aberdeenshire in the 5% most deprived in Scotland. The lowest ranking and most deprived data zone in terms of geographical access is S01000302 in Aboyne with a rank of 24. A large number of data zones in the 5% most deprived category are in Marr where the population is more dispersed. Since 2006 there has been little change in the rank of the data zones, most of the data zones scoring in the 5% most deprived in 2009 also come in the 5% most deprived in 2006.
- The least deprived data zone in terms of geographical access in Aberdeenshire is data zone S01000399 (Inverurie Central) with a rank of 6,409. There are only four data zones in the 5% least deprived in Scotland for geographical access, these are in Ellon, Meldrum, Banchory and Inverurie.

² Extract from the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2009 General Report

SIMD 2009: Crime Domain

20% Most Deprived Data Zones: Crime, Aberdeenshire 2009						
Data Zone	20% Most Deprived Data Zones					
	Corresponding 1999 Ward	SIMD 2006		SIMD 2009		06 - 09
		2006 Count	2006 Rank	2009 Count	2009 Rank	Change in Rank
S01000486	Peterhead Central- Roanheads	267	35	297	23	- 12
S01000563	Fraserburgh East	221	25	269	26	+ 1
S01000399	Inverurie Central,	117	149	107	140	- 9
S01000484	Peterhead Central- Roanheads	85	591	99	334	- 257
S01000564	Fraserburgh North	198	85	133	337	+ 252
S01000293	Stonehaven North & Fetteresso, Stonehaven Central, Stonehaven South	119	297	86	616	+ 319
S01000561	Fraserburgh North, Fraserburgh East	81	1356	110	627	- 729
S01000482	Peterhead Central- Roanheads	79	891	85	689	- 202
S01000311	Banchory East	70	1307	80	813	- 494
S01000494	Buchanhaven	26	2532	48	820	- 1712
S01000489	Blackhouse, Buchanhaven, Clerkhill	76	1087	82	821	- 266
S01000491	Peterhead Central- Roanheads	58	737	53	824	+ 87
S01000539	Banff West & Boyndie, Banff	91	904	85	855	- 49
S01000492	Buchanhaven	49	2176	68	1124	- 1052
S01000559	Fraserburgh North, Fraserburgh East	49	1523	55	1145	- 378
S01000431	Ellon Town	58	945	45	1216	+ 271

Data zones highlighted in purple appeared in the 2006 SIMD 20% most deprived.

Ordered by Rank (where 1= most deprived)

+ relative improvement in data zone rank or relative decrease in deprivation

- relative worsening in a data zone rank or relative increase in deprivation

The Crime domain was a new domain in 2006. The SIMD crime domain measures the rate of recorded SIMD crime at small area level using 2007-08 recorded crime data and is based on five indicators of broad crime types: crimes of violence; domestic house breaking; vandalism; drug offences; and minor assault. The crime domain score is a sum of the recorded crimes in each of the indicators and is referred to as 'SIMD crime' rather than total crime, as it does not include all recorded crimes.

- Aberdeenshire has are sixteen data zones in the 20% most crime deprived in Scotland. This remains unchanged from the SIMD 2006. Eleven of the sixteen data zones appeared in the 20% most crime deprived in the SIMD 2006
- Since 2006, five data zones: S01000532 (Banff), S01000378 (Kemnay), S01000499 (Mintlaw-Old Deer), S01000329 (Lower Deeside, Portlethen N) and S01000308 (Lower Deeside, Newtonhill, Muchalls and Cammachmore) have increased their rank and moved out of the top 20% most crime deprived in Scotland.
- Five data zones; S01000561 (Fraserburgh North, Fraserburgh East), S01000311 (Banchory East), S01000494 (Buchanhaven), S01000492 (Buchanhaven) and S01000559 (Fraserburgh North, Fraserburgh East) have decreased their rank and moved into the top 20% most crime deprived in Scotland in the SIMD 2009.
- Eleven of the sixteen data zones in the 20% most crime deprived in Scotland are in Fraserburgh or Peterhead. However, unlike some of the other domains eg. overall, income, employment, health and education where the deprivation is concentrated in Fraserburgh and Peterhead, with the crime domain there are other areas of relative deprivation. The top three data zones in the table, S01000486 (Peterhead Central - Roanheads), S01000563 (Fraserburgh East) and S01000399 (Inverurie Central) are in 5% most crime deprived in Scotland with ranks of 23, 26 and 140 respectively.
- Significantly, since 2006, the ranks for eleven of the twelve data zones have decreased indicating a relative worsening in crime deprivation. The rank for data zone S01000494 (Buchanhaven). Changed from 2,532 in 2006 to 820 in 2009 (-1712) meaning a considerable increase in crime deprivation in that area.
- Five of the sixteen data zones in the 20% most crime deprived in Scotland have increased rank and so are relatively less deprived since the SIMD 2006. The largest change in SIMD rank has been data zone S01000293 (Stonehaven North & Fetteresso, Stonehaven Central, Stonehaven South), falling from a rank of 297 in 2006 to a rank of 616 in 2009 (+319).
- The least deprived data zones in Aberdeenshire are S01000382 (Chapel & Gadie, Alford), S01000436 (Ythan), S01000438 (Ellon Town), S01000450 (Cruden) and S01000453 (Upper Ythan, Inch, Huntly East) all with a rank of 6,492.5. There are 35 Aberdeenshire data zones in the 5% least deprived in Scotland, compared with 32 in 2006.