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

**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

**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

**HOUSING**
Percentage of people living in households that are overcrowded
Percentage of people living in households with no central heating
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

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

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

5.3 million people
6,976 data zones
760 people per data zone