

Table 4: Characteristics of dwellings by Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) decile, 2007

		Most deprived								Least deprived	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Council Tax band of dwelling ¹	Bands A-C	95%	91%	86%	80%	73%	62%	50%	37%	24%	13%
	Bands D-E	5%	8%	12%	16%	21%	28%	35%	43%	50%	46%
	Bands F-H	1%	1%	2%	4%	6%	10%	15%	20%	26%	42%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Dwelling type	Flats	72%	55%	49%	43%	33%	27%	24%	23%	22%	28%
	Terraced	16%	27%	29%	28%	28%	23%	17%	15%	11%	10%
	Semi-detached	10%	14%	15%	18%	19%	22%	24%	25%	28%	26%
	Detached	1%	3%	6%	11%	19%	27%	34%	36%	38%	36%
	Unknown	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of rooms per dwelling ²	1- 3 rooms	64%	56%	54%	49%	44%	38%	35%	31%	27%	22%
	4-6 rooms	34%	42%	44%	48%	51%	55%	55%	58%	62%	63%
	7 or more rooms	0%	1%	2%	2%	4%	6%	9%	10%	11%	15%
	Unknown	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Median number of rooms per dwelling ²		3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Dwellings per hectare		15.05	5.15	0.85	0.38	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.32	0.76	4.97
Population, by age group ³	0-15 (children)	21%	19%	18%	17%	17%	18%	17%	18%	18%	18%
	16-59/64 (working age)	62%	62%	62%	63%	62%	62%	62%	63%	64%	64%
	60/65+ (pensionable age)	17%	19%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	19%	18%	18%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

1. Each dwelling is placed in one of eight Council Tax bands (A to H), with dwellings in band H being the most expensive.

2. The term 'room' is defined as the number of habitable rooms (usually bedrooms and living rooms).

3. Working age includes males aged 16 to 64 and females aged 16 to 59, pensionable age includes males aged 65+ and females aged 60+. Source: GROS 2006 mid-year population estimates.