

Statistics in Scotland

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What is poverty?

Material circumstances

Economic position

Social relationships

Poverty is multidimensional and complex

What
do we
want
official
statistics
to do?

Indicators

not measures

Flexibility

not precision

Local
disaggregation

not summary or
headline figures

Neighbourhood
statistics
in
Scotland
and
England

Housing

Available for
Aberdeen

Council House sales
Dwellings
Household spaces
Tenure
House sales and prices
Household estimates
New build
Homelessness

Available for
Newcastle

Amenities
Dwellings
Household spaces
Tenure
House sales and prices
Household estimates
Occupancy standards
Vacant dwellings
Housing benefit
Homelessness
Social housing stock

Neighbourhood
statistics
in
Scotland
and
England

Health

Available for Aberdeen

Hospital admissions
Cancer registrations
Disability Living
Allowance
Maternity
Primary care
(plus anxiety/depression)
Immunisations
Drug misuse
Smoking

Available for Newcastle

Finished Consultant
Episodes
(main disease categories)
Disability and limiting illness
Low birthweight

Mortality and life expectancy
Healthy lifestyle indicators
General health status

Some outstanding gaps

Benefits

e.g. Housing Benefit,
Tax Credit

Health

e.g. mortality,
environmental health

Expenditure and
assets

e.g. household
relations, the shadow
economy

Some
things
we
don't
know

*and some
things that
are
misunderstood*

Social inclusion:
integration and networks

The dynamics of poverty

Sub-employment and
precarious labour

Poverty is widespread, not concentrated

Community regeneration does not address the problems

Poverty moves

Poverty is not intergenerational

Early intervention doesn't avoid poverty

Work is not enough

Poverty is also a process