

# **Dumfries - local data profile**

July 2025

#### Contents:

- (1) Indicators for policy investment themes
- (2) Demographics and deprivation
- (3) Data and sources



#### **About this document**

This document, produced by MHCLG in collaboration with ONS, presents high-level data to support the Plan for Neighbourhoods programme. It is intended to support Neighbourhood Boards in both identifying and evidencing local needs or trends. It does not make policy recommendations.

#### **Background**

- On 4 March 2025, the UK Government announced the launch of the Plan for Neighbourhoods. This will provide up to £20 million in support and funding for 75 places across the UK over the next decade.
- Data is presented across broad themes that Neighbourhood Boards may consider addressing through the programme.
- This pack does not take account of the implementation of current national or local policy interventions.

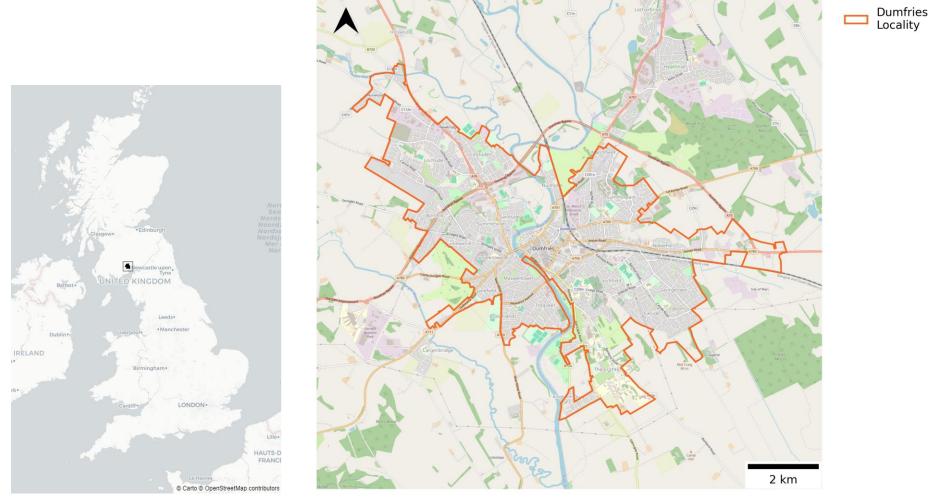
#### **Data caveats**

- The data sources in this pack are the latest available as of 1st April 2025. In collaboration with the Office for National Statistics (ONS), we have derived metrics at the Localities (2022) geographical level, where this data was not previously available. Estimates are at Locality (2022) level unless stated otherwise. These are experimental estimates for small levels of geography that may be more volatile or have higher levels of uncertainty, which should be taken into consideration when interpreting the data. The metrics in this pack do not account for any boundary request changes submitted by places.
- Due to data availability, estimates at council area level are based on geographic boundaries as of 2024. Dumfries is within the council area of Dumfries and Galloway.



# **Map of Dumfries**

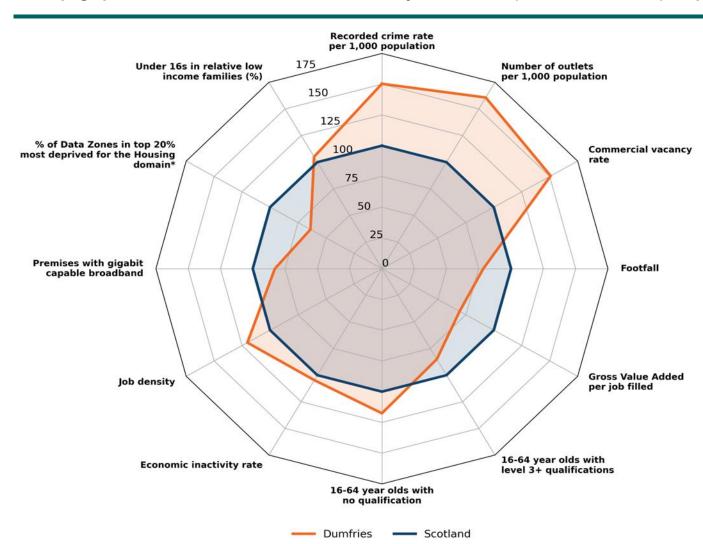
This data pack defines a neighbourhood's boundary based on the definition of Localities (2022), unless stated otherwise. This reflects the default approach for the Plan for Neighbourhoods. The metrics in this pack do not account for any boundary changes submitted by the Neighbourhood Boards.



Source: National Records of Scotland, 2024

#### **Overview of indicators**

This page provides an overview of how the Locality's indicators (listed in the Annex) for policy investment themes fare against national averages.



The chart on the left shows how Dumfries's indicators (orange) fare against national averages (dark blue). Locality values have been scaled relative to the national averages which were set to 100.

#### How to read the chart:

- 1. Compare the overall shape of the Locality data points to the national average shape.
- 2. The closer a Locality marker is to value 100 on the chart, the closer it is to the national average. For example, a Locality value of 150 means that it is 50% higher than the national average.

<sup>\*</sup> Data Zones are defined here.



# Indicators for policy investment themes

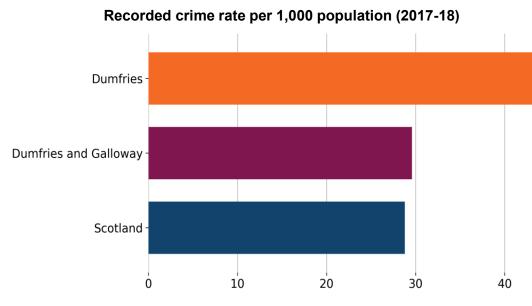


# **Safety and Security**

| Indicator  | Dumfries | Dumfries<br>and<br>Galloway | Scotland |
|--|----------|-----------------------------|----------|
| Recorded crime rate per 1,000 population (2017-18) | 43.3     | 29.6                        | 28.8     |

| Recorded crime by type per 1,000 population | Dumfries<br>and<br>Galloway | Scotland |
|---|-----------------------------|----------|
| Crimes against society (2023-24)            | 12.7                        | 11.3     |
| Crimes of dishonesty (2023-24)              | 15.6                        | 20.4     |
| Damage and reckless behaviour (2023-24)     | 8.0                         | 7.5      |
| Non-sexual crimes of violence (2023-24)     | 14.6                        | 13.1     |
| Sexual crimes (2023-24)                     | 3.2                         | 2.7      |

Note: Rates were calculated using 2022 mid-year population estimates due to data availability.



Source: Scottish Government, 2020

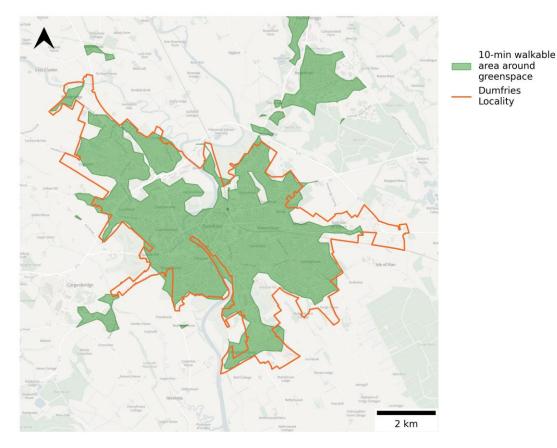


## High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration

| Indicator  | Dumfries | Scotland |
|--|----------|----------|
| Number of outlets (takeaways, restaurants, clubs, bars, pubs, fitness facilities and sport clubs) per 1,000 population (June 2025) | 4.5      | 2.8      |
| Commercial vacancy rate* (%) (June 2025)   | 17.2     | 11.4     |
| Footfall index** based on Virgin Media O2 mobile phone data (April 2022 to March 2023)   | 78.5     | 100.0    |

<sup>\*</sup> The commercial vacancy rate represents the total number of retail and leisure units that are vacant but in an occupiable state, as a percentage of the total number of business units in a destination. Where units are under renovation or demolished, they are not classed as vacant. Commercial vacancy rate is based on data from Green Street. They produce a separate measure of vacancy rate following a different methodology which may differ to that included here.

#### 10-minute walking distance to greenspace access points in Dumfries (2025)



Source: OpenStreetMap, 2025; Ordnance Survey, 2025

**Note:** 10-minute walkable area is created using OpenStreetMap walking network and OS Greenspace Access Points, excluding: Allotments or Community Growing Spaces, Cemeteries, Religious Grounds, and Golf Courses.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Anonymised and aggregated mobile network data by Virgin Media O2. Footfall is defined as the average daily number of outbound journeys (not including journeys to home) within the Locality over the period April 2022-March 2023. The mean average footfall of Localities in Scotland with populations similar to Dumfries (+/- 30%) has been standardised to an index of 100. The number for Dumfries is scaled relative to this average.

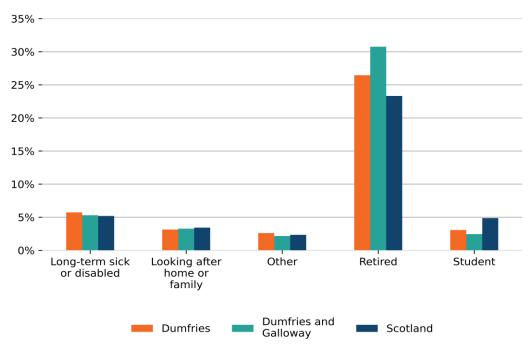


# **Education, Work, Productivity and Skills**

| Indicator  | Dumfries | Dumfries and<br>Galloway | Scotland |
|--|----------|--------------------------|----------|
| Gross Value Added per job filled (£) (2022)              | 40,823   | 54,991                   | 58,796   |
| 16-64 year olds with level 3+ qualifications* (%) (2022) | 42.6     | 40.5                     | 50.1     |
| 16-64 year olds with no qualifications (%) (2022)        | 12.1     | 12.2                     | 10.3     |
| Unemployment rate (age 16+) (%) (2022)                   | 4.1      | 3.2                      | 4.3      |
| Economic inactivity rate (age 16+) (%) (2022)            | 41.0     | 43.9                     | 39.1     |
| Job density** (2022)                                     | 0.89     | 0.70                     | 0.74     |

<sup>\*</sup> Proportion of 16 to 64 year olds with a <u>level 3 qualification or above</u>, such as HNC, HND, SVQ Level 4 or equivalent, degree (BA, BSc) or higher degree (MA, MSc, PhD), SVQ Level 5 or equivalent.

#### Population (16+) that are economically inactive, by reason (%) (2022)



Source: Scotland's Census, 2022

<sup>\*\* &</sup>lt;u>Job density</u> is defined as the number of jobs in an area divided by the resident population aged 16-64 in that area. For example, a job density of 1.0 would mean that there is one job for every resident aged 16-64.



# **Transport and Connectivity**

| Indicator   | Dumfries | Dumfries and<br>Galloway | Scotland |
|---|----------|--------------------------|----------|
| Premises with gigabit capable broadband (%) (July 2024) | 63       | 33                       | 76       |

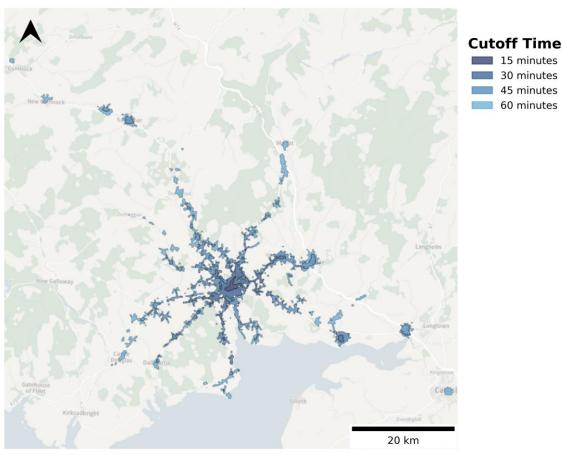
#### Method of travel to work (%) (2022)



Source: Scotland's Census, 2022

**Note:** We have excluded the "Work mainly at or from home" category from this chart to make it easier to clearly see the methods used to travel to work. Percentages do not include those working from home. Missing labels on the bars represent a percentage of less than 4%.

Public transport accessibility by journey time (2022) from Dumfries train station, between 7:15am and 9:15am



Source: <u>ONS, 2023</u>

Note: Data is from 15th November 2022



# **Demographics and deprivation**

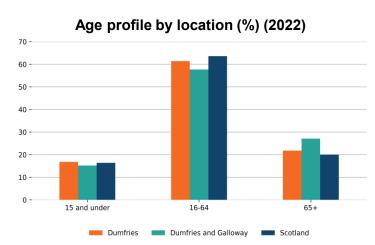


## **Demographics**

#### **Headlines:**

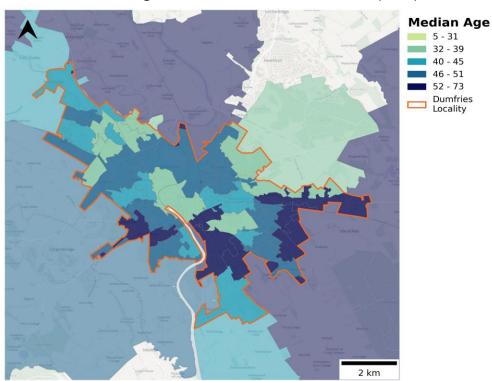
- In 2022, the median age **in Dumfries was 44 years.** The median age for Scotland was 42. The median age for Dumfries and Galloway was 51 years. The map on the right shows the average median age within Dumfries at 2011 Data Zone level.
- The median age in Dumfries **increased** by 2 years between 2011 and 2022. For context, the median age in Scotland increased by 1 year over the same period (see bottom left chart below).
- In 2022, Dumfries had a population of 33,694. Between 2011 and 2022, Dumfries's population increased by 2.1%. For context, the population decreased by 3.6% in Dumfries and Galloway and increased by 2.7% in Scotland.
- In 2022, 16.8% of people in Dumfries were under 16 years old, and 21.8% were aged 65 and over. For context, the Scotland average was 16.4% and 20.0%, respectively (see bottom right chart below).
- Across Dumfries in 2022, 96.5% of people identified with a White ethnic group, 1.6% as Asian, Asian British or Asian Welsh, 0.4% as Black, Black British, Black Welsh, Caribbean or African, 0.8% with Mixed or Multiple ethnic groups, and 0.7% with other ethnic groups.
- In 2019-2021, healthy life expectancy in Dumfries and Galloway was estimated to be 59.2 years for females and 62.3 years for males. For context, it was estimated to be 61.1 and 60.4 years in Scotland respectively.

# 



Source: NRS Census, 2022; NRS Census, 2011 Source: NRS Census, 2022

#### Median age in Dumfries at Data Zone level (2022)



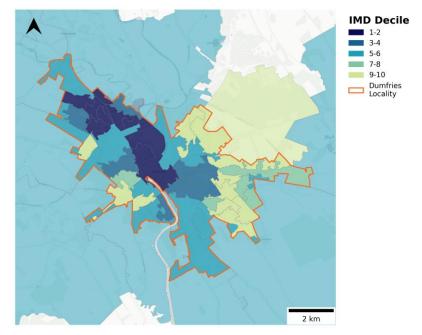
Source: NRS, 2024

## **Deprivation**

#### **Headlines:**

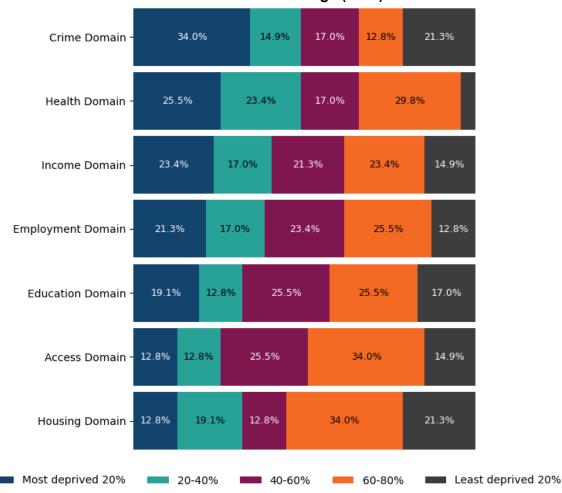
- In 2020, over 30% of Data Zones in Dumfries were in the top 20% most deprived in Scotland in terms of Crime Domain.
- Crime Domain (17.0%) and Employment Domain (14.9%) were the domains that
  had the largest proportion of Dumfries's Data Zones in the top 10% most deprived in
  Scotland.
- In 2022-23, **18.7%** of under-16s in Dumfries lived in **relative low income families**. This is higher than the Scotland (17.8%) average.

# Deprivation levels across Data Zones within Dumfries by decile (2020) (Decile 1 = Top 10% most deprived in Scotland)



Source: Scottish Government, 2020

# Deprivation levels (%) across Data Zones within Dumfries, compared to the Scotland average (2020)



Source: Scottish Government, 2020

**Note:** Missing labels on the bars represent a percentage of less than 7%.

**Note:** All Data Zones that fall within the Locality boundary are included in the overall Locality calculations. This includes Data Zones that fall partly outside the boundary.



# **Annex - Data and sources**



# **Data and sources**

| Indicator  | Slide                                       | Source   |
|--|---|--|
| Recorded crime rate per 1,000 population (2017-18)   | Safety and Security                         | https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-index-of-multiple-deprivation-2020v2-ranks/                       |
| Recorded crime by type per 1,000 population (2023-24)  | Safety and Security                         | https://www.gov.scot/publications/recorded-crime-scotland-2023-24/documents/                                 |
| Number of outlets (takeaways, restaurants, clubs, bars, pubs, fitness facilities and sport clubs) per 1,000 population (June 2025) | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration     | Local Data Company   |
| Commercial vacancy rate (%) (June 2025)  | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration     | Local Data Company   |
| Footfall index based on Virgin Media O2 mobile phone data (April 2022 to March 2023)   | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration     | Anonymised and aggregated mobile network data by Virgin Media O2   |
| 10-minute walking distance to greenspace access points (2025)  | High Streets, Heritage and Regeneration     | MHCLG analysis based on Ordnance Survey Open Greenspace data and OpenStreetMap                               |
| Gross Value Added (£) per job filled (2022)  | Education, Work,<br>Productivity and Skills | https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossvalueaddedgva/datasets/ukgvaandproduct ivityestimatesforothergeographies |
| 16-64 year olds with level 3+ qualifications (%) (2022)  | Education, Work,<br>Productivity and Skills | https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/search-the-census#/search-by  |
| 16-64 year olds with no qualifications (%) (2022)  | Education, Work,<br>Productivity and Skills | https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/search-the-census#/search-by  |
| Unemployment rate (age 16+) (%) (2022)   | Education, Work,<br>Productivity and Skills | https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/census-results/at-a-glance/labour-market/                                 |
| Economic inactivity rate (age 16+) (%) (2022)  | Education, Work,<br>Productivity and Skills | https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/census-results/at-a-glance/labour-market/                                 |



# **Data and sources**

| Indicator   | Slide                                       | Source   |
|---|---|--|
| Job density (2022)  | Education, Work,<br>Productivity and Skills | https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandlabourmarket/peoplein |
| Population (16+) that are economically inactive, by reason (%) (2022)             | Education, Work,<br>Productivity and Skills | https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/census-results/at-a-glance/labour-market/   |
| Premises with gigabit capable broadband (%) (July 2024)                           | Transport and Connectivity                  | https://www.ofcom.org.uk/phones-and-broadband/coverage-and-speeds/connected-nations-2024   |
| Method of travel to work (2022)   | Transport and Connectivity                  | https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/search-the-census#/topics/list?topic=Education,%20labour%20market%20and%20travel%20to%20work&categoryId=6   |
| Public transport accessibility by journey time from train station/landmark (2022) | Transport and Connectivity                  | https://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/search?q=PRD_ISO&sort=Date%20Created%7<br>Ccreated%7Cdesc  |
| Median age (2022)   | Demographics                                | https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/search-the-census#/search-by  |
| Median age (2011)   | Demographics                                | https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/search-the-census#/search-by  |
| Population estimates (2022)   | Demographics                                | https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/search-the-census#/search-by  |
| Population estimates (2011)   | Demographics                                | https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/search-the-census#/search-by  |
| Age profile (2022)  | Demographics                                | https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/search-the-census#/search-by  |
| Ethnicity (2022)  | Demographics                                | https://www.scotlandscensus.gov.uk/search-the-census#/search-by  |
| Healthy Life Expectancy (Males) (2019-2021)                                       | Demographics                                | https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/publications/healthy-life-expectancy-2019-2021/  |
| Healthy Life Expectancy (Females) (2019-2021)                                     | Demographics                                | https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/publications/healthy-life-expectancy-2019-2021/  |
| Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (2020)                                     | Deprivation                                 | https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-index-of-multiple-deprivation-2020v2-ranks/   |
| Percentage of under-16s in relative low income families (2022-23)                 | Deprivation                                 | https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/webapi/jsf/login.xhtml  |