The English Indices of Deprivation 2019

The new Indices of Deprivation 2019 were published on 26th September 2019, by the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government. The 2019 Indices update the 2015 Indices.

What are the Indices of Deprivation?

The Indices of Deprivation measure *relative* levels of deprivation between small areas called Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in England. There are 32,844 LSOAs in England and 182 in Nottingham.

Summaries are also provided at a Local Authority district level.

The Indices allow areas in England to be compared, and show how areas have changed over time relative to other areas. They do not show whether areas have become more or less deprived in real terms.

The Indices of Deprivation measure a broad concept of deprivation, made up of several distinct dimensions, rather than just financial deprivation. The dimensions (domains) combine to give an overall 'Index of Multiple Deprivation'.

What is Nottingham's position in the 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation?

The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) 2019 ranked Nottingham as the 11th most deprived Local Authority out of 317 in England. This was a relative improvement of 3 places from its position as the 8th most deprived LA in 2015.

Why has Nottingham's ranking changed between 2015 and 2019?

a) Analysis of the LSOA results for the **Index of Multiple Deprivation** shows that fewer areas of the City now rank within the most deprived areas of the country - 9 have dropped out of the 10% most deprived and just 4 have fallen into the most deprived 10%.
Three quarters of areas stayed within the same decile as 2015, but many of the areas showing relative improvements were in the City's most deprived areas.

IMD

2019 Deciles	2015 Deciles: 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	Total
1	52	4								**56**
2	9	39								**48**
3		5	17	1						**23**
4		1	5	8	2					**16**
5			1	5	5	1				**12**
6					5	6	2			**13**
7					1		5			**6**
9							1	5		**6**
10								1	1	**2**
Total	**61**	**49**	**23**	**14**	**13**	**7**	**8**	**6**	**1**	**182**

Above blue squares = more deprived than 2015

Below blue squares = less deprived than 2015

b) Analysis of the **Crime domain** shows that fewer areas of the City now rank within the most deprived 10% of the country – 28 LSOAs compared to 56 in 2015, 87 in 2010 and 134 in 2007. 102 out of 182 LSOAs have improved in ranking, with 40 improving by more than one decile.

In the district level summaries, Nottingham has seen a relative improvement on the Crime domain, from 19th most deprived district in 2015 to 48th most deprived in 2019. This is a continuation of the relative improvement from 2010 – where Nottingham ranked 4th [1]. When comparing changes in district ranks on the Crime domain between 2015 and 2019, it appears that many of the Local Authorities becoming relatively less deprived are in London, with several areas in the North West and Yorkshire becoming relatively more deprived. Nottingham is one of only a few non-London Local Authorities within the most deprived 50 on the Crime Index, to improve its position (see graph showing Local Authority changes at end of note).

Crime

2019 Deciles	2015 Deciles 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	**Total**
1	24	3	1								**28**
2	23	11	7								**41**
3	7	13	7	2	1						**30**
4	1	6	9	6	2						**24**
5	1	3	7	6	4	1					**22**
6			2	3	4	4					**13**
7			2	1	1	3	2	2			**11**
8					2	1	3	1	1		**8**
9						1	1				**2**
10							1		1	1	**3**
Total	**56**	**36**	**35**	**18**	**14**	**10**	**7**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**182**

Above blue squares = more deprived than 2015

Below blue squares = less deprived than 2015

Have there been any other notable changes?

Other domains which have seen significant changes since 2015 are:

Barriers to Housing and Services domain, where Nottingham performed relatively poorly in 2015. 90 City LSOAs have improved, of which 28 improved by more than one decile, and 21 have got relatively more deprived by a decile or more. Just 71 of 182 LSOAs stayed in the same decile.

Living Environment domain – 62 City LSOAs have improved by a decile or more, and 21 have got relatively more deprived by a decile or more. 99 of 182 LSOAs stayed in the same decile.

It is worth noting that the Crime, Barriers to Housing and Services, and Living Environment domains only make up 27% of the total Index of Multiple Deprivation (9% each). The two domains which comprise almost half of the Index of Multiple Deprivation, Income and Employment have seen fewer

[1] Note that the district summary measures for domains were not published for the 2010 Indices, so this position has been estimated by Nottingham City Council

changes – with around three quarters of LSOAs remaining in the same decile as in 2015 and similar numbers getting less deprived as getting more deprived.

Has Nottingham become less deprived in real terms?

While the Indices of Deprivation do not show whether an area has improved in absolute terms, the fact that fewer areas of the City now rank within the most deprived areas of the country for Multiple Deprivation; and the continuation of the relative improvement on the Crime domain - with Nottingham bucking the trend of being outside of London but still improving its relative position, is positive.

Further work is needed on the underlying Crime indicators to show whether Nottingham has absolutely improved; whether other areas have got more deprived; or whether Nottingham has actually got more deprived in terms of crime, but just not at the same rate as some other areas.

Rank of Average Score for Crime Domain

2015	Local Authority
1	Lambeth
2	Newham
3	Islington
4	Barking and Dagenham
5	Hackney
6	Southwark
7	Waltham Forest
8	Haringey
9	Blackpool
10	Manchester
11	Kingston upon Hull, City of
12	Gravesham
13	Tower Hamlets
14	Lewisham
15	Thanet
16	Slough
17	Burnley
18	Southampton
19	Nottingham
20	Middlesbrough
21	Brent
22	Croydon
23	Enfield
24	Luton
25	Greenwich
26	Ealing
27	Redbridge
28	North East Lincolnshire
29	Rochdale
30	Leicester
31	Bradford
32	Hounslow
33	Bristol, City of
34	Dartford
35	Camden
36	Blackburn with Darwen
37	Stoke-on-Trent
38	Thurrock
39	Hammersmith and Fulham
40	Liverpool
41	Southend-on-Sea
42	Westminster
43	Swale
44	Wandsworth
45	Hillingdon
46	Kensington and Chelsea
47	Birmingham
48	Doncaster
49	Barnet
50	Coventry

Local Authority	2019
Manchester	1
Rochdale	2
Bradford	3
Southampton	4
Oldham	5
Kingston upon Hull, City of	6
Gravesham	7
Blackpool	8
Burnley	9
Bristol, City of	10
Haringey	11
Tameside	12
Bolton	13
Doncaster	14
Middlesbrough	15
Salford	16
Thanet	17
Leeds	18
Portsmouth	19
Hackney	20
Islington	21
Liverpool	22
Dartford	23
Calderdale	24
Hartlepool	25
Darlington	26
Medway	27
Barking and Dagenham	28
Lambeth	29
Peterborough	30
Barnsley	31
Wakefield	32
Tower Hamlets	33
Stoke-on-Trent	34
Newham	35
Preston	36
Leicester	37
North East Lincolnshire	38
Kirklees	39
Southwark	40
Northampton	41
Newcastle upon Tyne	42
Swale	43
Hastings	44
Greenwich	45
Rotherham	46
Hyndburn	47
Nottingham	48
Brent	49
Bury	50