The Indices of Deprivation, 2015

Compendium of results for Area Committee 8

March 2015

Produced by:
The Policy and Research Team
Development Department
Nottingham City Council

THE INDICES OF DEPRIVATION 2015

RESULTS FOR AREA COMMITTEE 8

Results for Nottingham City

Background

The Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) commissioned the Social Disadvantage Research Centre at the University of Oxford to update the English Indices of Deprivation 2010. The new Indices of Deprivation 2015 were published on 30th September 2015.

What are the Indices of Deprivation?

The Indices of Deprivation measure relative levels of deprivation between small areas in England. They are an important resource to aid policy development and area working. They can be used to prioritise areas most in need of services; they can help to determine the most appropriate services for a given area; they can help to compare the characteristics of one area with another; and they can be used to support funding bids.
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'.

This report summarises the results for Area Committee 8 – the wards of Bridge, Clifton North and Clifton South. A compendium of all of the results for Nottingham City is also available.

Methodology

The methodology used for the 2015 Indices is very similar to that used for previous Indices. A range of statistical indicators have been collected and grouped under **seven domains**.
In the 2015 Indices, there have been a few minor changes to some indicators used in the creation of domains
The overall score, the Index of Multiple Deprivation (or IMD), is calculated from the domain results. Some domains carry more weight in the overall score than others. The table below shows the domains and the weights assigned to them to produce the IMD. The weights have remained the same since the 2004 Indices.

Table 1: Domain and Weights for the IMD 2015

Domain	Domain weight
Income deprivation	22.5%
Employment deprivation	22.5%
Health deprivation and disability	13.5%
Education, skills and training deprivation	13.5%
Barriers to housing and services	9.3%
Crime	9.3%
Living environment deprivation	9.3%

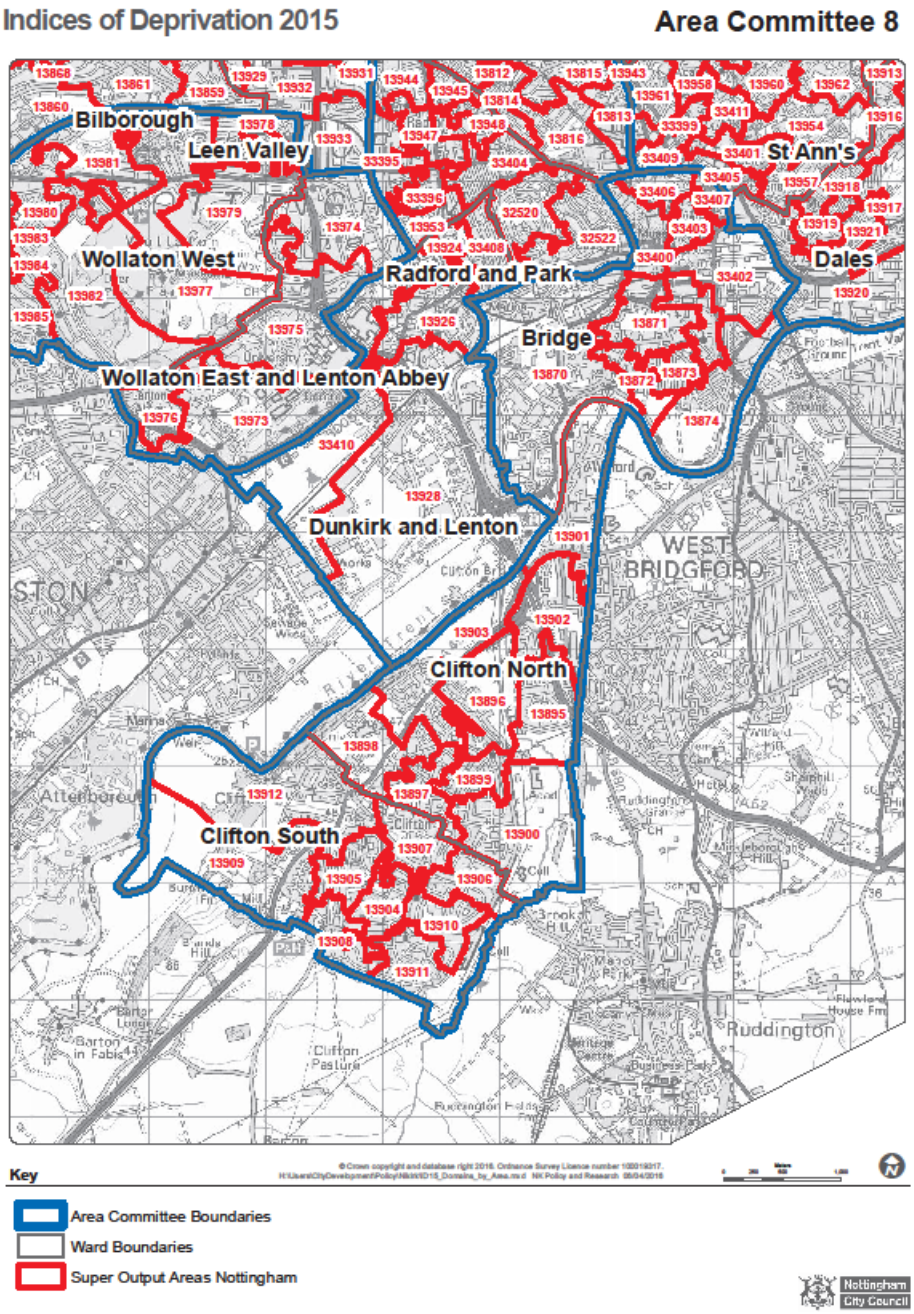
In addition, the two supplementary age-specific Indices (Income Deprivation Affecting Children and Income Deprivation Affecting Older People) have again been published.

Most of the indicators relate to 2012 and the majority of denominators are taken from the 2012 mid-year estimates.

The units for analysis are **Super Output Areas** (SOAs). There are 182 in the City (up from 176 following the 2011 Census), and the majority have a population of between 1,300 and

1,700. Each of the 32,844 SOAs in England has been assigned a score and rank for the IMD, the seven domains and the two supplementary Indices.

All SOAs have a nine-character reference number, but have not been given official names. In order that these may be identified a reference map for Area 8 is below. The map labels correspond to the last five digits of the reference numbers. Where SOAs are referred to in the body of the report, an approximate description of the location has been included. This description is for guidance only.



THE INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION

The map on the next page shows how the Area's SOAs rank out of the 32,844 in England. The darkest shaded areas are those that rank amongst the 10% most deprived in the country. In the past, this has proved a common method of determining an area's eligibility for government grants and additional funding. Those in the next category (10-20%) are also eligible in many cases.

The 2015 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) results are also summarised below, in Tables 2 and 3. Note, changes in rank do not show whether areas have become more or less deprived in real terms.
Please also note that the number of SOAs ranking in the worst 10 or 20% for 2010 and 2007 cannot be given due to the changes in boundary for Area Committees which affected the wards making up Area 8, plus changes to the boundaries for some SOAs following the 2011 Census.

Table 2: The Extent of Extreme Multiple Deprivation

	2015	***2010***	***2007***
Area 8 SOAs in worst 10% nationally	3		
Area 8 SOAs in worst 20% nationally	16		

Table 3: SOAs Most Affected by Multiple Deprivation

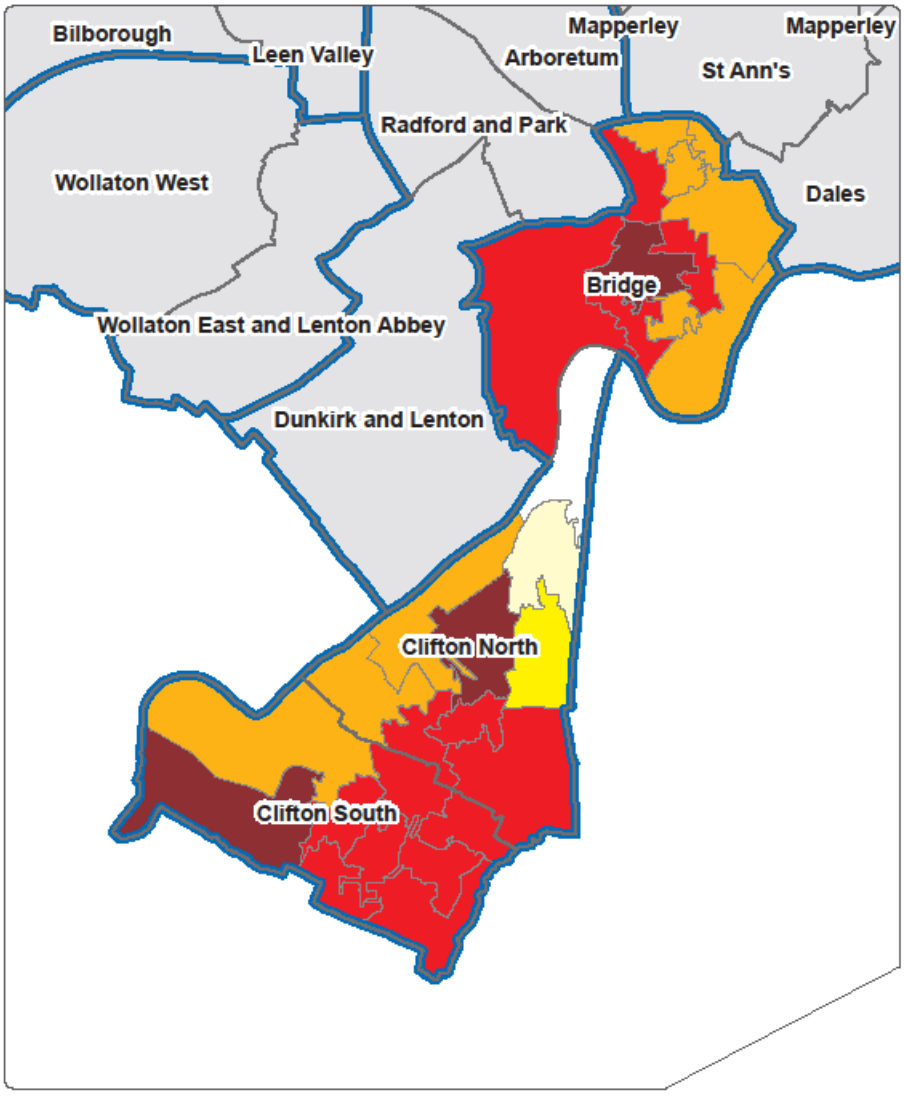
Area Rank 2015	**Ref**	**Ward**	**City Rank 2015**	**National Rank 2015**	***National Rank 2010***
1	E01013871	Bridge	27	1,438	*1,889*
2	E01013909	Clifton South	35	1,967	*2,379*
3	E01013896	Clifton North	53	2,772	*3,481*
4	E01013897	Clifton North	73	3,899	*6,463*
5	E01013908	Clifton South	74	3,903	*7,071*

Source for Tables 2-3: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015

3 LSOAS in Area 8 rank amongst the 10% most deprived in terms of multiple deprivation nationally. The areas with the most extreme deprivation cover the areas of the New Meadows (SOA) 871, Nobel Road (909) and parts of the Clifton Estate (896, 897, 908, and 910)

Three LSOAs covering Wilford and Silverdale are amongst the least deprived in the City.

Indices of Deprivation 2015: Multiple Deprivation **Area Committee 8**



DOMAIN RESULTS

Income Deprivation

Results from the Income Deprivation domain are shown on the following map, and summarised below in Tables 4 and 5.

Table 4: The Extent of Extreme Income Deprivation

	2015	***2010***	***2007***
Area 8 SOAs in worst 10% nationally	3		
Area 8 SOAs in worst 20% nationally	12		

Table 5: SOAs Most Affected by Income Deprivation

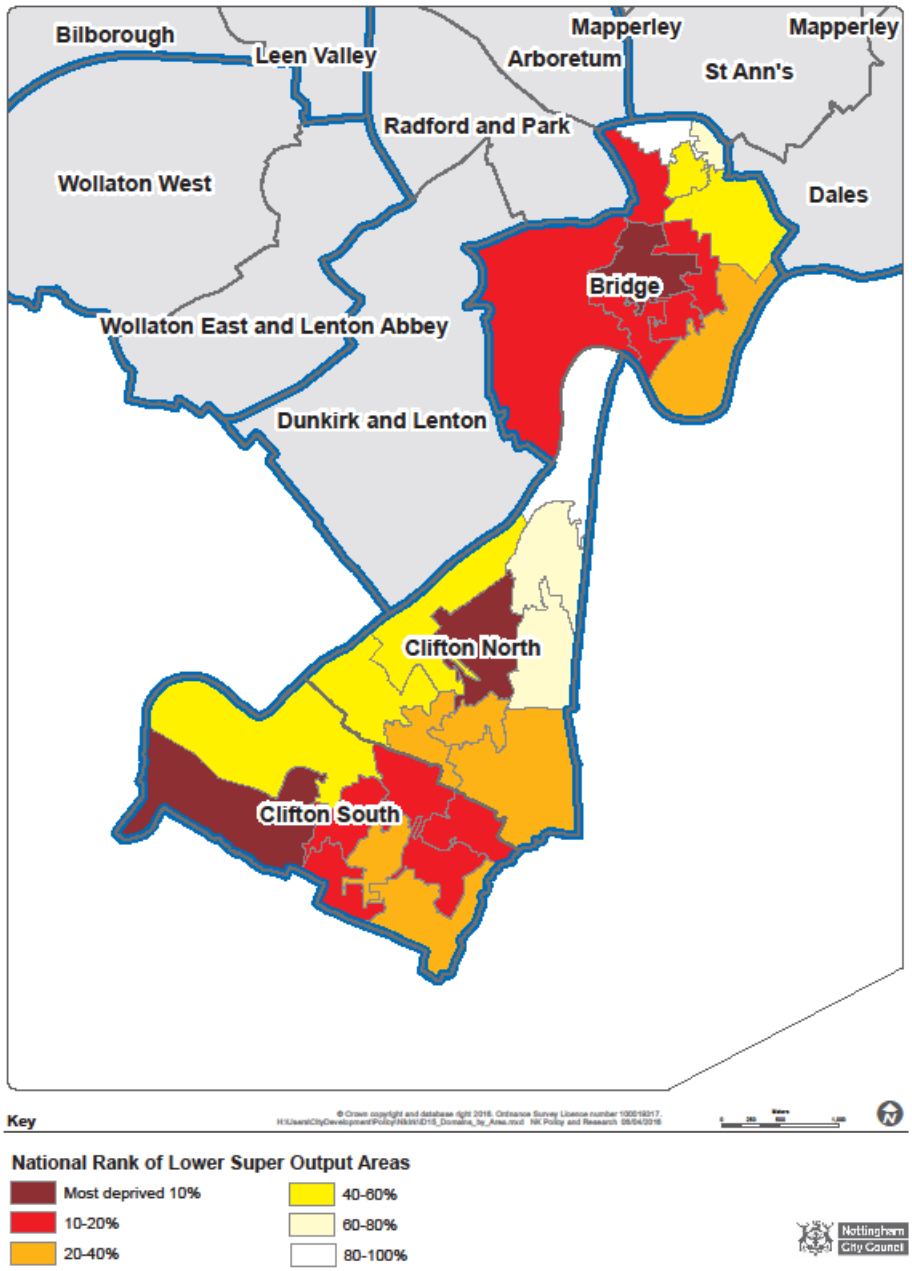
Area Rank 2015	**Ref**	**Ward**	**City Rank 2015**	**National Rank 2015**	***National Rank 2010***
1	E01013871	Bridge	25	1,293	*1,978*
2	E01013909	Clifton South	47	2,720	*3,155*
3	E01013896	Clifton North	51	2,943	*4,617*
4	E01013870	Bridge	62	3,843	*4,748*
5	E01013910	Clifton South	74	4,812	*6,903*

Source for Tables 4-5: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015

Three LSOAs in Area 8 rank amongst the 10% most deprived in the country for income deprivation and these are the same as those ranking most deprived for multiple deprivation - the New Meadows (SOA) 871, Nobel Road (909) and the Clifton Estate North (896).

One LSOA in Area 8 is the least deprived in the City and ranks in the least deprived 2% nationally – 33406 covering the Long Row part of the City Centre and parts of Hockley in Bridge ward

Indices of Deprivation 2015: Income Deprivation **Area Committee 8**



Employment Deprivation

Results from the Employment Deprivation domain are summarised below.

Table 6: The Extent of Extreme Employment Deprivation

	2015	***2010***	***2007***
Area 8 SOAs in worst 10% nationally	3		
Area 8 SOAs in worst 20% nationally	12		

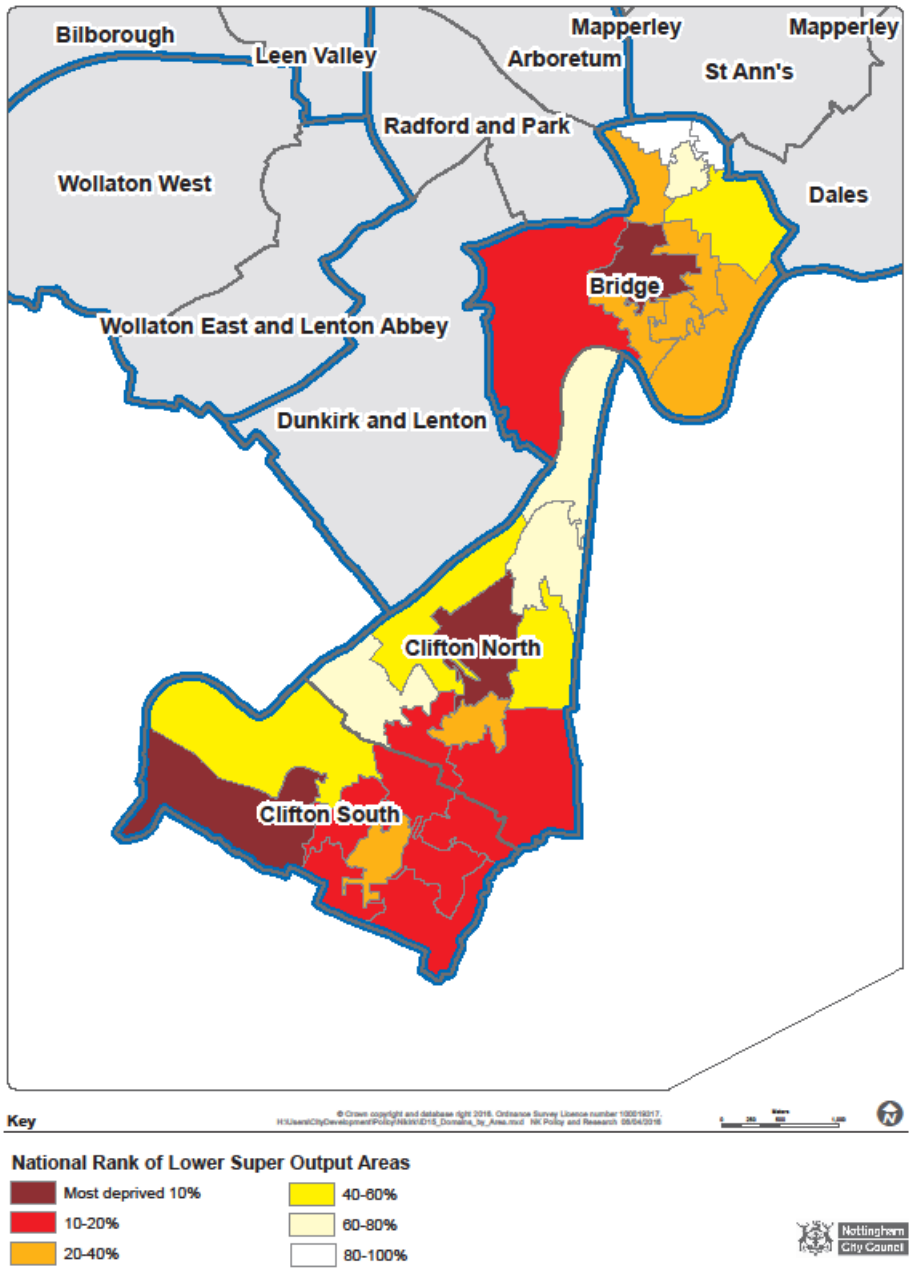
Table 7: SOAs Most Affected by Employment Deprivation

Area Rank 2015	**Ref**	**Ward**	**City Rank 2015**	**National Rank 2015**	***National Rank 2010***
1	E01013871	Bridge	19	1,442	*2,612*
2	E01013896	Clifton North	39	2,433	*3,306*
3	E01013909	Clifton South	40	2,438	*3,843*
4	E01013908	Clifton South	62	3,956	*8,532*
5	E01013897	Clifton North	72	4,486	*8,003*

Source for Tables 6-7: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015

The pattern for employment deprivation is very similar to the pattern for multiple deprivation and income deprivation – with areas in the New Meadows (871), Clifton Estate North (896) and Nobel Road in Clifton (909) ranking amongst the 10% most deprived in England.

Indices of Deprivation: Employment Deprivation — Area Committee 8



Key

National Rank of Lower Super Output Areas

- Most deprived 10%
- 10-20%
- 20-40%
- 40-60%
- 60-80%
- 80-100%

Nottingham City Council

Health Deprivation and Disability

Results from the Health Deprivation and Disability domain are summarised below.

Table 8: The Extent of Extreme Health Deprivation and Disability

	2015	*2010*	*2007*
Area 8 SOAs in worst 10% nationally	8		
Area 8 SOAs in worst 20% nationally	21		

Table 9: SOAs Most Affected by Health Deprivation and Disability

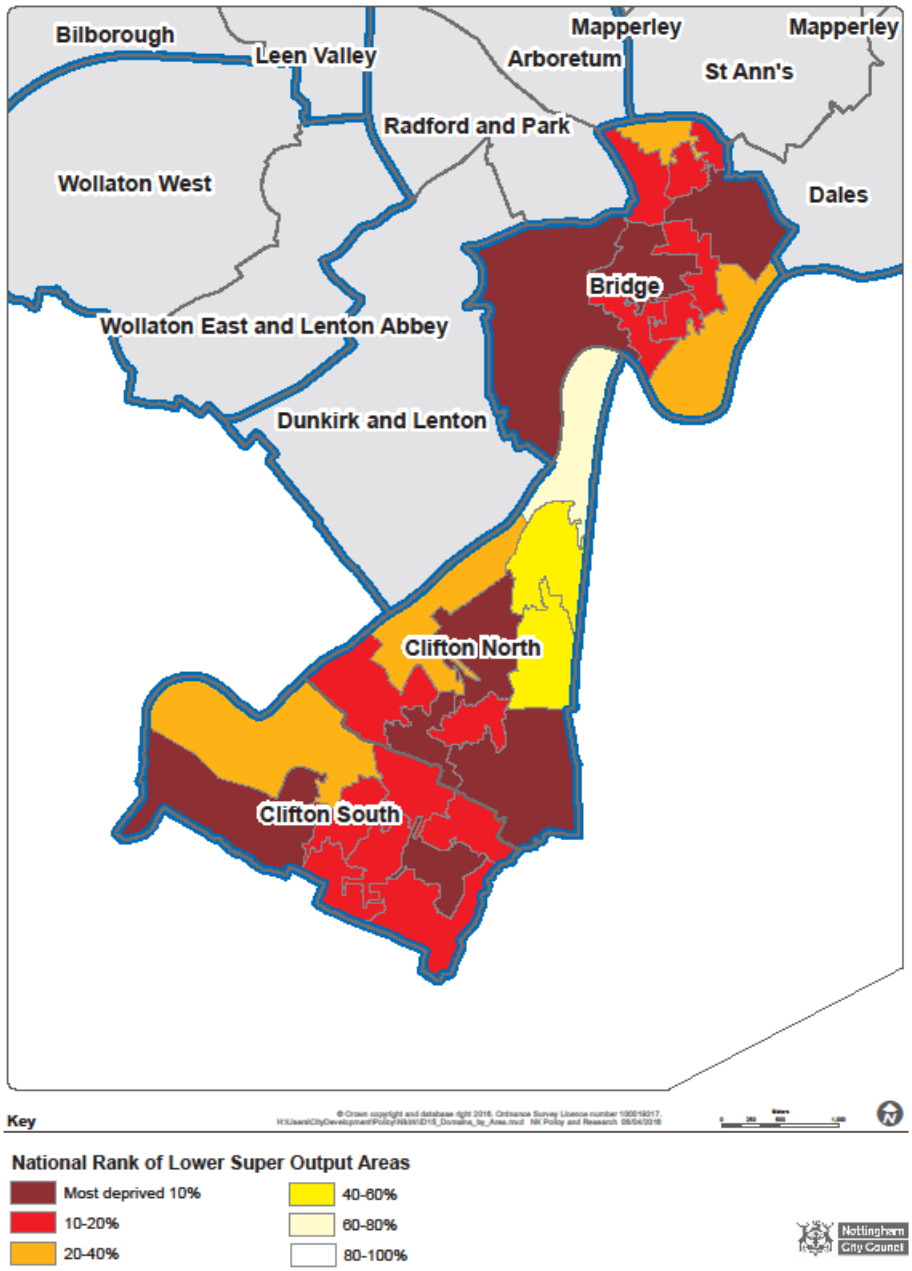
Area Rank 2015	Ref	Ward	City Rank 2015	National Rank 2015	*National Rank 2010*
1	E01033402	Bridge	18	1,438	*#N/A*
2	E01013909	Clifton South	29	1,812	*2,131*
3	E01013896	Clifton North	32	1,880	*1,962*
4	E01013871	Bridge	35	2,008	*1,809*
5	E01013870	Bridge	53	2,825	*3,034*

Source for Tables 8-9: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015

8 out of 28 LSOAs in Area 8 rank in the 10% most deprived nationally for health deprivation, and a further 13 rank in the 20% most deprived, making this one of the poorer domains for Area 8.

The most deprived LSOA in the area covers the area of Station Street and the Waterside area (33402).

Indices of Deprivation 2015: Health Deprivation **Area Committee 8**



Key

National Rank of Lower Super Output Areas

- Most deprived 10%
- 10-20%
- 20-40%
- 40-60%
- 60-80%
- 80-100%

Nottingham City Council

Education, Skills and Training Deprivation

Results from the Education, Skills and Training Deprivation domain are summarised below.

Table 10: The Extent of Extreme Education, Skills and Training Deprivation

	2015	***2010***	***2007***
Area 8 SOAs in worst 10% nationally	12		
Area 8 SOAs in worst 20% nationally	17		

Table 11: SOAs Most Affected by Education, Skills and Training Deprivation

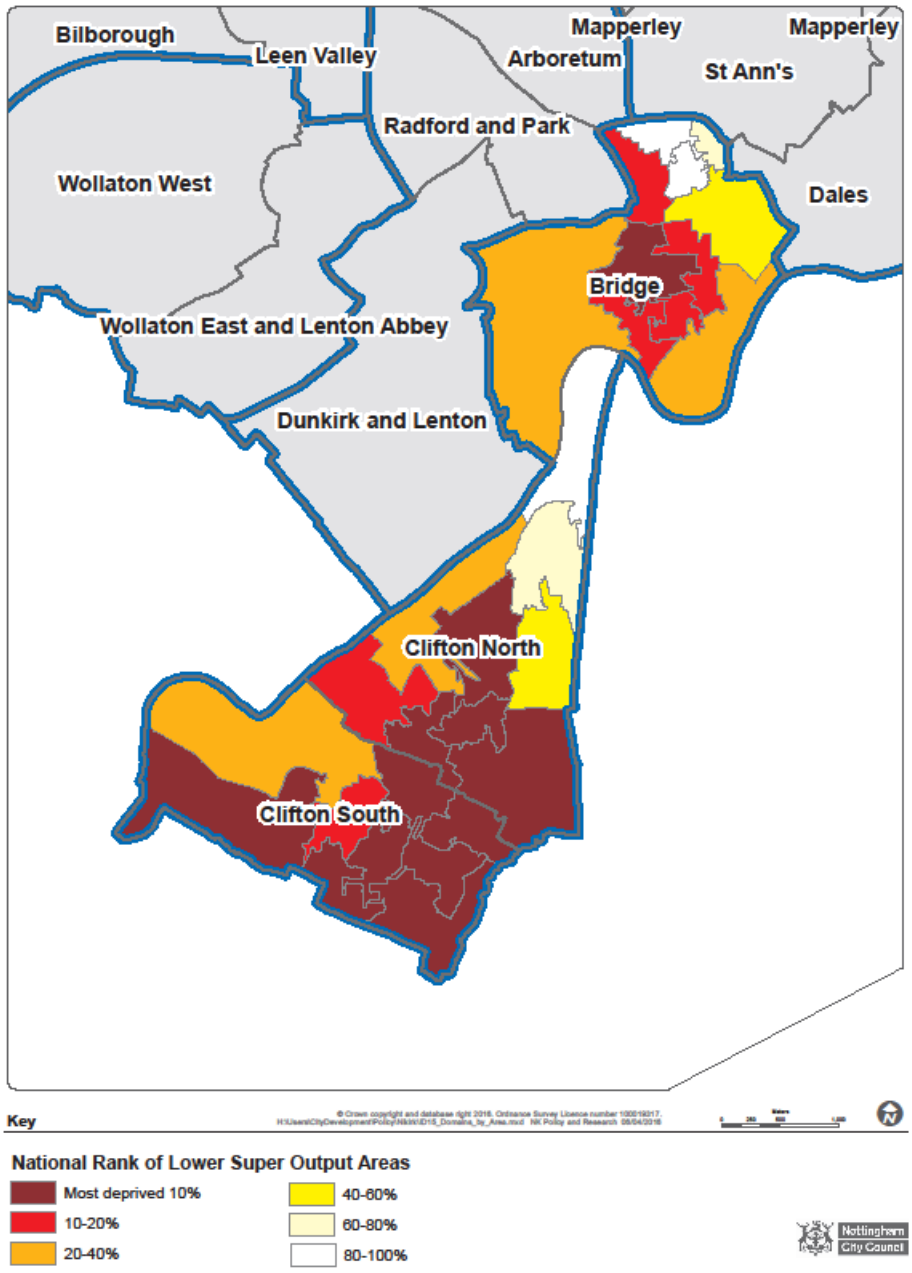
Area Rank 2015	**Ref**	**Ward**	**City Rank 2015**	**National Rank 2015**	***National Rank 2010***
1	E01013908	Clifton South	15	765	*1,569*
2	E01013909	Clifton South	17	967	*1,818*
3	E01013899	Clifton North	18	975	*1,545*
4	E01013904	Clifton South	23	1,168	*2,894*
5	E01013907	Clifton South	28	1,412	*3,377*

Source for Tables 10-11: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015

12 of 28 LSOAs in Area 8 rank amongst the 10% most deprived nationally for Education, Skills and Training deprivation.

The most extreme areas of deprivation lie in Clifton North and South wards – particularly the central Clifton Estate and the Nobel Road area.

Indices of Deprivation: Education Deprivation **Area Committee 8**



Barriers to Housing and Services

Results from the Barriers to Housing and Services domain are summarised below.

Table 12: The Extent of Extreme Barriers to Housing and Services

	2015	*2010*	*2007*
Area 8 SOAs in worst 10% nationally	5		
Area 8 SOAs in worst 20% nationally	8		

Table 13: SOAs Most Affected by Barriers to Housing and Services

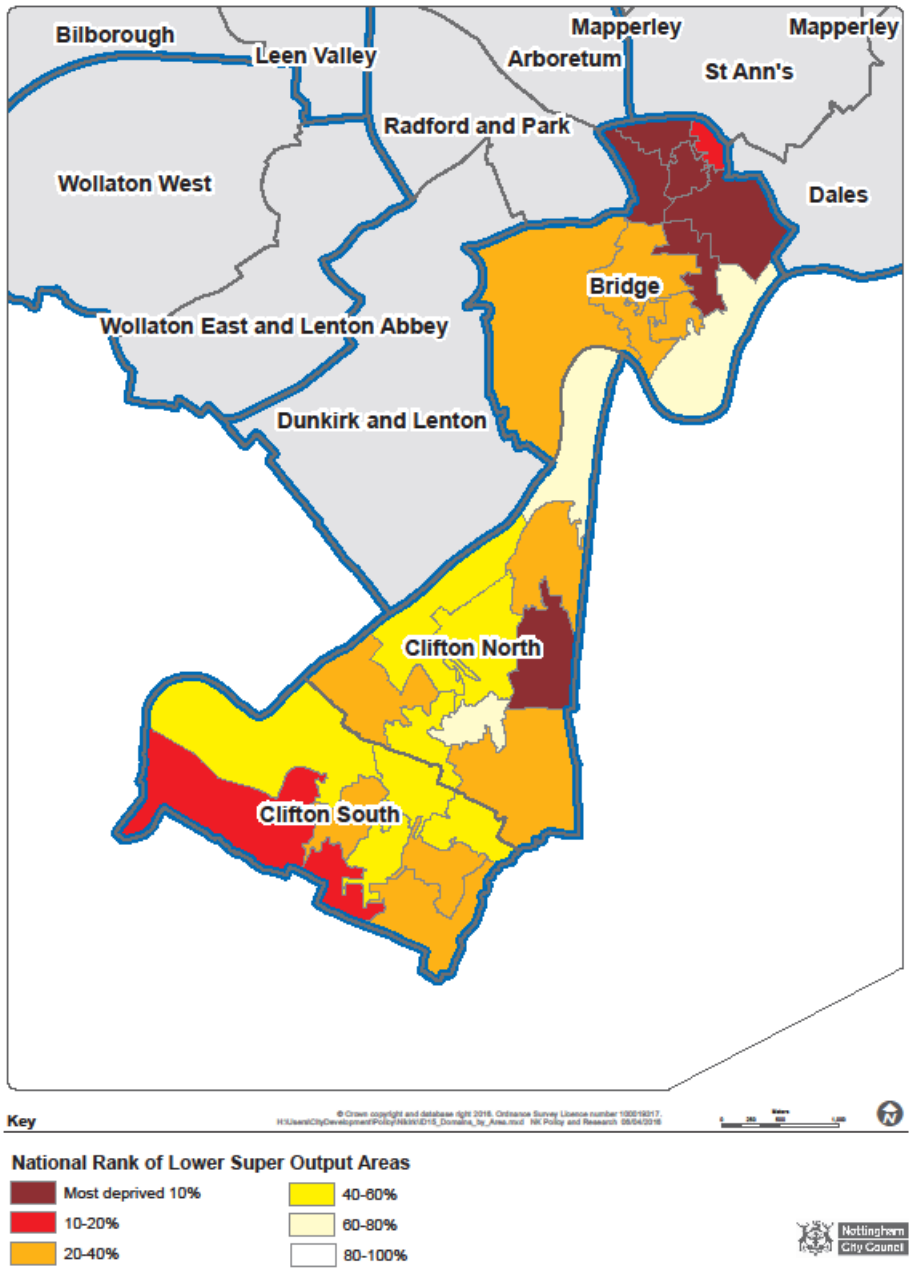
Area Rank 2015	Ref	Ward	City Rank 2015	National Rank 2015	*National Rank 2010*
1	E01033406	Bridge	11	2,375	*#N/A*
2	E01033403	Bridge	12	2,801	*#N/A*
3	E01013895	Clifton North	13	2,814	*2,288*
4	E01033402	Bridge	14	2,997	*#N/A*
5	E01033400	Bridge	16	3,222	*#N/A*

Source for Tables 12-13: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015

The most deprived areas of Area 8 in terms of barriers to Housing and Services, cover parts of the City Centre (LSOAs 33406, 33403, and 33400), Silverdale (895) and the Station Street / waterside area (33402).

The City has seen some big changes in rank on this domain since 2010 and this is likely to be due to the inclusion of private rented housing into the housing affordability indicator – which may explain the poor performance of some City Centre areas.

Indices of Deprivation: Barriers to Housing and Services **Area Committee 8**



Crime

Results from the Crime domain are summarised below.

Table 14: The Extent of Extreme Crime and Disorder Deprivation

	2015	***2010***	***2007***
Area 8 SOAs in worst 10% nationally	8		
Area 8 SOAs in worst 20% nationally	13		

Table 15: SOAs Most Affected by Crime and Disorder Deprivation

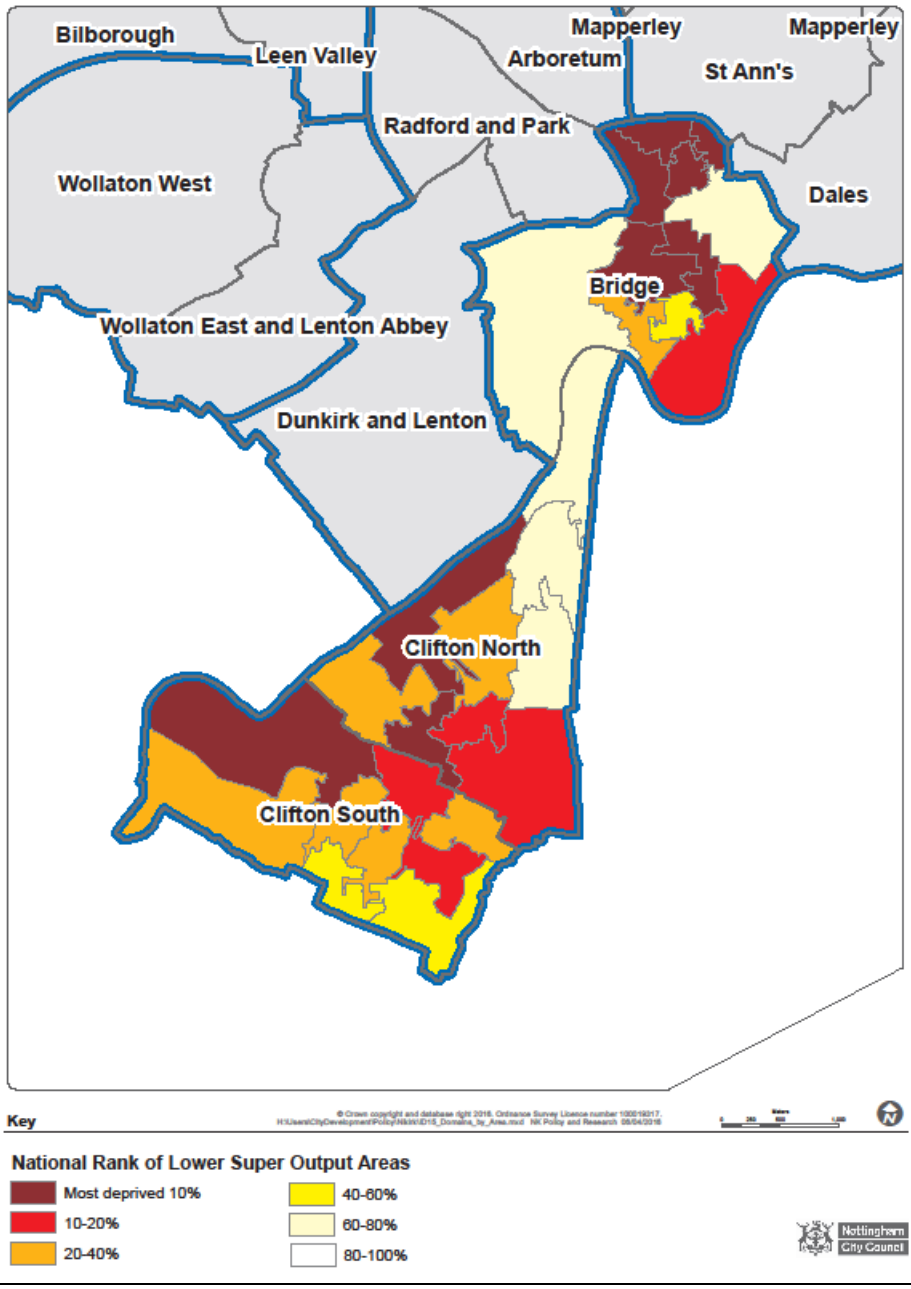
Area Rank 2015	**Ref**	**Ward**	**City Rank 2015**	**National Rank 2015**	***National Rank 2010***
1	E01033406	Bridge	3	237	*#N/A*
2	E01033407	Bridge	7	496	*#N/A*
3	E01013903	Clifton North	25	1,173	*4,747*
4	E01033403	Bridge	28	1,339	*#N/A*
5	E01013912	Clifton South	40	2,251	*2,913*

Source for Tables 14-15: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015

8 LSOAs in Area 8 rank in the 10% most deprived for Crime, with a further 5 ranking in the 20% most deprived.

The most deprived areas on this domain are in the City Centre (LSOAs 33406 and 33407 – ranking 3rd and 7th worst in the City respectively) but also in Clifton Grove (903) and Clifton Village (912) – which both have large areas of open space.

Indices of Deprivation 2015: Crime Deprivation **Area Committee 8**



Living Environment Deprivation

Results from the Living Environment Deprivation domain are summarised below.

Table 16: The Extent of Extreme Living Environment Deprivation

	2015	***2010***	***2007***
Area 8 SOAs in worst 10% nationally	6		
Area 8 SOAs in worst 20% nationally	7		

Table 17: SOAs Most Affected by Living Environment Deprivation

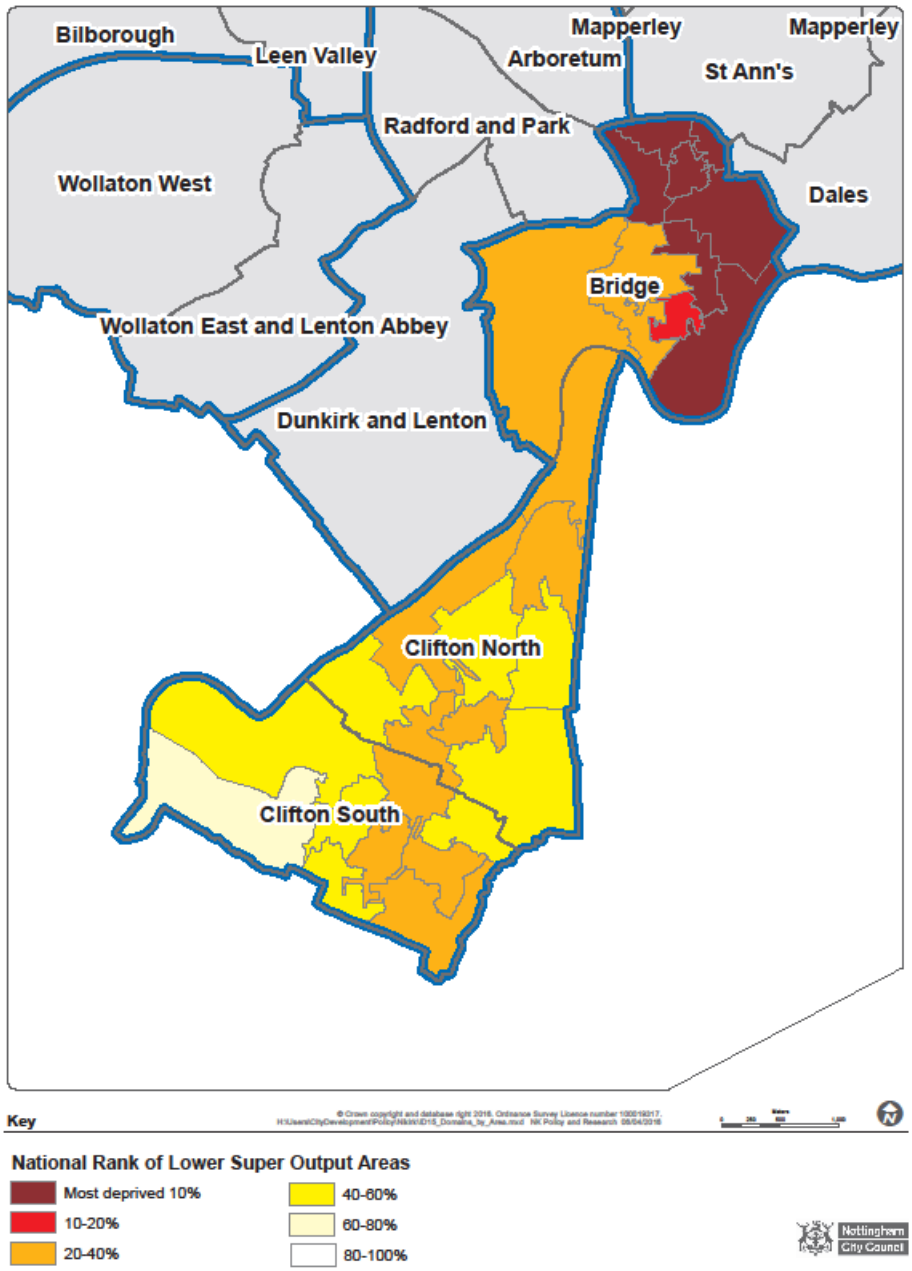
Area Rank 2015	**Ref**	**Ward**	**City Rank 2015**	**National Rank 2015**	***National Rank 2010***
1	E01033407	Bridge	2	67	*#N/A*
2	E01033402	Bridge	3	129	*#N/A*
3	E01033406	Bridge	4	166	*#N/A*
4	E01033403	Bridge	7	641	*#N/A*
5	E01013874	Bridge	22	2,287	*5,450*

Source for Tables 16-17: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015

Area 8 has 4 of the top ten most deprived LSOAs in the City for Living Environment deprivation – all of which include parts of the City Centre.

This is likely to be due to the indicators making up the domain including air quality and traffic accidents.

Indices of Deprivation: Living Environment Deprivation **Area Committee 8**



Income Deprivation Affecting Children

30% of children in Area 8 (some 2100) are affected by income deprivation. This is slightly lower than the City average of 34.2%.

Table 18: The Extent of Extreme Income Deprivation Affecting Children

	2015	***2010***	***2007***
Area 8 SOAs in worst 10% nationally	4		
Area 8 SOAs in worst 20% nationally	15		

Table 19: SOAs Most Affected by Income Deprivation Affecting Children

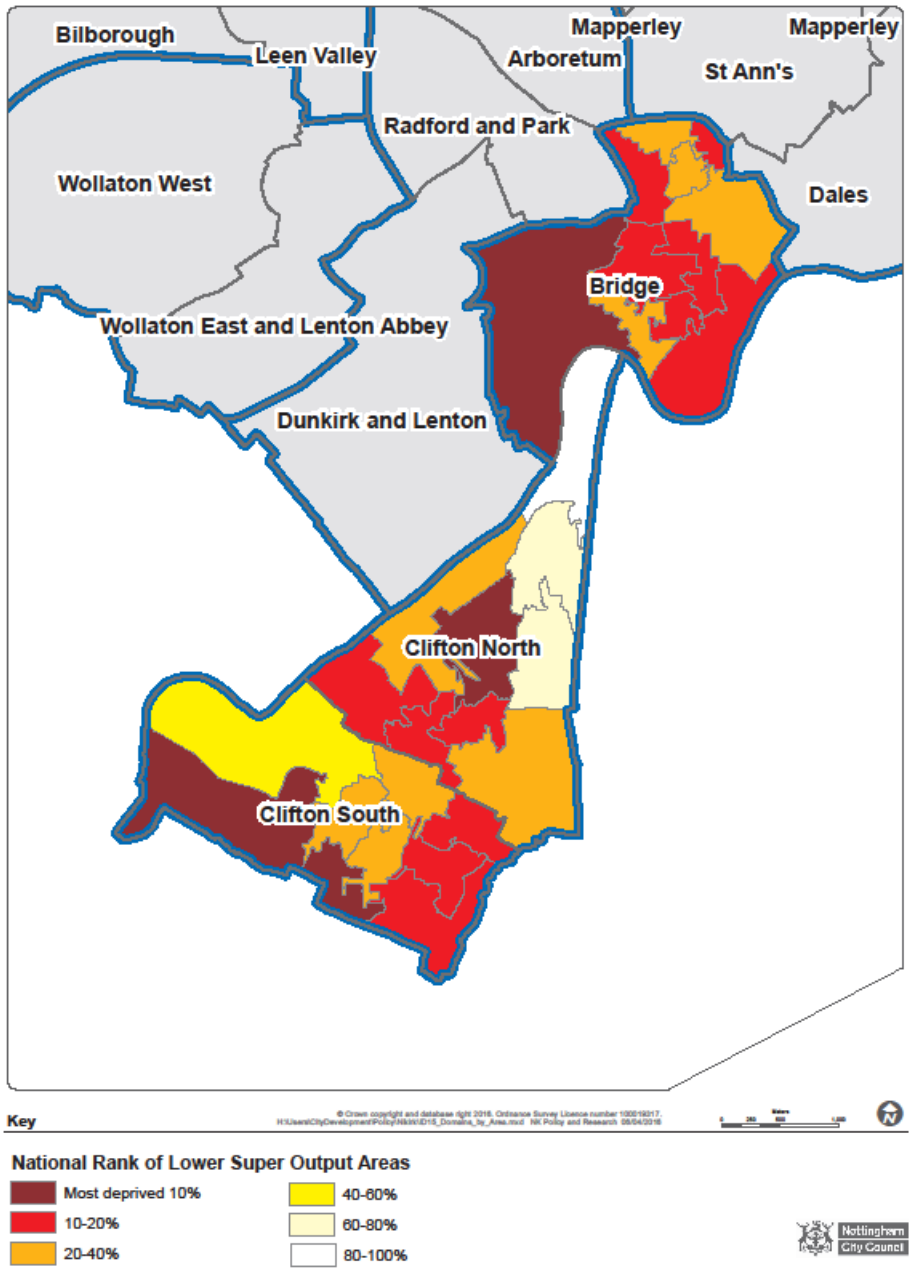
Area Rank 2015	**Ref**	**Ward**	**City Rank 2015**	**National Rank 2015**	***National Rank 2010***
1	E01013896	Clifton North	32	1,388	*2,317*
2	E01013870	Bridge	47	2,105	*1,355*
3	E01013908	Clifton South	54	2,415	*3,784*
4	E01013909	Clifton South	66	3,148	*1,198*
5	E01013871	Bridge	69	3,304	*1,027*

Source for Tables 18-19: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015

3 in ten children in Area 8 are income deprived, with the most deprived being in and around the Clifton Estate (LSOAs 896, 908), the Meadows (870 and 871) and Nobel Road in Clifton South (909).

The Area also contains the least deprived LSOA in the City for Income deprivation affecting children – LSOA 901 in Wilford.

Income Deprivation Affecting Children 2015 **Area Committee 8**



Key

National Rank of Lower Super Output Areas

- Most deprived 10%
- 10-20%
- 20-40%
- 40-60%
- 60-80%
- 80-100%

Nottingham City Council

Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

Just under a quarter of people of pensionable age in Area 8 are affected by income deprivation, slightly lower than the City average of 25.8%. This is the equivalent of 1840 people.

Results from the Income Deprivation Affecting Older People index are summarised below.

Table 20: The Extent of Extreme Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

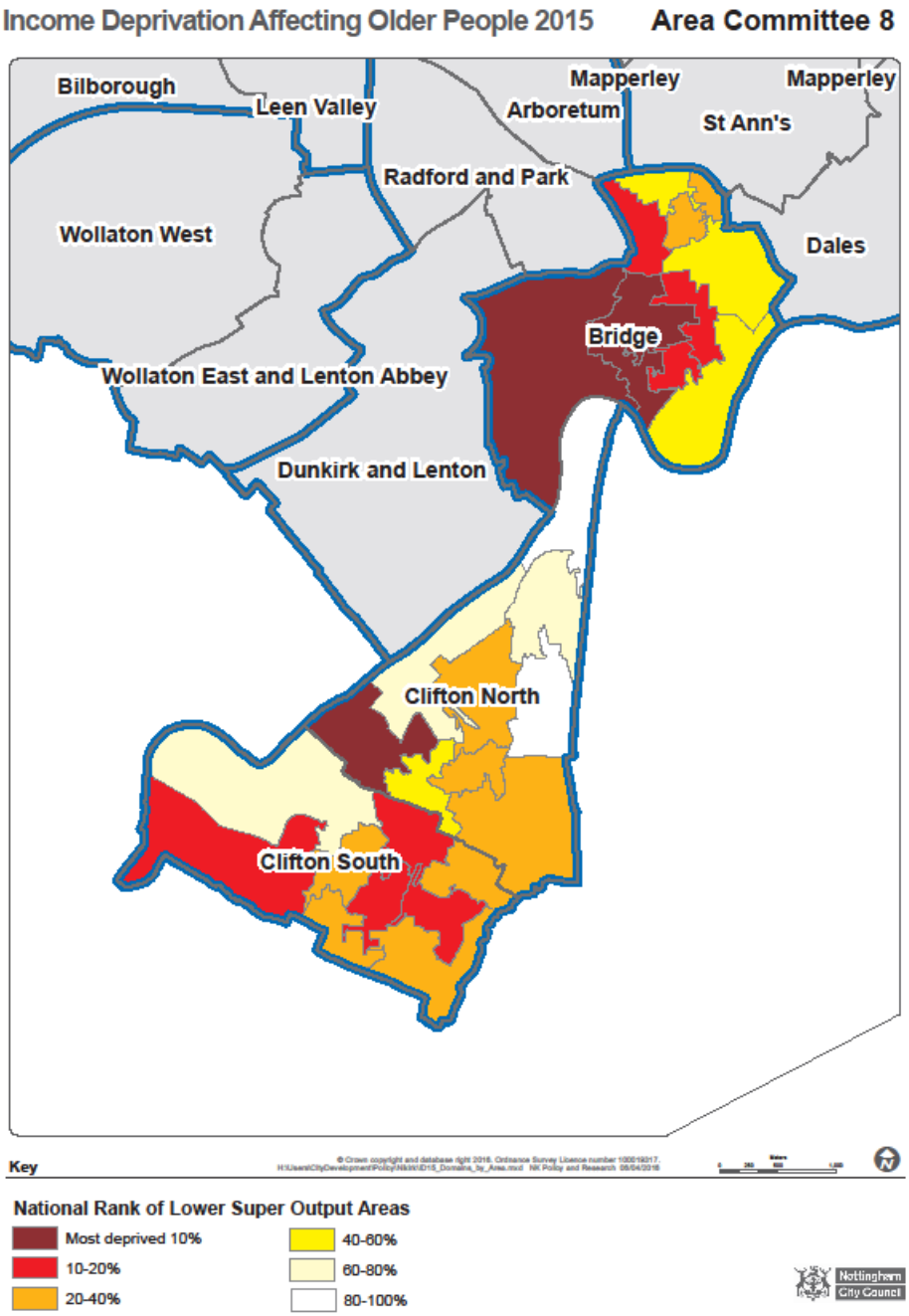
	2015	***2010***	***2007***
Area 8 SOAs in worst 10% nationally	4		
Area 8 SOAs in worst 20% nationally	10		

Table 21: SOAs Most Affected by Income Deprivation Affecting Older People

Area Rank 2015	**Ref**	**Ward**	**City Rank 2015**	**National Rank 2015**	***National Rank 2010***
1	E01013871	Bridge	17	1,246	*618*
2	E01013898	Clifton North	34	1,975	*8,108*
3	E01013872	Bridge	37	2,389	*1,295*
4	E01013870	Bridge	41	2,738	*1,823*
5	E01013873	Bridge	49	3,409	*2,023*

Source for Tables 20-21: Department for Communities and Local Government, 2015

The most deprived areas of Area 8 in terms of income deprivation affecting older people, lie in and around the Meadows (LSOAs 871, 872, 870, 873) and also the area of and opposite the NTU Clifton Campus (LSOA 898).



Further information

If you have any queries about the Indices of Deprivation, please contact the Policy and Research Team in the Development Department at Nottingham City Council on 0115 8763979.