Gaining Value from The 2007 Indices of Deprivation in Lincolnshire

Contents

1. Introduction
   A summary of the toolkit and how it aims to support you

2. What is the Indices of Deprivation?
   An overview of the objectives and methodologies of this study
   The Use of Scores and Ranks

3. An Overview of Deprivation
   An illustration of Local, Regional and National Results
   Comparing results from the 2004 and 2007 Indices of Multiple Deprivation
   Differences between the 2004 and 2007 Indices of Deprivation

4. Further Information and Support
   A list of other useful documents and links

1. Introduction

The 2007 Indices of Deprivation is a valuable source of data for evaluating various measures of deprivation existing in small areas across the country. It is through the results of this study that many areas are identified as a priority for funding to improve the quality of life of their various populations. The Indices of Deprivation (ID) are used to create an overall Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), which provides an indicator of general deprivation levels across England.

The release of the 2007 ID updates the 2004 ID indicators with data relating to 2005 wherever possible, though a small number of indicators drawing on Census 2001 data do remain.

The 2004 ID saw the development and introduction of a new statistical geography – Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs). LSOAs are homogenous small areas of relatively even size and these geographies have been maintained as part of the 2007 ID release, enabling ease of comparison between 2004 and 2007 ID results.

This interactive toolkit aims to provide you with support and guidance in using the 2007 Indices of Deprivation, and achieve a better understanding of what this study tells us about Lincolnshire.

2. What is the Indices of Deprivation?

The 2007 Indices of Deprivation was commissioned by the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG), and updates the previous Indices...
released in 2004. In the summary report produced by DCLG the 2007 Indices is described as follows:

The IMD 2007 is a measure of multiple deprivation at the small area level. The model of multiple deprivation which underpins the IMD 2007 is based on the idea of distinct dimensions of deprivation which can be recognised and measured separately. These are experienced by individuals living in an area. People may be counted in one or more of the domains, depending on the number of types of deprivation that they experience. The overall IMD is conceptualised as a weighted area level aggregation of these specific dimensions of deprivation.

Each of the seven Domains contains a number of component indicators. The criteria for inclusion of these indicators are that they should be ‘domain specific’ and appropriate for the purpose (as direct as possible measures of that form of deprivation); measuring major features of that deprivation (not conditions just experienced by a very small number of people or areas); up-to-date; capable of being updated on a regular basis; statistically robust; and available for the whole of England at a small area level in a consistent form.

Where possible, the indicators relate to 2005 and, as has been indicated, the IMD 2007 and component domains are presented at LSOA level. Summaries of the IMD 2007 are presented at district and county council levels. Denominators at LSOA level for 2005 were provided by the Office for National Statistics’ Small Area Population Estimation Unit. For the few indicators where numerators were derived from the 2001 Census, the denominators were also drawn from the Census.

For further information on the indicators used within each of the individual domains described above, please refer to the ‘Quick reference of Deprivation Domains’ link on the right hand side of the following web page:

Alternatively you can access the DCLG summary report on the DCLG website at http://www.communities.gov.uk/communities/neighbourhoodrenewal/deprivation/deprivation07/

The Use of Scores and Ranks

Across each individual domain as well as the overall multiple deprivation domain low level Super output areas have been assigned both a score and a rank. The methodology used to assign scores differs across the individual domains so should not be used to make any comparisons between them, although they can be used to compare deprivation between areas as the higher the score the higher the level of deprivation.

In order to provide an opportunity for comparison between individual domains the scores for each domain are ranked according to their position against all other LSOAs in England, with a rank of 1 being the most deprived area.
Further information on the methodologies used to score and rank areas in England can be found in the DCLG summary report (see the above link).

3. An Overview of Deprivation

In addition to the information available on the LRO website we have provided some useful maps below to illustrate results from the 2007 Index of Multiple Deprivation for Lincolnshire, The East Midlands and England.

Map 1: Index of Multiple Deprivation in England
Map 2: Index of Multiple Deprivation in The East Midlands Region

East Midlands: IMD 2007 - Overall Rank

Source: DCLG 2007

Lincolnshire Research Observatory
Comparing Results from the 2004 and 2007 Indices of Multiple Deprivation

At the outset of the post 2004 IMD consultation, the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) set out that one of the main aims of the 2007 IMD would be that results were made comparable with those of 2004. As a result the domains and methodology are the same in the ID 2007 as in the ID 2004 and as far as possible most indicators are equivalent to their ID 2004 counterparts.

Where changes in the indicators used have taken place, particularly in the Income Deprivation Domain, this is a result of more appropriate data becoming available.

Therefore, results from the ID 2004 and 2007 are directly comparable and whilst some difference in the results will be the result of the substitution of some new indicators in the ID 2007, most change is likely to reflect real relative change between the two time periods.

Differences in Results from the 2004 and 2007 Indices of Multiple Deprivation

At the County level, Lincolnshire's deprivation score has reduced slightly indicating that compared to 2004, the county overall is less deprived. This has also resulted in Lincolnshire now being ranked 98 (rank 1 being the most deprived) out of 149 County Councils in terms of deprivation in 2007 compared to a rank of 94 in 2004.

The following page has maps detailing deprivation in Lincolnshire for both 2004 and 2007 placed side by side to enable comparison. Overall, the maps show that levels and areas of deprivation remain largely unchanged. Large parts of the East of the county are still relatively more deprived when compared to the West, and pockets of deprived areas are still present in the main urban centres of Lincoln, Boston, Grantham and Gainsborough. We can observe though that deprivation on the east coast has spread northwards and north westerly into the county over time.
Whilst it is useful to be able to visually compare deprivation at this level, in order to gain a better understanding of the changes that have taken place between 2004 and 2007 we need to compare the data that is available at lower levels.

There are data that we can use to analyse the deprivation being experienced by populations at the local level. By looking at and comparing deprivation scores we can observe whether an area has become more or less deprived over time.

An area’s deprivation score will determine where it is ranked when compared to other areas and therefore any changes in an area’s ranking is a good indication of whether an area is becoming more or less deprived. Further to this we can also consider any changes in the extent of deprivation being experienced by an area. The extent being equal to the proportion of a local authority district’s population living in the most deprived LSOAs in the country.

Figure 1 below shows the average deprivation scores attributed to Lincolnshire’s districts as part of the 2004 and 2007 Indices of Deprivation. The county trend for improved deprivation scores is mirrored in all districts apart from South Holland and Boston which have seen their deprivation scores rise, indicating that these areas are now overall more deprived in 2007 than they were in 2004.

**Figure 1: District Average Deprivation Scores, 2004 and 2007**

![Bar chart showing average deprivation scores for Lincolnshire's districts in 2004 and 2007](chart-image)

Figure 2, showing the changes in rank of the county’s districts over time when compared to all districts in England (of which there are 354 in total, with rank 1 being the most deprived), also tells a similar story with all districts except Boston and South Holland showing an improvement in their ranking.

In terms of ranking and deprivation score, North Kesteven district is the least deprived of the county’s districts and has also shown the most marked improvement in terms of becoming less deprived. Whilst Lincoln is the most deprived district, its ranking and deprivation score tells us that it has become less deprived over time. In terms of those districts that are now more deprived
2007, Boston shows the most marked difference in both its ranking and deprivation score.

**Figure 2: Rank of District Deprivation, 2004 and 2007**

Figure 3 below shows the extent of deprivation in each of the counties districts. The extent of deprivation being equal to the proportion of a local authority district’s population living in the most deprived LSOAs in the country.

**Figure 3: Extent of District Deprivation, 2004 and 2007**

Again, Boston and South Holland are the only two districts showing an increase over time in the proportion of their population living in the most deprived LSOAs in the country, with Boston showing the most marked difference between 2004 and 2007.

Please note that North Kesteven district is not represented in the above figure as no proportion of its population was classed as living in LSOAs that were in the most deprived LSOAs in the country either in 2004 or 2007.
5. Further Information and Support

We hope this toolkit has provided some assistance in using and understanding the 2007 Indices of Deprivation in Lincolnshire. If you require any further support in accessing results on the LRO website, or wish to provide any feedback on this toolkit please forward your comments to LRO@lincolnshire.gov.uk or via the ‘contact us’ facility on the LRO.

To receive updates on new additions to the LRO website, log on to the LRO at www.research-lincs.org.uk and register as a user where you will be given the opportunity to subscribe to email updates. If you are already a registered user, select the ‘my profile’ link on the homepage to subscribe to email notifications of new additions.