Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2010
March 2011

Summary

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) is a major data set that allows comparison of deprivation levels for small areas across the country. It is published by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) every 3 years and the latest data set was released on Thursday 24th March 2011.

This document provides an overview of the situation in Lincolnshire, based on the new 2010 data, and briefly sets out some of the main differences in overall deprivation levels since the 2007 data set. A full report will be produced shortly that will seek to explain the reasons behind changes seen in Lincolnshire, and provide further in-depth analysis of the figures.

Headlines

All Lincolnshire’s district council areas are now ranked as being slightly more deprived than in 2007. However, this may be due to improvements in other areas rather than changes in Lincolnshire’s levels or changes in the methodology, and this will be investigated further in the full report.

12% of Lincolnshire’s population now live in areas categorised within England’s 20% most deprived areas, an increase of 1% on 2007.

The most deprived Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) in the county is in Lincoln (around Moorland Avenue). This has consistently been ranked as the most deprived in the county since the 2004 release, and has this year risen to 132nd out of the 32,482 LSOAs in England. The least deprived area of the county is now around RAF Cranwell. In the 2007 release the least deprived area was in Stamford.

Lincolnshire now has 5 additional LSOAs that are ranked in England’s top 20% most deprived areas, two in both East Lindsey and Lincoln, and one in West Lindsey. All of Lincolnshire’s LSOAs which were part of England’s 20% most deprived in 2007 remain within the top 20% in the new dataset.

The LSOA which has deteriorated the most amongst the ranks is in East Lindsey, just to the south of Louth. This area has fallen over 5,000 places in England and 77 in Lincolnshire. At the opposite end of the scale a LSOA in North Kesteven, containing South Hykeham, Thurlby and Witham St Hughs, has improved by over 4,500 places in the deprivation ranks in England and 81 places in Lincolnshire.
Figure 1: IMD 2010 in England

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Overall Rank (In England)
- Most Deprived
- Second Most Deprived
- Third Most Deprived
- Fourth Most Deprived
- Least Deprived
Figure 2: IMD in Lincolnshire 2010

Figure 2 shows the IMD 2010 data at Lincolnshire level. As in previous years, clear contrasts can be seen in the urban areas and towards the east coast.

Figure 3: IMD Change 2007 – 2010

Figure 3 highlights the biggest changes in ranks since the 2007 data release. These highlighted areas have seen the largest changes since 2007 whether improving (yellow) or deteriorating (blue).
DCLG calculate an average rank for each district based on their LSOA results, and then re-rank the districts against each other. The chart above shows changes in the average district rankings since 2007. Comparatively, a rise suggests that a district has become more deprived against other districts in England. As can be seen in Figure 4, South Kesteven has seen the biggest rise in ranking, but all districts have become more deprived. Lincoln has seen the smallest change, and as a result, East Lindsey has taken its place as the most deprived district in Lincolnshire. It is the 58th most deprived district council area in the country out of a total of 326.

DCLG also provide data on the proportion of population of each district who live within the country’s most deprived areas. As can be seen in Figure 5 more people in Lincolnshire are now officially ranked as living in England’s most deprived areas.

**Figure 5:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Proportion living in most deprived areas (%)</th>
<th>Change in % since 2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>+2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Lindsey</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>+1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>+2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Kesteven</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>+0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Holland</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>+0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Kesteven</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>+0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Lindsey</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>+1.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Please Note that a rank of 1 is the most deprived and 32,482 is the least deprived in England and that a rise in the ranks represents an increase in relative deprivation